THESAURUS

LINGUÆ LATINÆ COMPENDIARIUS;

OR, A COMPENDIOUS

DICTIONARY

OF THE

LATIN TONGUE.

~~379. h. 12.~~

BRITISH MUSEUM

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OF THE

LATIN TONGUE:

Deſigned for the Uſe of the BRITISH NATION.

FIRST PUBLISHED

By Mr. *ROBERT AINSWORTH.*

A NEW EDITION, with GREAT ADDITIONS and AMENDMENTS:

PARTICULARLY

A large and copious INDEX of ſuch Words as occur in STEPHENS and AINSWORTH, of an obſolete, unclaſſical, doubtful, or modern Character, with the proper and genuine Word frequently annexed:

Alſo another INDEX of the ſame Kind,
From VOSSIUS, CALEPIN, COOPER, LITTLETON, and Others.

To which are Subjoined,
A THIRD, of the more common *Latin* Words in our ANCIENT LAWS;
The NOTES of ABBREVIATIONS uſed in *Latin* AUTHORS and INSCRIPTIONS; And
A GENERAL CHRONOLOGY of eminent PERSONS and memorable THINGS.

By *THOMAS MORELL*, D.D.
Rector of BUCKLAND, in HERTFORDSHIRE, and F. SS. R. & A.

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S. P. D.

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POſtquam hoc opus, ante quatuor abhinc luſtra inceptum, haud ſine magno quidem labore, multiſque vigiliis, ad finem nuper perduxeram, quem potiſſimum patronum nuncuparem, ad cujus clientelam fidemque in illo edendo me reciperem, tum demum cogitare cœpi. Splendidiſſimum certe ac graviſſimum, qui et obſcuritati meæ lucem adferret, et opus ipſum aliorum approbationi commendaret, omnino neceſſarium eſſe plane videbam. Talem igitur mihi optanti, et cogitatione quærenti, Tu, vir clariſſime, primus merito occurrebas. Tanta eſt enim tui nominis fama et auctoritas, tantaque tua in humaniores literas earumque cultores benevolentia; ut omnes fere ad te, tanquam ad commune aliquod perfugium, et unum hodie Mæcenatem, cujus ope et favore adjuventur et protegantur, undique ſe conferant. Quot autem præclarorum auctorum opera conſiliis et hortationibus tuis in rei literariæ commodum ſint edita, norunt jam docti, nec poſteritas ignorabit. Teſtis erit vicecomes nobiliſſimus, idemque philoſophus acutiſſimus *Baconus*; qui nuperam ſcriptorum ſuorum editionem benignis tuis auſpiciis acceptam referet: teſtis vir eruditiſſimus, et dum vixit mihi amiciſſimus, *Edmundus Chiſhull*; cujus præclari et elaborati Aſiaticarum inſcriptionum corporis alterum volumen ipſe in lucem emiſit, alterum a tuâ in manes ejus pietate expectatur: teſtis etiam illuſtriſſimus *Jacobus Auguſtus Thuanus*, recentioris ævi hiſtoricorum facilè princeps; cujus egregia opera, ſplendore tanto ſcriptore digno exornata, haud ita pridem in publicam utilitatem prodierunt. Sed cur his aliiſque id genus multis diutius immorer, quæ jam vulgo celebrata omnium cognitioni ſunt expoſita?

Ignoſces igitur, ſi et ipſe quoque, tot tantiſque tuis in bonas literas meritis incitatus, huic noſtro *Latinæ Linguæ Theſauro*, quem eruditorum arbitriis in præfatione permiſerim, non decus tantum et ornamentum, ſed et quaſi præjudicium quoddam, tuo hominis laudatiſſimi nomine

nomine præfixo, comparare vehementer exoptem. Cum ſciam enim felices eſſe artes, quoties de iis judicent artifices; ſi tu mihi judicando adfueris, de eventu minime torquebor. Ne autem infra dignitatem tuam argumenti tenuitas videatur, neutiquam ſane mihi timendum eſt. Ita enim ſtudiis gravioribus, omnibuſque philoſophiæ inſtitutis, unde ſubſidii aliquid ad medendi ſcientiam comparari poſſit, penitus imbutus es; ut iis etiam artibus, quibus ad morum elegantiam dicendique facultatem via aperitur, mentem pariter habeas excultam, quarum amœnitatibus te haud raro oblectas. Hinc, ut nobilis ille *Aſclepeiades*, *M. T. Ciceronis* medicus et amicus, utroque uteris *Apolline*, et tam orando vales, quam medendo. Omnis autem eloquentiæ fontem et originem verborum eſſe proprietatem, cujus accurata præceptio lexicorum proprium eſt munus, quivis harum rerum periti ultro fatentur. Quapropter nec principes noſtri opera hujuſmodi, ſacro ſuo nomini dicata, ſereno vultu accipere dedignati ſunt.

Alias virtutes tuas eximias memorare hic non aggrediar, quæ ſatis per ſe cognitæ nullo præconio, nedum noſtro, indigeant. Quid, quod vota mihi fere prærepta eſſe videntur? Quid enim tibi tot ingenii et fortunæ dotibus ornato voveam? Divitias? dedit, cumulatèque dabit Hygia tua. Magnatum, regiſque ipſius auguſtiſſimi gratiam et amorem? tenes: nullum enim certius amoris pignus, quam fides: nulla certior fides, quam vitæ ſalutiſque tutela. Gloriam, et immortalem nominis memoriam? id Muſis erit curæ, quas tam inſignitè demereris. Quidnam igitur reſtat, quod tibi ad hoc felicitatis culmen evecto comprecer; niſi ut Deus benigniſſimus te ſalvum et incolumem, quo diutiſſimè eâ fruaris, nobis conſervare velit? voletque, ſi Britanniam noſtram amet, bonorumque omnium votis annuere dignetur. Vale, vir præſtantiſſime, et ad clientum tuorum numerum me adſcribe. Dabam ipſis kalendis Martiis, anno Dom. M.DCC.XXXVI.

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Eruditis

Eruditis et puræ Latinitatis amatoribus

S.

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HUNC librum non tam in uſum veſtrum, quam puerorum in ſcholis diſcentium, paratum, ad manus veſtras cito tamen perventurum, non erat unde dubitarem. Omnes enim patres et tutores, qui filiis et pupillis ſuis cupiunt, ipſique ſint linguarum rudes, ſi ſapiant, in hujuſmodi libris comparandis vos in conſilium adhibituros ſatis ſcio, potius quam Soſios, quorum eſt nonnunquam librum malum oſtentando vendere, bonumque elevando ſupprimere. Veſtræ itaque exiſtimationi, veſtro certiſſimorum et æquiſſimorum judicum arbitrio, ſtandum mihi aut cadendum video; neque auctoritatem veſtram defugio, ſi non tam quæ feci, quam quæ facere volui, ſimul in judicium adhibueritis; illa enim mihi ipſi vix placent, hæc animi mei conſcientia effecit, ut nunquam ſint diſplicitura. Sin autem eveniat, ut, utrorumque pariter habitâ ratione, ſententiis veſtris cadam, multum certe dolebit; reliquum tamen erit, quo caſum caſuſque dolorem conſoler, nempe reipublicæ literariæ, cui uni ſtudebam, interfuiſſe ut caderem. Cauſam igitur operis ſuſcipiendi primum, deinceps ſuſcepti exequendi conſilium et rationem, paucis quam poſſim, exponam; quo fiet, ut quid ſuſceperim, ad quid collineaverim, quatenus attigerim, vel a fine mihi præſtituto aberraverim, unde certius procedat judicium veſtrum, appareat.

SED quinam ego ſim, de quo judicium ferendum eſt, ſi forte quæſitum fuerit, quanquam in judiciis non *quis*, ſed *quid*, rectius inquiritur, eloqui neutiquam pigebit; meque ludi olim privati, nunc multos annos emeritum, moderatorem fuiſſe ſciatis. De aliis neſcio, me profecto quidem non tam movet pervagatiſſimus ille verſus, qui vetat *artem pudere proloqui, quam factites*, quam ordinis utilitas pariter ac dignitas; cum vitæ in hoc dulci curriculo pæne confectæ jucundiſſima etiam nunc ſit recordatio.

DE me ſatis: nunc quæ me cauſa ad hunc moleſtiſſimum laborem moliendum impulerit, altius repetam. Sic igitur habete. Cum adoleſcens admodum ſcholam aperuiſſem, nondum uſu edoctus quam viam ingredi, nedum inſiſtere, oporteret, quædam ex patriâ linguâ in Latinam pueris identidem, quæ ad grammaticæ præcepta exercenda potiſſimum valere judicavi, dedi traducenda. In his exercitationibus perlegendis non perinde ſæpe in grammaticâ, atque in verborum et locutionum delectu, peccatum inveni. In cujus rei cauſas propius intuenti, compertum eſt, aliam ductu meo, ut in hos errores incurrerent, accidiſſe, qui eis prius lexica utenda dediſſem, quam ex auctorum lectione et obſervatione aliquem ſaltem verborum delectum habere poſſent: aliam autem lexicographis tribuendam, qui in eâ præcipue parte, quâ patria Latinis verbis præponuntur, verborum et locutionum ambiguitates in utrâque linguâ occurrentes diſtinguendo atque explanando non ſuſtuliſſent; aut voces rei ſignificandæ ſatis idoneas, alteram alteri linguæ aptantes, non ſuppeditâſſent; aut aptis et accommodis pro dignitate, ac ſi omnes pari eſſent jure ac ordine, ſedas ſuas non dediſſent. Sæpe etenim accidit, ut, ubi plura verba rem eandem denotantia pueris tradunt, ea, quæ ſunt medii ſeculi, prima in lexicis noſtris teneant; puriſſima vero et lectiſſima quæque in media, nonnunquam etiam in ima loca detrudantur. Hinc fit, ut, cum pueri nullam certam delectus faciendi, quem Cæſar apud Ciceronem *eloquentiæ originem* vocat, cynoſuram habeant, mirandum non ſit, ſi in ſcopulos, *inſolentia* dico cum eodem Cæſare *verba*, ſæpiſſimè offendant. Sed ut tam ab errore meo, quam lexicographorum, pueris caverem, aliam aliquandiu viam inſtiti, quam eo tempore neſciebam an quiſquam alius; nempe ut lectiones breves ex probis auctoribus ſemel atque iterum, nonnunquam tertiùm quoque et quartùm, diſcipulis meis prælectas, et quam potui claris et uſitatis verbis explanatas, in linguam patriam vertendas præciperem, verſaſque deinceps ſine lexicorum vel auctoris ope (removi enim) in Romanam iterum vertendas, idque ipſiſſimis auctoris ſepoſiti verbis atque ordine, quantum memoriâ complecterentur, traderem. Nec ſane fuit, quare hujus incepti me pœniteret. Hinc enim primum effeci, ut attentiores dictatis meis haberem, quo facilius penſum abſolverent, et in utroque ſtilo indies proficerent, qui alter alteri diſtaret, et quatenus recederet, clarius perſpicientes; tum ut a pravo verborum et locutionum uſu illos abducerem, et ad utriuſque linguæ puritatem viam ſternerem, et munirem; poſtremo, quod non leve habet momentum, ut aſſiduâ hujuſmodi exercitatione memoriam acuerem et confirmarem.

Cum hanc autem inſtituendi rationem cum aliquot mei ordinis viris communicâſſem, probabant plerique, ita tamen ut domeſticæ doctrinæ utiliorem, quam publicæ, judicarent; in utrâque vero pueris lexica præbenda omnes cenſebant. Hæc tamen auctiora, diſpoſitiora, et limatiora optabant; optabant quidem, ſed qui manum ſuam actui, diſpoſitioni, et limaturæ admoveret, repertus eſt nemo. Tandem cum nemini obtrudi potuit hic labor ingratus, neſcio quo fato, ſive rei autem, ſive temporis, habeatur ratio, certe inquiſſimo, in me recepi; non quo appoſitiorem me, noveram enim quam eſſet curta mihi ſupellex, quam alium quempiam mediocri ſaltem ingenio, ad penſum exiſtimarem; ſed quo viam hujuſmodi operis feliciter ad ſummum perferendi certiorem, in uſum juventutis noſtræ, cui inſerviendæ ætatem impenderam, monſtrarem et præſtruerem. Nullâ etenim aliâ huc perveniri poſſe perſuaſiſſimum habebam; et quanquam vires meæ eſſent infirmiſſimæ, credebam tamen habere me portiſculum, quo valentiores alios validioribus remis incumbentes, hoc curſu et certiore et breviore ſibi monſtrato, felicioribus auſpiciis in Latium navigare hortarer et excitarem. Poſſe multa ad meliorem profectum in lexicis noſtris addi, demi, mutari, pro diverſâ temporum ratione docent illa, quæ ex linguarum et artium intermortuarum curatione ad tempora noſtra ſcripta fuerunt; et quidem debere in illâ potiſſimum parte, quâ Latinis verbis patria præponuntur, fluctuantis linguæ noſtræ ratio monet, poſtulat, flagitat, ſi vel noſmet alios, vel alios nos intelligere velimus. Quot enim verba, et nonnunquam in deterius, hoc, quo vivimus, ſeculo, partim aliquâ, partim nullâ neceſſitate cogente, mutata ſunt? quot, poſthabitis noſtris, quæ ſive proprietatis, ſive compendii, ſive ſoni virilis magiſque genti noſtræ accommodi, habeatur ratio, ex levioribus gentibus civitate noſtrâ donavimus? quot ejuſdem generis, ut deſueta et abolita, excluſimus? quot aliâ, quam proximo ſeculo, notione uſurpamus? quot etiam locutiones deſuetæ, vel cum aliis mutatæ fuerunt? Multo quoque in eâ parte, quâ Latinis verbis vernacula poſtponuntur, addi, demi, et mutari pariter debere, tam veterum ſcriptorum libri lexicographorum temporibus nondum reperti, quam vocabula prius non audita ex MSS collatione in lucem prolata, oſtendunt.

A literis poſtliminio redeuntibus lexica noſtra, alia aliis pro temporum ratione copioſiora et emaculatiora prodierunt, inter quæ precipue meritiſſimo Littletoni opus, ſed ab aliis auctum, per ſexaginta plus minus annos in ſcholis tritum emicuit; non tamen tam uſquequaque perfectum, ut nihil poſterorum diligentiæ ſit relictum. Poſſe enim emendari, errores partim ex incuriâ nati; partim qui in opere longo ex tædio non poſſent non obrepere, et quos humana parum caveret natura; partim deinque in alterius linguæ locutionibus alteri accommodandis, quod ſane arduum eſt munus, et vel mediocriter obiiſſe, non veniam, ſed laudem inſuper meretur, plane demonſtrant: poſſe etiam et locupletari in eâdem parte, tum ex verbis plurimis, quæ auctore adhuc ſuperſtite uſu trita fuerunt, prætermiſſis; tum ex eis, quæ plurima ex illius tempore in fluctuantem linguam noſtram recepta fuerunt, abunde manifeſtum eſt: potuiſſe et in ſeccundâ parte docuerunt doctiſſimi Cantabrigiæ alumni, qui reverendi viri opus excoluerunt, præcipuæ in literis L, M, N, O, et P, adeo accurato, ut in illâ, quâ inſtiterunt viâ, non multa magni momenti aliorum induſtriæ reliquiſſe videantur. Expertus dico ; poſt plurimum enim ſtudii operæque impenſum, quantulum illic, præ reliquis literis, præſtare poſſem, tandem inveni, præreptâ nimirum et præoccupatâ ab illis facultate. In hâc itaque vindemiæ parte pauca quædam, quæ ex feſtinantium manibus exciderant, collegi ; et pauciora, quæ ex pampinis recemariis magno labore meo decerpſi. Ideoque non vinitoris hic, nec vindemiatoris, ſed racemantis nomen ſolum in me competit ; neque quicquam ultra depoſco, niſi quod hanc quoque, ut cæteras partes, propriis ſuis corbibus diſpoſuerim, aliquid ſaltem mihi deberi quis æquus agnoverit. Sane ſi tantum in cæteris literis, quantum in his, præſtitum fuiſſet, hominis faſtidioſi, vel nimium ſibi tribuentis, eâdem viâ quidquam conari, videri poſſet. Sed cum ſe res aliter haberet, eſſetque inſtituti mei alia moliri, aliamque a lexicis noſtris in vocabulorum notionibus diſponendis et ordinandis inſtare viam ; etſi in his opera mea minus poſſet, in reliquis tamen literis non inutilem fore confidebam.

Sed quæ in hoc opere præſtiterim, præſtare certe volui, reſtat breviter ut exponam. In primâ parte primum et præcipue adnitendum duxi, ut patriis noſtris verba Latina lectiſſima et uſitatiſſima reſponderent, antiqua et inſolentia notarentur, et in delectu habendo ſua auctori cuique ſervaretur dignitas ; ut omnes nimirum, qui ante M. Tullium ſcripſerant, vel illo adhuc florente, vel defuncto, in oratione ſolutâ ſcripſerunt, illi poſthaberentur; idemque honos in ſtrictâ Virgilio et Horatio haberetur ; atque adeo aliis, pro ſuo cuique merito, ſive oratoribus, ſive poetis : deinde ut labentis Latinitatis auctores, qui proximo ab his ſeculo, *adeo brevis in perfecto eſt mora*, ſcripſerunt, media tuerentur ; lapſæque in ima loco rejicerentur : deinque ut verba Græca purioribus ſaltem Latinis loco cederent, et *aſteriſco*, ut vocant, notarentur.

In ſecundâ parte curæ fuit, ut verbis Latinis earumque ſignificationibus ſua itidem conſtaret auctoritas, non certa modo, ſed et præcipua, reliquis ordine ſuo ſubjectis ; ut cuique notioni nota barbara præfixa notæ ſuæ reciprocæ reſponderet ; ut quæ ſunt in purioribus auctoribus ſemel tantum, vel rarius uſitata, notarentur, quo pueri ab his, cum uſitatiora ſuppeditant, arcerentur ; ut vocabulis Græcis, quæ in caſtiſſimis auctoribus Latinis nonnunquam reperiuntur, eodem vel ſimili ſenſu Latinum, ſi occurrat, ſubjiceretur ; atque, ut in ſumma dicam, ut quaſi Latinitatis cribrum eſſet hic liber, propiuſque ab indice auctorum purioris ævi abeſſet.

De tertiâ parte, quâ ea fere continentur, quæ communia habeo cum aliis lexicis, quicquam dicere ſuperſedeo, cum ſtatim ad oculum pateant.

Cum hæc et alia plura majoris momenti in accommodandis ſignificationum exemplis mihi exequenda propoſuiſſem, libro huic Thesauro nomen dedi, ad exemplum doctiſſimi viri Roberti Stephani, quem potiſſimum ducem, quoad licuit, in ſupellectili Latinâ ſequi volui. Etenim cum ille univerſæ Latinæ linguæ auctores, tunc temporis notos, cujuſlibet ſignificationis a ſe adductæ, in eruditorum uſum, quo magis eam confirmaret, advocaverit ; ego eundem finem, dummodo omnes verborum ſignificationes, quas ille habeat, retinerenter, et aliæ quæ ex aliis, præſertim vero ex B. Fabri utiliſſimo opere, addi poſſent, adferrentur, in juventutis noſtræ gratiam, obtineri poſſe arbitratus ſum. Quid enim tot opus eſt teſtibus, cum unus atque alter, quorum fides minime laborat, ſint inſtar multorum ? Sane ad puram locutionis Romanæ facultatem conſequendam in ſermone ſoluto pluris eſt M. Tullii, C. Cæſaris, et T. Livii, et in ſtricto Virgilii, et Horatii, teſtimonium ; quam reliquorum pæne omnium. In principum theſauris non tam κειμήλια πολλα, quam ἐσθλα ſpectari ſolent ; et in hoc ipſo, de quo ſermo eſt, ut elocutionis Romanæ principis verba huc deflectam, *non numerari, ſed appendi*, voces oportet. Quocirca, ut in omnium verborum ſignificationibus exemplorum paucitas pretio penſaretur, non ſolum ut ex optimis quibuſque auctoribus delectus illorum fieret, ſed inſuper ut ſingula virtute aliquâ pollerent, hoc eſt, ut vocem ὁμώνυμον, aut συνώνυμον, aut utramque, quod ſæpe ſit, continerent ; aut ſi hæc non ſuppeditarent, ut conſecutionem et conjunctionem verborum, vel φράσιν, quam Fabius *elocutionem* vocat, complecterentur ; aut ſi nihil eſſet horum, ut in illis, vel ſub illis, proverbium aliquod, adagium, vel ſaltem aliqua ſententia in moribus aut artibus utilis appareret, nullo labore meo abſterritus, ſtrenuiſſimam operam dedi. Sin autem prolixius eſſe exemplum, quam ut commodè adduci; aut magis involutum, quam ut ſatis aptè contrahi poſſet; aut nomen unius tantum ſignificationis eſſet, animalis puta, plantæ, herbæ, et alia; omiſſis verbis, auctoris librum, caput ejuſque diviſionem, appoſitis notis barbaris, adjicienda curavi.

Hæc omnia dum meditarer, aliaque, quæ plura apud populares meos præfando expoſui; dumque, ut altera alteri linguæ μεθώδῳ hactenus intentata concineret, intentus eſſem: adeo non eſt mirandum, ſi in errores nonnunquam inciderim; ut magis eſſet mirum, ſi non incidiſſem. Monita autem, et obſervationes quædam accuratæ, viro eruditiſſ. et amiciſſimo, Joanni Wardo, Greſhamenſi eloquentiæ profeſſori, quem in dubiis haud raro conſului, accepta referri debent. Sed vos, judices, quo eruditiores et candidiores, eo in his ignoſcentiores futuros ſpes bona animo meo inſidet; multa enim primo tentamini condonari ſolent, multa debent. Quæ peccant alii, qui in laudandis auctorem ſuffragiis de loco ſilent, ea tutius peccant. Quem enim tam feriatum credere eſt, ut univerſa Ciceronis opera ſit lecturus, quo certiſſimè dicat illum hâc vel illâ verbi ſignificatione, de quâ in dubium venit, non uſurpâſſe? quod tamen ad convincendum neceſſarium foret. Laxus ille auctores citandi modus in uſitatis verborum ſignificationibus aliquo modo eſſet ferendus, in rarioribus non item. Qui enim in omnibus utitur, ſibi credi quodammodo poſtulare videtur, quod a me longe abſit. Exiſtimationis enim meæ in hâc parte minimam rationem habendam decrevi, dum publicis commodis inſervirem. Quamobrem errores, in quos incurrerim, celatos nolui; quo enim eſſent manifeſtiores, eo ſanabiliores eſſe judicavi; cum in ſermonis, quod in corporis, vitiis accidat, ut, quæ nota ſunt, faciliorem curationem admittant. Sed ne errores meos deprecando in graviorem incidam, et in publica commoda peccem, tempus veſtrum ſeverioribus ſtudiis occupatum morando, manum de tabulâ. Salvete, judices æquanimes, et, quodcunque de opere hoc meo vobis æquum videbitur, ſtatuite. Dabam quarto kalendas Martias, anno Dom. M.DCCXXXVI.

R. A.

An Explication of the ſeveral MARKS uſed in this WORK.

† Prefixed to a word denoteth it to be obſelete.

‖ Before a word denoteth it to be bad, or uſed only by writers of an inferior claſs.

* Before a word ſheweth it to be of *Greek* extraction.

¶ Is prefixed to phraſes and idioms.

§ Denoteth the grammatical conſtruction.

✣ Before a word ſheweth it to be poetical.

⸸ Is put before good *Latin* words ſubſtituted in the room of *Greek*, or bad *Latin* words.

= Prefixed to a word, or ſentence, ſheweth that the words, or two words in that ſentence, are much of the ſame import.

⋊ Before a word, or ſentence, ſheweth that the two words, or two words in that ſentence, are uſed in an oppoſite, or different ſenſe.

= ⋊ Denote that there are words both of the ſame and oppoſite ſenſe in the ſame ſentence.

☞ Denoteth ſomething remarkable as to the uſe and conſtruction of a word.

¯ Over a Vowel ſheweth that ſyllable to be long.

˘ Over a Vowel denoteth that ſyllable to be ſhort.

Rar. occ. for *raro occurrit*; *vix alibi*, or *neſcio an alibi*, denote *that the word is ſeldom to be met with.*

ſ. q. for *ſed quære*, expreſſing a *doubt*.

q. v. for *quod vide*, or, *ſee the word referred to.*

ADVER-

ADVERTISEMENT

TO THE PRESENT EDITION.

BRITISH MUSEUM

TO the ſeveral preceding Editions of this *Theſaurus*, or Dictionary of the *Latin Tongue*, different Prefaces have been occaſionally printed. Theſe were temporary Advertiſements, reſpecting thoſe particular Publications, and conſequently they became ſubject to change, and not longer neceſſary to be repeated: for this reaſon they are here alſo diſcontinued, as entirely foreign to the preſent Publication: and after Mr. *Ainſworth's* Addreſs to the Learned in the foregoing Pages, and the acknowledged Pre-eminence of this Dictionary before all others of a ſimilar Nature, through a Variety of Impreſſions, from its infant State to its preſent Maturity, it may be deemed ſufficiently ſatisfactory to confine the preſent Advertiſement, and point out only thoſe Alterations which are judged beneficial and peculiar to the preſent Edition.

In the former Publications, the two material Parts of the Dictionary—that is, the *Engliſh-Latin* and the *Latin-Engliſh*, though ſo materially connected, have been conſtantly ſeparated, and put at a Diſtance, by the Interpoſition and Inſertion of *Indexes*, the *Chriſtian Names of Men*, and other Articles of leſs Conſequence. Theſe articles, however neceſſary and proper they are in a general Dictionary of the two Languages, have hitherto been printed with no ſmall Degree of Impropriety, between the more important Parts of this *Theſaurus*; and by a Mixture of Alphabets the main Body of the Work has been ſubject to frequent Diſorder and Inconvenience.

To remove this Irregularity in future, a new Arrangement has taken place in the preſent Edition; and however it might occur to ready Obſervation, it is judged proper to point out this Alteration, and mention the ſeveral Parts of the Dictionary as they now appear under this new Regulation.

1. The Engliſh and Latin.
2. The Latin and Engliſh.
3. The Roman Calendar.
4. Nomina Propria.
5. Index Vocum vitandarum.
6. Index Alter, ſive Gloſſarium.
7. Index Geographicus.
8. Index Vocabulorum in Jure Anglicano.
9. The Chriſtian Names of Men, &c.
10. Auctores Latini quorum ſcripta, &c.
11. Calendarium Romanum.
12. Explicatio Literarum et Notarum in antiquis Monumentis, &c.
13. Roman Coins, Weights and Meaſures.
14. Tabula Chronologica Perſonarum & Rerum.

After this neceſſary information, a few general Remarks on the Firſt Publication and ſubſequent Progreſs of this *Theſaurus*, may not be unacceptable to the attentive Reader. Mr. *Ainſworth*, a Gentleman long converſant in the Line of Tuition in *London*, and of ſingular Induſtry and Knowledge in Claſſick Learning, firſt compiled this Dictionary; and after the Labour of many Years, as himſelf expreſſes it in his Dedication to Dr. *Mead*—*Hoc opus, ante quatuor abhinc Luſtra inceptum, haud ſine magno labore, multiſque vigiliis perduxi*—it was publiſhed in the Year 1736. On the Deceaſe of Mr. *Ainſworth*, as new Editions came forward, (excluſively of the ſingular Aſſiſtance of Dr. *Ward*, Profeſſor of *Greſham College*) this Work was ſucceſſively committed to the Care and Attention of Dr. *Patrick* of the *Charter-houſe*, the Rev. Mr. *Young*, Mr. *Thomas*, and other Gentlemen of known Abilities and Induſtry, under whom it received repeated Improvements, and increaſed in the general Approbation of the Publick. On this Encouragement a Reviſion of the whole Work was at length committed to the late Rev. Dr. *Morell*, who publiſhed the three preceding Editions with enlarged beneficial Improvements: The ſame Diligence and Attention have been continued in bringing forward this new Publication, inſomuch that this Edition now given to the Publick may be ſaid to have received its laſt Finiſh, and may be deemed the Standard of the two Languages. It will not be foreign to the preſent Subject to notice the ſingular Diſintereſtedneſs of the former and preſent Proprietors of this Dictionary, who, under the Hazard and Inconvenience which attend every learned Publication, have ſpared no Expenſe in the Proſecution of this Work, on every propoſed Proſpect of Improvement and publick Benefit, by a liberal Reward of literary Labour, which would do Honour to the moſt generous Patron. This Conſideration, if improved by a ſmall Degree of Attention, would alone remove the ill-grounded Prejudice that has too long unhappily taken place in reſpect to literary Property, and is productive of the preſent abject State of Learning in this Kingdom, and the prevailing Mode of low Publication; which, if it in ſome Meaſure ſecure temporary Property, is a Diſcredit to a learned Nation.

N. B. In the *Engliſh-Latin* Part, to the more uncommon Words the Names of the Writers, by whom they have been uſed, are generally ſubjoined.

J. denotes Johnſon's }
L. Littleton's } Dictionary.
A. Ainſworth's }

THE

ENGLISH-LATIN

DICTIONARY.

BRITISH MUSEUM

A, or *an*, before a Vowel is an article prefixed to Nouns, and uſed in a vague ſenſe to point out one ſingle thing of the kind, in other reſpects indeterminate; nor is otherwiſe expreſſed in Latin than by the ſingular number of the Noun or Adjective; as, *a dog*, canis; *an eagle*, aquila; *a man*, homo; *a ſtout man*, fortis; or by the plural, in ſome peculiar phraſes, where it means a ſmall or great number collectively taken, and, therefore, conſidered as a whole, or unity; as *many a man*, *a many*, multi; (*homines* underſtood) *a thouſand paces*, i. e. a *mile*, mille paſſus.

A, being put, in ſome vulgariſms, for the Prepoſitions, *by*, *for*, *in*, *to*, is differently expreſſed, as, *An ell*, *a day*, *a month*, per ulnam, diem, menſem, *&c.* *A* (or o') *clock*, hora prima, ſecunda, *&c.* *Twelve acres a man*, duodena in ſingulos homines jugera. *Once a year*, ſemel in anno. *All to a man*, omnes ad unum. And indefinitely, *A man told me*, quidam mihi narravit.

A. before a Participle, or participial Noun (after a Verb of motion) as, *to go a hunting*, *a fiſhing*, ire venatum, piſcatum, *&c.* And (peculiarly) *what art a doing?* quid agis? *I am a writing*, ſcribo.

Abaſt, Adv. A tergo, a puppi, puppim verſus. L.

To abalienate, Abalieno, V. *To alienate.*

Abalienation, (J.) Abalienatio.

To abandon, Derelinquo; deſero; deſtituo; rejicio; repudio.

To abandon [reſign, or give up] *himſelf to*; ſe dedĕre. L.

Abandoned [forſaken] Derelictus, deſertus; deſtitutus; deſolatus; rejectus; projectus.

Abandoned [wicked] Perditus, flagitioſus.

Abandoned [given up to] Divulgatus ad.

‖ *An abandoner*, Deſertor. L.

An abandoning, Derelictio, deſtitutio.

To abaſe, Dejicio, *Met.* deprimo; minuo; *himſelf.* Sibi derogare.

Abaſed, (Locke) Dejectus, depreſſus.

An abaſement, or *abaſing*, Dejectio, ‖ depreſſio.

To abaſh, Ruborem alicui incutĕre, rubore aliquem ſuffundĕre, *Met.* confundĕre, conſternare.

An abaſhing, Ruboris ſuffuſio.

Abaſhed, Rubore ſuffuſus.

To abate [act.] Detraho, 3. decerpo, demo, *Met.* refringo, minuĕre, remittĕre, ſubducĕre, partem aliquam condonare, comminuĕre, diminuĕre, imminuĕre. *(money)* De ſummâ remittĕre, demittĕre, detrahĕre. ¶ *I cannot 'bate one farthing*, nummus abeſſe hîc non poteſt. *He 'bated him not an ace*, nihil reticuit.

¶ *To abate one's courage*, Animum frangĕre, percellĕre.

To abate [neut.] Decreſco, langueſco, quieſco, minuor, diminuor, ✠ declino.

Abated, Detractus, diminutus, ſubductus, deductus, infractus, remiſſus.

An abatement, or *abating*, Detractio, diminutio, ſubductio, deductio, deceſſio. *(of money,)* Remiſſio de ſummâ.

¶ *An abatement of a writ*, ‖ Exceptio dilatoria.

An abbacy, *‖ Cœnobiarchia.

An abbot, *‖ Abbas, *‖ cœnobiarcha.

An abbeſs, *‖ Abbatiſſa.

An abbey, *‖ Cœnobium, *‖ abbatia.

To abbreviate, Contraho, in compendium redigĕre.

Abbreviated, Contractus, in compendium redactus.

An abbreviating, or *abbreviation*, Contractio, compendium.

An abbreviator, Qui contrahit, *vel* in compendium redigit.

To abdicate, Abdĭco, à ſe alienare.

Abdicated, Abdicatus, alienatus.

An abdicating, or *abdication*, Abdicatio, alienatio.

To abduce [withdraw] (J.) Abducĕre.

‖ *Abed*, In lecto decumbens.

¶ *Brought to bed*, Partu liberata.

Aberrance, *aberration*, (Glanville) *aberrancy*, *aberring*, (Brown) aberratio, exceſſus, 4. *Val. Max.*

To abet [aid, *or* maintain] Adjuvo, 1. auxilior, faveo, ſuſtineo; ſuppetias alicui ferre, alicujus partes tuēri.

To abet [ſet on] Concito, *Met.* impello, inſtigo, nutrio.

Abeted, Suſtentus, concitatus, *Met.* impulſus, inſtigatus.

An abetting, Suaſio, inſtigatio.

An abettor, Qui adjuvat; ſuaſor, impulſor, ſtimulator; comes; ✠ nutricula.

To abhor, Abominor, averſor, deteſtor; abhorreo, execror; faſtidio; odi, *defect.*

Abhorred, Abominatus, deteſtatus, execratus.

To be abhorred, Abhorrendus, abominandus, deteſtandus, averſandus.

An abhorrence, *abhorrency*, (Locke) or *abhorring*, Execratio, deteſtatio; odium, adverſatio.

Abhorrent, Abhorrens à, *vel* ab, aliquâ re.

An abhorrer, Qui abominatur, *vel* deteſtatur, aliquid. (Swift)

To abide [continue] Moror, commoror, maneo; conſto, ſubſiſto.

To abide [dwell] Habito, ✠ reſido.

‖ *Not to abide* [endure, *or* ſuffer] Ægrè ferre, pati, perpeti, ſuſtinēre, *Met.* vix concoquĕre.

‖ *Not to abide* [hate] Abominor, 1. odi, *defect.* odio habēre, abhorrēre ab.

To abide [laſt] Duro, perduro; perſiſto.

‖ *To abide by* [a perſon] Defendo, tueor, vindico; ſtare ab, *vel* cum, aliquo.

To abide in, *Met.* Inhæreo.

¶ *To abide in an opinion*, Perſeverare, *vel* perſiſtĕre, in ſententiâ ſuâ.

‖ *An abider*, Habitator, incola, L.

‖ *An abiding*, (Raleigh) Commoratio, manſio.

‖ *An abiding* [dwelling] Habitatio.

‖ *An abiding* [ſuffering] Perpeſſio, toleratio.

‖ *Not abiding* [hating] Deteſtatio, odium.

‖ *An abiding* [tarrying] Expectatio, 3.

‖ *An abiding by* [a perſon] Tuitio, defenſio.

‖ *An abiding in* [a thing] Perſeverantia, pertinacia, pervicacia.

An abject, Homo abjectus, contemptus, nihili, nullo in numero, vilis. *Met.* demiſſus.

Abjectly, Abjectè, humiliter, demiſsè.

Abjectedneſs, (Boyle) *abjection*, (Hooker) *abjectneſs*, (Grew.) Animi abjectio, debilitatio.

Abilities [ſkill] Peritia, ſcientia, eruditio.

¶ *A perſon of great abilities*, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati, judicii; emunctæ naris, uſu rerum peritiſſimus.

Ability [power] Facultas, potentia.

Ability [riches] Divitiæ, facultates, cenſus, 4. ¶ *You brought them both up according to your ability*, tu illos duos pro re tollebas tuâ.

Ability [ſtrength] Robur, vires, pl.

Abjuration, or *an abjuring*, Abdicatio, ejuratio.

To abjure [forſwear] Abjuro.

To abjure [renounce] Ejuro, renuncio ✠ inficior.

Abjured [forſworn, *or* ſworn off] Abjuratus.

The ablative caſe, Auferendi caſus, ſextus, *vel* Latinus.

Able [fit] Idoneus, potens, valens.

Able [ſkilled] Gnarus, peritus, ſolers.

Able [ſtrong] Fortis, robuſtus, validus virium.

Able [wealthy] Dives, opulentus.

¶ *Able to rule himſelf*, Compos ſui, potens ſui.

To be able, Poſſum, queo, 4, valeo, 2, polleo, ✠ evaleo. ¶ *Every one provided as he was able*, pro ſuâ quiſque facultate parabat. *He was not able to bear ſo great envy*, tam magnæ non erat par invidiæ. *I bore it as well as I was able*, ut potui, tuli. *He was an able ſpokeſman conſidering thoſe times*, multùm, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. *As far as I was able*, quoad poſſem. *He was not able to do it through poverty*, non ſivit eum egeſtas facĕre. *You are hardly able to hold your eyes open*, vix ſuſtines palpebras. *I am able to allow thoſe expences*, eſt mihi unde hæc fiant. *He is not able to pay his debts*, non eſt ſolvendo; animam debet. *She was not able to ſpeak a word more*, vox eam defecit. *He is more liberal than his income is able to allow*, benignior eſt quàm res patitur. *I aſſiſted him all I was able*, pro meâ re adjuvi. *I am afraid he will not be able to maintain his reſolution*, metuo ut ſubſtet.

To be more, or *very able*, Præpolleo, prævaleo.

More, or *very able*, Præpollens, præpotens, prævalidus.

‖ *Ableneſs*, (Sidney) Habilitas, V. *Ability.*

Ablepſy [blindneſs] Cæcitas.

Ablution, (Taylor) ‖ Ablutio. *Macr.*

Abnegation, (Hammond) Negatio.

Abnormous, ✠ Abnormis, enormis.

¶ *To be aboard*, In nave eſſe, *vel* verſari.

¶ *To go aboard*, Navem conſcendĕre.

¶ *From on board the admiral*, E nave prætoriâ. *Juſt as he came from on board of the ſhip*, in ipſo è nave deſcenſu.

Abode [dwelling place] Habitatio, ſedes.

Abode [tarrying] Commoratio.

He abode [dwelt] Habitavit, ſedem fixit.

‖ *He abode* [endured] Tulit, pertulit. V. *Abide.*

To aboliſh [abrogate] Aboleo, abrogo, antiquo; *Met.* reſcindo, evello.

To

To aboliſh [deſtroy] perdo, *Met.* demolior.

To aboliſh [raze out] Deleo, extermino, extinguo, oblitero, reſigno; induco.

Aboliſhable, ✠ Delebilis.

Aboliſhed [abrogated] Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, *Met.* reſciſſus, verſus.

Aboliſhed [deſtroyed] Perditus.

Aboliſhed [razed out] Deletus, exterminatus, extinctus, inductus.

To be aboliſhed, Aboleſco, abrogari, delēri, extingui, antiquari.

To be aboliſhed, part. Abolendus, delendus.

An aboliſhing, aboliſhment, (Hooker) *abolition*, Abolitio, abrogatio, diſſolutio, extinctio.

Abominable, Abominandus, deteſtandus, deteſtabilis, execrabilis, execrandus, averſabilis; nefarius, ✠ nefandus.

Very abominable to, Perinviſus.

|| *Abominably*, (Arbuthnot) Odioſè, ✠ turpiter, *moſt*, fœdiſſimè.

To abominate, Abominor, 1. abhorreo, deteſtor, 1. fugio, 3.

Abomination, Deteſtatio, ✠ odium.

Abominations, (Shakeſp.) Flagitia, *pl.*

Abortion, or *abortiveneſs*, Abortio, abortus, abortivum.

Abortive, Abortivus, fruſtrà conceptus; *Met.* fruſtratus.

To be abortive, Abortum facere, *vel* pati, aborto, *Varr. Met.* [*unſucceſsful*] In vanum cedĕre, fruſtrà eſſe.

An abortive, S. (Shakeſp.) *abortment*, (Bacon) Infans immaturus, imperfectus; ✠ Offa.

An abortive deſign, Negotium infeliciter ſuſceptum.

||*Abortively*, *Met.* Ad irritum, parum proſperè.

Above, Super, ſupra; as, ¶ *He placed them above himſelf*, ſuper ſe eos collocavit. *Atticus ſat above me, Verrius below me*, ſupra me Atticus, infra Verrius accubuerunt. *His head is above water*, extat capite ex aquâ. *It is a foot and a half above the ground*, extat è terrâ ſeſquipede.

Above [in place, excellency, *or* honour] Major, prior, præſtantior, ſuperior. ¶ *His liberality is above his ability*, major eſt benignitas ejus quàm facultates. *He was as much above him in honour, as inferior to him in fortune*, erat ſuperior ordine, quò inferior fortunâ. *He was above them all*, primas obtinuit inter eos. *It is ſcarcely above the knees*, vix genua ſuperat.

Above [more, *or* longer than] Plùs, ampliùs, magìs, quàm. ¶ *Above two thouſand*, plùs duo millia. *They fought above two hours*, ampliùs duabus horis pugnatum eſt. *Above thirty years old*, plùs annis triginta natus. *Not above one foot high*, non pede uno altior.

Above [beyond, *or* more than] Ante, præter, ultra, ſuper, ex.—*Above all*, Ante omnia. *No one thing above the reſt*, nihil præter cætera. *Above his ſtrength*, ultra, ſupra, *vel* ſuper vires. *Above what was convenient*, ultra quàm oportebat. *He truſted him above all*, ei ex omnibus fidem habebat.

Above all [more eſpecially] Cùm primùm, potiſſimùm, ante omnes, *vel* omnia.

Above that [moreover] Ad-hæc, inſuper.

Above [upward] Surſum.

From above, Deſuper, ſupernè.

¶ *All things above*, Supera omnia.

Over and above, Ad, extra, ſuper hæc; inſuper. ¶ *Over and above theſe calamities*, ad hæc mala. *Over and above plunder*, extra prædam. *Over and above his other crimes*, ſupra cætera flagitia. *Over and above what was ſtipulated*, inſuper quàm quæ pacta erant.

¶ *Above mentioned, above ſaid*, Supra memoratus, *vel* dictus.

¶ *As above*, Ut ſupra eſt dictum.

||¶ *Above ground*, In vivis.

To be above [appear higher] Exto, *ſtiti*, 1.

To be above [excel] Emineo, præſto, ſupero, ſuperior evadĕre. ¶ *He is above theſe things*, elatiori eſt animo quàm ut ea agat.

Above [preferable] Anteferendus, antehabendus, præferendus.

To be above, or get above [ſurpaſs] Antecedo, excedo; ſupergredior.

To abound [with] Abundo, ſcateo, *Met.* affluo, circumfluo, perfluo, ✠ exubero.

To abound [be ſuperfluous] Supereſſe, redundare, exundare.

Abounding, ✠ Exundans, influens. V. Abundant.

Abounding, Abundans, plenus, fœtus, frequens, *Met.* affluens, ✠ undans; dives.

About, having various ſignifications, may be differently rendered; as by

Ad, ¶ *About ten thouſand*, ad decem millia. *About this time*, ad quæ tempora.

Apud, ¶ *If he be about the market*, ſi apud forum eſt.

Circa, or circum, ¶ *About the green fields*, circa virentes campos. *They wintered about Aquileia*, circum Aquileiam hyemabant. *There are divers opinions about theſe things*, varia circa hæc opinio.

Circiter, ¶ *About noon*, circiter meridiem. *About nine o'clock*, nonam circiter horam.

Cum, ¶ *I have all my wealth about me*, omnia mea mecum porto.

De, ¶ *I came to you about your daughter*, adiî te de filiâ.

Ferè, ¶ *About the ſame hour*, eâdem ferè horâ.

Fermè, ¶ *Much about the ſame time*, iiſdem fermè diebus.

In, ¶ *You are long about this buſineſs*, diu es in hoc negotio. *Somewhere about this houſe*, in aliquâ parte domûs. *About the ſtreets of the city*, in urbis vicis. *About us*, in noſtris regionibus. *Ten foot above*, decem pedes in circuitu.

Inſtar, ¶ *About ſeventy*, inſtar ſeptuaginta.

Plùs minùs, ¶ *About thirty days*, dies plùs minùs triginta.

Quaſi, ¶ *About the bottom of the page*, quaſi in extremâ paginâ. *About ten o'clock*, horâ quaſi decimâ. *About a foot big*, quaſi pedalis.

Sub, ¶ *About break of day*, ſub ipſum diei ortum, primâ luce. *About the ſame time*, ſub idem tempus.

Super, ¶ *Men are not agreed about the age of Homer and Heſiod*, ſuper ætate Homeri & Heſiodi non conſentitur. *I will write to you about this affair*, hâc ſuper re ſcribam ad te.

Verſus, ¶ *About noon*, ad meridiem verſus.

|| *To be about* [employed in] In aliquâ re laborare, occupari, verſari; tractare aliquid. ¶ *You are long about that affair*, nimis diu eo negotio occupatus es, *I am about it now*, ibi nunc ſum.

To be about [ready to do] is generally rendered by the future in *rus*. ¶ *The hiſtory we are about to write*, hiſtoria quam ſcripturi ſumus. *The comedy which we are about to act*, comœdia quam acturi ſumus. *They are about to return home*, domum profecturi ſunt.

|| *To go about* [attempt] Aggredior, 3. tento, 1. accingĕre ſe ad aliquid agendum.

To go about [walk round] Obambulo, 1. perambulo.

¶ *To have one's wits about one*, Eſſe præſenti animo.

|| *To lie about* [be diſperſed] Diſpergor, *ſus*, 3.

To lie about [be near the borders of] Circumjaceo, 2. adjaceo.

To look about, Attendo, curo, circumſpicio.

¶ *To take one about the middle*, Medium aliquem prehendĕre.

|| *About with it*, Circumage.

Round about, Circumcirca, circumquaque, in gyrum.

Abraham's balm, or *hemp-tree*, Vitex, *icis*, f.

A breaſt, Æquâ fronte.

To abridge [deprive *of*] Privo, orbo, ſpolio.

To abridge [ſhorten] Contraho, decurto, 1. brevio, *Quint.* compendium, *vel* compendii facere, *Plaut.* ad compendium conferre, *id.* compendifacio, *id.* || compenſo, *Sen.*

Abridged of, Orbatus, privatus, ſpoliatus.

Abridged [ſhortened] Contractus, in compendium redactus.

An abridger, Qui in compendium redigit.

An abridging of, Privatio.

An abridging [ſhortening] *Met.* Contractio.

An abridgment, Compendium, commentariolus; breviarium, *Suet.* Summa alicujus rei, * epitome, ſynopſis, *is*, f.

Abroach, Terebratus ad promendum.

To ſet abroach, or *tap*, Vas terebrare, relinĕre.

Abroad [from home, without doors] Foris, in publico, ſub dio. ¶ *To lie abroad all night*, Pernoctare in publico. *A convenient place muſt be taken abroad*, Idoneus ſub dio ſumendus eſt locus. ✠ *The huntſman abideth abroad in the cold*, manet ſub Jove frigido venator.

Abroad [from within, out of doors] Foras, in apertum, medium, *vel* publicum. ¶ *He goeth abroad betimes*, manè exit foras. *He went abroad in the open air*, in apertum prodiît. *He came abroad amongſt them*, in medium proceſſit. *I know you ſeldom appear abroad*, ſcio te rarò in publicum prodire.

Abroad [in, *or* from foreign parts] Peregrè, ¶ *He is gone abroad*, peregrè abiît. *He continueth long abroad*, peregrè diu moratur. *He lately returned from abroad*, nupèr peregrè rediît.

Abroad [in open ſight] In medio, publico, *vel* propatulo.

Abroad [round about, here and there] Latè, paſſim, undique, uſquequaque.

¶ *To come abroad*, Ex ædibus egredi, domo prodire, è foribus, *vel* tectis, excedĕre.

To diſperſe abroad, Diſpergo.

¶ *To go abroad*, Foras, *vel* in publicum, prodire.

To publiſh abroad, Divulgo, evulgo; vulgo notum facĕre.

To run abroad [as a perſon] Diſcurro, ſurſum deorſum curſitare.

To run abroad [as a report] In vulgus manare, vulgo ferri. ¶ *A report run abroad*, famâ percrebuit.

¶ *To take abroad*, Foras ſecum ducĕre.

To walk abroad, Ambulo, expatior, obambulo, prodeambulo.

To abrogate, Abrogo, aboleo, antiquo, abdĭco, *Met.* reſcindo, ✠ refigo, *Met.* irritum reddĕre.

Abrogated, Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, reſciſſus.

An abrogating, Abolitio, abrogatio, abdicatio.

¶ *To ſit abroad*, Ovis incubare.

Abrupt, Abruptus, præruptus, *Met.* interciſus.

Abrupt, S. (Milton) ✠ Abruptum.

Abruptly, Abruptè, præruptè, raptim, ex abrupto.

Abruptneſs, or *abruption*, (Woodward) Abruptio, 3.

An abſceſs, Abſceſſus, 4.

Abſciſſion, (Brown) Abſciſſio.

To abſcond, Abſcondo, deliteſco, lateo, fallo.

Abſconded, Abſconditus, abditus

|| *An abſconder* [of himſelf or others] Occultator.

An abſconding, Occultatio.

Abſence, Abſentia, *Tac. Sen.*

Abſence [or want of a thing] Deſiderium, *Met.* diſceſſio.

¶ *Done in one's abſence*, Abſente aliquo factum.

Abſent, Abſens.

To be abſent, Abſum, deſum, deſideror.

¶ *To abſent himſelf*, Abſum; abdĕre ſe, non comparēre, præſentem ſe non ſiſtĕre, ſe à loco abſtinēre.

To abſolve [acquit] Abſolvo, libero, 1. ✠ reſolvo, à pœnâ eximĕre, innocentem declarare, à culpâ liberum pronunciare.

To abſolve [perfect] Abſolvo, perficio; ad finem perducĕre.

To be abſolved, Abſolvor, liberor.

Abſolved [acquitted] Abſolutus, liberatus.

Abſolved [perfected] (*abſolute*, Hooker) Abſolutus, confectus, perfectus.

An abſolving, or *abſolution*, Abſolutio, liberatio.

Abſolutely, Abſolutè, planiſſimè, prorſùs.

Moſt abſolutely, Abſolutiſſimè.

|| *Abſoluteneſs* [completeneſs] Abſolutio, perfectio.

Abſolute, V. *Unlimited.*

Abſoluteneſs [of condition] (South) V. *Independency.*

Abſoluteneſs [in government] (Bacon) Dominatio, 3.

Abſolutory, (Ayliffe) Abſolutorius.

‖ *Abſonous* [harſh in ſound, *Met. unſuitable*] (Glanville) Abſonus.

To abſorb, Abſorbeo.

Abſorbents, Remedia abſorbentia.

To abſtain, Abſtineo, 2. ſibi temperare, à ſe rejicĕre. ¶ *He abſtained from pleaſures,* à voluptatum illecebris abhorruit. *They deſired them to abſtain from murder,* precabantur ut cædibus parcerent.

An abſtaining, Abſtinentia.

Abſtemious, Abſtemius, ſobrius, temperatus.

Abſtemiouſly, Sobriè, temperatè.

Abſtemiouſneſs, Abſtinentia, temperantia; ſobrietas, 3.

Abſterged, Abſterſus, deterſus.

‖ *Abſtergent,* or *abſterſive,* Abſtergens, detergens.

Abſtinence, Abſtinentia, *Met.* continentia, temperantia.

Abſtinent, Abſtinens, continens.

To abſtract, Contraho, V. *Abridge.*

To abſtract [ſeparate] Abſtraho, ſejungo; ſeparo.

An abſtract, V. *Abridgment.* ¶ *Villany in the abſtract,* ſummum ſcelus.

Abſtracted, V. *abridged.*

Abſtracted [ſeparated] Abſtractus, ſejunctus, ſeparatus.

Abſtractedly, or *abſtractly,* (Bentley) Separatim, *vel* per ſe, conſideratus.

Abſtraction, (Watts) ‖ Abſtractio.

Abſtruſe, Abditus, abſtruſus, occultus, obſcurus, reconditus, *Met.* retruſus.

Very abſtruſe, Perreconditus.

Abſtruſely, Abditè, obſcurè, occultè.

Abſtruſeneſs, (Boyle) *abſtruſity,* (Brown) Obſcuritas.

Abſurd, Abſurdus, ineptus, à ratione abhorrens.

Somewhat abſurd, Subabſurdus.

Very abſurd, Perabſurdus.

¶ *To be abſurd,* Abſurdus eſſe, à ratione abhorrĕre.

Abſurdity, Ineptia, 1.

An abſurdity, Res abſurda, res inepta, *vel* parum rationi congruens, repugnantia.

Abſurdly, Abſurdè, ineptè, parum congruenter.

Somewhat abſurdly, Subabſurdè.

Abundance, Abundantia, 1. copia, opulentia; ubertas, 3 *Met.* abundatio, affluentia, proventus. ✠ *Theſaurus.* ¶ *Abundance of apples this year,* annus hic exuberat pomis. *We have heard abundance of tales,* abunde fabularum audivimus. *Abundance of leaves,* foliorum luxuria. *Abundance of ſtraw and fodder,* ſtraminis & pabuli affatim. *Such an abundance of corn and money,* tantus frumenti pecuniæque numerus.

Too much abundance, Nimietas, 3. *Col.* redundantia, nimia copia.

Abundant, Abundans, copioſus, uber.

Abundantly, Abundè, abundanter, redundanter, affatim, copioſè, cumulatè, effusè, plenè, plenâ manu, ✠ ubertim.

More abundantly, Copioſiùs, cumulatius, uberiùs, affluentiùs.

Moſt abundantly, Accumulatiſſimè, uberrimè.

To abuſe [miſuſe] Abutor, 3.

¶ *To abuſe,* or *deceive a perſon,* Aliquem decipĕre, fallĕre, circumvenire.

To abuſe carnally, Vitio, ſtupro; temero; polluo.

To abuſe to one's face, Scurror, illudo.

To abuſe one in language, Convicior, *ari*; dictis, *vel* conviciis, aliquem laceſsĕre.

To abuſe one in action, Malefacio, 3. injuriam inferre alicui.

An abuſe [wrong uſe] Abuſus, 4. abuſio.

An abuſe [in facts] Injuria, fraus, iniqua tractatio.

An abuſe [in language] Convicium, contumelia, maledictio.

Abuſed [in words] Contumelioſè habitus, ſcurriliter exceptus, conviciis laceſſitus.

Abuſed [in facts] Injuriis laceſſitus, violatus, læſus.

‖ *An abuſer,* (Denham) Violator, ludificator.

Abuſive, Dicax, petulans, contumelioſus, ſcurrilis, maledicus.

Abuſively, (Boyle) Malè, injuſtè.

Abuſively, Contumelioſè, ſcurriliter.

Abuſiveneſs, (Herbert) Petulantia, ludificatio; contumelia, ſcurrilitas.

To abut [border upon] Adjaceo.

Abutting, Conterminus, confinis.

An abyſs, Profundum.

An academy, * Academia.

Academick, (Pope) or *academical* [belonging to the ancient *Academicks*] * Academicus.

An academian, (Wood) *academick,* (Watts) *academiſt,* (Ray) *academician,* ‖ Academicus.

An acatalectick verſe, * ‖ Acatalecticus verſus.

To accede, Accedo.

To accelerate, Accelero, 1. depropero, feſtino. *Met.* maturo.

Accelerated, Acceleratus, feſtinatus, maturatus.

Acceleration, (Hale) Acceleratio.

Accenſion, (Woodward) Inflammatio.

An accent, * tonus, 2. apex, *icis,* m.

To accent [pronounce] Verba accuratè pronunciare.

To accept, Accipio, capio; ſuſcipio.

¶ *To accept of kindly,* Gratum & acceptum habĕre, æqui & boni conſulĕre, aliquid lætâ fronte accipĕre.

Acceptable, Acceptus, * carus, gratus, optatus, pergratus.

Acceptableneſs, (Grew) Gratia.

Acceptably, Aptè, gratè.

Acceptance, acceptation, Acceptio.

Acceptation, [ſenſe, *or* meaning] Senſus, 4. notio, 3. ſignificatio.

Accepted, Gratè acceptus.

‖ *An accepter,* Qui aliquid accipit.

‖ *Acceptilation,* Relatio in acceptum.

An acceſs, Acceſſus, 4. aditus, admiſſio, via.

To have acceſs unto, Admittor, accedo; ad congreſſum admitti. ¶ *That I may have an eaſy acceſs to your library,* ut mihi tui libri pateant.

Acceſſible, Cui acceſſus patet; affabilis, comis.

Acceſſion, Acceſſio, additamentum.

¶ *Acceſſion to the crown,* Ad ſummum imperium acceſſus.

¶ *Acceſſion to a treaty,* Ad pactiones acceſſus.

An acceſſory, Culpæ, *vel* conjurationis, conſors, affinis; ſceleris conſcius, criminis, *vel* facinoris, ſocius; particeps, comes. ¶ *It was thought he was acceſſory,* præbuit ſuſpicionem conſcientiæ.

The accidence, or *accidents,* * Grammatices introductio, *vel* elementa prima.

An accident, Caſus fortuitus.

Accidental, Contingens, fortuitus.

Accidental [not eſſential] Adventitius, adſcitus, non innatus.

Accidentally, Caſu, fortè, fortuitò, fortuitu.

An acclamation, Acclamatio, exclamatio.

Acclivity, Acclivitas.

To accommodate [fit] Accommodo, apto.

To accommodate [furniſh with] Suppedito, aliquem re aliquâ inſtruĕre, rem ſufficĕre alicui.

To accommodate [make up a difference] Controverſiam dirimĕre, pacem redintegrare, conciliare.

Accommodated, accommodable, (Watts) [fitted] Accommodatus, aptus.

Accommodated [furniſhed] Inſtructus, ſuppeditatus.

Accommodated [made up] Reconciliatus.

An accommodation of lodging, Commodum hoſpitium.

An accommodating, or *accommodation* [fitting up] Accommodatio, 3. [furniſhing with] Suppeditatio, 3. inſtructio; [a making up of a difference] Pacis redintegratio, pacis conciliatio.

To accompany [go with] Comitor; ✠ comito; proſequor; ſe ſocium itineris dare. ¶ *He accompanied him,* ſe illi comitem exhibuit, *vel* præbuit.

To accompany [keep company with] Conſocior, cum aliquo vivĕre, contubernio alicujus familiariter uti.

To accompany [bring one on his way] Deduco, perduco, perducto. ¶ *Many accompanied him home,* frequentes eum deduxêre domum.

Accompanied, Comitatus, concomitatus, deductus, perductus.

‖ *An accompanier,* Deductor, perductor, ſocius itineris; contubernalis.

An accompanying, Deductio.

An accomplice, V. *Acceſſory.* ¶ *He was an accomplice in that conſpiracy,* in eâdem conjuratione verſabatur.

To accompliſh, Abſolvo, impleo, compleo, explico, expedio, emolior, finio, conficio, perficio, *Met.* exhaurio; conſummo.

To accompliſh a command, Perago, exequor.

¶ *To accompliſh a vow,* Votum perſolvĕre, præſtare; voti fidem ſolvĕre.

¶ *To have one's deſire accompliſhed,* Votis frui, *vel* potiri; voti ſummam conſequi.

Accompliſhed, Conſummatus, abſolutus, perfectus, completus.

¶ *An accompliſhed perſon,* Vir ſummis animi dotibus inſtructus.

‖ *An accompliſher,* Qui conſummat, &c.

An accompliſhment, or *accompliſhing,* Conſummatio, ſumma, perfectio, peractio, *Met.* faſtigium; expletio.

† *To accompt,* Computo, 1. *vid. Account.*

An accord [agreement] *accordance,* (Fairfax) or *according,* Aſſenſus, concordia, conſenſio, 3. conſenſus, 4. *Of my, thy, his, her, our, your,* or *their own accord,* ultro, ſponte; voluntate meâ, tuâ, ſuâ, noſtrâ, veſtrâ. *He came to me of his own accord,* ultro ad me venit.

An accord [in muſick] Concentio.

To accord, Aſſentio, aſſentior, conſentio; concordo, convenio. ¶ *I accord with you,* juxta tecum ſentio. *To accord in opinion,* concurrĕre in unam ſententiam, uno ore conſentire. *To accord in mutual affection,* unum ſtudĕre, unum ſentire, conjunctiſſimè cum aliquo vivĕre.

Accordant, Aſſentiens, conſentiens.

Accorded, Compoſitus, reconciliatus.

According as, Prout, perinde ut, utcunque, pro eo ut. ¶ *According to every man's pleaſure,* prout cujuſque libido eſt. *According as the opinion of every man's manners is,* perinde ut opinio eſt de cujuſque moribus. *According as there ſhall be need,* utcunque opus ſit. *According as I could,* pro eo ut potui.

According to, Ad, de, ex, ſecundum, pro, &c. ¶ *He ſpeaketh nothing according to truth,* nihil ad veritatem loquitur. *He doth all according to his own mind,* de ſuâ unius ſententiâ gerit omnia. *According to appointment,* ex compoſito. *He liveth according to his own nature,* ſecundum naturam ſuam vivit. *According to their villany,* pro ſcelere eorum. *According to my power,* pro meâ virili. *We muſt now go according to the times,* nunc ſcenæ ſerviendum eſt. *According to my former cuſtom,* meo priſtino more.

Accordingly, Ideo; ſic, pariter, congruenter, merito; ritè, ex præſcripto.

To accoſt [approach, ſet upon] Aggredior, congredior; adorior; accedo, convenio, 4.

To accoſt [ſpeak to] Aliquem adire, compellare, alloqui.

‖ *Accoſtable,* (Wotton) Affabilis.

Accoſted, Compellatus.

An accoſting, Compellatio, congreſſus, 4. congreſſio.

To account [reckon] Numero, ſupputo, computo; dimetior, ratiocinor, rationes inire, ratiunculam ſubducĕre. ¶ *He accounteth all that clear gain,* omne id deputat eſſe in lucro.

¶ *To balance, adjuſt,* or *ſettle, accounts,* Rationes æquare, exæquare, componĕre, facĕre. *He paſſed his accounts,* rationes comprobatæ fuerunt.

They have balanced accounts, Convenit inter eos ratio accepti et expenſi.

¶ *To caſt up his accounts,* Rationes computare, putare, *vel* ſupputare, colligere.

¶ *To caſt accounts* [as at ſchool] * Arithmeticam diſcĕre, computandi artem ediſcĕre.

‖ *To caſt up his accounts,* * Vomo.

¶ *To call one to an account* [for evil practice] Ad rationem reddendam vocare. [*for expenſes*] Sumptuum rationem exigĕre, poſtulare, poſcĕre.

He will call you to an account, Rationem de te repetet.

¶ *To give an account of one's doings*, Rationem reddĕre.

¶ *To give an account of a thing*, Rem ordine exponĕre, narrare, referre.

¶ *To place to account* [among tradeſmen] In rationes alicujus inferre.

¶ *To ſtate an account*, Rationes inter ſe conferre, *vel* comparare.

¶ *To take an account of*, Rationes inire, rationes ab aliquo accipĕre, *vel* exigĕre.

An account [reckoning] Ratio, *Met.* calculus. ¶ *It is a clear account*, ratio apparet. *You are right in your accounts*, rectè rationem tenes. *He took an account from his farmer*, rationem à colono accepit. *As far as I can ſee by your account*, ut rationem te dictare intelligo. *He ſaid he was ſetting right his account*, rationem ſe purgare dicebat. *Our accounts agree very well*, bene ratio inter nos accepti & expenſi convenit.

An accounting, Computatio; rationum ſubductio.

A little account, Ratiuncula.

Accountable, Rationi reddendæ obnoxius.

Accountable [may be counted] Computabilis.

¶ *Bills of account*, * Scheda rationum.

¶ *A book of accounts*, Liber accepti & expenſi, raionarium *Suet.* codex rationarius.

An accountant, Numerandi, arithmeticæ peritus, arithmeticis exercitatus; ratiocinator.

To account, or *make account*, Puto, reputo. ¶ *I would he had not made ſo great account of it*, utinam tanti non putaſſet. *I account it a very great offence*, graviſſimum crimen judico. *I make account*, fert animus.

To account, Æſtimo, habeo, facio, pendo, duco.

¶ *To make great account of*, Magni æſtimare, facĕre, pendĕre, ducĕre; in deliciis habēre, in oculis ferre. *If you would be accounted honeſt men*, ſi vultis vos perhibēri probos.

¶ *To make little* or *no account of*, Flocci, nauci, nihili, non magni pendĕre, nihil penſi habēre. *It may be you make little account of what becometh of me*, fortaſſe quid de me fiat parvi pendis. *You make the leaſt account of your own courteſies*, beneficiorum tuorum parciſſimus æſtimator es.

¶ *To account for* [give a reaſon for] Cauſam explicare, rationem reddĕre.

‖¶ *To make account of*, or *deſign, a thing*, Statuĕre in animo, *vel* ſecum.

¶ *To turn to account*, In rem alicujus eſſe; proſum.

An account [eſtimation] Pretium.

¶ *Of great account*, * Carus, gratus, magni, *vel* quantivis, pretii.

¶ *A thing of no account*, Res vilis, nullius pretii, nihili.

¶ *A man of no account*, Homo nihili, nullus, ✠ treſſis. *Men of no account*, homines viles; ignota capita; numerus, ſine nomine turba.

¶ *To be of ſome*, or *no, account*, Aliquo, *vel* nullo, eſſe numero, ordine, pretio. *What account did Ceſar make of you?* quem locum apud Cæſarem obtinuiſti. *He maketh no account of pleaſure*, voluptatem nullo loco numerat. *No ſcholar of any account but knoweth him*, nemini eſt paulùm modò humaniori ignotus. *Of great account for virtue and fidelity*, antiquâ virtute & fide exiſtimatus.

An account [cauſe, *or* reaſon] Cauſa, ratio. ¶ *On that account*, eâ de causâ, hâc ratione. *On his account*, illius gratiâ.

To be accounted, Exiſtimor, habeor.

Accounted, Æſtimatus, habitus, exiſtimatus, poſitus.

† *To accouple*, (Bacon) V. *To couple*.

† *To accourage*, (Spencer) V. *To encourage*.

† *To accourt*, (id.) V. *To court*.

To accoutre [dreſs] Apparo, inſtruo, orno.

Accoutred, Armis inſtructus, ornatus, adornatus.

Accoutrements. Arma pl. apparatus 4. ornatus, ornamentum.

An accoutring, Apparatio, inſtructio.

Accretion, (Newton) Accretio.

Accretive, (Glanv.) Accreſcens.

To accrue, Accreſco, ex aliquâ re oriri, accedĕre, advenire.

To accumulate, Accumulo, coacervo; congero, *Met.* aſtruo; aggravo.

Accumulated, or *accumulative*, Coacervatus, congeſtus.

An accumulating, or *accumulation*, Accumulatio, coacervatio; complementum, *Met.* acervus.

Accuracy, or *accurateneſs*, Accuratio, rei accurata ratio, *vel* deſcriptio. ¶ *To do a thing with great accuracy*, aliquid accuratè, diligenter, ſtudioſè facĕre, magnâ cum curâ diligentiâque præſtare.

Accurate, Accuratus, exquiſitus, ✠ exactus, teres.

Accurately, Accuratè, ad, *vel* ex amuſſim, ambitioſè, conquiſitè, exquiſitè, emendatè, egregiè.

Moſt accurately, Accuratiſſimè.

To accurſe, Execror, devoveo, ✠ ſacro.

Accurſed, Execratus, devotus.

An accurſing, (imprecation) Devotio, *Nep.*

Accuſable, Accuſandus, accuſabilis.

Accuſatory, Accuſatorius; criminoſus.

To accuſe, Accuſo, inſector, criminor; arguo, poſtulo, in jus aliquem vocare; diem alicui dicĕre, actionem intendĕre; reum agĕre. ¶ *I do not accuſe you*, te feciſſe non arguo. *He accuſed him of things unlawfully taken*, poſtulat eum de repetundis.

To accuſe, or *impeach*, Accuſo, 1. incuſo; acccerſo, inſimulo, poſtulo, interrogo. ¶ *He accuſeth him of treaſon*, majeſtatis læſæ eum accerſit.

To accuſe, or *blame*, Culpo, cauſor, reprehendo, aliquid alicui vitio vertĕre.

To accuſe falſely, Calumnior, invidioſè criminor, ficto crimine inſector, falſis ſubdĕre.

To accuſe heavily, Onero, 1. *Tac.*

To accuſe maliciouſly, *Met.* Allatio.

To accuſe ſecretly, Defero, V. *Bribery*.

¶ *To be accuſed*, In jus vocari; judicio obſtringi, poſtulari; monſtrari. *Tac.*

Accuſed, Accuſatus, poſtulatus, inſimulatus.

¶ *Accuſed falſely*, Falsò delatus.

Accuſed ſecretly, Delatus, occultè infamatus.

The perſon accuſed, Reus.

An accuſer, Accuſator, accuſatrix, f. delator.

An accuſer ſuborned, Emiſſarius.

A falſe accuſer, Calumniator, 3.

A partaker with an accuſer, Subſcriptor.

An accuſer corrupted by the perſon accuſed, Prævaricator, 3.

A ſecret accuſer, Delator.

An accuſing, or *accuſation*, Accuſatio, criminatio, delatio.

Like an accuſer, Accuſatoriè.

A ſecret accuſation, Delatio.

A falſe accuſation, Calumnia.

A railing accuſation, Maledictum.

¶ *To frame an accuſation againſt one*, Reum aliquem peragĕre.

¶ *To confute accuſations alledged*, Criminationes allatas refellĕre, repellĕre, propellĕre, coarguĕre, diluĕre.

¶ *The accuſative caſe*, Accuſandi caſus, *vel* quartus.

By falſe accuſing, Contumelioſè, injurioſè.

To accuſtom one, Aſſuefacio, conſuefacio; in conſuetudinem adducĕre.

To accuſtom himſelf, or *to be accuſtomed*, Soleo, ſueſco, aſſueſco, conſueſco. ¶ *It is accuſtomed in many things*, multis in rebus uſitatum eſt. *This thing our anceſtors have long uſed and been accuſtomed to*, eſt hoc in more poſitum, inſtitutoque majorum.

To accuſtom, or *habituate*, *Met.* Imbuo.

Accuſtomed, or *wont, to do a thing*, Aſſuefactus, aſſuetus, conſuetus, inſuefactus, *Met.* imbutus.

Accuſtomed, or *wont, to be ſaid*, or *done*; *accuſtomary*, Uſitatus, uſurpatus, ſolitus; priſtinus.

Not accuſtomed, Inuſitatus, inſolitus, inſuetus, inſolens. ¶ *Not accuſtomed to receive truths*, inſolens veri accipiendi.

Accuſtomably, (Bacon) or *accuſtomarily*, Uſitatè, frequenter, ſæpiſſime.

An accuſtoming, ‖ Aſſuefactio.

The ace point in the dice, Canicula.

The ace [at cards] * Monas, *ădis*, f.

Acerb [ſharp, with an addition of roughneſs] Acerbus, * acidus.

Acerbity [ſharpneſs] Acerbitas.

Acerbity [ſeverity, *Pope Met.*] Duritia, rigor, ſeveritas.

Aceſcent, (Arbuth.) Aceſcens.

An ache, or *aching*, Dolor, 3.

¶ *The head ache*, &c. Capitis dolor, cordis, ſtomachi, dentium, &c.

¶ *An extreme ache of a bile*, * Ulceris æſtus.

To ache, Doleo, condolui, *præt.*

Ache, or *ſmallage*, Apium.

¶ *An ache bone*, Os coxendicis.

To achieve, Patro, perpetro; conficio, perago, gero; compleo. ¶ *I could not achieve it*, id obire non potui. *He hath achieved his labours*, perfunctus eſt laboribus.

To achieve [compaſs, get, *or* obtain] Aſſequor, potior, obtineo.

Achieved, Confectus, geſtus, patratus, perpetratus, actus, decurſus.

An achiever, (Shakeſp.) Confector.

¶ *An achiever of victories*, Victoriarum compos.

An achieving, Confectio, conſummatio, patratio.

A notable achievement, Facinus præclarum, egregium, illuſtre.

An achievement, vulg. *Hachment* [in heraldry] Inſignia gentilia, alicujus defuncti in ſcuto deſcripta.

Achievements, or *exploits*, Res geſtæ.

Acid [adj.] Acidus, [ſubſt.] res acida.

Somewhat acid, Acidulus.

Acidity, Acrimonia, * acor.

To acidulate, (Arbuthnot) Acidulum reddĕre.

To acknowledge, Agnoſco, recognoſco; confiteor, fateor; non nego, in me recipio, palam prædico. ¶ *I acknowledge what you ſay of me*, agnoſco quod mihi tribuis.

¶ *To acknowledge himſelf guilty*, Crimen fatēri, in ſe culpam ſuſcipĕre.

¶ *To acknowledge a kindneſs*, Memorem in bene meritum animum præſtare.

To acknowledge that he oweth any thing to the kindneſs, unkindneſs, valour, *&c.* *of another*, Acceptum aliquid benignitati, *&c.* referre, imputare aliquid alicui.

To acknowledge before an officer, Profiteor, feſſus, 2.

Acknowledged, Agnitus, recognitus.

An acknowledging, or *acknowledgment*, Agnitio, 3. recognitio.

An acknowledging [or granting] Conſenſus.

An acknowledgment [grateful return] Grati animi ſignificatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas, *vel* deſiderium.

An acolyte, *Acolothiſt*, (Ayliffe) [or deacon] *‖ *Acolytus.*

Aconite [wolf's-bane] * Aconitum.

An acorn, Glans, *dis*, 3.

A little acorn, Glandula.

¶ *To bear acorns*, Glandes ferre.

Bearing acorns, Glandifer.

‖ *Acouſticks* [doctrine of ſounds] *‖ Acouſtica.

To acquaint, Admoneo, nuncio, commonefacio, indico, indicium facĕre, aliquem de re aliqua certiorem facĕre.

Acquaintance, Notitia, conſuetudo, neceſſitudo; commercium, uſus, conciliatio. ¶ *Our acquaintance is of no long ſtanding*, inter nos nupera notitia admodum eſt. *I have no acquaintance with you*, neque te, quis ſis homo, ſcio. *I have not the leaſt acquaintance with him*, albus an ater ſit, neſcio.

¶ *An old acquaintance* [the thing] Vetuſta familiaritas.

Acquaintance [the perſon] Notus, familiaris. ¶ *An acquaintance of mine*, notus mihi quidam. *An intimate acquaintance of mine*, unus ex intimis meis familiaribus. *A very great acquaintance of his*, quidam ſummâ cum familiaritate illi conjunctus.

junctus. *We are old acquaintance*, inter nos vetus uſus intercedit. *Upon*, or *for*, *what acquaintance?* quo nomine? quâ gratiâ? unde iſthæc familiaritas?

To creep into one's acquaintance, V. *To creep.*

¶ *To ſeek one's acquaintance*, Ad alicujus familiaritatem ſe applicare.

Acquainted before, Præcognitus.

Well acquainted, Perfamiliaris, perneceſſarius.

Better acquainted, Conjunctior.

To be acquainted, or *known*, Noteſcĕre alicui, *Tac.* ¶ *I am very well acquainted with him*, cum eo ſummus eſt mihi uſus, eo familiariſſimè utor.

¶ *To become acquainted together*, Notitiam inter ſe aſciſcĕre.

To be made acquainted with, or *informed*, Certior fiĕri; cognoſcĕre. ¶ *Should I not have been made acquainted with it firſt?* nonne mihi priùs communicatum oportuit?

An acquainting, Admonitio, indicium.

Acqueſts. Res acquiſitæ, opes paratæ.

To acquieſce [reſt ſatisfied with] Acquieſco, requieſco, conquieſco; aſſentior; pareo.

An acquieſcence, or *acquieſcency*, Aſſenſio, aſſenſus, alterius voluntati ſubmiſſio.

Acquieſced in, Comprobatus, quo ſum contentus.

Acquirable, (Bentley) Aſſequendus.

To acquire [get] Acquiro, colligo; pario, reperio, comparo, conſequor, aſſequor; lucror.

To acquire [learn] Diſco. ¶ *He ſoon acquired the knowledge of thoſe things in which he was inſtructed*, celeriter arripuit quod tradebatur.

Acquired [gotten] Acquiſitus, comparatus.

Acquired [not by nature] Adſcitus, uſu edoctus.

An acquiring, or *acquirement*, Adeptio, comparatio, emptio. ¶ *A perſon of great acquirements*, multarum rerum peritus.

Acquiſition, *acqueſt*, or *acquiſt*, (Milton) Acceſſio, lucrum, fructus, 4.

To acquit, Solvo, 3. abſolvo; libero, dimitto.

To acquit [free another from debt] Aliquem ære alieno liberare, alicujus æs alienum diſſolvĕre. —[himſelf] Ære alieno ſe liberare, debita ſolvĕre; ſatisfacĕre iis quibus debemus.

¶ *To acquit one in judgment*, Ex reis eximĕre, literam ſalutarem ſcribĕre, inſontem declarare.

——*from blame*, Aliquem ex culpâ eximĕre.

¶ *To acquit himſelf handſomely in a buſineſs*, Lautè munus ſuum adminiſtrare, officio lautè fungi.

¶ *To acquit himſelf of his vow*, Votum ſolvĕre, perſolvĕre, reddĕre; voto ſe liberare.

Acquittal, or *acquitment*, (South) Abſolutio.

An acquittance for money received, *‖Apocha, 1. ‖ ſecuritas, *Cod.* * ſyngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ, *vel* ſolutæ. ¶ *To give an acquittance for money*, acceptam alicui pecuniam ferre.—*In full of all accounts*, quicquid debebatur. acceptum referre alicui.

Acquitted, Solutus, abſolutus, liberatus.

An acquittal, Solutio, liberatio.

An acre, Jugerum.

Acre by acre, Jugeratim.

Acrid, or *acrimonious*, *Acer, acidus.

Acrimony [ſharpneſs] *Acrimonia, *acor.

Acritude, (Grew) *Acritudo.

Acronically, (Dryden) Sub noctem.

Acroſs, *oblique*, Obliquè, tranſverſim.

Acroſtick, *Acroſtichis, ĭdis, f.

To act, or *do*, *Ago, facio.

¶ *To act his part*, Officio ſuo fungi, munus ſuum adminiſtrare.

To act, or *ſpeak*, *againſt*, Obtrecto.

To act [imitate] Geſticulor, actiones alicujus imitari.

To act ſtage plays, Ludos ſcenicos agĕre, hiſtrioniam exercere. ¶ *We are going to act a play*, fabulam acturi ſumus.

An act, or *deed*, Factum, geſtum.

An act, or *decree*, Decretum, ſenatûs conſultum.

An act of the commons, Plebiſcitum.

An act of indemnity, or *oblivion.*, Injuriarum & offenſionum oblivio, lex oblivionis.

An act in a play, *Actus, 4.

A great act, or *exploit*, Facinus magnum & memorabile. ¶ *You have done a great act*, pugnaveris.

A wicked, or *heinous act*, Flagitium, facinus turpe, *vel* fœdum.

Acts regiſtered, *Acta, pl.

An acting [mimicking] Geſticulatio.

An action, *Actum.

¶ *A man fit for action*, Homo gnavus & ſtrenuus, ad quidvis agendum aptus.

¶ *An action againſt him that hath ſold a bad thing, obliging him to take it again*, Actio redhibitoria.

An action [fight] Prælium, pugna.

Action [in ordinary] Geſtus, 4. actio.

An action [ſuit at law] * Dica, lis, formula, actio forenſis.

¶ *An action of covenant*, Formula pacti & conventi.

¶ *An action perſonal*, Actio condictitia.

¶ *An action of treſpaſs*, Injuriarum formula.

¶ *An action upon the caſe*, ‖ Actio ſuper caſum.

¶ *An action withdrawable*, ‖ Actio reſciſſoria.

¶ *An action withdrawn*, Actio reſciſſa.

¶ *To bear an action*, Propter quod aliquis in jus vocari poteſt.

¶ *To bring*, or *enter*, *an action againſt one*, Alicui dicam ſcribĕre, *vel* impingĕre, litem intendĕre; experiri lege; in jus vocare, citare, ducĕre, rapĕre.

¶ *To anſwer to an action*, Reſtipulor.

¶ *To gain*, or *recover an action*, In lite ſtare, judicio vincĕre, *vel* ſuperare. *He recovered his action*, rectus ſtetit in curiâ.

¶ *To ſue upon an action of treſpaſs*, Injuriarum cum aliquo agĕre. *Didſt thou ever hear of an action of aſſault brought againſt me?* cedò an unquam audiſti mihi injuriarum ſcriptam dicam?

¶ *To ſue upon an action of debt*, Debitorem interpellare.

¶ *To loſe his action*, Lite, *vel* causâ, cadĕre.

Actionable, Actioni forenſi, *vel* judicio, obnoxius.

Actions [in commerce] Sortes (in publicâ ſocietate.)

Active [nimble] Agilis, alacris, gnavus, promptus, ſtrenuus, validus, induſtrius, operoſus, efficax, actuoſus; ✠ celer.

Active [in grammar] *‖ Activus.

Actively [nimbly] Gnaviter, alacriter, promptè, ſtrenuè, actuosè.

Actively [in grammar] ‖ Activè.

Activity, *activeneſs*, (Wilkins) Mobilitas, agilitas, dexteritas, gnavitas, ſtrenuitas, vis ad agendum.

An actor [a doer, *or* agent] *Actor, auctor.

An actor [ſtage-player] Hiſtrio, mimus, ✠ ludius; * acroama; perſona.

An actreſs, * Mima, ✠ ludia.

Acted [repreſented on the ſtage] Perſonatus.

To be an actor, Suſtinĕre perſonam, *vel* partes, alicujus.

The art of an actor, Hiſtrionia.

Of, or *pertaining*, *to an actor*, Hiſtrionalis.

Actual, Ipſo facto; *actually*, reipsâ, reapſe.

Actuality, (Cheyne) Ipſa actio.

An actuary, (Ayliffe) or *ſcribe of a convocation*, *Actuarius.

To actuate, Animo, incito, *Met.* accendo, incendo.

Actuated, Animatus, incitatus, incenſus.

To acuminate, (Brown) Acumino.

Acute [ſharp] Acutus.

Acute [in judgment] *Met.* Subtilis, ſagax; perſpicax.

Acute [in reply] *Met.* Salſus, acutus, aculeatus.

An acute [accent] *‖ Acutus, *ſc.* accentus.

Acutely, Subtiliter, ſagaciter, ſalsè, acutè.

Acuteneſs, *Met.* Sagacitas, 3. ſubtilitas.

An adage [proverb, *or* old ſaying] Proverbium, adagium, *Met.* oraculum, oratio.

Adam's apple [a tree] Pomum ‖ Adami.

Adamant [loadſtone] Magnes, ētis, m.

An adamant [diamond] Adamas, *antis*, m.

Adamantine, Adamantinus, ✠ adamantæus.

To adapt, Apto, accommodo, ſe fingĕre.

Adapted, Aptus, aptatus, accommodatus.

An adapting, *adaption*, (Cheyne) *adaptation*, (Brown) Accommodatio.

To add, or *put*, *to*, Addo, appono, adjicio, acquiro; acceſſionem facĕre, incrementum rei afferre.

To add, or *join*, *to*, Adjungo, *Met.* connecto, ſubnecto, attexo, ſubtexo, ſubjicio; ✠ allaboro.

To add, or *reckon*, *to*, Adſcribo, annumero, accenſeo.

¶ *To add one to the number*, Aliquem in numerum aggregare.

¶ *To add his judgment*, Judicium interponĕre.

¶ *To add fuel to the fire*, *Oleum camino addĕre.

To add over and above, Superaddo, ſuperinjicio.

To add together, Coaddo.

To add [in ſpeaking] Superdico.

To be added, Addor, adjicior, accenſeor; accedo; adſum.

Added, Additus, adjunctus, ſuggeſtus.

Things added beſide the purpoſe, * Parerga, *pl.*

An adding, Adjectio, adjunctio, acceſſio; * epitheca.

An addition, or *appendage*, to a book, building, &c. Appendix, ĭcis, adjectus, 4.

Addition [ornament] Additamentum, incrementum, ornamentum.

Addition [in arithmetick] ‖ Additio.

Additional [ſupernumerary] Adſcriptitius, conſcriptus.

Addible, (Locke) Quod addi poteſt.

‖ *To addeem*, (Daniel) V. *deem.*

An adder, Vipera, coluber, colubra, f.

A water adder, * Hydrus, hydra, natrix.

Of, or *like*, *an adder*, Vipereus, viperinus.

An adder's ſkin, Vernatio; exuviæ viperinæ.

Adder's tongue [herb] * Ophioglosſum.

An addice, or *adz* [a cooper's tool] Dolabra; aſcia vietoria.

A little addice, or *adz*, Dolabella.

¶ *To addict*, or *give*, *himſelf*, Se alicui rei addicĕre, devovĕre; ad aliquid animum adjungĕre, ſe applicare.—*To ſome art*, artem aliquam colĕre, *vel* exercĕre.—*To live uprightly*, ſibi legem innocentiæ indicĕre.

Addicted, Addictus, deditus, devotus, donatus.

An addicting, *addictedneſs*, (Boyle) *addiction*, (Shakeſp.) Dicatio.

Addle, Irritus, vacuus, caſſus, inanis.

¶ *An addle-egg*, Ovum *urinum ſubventaneum, *zephyrium, ſterile, irritum, abortivum.

Addle-headed, Fatuus, ſtultus, putidus. ¶ *Your brains are addle*, non tibi ſanum eſt ſinciput.

To addreſs [direct unto] Inſcribo.

To addreſs [make ready] Paro, apto, accingo.

To addreſs [ſpeak to] Compello, alloquor, adeo.

An addreſs [direction] Forma directionis.

An addreſs [petition] Libellus ſupplex.

An addreſs [ſpeaking to] Compellatio.

Addreſs [behaviour in converſation] Comitas, dexteritas.

A crafty addreſs, Inſinuatio.

With addreſs, Dextrè.

To be addreſſed, Alloquendus.

Addreſſing, Inſcribens, compellans.

Addreſſed unto, Inſcriptus, compellatus, *Met.* ambitus.

Adeling [Sax.] Princeps juventutis.

Adequate [equal] Adæquatus.

Adequately, Adæquè, perfectè.

An adept, Peritus, uſu promptus.

To adhere, Adhæreſco, adhæreo.

Adherent, *adheſive*, (Thomſ.) Adhærens, affixus.

An adherent, *an adherer*, (Swift) Particeps, ſocius.

An adhering, *adherence*, or *adheſion*, Adhæſio, 3.

Adjacent [lying near] Adjacens; conterminus, circumjectus, contiguus, adjunctus, vicinus; affinis.

An adjection, (Brown) Adjectio.

An adjective, ‖ Adjectivum.

Adjectively, ‖ Adjectivè.

Adieu [farewell] Vale; ſalve & vale.

To bid adieu, ✠ Valedicĕre.

To bid adieu to, Renuncio.

To adjoin [add to] Adjungo, addo, adjicio; ſubjicio; adnecto, aſſumo.

To adjoin [lie cloſe to] Adjaceo, attingo.

Adjoined, Adjunctus.

Adjoining, Adjacens, continens, contingens, accubans, finitimus, continuus, admotus.

To adjourn [put off] Differo; *diſtŭli*; prolato, 1. comperendino, amplio; prorogo.

To adjourn [as an aſſembly] In alium diem rejicĕre, differre, diem prodicĕre.

Adjourned, Dilatus, comperendinatus.

An adjourning, or *adjournment* [in law] Dilatio, 3. comperendinatio, ‖ ampliatio.

‖ *Adipous*, Obeſus, pinguis.

To adjudge, Adjudico, addico, 3.

Adjudged, Adjudicatus, addictus.

An adjudging, or *adjudication*, ‖ Adjudicatio.

‖ *Adjument*, Adjumentum, *Met.* adminiculum.

An adjunct [a thing joined] Adjunctum.

‖ *Adjunction*, Adjunctio.

Adjuration, (Addiſon) ‖ Adjuratio.

To adjure, Adjuro.

To adjuſt [make fit] Accommodo, apto.

To adjuſt [ſet in order] Compono, orno, exorno.

¶ *To adjuſt* [an account] Rationes conficĕre, putare, exæquare.

Adjuſted, Compoſitus, accommodatus.

Adjuſted [as accounts] Confectus, exæquatus.

An adjuſting, or *adjuſtment*, Accommodatio.

An adjutant [helper] Adjutor, coadjutor.

An adjutant [in the army] Præfecti vicarius, *vel* adjutor.

‖ *To adjute*, (B. Johnſ.) Adjuto.

‖ *Adjutory*, Adjuvans, auxilians.

Admeaſurement, Menſura.

To adminiſter, or *ſolicit, a cauſe*; *to manage, govern*, or *diſpoſe of affairs*, Adminiſtro, procuro, diſpenſo.

To adminiſter [phyſick] Medicinam adhibēre.

Adminiſtered, Adminiſtratus, curatus, procuratus.

An adminiſtrator [diſpoſer] Adminiſtrator, curator, procurator.

An adminiſtratrix, ‖ Adminiſtratrix, 3.

Adminiſtration [government] Reſpublica.

An adminiſtration, or *adminiſtering*, Adminiſtratio, 3. procuratio.

¶ *An adminiſtration of juſtice*, Juris dictio, *vel* adminiſtratio.

Adminiſtratorſhip, Munus procuratoris.

An admiral, Copiarum navalium præfectus, claſſis præfectus, dux.

¶ *Lord high admiral*, Summus claſſiarius, claſſis regiæ ſummus præfectus.

¶ *Vice-admiral*, Claſſiarii ſummi legatus.

¶ *An admiral* [ſhip] Navis prætoria.

The admiralſhip, or *admiral's office*, Claſſis præfectura.

The admiralty [court] Curia ſumma maris præfecti.

An admiral of a ſquadron, Claſſiarius.

¶ *Admiral of the red, white, blue,* Claſſis rubro, albo, cæruleo, ſigno inſignitæ præfectus.

Rear-admiral, Qui extremæ claſſi præeſt.

Admirable, Admirabilis, mirabilis, mirandus, ſuſpiciendus, *Met* inſignis.

Admirably, Inſigniter, egregiè, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, mirandum in modum.

An admiration, or *admiring*, Admiratio, miratio, admirabilitas; ✠ ſuſpectus, 4.

Full of admiration, Mirabundus, miratus.

To admire, or *have in admiration*, Miror, admiror, *Met.* ſuſpicio.

Admired, * Charus, egregius.

An admirer, Studioſus, amator, alicujus rei admirator, *Sen. Quint.* ✠ mirator, miratrix, f.

‖ *Admiringly*, (Shakeſp.) Cum admiratione.

‖ *Admiſſible*, (Hale) Quod admitti poteſt.

Admiſſion, or *admittance*, Admiſſio, acceſſus.

To admit, Admitto, aſcribo; aſciſco; adjungo, adhibeo, allego. 3. coopto.

¶ *To admit one a freeman*, Aſciſcĕre in civitatem. *To admit one into one's acquaintance*, aliquem ad neceſſitudinem adjungĕre, in amicitiam recipĕre.

To admit [allow of] Noſco, aures immittĕre. *Admit it to be ſo*, ſit ſane, eſto; fac, finge, demus ita eſſe.

¶ *To be admitted to council*, Admiſcēri in concilium.

¶ *To be admitted into orders*, V. *Orders.*

Admittable, (Ayliffe) Admittendus.

¶ *To have admittance*, Aditum, copiam, conveniendi habēre, ad colloquium admitti.

Admitted, Admiſſus, aſcitus.

¶ *Admitted into a college*, In collegium cooptatus.

To admix, Admiſceo, immiſceo.

Admixed, Admiſtus, immiſtus, immixtus.

Admixtion, (Bacon) *admixture*, (Woodward) Admixtio; miſtura.

To admoniſh, Admoneo, 2. moneo; certiorem aliquem facĕre.

To admoniſh, or *exhort*, Hortor, adhortor.

Admoniſhed, Monitus, admonitus, certior factus.

An admoniſher, ‖ *admonitioner*, (Hooker) Admonitor, 3. monitor.

An admoniſhing, *admonition*, or *admoniſhment*, (Milton) Admonitio, admonitus, admonitum.

Admonitory, (Hooker) Monitorius, *Sen.*

To admove, (Brown) Admoveo.

To adnihilate, V. *annihilate.*

‖ *Ado* [ſtir] * Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. ¶ *What ado there is in the court!* quid turbæ eſt apud forum! *Why do you keep ſuch ado?* quare ſic tumultuaris? *What ado he maketh!* quas tragœdias excitat!

‖ *Much ado*, or *with much ado*, Vix, ægrè, difficulter, non ſine magno labore, magno cum conatu. *I had much ado to contain myſelf*, ægrè me tenui. *At laſt with much ado I perceived*, vix tandem ſenſi. *There was much ado to get that done*, difficulter & ægrè id fiebat. *I had much ado to keep my hands from him*, vix temperavi à manibus.

¶ *Without much ado*, Facilè, nullo negotio.

¶ *Without any more ado*, Statim, ſine morâ.

¶ *To make much ado*, Magnas concitare turbas, magnos tumultus ciēre.

¶ *To make much ado about nothing*, Magno conatu magnas nugas agĕre, de re nihili laborare, fluctus excitare in ſimpulo.

Adoleſcency, (Brown) or *adoleſcence*, (Bentley) Adoleſcentia, 1.

Adonick Verſe, Verſus ‖ Adonicus.

Adonis flower, Flos Adonidis.

To adopt, or *chooſe, one for an heir*, Adopto, 1. coopto; ſibi filium eligĕre, hæredem aſciſcĕre.

To adopt again, Denuo adopto, iterum coopto.

Adopted, Adoptatus, aſcitus, cooptatus.

An adopter, Qui cooptat.

An adopting, or *adoption*, Adoptio.

Adoptive, Adoptivus.

Adorable, Adorandus, divino cultu & honore dignus, proſequendus, ſanctè venerandus & colendus.

An adoration, or *adoring*, Cultus, 4. adoratio, veneratio.

To adore, Adoro, veneror, adveneror, *Met.* colo.—*Moſt reſpectfully*, ſummâ obſervantiâ.

Adored, Cultus, veneratus, ✠ adoratus.

An adorer, Cultor, venerator, mirator.

To adorn, Orno, decoro, condecoro, excolo, expolio, adorno, exorno, honeſto; *Met.* illumino, venuſtatem accerſĕre, limam adhibēre.

Adorned, Ornatus, excultus, politus, decoratus, condecoratus, honeſtatus, *Met.* conſperſus, limatus.

An adorning, or *adornment*, (Shakeſp.) Ornamentum, cultus, 4.

An adorner, Qui ornat.

† *Adread*, (Sidney) territus.

Adrift. The ſhip is adrift, Navis ad arbitrium venti fertur.

Adroit, [dextrous] Solers, callidus, aſtutus.

To be adry, Sitio, 4.

Adſcititious, Adſcitus, acquiſitus.

To advance forward, Procedo, promoveo, proveho. ¶ *He advanced not a ſtep*, ille cubitum nunquam proceſſit. *We made ſome little advance*, promovimus aliquantulum. *I cannot advance a foot farther*, non poſſum magis conferre pedem.

To advance [or lift up] Attollo; exalto; ✠ exero. ¶ *Whom virtue advanced, envy pulled down*, quem virtus extulit, eundem invidia oppreſſit.

To advance [pay money beforehand] Pecuniam præ manu repræſentare, *vel* in anteceſſum numerare; ante tempus deponĕre.

To advance [prefer one] Eveho, 3. erigo; effero, dignitatem augēre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovēre, producĕre; ab obſcuritate in claritatem vindicare.

To advance an opinion, *&c.* Exhibeo, propono, in medium proferre, afferre, producĕre.

To advance [neut.] *Met.* Progredior, proficiſcor; procedo; proficio; pergo.

Advanced, Provectus, productus, elatus, evectus, auctus, *Met.* promotus, excitatus, productus; propoſitus, in medium allatus.

Advanced [before the reſt] Prælatus.

Advanced [forwarded] Approperatus.

Advanced [jetting out] Extans, eminens, prominens.

¶ *Advanced in age*, Ætate provectus.

An advance, or *advancement*, Profectus, progreſſio, progreſſus, proceſſus; dignitas; incrementum, *Suet. Met.* aſcenſus.

Advancing, *Met.* Promovens, provehens, *&c.*

¶ *Advance-guard*, Stationes priores.

¶ *Advance-money*, Pecunia præ manu repræſentata.

Advantage [of time, *or* place] *Having the advantage in place*, Superior loco.

Advantage [gain *or* profit] Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum; fructus, quæſtus. *And this he doth not for your advantage, but his own*, atque hoc carmen iſte non vobis, ſed ſibi, intus canit. *It is not for your advantage*, non eſt in rem tuam. *It will be for your advantage*, è re tuâ erit. *We look for ſome advantage by them*, eos ſperamus nobis profuturos. *If it were any advantage to us*, ſi ex uſu eſſet noſtro. *You ſhall ſay you have laid out that kindneſs to advantage*, fœneratum iſtuc tibi beneficium pulchrè dices.

Advantage [over meaſure] Auctarium additamentum, corollarium. ¶ *Throw him in ſomething by way of advantage*, auctarium adjicito.

To advantage, Proficio, proſum, conducĕre. ¶ *This is for my advantage*, hoc pro me facit. *You were afraid it would not advantage you*, metuiſti ne non tibi iſtuc fœneraret.

To have an advantage of, * Præſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. ſuperior eſſe.

¶ *To give*, or *yield one the advantage*, Superiorem alicui conditionem cedĕre, herbam porrigĕre.

To make advantage of, or *by*, *a thing*, Lucror, 1. frui re aliquâ.

¶ *To ſell to great advantage*, Magno pretio vendĕre.

¶ *To take advantage of to another's prejudice*, Opportunitate, *vel* occaſione, uti ad alterius damnum.

¶ *To let ſlip an advantage*, Occaſionem rei bene gerendæ amittĕre.

Let out, or *deſigned, for advantage*, Meritorius.

With advantage, or *intereſt*, ‖ Fœneratò.

Advantaged, Adjutus.

Advantageous, Commodus, utilis, opportunus.

Advantageouſneſs, Commoditas, utilitas.

Advantageouſly, Commodè, utiliter.

‖ *To advene*, (Ayliffe) Advenio.

‖ *Advenient*, (Glanville) *adventine*, or *adventive*, (Bacon) Adveniens.

Advent, Adventus, 4.

An advental, Lorica.

Adventitious, or *adventual*, Adventitius, aliunde quæſitus.

To adventure [enterpriſe, *or* eſſay] Audeo, *Met.* tento, 1. ſuſcipio, 3. aggredior.

To adventure [hazard] Periclitor, aleam jacĕre, periculum facĕre, fortunæ mandare. ¶ *I will adventure and ſeek my fortune*, Periclitabor fortunam, fortunæ me objiciam.

¶ *To adventure to ſea*, Vela ventis dare, ratem pelago committĕre.

¶ *To adventure his life,* Vitam periculo objicĕre, in periculum provehĕre.

An adventure [enterpriſe] Periculum, auſum, facinus audax.

An adventure [hazard] Diſcrimen.

Adventure [chance] Caſus, 4. fors, *tis, f.*

At adventure, Temerè, caſu.

By adventure, Fortè, fortuitò.

To be adventured, Audendus.

An adventurer, Qui periclitatur.

An adventuring, Periclitatio, 3.

Adventurous, Audax; fortis.

Adventurouſly, Audacter, confidenter, temerè, periculosè.

An adverb, ‖ Adverbium.

Adverbial, ‖ Adverbialis.

An adverſary [he, *or* ſhe] Adverſarius, adverſatrix; inimicus, inimica.

¶ *An adverſary that beareth one ill-will,* In aliquem malè animatus.

To be an adverſary, Adverſor.

Adverſe, Adverſus; infeſtus, *Met.* ✠ nubilus.

Adverſity, Infelicitas, adverſa, *pl.* res miſeræ, adverſæ, anguſtæ, *vel* arctæ. ¶ *He is in adverſity,* eſt afflictus & jacens. *Adverſity trieth friends,* in anguſtis amici apparent.

¶ *To help in adverſity,* Arctis in rebus opem ferre, rebus incommodis aliquem ſublevare.

¶ *To ſuffer adverſity,* Sævientis fortunæ vim pati, in turbidis rebus eſſe.

To advert, (Ray) or *mark, Met.* Adverto, 3. animadverto; conſidero, 1.

Advertency, (Swift) Cura, conſideratio.

To advertiſe [give notice] Edoceo, doceo, commonefacio, commemoro, ſignifico; certiorem facĕre, ✠ aurem pervellĕre, monitis erudire. ¶ *You muſt advertiſe and tell beforehand,* prædicandum & præmonendum eſt tibi, *vel* edicendum.

To be advertiſed, Commonefio; reſciſco; edoceor.

¶ *He will not be advertiſed,* Admonitioni locum non relinquit.

Advertiſed, Edoctus, inſtructus, certior factus.

An advertiſement, Monitum, ſignificatio. ¶ *To truſt to his advertiſements,* monitis illius niti. *I write ſure advertiſements,* ad te exploratè ſcribo.

An advertiſer, Monitor.

An advertiſing, Admonitio, nunciatio.

Advice [counſel] Conſilium, monitio, monitum; ✠ mens. ¶ *He will follow no body's advice but his own,* de ſuâ unius ſententiâ gerit omnia. *You give good advice,* bene mones.

To aſk advice, Aliquem conſulere de re aliquâ; ab aliquo conſilium petere.

Done with advice [deliberation] Deliberatus, evigilatus.

Done without advice, Temerarius, inconſultus.

Advice [news] Nuncium, novæ res.

To adviſe [counſel] Suadeo, conſuadeo; caveo; hortor, conſilium dare, auctor eſſe alicui; præeo. ☞ *Conſulere alicui* alio plane ſenſu veteres dicebant. ¶ *I adviſe them to be quiet,* moneo ut quieſcant. *What do you adviſe me to do?* quid das conſilii? *I do not adviſe you to truſt your ſafety to the city,* auctor non ſum ut te urbi committas. *I will not adviſe you at all,* nihil ego tibi conſilii hodie quicquam dabo. *It is no ill advice they gave,* non malè præcipiunt.

To adviſe with [conſult] Conſulĕre aliquem, in conſilium advocare. ¶ *Adviſe with him,* hunc cape conſilii ſocium. *I will take his advice,* is mihi quod dederit conſilii id ſequar. *It behoveth us to take advice,* conſulto opus eſt.

To adviſe of a thing, Moneo, admoneo; commonefacio, certiorem de re aliquâ facĕre.

To adviſe one to do a thing, Suadeo.

To adviſe to the contrary, Diſſuadeo, dehortor.

To adviſe beforehand, Præmoneo, 2.

Adviſeable [to be conſidered] De quo deliberandum eſt.

Adviſeable [to be done] Commodus, utilis.

To be well adviſed, Sapio, 3.

¶ *It is adviſed from abroad,* Nuncium allatum eſt.

Well adviſed, Sapiens, cautus, circumſpectus, conſideratus.

Ill adviſed, Incautus, malè cautus, temerarius.

Adviſedly, Cautè, conſultè, conſulto, cogitatè, cogitatò, ſapienter, providè, circumſpectè, perſpectè.

To act adviſedly, Ex cogitatâ ratione res componĕre, ad conſilii calculos revocare, nihil temerè conari. ¶ *Whether he did it adviſedly, or turned neceſſity into advice, is doubted,* conſultòne id egerit, an errorem in conſilium verteret dubium eſt.

Adviſedneſs, (Saunderſon) Prudentia.

Adviſing [bringing advice] Nuncians, monens, admonens.

Adviſing [conſulting] Deliberans.

An adviſer [one giving advice] Conſultor, 3. auctor, conſuaſor, monitor, hortator, ✠ hortatrix, f.

An adviſer [one taking advice] Deliberator, 3. conſultor.

An adviſer to the contrary, Diſſuaſor.

Adulation, Adulatio, aſſentatio.

‖ *Adulatory,* Adulatorius, *Tac.*

Adult, Adultus, ævo maturus.

To adulterate [corrupt] Commiſceo; *Met.* adultero, ✠ inquino.

Adulterated, Adulterinus, adulteratus; fallax.

An adulterater, * Mango, *Sen.*

An adulterating, or *adulteration,* Admiſtio.

An adulterer, Adulter, conſtuprator, * mœchus.

An adultereſs, Adultera, * mœcha.

Adulterous, Stuproſus; inceſtus.

Adultery, Stuprum, adulterium.

The adultery of a woman, Pellicatus, 4.

To commit adultery, † *to adulter,* (B. Johnſ.) [of the man] Adultero, adulteror, ſtupro, conſtupro, mœchor, conjugii fidem violare, nuptias inquinare, ✠ cubile alienum temerare, alienum lectum concutĕre, [of the woman] ſtupro pollui.

¶ *Taken in adultery,* Stupro compertus, *vel* deprehenſus.

To adumbrate [ſhadow] Adumbro, umbrâ operire.

To adumbrate [make a rude draught of] Craſsè depingĕre, deſcribĕre.

Adumbrated, Adumbratus.

Adumbration, (Bacon) Adumbratio.

An advocate, Advocatus, * patronus, cauſidicus, cauſarum actor, defenſor.

A petty, or *ſilly, advocate,* Leguleius, 2.

The office of an advocate, advocation, (Shakeſp.) alſo, *the advocates themſelves,* Advocatio; patrocinium.

¶ *To plead as an advocate,* * Patrocinari alicui.

† *Advoutry,* (Bacon) Adulterium.

To advow, or *avow,* Advoco.

Advowée, * Patronus ‖ eccleſiæ.

An advowſon, Jus patronatûs.

Aduſt, (Milton) *aduſted,* (id.) Aduſtus.

Aduſtion, (Harvey) Aduſtio.

Aërial, or *airy,* * Aërius, * ætherius.

Æolick dialect, * Æolica dialectus.

An æra, Certum temporis initium.

Æſtival, Æſtivus.

An æſtuary, Æſtuarium.

Ætherial, * Ætherius.

Afar off, Procul, protenus; porro, Adj. diſjunctus.

From afar, E longinquo.

Affable, Affabilis, comis, blandus, obvius.

Very affable, Percomis, percivilis; ſummâ humanitate præditus.

Affableneſs, or *affability,* Affabilitas, comitas, urbanitas, clementia.

Affably, Urbanè, comiter.

An affair, Res, negotium, cauſa.

To affect [deſign, *or* ſeek after] Affecto.

To affect [love] Diligo, *exi,* 3.

To affect [make a ſhew of] Præ ſe ferre.

¶ *To affect with joy, grief, love, fear,* &c. Gaudio, mœrore, amore, metu afficĕre, irrito, percello, percutio, pulſo, pertento.

He that affects a thing, Affectator. *Flor.*

Affectation, or *affectedneſs,* Affectatio, appetitio; ambitio; nimiæ concinnitatis conſectatio.

Affected, Affectatus.

To be affected, Affectandus.

An affected perſon, Homo putidus, moleſtus, odioſus.

Somewhat affected, ✠ Putidulus.

An affected thing, Accerſitus, nimis accuratus.

¶ *Affected at,* or *with,* Triſtitiâ, *vel* gaudio, affectus, perculſus, *&c.*

Affected well, or *ill* [diſpoſed] Bene, *vel* malè, animatus, affectus.

¶ *Affected* [by a diſeaſe] Morbo affectus, laborans.

Affected [beloved] Dilectus.

Kindly affected, Percupidus.

Maliciouſly, or *ill, affected,* Lividus, malignus.

¶ *How ſtandeth he affected?* Quid habet animi?

¶ *An affected word,* Dictum accerſitum, putidum.

Affectedly, Curioſè, odioſè.

More affectedly, Affectatius; exquiſitiùs, putidiùs.

Affectedly [fondly] Ambitioſè.

Affection [love] Amor, * charitas, gratia, 1. ſtudium erga aliquem; affectio, voluntas; deſiderium, ✠ mens.

To bear great affection to one, Aliquem amare, deamare, *vel* diligĕre; ſingulari amore, *vel* unice, diligere; ſummâ benevolentiâ complecti; ex animo bene alicui eſſe.

Affection [or any paſſion of the mind] Impetus, animi affectio, affectus, motus.

Affection [or effect] Contagio.

¶ *To be governed by his affection,* Duci ſtudiis ſuis.

¶ *To bridle the affections,* Cupiditates indomitas compeſcĕre, affectiones diſtortas frænare, animum vincĕre.

To gain, or *win, the affections of a perſon,* Animum, voluntatem, benevolentiam, alicujus ſibi conciliare. ¶ *He hath gained every body's affection,* in maximâ eſt gratiâ apud omnes.

¶ *To attempt to gain the affection,* Benevolentiam alicujus captare.

¶ *To loſe the affection of a perſon,* Alicujus benevolentiam à ſe aliênare.

¶ *To move the affections by ſpeaking,* Mentes incendĕre, inflammare, allicĕre; in animos penetrare, ſeſe inſinuare.

Without affection, Animi affectibus carens.

Evil affection, Voluntas aliena, * cacozelia, 1.

Affecting, affective, (Rogers) Commovendis, *vel* concitandis, animis idoneus.

¶ *Full of affection,* Amore plenus.

Affectionate, Alicujus amans, *vel* ſtudioſus, alicui benevolus.

Affection [diſeaſe, *or* diſorder] Affectio, mala corporis habitudo.

Affectionately, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, ſtudioſè, cupidè, peramanter, piè.

Afferers [thoſe that fine offenders in court-leets] Juratores, taxatores, qui mulctas alicui irrogant.

To affiance [betroth] Spondeo, deſpondeo.

Affiance [truſt] Fiducia, confiſio.

¶ *To have affiance in,* Alicui, *vel* aliquâ re, confidĕre.

Affianced [betrothed] Deſponſus, deſponſatus, ſponſus, deſtinatus.

¶ *To be affianced to one,* Aliquem affinitate attingĕre, affinis eſſe.

An affiancer [betrother] Sponſor, 3.

An affiancing [betrothing] Sponſalia, *pl.*

An affidavit, Teſtificatio, *vel* teſtimonium, cum jurejurando.

Affinity [alliance] Affinitas, conjunctio. ¶ *To contract affinity with a perſon,* cum aliquo affinitate ſeſe devincire.

Affinity [likeneſs] Convenientia, ſimilitudo.

To affirm, Affirmo, confirmo, aſſevero; aio, prædico; autumo.

To affirm before a judge, Jurejurando affirmare, teſtificare.

Affirmable, (Hale) Quod affirmari poteſt.

Affirmance, (Bacon) Confirmatio.

An affirmation, or *affirming,* Affirmatio, aſſertio, aſſeveratio.

Affirmative, Affirmans, aſſeverans, aſſerens, ¶ *To maintain the affirmative*, Affirmantium opinionem tueri. *One holdeth the affirmative, the other the negative*, unus ait, alter negat.

Affirmatively, Affirmatè, aſſeveranter. ¶ *I ſay nothing affirmatively*, nihil affirmo.

Affirmed, Affirmatus, aſſeveratione affirmatus.

An affirmer, (Rogers) Qui affirmat.

To affix, Affigo, annecto, *xui*.

Affixed, Affixus, annexus.

To afflict, *Met.* Affligo, premo, pungo; crucio, excrucio, 1. alicui dolorem afferre, aliquem contriſtare.

To afflict one's ſelf, Se macerare, *vel* afflictare; afflictari, *vel* macerari.

Afflicted, Afflictus, dolens, mœrens.

To be afflicted, Rumpi malis.

‖ *An afflicter*, Afflictor, vexator.

Afflicting, or *afflictive*, Ærumnoſus, calamitoſus, *Met.* miſer; ✠ acerbus.

Affliction, Afflictio; res adverſæ, adverſum, (ſi quid adverſi, *Ter.*) more frequently, adverſa, *pl. Met.* acerbitas, afflictatio; cruciatus; *Meton.* crux.

An afflux, (Harvey) V. Affluence.

Affluent, Abundans, affluens.

Affluence, Abundantia, affluentia, copia.

To afford, Reddo, præbeo, perhibeo, miniſtro, ſuppedito, ſuppeditor.

To afford [in ſelling] Vendo. ¶ *I cannot afford it at ſo ſmall a price*, non poſſum tantulo vendĕre. *It cannot be afforded cheaper*, non poteſt minoris vendi. *I cannot afford to live in ſo grand a manner*, res mihi non ſuppetit ad tantum luxum.

Afforded, Præbitus, ſuppeditatus.

An affording, Suppeditatio.

Affording, Præbens, ſuppeditans; vendens.

To afforeſt, In ſylvam convertĕre.

† *To affray*, (Spenſ.) Terreo.

To affront, Irrito, provoco; inceſſo, 3. petulanter eludĕre, contumeliis laceſsĕre, contumeliam alicui facĕre.

¶ *To receive an affront*, Contumeliam accipĕre, injuriâ affici:

¶ *To put an affront upon a perſon*, Aliquem probris appetĕre, verborum contumeliis lacerare, vexare omnibus contumeliis.

¶ *To put up an affront*, Injuriam inultam dimittĕre, impunitam ferre, inultam pati, præbere os ad contumeliam.

Affronted, Contumeliis laceſſitus.

An affront, or *affronting*, Contumelia, 1. injuria, petulantia.

A grievous affront, Inſignis contumelia, graviſſima injuria.

Affronting, or *affrontive*, Contumelioſus, injurioſus; petulans.

Affuſed, (Boyle) Affuſus.

† *To affy*, (Shakeſp.) Spondeo, (id.) confido.

Affuſion, (Grew) Fuſio.

Afield, (Milton) Ad paſcuum.

Afloat, Fluctuans, fluitans.

Afoot, Pedeſtris. ¶ *To walk afoot*, pedibus ire, pedeſtre iter conficĕre.

‖ *To ſet afoot*, In medium afferre, proferre, proponĕre.

‖ *Afore*, Ante, præ. V. *before*.

Aforegoing, Præcedens.

Aforehand, Antè, in anteceſſum.

¶ *To be aforehand with*, Prævenire aliquem.

¶ *Aforehand*, Suprà memoratus, ſuprà dictus; præfatus.

Aforetime, Olim, quondam.

Afraid, Timidus, trepidus, pavidus.

Somewhat afraid, Trepidulus.

Nothing afraid, Intrepidus, impavidus.

To be afraid, Paveo, timeo; metuo, formido. ¶ *I am afraid I cannot*, vereor ut poſſum. *I am afraid to ſay it*, religio eſt mihi dicĕre. *He is as much afraid as any of you*, non minùs quàm quivis veſtrûm formidat. *I am afraid he will not abide the ſhock*, metuo ut ſubſtet. *See how far I am from being afraid*, vide quàm non reformidem. *Are you afraid to do it?* num dubitas id facĕre?

To be afraid of, (Act.) Contremiſco, *Sen.* ✠ *I am afraid of every breath of air*, omnes terrent auræ. *More afraid than hurt*, vel muſcas metuit prætervolantes.

To be ſore afraid, Expaveſco, extimeſco, exhorreo, perhorreſco, pertimeſco, vehementer conturbari, maximo metu eſſe, totâ mente contremiſcĕre.

To be afraid beforehand, Præformido, prætimeo.

To begin to be afraid, Paveſco.

To make afraid, Perterreo, ✠ horrifico.

‖ *To make half afraid*, Subterreo.

‖ *To be half afraid*, Subtimeo.

Made afraid, Exanimatus. V. *Affrighted*.

Afreſh, Denuo, iterum. ¶ *His grief beginneth afreſh*, renovatur luctus.

To affright, Terreo, territo, perterrefacio, ✠ terrifico, attono, timorem alicui incutĕre; aliquem ingenti metu afficĕre, terroribus vexare; formidine animum opprimĕre.

An affright, or *affrightment*, (Locke) Timor, pavor, conſternatio.

Affrighted, Territus, conſternatus, metu perculſus; attonitus, preterritus, preterrefactus, pertimefactus.

To be affrighted, Terreor, conſternor, metu percelli.

Afront, (Shakeſp.) in fronte.

Aft, A puppe, *vel* puppi.

After [before an oblique caſe] à, ab, ex, poſt. ¶ *Preſently after the funeral*, ſtatim à funere. *He was a little after their time*, recens ab illorum ætate fuit. *After that day*, ex eo die. *After his death*, poſt ejus mortem.

After, or *after that*, Quam, poſtquam, poſteaquam, ubi, cùm, ut, poſthæc. ¶ *After I had ſhewed them your manners*, poſtquam eis mores oſtendi tuos. *After I was gone in*, poſteaquam introiî. *After he was come, he went to the conſul*, ubi is venit, conſulem adiît. *After we were ſet*, cùm conſediſſemus. *After I departed from you*, ut abiî abs te. *The fifth day after they had received an anſwer from the ſenate*, quinto die quàm à ſenatu reſponſum accepiſſent. *Then he walked on the ſhore, after that into the bath*, inde ambulavit in litore, poſthæc in balneum. *The next day after he had killed him*, proximo die quo illum interemerat. *After the kings were driven out of the city*, pulſis ex urbe regibus.

After [referring to proximity of degree, order, or ſucceſſion] Juxta, proximè, ſecundum, ſub. ¶ *Next after God it is in your power*, juxta Deum in tuâ manu eſt. *Next after theſe they are dear*, proximè hos chari. *Next after his brother he attributed much unto them*, quibus ille ſecundum fratrem plurimùm tribuebat. *Your letters were read preſently after theſe*, ſub eas *literas* ſtatim recitatæ ſunt tuæ.

After, or *afterwards*, Exinde, poſtea, poſt, poſterius, poſtmodo. *See alſo*, dein, deinde, mox, poſtmodum. ¶ *An hour after they had condemned Gabinius*, horâ pòſt Gabinium condemnaverant. *We will conſider of this afterwards*, poſteriùs iſta videbimus. *They will have cauſe to rejoice afterwards*, fiet ut poſtmodo gaudeant.

After [according to] Ad, de, in. ¶ *Make it after the ſame manner*, ad eundem modum facito. *He calleth him after his own name*, ſuo dicit de nomine. *After my own way*, meo modo, *vel* more.

After [rendered by an adjective] Poſterior, inferior. ¶ *He was a little after his time*, erat paulò ætate poſterior. *After wit*, or *thoughts*, poſteriores cogitationes, *vel* curæ. *They were after their time*, inferiores erant quàm illorum ætas.

A little while after, Paulò pòſt, non ita multò pòſt, poſtea aliquando. V. *Day*.

After [behind] Ponè, à tergo.

One after another, Alternus, alternis vicibus, invicem, ex ordine.

After-ages, or *after-times*, Poſteriora ſecula.

After all, (Pope) Poſthæc; demum, denique.

The afterbirth, Secundinæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

An after-clap, Ictus iteratus.

An after-game, Luſionis iteratio, luſûs integratio, certamen inſtaurativum.

The afternoon, Tempus pomeridianum.

Afternoon, Poſt meridiem.

‖ *An afternoon's luncheon*, Merenda, cœnula pomeridiana.

To come, or *go*, *after*, Sequor, ſuccedo.

To gape after, Inhio, 1.

To look, or *ſeek*, *after*, Inquiro, *ſīvi*, 3.

To look after, Curo, procuro, V. *To look*.

An after-reckoning, Nova computatio. ¶ *He dreadeth an after-reckoning*, ſibi prætimet, ne iterum de eâ re poſtuletur.

An Aga [officer among the Turks] Satellitum præfectus.

Again, Iterum, rurſus, denuo, de integro, deinde. ¶ *Plays not worth the reading again*, fabulæ non ſatis dignæ quæ iterum legantur. *He is fallen ſick again*, de integro incidit in morbum. *When they had lifted themſelves up again*, cùm ſe rurſus extuliſſent. *A little while after he went in again*, haud multò pòſt recepit ſe intus denuo.

Again [hereafter] Pòſt, poſthæc, poſtea. ¶ *If ever I find you again in this ſtreet*, ſi plateâ in hâc te offendero pòſt unquam. *If ever he do ſo again*, ſi unquam poſthac. *Whom I had never ſeen before, nor ſhould ever ſee again*, quem neque unquam ante videram, nec eram poſtea viſurus.

Again [in turn, likewiſe] Contrà, invicem, viciſſim, mutuò. ¶ *If ſhe commend his beauty, do you commend her's again*, ſi laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra. *Now you have the affairs of the city, do you again write what is done in the country*, habes res urbanas, invicem ruſticas ſcribe. *What is juſt is honeſt, and again, what is honeſt is juſt*, quod juſtum eſt honeſtum eſt, viciſſimque, quod honeſtum eſt juſtum eſt. *Your love to me again*, tuus erga me mutuus amor. *He loveth me again*, me mutuò amat.

Again [after verbs] is often expreſſed by *re*, as *to come again*, Redeo. *To fetch again*, repeto.

‖ *Again* [even] Etiam, vel. ¶ *His ears rung again*, tinniverunt etiam aures. *So that his teeth chattered again in his head with cold*, ut præ frigore vel dentibus ſtrideret.

Again and again, Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam, *&c.* ¶ *It thundereth again and again, with a huge rumbling*, iterum atque iterum fragor intonat ingens. *Conſider again and again*, etiam atque etiam cogita. *I named him again and again*, iterum ac tertiò nominavi. *I entreat you again and again*, iterum & ſæpius te rogo.

¶ *As big, ſmall, high*, &c. *again*, Duplò major, minor, altior.

‖ *To and again*, Ultro citroque.

Back again, Retro.

Over again, Denuo, de novo.

Againſt [denoting defence, *or* preſervation] à, ad, adverſus, adverſum. ¶ *I defend the myrtles againſt the cold*, defendo à frigore myrtos. *We may be guarded againſt ſtrangers*, tecti eſſe ad alienos poſſumus. *Monies gathered up againſt the commonwealth*, pecuniæ concîliatæ adverſus rempublicam. *I defended myſelf by arms againſt him*, me armis adverſum eum defendi.

Againſt [referring to time] Ante, dum, in, ¶ *Be ſure you get it done againſt that night*, ante iſtam veſperam opus expeditum approbato. *Finiſh it againſt he come hither*, interim perfice, dum ille huc venerit. *Againſt the evening*, in veſperam. *Againſt to-morrow*, in craſtinum. *He invited him to ſupper againſt the next day*, ad cœnam invitavit in poſterum diem.

Againſt [contrary] Adverſus, contra, præter. ¶ *I will not ſtrive againſt you*, non contendam ego adverſus te. *He ſtriveth againſt the ſtream*, contra torrentem brachia dirigit. *It was againſt his mind that it fell out ſo*, præter ipſius voluntatem accidit.

Againſt [to the prejudice of] Adverſus, adverſum, in. ¶ *Should I ſpeak againſt him?* adverſumne illum cauſam dicerem? *You order this ſadly againſt yourſelf*, peſſimè hoc in te conſulis.

‖ *Againſt* [by, *or* at] Ad, ante. *I will come againſt a certain day*, ad, vel, ante certam diem, veniam.

Againſt [*or* over againſt] è regionè, ex adverſo, contrà.

Againſt [rendered by an adjective] Adverſus.

¶ *They*

¶ *They tend againſt you,* adverſa vobis urgent veſtigia.

To be againſt, oppugno, impugno, adverſor, aſpernor, abhorrere ab; *Met.* obluctor. ¶ *They are ſo much againſt a commonwealth,* Ita a republicâ ſunt adverſi. *I am clear againſt it,* Animus abhorret ab eo. *I am not againſt it,* nihil impedio, non repugno, nulla in me erit mora. *It will not be againſt your duty to do either,* Utrum vis ſalvo officio facere potes.

To go, or *run, againſt,* Occurro. *They run with their foreheads one againſt another,* adverſis frontibus occurrunt.

To daſh one againſt another, Collido.

|| *To go againſt* [be nauſeous to] Ingratum, *vel* minùs gratum, eſſe.

¶ *Againſt the hair,* or *againſt the grain,* Invitâ Minervâ, adverſo animo.

Againſt one's will, Invitè, invitus.

Againſt one's nature, Invitâ, adverſante, *vel* repugnante, naturâ.

Agarick, * Agaricon.

An agate ſtone, * Achates, *æ, m.*

† *To ſet a thing agate,* Viam aperire.

The age [of a perſon or thing] Ætas; ✠ ævum. ¶ *I know mine own age,* ſcio ego quid ætatis ſim. *I at your age went to the wars,* ego id ætatis in militiam profectus ſum. *There are not three days between their ages,* triduum non inter eos eſt ætatis. *He may for his age,* per ætatem licet. *At ſixteen years of age,* annos natus ſexdecim. *He is at age,* ex pueris exceſſit, adultus eſt, adolevit, ætatem habet. ☞ Ætas vini, ſilvæ, domûs, &c. *les. ap. probatos autores.*

An age [a hundred years, *or* long ſpace of time] Seculum, 2. ævum. ¶ *For ſo many ages,* per tot ſecula.

Non-age, Infantia, pupillares anni.

Under-age [*or* one under age] Impubes; ✠ impubis.

Great age, Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.

Of the ſame age [as old as] Æqualis, æquævus.

Of the ſame age [living in the ſame age] Qui in eodem cum alio ſecula vivit.

Of one year's age, Anniculus, hornotinus, ✠ hornus. *Of two years,* Biennis, *&c.*

Of the firſt age, Primævus.

In this age, Hodie.

Aged, Grandævus, annoſus, ætate provectus; ✠ canus; ſenectus, *adj.*

Very aged, Prægrandis natu.

An aged man, Senex, *is,* 3.

An aged woman, Anus, *ûs,* 4.

To become aged, Conſeneſco.

Agedly, [*or* like an old man] Seniliter.

Of full, or *ripe, age,* Adultus, maturus.

Old age. V. Old.

From our tender age, A teneris unguiculis.

Agency [action] * Actio.

Agency [acting for another] Curatio, procuratio.

Free agency, Liberum arbitrium.

An agent [who doth any thing] * Agens, * actor.

An agent [who acteth for another] Curator, 3. procurator.

An agent [in a foreign country] || Reſidens.

|| *To aggerate* [heap up] Aggero, accumulo.

To agglomerate, (Thomſon) Agglomero.

To agglutinate [glue together] Agglutino.

Agglutinated, (Harvey) || Agglutinatus.

To aggrandize, Ad magnas dignitates promovĕre, dignitatem alicujus amplificare, aliquem divitiis & honoribus augĕre.

Aggrandized, Ad magnas dignitates promotus.

To aggravate, [a matter, *or* crime] Aggravo, aggero, exaggero, aſpero; urgeo; ✠ acerbo.

To aggravate [provoke] *Met.* Incendo, provoco.

To aggravate [pain] Augeo, adaugeo.

Aggravated [as a crime] Exaggeratus; aggravatus.

Aggravated [provoked] Incenſus, commotus, irâ accenſus.

An aggravating, or *aggravation,* Commotio, provocatio.

To aggregate, Aggrego.

The aggregate, (Bentl.) Summa aggregata.

An aggregation, (Brown) Coacervatio.

Aggreſſion, (L'Eſtrange) Aggreſſio.

An aggreſſor, Qui aggreditur aliquem, obſeſſor, oppugnator, graſſator.

To aggrieve, Dolore, mœrore, triſtitiâ, aliquem afficĕre; contriſto. See alſo, *To injure.*

Aggrieved, Mœſtus, dolore affectus.

Aggrieved, Injuriâ, *vel* damnô affectus.

To aggroup, (Dryden) V. *To combine.*

Aghaſt, (rather *agaſt,* i. e. agazed, (J.) Attonitus, ſtupefactus, conſternatus.

Agile [nimble] * Agilis, vegetus.

Agility, * Agilitas, dexteritas.

With agility, Dextrè, agiliter.

To agitate [an affair] Agito, negotium gerĕre, tractare; de aliquâ re differĕre, *vel* deliberare.

To agitate [ſtir up] Incendo, commoveo, 2. concito, 1.

Agitated, Agitatus, commotus, concitatus, incenſus. ¶ *How long have theſe things been in agitation?* Quamdiu hæc agitata ſunt?

Agitation, * Agitatio.

Agitation [ſtirring up] Commotio, concitatio.

An aglet [a little plate of metal] Bractea, bracteola.

An agnail [a ſore, *or* diſeaſe of the nails] * Paronychia.

Agnation, Agnatio.

Agnition [acknowledgment] Agnitio.

Ago [before this time] Abhinc, ante. ¶ *He came home again two years ago,* duobus abhinc annis domum rediît. *Two months ago,* ante duos menſes, jam ſunt, *vel* elapſi ſunt, duo menſes. *Some years ago,* aliquot ante annis. *About eight hundred years ago,* annos ferè octingentos.

Long ago, || *a good,* or *great, while ago,* Jampridem, jamdudum. ¶ *It is not long ago ſince,* haud ſanè diu eſt cùm. *It is long ſince we drank together,* jamdiu factum eſt poſtquam nos combibimus. V. *Long.*

Not long ago, || *but a while ago,* or *a little while ago,* non, *vel* haud, ita pridem. ¶ *It is but a while ago ſince he died,* nupèr eſt mortuus. *You look fairer now than you did a while ago,* formoſior videre quâm dudum.

How long ago? Quàm dudum?

So long ago, Tamdiu.

||¶ *To ſet one agog,* Incendĕre aliquem ad aliquid agendum, aliquem cupiditate rei incitare.

An agony [anguiſh] * Angor, *Met.* cruciatus.

An agony [conſternation] Conſternatio.

To agonize, (Pope) or, *be in an agony,* Cruciari dolore.

¶ *Full of agony,* * Animam agens.

|| *An agoniſt* [champion] Pugil.

† *To agrace,* (Spenſ.) V. *To favour, to grace.*

|| *A great.* or *by the great,* Univerſè, conjunctim omnia, V. *Great.*

To agree [aſſent, *or* yield to] Aſſentio, aſſentior, aſtipulor, annuo, accedo, acquieſco.

To agree, [*or,* be alike] Concurro; conſiſto.

To agree [make up a difference] Compono. ¶ *They agreed that affair to the ſatisfaction of all parties,* illud cum bonâ gratiâ compoſuerunt inter omnes.

To agree [be of the ſame mind] Conſentio, convenio; concordo. ¶ *It is agreed upon by all,* conſentitur, *vel* conſtat, inter omnes. *They agreed together,* illis inter ſe convenit. *If he agree with himſelf,* ſi ſibi ipſi conſentiat. *They all agreed to his propoſition,* omnes in eam ſententiam iêrunt. *Agree among yourſelves,* vos inter vos partite.

To agree, or *hang, together,* Congruo, cohæreſco, cohæreo, inter ſe conſentire. ¶ *Women agree beſt together,* mulier mulieri magis congruit.

¶ *They all agree together,* or *act by agreement,* Omnes compacto, ex compacto, de compacto, rem agunt.

To agree and ſuit fitly one with another, Congruo, quadro. ¶ *His words and actions do not agree.* Facta ejus cum dictis diſcrepant. *All ugly things ſeem to agree in her,* omnia turpia in iſtam quadrare videntur.

To agree [make a bargain] * Paciſcor, depaciſcor; ad pactionem accedĕre. ¶ *He never agreed with any one for ſtipend,* nunquam de mercede pactus eſt. *I have agreed for the price,* conveni de pretio. *I do not believe we ſhall agree,* non conventurum inter nos arbitror.

To make perſons agree, In gratiam redigĕre, ſimultates dirimĕre. ¶ *I will have them agree,* pacem inter eos componi volo. *Are you agreed?* num rediiſtis in concordiam? *They agree again,* redeunt rurſus in gratiam. *Are you two agreed yet, I pray?* jamne pax eſt inter vos, quæſo, duos?

To agree upon a thing, Condico, 3. ¶ *They agreed upon a truce,* Inducias condixerunt.

¶ *To agree with* [live peaceably] In pace cum aliquo degĕre, *vel* vivĕre.

To agree on, or *upon* [reſolve] Statuo, conſtituo. ¶ *The day is agreed on,* pactus & conſtitutus eſt dies.

To agree in one tune, Concino.

To agree with [anſwer to] Reſpondeo, quadro, 1.

To agree with [be grateful to] Placeo, gratus, *vel* jucundus, eſſe.

Agreeable [acceptable, pleaſant] Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.

Agreeable [convenient] Conſentaneus, congruens, gratus, compar, aptus; ✠ cognatus.

Very agreeable, Pergratus, perjucundus, percharus.

To be agreeable, or *fit,* Competo, convenio.

Agreeableneſs [fitneſs] Convenientia.

Agreeableneſs [pleaſantneſs] Gratificatio, jucunditas.

Agreeably [fitly] Aptè, congruenter, convenienter.

Agreeably [pleaſantly] Gratè, jucundè, placidè.

It is agreed, Conſentitur, conſenſum eſt.

Agreed [as a bargain] * Pactus, tranſactus.

Agreed [as a difference] Compoſitus, reconciliatus.

Agreeing, * Concors, conſonans, conſonus, conſentiens, quadrans; cohærens, congruens, conſpirans.

Not agreeing, Diſſentaneus, diſcrepans.

An agreeing, or *agreement,* Conſenſus, conſenſio; concordia, conſpiratio.

An agreement [bargain] Sponſio, conditio.

An agreement [covenant] * Pactum, compactum, conjuratio, fœdus, ſtipulatio.

An agreement [reconciling] Reconciliatio, compoſitio, reditus in gratiam; pax.

An agreement [proportion] Partium inter ſe convenientia, apta partium compoſitio.

An agreement [in tune] Concentus, conſonantia, *Vitr.*

¶ *Articles of agreement,* Fœderis articuli, conditiones, capita; conventa, pl.

To draw up articles of agreement, Fœderis conditiones, *vel* capita deſcribere.

¶ *To bring to,* or *make, an agreement betwixt parties,* Lites inter aliquos componĕre, in gratiam reducĕre.

¶ *To come to an agreement* [when the parties have fallen out] Reconciliari, in gratiam redigi, ad concordiam adduci.

To come to an agreement [make a bargain] Aliquid cum aliquo paciſci; pactionem facere cum aliquo de re aliquâ.

To make an agreement, or *ſtipulation,* Stipulor, 1.

A maker of agreements, Arbiter, tranſactor, ſequeſter.

According to agreement, Ex pacto, ex compacto.

|| *Agreſtical,* or *agreſtick,* Agreſtis, ruſticus.

Agriculture, Agricultura.

Agrimony, || Agrimonia, * eupatorium.

An agriote, Aciduli ſaporis ceraſum.

Aground, Humi jacens, proſtratus. ¶ *He is aground,* ulteriùs non poteſt procedĕre.

¶ *To run a ſhip aground,* In terram navem adducĕre, appellĕre.

¶ *To be run aground* [as a ſhip] In terram *vel* vadum, impingĕre; ad ſcopulos allidi.

An ague, * Febris, horror in febri.

A little, or *ſlight, ague,* Febricula, 1.

An ague continuing but one day, Febris, *‖ ephemera.

An ague coming by fits, Febris intermittens.

A conſumptive ague, Febris, *‖ hectica, perpetua.

A quotidian ague, Febris quotidiana.

A tertian ague, Febris tertiana, *‖ tritæa.

¶ *A quartan ague,* ‖ Febris quartana, quadrini circuitûs febris, *vel* quartis diebus recurrens.

The burning fit of an ague, *‖ Cauſon.

The fit of an ague, or *other diſtemper,* Acceſſus, 4. impetus; *‖ paroxyſmus.

Sick of an ague, Febricitans.

To have an ague, Febricitor, febre laborare, *vel* corripi.

A ſickening with, or *inclining to an ague,* Febricitatio. L.

The ſhivering, or *ſhaking, fit of an ague,* Horror febris, rigor, *Celſ.*

¶ *Cauſing an ague,* Febrim afferens, excitans, *vel* movens.

Aguiſh, agued, (Shakeſp.) Febriculoſus; ‖ febricularis, *Boet.*

Ague-proof, (Shakeſp.) Febri vix obnoxius.

Ah, Ah.

Aid, Auxilium, 2. adjumentum, *Met.* adminiculum, ſubſidium; ſuppetiæ, pl. ¶ *He entreateth his aid,* implorat ejus fidem. *He was ſent for aid,* ſubſidio miſſus eſt.

The royal aid, or *ſubſidy money,* Cenſus, 4. tributum quod regi ex plebiſcito in ſumptu belli, &c. præſtatur.

¶ *An aid de camp,* Ducis in exercitu adjutor.

To aid, Auxilior, juvo, adjuvo, adjuto; ſuccurro, ſuſtento; *Met.* adminiculor. Subvenire alicui, ſublevare aliquem, alicui adjumento eſſe; ſubſidium, ſuppetias, opem, alicui ferre; adeſſe alicui.

Aided, Adjutus.

Aiding, aidant, (Shakeſ.) *for aidance,* (id.) Adjuvans, opem ferens.

An aider, Auxiliator, adjutor; amicus.

Aidleſs, (Milton) V. *Helpleſs.*

An ail, ailing, or *ailment,* Morbus, malum.

To ail, Doleo, 2. ¶ *What aileth you?* quidnam tibi dolet? quid te turbat? quid tibi eſt? ‖ *What aileth you to be ſo ſad?* quid tu es triſtis? ‖ *What aileth him to be ſo angry?* quid illi accidit ut excandeſceret? *We ail nothing,* nihil nobis dolet. ‖ *What aileth you to abuſe me?* quâ de cauſâ lædis me?

‖ *Ailing,* V. *Sickly.*

To aim [at a mark] Collineo, 2. ad metam dirigĕre.

To aim at [*or* deſign] Conor, deſigno; peto, molior, ſibi aliquid proponĕre. ¶ *I aim at nothing but your ſafety,* nihil laboro, niſi ut tu ſalvus ſis. *They aimed at his deſtruction,* exitium illi deſtinârunt. *What doth the man aim at?* quam hic rem agit? *I am at greater matters,* etiam majora molior. *They aim at high things,* magna ſibi proponunt.

An aim [*or* deſign] Conatus, propoſitum; intentio. ¶ *All their aim was that,* nihil aliud quærebatur, niſi ut. ‖ *I am quite out of my aim,* de viâ deceſſi, propoſito, *vel* auſis, excidi, aberravi.

† *By aim,* (Spenſ.) Conjecturâ.

Aimed at [as a mark] Ad metam, *vel* ſignum directus.

Aimed at [deſigned] Petitus, propoſitus.

Aiming, ✠ Meditans, ſc. ictum.

An aimer at, Petitor.

An aiming at [as a mark] Directio.

Air, * Aër, * æther, aura, cœlum. ¶ *This air is ſo bad I am hardly able to endure it,* vix ſuſtineo gravitatem cœli hujus. *We have a thick air round about us,* nobis aër craſſus offunditur.

Cool evening air, * Cauri veſpertini, noctes ſerenæ.

¶ *In the open air,* Sub dio.

An air of the countenance, Faciei forma, *vel* ſpecies.

An air [good grace] Concinnitas, venuſtas.

An air in muſick, Suavis modulus.

An air [the mien] (Milt.) Geſtus.

An air [appearance] (Pope) Species.

A free, open air, Aër vacuus, *Virg.*

To air abroad, Aëri exponĕre.

To air [linen] Ad ignem exſiccare.

To air [liquors] Calefacio, igni exponĕre.

An air-hole, air-ſhaft, (Ray) Spiramentum.

¶ *An air-pump,* * Machina ad aërem exhauriendum.

To take the air [go abroad] Apricor, deambulo, ſpatior.

To take air [be diſcovered] Patefieri, retegi, evulgari, palam enunciari.

¶ *Aired abroad,* Soli expoſitus.

¶ *Aired by the fire* [as linen] Ad ignem expoſitus, igne exſiccatus.

Aired by the fire [as liquors] Calefactus.

Airineſs [of a place] Amœnitas, apricitas.

Airineſs [of a perſon] Feſtivitas, 3. lepor, * hilaritas, *Met.* levitas.

An airing, Deambulatio, apricatio.

¶ *To give one an airing,* Ad deambulandum adducĕre, *vel* deducĕre.

Airleſs, (Shakeſp.) Aëre vacuus.

An airy place, Locus ſpatioſus, amœnus, apricus.

An airy perſon, an airling, (B. Johnſ.) * Alacer, feſtivus, lepidus, hilaris, *Met.* levis; ✠ celer. V. *A beau.*

¶ *Airy notions,* Leves inſitæ in animo rerum informationes.

¶ *To put on airs,* Iracundiæ indulgĕre.

Airy [belonging to the air] * Aërius, * æthereus.

Airy [freſh and cool] Frigus amabile, *vel* amœnum.

Airy [thin, *or* light] Tenuis, exilis.

Akin, (Prior) V. *Kin.*

Alabaſter, * Alabaſtrum, 2. * alabaſtrites, *æ*, 1.

¶ *An alabaſter box,* * Myrothecium ex alabaſtro confectum; onyx.

‖ *Alack, alackaday,* Væ mihi miſero, hei mihi.

Alacriouſly, Cum alacritate.

Alacrity, Alacritas, hilaritas.

Alamode, More novo & eleganti, ad formulam concinnam, ex ſcito cultu.

Alamode [a ſort of ſilk] Pannus ſericus tenuiſſimus filis contextus.

Aland, (Dryden) V. *Landed.*

An alarm, or *alarum* [in war] Claſſicum, 2. conclamatio ad arma.

¶ *A falſe alarm,* Inanis ad arma conclamatio.

An alarm, [ſudden fright] * Trepidatio, * pavor, conſternatio, * terror.

An alarm clock, or *watch,* * Horologium ad aliquem ex ſomno ſuſcitandum.

¶ *To alarm,* or *give an alarm* [in war] Ad arma vocare, conclamare; bellicum canĕre.

¶ *To ſound an alarm,* Claſſicum canĕre, tubâ ſignum prœlii dare.

To alarm, V. *To fright.*

Alarmed [frighted] Territus, conſternatus. ¶ *The army was alarmed,* incidit terror exercitui. *That accident alarmed them all,* caſus ille trepidationes ubique fecit.

Alarming, Ad arma conclamans, pavorem injiciens, perturbans.

Alas! Ah, heu, eheu, hei mihi miſero, heu me miſerum!

Alas for ſhame! Proh dedecus! pro pudor!

Alas for ſorrow! Prô dolor.

‖ *Alate* [of late, *or* lately] Nupèr, modò.

Alay. See *Allay.*

An albe [a prieſt's white veſtment] Alba ſacerdotis veſtis.

Albeit, Tametſi, etſi, etiamſi, quamvis, quantumvis, quanquam, quamlibet, quantumlibet.

† *Albugineous,* Albuginem repræſentans.

† *Alcaheſt,* (Arab.) Omnia diſſolvens.

† *An alcaid,* (Arab. Span.) Præfectus; judex.

Alcaick verſe, Verſus * Alcaïcus.

Alchymy, *‖ Alchymia, *‖ chymia.

Alchymical, (Brown) *‖ Spagiricus.

An alchymiſt, *‖ Alchymiſta.

An alcove, Locus fornicatus.

The alcyon [kingsfiſher] * Halcyon, *ŏnis.*

Alderlieveſt, (Shakeſp.) Dilectiſſimus.

An alderman, Senator urbanus, civis patricius.

¶ *To walk an alderman's pace,* Junonium (i. e. lento gradu, L.) incedĕre, lentos paſſus trahĕre.

An alderman's robe, ✠ Abolla.

¶ *The alderman's bench,* Senatûs curia, L.

Aldermanly, (Swift) Senatoriè; magnificè.

An alder tree, Alnus, 2.

Alder, aldern, (May) or *made of alder,* Alneus.

A grove of alders, ‖ Alnetum, 2.

Ale, Cereviſia non ‖ lupulata; * zythum, 2. ¶ *Good ale is meat, drink, and cloth,* calida potio ‖ veſtiarius eſt.

New ale, * Muſtum, 2.

Gill ale, Cereviſia hederacea.

Strong ale, Cereviſia prima.

Small ale, Cereviſia tenuis & ſecundaria.

Stale ale, Cereviſia vetula.

‖ *Aleberry,* Cereviſia cum pane & * macide concocta.

An ale brewer, ‖ Cereviſiarius, * zythepſa.

An alehouſe, * Caupona; * zythopolium, 4.

A blind alehouſe, or *tippling-houſe,* Cauponula.

¶ *To haunt alehouſes,* ¶ In cauponâ vivere; habitare popinis.

Alehouſe, or *belonging to an alehouſe,* Popinalis.

An alehouſe keeper, * Caupo, *‖ zythopola.

An alecooner, Qui munus cereviſiam guſtandi gerit.

Alecoſt [herb] * Coſtus hortorum.

Alegar, * Acetum cereviſiæ.

Alehoof, or *ground ivy* [herb] Hedera terreſtris.

† *An aleknight,* (Cambden) Popino.

An alewife, ‖ Popinaria.

An alembick [a ſtill] Vas extrahendis per diſtillationem ſuccis, vas diſtillandis ſuccis.

Alength, In longum porrectus.

Alert [briſk] * Alacris, vegetus.

Alertneſs, (Addiſon) Alacritas.

Alexipharmicks, * Alexipharmica, *ŏrum,* n. pl.

† *Algates,* ✠ omnimodis.

Algebra [the art of literal arithmetick] *‖ Algebra, 1. * arithmetica ſpecioſa.

An algebraiſt, * Arithmeticæ ſpecioſæ peritus.

‖ *Algid* [chill] * Algidus, frigidus.

‖ *Algidity,* * Algor, 3. frigus, *ŏris.*

Alicant wine, Vinum regionis Illicitanæ.

An alien [ſtranger] Exterus, alienus, externus, peregrinus; * alienigena, 1.

Alienable, Quod alienari poteſt.

To aliene, or *alienate* [eſtrange, *or* withdraw from] Alieno, abalieno; averto, avoco, diminuo, abdico, alienum facĕre.

To alienate [ſell away] * Abalieno, emancipo; alieni juris facĕre.

To alienate [put to ſale] Bona proſcribĕre, vendĕre.

Alienate, (Swift) or *alienated* [eſtranged] Alienus, alienatus, disjunctus.

Alienated [ſold] Abalienatus, emancipatus.

Alienated [put to ſale] Proſcriptus, publicatus.

¶ *To receive a thing alienated,* Poſtliminio recipĕre.

Alienating, or *alienation,* Abdicatio, alienatio, abalienatio.

To alight [as a bird] Subſido, *ſēdi,* 3.

To alight [from a horſe] Deſilio, *ui,* 4. ab equo deſcendĕre.

An alighting [from a horſe] Ab equo deſcenſus.

Alighted [ſlid down] Delapſus.

Alike, adj. Par, compar; æquus, æqualis, æquabilis, ſimilis.

‖ *All alike,* Communis.

Alike, adv. Æquè, pariter, perinde.

To be alike [equal] Concurro.

Aliment [nouriſhment] Alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum.

Alimental, or *alimentary,* ‖ *alimonious,* (Harvey) Alimentarius, pabularis.

Alimony, Alimentum, ‖ Alimonia.

Aliſander [lovage] ‖ Leviſticum vulgare.

Alive [living] Vivus, vivens.

Alive [ſurviving] Superſtes, *ſtĭtis.*

To be alive, Vivo. ¶ *He is alive, and like to be ſo*, vivit atque valet. *Is he alive?* ✠ ſuperatne & veſcitur aurâ Æthereâ? *Whilſt I am alive*, me vivo. *The beſt philoſopher this day alive*, princeps hujus ætatis philoſophorum. *Hope keepeth him alive*, ſpes alit.

Alkakengi [winter cherry] Solanum rubrum.

All, * Omnis, cunctus. ¶ *But when I had done all*, ſed cùm omnia feciſſem. *Alexandria and all Egypt*, Alexandria cunctaque Ægyptus. *All my fault is, that*, ſumma criminis eſt, quòd. *But yet that is not all*, ſed nequaquam in iſto ſunt omnia.

All [the whole] Totus, integer, univerſus, perpes, *pĕtis*. ¶ *All day*, toto die. *All the world*, univerſus mundus. *Keep it all to yourſelf*, integrum tibi reſerves. *Known all the world over*, ✠ toto notus in orbe. *Theſe things I ſpeak of all in general*, hæc loquor de univerſis. *There I reſted all night long*, ibi quievi noctem perpetem. *With all my heart*, libenter.

All [for all and every one in particular] Singuli, pl. quiſque, unuſquiſque.

All [for all in general] Univerſi, cuncti.

All [when it ſignifieth only] Unus, ſolus. ¶ *He is all my care*, illum curo unum. *He is all for himſelf*, ſibi ſoli cavet, duntaxat proſpicit, ſibi commodus unus eſt. *Have her all to yourſelf*, hanc ſolus habeto. *They live all upon honey*, melle ſolo vivunt. *He is all but the head under water*, extat capite ſolo ex aquâ.

All [ſignifying as much as, ſo much as, *&c.*] Quantumcunque, quod, quicquid, quantùm, quàm, ¶ *I will take all the care I can*, quàm, *vel* quantùm, potero cavebo. *All I may, all I can*, quantumcunque poſſim, quantùm potero. *They loſt all the beauty they had in their youth*, quod floris in juventute erat amiſerunt. *All the judgment I had*, quicquid habuerim judicii. *I would ſtrive all that ever I could*, quàm maximè poſſem contenderem. *Make all the haſte you can*, quantùm poteris feſtina.

¶ *All in all*, Prora & puppis.

¶ *Fortune is all in all in the buſineſs*, Utramque paginam facit fortuna.

¶ *All in all*, or *very familiar with one*, Perfamiliaris, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.

¶ *To be all in all with one*, [influence] Plurimùm poſſe apud aliquem.

All about, Undique, paſſim, undiquaque.

All alone, Solus, ſolitarius.

All one, Perinde, idem, *&c.* ¶ *This is all one, as if I ſhould ſay*, hoc perinde eſt tanquam ſi ego dicam. *I reckon it all one as if*, perinde cenſeo ac ſi. *They once were all one with the Academicks*, quondam iidem erant qui Academici.

¶ *It is all one whether*, Nihil intereſt utrum, tantundem eſt, nihil refert.

¶ *It is all one to you, whether*, Tuâ nihil refert, utrum.

¶ *It was all one to thoſe who killed him what he ſaid*, Non interfuit occidentium quid diceret.

¶ *It is all one to me*, Nihil moror, nihil meâ refert, non magnopere laboro, *vel* curo.

¶ *All at once*, Simul & ſemel.

All along [always, ever] Uſque, continuò, perpetuò, nunquam non. V. *Along*.

¶ *All the while*, Per totum tempus.

¶ *All together* [all at once, *or* in company] Omnes, *vel* univerſi ſimul.

Altogether [wholly] * Omnino, prorſùs.

¶ *All under one*, Unâ atque eâdem operâ.

By all means, Quoquomodo.

On all ſides, Quaquaverſus, quaquaverſum, undique.

¶ *On all hands*, Ex omni parte.

¶ *When all cometh to all*, Tandem, ad extremum, demum.

¶ *All is huſht*, Otium & altum ſilentium eſt.

All on a ſudden, De improviſo. ¶ *All on a ſudden the war broke out*, bellum ſubitò exarſit.

¶ *This is all that is left of the money*, Hoc tantùm pecuniæ relictum eſt.

¶ *Giving all for gone*, Tranſactum de partibus ratus.

¶ *To go upon all four*, Quadrupedantium more incedĕre.

All this while, Uſque hoc, uſque ad hoc tempus, uſque adhuc, tandiu. ¶ *We have had ſuch bad weather all this while*, ita uſque adversâ tempeſtate uſi ſumus.

All over [throughout] Paſſim.

¶ *It is all over* [done, *or* ended] Finita res eſt.

¶ *All the better*, Tantò meliùs.

‖ *To call one all to naught*, Conviciis aliquem laceſsĕre, *vel* proſcindĕre.

¶ *All the kindneſs you can do them is not worth a ruſh*, Si quid benefacias, plumâ eſt levior gratia.

¶ *All is loſt that is put in a riven diſh*, Pertuſum quicquid infunditur in dolium perit.

‖ *It is not all a caſe*, Non par ratio eſt, alia eſt cauſa.

‖ *Juſt for all the world as*, Simillimè atque.

‖ *I would not do it for all the world*, Nullis rationibus adductus id facerem.

‖ *It cometh all to one*, Eòdem recidit, redit, ſpectat.

¶ *All to no purpoſe*, Nihil agis.

‖ *To all intents and purpoſes*, * Omnino, prorſùs, penitùs.

‖ *It is all our own*, Noſtra omnis lis eſt, omnis res eſt in vado, *vel* tuto.

‖ *For all that*, Neque eò ſecius.

‖ *For all you*, Te invito.

‖ *For good and all*, Omnino, prorsùs.

‖ *Here and there, and all at once*, Hîc & illîc ſimul, hic & ubique.

¶ *All is well that endeth well*, Exitus acta probat.

¶ *All is not right with them*, Aliquid monſtri alunt.

¶ *All covet, all loſe*, Qui totum vult, totum perdit.

¶ *All is not gold that gliſters*, Fronti nulla fides.

¶ *This is all*, Tantùm eſt.

At all, * Omnino, prorsùs. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that*, Nullo modo prorsùs, aſſentior. *In truth you are aſhamed of nothing at all*, nihil te quidem quicquam pudet.

‖ *At all* [ever] Unquam.

¶ *Moſt of all*, Præcipuè, præſertim.

¶ *Not at all*, Ne omnino quidem.

¶ *All-ſaints-day*, Dies feſtus omnium ſanctorum memoriæ conſecratus.

¶ *All-ſouls-day*, Feralia februa.

All-bearing, (Pope) ✠ Omniparens, omnifer.

All-coveting, ✠ Omnivolus.

All-devouring, (Pope) Omnivorus, *Plin.*

All-heal [an herb] Panax.

All-knowing, Qui omnia ſcit.

All-mighty, or *all-powerful*, Omnipotens.

All-mightineſs, (Hooker) Omnipotentia.

All-ſeeing, ✠ Omnituens; omnia uno intuitu luſtrans.

All-wandering, Omnivagus.

All-wiſe, Qui in omnibus ſapit.

To allay [abate, *or* leſſen] Sedo, mitigo; allevo; elevo, lenio, *Met.* reſtinguo. ¶ *He allayed his hunger with leaves*, levavit famem frondibus. *He allayed his fierceneſs and ſeverity with courteous behaviour*, ſeveritatem acerbam multis condimentis humanitatis mitigabat.

To be allayed, Deferveſco, *Met.* ſubſido. ¶ *The grief was allayed*, deferbuit, *vel* ſoporatus eſt dolor. *The tempeſt is allayed*, tempeſtas reſedit.

¶ *To allay* [mingle] *wine with water*, Vinum lymphâ merum temperare, *vel* diluĕre; * Bacchum lymphis temperare, *vel* commiſcere.

To be allayed, Temperor, diluor, commiſceor.

Allayed, Lenitus, ✠ ſedatus. ¶ *Hunger allayed by banquets*, fames exempta epulis.

Allayed, Temperatus, dilutus, commiſtus. ¶ *Wine too much allayed*, vinum plùs ſatìs dilutum.

An allayer, (Harvey) [appeaſer] Delinitor.

An allayer [mingler] Temperator.

An allaying, or *allay*, *allayment*, (Shakeſp.) [abating] Lenimentum, lenimen, allevatio.

An allaying, or *allay* [mixture] Temperatio, miſtura.

Allectation, Allectatio, *Quint.*

Allective, Illecebroſus, alliciens.

To alledge [by way of excuſe] Allego, excuſo; ✠ cauſor; cauſam afferre, rationem reddĕre, *vel* ſubjicĕre.

¶ *To alledge one as an author*, * Auctorem afferre, citare, laudare; ponere.

To alledge maliciouſly, Calumnior.

¶ *To alledge falſely*, Auctoritatem ementiri, falſò citare, *vel* laudare.

Alledged, Allegatus.

Alledged [quoted] Allatus, citatus, laudatus.

Alledging, allegans; cauſatus.

An alledging, or *allegation*, Allegatio, allegatus, 4.

A falſe allegation, Calumnia, 1.

Allegiance, Fides, *ei*, 5. fidelitas.

An allegory, *‖ Allegoria.

Allegorical, ‖ Allegoricus, per ‖ allegoriam dictus.

Allegorically, ‖ Allegoricè.

To allegorize, *‖ Allegorico, *ſeu* *‖ parabolico, ſermone uti.

To alleviate, Allevo, levo.

Alleviated, Allevatus, levatus.

An alleviating, or *alleviation*, Allevatio, levatio.

Allelujah, ‖ Alleluja.

Allelujah [wood ſorrel] * Oxys, trifolium *‖ acetoſum.

An alley [walking place] Ambulacrum.

An alley [narrow paſſage] Angiportum, 2. * xyſtum, *vel* xyſtus.

An alley in a garden, ‖ Subdiale ambulacrum, *Jun.* ſubdialis ambulatio.

¶ *All-hallows-tide*, Feſta omnium ſanctorum.

Alliance [near] Neceſſitudo.

Alliance [by marriage] Affinitas.

Alliance [in blood] Conſanguinitas.

Alliance [of ſtates, &c.] Societas, fœdus; conjunctio; amicitia, *Nep.*

Allied, Conjunctus, fœdere devinctus.

Allied [by marriage] Affinis, propinquus.

Allied [in blood] Cognatus.

Alliciency, (Glanville) Attractio, *Quint.*

Alligation, Alligatio.

An alligator, Crocodilus.

Alliſion (Woodward) Colliſio.

Allodial, ‖ Allodialis.

To allot [one ſome buſineſs] Delego, 1. aſſigno. ¶ *He allotted me ſome buſineſs*, me huic negotio delegavit, mihi hoc negotium commiſit, *vel* credidit.

¶ *To allot ſomewhat to one*, Sortito tribuĕre.

To be allotted unto, or *have by lot*, Sortior. ¶ *I am allotted to puniſhment*, or *an office*, Sortior pœnam, *vel* magiſtratum.

An allotment, *allottery*, (Shakeſp.) Allegatio; ſortitio.

To allow [approve] Probo, comprobo, approbo, agnoſco, 3. judicio ſuo confirmare. ¶ *I allow of that reaſon*, accipio cauſam.

To allow [give] Exhibeo, attribuo, contribuo, præbeo, ✠ præſto. ¶ *I will allow him money*, dabitur à me argentum. *I am able to allow it*, eſt unde hæc fiant. *As you are able to allow*, pro re tuâ.

To allow [grant, *or* yield] Concedo, admitto; permitto. ¶ *It is allowed of in men of our years*, ætati noſtræ conceditur. *They will not allow any but a wiſe man to be a good man*, negant quenquam bonum virum eſſe, niſi ſapientem.

¶ *Something is to be allowed for cuſtom*, Aliquid conſuetudini dandum eſt.

¶ *To allow one his expenſes*, Sumptus alicui ſuggerĕre, *vel* ſuppeditare.

To allow [permit] Permitto, concedo, recipio, ſino, do, patior. ¶ *The mariners would not allow me to attend upon you*, expectare te per nautas non eſt licitum. *I allowed him to follow his own inclinations*, ſivi ut animum ſuum expleret. *He is ſcarcely allowed to take breath*, vix huic reſpirandi poteſtas datur. *Allow me to prefer ours to the Greeks*, dabis hanc veniam, ut noſtros Græcis anteponam. *All the world alloweth ſome diverſion to this age*, datur conceſſu omnium huic aliquis ludus ætati.

To allow in reckoning, Decido, de ſummâ aliquid minuĕre, *vel* deducĕre; totum non exigĕre.

Allowable [approved] Probabilis, laudabilis.

Allowable [juſt] Juſtus, legitimus.

Allowableneſs, (South) Jus, fas.

An allowance, or allowing [approbation] Approbatio.

An allowance [gift] Donatio, demenſum.

Allowance [granting, *or* yielding] Doni, *vel* mercedis, attributio, conceſſio.

Allowance, or *an allowing* [permiſſion] Licentia, 1. permiſſio, 3. poteſtas.

Allowance [in reckoning] V. *Abatement.*

A juſt allowance, Juſta, pl.

¶ *To keep one at ſhort allowance*, Arctè, contentèque aliquem habēre; exiguè ſumptum alicui præbēre.

Allowed [approved] Probatus, comprobatus, approbatus; ratus.

Allowed [permitted] Conceſſus, permiſſus.

Allowed in reckoning, Deductus, ſubtractus.

Allowed [given] Præbitus; ✠ exhibitus.

Alloy (Locke) V. *Allay.*

To allude, Alludo, obliquè aliquid tangĕre *vel* perſtringĕre.

Alluded to, Cui aliquis alludit.

An alluding, or *alluſion*, Luſus in verbis, indicium.—*to the name of a thing*, agnominatio.

Alluding to, alluſive, (Rogers) Alludens, obliquè tangens, *vel* perſtringens.

To allure [entice] Illicio, allicio, allecto, invito, ſolicito; attraho; delecto; oblecto; *Met.* irretio. ¶ *Excellent wits are allured by praiſe*, gloriâ invitantur præclara ingenia.

To allure [wheedle, *or* cajole] Lenocinor, blandior, lacto, verbis illecebroſis aliquem captare, allicĕre, illicĕre, pellicĕre.

To allure forth, Prolicio, prolecto.

Allured. Allectus, illectus, invitatus, *Met.* irretitus.

Allurement, Blandimentum, incitamentum, illicium, lenocinium; elecebra, illecebra. ¶ *He gave himſelf wholly to the allurements of luxury*, dedit ſe totum vitiorum illecebris. *He had many allurements of the city*, multa habebat invitamenta urbis.

An allurer, Illex, allector; ſolicitator, *Sen.*

Alluring, Illecebroſus, blandus, ✠ pellax.

An alluring, Allectatio, 3. ſolicitatio.

Alluring [part] Alliciens, pelliciens.

Alluringly, Blandè, illecebroſè.

Alluvion, Alluvio.

An ally [by marriage] Affinis.

An ally [of the ſtate] Socius, amicus.

To ally, Conjungo, devincio, ✠ aſciſco; fœdere, *vel* ſocietate conjungere.

An alman, or *alemain* [in muſick] Modulus, ‖ Alemannicus.

An almanack, Faſti, pl. * Ephemeris.

An almanack maker, Faſtorum, *vel* * ephemeridum, ſcriptor.

An almond, * Amygdalum, nux Græca, *vel* Thraſſia.

An almond tree, * Amygdala.

Almond, or *of*, or *like almonds*, * Amygdalinus.

The almonds of the ears, more properly *of the throat*, (J.) Aurium glandulæ tonſillæ.

An almoner, Stipis largiendæ adminiſter.

¶ *A chief*, or *lord-almoner*, Stipis largiendæ ſummus adminiſter.

¶ *A ſubalmoner*, Stipis largiendæ vicarius adminiſter.

Almoſt, Ferè, fermè, penè, propè, propemodum, modò non, tantùm non, quaſi, uſque, juxta. ¶ *There is not a day almoſt but he cometh to my houſe*, dies ferè nullus eſt quin domum meam ventitet. *The ſtanding corn was almoſt ripe*, ſeges propè jam matura erat. *When now it was almoſt ſun-ſet*, cùm jam ad ſolis occaſum eſſet. *It came almoſt to a ſedition*, juxta ſeditionem ventum eſt. *When he ſaw the Romans almoſt ſurrounded with the right wing*, ubi vidit Romanos tantùm non circumiri à dextro cornu. *It is almoſt time that*, propè adeſt cùm. *Almoſt drunk*, ebrio proximus. *They had almoſt done it*, parum abfuit quin. *It is almoſt night*, nox appetit. *It is almoſt one o'clock*, inſtat hora prima.

Alms, (Milton) *‖ Eleemoſyna.

An alms, Stips pauperibus data.

An almſhouſe, *‖ Ptochotrophium.

An almſhouſe for old men, or *women*, *‖ Gerontocomium.

Alms, or *belonging to alms*, *‖ Eleemoſynarius.

An almſgiver, In, *vel* erga, pauperes benignus, largus, liberalis.

¶ *To aſk alms*, * Stipem rogare.

¶ *To give alms*, Mendico ſtipem porrigĕre.

An almſman, *‖ Proſeucticus.

An alnager, or *aulneger*, Menſor ad ulnam.

Aloes, Aloë, *es*, f.

The bitter kind of aloes, Aloë ſuccotrina.

The groſſer kind of aloes, Aloë caballina.

A ſweet and precious kind of aloe, *‖ Xyloaloë, ‖ agallochum, lignum aloës.

Aloft [on high] *Adj.* Altus, excelſus, ſupernus, *Prep.* (Milton) ſupra, *Adv.* ſupra, ſurſum, in ſublime; alte. V. *on high.* ¶ *As often as we were carried aloft*, quoties tollebamur in altum. *Hoiſt up this fellow aloft*, ſublimem hunc rape. *The boughs grew up aloft*, in excelſum emicant rami. *The air is carried aloft*, extenuatus aër ſublimè fertur.

‖ *To ſet aloft*, Extollo, *tŭli.*

From aloft, Deſuper.

Alone, Solus, ſolitarius, unicus, unus, incomitatus. ¶ *As he was meditating by himſelf alone*, cùm aliquid ſecum agitaret. *You may truſt him alone*, præſens abſenſque idem erit. ‖ *You are not alone in it*, fecerunt alii ſæpe. *We will do it alone*, per nos agemus.

Alone, *Adv.* Solùm,

All alone, Perſolus.

To leave alone, Derelinquo, 3. deſero, *ui.*

Left alone, Deſolatus, deſertus.

To let alone, Mitto, omitto, prætermitto, miſſum facĕre. ¶ *Let him alone for my ſake*, mitte hunc mei cauſâ. ‖ *Let us let thoſe things alone*, miſſa hæc faciamus. ‖ *Let me but alone*, ſine modò. *Let me alone with it*, quieſcas, ego videro; id mihi da negotii. ‖ *Let me alone, or I will give you a douſe in the chops*, crepabunt manu malæ tibi niſi me omittis.

Along, Per, *or* elſe by an ablative caſe. ¶ *I will ſend ſome along the ſhores*, per littora certos dimittam. *I was going along the highway*, publicâ ibam viâ.

Along, ſecùs, ſecundum. ¶ *Along the river's ſide*, ſecùs, *vel* ſecundum, fluvium.

Along with, Unà cum. ¶ *I will go home along with you*, unà tecum ibo domum.

All along [every where] Ubique. V. *All.*

‖ *All along* [proſtrate] Proſtratus, pronus.

¶ *To lie along*, Corpore extenſo jacere.

¶ *All along* [throughout my life] Totâ vitâ, per totam vitam.

Aloof off, Eminus, longè, de longinquo.

Aloud, Clarè, clarâ, *vel* intentâ, voce.

An alpe [bulfinch] ‖ Rubicilla.

Alpha [the firſt Greek letter] * Alpha, *indecl.*

An alphabet, Literæ ordine diſpoſitæ, elementa literarum ex ordine collocata.

Alphabetical, Ex ordine, *vel* ſerie, literarum collocatus.

Alphabetically, *‖ Alphabeticè.

Already, Jamdudum, dudum, pridem, jampridem, jam, jamjam.

Alſine [herb] Auricula muris.

Alſo, Item, etiam, quoquè, necnon, pariter, itidem.

Alſo, or *moreover*, Quinetiam, præterea, porrò, autem, inſuper, adhæc, huc accedit quod.

An altar, Altare, *is*, n. * ara.

Altarage, Quod ad aram offertur, lucrum ex altaribus.

Altar-wiſe, Ad modum altarium.

To alter [change] Muto, commuto, demuto, immuto, permuto, vario; verto; ✠ inflecto; novo.

To alter [by courſe, *or* turns] *to alternate*, (Milton) Alterno.

Alterant, (Bacon) Cui vis eſt aliquid mutandi.

To alter one's condition [marry, *of a man*] Ducĕre uxorem, [*of a woman*] nubo, 3.

¶ *To alter one's opinion*, V. *Opinion.*

Alterable, Mutabilis.

An altering, or *alteration*, Mutatio, 3. variatio, *Met.* converſio. ¶ *A great alteration of times for the worſe*, mira temporis inclinatio.

Alterative, Alteratrix facultas.

Altered for the worſe, Permutatus.

Altered, Mutatus, novatus, variatus; inflexus; motus.

To be altered, Immutor, novor, ✠ migro; recedo. ¶ *The cuſtom is ſomewhat altered*, deflexit de viâ conſuetudo. *There was nothing that I thought fit to alter in the laws*, nihil habui quod putâram novandum in legibus. *The caſe is altered*, rerum facies mutata eſt.

Altering [laſting but a time] Temporarius.

Altercation [contention] Altercatio, jurgium, rixa, 1.

Alternate, altern, (Milton) or *alternative*, Alternus.

Alternately, or *alternatively*, Alternè, alternâ vice, alternis vicibus, per alternas vices.

Alternation, alternity, (Brown) Per vices ſucceſſio.

Although, Licèt, quantumlibet, quanquam, quamvis, quamlibêt, etiamſi, tametſi, etſi.

Altimetry, Altitudinum menſura.

Altitude [height] Altitudo, excelſitas; proceritas, ſublimitas.

Altogether, * Omnino, prorſus. ‖ *Are you come for altogether?* an ſic venis ut non rediturus ſis?

‖ *An alveary*, Alveare, alvearium.

Alum, * Alumen, *ĭnis*, n. ſalſugo terræ.

¶ *Roach alum*, * Alumen, * petræ.

Aluminous, or *full of alum*, * Aluminoſus.

Always, Semper, perpetuò, jugiter, nunquam non, in æternum. ¶ *He is always at his book*, caput de tabulâ non tollit. *He is always out at the ſame note*, chordâ ſemper oberrat eâdem.

I am [the ſign only of a verb paſſive or neuter] as, *I am taught*, Doceor; *I am ſick*, ægroto.

I am [exiſt] Sum, exiſto. ¶ *I am clearly againſt it*, animus abhorret. *I am contented with any thing*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt. *He knoweth I am coming*, ſcit me adeſſe. *I am of your mind*, tecum ſentio, tibi aſſentior. *I am upon a journey to*, mihi iter eſt in. *As far as I am able*, quod queo. *I am above thirty years old*, plùs annis triginta natus ſum.

‖ *Amability*, (Taylor) V. *Loveline*ſ*s.*

‖ *Amain*, Vehementer, ſtrenuè, pro virili.

Amain [a ſea term] Demittite vela.

An amanuenſis, Ab epiſtolis.

Amaranth, * Amaranthus.

Amaritude, (Harvey) V. *Bitterneſs.*

To amaſs [heap up] Accumulo, coacervo.

Amaſſed, Congeſtus, coacervatus.

An amaſſing, Accumulatio, coacervatio.

Amatory, (Bramhall) Amatorius.

To amaze [aſtoniſh] Obſtupefacio, aliquem in ſtuporem conjicĕre; conſilii inopem reddĕre.

To amaze [daunt] Peterrefacio, aliquem mente conſternĕre, attonitum reddĕre.

To be amazed at, ✠ Aſtupeo.

Amazed, Stupefactus, attonitus. ¶ *He is amazed in body and mind*, animo & corpore torpet. *The city is amazed with fear*, urbs lymphata eſt horroribus.

Amazedly, Attonitè.

Amazedneſs, or *amazement*, * Animi perturbatio, *vel* ſtupor.

Amazing, Mirabilis, mirandus.

Amazingly, Mirabiliter.

An ambaſſadour, Fr. or *embaſſadour*, Span. (V. Johnſ. dict.) Legatus; *Met*, orator. ¶ *He is an ambaſſadour at Paris*, legatus eſt, legationem agit, *vel* gerit, apud Pariſios; Pariſiis eſt in legatione.

——*His allowance*, ‖ Legativum, 2.

——*His charge*, or *office*, Legati munus.

——*In ordinary*, Legatus, ordinarius.

——*Extraordinary*, Legatus, *vel* orator, extraordinarius; extra, *vel* præter, ordinem miſſus.

An ambaſſadreſs, Legati conjux.

An ambaſſage, (Bacon) or *embaſſy*, Legatio, allegatio.

To ſend an ambaſſage, Lego, 1. legationem mandare. ¶ *He ſent ambaſſadours to treat of peace*, miſit legatos de pace, *vel* de fœdere, incundo.

To go on an ambaſſage, Legatione fungi, legationem obire. ¶ *He was ſent on an ambaſſage to the king of Alexandria*, Legationem apud regem Alexandriæ obiît.

Amber, Succinum, ✠ electrum.

Amber, or *made of amber*, Succinus, è ſuccino confectus.

A languet of amber, Langurium.

Ambergris, || Ambria, || ambarum.

Ambes ace, Ambo aſſes.

An ambidexter, Siniſtrâ perinde utens ac dextrâ, *Met.* prævaricator.

Ambidextrous, (L'Eſtrange) In utramque partem fluctuans.

Ambient [compaſſing about] Ambiens.

Ambiguity, Ambiguitas, amphibolia, *Cicero*, * amphibologia, *Quint.*

Ambiguous, Ambiguus, dubius, perplexus.

¶ *An ambiguous word*, Dictum ex ambiguo.

Ambiguouſly, Ambiguè, perplexè, perplexim.

Ambit, Ambitus.

Ambition, ✠ Ambitio; honoris, *vel* honorum, cupiditas.

Ambitious [proud] Ambitioſus; honorum, *vel* gloriæ appetens.

Ambitious [deſirous of] Avidus, cupidus.

¶ *To be ambitious*, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare, imperium, *vel* honores, affectare.

Ambitiouſly, Ambitioſè.

To amble, Greſſus glomerare, in numerum ungulas colligĕre, tolutim incedĕre.

An amble, or *ambling pace*, Inceſſus, numeroſus.

An ambler, or *ambling horſe*, Equus tolutaris.

Amblingly, Tolutim.

An ambrey [pantry] Cella penaria.

Ambroſes [herb] Ambroſia, Artemiſia.

Ambroſia [the diet of the gods] Ambroſia, 1.

Ambroſial, Ambroſius.

Ambulatory [walking] Ambulatorius.

Ambulation, Ambulatio.

The ambury [in horſes] Verruca ſpongioſa ſanguine plena.

An ambuſcade, ambuſh, or *ambuſhment*, Inſidiæ.

To lie, or *be, in ambuſh*, Inſidior, inſidias alicui, ſtruĕre, inſidiis ſubſidere.

¶ *Laid in ambuſh*, In inſidiis poſitus.

A lier in ambuſh, Inſidiator.

By ambuſh, Ex inſidiis.

Amelcorn, * Olyra.

Amen [ſo be it] Ita fiat, amen, *indec.* eſto.

Amenable, ſc. to the law, (Davis) Obnoxius.

Amenance, (Spenſ.) or *behaviour*, (J.) Geſtus.

To amend [repair] Reparo, reſicio, *Met.* reſarcio; reſtauro, reconcinno, retracto.

To amend [make better] Emendo, *Met.* corrigo, recognoſco, in meliùs mutare, *vel* vertĕre, ¶ *He amendeth his work*, politiùs limat opus.

To amend [change his way of living] Reſipiſco; mores in meliùs mutare, ſe ad bonam frugem recipĕre.

To amend [in health] Convaleſco, ſalutem recuperare.

Amended, Emendatus, refectus, ✠ caſtigatus. *Little ſaid is ſoon mended*, tutum ſilentii præmium.

To be, or *that may be, amended*, Emendabilis.

Not to be amended, Inemendabilis, *Quint.*

An amender, Cenſor, corrector, emendator, ✠ caſtigator.

An amending, or *amendment*, Correctio, caſtigatio.

Amends, Compenſatio, ſatisfactio.

¶ *He hath the amends in his own hands*, Non peribit inultus.

To make amends, Compenſo, penſo; rependo; corrigo; damnum reſarcire. ¶ *He maketh amends for his fault*, redimit culpam præteritam.

Amenity, (Brown) [pleaſantneſs] Amœnitas.

To amerce [fine] Multo, *vel* mulcto, * punio, multam alicui dicĕre, indicĕre, imponĕre, irrogare.

Amerced, Multatus.

An amercement, or *amerciament*, Mulcta, pœna, multatio.

An amercer, Multator.

An amercing, Multatio.

An ameſſe, or *amice*, (Milt.) [a popiſh prieſt's robe] || Amiculum ſacrum.

An amethyſt [violet-coloured] * Amethyſtus.

Amiable, Amabilis, venuſtus, perpulchre.

Amiableneſs, Decor, pulchritudo, venuſtas.

Amiably, Amabiliter, decorè, venuſtè.

Amicable, Amicus, benevolus.

Amicableneſs, Bona gratia.

Amicably, Amicè, benevolè, cum bonâ gratiâ.

Amidſt, Inter, in medio.

Amiſs [not rightly] Pravus, vitioſus. ¶ *If ought had happened amiſs*, ſi aliquid eſſet offenſum *Not much amiſs*, non incommodè, non abs re. *It will not be amiſs*, non erit alienum.

Amiſs [not right] Pravè, malè, mendoſè, perperam, vitioſè. *You judge amiſs of theſe things*, hæc malè judicas. *Nothing cometh amiſs to him*, omnibus ſe accommodat rebus, omnia novit.

† *Amiſs*, (Shakeſp.) [loſs] Damnum.

To do amiſs, Offendo, erro, aberro, pecco, delinquo, in ſe delictum admittĕre. ¶ *They examine what is done amiſs*, quid in eo peccatum ſit exquirunt. *If you had done ever ſo little amiſs*, ſi tantulùm peccâſſes.

Ammel, *|| Incauſtum.

To amit (Brown) [loſe] Amitto.

Amity [friendſhip] Amicitia, benevolentia, conjunctio; familiaritas, neceſſitudo.

Ammunition, Armorum copia, apparatus bellicus.

Ammunition, or *belonging to ammunition*, Caſtrenſis, militaris.

An amneſty, Injuriarum & offenſionum oblivio, lex oblivionis.

Among, or *amongſt*, Apud, in, inter. ¶ *Hence there grew many great diſcords amongſt the Athenians*, hinc apud Athenienſes magnæ diſcordiæ ortæ ſunt. *I never thought money was to be reckoned among good things*, nunquam ego pecunias in bonis eſſe numerandas putavi. *He is not to be reckoned among great men*, hic in magnis viris non eſt habendus. *Among friends all things are common*, communia ſunt amicorum omnia. *I know theſe things uſed to be ſaid among the Greeks*, non ſum nēſcius iſta inter Græcoa dici ſolere. *They are not liked among the common ſort*, non ſanè probantur inter vulgus.

From among, E, ex.

An amoriſt, or *amoroſo*, Amator, procus.

Amorous, Amatorius, ✠ laſcivus, mollis; amoribus deditus, *vel* occupatus.

Amorous potions, * Philtra, pl.

Amorouſly, Amatoriè, blandè, ✠ molliter.

Amort [afflicted] Mœſtus, triſtitiâ affectus.

¶ *All amort*, Triſtitiâ totus obductus.

Amort [killed] Mortuus, morte multatus.

To amortize, (Bacon) Annuæ penſionis obligatione ſeſe exſolvĕre.

Amortization, (Ayliffe) Annuæ penſionis abolitio.

To amove (Spenſ.) Amoveo.

An amount [total ſum] Totum, ſumma.

To amount, Creſco, exurgo. ¶ *The ſum amounteth to this much*, redit ſumma ad.

Amours [loves] Amores, pl. amor laſcivus.

An amphibious creature, * Animal anceps.

|| *Amphibology*, (Brown) V. *ambiguity*.

|| *Amphibolous*, (Howell) Ambiguus.

An amphitheatre, * Amphitheatrum.

Of an amphitheatre, Amphitheatralis.

Ample, Amplus, copioſus, largus, latus.

Ampliation, (Ayliffe) V. *Amplification*.

Amplified, Amplificatus, exaggeratus.

An amplifier, Amplificator.

To amplify, Amplifico, exaggero; augeo, amplio.

An amplifying, or *amplification*, Amplificatio, circumductio, *Quint.*

Amplitude, ampleneſs, (South) Amplitudo.

Amply, Amplè, abundè, copioſè, cumulatè, fuſè, largè, latè. *Very*, Ampliſſimè, liberaliſſimè.

To amputate, (Wiſeman) Amputo.

Amputation [cutting off] Amputatio.

An amulet againſt witchcraft, Amuletum.

To amuſe [delightfully entertain] * Animum detinĕre, occupationibus diſtinĕre.

To amuſe [make thoughtful] Cogitationem alicui injicĕre, aliquem obſtupefacĕre, attonitum reddĕre.

Amuſed, Detentus, occupatus.

An amuſing, or *amuſement*, Detentio, occupatio.

|| *Amuſive*, (Thomſon) Detinens; in ſtuporem conjiciens.

An anabaptiſt, Qui homines adultâ ætate || baptizandos cenſet, *|| anabaptiſta.

An anchorite [hermit, *or* monk] Qui in ſolitudine vitam agit.

Anacreontick verſe, Verſus * Anacreonticus.

An anagram, *|| Anagramma.

Anagrammatiſt, *|| Anagrammatum ſcriptor.

Analeptics, Quæ in naturalem habitum reſtituunt eos qui a morbo convaleſcunt, ſc. alimenta, et exercitatio.

Analogical, or *analogous*, *|| Analogus.

Analogically, (Cheyne) V. *Seq.*

An analogy [an agreement] Similitudinis proportio, comparatio; convenientia.

An analyſis [unfolding] *|| Analyſis, *is*, f.

Analytical, or *analytick*, *|| Analyticus.

To analyze, || compoſita in principia prima reſolvere.

|| *Anarch*, (Milt.) * Anarcha.

Anarchy, *|| Anarchia.

Anathema [a curſe] *|| Anathema, *ătis*, n.

To anathematize, *|| Anathemate percutĕre.

An anatomy, * Sceletos, *i.* m.

¶ *The art of anatomy*, Ars incidendi, *vel* diſſecandi, corpora humana.

Anatomical, *|| Anatomicus.

An anatomiſt, *|| Anatomicus.

To anatomize, Humanum corpus incidĕre & ſingulas partes ſcrutari.

Anatomizing, Corporis humani inciſio.

Anceſtors, Anteceſſores, majores, priores, patres; ✠ avi.

¶ *To imitate his anceſtors*, Majorum veſtigiis inhærēre.

¶ *To excel his anceſtors*, Familiæ dignitatem augēre.

Belonging to anceſtors, anceſtrel, (Hale) Gentilitius, avitus.

Unlike his anceſtors, Degener.

Derived of the anceſtor's name, *|| Patronymicus.

Anceſtry, Proſapia, ſtirps, ſtemma.

An anchor, * Anchora, ✠ navalis uncus.

Of, or *like, an anchor*, * Anchoralis.

The cable of an anchor, Anchorale, *is*, n.

¶ *To anchor*, or *caſt anchor*, Anchoram jacĕre.

¶ *To weigh anchor*, Anchoram ſolvĕre, tollĕre, præcidĕre.

¶ *At anchor*, Stans in anchoris, *vel* ad anchoras.

¶ *To ride at anchor*, Ad anchoras ſtare.

Anchorage, Anchoræ jaciendæ locus idoneus.

An anchoret, Qui agit vitam ſolitariam.

Anchovy, *|| Enchraſicholus.

Ancient, Antiquus, vetuſtus, vetus, priſcus, avitus.

An ancient man, or *woman*, Senex, *is*, grandævus, grandæva, ✠ longæva.

An ancient father, Avus.

An ancient [enſign] Signifier, vexillarius.

An ancient [flag, *or* ſtreamer] ✠ Apluſtrum, apluſtre.

To grow ancient, Inveteraſco, 3.

Grown ancient, Senectute, *vel* ſenio, confectus, inveteratus.

¶ *A very ancient cuſtom*, Vetuſtiſſimè in uſu eſt.

¶ *An ancient eſtate*, Opes avitæ.

Anciently, Olim, antiquitus, quondam, antiquis temporibus, majorum ætate.

Ancientneſs, Antiquitas, vetuſtas.

Ancientry, (Shakeſp.) V. *Anceſtry*.

The ancients, Antiqui, priſci; veteres, majores.

An ancome [felon] Furunculus, ulcus, 4.

And, Et, ac, atque, necnon, que, tum. ¶ *I commend them, and that deſervedly*, ego illos laudo, idque meritò.

‖ *Without ifs and ands*, Planè, abſque conditione & pactione.

And if, Si, quòd ſi. ¶ *What and if you ſhall ſee ?* quid igitur ſi videritis ? ‖ *But and if you will not forgive*, ſi autem non remiſeris. ‖ *Yet, and pleaſe God*, imò, ſi Deo placeat.

And withal, Simul.

And not, Et non, nec, non autem, *&c.* ¶ *This man if he agree with himſelf, and be not ſometimes overcome with goodneſs of nature*, hic ſi ſibi ipſi conſentiat, & non interdum naturæ bonitate vincatur. *He beginneth the old wars again, and cannot be quiet*, renovat priſtina bella, nec poteſt quieſcere. *And do not ſay you were not told of this*, neque tu hòc dicas tibi non prædictum. *And not long after*, neque ita longo intervallo, neque ita multò pòſt. *And you cannot but know it*, nec clam te eſt. *And not without cauſe*, nec injuriâ. *You ſhould relieve him, and not rail at him*, oportet te ſublevare hominem, non autem jurgia adoriri.

¶ *And ſo forth*, Et ſic deinceps, & quæ ſequuntur.

And therefore, Proin, proinde, ideo, idcirco. ¶ *And therefore while you have time, conſider*, proin tu, dum eſt tempus, cogita. *And therefore be as courageous as the caſe requires*, proinde fac tantum animum habeas, quantò opus eſt.

And yet, Tamen, etſi. ¶ *The conſul ſeeth, and yet this man liveth*, conſul videt, hic tamen vivit. *I ſuffer for my raſhneſs, and yet what raſhneſs was there in it ?* do pœnas temeritatis meæ, etſi quæ fuit illa temeritas ? *And yet, why ſhould I teach you this ?* quanquam te quidem quid hoc doceam ? *And yet all cannot be Scipios*, nec tamen omnes poſſunt eſſe Scipiones.

*Note, *and* is omitted when the former of two verbs, coupled by it, is changed into a participle. ¶ *He railed at him, and beat him*, conviciis laceratum cecīdit, *for* conviciis laceravit & cecīdit. *Whom his mother conceived and bore*, quem mater conceptum genuit.

Note, the Engliſh idiom *and* is ſometimes tranſlated by *ut* ; as, ¶ *How ſhall I defend him, and not be faulty ?* quomodo ita eum defendam, ut culpæ non ſim affinis ? *How can we go out, and not be ſeen ?* quomodo ita poſſumus egredi, ut non conſpiciamur ?

‖ *And all*, Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And you and all*, & tu etiam. *He had loſt his faith and all*, perdidiſſet fidem quoque.

☞ *And* is ſometimes included in the ſupine ; as, ¶ *I will go and ſee*, ibo viſum. *Let us go and drink together*, eamus compotatum.

‖ *A little more and he had been killed*, Parum abfuit quin interficeretur.

And why ſo ? Nam quid ita ? quamobrem tandem ?

An andiron, Subex, *vel* cantherius focarius.

* *Anecdotes*, Res geſtæ nondum vulgatæ.

Anemone, or *emony* [flower] * Anemone, *es*, f.

Anew, De integro, denuo, de novo.

Anent [over againſt] E regionè.

Anet [herb] * Anethum.

‖ *Anewſt* [near, *or* about] Ferè, ferme.

An angel, ‖ Angelus.

A good angel, Bonus genius, angelus cuſtos, *vel* tutelaris.

An evil angel, Malus genius, * cacodæmon.

An angel [coin] Nummus aureus qui valet ferè decem ſolidos.

An angel fiſh [ſcate] Squatina.

Angelica [herb] *‖ Angelica.

Angelical, or *angelick*, *‖ Angelicus.

Anger, Ira, 1. iracundia ; indignatio ; furor ; *Meton.* bilis, ſtomachus.

Extreme anger, Excandeſcentia.

Anger incurred, Offenſa.

Aptneſs to anger, Iracundia.

To anger, Irrito, exacerbo ; inceſſo ; ✠ aſpero ; animum, *vel* ſtomachum, alicui movēre, bilem concitare ; aliquem incenſum dare, irâ aliquem accendĕre, incendĕre.

Angered, Irritatus ; irâ incitatus ; percitus, *vel* æſtuans ; *Met.* incenſus. ¶ *The beſt of men are ſometimes angered*, optimorum virorum animi irritabiles ſunt.

Quickly, or *ſoon*, *angry*, Iracundus, ſtomachoſus.

Angry, Iratus, irâ ardens, indignabundus ; iniquus, ✠ indignans ; turbidus. ¶ *Angry letters*, ardentes literæ.

Somewhat angry, Subiratus ; (peeviſh) triſtis.

Soon angry, Irritabilis ; (more angry) violentior.

Exceeding angry, Irâ incenſus ; irâ vehementer commotus ; iracundiâ ardens, fremens, accenſus.

To be angry, Iraſcor, ſuccenſeo, ſtomachor ; alicui cenſere, *Varr.* aliquid indignari. ¶ *He was angry at it*, hoc animo iracundo tulit. ¶ *He is angry at you now for that*, is nunc propterea tibi ſuccenſet. *They are angry with one another*, ira inter eos interceſſit. ‖ *I am ſo angry that I am not myſelf*, præ iracundiâ non ſum apud me. *A ſmall matter maketh them very angry*, pro levibus nexis graves iras gerunt.

To be very angry, Furo, ſævio, æſtuo ; *Met.* excandeſco ; debacchor ; irâ ardēre, graviter iraſci, graviùs commoveri, turgere.

¶ *To be angry for a very trifle*, De aſini umbrâ altercari, de lanâ caprinâ rixari.

To ceaſe to be angry, Deſævio.

¶ *To look angry*, or *angrily* [at a perſon] Torvè aliquem aſpectare, *vel* intuēri.

¶ *To look angry*, or *angrily* [as a ſore] Multùm inflammari.

Angrily, Iracundè, iratè ; (*more*) ſtomachoſiùs.

Angrily [in look] Torvè.

Angrily [in ſpeech] Aſperè, ſæviter.

¶ *An acute, obtuſe, oblique*, or *right*, *angle*, * Angulus acutus, *&c.*

An angle [corner] * Angulus.

An angle, or *angling rod*, ✠ Arundo, pertica piſcatoria, calamus piſcatorius.

An angler, Qui piſces arundine piſcatoriâ capit, *vel* ineſcat ; * hamiota, *æ*, m.

To angle, Ineſco, hamum in aquas ad piſces ineſcandos dimittĕre.

An angle [or hook] Hamus.

An angliciſm, Locutio Anglicana.

¶ *An angling line*, Linea piſcatoria.

Anguiſh, * Angor, ſolicitudo ; *Met.* afflictio, acerbitas, cruciatus ; dolor intenſus, ægritudo premens.

Angular [having corners] Angularis, *angulous*, (Glanv.) anguloſus ; *angulated*, (Woodward) angulatus.

‖ *Anguſt* [narrow] Anguſtus.

Anhelation [panting] Anhelatio.

‖ *Anights*, Noctu, nocte.

‖ *Anility* [women's old age] ✠ Anilitas.

Animadverſion [correction] Caſtigatio.

Animadverſion [obſervation] Animadverſio, notatio, obſervatio.

To animadvert [correct] Caſtigo, animadvertĕre in aliquem.

To animadvert [take notice of] * Animadverto, obſervo ; * animum ad aliquid advertĕre.

Animadverted [corrected] Caſtigatus ; [taken notice of] * animadverſus, notatus, obſervatus.

An animadverter (South) Caſtigator, animadverſor.

Animadverſive, (Glanv.) Cui facultas eſt animadvertendi.

An animal, * Animal, * animans.

Animal, or *belonging to animals*, * Animalis.

Animal life, Anima.

An animalcule, ‖ Animalculum, V. *Lat.*

To animate [encourage] Cohortor, excito, incito ; incendo, ſtudium alicujus inflammare, mentem alicui incitare, animum addĕre ; cohortationibus aliquem impellĕre.

Animated, Excitatus, incitatus, incenſus.

To animate [give life, *or* quicken] Animo.

Animated [quickened] * Animatus.

An animating, Cohortatio, incitatio.

Animation, (Bacon) Animatio.

An animator, (Brown) Qui animat.

An anker [of brandy] Doliolum.

The ankle, Talus, ✠ ſura.

The ankle bones, Malleoli.

Coming down to the ankles, Talaris.

Animoſity [heat] *Met.* Ardor, impetus.

Animoſity [grudge] Odium, ſimultas, * ſtomachus.

Aniſe, or *aniſeed*, Aniſum.

An annaliſt, Annalium conditor, faſtorum ſcriptor.

Annals [yearly regiſters] Annales, pl. faſti.

Annates [firſt fruits] Primitiæ, pl.

Annealing of tiles, &c. Tegularum, laminarum, metallorum, *&c.* proba coctio et duratio.

To annex [join to] Annecto, appono, impono ; adjungo, adjicio.

To annex [aſſign] Aſcribo.

‖ *Annex*, (Brown) *annexment*, (Shakeſp.) or *a thing annexed*, Additamentum, appendix.

Annexed, Annexus, appoſitus, adjunctus, additus, adjectus.

An annexing, *annection*, (Rogers) *annexation*, (Hammond) annexus, appoſitio.

To annihilate [bring to nothing] Aliquid ad nihilum redigĕre, omnino delēre, funditus extinguĕre.

To be annihilated, Pereo, intereo.

Annihilated, In nihilum redactus ; omnino deletus, funditus extinctus.

Annihilating, or *annihilation*, Extinctio.

Anniverſary [yearly] Anniverſarius, annuus, ſolennis.

An anniverſary faſt, Jejunium anniverſarium, *vel* ſolenne.

Anniverſary feaſts, Annua feſta.

Annotation, Notatio, nota, commentarium, obſervatio.

Annotator, Qui commentaria ſcribit ; qui auctoris vitia virtuteſve examinat ; commentariorum ſcriptor. Annotator, *Pliny*.

To announce, (Milt.) Annuncio.

To annoy, Incommodo, lædo, offendo.

An annoyance, or *annoying*, Noxa, damnum, incommodum ; læſio, offenſio.

Annoyed, Læſus, offenſus, damno affectus.

An annoyer, Qui aliquem incommodo afficit.

Annual [yearly] Annuus, ſolemnis.

Annually, Quotannis, ſingulis annis.

An annuity, Penſio annua, reditus annuus.

To annul [make void] Abrogo, reſcindo.

Annular, or *annulary*, Annularis.

Annulled, Abrogatus, reſciſſus ; ſolutus.

An annulling, Abrogatio, abolitio.

To annumerate, Annumero.

Annumerated, Annumeratus.

To annunciate [bring news] Annuncio.

The annunciation [Lady-day] ‖ Annunciatio Mariæ virginis.

To anoint, Ungo, inungo ; lino, oblino, allino, illino, illinio.

To anoint about, Circumlinio, circumlino.

To anoint all over, Perlino, perlinio, exungo, perungo, perinungo.

To anoint often, Unctito, 1.

To anoint upon, Superinungo, ſuperlino.

Anointed, Unctus, delibutus, ✠ litus, illitus, perfuſus.

Anointed with ſweet ointments, Unguentatus.

Anointed all over, Perunctus, circumlitus.

An anointing all over, Perunctio.

An anointer, Unctor, 3.

An anointer of a dead corps, Pollinctor.

An anointing, Unctio, inunctio ; unctura.

Anointing, or *belonging to anointing*, Unctuarius.

Anomalous [irregular] Anormis, enormis, ‖ anomalus.

Anomalouſly, (Brown) Contra regulam.

‖ *Anomaly*, (South) Inæqualitas, ‖ anomalia.

‖* *Anomy*, (Bramh.) Legum contemptus, iniquitas.

‖ *Anon* [by and by, preſently] Confeſtim, continuò, extemplo, è veſtigo, illico, mox, propediem, protinus, ſtatim, abſque morâ, citra moram.

Anonymous, * Anonymus.

Anonymouſly, (Swift) Sine nomine.

Anorexy [loathing of food] Cibi faſtidium.

‖ *Ever and anon*, Identidem.

Another, * Alius. * *He is of another mind*, aliter putat. *He is of another mind now*, de ſententiâ deductus eſt. *If your caſe were mine you would be of another mind*, tu ſi hic eſſes aliter ſentires. *Leſt he be of another mind*, ne ſententiam mutet. *They ſtand now on one foot, then on the other*, alternis pedibus inſiſtunt. *Good turns done by one to another*, beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque. *He diſperſed them abroad, ſome to one place, ſome to another*, alia alio diſſipavit.

One another, Alii aliis, alter alterius, ſe invicem. ¶ *They may be a help to one another*, alii aliis prodeſſe poſſunt. *Bear ye one another's burdens*, alter alterius onera portate. ‖ *One miſchief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum *They killed one another*, mutuis ictibus occidêre. *Their ſociety one with another*, ſocietas ipſorum inter ipſos. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique eſt cordi.

¶ *One after another*, Alternis vicibus.

One with another. ¶ *They coſt me ten ſhillings, one with another*, ſinguli, ſi numerum æquaveris, decem ſolidis conſtiterunt. *He ſold the fruit one with another*, promiſcuè [illegible]uctus vendidit.

At another time, or *place*, Alias. ¶ *One while he attempteth my ſoldiers, another time my friends*, modò milites meos, modò amicos ſolicitat.

Another man's, Alienus. ¶ *Free of another man's purſe*, de alieno liberalis.

Another way, ‖ *anothergaines*, (Sidney) *anothergueſs*, or *guiſe*, (Arbuthnot) Aliorſum, alio modo.

To anſwer, Reſpondeo; reſponſa dare; ✠ excipio; refero, ſubeo, ſubjicio. ¶ *He anſwereth from the purpoſe*, alienum reſpondet. *He anſwereth like for like*, par pari refert, lege talionis agit.

To anſwer [correſpond, *or* ſuit] Congruo, convenio, quadro.

To anſwer [excuſe] Excuſo, aliquem culpâ liberare, *vel* eximĕre. ¶ *You can never anſwer that fault*, te de iſtâ re nunquam excuſare poteris.

To anſwer for [be anſwerable for] Spondeo, ad me recipio.

To anſwer for [be ſecurity for] Pro aliquo prædem, *vel* vadem, ſe ſiſtĕre.

To anſwer for [give an account of] Rationem reddĕre.

To anſwer [ſerve for] Utilis, *vel* idoneus, eſſe.

To anſwer again, or *often*, Reſponſo, reſponſito.

To anſwer, as an echo, Aſſono, reſono.

To anſwer again [as ſervants] Obloquor, protervè reſpondĕre.

To anſwer again [rail at] Regerĕre convitium in aliquem.

To anſwer an action at law, Reſtipulor.

¶ *To anſwer objections*, V. *Objections*.

¶ *To anſwer an obligation*, Gratiarum, *vel* beneficiorum, memorem ſe præbĕre; gratiam referre, præmia pro acceptis beneficiis rependĕre.

An anſwer, Reſponſio, reſponſum.

An anſwer from God, Oraculum.

Anſwerable [correſpondent to] Congruens, conſonus, conſentaneus.

To be anſwerable for, Præſto. ¶ *The father is anſwerable for the faults of his children*, paterfamiliæ præſtare debet ea quæ à liberis fiunt, à paterfamiliæ jure repetitur ratio eorum quæ faciunt liberi.

Anſwerable to, or *for*, Obligatus.

‖ *Anſwerableneſs*, Conſenſio, congruentia, convenientia.

Anſwerably, Pariter, ſimiliter; congruenter.

¶ *Anſwered for*, Pro quo vadimonium obitur.

An anſwerer, (Swift) Reſponſor.

An anſwerer for another, Præs; vas, *vădis*.

An anſwering, Reſponſio.

The anſwering of an action at law, Reſtipulatio, 3.

An anſwering for, Vadimonium.

An ant [piſmire] Formica.

An ant-hill, or *ant's neſt*, Caverna formicoſa, grumulus formicis repletus.

Like ants, Formicinus.

An antagoniſt [adverſary] Adverſarius.

The antarctick [ſouth] *pole*, * Polus auſtralis.

To antecede, (Hale) Antecedo.

Antecedence, (Hale) Primatus, principatus.

An antecedent, Principium.

Antecedent [foregoing] Antecedens, præcedens.

Antecedently, (South) Antè, antea, priùs, in anteceſſum.

An antechamber, Anterius conclave; * antithalamus, *Varr. Vitr.* procœton, *Plin.*

To antedate, Tempus antiquiùs quàm par eſt adſcribĕre.

An antedate, *‖ Prochroniſmus.

Antedated, Tempus antiquiùs quam par eſt adſcriptum.

Anteriour, (Brown) Anterior.

An anthem [a divine ſong] *‖ Antiphona.

St. Anthony's fire, *‖ Eryſipelas, *ătis*, n.

Antichriſt, *‖ Antichriſtus.

Antichriſtian, *‖ Antichriſtianus.

To anticipate [prevent] Anticipo, antecapio, anteoccupo, præoccupo; præcipio, occurro; prævenio, præſumo.

Anticipated, Præoccupatus, informatus.

An anticipating, or *anticipation*, Anticipatio, anteoccupatio, præoccupatio, * prolepſis, *is*, f.

Anticipating [part.] Præoccupans.

‖ *An anticipator*, Qui anticipat, *vel* præoccupat.

Anticks [in buildings] Signa antiqua, figuræ antiquæ; grylli, *Plin.*

An antick [mimick] Hiſtrio, * mimus, ludius; ludio.

Antickly, (Shakeſp.) Ineptè; antiquo more.

The anticor [in horſes] Febris peſtilens, phlegmone circa pectus ſtipata.

An antidote, * Antidotum, * alĕxipharmacum.

An antilope, Hircus recurvis cornibus, L.

Antimonarchical, Regiæ dominationi adverſarius, unius dominatui inimicus.

Antimony [a ſtone found in ſilver mines] Stibium, ſtimmi, *indec.*

Antipathy [a natural averſion] Odium, faſtidium; repugnantia, averſat[illegible], * antipathia. *Plin.* ¶ *To have an antipathy to a perſon*, ab aliquo naturali odio refugĕre. *The antipathy and ſympathy of inanimate beings*, odia amicitiæque rerum ſenſu carentium.

Antiperiſtaſis, *‖ Antiperiſtaſis, *is*, f.

Antipodes [whoſe feet are againſt ours] * Antipodes, *um*, pl.

An antiquary, Antiquarius, antiquitatum ſtudioſus.

To antiquate, (Dryden) Antiquo, V. *aboliſh*.

Antiquated, Antiquatus, abrogatus, abolitus.

Antique, Antiquus, exoletus, ✠ archaicus.

Antiquity, Antiquitas, vetuſtas.

Antiſtrophe [converſion] a figure in rhetorick, when in the ſame ſentence one word is uſed in various ſenſes] *‖ Antiſtrophe, *es*, f.

Antitheſis [oppoſition of words, or ſentiments] *‖ Antitheſis.

Antlers [brow antlers] Rami primigenii cornuum cervi junioris.

An anvil, Incus, *ūdis*, f. ¶ *That affair is now upon the anvil*, de eâ re jam deliberatur.

An anvil's ſtock, Truncus incudis.

¶ *To hammer upon an anvil*, Incude aliquid ſubigere, mollire, tundĕre.

Anxiety, Anxietas, anxietudo, *Met.* cruciatus, ſolicitudo, ægritudo.

Anxious, Anxius, ſolicitus.

Anxiouſly, (South) Anxiè.

To be anxious, ✠ Trepido.

Any, Ullus, quilibet, quiſquam, quivis; omnis. ¶ *Nor could any wind blow, but*, neque ullus afflare ventus poterat, quin. ‖ *Any never ſo ſmall a matter*, quælibet vel minima res. *Any one of you*, quivis veſtrûm. *Scarcely any hath eſcaped the like death*, haud ferè quiſquam talem interitum effugit. *But if there be any neceſſity for this*, ſin quæ neceſſitas hujus obvenerit. *I uſe him the moſt of any*, hôc ego utor uno omnium plurimo. *Whilſt there was any treaty of peace*, quoad de pace ageretur. *He took as much pains as any of you*, æque ut unuſquiſque veſtrûm laboravit. *If you provoke me any more*, præter hæc ſi me irritas. *In any thing rather than this*, ubivis faciliùs quàm in hâc re. *If they had any mind*, ſi in animo eſſet. *Contented with any prince*, qualicunque principe contentus. *I underſtand not any one word*, verbum prorsùs nullum intelligo. *He cometh not behind any for grandeur*, nemini cedit ſplendore. *There was never any doubt of it*, de eo nunquam omnino dubitatum eſt. *She is ſaid to reſpect this above any other country*, fertur terris magis omnibus hanc coluiſſe. *Without any danger*, ſine omni periculo.

Any man, body, one, Ecquis, ecquiſnam, quiſpiam, quivis, quivis unus. ¶ *Ho, is any body here?* heus, ecquis hîc eſt? *Whereas you aſk whether there be any hope*, quod quæris ecqua ſpes ſit. *Is any man alive more fortunate than I?* ecquis me vivit hodie fortunatior? *If any one aſk for me*, ſi quis me quærat.

Any thing, Quicquam, *vel* quidquam, quidpiam, quippiam, quodvis. ¶ *Any thing pleaſeth me*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt. ‖ *If he offend any thing*, ſi quid peccat. *Was he any thing richer?* nunquid copioſior fuit? *Rather to ſuffer any thing*, quidvis pati malle. *If the blaſt hath done any hurt*, ſi uredo quippiam nocuit. *They denied that they had any farther commands*, negabant ſibi ultra quicquam mandatum eſſe. *I have not ſaid any thing falſely*, nihil quidquam mentitus ſum. *He looketh not after any thing to find fault withal*, non requirit quid reprehendat. *Is he any thing the richer for it?* an propterea ditior evaſit. *Any thing of a gentleman would ſcorn to do it*, aliquis paulò humaniore indole id agere nollet. ‖ *I am as ſick as any thing*, graviſſimè ægroto.

Any farther, Ulteriùs, ampliùs.

Any how, Quoquomodo.

Any longer, Diutius.

Any more, Ampliùs.

Any where, Uſquam, alicubi, ubivis, ubilibet, uſpiam. ¶ *It were better to live any where*, præſtantiùs fuerit ubivis gentium ætatem agĕre. *Whether there be any law written any where, or no*, ſin eſt ulla lex ſcripta uſpiam, ſive nuſquam. *I do not believe I ſhall have any where any ſettled abode*, commoraturum me nuſquam arbitror. ‖ *I wiſh he were any where here about*, utinam hic eſſet alicubi. *If you are any where out of the way*, ſi uſpiam abſis.

If any where, Sicunde.

If at any time, Siquando.

Any whither, Quòquam, uſquam, quòpiam. ¶ *Are you going any whither?* ituruſne quōpiam es? *Nor indeed did I go any where after that day*, nec verò uſquam diſcedebam ex eo die.

Any while, Aliquandiu.

At any time, Unquam, quandocunque.

Aoriſt [Greek tenſe] Indefinitum, 2. *‖ aoriſtus.

Apace, Citò, celeriter, properè, feſtinanter, curriculo. ¶ *It raineth apace*, vehementer pluit. *He runneth apace*, currit gradu incitato. *He readeth apace*, curſim legit. *He ſpeaketh apace*, præcipitat ſermonem. *The ſhip ſaileth apace*, claſſis fertur cito gurgite.

Apart, Seorſum, ſeperatim, ſigillatim. ¶ *They were examined apart*, diverſi interrogabantur.

Apart from, Sejunctus, ſecretus, ſegregatus.

To ſtand apart, Diſto, diſtito.

An apartment [in a palace] Portio quædam palatii alicui ad habitandum aſſignata.

An apartment [any lodging] Ædium pars, ædificii membrum.

Apathy, Affectuum vacatio, *vel* vacuitas.

An ape, Simia.

A little ape, Simiolus, ſimiola.

An aper [fiſh] Aper, *pri*, m.

To ape, or *imitate, a perſon*, Imitor, aliquem imitando effingĕre atque exprimĕre, imitatione conſequi, *vel* aſſequi.

Apepſy, Cruditas ſtomachi, *‖ apepſia.

Aperient, *aperitive*, (Harvey) Aperiens.

Apertneſs, (Holder) *aperture*, Apertura.

Apertly, Apertè, planè.

Apetalous, Herba ſine foliis.

An aphoriſm [a maxim, *or* ſhort ſentence] Placitum; brevis definitio.

An apiary, Apiarium, 2.

Apiſh, * Mimicus.

Apiſh tricks, Gerræ, pl. ineptiæ; mimi. pl. geſtus ridiculi.

Apiſhly, Ridiculè, ✠ mimicè.

Apiſhneſs, Geſticulatio, * mimica, *vel* ridicula.

Apiece, Singulus, *or* ſinguli. † *They had two provinces aſſigned them apiece*, binæ provinciæ decretæ ſingulo. *He ſet them down twelve acres apiece*, duodena in ſingulis homines deſcripſit.

The apocalypſe [revelation] * || Apocalypſis, *is*, f.

Apocrypha, Libri * || apocryphi.

Apocryphal, * || Apocryphus, dubiæ fidei.

Apodictical, (Brown) Demonſtrativus.

Apogee, * || Apogæum.

Apologetical, (Boyle) * Apologeticus.

To apologize, or *make an apology*, *for*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, purgare, defendĕre, tuēri.

An apologiſt, Defenſor.

An apologue [fable] Apologus, *Quint.* fabula, fabella.

Apology [excuſe] Defenſio, *Met.* purgatio, * apologiſmus.

Apophthegm [a ſhort witty ſentence] Dictum acutum & breve alicujus viri illuſtris.

Apoplectick, * || Apoplecticus, attonitus.

An apoplexy, *apoplex*, (Dryden) [dead palſey] Nervorum reſolutio.

Apoſiopeſis, Reticentia.

Apoſtaſy, Ab inſtituto religioſo defectio.

An apoſtate, * || Chriſtianæ fidei, *vel* religionis, deſertor.

To apoſtatize, Deſciſco, deficio, fidei naufragium facĕre, religioſum inſtitutum deſerĕre.

An apoſteme, (Brown) *apoſtume*, (Harvey) Abſceſſus, ſuppuratio.

An apoſtle, Primus * || Chriſtianæ doctrinæ præco, * || apoſtolus, 2.

Apoſtleſhip, * || Apoſtoli munus, * || apoſtolica dignitas.

Apoſtolical, or *apoſtolick*, * || Apoſtolicus.

An apoſtrophe, Eliſæ alicujus vocalis nota.

¶ *To apoſtrophe a word*, Vocalem elidĕre.

An apoſtrophe, Sermonis ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid, converſio.

To apoſtrophize, (Pope) Sermonem, convertere, *vel* avertere.

An apothecary, * Pharmacopola, medicamentorum confector, medicamentarius, *Plin.*

An apothecary's ſhop, * Pharmacopolium, medicamentaria officina.

An apozem, Decoctum.

To appal [aſtoniſh] Conſterno, pallorem alicui incutĕre.

To appal, *appale*, (J.) [daunt, *or* diſcourage] Percello; aliquem * terrēre; *vel* perterrēre.

Appalled, Conſternatus, perculſus, perterritus.

Appallment, *appalement*, (Bacon) Conſternatio.

|| *Appanage*, (Swift) V. *Appennage.*

Apparel, Veſtis, veſtitus, amictus, cultus, habitus, veſtimentum; indutus, 4.

Apparel [in ſurgery] Vulnerariæ curationis apparatus.

Apparel [tackle of a ſhip, &c.] Apparatus, 4.

¶ *To apparel himſelf*, veſtem induĕre, induĕre ſibi veſtem, induĕre ſe veſte.

To apparel another, Veſtio, alicui veſtem induĕre, alicui veſtitum dare, *vel* præbēre.

|| *To apparel* [make ready] Se accingĕre, parare, apparare, comparare ad aliquid agendum.

Apparelled, Amictus, veſtitus, veſte indutus.

Apparelled gallantly, Concinnatus, exornatus.

Apparelled neatly, Concinnus, cultus, comptus.

Apparelled meanly, Vili, *vel* pannoſâ, veſte indutus.

Apparelled in mourning, Pullatus, pullo veſtitu indutus, lugubri habitu veſtitus.

Apparelled unhandſomely, Incultus, inornatus.

An apparelling, Amictus, veſtitus; exornatio.

Apparent, Manifeſtus, liquidus, evidens, conſpicuus, *Met.* perſpicuus, ✠ apparens. ¶ *Apparent tokens of wickedneſs*, expreſſa ſceleris veſtigia.

An apparent crime, Crimen flagrans, *vel* flagitioſum.

¶ *Heir apparent*, Cui jus eſt proximum ad hæreditatem.

To be apparent, Pareo, compareo, eluceo. *It is apparent*, liquidò conſtat, res ipſa loquitur.

To make apparent, Patefacio, demonſtro, approbo, *Suet.* obſcuritatem tollĕre, tenebras diſcutĕre, nullum dubitandi locum relinquĕre.

Made apparent, Patefactus.

Apparently, Apertè, perſpicuè, manifeſtè.

|| *Apparentneſs*, Perſpicuitas, evidentia.

An apparition, Spectrum, viſio, viſum.

An apparitor, Lictor, apparitor; calator.

To appay, Satisfacio, *fēci*, 3.

Appaid, (Camden) Contentus.

To appeach, (Shakeſp.) V. *Impeach.*

To appeal [accuſe, *id.*] Accuſo, defero.

To appeal to, Appello, provoco; cauſam ad aliquem referre. ¶ *I appeal to you*, te teſtem appello. *He appealed from the pretor to the tribunes*, à prætore ad tribunos appellavit. *He appealed to the people*, ad populum provocavit.

An appeal, or *appealing*, Appellatio, 3. provocatio.

Letters of appeal, V. *Letters.*

Appealed [accuſed] Accuſatus, delatus.

Appealed to, Appellatus, provocatus.

An appealer, or *appellant*, Appellator, provocator.

To appear, Appareo, compareo, pareo. ¶ *As far as can appear from what was written*, quod literis extat.

To appear above [water] Exto, *ſtiti*, 1.

To appear above [others] Emineo, ſupereminеo; præmineo, *Tac.*

¶ *It appeareth by this*, Illud indicium eſt.

¶ *To appear againſt*, Se ſiſtĕre contra aliquem.

¶ *To appear for* [ſide with] Alicui favere, tutari partes alicujus.

¶ *To appear for one* [before a judge] Se ſiſtĕre in judicio ad aliquem defendendum, vadimonium obire, ad vadimonium venire, *vel* occurrĕre.

To appear before one, Obverſor; occurro.

¶ *To appear in print*, Auctor eſſe ſcripti *typis mandati, *vel* libri alicujus publici juris facti.

To appear [ſeem] Videor; ✠ clueo.

To appear [become viſible, as of the ſun, &c.] Illuceo, illuceſco, effulgeo.

¶ *To appear openly*, In medium, *vel* in orbis theatrum, prodire; in luce verſari, è tenebris ērumpĕre.

To appear [ariſe] Exorior, orior; emergo, emico, ſurgo.

To appear as through a glaſs, Tranſpareo.

To begin to appear, Pateſco, 3.

To make to appear, Aperio, demonſtro, monſtro, oſtendo, exhibeo, V. *To make apparent.*

It appeareth, Conſtat, liquet, patet, videtur, liquido patet, pateſcit.

An appearance [look] ✠ Aſpectus, 4.

An appearance, or *appearing* [outward ſhew] Species, ✠ vultus. ¶ *All his religion conſiſteth in appearance*, omnis illius pietas in ſpecie fictæ ſimulationis apparet. *He is a good man to all appearance*, hic ſpeciem præ ſe viri boni fert.

Appearance [concourſe of people] Frequentia, 1. concurſus, 4. celebritas, 3. ¶ *There never was ſo great an appearance of all ſorts of people in this city*, nunquam hæc civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit.

Appearance [likelihood] Similitudo, veriſimilitudo.

Appearance [in a court of juſtice] Ad vadimonium occurſus.

Appearance [figure] Perſona. ¶ *He maketh great appearance at court*, magnificam in aulâ perſonam ſuſtinet. *He maketh but a mean appearance*, improbam perſonam agit.

An appearance above water, Emerſio.

An appearance [viſion] Viſio, * phantaſma, ſpectrum, * umbra, ✠ viſus, 4.

A firſt appearance [riſing] Exortus.

¶ *A day of appearance*, Dies ſtatus vadimonii obeundi.

¶ *The laſt day of appearance*, Terminus || peremptorius.

¶ *Default of appearance*, Vadimonium deſertum, vadimonium non obitum.

¶ *To make one's appearance*, Se ſiſtĕre.

¶ *To be bound for one's appearance*, Vadimonium promittĕre.

Appearing, Apparens. See the verb.

To appeaſe, Compeſco, *Met.* comprimo, minuo, compono, reſtinguo, remitto, plago, ſedo, paco; pacifico; lenio; mulceo; *Met.* demulceo, remulceo; tranquillum facĕre, placidum reddĕre.

¶ *To appeaſe one's wrath*, Aliquem irâ furentem mollire, *vel* lenire; iram alicujus coërcēre, placare, permulcēre, ſedare.

To appeaſe by ſacrifice, Expio, lito, placo; propitio; propitium reddĕre, *vel* efficĕre.

Appeaſable, Placabilis, ingenio flexibilis.

Not appeaſable, Implacabilis.

Appeaſed, Placatus, pacatus, ſedatus, propitius; lenitus; *Met.* ſoporatus. ¶ *A war not to be appeaſed*, bellum inexpiabile.

Thoroughly appeaſed, Perpacatus.

To be appeaſed, Placor; ✠ remolleſco, miteſco, deſævio, deferveo; demitigor; cum aliquo pacificari. ¶ *He is appeaſed*, fervor animi reſedit. *When their anger was appeaſed*, cùm iræ conſediſſent.

To be appeaſed, Averruncandus.

An eaſineſs to be appeaſed, Placabilitas.

An appeaſer, Pacificator; ✠ pacator.

An appeaſing, || *appeaſement*, (Hayward) Pacificatio, placatio, ſedatio.

That which appeaſeth, Placamen, placamentum.

Appellate, (Ayliffe) Qui accuſatur, *vel* defertur.

An appellation, Appellatio.

Appellative, || Appellativus.

An appellée [the perſon appealed to] Appellatus.

|| *An appellour* [a criminal who diſcovereth his accomplices] Accuſator, delator.

|| *An appellour* [challenger] Provocator.

Appendent [hanging on] Appendens.

|| *To append*, Appendo.

Appended, Appenſus.

|| *Appendicated*, (Hale) Additus, adjunctus.

Appendication, (id.) Additamentum.

An appendix, or *appendage*, Appendix, *ĭcis*, f.

A ſmall appendix, Appendicula, 1.

Appennage, Reditus natu minoribus fratribus e regiâ ſtirpe aſſignatus.

To appertain [belong] Pertineo, attineo; reſpicio, ſpecto. ¶ *After he had taken away all that appertained to us*, cùm ademerit nobis omnia quæ noſtra erant propria. *He knew every thing which appertained to the art of war*, nulla res in uſu militari poſita hujus viri ſcientiam effugit. *This queſtion appertaineth to philoſophy*, hæc quæſtio in philoſophiâ verſatur.

It appertaineth, Intereſt, refert. ¶ *It appertaineth to the ſafety of the publick*, ſalutis communis intereſt. *It appertaineth to mine own advantage, as well as that of others*, meâ intereſt & aliorum.

Appertaining, *appertinent*, (Shakeſp.) Pertinens, ſpectans.

An appertainment, (Shakeſp.) Id quod ad alicujus dignitatem pertinet.

Appertenance, (Brown) Appendix, acceſſio.

Appetible, Expetibilis, expetendus.

Appetency, (Bramh.) *appetence*, (Milton) *appetition*, (Hammond) Appetentia, appetitio.

An appetite, Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas, fames; ✠ cupido; animi irritatio, *Sen.*

¶ *To get an appetite*, Famen opſonare, * ſtomachum acuĕre, appetentiam ciborum præſtare; aciditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facĕre, *vel* excitare.

To have an appetite, Eſurio, 4. cibum appetĕre.

¶ *To have no appetite*, Nullam ciborum appetentiam ſentire, nullà cibi aviditate duci.

¶ *To make one loſe his appetite*, Alicui ciborum faſtidium afferre, *vel* ciborum appetentiam hebetare; alicui cibi aviditatem auferre. *I have loſt my appetite*, cibi ſatietas & faſtidium me cepit.

A good appetite to eat, or *drink*, Cupiditas edendi, bibendi.

|| *Full of appetite*, Ciborum avidus; guloſus.

An inſatiable appetite, Ingluvies, edendi rabies, ✠ * orexis.

Appetitive, (Hale) Facultate appetendi præditus.

To applaud, Plaudo, applaudo; complaudo; *Met.* adhinnio, ad; *Neut.* admurmuro, plauſu comprobare; aliquem plauſu proſequi, *vel* laudibus efferre; benedicere, ✠ fremo.

¶ *To be applauded*, Plauſum accipĕre, laudibus efferri.

Applauded, Plauſus.

An applauder, *Met.* Applauſor, plauſor, laudator.

An applauſe, or *applauding*, Applauſus, plauſus; ✠ lætus ſonus.

Vain applauſe, Ventus popularis.

¶ *To excite applauſe*, Plauſus movĕre, excitare.

¶ *To gain applauſe*, Laudibus efferri, gloriam conſequi.

¶ *To ſeek applauſe*, Plauſum captare, aucupari, venari, affectare.

A ſeeking applauſe, Popularis jactatio.

Deſerving applauſe, Plauſibilis.

An apple, Pomum, malum. ¶ *Apples, eggs, and nuts, one may eat after ſluts*, poma, ova, atque nuces, ſi det tibi ſordida, guſtes.

An apple ſoon rotten, pomum ſugax.

A ſummer-apple, Malum præcox, *vel* ✠ præcoquum.

A winter-apple, Malum ſerotinum.

An oak-apple, Galla.

A pine-apple, Nux pinea.

A quince-apple, Malum cydonium.

The apple of the eye, Oculi pupilla, acies.

Apple of love, [herb] Pomum amoris.

An apple-core, Pomi loculus.

An apple-pye, * Poma cruſta farreâ incocta.

An apple-loft, Pomarium, *Plin.*

An apple-monger, * Pomarius, *Hor.* qui, *vel* quæ, poma vendit. ¶ *He talketh like an old apple-woman*, Ineptè garrit.

An apple-tree, Malus, *i. f.*

Of, or *belonging to, an apple-tree*, * Malinus.

An apple-yard, or *place planted with apple-trees*, * Pometum, 2.

Bearing apples, ✠ Pomifer, ✠ maliferus.

Full of apples, ✠ Pomoſus.

Applicable, or *having applicability*, (Digby) *applicableneſs*, (Boyle) *a fitneſs to be applied*, Quod applicari, *vel* accommodari, cuipiam rei poteſt. ¶ *There is nothing which is not applicable to him*, nihil eſt quod in eum cedĕre non videatur.

Applied, Applicatus, accommodatus, adhibitus.

An applier, Qui aliquid applicat, *vel* accommodat.

An applying, *appliance*, (Shakeſp) or *application*, Applicatio, accommodatio.

Application [diligence] Diligentia, 1. cura; ſtudium, ſedulitas, attentio.

¶ *To do a thing with great application*, * Animo attento, *vel* intento, aliquid agĕre, conſiderare, perpendĕre.

¶ *To make one's application*, or *addreſs, to a perſon*, Aliquem adire, accedĕre, compellare; ab aliquo opem petĕre.

Applicative, (Bramh.) *applicatory*, (Taylor) Id quod applicat.

To apply [accommodate one thing to another] Applico, apto, accommodo; aliquid ad aliud admovĕre. ¶ *Having applied the aſp to her body, ſhe departed this life*, aſpide ad corpus admotâ, vitâ privata eſt.

¶ *To apply cupping glaſſes*, Concurbitulas imponĕre, admovĕre, accommodare, adhibere.

To apply [addict one's ſelf to] Se ad aliquid applicare, appellĕre, accommodare, rei alicui operam dare. ¶ *They apply themſelves one way or other*, animum ad aliquod ſtudium adjungunt. *I now apply myſelf to that*, ad id nunc operam do. *He applied himſelf to the management of weighty affairs*, ſe ad magnas res gerendas accommodavit.

To apply his mind to, * Animum ad aliquid appellere, adjungĕre, rei alicui applicare; animum intendere, in, *vel* ad, aliquid incumbĕre; ſtudium in aliquâ re ponĕre, collocare; *vel* alicui rei dare, impertire; ſtudio alicujus rei operam dare. ¶ *He applied his mind to writing*, animum ad ſcribendum appulit. *He applieth all his thoughts to get praiſe*, incumbit toto pectore ad laudem. *He applieth*, or *plieth, his taſk*, penſum accurat. *He diligently applieth to his books*, ſtudiis ſe totum dat.

¶ *To apply*, or *lay out, money*, Pecuniam rei cuipiam adſcribĕre, attribuĕre, impendĕre, deſtinare, transferre, deflectĕre.

To appoint, Statuo, conſtituo, inſtituo; diſpono; propono.

¶ *To appoint a tutor for his children*, Liberis tutorem adſcribĕre.

¶ *To appoint the people to pay tax*, Tributum populo indicĕre.

¶ *Appoint what judge you will*, Cedò quemvis arbitrum.

¶ *It is ſo appointed by nature*, A naturâ ita comparatum eſt, ita ratio comparata eſt vitæ, *vel* naturæ noſtræ.

To appoint [or name] Nomino, determino.

To appoint, or *deſign*, Aſſigno, deſigno; comparo, annoto; propono; do.

¶ *To appoint by law*, Lege præſcribĕre, ſtatuĕre, ſancire.

To appoint upon agreement, Condico, *xi.*

To appoint, or *ſet*, Præſtituo, definio, præfinio, præſcribo, prodico, dico, indico.

To appoint beforehand, Præſciſco.

To appoint in another place, Subſtituo, ſufficĕre, *vel* ſupponĕre, aliquem in alterius locum.

To appoint bounds, Termino, determino, limito.

Appointed, Conſtitutus, ſtatutus, ſtatus, præſtitutus, prædictus.

Appointed [aſſigned] Legatus, deſignatus, deſcriptus, dictus, addictus.

Appointed, bound, or *authorized to do a thing*, Auctoratus, *Hor.*

Appointed before, Præfinitus.

Appointed [furniſhed] Rebus neceſſariis inſtructus, *vel* ſuppeditatus.

One appointed to aid another, Subſidiarius.

It is appointed, Comparatum eſt.

An appointer, Conſtitutor.

An appointing, Aſſignatio, deſignatio, præfinitio, præſcriptio; deſcriptio.

An appointment, Conſtitutum, compactum. ¶ *If you have made an appointment with the gout, put it off till another day*, ſi quid conſtitutum cum podagrâ habes, fac in alium diem differas.

An appointment [aſſignation] Diei & loci conſtitutio, rei certo quodam loco ac tempore faciendæ denunciatio.

An appointment, or *order*, Juſſum, mandatum.

¶ *To make an appointment*, Diem & locum conſtituĕre ad aliquid agendum.

By appointment [or agreement] De, *vel* ex, compacto.

By appointment [or order] Juſſu, ex mandato, præfinitò.

Without appointment, Injuſſu; ſine comparatione.

To apportion, Æqualibus partibus dividĕre, *vel* diſtribuĕre.

Apportioned, Æqualiter diviſus, *vel* diſtributus.

Apportionment, Æqualis diſtributio.

|| *To appoſe*, (Bacon) or *poſe*, Examino, alicujus facĕre periculum in literis.

Appoſite, Appoſitus, * aptus, idoneus.

Appoſitely, Appoſitè, * aptè, idoneè.

Appoſition, *appoſiteneſs*, (Hale) Appoſitio.

To appraiſe, Æſtimo, alicui rei pretium imponĕre, conſtituĕre, ſtatuĕre.

An appraiſer, Æſtimator, exiſtimator.

¶ *A ſworn appraiſer*, Æſtimator jurejurando conſtitutus.

An appraiſement, or *appraiſing*, Æſtimatio.

To apprehend [conceive, or underſtand] Deprehendo, intelligo, rem tenēre, percipĕre, comprehendĕre.

To apprehend [fear, *or* ſuſpect] Timeo, ſuſpicor, ſuſpicionem alicujus rei habēre.

To apprehend [or ſeize] Apprehendo, comprehendo, prehendo; capio, corripio.

To apprehend, or *take unawares*, Intercipio.

¶ *An excellent apprehenſion*, Ingenium egregium, excellens, eximium, illuſtre, optimum, præclarum, ſingulare, ſplendidiſſimum, ſummum.

¶ *A perſon of quick apprehenſion*, Homo ingenii * acris, acerrimi, peracutis, perarguti, ſubtilis.

¶ *According to my apprehenſion*, Meo judicio.

Apprehended [underſtood] Comprehenſus intellectus; *Met.* perceptus.

Apprehended [ſuſpected] Suſpectus.

Apprehended [ſeized] Captus, prehenſus.

Apprehending, Deprehendens, *&c.* V. the verb.

Apprehenſion [capacity, *or* underſtanding] Ingenium, captus, facultas, intelligentia.

An apprehenſion [fear, *or* ſuſpicion] Suſpicio, timor; metus. ¶ *He was under grievous apprehenſion*, quàm maximè timuit, prætimuit.

An apprehenſion [ſeizing] Captura, prehenſio.

To be apprehenſive of, Animadverto, obſervo; *danger*, metuo, formido, timeo.

Apprehenſive [quick of apprehenſion] *Met.* Sagax, capax, perſpicax; acutus.

Apprehenſively [acutely] Acutè, ſagaciter.

|| *Apprehenſively* [eaſily to be underſtood] Perſpicuè, palam, apertè.

|| *Apprehenſiveneſs*, (Holder) Sagacitas, ſubtilitas; * acumen ingenii.

An apprentice boy, Tiro, diſcipulus, qui artifici ſervit artis herilis ediſcendi causâ.

A little apprentice, Tirunculus.

An apprentice girl, Diſcipula.

¶ *To bind*, or *put out apprentice*, Aliquem arte aliquâ imbuendum, *vel* erudiendum, *vel* ad artem ediſcendam, artifici dare, committĕre, tradĕre.

¶ *To ſerve an apprenticeſhip*, Sub aliquo tyrocinia ponĕre, alicujus artis rudimenta addiſcĕre.

¶ *To be out of one's apprenticeſhip*, Tirocinii rudimenta deponĕre.

An apprenticeſhip, Tirocinium.

¶ *To apprize one of a thing*, Certiorem aliquem facĕre de re aliquâ.

To be apprized of, Sentio, intelligo, certior fieri de re aliquâ. ¶ *You ſeem not to be enough apprized of his impudence*, parum perſpexiſſe ejus videre audaciam.

To approach, Appropinquo, advento; accedo, appeto, immineo, ✠ propinquo.

An approach, *approaching*, or *approachment*, (Brown) Appropinquatio, acceſſus, aditus; interventus, 4.

¶ *To have an approach to one*, Ad aliquem admitti, copiam aliquem adeundi habēre.

¶ *To make approaches towards*, Ad aliquem adire, accedĕre, appropinquare.

Approachable, Cui aditus, *vel* acceſſus, præbetur; cui aditus patet; *of a way*, pervius; *of a perſon*, affabilis.

Approached to, Propè admotus.

An approacher, (Shakeſp.) Qui appropinquat.

Approaching [near at hand] Inſtans.

|| *Approachleſs* [inacceſſible] Inacceſſeus, cui acceſſus minimè patet.

Approbation, Approbatio, comprobatio.

To approperate [haſten] Appropero.

To appropriate [take to one's ſelf] Aliquid ſibi vindicare, aſciſcĕre, aſſerĕre.

Appropriated, Sibi vindicatus, aſſertus.

Appropriate, *appropriable*, (Brown) [fit, proper] Proprius, idoneus, * aptus.

An appropriation, *appropriating*, or *claiming*, || Vindicatio, proprietas.

An appropriator, V. *Proprietor.*

To approve, Approbo, comprobo; probo, *Met.* applaudo; ✠ ſubſcribo. ¶ *I approve much of your deſign*, ego tuum conſilium vehementer approbo.

To approve [confirm] Addico; ratum habēre.

Approved, Approbatus, comprobatus, probatus, receptus.

An approved author, Auctor claſſicus, *vel* idoneus.

A man of approved integrity, Spectatæ fidei, *vel* integritatis, vir.

Thoroughly tried and approved, Perſpectus.

To be approved, Approbandus, *Tac.*

An approver, Approbator; auctor; applauſor, *Plin.*

An approver [accuſer] Delator.

An approving, approvement, (Hayward) Approbatio, comprobatio.

Appulſe, (Harvey) Appulſus.

An appurtenance, Appendix, *ĭcis*.

Aprication [warming by the ſun] Apricatio.

Apricity [fair weather] Apricitas, *Plin.*

An apricot, * Malum Perſicum, *vel* Armeniacum.

¶ *An apricot-tree*, * Malus Armeniaca.

April, Aprilis.

An apron, Præcinctorium, ventrale, *is*, n.

A tradeſman's apron, Semicinctium artificis.

Apt [fit] Aptus, idoneus, congruens, conſentaneus, commodus, appoſitus.

Apt [inclined] *Met.* Pronus, propenſus.

Apt [active] Agilis; alacer.

Apt to break, Fragilis.

¶ *Too apt to indulge*, Nimis indulgens.

Apt to learn, Docilis.

Apt to be merry, * Hilaris, facetus.

To be apt to fall, Propendeo, in ruinam vergĕre.

To make apt, or *fit*, * Apto, accommodo, concinno.

Aptitude, (Locke) or *aptneſs*, Habilitas, natura habilis.

Aptneſs, or *proneneſs*, Propenſio.

Aptneſs to do good, or *evil*, Indoles.

Aptneſs to learn, Docilitas, dexteritas; ingenium ad diſciplinam docile.

Aptly, Aptè, idonèe, appoſitè, attemperatè, accommodatè, expreſsè, congruenter.

¶ *It is apt to be ſo*, Ita aſſolet fieri, in more poſitum eſt.

Aptote [without caſe] *|| Aptoton.

Apyrexy [the abating of a ſever] * Apyrexia.

Aquarius [one of the 12 ſigns] Aquarius.

Aquatick, aquatical, or *aquatile, aqueous*, (Ray) [watery] Aquatilis, ✠ aquaticus.

Aquavite, Aqua vitæ.

Aquafortis, Aqua fortis.

An aqueduct [conduit] Aquæ ductus.

Aquila [a fiſh] Aquila.

Aquiline, Aquilinus.

Arabian, Arabicus, Arabius.

An Arabian, * Arabs, *bis*, m.

Arabick, Arabicus.

In Arabick, Arabicè, linguâ Arabicâ, *vel* Arabum.

Arable, Arabilis, ager culturæ habilis, *vel* idoneus; arationes, pl.

An arbaliſt [croſs-bow] Arcubaliſta.

An arbiter, or *arbitrator*, Arbiter: *an arbitratrix* ✠ arbitra; diſceptator, diſceptatrix, f. æſtimator.

Arbitrable, Quod arbitrorum judicio permitti poteſt,

Arbitrage, arbitration, arbitriment, (Milt.) Arbitrium, arbitratus.

Arbitrarily [at his own choice] Arbitrariò, ex arbitrio, pro libitu, *vel* libidine.

Arbitrarily [lordly] Imperioſè.

Arbitrarineſs, (Temple) Dominatio.

Arbitrary [left to one's choice] Arbitrarius.

Arbitrary [lordly] Imperioſus, libidinoſus.

¶ *An arbitrary prince*, Princeps ſui arbitrii, *vel* ſui juris.

Arbitrary government, Dominatio, ſummum, *vel* plenum, imperium.

An arbitrary manner of proceeding, Licentia.

To arbitrate [judge between] Quæſtionem, *vel* controverſiam, decidĕre, *vel* dirimĕre; decidĕre de controverſiâ; queſtionem perſolvĕre.

A bond, or engagement to ſtand to an arbitration, Compromiſſum.

¶ *To commit an affair to arbitration*, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris diſceptandam committĕre; compromittĕre; arbitris rem judicandam tradĕre.

¶ *To agree*, or *ſtand, to an arbitration*, Compromiſſo ſtare, *vel* manĕre.

An arbor, or *arbour*, Pergula, trichila; arbores arcuatæ, *vel* cameratæ. V. *Bower*.

An arboriſt, (Howel) Arborum peritus.

¶ *An arbour-maker*, Qui arbores arcuat, arcuandi arbores peritus.

The arbute fruit, Arbutum, fætus arbuteus.

An arbute-tree, Arbutus, *i*, f.

Of, or *belonging to, an arbute-tree*, Arbuteus.

Arch [crafty, *or* ſubtle] Vafer, ſubtilis, callidus, aſtutus.

Archneſs, || Vafrities, *Sen.* aſtutia, calliditas.

An arch, Arcus, fornix, camera.

To arch, Arcuo, fornico; in arcum ſinuare, *vel* curvare.

An arched roof, Camera fornicata; laquear.

To make an arched roof, Concamero.

¶ *The arches of a bridge*, Cameræ pontis fornicatæ.

¶ *The court of arches*, Curia de arcubus.

Arched, Fornicatus, laqueatus, concameratus, arcuatus, ✠ arquatus, pendens.

An arching over, Fornicatio.

Archwiſe, Arcuatim; fornicatim.

An archangel, * Angelus primarius.

Archangel [dead nettle] Lamium.

An archbiſhop, *|| Epiſcopus primarius.

An archbiſhoprick, *|| Archiepiſcopatus, *ûs*, m.

An archdeacon, *|| Diaconus primarius.

An archdeaconry, or *archdeaconſhip*, *|| Archidiaconatus.

Archducal, *|| Archiducalis.

An archduke, Dux primarius.

An archducheſs, || Archiduciſſa.

Archetype, * Typus primarius, ✠ * archetypus.

An archdukedom, || Archiducatus.

An archer, Sagittarius, ✠ arcitenens, ſpiculator.

A ſkilful archer, ✠ Sagittipotens.

An archer on horſeback, * Hippotoxota.

Archery, Ars ſagittaria, *vel* ſagittandi.

Water archer [herb] || Sagittaria.

An arch heretick, *|| Hæreſiarcha; *|| hæreticorum anteſignanus.

Archiepiſcopal, *|| Archiepiſcopalis.

An architect [maſter-builder] * Architectus, architecton, *vel* * architecto, architecta, f.

Architect like, Affabrè, eleganter.

Architecture, * Architectura, architectonice.

Of, or *belonging to, architecture, architective*, (Denham) *architectonic*, (Boyle) * Architectonicus.

¶ *A piece of architecture*, Opus architectonicis rationibus extructum.

An arch knave, Veterator, callidus.

Archtreaſurer, Quæſtor primarius, ſummus ærarii præfectus.

Architrave [the chapiter of a pillar, or chief beam in a building] * Epiſtylium.

Archives [ſtore places for old records] Tabularium.

An archprieſt, *|| Archipreſbyter; flamen.

The archprieſt's office, Flaminium.

The arctick [northern pole] * Polus *|| arcticus, *vel* * borealis; cardo ſeptentrionalis, circulus ſeptentrionalis.

Arcuate, (Ray) Arcuatus.

Ardency, ardour [eagerneſs] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.

Ardency, ardour [heat] Ardor, æſtus.

—of a ſpeaker, Vis, et flamma.

Ardent [eager] * Acer, *Met.* fervidus, flagrans, vehemens. ¶ *An ardent deſire of recovering their liberties*, acerrima & fortiſſima libertatis recuperandæ cupiditas.

Ardent [hot] Ardens, candens, fervidus.

Ardently, Fervidè, acriter, vehementer; *Met.* ardenter, ardentius, ardentiſſimè.

¶ *To deſire ardently*, Intenſiùs, *vel* cupidiùs, aliquid petĕre, cupĕre, poſcĕre.

Arduous, Arduus, difficilis.

Area, Area, ſuperficies.

Are; *we, ye, they, are*, Sumus, eſtis, ſunt.

☞ *Are* is likewiſe the ſign of all perſons plural in the preſent tenſe of verbs paſſive; as, *We are loved*, amamur; *ye are taught*, docemini; *they are heard*, audiuntur.

To areed, (Spenſ.) *aread*, (Milt.) Moneo.

To arefy, (Bacon) Arefacio.

Arenaceous, (Woodw.) Arenaceus; arenatus.

Argent, Argenteus, candidus.

Argillous, (Brown) Argilloſus.

Argoſy, (Shakeſp.) Navis oneraria.

|| *Argoletiers*, Equites ferentarii, *vel* leviter armati.

To argue [diſpute] Argumentor, diſcepto, diſputo, litigo; ingenii telis pugnare, in contrarias partes diſſerĕre.

To argue [or prove] Arguo, evinco, probo.

To argue the caſe, Expoſtulo.

Argued [diſputed] Diſceptatus, diſputatus.

Argued [proved] Evictus, probatus.

An arguer, Diſputator, diſputatrix, f.

An arguing, Diſceptatio, diſputatio, ratiocinatio.

An argument [preſumptive proof] Argumentum, ratio.

An argument [ſubject] Argumentum, materia, *vel* materies, de quâ agitur.

The argument to a comedy, * Embolium, comœdiæ argumentum.

A cunning argument, * Elenchus, ſophiſma.

An argument [from contraries] Commentum; * enthymema.

Full of arguments, Argumentoſus.

¶ *To hold an argument with one*, Adverſus aliquem diſputare, cum aliquo ſermones cædĕre, verbis contendĕre, diſceptare, diſputare.

Argumentation, Argumentatio, diſceptatio.

Argumentative, Argumentis eliciendus.

|| *Argute*, Argutus, argutulus.

Arianiſm, Arii doctrina.

Arians, Arii ſectatores.

Arid, (Thomſon) Aridus.

Aridity, (Norris) Ariditas, aritudo.

† *Ariereban*, Edictum regis, quo omnes ejus beneficiarii in exercitum convocantur.

Aries [one of the 12 ſigns] Aries.

Aright, Rectè.

¶ *To ſet aright*, Aliquid ad præcepta, *vel* regulas artis exigĕre, *vel* redigĕre.

To ariſe, Surgo, aſſurgo, exſurgo.

To ariſe again, Reſurgo.

To ariſe [take riſe from] Naſcor, provenio; proficiſcor; ✠ exiſtere de.

To ariſe as the ſun, Orior, exorior.

To ariſe as waves do, Undo.

Ariſing before day-light, Antelucanus.

To ariſe together, Conſurgo.

To cauſe to ariſe, Excito, exſuſcito.

Ariſen, Surrectus, ortus; obortus.

Ariſing upwards, Acclivis, acclivus.

Ariſing, Surgens, oriens.

An ariſing again, Reditus ad vitam.

The ariſing of a hill, Acclivitas montis.

Ariſtocracy [government by nobles] Reſpublica ab optimatibus adminiſtrata, optimatum principatus.

Ariſtocratical, *|| Ariſtocraticus.

Arithmetical, *|| Arithmeticus.

Arithmetically, *|| Arithmeticè.

An arithmetician [one well ſkilled in arithmetick] * Arithmeticis exercitatus, * arithmeticæ peritus.

Arithmetick, * Arithmetica, ars numerandi, *vel* ſupputandi, literæ, pl.

An ark [cheſt, *or* coffer] Arca, 1. ciſta.

Noah's ark, || Noemi navis, *vel* navigium.

An arm, Brachium, lacertus; † ✠ armus. ¶ *My arm is too ſhort*, alæ meæ pennas non habent. *By ſtrength of arm*, validâ manu. *Stretch your arm no farther than your ſleeve will reach*, ut quimus, quando ut volumus non liquet, metiri ſe quemque modulo ſuo ac pede verum eſt. *Ray.*

A little arm, Brachiolum.

An arm [of the ſea] Sinus, fretum.

An arm [of a tree] Ramus.

The arm [of a vine] Palmes, *ĭtis*, m.

A bracelet, or *armlet*, (Donne) Brachiale.

Having long arms, or *branches*, Brachiatus.

An arm-full, Manipulus.

An armpit, or *armhole*, Ala, axilla.

¶ *To pull a thing out of one's arms*, Aliquid è complexu evellĕre.

¶ *To carry a thing under one's arm*, Sub alâ aliquid portare.

To claſp, or *take, in one's arms*, Amplector, aliquem, *vel* aliquid, ulnis tenĕre.

To arm [take arms for war] Armo; bellum adornare, parare, apparare.

¶ *To arm* [put on arms] Se telis induĕre; armis accingi; arma induĕre, *vel* ſumĕre.

¶ *To arm* [furniſh with arms] Armis aliquem inſtruĕre, tela alicui ſuppeditare.

To arm one's ſelf againſt [act cautiouſly] Caveo, [prepare for] ſe ad aliquid ſuſtinendum parare, *vel* accingĕre.

An armada, Claſſis armata.

An armament, Bellicus apparatus.

Armature, or *arming*, Armatura.

Armed, Armatus, armis inſtructus, munitus, indutus.

Armed cap-á-pié, * Cataphractus, perarmatus.

Armed with a buckler, Scutatus, clypeatus, clypeo indutus; *with darts*, pilatus; *with a ſword*, enſe, *vel* gladio inſtructus; *with a coat of mail*, loricatus, paludatus.

† *Armgaunt*, (Shakeſp.) Gracilis.

Arminians, Arminii ſectatores.

Arminianiſm, Arminii doctrina.

Armipotent, ✠ Armipotens.

‖ *Armoniack*, or *ammoniack*, * Ammoniacum.

Armorial, Ad arma pertinens.

¶ *Armorial enſigns*, Gentilitii ſcuti inſignia.

Armour, Armatura, arma, pl.

Armour for the thigh, Femorale, *is*, n.

A coat of armour, Lorica, paludamentum.

An armorer, Faber, *vel* opifex, armorum.

Armory [blazonry] Ars inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto rectè depingendi.

¶ *To be well verſed in armory*, Quæ ad gentilitia ſcuta pertinent ea expeditiſſimè explicare.

An armoury, or *armory*, Armarium, armamentarium.

Arms [weapons] Arma, pl.

¶ *To bear arms under a general*, Sub aliquo, *vel* ſub alicujus ſignis militare; aliquo, *vel* ſub aliquo imperatore merĕre; ſtipendia merĕri; militis munere fungi.

Deeds [feats] *of arms*, Res bellicæ, geſta militaria; bello præclarè geſta.

To be in arms, In armis eſſe. ¶ *Sicily is up in arms*, Sicilia bello ardet, *vel* flagrat.

To lay down arms, Arma ponĕre, deponĕre, abjicĕre; ab armis diſcedĕre. ¶ *They laid down their arms, and called for quarter*, armis poſitis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.

¶ *To try the fortune of arms*, Armis & caſtris rem tentare.

A man of war, Vir bellicus.

Bearing arms, ✠ Armifer, armiger.

Fire arms, ‖ Bombarda, 1. ſcloppus.

¶ *By force of arms*, Manu, vi & armis.

¶ *To bear arms* [a coat of arms] Inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto ferre, *vel* geſtare.

¶ *To blazon arms* [as a painter] Inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto rectè depingĕre; [as a herald] figuras ſcuti gentilitii conceptis verbis & ordine recenſĕre, *vel* ediſſerĕre. V. *To blazon.*

Arms rebated, Inſignia immutatione aliquâ diſtincta.

Arms not rebated, Inſignia pura, in quibus nihil imminutum aut mutatum eſt.

Falſe arms, Inſignia adulterina.

¶ *Arms well blazoned*, Inſignia ex artis legibus in ſcuto rectè expreſſa, deſcripta, depicta.

An army, Exercitus, 4. militum copiæ.

A little army, Copiolæ, pl.

An army on march, Agmen, ĭnis, n.

An army drawn up for battle, V. *Array.*

The general of an army, Imperator, dux.

To lead an army, Agmen, *vel*, copias, ducĕre; exercitui præeſſe.

To march an army, Exercitum ducĕre, promovĕre.

To marſhal an army, V. *Set in array.*

To muſter an army, V. *To muſter.*

To raiſe an army, Milites conſcribĕre; exercitum colligĕre, comparare, conficĕre, conflare.

Aromatick, or *aromatical*, * Aromaticus.

‖ *To aromatize*, (Bacon) Frugibus odoratis condire.

Aroſe, the perfect tenſe of *ariſe*, which ſee.

Around, Circumcirca, circumquaque, undique.

To arouſe, (Thompſon) V. *To rouſe.*

‖ *Arow*, (Dryden) Ordine.

¶ *Aroynt*, (Shakeſp.) Apage.

Arrack, or *rack*, Potus quidam Indicus ex ſucco ‖ Toddi expreſſus.

To arraign, Poſtulo, criminis reum agĕre, in jus aliquem vocare.

Arraigned, Poſtulatus, reus peractus, in jus vocatus.

Arraigning, Poſtulans, in jus vocans.

An arraignment, * Actio, quæſtio judicialis.

Arrangement, Digeſtio, ſeries.

Arrant, Merus. ¶ *An arrant lie*, merum mendacium.

¶ *An arrant knave*, Purus putus nebulo.

¶ *An arrant raſcal*, V. *Raſcal.*

Note, *Arrant* is uſed for *very*, the ſign of the ſuperlative in a bad ſenſe; as, *an arrant thief*, furaciſſimus; *an arrant ſluggard*, ignaviſſimus; *an arrant liar*, mendaciſſimus.

‖ *Arrantly*, (L'Eſtrange) Verè; turpiter.

Arras [hangings] * Aulæa conchyleata, *vel* punicea; tapes, *ētis*, m. * Periſtromata Phrygia, *vel* acupicta.

Array [clothes] Veſtis, veſtimentum, veſtitus.

Arrayed, Veſtitus, indutus, ornatus.

To array [clothe himſelf] Veſtem induĕre, ſibi veſtem induĕre, induĕre ſe veſte. ¶ *He arrayeth himſelf very finely*, ſcitè & eleganter ſibi veſtes aptat.

To array [clothe another] Aliquem veſtire, alicui veſtitum dare, *vel* præbēre.

Array [order] Acies, ordo, diſpoſitio.

¶ *To ſet in array*, * Aciem diſponĕre, componĕre, ordinare, inſtruĕre.

¶ *To march in array*, Ordine incedĕre, proficiſci, iter facĕre.

Set in array, Compoſitus, ordine diſpoſitus.

¶ *A battle ſet in array*, * Acies ad pugnam inſtructa. V. *Battle.*

¶ *Commiſſioners of array*, Quibus cura militum armaturæ legitimè demandatur.

Out of array, (adj.) Incompoſitus, palans, effuſus, malè diſpoſitus.

Out of array, (adv.) Incompoſitè, inconditè.

Arrearage, or *arrears*, Reliqua, pl. ¶ *To pay all arrearages*, æs alienum omnino ſolvĕre, *vel* diſſolvĕre.

¶ *To be in arrearage*, Aliquid inſolutum relinquĕre, reliqua trahere.

To arreſt [as a bailiff] Aliquem prehendĕre, *vel* comprehendĕre; manum alicui, *vel* in aliquem, injicĕre, in jus aliquem trahĕre, *vel* rapĕre.

To arreſt [as a plaintiff] Dicam alicui impingĕre, aliquem in jus vocare.

An arreſt, or *arreſting*, Comprehenſiò, prehenſio, manûs injectio.

An arreſt of judgment, Ampliatio.

¶ *An arreſt of parliament*, Senatûs decretum, ſenatûs conſultum, ſupremæ curiæ ſententia.

Arreſted, Comprehenſus, prehenſus, in jus tractus.

Arriere guard, Noviſſima, *vel* poſtrema, acies; noviſſimum, *vel* ultimum, agmen.

An arrival, *arriving*, *arrivance*, (Shakeſp.) Adventus, acceſſus, appulſus.

To arrive [come to a place] Aliquò advenire, accedĕre, venire, pervenire, in, *vel* ad.

To arrive [as a perſon from on board a ſhip] * Navem, *vel* nave, appellĕre; navem terræ, *vel* ad terram, applicare; terram tangĕre; in portum penetrare.

To arrive [as a ſhip] Appelli; applicari.

To arrive at [attain to] Adipiſcor.

Arrived, Appulſus.

An arriving, Acceſſus, 4. adventus, appulſus.

¶ *To be near arriving*, Aliquò adventare, *vel* appropinquare.

Arrogance, or *arrogancy*, Arrogantia, ſuperbia; faſtus, 4.

Arrogant, Arrogans, ſuperbus, ✠ faſtoſus.

Arrogantly, Arroganter, ſuperbè.

To arrogate [take to one's ſelf] Sibi aliquid arrogare, ſumĕre, aſſumĕre, vindicare.

Arrogated, Sibi aſſumptus.

An arrow, Sagitta, calamus ſagittarius; telum, *Meton.* arundo.

¶ *As ſwift as an arrow out of a bow*, Volare ſagittâ citiùs.

A broad and barbed arrow, Tragula.

An arrow head, Sagittæ ferramentum, mucro, cuſpis.

Arrow head [herb] ‖ Sagittaria.

¶ *To ſhoot at with an arrow*, Sagittâ, *vel* telis, aliquem petĕre.

¶ *To pierce with an arrow*, Sagittâ configĕre aliquem, *vel* aliquid.

To ſhoot with arrows, Sagitto.

Bearing arrows, ✠ Sagittifer, telifer.

Of, or *belonging to, an arrow*, *arrowy*, (Milt.) Sagittarius.

The arſe, Podex, ĭcis, m.

‖¶ *To hang an arſe*, Tergiverſari, cunctari, ægrè aliquid facĕre.

An arſefoot [a little diver] Mergulus.

The arſegut, Inteſtinum rectum.

The arſe-hole, Anus, ✠ * culus.

Arſeſmart [herb] Perſicaria.

Codded arſeſmart, ‖ Perſicaria ſiliquata.

An arſenal [ſtorehouſe of armour and ammunition] Armarium, 2. armorum repoſitorium.

Arſenick [rats bane] * Arſenicum, auripigmentum.

Arſenick colour, Sandix, ĭcis.

‖ *Arſyverſy*, Suſque deque, præpoſterè.

An art, Ars, facultas; ✠ doctrina.

The liberal arts, Artes ingenuæ, liberales, *vel* honeſtæ.

¶ *Mechanical arts*, Artes ſordidæ, humiles, *vel* vulgares.

¶ *A maſter of arts*, Artium magiſter, magiſtri artium laureâ donatus.

To commence, or *go out*, *maſter of arts*, Gradum magiſtri in artibus capeſſere.

Art, ‖ *artfulneſs*, (Cheyne) ‖ *artificialneſs*, Ars, artificium.

Art [ſkill] Intelligentia.

The black art, * Magice, *es*, f. ars * magica.

Thou art, Es. ☞ It is alſo a ſign of the ſecond perſon ſingular in the preſent tenſe of verbs paſſive; as, *thou art taught*, doceris.

An artery [blood veſſel] * Arteria, * arterium, ſpiritûs ſemita.

¶ *The great artery*, * Arteria magna, * ‖ aorta.

Arterial, or *arterious*, Ad arterias pertinens.

¶ *The rough artery*, * Arteria aſpera.

¶ *Full of arteries*, * Arteriis abundans, *vel* refertus.

An inciſion of the arteries, * Arteriarum inciſura.

An artichoke, ✠ Cinara, *Col.* cactos *i. Plin.*

¶ *A Jeruſalem artichoke*, ‖ Flos ſolis pyramidalis.

Artful, *artificial*, Arte factus, artificialis, factitius.

Artful, ingenious [cunning] ſubtilis, callidus, aſtutus; *Met.* ſagax.

Artfully [like an artiſt] Affabrè, concinnè, eleganter. V. *Artificially.*

Artfully [cunningly] Sagaciter, ſubtiliter.

Artleſs, Sine arte, *vel* artificio; inſulsè, inartificialiter. *Plin.*

An artleſs perſon, Inſulſus, hebes, craſſus, iners, *Met.*

Arthritick [gouty] * Arthriticus.

An article [joint] Articulus.

An article of grammar, ‖ Articulus.

An article [head of diſcourſe] Caput.

Articles of faith, ‖ * Chriſtianæ fidei capita.

Articles of peace, Conditiones pacis.

Articles of agreement. V. *Agreement.*

¶ *Articles of account*, Rationum capita, *vel* nomina.

Articles of marriage, * Pactio nuptialis.

¶ *To article*, or *enter into articles with*, Cum aliquo paciſci, *vel* depaciſci; * pactionem cum aliquo facĕre, conficĕre, conflare.

¶ *To branch into articles*, Articulatim, dividĕre.

¶ *To break articles*, * Pacta convellĕre; fœdus frangĕre, violare, rumpĕre, dirimĕre.

¶ *To draw up articles againſt one*, Aliquem injuriarum, *vel* de aliquâ re, poſtulare; aliquem crimine aliquo accuſare, *vel* inſimulare.

¶ *To draw up articles againſt one for high treaſon*, Aliquem proditionis majeſtatis, *vel* læſæ majeſtatis, accuſare.

¶ *To ſtand to his articles*, Stare conventis, conditione atque pacto manēre.

¶ *To ſurrender himſelf, a city*, or *caſtle, upon articles*, Sub certis conditionibus ſe, urbem, *vel* arcem, dedĕre.

Article by article, articulately, Articulatè, articulatim, diſtinctè.

Articled, Conventus, * pactus.

Articular [belonging to the joints] Articularis.

Articulate, or *diſtinct*, Diſtinctus.

To articulate, Diſtinctè voces efferre, *vel* pronunciare.

An artifice, * Artificium, ars.

An artifice [cunning] Artificium, * ſtropha, *Sen.* * techna; fraus. ¶ *He is full of artifice and falſehood*, hic ex fraude & mendaciis totus conſtat.

An artificer, artiſt, or *artiſan*, * Artifex, opifex; faber, operarius, * mechanicus, V. *Lat.*

Artificial, Artifex, adj. artificioſus; * Arte elaboratus, concinnus, affabrè factus; ✠ dædalus, dædaleus.

Artificially, * Artificioſè, * artificialiter, *Quint.* ad amuſſim, ad unguem, ad normam, ſcitè, peritè, ſummâ arte, confectus.

To forge, or *work, artificially*, Fabrefacio, *fēci*.

Artillery, * Machinæ bellicæ, tormenta bellica.

¶ *A train of artillery*, Tormentorum bellicorum ſeries, *vel* apparatus.

The artillery company, Societas militaris.

¶ *Furniſhed with artillery*, Machinis bellicis inſtructus.

¶ *The artillery yard*, * Palæſtra militaris.

As [implying time of action] Dum, ut, cùm, in, ubi, ſuper, inter, *&c.* ¶ *As I ſtood at the door*, dum ante oſtium ſto. *As the money was paying down, the man happened to come in on a ſudden*, ut numerabatur fortè argentum, intervenit homo de improviſo. *As I was folding up this letter*, cùm complicarem hanc epiſtolam. *As I was going into the nurſery*, ubi in gynecæum ire occipio. *He ſtudieth as he is travelling*, in itinere ſecum ipſe meditatur. *Had this befallen you as you were at ſupper*, ſi inter cœnam hoc tibi accidiſſet. *Theſe things did he talk as we were ſet at ſupper*, hæc ille dixit ſuper cœnam. ✠ *And as he flew he looked down upon the fields*, agroſque volans deſpectabat.

As [in compariſons, and anſwering to *ſuch, ſo*, &c.] is made by Qui, *or* qualis. ¶ *Nor are we ſuch as enemies cannot defame*, neque enim ii ſumus, quos vituperare ne inimici quidem poſſint. *Shew yourſelf now to be ſuch a one, as you have already ſhewn yourſelf before*, præbe te talem hoc tempore, qualem te jam antea præbuiſti.

As, in one part of a ſentence anſwering to *ſo* in the other, is made by Atque, quemadmodum, quomodo, ſicut, ita, velut, ut. ¶ *So* [*or* ſuch] *ſhall be the end of felicity, as it was before*, ſimilis erit finis boni, atque antea fuerat. *If this be ſo full as I ſay*, ſi plenum ſit hoc quemadmodum dico. *You have ſo made me conſul as few have been made in this city*, ita me feciſtis conſulem, quomodo pauci in hâc civitate facti ſunt. *As you ſaid, ſo it fell out*, ſicut dixtî, ita evenit. *From which judgment he eſcaped naked as from a fire*, quo ex judicio velut ex incendio nudus effugit. *As that was troubleſome, ſo this was pleaſant*, ut illud erat moleſtum; ſic hoc eſt jucundum. *Should he be ſo fooliſh as to truſt me?* an ille tam eſſet ſtultus quàm mihi crederet?

As, in the latter clauſe of a ſentence anſwering to *ſo*, or *as great, much, little, ſoon, faſt*, &c. is made by Quam, quantus, qui, *or* ut, with a ſuperlative; as, ¶ *Let the buſineſs be diſpatched as ſoon, and with as little trouble as may be*, quàm primùm & quàm minimâ cum moleſtiâ res tranſigatur. *As great honour as might be was given to the gods*, diîs, quantus maximus poterat, habitus eſt honos. *I ran away as faſt as I could*, ego me in pedes quantùm queo conjeci. *I commended you to him as diligently as I could*, ſic ei te commendavi, ut graviſſimè, diligentiſſimè que potui. *I ſhew you as much reſpect as can be*, quâ poſſum veneratione maximâ te proſequor. *He accoſteth the man as courteouſly as poſſible*, appellat hominem quàm blandiſſimè poteſt. *I have ſet forth the oracles as briefly as I could*, expoſui quàm breviſſimè potui oracula.

As, redoubled with an adverb, *or* adjective betwixt, and the particles *it is, they be*, &c. after it, is made by Quamlibet, *or* quamvis. ¶ *As rich as you are, he careth not a pin for you*, non enim pili facit te quamlibèt divitem. *As if it were any hard matter for me to name them, as many as they are*, quaſi verò mihi difficile ſit, quamvis multa, nominatim proferre.

☞ Sometimes it is put for *howſoever*, and is made by quantuſcunque, or quantuluſcunque. ¶ *All this, as great as it is, is thine*, totum hoc, quantumcunque eſt, tuum eſt. *By this which I ſay, as little as it is, may be judged*, ex eo quod dico, quantulùm id cunque eſt, judicari poteſt. *As wiſe a man as any in our city*, ſapiens homo cum primis noſtræ civitatis.

As is ſometimes put for in *this regard*, or *reſpect*, and then is made by Ut, quâ, *or* tanquam. ¶ *I will purſue him to the death, not as a juſt enemy, but as a poiſonous murderer*, ad internecionem mihi perſequendus eſt, non ut juſtus hoſtis ſed ut percuſſor veneficus. *He is not valued as he is any man's ſon, but as he is a man*, non quà filius alicujus, ſed quà homo æſtimatur. *And commanded to ſpeak not as a ſenator, but as a perſon accuſed*, juſſumque dicere non tanquam ſenatorem, ſed tanquam reum.

As, anſwering to *ſo*, or *as*, where equality is intimated, or compariſon of one thing with another, is made by Æquè ac, æquè atque, æquè quàm; tam, quàm; non, haud, *or* nihilo minùs, quàm. ¶ *What profit would there be in proſperity, without a man had ſome body as well to rejoice at it as himſelf?* quis eſſet tantus fructus in proſperis rebus, niſi haberes qui illis, æquè ac tu ipſe, gauderet? *Theſe benefits are not to be accounted ſo great, as thoſe, which*, hæc beneficia æquè magna non ſunt habenda, atque ea, quæ. *He is afraid of harm as much as any of you*, non minùs quàm veſtrûm quivis formidat malum. *I thought he made as great account of her, as of himſelf*, quam ego intellexi haud minùs quàm ſeipſum magni facere. *He is in as great miſery, as he that*, nihilo minùs in miſeriâ eſt quàm ille qui. *I loved you as my own brother*, te in germani fratris dilexi loco. *They are as very fools*, pari ſtultitiâ ſunt.

As, ſignifying *accordingly*, or *proportionably as*, is made by Ut, utì, ſicut, ita ut, pro, prout, pro eo ac, pro eo atque, perinde ut, perinde atque, proinde, proinde ac, utcunque, *&c.* ¶ *As you deſerve*, ut meruiſti. *As you ſay*, utì dicis. *He fled to his houſe as to an altar*, ſicut in aram confugit in hujus domum. *I loved him as my own*, amavi pro meo. *As every one pleaſeth*, prout cuique libido eſt. *As I ought*, pro eo ac debui. *It muſt be accounted of as done by no right*, pro eo habendum eſt atque ſi nullo jure factum eſſet. *As I ſhall tell you*, perinde ut dicam. *He did not ſeem to apprehend it, as I had thought*, non, perinde atque ego putâram, arripere viſus eſt. *He is not hated as he deſerveth*, quem nequaquam, perinde ac dignus eſt, oderunt homines. *As occaſion ſhall be*, pro re natâ. *As there ſhall be need of ſpeaking*, utcunque opus fuerit verbis.

As [which, *or* which thing] Quod, id quod, ¶ *She did as her mother bid her*, mater quod ſuaſit ſua fecit. *But if our country affected us, as it ſhould very much*, at ſi nos, id quod maximè debet, noſtra patria dilexit.

As is ſometimes uſed for *if*. ¶ *As you love me*, Si me ames. *As I live*, ſi vivo.

¶ *As ſure as can be*, Quàm certiſſimè.

As for, or *as to*, De, quatenus, quantùm, quod ad, ad. ¶ *As to the preſerving our liberty I agree with you*, de libertate retinendâ tibi aſſentior. *As for what he ſpake of religion*, quatenus de religione dicebat. *As far as I could appehend*, quantùm aſſequi potui. *As for Pomponius*, quod ad Pomponium. *I will do that which, as to the ſeverity of it, ſhall be more mild, and, as to the common ſafety, more profitable*, faciam id, quod eſt ad ſeveritatem lenius, ad communem ſalutem utilius.

As being, Ut, utpote, quippe, ſcilicet. ¶ *As being one to whom very great ſorrow came by his death*, ut ad quem ſummus mæror morte ſuâ veniebat. *A people that may be numbered as being ſmall*, populus numerabilis, utpote parvus. *Democritus, as being a learned man, thinketh the ſun to be of a great compaſs*, ſol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito. *And I, as being a very wiſe man, preſently underſtood*, ego, ſcilicet, homo prudentiſſimus, ſtatim intellexi.

As far as, Quà, quantùm, quoad, uſque, uſque ad, uſque eò. ¶ *As far as one could ſee*, quà viſus erat. *As far as it is in my power*, quantùm ſitum eſt in nobis. *As far as poſſible*, quoad ejus fiĕri poteſt. *As far as Rome*, Romam uſque. *As far as the works*, uſque ad molem. *As far as ſhall be needful*, uſque eò quò opus erit.

As if, ‖ *as though*, Quaſi, perinde quaſi, perinde ac ſi, tanquam, ut ſi, tanquam qui, tanquam ſi, non ſecùs ac ſi, juxta ac ſi, ita ut ſi. ¶ *As if his life lay at ſtake*, quaſi vitæ diſcrimen agatur. *You require that we ſhould confirm that as though it were done by our order*, poſtulas ut id, perinde quaſi factum ſit noſtro judicio, confirmemus. *They trembled, as if they had been ſurpriſed by an ambuſh*, perinde, ac ſi inſidiis circumventi fuiſſent, trepidârunt. *She fought as if ſhe had no mind to conquer*, ita pugnabat tanquam quæ vincere nollet. *That they ſhould ſalute him as though he had been conſul*, ut iſtum, tanquam ſi eſſet conſul, ſalutarent. *This is all one as if I ſhould ſay*, hoc perinde eſt tanquam ſi ego dicam. *As if you were my own brother*, non ſecùs ac ſi frater meus eſſes. *As if he had been my own brother*, juxta ac ſi meus frater eſſet. *As though he had known nothing of the matter*, ita ut ſi rem iſtam non nôſſet. *He maketh as though he had been willing*, diſſimulat ſe voluiſſe.

As it were, Ut, ſeu, quaſi, tanquam.

As long as, Quamdiu, tamdiu, tantiſper dum, quoad, uſque dum, dum. ¶ *You ſhall learn as long as you will*, diſces quamdiu voles. *He lived in the city as long as he could conveniently*, vixit tamdiu quàm licuit in civitate beatè vivere. *As long as you oblige him*, Dum huic obſequare. *I muſt play leaſt in ſight as long as the matter is undecided*, latendum eſt tantiſper dum negotium non confectum fuerit. *Do not forbear writing to me, as long as you can conveniently do it*, quoad ejus facere poteris, ne intermittas ſcribere ad me. *As long as they live*, uſque dum vivunt. *I gave as long as I had it*, dedi dum fuit.

As big as, as bad as, Inſtar. ¶ *As big as a book*, inſtar voluminis. *They think it as bad as death*, inſtar mortis putant.

As many as, Tot, totidem, quotquot, quodcunque. ¶ *As many years as he had lived*, tot annos quot habet. *There are as many changes of voices as of minds*, vocis mutationes totidem ſunt quot animorum. *As many as there be*, quotquot erunt. *As many ſoldiers as you can get together*, quodcunquè militum contrahere poteritis. *Twice as many as the number of ſervants requireth*, duplicia quàm numerus ſervorum exigit.

As much, Tantùm. ¶ *Though I uſe as much more*, etiamſi alterum tantum perdendum ſit. *Who ought to uſe things as much or more*, quem pariter uti his decuit, aut etiam, ampliùs. *Add as much as you will thereto, it will keep to its kind*, quantumcunque eò addideris, in ſuo genere manebit. *They are as much to blame*, ſimili ſunt in culpâ, tam ſunt in vitio. *As much as lay in me*, me, quod quidem in me fuit. *We have done as much as we promiſed and undertook,* ſatisfactum eſt promiſſo noſtro ac accepto. *I will do as much for you,* reddam vicem, reddetur opera. *Which is as much as any plaintiff can deſire,* quod eſt accuſatori maximè optandum. *He made as much account of the good will of his own freemen, as of his own credit,* voluntatem municipum tantidem, quanti fidem ſuam fecit.

As much as ever, Ut cùm maximè, quantus maximè. ¶ *The houſe is as much celebrated as ever,* domus celebratur ita ut cùm maximè. *I will ſpeak with as much brevity as ever I can,* dicam quantâ maximè brevitate potero.

As often as, Quotieſcunque, toties quoties. ¶ *As often as I ſpeak,* quotieſcunque dico. *As often as it is commanded,* toties quoties præcipitur.

As ſoon as, Ubi cum, cùm primùm, ut, ſimul ac, ſimul ut, ſimul atque.

¶ *As ſoon as ever,* Ubi primùm, ut primùm, cùm primùm, ſimul ac primùm, ſtatim ut.

As well as, ut, tam quàm, æquè ac. ¶ *I will bear it as well as I can,* ut potero feram. *I love thee as well as myſelf,* tam te diligo quàm meipſum. *If they could endure our vices as well as our commands,* ſi tam vitia noſtra quàm imperia ferre potuiſſent. *As well as I,* æquè mecum, juxta mecum, mecum pariter. *They can ſee as well by night as by day,* noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt. *He thinketh nobody can do as well as himſelf,* nihil niſi quod ipſe facit rectum putat.

As yet, Adhuc.

Not as yet, Necdum.

As light as a feather, Plumâ levior.

As lean as a rake, Oſſa vix tegit macies.

As poor as Job, Iro pauperior.

As true as the Goſpel, Apollinis reſponſum.

¶ *As you brew, ſo you ſhall bake,* ut ſementem feceris, ita & metes.

As rich as he is, ut ut, *vel* quamlibet, dives.

Such as it is, Qualis qualis.

To aſcend, Aſcendo, conſcendo: alta petĕre, ſurſum evehi, altiùs emergĕre.

To aſcend gradually, ✣ *Met.* Erepo.

Aſcendant [power] Auctoritas.

¶ *To gain the aſcendant,* or *aſcendancy, over one,* In aliquem auctoritatem habēre, auctoritatem, *vel* ſatis ponderis, habēre apud aliquem; plurimùm apud aliquem poſſe, *vel* valēre.

The aſcendant [of a nativity] * Horoſcopus, ſidĕra natalitia, *vel* aſtra natalia; affectio aſtrorum. ¶ *Suppoſe it be material what is the aſcendant in a child's nativity,* fac in puero referre quâ affectione cœli ſpiritum duxerit.

An aſcending, or *aſcenſion,* Aſcenſio, aſcenſus.

An aſcent, Aſcenſus, locus altus, excelſus, *vel* editus.

To aſcertain, Aliquid affirmare, confimare, certum facĕre, ſtabilire.

¶ *To aſcertain the price of goods,* Mercibus pretium imponĕre, ſtatuĕre, conſtituĕre, facĕre.

Aſcertained [fixed] Certus, affirmatus, confirmatus, conſtitutus, determinatus.

Aſcertained [informed] Certior factus.

‖ *An aſcertainer,* Confirmator, certus auctor.

An aſcertaining, confirmatio.

Aſcetick [belonging to practice] *‖ Aſceticus.

Aſcititious, (Pope) Adſcitus.

¶ *Aſclepiad verſe,* Carmen Aſclepiadeum.

To aſcribe, Aliquid alicui aſcribĕre, attribuĕre, tribuĕre, imputare.

¶ *To aſcribe to himſelf,* Aliquid ſibi attribuĕre, ſibi ſumĕre, imputare, arrogare, *vel* vindicare.

Aſcribed, Aſcriptus, attributus, imputatus.

Aſcribable, (Boyle) Aſcribendus.

An aſcribing, or *aſcription,* Aſcriptio, attributio.

Aſhamed, Pudore ſuffuſus.

To be aſhamed, Erubeſco; verecundor; pudet, diſpudet; pudore affici, *vel* ſuffundi. ¶ *He was aſhamed to come in your ſight,* erubuit ora veſtra. *I am aſhamed of you,* pudet me tui. *Are not you aſhamed?* ecquid te pudet? *I am aſhamed to have ſuch a trick put upon me,* diſpudet ſic mihi data eſſe verba. *He was aſhamed to ſpeak in publick,* pudore à dicendo refugiebat. *I wonder you are not aſhamed to look me in the face,* te cùm me aſpicis pudore non affici miror.

¶ *To make aſhamed,* Pudore aliquem afficĕre, pudorem alicui incutĕre, *vel* ſuffundĕre.

¶ *I am half aſhamed,* Suppudet me.

Shameful, or *to be aſhamed of,* Pudendus, probroſus, turpis. ¶ *A wiſe man will endeavour to get riches by means he need not be aſhamed of,* ſapiens rem familiarem quæret iis rebus, à quibus abeſt turpitudo.

An aſh, or *aſh-tree,* Fraxinus, *i.* f.

A wild aſh, * Ornus, *i.* f.

Aſh-coloured, aſhy, (Shakeſp.) ‖ *pale as aſhes,* Cinereus, cineraceus.

Aſhen, Fraxineus, fraxinus.

Aſhen keys, Fructus fraxineus.

An aſh grove, ‖ Fraxinetum.

Aſh Wedneſday, Dies ſacrorum cinerum.

Aſhweed, ‖ Herba Gerardi.

Aſhes, Cinis, *ĕris.*

¶ *Buck aſhes,* Cinis ad lixivium.

A maker, or *ſeller, of aſhes,* Ciniflo, *ōnis,* m. cinerarius.

¶ *Pot aſhes,* Cinis ad vitrum conficiendum.

To burn to aſhes, In cineres redigĕre.

Baked in aſhes, Sub cinere coctus.

Aſhore, In tellure, ſuper terram.

¶ *To come aſhore,* Terrâ potiri, exſcenſum ex navibus in terram facĕre, in terram egredi, *vel* evadĕre.

¶ *To put an army, goods,* &c. *on ſhore,* Copias, merces, in terram deponĕre, *vel* exponĕre.

Aſide [apart] Separatim, ſeorſum.

Aſide [awry] Obliquè, à latere.

¶ *To look aſide proudly,* Viſus ſuperbos ✣ obliquare, aſpectum contorquēre.

To call aſide, Sevoco, 1.

To lay aſide, Sepono, removeo.

¶ *To lay aſide a deſign,* Conſilium rejicĕre, repudiare, reſpuĕre.

To go, or *come, aſide,* Secedo. ¶ *Come aſide hither, Soſia,* ſecede huc, Soſia.

¶ *To ſet aſide,* Seorſum ſeponĕre.

To ſet aſide [an order, *or* decree] Reſcindo, antiquo, irritum facĕre.

To throw aſide, Abjicio, rejicio.

Aſinine, (Milt.) Aſinarius.

To aſk a queſtion, Rogo, interrogo, ſciſcitor.

To aſk, or *deſire,* Rogo, aliquid ab aliquo petĕre, aliquid aliquem, *vel* ab aliquo, poſcĕre. ¶ *A man may ask,* roget quis. *He asked him by letters,* eum petiît per literas. *Aſk God forgiveneſs,* poſce Deum veniam.

To aſk again, Repoſco, repeto.

To aſk earneſtly, Flagito, efflagito, expoſco, depoſco, etiam atque etiam rogo, ✣ erogito.

¶ *To aſk advice.* V. *Advice.*

To aſk, or *inquire,* Quæro, exquiro; inquiro; interrogo, percontor, ✣ ſcitor. ¶ *They aſk them what news,* quas res cognoverunt quærunt, *vel* exquirunt. *As I was aſking the porters whether any ſhip was come,* dum percontor portitores ecqua navis venerit.

To aſk more, over and above, appoſco.

To aſk, or *require,* Requiro.

To aſk boldly, or *demand,* Poſtulo.

To aſk ſo as to obtain, Exoro, impetro.

To aſk the price [to cheapen] Licitor, ab, *vel* ex, aliquo mercis pretium, *vel* quanti aliquid vendat, percontari. ¶ *When Theophraſtus aſked a certain old woman the price of ſuch a thing, ſhe returned an anſwer, and ſaid, You cannot buy it cheaper,* Cùm Theophraſtus percontaretur ex aniculâ quâdam, quanti aliquid venderet, reſpondit illa, atque addidit, Non potes *emere* minoris, *Cic.* *I aſk the price of the fiſh,* Rogito piſces, *Plaut.*

To aſk the price [as the ſeller] Indico. ¶ *They aſk dear,* indicant caro.

¶ *To aſk people in the church,* Solenniter futuras nuptias denunciare, *vel* promulgare.

To aſk frequently, Requirito.

To aſk humbly [ſupplicate] Supplico; aliquem ſupplicibus verbis orare.

To aſk induſtriouſly, Percontor, perquiro.

To aſk mournfully, Imploro.

To aſk ſecretly, Suppeto.

To aſk as a ſuitor, or *wooer,* Proco.

Aſkaunce, or *aſkaunt,* Obliquè, torvè, tranſverſè, limis oculis.

Aſkew [awry, *or* crooked] Limus, obliquus.

Aſkew [adv.] Obliquè, tranſverſè.

To look aſkew, Limis, *vel* obliquis, oculis aliquem intueri.

Looking aſkew at, Torvè intuens.

Aſked, Rogatus, interrogatus, poſtulatus.

An aſker, Petitor, poſtulator, rogator.

An aſker of queſtions, Percontator.

A ſaucy aſker, Petitor procax; flagitator.

An aſking, Rogatio, petitio, poſtulatio. ¶ *Shall I give him what he aſks for her?* tantì quanti poſcit emam illam?

An aſking of advice, Conſultatio.

An aſking a queſtion, Rogatio, percontatio.

An aſking humbly, Supplicatio.

An aſking [inquiring] Inquiſitio, rogitatio.

An aſking [entreating] *as a favour,* Obſecratio, deprecatio, petitio, ſupplicatio; precis.

¶ *An aſking in the church.* V. *Bidding.*

¶ *The aſking* [ſtanding candidate for] *the conſulſhip,* Petitio conſulatûs.

An aſking, or *demanding one's due,* Poſtulatio.

An aſking often, Rogitatio.

Aſlant, Obliquè, in obliquum.

Aſleep, Sopitus, ſoporatus, ſomno oppreſſus.

To be aſleep, Dormio, 4. ¶ *My right foot is aſleep,* Mihi dexter pes torpet, *vel* ſtupet.

¶ *To be faſt aſleep,* Altè dormire, ſomno torpēre, ✣ ſomno ſepeliri, *vel* opprimi.

To fall aſleep, Dormito; obdormiſco.

Almoſt aſleep, ſleepy, or *half aſleep,* Somniculoſus, ſemiſomnis, ſemiſomnus; ſemiſopitus.

Fallen aſleep, Soporatus, ſopitus, ſomno oppreſſus.

To lay, or *lull aſleep,* Soporo; conſopio; ſomnum alicui afferre, conciliare, inducĕre, movēre.

¶ *A laying,* or *lulling, aſleep,* Somni conciliatio, *vel* inductio.

Aſlope, Obliquè, in obliquum.

To make aſlope, Obliquo.

Made aſlope, Obliquatus.

An aſp, or *aſpick,* Aſpis, *ĭdis,* f.

An aſp, or *aſpen tree* [a ſpecies of the poplar] Populus alba, candida, tremula.

An aſpen leaf, Populi albi foliolum. *Belonging to an aſpen tree,* ✣ Populeus.

Aſparagus [herb] * Aſparagus.

An aſpect, Aſpectus, 4. vultus.

An aſpect of a place, Proſpectus, 4.

To aſpect, (Temple) Aſpicio.

Aſpectable, (Raleigh) Viſibilis.

Aſpection, (Brown) Conſpectus.

Aſper, (Bacon) *aſperous,* (Boyle) Aſper.

To aſperate [make rough] (Boyle) Aſpero.

Aſperity [roughneſs] Aſperitas; duritas.

To aſperſe [ſprinkle] Aſpergo, conſpergo.

To aſperſe [ſpeak unhandſomely of] Alicui infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre, alicui turpitudinis notam inurĕre, alicujus exiſtimationem violare.

Aſperſed, [ſprinkled] Aſperſus, conſperſus.

Aſperſed [blemiſhed] Infamiâ aſperſus, infamatus, diffamatus.

An aſperſing, or *aſperſion,* Aſperſio.

An aſperſion [ſpeaking ill of] Infamia, exiſtimationis violatio, *vel* læſio.

An aſpirate [in grammar] Spiritus aſper.

An aſpiration, or *breathing,* Aſpiratio.

¶ *An aſpiring after,* Ad res magnas contentio, honorum, dignitatis, *&c.* rerum magnarum affectatio, ambitus, cupiditas.

To aſpire, or *blow upon,* Aſpiro.

To aſpire, or *ſtrive,* Annitor.

¶ *To aſpire unto honour,* Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare, ad honores contendĕre.

To aſpire at, to, or *after,* Magna ſpectare, affectare, cupĕre; appetere; aſpirare, tendere, ad, ✣ ſuſpirare in, *vel* ad. ¶ *There was a current report that he aſpired after the crown,* regnum eum affectare fama ferebat.

¶ *A man of an aſpiring temper,* Homo elati & ſuperbi animi.

Aſphodel [herb] * Aſphodelus.

Aſportation, Aſportatio.

Aſquint, Obliquè, tranſverſè.

To look aſquint, Tranverſè intuēri.

¶ *To look aſquint at*, Limis oculis aliquem, *vel* aliquid, ſpectare.

An aſs, Aſinus.

A little aſs, Aſellus.

A ſhe aſs, Aſina, aſella.

A wild aſs, Onager, *gri*, m.

An aſs colt, Pullus aſini.

Of, or *belonging to*, *an aſs*, Aſinarius.

An aſs driver, or *aſs herd*, Aſinarius.

To ride on an aſs, Aſino inſidēre.

An aſs [or fool] Stultus, fatuus, inſulſus, ineptus, ſtipes, fungus. ¶ *He is a very aſs*, mulo eſt inſcitior.

Aſſa fœtida [gum] || Aſſa fœtida.

To aſſail, Adorior, *&c.* See *Aſſault*.

An aſſailant, *aſſailer*, (Sidney) *aſſaulter*, (id.) Graſſator, oppugnator, obſeſſor.

Aſſaraback [wild ſpikenard] * Aſarum.

To aſſaſſin, or *aſſaſſinate*, Aliquem ex inſidiis percutĕre, interficĕre, interimĕre, trucidare.

An aſſaſſin, Percuſſor, ſicarius.

An aſſaſſination, *aſſaſſinate*, (Pope, Johnſ.) Cædes, *vel* interemptio, per immiſſum percuſſorem, *vel* ex inſidiis.

Aſſation, (Brown) Aduſtio.

To aſſault, or *aſſail*, Aggredior, graſſor, adorior, in hoſtem ruĕre, irruĕre, invadĕre, ingruĕre, impreſſionem, *vel* impetum, facĕre.

To aſſault a place, Urbem, oppidum, *vel* arcem, oppugnare, invadĕre, aggredi, adoriri; attentare, ✠ aſſilire, aſſultare, inceſſĕre; in oppidum impreſſionem facĕre, urbi oppugnationem inferre, irrumpĕre oppidum, in oppidum irruptionem facĕre. ¶ *They afterwards aſſaulted the town more furiouſly than before*, inde oppugnatio eos atrocior, quàm antè, adorta eſt.

An aſſault, or *aſſaulting*, Aggreſſio, oppugnatio; impetus, ✠ aſſultus, 4. ¶ *If you can ſtand the firſt aſſault*, primam coïtionem ſi ſuſtinueris.

¶ *To bring an action of aſſault and battery againſt one.* * Dicam alicui impingĕre de aſſultu & || percuſſione.

To defend againſt an aſſault, Propulſo. ¶ *They bravely repulſed the enemy's aſſault*, impetum oppugnantium fortiter propulsârunt.

¶ *To take*, or *win*, *a town by aſſault*, Oppidum vi capĕre, *vel* factâ impreſſione expugnare.

To go aſſault [as bitches] Catulio.

A taking, or *winning*, *by aſſault*, Expugnatio, 3.

Won by aſſault, Expugnatus, vi captus.

Aſſaulted, Oppugnatus.

An aſſay, or *eſſay*, Specimen, tentamen.

To aſſay [make trial] Aliquid conari, tentare, experiri, periclitari, probare; alicujus rei periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre.

To aſſay again, Retento.

¶ *To aſſay what he can do*, Vires ſuas prætentare. See *Eſſay*.

To aſſay before hand, Prætento; præludo.

To aſſay [taſte firſt] Præguſto, prælibo.

To aſſay privily, Subtento.

Aſſayed, Tentatus, expertus, probatus.

Not aſſayed, Intentatus, inexpertus.

An aſſayer, Tentator, probator.

¶ *An aſſayer of coin*, Monetæ cudendæ inſpector, metallorum probandorum præfectus.

An aſſaying, Tentatio, tentamen, præluſio.

An aſſemblage, Coacervatio, coagmentatio, compactio, conjunctio. ¶ *An aſſemblage of excellent qualities*, eximiarum dotum complexio.

To aſſemble [call together] Convoco, congrego, aggrego; cogo; concio; conduco.

¶ *To aſſemble the ſenate*, Senatum cogĕre, convocare; conventus agĕre.

¶ *To aſſemble an army*, Exercitum conflare, legiones, *vel* milites, conſcribĕre.

¶ *To aſſemble many things together*, Multas res compingĕre.

To aſſemble [neut.] Convenio, congredior, coëo. ¶ *They aſſembled privately*, clam inter ſe conveniebant.

Aſſembled, In unum locum coactus, collectus, congregatus, aggregatus, convocatus.

Aſſembled [joined together] Coagmentatus copulatus, conjunctus.

An aſſembling [act.] Convocatio.

An aſſembling [neut.]—*an aſſembly*, Conventus, frequentia, celebratio; ✠ chorus; hominum multitudo in unum locum congregata, hominum congregatio, concio, congreſſio.

An aſſembly of the people [to chooſe officers, &c.] Comitium, comitia, pl. comitatus.

An aſſembly met to hear a diſcourſe, Concio, eccleſia, *Plin.* ¶ *He charmed the aſſembly with his eloquence*, dicendo hominum cœtus tenuit.

An aſſembly, or *ring*, Corona; circulus, *Tac.*

¶ *An aſſembly of divines*, Conſeſſus, *vel* *|| ſynodus *|| theologorum.

A diſorderly aſſembly, Coïtio, tumultus, cœtus.

¶ *To hold an aſſembly*, or *office*, *in any place*, Conventus agĕre, *vel* celebrare.

¶ *To diſmiſs an aſſembly*, Cœtum dimittĕre, *vel* ſolvĕre.

A ſmall aſſembly, Conciuncula; conventiculum.

Of, or *belonging to*, *an aſſembly*, Concionalis.

To aſſent, Acquieſco; annuo, ✠ aſſentio.

To aſſent, or *give one's aſſent to*, Alicui rei aſſentiri, accedere, ſententiam aſcribĕre, conſenſum præbĕre, aſſenſu ſuo probare, comprobare, confirmare. ¶ *I aſſent to you in that matter*, illud tibi aſſentior. *He could not be perſuaded to give his aſſent thereto*, eò adduci non potuit, ut huic rei aſſentiretur; ut id fieret, nemo ab eo conſenſum extorquere potuit.

An aſſent, Aſſenſio, aſſenſus.

Aſſentation, *aſſentment*, (Brown) Aſſentatio, ✠ ſtipulatio.

By the aſſent, or *conſent*, Aſtipulatu. *Plin.*

¶ *Aſſented to*, Cui aſſenſum eſt, de quo convenit.

Aſſenting [of the ſame party] Aſſenſor.

Too forward aſſent, Opinatio.

To aſſert [affirm, *or* maintain] Aliquid aſſerĕre, aſſeverare, *vel* affirmare. ¶ *They aſſert that the world was compoſed of atoms*, Aſſeverant ex corpuſculis mundum eſſe perfectum.

Aſſerted, Aſſertus, affirmatus.

To aſſert [vindicate] Defendo, tueor, vindico.

Aſſerted, Defenſus, vindicatus.

An aſſertion, Aſſertio, affirmatio.

An aſſerting [affirming] Aſſertio, affirmatio.

An aſſerting [vindicating] Defenſio, conſervatio.

Aſſertive, (Glanv.) Pertinax.

An aſſertor, Aſſertor, conſervator [conſervatrix, *fem.*] Vindex.

To aſſeſs [tax] Cenſeo; alicui tributum, *vel* ſtipendium, imperare, imponĕre, inducĕre.

¶ *To aſſeſs themſelves*, Pecunias in commune conferre.

Aſſeſſed, Cenſus.

An aſſeſſment, Cenſus, tributum.

An aſſeſſor of taxes, Cenſor.

An aſſeſſor [in an aſſembly] Aſſeſſor.

Aſſets, Bona ſolvendis debitis et legatis reſtantia.

An aſſeveration, Aſſeveratio, 3.

Aſſiduity [diligence] Aſſiduitas, ſedulitas.

¶ *Aſſiduity maſtereth difficulty*, Gutta cavat lapidem.

Aſſiduous, Aſſiduus, ſedulus.

To be aſſiduous, Deſervio.

Aſſiduouſly, Aſſiduè, ſedulò.

To aſſign [enjoin] Impono.

To aſſign [appoint] Conſtituo; delego.

¶ *To aſſign the time and place*, Diem & locum alicui rei faciendæ præſtituĕre, deſtinare, indicĕre.

¶ *To aſſign a piece of land to one*, Alicui aliquam agri partem aſſignare, attribuere.

¶ *To aſſign one a penſion*, Honorarium alicui ſtipendium ſtatuĕre.

¶ *To aſſign over a leaſe*, Locationem ædium, *vel* agri, alicui aſſignare.

¶ *To aſſign a reaſon for*, Rationem, *vel* cauſam, dare, exhibĕre, reddĕre, prætexĕre.

An aſſignée, or *aſſign*, Alicui rei aſſignatus.

Aſſignable, Quod alteri aſſignari poteſt.

Aſſigned, Aſſignatus, addictus, decretus; attributus; delegatus. ¶ *This province was aſſigned to you*, hæc provincia tibi aſſignata & addicta eſt. *An annual penſion was aſſigned him*, annuus ſumptus huic decretus eſt. *It hath a certain place aſſigned it in the heavens*, certum habet in cœlo ac definitum locum.

¶ *A day*, or *place*, *aſſigned*, Dies, *vel* locus, præſtitutus, *vel* conſtitutus.

¶ *An aſſignation*, or *aſſignment*, *of time and place*, Diei & loci conſtitutio, rei certa quodam loco ac tempore faciendæ denunciatio.

An aſſignation, or *aſſignment* [diſtribution] Aſſignatio, diſtributio, attributio.

To make an aſſignation, Promitto.

¶ *An aſſignment of a leaſe*, Locationis ædium alteri aſſignatio.

Aſſimilable, (Brown) Quod aſſimilari poteſt.

To aſſimilate [liken] Aſſimilo.

Aſſimilated, Aſſimilatus.

Aſſimilation, (Bacon) || Facultas aſſimilandi.

To aſſimulate [counterfeit] Aſſimulo.

An aſſimulation, Aſſimulatio.

An aſſize, or *aſſizes*, Judicum ad jus ſtatis diebus dicendum conſeſſus, comitia provincialia; juridici conventus.

¶ *To keep*, or *hold the aſſizes* [as a judge] Jus pro tribunali dicĕre, *vel* reddĕre; juri dicundo provincias obire.

¶ *A clerk of aſſizes*, Qui acta, *vel* decreta, in judicum conſeſſu in tabulas refert.

¶ *To aſſize weight and meaſure*, Ponderum & menſurarum jura præſcribĕre.

An aſſizer of weights and meaſures, Ædilis; ponderum & menſurarum ſignator.

To aſſiſt [aid] Adjuvo, juvo, opitulor; auxilior; miniſtro, *Met.* adminiculor; ✠ aſpiro; ſubſidium alicui ferre, alicui adeſſe, *vel* ſuccurrĕre; manum auxiliarem alicui porrigĕre, ſe propugnatorem alicui dare, ſuppetias alicui ferre.

To aſſiſt [ſtand by] Aſſiſto, adſum, tueor, à parte, *vel* partibus, alicujus ſtare.

Aſſiſtance, Auxilium, adjumentum, ſubſidium.

¶ *To deſire aſſiſtance*, Opem ab aliquo petĕre, implorare, flagitare; alicujus auxilium, *vel* ſuppetias, invocare.

¶ *To give aſſiſtance*, Alicui ferre auxilium, *vel* ſubvenire.

An aſſiſtance, Collega, adjutor, adjutrix, f. adminiſter, adminiſtrix, f.

¶ *To be aſſiſtant to*, Aliquem juvare, *vel* adjuvare; alicui adeſſe.

Aſſiſted, Adjutus.

Aſſiſting, Adjuvans; ſuffragans, adjutabilis.

Aſſociable, Congregabilis.

An aſſociate, Familiaris, ſocius, collega.

To aſſociate himſelf, or *keep company with*, Societatem cum aliquo contrahĕre, facĕre, conflare; coire, *vel* inire; aliquem ſibi ſocium adjungĕre, *vel* aſciſcĕre; ſe aggregare. ¶ *He aſſociated himſelf with the beſt of men*, conjunxit ſe cum optimis quibuſcunque.

¶ *To aſſociate in war*, Arma cum aliquo ſociare; conſociare, ſocia agmina jungĕre.

Aſſociated, In ſocietatis fœdus aſcitus, conjunctus; conſociatus, ✠ junctus.

An aſſociation, or *aſſociating*, Hominum inter ſe conſociatio.

To aſſoil. V. *To acquit*, *excommunication*.

To aſſot, (Spenſ.) V. *Beſet*.

To aſſuage. V. *Aſſwage*.

To aſſume [take upon himſelf] Aliquid ſibi ſumere, aſſumĕre, arrogare, vindicare, *Met.* induo.

Aſſumed, Sibi aſſumptus.

An aſſumer, (South) Qui nimis ſibi arrogat.

An aſſuming [boldneſs] Fiducia.

An aſſumption [in logick] Aſſumptio, ſumptio, [in rhetorick] * enthymema, *ătis*, n.

|| *Aſſumptive*, Aſſumptivus.

An aſſurance [warranty] Cautio.

Aſſurance [certainty] Certa, explorata, non dubia, minimè dubia rei alicujus notitia. ¶ *I have a perfect aſſurance of all that*, hæc omnia ita ſe habēre non modò non dubium eſt mihi, ſed certiſſimum ; hæc omnia ita eſſe certò, *vel* certùm, ſcio ; exploratum planè, perſpectum & compertum habeo.

With aſſurance, Certò, indubitanter ; aſſeveranter ; confidenter.

Aſſurance [affirmation] Aſſeveratio ; confirmatio.

Aſſurance [confidence] Audacia, confidentia.

¶ *A man of great aſſurance*, Audax, homo perfrictæ frontis.

Aſſurance [ſecurity] Securitas, fiducia.

Aſſurance [pledge] Pignus. ¶ *He gave me an aſſurance of his friendſhip*, amicitiæ ſuæ mihi pignus dedit.

¶ *Publick aſſurance*, Fides publica.

Aſſurance [reſolution] Fidentia, firma animi confiſio, fiducia.

¶ *To defend a cauſe with great aſſurance*, * Animo certo & confirmato in cauſâ conſiſtĕre.

¶ *To do a thing with great aſſurance*, Fidenti animo aliquid agĕre.

Aſſurance for a thing lent, Cautio.

To give aſſurance for the performance of a thing, Satiſdo, vadimonium præſtare.

A giving ſecurity for performance, Satiſdatio, cautio.

To take good aſſurance, Satis accipio, caveo.

¶ *To ſpeak with aſſurance*, Conſtanti vultu atque habitu loqui.

To aſſure [affirm] Aliquid aſſerĕre, aſſeverare, *vel* affirmare. *I aſſure you*, tibi confirmo.

To aſſure [protect] Aliquem tuēri, defendĕre, protegĕre.

To aſſure himſelf, Certò ſcire, compertum exploratumque habere. ¶ *I aſſure myſelf*, perſuaſum habeo. *Aſſure yourſelf*, ſic habeto.

¶ *To aſſure a thing to one*, Pignoribus datis aliquid alicui firmare.

¶ *To aſſure a perſon by promiſe*, Fide interpoſitâ polliceri, fidem alicui dare.

¶ *To aſſure by bare relation*, Certiorem facĕre, fidenter affirmare.

Bound to aſſure, Pignoratus.

Aſſured, Certus, confirmatus, affirmatus, compertus, exploratus, perſpectus, non *vel* minimè dubius, indubitatus, ✠ indubitabilis.

¶ *An aſſured friend*, Amicus certus, fidus, fidelis.

¶ *Offices of aſſurance*, Collegia, quæ ex compacto damna præſtare tenentur.

¶ *To be aſſured of a thing*, Certò ſcire, compertum, perſpectum, & exploratum habēre.

¶ *To be aſſured* [reſolved] Apud ſe ſtatuĕre, in propoſito ſuſceptoque conſilio permanere, certâ in ſententiâ conſiſtĕre.

To be aſſured [engaged] Devincior.

To be well aſſured [confident] Confido.

Aſſuredly [certainly] Certè, certò, profectò, exploratè.

Aſſuredly [boldly] Fidenter ; affirmatè.

‖ *Aſſuredneſs*, Certa rei ratio.

An aſſurer, Confirmator.

¶ *An aſſurer*, or *inſurer, of money*, Confirmator pecuniæ ex compacto ; cautor.

An aſſuring, Confirmatio.

To aſſwage, rather *aſſuage*, (J.) mitigo, ſedo, placo ; mulceo, remulceo, permulceo ; lenio, mollio ; compeſco, contundo. ¶ *Time aſſuageth grief*, dies lenit ægritudinem, doloris vis diuturnitate langueſcit.

To aſſuage, or *be aſſuaged*, Mitigor, reſido, conſido, conquieſco, deferveſco ; decreſco ; ſe remittĕre, *vel* relaxare. ¶ *That ſorrow beginneth to aſſuage*, dat intervalla & relaxat ſe dolor. *The fever is aſſuaged*, febris conquieſcit. *This fury will be ſoon aſſuaged*, decedet ira hæc brevi. *That the fierceneſs of the king may be aſſuaged*, ut impetus relangueſcat regis. *The waves were aſſuaged*, conciderunt fluctus maris. *The tumult was aſſuaged*, tumultus compreſſus fuit.

To aſſuage after ſwelling, Detumeo, deturgeo.

Aſſuaged, Mitigatus, ſedatus, lenitus, emollitus, placatus, relevatus ; *Met.* caſtigatus.

An aſſuager, Qui mitigat, *vel* placat.

Aſſuaging, *aſſuaſive*, (Pope) Mitigatorius.

An aſſuaging, *aſſuagement*, (Spenſ.) Lenimen, lenimentum, levamentum, delinimentum ; mitigatio, ſedatio.

An aſteriſk [little ſtar] *‖ Aſteriſcus.

An aſteriſm [conſtellation] * Aſtrum.

Aſtern, (Dryden) V. *Stern.*

† *To aſtert*, (Spenſ.) V. *To ſtartle.*

An aſthma [difficult breathing] Anhelatio, * orthopnœa.

Aſthmatical, or *aſthmatick*, Anhelator.

To aſtoniſh, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, ✠ externare, conſternare ; terrēre, exterrēre, percellĕre.

Very much to aſtound, (Milt.) Aliquem ſtupefacĕre, * obſtupefacĕre, ✠ alicujus mentem attonare.

To be aſtoniſhed [*or* ſomewhat ſurprized] Commoveri ; aliquid mirari, admirari, demirari. ¶ *I am aſtoniſhed at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam ſatis mirari non queo. *You ought not to be aſtoniſhed at it*, mirum tibi videri non debet. *I was always aſtoniſhed at your greatneſs of mind*, magnitudinem animi tui ſemper ſum admiratus.

To be aſtoniſhed very much, Conſternari ; ✠ ſtupeo, 2. ſtupeſio, obſtupeſco. ¶ *They were exceedingly aſtoniſhed*, obtorpuerunt animi. *He was aſtoniſhed at the ſight*, aſpectu obmutuit. *He pretended to be very much aſtoniſhed*, attonitum ſe ac perculſum ſimulavit.

Aſtoniſhed, Attonitus, conſternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, perculſus, perturbatus, ſtupefactus, obſtupefactus ; timore ſtupidus ; ✠ externatus, exanimis. ¶ *They ſtood aſtoniſhed*, attonitis hæſêre animis. *Aſtoniſhed at the ſtrangeneſs of the thing*, rei novitate perculſus, percitus.

An aſtoniſhing, Conſternatio, examinatio, perturbatio ; animi ſtupor.

Aſtoniſhment, Stupor, * pavor.

Aſtraddle, V. *Straddle.*

Aſtragal [a circle about a pillar] * Aſtragalus.

Aſtral, (Dryden) V. *Starry.*

Aſtray, Errabundus, errans, deerrans.

To go aſtray, Erro, deerro, vagor, palor ; à curſu recto divertĕre, variis erroribus duci.

¶ *To lead aſtray*, A rectâ viâ abducĕre, in errores inducĕre.

A going aſtray, Erratio. V. *Stray.*

Aſtrified, (Arbuth.) Aſtrictus, conſtrictus.

An aſtriction [bindiog] Aſtrictio.

Aſtrictive, or *aſtringent*, Aſtringens, reſtringens, aſtrictoriam vim habens, alvo ſiſtendæ utilis, * ſtypticus, *Plin.*

To aſtringe [make coſtive] Alvum, *vel* ventrem, aſtringĕre, comprimĕre, tenēre, durare.

Aſtringency, Aſtrictio, 3. aſtrictoria vis.

Aſtride, Cruribus, *vel* tibiis, varicatis.

An aſtrolabe [inſtrument for taking diſtances] ‖ Aſtrolabium.

An aſtrologer, *an aſtrologian*, (Camden) * Aſtrologus, ✠ mathematicus.

Aſtrologer, corrupt, for *Ariſtolochy* [hart wort] * Ariſtolochia.

Aſtrological, Ad aſtrologiam pertinens.

Aſtrologically, Secundum artem aſtrologiæ.

Aſtrology, Sideralis ſcientia, aſtrologia.

¶ *Judicial aſtrology*, Aſtrologia divinans, ars quæ ex ſiderum contemplatione futura prænunciat.

An aſtronomer, *‖ Aſtronomus, *‖ Aſtronomiæ profeſſor, ſcientiæ ſideralis peritus.

Aſtronomical, *‖ Aſtronomicus.

Aſtronomically, Secundum artem *‖ aſtronomiæ.

Aſtronomy, *‖ Aſtronomia, ſideralis ſcientia.

Aſunder, Separatim, ſeorſum ; diſperſim.

To cut aſunder, Diſſeco, *ui*, 1.

To part, *pull*, or *take*, *aſunder*, Sejungo, ſeparo, diſſolvo. ¶ *It is eaſier to take things aſunder which are aptly put together, than to connect the diſſipated parts*, faciliùs eſt apta diſſolvĕre, quàm diſſipata connectĕre.

An aſylum. V. *Sanctuary.*

At, is anſwered by divers Latin prepoſitions ; *viz.* à, ab, ad, ante, apud, de, cum, ex, in, inter, ſub, ſuper, pro, *&c.* as ¶ *I will begin at Romulus*, incipiam à Romulo. *Nor was all quiet at ſea*, nec ab oceano quies. *At the day appointed*, ad conſtitutum diem. *At the name of Thiſbe he looked up*, ad nomen Thiſbes oculos erexit. *At latter lammas*, ad Græcas calendas. *At the pleaſure of a woman*, ad arbitrium mulieris. *At the fire*, ante focum. *At the gate*, ante januam. *At my houſe*, apud me *Ceſar encamped at Corfinium*, apud Corfinium caſtra poſuit Cæſar. *You were therefore at Lecca's houſe that night*, fuiſti igitur apud Leccam eâ nocte. *When I am at his houſe it is all one as my own*, apud eum ſum tanquam domi meæ. *He went away at break of day*, cum diluculo, cum primâ luce, *vel* ſub lucem, abiit. *At that word*, cum dicto. *He went away at midnight*, de mediâ nocte deceſſit. *He is perfumed at my charge*, olet unguenta de meo. *He loved her at his heart*, ex animo amavit eam. *At ſome diſtance*, ex intervallo. *No longer than yeſterday at the feaſt*, vel herì in convivio. *At ſchool*, in ſcholâ. *At church*, in templo. *I liked it at the very firſt*, jam in principio id mihi placebat. *My conſulſhip is now at an end*, in exitu eſt jam meus conſulatus. *The memory liveth at the bottom of the ear*, eſt in aure imâ memoriæ locus. *At every word the tears fall*, lachrymæ in ſingula verba cadunt. *He found him juſt at work*, virum in ipſo opere deprehendit. *Had this befallen you at ſupper time*, ſi hoc inter cœnam accidiſſet. *At the beginning*, inter initia. *As they were at their cups*, inter ſcyphos, inter vina. *At ſunſet they gave over*, ſub occaſum ſolis deſtiterunt. *His wickedneſs was the common talk of all at ſupper*, de hujus nequitiâ in commune omnes ſuper cœnâ loquebantur. *At the door*, ab oſtio, ad fores, pro foribus.

☞ The prepoſition is ſometimes underſtood, as, ¶ *At firſt ſight*, primo aſpectu. *At one blow*, uno ictu. *At my inſtance*, impulſu meo. *At my bidding*, me imperante. *All things are ordered at the will and pleaſure of God*, nutu & arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur. *At your pleaſure*, tuo arbitratu. *What wouldſt thou do to him?* quid illo facias ? *Good at a dart*, jaculo bonus. *At my peril*, meo periculo.

As for *to* [by a dative caſe] ¶ ‖ *What will ſhe do at me?* quid faciet mihi ?

At home, or *at the houſe*, Domi. ¶ I *will be at home, if you will have any thing with me*, domi ero, ſi quid me voles.

At before a city or town, of the firſt or ſecond declenſion, and ſingular number, is rendered by putting it in the genitive caſe ; as, *at London*, Londini. *At Oxford*, Oxoniæ. *At Cambridge*, Cantabrigiæ. ☞ But of the third declenſion, or plural number, in the ablative ; as, *at Carthage*, Carthagine. *At Athens*, * Athenis. *At Paris*, Pariſiis. *At Venice*, Venetiis.

At a venture, In incertum, temerè, fortuitò.

At hand, Præſtò, propè.

¶ *At ſecond hand*, Secundâ emptione.

¶ *I will not take this at your hand*, Iſtud haud multum feres.

At all, Omninò, prorsùs, quicquam.

‖ *At all* [ever] Unquàm. ¶ *I will not do it now, if at all*, nunc non faciam, ſi unquam.

Leſt at any time, Nequando.

At beſt, Utcùm maximè. ¶ *Then Athens was at its beſt eſtate*, * Athenæ tum maximè floruerunt. *This, at beſt, is but a pitiful performance*, hoc ut nihil pejus dicam, res nihili eſt.

At firſt, Primò, primum.

At laſt, Ad ultimum, ad extremum.

At the leaſt, Minimùm.

At no time, Nunquam.

At moſt, Summùm, ad ſummum, plurimùm, ut plurimùm, * omnino. ¶ *He gave two thouſand pieces of money, or at moſt three thouſand*, duo millia nummorum, aut ſummùm, tria dedit. *Four, or five at the moſt*, quatuor, aut quinque ad ſummum. *They produce but five at the moſt*, pariunt plurimùm quinos. *The difference is but three at moſt*, tribus ut plurimùm diſtat. *We were about two hundred of us at moſt*, fuimus omnino ad ducentos.

At that time, Tunc, tum, eo, *vel* illo tempore.

At preſent, In præſenti, in præſentiâ.

At this time, Nunc dierum, jam, hodie.

At leaſt, Saltem, certè, vel. ¶ *Rid me of this pain, or at leaſt eaſe me of it*, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue ſaltem. *At leaſt I ſhall vex him*, moleſtus certè ei fuero. *If not in a good, at leaſt in a ſettled, ſtate of the city*, ſi non bono, at ſaltem certo, ſtatu civitatis.

At leiſure, Otioſè.

At length, or *at laſt*, Aliquando; tandem, demum, denique.

At once, Simul, ſemel, pariter, ſimul & ſemel, unâ atque eâdem operâ.

At unawares, Inopinatò, inopinanter, repentè, ex improviſo, inſperato; derepentè.

¶ *At the worſt*, Ad extremum.

‖ *To be at*, or *engaged in a thing*, In aliquâ re occupari, *vel* verſari. ¶ *What would he be at?* quid ſibi vult? *What would you be at?* quid vis agere?

To be at, or *by* [preſent] Adſum, interſum.

He was at the feaſt, In convivio interfuit.

¶ *To be at charges with*, Sumptus in aliquid inſumĕre, pecuniam in, *vel* ad, aliquid impendĕre.

¶ *To be at the pains of*, In aliquid agendo laborare.

‖ *To be at a perſon to do a thing*, Aliquem urgēre, impellĕre, inſtigare ad aliquid agendum.

To atchieve, V. *Achieve.*

I ate, Edi. See *Eat.*

Atheiſm, *atheiſticalneſs*, (Hammond) Scelus eorum qui Deum eſſe negant.

An atheiſt, Qui divinam naturam aut Deum tollit.

Atheiſtical, *atheiſtick*, (Ray) *atheous* (Milt.) Ad divinam naturam tollendam pertinens, impius.

Atheiſtically, Secundum eos qui divinam naturam tollunt.

To be athirſt, V. *Thirſt.*

Athletically, * Athleticè.

Athletick, Athleticus.

Athwart, Tranſverſè; obliquè.

Atilt, (Shakeſp.) V. *To tilt.*

Atilt, (Spect.) V. *To tilt a barrel.*

Atmoſphere, Vaporum * ſphæra.

An atom, † *atomy*, (Shakeſp.) Corpuſculum, * atomus, ✠ glomeramen.

Atomical philoſophy, (Bentley) Epicuri doctrina.

An atomiſt, (Locke) Epicuri ſectator.

To atone, or *make atonement*, Expio, luo; concilio, reconcilio; placo; in gratiam redigere, favorem conciliare.

To atone [make amends for] Rem unam cum alia compenſare.

An atoning, or *atonement*, Expiatio, piatio, piamentum, ✠ piamen; conciliatio; ſupplicium.

An atoning ſacrifice, Sacrificium expiationis cauſâ ſuſceptum; piaculum.

Atoned, Piatus, expiatus; conciliatus, compenſatus.

That which cannot be atoned for, Inexpiabilis.

Atriples, [herb] Atriplex, ĭcis, f.

Atrocious, Atrox.

Atrociouſly, Atrociter.

Atrocity, (Clarendon) [fierceneſs] Atrocitas.

An atrophy [conſumption] * Atrophia, *Celſ.*

To attach [tack together] Rem aliquem ad aliam alligare, *vel* cum aliâ colligare.

To attach [detain] Aliquem detinēre, demorari, remorari, tenēre, morari.

To attach [to take priſoner] V. *Arreſt.* ¶ *He attached my father for debt*, pignoratus eſt patrem meum.

Attached, Prehenſus, apprehenſus.

¶ *To be attached to a perſon*, or *thing*, Alicui adhærere, inhærēre; alicujus partibus favēre, ab aliquo ſtare, ſeſe partibus alicujus dedĕre; in aliquid incumbĕre.

¶ *Attached to an opinion*, Alicujus doctrinæ, *vel* ſententiæ, favens, adhærens, deditus, addictus.

An attaching, or *attachment* [a tacking together] Alligatio, colligatio.

An attachment [detaining] Retentio.

An attachment, V. *An arreſt.*

Attachment to a perſon, or *thing*, Adhæſio.

An attack [ſetting upon] Aggreſſio.

An attack [the charging of an enemy] Impreſſio, impulſus, impetus, ✠ aſſultus, vices, pl.

An attack [made on a town] Oppugnatio.

¶ *The attack of a diſtemper*, Morbi tentatio, *vel* impetus.

To attack [begin a quarrel] Aliquem provocare, impugnare, adoriri; ✠ alicui incurrere, conviтiis laceſsĕre, *vel* proſcindĕre.

¶ *To attack an enemy*, Hoſtem aggredi, adoriri; hoſtem, *vel* in hoſtem invadĕre, irruĕre, *vel* impreſſionem facĕre; in hoſtes impetum facĕre, *vel* dare.

¶ *To attack a town*, Oppidum oppugnare, cingĕre, *vel* invadĕre; urbem aggredi, *vel* adoriri; in oppidum impreſſionem facĕre, urbi oppugnationem inferre, irrumpĕre oppidum, in oppidum irruptionem facĕre.

Attacked, Provocatus, laceſſitus; oppugnatus, impulſus.

‖ *An attacker*, Provocator, oppugnator.

To attain unto, Aliquâ re potiri, aliquid attingĕre, contingĕre, conſequi, aſſequi, parēre; ✠ nanciſci. ¶ *Virtue is the ready way to attain to a quiet life*, tranquillæ vitæ ſemita per virtutem patet. *They cannot attain to that praiſe*, ad illam laudem aſpirare non poſſunt. *Eaſy ways to attain promotion*, aditus ad capeſſendos honores prompti.

Attainable, Aſſequendus, obtinendus.

Attainableneſs, (Cheyne) Adipiſcendi poteſtas.

Attained unto, Impetratus.

An attaining unto, or *attainment*, Impetratio, conſecutio.

¶ *A man of good attainments*, Vir eruditus, doctrinâ clarus, ingenii dotibus clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius.

† *Attaint*, (Shakeſp.) V. *Taint.*

To attaint, Accuſo, evinco, reum agĕre, *vel* peragĕre.

¶ *To attaint of high treaſon*, Læſæ majeſtatis aliquem accuſare.

To attaint [corrupt] Inficio, corrumpo.

Attainted, Accuſatus, convictus, evictus.

An attainder, Crimen majeſtatis procerum ſuffragiis judicandum.

A bill of attainder, Libellus accuſatorius apud regni proceres.

¶ *Attainture of blood*, Sanguinis corruptio.

To attemper, Attempero, *Sen.* miſceo, commiſceo.

Attemperate, (Hammond) Accommodatus.

Attempered, Miſtus, commixtus.

Attempering, (Pope) Attemperans.

An attempt, or *attempting*, Inceptum; commiſſum; conatus; ✠ auſum, conamen.

¶ *To make a fooliſh attempt*, Ineptè aliquid moliri, conari, aggredi, tentare.

To attempt, Conor, molior, commolior, incipio, cœpto, incepto, audeo, experior, ✠ adorior; tango, ſector.

Attempted, Inceptus, molitus; attentatus.

An attempter, (Milton) Inceptor, molitor.

To attend [wait for, *or* upon] Præſtolor, maneo, opperior, expecto, famulor; ✠ appareo; proſequor. ¶ *I will attend you*, te manebo. *I attend your orders*, expecto quid velis.

¶ *To attend unto*, Alicui auſcultare, inſervire, obſequi; animo adeſſe, aures vacuas dare.

To attend upon [conduct] Deduco, comitor, latus alicujus claudĕre.

Attendance, or *attending*, Expectatio; *Met.* obſequium, miniſterium; famulatus.

¶ *To attend a ſick perſon* [as a phyſician] Ægrum, *vel* ægrotum, curare [as a nurſe] ægroto ſervire, inſervire, ✠ aſſidēre; auxilium præſtare.

Attendance on buſineſs, Cura, diligentia; aſſiduitas.

¶ *The attendance*, or *train of a prince*, Aſſeclarum, *vel* aſſectatorum, turba.

An attendance of apparitors, &c. Apparitio.

A great man's attendance, ‖ Famulitium; miniſterium; turba clientum, comitatus numeroſus.

¶ *To dance attendance*, Sæpe & fruſtrà opperiri, præſtolari, comitari, aſſectari, viſitare aliquem favorem obtinendi gratiâ.

¶ *To give attendance*, Aliquid curare, in aliquid incumbĕre, rei alicui operam dare.

An attendant, *attender*, (B. Johnſ.) Aſſecla, comes, adminiſtrator, miniſtrator; f. miniſtratrix, aſſectator; ſatelles; *Met.* canis; pediſſequus, pediſſequa, ✠ miniſter; f. miniſtra.

The attendant of a diſeaſe, Effectus, exitus; eventum.

Attendant on, Præſtolans, expectans.

Attended [taken care of] Curatus.

Attended [waited on] Deductus.

Attended with, Concomitatus, *Plaut.*

Attention, Attentio, intentio.

¶ *To do a thing with attention*, Aliquid intento animo agĕre, curare, conficĕre; diligenter & attentè in aliquid incumbĕre.

¶ *To procure attention*, Auditores attentos reddĕre, auditorum animos demulcēre.

Attentive, *attent*, (Milt. South) Attentus, intentus; *Met.* ✠ arrectus; vigil; ſuſpenſus.

Very attentive, Perattentus.

¶ *To be attentive*, Ad aliquid attendĕre, animum ad aliquid advertĕre, adhibēre, in aliquid diligenter incumbĕre.

¶ *To make attentive*, Attentum aliquid facĕre, expectationem alicujus erigĕre, habenas alicujus animi tenēre, expectationem facĕre.

Attentively, Attentè, arrectis auribus, attento, *vel* intento, animo.

Very attentively, Perattentè; perſtudioſè.

Attentiveneſs, Attentio, animi intentio.

To attenuate [leſſen] Attenuo, extenuo.

Attenuation, Attenuatio, extenuatio.

Attenuated, *attenuate*, (Bacon) Attenuatus, extenuatus, ✠ tenuatus.

To atteſt, Aliquid teſtari, teſtificare, atteſtari, teſtificatione, *vel* teſtimonio, probare, comprobare, confirmare, ratum facĕre.

An atteſting, Teſtificatio, teſtimonium.

¶ *An atteſtation by writing*, Conſignata literis teſtificatio.

Atteſted, Teſtimonio conſignatus, *vel* confirmatus.

That cannot be atteſted, Inteſtabilis.

Attire, Ornatus, ornamentum; amictus; cultus. ¶ *Clothed in rich attire*, veſtibus ſumptuoſis ornatus.

To attire one, Orno, veſtibus ornare, exornare.

Attired, Ornatus, exornatus; amictus.

An attirer [maſc.] Qui ornat, *vel* exornat; ✠ ornatrix, f.

An attiring, Exornatio.

¶ *The attire of a ſtag*, Cornua crevi adulta.

Attitude, Corporum ſitus in picturâ.

Attollent, (Derham) Attollens.

To attone, V. *To atone.*

An attorney at law, Procurator rerum forenſium, litium procurator. ¶ *This affair cannot be managed by an attorney*, delegationem res iſta non recipit.

¶ *The king's attorney*, or *attorney-general*, Cognitor regius, regiarum cauſarum procurator.

A knaviſh attorney, Procurator prævaricans.

A prating attorney, Rabula, æ, m.

¶ *To act by an attorney*, Per procuratorem agĕre.

¶ *To appoint*, or *make one his attorney*, Litteris datis procuratorem ſtatuĕre.

¶ *A letter of attorney*, Literæ procurationis, attributa ſcripto negotii gerendi auctoritas *vel* poteſtas.

An attorneyſhip, or *attornment*, Procuratio, delegatio.

To attract [draw to] Ad ſe aliquid trahĕre, attrahĕre, *vel* pertrahĕre.

To attract [allure one by fair ſpeeches] Aliquem ad aliquid allicĕre, illicĕre, pellicĕre, allectare, invitare; aliquem oblectare.

¶ *To attract the eyes of a perſon*, Alicujus oculos in ſe convertĕre, rapĕre, allicĕre.

Attracted Ad ſe tractus, attractus, pertractus.

Attracted [allured] Allectus, illectus, invitatus.

An attracting, or *attraction*, Attractio.

An attracting [by fair words] Blanditiæ, pl. lenocinium.

An attracting [alluring] *attract,* (Butl.) Illecebra, invitamentum, incitamentum, illicium.

Attractive [drawing] *attractical,* (Ray) Attrahendi vim habens, attrahendi vi præditus.

Attractive [by fair words] Blandus, pellax.

Attractive [alluring] Quod oculis valdè blanditur, oculos ad ſe rapit, oculos allicit, *vel* permulcet.

Attractively, Illecebroſè, blandè.

An attrahent, (Glanv.) *Attractor,* (Brown) Qui attrahit.

Attributable, (Hale) Attribuendus.

An attribute, Ornatus; titulus.

¶ *The attributes of God,* Divina attributa.

To attribute, Aliquid alicui attribuĕre, tribuĕre, aſcribĕre, imputare; aſſignare, *Met.* adjudicare. ¶ *He attributeth his vices to old age,* vitia in ſenectutem confert. *He attributeth his own praiſe to another,* laudes ſuas ad alterum transfundit. *He attributeth to me the ſafeguard of the whole empire,* judicat imperio Romano & orbi terrarum me attuliſſe ſalutem.

To attribute to himſelf, Aliquid ſibi attribuĕre, aſciſcĕre, aſſumĕre, ſumĕre, arrogare, vindicare. ¶ *He attributeth praiſe to himſelf,* laudem ſibi aſſumit. *I do not attribute that wiſdom to myſelf,* non iſtam mihi aſciſco ſapientiam.

To be attributed [aſcribed] Perhibeor, tribuor.

Attributed, Attributus, tributus, aſſumptus.

An attributing, Attributio, 3.

Attrition [rubbing] Attritus, 4.

To attune, (Milton) ‖ Modulationem dare.

To avail, Proſum, confero, refero; conduco, valeo, juvo. ¶ *It availeth nothing to a good life,* nihil ad bene vivendum confert. *What did it avail?* quid retulit?

Available, Valens; efficax; utilis, conducibilis.

Availment, availableneſs, (Hale) Emolumentum, fructus, utilitas.

It availeth, Confert, conducit, refert, intereſt. ¶ *It availeth little,* parum juvat. *It availeth much,* multùm juvat, plurimùm prodeſt.

Avaunt [away] Apage, abi.

Avarice [covetouſneſs] Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; ✠ argenti ſitis, auri fames; avarities, 5.

Avarice [niggardlineſs] Nimia parſimonia; ✠ ſordes, pl.

Avaricious [covetous] Avarus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens. ¶ *He is a little too avaricious,* ad rem avidior, *vel* attentior, aliquantùm eſt.

Avaricious [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus, *Met.* reſtrictus, ſordidus, tenax.

Avariciouſly, Avarè, parcè, ſordidè.

Avariciouſneſs, Avaritia. V. *Avarice.*

Avaſt [hold a little] Mane, mane; ne quid temerè; ſat, ſatis.

An auction, or *public ſale,* Auctio.

Auctionary, (Dryden) Auctionarius.

An auctioneer, Venditor vicarius, auctionarius.

To ſell by, or *put up to, auction,* Auctionor, auctionem facĕre, in auctione vendĕre, haſtâ poſitâ vendĕre.

Audacious, Audax, confidens, improbus.

Audaciouſly, Audacter, confidenter, improbè.

Audaciouſneſs, audacity, (Shakeſp.) Audacia, confidentia; improbitas.

Audible, Audiendus, auribus percipiendus.

Audible [loud] Canorus, ✠ ſonorus.

Audibly [heard] (Milton) Clariſſimè auditus.

Audience [action of hearing] Audientia.

An audience [aſſembly] Cœtus, 4. concurſus, conventus; frequentia, * acroaſis.

¶ *To give audience to,* Aliquem audire; alicui aures dare, adhibēre, præbēre; alicui audientiam facĕre. ¶ *The king gave audience to the ambaſſadour of the moſt Chriſtian king,* admiſſus ad regem *‖ Chriſtianiſſimi regis legatus, ab eo auditus eſt.

Audience of leave, Audientia valedicendi.

The court of audience, Curia audientiæ.

¶ *To get one audience,* Ut aliquis audiatur procurare.

An audit, Teſtium auditio, rationum examinatio.

¶ *To audit accompts,* rationes examinare, ad calculos vocare.

An auditor, Auditor.

An auditor of accounts, Rationum inquiſitor, calculator, ratiocinator.

¶ *An auditor of the Exchequer,* Fiſci procurator, theſaurarii vicarius, a rationibus publicis.

An auditor's clerk, † Scriptuarius.

Auditory, (Newton) Ad auditum pertinens.

An auditory, (South) Concio, V. *Audience.*

An auditory [ſchool] Auditorium.

To avenge, Ulciſcor; vindico; par pari referre.

¶ *To avenge one's ſelf of a perſon,* Vindicare ſe ab aliquo, aliquem ulciſci.

Avenged, Ultus, vindicatus.

Not avenged, Inultus.

An avenger, Ultor, ultrix, f. vindex; executor.

An avenging, avengement, (Spenſ.) Ultio, vindicatio, vindicta.

An avenor, Rerum quæ ad regia equorum ſtabula pertinent inſpector.

An avenue, Aditus, 4. introitus.

Avens [herb] *‖ Caryophyllata.

To aver, Aſſero; aio; ſeriò aſſeverare.

Average [duty of carriage] Portorium; operarum præbitio.

Average [equal ſhare] Æqua ejuſdem ſpeciei portio, diſtributio, *vel* collatio.

¶ *To put to an average,* Rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris diſceptandam committĕre.

Averred, Seriò affirmatus, exploratus.

An averring, or *averment,* Confirmatio, probatio; teſtimonium.

Averdupois weight, Libra ſedecim unciarum.

To averruncate, (Hudib.) Averrunco.

Averſation, (South) Averſatio.

Averſe, Averſus, * alienus, à, *vel* ab, aliquâ re abhorrens. ¶ *Averſe to learning,* à Muſis averſus, à literis alienus, à ſtudiis abhorrens.

Averſion, or *averſeneſs,* Averſatio, faſtidium. ¶ *He hath an averſion to marriage,* abhorret ab uxore ducendâ. *He hath an averſion to me,* eſt à me alienior. *That thing is my averſion,* ab iſtâ re animus meus abhorret.

¶ *To give me an averſion to,* Aliquem ab aliquo abalienare, *vel* alienare.

¶ *To have an averſion to,* Ab aliquo alienum, *vel* averſum, eſſe; alieno, *vel* averſo, animo eſſe ab aliquo, ✠ abdico. *Met.* paveo.

Deſerving averſion, Averſandus, ✠ averſabilis.

To avert, Averto, abduco, abſtraho; deprecor; deteſtor; *Met.* averrunco.

Averted, Averſus, abductus.

An averting, Ab aliquâ re avocatio.

The king's avery, Locus ubi pabulum regiorum equorum conditur.

An auf, or *elf* [fool] Stultus, fatuus.

An auger, or *augre* [tool] Terebra.

Aught [com. *ought*] Res; quicquam, &c. *Had you aught elſe to do with her?* num quidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *Doſt thou perceive aught?* ecquid ſentis? *If aught ſhould befall you,* ſi quid tibi humanitùs acciderit. *Had I been aught but a blockhead,* ni eſſem lapis. *For aught I hear,* quantum audio. *Good for aught,* [illegible] *You will never be good for aught as long as I live,* dum ego vivam, nunquam eris frugis bonæ.

To augment [increaſe] Augeo, cumulo; adaugeo; alicui rei incrementum afferre.

¶ *To augment one's revenue,* Rem ſuam augēre, exaggerare.

To augment [enlarge] amplio, amplifico.

To augment, or *be augmented,* Accreſco, increſco; augeor, augeſco. ¶ *His infirmity was augmented,* valetudo increverat.

Augmented, Auctus, adauctus, amplificatus.

An augmenting, augment, (Walton) or *augmentation,* Auctus, 4. adauctus; accretio, adjectio, incrementum, ✠ augmen. ¶ *An augmentation of honour and fortune,* acceſſio, *vel* amplificatio, dignitatis & fortunæ.

An augmenter, Amplificator.

An augur [ſoothſayer] Augur.

Auguration, or *augury,* Augurium, ✠ omen.

The dignity of an augur, Auguratus, 4.

Belonging to an augur, augurial, (Brown) *augurous,* (Chapman) Auguralis, augurius.

Auguring, (Shakeſp.) Augurans.

Auguſt, Auguſtus, magnificus.

Auguſt [month] Auguſtus, menſis ſextilis.

An aviary, Aviarium.

Avidity, Aviditas.

† *Auld,* (Shakeſp.) V. *Old.*

Aulick [belonging to court] * Aulicus.

The aulick council, Concilium imperii aulicum.

† *Aumailed,* (Spenſ.) Variatus.

An aumbry. See *Almonry.*

An aumulet, Ovorum intrita in ſartagine frixa, *vel* fricta.

An aunt by the father's ſide, Amita.

An aunt by the mother's ſide, Matertera.

A great aunt by the father's ſide, ‖ Proamita.

A great aunt by the mother's ſide, ‖ Promatertera.

† *To avocate,* (Boyle) Avoco; impedio.

Avocation, Avocatio, avocamentum.

An avocation [hindrance] Impedimentum.

To avoid, Vito, devito, evito, fugito; fugio, refugio, caveo; prætereo; defugio, ſubterfugio, effugio; *Mat.* declino; ✠ evado; exeo; ex laqueis avolare, ex malis emergĕre, cum ſarcinis enatare.

To avoid, (retire, *Shakeſp.*) Se ſubducĕre, diſcedĕre.

¶ *To avoid by ſtool,* Alvum evacuare, exinanire.

To avoid by urine, Meio, *minxi*; * urinam reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.

¶ *To avoid the ſight of one,* Alicujus aſpectum aufugĕre, vitare.

¶ *To avoid a blow,* Ictum declinare, eludere.

To avoid by coughing, Extuſſio, tuſſiendo expuĕre.

An avoidance, (Bacon) Exinanitio.

Avoided [ſhunned] Evitatus, devitatus.

Eaſily avoided, avoidable, (Locke) Evitabilis, vitabilis.

Not to be avoided, avoidleſs, (Dennis) inevitabilis.

An avoider, Qui evitat; qui aufert.

An avoiding, avoidance, (Watts) Evitatio, devitatio, vitatio.

Avolation, (Glanv.) Effugium.

To avouch, Aſſevero, atteſtor, aſſero, autumo, defendo, confirmo, conſtanter affirmo, arctè teneo.

¶ *To avouch for another,* Pro aliquo ſpondēre, *vel* ſe ſponſorem dare.

¶ *To avouch one's authority,* Dignitatem alicujus tueri, defendĕre, *vel* vindicare.

¶ *To avouch an author,* Auctorem laudare, citare.

Avouchable, Quod affirmari poteſt.

Avouched, Affirmatus, aſſeveratus, laudatus, probatus.

An avoucher, Sponſor; qui affirmat.

An avouching, Sponſio.

An avouching, avouch, (Shakeſp.) Teſtimonium.

To avow, or *juſtify a thing,* Affirmo, confirmo, approbo, aſſero.

To avow [own *or* profeſs] Profiteor, agnoſco.

Avowable, Quod palam affirmari poteſt.

Avowed, Palam affirmatus; agnitus.

¶ *An avowed enemy,* Hoſtis apertus, *vel* declaratus.

Avowedly, Apertè, ex profeſſo.

An avower, Qui aliquid affirmat, *vel* comprobat.

Avowary, purgatio.

‖ *Avowtry,* Adulterium.

Auricular, Auricularis, ad aurem pertinens.

Auricularly, (J.) Privatim.

Auricle, Auricula.

Auſpice, [*Met.* protection, *B. Johnſ.* influence, *Dryden.*] Auſpicium.

Auſpicious, Felix, fauſtus, auſpicatus.

Auſpiciouſly, Feliciter, fauſtè, auſpicatò.

‖ *Auſpiciouſneſs*, Felicitas.

Auſtere, Auſterus, durus, aſper, ſeverus, ✠ horridus.

¶ *An auſtere life*, Victus cultuſque aſper, vita dura; vitæ aſperitas & duritia.

Auſterely, Auſterè, duriter, ſeverè. ¶ *He behaved himſelf ſomewhat auſterely to others*, aliis duriorem ſe præbuit.

Auſtereneſs, or *auſterity*, Severitas, auſteritas aſperitas.

‖ *To auſtralize*, (Brown) Ad auſtrum inclinare.

Authentical, or *authentick*, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus, auctoritate ratus, res certæ fidei.

Authentically, or *authentickly*, ſummâ fide.

Authentick papers, Auctoritates, pl. id quod in auctoritatibus perſcriptis extat.

¶ *To make authentical*, Ratum facĕre, firmâ auctoritate comprobare.

Authenticalneſs, (Addiſon) or *authentickneſs*, Certa, *vel* explorata, rei cognitio.

Made authentick, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus.

An author [writer] Auctor, ſcriptor.

An author [contriver, *or* inventor] Conditor, molitor.

I will tell you my author, Auctorem nominabo.

An author of the pureſt ages, Auctor claſſicus.

The firſt author of miſchief, Caput ſceleris.

The chief author, Dux & ſignifer.

¶ *To be author of one's own harm*, Aſciam cruribus ſuis elidĕre, ſibi malum creare, ſuo indicio perire.

The author of a law, Legis lator.

Authoritative, Auctoritate firmatus, probatus, comprobatus.

Authoritively, Auctoritate.

Authority, Auctoritas, dominium, imperium; dominatio; jus, *jūris*, n. poteſtas, potentia; ✠ auſpicium, *Met.* pondus. ¶ *He is advanced to the higheſt authority*, rerum faſtigium tenet. *No man was in much greater authority than another*, nemo magnopere eminebat. *Let us rule people with equal authority*, communem hunc populum paribus auſpiciis regamus. *Laws have no authority in war*, ſilent leges inter-arma. *They were in great authority*, in republicâ judiciiſque plurimùm pollebant.

Authority [leave] Licentia. ¶ *I have authority to do it*, id mihi agere licet.

Authority [credit] Fides.

Chief authority, Primatus, 4. principatus.

A man in great authority, Vir præpotens, in quo ſumma auctoritas eſt & amplitudo, vir auctoritate gravis.

A man of ſmall authority, Vir auctoritate parum pollens.

One in authority, Magiſtratus, 4.

Chief men in authority, Viri optimates, magnâ auctoritate pollentes.

To be in authority, Auctoritatem habēre, *vel* obtinēre; plurimùm pollēre, auctoritate valēre, florēre, pollēre.

To cite or quote authorities, Auctoritatem, *vel* auctorem, laudare, citare, proferre, allegare.

¶ *To want a proper authority*, Veterum patrocinio carere.

¶ *To do a thing of one's own authority*, Suo jure aliquid agĕre.

¶ *To excel in authority*, Præpolleo, præſideo, præſum.

¶ *To give authority to a thing*, Alicui rei auctoritatem afferre, adjicĕre, tribuĕre; pondus alicui rei addĕre.

¶ *To put in authority*, Aliquem alicui rei præficĕre, auctoritatem alicui dare, tribuĕre, attribuĕre.

¶ *To put out of authority*, Alicui magiſtratum abrogare, magiſtratu aliquem privare.

Put out of authority, Exauctoratus, magiſtratu privatus.

¶ *To ſpeak with authority*, Cum poteſtate loqui.

¶ *With authority*, Cum privilegio, cum imperio.

To authorize, Auctoritatem alicui dare, *vel* tribuĕre; aliquem auctoritate munire.

Authorized, Auctoritate, *vel* * diplomate, munitus.

An authoriſing, *authorization*, (Hale) Auctoritas, licentia, copia.

Autography, Propriâ manu ſcriptio.

Automatous, (Brown) or *automatical* [ſelfmoving] * Automatus, *Vitru.*

Autumn, Autumnus, autumnitas.

Of, or *belonging to*, *autumn*; or *autumnal*, Autumnalis, *e*.

Avulſion, Avulſio.

Auxiliary [helping] Auxiliaris, auxiliarius.

Auxiliary forces, Copiæ, *vel* cohortes auxiliares; auxilia, pl. ſociorum copiæ.

† *Await*, (Spenſ.) V. *Wait*.

To await, Expecto, maneo.

Awake, Vigil, vigilans.

¶ *Thoroughly awake*, Somno ſolutus.

To awake [active] Excito, ſuſcito, exſuſcito; expergefacio, ſomnum alicui rumpĕre.

To awake [neut.] Expergiſcor.

To be, or *keep*, *awake*, Vigilo, ✠ evigilo.

To keep one awake, Aliquem vigilem facĕre.

To lie awake, Inſomnis cubare. ¶ *I have lain awake all this night*, ſomnum in hâc nocte oculis non vidi meis.

¶ *To awake to a due ſenſe of things*, Aliquem ad rectè cogitandum commovere.

Awaked, Experrectus, expergefactus.

¶ *Awakened by a ſenſe of God's mercies*, * Dei beneficiis commotus.

Awakening diſcourſes, Sermones qui ad rectè de Deo cogitandum commovent.

To award, Adjudico, addico, diſcepto.

To award, or *ward off*, *a blow*, Ictum avertĕre.

¶ *He awarded the blow by bending his body a little*, ictum parvâ corporis declinatione aufugit. *He awarded the blow with his ſhield*, Clypeo ictum excepit.

An award, Sententia, arbitrium.

Awarded [adjudged] Adjudicatus.

Awarded [warded off] Averſus.

Aware, Sciens, providens, ✠ præſcius.

Not aware, Ignarus, neſcius, nec opinus.

To be aware of, Caveo, prævideo. ¶ *I was not aware of you*, haud te aſpexeram. *Here is my maſter, and I was not aware of him*, herus eſt, nec prævideram. *He was upon him ere he was aware*, imparatum adortus eſt. *Look back as if you had not been aware*, quaſi de improviſò reſpice ad eum. *He ſurpriſed them before they were aware*, inopinantes deprehendit. *She taſted of it before ſhe was aware*, de eo imprudens guſtavit.

Away [fy] Vah! ¶ *Away, there is no danger*, vah! nihil eſt periculi.

Away [begone] Apage. ¶ *Away with you*, apage te, aufer te hinc.

‖ *To away* [go away] Abeo, faceſſo. ¶ *Will you not away?* fugîn' hinc? *Away with all ſpeed that can be*, remigio veloque quantum poteris feſtina & fuge.

To away with [take away] Aufero, tollo. ¶ *Away with this* muſt, aufer mihi *oportet*. *Away with that barbarous cuſtom*, tollite barbarum morem. *Away with theſe fopperies*, pellantur hæ ineptiæ.

To away with [bear] Fero, patior. ¶ *I cannot away with a Grecian Rome*, non poſſum ferre Græcam urbem. *I cannot away with this air*, hoc cœlum non patior.

To be away, Abſum, deſideror.

To bear, or *carry*, *away*, Aufero; abduco.

To drive away, Pello, abigo.

To caſt away, Abjicio.

To fall away [apoſtatize] * ‖ Chriſtianâ religione deficĕre, *vel* deſciſcĕre.

To fall away [grow thin and meagre] Maceſco, macreſco, emacreſco; emacior.

To get, or *go*, *away*, Evado.

‖ *To hie away*, Feſtino.

To pine away, Contabeſco, macreſco.

To run away, Fugio, aufugio.

To ſend away, Ablego.

To ſtand away, Abſiſto.

¶ *To ſteal away*, Se ſubducĕre.

Awe, Reverentia, metus, timor,

To be in awe, Timeo, metuo.

To awe, or *keep in awe*, Reprimo, coerceo; timorem ſui alicui injicĕre,

To ſtand in awe of, Revereor. ¶ *He perceived you to ſtand in awe of him*, intellexerat vereri vos & metuĕre.

Awed, Abſterritus, deterritus.

¶ *Over awed*, Magno metu abſterritus.

Awful, Verendus, terribilis, ſanctus, ✠ horrendus, horribilis; ſacer.

Awfully, (South) Cum veneratione; ✠ horrificè.

Awfulneſs, ✠ Horror.

Aweleſs, (Shakeſ.) Sine veneratione, *vel* timore vacuus.

† *To awhape*, (Spenſ.) Percello, conturbo.

Awhile. V. *While*.

Awkward, (‖ *awk*, L'Eſtrange) Ineptus, minus aptus, inhabilis, incallidus, perverſus.

Awkwardly, Ineptè, minus aptè, perverſè, ſiniſtrè.

Awkwardneſs, Ineptia; perverſitas.

An awl, Subula.

An awn, or *beard of corn*, Ariſta.

¶ *An awn of wine*, Menſura vini circiter 360 librarum.

An awning, Velorum prætentura ad arcendum ſolem.

Awoke, Expergefactus. V. *Awake*.

Awry [crooked] Diſtortus, obliquus; perverſus; inclinatus.

A making awry, Diſtortio.

Awry [crookedly] Obliquè.

‖ *To go awry* [out of the way] Oberro.

To look awry, Tranſverſè, *vel* obliquè, tueri.

To tread awry, Diſtortis calceis incedĕre,

To turn, or *ſet*, *awry*, Torqueo, diſtorqueo.

An ax, Aſcia.

An ax (for execution) Securis, *is*, f.

A broad, or *ſquaring*, *ax*, Dolabra.

A battle, or *poll*, *ax*, Bipennis, ſecuris bellica.

A chip ax, Dolabella.

Chipped with an ax, Dolabratus.

A pick ax, Bipennis.

A little planing ax, Dolabella.

An axle tree, Axis, *is*, m.

Axillary, Ad axillas pertinens.

An axiom, Effatum, enunciatio.

The axis [diameter of a ſphere] Axis, media linea dimetiens * ſphæram.

Ay [yes] Imò, maximè.

‖ *For ay* [ever] In æternùm.

Ay [ay me] Hei mihi, eheu!

Ay [green herb] ‖ Semper vivum.

An ayry, Nidus accipitrum.

Azimuth, Circulus verticoſus.

Azure [blue] Cæruleus, * cyaneus.

An azure ſtone, Lapis lazuli.

B A C

To *baa*, or *bay*, *like a ſheep*, Balo.

To babble, Garrio, blatero, deblatero, decanto; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

A babbler, Garrulus, loquax, gerro, blatero. ¶ *He is a very babbler*, Rimarum plenus eſt, hâc illâc perfluit.

A babbling, or *babble*, *babblement*, (Milt.) Loquacitas, garrulitas.

Mere babble, Nugæ, pl.

A babe, infans, *tis*, c.

A little babe, or *baby*, Puerulus, puſio, m.

Babiſh, (Aſcham) Puerilis.

Childrens babies, *babery*, (Sidn.) Crepundia, pl.

A baby, Pupus, pupa.

Babyſhip, Infantia.

Baby things [with women] Lineamenta ad infantes recens natos involvenda.

A baboon, * Cynocephalus.

Babyloniſh, * Babylonius.

Bacchanals, * Bacchanalia, * Dionyſia.

Bacchus, * Bacchus.

A bachelor, Cœlebs, *ĭbis.*

A knight bachelor, || Miles batalarius.

¶ *A bachelor of arts*, Primam lauream adeptus, *vel* conſecutus.

A bachelor of divinity, *|| Theologiæ baccalaureus.

A bachelor's degree, || Baccalaureatus.

Bachelor's button, * Polyanthemon, *i.* n.

Bachelorſhip, Cœlibatus, 4.

To back, or *aſſiſt*, Adjuvo, ſuſtento; alicui ſuccurrĕre.

To back a horſe, Equum conſcendĕre, In equo ſedēre. ¶ *He ſuffered none to back him*, ſeſſorem nullum paſſus eſt.

To back, or *break a horſe*, Equum domare.

To bring back, Reduco.

To caſt back, Rejicio.

To come back, Redeo, revertor, revenio; ¶ *I will ſoon be back again*, actutum redibo. *Make haſte back*, matura reditum.

To drive back, Retroago, repello.

To give back [retire] Pedem referre, retrocedo; in fugam inclinare.

To give back [reſtore] Reſtituo:

To go back, Regredior, demigro.

¶ *To go back from his word*, Fidem violare, de gradu cedĕre, promiſſis non ſtare.

A going back, Regreſſus, 4.

To write back, Reſcribo.

To keep back, Demoror, remoror, cohibeo, retineo.

A keeping back, Cohibitio, retentio.

To look back, Reſpicio.

To pay back, Renumero.

|| *A pull back*, [hindrance] Impedimentum.

To pull back, Retraho.

To put back, Repello. ¶ *He was put back*, repulſam tulit.

To ſend back, Remitto.

|| *To backſlide*, *A religione *|| Chriſtianâ deficĕre, *vel* deſciſcĕre; *|| Chriſtianam religionem deſerĕre.

|| *A backſlider*, *|| Chriſtianæ fidei, *vel* religionis, deſertor.

|| *A backſliding*, *|| Chriſtianâ fide defectio, *|| Chriſtianæ religionis deſertio.

Backward, or *backwards* [adv.] Retro.

Backward [averſe to] Alienus, *Met.* averſus, à re aliquâ abhorrens.

Backward [negligent] Otioſus, negligens, remiſſus.

To be backward in doing a thing, Tergiverſor, cunctor.

A being backward, Tergiverſatio, cunctatio.

Backwardly [unwillingly] Tergiverſanter, cunctanter.

Backwardly [negligently] Otioſè, negligenter, remiſsè.

To go backward and forward, V. *To go.*

¶ *To go backward and forward in a ſtory*, Rem aliter atque aliter narrare, recitare, exponĕre.

Backward [ſlow] Piger.

The backward, (Shakeſp.) V. *Retroſpect.*

Backwardneſs [averſion] Averſatio.

Backwardneſs [negligence] Negligentia, remiſſio, 3.

Backwardneſs [ſlowneſs] Pigritia, tarditas.

A back, Dorſum, tergum. ¶ *My back muſt pay for it*, ſcapulas perdidi. *He will be the ſame before your face and behind your back*, præſens abſenſque idem erit. *Horſe this fellow on your back, and carry him in*, ſublimem hunc intrò rape.

¶ *The back of the hand*, Manûs pars averſa.

¶ *To bear on one's back*, Humeris ferre, geſtare, portare.

To break one's back, Delumbo.

¶ *To break one's back with a cudgel*, Lumbos dolare fuſte.

||¶ *To break one's back* [ruin] Aliquem fortunis omibus, *vel* bonis, funditus evertĕre, *vel* exuĕre.

||¶ *To clap a writ on one's back*, Alicui * dicam impingĕre, aliquem in jus vocare.

To turn back, V. *To turn.*

To roll back, Revolvo.

¶ *To turn one's back upon*, V. *To turn.*

||¶ *To turn one's back to* [allow him to excel] Alicui cedĕre, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre, ſe victum, *vel* ſuperatum, eſſe confitēri.

Broken backed, Elumbis, delumbatus, delumbis.

||¶ *Broken backed* [ruined] Omnibus fortunis funditus everſus, *vel* exutus.

Crump backed, Gibber, *Celſ.* gibberoſus, *Varr.*

Backed [aſſiſted] Adjutus, levatus.

Backed as a horſe, Domitus.

¶ *To put his horſe to be backed*, Equum domitori tradĕre, dare, committĕre.

The backing of a horſe, Equi domitura.

A backing, (Shakeſp.) Auxilium.

To backbite, *Met.* Rodo; abſenti infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergere, turpitudinis notam vitæ alicujus inurĕre, alicujus exiſtimationem lædĕre, *vel* violare; aliquem obtrectare, clam vituperare, mordere; contumelioſè de aliquo dicĕre.

A backbiter, Obtrectator; meledicus; qui alteri infamiam affert, *vel* labem aſpergit.

A backbiting, Obtrectatio, * alienæ famæ violatio.

The back bone, Spina dorſi.

Of, or *belonging*, *to the back bone*, Spinalis.

The back parts, Poſteriora, *um*, n. pl.

Set back to back, Averſi colligati.

A binding back to back, Averſorum colligatio.

|| *A pig back*, Tergum recurvum.

To carry on pig back, * Humeris infantem ferre, geſtare, portare.

A ſaddle back, Tergum ſubſidens, *vel* cavum.

|| *Saddle backed*, Pandus.

A back door, Janua poſtica, oſtium poſticum.

A back room, Camera interior, *vel* poſtica.

A back ſhop, Taberna interior, officina poſtica.

Back ſtairs, Scalæ poſticæ.

¶ *A page of the back ſtairs*, Famulus qui ad regiæ ſcalas poſticas miniſtrat.

A backſide, or *yard*, Poſtica, ✠ chors poſtica.

The backſide of a leaf in a book, Pagina averſa.

The backſide, Podex, *ĭcis*, m.

On the backſide [behind] Ponè, pòſt, retro, à tergo.

Dwelling on the backſide, Poſticus.

Back [adj.] Poſticus, poſterior, averſus.

A back blow, or *back ſtroke*, Ictus averſus.

A back friend, Inimicus, obtrectator.

A back ſword, * Machæra.

A reviling behind one's back, Sanna poſtica.

Bacon, Lardum, *vel* laridum.

Ruſty bacon, Lardum rancidum.

A flitch of bacon, Succidia.

A gammon of bacon, Petaſo, *Mart.*

Bacon greaſe, Axungia.

||¶ *To ſave one's bacon*, Se à malo conſervare, poſt principia ſibi cavēre.

Bad, Pravus, malus, nequam. ¶ *It is a bad buſineſs*, occiſa eſt hæc res. *He is as bad as ever*, rurſus ad ingenium redit. *He taketh bad courſes*, in flagitia ſe ingurgitat.

¶ *No bad man*, Homo minimè malus, *vel* pravus; non improbus.

Bad [ſick] Æger, ægrotus, qui malè ſe habet, *vel* adverſâ valetudine laborat.

Bad roads, Viæ aſperæ, lutoſæ, lutulentæ, confragoſæ, ſalebroſæ.

Bad times, Tempora calamitoſa.

Bad weather, Tempeſtas nubila, *vel* parum ſerena.

¶ *To keep bad hours*, Serò, *vel* multâ nocte, domum redire.

¶ *To be very bad* [ſick] Vehementer ægrotare, peſſimè ſe habēre; * morbo languēre.

||¶ *To be very bad* [poor] In re tenui conſtitui, ad inopiam redigi.

|| *Bade* [bidden] juſſus.

I, thou, he, &c. *bade*, Juſſi, juſſiſti, juſſit. ¶ *Give her as much as I bade*, quantum imperavi date. *She did as her mother bade her*, mater quod ſuaſit ſua fecit. *If you would have done as I bade you*, ſi meum imperium exequi voluiſſes, *vel* ſi me ſatis audiviſſes.

¶ *I bad ſo much money for it*, Tantâ mercede licitatus ſum, tantum pretium obtuli.

Badly [wickedly] Malè, pravè, improbè.

|| *Badly* [difficultly] Ægrè, difficulter.

|| *Badly* [ſickly] Malè ſe habens.

Badneſs, Vitium, pravitas.

Badneſs of road, Viarum aſperitas.

Badneſs of weather, Cœli intemperies, *vel* intempeſtas.

A badge, or *token*, Indicium; ſignum, teſſera.

A badge, Inſigne, *is*, n.

Badged, (Shakeſp.) ✠ Notatus.

A badger, * Taxus, * melis, *is.*

A badger [one that buyeth corn and ſelleth it again] Mango frumentarius.

To baffle, ludificor; Aliquem fallĕre, decipĕre, fraudare; alicui verba dare; aliquem dolis deludĕre; producĕre aliquem inanibus verbis.

Baffled, Deceptus, deluſus.

A baffle, Nugæ, pl. ¶ *It is all a baffle*, Meræ nugæ ſunt.

A baffling, Deceptio, fraus, * dolus.

Baffling, Decipiens, deludens, fallens.

A baffler, Deceptor, *Sen.* ✠ luſor.

A bag, Saccus, pera.

A leathern bag, or *purſe*, marſuplum.

A little bag, Loculus, ſacculus.

A cloak bag, Mantica, * hippopera, *Sen.*

A hawking bag, Vidulus, vidulum aucupatorium.

A meal bag, Saccus frumentarius, Saccus ad farinam continendam.

A ſweet bag, Sacculus ad odoromenta continenda.

A bag bearer, Portitor crumenæ.

A bag net, Reticulum ſubtilius.

A bagpipe, Tibia utricularis, *Iun.*

A bagpiper, Utricularius, 2.

A bag pudding, Maſſula farinaria in ſacco cocta.

A baggage [impudent woman] Mulier impudica, *vel* improba.

Baggage [lumber] Scruta, pl.

Bag and baggage, impedimenta, pl. ſarcina.

Bag by bag, Peratim.

To truſs up bag and baggage, Vaſa, *vel* ſarcinas, & ſaccos colligĕre.

To give orders to march with bag and baggage, Vaſa conclamare.

To march away bag and baggage, Sarcinis, *vel* vaſis, collectis proficiſci, abire, diſcedĕre.

Bagged up, Saccatus.

A bagnio, Balneum, 2.

† *To baigne*, (Carew) Madefacio.

Bail, Vadimonium, ſatiſdatio.

Bail [ſurety in a criminal matter] Vas.

Bail [ſurety for debt] Præs, *dis*, m. ſponſor, 3.

¶ *To accept of*, or *admit to*, *bail*, Vadimonium, *vel* prædem, accipĕre.

¶ *To demand bail*, Prædem, *vel* vadem, poſcĕre.

¶ *To except againſt bail*, Contra prædem, *vel* vadem, exceptiones facĕre.

To give, or *put in*, *bail*, Prædem, *vel* vadem, dare; pro aliquo ſpondēre. ¶ *The other became bail for his appearance*, vas factus eſt alter ſiſtendi ejus. *He requireth me to put in bail*, vadatur hic me. *He putteth in bail to ſtand to the award*, judicatum ſolvi ſatiſdat.

To ſave himſelf and his bail, Vadimonium obire.

¶ *To bail a perſon*, Vadem ſe pro aliquo ſiſtĕre.

Bailable, Res in quâ vadimonium interponi poteſt.

Bailed, Interpoſito liberatus vadimonio.

A bailing, Vadimonii interpoſitio.

A bailiff [magiſtrate] Prætor urbanus.

A bailiff [ſerjeant] Lictor, apparitor.

A bailiff [ſteward] Diſpenſator, procurator.

A bailiff [of a hundred] Villicus.

To do the office of ſuch a bailiff, Villico, 1. villicor, villici munere fungi.

The office of a bailiff, or *bailiſhip*, Villicatio.

A bailiwick, Prætoris, *vel* villici, provincia, *vel* juriſdictio.

A bain, or *bath*, Balneum.

A bait, V. *Allurement*.

A bait [to catch a thing] Eſca; pellecebra.

To bait [lay a bait] Ineſco. V. *To allure.* ¶ *You know not how to lay baits for men*, neſcis ineſcare homines.

To bait [at an inn] Diverto, divertor, diverſor, cibo apud diverſorium ſe reficĕre, in hoſpitio publico cibum ſumĕre.

¶ *A bait*, or *baiting, at an inn*, Ciborum apud hoſpitium refectio.

¶ *To bait a bear*, or *bull*, Urſum, *vel* taurum, cum canibus committĕre.

¶ *To bait* [a hook] Eſcâ hamum obducĕre.

¶ *To bait* [or ſet upon] *one*, Aliquem conviciis impetĕre, invadĕre, laceſsĕre, proſcindĕre; moleſtiam alicui exhibĕre, inferre, præbĕre.

¶ *A baiting, bear baiting*, &c. Certamen inter urſos & canes.

A baiting place [by the way] Diverſorium, hoſpitium; taberna diverſoria; ✠ caupona.

A baiting place [for wild beaſts] Arena, amphitheatrum, 2.

¶ *She baiteth* [of a hawk] Alis contendit.

Baize, Pannus villoſus.

To bake, Torreo; panes, *vel* alia cibaria, furno coquĕre. ¶ [Prov.] *As you brew, ſo you ſhall bake*, ut ſementem feceris, ita & metes.

A bakehouſe, Piſtrinum.

A ſmall bakehouſe, Piſtrilla.

Of, or *belonging, to a bakehouſe*, Piſtrinenſis.

Baked, Piſtus, coctus, coctilis, furnaceus.

¶ *Baked under the aſhes*, Cinere coctus.

Eaſy to be baked, Coctibilis.

Baked meats, Piſta, pl.

A baker, Piſtor.

A baker of ſweetmeats, Piſtor dulciarius.

‖ *Baker legged*, Valgus.

A baker's trade, Paniſicium, ars piſtoria.

A baking, Coctio, L.

Of, or *belonging to, baking*, Piſtorius.

A balance, Libra, trutina, ſtatera.

The beam of a balance, Scapus.

The hole wherein the balance turneth, Trutina, ‖ agina.

The tongue of a balance, Examen; ſcapus, L.

The ſcale of a balance, Lanx.

To balance, Pondus æquare.

That which is put into the balance to make even weight, Sacoma, *Vitr.*

A balancing [even weight] Libramen, libramentum, æquipondium.

Balanced, In æquipondio poſitus.

¶ *To balance accounts*, V. *Accounts.*

¶ *To pay the balance*, Quod in rationibus ſupereſt numerare.

¶ *To hold the balance of power*, Imperii lancem tenere.

To balance, (Locke) V. *To heſitate.*

A balancer, Libripens, *diſ.*

Balauſtines, V. *Pomegranate.*

A balcony, * Podium, *Vitr.* meniana, pl. *Cic.*

Bald, Calvus, depilis, glaber.

‖ *A bald diſcourſe*, Sermo trivialis, inſipidus, inſubidus, ineptus.

Bald before, Præcalvus.

Bald behind, Recalvus, recalvaſter, *Sen.*

¶ *Bald by a diſeaſe*, * Alopeciâ depilis, *Celſ.*

To be bald, Calveo, calveſco.

To be made bald, Calvefiĕri, *Var.* calvus fieri.

Balderdaſh [of drink] Potus mixtus, *vel* commixtus.

‖ *Balderdaſh* [a confuſed heap of things] Farrago; indigeſta rerum vilium congeries.

Baldneſs, Calvities, calvitium.

A baldrick, (Pope) Balteus.

To bale a ſhip, Aquâ navem vaſculis exonerare.

A bale of goods, Mercium colligatarum faſcis, colligata mercium ſarcina.

A little bale, Faſciculus.

Baleful, Triſtis, mœſtus, funeſtus.

Baleful [hurtful] Noxius.

A balk, or *ridge, of land between two furrows*, Porca, 1. lira.

A balk, or *beam*, Trabs, *bis*, f. tignum.

To balk [make a balk] Imporco, *Col.* aratro ſublato præterire.

To balk [paſs by] omitto; ſicco pede præterire. ¶ *I will not balk your houſe*, domum tuam non declinaturus ſum.

To balk [diſappoint] aliquem decipĕre, fruſtrari, fallĕre, deludere.

To balk a ſhop, Emptores ab officinâ avertĕre.

To be balked as a ſhop, Emptoribus vacare.

Balked [as land] Imporcatus, omiſſus.

Balked [diſappointed] Deceptus, deluſus.

Balked [as a ſhop] Emptoribus vacuus.

A balker [in ploughing] ‖ Imporcator, imporcitor.

A balking [making of balks] ‖ Imporcatio.

A balking [paſſing by] Omiſſio, prætermiſſio.

A ball to play with, Pila.

¶ *To play at ball*, Pilis ludĕre.

A little ball, Pilula, orbiculus.

¶ *A hand ball* [tennis ball] Pila palmaria.

¶ *To play at hand ball*, Datatim ludĕre.

Ball playing, ✠ Pilaris luſio.

A ball player, Pilarius.

The rebound of a ball, Pilæ reſultus.

The toſſer of a ball, Dator.

A foot ball, Pila pedalis, follis.

A ball of wild fire, Ignis Phrygius.

The ball of the hand, * Palma, vola.

The ball of the eye, Oculi pupilla.

The ball of the foot, Planta pedis.

A ball, or *bullet*, Globulus.

¶ *A cannon ball*, Globulus ferreus è tormentis explodendus.

A muſk ball, or *ſweet ball*, Paſtillus.

The ball of a pillar, Scotia, *Vitr.*

A waſh ball, * Smegma.

A ſnow ball, Globulus niveus, pillula nivaria.

A printer's ink ball, Tudes, L. pila atramento linita.

¶ *Soap balls*, Pilæ mattiacæ, *Mart.* pilæ ex ſapone & * ſmegmate confectæ.

A ball [dancing] Celebres choreæ, * chorearum celebritas.

To keep balls, * Choreas celebrare.

To go to balls, * Choreas frequentare.

A ballad, Cantilena, trivialis, *vel* de trivio; carmen miſerum, canticum, nenia.

A ballad ſinger, Qui, *vel* quæ, cantilenas in triviis canit.

Ballaſt, Saburra, ſabulum navale.

To ballaſt, Saburro, ſaburrâ gravare.

Ballaſted, Saburratus, ſaburrâ gravatus.

Ballaſting, Saburra, libramen, *vel* libramentum.

A balloon [great ball] Follis.

A ballot box, Ciſta in quam ſuffragia mittuntur.

To ballot, Suffragia in ciſtam mittĕre.

A ballotting, ballotation, (Wotton) Suffragiorum immiſſio.

Balm, * Balſamum.

Balm [herb] Apiaſtrum.

Balm gentle [or mint] Melinum.

The balm tree, Frutex Judiacus.

Balſamine [water mint] Siſymbrium.

Balſam, * Opobalſamum, *Plin.*

Balſam mint [an herb] ✠ Amaranthus, menta Græca.

Balmy, or *balſamick*, * Balſaminus.

Balneary, (Brown) Balnearium.

Balneation, (id.) Actus balneo lavandi.

A baluſter, or *baluſtrade*, Clathrus.

To baluſter, Clathris ſepire.

‖ *To bamboozle*, Aliquem decipĕre, deludĕre, fallĕre, alicui verba dare.

‖ *A bamboozler*, (Arbuth.) V. *A trickſter.*

A ban, Edictum, decretum, [a curſe, *Raleigh*] imprecatio, diræ, pl. [an interdiction, *Milt.*] interdictio.

To ban [curſe] Execror, aliquem diris devovēre, imprecationes contra aliquem fulminare, mala alicui imprecari.

Banned, Execratus, maledictus.

A band [tie] Copula, ligamen, ligamentum, vinculum.

¶ *To bundle up with a band*, Vinculo ligare, alligare, colligare, deligare.

A neck band, Collare, collarium, collaria, *Plaut.* colli amictus lineus, ſericus, &c.

A head band, Faſcia caput cingens, anadema.

A hat band, Petaſi cingulum, V. *Hat.*

A little band, Faſcicula, faſciola, tæniola.

A ſwaddling band, Faſcia infantilis.

A band of ſoldiers, Caterva, cohors, grex; manus.

To divide into ſmall bands, Decurio, in curias dividĕre.

Of a band, or *company*, Catervarius, turmalis.

A band of footmen, Peditatus, peditum caterva.

A ſmall band of men, Cohorticula, copiolæ.

A band under one captain, Manipulus.

By bands, Turmatim, catervatim, gregatim.

By bands of ten ſoldiers, Manipulatim.

A bandage, Faſcia, 1.

Bandaliers, Monile cum nidis pulvere ſulphureo refertis, * pyrii pulveris * thecæ.

Banditti, Latrones Italici.

A bandog, Canis catenatus.

A bandy, Clava falcata.

¶ *To bandy a ball*, Clavâ pilam torquēre.

¶ *To bandy at tennis*, Reticulo pellĕre.

To bandy [make a faction] Conſpiro, conjuro; Factionem concitare, coïtionem facĕre.

¶ *To bandy againſt a perſon*, Aliquem clandeſtinis conſiliis oppugnare, petĕre, lædĕre.

¶ *To bandy reports about*, Rumores ſpargĕre, diſpergĕre, diſſeminare.

Bandied, (Swift) Exagitatus.

Bandy legged, Valgus

Bane [poiſon] Venenum.

Bane [death] Mors. ¶ *He had like to have catched his bane*, mortis periculum adiît. *I will be the bane of him*, ad mortem uſque illum perſequar.

To bane, (Shakeſp.) Veneno tollere.

Baneful, Peſtiferus, noxius.

Rats bane, * Arſenicum.

Wolfs bane [herb] * Aconitum.

A bang, * Colaphus, plaga, ictus, verber.

To bang, Aliquem cædĕre, pulſare, verberare, pugnis contundĕre, obtundĕre, pugnis onerare, lumbos alicujus fuſte dolare.

Banged, Cæſus, verberatus.

A banging, Verberatio.

To baniſh, Aliquem in exilium mittĕre, pellĕre, relegare; exilio afficĕre, punire, multare.

¶ *He baniſhed himſelf*, in voluntarium exilium conceſſit. *They were baniſhed their country*, à diîs penatibus exterminati ſunt.

To be baniſhed, Exulo, 1. deportor.

¶ *To be baniſhed the court*, A curiâ pelli, ex aulâ regiâ in exilium pelli.

Baniſhed, Exulans, ablegatus, relegatus; demotus, exterminatus, proſcriptus, patriâ pulſus.

A baniſhed man, Exul; à ſolo patrio extorris.

A baniſher, Proſcriptor, exterminator.

A baniſhing, Relegatio, ejectio; proſcriptio, amandatio in exilium; exportatio, *Sen.*

Baniſhment, Exilium; fuga.

¶ *To recall from baniſhment*, In patriam revocare, *vel* reducĕre, exulanti civitatem reddĕre, exulem in patriam reſtituĕre.

Baniſters, Clathri, clathrorum ſeptum.

The bank of a river, Ripa.

A bank to hold back water, Moles, agger.

A bank [hillock] Grumulus, tumulus.

A bank, or *ſhelf in the ſea*, Arenarum cumulus, arenarea moles.

A ſteep bank, Precipitium.

A little water bank, Ripula.

The raiſing of a bank, Terræ aggeſtio.

One that dwelleth on the bank's ſide, Riparius.

A bank of oars, Remigum ſubſellium.

A bank of money, Sors; pecuniæ acervus.

¶ *A publick*

¶ *A publick bank*, Locus publicus ubi multorum pecunia ſervatur.

A bank [banker's table] Menſa argentaria, *vel* nummularia.

A bank of exchange, Taberna argentaria.

¶ *To put money into the bank*, Pecuniam in fidem publicam deponĕre.

¶ *To lay up money in bank*, Pecuniam ad aliquid emendum reſervare, condĕre, recondĕre.

A bank bill, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.

Bank bills, Teſſeræ argentariæ.

A banker, Argentarius, menſarius, nummularius; * trapezita.

¶ *To depoſit money in the hands of a banker*, Argentario pecuniam committĕre, concredĕre.

The banker's trade, Ars argentaria.

The loſs, or *gain of money in bank*, * Collybus.

A bankrupt, Homo æratus; decoctor; conturbator, *Mart.*

A cheating bankrupt, Creditorum fraudator.

A deſperate bankrupt, Obæratus, qui non eſt ſolvendo.

To be, or *turn*, *bankrupt*, Decoquo; conturbare, ſc. *rationes*; ſolum vertĕre, foro cedĕre.

¶ *To turn bankrupt in order to cheat one's creditors*, Creditores per inopiæ ſpeciem ſimulatam fraudare.

Bankruptcy, or *the becoming a bankrupt*, Rationum conturbatio; à foro ceſſio.

¶ *A ſtatute of bankruptcy*, Decretum quo conturbatoris poſſeſſiones aliorum fidei concreduntur ad debitas pecunias ſolvendas.

A banner [colours] Vexillum bellicum, ſigna, *vel* inſignia militaria.

¶ *To diſplay a banner*, Signum attollĕre, tollĕre, erigĕre.

A church banner, * || Labarum.

A knight banneret, Eques vexillarius.

Banns of matrimony, Futurarum nuptiarum denunciatio, V. *To bid.*

A banquet, Epulum, epulæ, pl. convivium, concœnatio, daps, *dăpis*, f.

To banquet, Convivor, 1. epulor, convivia agitare, epulas celebrare.

¶ *To make a banquet*, Convivium agĕre, opiparis dapibus convivari, hoſpites convivio accipĕre; convivium, *vel* epulum, ornare, ſtruĕre, inſtruĕre, parare.

To banquet riotouſly, Commiſſor, luxurioſè convivari, *vel* epulari.

A riotous banquet, Commiſſatio, luxurioſum convivium.

A banquet before ſupper, Merenda.

A rich banquet, Pollucтum; votivum epulum.

A banquet without wine, Convivium abſtemium, *vel* ſiccum.

¶ *A princely banquet*, Apparatus Perſicus, lautus, magnificus, ✠ cœna dubia.

A banquet maker, Convivator, obſonator.

A banqueter, Conviva, epulo, *ōnis*, m.

A riotous banqueter, Commiſſator.

Having banquetted, Epulatus.

A banqueting, Epulatio, commiſſatio.

Banqueting ſtuff, Dapes, pl. bellaria, pl.

A banqueting houſe, || Epularium, L.

Of, or *for*, *a banquet*, Convivialis, epularis.

A banſtickle [fiſh] || Pungitius.

A banter, Joculare cavillum, * ſcomma ridiculum, facetum, jocoſum.

A banter, or *bantering*, Jocatio, irriſio; irriſus, 4. ✠ ſanna; jocoſa dicacitas, luſus ſcurrilis.

To banter, Delicias facere, *Plaut.*

¶ *To banter one*, Jocoſâ dicacitate aliquem perſequi; aliquem deridĕre, irridĕre, ſannis excipĕre, tangĕre.

By way of banter, Jocoſè; per ridiculum, per deridiculum.

¶ *To run the banter upon*, Jocularibus cavillis aliquem deridĕre, cum aliquo jocari; cavillari.

¶ *To turn into banter*, In ridiculum convertĕre.

A banterer, Joculator, homo jocularis.

A bantling, Puſio, * puerulus.

Baptiſm, * || Baptiſmus, * || baptiſma, *ătis*, n.

Baptiſmal, * || Baptiſmalis.

The day of one's baptiſm, Dies luſtricus.

To baptize, Aliquem * || baptizare, ſacro * || baptiſmatis fonte abluĕre, ſalutaribus, *vel* ſacris, aquis inſpergĕre, * || Chriſtianæ religionis ſacris initiare.

A baptiſtery, Sacer * || baptiſmi fons, * || baptiſterium.

A baptiſt, or *anabaptiſt*, Qui infantes * || baptizandos eſſe negat.

Baptized, * || Baptizatus, * || Chriſtianæ religioni ſacris initiatus.

Lately baptized, * || Neophytus.

A baptizer, * || Baptizator, qui aliquem * || Chriſtianæ religionis ſacris initiat.

A baptizing, * || Baptizatio, * || Chriſtianæ religionis initiatio.

A bar, Vectis, *is*, m.

A bar to keep people from too near a court, Clathri, pl. curiæ repagula, *vel* clauſtra.

A door bar, Obex, *ĭcis*; repagulum, V. Lat.

To break open the bars, Repagula convellĕre.

The bar of a haven, Repagulum.

¶ *To bar a door*, Peſſulum foribus obdĕre, repagulis ædes occludĕre, munire, firmare.

A bar [hindrance] Impedimentum, mora.

¶ *To put a bar upon a thing*, Alicui rei moram & impedimentum afferre.

The bar in a publick houſe, * Abacus rationalis.

A bar in law, Cavillatio, exceptio || dilatoria.

To bar [keep from] Interdico, excludo. ¶ *He barred the Romans of all France*, omni Galliâ Romanis interdixit. *He is to be barred from giving his voice*, de ponte dejiciendus eſt.

¶ *To pitch the bar*, Sudem jaculari, *vel* jactu vibrare.

A little bar, Peſſulus.

A bar [ſtarting place] Repagula, pl.

A bar [where cauſes are pleaded] Clathri, pl. cancelli in foro. ¶ *On my firſt appearance at the bar*, ut primùm forum attigi. *He hath left the bar and court*, ſalutem dixit foro & curiæ. *He maketh a good figure at the bar*, in foro floret, eſt in ſplendore forenſi, verſatur in foro optimâ fide & famâ. *He appeareth no more at the bar*, forenſi luce caret. *The bar requireth a good and ſtrong voice*, ſubſellia forenſia graviorem & pleniorem vocem deſiderant.

¶ *To plead at the bar*, Pro tribunali cauſas agĕre, defendĕre, defenſitare.

Barred, Oppeſſulatus, peſſulo firmatus.

Croſs barred, Clathratus, cancellatus.

Barred from, Exſectus, *Plin.*

A barb, or *Barbary horſe*, Equus * Numidicus, *vel* * Mauritanicus.

A barb, (Pope) Spiculum; barba.

To barb, (Shakeſp.) Tondeo, abrado.

To barb a lobſter, Locuſtam diſſecare.

Barbed, Barbatus, ✠ barbiger.

A barbed javelin, Jaculum ferro præpilatum, *vel* prætentum.

Barbs [for an horſe] Phaleræ, pl. tegumenta equorum.

Barbed [as a horſe] Phaleratus.

Barbarian, *barbarick*, (Milt.) * Barbarus, * barbaricus.

A barbariſm, * Barbariſmus, 2. * ſolœciſmus; * barbaries, 5.

Barbarity, or *barbarouſneſs*, Crudelitas, truculentia; immanitas, inhumanitas; ✠ barbaria, barbaries.

Barbarous, Crudelis, inhumanus, ſævus, truculentus, immanis; ✠ barbarus.

Barbarouſly, Inhumanè, inhumaniter, atrociter, truculenter; barbarè.

¶ *To ſpeak barbarouſly*, Oratione incultâ uti.

A barbel, Mullus barbatus, barbatulus.

A barber, Tonſor.

A woman barber, Tonſtricula, tonſtrix.

¶ *A barber ſurgeon*, Tonſor, * chirurgicus, tonſor * chirurgum agens, *vel* * chirurgiam exercens.

A barber's ſhop, Tonſtrina.

A barber's baſon, Pelvis tonſoria.

¶ *A barber's caſe*, Capſula ad novaculas, *vel* cultros, *ſeu*, ferramenta tonſoria ſervanda.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a barber*, Tonſorius.

A barbing, or *ſhaving*, Tonſura.

A barberry, Spinæ acidæ pomum.

A barbican, || Antemurale, n. tormentorum bellicorum ſedes, *vel* locus, ſpecula, l..

The barbles [of beaſts] Ranæ. *Col.* in linguis, ulcera.

A bard, Poëta antiquus.

¶ *To bard*, or *beard*, *wool*, Extremitates vellerum tondēre.

|| *A berdaſh*, * Cinædus, puſio; ✠ * draucus.

Bare [a verb] *He bare it with patience*, Æquo animo tulit.

Bare [naked] Nudus, nudatus;)(patens. ¶ *I will ſhear him to the bare ſkin*, tondebo hunc uſque ad vivum cutem.

Bare [only] Solùm, tantùm, tantummodo. ¶ *He will believe me upon my bare word*, mihi injurato credet.

Bare, *without graſs*, or *hair*, Glaber.

¶ *Bare in clothes*, Malè veſtitus, pannoſus, pannis obſitus.

To make bare, Nudo, denudo. [To uncover] Aperio.

To be bare [without hair, &c.] Glabreo.

To begin to be bare, Glabreſco.

To be made bare, Glabror, 1. *Col.*

Bare [lean] Macer, gracilis.

To become bare, or *lean*, Maceo, emarceſco, macreſco, emacreſco.

To make bare, or *lean*, Emacio.

A bare plat without graſs, Glabretum, *Col.*

Bare of money, Inops, indigens pecuniâ.

Thread bare, Tritus.

¶ *As bare as a bird's tail*, Nudior leberide.

Bareboned, Strigoſus.

Barefaced, Detectâ, *vel* retectâ, facie, ¶ *A barefaced lie*, magnum & impudens mendacium, *vel* manifeſtum.

Barefooted, Diſcalceatus, excalceatus.

¶ *To run barefoot*, Pede nudato currĕre.

¶ *Barefoot and bare legged*, Pedes & crura nudus.

¶ *To walk bareheaded*, Capite aperto ambulare.

Barely [ſcarcely] Vix. ¶ *He can but barely live*, vix aut ne vix quidem vitam tolerat.

Barely [poorly, ſlenderly] Tenuiter, exiliter.

Bareneſs, (Shakeſp.) [nakedneſs] Nuditas.

Bareneſs in clothes, Pauper cultus, *vel* veſtitus.

Bareneſs of hair, Calvities.

Bareneſs of money, Tenuitas.

A bargain [agreement] Pactum, compactum; conventum; pactio, conditio, ſtipulatio. ¶ *He hath paſſed it away by bargain*, pactione tranſmiſit.

A ſmall bargain, Stipulatiuncula.

A bargain [a pennyworth] Parvi, *vel* vilis, pretii.

¶ *To break one's bargain*, A pactione abire, *vel* diſcedĕre; pactum frangĕre, rumpĕre, violare.

To buy a bargain, Parvo, *vel* vili, pretio aliquid emĕre. ¶ *You have bought it at a very good bargain*, pecunia tua bene collocata eſt iſto mercimonio, *A good bargain is a pickpurſe*, quod non opus eſt, aſſe carum eſt, *Sen.*

¶ *To ſell one a good bargain*, Vili, *vel* parvo, pretio aliquid vendĕre.

¶ *To ſtand to one's bargain*, Conventis ſtare, pactis manēre.

¶ *A bargain* [it is agreed] Placet conditio.

A bargain [jeſting on a perſon] Ludificatio.

¶ *To ſell one a bargain*, Aliquem ludificare.

To bargain, *make*, or *ſtrike up a bargain*, * Paciſcor, depaciſcor; ſtipulor, 1. pactum, *vel* pactionem, cum aliquo facĕre, conflare, ſancire; rem cum aliquo contrahĕre; contrahĕre inducias, pacem, ſocietatem pangere.

To bargain for [hire] Conduco.

A bargain maker, Pactor, ſtipulator.

Bargained, Pactus, ſtipulatus.

A bargaining, Pactio, ſponſio.

A deceitful bargaining, Fraudatio, pactio fraudulenta.

¶ *To deal deceitfully in bargaining*, Aliquem rebus contrahendis circumvenire, decipĕre, fraudare, deludĕre.

A barge, Linter, * navigium, ✠ cymba.

A ferry barge, Ponto, *ōnis*, m.

A barge-man, maſter, or *owner,* Naviculator; navicularius, ✠ portitor.

The bark of a tree, Cortex, ĭcis, f.

The inner bark, Liber; cortex interior, *vel* tenui n

A little bark, Corticula, *Col.*

To bark [peel trees] Decortîco, excortico; deſquamo, 1. corticem detrahĕre.

Having a thick bark, barky, (Shakeſp.) Corticoſus.

To be barked, or *peeled,* Decorticor.

Barked [peeled] Decorticatus.

Barked, or *having a bark,* Corticatus, cortice obductus.

A barker of trees, Qui arbores decorticat.

A barking of trees, Decorticatio.

The bark, or *Jeſuit's bark,* Cortex Peruvianus.

A bark, or *little ſhip,* * Navigiolum; lembus; navis ſpeculatoria.

A ſwift bark, or *pinnace,* * Myoparo, *nis,* m.

To bark [as a dog] Latro, latratum edĕre.

¶ *To bark at,* Aliquem allatrare, *vel* latrare; latratu aliquem petĕre, *vel* perſequi.

To bark [like a fox] * Gannio.

To bark againſt, Oblatro, * obgannio.

Bark [a dog's name] * Canache, *es,* f. *Ov.*

Barked at, Allatratus, latratu petitus.

A barker, Latrator.

A barking, Latratus, * gannitus.

Barley, Hordeum.

Barley flour, Polenta.

Barley water, Ptiſana; ptiſanarium, *Hor.*

Great barley [bear barley] * Zea.

¶ *A barley corn* [in meaſure] Hordei granum.

Barley, or *belonging to barley,* Hordeaceus, hordearius.

Barley bread, Panis hordeaceus.

Barley broth, Juſculum hordeaceum.

Barley peeled, Hordeum glumis, *vel* folliculis, exemptum.

Barm [yeſt] Cereviſiæ flos, cremor, ſpuma.

A barn, Horreum, granarium.

A hay barn, Fœnile, *is,* n.

A little barn, Horreolum.

A barn floor, Area horrei, *vel* granarii.

A barn-keeper, Horrei cuſtos, || horrearius, 2.

¶ *Barndoor fowl,* Pullus præ granario paſtus.

A barn, or *bearne* [child] * Puellulus.

A barnacle [bird] * *Chenalopex, ĕcis,* f.

A barnacle [inſtrument] * Epiſtomium.

Barnacles, or *barnicles,* *|| Conchæ anatiferæ.

A barometer, Inſtrumentum ad gravitatem incumbentis aëris metiendum.

A baron, || Baro, *ōnis,* m. * dynaſta, *æ,* m.

¶ *A baron of the exchequer,* Quæſtor fiſcalis.

¶ *The lord chief baron,* Quæſtorum fiſcalium primarius.

Baronage, || Baronatus, 4.

A baroneſs, || Baroniſſa.

A baronet, || Barunculus, || baronetus.

A barony, || Baronia, dynaſtia; ſatrapia.

¶ *A baron of beef,* Lumbus bovillus cum * uropygio diſſectus.

A barrack, Caſa militaris.

A barrel, Dolium, cadus. ¶ *Never a barrel the better herring,* ſimiles habent labra lactucas.

A little barrel, Doliolum.

Of, or *belonging to, a barrel,* Doliaris.

The barrel of a drum, * Tympani lignea compages.

The barrel of a gun, Tormenti fiſtula.

The barrel of a jack, Fuſus qui verſat veru.

¶ *The barrel of a clock,* Fuſus * horologii.

¶ *Barrel cod,* Aſellus ſale inveteratus.

To barrel up, In doliis, *vel* cadis, recondĕre.

Barrelled up, Doliis reconditus, cadis ſervatus.

Barrel-bellied, (Dryden) Doliaris.

Barren, Sterilis, infœcundus, effœtus.

To grow barren, Sterileſco.

Barren weed, * Epimenidium.

Barrenly, Steriliter, effœtè, *Mart.*

Barrenneſs, Sterilitas, infœcunditas; exilitas.

A barreter, Vitilitigator; rabula; || cauſarum conciliator, *Ulp.*

Barretry, Calumnia litium.

A barricado, Munitio e doliis in aditu viarum, doliorum ſeptum in faucibus viæ alicujus.

To barricado, or *barricade,* Loci, *vel* viæ, alicujus fauces objectis doliis obſtruĕre; viæ aditus doliis occludĕre, objecto munimine locum obſepire, præſepire.

¶ *To barricade himſelf in,* Objectis doliis ſe munire, ſeptis intus ſe munire.

Barricaded, Doliis objectis munitus, præſeptus.

Barriers [boundaries] Limites, pl. fines, termini.

Barriers [before a houſe] * Prothyrum, *Vit.*

Barriers, * Palæſtra, luſus militaris intra cancellos, *vel* carceres.

To play at barriers, * Palæſtrâ concertare.

A player at barriers, * Palæſtrita, *æ,* m.

A barriſter at law, Juriſconſultus, cauſidicus, cauſarum actor, patronus, advocatus.

A barrow, Vehiculum.

¶ *A barrow to carry out dung,* &c. Vehiculum quo purgamenta hortorum auferuntur.

¶ *A hand barrow,* Vehiculum manibus portandum.

¶ *A wheel barrow,* Vehiculum unâ rotâ inſtructum.

To drive a wheel barrow, Vehiculum agitare, agĕre, impellĕre.

¶ *A barrow maker,* Vehiculorum fabricator.

¶ *A barrow hog,* or *pig,* Porcus majalis, *Varr.*

¶ *Barrow greaſe,* Adeps porcina.

Barter, Merx, *cis,* f.

To barter, Merces commutare, mercem merce permutare.

Bartered, Commutatus, permutatus.

A barterer, Mercator, qui merces commutat.

A bartering, Mercium commutatio, *vel* permutatio.

A barton for poultry, Gallinarium, *Col.*

Bartram [herb] *|| Pyrethrum.

A baſe [foundation] Fundamentum, baſis; ✠ fundamen.

A baſe [ſea wolf] Sargus.

The baſe [in muſick] Sonus gravis.

¶ *To ſing baſe,* Gravis cantûs partes ſuſtinĕre.

A ſinger of baſe, Gravium partium cantor.

¶ *A baſe viol,* Fides primaria ſono gravi.

The thorough baſe, Sonus imus primarius, ſonus gravis fundamentalis.

A baſe court, Curia inferior.

A baſe eſtate, Ædium, *vel* terrarum, ſervitus.

A baſe tenure, Clientela ſervilis.

Baſe [mean] Humilis, vulgaris, obſcurus.

Baſe [cowardly] * Animi puſilli homo, ignavus, timidus.

¶ *A perſon of baſe,* or *mean birth,* Ignobilis, plebeius, ignobili loco natus, ignobili ex familiâ, humili atque obſcuro loco editus, obſcuro genere, ortus, qui parentibus humilibus ſatus eſt.

Baſe born. V. *Baſtard.*

Baſe [counterfeit, as metal] Adulterinus.

Baſe [knaviſh] Fraudulentus, fallax, improbus.

Baſe [ſhameful] Infamis, famoſus, fœdus.

Baſe [ſtark naught] Nequam, pravus, nullius pretii; ✠ nefandus.

Baſe, or *vile,* Turpis, vilis, ✠ treſſis. ¶ *Tho' he were never ſuch a baſe fellow,* ut homo turpiſſimus eſſet. *She gets wealth in a baſe way,* inhoneſtè parat divitias.

¶ *O baſe!* O facinus indignum! nefarium!

A baſe action, Res turpis, indigna, fœda.

Money of baſe alloy, Nummi ſequioris metalli.

A baſe trick, Verſutia, dolus; ſtropha, *Plin.*

One who uſeth baſe tricks, Verſutus, veterator.

A baſe wretch, Nebulo, infamis.

Baſely [mean] Abjectè, demiſſè, humiliter.

Baſely [cowardly] Ignavè, timidè.

Baſely [knaviſhly] Improbè, nequiter.

Baſely [ſhamefully] Fœdè, turpiter, indignè.

¶ *To come off baſely,* Turpiter ſe dare.

Baſeneſs of birth, Ignobilitas, generis humilitas, obſcuritas; indignitas.

Baſeneſs [cowardlineſs] Ignavia, timiditas.

Baſeneſs [knaviſhneſs] Fallacia, fraudulentia, improbitas.

Baſeneſs [ſhamefulneſs] Turpitudo, fœditas.

A Baſhaw, Provinciæ præſens apud Turcas.

† *To baſh,* (Spenſ.) or *be baſhful,* Verecundor.

Baſhful, Modeſtus, verecundus, pudibundus, pudens; timidus.

Baſhfully, Modeſtè, verecundè, pudenter.

Baſhfulneſs, Modeſtia, verecundia; pudor, timiditas.

Baſil [herb] * Ocymum.

Cow baſil, Vaccaria.

Wild, or *ſmall, baſil,* *|| Ocymaſtrum.

A baſilick [ſtately edifice] * Baſilica.

A baſiliſk, * Baſiliſcus, regulus.

A baſiliſk [a great piece of ordnance] Tormentum decumanum.

A baſis, * Baſis, *is,* f.

To baſk, Ad ignem, *vel* ſolem, fovēri; apricari.

A baſket, Corbis, qualus ſaligneus; ✠ ſcirpiolum.

A little baſket, Corbula, ſportula, ſportella.

A very little baſket, Corbicula.

A baſket of reeds, Quaſillus, *vel* quaſillum, 2.

A bread baſket, Panarium, ✠ panariolum.

¶ *A hand baſket,* Corbis palmaria.

¶ *A ſhoulder baſket,* Corbis dorſualis.

A twig baſket, * Cophinus.

A wicker baſket, Ciſta texta; ſcirpiculus.

A baſket bearer, Corbium portitor.

¶ *A baſket woman,* Femina mercedulâ conducta ad cibaria domum portanda à mercatu.

A baſket maker, *|| Cophinarius.

¶ *A baſket hilt,* Manubrium Helveticum, *vel* ad formam ſportulæ confictum.

A baſking in the ſun, Apricatio.

A baſon, rather *baſin,* (Shakeſp.) Pollubrum, 2. pelvis, *is,* f.

A little baſin, * Concha.

A baſin of a fountain, * Crater, *ĕris,* m.

Venus's baſin, [herb] Labrum Veneris.

Baſſo relievo, Opus cruſtatum parum prominens, *vel* extans.

A baſtard, * Nothus, filius nothus, *fem.* notha filia; inſitivi liberi, *Phæd.*

Baſtarded, (Bacon) *baſtardized,* (Shakeſp.) Ortus infamia notatus.

Baſtardized, Adulterinus.

Baſtardly, (Donne) More ſpuriorum, *Auſ.*

Baſtardy, Ortûs infamia, natalium infamia.

To baſte meat, Carnem, dum ad ignem verſatur, lardo, *vel* * butyro, liquato mollire, *vel* humectare.

A baſting ſtick, or *ladle,* || Deguttorium, || lardarium, L.

|| *To baſte* [beat] Fuſte aliquem cædĕre, verberare, pulſare, dolare; malè multare.

¶ *To baſte a garment with thread,* Filo raro conſuĕre.

|| *A baſting* [beating] Fuſtuarium.

¶ *A baſting of meat,* Carnis dum ad ignem verſatur * butyro humectatio.

Baſting thread, Filum ſutorium.

To baſtinado, Fuſte cædĕre. V. *Baſte.*

A baſtinado, Fuſtuarium.

A baſtion, or *bulwark,* Propugnaculum, agger.

A baſton [officer of the fleet] Apparitor, lictor, L.

A bat [bird] Veſpertilio, *ōnis,* m.

¶ *Bat fowling,* Veſpertilionum aucupium, n. aucupium nocturnum, L.

A bat [club] Clava, fuſtis.

A brick bat, Laterculus, 2.

A whirl bat, Cæſtus, 4.

To bat [as threſhers] Tribulo, *Cato.*

¶ *Bateable ground,* Ager de quo litigatur.

¶ *A batch of bread,* Panes fornace ſimul cocti.

To bate [neut.] Decreſco. V. *Abate.*

|| *Bating ſome few,* Paucis exceptis.

|| *Bating that,* Niſi quòd.

† *Bate,* the præterite of *bite,* (Spenſ.)

|| *Bate* [ſtrife] Lis, contentio. V. *Debate.*

¶ *A make-bate,* Qui lites ſerit inter aliquos, ſeditionis fax, *vel* auctor.

|| *To bate* [as a hawk] Volaturio, devolare, L.

¶ *The bating of a hawk,* Alarum plauſus.

A bath, Balneum, balineum.

A little bath, Balneolum.

The bath fly, *‖ Thermocantharus, L.

¶ *A knight of the bath*, ‖ Miles de balneo.

A hot bath, Thermæ, *Melon.* ſudatio.

A little hot bath, Thermulæ, *Mart.*

¶ *A cold bath*, Cella frigidaria.

‖ *To be all in a bath* [very hot] Æſtuo, ſudore diffluĕre.

A bath-keeper, Balneator, 3.

To bathe, Balneo lavare, innatare; balneariis aquis ſe proluĕre.

To bathe, or *ſoak*, Macero.

Bathed [ſoaked] Maceratus.

Bathed, Balneo lotus, ſc. lautus.

She bathes [of an hawk] Proluit, immergit ſe.

The place at the bath where they lay their clothes while bathing, * Apodyterium.

† *A batlet*, (Shakeſp.) or *batting ſtaff*, Palmula, qua tunduntur lintea dum lavantur.

A batoon, Fuſtis, baculum.

Battalia, Acies inſtructa.

A battalion, Agmen.—*Of foot*, Phalanx.

A ſquare battalion, Agmen quadratum.

A triangular battalion, Cuneus.

The middle battalion, conſiſting of 8000 *among the ancients*, * Phalanx, *gis*, f.

To batten [grow fat] Pingueſco, craſſeſco.

To batten [make fat] (Milt.) Saginare.

To batten [welter] Volutari, ſe volutare.

‖ *A battening* [weltering] Volutatio.

Batter for pudding, Farina cum lacte, *&c.* commixta ad farta conficienda.

To batter, Collido, contundo, obtundo; verbero.

¶ *To batter one's face*, Alicujus os batuere, malas palmâ porrectâ ferire, os manûs ſuæ palmâ verberare.

To batter down, Diruo, 3. everto, perverto; deſtruo; demolior, diſturbo.

¶ *To batter with great guns*, Ex edito mœnia tormentis quatĕre, concutere, pulſare.

Battered, Concuſſus, quaſſatus.

A battered whore, Proſtibulum.

A batterer, Qui diruit, pulſat, *&c.*

A battering, Concuſſio, quaſſatio.

A battering ram, Aries, *ĕtis*, m.

A battery [breach] Ruina, feneſtra.

Battery [beſieging] Oppugnatio, oppugnandi ratio.

¶ *Aſſault and battery*, ‖ Aſſultus & verberatio, injuria ‖ perſonalis.

A battery [bulwark] Tormentorum bellicorum ſedes, majorum tormentorum ſuggeſtum.

¶ *To raiſe a battery*, Tormenta bellica locare, diſponĕre, *vel* conſtituĕre, in aliquo loco.

A battle, Prælium, pugna, certamen, congreſſus.

The front of a battle, Prima acies.

A battle between two [duel] Certamen ſingulare; duellum.

A general battle, Dimicatio univerſa.

A doubtful battle, Prælium anceps.

A bloody battle, Prælium cruentum, *vel* truculentum.

¶ *To give an enemy battle*, or *to fight a battle*, Cum hoſte confligĕre, acie, *vel* armis concurrĕre; acie congredi, prælio dimicare, ſigna conferre, manum conſerĕre, prælio decertare, armis decernĕre, prælium committĕre, collatis ſignis pugnare.

To begin a battle [ſkirmiſh] Velitor.

¶ *It came to a battle*, Res ad manus atque pugnam veniebat.

¶ *To provoke to battle*, Hoſtem ad certamen provocare, ad pugnam laceſsĕre.

¶ *To gain a battle*, Vincĕre, ſuperare, prælio ſuperior eſſe, prælium ſecundum facĕre.

To loſe a battle, Vincor, cædor, fundor, profligor, ſuperor.

¶ *To run the hazard of a general battle*, In caſum univerſæ dimicationis venire.

¶ *The battle was doubtful*, Vario marte pugnatum eſt.

¶ *To make one's ſelf ready for battle*, Ad certamen ſe accingĕre.

An army drawn up in battle array * Acies, acies inſtructa, exercitus inſtructus. V. *Array.*

¶ *To march*, Quadrato agmine incedĕre.

¶ *To preſent themſelves in order for battle*, Copiam pugnandi facĕre.

To refuſe a battle, Certamen detrectare.

A pitched, or *ſet*, *battle*, Pugna ſtataria, pugna præliaris.

A battle of giants, *‖ Gigantomachia.

A battle of frogs and mice, *‖ Batrachomyomachia. 1.

The beginning of a battle, Velitatio, 3. pugnæ præluſio.

A battle by ſea. V. *A ſea fight.*

‖ *To battle it with one*, Cum aliquo decertare, *vel* contendĕre.

To battle it out, Depugno, tamdiu pugnare donec alter ſuperior evadat.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a battle*, Prœliaris, *e*.

¶ *To battle* [at a college] Victûs debita & impenſas in nomina referre.

A battle ax, Bipennis, *is*, f.

A battledoor, Ferula.

A battledoor [horn book] Tabella elementaria, libellus literas appellare diſcentium.

¶ *A battledoor ſcholar*, Elementarius tiro.

A battledoor [at tennis, *or* ſhuttlecock] * Palmula luſoria quâ pila emittitur ac repellitur.

Battlements, Lorica, corona, pinnæ murorum.

¶ *To make battlements*, Muri faſtigium pinni diſtinguĕre.

A battler, ‖ Batalarius. L. V. Lat.

A baubeé [a farthing] Quadrans, L. triens.

A bavin, Faſcis, *ſc.* tenuium virgarum.

A little bavin, Faſciculus.

Bawbles, Tricæ, pl.

¶ *Very bawbles*, Gerræ Siculæ.

Bawbling, (Shakeſp.) Vilis, contemnendus.

A female bawd, Lena, lupa.

A male bawd, Leno.

To play the bawd, Lenocinor.

Bawdry, Lenocinium.

Bawdry in ſpeech, Obſcœnitas, ſpurcitia.

Bawdy, Impudicus, obſcœnus, ſpurcus, ✠ laſcivus.

A bawdy houſe, Lupanar, luſtrum, *Meton.* fornix.

¶ *To haunt bawdy houſes*, Luſtra frequentare, impudicos amores ſibi conciliare.

A haunter of bawdy houſes, Scortator, ganeo.

Bawdily, Obſcœnè, fœdè.

To talk bawdy, Verba obſcœna proferre.

Talking bawdy, Spurcidĭcus.

To bawl, Clamo, vociferor, clamores edĕre, *vel* tollĕre; ingenti clamore obſtrepĕre, ſtrepitu turbas dare, plenis faucibus ejaculare, plorare.

¶ *He came bawling up to me*, Venit ad me clamitans.

A bawler, Clamator, clamoſus. ¶ *That it may be underſtood whom I call a bawler, and whom an oratour*, ut intelligi poſſit quem exiſtimem clamatorem, quem oratorem fuiſſe.

A bawling, Vociferatio, clamitatio, exclamatio. ‖¶ *You had better not have kept a bawling here*, non feciſſe erat meliùs hîc convitium.

Of, or *belonging to*, *bawling*, Clamoſus.

To bawl, Exclamo, intono.

A bawſin [badger] * Melis, *is*.

A bay [road for ſhip] Statio.

A bay [creek] Sinus.

A bay [dam] Pila, moles, *is*, f.

The cherry bay tree, ‖ Lauroceraſus, *i*, f.

The roſe bay tree, * Nerium.

A bay tree, Laurus, baccalia.

A place where bay trees grow, Lauretum.

A bay berry, Bacca lauri.

Bearing bays, ✠ Lauriſer.

Dwarf bay, ‖ Lauruſtinus.

Crowned with bays, Laureatus, lauriger.

To hold, or *keep*, *at bay*, Moror, ſiſto.

To ſtand at bay, (Denham) Hoſtium impetum ſuſtinere.

A bay horſe, Equus badius, *vel* * Phœnicei coloris.

A bright bay, Fulvus.

A bay [cheſnut colour] Ex badio fuſcus.

A dapple bay, Fulvus albis maculis diſtinctus.

Bay ſalt, Sal niger.

A bay window, Menianum, *ſc.* ædificium.

† *To bay* [bark] (Spenſ.) Latro.

A bayonet, Sica.

Bayes [cloth] Pannus viloſus.

Coarſe bays, Pannus villoſus craſſior.

Be, a particle in compoſition, ſet before verbs, ſignifieth *all over*, and is made originally by *con*; as, *to bedaub*, conſpergo, coinquino.

To be, is variouſly rendered in the Latin, according to the word following it.

To be [exiſt] Sum, fio, exiſto. ¶ *I believe he will be here by-and-by*, credo illum jam adfuturum eſſe. *If ſhe be ever ſo much akin*, ſi cognata eſt maximè. *It happened as well as could be*, meliùs fiĕri haud potuit quàm factum eſt. *If he be true to himſelf*, hic ſi ſibi ipſi conſentiat, *vel* conſentaneus ſit. ‖ *If ſo be he be willing*, ſi eſt ut velit. *Admit it to be ſo*, fac ita eſt, verum eſto. *You were too young to be there*, cui per ætatem non interfuiſti. *Deſirous to be gone*, cupidus decedendi.

To be mad. V. *Mad.*

To be ſick. V. *Sick.*

‖ *To be out* [miſtaken] Erro, fallor.

To be without [want] Careo, egeo.

I ſhould, or *might*, *be*, Forem.

I have been, Fui. See *Been.*

To be hereafter, Futurus.

¶ *So be it*, Ita fiat.

A beach [ſhrub] * Aſpalathus.

A beach [or ſhore] littus, ✠ acta.

Beached, (Shakeſp.) Undis expoſitus.

Beachy, (id.) Ad littus pertinens.

A beacon, Specula.

A burning beacon, Ignis ſpeculatorius.

A ſignal from a beacon, Specularis ſignificatio.

Beaconage, Tributum ſpeculare, *vel* ſpeculatorium.

¶ *To fire the beacon*, Hoſtium adventum igne accenſo in ſpeculâ nunciare.

¶ *To watch at a beacon*, De ſpeculâ obſervare.

A watcher at a beacon, Excubitor, ſpeculator.

A bead, * Sphærula perforata.

A bead [to pray with] Pilula, *vel* ſphærula precatoria.

A pair of beads, * Teſſeræ precatoriæ.

A necklace of precious beads, Monile ex gemmulis.

A ſtring of beads for the arm, Armilla.

A beadſman, Orator.

A beadle, Lictor, viator, præco; ſubmotor aditûs; ✠ anteambulo, *Mart.*

A beadle of beggars, Flagellarius, L. lictor piſtrinarius, virgator.

¶ *A bead roll*, * Catalogus precum.

A beagle, Canis venaticus, catulus animalium indagator, *vel* inveſtigator.

‖ *A precious beagle*, Homo futilis, ineptus, *vel* improbus.

The beak [of a ſhip] Roſtra, pl.

¶ *The beak head*, Extremitas * proræ.

A beak, Roſtrum.

A little beak, Roſtellum, *Col.*

Beaked, Roſtratus.

A beaker, Cantharus, cyathus, L.

A beal, or *welk*, Puſtula.

Full of beals, Puſtuloſus.

To beal, [gather matter as a ſore] Suppuro.

A large beam, Trabs, *ăbis*, f.

A ſmall beam, Trabecula.

The principal beam of a houſe, Lacunar.

A weaver's beam, Jugum textorium.

The beam of a carriage, Temo, *ōnis*, m.

¶ *The beam of a ſhip*, Trabs ratis.

The beam of a balance, ‖ Scapus.

The beam of a great balance, Stater, *ēris*, m.

The beam of a buck, Cervini cornu ſtipes.

A beam [meteor] Trabs ardens.

A draw beam [wind beam] * Ergata, *Vitr.*

A ſun beam, Jubar, radius ſolis.

Of, or *like*, *a beam*, Trabalis.

Compaſſed with beams, * Radiatus.

The beam tree, ‖ Aria, L.

To beam, (Pope) ✠ Radio, 1.

Beamy [caſting forth rays] * Radians.

A bean, Faba.

A French, Guinea, (L.) or *kidney, bean*, Phaſeolus.

A little bean, Fabula.

The black of a bean, Hilum. ¶ *Every bean hath its black*, vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur.

Of, or *belonging to, a bean*, Fabalis, e.

One that lives upon beans, Fabarius.

A bean cake, Fabacia.

A bean cod, Siliqua.

A bean ſhell, Fabæ * concha, valvulus.

A bean ſtalk, Fabale, *is*, n.

Bean ſtraw, Stipula fabalis.

Bean porridge, Puls fabacea, *Macr.*

Bean meal, Lomentum.

Bean chaff, Tunica fabæ.

A bean plat, ‖ Fabetum, L.

To bear, or *carry*, Porto, geſto, bajulo; fero, humeris ſuſtinere. ¶ *They bear the bell away*, facilè primas ferunt. ‖ *I ſhall bear with any body, as I cannot bear wine*, ego quenquam feram, qui vinum ferre non poſſum.

To bear [ſuffer] * Fero, ſuffero, tolero, ſuſtineo, patior. ¶ *He beareth the charge of fortune very ſtoutly*, fortuitos caſus magno animo ſuſtinet. *As far as your eſtate will bear*, pro re tuâ. *He giveth more than his eſtate will bear*, benignior eſt quàm res patitur. *We muſt bear what falleth to our lot*, quod ſors feret feremus æquo animo.

¶ *To bear an office*. V. *Office*.

¶ *To bear arms as a ſoldier*, Arma ferre, *vel* portare. V. *Arms*.

¶ *To bear arms* [a coat of arms] *ib.*

To bear away, Aufero, abduco, *xi.*

‖ *To bear away from a place*, A loco aliquo diſcedĕre.

To bear, or *bring forth* [as animals] Pario.

To bear, or *behave, himſelf*, Se gerĕre.

To bear, or *bring forth, fruit*, Fructum edĕre.

¶ *To bear the charge of*, Sumptus ſuſtinēre, *vel* alicui rei ſuppeditare, *vel* ſubminiſtrare.

To bear one company. V. *Company*.

¶ *To bear date*, Diem adſcriptam, appoſitam, *vel* adnotatam, habēre.

To bear down. V. *To ſink*.

To bear one down in diſcourſe, Evinco, verbis obſtinatè contendĕre.

To bear down a thing in its way, Proſterno, obruo; proturbo.

‖ *To bear hard upon one*, Aliquem acerbiùs tractare.

¶ *To bear an impreſſion of a thing in one's mind*, Veſtigium alicujus rei in animo retinēre.

To bear an impreſſion [as a book] Aliam impreſſionem, *vel* editionem, admittĕre.

To bear a grudge. V. *Grudge*.

To bear in mind. V. *Mind*.

¶ *To bear in with a harbour*, Vento ſecundo in portum ferri, *vel* impelli.

¶ *To bear the loſs of a thing* [make it good] Damnum præſtare; [take it patiently] damnum æquo animo ferre, *Met.* preferre.

‖ *To bear off* [at a diſtance] Abſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3.

‖ *To bear off* [act.] Prohibeo, protelo.

To bear off a blow, Ictum avertĕre.

To bear, or *jet, out*, Promineo, exto.

To bear a price, Vigeo. ¶ *They bear a good price*, eorum pretia vigent, pretium habent. *They bear little or no price*, vili venduntur. *What price bear ſwine here?* quibus hic pretiis porci veneunt?

To bear great affection to one. V. *Affection*.

To bear one good will. V. *Will*.

‖ *To bear out* [ſave harmleſs] Tueor, * patrocinor.

¶ *To bear a part in*, Partem alicujus rei ſuſtinēre.

¶ *To bear a proportion to*, Alicui rei reſpondēre, aptus, *vel* conſentaneus, eſſe; accommodari.

¶ *To bear a reſemblance*, or *likeneſs*, Ad aliquid ſimilitudine accedĕre, alicujus rei ſimilitudinem habere.

To bear reſpect unto, Colo.

¶ *To bear rule*, or *ſway*, Dominari, imperium exercēre, rerum potiri, alicubi cum imperio eſſe.

¶ *To bear the ſenſe of a thing*, Senſum alicujus rei in animo tenēre.

¶ *To bear ſuch a ſenſe*, Talem interpretationem admittĕre.

To bear towards a coaſt, Adnavigo, adno.

To bear, or *prop, up*, Fulcio, ſuffulcio; ſuſtineo.

¶ *To bear up under a calamity*, Calamitatem ferre, preſerre, tolerare, pati, perpeti, ſuſtentare.

To bear up againſt, Reſiſto; obnitor, *Met.* obſiſto.

¶ *To bear up to*, Ad aliquem curſum dirigĕre. *They bear up with them*, ſe illis æquant.

To bear, or *lean, upon*, Innitor, incumbo.

To bear with, Indulgeo; ſuſtineo, noxas alicujus, diſſimulare, mores perpeti. ¶ *One may bear with a little inconveniency for a great deal of conveniency*, multa ex quo fuerint commoda, ejus incommoda æquum eſt ferre.

To bear witneſs. V. *Witneſs*.

A bearer [porter] Bajulus; geſtator.

‖ *A bearer out*, Sponſor.

A bearer of a corpſe, Veſpillo.

A bearing [carrying] Bajulatio, portatio; geſtatus.

A bearing [ſuffering] Perpeſſio, 3.

‖ *A violent bearing down*, Oppreſſio,

A bearing, or *jetting, out*, Prominentia, projectura, *Vitr.*

Paſt bearing [of trees, females, lands, &c.] Effætus.

The bear antlers [of a buck] Superior & ſecundus pollex.

A bear, Urſus, 2.

A ſhe bear, Urſa, 1.

The bear [conſtellation] * Arctos, * arctophylax, *ăcis*.

¶ *A bear-ward*, Urſorum magiſter, *vel* cuſtos.

A bear-dog, Canis urſinus.

Of, or *like, a bear*, Urſinus, *Col.*

¶ *A bear-garden*, Locus ubi urſi, &c. cum canibus decertant, locus ad certamina urſorum cum canibus deſignatus.

Bearſbreech, or *bear's foot* [herb] * Acanthus, 2.

Bears ear [herb] Auricula urſi.

Bears garlick, Allium urſinum.

Bears wort, ‖ Arctium montanum.

A beard, * Barba. ¶ *His beard is newly grown*, barba mento ſuccrevit, primâ tectus lanugine malas.

A great, or *long, beard*, * Barba promiſſa, immiſſa, prolixa.

A little beard, Barbula.

A goat's beard, Spirillum.

A cat's beard, *‖ Genobarbum, L.

A beard of corn, * Spica, ariſta.

To beard, or *begin to have a beard*, ‖ Barbeſco.

¶ *A rough beard*, * Barba hirſuta, *vel* prolixa.

Bearded, * Barbatus.

Bearded ears, Ariſtæ * ſpicatæ.

¶ *Having a great beard*, Bene * barbatus.

Having a little beard, * Barbatulus.

Having a red beard, Ahenobarbus.

Beardleſs, Imberbis.

The firſt bearding of men, Pubes, prima lanugo.

‖ *To beard a perſon* [affront one to his face] Convitiis coram laceſsĕre.

¶ *To beard wool*, Vellus truncare.

¶ *The beaſel*, or *beazel, of a ring*, Annuli pala, *vel* funda.

A beaſt, Beſtia.

To become a beaſt, ‖ Bruteſco.

A great beaſt, Bellua.

A little beaſt, Beſtiola.

A wild beaſt, Fera.

A tame beaſt, Beſtia cicur, *vel* domeſtica.

A beaſt of burden, Jumentum.

All kinds of tame beaſts, [flocks, or herds] Pecus, *ŏris*, n. pecus, *ŭdis*, f. Note, *Flocks* (chiefly ſheep) are generally expreſſed by the former.

A beaſt for ſacrifice, Victima.

A herd of beaſts, ✠ Pecuaria, pl.

Beaſts of chace, Feræ campeſtres.

Beaſts of foreſt, Feræ ſylveſtres.

Beaſtial, rather *beſtial* [belonging to beaſts] ‖ Belluinus, *Gell.*

Beaſtiality, or *Beſtiality*, Coïtio cum belluâ.

Beaſtially, or *Beſtially*, Turpiter, fœdè, laſcivè, impudicè.

Beaſtlineſs, Feritas, immanitas.

Beaſtlineſs [lewdneſs] Laſcivia, impudicitia; obſcœnitas, 3. ſalacitas; ſpurcitia, 1. *vel* ſpurcities, 5.

Beaſtlineſs [naſtineſs] Immunditia, 1. ſordes, *is*, f.

Beaſtly, or *beaſtial* [lewd] Laſcivus, impudicus, obſcœnus, ſalax, ſpurcus.

Beaſtly [naſty] Immundus, ſordidus.

Beat of drum, * Tympani ſonus.

¶ *The beat of the pulſe*, * Arteriæ, *vel* * venæ, pulſus.

To beat, Verbero, pulſo; cædo; pugnis, *vel* fuſte, ferire, contundĕre, obtundĕre. ¶ *You beat, I only am beaten*, tu pulſas, ego vapulo tantùm.

I will beat out your brains, tibi jam cerebrum diſpergam hîc.

To beat, or *bruiſe*, Terĕre, pilo aliquid contundĕre.

To beat [conquer] Vinco, ſupero.

¶ *He owned himſelf beaten*, Herbam porrexit.

To beat againſt, Allido, illido; impingo, plango.

¶ *To beat an alarm*, Ad arma conclamare, bellicum canĕre.

¶ *To beat a charge*, Ut impetum in hoſtes faciant * tympani ſono edicĕre.

¶ *To beat on an anvil*, Incudi ſubjicĕre.

To beat back, Repello, repercutio, averto.

To beat back again, Reverbero, *Sen.*

To beat back often, ✠ Repulſo.

To beat the breaſt for grief, Plango.

‖ *To beat his brains about a thing*. V. *Brains*.

To beat black and blue, Sugillo.

To beat, or *hammer, a thing, to make it longer*, or *thinner*, Procudo, *ſi*. 3.

To beat to death, Ad mortem uſque diverberare.

To beat, V. *to batter, down*.

¶ *To beat down the price*, Quàm minimò licitari.

¶ *To beat down fruit*, Fructus ex arbore decutĕre, concutĕre, ſternĕre.

To beat a drum, * Tympanum pulſare.

¶ *To beat out of countenance*, Pudorem alicui incutĕre, aliquem rubore ſuffundĕre.

¶ *To beat up the enemy's quarters*, Falſis terroribus hoſtem excitare, trepidationes inter hoſtes fictis rumoribus facĕre; metum, *vel* * pavorem, hoſti inani ad arma conclamatione injicĕre.

To beat [as the pulſe] Lentiùs, *vel* celeriùs, movēri, micare. ¶ *My pulſe beateth ill*, * venæ non æquis mihi intervallis moventur.

To beat, or *run, up and down*, Curſito.

To beat in upon [as rain] Impluo.

¶ *The clock beateth well*, Penſile horarii libramentum æquis intervallis movetur.

¶ *To beat fiſh into a net*, Aquas quatĕre, *vel* turbare; pulſando piſces in rete adigĕre.

¶ *To beat upon the hoof*, Callem carpĕre.

To beat, or *knock*, Pulſo, plango.

To beat, or *knock, often*, Pulto.

¶ *To beat with the fiſt*. V. *Fiſt*.

To beat to the ground, Affligo, *xi*, 3.

To beat out [ſearch for] *as hunters*, Indago.

To beat with a hammer, Tundo, perfundo.

To beat into the memory, Inculco.

To beat much, Compulſo, deverbero.

To beat out, Excudo, extero. ¶ *He can never be beat out of his opinion*, ex acceptâ ſemel opinione nunquam movēri proteſt.

To beat out the brains, Excerebro. V. *Brains*.

¶ *To beat a parley*. V. *Parley*.

¶ *To beat to powder*, Ad pulverem redigĕre.

To beat together, Collido.

To beat as the waves, Illido. ¶ *The billows beat againſt the ſhore*, fluctus illiduntur in littus. *The wind beateth violently on that place*, ventus æſtuat in eum locum.

To be beaten, Verberor, cædor, vapulo.

To be beaten, or *driven back*, Impellor.

To be beaten to the ground, Collabeſio.

Beaten, Verberatus, cæſus.

An old beaten ſoldier, Miles emeritus.

An old beaten argument, Argumentum tritum.

Beaten [overcome] Victus, ſuperatus.

Beaten againſt, Impactus, alliſus, illiſus.

Beaten back, Repercuſſus, repulſus, reverberatus.

Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.

Beaten [as a hedge in hunting] Exagitatus.

Beaten to death, Pugnis, *vel* verberibus, occiſus.

Beaten down, Dirutus, deturbatus.

Beaten with hail ſtones, Grandine percuſſus.

Beaten into the memory, Inculcatus, memoriæ mandatus.

Beaten out, Excuſſus, extuſus.

A beaten path, Callis tritus; via trita.

Beaten ſorely, Peſſimè contuſus.

Beaten with a ſtaff, Fuſte pulſatus.

Beaten, or ſtamped, together, Stipatus.

Beaten together, Contuſus.

Beaten under, Subtuſus.

Weather beaten [at ſea] Ventis quaſſatus.

¶ *Weather beaten by a journey*, Cœli intempeſte fatigatus, *vel* delaſſatus.

Worthy to be beaten, Verberandus, * plagis dignus; verberabilis, verbereus, verbero. *Plaut.*

A beater, * Plagoſus, verberator.

A beater down, Demolitor.

A beater out of work, Excuſor.

¶ *A gold beater*, Bractearum aurearum confector. V. *Gold.*

A beater [rammer] Fiſtuca, pavicula.

A beating, Verberatio, pulſatio; pulſus.

A beating back, Repercuſſio.

A beating black and blue, Sugillatio.

A beating of the breaſt, Plangor, planctus.

A beating with a cudgel, Fuſtuarium.

A beating down, Demolitio.

A beating one thing againſt another, Colliſio, conflictio, contuſio, conflictus.

¶ *The hare beateth*, ‖ Lepus vagit, L.

The beating of the pulſe. V. *Pulſe.*

The quick beating of the pulſe, Creber pulſus.

To beatify, Beo, aliquem in, *vel* inter, beatos referre; in numerum beatorum aſcribĕre, beatis aſcribĕre.

Beatified, Beatus, beatis aſcriptus.

Beatifical, or *beatifick*, Quod ad ſummam felicitatem confert.

Beatification, Alicujus in beatos relatio, *vel* in beatorum numerum aſcriptio.

Beatitude, Beatitudo, beatitas; beata vita, ſumma felicitas.

A beau, Homo elegans, *vel* nimiæ in veſtibus elegantiæ ſtudioſus.

Beauiſh, Bellus; in veſtibus elegantior.

A beaver [beaſt] Caſtor, fiber, *ri.*

Of, or *belonging to, a beaver*, Caſtoreus, fibrinus.

A beaver hat, Pileus caſtoreus, *vel* ex pilis fibri coactus; fibrinus galerus.

The beaver of a helmet, Buccula.

Beavered, (Pope) Pileatus.

Beaver [oil] Caſtoreum.

A beaver, or *beverage*, Merenda.

¶ *To beaver*, Merendam ſumĕre.

Beauteous, or *beautiful*, Formoſus, pulcher, ſpecioſus, venuſtus; nitidus.

Somewhat beautiful, Venuſtulus, ✠ floridulus.

Beauty, *beautifulneſs*, or *beauteouſneſs*, (Donne) Pulchritudo, formoſitas, venuſtas, formæ dignitas, *vel* elegantia; candor. ¶ *The beauty of eloquence*, eloquentiæ nitor. *The perfect beauty of the age*, ævi decor integer. *Beauty is but a bloſſom*, forma bonum fragile eſt. *Beauty is always liable to ſlander*, ✠ ſemper formoſis fabula pœna fuit.

The beauty of a place, Loci, horti, turis, amœnitas.

A perfect beauty, Mulier, *&c.* eximiâ venuſtate, *vel* egregiâ formâ.

To beautify, Orno, exorno, decoro, condecoro; *Met.* illumino.

Beautified, *beautied*, (Shakeſp.) Ornatus, exornatus, decoratus, condecoratus.

A beautifying, Ornamentum, ornatus, ✠ decoramen.

¶ *To make the ſkin beautiful*, Inducĕre cuti nitorem.

To be beautiful, Niteo, ſplendeſco. ¶ *Craſſus's ſtyle was more beautiful*, Craſſi magis enitebat oratio.

Beautifully, Decorè, nitidè, ornatè, pulchrè, ſpecioſè, venuſtè.

To loſe one's beauty, Defloreſco. ¶ *She hath loſt her beauty*, defloreſcit formæ dignitas.

A beauty-ſpot, V. *A foil; a patch.*

To becalm, Paco, ſedo, tranquillo.

Becalmed, Pacatus, ſedatus, tranquillatus, *Nep.* vento deſtitutus.

A becalming, Sedatio.

It became, Evaſit, fiebat.

Becauſe, Quia, quòd, quoniam, propterea quòd. ¶ *Neither is there any man that loveth pain becauſe it is pain*, neque quiſquam eſt, qui dolorem ipſum, quia dolor ſit, amet. *He was diſpleaſed with me, becauſe I defended him*, mihi, quòd defendiſſem, leviter ſuccenſuit. *Yet ſhe muſt die, becauſe ſhe was born of human race*, tamen ei moriendum fuit, quoniam homo naturâ erat. *Becauſe you acted the part of a good ſervant towards me*, propterea quòd ſerviebas liberaliter.

Becauſe of, Ob, propter, gratia, ergô. *Note*, Ergô in this ſenſe is put after the genitive caſe it governeth; as, ¶ *We came for his ſake*, illius ergô venimus.

A beccafico, (Pope) [bird] Ficedula.

† *To bechance*, (Shakeſp.) V. *To befall.*

A beck, or *rill*, * Rivulus.

A beck, Nutus. ¶ *Ready at a beck*, ex nutu pendens. *At his maſter's beck*, ad domini nutum.

To beckon, *to beck*, (Shakeſp.) Nuto, innuo.

To beckon again, Renuto.

To beckon back, or *from*, Renuo, *ui*, 3. abnuo.

To beckon to, Annuo.

A beckoning, Nutatio.

To become [to be fit, fitting, *or* becoming] Deceo; par, dignum, [illegible]orum, eſſe. ¶ *This garment becometh me*, [illegible]e hæc veſtis. *It would ſcarcely become* [illegible]s decorum eſſet.

To become [to grow, [illegible]e made] Evado, fio. ¶ *It becometh incurable*, evadit inſanabilis, *ſc.* morbus. *I think I become a God*, ut puto, Deus fio. *It is become a proverb*, proverbii locum obtinuit.

Note, To *become*, before a verb, is often rendered by turning the verb into an inceptive in *ſco*; as, ¶ *I become rich, ſilent, &c.* diteſco, conticeſco.

To become of, Fiĕri. ¶ *What will become of me then?* quid mihi fiet poſtea? *You care not what becometh of me*, tu quid de me fiat parvi curas.

It ill becometh, Dedecet.

A becoming, Decor, decus, ŏris, n.

Becoming [convenient] Decens, conveniens.

Becoming [graceful] Decorus.

Becomingly, Decorè, decenter, venuſte.

Becomingneſs (Grew) Decorum, decentia, condecentia.

A bed, Lectus, torus, cubile, ſtratum. ¶ *He goeth ſupperleſs to bed*, it cubitum incœnatus. *As you have made your bed you muſt lie in it*, tute hoc intrîſti tibi, omne eſt exedendum.

A bed of ſtate, Pulvinar, *āris*, n.

A bed in a garden, Area, areola, pulvinus.

¶ *To go to bed*, Inire lectum, in lectum ſe recipĕre. *We went to bed*, Cubitum diſceſſimus.

¶ *To bed with you*, Ad lectum vos recipite.

¶ *To make a bed*, Lectum ſternĕre, inſternĕre, ornare, concinnare, ſtragula lecti componĕre.

Bed time, Hora ſomni.

The bed [of a river] Alveus, fluvii * rivus canalis.

A little bed, Lectulus, torulus.

A truckle, or *trundle bed*, * ‖ Parabyſtum, al. parabyſtus; lectus verſatilis, L.

¶ *A down bed*, Culcita mollioribus avium plumis referta.

A feather bed, Culcita plumea, *Cic.*

A flock bed, Culcita lanea, *vel* tomento & floccis referta.

A pallet bed, * Grabatus.

¶ *A preſs bed*, Lectus ad formam ſcrinii veſtiarii formatus.

¶ *A ſtraw bed*, Lectus ſtramineus, tomentum circenſe, culcita ſtramine referta.

A bride bed, Torus genialis, *vel* nuptialis.

¶ *A ſettle bed*, Lectus ſellæ formam habens.

A ſtately bed, Lectus dapſilis.

¶ *A table bed*, Lectus menſæ formam referens.

To be brought to bed, Enitor, pario, parturio, partum edĕre. *She is brought to bed*, peperit, enixa eſt.

Brought to bed, Partu liberata, enixa.

To bring to bed [as a midwife] Parturienti mulieri adeſſe, opem ferre.

A being brought to bed, Puerperium.

One brought to bed, Puerpera.

A bed's head, Cubitale, *is*, n. cervical.

The bed's feet, Lecti pedes.

A bed's teſter. V. *Teſter.*

A bedſtead, Pluteum, lecti fulcrum, ✠ ſponda.

A bed's poſt, Lecti columna.

A bed maker, Lecti ſtrator.

A bed mat, or *tick*, Culcita.

Bed curtains, Lecti vela ductilia.

¶ *The bedſide*, Spatium lectum inter & parietem.

To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi.

To bed a wife, (Shakeſp.) Uxorem in lectum ſibi accipere, admittere.

To bed with one, Concumbo.

A bed chamber, Cubiculum.

¶ *A gentleman of the king's bed chamber*, Nobilis à regio cubiculo.

Belonging to a bed-chamber, Cubicularis, ✠ cubicularius.

Bed clothes, or *bedding*, Stragula, *pl.* torale ſtragulum.

Abed [in bed] Cubans ſupinus, lecto affixus.

A lying in bed, Decubitus, 4.

Bedded, In lectum receptus.

Bedded [put to bed] In lecto poſitus.

Bedrite, (Shakeſp.) ‖ Jus lecti ſponſalis.

A bedſwerver, (id.) V. *Harlot.*

Bed rid, * Clinicus.

To be ſick in bed, Decumbo, *ŭbui*, 3.

A bed fellow, *bed mate*, (Shak.) Conſors lecti.

A bed of ſand, &c. Stratum.

A leek bed, Cepetum; porrina.

Lady's bed ſtraw [herb] * ‖ Galium.

To bedaggle, Oram veſtris collutare; veſtem luto aſpergĕre, *vel* inficĕre; veſtem per lutum, aut rorem, trahĕre.

Bedaggled, *bedraggled*, (Swift) Per lutum, aut rorem, tractus.

A bedaggling, Luti, *vel* roris, aſperſio.

To bedaſh, (Shakeſp.) Aſpergo, *ſi*, 3.

¶ *To bedaſh all over*, Luto cooperire.

Bedaſhed, Aquâ, *vel* luto, aſperſus.

¶ *Bedaſhed all over*, Luto coopertus.

A bedaſhing, Aſperſio.

To bedawb, Inquino, conſpurco, maculo, commaculo.

To bedawb with dirt, Oblimo.

A bedawbing, Inquinamentum, labes.

To bedawb with colly, or *ſmut*, Denigro.

To bedawb with ink, Atramento commaculare.

Bedawbed with gold lace, Auro coopertus.

Bedawbed, Conſpurcatus, inquinatus, maculatus, commaculatus.

To bedeck, (Shakeſp.) *bedecked*, (Milt.) V. *To deck.*

A beder [under milſtone of an oil mill] Molaris inferior.

To bedew, ✠ Roro, irroro.

To be bedewed, ✠ Roreſco, irroror.

Bedewed, Rorulentus, irroratus, ✠ roratus, roſcidus.

A bedewing, Roratio, irroratio, roris aſperſio.

† *Bedight*, (Spenſ.) V. *Adorned.*

† *To bedim*, (Shakeſp.) V. *To make dim.*

† *To bedrench*, (id.) V. *To drench.*

† *To bedrop*, (Milt.) V. *To beſprinkle.*

Bedlam, or *Bethlehem*, Hoſpitium inſanorum.

¶ *Bedlam is the fitteſt place for him*, dignus qui

naviget

naviget Anticyram, Helleborum ei potandum eſt aliquot dies.

A bedlam, (Shakeſp.) or *bedlamite*, Inſanus, furioſus, ✠ cerritus, lymphatus.

Bedlam like [adj.] Furibundus.

Bedlam like [adv.] Furibundè, furioſè.

To bedung, Stercore inquinare; ſordibus volutare.

Bedunged, Stercore inquinatus.

A bedunging, Inquinamentum ſtercore factum.

To beduſt, Pulvere conſpergĕre.

Beduſted, Pulvere conſperſus.

† *To bedwarf*, (Donne) V. *To ſtunt*.

A bee, Apis. ¶ *As buſy as a bee*, in re aliquâ ſemper occupatus.

A drone bee, Fucus, 2.

A little bee, Apicula.

A gad bee, Aſilus, tabanus; * œſtrus.

An humble bee, ‖ Bombilius, L.

Bee glue, * Propolis, *is*, f.

The bee eater [bird] Aptaſter, merops.

Young bees, * Nymphæ, pl.

¶ *A ſwarm of bees*, Apum examen.

¶ *To drive bees*, Favos ex alveis eximĕre.

A bee hive, Alveare, alvearium, alveus.

A bee maſter, Apiarius, 2.

Of, or *belonging to*, *bees*, Apianus.

A beech tree, * Fagus, *i*, f.

¶ *Beech maſt*, Glans fagea.

Beechen, or *belonging to beech*, Fageus, faginus, fagineus.

¶ *A grove of beech*, Locus fagis conſitus.

Beef, Caro * bubula, *vel* bovilla. ¶ *After beef cometh muſtard*, aquas infundit in cineres.

¶ *Powdered beef*, Bubula ſalita.

¶ *Martlemas*, or *hung*, *beef*, Bubula fumo indurata, *vel* infumata.

A beef, * Bos, *ŏvis*, 3.

I have been, Fui. ¶ *I have been here a long time*, ego jamdudum hîc adſum. *You have been long enough about this buſineſs*, ſatìs diu jam hoc ſaxum volvis. *As we have ever been uſed*, ut conſuevimus hactenus. *I have been up and down all Aſia*, à me Aſia tota peragrata eſt. *He hath been abſent three months*, tres menſes abeſt. *When I had been at his houſe*, apud eum cum fuiſſem. *I was afraid you had been gone*, metuebam ne abiîſſes. *Death had been before me*, mors ob oculos mihi verſata eſt. *I would it had not been*, nollem factum. *I will make as if I had been there*, quaſi affuerim aſſimulabo. See *To be*.

Beer, Cereviſia, * zythum, zythus.

New beer, * Muſtum.

Beer hopped, Cereviſia ‖ lupulata.

Freſh beer, Potus recens.

Strong, or *double*, *beer*, Cereviſia primaria, generoſa.

Small beer, Cereviſia tenuis.

Stale and hard beer, Potus * acrior, *vel* * acri ſapore.

Dead beer, Vappa.

Beet [herb] Beta.

Beet [without ſcent] Blitum.

A beetle [fly] * Cantharus, * ſcarabæus.

A dung beetle, Scarabæus ſtercorarius.

The venomous beetle, or *long-leg*, * Bupeſtris.

¶ *The knobbed horned beetle*, Scarabæus nodoſus.

The beetle fiſh, Cantharus piſcis.

¶ *As blind as a beetle*, Hipſeâ cæcior.

A beetle, or *mallet*, Malleus, tudes, *ĭtis*.

A little beetle, Malleolus

¶ *A beetle for flax*, ‖ Lini frangibulum.

A bucking beetle, Tudicula.

A paviour's beetle, Pavicula.

Beetle browed, Caperatus, ſupercilioſus.

Beetle headed, Fatuus, ſtipes, *Met.* caudex, plumbeus.

To beetle, (Shakeſp.) Promineo.

To befall, Contingo, obtingo; accido, incido; evenio. ¶ *If the ſame thing ſhould befall me*, ſi eadem mihi uſu venirent. *I know what hath befallen me*, quod mihi obtigerit ſcio. *This befell me contrary to expectation*, præter ſpem hoc mihi obtigit. *There hath no ſorrow befallen him in his joy*, huic nulla ægritudo gaudio interceſſit. *If any thing ſhould befall me otherwiſe than well*, ſi quid mihi humanitus acciderit.

Befallen, Quod accidit, *vel* contigit.

It befell, Evenit, accidit, factum eſt.

To befit, Decēre, congruĕre, convenire.

Befitting, Conveniens, idoneus.

To befool, Aliquem ridēre, irridēre, ludĕre, ludificari, deludificari; illudĕre alicui, *vel* in aliquem.

¶ *You befool me now*,, tu nunc me ludos deliciaſque facis.

Befooled, Deriſus, irriſus, deluſus, illuſus.

A befooling, Irriſio, illuſio.

☞ *Before* is variouſly rendered in Latin, ſometimes, and moſt commonly, by

Ante, as, ¶ *Nor did I ever ſet my eyes upon this woman before to-day*, neque ego hanc oculis vidi ante hunc diem. *Lay it before our door*, ante januam noſtram appone. *Whom I love before myſelf*, quem ante me diligo. *He died the year before I was cenſor*, anno ante me cenſorem mortuus eſt.

Note, Ante, in this ſenſe, is ſometimes uſed abſolutely without a caſe; as, ¶ *A long time before*, multò antè. *I thought of it four days before*, id ipſum quatriduo antè cogitâram.

Apud, as, ¶ *Before the court*, apud curiam.

Coram, as, ¶ *The cauſe was pleaded before the ſenate*, coram ſenatu res acta eſt. *I am afraid of commending you any more before your face*, vereor coram in os te laudare ampliùs.

In, as, ¶ *Before their fathers faces*, In ora parentum. *Before the face of all men*, in omnium oculis.

Ob, as, ¶ *Death was often before my eyes*, ob oculos mihi ſæpe mors verſata eſt. *Baniſhment was before mine eyes*, mihi exilium ob oculos verſabatur.

Palam, as, ¶ *I commended theſe things before you*, hæc te palam laudaveram.

Præ, as, ¶ *Before the door*, præ foribus. *Do you go before, I will follow*, I præ, ſequar.

Præter, as, ¶ *Before their own men's faces*, præter ſuorum ora. *They were all carried before Lollius*, præter oculos Lollii omnia ferebantur.

Prior, priùs, as, ¶ *We will go before*, nos priores ibimus. *I wrote to you before*, priùs ad te ſcripſi.

Pro, as, ¶ *Before the camp*, pro caſtris. *Before Caſtor's temple*, pro æde Caſtoris.

Sub, as, ¶ *Before their eyes*, ſub oculis. *The matter is yet before the judge*, adhuc ſub judice lis eſt. *Before the gates*, ſub ipſos poſtes.

Supra, as, ¶ *Which I wrote of before*, quæ ſuprà ſcripſi.

Before [before that] Ante, antequam, citiùs, priuſquam, potiùs; as, ¶ *Which cauſe was dead before you were born*, quæ cauſa antè mortua eſt quàm tu natus eſſes. *Before I depart this life*, antequam ex hâc vitâ migro. *I ſhall want voice before I want names*, vox me citiùs deficiet quàm nomina. *Before you began to ſpeak*, priuſquam loqui cœpiſti. *I would run quite away before I would come back*, aufugerem potiùs quâm redeam. *Before the year was gone about*, non toto vertente anno. *Before a man can tell what's that*, dicto citiùs. *She came in, before I had done complaining*, nondum querelam finieram, quum illa intervenit.

¶ *A little before*, Paulò antè; jamdudum.

Long before, Jampridem.

Before all things, Imprimis.

The day before, Pridie. ¶ *The day before the wedding*, pridie nuptiarum.

¶ *Before all men*, Palam, in publico.

¶ *Before hand*, In anteceſſum.

Before now, or *this time*, Antehac.

Before then, Anteà.

Before time [formerly] Olim, dudum. ¶ *Before and behind*, à fronte & à tergo. *The year before*, anno ſuperiore. *The night before the day on which the murder was committed*, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis.

To be before, Præſum.

To haſten before, Præcelero.

To faſten before, Præfigo, *xi*, 3.

To get before one, Præverto, *ti*, 3.

To go before, Præcedo; præeo, *ĭvi*. 4.

To learn before, Prædiſco, *dĭdĭci*, 3.

To run before, Præcurro.

To ſing before, Præcino, *ui*, 3.

To walk before, Anteeo, 4.

Before going, Præcedens, antecedens.

Beforehand in the world, Opulentus, dives.

† *To befortune*, (Shakeſp.) V. *To betide*.

To befoul, Coinquino, commaculo.

To befriend, Alicui favēre, gratiam impertire, gratificari.

That will befriend, Fauturus.

Befriended, Gratiâ ſublevatus.

To be befriended, Gratiâ ſublevari, commodari.

A befriending, Gratificatio, benevolentia.

To befringe, (Pope) Orno, V. *To fringe*.

To beg, Mendicare, emendicare, ſtipem petĕre. *On the highway*, propter vias.

To beg [entreat] Oro, rogo.

To beg humbly, Supplico, ſubmiſsè petĕre; ſupplicibus verbis orare, precari, implorare. ¶ *She beggeth you would protect her*, fidem veſtram implorat.

To beg earneſtly, Obteſtor, obſecro, obnixè rogare.

To obtain by begging, or *entreating*, Exoro. ¶ *Let me beg it of you*, ſine te exorem.

To beg [the queſtion] Principium petĕre, idem affirmare de quo litigatur.

I, &c. *began*, Incepi; incepiſti, &c.

He began [to ſpeak] Infit. V. *Begin*.

He begat, Genuit.

To beget [as a father] Gigno, genero, procreo.

To beget [procure] Concilio, paro, produco.

A begetter, Genitor, procreator.

A begetting, Generatio, procreatio.

A beggar, or *begger*, Mendicus. ¶ *Sue a beggar and catch a louſe*, rete non tenditur accipitri et milvio. *Set a beggar on horſeback, and he will ride a gallop*, aſperius nihil eſt humili cùm ſurgit in altum, *Claud*.

Beggar's buſh [the place of their rendezvous] Clivus Aricinus, *L*.

Beggar's brats, Mendicabula hominum.

A little, or *young*, *beggar*, Mendiculus.

To beggar, ad inopiam, egeſtatem, *vel* mendicitatem, redigĕre; egeſtatem alicui afferre.

To be beggared, Bonis exhauriri; pauper, *vel* inops, fieri; ad inopiam, egeſtatem, *vel* mendicitatem, redigi.

Beggared, exhauſtus; ad egeſtatem, *vel* inopiam, redactus.

Beggarlineſs, or *beggary*, Mendicitas, pauperies, paupertas, egeſtas; penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris anguſtiæ.

Beggarly, Inops, pauper, mendicus.

Very beggarly, Perpauper.

A beggarly fellow, Homo pauperculus, mendicabulum hominis, & *per Meton.* Irus.

Beggarly [mean] Vilis, abjectus; proletarius.

Beggarly, *beggingly*, Mendicè, *Sen.*

Begged [as an alms] Mendicatus, emendicatus.

Begged [entreated] Oratus, rogatus. ¶ *Let him be begged for a fool*, ad agnatos & gentiles deducendus.

A begging, Mendicatio. *Sen.* ¶ *He getteth his living by begging*, mendicando victum colligit.

¶ *This thing goeth a begging* [in traffick] Nemo emĕre vult niſi vili pretio.

¶ *The begging friars*, Fratres mendicantes.

To begin, Incipio, occipio; occepto; ordior, exordior, aggredior, inchoo. ¶ *I will begin with Romulus*, incipiam à Romulo. *She began her trade*, quæſtum occepit. *I had a mind to begin with that*, ab eo exordiri volui. *He beginneth his hiſtory*, ad hiſtoriam aggreditur, hiſtoriam inchoat. *I am to begin*, meæ primæ ſunt partes. *Charity beginneth at home*, tunica pallio propior. *Before I begin to ſpeak*, antequam dicere inſtituo. *They began the battle*, certamen iniêrunt. *When the year beginneth*, ineunte anno. *Since the world began*, ab orbe condito. *I began to ſuſpect*, mihi incidit

incidit ſuſpicio. *The day beginneth to break*, luceſcit hoc jam.

To begin [take beginning from] Orior, naſcor.

To begin again, Redordior, inſtauro, itero, integro, redintegro, repeto. ¶ *He beginneth the old wars again*, renovat priſtina bella.

To begin to riſe [as the ſun] Suborior.

To begin a deſign, Inſtituo.

To begin a journey, V. *Journey*.

To begin a battle, Prælium inire, capeſſĕre.

To begin afreſh, or *anew* [neut.] Integraſco.

¶ *To begin an office*, V. *Office*.

To begin rudely [make the firſt draught] Delineo, * ſciographiam deſignare, *Vitr.*

To begin a thing, Rem auſpicari, aggredi, tentare, inceptare.

To begin a war, Bellum ſuſcipĕre.

¶ *To begin well*, Auſpicatò, *vel* bonis auſpiciis, rem aggredi, ſuſcipĕre, tentare.

‖ *To begin with* [provoke] Laceſſo, *ĕre*.

To begin the world, Quæſtum aliquem occipere.

A beginner, Auctor, inceptor; princeps.

The chief beginner, Productor.

A young beginner, Tiro, tirunculus.

Beginning, Exorſus, *Act. Met.* Auſpicans.

¶ *At the beginning*, Inter initia prima, in initio.

A beginning, Initium, principium, exordium, exorſus, exortus, inceptum. ¶ *Relate the hiſtory from the beginning*, exordium narrationis inſtitue. *Even from the beginning*, jam inde a principio. *At my firſt beginning to act it*, cùm primùm eam agere cœpi. *From the beginning of my youth*, ab ineunte adoleſcentiâ. *From the beginning of autumn*, primo autumno. *From the beginning of the ſpring*, incipiente vere. *From the beginning to the end*, à carceribus ad metam; ab ovo ad mala. *I was of that opinion from the beginning*, à primo ita mihi erat viſum.

¶ *The firſt beginnings of an art*, or *ſcience*, Alicujus artis, *vel* ſcientiæ, prima rudimenta, initia, elementa.

A good, or *bad*, *beginning of buſineſs*, Bonum *vel* malum, auſpicium.

A beginning, or *riſe*, Origo, primordium, principatus. ¶ *That was the beginning of his misfortunes*, ex illo fluere cœperunt illius mala; labes hæc prima malorum.

A freſh beginning, Redintegratio.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a beginning*, Principalis.

To begird, Cingo, præcingo; circundo, obſepio, obſideo.

Begirded, or *begirt*, Cinctus.

A beglerberg [Turkiſh] Provinciæ præſes.

To begnaw, (Shakeſp.) V. *To bite*, *to gnaw*.

To be begotten, Gignor, naſcor.

Begotten, Genitus, editus, prognatus, ſatus, ſuſceptus, generatus.

Firſt begotten, Primo genitus.

An only begotten, Unigena, filius unicus.

To begreaſe, Adipe ungĕre.

‖¶ *To begreaſe the fat ſow in the tail*, Divitem pecuniâ corrumpĕre, locupletem donis cumulare.

Begreaſed, Adipe unctus.

To begrime, Aliquid denigrare.

Begrimed, Denigratus.

To beguile, Fraudo, defraudo, circumvenio, fallo, dolis deludĕre, decipĕre, lactare; ſpe vanâ producĕre, alicui fucum facĕre, aliquem aliquâ re defraudare, promiſſis in fraudem impellĕre, verba alicui dare, imponere. ¶ *Although I have been beguiled in this before now*, etſi ſæpe jam hæc ſpes me fruſtrata eſt.

Beguiled, Fraudatus, deceptus.

A beguiler, Homo fallax, fraudulentus, fraudator, planus.

A beguiling, * Dolus, fraudatio, fallacia, fruſtratus, 4.

I have begun, Cœpi. *Go on as you have begun*, Perge, ut occepiſti.

Begun, Cæptus, incæptus, ĭnchoatus, exortus. *Well begun is half done*, principium dimidium totius.

Begun anew, Novitius, integer.

In behalf, Vice. ¶ *In my behalf*, meâ cauſâ, meo nomine, meâ vice, meo loco.

To behave, Gero; ſe præbere. ¶ *I am reſolved ſo to behave myſelf*, mihi conſtitutum eſt ita gerere. *He behaved himſelf valiantly*, ſtrenuum, *vel* fortem, hominem ſe præbuit. *He behaved himſelf well in his office*, bene adminiſtravit provinciam, *vel* rem, ſuam. *Have you ſo behaved yourſelf?* itane parâſti te?

Ill behaved, Malè moratus, inurbanus, pravo ingenio præditus.

Well behaved, Bene moratus.

Behaviour, Morum geſtus, vitæ, pl.

Good behaviour, Morum urbanitas.

Baſe behaviour, Morum impuritas.

¶ *To be bound to one's good behaviour*, Ad bene ſe gerendum obligari.

To behead, Decollo, obtrunco; caput cervicibus abſcindĕre, alicui caput præcidĕre, collum ſecare; aliquem ſecuri ferire, *vel* percutĕre; capitis ſupplicium ſumĕre.

Beheaded, Caput, *vel* capite, truncatus; decollatus, capite plexus.

To be beheaded, Obtruncari, capite mulctari, *vel* plecti; cervices ſecuri ſubjicĕre.

A beheader, Qui aliquem capite truncat.

A beheading, Securi percuſſio, decollatio.

† *A beheſt* [promiſe] Promiſſum.

Beheſts [commands] Juſſa, pl. mandata.

† *Behight*, † *Behot*, (Spenſ.) promiſſus; commiſſus.

Behind, Ponè, pòſt, à tergo. As, ¶ *Behind Caſtor's temple*, ponè ædem Caſtoris. *My wife cometh behind*, ponè ſubit conjux. *You lay lurking behind the ſedge*, tu poſt carecta latebas. *He ſet upon them behind*, aggreſſus eſt à tergo. *He took her up behind him*, eam ad terga recepit. *He cometh not behind any*, nemini cedit.

Behind my back, Me abſente. ¶ *He will be the ſame before your face and behind your back*, præſens abſenſque idem erit. *I will come behind*, ſequar.

¶ *To be left behind*, Relinqui, ſupereſſe, reſtare.

Behind [remaining] Porrò, reliquus. ¶ *Is there any thing yet behind?* etiamne eſt quid porrò? *Is there any more miſchief behind?* nunquid eſt aliud mali reliquum? *I will not be behind hand*, non poſteriores feram. *Another thing is behind*, aliud ſupereſt. *What is behind will be done within*, intus tranſigetur ſi quid eſt quod reſtat. *He is behind in paying arrears*, Aliquid inſolutum reliquit.

¶ *To be behind another in point of learning*, Alicui eruditione cedĕre, herbam porrigĕre.

To be behind hand in buſineſs, Ceſſo, moror, cunctor.

¶ *Behind hand in the world*, Ad inopiam, *vel* egeſtatem, redactus; ære alieno oppreſſus.

Behold, Ecce, èn.

Behold him, Eccum, ellum: *behold her*, eccam.

Behold them [maſc.] Eccos, ellos [fem.] eccas.

To behold, Aſpicio, inſpicio; ſpecto, inſpecto; intueor, conſpicor, animadverto. ¶ *Behold his countenance*, contuemini os.

To behold afar off, Proſpicio, ſpeculor.

To behold above, Suſpicio, ✠ ſuſpecto, 1.

To behold, or *look about*, Circumſpicio, deſpicio; luſtro, colluſtro, perluſtro, perſpecto.

To behold earneſtly, Contemplor, obtueor, aliquem intentis oculis, *vel* acerrimè contemplari.

To behold with compaſſion, Reſpicio, alicujus miſerēri.

I beheld, Vidi.

Beheld, (Pope) Conſpectus, ſpectatus, viſus.

Plain to be beheld, Conſpicuus.

Worthy to be beheld, Spectabilis, ſpectatu dignus.

To behold often, Reſpicio, aſpecto.

Beholden, or ‖ *beholding*, Obſtrictus, obligatus, devinctus, addictus, obnoxius. ¶ *I was not beholden to him at all*, obligatus ei nihil eram.

¶ *To make one beholden to him*, De aliquo bene mereri, *vel* promereri; aliquem ſibi obligare, obſtringĕre, *vel* devincĕre.

To be beholden to one, Alicui obligari, obſtringi, devinciri. ¶ *We are mightily beholden to them*, illorum beneficiis maximè devincti ſumus. *He was beholden to me, that*, mihi debebat, quòd. *I am beholden to him for my life*, illius operâ vivo. *He is beholden to me for his life*, mihi vitam acceptam refert. *I am much beholden to you for the bullion*, de rauduſculo multùm te amo. *We are beholden to them for our livelihood*, illorum beneficio panem manducamus. *I am beholden to them*, bene de me meriti ſunt.

A being beholden, *beholdingneſs*, (Sid.) Obligatio.

A beholder, Spectator, ſpeculator, inſpector.

A beholding, Spectatio, contemplatio; conſpectus, 4. aſpectus, intuitus.

A beholding upward, Suſpectus.

An earneſt beholding, Contuitus, obtuitus.

Behoof, Commodum, gratia, utilitas.

Behooveable, *behooveful*, (Spenſ.) Commodus, opportunus, utilis.

It is behooveable, Intereſt, refert.

¶ *It behooveth*, Decet, expedit, oportet, operæ pretium eſt, operæ eſt.

† *Behoovefully*, (Spenſ.) Commodè.

† *To behowl*, (Shakeſp.) V. *To howl at*.

Being [eſſence] Natura, eſſentia.

¶ *An action inferreth being*, eſſentiam indicat operatio. *Theſe reaſons plainly declare the being of God*, hæ rationes clarè oſtendunt Deum exiſtĕre. *Before we were in being*, antequam nati fuimus.

‖ *Being* [ſeeing that] Cùm, quoniam, quando, quandoquidem, *&c.* as, ¶ *Being it is ſo*, quod cùm ita fit. *Being you come not hither*, quoniam huc non venis. *Being I ſee you deſire it*, quando te video deſiderare. *That being your deſire*, quandoquidem ita tu vis.

A being here, *there*, or *by*, Præſentia. ¶ *Leſt my being here ſhould hinder*, ne mea præſentia obſtet.

‖ *A being* [habitation] Habitatio, commoratio, domus, domicilium. ¶ *Pray provide him ſome kind of being*, peto à te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *I believe I ſhall have no ſettled being any where*, commoraturum me nuſquam ſanè arbitror. *A man of no ſettled being*, homo incerti laris.

Being is often made by *ſum*, expreſſed or included in another verb; as ‖¶ *There is no being for me at Rome*, non licet mihi eſſe Romæ. *I believe it will be the ſafeſt being for you here*, te hîc tutiſſimè fore puto. *You need not trouble yourſelf at his being gone*, quòd deceſſerit non eſt quòd commovearis. *For he being conſul in Gaul*, ille enim cùm eſſet conſul in Galliâ.

☞ *Being* [for *if*, *when*, *whilſt*, or after *I am*, *was*, &c.] may be made by the ablative caſe abſolute; as, ¶ *Bibulus being conſul*, Bibulo conſule. *Your father being alive*, vivo patre. *After I am dead*, me extincto, *vel* mortuo.

Being [for *who*, or *which am*, *was*, &c.] may agree with the word preceding; as, ¶ *My father being*, or *who is*, *a man*, *loveth me being*, or *who am*, *a child*, pater meus vir amat me puerum. *They drive away the drones*, *being a ſluggiſh cattle*, ignavum fucos pecus à præſepibus arcent. *The Gauls*, *being twice repulſed with great loſs*, *conſult what to do*, bis magno cum detrimento repulſi Galli quid agant conſulunt.

¶ *Mayor*, &c. *for the time being*, Qui prætoris urbani munere tunc fungitur.

¶ *To keep a thing from being done*, Aliquid ne fiat prohibĕre, impedire.

¶ *It was near being done*, Parum abfuit quin fieret.

¶ *I am ſo far from being*, Tantùm abeſt ut ſim.

‖ *To belabour*, ‖ *to belam*, Aliquem pugnis, *vel* fuſte, contundĕre, cædĕre, dolare, verberare.

‖ *Belaboured*, ‖ *belammed*, Cæſus, verberatus.

A belamming, Verberatio.

To belace, Tæniam textilem veſti conſuĕre.

Belaced, Tæniâ textili conſutus, *vel* ornatus.

‖ *Belagged* [left behind] Ponè relictus.

¶ *I was belated*, Nox me occupavit.

To belay [waylay] Alicui in viâ inſidiari, inſidias ſtruĕre, *vel* parare.

To belay (a rope) V. *To ſplice*.

A belch, or *belching*, Ructus, 4.

To belch, Ructo, ructor.

¶ *To belch in one's face*, In os alicujus ructari.

¶ *To belch out blaſphemies,* Impia in Deum verba profundĕre; ſceleſto ore contumelias in Deum effundĕre; divinum numen verbis violare.

To belch often, Ructito.

To belch out, Eructo.

Belched out, ✠ Ructatus.

A belcher, or *that cauſeth to belch,* ✠ Qui ructat, [fem.] ructatrix.

Given to belching, Ructuoſus.

A beldame, Bellona, anicula, vetula.

To beleaguer [beſiege] Urbem obſidēre, circumſidēre, obſidio, *vel* obſidione, cingĕre; obſeſſam tenēre.

A beleagurer, Obſeſſor.

A beleaguring, Obſidio, obſeſſio.

Beleagured, Obſidione cinctus.

† *Belgard,* (Spenſ.) Oculorum conjectus; reſpectus.

Belgick [Dutch] Belgicus.

To belie, Aliquem calumniare, falſum crimen in aliquem intendere.

To belie a thing, or *pretend that which is not,* Ementior. *They belied thoſe whom they hated,* ementiti ſunt in eos quos oderant. *I am he, thou doſt belie,* illum quem ementitus es, ego ſum.

Belied, Falſo delatus, inſimulatus.

A belying, calumnia, falſa criminatio.

Belief, or *a believing,* Fides, *es*, f.

To be of little belief, Diffido, ſuſpicor.

Paſt belief, Fidem ſuperans, incredibilis, fide indignus.

Lightneſs, or *eaſineſs, of belief,* Credulitas.

Light, or *eaſy, of belief,* Credulus.

Hard of belief, Incredulus.

Lack, or *hardneſs of belief,* Diffidentia, ſcrupulus, dubitatio.

The belief [Apoſtles Creed] * Symbolum, * ‖ Apoſtolicum, *vel* * ‖ Apoſtolorum.

To believe [give aſſent to] Credo.

To believe [truſt] Alicui confidĕre, fidem dare.

To believe [think] Exiſtimo, puto, arbitror, opinor. ¶ *I cannot believe any ſuch thing,* mihi quidem herclè non eſt veriſimile. *I could not believe it,* ad id credendum non potui animum inducĕre. *You are a fool to believe him,* ſtultus es qui huic credas. *She can make him believe the moon is made of green cheeſe,* mero meridie ſi dixerit illi tenebras eſſe, credit.

To be believed, Credor. ¶ *It is believed on all hands,* paſſim creditur. *If I may be believed,* ſi qua mihi fides.

To make one believe a thing, Aliquid alicui perſuadēre, fidem alicujus rei facĕre. ¶ *He would make us believe he is a ſhrewd perſon,* nobis perſuaſum eſſe vult ſolertem ipſum virum eſſe. *You ſhall never make me believe this tale,* nunquam mihi fidem facies hujus fabulæ.

Believed, Creditus.

Believable, Credibilis, credendus, fide dignus.

Not to be believed, Incredibilis, fidei abſonus, abſurdus.

A perſon not to be believed, or *credited, as a witneſs,* Inteſtabilis.

A believer, Credens.

A believer [among divines] Fidus, *vel* fidelis, Dei ſervus.

Believingly, More eorum qui in Deum credunt.

To make believe [pretend] Simulo, præ ſe ferre.

¶ *I only made you believe,* eâ gratiâ ſimulavi. *He would make us believe he is a good man,* ſpeciem præ ſe boni viri fert.

Belike [adj.] Veritati conſonus, veriſimilis.

Belike [adv.] Ut videtur.

A bell, Æs ‖ campanum, campana, ‖ nola.

A little bell, Tintinnabulum.

A paſſing bell, ‖ Campana funebris.

A ſaint's bell, ‖ Campanula ſacra.

A little clock's bell, * Horologii tintinnabulum.

An alarm bell, Tintinnabulum ad familiam excitandam.

A child's bell, Crepitaculum, * crotalum.

¶ *A low bell* [about a ram's neck] Tintinnabulum arietis collo ſuſpenſum.

A low bell [for catching birds] Tintinnabulum aucupatorium.

¶ *To bear away the bell,* Ferre pretium certa minis, victoriam reportare, * palmam ferre.

‖¶ *To curſe one with bell, book, and candle,* Aliquem omnibus diris devovēre.

A bell-clapper, ‖ Nolæ, *vel* tintinnabuli, malleus.

A bell founder, Qui metalla ad ‖ campanas conficiendas liquefacit.

A bell man, Præco nocturnus.

¶ *Bell metal,* Metallum ex quo ‖ campanæ conficiuntur.

A belfry, Locus in templo unde ‖ campanæ pulſantur.

¶ *A bell weather,* Dux gregis, vervex ſectarius.

Blue bells, or *bell flowers,* ‖ Campanula flore cæruleo.

Hedge bells, ‖ Campanula minor.

To ring the bells, ‖ Campanas modulatè, *vel* numeroſè, pulſare.

¶ *A ringing of bells,* ‖ Campanarum concentus, *vel* modulata pulſatio.

¶ *A ring of bells,* Plures ‖ campanæ modulatè ſonantes.

A belle, (Pope) † *bellibone,* (Spenſ.) Virgo, nobilis, inſignis, egregia.

To bellow, Mugio.

To bellow again, Remugio.

To bellow out, Emugio.

To bellow to, Admugio.

A bellowing, Mugitus.

A pair of bellows, Follis, *is*, m.

The noſe, or *pipe, of the bellows,* * Crater follis.

The bellows of an organ, Follis * pythauli.

A ſmith's bellows, Follis fabrilis.

Belluine [belonging to beaſts] Belluinus.

A belly, Venter, uterus, alvus, *i*, f. ¶ *The belly hath no ears,* venter præcepta non audit. ‖ *Verily you will quickly have your belly full of him,* næ tu propediem iſtius ſaturabere. *My belly thinketh my throat cut,* jam annum eſurio. *What is got under the devil's back is ſpent under his belly,* malè partum malè diſperit, *vel* malè parta malè dilabuntur. *He pincheth his own belly,* ſuum defraudat genium. *My eyes are bigger than my belly,* oculos cibis paſco, non ventrem; oculi plùs devolant quàm capit venter.

Great bellied, Ventricoſus.

Great, or *big, bellied* [as a woman with child] Gravida, prægnans.

A woman's great belly, Æquor ventris.

A little belly, Ventriculus.

A belly band, or *girth,* Cingulum.

The lower part of the belly, * ‖ Hypogaſtrium.

The part of the belly about the ſhort ribs, * ‖ Hypochondria.

¶ *The belly-ache,* Tormina ventris.

Troubled with the belly-ache, Alvinus, alvi dolore laborans.

Belly cheer, belly-timber, (Hudib.) Cibaria, pl.

A belly god, (Hakewell) Helluo, guloſus, vorax, Epicuri de grege procus.

A belly friend, * Paraſitus.

A belly full, Satietas, ✠ ſatias. ¶ *A belly full is a belly full,* ſatis eſt quod ſufficit.

Full bellied, Satur.

A paunch, or *gor belly,* Ventrioſus, *vel* ventricoſus.

To belly out with fat, Ventricoſus eſſe.

To belly out [as a wall] Prominēre.

A belly worm, Lumbricus inteſtinorum.

The belly of a lute, Concavum teſtudinis.

To belock, (Shakeſp.) V. *To lock.*

To belong, Attineo, pertineo; competo. ¶ *What doth that belong to me,* quid iſtuc ad me attinet? *Diſſembling belongeth not to me,* non mea eſt ſimulatio. *He judged it to belong to them,* id illis adjudicavit. *This queſtion belongeth to philoſophy,* hæc quæſtio in philoſophiâ verſatur.

Belonging, Attinens, pertinens.

Beloved, Dilectus, amatus, gratus, charus.

¶ *Dearly beloved,* Chariſſimus.

Below, adj. Infernus, inferus, inferior. ¶ *So that we could ſee all above, below, and between,* ut omnia ſupra, infera, media, videremus. *Thoſe above are ſupperleſs, thoſe below have ſupped,* ſuperi incœnati ſunt, cœnati inferi.

Below, an adverb, infrà, ſubtèr, deorſum. ¶ *They that are below,* qui infrà ſunt. *All theſe things which are above and below,* omnia hæc quæ ſuprà & ſubtèr ſunt. *They will eat up below whatever is dreſſed already,* deorſum comedent ſiquid coxerint.

Below, a prepoſition, Sub, ſubter, infra. ¶ *Below thoſe hills,* ſub illis montibus. *Virtue hath all things below itſelf,* virtus omnia ſubter ſe habet. *There is nothing below the moon but what is mortal,* infra lunam nihil eſt niſi mortale.

From below, Infernè, deſub, ſubtus.

To belowte, (Camden) Convicior.

A belſwagger, (Dryden) Rerum à ſe geſtarum jactator; * thraſo.

A belt, Balteus, *vel* balteum, cingulum.

A belt maker, Balteorum confector, *vel* fabricator.

¶ *A ſhoulder belt,* Balteus humeris induendus.

Bemadding, (Shakeſp.) Ad inſaniam agens.

To bemire, Se inquinare, in cœnum, *vel* cœno, demergi, *vel* immergi.

Bemired, Inquinatus, in cœno demerſus.

A bemiring, Inquinamentum.

To bemoan, Deploro, lamentor, alicujus vicem dolēre, fortunam miſerari; pro aliquo gemĕre, lugēre.

To be bemoaned, Flebilis, ✠ dolendus.

Bemoaned, Deploratus.

A bemoaner, Qui deplorat.

A bemoaning, Planctus, luctus.

Bemoaning, Deplorans, lugens.

Like one bemoaning, Deplorabundus.

Bemuſed, (Pope) Stupidus.

Ben, or *beben* [an aromatick nut] * Balanus, * myriſtica.

A bench, Subſellium, ſcamnum; ſedile, ſella.

A bench [of juſtice] Tribunal.

A bench [of juſtices] Conſeſſus.

¶ *The king's bench,* ‖ Bancus regius.

¶ *The lord chief juſtice of the king's bench,* Prætor, *vel* primarius, ‖ banci Regii.

A little bench, Scabellum.

A bencher, Aſſeſſor, conſeſſor.

A bencher [priſoner in the king's bench] Qui in carcere ‖ banci Regii detinetur.

Benches [in a ſhip] Juga, pl. tranſtra.

A bend, Plica.

The bend of a ſhip, Laterum * navis curvatura.

To bend, Flecto, curvo, incurvo, inclino; torqueo, ✠ intendo.

To bend one's mind to, Animum ad aliquid adjungĕre, appellĕre, ad aliquid incumbĕre, ſtudium in re aliquâ ponĕre, ad aliquid conferre, ſtudio alicujus rei operam dare, ſtudium in aliquâ re collocare, *vel* alicui rei impertire. ¶ *He bendeth his thoughts to nothing elſe,* ad id unum cogitationes intendit. *Bend your whole mind to this,* toto animo id age, totam huic converte mentem. *This is all he bendeth his mind to,* huic uni ſtudet. *He bendeth himſelf wholly to this,* omni ſtudio ad hoc incumbit.

To bend back, Reclino, reflecto, retorqueo.

To bend a bow, Arcum tendĕre, curvare, ſinuare, flectĕre.

To bend round, In orbem flectĕre.

To bend, or *be bent, like a bow,* Arcuor, curvor, ſinuor.

To bend his brows, Frontem caperare, *vel* corrugare.

To bend his fiſts, Pugnos complicare.

To bend one's courſe, Aliquò curſum tendĕre.

To bend forwards, Inclino, proclino.

To bend from, Reclino, declino.

To bend inwards, Incurvo, inflecto.

To bend towards, Acclino.

To bend his ſtudy, Annitor, conor; V. ſup.

To bend, with twigs, Vieo.

To bend [neut.] Vergo.

To bend, in the middle [neut.] Pando, 1.

To bend [ſhrink] *under a burden,* Sub pondere nutare, ponderi ſuccumbĕre.

To begin to bend, Incurveſco.

A bend [in heraldry] Faſcia.

Bended, V. *Bent.*

¶ *With bended knees,* Flexis genibus.

A bendlet, Faſciola.

Eaſy to bend, or *eaſily bent*, Flexilis. V. *bent*.

Benders [muſcles] Muſculi digitorum flexores.

Bending down, Proclinans, inclinans.

Bending forwards, Vergens, procurvus, proclinatus.

Bending fromwards, Declivis, præceps.

Bending as the heavens, Concavus.

Bending inwards, Acclivis.

Bending to, Acclinans.

Bending, or *leaning*, Innitens, connixus.

A bending, or *bowing*, Curvatio, curvamen, curvatura, flexura; flexio, flexus, 4.

A bending about, || Circumflexio.

A bending archwiſe, Sinuatio.

A bending down, Devexitas; deflexus, 4.

The bending, or *ſhelving of a hill*, Declivitas.

Bending downwards, Declivis..

Bending upwards, Acclivis.

A bending forward, Proclinatio.

A bending from, Declinatio, deflexus, 4.

A bending unto, Inclinatio.

A bending in the middle, Pandatio, *Vitr.*

Bendings, or *turnings*, Diverticula, pl.

Bending like a bow, Arcuatim.

Bendwith [herb] Viburnum.

Beneath, the ſame with *below*.

¶ *Benedictine monks*, * || Monachi ordinis ſancti Benedicti.

Benediction, *beniſon*, (Shakeſp.) Fauſta precatio.

A benefactor, or *benefactreſs*, Qui *vel* quæ aliquem beneficiis affecit, *vel* beneficia in aliquem contulit.

A benefaction, *benefacture*, [L.] Beneficium; largitio; benefactum, V. *Benefit*.

A benefactor to learned men, * Patronus, *Met.* Mæcenas.

A benefice, Cura * || eccleſiaſtica, munus eccleſiaſticum.

¶ *A poor benefice*, || Beneficium tenue.

¶ *A rich benefice*, || Beneficium pingue, dives, opulentum; opimum, *vel* opulentum ſacerdotium.

Beneficed, Præfectus gregi, ad curam * || eccleſiaſticum admiſſus.

Beneficence, Beneficentia, liberalitas.

Beneficent, Beneficus, benignus, liberalis.

Beneficial, Commodus, utilis, fructuoſus.

Beneficialneſs, (Hale) Utilitas, commodum.

A beneficiary, || Beneficio, || eccleſiaſtico præditus.

A benefit [good turn] Beneficium, officium; munus; gratia; meritum, promeritum, præmium, benefactum.

¶ *A benefit of clergy*, Crimen condonatum || cleri gratiâ.

To benefit [do good to] Proſum, commodo, benefacio.

To benefit [neut.] Proficio, progredior.

¶ *To benefit under a miniſter*, Fructum ex ejus concionibus capĕre.

A benevolence [voluntary] Largitio.

Benevolence, Benevolentia, favor.

Benevolent, Benevolus.

Benjamin [gum] *|| Benzoinum.

The herb Benjamin, *|| Silphium.

Benighted, Nocte præventus.

Benign [kind] Benignus, clemens, humanus, liberalis.

Benignly, Benignitas, clementia, humanitas, liberalitas.

Benignity, Benignitas, clementia, humanitas, liberalitas.

Benignly, Benignè, clementer, humaniter.

Benjoin, Laſer, *eris*, n. Ros Syriacus.

Bennet [herb] * || Caryophyllata, || ſanamunda benedicta.

Bent [bowed] Flexus, tenſus, curvatus, inclinatus; ſinuatus.

Bent [ready] Promptus, * pronus, proclivis.

A bend, or *inclination of mind*, Inclinatio voluntatis, propenſio, ſtudium; proclivitas. ¶ *I have got the bend of his bow*, ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo.

¶ *Bent againſt*, Adverſus alicui, averſus aliquo.

¶ *To be firmly bent againſt*, * Animum contra aliquid obfirmare.

To be || *bloodily bent*, ſanguinem ſitire; odio implacabili ardere.

|| *Cruelly bent againſt*, Furore contra aliquid, *vel* aliquem, incenſus, accenſus, flagrans.

Earneſtly bent, intenſus.

Bent backward, Recurvus.

Bent like a bow, Arcuatus, tenſus, intentus.

Bent downwards, or *in the middle*, pandatus; ✠ pandus.

Bent forward, Proclivis.

Bent many ways, Sinuatus, ſinuoſus.

Bent reſolutely, Obfirmatus, obſtinatus.

Bent unto, or *on*, Addictus, deditus. ¶ *Is he ſo bent on it?* Itane obſtinatè operam dat? *Bent on his pleaſures*, effuſus in voluptates, propenſus in voluptatem. *Wholly bent on his ſtudies*, literis, *vel* literarum ſtudiis, omnino deditus.

A bent, or *bents*, Juncus, ſcirpus.

Not to be bent, Inflexibilis.

To benum, Stupefacio.

To be benummed, Torpeo, obtorpeſco.

Benummed, Torpidus, *Met.* obtupefactus.

To be benummed with cold, Algeo, frigeo.

A benumming, or *being benummed*, Stupor, torpor.

To bepaint, (Shakeſp.) V. *To paint*.

† *Bepinched*, (Chapin) Vellicatus.

To bepiſs, Comminxi, *præt.* commixtum, *ſup.*

Bepiſt, Lotio madens.

To bequeath [give by will] Aliquid alicui legare, *vel* teſtimonio relinquĕre.

Bequeathed, Legatus, teſtamento relictus.

A thing bequeathed, Legatum, 2.

The perſon to whom a thing is bequeathed, || Legatarius, *Suet.*

A bequeather, || Legator, *Suet.* Qui aliquid legat.

A bequeathing, Legatio, 3.

A bequeſt [legacy] Legatum.

The berberry, || Berberis, *is*.

To bereave, Aliquem aliquâ re privare, orbare, ſpoliare; viduare.

To be bereaved, or *deprived*, Aliquâ re privari, orbari, ſpoliari.

Bereaved, or *bereft*, Orbatus, privatus, ſpoliatus, viduus, ✠ viduatus; captus, *ſc.* oculis, *vel* auribus.

Bereavement, or *bereaving*, Orbatio, privatio, ſpoliatio.

A bergamot pear, * Pyrum Bergamenſe, pyrum Etruriæ.

A berg maſter [a bailiff among the miners] Scaptenſulæ magiſter.

The bergender [fowl] Vulpanſer, * chelanopex.

The berg mote, Curia || ſtannaria,

To berhyme, (Shakeſp.) Celebro.

A berlin [coach] Currus || Berlinienſis.

¶ *Bernardine monks*, * || Monachi ordine S. Bernardi.

† *To berob*, (Spenſ.) V. *To rob*.

A berry, Bacca.

A little berry, Baccula.

A bay berry, Bacca laurea.

A bill berry, Vaccinium nigrum.

A black berry, * Morum.

A cranberry, Vaccinium paluſtre.

An elder berry, Sambuci bacca.

An ivy berry, * Corymbus.

¶ *A gooſeberry*, Groſſulariæ acinus.

One berry, Herba paris.

A raſp berry, Idæi rubi bacca.

A ſtrawberry, Fragum.

A wild ſtrawberry, Arbutus.

A ſervice berry, Sorbum.

A white thorn berry, Zura.

Bearing berries, ✠ Baccifer.

Bearing berries like ivy, ✠ * Corymbifer.

Having berries, Baccatus.

Berth, rather *birth* [a ſea term, convenient ſea room] Spatium in quo navis huc illùc ferri poteſt. ¶ *He hath got a birth*, Nauticum munus obtinuit, ad gubernandum navigium mercede conductus eſt. *He hath made a good birth of it*, Lucroſam navigationem fecit.

Bertram [herb] * Pyretrum.

A beril [ſtone] * Beryllus.

Beſant [uncoined gold offered by the king at the altar] Byzantii nummi aureī.

Beſants [in heraldry] Byzantiis nummis diſtinctus.

Beſcreened, (Shakeſp.) Celatus.

To beſeech, Oro, obſecro, rogo, ſupplico; peto, obteſtor, precor, quæſo.

¶ *To beſeech earneſtly*, or *heartily*, Magnopere, enixè, obnixè, vehementer, orare, *vel* obſecrate; etiam atque etiam orare.

¶ *To beſeech humbly*, Supplicare, ſuppliciter ac demiſsè precari, ſupplicibus verbis orare.

¶ *To beſeech with tears*, Implorare multis lachrymis.

I beſeech thee, Amabo, ſodes.

A beſeecher, Rogator, precator,

Beſeeching, Obſecrans, ſupplicans, orans.

A beſeeching, Rogatio, obſecratio, ſupplicatio.

To beſeem, Convenio, deceo.

¶ *It beſeemeth*, Decet, convenit, par eſt, æquum eſt.

Beſeeming, Conveniens, decens, ¶ *Nothing is more beſeeming the nature of a man*, nihil eſt naturæ hominum accommodatius.

Beſeemingly, Decenter.

|| *Beſeemingneſs*, Decentia, decorum.

To beſet, Circumdo, obſideo.

To beſet on all ſides, Circumſideo; ſuccingo.

¶ *Troubles and fears beſet me on all ſides*, Circumfuſæ mihi undique moleſtiæ & pavores. *He is beſet with the multitude*, frequentiâ populi circumretitur.

Beſet, Cinctus, obſeſſus.

Beſet on all ſides, Circumſeſſus, circumcinctus, undique cinctus.

¶ *Hard beſet*, ad incitas redactus, ad triarios res rediīt.

¶ *Beſet with jewels*, Gemmis interſtinctus, ornatus, decorus.

A beſetting, Circumſeſſio.

To beſhite, Concaco, ſtercore inficĕre, inquinare, fœdare.

Beſhitten, Concacatus, ſtercore inquinatus, *vel* fœdatus.

To beſhrew, Alicui maledicĕre, mala, *vel* malè, imprecari.

¶ *Beſhrew your heart*, Malè tibi ſit, abi quò dignus es.

A beſhrewing, Maledictio, diræ, pl.

Beſide, or *beſides*, Porrò, præterea, præterquam, ad hoc, tum, ſimul. ¶ *And beſides, my wife would hear of it one day or another*, atque porrò aliquâ uxor mea reſciſceret. *And then beſides, her ſecond dowry is loſt*, tum præterea, quæ ſecunda ei dos erat, periīt. *I aſk you no reward beſides the eternal remembrance of this day*, nullum à vobis præmium poſtulo præterquam hujus diei memoriam ſempiternam. *Beſides, he ſet upon them in due ſeaſon*, ad hoc eos in tempore aggreſſus eſt. *Beſides, I have no mind to rob her*, tum ipſam deſpoliare non libet. *Beſides, you know not this*, ſimul & illud neſciebas.

Beſide, or *beſides*, A, ab, abs, extra, juxta, præter, prope, propter, ſecundum, &c. ¶ *She ſat beſide the reapers*, ſedit à latere meſſorum. *They are beſide the cuſhion*, or *buſineſs in hand*, à re diſcedunt, aberrant a januâ, extra aleas feruntur. *It will not be beſide the purpoſe*, non abs re erit. *Beſides his age, he was alſo blind*, ad ſenectutem accedebat, etiam ut cœcus eſſet. *Nor was any one of the kindred there beſides one poor old woman*, neque cognatus extra unam aniculam quiſquam aderat. *Beſides the bridge*, juxta pontem. *Beſides the bank*, præter ripam. *Nobody thinketh ſo beſides myſelf*, hoc nemini præter me videtur. *Beſides Cæſar's gardens*, prope Cæſaris hortos. *Beſide a rivulet*, propter aquæ rivum. *Beſides theſe things, I aſk if you have kept your word*, ſecundum ea quæro, ſervâriſne fidem. *Which ſtood beſide the king*, qui aſtabant regi. *Which is beſide the city*, quæ contermina eſt urbi.

To be beſides himſelf, Deliro, inſanio, mente capi.

Beſides one's ſelf, Amens, inſaniens, mente captus.

¶ *To be beſide the mark.* * ‖ ſcopo aberrare, L.

To beſiege, Obſideo, circumſideo, inſideo, circumvenio; oppugno, circumvallo; præcingo, oppidum copiis, *vel* obſidione cingĕre. ¶ *He beſiegeth the city,* circumdedit urbem caſtris.

Beſieged, Obſeſſus, obſidione cinctus.

A beſieger, Obſeſſor.

A beſieging, Obſeſſio, obſidio; obſidium.

† *To beſlubber, to beſmirch* (Shakeſp.) the ſame with

To beſmear, Lino, allino, illino, oblino; exungo; conſpurco; *Met.* inquino.

To beſmear a little, Sublino.

To beſmear underneath, Subterlino.

Beſmeared, Illitus, delibutus, unctus, inunctus, conſpurcatus, *Met.* inquinatus; ✠ obvolutus.

Beſmeared over, Superinunctus, ſuperlitus.

All over, perlitus.

A beſmearer, Unctor.

A beſmearing, Unctio, inunctio.

To beſmoak, Infumo, fumigo.

Beſmoaked, Infumatus.

Beſmoaking, Fumans.

To beſmut, Fuligine denigrare.

Beſmutted, Fuligine denigratus.

A beſom, Scropæ, pl.

A little beſom, Scopula.

¶ *To ſweep with a beſom,* Scopis verrĕre, converrĕre, everrĕre, purgare.

† *Beſort,* (Shakeſp.) Comitatus, 4.

To beſort, (Shakeſp.) Convenio.

To beſot, Infatuo, fatuum, inſulſum, ſtupidum ac pecudi ſimilem, efficĕre.

To beſot with drink, Inebrio.

Beſotted, Fatuus, inſulſus, ſtupidus.

Beſotted with liquor, Temulentus, inebriatus, vino, *vel* potu, gravis.

A beſotting, V. *Sottiſhneſs.*

I, thou, &c. *beſought,* Rogavi, rogaviſti.

Beſought, Imploratus, oratus.

To be beſought, Implorandus, exorandus.

Beſpangled, (Pope) Bracteatus.

To beſpatter [bedaggle] Luto inſpergĕre, conſpergĕre, inficĕre.

To beſpatter [defame] Calumnior; alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre.

Beſpattered [bedaggled] Luto conſperſus.

Beſpattered [defamed] Infamatus, defamatus, infamiâ aſperſus.

A beſpattering [bedaggling] Luti inſperſio.

A beſpattering [defaming] Calumnia, alienæ famæ violatio.

To beſpawl, * Spuĕre, conſpuĕre, deſpuĕre, ſputum edĕre.

¶ *To beſpawl a perſon,* or *place,* Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, conſputare, ſputo conſpurcare, *vel* conſpergĕre.

Beſpawled, * Conſputus.

A beſpawler, Sputator.

A beſpawling, Sputo conſperſio.

To beſpeak, or *make his addreſſes to, a perſon,* Aliquem adire, alloqui, *vel* compellare.

¶ *To beſpeak one,* or *engage on his ſide,* Aliquem in partes ſuas trahĕre, *vel* pellicĕre.

¶ *To beſpeak one's regard,* Attentum ad aliquid facĕre, animum ad aliquid advertendum hortari, animum ad aliquid conſiderandum allicĕre.

¶ *To beſpeak ware,* Aliquid faciendum, *vel* emendum, mandare, jubere, procurare.

A beſpeaker, (Wotton) Qui aliquid mandat faciendum.

To beſpeckle, Maculis interſtinguĕre, diſtinguĕre, maculare.

Beſpeckled, Maculis diſtinctus, interſtinctus, vermiculatus.

A beſpeckling, Maculis diſtinctio.

To beſpew, * Conſputo, * convomo.

A beſpewing, * Vomitu conſperſio.

To beſpice, (Shakeſp.) Aromatis (*venenatis*) condire.

To beſpit, In aliquem inſpuĕre, V. *Beſpawl.*

Beſpitted, * Inſputatus, * ſputo conſperſus.

He beſpoke, V. *To beſpeak.*

¶ *Work beſpoken,* Aliquid faciendum, *vel* emendum, certo quodam tempore mandatum.

To beſpot, Maculo, commaculo; maculis diſtinguĕre.

Beſpotted, Maculatus.

A beſpotting, Macula.

Beſpread, (Dryden) Obtectus; inſtratus.

To beſprinkle, Aſpergo, conſpergo, inſpergo, reſpergo; affundo, perfundo.

Beſprinkled, Aſperſus, conſperſus, inſperſus, reſperſus, perfuſus.

A beſprinkling, Aſperſio, conſperſio, inſperſio, aſpergo, gĭnis, f. perfuſio.

To beſputter, * Sputo conſpurcare.

A beſſe [fiſh] Lupus piſcis.

Beſt, Optimus, præſtantiſſimus. ¶ *Lay the beſt hay by itſelf,* quod optimum fœnnm erit, ſeorſum condito. *You can tell the beſt yourſelf,* tu optimus es teſtis. *I know not which I had beſt to do firſt,* neſcio quid primum exequar. *I will do my beſt,* Sedulò faciam; quod potero, enitar. *We muſt do the beſt we can,* omnis adhibenda cura erit. *Beſt of all,* tantò herclè meliùs. *To the beſt of my power,* quod queo, pro virili parte. *Do your beſt to get it done,* operam ut fiat da. *He is none of the beſt,* homo non probatiſſimus. *What had we beſt to do?* Quid conſilii capiemus? *I think it beſt for you,* nihil puto tibi eſſe utilius. *We ſtrive who ſhall love him beſt,* quem certatim amamus. *Every man liketh his own things beſt,* ſua cuique res eſt chariſſima. *The beſt things are worſt to come by,* difficilia quæ pulchra. ‖ *You had not beſt know what you do know,* tu pol, ſi ſapis, quod ſcis, neſcis. ‖ *The beſt muſt have their grains of allowance,* homines ſumus non diî. *They ſtrive who ſhall do beſt,* æmulatione virtutis moventur. *So that they may beſt hang together,* ita ut quàm aptiſſimè cohæreant.

¶ *To do the beſt one can,* Pro virili, *vel* ſummis viribus, aliquid agĕre.

‖ ¶ *To have the beſt of,* Aliquem aliquâ re vincĕre, *vel* ſuperare.

‖ ¶ *To make the beſt of a thing,* Aliquid diligenter adminiſtrare, agĕre, curare.

Beſt of all [adv.] Optimè, maximè, potiſſimè, potiſſimùm.

¶ *To make the beſt of a bad market,* Se ex anguſtiis extricare, exſolvĕre, liberare.

¶ *To the beſt of my knowledge, power, remembrance,* Quantùm ſcio, poſſum, memini.

To beſtain, (Shakeſp.) Maculare.

To beſtead, (Milton) Commodo, adjuvo.

Beſtial, Beſtiarum more, belluinus. See *Beaſtial.*

Beſtiality, (Pope) Beſtiarum qualitas.

To beſtink, Fœtore opplēre, tetro odore offendĕre.

To beſtir one's ſelf, Aliquid diligenter agĕre, omnem lapidem movēre; *Met.* expergiſcor. ¶ *He beſtirred himſelf luſtily,* hominem ſtrenuum ſe præbuit. *You beſtirred yourſelf in defence of the realm,* animus tuus promptus & alacris fuit ad defendendam rempublicam.

To beſtow [give] Aliquid alicui dare, donare, impertire, præbēre, largire; diſtribuere; aliquem aliquâ re donare.

To beſtow liberally, Dilargior.

To beſtow [lay out] Expendo, impendo, inſumo, erogo; ſumptum, *vel* impenſam, facĕre. ¶ *It is the beſt beſtowed money I have laid out this good while,* nec quicquam argenti locavi jam diu uſquam æquè bene. *I beſtowed my own money upon it,* impendi de meo.

To beſtow [place] Loco, eloco, colloco.

To beſtow one's time in, Tempus in aliqua re ponĕre, conſumĕre, terĕre, conterĕre. ¶ *How will you beſtow yourſelf?* Quid acturus es?

To beſtow [lay up] Repono, recondo.

¶ *To beſtow a daughter,* Filiam nuptam dare, locare, collocare.

¶ *To beſtow a great deal of pains upon a work,* Multum laboris in aliquâ re ponĕre, *vel* conſumĕre; multum laboris in aliquid inſumĕre.

Beſtowed [given] Datus, donatus, collatus.

Beſtowed [laid out] Inſumptus, impenſus; erogatus.

Beſtowed [placed] Collocatus. ¶ *My labour will be well beſtowed,* bene erit opera poſita.

Beſtowed [laid up] Conditus, reconditus.

To be beſtowed upon, irrogandus.

A beſtower, Dator, largitor.

Beſtowment, Donum, largitio.

A beſtowing, Donatio, collatio.

A beſtowing [laying out] Impenſa, ſumptus.

A diſorderly beſtowing, Effuſio, largitio.

Beſtraught [out of his ſenſes], (Shakeſp.) Lymphatus, mente captus, cerritus.

To beſtride, Cruribus divaricatis alicui rei inſidēre.

¶ *To beſtride a horſe,* Inequito; equum conſcendĕre, equo cruribus divaricatis inſidēre.

A beſtrider of a horſe, Equitator.

A beſtriding, Equitatio.

Beſtrown, (Milt.) Conſtratus.

Beſtuck, (Milt.) Perfoſſus.

To bet [lay a wager] Pignus deponĕre, ſponſionem facĕre. ¶ *I will bet nothing with you,* non auſim deponere tecum. *I will venture you what bet you pleaſe,* contendam tecum quovis pignore.

A bet, Pignus, depoſitum. ¶ *Name your bet,* tu dic mecum quo pignore certes. *Having a mind to make bets,* ſponſionibus concitatus.

Betted, Oppignoratus.

A better, or *bettor,* (Addiſon) Qui pignus deponit, *vel* ſponſionem facit.

A betting, Sponſio.

¶ *To betake one's ſelf to a thing,* Alicui rei ſe dedĕre, animum ad aliquid adjungĕre. *vel* appellĕre; ſtudium in aliquâ re collocare; ad ſtudium rei alicujus ſe conferre.

To betake one's ſelf to a place, Aliquò ſe conferre, *vel* recipĕre. *I preſently betook me to my heels,* me contuli protinus in pedes. *They betook themſelves to flight,* in fugam ſe contulerunt.

¶ *To betake one's ſelf to his weapons,* Arma capĕre, *vel* induĕre, armis accingi.

¶ *To betake one's ſelf to a perſon for protection,* Tutelæ, *vel* præſidio, alicujus ſe committere, *vel* tradĕre; ad alicujus tutelam ſe recipĕre.

Betaken, Deditus, commiſſus.

A betaking, Addictio, deſtinatio.

† *To beteem,* (Spenſ. Shak.) V. *To beſtow.*

¶ *To bethink one's ſelf,* De aliquâ re meditari, cogitare; aliquid cogitatione repetĕre, in animo habēre, verſare, ſecum volvĕre, reputare.

A bethinking, Cogitatio, conſideratio, meditatio, reputatio.

¶ *He preſently bethought himſelf,* Eam rem ipſe ſecum rectâ reputavit viâ.

To betide, Accido, contingo, evenio.

Betided, Quod accidit, contigit, evenit.

¶ *Woe betide you,* Væ tibi.

Betimes, Temporì, citò, maturè. *In thoſe countries winter cometh betimes,* In iis locis maturæ ſunt hiemes.

Betimes in the morning, Bene manè, multò manè, diluculo, primâ luce.

Betle [baſterd pepper] Piper adulterinum.

To betoken, Significo, indico; portendo, præſagio, 4.

Betokened, Significatus, indicatus, portentus.

A betokening, Significatio, indicatio; præſagium.

Betony, Betonica.

Water betony, ‖ Scrophularia aquatica major.

Wood betony, Betonica ſylveſtris, *vel* purpurea.

I betook, Me alicui rei dedi. See *To betake.*

† *Betoſſed,* (Shakeſp.) Agitatus.

To betray, Prodo, trado.

To betray, or *diſcover a thing,* Indico, prodo; profero.

Betrayed, Proditus.

A betrayer, Proditor, traditor.

A betraying, Proditio.

† *To betrim,* (Shakeſp.) Orno.

To betroth, Deſpondeo.

Betrothed, Deſponſus, deſponſatus.

To be betrothed, Deſtinor.

A betrother, Sponſor.

A betrothed woman, Sponſa.

A betrothing, Sponſalia, pl.

To betruſt, (Watts) V. *To intruſt.*

Better, Melior, potior, præſtantior, ſatior, ſuperior. ¶ *That I believe to be the better way*, credo iſtuc melius eſſe. *No better a ſoldier than a citizen*, nec in armis præſtantior quâm in togâ. *It were better I were dead*, mori me ſatiùs eſt. *There the Romans got the better, though not much*, ibi quanquam parvo momento ſuperior res Romana erat. *You would do a great deal better*, plùs agas. *I can never have a better time*, mihi nunc occaſio quaſi decidit à cœlo. *Our ſoldiers had far the better of them*, noſtri milites facilè ſuperabant. *Now one ſide had the better, now the other*, vario Marte pugnatum eſt. *Better times will come*, grata ſuperveniet quæ non ſperabitur hora. *The better day the better deed*, dicenda bonâ ſunt bona verba dia. *God loveth man better than man loveth himſelf*, charior eſt Deo homo quàm ſibi. *For better, for worſe*, ſive melior ſive pejor fuerit. *All the better*, Tantò meliùs.

¶ *A wall ten foot high and better*, Murus plùs quam decem pedes altus.

Better [cheaper] Vilior.

Better [adv.] Meliùs, ſatiùs, potiùs, præſtantiùs.

¶ *Better and better*, Bonum bono cumulatum.

¶ *Never the better*, Nihilo melior.

Somewhat better, Meliuſculus.

To better [make better] Amplifico, proveho.

¶ *To better one's fortune*, Rem familiarem augēre, rem ſuam exaggerare.

¶ *To better one's ſelf in buying*, Pretio viliori emĕre.

¶ *To repay with better meaſure*, Meliore menſurâ reddĕre.

To be better, Præſto. ¶ *What is one man better than another?* Homo homini quid præſtat?

To get the better, Supero, vinco; ſuperior evadĕre

To grow better, Melioreſco, *Col.*

To grow better in health, Convaleſco, meliuſcule ſe habēre.

¶ *To grow better in manners*, Ex vitâ vitioſâ emergĕre, ſe ad bonam frugem recipĕre.

To make better, Corrigo, emendo.

It is better, Præſtat. ¶ *Better to be idle than not well employed*, præſtat otioſum eſſe quàm malè agere. *Better be happy than wiſe*, gutta fortunæ præ dolio ſapientiæ.

A better bargain, Potior conditio.

A better fortune, Fortuna ſecundior.

¶ *Better once than always*, Præſtat ſemel quàm ſemper.

To have the better of it, Præſto, præcello, excello.

To give one the better, Cedo, herbam porrigĕre.

Bettered, or *made better*, Emendatus, amplificatus, in meliùs provectus.

One's betters, Præſtantiores.

A bettering, In meliùs provectio.

‖ *A betty*, or *bettie*, Inſtrumentum ferreum ad fores effringendas.

Between, or *betwixt*, Inter, medius, in medio, *&c.* ¶ *Let us be friends between ourſelves*, amici inter nos ſimus. *So that we might ſee all above and between*, ut omnia ſupera & media videremus. *She placed herſelf between them*, ſe mediam locavit. *There was a parcel of ground left between*, aliquantum agri in medio relictum eſt. *The ſenate appointed him to be umpire between them*, arbiter illis à ſenatu datus eſt. *There are huge waſtes between*, vaſtæ ſolitudines interjectæ ſunt. *Hath there nothing elſe been between you and her?* Num quidquam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *Between two joint ſtools down falleth the diſh*, duos lepores ſecutus, neutrum capit.

Between both, Medius.

¶ *Between both* [indifferent] In neutram partem propendens, in confinio poſitus.

Between the one and the other, Altrinſecus.

Being, or *lying*, *between*, Intermedius, interjacens.

‖ *To come*, or *go*, *between*, Intercedo.

‖ *A coming between*, Interceſſio.

Between whiles, Per media intervalla, interea, interim.

Put between, Interpoſitus, interjectus.

Of a middle nature between gods and men, Medioxumus.

A bever, *Beverage*, or *beaver drink*, Potus ſucco malorum & aquâ dilutus, vinum vapidum & acidum cum aquâ mixtum.

¶ *To pay beverage*, Pecuniam ad combibendum ob recèns aliquid emptum præbēre.

A bevil [inſtrument for adjuſting angles] Inſtrumentum fabri lignarii ad angulos formandos.

Bevy greaſe [fat of a roe deer] Adeps cervina.

A bevy [as of quails, *&c.*] Grex, caterva.

To bewail, Ploro, deploro, lamentor; fleo, defleo; lugeo; plango; queror; ingemiſco; ✠ ingemo; fremo.

Bewailable, Flebilis, lamentabilis, lugubris.

Bewailed, * Defletus, ploratus, deploratus, ✠ lamentatus.

A bewailing, Fletus, lamentatio.

To beware, Caveo, proſpicio, omnia concilia experiri. ¶ *Beware what you do*, vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. *Beware that you be not ſurpriſed*, ne taliaris vide. *Beware that the meat be not too much boiled*, tibi, ne nimis coquantur cibi, cautio eſt.

One that bewareth, Cautor.

To beware of [ſhun] Vito.

To bewet, madefacio; ✠ humecto.

To bewilder, or *be bewildered*, Seduco; de viâ deflectĕre, errare, deerrare.

Bewildered, Errabundus; *Met.* devius.

To bewitch, [enchant] Faſcino, effaſcino; ✠ excanto; aliquem incantamentis, *vel* faſcinationibus, alligare.

To bewitch [charm, *or* pleaſe very much] Alicujus animum mulcēre, demulcēre, permulcēre, delinire; alicujus aures ad ſe rapĕre *vel* convertĕre. ¶ *He bewitched me with his tongue*, me ſuâ eloquentiâ irretivit. *He is bewitched with the love of this world*, divitiarum, honorum, voluptatum illecebris irretitur. *She bewitched all men with her charms and addreſs*, omnes viros eximiâ formâ & lenociniis ad ſe rapit & convertit.

Bewitched, ✠ Incantatus.

A bewitcher, * Magus, veneficus; qui excantat.

A bewitching, *bewitchment*, (Shakeſp.) or *enchanting*, Incantamentum, faſcinatio, effaſcinatio; cantus magicus.

¶ *A bewitching face*, Formæ pulchritudo eximia, egregia, præſtantiſſima.

To bewray [diſcloſe] Prodo, manifeſto, divulgo, enuncio, revelo; retego, pætefacio; res arcanas effundĕre, occulta apud omnes exponĕre, arcana in publicum emittĕre, *vel* proferre. ¶ *He bewrayeth his own cowardlineſs*, imbelles animos detegit. *Your own knavery will bewray you*, tua ipſius nequitia te prodet. *I have bewrayed myſelf*, meo indicio miſer periî.

To bewray [defile] Fœdo, conſpurco.

Bewrayed, Proditus, retectus, patefactus.

Bewrayed [defiled] Inquinatus, turpiter fœdatus, pollutus.

A bewrayer [revealer] Arcanorum proditor.

A bewrayer [defiler] Qui conſpurcat.

A bewraying [diſcloſing] Proditio, indicatio, patefactio.

A bewraying, V. *Defiling.*

Beyond, Extra, præter, ſupra, trans, ultra. ¶ *You muſt take heed you be not expenſive beyond meaſure*, cavendum eſt ne extra modum ſumptu prodeas. *The Athenians are excellent in that kind beyond others*, Attici in eo genere præter cæteros excellunt. *They were aſtoniſhed beyond meaſure*, ſupra modum percellebantur. *At that very time I was beyond ſea*, eo ipſo tempore trans mare fui. *Whilſt I was wandering without any care beyond my bounds*, dum ultra terminum curis vagor expeditus. *It is lengthened beyond what is needful*, ultra quàm ſatis eſt producitur.

Beyond ſea, Tranſmarinus.

To go beyond, Tranſeo, tranſgredior.

To go beyond, or *over reach*, Circumvenio, decipio, fallo, * dolis aliquem ducĕre.

To go beyond [excel] Præſto, ſupero, exupero; vinco.

That is beyond, Ulterior. ¶ *Seek not things beyond your reach*, nil pete ſuprà.

The bezantler, Cornu cervini ramus ſecundus.

The bezoar ſtone, Lapis ‖ bezoardicus.

A bias, ſee *byas*, Inclinatio; momentum.

¶ *To bias a perſon*, Aliquem ad aliquid ſeducĕre, trahĕre, pertrahĕre.

¶ *To be biaſſed*, Ad aliquid inclinare, propendĕre; in alteram partem proclinari, *vel* vergĕre.

¶ *To be biaſſed to a party*, Partium ſtudio abripi.

¶ *To go*, or *run a bias*, Obliquè currĕre.

¶ *To put one out of one's bias*, Aliquem deturbare, perturbare, externare.

Biaſſed, Inclinatus, propenſus, ſeductus.

A biaſſing, Inclinatio; propenſio.

A bib, Infantis pectorale; faſcia.

A bib, or *ſucking bottle*, Ampulla infanti ſugenda.

To bib, Pitiſſo, potito.

A bibber, Bibax, ✠ potor, potator; temulentus, vinoſus.

A bibbing, Potatio; temulentia.

The bible, * ‖ Biblia, pl. ſcriptura, *vel* pagina ſacra, ſacræ literæ.

Bibulous, (Thomſon) Bibulus.

Bicipital, *bicipitous*, (Brown) Biceps.

To bicker, Cum aliquo altercari, certare, concertare, contendĕre, diſceptare, litigare, confligĕre; inter ſe velitari.

A bickerer, [maſc.] Altercator, 3. concertator, litigator, diſceptator, f. diſceptatrix.

A bickering, Altercatio, concertatio, velitatio; captatio, contentio verborum.

Bicorne, *bicornous*, (Brown) ✠ Bicornis.

To bid, Jubeo, impero, mando; præcipio, in mandatis dare. *Are you afraid to do it when I bid you?* Num dubitas id me imperante facere? *You may bid them ring your paſſing bell*, licet ad tubicines mittas.. *Bid the boy enquire*, puero negotium da ut quærat.

To bid [invite] Invito, voco, rogo. ¶ *He bid him to ſupper*, rogavit ut ad cœnam veniret.

¶ *To bid adieu*, or *farewel*, Alcui valedicĕre, jubĕre aliquem valēre, *vel* ſalvere.

To bid adieu [renounce] Renuncio.

¶ *To bid battle*, or *defiance*, Hoſtem ad prælium provocare, ad pugnam laceſſĕre.

¶ *To bid the bans*, Matrimonium promulgare, futuras nuptias ſolenni more denunciare.

To bid one good-morrow, Saluto, ſalvēre jubeo.

¶ *To bid a holiday*, Ferias indicĕre, *vel* denunciare,

¶ *To bid prayer*, Ad precandum hortari.

To bid money for wares, Licitor, mercem pretio liceri, pretium mercis facĕre. ¶ *What do you bid for it?* Quanti liciaris? *To him that biddeth moſt*, licitanti plurimo. *If any body biddeth more*, ſi exiſtat qui piùs liceatur.

¶ *To bid up for a thing*, Plus pecuniæ, *vel* majorem ſummam, offerre.

¶ *To do as he is bid*, Morem monenti gerĕre, monitis alicujus parēre,.

¶ *To bid one welcome*, Aliquem cum gratulatione excipĕre, adventum alicui gratulari, aliquem hilari vultu recipĕre. V. *To welcome.*

¶ *A bidding prayer*, Oratio hortatoria.

A bid ale, or *bid all*, * Cœna collatitia.

Bidden, Imperatus, juſſus, mandatus.

Bidden [invited] Invitatus, vocatus.

Not bidden, Injuſſus, invocatus, minimè rogatus.

A bidder, Qui jubet; imperator.

A bidder, [inviter] Vocator; ✠ invitator.

A bidder of money, Licitator.

A bidding, [commanding] Mandatum, juſſum. ¶ *At your bidding*, juſſu tuo. *Without your bidding*, injuſſu tuo.

A bidding [inviting] Invitatio, vocatio.

A bidding a price, Licitatio.

¶ *A bidding of prayers*, Ad preces adhortatio.

¶ *A bidding of the bans*, Nuptiarum futurarum ſolennis denunciatio, promulgatio.

To bide, or tarry, V. *To abide.*

A bidding, or turrying, Commoratio.

Bidental, (Swift) Bidens.

Biennial [of, *or* belonging to, two years] Biennis.

A bier for the dead, Feretrum, loculus; ſandapila, capulum.

Bieſt, or *bieſtings*, Coloſtra; coloſtrum.

Bifold, (Shakeſp.) V. *Two fold.*

Bifurcated, (Woodward) Bifurcus.

Big, Magnus. grandis, ingens. ¶ *A mind too big for his eſtate*, animus quàm fortuna major. *As big again and better*, altero tanto major. *Not above an acre big*, uno non major jugere.

Big in bulk, Craſſus, magnus.

Big in authority, Amplus, potens, præpotens.

Big with child, or *big bellied*, Gravida, gravis, prægnans, ✠ fœta. ¶ *She grew big bellied*, pondera ventris tumeſcebant.

Big [with expectation, pride, *&c.*] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus. ¶ *He talketh big*, Ampullas loquitur & ſeſquipedalia verba. *He looketh big on him*, vultu illum intuetur torvo. *He looketh big on it*, frontem caperat. *He looketh as big as bull beef*, titanicum præ ſe aſpectum fert. *I am not ſcared with your big words*, tuam non moror moroſitatem.

‖¶ *A letter as big as a book*, Inſtar voluminis epiſtola.

¶ *Barley big*, Hordeum * tetraſtichon.

To grow big, Tumeo, turgeo.

¶ *To grow big with child*, Graveſco; in partum adoleſcĕre.

Bigamy, Iteratum conjugium.

A bigamiſt, Qui duas uxores duxit.

Bigger, Major, grandior.

To grow bigger in bulk, Turgeſco, creſco.

To grow bigger and bigger in ſtature, Adoleſco.

The bigger arm-bone, * Ulna.

To make bigger, Amplifico, extendo.

‖ *Bigly*, (Dryden) Turgidè, inflatè, ſuperbè

Bigneſs, Amplitudo, moles, *is*, ¶ *The ſtar of Venus cometh near the bigneſs of the ſun and moon*, ſidus Veneris æmulum ſolis & lunæ. *It is of the bigneſs of a point*, puncti rationem obtinet.

Bigſwolne, (Addiſon) V. *Turgid, ready to burſt.*

Big-uddered, (Pope) Mammoſus.

A biggin, Linea puerorum ‖ calantica.

¶ *To put on a biggin*, ‖ Calanticâ redimire.

A bight, Circulus rudentis in orbem convoluti.

A bigot, Superſtitioſus.

Bigotted, Superſtitione afflatus.

Bigotry, Superſtitio.

A bilberry tree, Vitis Idæa vulgaris.

Bilboes, Cippi navales.

‖ *A billingſgate* [ſcold] f. Rixoſa, trivialis.

Billingſgate language, [Pope] Verba rixoſa, & trivialia, ſordida convicia.

To act the billingſgate, Maledictum ex trivio arripere.

A bilander [ſea veſſel] Navigium.

A bile [ſwelling, *or* ulcer] Tuber, ulcus; tuberculum, furunculus, *Celſ.*

Bile [choler] Bilis.

A little bile, * Ulcuſculum.

A peſtilent bile, Papula.

A venomous bile, * Ulcus peſtilens.

The lips of a bile, * Ulcerum margines, *vel* labia.

To break out into a bile, Extubero, exulcero, in ulcĕra erumpĕre.

The pricking of a bile, Æſtus, *vel* dolor, ulceris.

A breaking out into biles, Exulceratio.

Full of biles, Ulceroſus.

Bilious, Bilioſus.

A bilge, Fundum navis in latitudinem expanſum.

† *To bilge* [as a ſhip] Ad ſaxa, ſaxis, *vel* ad cautem, impingĕre. V. *Bulged.*

Bilged, * Navis quæ alliſa ad ſcopulos ruinam agit.

To bilk, Aliquem dolis fallĕre, decipĕre, fraudare, defraudare; promiſſis in fraudem impellĕre; alicui verba dare.

¶ *Bilk at cribbage*, Sors caſſa.

Bilked, Dolis deceptus, fraudatus, defraudatus.

A bilker, Fraudator.

A bilking, Fraudatio.

A bill, or *ſcroll*, * Scheda, * ſyngrapha.

A little bill, Schedula.

A bill of debt, Cautio, alicujus manu ſubſcripta. * Chirographum, * ſyngrapha. ¶ *I have ſent you a bill under my hand*, tibi miſi cautionem chirographi mei.

¶ *To pay a bill of one's hand*, Solutione chirographum inanem facĕre, nomina liberare.

Bills of exchange, V. *Exchange.*

Bank bills, V. *Bank.*

A bill in chancery, Actio in curiâ ‖ chancellarii illata.

A bill of coſts, Tabula impenſarum.

A bill of entry, Tabella mercium inſcriptarum.

A bill of divorce, Repudium uxori miſſum; divortii libellus.

Bills of ſale, V. *Sale.*

A bill of fare, Cibariorum tabella.

To ſet a bill over a door, Ædes proſcribĕre, ædes inſcribĕre mercede.

A bill [catalogue] * Catalogus.

A bill [or indictment] Libellus accuſatorius.

To find a bill of indictment, Libellum accuſatorium admittĕre, comprobare.

A bill of complaint, V. *Complaint.*

A bill of lading, Tabella rerum vectarum.

A bill of parcels, Tabella rerum ſingularium.

A bill of record, V. *Record.*

A bill [in parliament] Lex roganda.

¶ *The bill is paſſed*, Lex à ſenatu admittitur, comprobatur.

¶ *The bill was thrown out*, Senatus legem propoſitam rejecit.

¶ *To bring in a bill to the houſe*, Ad ſenatum referre, legem rogare.

The bills of mortality, Tabulæ mortuorum.

A bill upon a door, *‖ Programma, ătis, n.

A bill, or *hook*, Falx, *cis*, f.

A bill, or *halberd*, Pilum longum recurvo ferro prætentum.

A hedging bill, Runca, runcina.

A little hand bill, Falcula.

A bill man, Falcarius, ✠ falcifer.

Like a bill, Falcatus.

To bill [like doves] Roſtrum roſtro inſĕrere.

To bill, or *lop*, Falco.

He that loppeth with a bill, Frondator.

A bill, or *beak*, Roſtrum.

A little bill, Roſtellum.

A billet, or *note*, * Schedula.

¶ *A billet doux*, Epiſtola amatoria.

A billet, Bacillum, truncus; talea.

A little billet, Taleola.

A billet of gold, Maſſa auri.

Soldiers billets, * Teſſeræ militares.

¶ *To billet ſoldiers*, Militum hoſpitium per teſſeras aſſignare.

¶ *A billet of wood*, Faſſiculus virgarum.

Having a bill, Roſtratus.

A billing, Roſtri roſtro inſertio; ſuavia ſuper ſuavia, *Plaut.*

Billiards, Luſus tudicularis, pilæ eburneæ pulſatio.

¶ *To play at billiards*, Pilam citream pulſare, globulos eburneos per annulum ferreum trajicĕre.

A billiard ball, Pila citrea, *vel* eburnea.

¶ *A billiard table*, Menſa quâ pilis citreis, *vel* eburneis, luditur.

A billiard ſtick, Clava eburnea, *vel* ebore prætenta.

A billow, Fluctus ingens, *vel* decumanus.

A bin, or *hutch*, Panarium, ciſta panania.

Binary, Ad binas res pertinens.

To bind, Ligo, obligo, illigo; necto, connecto, vinco, ✠ religo. V. *Bound.*

¶ *To bind one hand and feet*, or *neck and heels*, Quadrupedem conſtringĕre.

To bind about, Circumligo, circumvincio, ✠ innecto.

To bind the belly, Alvum aſtringĕre, *vel* tenĕre.

To bind back, Reſtringo, revincio.

¶ *With his hands bound behind him*, Manibus ad terga revinctis.

To bind before, Præligo.

¶ *To bind with benefits*, Beneficiis aliquem devincire, *vel* demerēri.

To bind books, Libros compingĕre.

¶ *To bind a bargain with earneſt*, Arrhâ datâ pactum confirmare.

To bind faſt, Stringo, conſtringo, deſtringo, diſtringo.

To bind by friendſhip, Demereor.

To bind a garment, Prætexo.

To bind hard, Aſtringo, conſtringo, præſtringo; coerceo.

To bind himſelf to appear, Vador, 1.

To bind himſelf by promiſe, Repromitto.

¶ *To bind himſelf to make good his vow*, Votum ſignare, ſe voto obſtringĕre.

To bind himſelf to pay what is judged, Satiſdare, judicatum ſolvĕre.

To bind one's legs, Præpedio.

To bind one by oath, Jurejurando obſtringĕre; jusjurandum exigĕre, *vel* dare.

¶ *To bind one apprentice*, V. *Apprentice.*

To bind a ſervant by giving earneſt, Obæro; auctoro, 1.

To bind with oſiers, Vieo.

To bind by promiſe, Stipulor.

To bind with ruſhes, Scirpo.

To bind to, Alligo, ſubnecto.

To bind together, Conjungo, connecto, colligo.

To bind underneath, Subligo, ſubſtringo.

To bind upon, Superalligo.

To bind up, Deligo, 1.

To bind up a wound, Vulnus obligare.

To bind up in bundles, Faſciculis conſtringĕre.

¶ *A bind of eels*, Compactio 250 anguillarum.

A binding, Ligatura, ligatio, nexus, vinctura, vinctus, 4.

A binding again, Religatio.

A binding faſt, Conſtrictio.

A binding hard with a cord, Aſtrictio.

A binding in friendſhip, Vinctio.

A binding ourſelf by promiſe, Repromiſſio.

A binding together, Connexio, colligatio.

Binding [coſtive] Aſtrictorius, ventrem durans, alvum aſtringens, * ſtypticus.

Bind weed, Convolvulus, ſmilax, *ăcis*, 3.

A binne of ſkins, Menſura pellium 33.

Binominal, ✠ Binominis.

A biographer, Vitarum ſcriptor.

Biography, Vitarum ſcriptio.

Bipartite [in two parts] Bipartitus.

Biped, (Brown) Bipes.

Bipennated, (Derham) Duabus pennis inſtructus.

Birch-tree, Betula, *vel* betulla.

Birchen, E betulâ.

¶ *A grove of birches*, Betularum locus.

The birch cock, ‖ Grygallus.

A bird, Avis, volucris, ¶ [Prov.] *It is an ill bird that defileth his own neſt*, propria vineta cædit. *One bird in hand is worth two in the buſh*, ſpem pretio non emam. *He killeth two birds with one ſtone*, eâdem fideliâ duos parietes dealbat. *Birds of a feather will flock together*, pares cum paribus ſacillimè congregantur. *You bring up a bird to pick out your eyes*, ſerpentem alis. *One beateth the buſh, another catcheth the bird*, ſic vos non vobis; alii ſementem faciunt, alii metunt.

A little bird, Avicula.

A great bird, Ales, *ĭtis.*

A bird of prey, Avis rapax.

A young bird, Pullus, avicula recens excluſa.

A bird cage, Cavea.

A bird call, Fiſtula.

¶ *A bird keeper*, Avium nutritor.

A bird bolt, (Shakeſp.) V. *Small ſhot.*

A birder, or *bird catcher*, Auceps, *cŭpis*, c.

¶ *A bird ſeller*, Qui aves vendit.

A birding, Aucupium.

To go a birding, Aucupor, avibus inſidias facĕre, aucupio indulgēre, *vel* vacare.

A birding net, Rete aucupatorium.

Of birding, or *catching of birds*, Aucupatorius.

¶ *A birding piece*, Tormentum aucupatorium.

¶ *To fall a birding* [as an ill made hawk] Ad avicularum prædam ſe divertĕre.

Bird lime, Viſcus, viſcum.

¶ *A bird's neſt*, Nidus avis.

Birds neſt, *birds eye*, or *birds foot* [herb] * || Ornithopodium, * || Paralyſis montana.

Birds cherry, * || Padus Theophraſti.

Birds tares, || Aracus, 2.

A birgander [bird] Vulpanſer, L.

A birt [fiſh] * Rhombus.

Birth, Ortus, 4. partus, nixus. ¶ *Citizens by birth*, cives nati, ingenui.

A birth day, Dies natalis.

¶ *To keep one's birth day*, Diem natalem quotannis agĕre, *vel* celebrare; natalitia dare.

The hour of one's birth, Hora natalis.

The ſtar preſiding at one's birth, Sidus natalitium, aſtrum natale.

A birth [parentage] Natales, pl. genus, n.

Of, or *belonging to, one's birth*, Natalis, natalitius.

¶ *Of good birth*, Bono genere natus.

¶ *Of mean birth*, Ignobilis, homo infimo loco natus, infimâ natulium humilitate, terræ filius.

By birth, Natu.

Birthdom, (Shakeſp.) Ætatis privilegium, *Juſt.* Or,

¶ *Birth right*, Jus majori, *vel* maximo, è fratribus ob ætatem debitum; jus ad majorem, *vel* maximum, fratrum ratione ætatis pertinens. ¶ *He had the eſtate by birth right*, gente ad eum rediît hæredîtas.

A birth night, (Milt.) Nox natalis.

¶ *Birth place*, Solum natale.

¶ *A new birth*, Generatio nova; novus, *vel* alter, ortus.

¶ *An untimely birth*, Partus abortivus.

Birth [ſea term] V. *Berth*.

The after birth, Secundæ, pl.

The birth, or *bringing forth of any thing*, Partio, fœtura, fætus, 4. ortus.

¶ *To give birth to a thing*, Principium, initium, exordium, alicui rei dare.

Birth ſtrangled, (Shakeſp.) Partu ſtrangulatus.

Birthwort, * Ariſtolochia.

Biſcuit, Panis bis coctus, *vel* nauticus.

To biſect, Diſſeco; in duas æquales partes ſecare.

A biſection, Diſſectio, in duas æquales partes ſectio.

A biſhop, * || Epiſcopus, pontifex.

A biſhoping [confirmation] * || Epiſcopi manuum impoſitio.

¶ *To become a biſhop*, * || Epiſcopor, * || epiſcopatui inaugurari.

An archbiſhop, * || Epiſcopus primarius, * || archiepiſcopus, 2.

A biſhop's croſier, Pedum paſtorale.

A biſhop's houſe, or *ſee*, * || Epiſcopi palatium, *vel* ædes.

A biſhop of the chief city, * || Metropolites, *æ*, m. * || metropolitanus, 2.

A biſhop's mitre, Mitra, * || epiſcopalis infula.

Of a biſhop, * || Epiſcopalis, pontificalis.

A biſhoprick, * || Epiſcopatus.

Biſhop's leaves [herb] Betonica aquatica.

Biſhop's weed, * Ammi.

A biſk [King] Sorbitio.

Biſon, (Shakeſp.) Amplis & diſtentia præditus oculis, *Skinn. blind*, (*Johnſ.*)

Biſulcous, (Brown) Biſulcus.

Biſmute, or *biſmuth* [in glaſs] Metalli genus ex quo ſtannum conſit.

Biſſextile [leap year] || Biſſextilis, annus || intercalaris.

Biſtort [herb] Biſtorta.

A bit, Fruſtum, bolus; momentum, *Plin.* bucca, *Suet.* ¶ || *Never a bit*, ne hilum, ne gry quidem. *There is not a bit of bread to be got there*, ſalinum ſervo obſignant cum ſale.

By bits, Carptim.

¶ *A bit and away* [Prov.] Canis ad Nilum.

A little bit, Fruſtulum.

A tit bit, Cupediæ, pl pulpamentum.

To tear a thing to bits, Fruſtatim diſcerpĕre.

The bit of a bridle, Lupatum.

He bit, Momordit. V. *To bite.*

A bitch, Canis femina.

A little bitch, Canicula.

A proud, or *ſalt bitch*, Canis pruriens.

A bitch fox, Vulpes femina.

The lining of a bitch, Initus.

A bite, Morſus.

A bite [cheat] Homo fallax, veterator.

To bite, Mordeo. ¶ *This biteth him*, urit illum. *He biteth on the bridle*, iram coquit, concoquit, diſſimulat, obtegit ſilentio.

To bite again, Remordeo.

To bite off, Demordeo, præmordeo, mordicus auferre, abripĕre.

¶ *To bite one's lips*, Labia corrodĕre, fremĕre.

¶ *To bite one's nails*, Ungues arrodĕre.

To bite to the quick, Admordeo.

To bite round, Ambedo.

To bite often, Morſito.

To bite into little pieces, Fruſtatim diſcerpĕre.

¶ *To bite on the bit*, Frænum mordĕre, mandĕre.

To bite [cheat] Aliquem fallĕre, decipĕre; alicui fucum facĕre.

To bite, [as pepper, froſt, &c.] Uro.

A biting, Morſus, 4. ¶ [Prov.] *By biting and ſcratching dogs and cats come together*, ſæpe ex malo principio magna familiaritas conflata eſt.

Biting in taſte, Mordax, ācis, edax; aſper.

¶ *A biting jeſt*, Aſpera facetia, ſales mordaces.

Very biting, Mordaciſſimus.

A biting, or *ſtinging*,. Mordacitas.

Bitingly, Mordicus.

¶ *He taunteth him bitingly*, Aceto illum perfundit.

Bitten, Morſus, demorſus.

Bitten by little and little, Carptus.

Bitten off, Præmorſus.

Bitten round, Ambeſus.

Hunger bitten, Eſuriens.

Froſt bitten, Gelatus, frigore uſtus.

A bittacle, Repoſitorium acûs nauticæ.

Bitter [in taſte] Amarus.

Bitter [ſevere] Acerbus, aculeatus.

Bitter words, Veborum aculei, acerbæ voces, dicta mordacia.

Bitter cold weather, Frigus intolerabile, *vel* intenſum.

A little bitter, Subamarus.

Very bitter, Perquam amarus.

To make bitter, Aſpero, exacerbo.

Note, Theſe words are moſt generally uſed metaphorically.

Bitterly [in taſte] Inſuaviter.

Bitterly [ſeverely] Acerbè.

¶ *To inveigh bitterly againſt*, Dictis mordacibus aliquem laceſsĕre.

Bitterneſs [in taſte] Amarities, amaritudo; amaror.

Bitterneſs [in ſpeech] Verborum aſperitas.

Bitter vetch, Ervum.

Full of bitterneſs, Valde amarus.

Bitter ſweet, Dulcis amarities, *Catull.*

Bitter wort [herb] Gentiana, 1.

A bittern, or *bittour*, (Dryd.) Ardea ſtellaris.

Bitumen, *bitume*, (May) Bitumen.

Bituminous, Bituminoſus.

To blab, Garrio, effutio; blatero, deblatero; aliquid palam facĕre.

A blab, *blabber*, or *blabbing fellow*, Futilis, loquax. ¶ *He is no blab of his tongue*, Verborum parcus eſt.

Blabbed, Effutitus, deblateratus.

Blabber, vulg. *blobber* and *blubber*, *lipped*, labeo, brochus.

Blabber lips, Labra demiſſa.

Black [of colour] Ater, niger, nigrans. ¶ *Black will take no other hue*, nigræ lanarum nullum bibunt colorem.

Black [wicked] Sceleſtus, ſceleratus, improbus, facinoroſus, ✠ niger; carbone notandus.

¶ *A black buſineſs*, facinus ſceleſtum.

Black browed, (Shakeſp.) Niger fronte; *Met.* triſtis, horridus.

Black mouthed, Niger ore.

Somewhat black, ✠ Nigellus, ſubniger.

To be black, Nigreo. || ¶ *You cannot ſay black is his eye*, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Black is your day*, væ tibi, *vel* capiti tuo.

¶ *Every bean hath its black*, Nemo ſine vitiis naſcitur.

To black, or *make black*, Denigro, infuſco.

Clothed in black, Atratus, pullatus.

To be made black, Nigrefio, *factus*.

To grow black, ✠ Nigreſco.

Black and blue, Lividus.

To beat black and blue, Sugillo.

¶ *To have a thing under black and white*, Cautionem ſcriptam habēre, *vel* ſcripto mandatam.

Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.

To be black and blue, Liveo.

The black art, Ars * magica.

The blackberry eater [bird] Rubetra.

A blackberry, Vaccinium.

A blackberry tree, Rubus vulgaris.

A blackbird, Merula.

The black cap [bird] || Parus paluſtris.

Black caps, Poma cocta aromatibus.

Black foot [a dog] Melampus.

Black Friars, Fratres || Dominicani.

Black brown, Fulvus.

Black lead, Stibium.

A black, or *blackmoor*, * Maurus, Æthiops.

A blackmoor woman, * Maura.

A black-guard, Pannoſus, balatro.

Black ochre, Nigra petra.

¶ *The uſher of the black rod*, Oſtiarius || parliamentarius, *vel* magni ſenatûs.

Black as, or *with*, *ſoot*, Fumoſus, fuligineus.

¶ *As black as a coal*, or *pitch*, Tam ater quàm eſt carbo, *vel* pix; nigerrimus.

A black ſmith, Faber ferrarius.

A black tail [fiſh] * Melanurus.

Black vine, [herb] * Ampelomelæna.

Black wheat, * || Melampyrum.

Blacked, Atratus, denigratus.

¶ *To die black*, Pannum, *vel* ſericam, nigro colore inficĕre.

¶ *To blacken one's hair*, Capillum denigrare, capillos nigro colore inficĕre, nigritiam capillis afferre.

¶ *To blacken a perſon's character*, V. *To defame.*

A blackener, or *blacker*, Qui, *vel* quæ, denigrat.

Blacking, Atramentum.

A blacking, || Denigratio.

Blackiſh, or *of a blackiſh blue*, Fuſcus, nigricans, ✠ nigellus, ſubniger.

Blackneſs, Nigror, nigrities, nigritia, nigritudo.

Blackneſs and blueneſs, Livor.

A bladder, Veſica.

To blow a bladder, Veſicam inſtare.

A little bladder, Veſicula.

¶ *To bladder as ſoap*, In veſiculas turgēre.

The gall bladder, Veſicula fellis.

A bladder blown, Utris.

A bladder nut, Nux veſicaria.

Bladder ſena, (Miller) Colutea.

A blade of corn, or *graſs*, Caulis, ſcapus.

Having but one blade, Unicaulis.

Having many blades, Multicaulis.

To be in the blade, Caulem emittĕre.

The blade of an herb, Folium.

The blade of an onion, or *leek*, * Thallus, *Col.*

The blade [of an oar] Remi ✠ tonſa, *vel* palmula.

A brother of the blade, Thraſo; homo petulantis ferocitatis.

The blades of a flower, Capillamentum.

The blade of a ſword, or *knife*, Lamina.

The breaſt blade, Claves, *vel* claviculæ pectoris.

The ſhoulder blade, Scapula.

¶ *An active young blade*, Juvenis promptus, alacer.

A blade [gallant] Bellus homo.

¶ *A cunning blade*, Homo naſutus, ſagax.

An old cunning blade, Veterator.

¶ *A luſty blade*, Homo robuſtus, fortis, validus, manu promptus.

A blade [ſword] Enſis.

A blain, * Ulcus, *ĕris*, n.

Full of blains, Ulceroſus, ulceribus ſcatens.

Blame, Culpa, crimen, vitium. ¶ *He was without blame*, culpâ caruit, extra culpam fuit, à culpâ abfuit, culpâ vacavit, â reprehenſione abfuit. *He bore the blame*, ſuſtinuit crimen; rei vituperationem ſubiît. *This is what I blame*, hoc in crimine pono, *He is as much to blame as if*, tam eſt in vitio quàm ſi. *Let me bear the blame*, me ſuaſore atque impulſore id factum dicito. *But I ſhall be blamed for it*, at enim iſtæc in me cudetur faba. *But do not afterwards lay the blame on me*, verùm ne pòſt conferas culpam in me. *He will lay the blame on you*, culpam in te transferet.

To blame, Aliquem culpare, incuſare, redarguĕre, reprehendĕre; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuĕre, *vel* attribuĕre; aliquid alicui vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *I am not to be blamed for this*, à me hæc culpa procul eſt. *See, I pray, what they blame him for*, quam rem vitio dent, quæſo, animadvertite. *He blameth another for his own fault*, invidiam facti in alium transfert. *Blame Atticus for it*, Attico aſſigna. *You will be extremely to blame for that*, magno id tibi vituperio futurum eſt.

To blame, or *chide*, Increpo, accuſo, cauſor, reprehendo, vitupero.

To blame a little, Subaccuſo.

To blame often, Increpito.

To bear the blame of, Alicujus rei vituperationem ſubire. ¶ *You bear all the blame*, in te omnis hæret culpa.

¶ *To free from blame*, Aliquem culpâ, reprehenſione, *vel* vituperatione, liberare; aliquem ex culpâ eximĕre, *vel* culpâ exſolvĕre.

Blameable, or *blameworthy*, *blameful*, (Shakeſp.) Accuſabilis, vituperabilis, reprehenſione dignus.

Blameableneſs, Quod vituperari, *vel* reprehendi poteſt.

Blameably, (Ayliffe) vitioſè.

Blamed, Culpatus, accuſatus, incuſatus, reprehenſus, culpæ affinis.

To be blamed, culpor, incuſor; reprehendor.

Blameleſs, inculpatus, innoxius, irreprehenſus.

Blameleſly, Sine culpâ, integrè.

Blameleſneſs, (Hamm.) Integritas.

A blamer, Vituperator; criminator.

A blaming, Criminatio, incuſatio, objurgatio, reprehenſio, vituperatio.

Blanch [a dog's name] * Leucon, *ŏnis*.

To blanch [whiten] Aliquid candefacĕre, *vel* dealbare; alicui rei albedinem inducĕre.

To blanch, or *take off the rind*, Decortico.

Blanched, Candefactus, dealbatus; decorticatus.

A blancher, Linteorum, *&c.* mundator.

A blanching, Albedinis inductio, inſolatio.

Bland, (Milt.) Blandus; lenis; placidus.

Bland, (White) Albus; candidus.

To blandiſh, Adulor, blando ſermone delinire, verborum lenociniis mulcĕre, demulcĕre.

Blandiloquence, or *blandiloquy* [flattery] Blanditiæ, pl. blandiloquentia, blandimentum.

Blandiſhing, or *blandiſhment*, Verborum lenocinia.

A blandiſher, Blandiloquus, qui blandis ſermonibus, *vel* verborum lenociniis, utitur.

A blank, * Teſſera pura.

A blank, *(aim*, Shakeſp.) Album.

Blank [pale and wan] Pallens, pallidus.

Blank [out of countenance] *Met.* Confuſus; rubore ſuffuſus. ¶ *He made him look very blank upon it*, illum de ſtatu ſuis verbis dejecit.

A blank [in a lottery] Sors caſſa.

Blank [at dice] Jactus ſupinus.

A blank [in writing] Spatium relictum ad aliquid inſcribendum.

¶ *Blank verſe*, Carmina non eodem ſono terminata.

¶ *Blank buſineſs*, Res quæ malè ſucceſſit.

Point blank, *blankly*, Planè, omnino, penitùs, prorſum, prorsùs, ex toto, in totum.

To blank, *(damp*, *confuſe*, Milt.) *Met.* confundo; alicujus animum frangere.

To grow blank, or *white*, ✠ * albeſco, * albeo, albico.

¶ *To grow blank*, or *out of countenance*, Erubeſcĕre, rubore ſuffundi, vultûs colorem mutare.

Blankiſh, or *ſomewhat blank*, Subalbicans, candidulus.

A blanket, Stragulum, lodix lanea, torale.

A little blanket, Lodicula.

A child's blanket, Faſciæ pueriles.

To blanket, (cover, Shakeſp.) Sterno.

To blanket, (toſs in a blanket, Pope) V. *To toſs.*

¶ *A blanquet pear*, * Pyrum ſubalbidum.

To blare [as a candle] Liquando ſcintillare, *vel* vacillare.

To blare, or *bellow*, *like a cow*, Mugio.

To blaſpheme, Execror; impia, nefaria, atrocia verba in Deum profundĕre; divinum numen verbis violare; ſceleſto ore contumelias in Deum effundĕre.

Blaſphemed, Nefandis verbis violatus, *vel* læſus.

A blaſphemer, Violator numinis nefarius, divini numinis obtrectator.

Blaſphemous, or *blaſphematory*, In Deum contumelioſus.

Blaſphemouſly, Nefariè, in Deum contumelioſè.

Blaſphemy, Vox in Deum contumelioſa, verborum impietas.

A blaſt of wind, Venti flatus; flabrum.

A contagious blaſt, *blaſtment*, (Shakeſp.) Afflatus noxius; ſideratio.

A contrary blaſt, Reflatus, 4.

To blaſt, Uro, amburo, comburo, exuro, peruro; rubigine ferire.

¶ *To blaſt with lightning*, De cœlo ferire, ✠ afflare.

¶ *To be blaſted with lightning*, Fulgure percuti, *vel* tangi.

To blaſt a deſign, Conſilium fruſtrari. ¶ *His deſign was blaſted*, res malè cecidit, periît, infelicem habuit exitum.

To blaſt one's reputation, Infamo, V. *To defame.*

Blaſted, Afflatus, ambuſtus, de cœle tactus, ictu fulminis percuſſus.

Blaſted [planet ſtruck] Sideratus.

A blaſting, Sideratio; carbunculatio. *Plin.*

A blaſt, or *blaſting of corn*, or *trees*, Rubigo, uredo. *Corn ſhall not be killed with blaſting*, ſterilem rubiginem non ſentiet ſeges.

A place blaſted, Locus fulguritus; bidental.

A blaſting by thunder and lightning, Fulguratio.

Blatant, (Dryden) Mugiens.

† *To blatter*, (Spenſ.) Blatero.

A blay [fiſh] Alburnus.

A blaze, Flamma.

A little blaze, Flammula.

To blaze or *make a blaze* [as fire] Flammo, flagro.

To blaze abroad, Divulgo, pervulgo, provulgo; publico; palam facere.

¶ *Blazed abroad*, Res in vulgus pervulgata, *vel* in lucem prolata.

A blazer abroad, ✠ Vulgator.

A blazing abroad, Promulgatio, publicatio.

A blazing ſtar, * Cometa, *vel* cometes, *æ*, m. ſtella crinita; ſidus crinitum.

A blazon, [coat of arms] Scutum gentilitium, inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto deſcripta.

¶ *To blazon arms*, Inſignia gentilitia propriis coloribus depingĕre.

To blazon [diſplay] Virtutes, *vel* vitia, alicujus ediſſerĕre, enarrare, promulgare.

¶ *Well blazoned*, Inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto ſcitè deſcripta.

¶ *A blazing of arms*, Gentilitii ſcuti inſignium deſcriptio.

A blazoner of arms, Fæcialis, *is*, m.

Blazonary, Ars gentilitia inſignia, *vel* ſcuta, ſcitè explicandi.

To bleach [whiten] * Dealbo, candefacio, inſolo, 1.

Bleached, * Dealbatus, inſolatus.

A bleacher of linen, Qui lintea dealbat.

A bleacking, Inſolatio.

¶ *A bleacking place*, Locus ubi lintea, *vel res* aliæ, dealbare ſolent.

A bleak [fiſh] Alburnus.

Bleak, *bleaky* [Dryd.] Frigidus, ✠ algidus.

Bleak, or *pale*, Pallens, pallidus, luridus.

To grow bleak, or *cold*, Frigeſco.

To grow bleak, or *pale*, Palleſco, exalbeſco.

¶ *He became ſuddenly very bleak*, repentè ſine vultu & ſine colore conſtitit.

Bleakly, Pallidè.

Bleakneſs, Pallor.

¶ *To blear the ſight*, Alicujus oculis caliginem offundĕre.

Blear eyed, Lippus, lippiens.

Blearedneſs of eyes, Lippitudo.

To be blear eyed, Lippio.

To bleat like a ſheep, Balo. ¶ *The lambs bleat*, balatum exercent agni.

To bleat like a goat, Capriſſo.

To bleat often, or *much*, Balito.

A bleating, Balatus.

A bled, or *bliſter*, Veſica.

To bleed, Sanguine fluĕre.

¶ *To bleed one* [let blood] Alicui * venam incidĕre, ſanguinem emittĕre.

¶ *To bleed* [be let blood] Sanguinem amittĕre, perdĕre.

¶ *To bleed for love*, Miſerè amare, *vel* deperire, aliquem.

A bleeder, Qui * venam alicui incidit.

A bleeding, Sanguinis fluxus, *vel* profluvium.

A bleeding that comes by opening the end of a vein, * Anaſtomoſis.

A bleeding heart, Cor vulneratum.

To ſtop, or *ſtanch*, *bleeding*, Sanguinem ſiſtĕre.

A blien, or *blain*, *pimple*, *puſh*, or *raſh*, Puſula; puſtula, papula, *Celſ.*

A blemiſh, *ſpot*, or *defect*, Macula, labes, vitium; dehoneſtamentum. ¶ *There was no blemiſh in his beautiful body*, nullus in egregio corpore nævus erat.

A blemiſh [diſgrace] Calumnia, infamia, ignominia, nota turpitudinis, macula inuſta; dedecus, n. probrum.

To blemiſh, Maculo, contamino, inquino.

¶ *To blemiſh a perſon's reputation*, Alicujus famæ notam turpitudinis inurĕre, alteri infamiam afferre, *vel* labem aſpergĕre, V. *To defame.*

A little blemiſh, Labecula, nævus.

Great blemiſhes, Tubera.

Blemiſhed, Læſus, aſperſus, maculatus.

Blemiſhed [in reputation] Infamiâ notatus, aſperſus, violatus.

Full of blemiſhes, Maculoſus.

A blemiſhing, Alicujus exiſtimationis læſio, violatio.

To blench, V. *To ſhrink*, *fly off*, (Shakeſp.)

To blench, V. *To obſtruct*, (Carew.)

To blend [mix] Rem aliquam aliâ, *vel* alii miſcĕre, admiſcĕre, commiſcĕre, confundĕre.

Blended, Mixtus, commixtus.

A blender, Qui rem aliâ miſcet.

A blending, Mixtio, mixtura.

To bleſs, Benedico.

To bleſs [wiſh good ſucceſs to] Aſpiro, ſecundo, fortuno. *God bleſs your deſigns*, tua cœpta, *vel* conſilia, fortunet, ſecundet, proſperet Deus; utinam cœptis tuis proſperos ſucceſſus det Deus; tuis cœptis adſit, *vel* aſpiret Deus.

To bleſs [conſecrate] Solennibus precibus aliquid conſecrare.

¶ *To bleſs God for his mercies*, Deum laudare ob munera, *vel* propter beneficia, ſua.

Bleſſed, or *bleſt*, Beatus, benedictus.

¶ *Bleſſed with a good wife*, Felix uxore bonis moribus præditâ.

The bleſſed in heaven, Cœlites, pl. ſancti cœli cives.

Bleſſedly, Feliciter, beatè.

Bleſſedneſs, Felicitas, beatitudo, V. Lat.

A bleſſing, || Benedictio.

A bleſſing [wiſhing ſucceſs to] Fauſta precatio, votum quo alteri felicem eventum alicujus rei optamus.

A bleſſing [benefit] Beneficium, benefactum, meritum, promeritum.

¶ *The bleſſings of God*, Beneficia à Deo accepta, divina beneficia, *vel* munera.

I blew, Sufflabam. See *Blow*. ¶ *What wind blew you hither?* Quis ventus te huc impulit?

A blight, Rubigo, uredo; lues.

To blight, (Lytt.) Uro; rubigine ferire, percutere.

Blighted, Rubigine perditus.

Blighted [decayed] Corruptus.

Blighted corn, Seges rubiginoſa.

Blind, Cæcus, oculis captus, luminibus orbus, [Prov.] ¶ *Blind men cannot judge of colours*, quid cæco cum ſpeculo. *As blind as a beetle*, Hypſeâ, Tireſiâ, *vel* talpâ, cæcior. *A blind man may perchance hit the mark*, ſæpe etiam eſt olitor valde opportuna loquutus. *When the devil is blind*, ad Græcas calendas.

Blind born, ✣ Cæcigenus.

¶ *To become blind*, Oculos perdĕre, lumina, *vel* aſpectum, amittĕre.

Stark blind, Luminibus orbatus, *vel* caſſus.

To be half blind, or *dim ſighted*, Cæcutio. *Varr.*

Pur blind, v. *poreblind*, Luſcus, luſcioſus.

Blind in one eye, Luſcus; cocles; altero oculo captus, altero lumine orbus; unoculus.

Blind [dark] Cæcus, obſcurus, tenebricoſus.

A blind ſtory, Narratio obſcura.

A very blind queſtion, Quæſtio perobſcura. *He is but a ſort of a blind orator*, orator eſt ſubobſcurus.

The blind gut, Inteſtinum cæcum.

A blind worm, Cæcilia.

¶ *A blind for windows*, Velum feneſtris prætenſum.

To blind [deceive] Fallo, decipio.

A blind [falſe pretence] Prætextus, 4. obtentus; prætextum, ſpecies.

¶ *To attack a perſon on his blind ſide*, Imbecillitatem alicujus aucupare, alicui incauto inſidias ſtruĕre.

To blind, or *make blind*, Cæco, excæco, obcæco, cæcum reddere. ¶ *Avarice blindeth our eyes*, nos cæcos reddit avaritia. *The hope of plunder blindeth their minds*, ſpes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos eorum.

¶ *To blind*, or *blindfold*, Oculos obvolvĕre, velamen oculis inducĕre, *vel* obtendĕre.

To be blind, Caligo.

¶ *To play at blind and buffet*, Andabatarum more pugnare.

To be pore-blind, or *ſandblind*, Lippio; lippientes oculos habĕre, oculis lippientibus laborare.

Blinded, Cæcatus, excæcatus, occæcatus.

Blindman's buff, * || Myinda.

Blinded, or *blindfold*, Obvolutis oculis, Andabatarum more.

Blindly [with reſpect to ſight] Clauſis oculis.

Blindly [raſhly] Cæco animi impetu, temerè.

Blindneſs, Cæcitas; caligo.

Blindneſs of mind, Cæcitas, *vel* caligo mentis.

Blindſide, (Swift) Imbecillitas.

Blind nettle, || Scrofularia.

To blink, Connivēre, oculos diſtorquēre, crebrò nictare.

A blinkard, *blinker*, or *one blink eyed*, Strabo, pætulus, luſcus, ✣ pætus.

Blinking, Qui eſt oculis diſtortis ac depravatis.

Blinking candles, Candelæ tenuiores, lucernæ tenebricoſæ.

¶ *To blink beer*, Cereviſiæ fermentum vitioſum facĕre.

¶ *Blinks*, Sparſa à venatore feram indagante ramalia notandis feræ veſtigiis.

To throw down blinks in the way, Ramalia ſpargĕre, *vel* defigĕre.

Bliſs, or *bliſsfulneſs*, Felicitas.

Bliſsful, Beatus, felix.

Bliſsfully, Beatè, feliciter.

|| *To bliſſon*, *bliſſom*, (J.) [tup the ewe] Coëo; ineo.

|| *Bliſſening*, Coitus.

A bliſter, Puſtula, puſula.

A little bliſter, Papula, ulcuſculum, *Celſ.*

A bliſter in the eye, *|| Ophthalmia.

Bliſter flies, * Cantharides, pl.

¶ *To bliſter*, or *apply a bliſter*, Veſicatorium alicui applicare, *vel* admovēre.

To bliſter [riſe in bliſters] In veſiculas inflari, *vel* turgēre.

To raiſe bliſters, ✣ Ulcero.

Bliſtered [full of ſores] Ulceratus.

A bliſter plaiſter, Veſicatorium.

Bliſtered, Veſicatorio laceratus.

A bliſtering, Veſicatorii applicatio.

A bliſtering [riſing in bliſters] Inflammatio.

Having bliſters, Puſtulatus.

Full of bliſters, Puſtuloſus.

Blite or *blits* [a kind of beet] Blitum.

Blithe, *blithſome*, Alacer, hilaris. ¶ *Look blithe on it*, exporrige frontem. *Very blithe and joyous*, lætitia, *vel* gaudio, perfuſus.

To be blithe, Lætitiâ efferri, *vel* perfundi. ¶ *Be blithe on your ſon's wedding day*, hilarem fac te in gnati nuptiis.

Blithly, Lætè, hilariter.

Blithneſs, or *blithſomeneſs*, Hilaritas, lætitia, gaudium.

To bloat [puff up] Tumēre, inflari, turgēre, turgeſcĕre.

To bloat in an oven, Torreo, furno indurare.

Bloated, Toſtus, furno induratus.

Bloated [ſwelled] Tumidus, inflatus, tumens.

Bloatedneſs, (Arbuth.) Membra tumida & turgida.

Blob cheeked, Bucco; *Met.* ✣ venoſus.

Blobber lips, (Dryden) *blobberlipped*, (L'Eſtrange) V. *Blabber*.

A block, Truncus, ſtipes. ¶ *You have thrown a block in my way*, ſcrupulum injeciſti mihi.

A block [for a hat] Forma pilearis, * typus pilearis.

¶ *To bring to the block*, In periculum capitis inferre, ſalutem in diſcrimen vitæ adducĕre.

To block up paſſages, Aditus præcludĕre, intercludĕre, obſtruĕre, præſepire.

¶ *To block up*, or *blockade, a place*, Locum præſidiis circumcludĕre, circumſepire, inſidere, obſidere; aditus omnes ad locum aliquem præcludĕre, oppidum præſidiis intercluſum tenēre.

A blockade, Urbis circumcluſio, omnium ad arcem adituum intercluſio, *vel* obſtructio.

Blocks [for ſhip ropes] Orbiculi volubiles.

A block head, Hebes, ſtipes; fungus, tardus ingenii; caudex; inſulſus. ¶ *A very block head*, ſtultiſſimo ſtultior.

A block houſe, Arx, munimen, munimentum, propugnaculum.

Blocked up, Obſeſſus, inſeſſus, circumcluſus, incluſus, præcluſus, præſeptus.

A blocking up, Obſeſſio, præcluſio.

Blockiſh, Fatuus, inſulſus, ſtolidus, ſtupidus.

To make blockiſh, Infatuo.

Blockiſhly, Inſulsè, ſtolidè.

Blockiſhneſs, Inſulſitas, ſtultitia, 1. ſtupor, 3. ſtupiditas.

Blomary [the forge of an iron mill] * Machina fuſoria.

Blood, Sanguis. ¶ *My blood is up*, mihi animus ardet, ſanguis mihi fervet, cor cumulatur irâ. *To be whipped till the blood come*, verberibus ſic accipi ut è vibicibus ſanguis exeat.

Of, or *belonging to*, *blood*, Sanguineus.

¶ *A diſtemper that runneth in the blood*, Morbus gentilitius.

Blood [gore] Cruor.

Black blood, Tabum.

Blood corrupted, Sanies.

Bad blood, Vitioſus ſanguis.

Clotted blood, || Grumus, L.

Good blood, Incorruptus, *vel* integer, ſanguis.

To blood, or *let blood*, * Venam ſecare, incidĕre; pertundĕre; venis ſanguinem detrahĕre, emittĕre.

¶ *He was let blood without any pain*, Miſſus eſt ſanguis ſine dolore.

Bloodletting, or *letting of blood*, * Venæ ſectio, *vel* inciſio; ſanguinis detractio, *vel* miſſio.

¶ *To blood*, or *daub with blood*, Sanguine aliquem polluĕre, inquinare, fœdare.

¶ *A blood letter*, or *letter of blood*, Qui * venam alicujus ſecat, *vel* ſanguinem ab aliquo detrahit.

Loſs of blood, Profluvium, *vel* profuſio, ſanguinis.

¶ *To ſtaunch*, or *ſtop blood*, V. *To ſtaunch*.

¶ *To breed ill blood* [exaſperate] Alicujus animum exaſperare, aliquem exacerbare.

¶ *To dip his hands in blood*, Alicujus ſanguine ſe cruentare, *vel* polluĕre.

¶ *To train up in blood*, Cædibus innutrire.

¶ *To turn into blood*, In ſuccum & ſanguinem vertĕre.

¶ *Of noble blood*, Genere inſignis, illuſtri familiâ ortus, natalibus claris, claro ſanguine genitus.

The blood royal, Stirps regia. ¶ *One of the blood royal*, regiâ ſtirpe ortus, vir generis regii.

Defiled with blood, Sanguinolentus, cruentus, tabo ſqualidus.

Not defiled with blood, Incruentatus.

¶ *The blood of the grape*, Vini ſuccus.

Full of blood, Sanguine plenus, *vel* abundans.

An inflammation of blood, Inflammatio, ſuppuratio, tumor.

An immoderate flux of blood, Immoderata ſanguinis eruptio; * hemorrhagia, *Plin.*

A blood hound, Canis indagator, *vel* veſtigator.

A ſpitter of blood, Sanguinem exſpuens.

A ſpitting of blood, Sanguinis exſpuitio.

A blood ſtone, * Hæmatites, *æ*, m.

A blood ſucker, Hirudo, ſanguiſuga.

Blood warm, Tepidus.

Blooded [let blood] Cui ſanguis detractus eſt.

Blooded [daubed with blood] Sanguine imbutus, pollutus, fœdatus.

A blood ſtripe, Vibex, ĭcis.

¶ *Blood red*, Sanguineo colore.

¶ *Blood thirſty*, Sanguinis ſitiens, avidus, cupidus.

Bloodſhed, Sanguinis emiſſio, *vel* effuſio.

¶ *To be guilty of bloodſhed*, Cædem facĕre, committĕre, patrare, perpetrare; cæde ſe cruentare.

Bloodſhot [eyes] Sanguinis in oculo ſuffuſio.

Bloodſhotten, *blood-boltered*, (Shakeſp.) Cruentatus, ſanguine effuſus.

A bloody flux, V. *Flux*.

Bloody, Cruentus, ſanguineus, ſanguinolentus.

A bloody fight, Prælium, *vel* certamen, cruentum.

¶ *A bloody victory*, Sanguinolentia palma, victoria cruenta.

A bloody, or *bloody minded fellow*, Sanguinarius, lanienam meram ſpirans.

Bloodied, Cruentatus, ſanguine oblitus, *vel* perfuſus. ¶ *He was ſtained with the blood of the citizens*, cruentus fuit ſanguine civium. *The ſwords of our legions were dipped in blood*, imbuti fuerunt ſanguine gladii legionum noſtrarum.

Bloodily, Cruentè; ſæviter.

A blooding, or *blood pudding*, Apexabo, *Varr.*

Full of corrupt blood, Sanioſus.

Bloodleſs, or *without blood*, Exſanguis.

¶ *A bloodleſs fight*, Prælium incruentum.

Not bloodied, Incruentatus.

Blood [or kindred] Proſapia; natales, pl.

Next in blood, Conſanguineus.

Blood, or *bloodguiltineſs* [for murder] Cædes, homicidium, interemptio.

Blood wit, * Multa pro ſanguine humano effuſo.

Blood wort, Herba ſanguinaria, *vel* ſanguinalis, * polygonon.

A bloom, or *bloſſom*, Flos, floſculus.

¶ *The bloom of plumbs, grapes, &c. newly gathered*, Prunorum, uvarum, &c. recenter carptorum floridus color.

A bloom [in iron works] Maſſa quadrata metalli bipedalis.

¶ *The very bloom of youth*, Flos ipſe ætatis.

To bloom, or *bloſſom*, Floreo, floreſco, germino.

¶ *To be in the bloom of youth*, Juvenili vigore florēre.

Bloomed, or *bloſſomed*, Floridus.

Blooming, ✣ Floridulus.

A blooming, or *bloſſoming*, *blowth*, (Raleigh) Florum, *vel* floſculorum, emiſſio; germinatio.

¶ *A blooming beauty*, Adoleſcentula florido colore, eximiâ venuſtate, *vel* egregiâ formâ.

Bloomy, or *thick with blooms*, Floſculis abundans.

Blore, (Chapm.) V. *Blaſt*.

A blot, Litura, macula; labes.

A blot in one's reputation, Infamia, ignominia; labes, dedecus, ŏris, n.

A little blot, Labecula.

To blot, Aliquid maculare, *vel* lituris conſpergēre. ¶ *He blotteth the man's reputation by commending him*, viro laudatione labeculam aſpergit. *You have blotted the paper with ink*, atramento labem aſperſiſti chartæ. *My paper blotteth*, charta mea perfluit. ✣ *I blotted it with weeping*, lachrymæ fecēre lituras.

To blot out, Deleo, expungo, induco; oblitero; è tabulis eradēre.

¶ *To blot out, a fault in writing*, Mendum ſcripturæ tollēre.

¶ *To take a blot out of clothes*, Tollēre maculam è veſtibus.

Blotleſs, Sine labe. ¶ *He is of a blotleſs reputation*, integræ eſt famæ, tenet famam ſine labe.

‖ *A blotch*, (Harvey) Puſtula.

Blotted, Maculatus, lituris conſperſus.

Blotted out, Deletus, eraſus, interlitus.

A blotter, Qui maculat, *vel* lituris conſpergit.

A blotter out, Qui delet, *vel* deſtruit; deletrix.

A blotting, Macularum aſperſio.

A blotting out, Abolitio, obliteratio.

A blotting paper, Chartula bibula.

A blow, * Colaphus, plaga, ictus; verber. ¶ *He miſſed his blow*, vires in ventum effudit.

A blow with a club, Fuſtuarium.

A blow on the cheek, or *ear*, Alapa.

A ſide blow, Ictus obliquus.

¶ *To ſtrike with a blow*, Aliquem percutēre, cædēre, ferire.

¶ *Without ſtriking a blow*, Sine ictibus.

¶ *To come to bandy blows*, Cominus pugnare, ad manus atque pugnam venire.

¶ *He is but a word and a blow*, * Oeſtro percitus eſt, citò irâ accenditur.

To avoid a blow, Ictum declinare, eludēre, vitare, devitare.

To deal blows, Ictus geminare.

To blow, Flo, 1. ſufflo.

To blow upon [breathe] Spiro, aſpiro, afflo.

To blow upon [deſpiſe] Temno, ſperno, deſpicio; nullo loco numerare, magno cum faſtidio præterire, nihili æſtimare, *vel* ducēre.

To blow againſt, Reflo.

¶ *To be blowed againſt a place by contrary winds*, Reſtantibus velis in locum aliquem rejici.

To blow away, Difflo, diſſipo. ¶ *He blowed away the legions with a puff of his breath*, ſpiritu legiones difflavit. *The winds blow away the clouds*, venti perflant nubila.

To blow down, Flatu dejicēre, ejicēre, ſternēre, proſternēre. *One might have blown them down at a blaſt*, Quos ſi ſufflâſſes cecidiſſent.

To blow up, Sufflo.

¶ *To blow up a houſe, mine*, &c. Pulvere nitrato evertēre, dejicēre, proſternēre.

¶ *To blow in a candle*, Lucernam flatu oris accendēre.

To blow it out, Lucernam flatu extinguere, *vel* reſtinguere.

To blow in, or *upon*, Inſpiro.

To blow into, Inflo.

¶ *To blow his porridge*, In pultam fervidam inflare.

To blow one's noſe, V. *Noſe*.

To blow out, Efflo, ✣ proflo. *With the ſame breath he bloweth hot and cold*, ex eodem ore calidum & frigidum efflat.

To blow, or *puff and blow*, Anhelo, anhelitum ducēre. ¶ *He came in puffing and blowing, with the fatigue*, ✣ feſſos quatit æger anhelitus artus.

To blow together, conflo, conſpiro.

To blow up a bladder, Inflo.

¶ *To blow one up* [reveal one's ſecrets] Arcana alicujus conſilia detegēre, patefacēre, vulgare, divulgare.

¶ *To blow one up* [ruin one] Aliquem fortunis omnibus, *vel* bonis, funditus evertēre.

To blow vehemently, Perflo.

¶ *The winds blow vehemently*, ✣ Venti turbine perflant.

To blow a trumpet, horn, &c. Buccinam, *vel* cornu, inflare. ¶ *They come together when the trumpet bloweth*, ad inflatam buccinam conveniunt.

To blow the fire, ignem conflare, ſufflare. ¶ *He bloweth the fire with his mouth*, buccâ foculum excitat. *Take the bellows and blow the fire*, admotis follibus flatu ignem accende.

A blower of a horn, Cornicen, cĭnis, m.

¶ *To blow as a flower*, Efflorēſcēre, dehiſcēre, calycem aperire, ſeſe pandēre.

A blower [in a ſtove chimney] Ferreum ignis ſuſcitabulum.

¶ *Soft gales blow*, Spirant auræ, * Zephyri flant.

A blowing, Sufflatio, flatus.

A blowing back, Reflatus, 4.

A blowing on, Afflatus, aſpiratio.

A blowing the noſe, Naris emunctio.

Hard blowing weather, Cœlum procelloſum, immite, turbidum.

¶ *The blowing of flowers*, Calycum apertio.

Blown, Flatus, conflatus, ſufflatus.

Blown away, Vento diſſipatus.

¶ *Blown down*, Vento dejectus, everſus, proſtratus.

¶ *The ſtorm is blown over*, Tempeſtas reſedit.

¶ *Blown up as a mine, houſe*, &c. Pulvere nitrato everſus.

¶ *Blown up* [ruined] Bonis funditùs exutus.

¶ *Blown upon a place*, Reſlantibus velis in locum aliquem rejectus.

Blown upon, Contemptus, diſpectus, ſpretus.

Blown [puffed] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus.

Which may be blown through, Perflabilis.

Eaſy to be blown, Flabilis.

A blowze, Puella rubidâ & tumidâ facie.

Blubber [an inſect] Pulmo marinus.

Blubber [the fat of a whale] Adeps * ‖ cetacea.

To blubber, Genas inſtar infantum lachrymis effundēre.

Blubbered, Inflatus.

Blubcheeked, Bucco, V. *Blabber*.

A bludgeon, Inſtrumentum curtum è ligno quo latrones ad aliquem cædendum utuntur.

Blue [ſubſt.] Cæruleum.

Blue [adj.] Cæruleus, cærulus, * cyaneus. ¶ *True blue will never ſtain*, antiquâ homo virtute ac fide.

Blackeſt, or *darkeſt blue*, Lividus.

Blue, more inclining to purple, * Hyacinthinus.

Blue with a caſt of grey, Cæſius.

¶ *Faint blue*, Cæruleum evanidum.

Paleſt blue, blueiſh, (Shakeſp.) Subcæruleus.

¶ *The blue ſhark*, * Glaucus Bellonii.

To blue, Cæruleum reddēre, cæruleo colore inficēre.

Blue bell, or *blue bottle* [flower] * Cyanus, 2.

To be blue, or *black and blue*, Liveo. ‖ ¶ *He looked very blue upon it*, valdè perturbatus fuit. ‖ *It was a blue bout to him*, iſtud illi fatale fuit.

Blackneſs and blueneſs from a blow, or *other cauſe*, Livor.

Black and blue, Livens, lividus.

Blued, Cæruleo colore infectus.

Bluely [badly] Malè. ‖ *He came off but bluely*, malè res ſucceſſit.

Bluely, (Sw.) Cæruleo colore.

Blueneſs of a ſtripe, Livor.

¶ *The blue*, or *blueneſs, of fruits*, Fructuum flos.

¶ *Blue mantle* [one of the purſuivants at arms] Fæcialis à cæruleo pallio nomen habens.

Blue eyed, (Dryden) Cæruleis oculis.

Blue haired, (Milt.) Cæruleis capillis.

¶ *A bluff fellow*, Homo agreſtis, ruſticus, tumidè intuens.

A blunder, Error, erratum.

To blunder, Præcipitanter aliquid agēre, *vel* dicēre; confusè & ineptè rem aggredi; hallucinari.

¶ *To blunder upon a thing*, Aliquid conjecturâ aſſequi, *vel* conſequi.

A blunderbuſs, * ‖ Sclopus grandior, tormentum bellicum.

A mere blunderer, blunderbuſs, or *blunderhead, blunt witted*, (Shakeſp.) Bardus, ſtupidus.

A blundering, Hallucinatio, erratio.

¶ *A blundering perſon*, Qui ſæpe errat, ſtupidus, ſtolidus; mendoſus.

Blunket [colour] Subcæruleus, cæſius.

Blunt, Obtuſus, hebes, ĕtis.

Blunt [in ſpeech] Aſper, durus, rudis, agreſtis; homo hebetioris ingenii.

To blunt [aſſuage] Mitigo, lenio.

¶ *To be blunt* [in behaviour] Ruſticis eſſe moribus & impolitis.

To be blunt [as a tool] Hebeo.

To grow blunt, Hebeſco.

To blunt, or *to make blunt*, Hebeto, obtundo, retundo.

A blunt-headed lance, Pilum fractâ cuſpide.

Blunted, Retuſus, obtuſus; hebetatus.

A blunting, Hebetatio.

Bluntly [clowniſhly] Aſperè, durè, ruſticè. ¶ *What can be ſpoken more bluntly?* Quid dici poteſt obtuſiùs?

Bluntly [freely] Liberè, audaciter.

Bluntneſs [clowniſhneſs] Aſperitas agreſtis & inconcinna, morum ruſticitas.

Bluntneſs in ſpeech, Libertas loquendi.

A blur, Macula, labes.

To blur, or *ſtain*, Maculo, commaculo.

¶ *To blur a perſon's reputation*, Alicujus famam lædēre, aliquem maculâ afficēre, alicui infamiæ notam inutēre.

¶ *To caſt a blur on his own reputation*, Commaculare ſe crimine, ſuam famam lædēre.

¶ *To blur a trumpet*, Raucum ſonare.

Blurred, Maculatus, maculis aſperſus.

A blurring, Macularum aſperſio.

‖ ¶ *To blurt out a word*, (Hawkew.) Temerè verbum proferre, quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

‖ *Blurted out*, Temerè dictus.

To bluſh, Rubēre, rubeſcēre, erubeſcēre, rubore ſuffundi. ¶ *He bluſhed as red as fire*, incanduit ore rubor.

¶ *Bluſh colour, bluſhy*, (Bacon) Color ruber, rubidus, rubens inſtar roſæ.

A bluſh, or *bluſhing*, Rubor. ¶ *At the firſt bluſh*, primâ fronte, primo aſpectu. ‖ *To get a bluſh of a thing*, per tranſennam aſpicēre.

¶ *To make one bluſh*, or *put to the bluſh*. ✣ Rubefacēre, ruborem alicui movēre, incutēre, inducēre. ¶ *You made me bluſh*, me in ruborem dediſti. *She was put to the bluſh*, ſuffuſa rubore eſt.

To bluſter, or *bluſter about*, Fremo, ✣ adfremo; ſtrepo; turbas ciēre, *vel* excitare.

A bluſterer, bluſtrous, (Hud.) or *bluſtering fellow*, Homo turbulentus, * Thraſo.

¶ *Bluſtering weather*, Cœlum procelloſum, immite, turbidum.

A bluſter, or *bluſtering*, Fremitus, tumultus; turbæ, pl. ¶ *He maketh a bluſtering noiſe and ſtir*, Cœlumque terramque miſcet.

A boar, * Aper, *pri*, 2. ſetiger.

A wild boar, Aper ſylveſtris.

A young boar, Verres, is, m.

A boar ſpear, Venabulum.

A boar's neck, Glandium.

The boar tree, Sambucus, *i*, f.

Of, or *belonging to, a boar*, Aprugnus.

A board, Tabula, aſſis.

To board, or *floor with boards*, Contabulo, coaſſo; aſſibus compingĕre.

To board in, Tabulis circumſepire, *vel* circummunire.

To board over, Tabulis circumtegĕre.

Boarded with boards, Tabulatus.

A boarded floor, Tabulatum.

A boarding with boards, Tabulatio, contabulatio, coaſſatio.

¶ *On ſhip board*, In * navi, *vel* navigio.

¶ *On board the admiral*, In * navi prætoriâ.

¶ *To caſt over board*, E * nave dejicĕre.

¶ *To board a ſhip*, In * navem inſilire.

The boarding of a ſhip, Navis occupatio.

A board of commiſſioners, &c. Conſilium delegatorum.

To ſummon a board, Concilium advocare, *vel* convocare,

A ſide board, * Abacus cui apparatus epularis imponitur.

A board whereon to ſet pots or veſſels of water, Urnarium.

Above board [openly and fairly] Apertè, incorruptè, integrè.

¶ *To do a thing above board*, Ex * animo ſimpliciter, ſincerè, candidè, aliquid agĕre.

¶ *Board wages*, Pecunĭa ſervo data ad cibos ſibi emendos.

Board, or *boarding, in a family*, Pretium ob victum domi alienæ miniſtratum, pacta ob convictum merces.

¶ *To board with*, Pacto pretio habitationem & menſam alienam conducĕre, in convictum admitti.

¶ *To take to board*, Aliquem domo & mensâ pactâ mercede accipĕre; aliquem pacto pretio in convictum admittĕre.

¶ *To pay for one's board*, Pretium pro convictu ſolvĕre.

Boarded, In domo alienâ hoſpes, *vel* conviva receptus.

A boarder, Convictor.

A boarding, Convictus, 4.

A boarding houſe, Contubernium, domus ubi plures pactâ mercede in convictum admittuntur.

¶ *A boarding ſchool*, Ludus literarius ubi pueri, *vel* puellæ, pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur.

Boariſh, (Shakeſp.) Crudelis; aprorum more.

To boaſt, Glorior, jacto, oſtento; exulto. ¶ *He boaſteth of his exploits*, ſua narrat facinora.

¶ *To make a boaſt of*, Aliquid de ſe prædicare; aliquâ re, de, *vel* in, aliquâ re gloriari; in aliquâ re gloriâ & predicatione ſe efferre; magnificè ſe jactare atque oſtentare. *He made his boaſt that he was deſcended from Achilles.* Achille autore gloriatus eſt.

Boaſted, Jactatus, magnificè oſtentatus.

To be boaſted of, Prædicabilis.

A boaſt, or *boaſting*, Jactatio, Gloriatio, oſtentatio, venditatio; jactantia, exultatio. ¶ *Great boaſt, ſmall roaſt*, Briareus apparet eſſe cùm ſit lepus.

A boaſter, Glorioſus, jactator, oſtentator; magnidicus, *Plaut.* * Thraſo. ¶ *He is a mere boaſter*, umbras falſæ gloriæ conſectatur.

Boaſting words, Ampullæ, pl. ampullata, *vel* tumida, verba.

Boaſtingly, Glorioſè, jactanter.

A boat, * Cymba, navicula.

A little boat, Linter, cymbula, * ſcaphula.

¶ *An advice boat*, Navigium actuarium, navis exploratoria.

A long boat, * Scapha.

A ferry boat, or *ſkiff*, Navis vectoria, ponto.

¶ *A fiſher boat*, Navigiolum piſcatorium.

A horſe boat, Hippago.

¶ *A packet boat*, Navis actuaria ad faſces comportandos.

A pleaſure boat, Navigiolum ad animum oblectandum.

A fly boat, * Myoparo, ŏnis, m.

¶ *A tilt boat*, Navicula cooperta.

To go by a boat, ✠ Naviculor, *Mart.*

¶ *To hale a boat aſhore*, * Cymbam ſubducĕre, ad littus applicare, *vel* appellĕre.

A boat bowl, * Cymbium.

A boat man, Remex, ĭgis, m.

A boat pole, Trudes, contus.

A boat man's calling, * Navicularia.

A boatſwain, boſon, (Dryden) * Proreta.

‖ *Boation*, (Derh.) Boatus, 4.

To bob [mock] Aliquem deludĕre, *vel* ludificari; alicui illudĕre.

To bob [ſtrike] Aliquem ferire, cædere, percutĕre.

A dry bob, Facetiæ, pl. dicterium.

A bob [or flout] Sanna.

A bob [ear-ring] Inauris, *is*, f.

To bob [jog one in writing] Mnaum alicui ſuccutĕre.

¶ *Bob tail*, Canis caudâ curtâ.

‖ *A bob tailed whore*, Proſtibulum, ſcortum.

Bobbed [mocked] Illuſus, dicteriis exceptus.

A bobbing [mocking] Illuſio, ludificatio.

A bobbing [inſtrument] Calamus textilis.

A bobbing [jogging] Succuſſio, ſuccuſſus, 4.

¶ *Bob cherry* [a play] Tantali luſus.

Bocaſin [fine buckram] Subactum à fullone linteum.

Boces, [ſmall fiſhes] *‖ Leucomænides, L.

To bode, Præſagio, portendo, auguror, ominor.

Boded, Præſagio oſtenſus.

A boding, bodement, (Shakeſp.) Præſagium, omen, augurium.

To bodge, (Shakeſp.) V. *To boggle*.

A bodice, Thorax muliebris ſine manicis.

A bodkin, Subula.

A woman's bodkin, Calamiſtrum.

¶ *A bodkin to curl the hair with*, * Acus crinalis; diſcerniculum, *Varr.*

¶ *To prick with a bodkin*, * Acu crinali pungĕre.

A prick, or *hole, made with a bodkin*, Punctura acu crinali facta.

A body, Corpus. ¶ *I was well in body but ſick in mind*, à morbo valui ſed æger animo. ‖ *What can a body do?* quid agam?

Any body, Aliquis, aliqua; quiſquam, quæquam. ¶ *I do not fear any body's finding it*, non metuo ne quiſquam inveniat. *Let any body be judge*, cedò quemvis arbitrum.

A little body, Corpuſculum.

‖ *A pretty body*, Puella, *vel* mulier, præſtanti formâ.

A dead body, Cadaver, n.

¶ *The body of a church*, Templi pars interior.

The body of a tree, Truncus, ſtirps, caudex.

A body of foot, Peditatus, 4.

A body of horſe, Equitatus, 4.

A body [company] Societas.

¶ *The body of a battle*, Media acies.

Body of [divinity, *or* law] Corpus.

Every body, Unuſquiſque, ſinguli. ¶ *Every body crieth ſhame on it*, clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *Every body knoweth*, nemo ignorat. *It is in every body's mouth*, in ore eſt omni populo. *What will every body ſay?* qui rumor erit populi?

No body, Nemo, nemo homo, nullus hominum. ¶ *Here is no body here but we*, hîc ſoli ſumus. *No body underſtandeth me*, non intelligor ulli. *That no body ſhould hurt any body*, ne cui quis noceat. *See you let no body come into the houſe*, cave quenquam in ædes intromiſeris. *No body thinketh ſo but I*, hoc nemini præter me videtur. *I had to do then with no body elſe*, quocum tum uno rem habebam. *No body could tell*, in incerto omnes fuerunt.

Somebody, Aliquis, aliqua; quidam, quædam.

¶ *Open the door quickly ſomebody*, aperite aliqui actutum oſtium.

A buſy body, Ardelio.

¶ *To form into a body*, or *to body*, (Shakeſp.) in unum corpus formare, ordinare, redigĕre.

Having two bodies, Bicorpor.

Big bodied, bulky bodied, Immanis, corpulentus.

Bigneſs of body, Corpulentia.

An able, or *ſtrong bodied, man*, Robuſtus.

Strong bodied wines, Vina firmiſſima.

Bodileſs, Corporis expers.

Bodily, Corporeus, corporatus.

A bog, Limoſus, *vel* cœnoſus, gurges; limoſa, *vel* cænoſa, vorago; eluvies.

A bog houſe, Forica, latrina.

‖ *A bog trotter*, Per paludes curſans, *Met.* qui ex rapto vivĕre ſolet; latro.

‖ *Boggle boe*, Manducus, terriculamentum.

To boggle, Hæſito, titubo, dubito, cunctor; *Met.* prævaricor, tergiverſor; animi pendĕre.

A boggling, Tergiverſatio.

A boggling fellow, a boggler, (Shakeſp.) Hæſitator, qui neque mente neque voce conſiſtit; *Met.* Strigoſus.

Boggy ground, Humus paludoſa, locus paluſtris.

A boil, or *bile*, Furunculus, * ulcus.

To boil [as heated liquors] Bullio, ebullio, ferveo.

To begin to boil, Efferveſco.

To ceaſe to boil, Deferveſco.

To boil over, Ebullio, liquorem ferventem effundĕre.

To boil again, Recoquo.

To boil much, Percoquo, excoquo.

To boil vehemently, ✠ Æſtuo, exæſtuo, inæſtuo.

To boil beforehand, Præcoquo.

To boil in, Incoquo.

To boil often, Coctito.

To boil together, Concoquo.

¶ *To make to boil*, Aliquid fervefacĕre, *vel* infervefacĕre.

¶ *To boil meat*, Cibos coquĕre, concoquĕre; aquâ ferventi incoquĕre, mollire, macerare.

¶ *To boil till half the liquor be conſumed*, Ad dimidiam partem decoquĕre.

My blood boileth in my body, Sanguis æſtuat in venis. ✠ *His heart boileth with choler*, Inæſtuat bilis præcordiis.

His chief care is to make the pot to boil, Studet maximè ut olla ferveat, ut accuretur prandium.

Boiled, Coctus, elixus.

Over boiled, Nimis elixus.

Boiled away, Decoctus.

Boiled beforehand, or *overmuch*, Præcoctus.

Eaſily boiled, Coctilis.

Half, or *par-boiled*, Semicoctus, ſemicrudus.

Boiled a little, Subfervefactus.

Under boiled, Parum, *vel* non ſatis elixus.

Boiled well, Excoctus.

¶ *A boiler of meat*, Ciborum coctor.

A boiling of meat, Ciborum coctio, *vel* coctura.

A boiler [kettle] * Lebes, ētis, m.

¶ *Boiling pot*, Præ æſtu ebulliens.

A boilary of ſalt, Salina.

Boiſterous, Violentus, turbidus, furens, tumultuoſus, ✠ imperioſus.

¶ *Boiſterous weather*, V. *Bluſtering*.

A boiſterous wind, Turbo.

Boiſterouſly, Violenter, turbidè.

Boiſterouſneſs, Violentia, impetus, 4.

To boke, Nauſeo, eructo; ad vomitum tendĕre.

Bold, Audax, impavidus, intrepidus, interritus. ¶ *No body ever thought that any one would have been ſo bold*, nemo quenquam tam audacem fore arbitrabatur. *He is a bold fellow*, habet os; plus animi quàm conſilii habet. *Who ſo bold as blind Bayard?* inſcitia confidentiam parit.

Bold [free] ✠ Audaculus; liber. *You are not more bold than welcome*, mecum rem meam communicabis.

Bold [raſh] Temerarius, conſilio præceps.

Bold, bold-face [ſaucy] Impudens, inſolens, inverecundus, qui eſt fronte perfrictâ, *vel* ore duro.

‖¶ *A bold beatrice*, Mulier improba & effrons.

To be bold, or *make bold*, Audeo. ¶ *Upon your* *promiſe we have made bold to ſpeak*, tuis promiſſis freti linguam reſolvimus. *How dare you be ſo bold to do it?* quâ fiduciâ id facere audeas? *I dare be bold to ſay*, auſim affirmare.

¶ *To make bold with*, Liberè cum aliquo confabulari.

¶ *To put on a bold face*, Audēre, audacter & liberè loqui.

Boldly, Audacter, audenter, impavidè, intrepidè.

¶ *To ſpeak boldly*, Liberè loqui, nullius ſupercilio prohibēri.

Boldly, or *freely*, Liberè, confidenter.

Boldly [raſhly] Temerè.

Boldly [ſaucily] Impudenter, inverecundè.

Boldly [ſtoutly] Fortiter.

Boldneſs [raſhneſs] Temeritas, confidentia.

Boldneſs [ſaucineſs] Impudentia, inſolentia.

Boldneſs [ſtoutneſs] Audacia, animi fortitudo, *vel* firmitas.

Boldneſs in aſking, Procacitas.

¶ *Boldneſs in ſpeech, writing*, &c. Libertas, *vel* licentia, liberior, loquendi, ſcribendi, *&c.*

¶ *Bole armoniack*, * Bolus Armenia, *vel* Armeniaca.

A boll of flax, Lini culmus, calamus, caulis.

Bolled, Habens culmum.

‖ *Bollemong* [or mingled corn] Farrago; triticum miſcellaneum cum ſecali.

A bolſter, Cervical, pulvinar, pulvinus.

The bolſter of a ſaddle, Ephippii farcimentum.

¶ *A bolſter for a wound*, Linteum obductum obſtrictumque vulneri.

To bolſter up, Suffulcio, ſuſtento.

¶ *To bolſter up a wound*, Vulnus linteo obducĕre, & obſtringĕre.

¶ *To bolſter up a perſon*, Nimiùm alicui indulgĕre.

Bolſtered up, Suffultus, ſuſtentatus.

The bolt [of a door] Peſſulus; obex.

¶ *The bolt of a lock*, Seræ peſſulus.

A bolt [dart] Pilum, jaculum, ſpiculum. ¶ *He hath ſhot his bolt*, jaculum emiſit. *A fool's bolt is ſoon ſhot*, quicquid in buccam venerit ſtultus loquitur.

A bolt, or *fetter*, Compes; manicæ, pl.

A bird bolt, Spiculum; telum catapultarium.

Bolt ropes, Retinacula, pl. * navis habenæ.

¶ *To bolt a door*, Oppeſſulare, peſſulum oſtio, *vel* foribus, obdĕre.

¶ *To bolt in upon*, Continuò ſe intrò conjicĕre.

¶ *To bolt out*, Subitò ſe proripĕre, *vel* egredi.

To bolt in, Aliquem in loco includĕre.

To bolt out [ſhut out] Aliquem foras excludĕre.

To bolt, or *bump, out*, Extubero.

¶ *To bolt meal*, Farinam cernĕre, incernĕre, *vel* ſuccernĕre.

¶ *To bolt out a raſh expreſſion*, Temerè aliquid dicĕre, *vel* effutire.

To bolt, or *ſift, out*, Excerno, *crēvi*, 3.

¶ *To bolt a coney*, Cuniculum excitare.

To bolt a caſe, De aliquà re diſceptare.

Bolting, Diſceptatio juridica.

¶ *Bold upright*, (Addiſon) Omnino erectus.

A thunder bolt, Fulmen.

Bolted [as a door] Oppeſſulatus.

Bolted [as meal] Cribratus.

A boltel [in architecture] Fimbria, *vel* margo, majori toro ſuperjecta.

A bolter [ſieve] Incerniculum, 2. cribrum farinarium, *vel* pollinarium.

¶ *A bolter of meal*, Qui farinam incernit.

Of, or *belonging to, bolting*, Cribrarius.

A bolting houſe, Piſtrinum.

A bolus in phyſick, * Bōlus.

A bomb, * Globus excavatus ingeſtoque pulvere nitrato confertus; glans igniaria.

¶ *To bomb*, (Prior) *bombard, a caſtle, city*, &c. *‖ Bombardis diſploſis locum infeſtare, laceſſĕre, oppugnare.

Bombarded, *‖ Bombardis diſploſis laceſſitus, *vel* oppugnatus.

Bombardiers, Qui *‖ bombardas diſplodunt.

A bombardment, (Addiſon) Oppugnatio.

Bombaſine [a kind of ſtuff] Pannus bombycinus.

Bombaſt, Aſſumentum goſſypinum.

¶ *To bombaſt with cotton*, Goſſypio infulcire *vel* infarcire.

Bombaſt, or *bombaſtick expreſſions*, Ampullæ pl. verba ampullata. *Met.* ſufflata oratio.

Bombilation, (Brown) V. *Bounce.*

A bona roba, (Shakeſp.) V. *Whore.*

The bonage, Crates oſſea, compages oſſaria.

A bond, or *obligation, for a debt*, * Chirographi cautio, * ſyngrapha, ſyngraphus.

A bond [tie] Vinculum.

A bond of appearance, Vadimonium.

¶ *To enter into a bond for appearance*, Vadimonium promittĕre.

¶ *To enter into bond for money lent to a perſon*, * Syngrapham alicui pro pecuniâ creditâ dare, *vel* conſcribĕre.

To give bond, Satiſdo, *dĕdi*, 1. Signatis tabulis confirmare.

¶ *To take a bond with a double penalty*, In duplum cavēre.

An arbitration bond, Compromiſſum.

¶ *To lend money upon bond*, Credĕre pecuniam alicui per * ſyngrapham.

¶ *To ſue one upon a bond*, * Syngraphâ cum aliquo agĕre.

Bondage, Servitium, ſervitus, captivitas.

To be in bondage, Servio, in ſervitutem venire, libertatem amittere.

¶ *To bring into bondage*, Manu capĕre, in ſervitutem dare, jugo ſervitutis premĕre.

¶ *To free one from bondage*, Manumittĕre, è ſervitute liberare, emittĕre, eximĕre.

¶ *To deliver from bondage*, Ex vinculis liberare, eximĕre.

Of, or *belonging to, bondage*, Servilis.

A bond-man, or *bond ſlave*, Servus, mancipium; verna.

A bond woman, Serva.

He that ſetteth a bond-man free, * Patronus.

The making a bond-man free, Manumiſſio.

A bond-man, or *ſecurity for money*, Sequeſter & confirmator pecuniæ.

Bonds [fetters] Compedes, pl. manicæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ¶ *In bonds*, vinculis aſtrictus. *He put him in bonds*, illum compedibus coërcuit, illi vincula injecit. *Handcuff the ſlave*, injicito manicas maſtigiæ.

A bone, Os, *oſſis*, n. ¶ *He is all ſkin and bones*, oſſa atque pellis totus eſt. *I tremble every bone of me*, totâ mente atque omnibus artubus contremiſco. *They may as ſoon take a bone from a dog*, lupum agno eripere poſtulant. ‖ *He made no bones of it*, non dubitavi facere. *I have given him a bone to pick*, injeci ſcrupulum homini. [Prov.] *That which is bred in the bone will never be out of the fleſh*, naturam expellas furcâ licèt uſque recurret.

‖¶ *To be*, or *fall, upon one's bones*, Aliquem cædĕre, *vel* percutĕre; alicujus latera fuſte dolare.

A little bone, Oſſiculum.

¶ *A bone of contention*, Cauſa contentionis, litis occaſio.

The back bone, Spina dorſi.

The cheek bone, or *jaw bone*, Os maxillare.

The cuttle bone, Teſtum.

The hip, or *huckle bone*, Os coxæ, *vel* coxendicis.

The ſhare bone, Os pubis.

The ſhin bone, Os tibiæ.

The ſpindle bone, *‖ Paraſtata, *Veget.*

The ſhoulder bone, Os humeri.

Of, or *belonging to, bones*, Oſſeus.

Bone by bone, Oſſicultatim. *Nonn.*

Bones, or *ſcraps*, * Analecta, pl.

To bone, or *pluck bones*, Exoſſo.

¶ *A bone ſetter*, Qui luxata membra reficit.

Boned, Exoſſatus.

Boney, Oſſeus, oſſibus abundans.

The breaking of bones, Oſſium fractura.

The gathering of bones, Oſſium collectio.

Boneleſs, ✠ Exos, *oſſis*,

A bonefire, Rogus; ignis feſtus, *vel* triumphalis.

A bonegrace, * Umbraculum, umbella, 1.

A boning, or *taking out bones*, ‖ Exoſſatio, *Apic.*

A bonnet, Galericulum, redimiculum, pileus; ✠ mitra.

Bonny, Bellus, lepidus.

Bonnyclabber, (Swift) V. *Buttermilk.*

A great booby, Aſinus * Antronius; bardus.

A book, Liber, codex, volumen, n.

To get, or *learn, without book*, Ediſcĕre, memoriæ mandare.

To ſay without book, Ex memoriâ recitare, memoriter repetĕre.

¶ *To make an end of a book*, Librum ad umbilicum ducĕre.

To learn one's book, Edicĕre lectionem.

To read over a book, Librum perlegĕre.

‖¶ *To get into one's books* [be reſpected] Favorem alicujus ſibi conciliare.

‖¶ *To run into one's books* [debt] Æs alienum contrahĕre, *vel* conflare.

¶ *To book a thing down*, Aliquid in codicem referre.

A little book, Libellus, codicillus.

A book of accounts, V. *Accounts.*

A bound book, Liber compactus.

A church book, Regiſtrum *‖ baptiſmale.

A day book, or *memorandum book*, Diarium, ephemeris.

A news book, Novellæ, *ſc.* literæ.

A note book, Adverſaria, pl.

A pocket book, Libellus in loculis portandus.

¶ *A ſchool book*, Liber * ſcholaſticus.

¶ *A ſhop book*, Mercium emptarum & venditarum commentarius.

A ſtitched book, Liber conſutus.

Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ.

A book of remembrance, Commentarii, pl.

Statute books, Capitularia, *ōrum*, n. pl.

¶ *To mind his book*, Studio incumbĕre, ſtudio literarum operam dare.

A book worm, Blatta.

A book without the author's name to it, Liber * anonymus.

¶ *A book ſet out under a falſe name*, Liber ſubdititius.

¶ *A book ſet out after the author's death*, Opus poſthumum.

Bookiſh, bookful, (Pope) *booklearned*, (Dryd.) *bookman*, (Shakeſp.) Librorum helluo; libris affixus, *vel* intentus; ſtudiis jugiter vacans, addictus.

A book binder, Qui libros compingit; Librorum glutinator, concinnator.

¶ *A book keeper*, Qui mercium emptarum & venditarum rationes curat.

A book mate, (Shakeſp.) V. *Schoolfellow.*

A bookſeller, Qui libros vendit, ✠ * bibliopola, m. *Mart.*

A bookſeller's ſhop, Taberna, *vel* officina, libraria.

Of, or *for, books*, Librarius.

A booly, (Spenſ. *Iriſh*) ‖ Qui vivit more Scythiorum. *Al.* Skinn. *Booly*, Amator.

A boom of a ſhip, * Malus.

A boom [bar of an harbour] Portûs repagulum.

A boom [pole] Contus longus.

Booming, (Pope) Irrumpens.

A boon [favour] Donum.

A boon [petition] Petitio.

¶ *A boon companion*, Compotor bellus, *vel* facetus.

‖ *To boon* [repair the roads] Vias hyeme corruptas æſtate reparare, *vel* inſtaurare.

A boor [clown] Colonus, ruſticus; agreſtis.

Booriſh, Ruſticus, agreſtis.

Booriſhneſs, Ruſticitas.

Boot, or *advantage*, Emolumentum, commodum.

¶ *To give one ſomething to boot*, Supra rem permutatam aliquid pretii addĕre, *vel* adjicĕre; aliquid loco præmii dare.

¶ *It booteth not*, Non expedit, non refert, nihil intereſt. ¶ *What booteth it?* Quid prodeſt?

Bootleſs, Incaſsùm, fruſtrà.

Bootleſs, adj. (Spenſ. Shakeſp.) Inutilis, irritus.

A boot, Ocrea.

¶ *The boot of a coach*, Rhedarium clauſtrum, rhedaria lorica.

¶ *To boot*, *draw*, or *put on boots*, Ocreas inducĕre, *vel* inducĕre; crura ocreis tegĕre.

To pull off one's boots, Ocreas detrahĕre. ¶ *To pull off one's own boots*, ocreas exuĕre.

Booted, Ocreatus.

Boothoſe, (Shakeſp.) V. *Spatterdaſhes.*

A bootcatcher, (Swift) Qui ocreas detrahit.

A boot haler, or *free booter*, Prædator, prædo.

Boot haling [ſtealing] Furtum, latrocinium.

Boots [marſh marigolds] Caltha paluſtris.

A booth, Tabernaculum, tentorium.

Booth clothes, Velaria, pl.

A booty, Præda, ſpolium.

Booty belonging to the general, Manubiæ, pl.

To get booty, Prædari, prædam facĕre.

To play booty, Prævaricor, colludo. L.

To play at bopeep, Celare ſe & mox oſtendĕre. ¶ *Met. To hide himſelf from his creditors*, latitare, ſe à creditoribus ſubducĕre.

¶ *Bopeep*, Facie velatâ & mox revelatâ luſus.

A boracho, Uter coriatus.

A little boracho, Utriculus.

Borage [herb] Borago, *gĭnis*, f.

Borax, Borax, * chryſocolla factitia.

† *A bord*, *bourd*, *boord* [L.] Jocus præſertim ſequiori ſenſu. *Skin.*

To bourd, Jocor, illudo; dicteria in aliquem jacere.

A bordel [brothel] Lupanar, luſtrum.

Boreal, (Pope) Borealis.

The border of any thing, Ora, margo, extremitas.

The border of a country, Finis, terminus, limes. ¶ *They cannot agree about their borders*, ambigunt de finibus.

Pertaining to ſuch borders, Confinis.

The borders of a garment, Limbus, fimbria, ✣ inſtita.

Borders [among printers] Topia in locis libri vacuis ad ornatum delineata.

¶ *Borders in gardens*, Pulvinorum hortenſium margines.

A border [brim] Crepido, *dĭnis*, f.

¶ *To border together*, In confiniis ſitus eſſe, ſe invicem contingĕre.

To border upon, Adjaceo; conterminus, contiguus, confinis, finitimus, vicinus eſſe. ¶ *Falſhood bordereth upon truth*, falſa veris finitima ſunt.

The outmoſt borders, Extrema confinia.

The borders, or *marches of a country*, Confinia.

Bordered with fringe, Fimbriatus.

A borderer, Accola.

Bordering near, or *upon*, Confinis, conterminus, contiguus, finitimus, vicinus.

¶ *Bord halfpenny*, Tributum in foro pro tabulis.

¶ *Bord lands*, Prædia reſervata ad victum.

To bordrage, (Spenſ.) V. *To plunder.*

A bordure in heraldry, Limbus.

I bore [præt.] Tuli. ¶ *I bore them as well as I could*, ut potui tuli. *He bore his age very well*, ætatem bene ferebat. See *to bear.*

To bore, or *make a hole* [with an auger, &c.] Perforo, penetro, terebro.

To bore, or *pierce*, *through*, Terebrâ pertundĕre; tranſfigo; ✣ cavo.

¶ *To bore*, or *pierce*, *through a wall*, Parietem perfodĕre.

¶ *The bore of a gun*, Oris *‖ ſclopeti amplitudo, *vel* modus.

¶ *The bore of a lock*, Seræ foramen.

Bored, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertuſus.

Boreable, ✣ Forabilis.

A borer, Qui perforat.

A boring, Terebratio.

To be born, Naſcor, orior, exorior, in vitam edi, in lucem ſuſcipi. ¶ *Alas that ever I was born!* me miſerum! *They are born under this condition*, hâc lege generati ſunt.

To be born again, or *grow again*, Renaſcor.

To be born of, Enaſcor.

To be born, or *grow*, *nigh to*, Adnaſcor.

To be born, or *bred*, *in one*, Innaſcor.

To be born before the time, ✣ Abortivus *ſc.* abortu naſci.

Born, Natus, cretus, creatus, procreatus, ortus, prognatus, ſatus, editus. ¶ *Born under an ill planet*, malo aſtro, genio ſiniſtro, iniquo Mercurio, diîs inimicis & iratis, natus. *She was born a mortal creature*, homo nata eſt.

Born after his father's death, Poſthumus.

Born again, Renatus, iterum natus.

Born after us, Poſteri, pl.

Lately born, Recens natus.

Well born, Loco honeſto ortus, bono genere natus.

Born of mean parentage, Infimo, *vel* humili, loco natus.

Firſt born, Filiorum natu maximus; natorum primævus.

Baſe born, V. *Baſtard.*

Born and bred in the ſame place, Indigĕna.

Born in the country, ✣ Rurigena.

Born of the earth, ✣ Terrigĕna.

¶ *Still born*, Natus mortuus.

Born of ſuch a ſtock, Oriundus.

Born together, Congenitus, ſimul natus.

¶ *Born to a great eſtate*, Cui magnæ, *vel* pretioſæ, poſſeſſiones hæreditate obvenerunt.

To be borne down, Opprimor, deprimor.

Borne down, Oppreſſus, depreſſus.

To be borne [carried] Feror.

Borne, or *carried*, Latus, geſtatus, portatus.

To be borne up, Fulcior.

Borne up, Suſtentatus, fultus.

Borne, or *carried about*, Circumlatus.

To be borne with [indulged] Indulgeor, *Cell.* ¶ *He hath borne gently with me hitherto*, me leni paſſus eſt animo uſque adhuc.

Borne out, Defenſus.

¶ *Borne with patience*, Æquo animo latus.

¶ *All charges borne*, Omnibus impenſis ſuppeditatis.

To be borne with [tolerable] Ferendus, tolerandus. ¶ *It may be borne with*, ferendum aliquo modo eſt.

Not to be borne, Intolerabilis.

A borough, *burrow*, (Shakeſp.) Municipium.

A head borough, Decurio; pagi præfectus.

† *A borrel man*, (Spenſ.) Proletarius. *Jun.*

To borrow, Aliquid ab aliquo rogare, mutuo ſumĕre, mutuum accipĕre, aliquid ab aliquo utendum ſuſcipĕre.

To borrow upon uſe, or *intereſt*, Fœnerari, argentum fœnore ſumĕre. ¶ *To borrow upon uſury bringeth certain beggary*, citiùs uſura currit quàm Heraclitus.

¶ *To borrow of one to pay another*, Verſuram facĕre.

Borrowed, Mutuus, mutuatus, ad utendum acceptus.

Borrowed for no certain time, Precarius.

A borrower, Qui mutuò aliquid ſumit.

A borrowing, Mutuatio.

† *Boſcage*, (Bacon) Locus ſaltuoſus.

† *Boſky*, (Milt.) *buſky*, (Shak.) V. *Woody.*

A boſom, Gremium, ſinus, 4.

A boſom [of the ſea] Sinus maris.

¶ *The wife of my boſom*, Mea chariſſima uxor.

A boſom friend, Intimus, amicus familiaris, *vel* chariſſimus. ¶ *He is one of my boſom friends*, in intimis eſt meis.

¶ *A boſom enemy*, Amicus perfidus.

¶ *The boſom of a ſhirt*, Induſii fiſſura.

¶ *To put into one's boſom*, Inſinuare, in ſinu ponĕre, ſinu complecti.

A boſs, Bulla.

A little boſs, Clavus.

A hand boſs, Pugil, *ĭlis*, c.

The boſs of a book, Libri umbilicus.

The boſs of a buckler, Umbo, *ŏnis*, m.

To boſs, or *bunch out*, Promineo, exto.

Boſſed, Gibber, gibbus, gibboſus.

Boſſes in the body, Gibbi, pl.

Botanical, or *botanick*, Ad herbarum ſcientiam pertinens.

A botaniſt, Herbarum peritus.

Botany, Herbarum ſcientia.

Botarga, Mulli ova ſale & muriâ condita.

A botch [ſwollen ulcer] * Ulcus, *ĕris*, n.

A botch [carbuncle] Carbunculus.

A botch [in the groin] *‖ Bubo, *ōnis*, m.

A botch [in the mouth] * Aphthæ, pl.

A botch about the ears, * ‖ Parotis, *ĭdis*, f.

To make a botch, Exulcero.

¶ *A plaiſter making botches*, * Exulceratorium medicamentum.

A making of botches, Exulceratio.

Full of botches, *botchy*, (Shakeſp.) Ulceroſus.

A botch [patch] Pannus.

To botch, Sarcio, reſarcio, reconcinno, interpolo.

To botch [bungle] Opus corrumpĕre, aliquid ineptè, *vel* inſabrè, facĕre.

Botched, Sartus, reſartus.

A botcher, Sartor, veteramentarius.

A botcher, or *bungler*, Imperitus, rudis.

A botcher's ſtall, Taberna, *vel* officina, ſartoris veteramentarii.

A botching, Refectio; interpolatio, *Plin.*

‖ *Botchingly*, or *bunglingly*, Imperitè, ineptè.

Both [two] Ambo, *æ*, uterque, utraque.

Both [conjunction] Cùm, tum, et et, quâ quâ, vel vel; as, ¶ *I diſpleaſe both myſelf and others*, ipſe cùm mihi tum cæteris diſpliceo. *Both in time of peace and war*, tum in pace tum in bello. *Mightily toſſed to and fro both by land and ſea*, ✣ multùm & terris jactatus & alto. *Famous both for his father's glory and his own*, inſignis quà paterna gloria quà ſua. *To attend much both upon honour and danger*, multùm vel honori vel periculo, inſervire.

On both ſides, Utrinque, Utrinqueſecus, utrobique. ¶ *Many being killed on both ſides*, multis utrinque interfectis. *His body is beat on both ſides*, utrinqueſecus corpus vapulat. *I had great enemies on both ſides*, utrobique magnos inimicos habebam.

Both handed, Qui levâ dextrâqua æque utitur.

Jack on both ſides, Deſultorius, qui duabus ſedit ſellis.

Both ways, Bifariàm, utroque verſum.

The bots [in horſes] * ‖ Aſcarides, pl.

The wringing of the bots, Verminatio.

To be troubled with the bots, Vermino, [illegible] minor.

A bottle, Uter, *tris*, m.

A great bottle, ✣ Obba, lagena.

A little bottle, Laguncula, * phiala [illegible] utriculus.

A glaſs bottle, Ampulla vitrea.

A leather bottle, Laguncula è corio confecta.

A bottle made of a gourd, Cucurbita.

¶ *A ſucking bottle*, Ampulla infanti ſugenda.

A bottle of hay, Fœni faſciculus, *vel* manipulus.

A blue bottle [herb] * Cyanus.

A ſmelling bottle, Olfactorium.

The mouth of a bottle, Ampullæ os.

Of, or *like*, *a bottle*, Ampullaceus, ampullarius.

A bottle companion, V. *Companion.*

A bottle maker, Ampullarius.

¶ *To bottle liquors*, In ampullas infundĕre, in ampullis conſervare.

Bottle noſed, Naſutus.

Bottled, In ampullis conſervatus.

A bottling up, Liquorum in ampullis infuſio, *vel* conſervatio.

The bottom, Fundus; ſolum. ¶ *In the bottom of hell*, in imo Tartaro. *Better ſpare at the brim than at the bottom*, ſera eſt in fundo parſimonia. *Every tub muſt ſtand on its own bottom*, ſibi quemque cavēre oportet.

A bottom [ſhip] Navis.

¶ *The bottom of a ſhip*, * Navis carina.

The bottom, or *depth*, *of a thing*, Profundum, profunditas.

The bottom [dregs] Fæx, craſſamen, craſſamentum, ſedimentum.

To touch the bottom [in ſwimming] Fundum tenēre, ſolum contingĕre.

To bottom [put in a bottom] Fundo munire, inſtruĕre, obſtruĕre.

To bottom, or *ground, a diſcourſe,* Fundamenta orationis jacĕre.

A bottom [valley] Vallis, convallis.

¶ *At the bottom,* In imo.

The bottom of the belly, * || Hypogaſtrium.

The bottom of a mountain, Radices montis.

The very bottom, Funditus.

¶ *From top to bottom,* A capite ad calcem.

¶ *To examine,* or *ſift, a thing to the bottom,* Rem diligenter examinare, perpendĕre, ſcrutari.

¶ *To fix one's bottom,* Aliquâ re niti.

¶ *To ſtand upon a good bottom* [be well to paſs] Re lautâ eſſe, foro florēre.

A bottom of thread, Glomus, *ŏris,* n.

A bottom to wind thread on, * || Gyrgillus.

¶ *A broad bottomed jug,* or *bottle,* Obba ſeſſilis.

¶ *A flat bottomed barge,* or *boat,* * Navigium plano fundo.

¶ *Bottomleſs,* or *without bottom,* Fundi expers, fundo carens. *Met.* Immenſus.

A bottomleſs pit, ✣ Vorago, barathrum; || abyſſus.

Bottomry, or *bottomage* [money borrowed upon a ſhip] Fidejuſſio navalis.

A boude [worm in corn] Vermis frumentarius.

A bough, Ramus.

A little bough, Ramulus, ramuſculus.

A bough plucked with fruit on, Termes, *ĭtis,* m.

A green bough of bay, or *olive,* Thallus.

A dead bough, Ramale, *is,* n.

A green bough, Frons, *dis,* f.

Full of boughs, Ramoſus, ramuloſus.

A bought [arch] Fornix, flexura.

Bought, Emptus. ¶ *Bought wit is the beſt,* duro flagello mens docetur rectiùs. V. *To buy.*

A bounce, or *bouncing noiſe,* Crepitus, fragor.

A bounce, or *bouncing.* V. *Boaſting.*

To bounce, Crepo, pulſo; tundo.

To bounce often, Crepito.

To bounce, or *make a noiſe,* Strepo, ſtrepito.

To bounce up, Reſilio.

To bounce, or *leap up,* Proſilio.

¶ *To bounce at a door,* Calcibus fores inſultare.

¶ *To bounce a door open,* Fores effringĕre.

¶ *To bounce,* or *vapour and romance,* Jactare, gloriari, ſeſe venditare, *vel* oſtentare.

¶ *A bouncing lad,* or *laſs,* Pugil, homo pinguis & valens.

Bouncing [as a foot ball] Sonora reflexio.

To bound, Finio, definio; limito, termino, diſtermino; terminos præſcribĕre, cancellos alicui circundare.

A bound, bounds, or *boundary,* Meta, terminus, determinatio, finis, limes. *As I wandered beyond my bounds,* dum ultra terminum vagor. *He enlarged the bounds of the empire,* fines imperii propagavit.

¶ *A bound,* or *mile ſtone,* Lapis milliarius.

¶ *A bound ſtone* [between fields, &c.] || Lapis terminalis.

To bound upon [border] Adjacēre, confinis eſſe.

A bound ſetter, Finitor.

To keep within bounds, Coërceo.

To break its bounds, Met. Proſilio.

Bounded [limited] Finitus; terminatus, diſterminatus; terminis, *vel* finibus, circumſcriptus. ¶ *The Latin tongue is bounded within narrow limits,* Latina lingua finibus exiguis continetur.

Bounded by, or *bordering upon,* Confinis, conterminus, contiguus.

¶ *The meeting of bounds,* Limitum terminus.

A bounding, Limitatio, terminatio.

A bounding upon, Confinium.

The God of bounds, Terminus, 2.

The feaſt of bounds, Terminalia, pl.

Boundleſs, Interminatus, immenſus, infinitus.

To bound again, or *back* [as a ball] Reſilio.

A bound, or *bounding back again,* Reſultus.

Bounded back, Repercuſſus.

To be bound, Obligor, teneor, devincior, obſtringor, conſtringor. See *To bind.*

Bound, Ligatus, obligatus, vinctus, nexus. ¶ *He is bound to perform his vow,* damnatus eſt voti, voti reus eſt. *He is bound with an oath,* jurejurando obſtrictus eſt. *Whither are you bound?* quò nunc eſt tibi iter?

Bound as a ſervant to his creditors, Nexus.

Bound before, Præligatus.

Bound [beholden] Devinctus, beneficiis aſtrictus, *vel* obſtrictus.

¶ *Bound by covenant,* * Pactione obligatus.

Bound by duty [as near relations] Neceſſitudine; [as perſons in office] officio, *vel* munere, aſtrictus, obſtrictus, devinctus.

¶ *Bound in a bond,* * Chirographi cautione obſtrictus, *vel* obligatus.

¶ *With his hands bound behind him,* Manibus à tergo vinctis.

¶ *Bound neck and heels,* Quadrupedum more conſtrictus.

Bound [apprentice] Artifici traditus ad artem addiſcendam, ad rudimenta artis ediſcenda magiſtro datus.

¶ *Bound hard with cords,* Funiculis aſtrictus, præſtrictus, vinctus, ligatus, religatus, innexus.

¶ *Neatly bound* [as a book] Concinnè, elegantèr, nitidè, compactus.

Bound to, Alligatus.

Bound together, Colligatus.

Bound under, Subſtrictus.

¶ *Bound up with ſmall ſplinters,* Aſſulis alligatus.

Bounden, Debitus. ¶ *According to my bounden duty,* pro debito meo officio.

A bounding upon, or *near,* Vicinia, vicinitas.

Bountiful, or *bounteous,* Beneficus, largus, benignus, munificus, liberalis; effuſus.

Bountifully, Benignè, copioſè, largè, liberaliter, munificè, prolixè, effuſè.

Bountifulneſs, bounteouſneſs, (P. S.) Benignitas, liberalitas; munificentia, 1.

Bounty, Benignitas, largitas, liberalitas; beneficentia, munificentia.

† *Bountihead, bountihood,* (Spenſ.) Probitas.

A bourg, Vicus.

A bourger, or *bourgeſs,* Civis, municeps.

To bourgeon [bud] Germino.

A bourn, Torrens, *tis,* m.

To bouſe, Poto.

A bouſing, Potatio.

Bouſy, (Dryd.) *bouſy,* (L.) Temulentus.

At one bout, or *courſe,* Unâ vice. *Shall we have a bout at it?* viſne ut certamen ineamus? *I muſt have a bout with him for that,* mihi cum illo de iſtâ re certandum eſt.

A boutefeu, Vitilitigator, litium ſator.

A boutefeu, V. *Incendiary.*

A drinking bout, Compotatio.

A merry bout, Lœtitia, *vel* hilaritatis tempus. ¶ *Let us have a merry bout of it to day,* hilarem hunc ſumamus diem.

A bow, Arcus, 4. ¶ *He keepeth his mind bent like a bow,* intentum animum tanquam arcum habet. *A bow long bent at laſt groweth weak,* arcus nimis intenſus rumpitur. *He flieth as ſwift as an arrow out of a bow,* ✣ Noto citiùs volucrique ſagittâ fugit; volat ocior Euro.

To bend a bow, Arcam tendĕre, *vel* intendĕre.

¶ *To unbend a bow,* Arcum retendĕre, remittĕre, *vel* laxare.

Made like a bow, bow-bent, (Milt.) Arcuatus.

The rain bow, * Iris, *ĭdis,* f. arcus cœleſtis, arcus pluvius.

A bow for a violin, * Plectrum.

A croſs bow, * Baliſta.

A ſteel bow, || Arcubaliſta.

A bow caſe, * Corytus.

Bow like, Arcuatim.

A bow line, or *bowling,* Clavis in navi.

A bow man [archer] Sagittarius, 2. ✣ ſagittipotens, ſagittifer, arcitenens.

A bow net, Naſſa.

A bow ſtring, Arcûs chorda, *vel* nervus.

A bowyer, or *bow maker,* Arcuum faber.

¶ *The bow of a key,* Annulus clavis.

¶ *The bow of a ſaddle,* Sellæ equeſtris arcus.

The bow of a ſhip, * Prora.

Bowſprit, boltſprit, (Shakeſp.) Malus navis anterior & proclinans.

Bowlegged, Valgus; ✣ ſcambus.

To bow, or *make to bow,* Flecto, inflecto; curvo; torqueo.

¶ *To bow one's knees,* Genua, *vel* poplites, flectĕre, demittĕre, ſummittĕre.

To bow [bend towards] Inclinare, ſe inflectĕre.

A bow [ſalutation] Salutatio corpore inclinato facta.

¶ *To make a bow to,* Aliquem corpore inclinato ſalutare.

To bow backward, Reclino.

To bow down, Incurvo, [neut.] incurveſco.

To bow down with age, Senectute incurvari.

To bow, or *bend downwards,* Præcipito. *Col.*

To bow round, Circumflecto.

To bow, or *bend to,* Acclino.

To be bowed, Curvor, flector, incurvor.

Bowed, Curvatus, inflexus.

Bowed about, Circumflexus.

Bowed backward, Repandus, recurvatus.

Bowed downward, Devexus.

Bowed upward, Subvexus.

Eaſily bowed, Flexilis, flexibilis.

Bowing with age, Vietus.

A bowing, Curvatio, flexura.

A bowing downwards, Devexitas.

A bowing inwards, Inclinatio.

A bowing outwards, Prominentia.

¶ *A bowing and cringing to,* Supplicatio & obſecratio.

To bowel [embowel] ✣ Eviſcero; exentero.

Bowelled, (Thomſon) Eviſceratus.

The bowels, Inteſtina, pl. interanea, viſcera.

Bowels of compaſſion, Miſeratio, miſericordia.

|| *My bowels yearn after him,* Intimâ ejus commiſeratione moveor.

¶ *The bowels of the earth,* Abdita terræ.

Within the bowels, Inteſtinus.

A bower, or *arbour,* Pergula, ſcena topiaria, umbraculum, *vel* tabernaculum frondeum.

A bower, * Anchora ad arcum navis.

To bower, (Shakeſp.) Includo, præcingo.

A bowering, Arborum concameratio.

Bowers [muſcles] Muſculi flexores.

To bowge a ſhip, Penetro, perforo; perfodio.

Bowged, Perforatus.

A bowging, Perforatio.

A bowl [for drink] Poculum, * ſcyphus.

A bowl [to waſh in] Labrum.

A bowl [for play] *boul* [L.] Globus, ſphæra.

A little bowl, Globulus.

To bowl, Globum volvĕre, mittĕre, jactare.

Bowled, Miſſus, jactatus.

A bowler, Globorum jactator.

Bowling, Globorum mittendorum certamen.

A bowling alley, or *green,* Sphæriſterium.

† *To bowſſen.* (Carew.) V. *To drench; to ſoak.*

A box, Arca, ciſta. ¶ *You are in the wrong box,* à ſcopo aberras.

A little box, Ciſtula, arcula; * pyxis, *ĭdis,* f.

A box of ointment, * || Myrothecium.

A ſpice box, * Narthecium.

A chriſtmas box [the gift] * Strena, *Suet.* [the receptacle, *or* box itſelf] * ſtrenarum arcula.

¶ *A coach box,* Currûs ſedile.

A duſt box, * Pyxis, *vel* * theca pulverea.

A dice box, Fritillus; ✣ orca.

A blotting box, Situla.

A jewel box, || Annularium.

¶ *A ſnuff box,* * Pyxidicula pulveris ſternutatorii.

¶ *A tobacco box,* Pixidicula || tabaci.

¶ *The box of a ſcrew,* * Cochleæ ſtriatum receptaculum.

¶ *Boxes in a playhouſe,* Caſæ theatrales.

¶ *The poors box*, Pauperculorum arca publica.

Boxes in a preſs, Locelli, loculamenta, pl.

Boxes for grocers, &c. Nidi, pl.

A boxmaker, Arcarum, *&c.* faber, *vel* confector.

Boxbearers, Ciſtiferi, *ōrum*, m. pl. * pyxiferi.

Made like a box, * Pyxidatus.

A box on the ear, Alapa, * colaphus.

¶ *He giveth himſelf a ſhrewd box on the ear*, in ſinum ſuum conſpuit.

¶ *To box on the ear*, * Palmâ aliquem percutĕre, * colaphum alicui infligĕre, *vel* impingĕre.

¶ *To box together*, Pugnis certare.

¶ *To box it out*, Pugnis depugnare.

A boxer, Pugil.

¶ *A boxing bout*, or *match*, Pugnis concertatio.

Box wood, ✠ Buxum, buxus.

A box tree, Buxus, *i*, f. ¶ *He looketh as pale as box*, ora buxo pallidiora gerit.

Box, or *of*, or *belonging to*, *box*, Buxeus. ¶ *Teeth as yellow as box*, dentes buxei.

Full of box, Buxoſus.

A place where box groweth, ✠ Buxeum, 2.

¶ *Box thorn*, or *prickly box*, Buxus ſpinoſa.

A boy, Puer. ¶ *He is paſt a boy*, virilem togam ſumſit. *Boys will have toys*, parvulus facit ut parvulus.

A little boy, * Puerulus, ✠ puellus.

A ſoldier's boy, Calo; lixa, cacula.

A prieſt's boy, Sacerdotis miniſter.

A ſchool boy, Puer, *vel* diſcipulus, literarius.

A ſervant boy, * Puer, famulus.

A boy under fourteen years of age, Impubes.

A boy of about fourteen years of age, Puber, *vel* pubes.

¶ *To be paſt a boy*, Ex ephebis excedĕre.

To play the boy, *to boy*, (Shakeſp.) Pueriliter facĕre. ¶ *He hath left boys plays*, nuces reliquit.

Boy games, Puerilia, pl.

Boyiſh, or *boy like*, Puerilis.

Boyiſhly, Pueriliter.

Boyiſhneſs, *boyhood*, (Swift) *boyiſm*, (Dryd.) Puerilitas, * pueritia.

A boy, rather *buoy* [of an anchor] Index * anchoræ, *vel* anchoralis.

A brabble, Rixa, lis.

To brabble, Jurgo, alterco, altercor; litigo, lites ſerĕre.

¶ *A brabbler*, Altercator, rixator, vitilitigator; homo litigioſus.

A brabbling, Altercatio, cavillatio.

A brace, *to join things together*, Copula.

A brace [couple] Par. ¶ *A brace of pigeons*, par columbarum. *A brace of dogs*, copula canum, canes bini. *A brace of hundred pounds*, ducentæ libræ pecuniæ.

A brace, or *hook*, * Uncus, hamus.

A little brace, Hamulus.

A brace [in building] Fibula.

A brace [ſhip's great rope] Rudens.

A brace [in printing] Uncus, hamulus.

To brace, Alligo, ligo, colligo; conſtringo, conjungo; vincio.

Braced, Alligatus, ligatus, colligatus, conſtrictus, conjunctus, hamatus, vinctus.

A bracer, Alligator.

A bracing, Alligatio, colligatio, conjunctio, vinctio.

A bracer, or *archer's brace*, Brachiale ‖ jaculatorium.

A bracelet, Armilla, brachiale, ſpinther.

A bracelet maker, Armillarum confector.

¶ *A bracelet of pearls*, Linea margaritarum, collare è margaritis confectum.

Wearing a bracelet, Armillatus.

Braces, Brachialia, pl.

A brache, (Shakeſp.) Canis, f.

Brachet, or *braget*, * Hydromeli, * promulſis.

Brachygraphy, V. *Short hand.*

A brack, Vitium, 2. mendum.

Brackan [fern] Filix, *ĭcis*, f.

A bracket [in building] Mutulus.

Brackiſh, Salſus, amarus.

Brackiſhneſs, * Salſitudo. V. *Brine.*

To brag, Gloriari, jactare, oſtentare, ſuperbire, exultare, ſe venditare. ¶ *You uſed to brag of your doings*, te id feciſſe gloriari ſoles. *He braggeth too much of himſelf*, glorioſiùs de ſe prædicat. *He braggeth of his great exploits*, hic ſe magnificè jactat atque oſtentat.

A brag, or *bragging*, Jactantia, jactatio, gloriatio, oſtentatio, venditatio. ¶ *He maketh grievous brags*, intolerantiùs ſe jactat. *Brag is a good dog, but Holdfaſt is a better*, tanquam Argivum clypeum abſtulerit, ita gloriatur; parturiunt montes, naſcetur ridiculus mus.

A bragger, *braggart*, (Shakeſp.) *braggadocio*, Jactator; glorioſus, * Thraſo.

Braggingly, *bragly*, (Spenſ.) Glorioſè, jactanter.

Bragleſs, (Shakeſp.) Sine oſtentatione.

A braid of hair, Cincinnus; cirrhus decuſſatim inter ſe implicitus.

To braid, Inter ſe decuſſatim implicare.

Braided, Complicatus, cirratus.

A braiding, *brede*, (Addiſ.) Complicatio, implicatio.

A brail [pannel of a hawk] Accipitrianus.

The brain, Cerebrum. ¶ *Had I any brains*, ni fuiſſem incogitans. *Your brains are addled*, non tibi ſanum eſt ſinciput. *He hath guts in his brains*, acetum habet in pectore.

To brain, *beat*, or *daſh out*, *one's brains*, Cerebrum comminuĕre, extundĕre, illidĕre, diſpergĕre, excerebro.

To take out the brains, Cerebrum extrahĕre.

The brain pan, Cranium, ‖ calvearia teſta.

The hinder part of the brain, Cerĕbellum.

¶ *To beat one's brains about a thing*, Aliquid intentiùs conſiderare, *vel* contemplari; ſecum certare, ingenii nervos intendere.

Brained, Cui cerebrum eſt illiſum, *vel* excuſſum.

Brainleſs, Inconſultus, temerarius, ſtultus, vacuum cerebro caput.

Brainſick, or *crack brained*, *brainiſh*, (Shak.) Cerebroſus, furioſus, inſanus, amens, demens.

Brainſickly, (Shakeſp.) Languidè; temerè.

Hair brained, Temerarius; cerebroſus.

‖ *Shatter*, or *ſhuttle*, *brained*, Levis, inconſtans, inſtabilis, homo mobili ingenio.

Brainſickneſs, ✠ Phreneſis.

A braining, Eliſio cerebri.

I brake, Fregi, fregiſti, &c. V. *To break.*

A brake [for flax] Inſtrumentum quo linum confringitur.

Brake [fern] Filix. ¶ *Either a brake or a buſh*, aut navis aut galerus.

A brake [horſe-bit] Oris equini obturamentum.

A brake [ſuch as bakers uſe] Arca farinaria, * artopta.

A brake [thickſet] Dumetum.

Braky [thorny] (Shakeſp.) Dumoſus.

A bramble, Rubus, paliurus; ſentis, vepres.

A little bramble, Veprecula.

A place full of brambles, Senticetum, vepretum, ✠ rubetum.

Brambly, or *full of brambles*, Spinoſus.

A brambling [bird] ‖ Montifrigilla, 1.

Bran, Furfur.

Full of bran, Furfuroſus.

A branch [of a tree, *&c.*] Ramus.

A little branch, Ramuſculus, ramulus, ſurculus.

A branch [of diſcourſe] Caput.

A branch of a vine, * Palmes, ſarmentum.

A fruitleſs branch, Stolo, * ſpado, *Col.*

A by ſprout, or *branch*, Focaneus, *Col.*

¶ *A branch bearing only leaves*, Palmes, * pampinarius.

A branch with fruit on, ✠ Termes, * palmes fructuarius.

Having the leaves and branches cut away, Pampinatus.

He that cutteth away leaves and branches, Pampinator.

The branch of a pedigree, * Stemma, n. generis ſeries.

To branch, or *put forth branches*, Germino, egermino, progermino.

¶ *To branch out a diſcourſe*, In plures partes ſermonem dividĕre, in plurima capita diſtinguĕre.

Branch [diviſion in a diſcourſe] In membra diſtributio.

To have branches, Frondeo.

To begin to have branches, Frondeſco.

Of, or *like*, *a branch*, Frondeus.

Bearing branches, ✠ Frondifer.

Branched, Frondeus, ramoſus.

¶ *Branched out* [divided] In plures partes diviſus, in plurima capitā diſtinctus.

A brancher, Accipiter junior ramos frequentans.

Branching, Germinans.

A branching, Germinatio.

Branchleſs, (Shakeſp.) *Without branches*, or *leaves*, Infructuoſus; ✠ infrons, *Ov.*

Branchy, (Pope) Frondoſus.

Branches [of a deer's head] Cervinorum cornuum medii arculi, intermedii ramuſculi.

A branch peaſe, Piſum.

A fire brand, Torris, fax.

A ſmoky brand, Titio.

A brand iron, * ‖ Chytropus, fulcrum focarium, L.

A brand [mark of diſgrace] Ignominia inuſta, *vel* nota turpitudinis; inuſta macula; ✠ ſtigma.

To caſt a brand upon, Infamo, infamiam alicui inurĕre.

A brand for cattle, Nota, ſignum, * character.

To brand [ſtigmatize] Exiſtimationem alicujus lædĕre, *vel* violare; notam infamiæ alicui inurĕre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre.

¶ *Brand new*, * Omnino novus, *vel* recens.

¶ *To brand cattle*, Notâ ſignare; charactere inſignire.

Branded as a branded ſlave, * Stigmatias, *æ*, m. * ſtigmate inuſtus.

Branded with a crime, Infamis, infamiâ flagrans, famoſus, infamatus, diffamatus.

A branding iron, * ‖ Cauterium.

¶ *A branding a perſon's reputation*, Alienæ famæ violatio.

To brandiſh, Vibro, coruſco; criſpo.

Brandiſhing, Coruſcans; criſpans.

Brandy, Vinum aduſtum, vini ſpiritus.

¶ *A brandy bottle*, Ampulla ſpiritu vini referta.

¶ *A brandy ſhop*, Taberna quâ ſpiritus vini venditur.

¶ *Brandy wine*, Vinum concrematum.

To brangle, Rixor, rixoſis verbis aliquem laceſſĕre, dictis provocare, jurgio aliquem adoriri, cum aliquo jurgiis contendĕre.

A brangler, Altercator, litigator, vitilitigator.

A brangling, or *brangle*, Rixa, lis; jurgium.

A brangling perſon, Rixoſus.

Brank, or *buck wheat*, * ‖ Tragopyrum.

Brank urſine [herb] ‖ Branca urſina.

Branny, *of*, or *like*, *bran*, Furfuroſus.

The brand gooſe, ‖ Branta.

¶ *Braſil wood*, Lignum Braſilienſe, *vel* acanthinum.

Braſs, Æs, * orichalcum.

Braſs ore, or *braſs ſtone*, Cadmia, lapis æroſus.

Braſs ſcales, or *cinders*, Squama æris.

A braſs pot, Ahenum.

A little braſs pot, or *poſſnet*, Cucuma.

Braſs work, ‖ Ærificium.

Bearing braſs, Ærifer.

Covered with braſs, Æratus.

Full of braſs, Æroſus.

Braſs, *braſſy*, or *brazen*, Æneus, aheneus, æreus.

¶ *Braſs plated with gold*, Aurum ſubæratum.

¶ *Braſs*, or *counterfeit*, *money*, Pecunia ſequioris metalli.

To cover with braſs, *to braze*, Ære aliquid inducĕre.

¶ *Brazed over*, Ære inductus.

Brazen faced, Impudens, procax, protervus, homo inverecundus; ✠ effrons.

¶ *With a brazen face*, Perfrictâ fronte, ore duro, aſpectu canino.

¶ *To brazen one down*, Alicujus verecundiam deturbare.

¶ *To brazen a thing out*, Impudenter, *vel* protervè, aliquid aſſerĕre; pertinaciùs affirmare.

¶ *To put on a brazen face*, Os perfricare, pudorem ponĕre.

A brazier, (Swift) *braſier*, (Shakeſp.) Faber ærarius, vaſorum æreorum faber.

† *Braſt*, (Spenſ.) V. *Burſt*.

A brat, or *beggar's brat*, Mendici filius.

¶ *A croſs brat*, Infans vagitans.

A bravado, or *bravade*, Inſultatio petulans.

Brave [fine] Concinnus, lautus, nitidus, ſcitus, ſplendidus, elegans, mollibus veſtibus amictus. ¶ *As brave a man as liveth*, ſplendore nemini cedit.

Brave [excellent] Præſtans, excellens, eximius, egregius.

Brave [ſkilful] Peritus, ſapiens.

Brave [valiant] Fortis, * animoſus, magnanimus, ſtrenuus.

¶ *A brave young ſoldier*, * Acer belli juvenis

¶ *A brave navy to look at*, Præclara navis in ſpeciem.

¶ *It is a brave thing to be pointed at*, Pulchrum eſt digito monſtrari.

¶ *A brave ſcholar*, Non vulgariter eruditus.

Paſſing brave, Perornatus.

A brave, bravo, (Gay) Sicarius, Thraſo.

¶ *To be brave* [in apparel] Veſtibus ſplendēre, ſplendeſcĕre, nitēre.

¶ *To brave it*, Plumas extendĕre, ſeſe oſtentare.

To brave one, Laceſſo, ferociter aliquem appetĕre, alicui ferociùs inſultare. ¶ *Seeing he braveth me to it*, quando eò provocat.

Braved, Laceſſitus, provocatus.

Bravely [finely] Concinnè, eleganter, lautè, nitidè, ſcitè, ſplendidè.

Bravely [excellently] Excellenter, eximiè.

Bravely [ſkilfully] Peritè, ſcienter.

Bravely [valiantly] Fortiter, animosè.

Very bravely, Perfortiter.

Bravery [fineneſs] Decor, ſplendor, concinnitas; ornatus.

Bravery [excellency] Excellentia, præſtantia.

Bravery [valour] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

A woman's bravery, or *finery*, Mundus muliebris, ornatus muliebris, munditiæ, pl.

A braving, Inſultatio ferox, *vel* petulans.

A brawl, Rixa, jurgium, 2. ¶ *Some cannot ſleep without brawling*, quibuſdam ſomnum rixa facit.

A brawl [dance] * Chorea, motus * Ionicus.

To brawl, Altercor, litigo, ✠ delitigo; jurgo, rixor, concerto; rixas movēre, excitare, concitare.

A brawler, Rabula, altercator, rixator.

A brawling, Altercatio, contentio; jurgium, rixa, turba; clamor, convicium.

Brawling, Contentioſus, rixoſus.

Brawlingly, More rabularum.

Brawn, Aprugna, *ſcil.* caro, callum aprugnum.

¶ *The brawn of the body*, Partes corporis nervoſæ, *vel* muſculoſæ.

Brawn, or *hard fleſh*, Callus, callum.

Brawn of the arms, Lacertus, tori, pl.

¶ *The brawn of a capon*, Pulpa caponis.

To grow hard as brawn, Calleſco, ✠ occalleſco.

Brawny, Calloſus.

Brawnineſs, Calloſa cutis.

To bray [pound] * Tero, contero; tundo, contundo; ſubigo.

To bray [as an aſs] Rudo.

To bray [as an elephant] Barrio, *Feſt.*

To bray [cry out] Emugio, fremo.

Brayed, * Tritus, contritus, tuſus, contuſus.

A brayer [pounder] Tritor.

Braying [pounding] Tritura, contuſio.

The braying of an aſs, Ruditus, 4. *Apul.*

The braying of an elephant, || Barritus, 4.

A braying [crying out] Mugitus.

A breach, Ruina, labefactatio, ✠ feneſtra.

A breach between two, Simultas, iræ, pl.

A breach of friendſhip, * Alienatio, disjunctio.

¶ *The breach of promiſe*, Punica fides, violatio fidei.

A breach made by a river, Aggerum everſio, inundatio; diluvium; labes.

A breach of peace, Pacis, *vel* tranquillitatis publicæ violatio.

A breach of treaty, Pacis, aut fœderis, violatio.

¶ *To make a breach in a wall*, Murum tormentis labefactare, proſternĕre, deturbare.

¶ *To enter the breach*, Ingreſſum murorum ruinâ pugnando moliri.

¶ *To make a breach between men*, Lites, *vel* certamen, inter aliquos ſerĕre.

Bread, Panis.

Barley bread, Panis hordeaceus.

Wheaten bread, Panis candidus, triticeus, ſubalbidus.

Biſket bread, Panis * nauticus.

Brown bread, houſhold bread, Panis ater, cibarius, domeſticus, plebeius.

Coarſe bread, Panis ſordidus.

Ammunition bread, Panis caſtrenſis.

Cake, or *ſugar bread*, Panis ✠ dulciarius.

Dough bread, Panis rubidus, *Feſt.*

Light bread, Panis ſpongioſus.

Shew bread, Panis || propoſititius.

Leavened bread, Panis fermentatus.

Unleavened bread, Panis non fermentatus, panis ſine fermento.

Fine manchet bread, Panis ſiligineus, *Sen.*

Mouldy bread, Panis mucidus.

¶ *Ginger bread*, Panis gingibere condītus.

Oaten bread, Panis avenaceus.

Rye bread, Panis ſecalicus.

Sow bread, * Cyclaminus, rapum terræ.

White bread, Panis candidus, primarius.

Second bread, Panis ſecundarius, *Suet.*

Bread of this day's baking, Panis hodiernus, hodie coctus, ✠ tener.

Bread of yeſterday's baking, Panis heſternus, herì coctus.

The ſweet bread, * || Pancreas.

|| *A bread-chipper*, (Shakeſp.) Piſtori ſerviens.

Bread corn, Frumentum, far.

A cruſt of bread, Fruſtrum panis.

The crum of bread, Panis medulla.

The making of bread, Panificium.

A place to keep bread in, Panarium, ✠ panariolum.

Breadth, Latitudo, amplitudo.

¶ *Of one breadth*, Ejuſdem latitudinis.

To break [act] * Frango, infringo; rumpo. ¶ *I will break your pate*, diminuam tibi caput. *I will break this cuſtom of yours*, adimam hanc tibi conſuetudinem. *He breaketh his brains with ſtudying*, ingenii vires ſtudendo comminuit.

To break [enfeeble] Debilito.

To break with age, Defloreſcĕre, ſenio confici.

To break the back, Delumbo.

To break the belly, Ventrem diſrumpere, nimis diſtendĕre.

¶ *To break a faſhion*, Receptum morem negligĕre.

To break [neut.] Crepo, rumpor.

To break aſunder, Diffringo, diſrumpo.

To break [be a bankrupt] Foro cedĕre; ✠ concoquĕre, conturbare, deficere.

To break before, Præfringo.

To break [bruiſe] Contero, contundo.

¶ *To break company*, V. *Company.*

To break down, Demolior, reſcindo, diruo. ¶ *He biddeth them to break down the bridge*, pontem jubet reſcindi, interrumpi.

To break ſmall, Comminuo; conquaſſo.

To break with a flail, * Tribulo.

¶ *To break ground* [for a ſiege] Opera oppugnatoria inſtituĕre, inchoare, incipĕre.

To break up ground [in huſbandry] Fodio, ſulco, proſcindo.

To break bulk, * Navem exonerare.

To break a horſe, Domo, manſuefacio, ſubigo.

To break forth as water, Scateo, ſcaturio.

To break forth into laughter, Cachinnari, cachinnum tollĕre.

¶ *To break off an ill habit*, A pravâ conſuetudine aliquem abducĕre, abſtrahĕre, avertĕre.

To break [as froſt] Reſolvo, regelo.

¶ *To break the ice* [in an affair] Viam ad aliquid ſternĕre, munire, aperire.

¶ *To break a jeſt*, V. *Jeſt.*

To break in, Irruo, irrumpo, introrumpo. ¶ *He will break into the houſe*, fores effringet; ædes expugnabit.

¶ *To break in upon a man's property*, Alienas poſſeſſiones invadĕre.

To break a league, or *covenant*, Fœdus violare, lædĕre; pactionem reſcindĕre; pactum diſſolvĕre. ¶ *He breaketh the league of hoſpitality*, Saturni teſſeram confringit, *vel* violat.

¶ *To break looſe*, Eluctari; clauſtrum perfringĕre.

¶ *To break one's mind to a perſon*, Senſum animi alicui aperire, conſilium detergĕre.

To break off, Abrumpo, dirumpo, reſcindo, diſcindo, diſtraho.

To break off for a time, Intermitto, interrumpo.

¶ *To break the neck*, Cervicem diffringĕre, guttur elidĕre.

¶ *To break the neck with a fall*, Præcipitem ſe dando perire.

|| *To break the neck of an ill cuſtom*, Pravam conſuetudinem abolēre, reſcindĕre, tollĕre.

To break one thing againſt another, Allido, illido.

To break his oath, Jusjurandum violare.

To break open, Effringo, refringo.

To break open violently, Expugno.

To break open a letter, Epiſtolam reſignare, linum incidĕre.

To break out as a fire, or *plague*, Graſſor.

To break out into a paſſion, Irâ commovēri, ardēre, accendi.

To break out in tears, * Lachrymas effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre.

To break one's word, or *promiſe*, Fidem lædĕre; fidem datam fallĕre.

To break out, Erumpo, prorumpo; *Met.* proſilio.

¶ *The war breaketh out*, Bellum ardet, gliſcit, ingruit.

To break out [be known] Innoteſco, *Tac.* emanare in vulgus.

To break out [as the ſea] Exundo, exæſtuo.

To break out into pimples, Puſtulas emittĕre.

To break, or *daſh in pieces*, Confringo, diffringo, effringo, perfringo, dirumpo.

To break priſon, Carcerem expugnare, vincula carceris rumpĕre.

To break one's reſt, or *ſleep*, Noctem inſomnem agĕre, ſomnum excutĕre.

|| *To break the ſides with laughing*, Riſu emori, riſu quati.

¶ *To break*, or *be broken with ſorrow*, Mœrore confici, marceſcĕre.

To break rank, Ordines turbare.

To break ſilence, * Loqui incipĕre, ſilentium rumpĕre.

To break through, Perrumpo, perfringo; perfodio.

To break through old cuſtoms, Conſueta negligĕre, mores antiquare.

To break under, Suffringo.

To break through difficulties, Difficultates ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

To break up ſchool, * Scholam dimittĕre, ſcholæ ferias indicĕre. ¶ *We ſhall break up tomorrow*, cras nobis indicentur feriæ.

To break up [as an aſſembly] Dimitti, ſolvi.

¶ *The weather breaks up*, Redit poſt nubila Phœbus.

¶ *To break*, or *ruin one*, Aliquem bonis omnibus evertĕre.

¶ *To break* [fall out] *with one*, Cum aliquo diſcordare, amicitiæ nuncium alicui remittĕre.

¶ *To break one's heart*, Triſtitiâ magnâ aliquem afficĕre.

To break, or *diſband ſoldiers,* **Milites exauctorare.**

To break as an impoſthume, Rumpi.

To break up [decamp] Caſtra movĕre.

To break up [a ſhip] Deſtruo.

¶ *To break upon the wheel,* Hominis in rotâ, *vel* in decuſſato patibulo, ſtrati membra ferreo vecte contundĕre, diſrumpĕre, frangĕre.

¶ *To break up trade,* Se ad vitam privatam conferre.

¶ *To break one's wind,* Anhelando defetiſci.

To break wind upward, Ructo, ructito.

To break wind downward, Pedo, crepo.

A break, Interſtitium, intervallum.

Break of day, or *day break,* Diluculum.

¶ *By,* or *at, break of day,* Primâ luce, cum diluculo, ſummo mane. *The day breaketh,* Sol oritur.

To breakfaſt, Jento; jentaculum edere.

A breakfaſt, Jentaculum.

A breaker, Ruptor.

A breaker of doors, Ædium perfoſſor.

A breaker down, Demolitor.

¶ *A breaker of the peace,* Pacis publicæ violator.

¶ *A breaker of horſes,* Equorum domitor.

A breaker of the law, Legum violator; legirupa, *Plaut.*

A houſebreaker, Parietum perfoſſor.

A breaker of a league, ✠ Fœdifragus.

‖ *A breakpromiſe, breakvow,* (Shakeſp.) Fidei ſeu voti violator.

A breaker up of ground, Novalis foſſor, *vel* arator.

‖ *Heart breaker* [love locks] Cirrhi amatorii, cincinni penduli.

A breaking, Infractio, * fractura.

A breaking aſunder, Diruptio, abruptio.

¶ *The breaking of a horſe,* Equi domitura.

A breaking down, Demolitio, exciſio.

A breaking in, Irruptio.

A breaking the loins, Lumbifragium, lumborum fractura.

A breaking of the laws, Legum violatio.

¶ *A breaking of bones,* Oſſium fractura.

A breaking with a noiſe, Fragor.

A breaking off, Abruptio; pauſa.

A breaking off for a time, Intermiſſio.

A breaking one's mind to, Animi, *vel* conſilii, declaratio.

A breaking out, Eruptio.

A breaking out into a ſcab, * Ulceratio.

A breaking out in the head, * Striaſis.

A breaking out of waters, Scaturigo, ſcatebra.

The breaking of a ſhip, Naufragium.

A breaking ſmall, Tritura.

A breaking [violating] Violatio.

A breaking up of ground [for tillage] Aratio, foſſio, [for a ſiege] terræ foſſio ad urbem copiis cingendam.

A breaking up of a ſchool, * Scholæ dimiſſio.

A breaking up of a will, Tabularum apertura.

A bream [fiſh] Cyprinus latus, * ‖ abramis.

¶ *A ſea bream,* * ‖ Abramis marinus, *Opp.*

The breaſt, Pectus.

¶ *To keep a thing in one's own breaſt,* * Animi arcana occultare.

‖ ¶ *It lieth in his breaſt to do it,* Penes eum res eſt.

¶ *To go,* or *walk, abreaſt,* Æquâ fronte ambulare, *vel* incedĕre.

A woman's breaſt, Uber, ĕris, n. * mamma.

A little breaſt, Mammula, ✠ mamilla.

Having large, or *full, breaſts,* Mammoſa.

¶ *Breaſt apples,* * Mala, * orthomaſtica.

A breaſt cloth, ✠ Strophium, mamillare.

The breaſt bone, Scutum cordis.

A breaſt work [in fortification] Lorica lapidea muro impoſita, terra ad oram munitionis, *vel* propugnaculi, aggeſta; loricula.

A breaſt plate [armour] Lorica, pectorale, * thorax.

Having a broad breaſt, Pectoroſus.

Of, or *belonging to, the breaſt,* Pectoralis.

¶ *Breaſt high,* Ad altitudinem pectoris.

Having a breaſt plate, Thoracatus.

Breath, Halitus, 4. ſpiritus, aër; anhelitus; anima. ¶ *He is out of breath,* exanimatus eſt. *Hold in your breath,* animam comprime. *Like a man out of breath,* anhelanti ſimilis. *To his laſt breath,* ad extermum halitum.

¶ *To ſpend one's breath to no purpoſe,* Verba inutilia profundĕre, fruſtrà loqui.

A breath of air, Aura.

Shortneſs of breath, Anhelatio, ſuſpirium; ſpirandi difficultas, anhelitus anguſtus.

A perſon troubled with ſhortneſs of breath, Suſpirioſus, anhelator.

Like a perſon troubled with ſhortneſs of breath, Suſpirioſè.

A ſtinking breath, Anima fœtida.

A fragant breath, Odor ſuavis.

The paſſage of the breath, ✠ Reſpiramen.

¶ *All in a breath* [without taking breath] Continenti ſpiritu.

Breathleſs, Ægrè anhelans; exanimis.

To breathe, Spiro, reſpiro, anhelo. ¶ *Take your breath,* * animam recipe.

To breathe after, Aliquid affectare, cupĕre, deſiderare.

¶ *To hold one's breath,* * Animam comprimĕre.

To breathe between, Interſpiro.

A taking breath between, Interſpiratio.

To breathe into, Inſpiro.

To breathe one's laſt, Expiro, * animam agĕre, ſupremum ingemiſcĕre; mortem, diem, *vel* diem ſupremum, obire.

To breathe a vein, * Venam ſecare, incidĕre, aperire.

¶ *To breathe with running, walking,* &c. Currendo, *vel* ambulando, exercĕre, *vel* fatigare.

To breathe out [as vapours] exhalo, ✠ halo.

To breathe out miſchief, Mala in aliquem ſpirare, excogitare, comminiſci.

To breathe through, Perſpiro.

To breathe on, or *upon,* Aſpiro, inſpiro; afflo.

Breathable [in which we breathe] Spirabilis.

Breathed out, Expiratus, exhalatus.

A breather, Qui, *vel* quæ, ſpirat.

A breathing, Halitus, ſpiritus, reſpiratus; reſpiratio; aſpiratio.

A deep breathing [or ſigh] Suſpirium, ſpiritus imo latere petitus; ſuſpiratus, 4. ſuſpiratio, 3.

Breathing, Spirans.

Breathing thick and ſhort, Anhelus.

A breathing hole, or *that whereby we fetch breath,* Spiraculum; ſpiramen, ſpiramentum.

A breathing upon, Afflatus, 4.

A breathing ſweat, Sudor parvus, *vel* remiſſus.

The breathing of a vein, * Venæ ſectio.

I bred, Peperi. See *To breed.*

To be bred of, Naſcor, orior.

Bred [engendered, *or* produced] Generatus, creatus, ortus. ¶ *It is for men's ſake that beaſts are bred,* hominum gratiâ generatæ ſunt beſtiæ. *That which is bred in the bone will not out of the fleſh,* naturam expellas furcâ, licèt uſque recurret; quo ſemel eſt imbuta recens ſervabit odorem teſta diu.

Bred [nouriſhed, brought up] Nutritus, altus, eductus, educatus.

Bred in, Ingenitus, ingeneratus; innatus.

Bred with, Congenitus.

Well bred, Liberè eductus, bene moratus. ¶ *He is a well bred man,* homo eſt ingenuus liberaliterque educatus. *They are well bred,* bene nati ſunt.

Ill bred, Malè moratus.

The breech, Podex, clunes, pl.

¶ *He maketh a rod for his own breech,* Turdus ſibi malum cacat.

¶ *The breech pin of a gun,* Exemptilis cauda fiſtulæ * ‖ catapultariæ.

To breech, Puero braccas induere.

‖ *To breech* [whip] Tergum cædĕre, virgis flagellare, verberare.

Breeches, or *a pair of breeches,* Braccæ, pl. femoralia, pl.

A breeches maker, Braccarum confector.

Wearing breeches, Braccatus. ¶ *The wiſe weareth the breeches,* uxor virum ducit, *vel* viro imperitat. *His breech made buttons,* timor ſui impotentem fecit.

Breeched [whipt] Tergo cæſus, flagellatus.

Breeched [as a little boy] Braccis indutus.

‖ *A breecher* [whipper] * Plagoſus.

‖ *A breeching,* or *whipping,* Verberatio.

To breed, engender, or *bring forth,* Genero, concipio, gigno, procreo, pario; fructum edĕre. ¶ *They do not breed above four times a year,* non plùs quater in anno pariunt. *They breed miſchief to me,* mihi creant periculum.

To breed, or *cauſe,* Produco.

To breed, or *be bred,* Gignor.

To breed, or *give breeding,* Alo, educo, tollo.

To breed teeth, Dentio, dentes emittĕre.

A breed, Genus; ✠ gens. ¶ *See that they be of a good breed,* videndum ut boni ſeminis ſient.

‖ *A breedbate,* (Shakeſp.) V. *A makebate.*

A breeder, Generator.

A female breeder, Genetrix.

A breeder [ſtallion] Admiſſarius.

A breeding, Generatio.

Breeding [education] Educatio, inſtitutio.

A breeder of cattle, Pecorum nutritor.

A breeding place for cattle, Pecuarium.

Breeding of cattle, Fœtura.

A breeding of teeth, Dentitio.

Of, or *for, breeding,* Fructuarius.

¶ *A breeding woman,* Generandæ proli apta, quæ facultatem generandi habet.

A breeze [gentle gale] Aura.

Breezy, (Pope) Aurâ leni pulſus.

Breme, (Spenſ.) Aſper, ſævus.

A bret, or *bret cock* [fiſh] Paſſer aſper.

Brethren, Fratres, pl.

A brevet, Reſcriptum.

A breviary, or *breviate,* Compendium.

A breviary [Romiſh] ‖ Breviarium.

To breviate, V. *Abbreviate.*

Breviatures, Notæ.

Brevity, or *briefneſs,* Brevitas; orationis anguſtia.

To brew [mingle] Miſceo, commiſceo.

To brew [beer] Potum, *vel* cereviſiam, coquĕre, *vel* concoquĕre.

Brewed, Mixtus, coctus. ¶ *As you have brewed, ſo you muſt drink,* tute hoc intrîſti, tibi omne eſt exedendum; ut ſementem feceris, ita metes.

A brewer, Cereviſiæ coctor.

An ale brewer, Cereviſiæ ‖ illupulatæ coctor.

A brew-houſe, * ‖ Zythepſarium.

A brewing, brewage, (Shakeſp.) Cereviſiæ coctio.

¶ *A whole brewing,* Potus unius coctionis.

Brewis, Offulæ adipatæ, panis pingui jure intinctus.

A bribe, Munus, repetundæ, pl. corruptela; donum, largitio.

To bribe, Aliquem muneribus corrumpĕre, alicui munera largiri, muneribus oppugnare ad aliquid agendum; ✠ muneribus emĕre.

To bribe beforehand, ✠ Præcorrumpo.

¶ *To bribe for an office,* Donis aliquod munus ambire.

Bribed, Corruptus, ſubornatus; emptus.

¶ *He is bribed not to ſpeak,* Habet bovem in linguâ.

A briber, Muneribus corruptor; ſequeſter.

¶ *A taker of bribes,* Qui muneribus corruptus aliquid agendum ſuſcipit.

Bribery, Corruptio judicii; ambitus, 4. *He accuſed my friend of bribery,* Nomen amici mei de ambitu detulit.

¶ *Accuſed,* or *condemned of, bribery,* Repetundarum accuſatus, reus, damnatus.

Of, or *pertaining to, bribes,* Munerarius, *Sen.*

A brick, Later, ĕris, m.

A little brick, Laterculus.

Brick colour, Figlinus, ✠ gilvus.

A brick bat, Teſta lateritia.

A brick kiln, Furnus lateritius; lateraria, ſc. fornax.

A brick layer, Laterum ſtructor.

A brick maker, Laterum confector.

Brick making, Laterum coctio, *vel* fabricatio.

Brick, *of*, or *belonging to*, *bricks*, Lateritius.

A brick wall, Murus coctilis, *vel* latere ſtructus; paries lateritius, *vel* teſtaceus.

Brick, *bricked work*, (Swift) Opus lateritium.

¶ *To brick a floor*, Lateribus ſolum ſternĕre.

A bridal, Nuptiæ, pl. ſponſalia, pl.

A bride, Sponſa, nova nupta.

A bride, or *bridal bed*, Lectus genialis.

A bride chamber, * Thalamus.

A bridegroom, Sponſus.

A bride maid, Pronuba.

A bride man, Pronubus.

A bridal ſong, * ‖ Epithalamium, V. Lat.

A bridewell, Piſtrinum, * ergaſtulum.

The maſter of bridewell, * Ergaſtularius.

A bridge, Pons, *tis*, m.

A little bridge, Ponticulus.

A draw bridge, Pons verſatilis.

A bridge of boats, Pons ex navigiis confectus.

A bridge of ſtone, Pons lapideus.

A bridge of wood, Pons ſublicius.

¶ *The bridge of an organ*, Modulantium, * palmarium abacus, modulantium aſſularum pluteus.

The bridge of a lute, * ‖ Magas, *ădis*.

¶ *The bridge of the noſe*, Inter nares interfinium, naſi ſeptum.

A bridge maſter, Pontis curator.

¶ *To lay a bridge over*, Fluvio pontem injicĕre, jacĕre, indĕre, pontem in fluvio ædificare.

To deſtroy a bridge, Pontem rumpĕre, interrumpĕre, vellĕre, revellĕre, interſcindĕre.

A bridle, Frænum. ¶ *He letteth the horſe have the bridle*, ✠ laxas equo remittit habenas.

A curb bridle, Lupatum frænum.

A bridle rein, Habena, lorum.

The head ſtall of a bridle, Frontale, *is*, n.

To bridle, Fræno, infræno, refræno; frænum equo imponĕre, *vel* injicĕre.

¶ *To bridle one's paſſion*, Iram cohibēre, iracundiam continēre, comprimĕre, reprimĕre, iræ moderari.

To bridle in, Coërceo. ¶ *I will bridle my tongue*, me reprimam.

Bridled, Frænatus.

Not bridled, V. *Unbridled*.

A bridler, Frænator.

A bridling, Coërcitio.

A brief [writ] Schedula juridica.

A brief, or *letters patent*, * Diploma, *ătis*, n.

¶ *A brief for loſs by fire*, &c. Literæ petitoriæ auctoritate publicâ munitæ.

Brief, Brevis, modicus; *Met.* conciſus.

‖ *Brief*, corr. *for rife*, Frequens.

A counſellor's brief, Litis ſumma.

A brief diſcourſe, Anguſta & conciſa oratio.

¶ *To be tied to a brief diſputing*, Diſputationibus conciſis alligari.

A brief ſentence, Sententiola, ſententia brevis.

A brief account, Summarium, compendium.

To be brief, Preſsè & anguſtè dicĕre, comprehensè loqui, carptim, *vel* leviter, tranſire.

¶ *To reduce into brief*, In compendium redigĕre.

Briefly, or *in brief*, Breviter, anguſtè, preſsè, aſtrictè, ſtrictim, paucis verbis. ¶ *I will handle briefly*, in tranſitu attingam. *I will briefly tell you what I would have done*, nunc in paucis conſeram quid ego velim. *As briefly as I could*, quàm breviſſimè potui. *I will briefly relate the cauſe*, ſummam cauſæ breviter exponam.

More briefly, Compreſſiùs.

A brier, Rubus, ſentis, vepres.

A ſweet brier, * Cynoſbatus, *i*, f.

Sweet brier roſe, * Cynorrhodion.

A brier plat, or *place of briars*, Senticetum, ſpinetum, ✠ rubetum. ¶ *To leave one in the briers*, Aliquem anguſtiis implicatum deſerĕre.

Briery, or *full of briers*, Spinoſus.

A brigade, Turma, manipulus.

A brigade [of horſe] Equitum turma, phalanx; [of foot] Peditum cohors.

A brigadier, Turmæ, *vel* cohortis, ductor.

A brigand, (Bramh.) V. *A robber*.

A brigandine [coat of mail] Lorica.

A brigandine [pinnace] * Phaſelus, * celox ōcis, * myoparo, ōnis, m.

¶ *A brigantine*, or *ketch*, *ſent to eſpy*, * Navigium ſpeculatorium.

Bright, Clarus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, ſplendidus, ſplendens, candens, candidus, ✠ fulgidus, illuſtris, lucidus, nitens.

Bright apparel, Veſtes nitidæ.

Bright colour, Color lucidus.

¶ *A man of a bright character*, Homo bonis moribus, *vel* integer, vitæ.

¶ *A man of bright parts*, V. *Parts*.

A bright ſky, Cœlum lucidum, clarum, ſplendens.

Very bright, Perlucidus, perlucens; ✠ præclarus.

Brightiſh, or *ſomewhat bright*, Nitidiuſculus; ✠ ſubrutilus; ✠ pellucidulus.

Through bright, Perſpicuus, tranſlucidus.

To be bright, Clareo, colluceo, fulgeo, niteo; mico; ✠ rutilo.

To brighten, or *grow bright*, Luceſco. ¶ *It groweth bright with wearing*, attritus ſplendeſcit; uſu nitet.

To ſhine bright, Luceo.

To be very bright, Perluceo.

Bright [a dog's name] * Lucon.

To brighten [make bright] Polio, limo, ✠ illuſtro.

Brightened, Politus, limatus; perpolitus, illuſtratus.

A brightening [making bright] Politio. *Vitr.*

Brightly, Clarè, lucidè, nitidè, ſplendidè.

Somewhat brightly, Nitidiuſculè.

Brightneſs, Claritas, fulgor, nitor, ſplendor; candor; *Met.* pulchritudo.

¶ *The brightneſs of a man's character*, Morum integritas, *vel* probitas.

¶ *The brightneſs of a man's underſtanding*, Ingenii ſubtilitas, *vel* ſagacitas.

¶ *The brightneſs of the ſun*, Lux, *vel* lumen, ſolis.

‖ *A brigue* [quarrel] Lis, contentio, L.

Brilliant, Maximè fulgens, *vel* ſplendens.

The brim of a thing, Margo, ora, labrum; crepido, ✠ limbus.

Having a brim, Marginatus.

¶ *To fill to the brim*, *to brim*, (Dryd.) Implēre uſque ad ſummam oram vaſis.

Brimful, Ad ſummum vaſis oram impletus.

To brim as a ſow, Subo, marem appetĕre.

Brimfulneſs [of his force] (Shakeſp.) Omni copiâ.

A brimming, Subatio.

A brimmer, Calix potu coronatus.

Brimſtone, Sulphur, *ŭris*, n.

A brimſtone mine, ‖ Sulphuraria, *Dic.*

Done with brimſtone, Sulphuratus.

Brimſtony, * Sulphureus, ſulphuroſus.

A brimſtone quality, * Sulphuratio, *Sen.*

Brinded, (Milt.) *brindle*, or *brindled*, Maculis diſtinctus; varius, variegatus.

Brine, Muria, * ſalſura, * alex, ſalſilago, ſalſugo.

A brine pit, Salina.

As ſalt as brine, Salſiſſimus.

To ſeaſon with brine, Salio, * ſale, *vel* muriâ condire.

Being long in brine, Muriaticus, *Plaut.*

Briniſh, or *briny*, Salſus.

To bring [of a thing] * Fero, affero, apporto. ¶ *Bring me a candle quickly*, quin tu lucernam actutum mihi expedis. *See how one thing bringeth on another!* ut aliud ex alio incidit!

To bring [of a perſon] Adduco, V. *Brought*.

‖ *To bring about*, Efficio, effectum dare. ¶ *I will bring it about for you*, hoc tibi ego effectum reddam. *We laboured hard to bring it about*, opere maximo dabamus operam ut fieret.

‖¶ *To bring a thing about* [in diſcourſe] Per ambages loqui.

To bring abroad, Profero.

To bring againſt one's will, Traho, pertraho.

¶ *To bring to an end*, Aliquid perficĕre, ad umbilicum ducĕre; *happily*, ad exitum felicem, bonum, *vel* ſecundum, perducĕre.

To give one as good as he bringeth, Reddĕre vicem. ¶ *If you go on railing at this rate, I will give you as good as you bring*, ſi pergas dicere quæ vis, ea quæ non vis audies.

¶ *To bring an action againſt one*, V. *Action*.

To bring, or *lead*, *aſide*, Seduco.

To bring away, Abduco, aufero.

To bring back, Reduco, reporto, reveho.

¶ *To bring to bed*, V. *Bed*.

To bring down [leſſen] Imminuo, diminuo.

To bring down [weaken] Attenuo, accido.

¶ *To bring down a hiſtory to the preſent times*, Hiſtoriam ad noſtra tempora perducĕre.

To bring, or *caſt*, *down*, Diruo, deſtruo, demolior, everto.

¶ *To bring down a perſon's pride*, Alicujus ſuperbiam frangĕre, *vel* contundĕre; alicujus arrogantiam coërcēre, *vel* reprimĕre.

To bring by force, Adigo, attraho, rapio.

To bring, or *lead*, *forth*, Deduco.

To bring forth, or *out*, Educo, effero, profero; produco, progigno.

To bring forth young, Pario, gigno, edo; enitor, ✠ creo.

To be ready to bring forth, Parturio.

To bring forth before the time, V. *Abortive*.

To bring forth flowers, Floreo, ✠ floreſco, flores producĕre.

¶ *To bring forth fruit*, Fructum edĕre, facĕre, producĕre, efferre.

To bring forth plenteouſly, Fundo, effundo.

¶ *To bring forth witneſſes*, Teſtes adhibēre, producĕre.

To bring forward [remove] Promoveo.

¶ *To bring forward in learning*, Aliquem probè inſtituĕre, *vel* docēre.

To bring from, Defero, deporto.

To bring from afar, Aveho.

To bring in, Induco, introduco; infero, importo; inveho.

¶ *To bring in place of another*, Subſtituo.

¶ *To bring one in guilty*, Aliquem damnare, *vel* condemnare; ad ſupplicium, *vel* morti, damnare.

¶ *To bring one in not guilty*, Aliquem crimine liberare, *vel* abſolvĕre; à culpâ eximĕre.

‖¶ *To bring into a fool's paradiſe*, Aliquem lactare, vanâ ſpe producĕre.

¶ *To bring one's hand in*, Se operi aſſueſcĕre.

¶ *To bring in*, or *prefer to*, *an office*, Ad honores, *vel* dignitates, promovēre.

¶ *To bring into danger*, *trouble*, &c. Aliquem in periculum, *vel* anguſtias, adducĕre, impellĕre, inferre.

¶ *To bring into debt*, Æs alienum contrahĕre.

To bring into queſtion, Examinare, in rem aliquam inquirĕre.

¶ *To bring one into ſubjection*, Sub imperium aliquem redigĕre.

¶ *To bring into uſe or faſhion*, Aliquid renovare, in morem reducĕre, *vel* perducĕre.

To bring low, Dejicio, deduco.

To bring low [bring to decay] Labefacto, minuo, imminuo, diminuo.

‖¶ *To bring matters to bear*, Res ad aliquid agendum parare.

¶ *To bring to an agreement*, Res ad concordiam deducĕre, inter aliquos gratiam componĕre, in priſtinam concordiam reducĕre, V. *Agreement*.

¶ *To bring off*, or *diſengage*, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, *vel* liberare.

¶ *To bring off*, or *diſſuade from*, Aliquid alicui diſſuadēre.

To bring to deſtruction, Ad exitium perducĕre.

To bring on a thing, In medium afferre.

¶ *To bring to an exemplary puniſhment*, Exemplum in aliquem ſtatuĕre.

To bring to nothing, Peſſundo, abſumo, in nihilum redigĕre.

To bring one to himſelf, or *right reaſon*, Ad rectam rationem redigĕre.

¶ *To bring to a confeſſion*, Extorquēre ab aliquo ut crimen ſuum fateatur, verum exſculpĕre.

¶ *To bring one's ſelf to a thing*, Se alicui rei aſſueſcĕre.

To bring one to life again, Ad vitam redigĕre.

¶ *To bring one to puniſhment*, * Pænas ab aliquo ſumĕre.

¶ *To bring on his way*, Aliquem deducĕre, *vel* comitari.

To bring a thing to perfection, Aliquid perficĕre, abſolvĕre.

To bring over, Traduco, transfero, trajicio.

To bring over a party, Flecto; adjungo; perverto; in factionem ſuam pertrahĕre. ¶ *He ſo eaſily brought him over to his party*, tam facilè flexit circumegitque.

To bring to light, In lucem proferre.

To bring one to poverty, Ad inopiam redigĕre.

¶ *To bring one to reaſonable terms*, Ad æquas rationes accipiendas aliquem adducĕre.

To bring out, Profero. ¶ *Why do you not bring it out?* Cur tu id non profers? *Bring it out of doors*, foras profer.

To bring one out of trouble, Ex anguſtiis liberare.

To bring one out [in ſpeaking] Aliquid proferre.

To bring to remembrance, V. *Remembrance*.

To bring to paſs, Efficĕre, conficĕre, effectum dare, ad exitum perducĕre.

¶ *To bring one to his trial*, Coram judicibus aliquem ſiſtĕre.

To bring into a ſnare, In fraudem illicĕre.

To bring together, Confero, conduco.

To bring tidings, Nuncio, annuncio, denuncio.

To bring under, Subjicio, ſubigo, ſubjungo, *Met.* ſubſterno; in poteſtatem redigĕre.

To bring up. Alo, educo, 1. tollo, attollo. ¶ *The earth bringeth up wicked men*, terra malos homines educat. *She brought her up of a little one*, illam aluit parvulam. *They purpoſed to bring him up*, decreverunt tollĕre. *As you bring him up, ſo you muſt have him*, ut quiſque ſuum vult eſſe, ita eſt.

¶ *To bring up children virtuouſly*, Liberos religioſè educare.

To bring up the rear, Agmen ducĕre.

¶ *To bring up to a trade*, Ad artem aliquam ediſcendam artifici tradĕre.

To bring up [to vomit] Evomo.

¶ *To bring up an evil report*, Alicujus exiſtimationem lædĕre.

¶ *To bring guilt upon*, Crimen admittĕre, *vel* patrare.

To bring envy upon one, Invidiam alicui conflare.

¶ *To bring upon the carpet*, V. *Carpet*.

To bring miſchief upon himſelf, Suo ſibi jumento malum accerſĕre. ¶ *He bringeth this calamity on his own pate*, turdus ſibi malum cacat; quaſi ſorex ſuo indicio perit.—*On the commonwealth*, publicæ detrimentum injungĕre.

To bring word again, Renuncio; ✠ defero.

To bring word before, Prænuncio.

A bringer [carrier] Qui aliquid reportat; portitor, *Ter.*

A bringer back again, Reductor, qui aliquid reportat.

A bringer againſt one's will, Perductor.

A bringer down, ✠ Dejector.

A bringer from one place to another, Traductor, tranſlator.

A bringer to naught, Perditor.

A bringer to paſs, or *about*, Effector, effectrix.

A bringer of tidings, Nuncius.

A bringer up [of children] Nutritius, educator, educatrix, alumnus, alumna.

A bringer on one's way, Deductor, comes viæ.

¶ *A bringer up of the rear*, Agminis ductor.

A bringing, Portatio, advectio.

A bringing back, Reductio.

A bringing, or *leading*, *forth*, Deductio.

A bringing forth, *Met.* Prolatio.

A bringing forth of young, Partus, ✠ fœtura.

A bringing over, or *from one to another*, Traductio, tranſlatio.

A bringing in, Inductio, introductio.

A bringing to paſs, Effectio, effectus, confectio.

A bringing down, Diminutio.

A bringing together, Collatio.

A bringing under, Subjectio, L.

A bringing up, Educatio, inſtitutio.

Bringing forth all things, ✠ Omniparens.

A brink, Extremitas, ora, margo.

Briſk, Agilis, alacer, lætus, vegetus, vividus; celer, induſtrius, lepidus, ſtrenuus.

To be briſk, Vigeo.

A briſk gale of wind, Venti flatus vehementior.

¶ *To give the enemy a briſk charge*, In hoſtium aciem acriter irruĕre.

Briſkly, Acriter, alacriter, lætè, vividè.

Briſkneſs, Agilitas, 3. alacritas, lætitia; *Met.* vigor, viriditas.

¶ *To briſk up*, Se hilarem præbĕre.

The briſket, Pectus cæſi animalis.

A briſtle, Seta.

A little briſtle, Setula.

To briſtle, or *ſet up the briſtles*, Horreo, ſetas erigĕre.

To briſtle a thread, Filo ſetam * aptare.

To briſtle up to, Aliquem ferociter aggredi, *vel* adoriri.

Briſtled, or *briſtly*, Horridus, hirſutus, hiſpidus, ſetoſus; ✠ ſetiger.

A ſtaring like briſtles, Horror.

Briſtol ſtone, S. Vincentii cryſtallus.

A Britain, Britannus, Brito, *ōnis*, m.

Britannica [herb] Britannica.

Britiſh, Britannicus.

Brittle, * Fragilis, caducus. ¶ *As brittle as glaſs*, vitreus, quàm citò vas Samnium confringi ſolet.

Not brittle, Infragilis.

Brittleneſs, Fragilitas.

A brize [gad bee] (Spenſ.) *a breeſe*, (Hud. Dryd.) *a brie*, or *bree*, Aſilus, tabanus, * œſtrus.

A broach, V. *Spit*.

Abroach, or *broached* [as beer] Terebratus ad promendum.

To broach, or *ſet a veſſel abroach*, Vas * terebrare, *vel* relinĕre.

¶ *To broach an errour*, Alicujus erroris parens eſſe.

To broach lies, Falſos rumores diſpergĕre.

A broacher [of beer, &c.] Qui, *vel* quæ, vas terebrat.

A broacher [of errours] Auctor, inventor.

A broaching [of beer, &c.] Vaſis terebratio.

¶ *A broaching of lies*, Falſorum rumorum diſperſus.

Broad, Amplus, latus, patulus, ſpatioſus. ¶ *He maketh broad ſigns*, ſigna manifeſta dat. *You ſleep till broad day*, ad multum, *vel* clarum, diem ſtertis.

That cannot be made broad, Quod dilatari nequit.

Broad awake, Experrectus, vigilans.

Broad language, Verba nupta.

Broad footed, Plancus.

Broad eyed, (Shakeſp.) ✠ Omnia luſtrans.

Broad ſhouldered, (Dr[illegible] *Shoulder*.

¶ *To fire a broad ſide*, [illegible]ta bellica diſplodĕre ab uno, *vel* pleno, navig[illegible]ere.

A broad ſide [among printers] * Scheda c[illegible]tæ major uno tantum latere typis excu[illegible].

A broad ſtreet, or *broad way*, Platea.

As broad as long, Quadratus. ¶ *As broad* [illegible] *long*, ad eandam redit rem; eòdem redit.

Very broad, Latiſſimus.

Broad leaved, Latifolius.

To make broad, Dilato, amplifico.

To grow broad, *to broaden*, (Thomſ.) Lateſco.

A making broad, Amplificatio.

A broad faced perſon, Homo lato ore.

To ſpeak broad, Pinguiùs juſto pronunciare.

The broad end of an oar, Scalmus.

Broadly, Latè.

Broadneſs, Latitudo, amplitudo.

Broadneſs in ſpeech, Libertas loquendi; latitudo verborum, *Quint.*

Broadwiſe, (Boyle) Secundum latitudinem.

Brocade, or *brocado*, Pannus aureo & argenteo filo intertextus.

A brock [badger] Taxus, * melis.

A brocket [fawn] Cervus bimulus, *vel* junior.

¶ *To broge for eels*, Aquam ad captandas anguillas turbare.

A brogue [ſort of ſhoes] Crudus pero.

¶ *The brogue of the tongue*, Mala pronunciatio linguæ externæ ad modum patrii ſermonis.

Broidered, (Tickell) *broidery*, (id.) V. *Embroidery*.

A broil [quarrel] Rixa, jurgium, contentio.

A broil [tumult] Turba, ſeditio, tumultus.

Given to broils, or *quarrels*, Rixoſus, contentioſus.

Full of broils, or *tumults*, Tumultuoſus.

To raiſe boils, Tumultuari, turbas ciēre, ſeditionem concitare, *vel* commovēre.

A riſer of broils, Seditioſus, turbulentus.

To broil meat, Carnem in, *vel* ſuper, craticula torrēre.

To broil, or *be broiled*, ✠ Torreſco, torreor.

Broiled, Toſtus.

Broiled on the coals, Carbonibus toſtus.

A broiler, Qui, *vel* quæ, carnem torret.

I broke, Fregi. ¶ *Scarcely was the company broken up but I found*, vix dum jam cœtu dimiſſo comperi. *He hath broken his credit*, malē vacillavit. *The war broke out all of a ſudden*, bellum ſubitò exarſit. See *To break*.

Broken, or *broke*, Fractus, ruptus, confractus.

¶ *Broken looſe*, Ex vinculis ſolutus.

Broken, or *left*, *for a time*, Interruptus, intermiſſus, omiſſus.

Broken aſunder, Interruptus, interciſus.

Broken before, Præfractus, præruptus.

Broken backed, Delumbis.

Broken hearted, Abjectus.

Broken winded, Anhelus, ilia ducens.

Broken bellied, Ramicoſus, * herniâ laborans.

Broken with age, Senio confectus.

Broken with ſickneſs, * Morbo confectus.

Broken down, Dirutus, everſus, defractus:

Eaſily broken, Fragilis.

Broken off, Abruptus.

¶ *To ſpeak broken Engliſh*, Anglicè loqui inſcitè, ineptè pronunciare.

Broken meat, Cibariorum fragmenta.

Broken open, Effractus, refractus.

Broken off for a time, Dilatus, intermiſſus.

Broken in pieces, Comminutus, contuſus, infractus, perfractus.

Broken [routed] Palatus; ✠ palans.

Broken ſleep, Somnus interruptus, turbatus, inquietus.

¶ *Broken with ſorrow*, Dolore, *vel* angore, confectus, fractus, preſſus, oppreſſus.

¶ *Broken ſounded*, Raucum crepans, malignè reſpondens.

Broken [tamed] Domitus, ſubactus.

Broken up, Diruptus.

Broken up [as an aſſembly] Dimiſſus.

Broken [violated] Violatus.

Broken out by violence, Proruptus.

Broken teeth, Dentes mutilati.

Broken, or *brokery ware*, Scruta, pl.

A broker [of bargains] * Proxeneta, inſtitor, 3. tranſactor; mango, *ōnis*, m.

Brokage, or *brokerage*, *brocage*, (Spenſ. B. John.) Mangonium, * ‖ Proxeneticum. *Ulp.*

A broker [of clothes] ‖ Interpolator veſtiariu[illegible] veteramentarius, *Suet.*

An exchange broker, * Proxeneta argenta[illegible]

A pawn broker, Pignerator.

A broker, or *dealer in old goods*, Scutarius.

A broker's row, Forum interpolatorium.

¶ *To broke*, (Shak.) *play the broker*, * Proxenetam agĕre.

¶ *To brome*, or *bream a ſhip*, * Navis ſuperficiem emundare, ſordes abluĕre, L.

Bronchotomy, Gutturis diſſectio.

A brond, (Spenſ.) * Stigma. See *Brand*.

A bronze, (Pope) *Met.* Frons perfricta.

A bronze, (Prior) Numiſma, *vel* ſignum æreum.

A brooch [necklace] Monile, *is*, n.

Brooch [painting in one colour] * Monochromaton.

A brooch, (Shakeſp.) Gemma.

To brooch, (id.) Gemmis ornare.

A brood, Proles, propago, ſoboles.

A brood of chickens, Pullities.

A brood hen, broody, (Ray) Gallina incubans.

To brood, or *ſit brooding*, Incubo.

A brooding, Incubatio.

A brook, Torrens, *tis*, m.

A little brook, * Rivulus.

To brook [bear] Fero, tolero.

¶ *To brook an affront patiently*, Præbēre os ad contumeliam.

To brook [a weight] Pondus tolerare.

Brooklime [common] * Anagallis aquatica, [long leaved] major.

Garden brooklime, *‖ Cepœa.

Broom, Spartum; geniſta.

A broom field, Spartarium, 2.

Thorny broom, * Aſpalathus.

Spaniſh broom, Geniſta Hiſpanica.

Broom rape, * Orobanche, *es*, f.

Butcher's broom, Ruſcus.

A butcher's broom, Ruſcarius.

A broom, Scopæ, pl.

A birch broom, Scopæ ex betulâ confectæ.

A hair broom, Scopæ ſetaceæ.

A broom ſtaff, Scoparum manubrium.

Broth, Jus, *jūris*, m. juſculum; ſorbitio.

Fiſh broth, * Alecula, muria.

Jelly broth, Jus gelatum.

Stewed in broth, Juſculentus.

A brothel houſe, Lupanar, ganea, fornix.

To haunt brothel houſes, Luſtror, ſcortor; lupanaria frequentare.

A haunter of brothel houſes, Ganeo, ſcortator.

Brotherly, Scortatio; impudicitia, L.

A brother, Frater.

A little brother, Fraterculus.

A brother by the father's ſide, Frater conſanguineus.

A brother by the mother's ſide, Frater uterinus.

A brother by the father and mother, Frater germanus.

A half brother, Germanus.

A brother in law, Mariti, *vel* uxoris, frater.

The huſband's brother, Levir.

A ſiſter's brother, Sororius.

A brother's wife, ‖ Fratria.

Brother's children, Patrueles.

A foſter brother, ‖ Collactaneus, *Ulp.*

Sworn brothers, Sacramento adacti.

Twin brothers, Gemini.

Brotherhood, Germanitas, fraternitas, ſodalitium.

A brother killer, Fratricida.

Brother ſlaughter, Fraternæ necis ſcelus.

Brotherly [adj.] *of*, or *like, a brother*, Fraternus.

Brotherly [adv.] Fraternè, germanè.

Brotherly love, Mutua amicitia.

I brought, Tuli. See *To bring*. ¶ *I thought I had brought that to paſs*, putabam meo labore eſſe perfectum. *He hath brought me into diſgrace*, mihi invidiam conflavit. *He hath brought anger upon himſelf*, in ſe iram derivavit. *He hath brought me into a good deal of trouble*, magnâ me curâ & ſolicitudine affecit. *I have brought the matter to this paſs*, rem huc deduxi. *Old age had not yet quite brought me down*, non planè me enervavit, non afflixit ſenectus. *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, tibi ad reſtim res rediit.

To be brought, Afferor, deducor. ¶ *He is brought into danger*, in periculum vocatur. *The matter is brought to that paſs*, adeò res rediit. *The buſineſs may be brought to an agreement*, ad concordiam res reduci poteſt. *Why do you not command her to be brought over hither?* cur non illam huc transferri jubes? *He cannot be brought off from it*, ab eo deduci non poteſt. *I cannot yet be brought to do it*, nondum adducor ut faciam. *See what I am brought to!* hem quo redactus ſum!

To be brought into the world, Procreor, in lucem edi.

To be brought to paſs, Efficior, conficior; conſio.

To be brought to his trial, In jus duci, reus peragi.

To be brought up, Educor, alor. ¶ *We were brought up together of little ones*, unà è pueris parvuli educati ſumus.

Brought, Allatus, adductus, advectus.

Brought [conducted] Deductus.

Brought along, Pervectus.

Brought back, Reductus, reportatus.

¶ *Brought by force*, Vi appulſus.

Brought forth [publiſhed] Productus, prolatus.

Brought forth, Procreatus, natus, ortus.

Brought in, Illatus, inductus, importatus.

Brought in another's place, Subſtitutus; ſuppoſititius, *Varr.*

Brought to naught, Peſſundatus.

Brought to paſs, * Actus, peractus, effectus, confectus.

¶ *Bruoght to poverty*, Ad inopiam, egeſtatem, *vel* paupertatem, redactus.

Brought to ruin, Profligatus, ad ruinam perductus.

¶ *Brought to his ſhifts*, Ad incitas, *vel* ad triarios, redactus.

Brought together, Collatus.

Brought under, Subjectus, domitus, ſubactus.

Brought up, Educatus.

Brought up ill, Malè inſtitutus, illiberaliter educatus.

Brought up well, Ingenuè, *vel* liberaliter, educatus; probè doctus & inſtructus.

Brought up wantonly, Delicatiùs, *vel* molliter, educatus.

A brow, Frons, *tis*, f.

To knit the brow, Frontem contrahĕre, corrugare.

To brow beat, Torvè, *vel* ſeverè, in aliquem tueri.

An eye brow, Palpebra, ſupercilium. ¶ *Clear up your brow, and look merrily on it*, frontem exporrige, & præbe te hilarem.

¶ *To get one's living by the ſweat of one's brow*, Labore vitam tolerare.

The knitting of the brows, Superciliorum contractio.

Beetle browed, Caperatus, *Varr.*

The ſpace between the brows, ‖ Glabella.

The brow of a wall, Muri corona, *vel* lorica.

The brow of a hill, Montis vertex, *vel* cacumen.

Hairy browed. Palpebroſus.

Browſick, (Suckl.) Dejectus.

Brown, Fuſcus, pullus, ſubniger.

A brown mingled with black and red, Ferrugo.

Brown blue, Luricus.

To make brown, Fuſco, fuſcum colorem alicui rei inducĕre.

A little brown, or *browniſh*, Subfuſcus, ſubaquilus.

¶ *To be in a brown ſtudy*, De re aliquâ attentè cogitare, *vel* meditari.

Brownneſs, Pulligo, *gĭnis*, f.

Browſe [green boughs] Veſcæ frondes.

To browſe, Attondeo, tondeo, depaſco, frondes carpĕre, herbâ paſci.

Browſed on, Attonſus, depaſtus.

A browſer, Qui, *vel* quæ, paſtum morſu carpit, ✠ frondator.

A browſing, Frondatio.

To bruiſe, Collido, confringo, contundo.

To bruiſe againſt, Allido, illido.

To bruiſe in a mortar, Pinſo, pinſito.

To bruiſe ſmall, Comminuo, contero.

To bruiſe the reins, Delumbo.

A bruiſe, or *bruiſing*, Colliſio, contuſio, ſugillatio.

Bruiſed, Colliſus, contritus, contuſus, obtuſus.

Bruiſed black and blue, Sugillatus, ex colliſione lividus.

Bruiſed againſt, Alliſus, illiſus.

A bruiſing in a mortar, Pinſatio.

Bruiſe wort, Conſolida.

Bruit [common] Opinio.

A bruit [report, *or* noiſe] Rumor, ſonitus, ſtrepitus.

A little bruit, Rumuſculus.

To bruit, Rumorem ſpargĕre, *vel* diſpergĕre.

¶ *It is bruited abroad*, Fama eſt, jactatur, fama emanavit.

Brumal [belonging to winter] Brumalis.

A brunette, (Addiſ.) Mulier fuſco oris colore.

Brunnel, Prunella.

A brunt [aſſault, *or* bruſh] Impetus, impreſſio, aggreſſio. ¶ *If you be able to abide the firſt brunt*, primam ſi coitionem ſuſtinueris. *To bear the brunt of the battle*, maximum prælii impetum ſuſtinēre.

A brunt [evil accident] Calamitas, infelicitas, infortunium, caſus adverſus, *vel* infeſtus.

A bruſh, Scopula, verriculum.

A clothes bruſh, Scopula veſtiaria.

A ſhoe bruſh, Peniculus ſetis aſper ad calceos detergendos.

A painter's bruſh, or *pencil*, Penicillus.

A bruſh maker, Scopularum, *vel* penicillorum, confector.

A bruſh [ſmall fagot] Virgultorum faſcis.

Bruſhwood, Cremium.

A bruſh, or *running againſt*, Occurſus.

To bruſh, Verro, converro, detergeo, 2. ſcopis purgare. ¶ *I will bruſh your coat*, excutiam tibi togulam.

Made in the faſhion of a bruſh, Verriculatus.

¶ *To bruſh off*, or *ſcamper away*, Feſtinè aufugĕre, feſtinanter fugam capĕre.

¶ *To bruſh by one*, * Acrem impetum in aliquem facĕre.

Bruſhed, Everſus, ſcopulâ mundatus, *vel* purgatus.

A bruſher, Qui, *vel* quæ, converrit, detergit, *vel* purgat.

A bruſhing, Purgatio.

Bruſh [in heraldry] Color ſubniger.

‖ *Bruſhy*, (Boyle) Aſper, villoſus.

To bruſtle, Se erigĕre, ſe eſſe magni momenti oſtendĕre, rather, *To briſtle*.

To bruſtle, Crepitare, ſtrepĕre, *Skinn.*

A brut [fiſh] Paſſer marinus.

A brute, * Animal brutum.

Brutal, or *brutiſh* [fierce, *or* cruel] Ferinus, belluinus; [filthy] fœdus, impudicus; [lumpiſh] ſtupidus, fatuus, hebes.

To make brutiſh [fierce] Effero; [fooliſh, *or* lumpiſh] infatuo.

To grow brutiſh, brutalized, (Addiſ.) Obbruteſcĕre, efferari, ſævire.

Brutiſhly, brutally, (Arbuth.) [fiercely] Ferociter; [filthily] fœdè, impudicè; [fooliſhly] fatuè, ſtupidè.

Brutality, brutineſs, (Spenſ.) or *brutiſhneſs*, [fierceneſs] Ferocitas, ſævitia; [filthineſs] fœditas, 3. impudicitia; [fooliſhneſs] fatuitas, ſtultitia.

Bryony [herb] * Bryonia, 1. vitis alba. *Wild vine*, labruſca, bryonia nigra.

Bub, (Prior) V. *Strong beer.*

A bubble, Bulla.

A little bubble, Bullula.

To bubble up in ſeething, Ferveo, inferveſco.

To bubble as water doth, Bullio, ebullio.

A bubble [trifle] Nugæ, pl. res leviſſima, *vel* nugatoria.

A bubble [cheat] Fraus, fallacia.

A bubble [ſilly perſon] Inſulſus, ſtupidus, ſtolidus.

To bubble [deceive, *or* trick] Aliquem * dolis fallĕre, ludificari, *vel* ludos facĕre; alicui os ſublinĕre, aliquem illudĕre.

Bubbling, or *boiling up*, Bullans, ebulliens, bullas emittens; ✠ ſaliens.

Bubbling [as ducks in water] Bibulus.

A bubbling, Ebullitio.

A bubbler, (Digby) *bubbling*, or *deceitful perſon*, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludificator.

A bubby, * Mamma, mamilla; uber.

A buccaneer, Latro, *vel* prædo, ‖ Americanus.

Buck bean [herb] Trifolium paludoſum.

A buck, Dama, curvus.

Note, *Buck* is uſed to denote the male of ſeveral animals; as,

A buck goat, Caper.

A buck coney, Cuniculus.

¶ *A buck of clothes*, **Linteorum ſordidorum incoctio.**

¶ *To buck clothes*, or *waſh a buck*, Lintea lixiviâ incoquĕre.

Buck aſhes, Cinis lixivius, cineres ad lixivium.

A buck waſher, Lixiviâ ‖ lotrix.

Buck lie, Lixivium, lixivia.

A bucket, Situla, hydria; modiolus, *Varr.* ✣ hauſtrum.

A bucket with a beam, * ‖ Telomodiolus.

A little bucket, Situla, urnula.

Leather buckets for fires, * Siphones incendiarii.

A buck's horn, Cornu cervinum.

Buckthorn [great] Rhamnus ſolutivus.

Buckthorn [ſmall] Rhamnus primus Dioſcoridis.

Buck wheat, * Tragopyrum.

¶ *A bucking ſtock*, Scamnum ad lintea lixivi eluenda.

¶ *A bucking tub*, Vas lixiviâ repleri ſolitum.

A buckle, Fibula; * ſpinther, *ĕtis*, n.

To buckle [active] Fibulâ conſtringĕre, nectĕre, ſubnectĕre, colligare.

¶ *A buckle maker*, Fibularum confector.

¶ *A ſhoe buckle*, Fibula calcearia; ✣ anſa.

A buckle [curl of hair] Cincinnus.

To buckle, or *curl*, Cincinnis ornare; calamiſtris inurĕre.

Buckled, Cincinnatus.

To buckle together [as fighting, &c.] Confligo, colluctor, concerto; cominus certare; manus conſerĕre.

‖¶ *To buckle to a buſineſs*, Ad opus ſe accingĕre, operi diligenter incumbĕre, opus aggredi.

‖¶ *To buckle to* [to yield, *or* ſubmit to one] Alicui cedĕre, faſces ſubmittĕre, herbam porrigĕre.

Buckled, Fibulâ conſtrictus, *vel* nexus.

A buckler, Clypeus, parma; ✣ geſtamen, ancile.

A little buckler, Parmula, cetra, pelta.

A large buckler, Scutum.

A buckler maker, Clypeorum artifex, ſcutarius.

¶ *A buckler of beef*, Lumbi bovilli pars poſterior.

A buckler player, *Hoplomachus.

Bearing a buckler, Clypeatus, cerratus, parmatus, ſcutatus.

Buckler thorn, Paliurus; ſpina Chriſti.

To buckler, (Shakeſp.) *Met.* Defendo, protego.

A buckling, Fibulâ colligatio.

‖ *A buckling to*, Obſequium, ceſſio.

Buckram, Pannus craſſus, *vel* cilicinus.

Buckrams [herb] Allium ſylveſtre.

Buckſkin, Pellis cervina.

Buckſome [merry] Alacer, hilaris, lætus.

Bucolicks, * Bucolica, pl. *ſcil.* carmina.

A bud, Germen, *ĭnis*, n. gemma.

The bud of a roſe, *Alabaſtrus, calyx roſæ.

The bud of a vine, Gemma, oculus.

To bud, Germino, gemmo, gemmaſco, floreſco.

To begin to bud again, Repullulaſco.

To bud out, Egermino, progermino.

To bud over, Superfloreſco.

To nip in the bud, Germen urĕre. ¶ *His hopes are nipped in the bud*, Spe conceptâ decidit.

To bud together, ‖ Congermino, *Varr.*

Budded, Gemmatus.

A budding, Germinatio, germinatus, gemmatio.

Budge [lambs fur] Pellis agnina.

‖ *Budge*, (Milt.) Severitatem affectans.

‖ *To budge*, Pedem ciēre, gradum efferre.

‖ *A budger*, (Shakeſp.) Deſertor.

A budget, Saccus, vidulum; pera.

A buff, *buffle*, or *buffalo*, * Bubalus, biſon, *tis*, m. urus; bos ſylveſtris, *vel* ferus.

¶ *A buff coat*, Tunica coriacea militaris, thorax â bovis feri, *vel bubali*, corio.

Buff [leather] Corium bubulum, pellis bubula.

A buffet, * Colaphus, alapa.

To buffet, † *to buff*, (B. Jonſ.) Aliquem colaphis cædĕre, pugnis contundĕre, colaphos alicui infringĕre, impingĕre, dare; os alicui obtundĕre; ſugillare.

Buffeted, Colaphis cæſus.

A buffeting, Colaphis verberatio.

A buffet [repoſitory for plate] *Abacus vaſis menſariis reponendis utilis.

A buffeter, Alaparum inflictor.

¶ *Buffet ſtool*, Sella levior portatilis.

A buffle head, Bardus, plumbeus; homo obtuſæ mentis, hebetis ingenii, V. *Blockhead.*

A buffoon, Sannio, ſcurra; mimus; ✣ paraſitus.

Buffling, (Swift) Cui animus hæret.

To play the buffoon, * Paraſitor, ſcurror; ſcurriliter ludĕre.

Buffoon like, Scurrilis, ſcurriliter.

Buffoonry, Scurrilitas, ſcurrilis jocus, *vel* dicacitas, ✣ procacitas.

A bug [ſort of vermin] Cimex, *ĭcis*, m.

A May bug, * Scarabæus ſtridulus.

A bug bear, Terriculamentum, larva.

To bugger, * Pædicor.

A buggerer, * Pædicator.

Buggy, Cimicibus abundans.

Buggery, ‖ Pæderaſtia.

Bugle [a kind of glaſs] Segmenta vitrea.

Bugle [an herb] ‖ Bugula.

A bugle [bead] Bacca vitrea.

A bugle [beaſt] Bonaſus.

A bugle horn, Cornu venatorium.

Bugloſs, * Bugloſſum.

Yellow bugloſs, Lingua bovis.

A ſmall wild bugloſs, Lingua bovis ſylveſtris.

Purple wall bugloſs, * Lycopſis Britannica flore purpureo.

Vipers rough bugloſs, * Echion flore pullo.

White wall bugloſs, * Lycopſis flore albo.

To build, Ædifico, exædifico, fabrico; condo, ſtruo, conſtruo, exſtruo, ſtatuo; formo; texo. ¶ *He built a fine houſe*, præclaram ædificavit domum. *He built a town at his own expenſe*, oppidum ſuâ pecuniâ ædificavit. *He built a ſhip by the aſſiſtance of Pallas*, fabricavit opere Palladio ratem. *There he built three cities*, tres ibi urbes ſtatuit. *He voweth to build a church*, vovet templum.

To build about, Circumſtruo.

To build again, Reædifico.

To build before, Præſtruo.

To build in, or *upon*, Inædifico.

To build under, Subſtruo.

To build by, or *near to*, Adſtruo, coædifico.

To build up, Peræedifico.

To be built, Ædificor.

To build, or *rely upon*, Nitor. ¶ *I build my hopes upon your promiſe*, verbis tuis nitor.

¶ *To appoint where a temple ſhall be built*, Effari templa, ſiſtere fana.

Builded on, or *built*, Ædificatus, fabricatus, condĭtus, ſtructus, exſtructus, ſubſtructus.

A builder, Ædificator, condĭtor, ſtructor.

A maſter, or *chief*, *builder*, *Architectus.

A building [a vaſt pile of building] Ædificium, ſtructura. ¶ *I have ſurveyed all your buildings*, omnem ædificationem tuam perſpexi.

A little building, Ædificatiuncula.

A building up, Exſtructio, exædificatio.

The act of building, Ædificatio.

The art of building, *Architectonica, *ſc.* ars; architectura.

¶ *A bay of building*, Menſura viginti quatuor pedum.

Built about, Circumſtructus.

Built anew, Renovatus.

Built before, Præſtructus.

Built hard by, Coædificatus.

Built up, Perædificatus, exſtructus.

Built upon, Inædificatus.

A bulb, Bulbus.

Bulbous, Bulboſus.

Bulbenack [herb] Viola lunaris.

To bulge [as a ſhip] Jactor, vacillo.

¶ *To be bulged*, Scopulis illidi, V. † *Bilge.*

‖ *Bulimy*, Fames bovilla, *vel* ingens.

A bulk [before a ſhip] Appendix.

‖ *To bulk out*, Propendeo, exubero, excreſco.

A bulk, Magnitudo, amplitudo.

¶ *The bulk of a man's body*, Statura corporis humani.

¶ *The bulk of a ſhip*, Navis capacitas.

A vaſt bulk, Moles, vaſtitas.

To break bulk, Navem exonerare.

¶ *To ſell goods by the bulk*, Bona ſemel auctionari.

Bulky [big] Ingens, vaſtus.

Bulky [corpulent] Craſſus, corpulentus, præpinguis.

Bulky [heavy] Gravis.

Bulky [maſſy] Solidus, denſus.

Bulkineſs, (Locke) Magnitudo.

A bull, Taurus, bos.

A young bull, Juvenculus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a bull*, * Taurinus.

Like a bull, Tauriformis.

‖ ¶ *Looking as big as bull beef*, Titanicus aſpectus.

‖¶ *A ſtory of a cock and a bull*, Sine capite fabula, cui neque caput neque pedes conſiſtunt; *Archilochi melos.

To bull a cow, Ineo, aſſilio.

¶ *A pope's bull* ‖ Bulla pontificia, * diploma ‖ papale, ‖ indultum pontîficale.

A bull [blunder in ſpeech] * Solœciſmus.

‖ *A bull beggar*, V. *Bugbear.*

A bull finch, ‖ Rubicilla.

A bull fly, Cervus volans.

Bull weed, ‖ Jacea nigra.

Bull wort, *Ammi.

Bull baiting, Certamen inter canes & taurum.

The bull chafer, * Taurus volans.

A bull's pizzle, * Taurea ſcutica.

A bull feaſt, Certamen inter taurum homineſque.

A bull trout, ‖ Trutta taurina.

A bull head [fiſh] Capito, *ōnis*, m.

A bullace, Prunum ſylveſtre.

A bullace tree, Prunus ſylveſtris.

A bullet, Glans plumbea, ✣ plumbum.

¶ *A cannon bullet*, Glans plumbea tormentis majoribus diſplodenda.

‖¶ *Bullet in mouth*, Promptis in ore grandibus.

Bullion [money in the maſs] Æs, argentum *vel* aurum, grave, *vel* in maſſâ.

Bullition, (Bacon) Bullitio.

A bullock, Juvencus.

A bull ruſh, Juncus, ſcirpus, ✣ ſchænus.

A bull ruſh bed, Juncetum.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a bull ruſh*, Junceus.

Full of bull ruſhes, Juncoſus.

To bully one, Alicui, *vel* in aliquem, inſultare.

A bully, Miles glorioſus, * Thraſo.

A bulwark, Agger, munimentum, præſidium, propugnaculum; vallum.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a bulwark*, Vallaris, muralis.

The bum, Nates, pl.

‖ *A bum bailiff*, Lictor, apparitor.

A bumble bee, Fucus.

A bumkin, Colonus, ruſticus.

Bumkingly, (Richards) Ruſticè, inurbanè.

A bump [ſwelling] Tuber. ¶ *My head is full of bumps*, colaphis tuber eſt totum caput.

‖ *A bump* [thump] * Colaphus, alapa.

To bump up, Tumeo, turgeo.

Bumped out [in building] Projectus, prominens, extans.

A bumper [full glaſs] Calix ad ſummam marginem, potu repletus.

A bun, or *cake*, Collyra, libum.

A bunch [ſwelling] Gibbus, tuber.

A little bunch, Tuberculum.

A bunch [bundle] Faſciculus.

A bunch of grapes, Uvarum racemus.

A hard bunch, Scirrus.

¶ *A bunch of garlick*, Alliorum faſciculus.

Bunch backed, Gibboſus, gibber.

To bunch out, Promineo, exto.

Bunched, *bunchy*, (Grew) or *bunching out*, Gibboſus.

A bundle, Faſcis, faſciculus, manipulus: ſarcinæ, pl.

A bundle of ſtraw, Fœni manipulus, *vel* faſciculus.

A bundle of rods carried before the magiſtrate, Faſces, pl.

Bundle wiſe, Faſciatim.

To bundle up, Convaſo; in faſcem conſtringĕre, in faſciculum cogĕre.

Bundled, Confertus; in faſciculum coactus.

A bung, Cadi, *vel* dolii, obturamentum.

A bung hole, Spiraculum, ſpiramentum.

To bung up, or *ſtop with a bung*, Obturo.

Bunged up, Obturatus.

To bungle, Infabrè, *vel* imperitè, aliquid conficĕre; inconcinnè formare.

Bungled, Craſsâ Minervâ confectus, rudi formâ factus.

A bungler, or *bungling fellow*, Imperitus, ſciolus.

Bunglingly, (Bentley) Infabrè, craſsè, rudi Minervâ.

A bunt line, Funis nauticus.

‖ *To bunt on*, Protubero, promineo.

¶ *The bunt of a ſail*, Veli ſinuatio.

A bunting, ‖ Alaudula, ‖ rubetra, ‖ emberiza alba.

The buoy of a ſhip, Index anchorarius aquæ innatans, truncus, *vel* index, anchoræ infernè jactæ.

¶ *To buoy up a ſhip*, Navem cupis in alteram partem ex aquis attollĕre.

¶ *To buoy up one with fair promiſes*, Aliquem promiſſis ſuſtinĕre, *vel* ſuſtentare.

Buoyed up, Suſtentus.

Buoyancy, (Derh.) Poteſtas fluctuandi.

Buoyant, (Dryden) Fluctuans.

A bur, Lappa.

Of, or *belonging to*, *burs*, Lappaceus.

Full of burs, Lappis abundans.

A burbet, Muſtela fluviatilis.

A burden, V. *Burthen*.

A bureau, (Swift) Menſa ſcriptoria, cum ciſtulis tractilibus, ✠ ſcrinium.

† *A burganet* [helmet] Caſſis Burgundica.

† *A burgbote*, Immunitas à reparandis burgimuris.

A burgeon, Germen, gemma.

To burgeon, V. *To bud*.

Burgeoned, Gemmatus.

A burgeoning, Gemmatio, germinatio.

A burgeſs, or *burgher*, Municeps, civis.

¶ *To chooſe a burgeſs*, In municipium aſcribĕre.

A burgeſs [magiſtrate] ‖ Burgenſis.

A burgeſs [in parliament] Senator, pater conſcriptus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a burgeſs*, Municipalis.

Burgeſsſhip, Civitas, jus civitatis.

¶ *To loſe one's right of burgeſsſhip*, Civitatem amittĕre, jure civitatis excidĕre.

A burgh, or *borough*, Municipium.

A burgherſhip, Jus municipii.

‖ *A burglar*, Parietum effoſſor, *vel* effractor.

Burglary, Parietum effoſſio, *vel* perfoſſio.

A burgomote [town court] ‖ Burgi, *ſive* oppidi conventus, civium comitia, concilium municipale.

A burgomaſter, Municipii præfectus, urbis præſes.

A burgrave, Urbis præfectus.

Buriable, Sepilibilis.

A burial, Funus, ſepultura.

¶ *Burial duties*, Juſta funerum.

Burial ſolemnities, Exequiæ, pl.

The care and ordering of burials, Libitina, *V. M.*

To bury, Sepelio, tumulo, contumulo, funero, ✠ condo; humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, ſepulchro claudĕre, ſepulturâ afficĕre, *vel* humare; inhumare.

¶ *To bury alive*, In terram defodĕre.

To bury before, Præſepelio.

To bury together, Conſepelio.

To be buried, Sepelior, tumulor.

Buried, Sepultus, humatus, funeratus, contumulatus.

¶ *Buried alive*, In terram defoſſus.

Not buried, Inſepultus, intumulatus.

A burier, Veſpillo.

A burying, Sepultura, humatio.

A burying place, ✠ Sepulcretum, locus ſepulturæ.

To burl [pick the knots out of cloth] Enodo.

A burler, ‖ Enodator.

The burles [of a deer's head] Subula, *Jun.*

Burleſque, Jocularis, jocularius, ludicrus.

¶ *To burleſque a perſon*, Jlocaliter in aliquem illudĕre.

¶ *A burleſque poem*, Carmen joculare.

¶ *A burling iron*, Forceps fullonica.

Burly, Craſſus, corpulentus; tumidus.

A burn, Ambuſtio, vulnus ex uſtione factum.

¶ *To be good againſt burns*, Ambuſtionibus, *vel* ambuſtis, mederi; ambuſta, *vel* aduſta, ſanare.

To burn [active] Uro, aduro; cremo; incendio; ✠ ſuccendo. ¶ *You burn day light*, lucernam in ſole accendis.

To burn [neut.] Ardeo, flagro, conflagro; æſtuo, exæſtuo.

To burn all about, Amburo.

To burn again, ✠ Redardeſco.

¶ *To burn a perſon alive*, Vivum hominem comburĕre, exurĕre, *vel* cremare.

To burn, or *blaze*, *in a light fire*, Exardeſco.

To burn in a ſacrifice, Adoleo.

To burn incenſe and odours, Thura & odores incendĕre.

To burn in the hand, Stigmate inurĕre.

To burn, or *ſcorch*, *a little*, Suburo.

To burn much, Deuro, exuro, peruro. ¶ *A fever burneth up his entrails*, viſcera exurit febris.

To burn [ſear] * Cauterio urĕre.

To burn a thing thorough, Peruro.

To burn things together, Concremo, comburo.

¶ *To burn to aſhes* [act.] In cineres redigĕre.

‖¶ *To burn one's finger in an affair*, Detrimentum ex aliquâ re accipĕre, capĕre, *vel* facĕre.

To burn vehemently, Deflagro; exardeo.

To be burnt up as graſs, Exareſco.

¶ *To burn with anger*, *deſire*, *love*, &c. Irâ, cupiditate, amore, flagrare, ardēre, incendi, inflammari.

To be burned, Uror, amburor.

To be burned down, Deflagro. ¶ *The ſame night Alexander was born*, *the temple of Diana was burnt down*, quâ nocte Alexander natus eſt, templum Dianæ deflagravit.

To be thoroughly burned [as veſſels are] Percoquor.

Burned, or *burnt*, Uſtus, combuſtus, exuſtus, crematus, ſuccenſus; ✠ ambuſtus. ¶ *The village was burned with lightning*, villa de cœlo tacta eſt. *A burnt child dreadeth the fire*, Piſcator ictus ſapit.

Half burnt, Semiuſtus, ſemiuſtulatus, ✠ ſemuſtus.

Burned to aſhes, In cineres redactus, cinefactus.

Burned to a coal, In carbones redactus.

Burned much, Deuſtus, peruſtus.

Burned before, Præuſtus.

Burned [as in roaſting] Retorridus, retoſtus.

Burned round about, Ambuſtus.

Burned in the end, *and hardened*, Uſtulatus, ✠ obuſtus, præuſtus.

Burned in the hand, * Stigmate inuſtus.

A burner, Incendiarius, ✠ uſtor.

Burnet [herb] ‖ Pimpinella.

Burning [act.] Exurens; torrens.

Burning [neut.] Ardens, flagrans, æſtuans.

A burning coal, Pruna.

‖ *A burning ſhame* [ſcandalous] Res mali, pravi, peſſimi, *vel* pernicioſi, exempli.

A burning [act.] Uſtio, exuſtio, concrematio, incenſio.

A burning [neut.] Ardor, flagrantia, deflagratio.

A burning about, Ambuſtio.

¶ *A burning alive*, Vivi exuſtio.

A burning flame, Flamma, incendium.

A burning in ſores, Uredo.

A burning with a cauſtick, Urigo.

A burning glaſs, Vitrum quo res aliqua æſtu ſolis acenditur.

A burning iron, Cauterium.

¶ *A burning mountain*, Mons ardens.

‖ *Burningly*, Ardenter, flagranter.

Burnt down, Combuſtus, incendio demolitus.

Burnt out as fire, Exuſtus.

¶ *Burnt out of his houſe*, E domo incendio depulſus, bonis incendio exutus.

¶ *Burnt with the pox*, Lue venereâ inuſtus.

¶ *Sun burnt*, Sole aduſtus, *vel* fuſcatus.

Burnt up [as graſs] Torrefactus, arefactus.

¶ *Burnt up with thirſt*, Exuſtus ſiti fervidâ.

Burnt wine, Defrutum, vinum aduſtum.

A burnt offering, * ‖ Holocauſtum.

To burniſh [make bright] Polio, expolio; lævigo; limo. ¶ *The deer burniſheth his head*, cervus defricat exuvias cornuum.

Burniſhed, Politus, expolitus, perpolitus.

Burniſhed [as a deer's head] Poſitis exuviis nitidus.

A burniſher [inſtrument] Inſtrumentum quo poliuntur metalla, ebur, *&c.*

A burniſhing, Expolitio.

¶ *The burr of the ear*, Auris * ‖ lobus.

A burr [of a deer's horns] Tuberculum.

Burdock, Perſonata, ‖ bardana.

A little burdock, or *ditch bur*, Xanthium, ‖ bardana minor.

Butter bur, * ‖ Petaſites.

Burweed, * Sparganium ramoſum.

A burrel fly, Tabanus, L.

A burrow [covert] Latibulum.

A burrow [for conies] Cuniculus; ✠ antrum cuniculorum.

To burrow, In cavum ſubire, in cavernam irrepĕre.

Burrowed, Tutus, injuriæ ventorum minimè obnoxius.

The burſe [exchange] Forum * baſilicum.

A burſer, Collegii diſpenſator.

‖ *A burſholder*, Pagi præfactus.

To burſt, Crepo, diſrumpo, dirumpo.

To burſt in pieces, Diſſilio.

Burſt, Diſruptus, diruptus.

To burſt out, Proſilio, prorumpo. ¶ *Tears burſt out*, proſiliunt lachrymæ. *Fire burſteth out*, *if you ſtrike the ſtone*, exilit ignis, ſi lapidem lapis percuſſerit.

¶ *To burſt with laughing*, Ilia riſu contendĕre, riſu quati, *vel* emori.

To burſt out into laughter, In riſum prorumpĕre.

To burſt out into tears, In lachrymas effundi.

¶ *To burſt with envy*, Maximâ invidiâ in aliquem commoveri.

¶ *Ready to burſt*, Adeò inflatus ut proprè crepet.

Burſt, or *burſten*, Herniâ laborans.

Burſt [as a bladder] Diſploſus.

The burſt cow [a fly like a beetle] * Bupreſtis.

A burſting, Ruptio.

A burſting out, Eruptio.

Burſtneſs, or *burſteneſs*, Hernia; ✠ ramex.

Burſt wort, ‖ Herniaria.

A burthen, Onus, ſarcina; ✠ geſtamen.

A great burthen, Moles.

A little burthen, Pondus levius; ſarcinula.

To burthen, Onero, gravo; alicui onus imponĕre; oneribus aliquem cumulare.

To burthen one's ſelf with, Aliquâ re ſe onerare, onus tollĕre, *vel* ſuſcipĕre.

¶ *To burthen the conſcience*, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.

To carry a burthen, Oneri ſuccedĕre.

¶ *To diſcharge*, or *pitch*, *a burthen*, Onus abjicĕre, *vel* deponĕre; humeros onere levare.

¶ *To help one off with a burthen*, Aliquem exonerare.

Of, or *for*, *a burthen*, Onerarius.

A beaſt of burthen, Jumentum.

A ſhip of burthen, Navis oneraria.

The burthen of a ſong, Verſus intercalaris.

To bear a burthen in a ſong, Mimo inſervire.

To be burthened, Oneror; premor; aggravor.

Burthened, Oneratus, onuſtus, gravatus.

‖ *A burthener*, Qui, *vel* quæ, onus imponit.

Burthenſome, burdenous, (Milt.) Oneroſus, gravis.

To be burthenſome to one, Alicui oneri eſſe.

To bury, Sepelio, V. *Burial*.

A buſh, Rubus. ¶ *You have not gone about the buſh*, nihil circuitione uſus es. *Good wine needeth no buſh*, vino bono non opus eſt hederâ *One bird in the hand is worth two in the buſh*, ſpem pretio non emo; quicquid poſſum malo auferre in præſentiâ. *One beateth the buſh, another catcheth the hare*, alter ſementem facit, alter metit.

Silver buſh [a ſhrub] Jovis barba.

A buſh of thorns, Dumus, ✠ ſpinetum.

A buſh of brambles, or *briers*, Vepretum.

The ſtrawberry buſh, Arbutus, *i.* f.

A buſh of hair, Cæſaries.

Having buſhy hair, Comatus.

Buſhy, or *full of buſhes, buſhing*, (Milt. Pope) Dumoſus, ſpinoſus.

A buſhy place, buſhment, [Ral.] Dumetum, rubetum, ſenticetum, ✠ ſpinetum.

A buſhel [eight gallons] Modius. ¶ *You meaſure their corn by your buſhel*, illos ex tuo ingenio judicas.

A little buſhel, Modiolus.

A buſhel [two ſtrikes] Medimnus.

Half a buſhel, Semodius.

Three buſhels, Trimodium.

Holding three buſhels, Trimodius.

Holding ten buſhels, Decimodius.

A buſhel and a half, Seſquimodius.

Two buſhels and a half, Culeus, L.

Of, or *belonging to, a buſhel*, Modialis.

Buſie, V. *Buſy*.

Buſied, Occupatus, verſatus, impeditus, negotio diſtentus.

Buſileſs, (Sh.) Otioſus.

Buſily, Attentè, ſolicitè, ſtudioſè.

Buſineſs [employment] Negotium, negotiatio, occupationes, pl. ¶ *That is not our buſineſs*, id non agimus. *What buſineſs had you there?* quid iſtic tibi negotii? *In the heat of your buſineſs*, in ſummâ occupatione tuâ. *That is their buſineſs*, in eo occupati ſunt. *It taketh one off from his buſineſs*, occupat à rebus gerendis. *What buſineſs hath ſhe here?* quid huic hîc rei eſt? *Come to the buſineſs in hand*, ad rem redi. *Will you have me to ſpeak to your buſineſs?* mene vis dicere id quod ad te attinet? *The buſineſs is done*, tranſigitur res. *Always about one buſineſs or another*, ſemper agens aliquid & moliens. *The buſineſs went on well for me*, bene proſperèque hoc operis proceſſit mihi. *I have no buſineſs at all here*, hic nihil habeo quod agam. *He hath enough to do about his own buſineſs*, is rerum ſuarum ſatagit. *What buſineſs is he of?* quam artem exercet? *I will make that my buſineſs*, ei rei operam dabo. *I will do his buſineſs for him*, eum ad incitas redigam.

A buſineſs [thing] Res, negotium.

An ill buſineſs, Facinus improbum.

‖¶ *To do one's buſineſs* [eaſe nature] Ad foricas ire, alvum exonerare.

¶ *To mind*, or *follow, buſineſs*, Rei operam dare, opificio alicui, arti, *vel* profeſſioni vacare.

¶ *To do buſineſs for another*, Operam alteri dare, res alterius procurare.

¶ *To come into buſineſs*, In foro florēre.

¶ *To find*, or *make, one buſineſs*, Alicui negotium faceſsĕre.

¶ *To free one's ſelf from a buſineſs*, Ex aliquo negotio emergĕre.

¶ *To manage buſineſs*, Negotia tractare, adminiſtrare, agĕre; res genĕre.

¶ *Mind your own buſineſs*, Age tuum negotium, cura res tuas.]

A manager of buſineſs, Negotiator.

A man of buſineſs, Natus rebus gerendis, tractandis negotiis idoneus.

¶ *This is the chief point of the buſineſs in hand*, hic cardo, hoc caput eſt hujuſce rei; in eo res tota vertitur.

¶ *Much engaged in buſineſs*, Vehementer occupatus, negotii plenus, multis negotiis diſtentus, plurimis negotiis diſtrictus.

Full of buſineſs, Occupatiſſimus.

A ſmall buſineſs, Negotiolum.

A buſineſs cloſely carried, Dolus, ſtratagema.

A buſk, Lignum pectorale, fulcrum veſtiarium fœminarum.

A buſkin, Cothurnus; ✠ pero.

Buſkined, Cothurnatus; ✠ peronatus.

A buſs [kiſs] Baſium, ſuavium, oſculum.

To buſs, Suavior, oſculor; ✠ baſio.

Buſſed, ✠ Baſiatus.

A buſſing, ✠ Baſiatio.

A buſs [ſhip] Navigium.

A buſt, or *buſto*, Statua curta, *vel* dimidiâ ſui parte infernè trunca; ſignum pectore tenus efformatum; ✠ Herma.

A buſtard, * Otis, *ĭdis*, m.

Buſtian, Pannus linteus ſubtegminis craſſioris.

A buſtle, or *buſtling*, Turba, tumultus, tumultuatio; ſeditio; ✠ ſtrepitus.

To buſtle [make a diſturbance] Turbo, tumultuor.

¶ *To buſtle about* [be active in buſineſs] Rem attentè, *vel* diligenter, adminiſtrare.

A buſtling [in buſineſs] Attentio, cura, diligentia.

Buſy, Solicitus, V. *Buſied*.

Buſy, [meddling, troubleſome] Moleſtus, curioſus; qui ſe * alienis negotiis implicat. ¶ *You are as buſy as a bee*, ſatagis tanquam mus in matellâ. *When you are buſieſt of all*, in ſummâ occupatione tuâ; cum minimè vacat tibi.

To buſy, Occupo, *Met.* ſolicito.

¶ *To buſy one's ſelf in another's affairs*, Se rebus alienis immiſcēre, *vel* implicare.

A buſy body, Ardelio, curioſus; ✠ percontator, omnium negotiis ſe immiſcens; falcem in alienam meſſem immittens.

To be buſy, Satago; negotiis diſtinēri. ¶ *They were buſy in ſeeing the rope dancers*, animum in funambulo occupârunt.

But [an adverſative] Aſt, at, atqui, autem, cæterùm, ſed, verò, verùm. ¶ *But do you ſend more*, aſt plures mittito. *But it is plain*, at patet. *But then we met with no trouble*, atqui nullam ſenſimus tum vexationem.

But for, Ni, abſque. ¶ *But for one man*, ni unus vir fuiſſet. *But for him I had looked well to myſelf*, abſque eo eſſet rectè ego mihi vidiſſem.

But [before, or before that] Cùm. ¶ *Hardly was the former ſtir ended, but Scipio commanded*, vix prior tumultus conticuerat, cùm Scipio jubet, &c. *He had ſcarcely ſpoken this, but*, vix ea fatus erat, cùm. *He was hardly gone out of the dining room, but he commanded him to be run through*, vix dum triclinio egreſſum confodi juſſit.

But [except] Extra, niſi, præter, præterquam. ¶ *But only you*, extra te unum. *None but you would have born ſuch a ſon*, talem filium nulla niſi tu pareret. *He was condemned by all the votes but one*, omnibus ſententiis præter unam damnatus eſt. *No body ſaid ſo but Cicero*, nemo id dixit præterquam Cicero.

But [only] Modò, ſolùm, tantùm. ¶ *Be but ruled by me*, mihi modò auſculta. *We have but the report*, nunciationem nos ſolùm habemus. *Do you be but faithful to your ſiſter*, tantùm fida ſorori eſſe velis. *They diſagree but about one thing*, in re unâ ſolùm diſſident. *Thou haſt but the name of virtue in thy mouth, what it really is thou knoweſt not*, nomen tantùm virtutis uſurpas, quid ipſa valeat ignoras.

But that, Ni, niſi, niſi quòd, quòd niſi. ¶ *But that I think you know it, I would tell you*, ni exiſtimarem vos ſcire, dicerem. *But that the care of his funeral detained you*, niſi ſepulturæ ejus cura te detineret. *But that we uſe the words otherwiſe*, niſi quòd verbis aliter utamur. *But that I think you have all the news, I would ſend you ſome*, quòd niſi acta omnia ad te perferri arbitrarer, ipſe perſcriberem.

But [after a negative] Ne, non, niſi non, quàm, quin, qui non, ut non. ¶ *I value nothing but your ſafety*, nihil laboro niſi ut tu ſalvus ſis. *We poſſeſs nothing but what is mortal*, nil non mortale tenemus. *She doeth nothing elſe but grieve*, nihil aliud quàm dolet. *I cannot but cry out*, non poſſum quin exclamem. *I never knew a poet but he thought himſelf the beſt*, adhuc neminem novi poëtam qui non optimus ſibi videretur. *There is none but is afraid of you*, nemo eſt qui non te metuat. *It cannot be but you muſt ſay what you do not like*, fiēri nullo pacto poteſt, ut non dicas quod non probes.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *There is none but knoweth*, nemo eſt qui neſcit. *He came but yeſterday*, herì primùm venit. *He is but juſt now gone*, jam nupèr eſt quòd diſceſſit. *But ſparingly*, omnino modicè. *There wanted but a little but he had ſtruck him*, tantùm non percuſſit, parum abfuit quin percuteret. *I would but for hurting him*, vellem ni foret ei damno. *He is commended with a But*, cum exceptione laudatur. *There was no body at home then but I*, unus tum domi eram. *What aileth you but that you may do it?* quid impedit quò minùs fiat?

But if, Sin, ſin autem; quòd ſi.

But if not, Sin minùs, ſin aliter.

But rather, Imò, quinimo.

But ſeldom, Raròo.

But a while ago, or *ſince*, Non ita pridem, nupèr admodum; jum dudum.

But juſt now, Jam nupèr, nuperrimè, recenter.

¶ *But for him*, Abſque eo.

Not but that, Non quòd non, non quin.

But only that, Præterquam quòd.

But yet, Tamen, attamen, veruntamen, at, atque.

A butcher, Lanius.

The butcher [hawk] Lanio.

To butcher, Macto; ✠ lanio.

A butcher row, or *butchery*, Laniena, macellum carnarium.

Butchered, Mactatus, laniatus.

A butchering, Mactatio.

A butcher's ſhop, Macellum carnarium, *Plaut.* Taberna carnaria, *Varr.*

Butcherly, or *belonging to a butcher*, Lanionius, *Suet.*

Butcherly, or *cruelly*, Crudeliter, immaniter, truculentè.

¶ *A butcherly fellow*, Homo ſordidus & crudelis.

Butcher's broom, Ruſcus.

Butchery [great ſlaughter] Cædes, ſtrages.

A butler, * Vini promus, *vel* diſpenſator; cellæ vinariæ curator.

An under butler, Cellæ vinariæ curatoris vicarius.

† *Butment* [in building; *Wott.*] Telamo.

A butt [mark to ſhoot at] Meta.

Butts [banks] Aggeres, pl.

A butt [wine veſſel] * Amphora, teſta; cadus, dolium.

¶ *The butt end*, Extremitas craſſior.

¶ *To run full butt at one another*, Frontibus adverſis concurrĕre.

To butt, Arieto, cornu ferire, percutĕre.

Hurt by butting, Cornu percuſſus, cornuum ictu ſaucius.

Butted, or *bounded*, Finitus.

Butter, * Butyrum. ¶ *He that hath good ſtore of butter, may lay it thick on his bread*, Cui multum eſt piperis, etiam oleribus immiſcet. *He looketh as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, prominentes auriculæ Midam produnt; ovem in fronte, lupum in corde, gerit.

Diſh butter, Butyrum recens ſcutulâ ligneâ formatum.

¶ *To butter a cake*, Placentam butyro inducĕre, *vel* illinĕre.

¶ *A buttered toaſt*, Segmen toſti panis butyro illiti,

illiti, toſtus panis cum * butyro, fruſtum panis butyro illitum. ¶ *He knoweth on which ſide his bread is buttered*, ſcit uti foro.

¶ *Butter teeth*, Dentes anteriores.

A butter lump [bird] * Onocrotalus, ardea ſtellaris.

A butter-fly, Papilio, ōnis, f.

The hawk butter-fly, Prædatrix.

Butter-fly [an herb] Satyrion.

¶ *A butter pot*, Teſta * butyro condendo apta.

A butter man, or *woman*, Qui, *vel* quæ, * butyrum vendit.

Butter milk, * Butyri ſerum, lac ſeroſum.

Butter wort, Sanicula eboracenſis.

A buttery, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria; cellarium, penaria, *Varr.*

Butting [wanton] Petulcus, laſciviens.

A buttock, Clunis; nates, pl.

A buttock of beef, Clunis bubulus.

A little buttock, || Cluniculus, *Gell.*

A button, Fibula, globulus. ¶ *A thing not worth a button*, res nihili. *His tail maketh buttons*, valde trepidat.

¶ *A button hole*, Fiſſura cui fibula inditur.

A button maker, Fibularum confector.

To button, Fibulo, confibulo, fibulâ ſubnectĕre, *vel* conſtringĕre.

A button [in plants] Gemma, oculus, germen.

Bachelors button [herb] * Lychnitis, ĭdis, f.

A button [fiſh] * Echinus.

Buttoned, Fibulatus, fibulâ conſtrictus.

A buttoning, Fibulatio.

A buttreſs in building, Fulcrum; anteris, * eriſma, *Vitr.* ſtatumen, *Col.*

To buttreſs [bear up with a buttreſs] Suffulcio.

¶ *A farrier's buttreſs*, Ferramentum conciſorium.

A butwink [bird] Capella.

Butyrous [Floyer] Butyri qualitatem habens.

Buxom, Alacer, hilaris, lætus.

To be buxom, Exulto; hilaritate perfundi.

Buxomly, * Hilariter, lætè.

Buxomneſs, * Hilaritas, lætitia.

To buy, Emo, coëmo; mereor, emereor; pecuniâ, *vel* pretio, aliquid comparare, permutare. ¶ *I will not buy a pig in a poke*, ſpem pretio non emam. *He buyeth of one that hath no right to ſell*, à malo auctore emit. *He ſheweth he hath a mind to buy*, digitum tollit. *He hath not wherewith to buy a halter*, non habet quo reſtem emat. *You cannot buy it but at a very dear rate*, non parabis niſi immenſo pretio. *It is good buying with other men's money*, ſcitum eſt periculum, ex aliis facere tibi quod ex uſu fiet.

Bought again, Redemptus.

Bought at a low price, Vili pretio emptus.

To be, or *that may be, bought*, Mercabilis.

A thing bought, Merx, *cis*, f.

To buy again, Redimo.

I bought, Emi, mercatus ſum. *I bought this for you*, Hoc tibi mercatus ſum. *He would have me let him have it as I bought it*, tantidem emptum poſtulat ſibi tradi.

To buy a bargain, Bene emĕre, V. *Bargain.*

To buy before hand, or *at the beſt hand*, Præmercor; præſtino.

¶ *To buy dear*, Pluris, *vel* majori pretio, emĕre.

¶ *To buy merchantable wares*, A mercatoribus emĕre quod ſtatim vendant.

To buy often, Emptito.

To buy meat, Obſonor.

To buy together, Coëmo, commercor.

To buy and ſell, Mercor, nundinor.

To buy to ſell again, Mercaturam facĕre, negotiari.

To buy upon truſt, Fide datâ emĕre.

¶ *To buy with ready money*, Græcâ fide mercari, *vel* præſenti pecuniâ.

¶ *To buy off*, Pecuniâ aliquem à ſupplicio liberare.

To buy up, Emercor.

A mind to buy, Emacitas.

To have a mind to buy, Empturio.

A buyer, Emptor, mercator, ¶ *Let the buyer look to himſelf*, caveat emptor.

A great buyer, Emax, ācis.

A buying, Emptio, mercatus.

A buying together, Coëmptio.

To buzz [as a bee] Murmuro; ✠ muſſo; * bombum edĕre.

To buzz in one's ear, Inſuſurro; in aurem dicĕre.

¶ *To buzz a thing about*, or *abroad*, Rumorem ſpargĕre, diſpergĕre; in vulgus ferre.

A buzzard, Buteo, * triorches, *æ*, m.

¶ *To be between hawk and buzzard*, Incertus animi pendĕre.

A buzzard [Aſcham] V. *Blockhead.*

A buzzer, Qui bombum edit. *Met.* (Sh.) Gerro.

A buzzing, Bombus, fremitus, murmur.

By [a prepoſition] A, *or* ab; ¶ *He was ſlain by the valiant Achilles*, occidit â forti Achille. *They do not know that theſe things are taught by them*, hæc eſſe ab his præcepta neſciunt. *There was a great ſlaughter by the enemies*, magna ab hoſtibus clades erat.

Ad, *or* apud; ¶ *To try it by rule*, Ad normam exigĕre. *He hath gardens by the Tiber*, habet hortos ad Tiberim. *By him ſat Sulpicius*, apud eum Sulpicius ſedebat. *He commanded him to ſpend the night by the water ſide*, apud aquam agitare noctem jubet.

Cum; ¶ *By break of day*, Cum primâ luce.

De, è, ex; ¶ *He knoweth I am coming by the ſcent*, De odore adeſſe me ſcit. *He ſhall know nothing by me*, ex me nihil ſciet. *You may gueſs by him*, ex illo conjecturam facies. *It was done by agreement*, ex compacto factum fuit.

Juxta; ¶ *The maid ſtandeth by her father*, Juxta genitorem aſtat virgo.

Ob; ¶ *By reaſon of the danger he had brought Lepida into*, Ob intenta Lepidæ pericula. *We are betrayed by one perſon's anger*, unius ob iram prodimur.

Per; ¶ *We will do the reſt by ourſelves*, Reliqua per nos agemus. *He will undo his father by his villainy*, per flagitium ad inopiam rediget patrem. *Nor indeed could ſhe by reaſon of her age*, neque per ætatem etiam poterat. *Ceſar having notice by a ſpy*, Cæſar per indicem certior factus. *A father by adoption*, per adoptionem pater. *Our company was obliged to retire by reaſon of the tumult*, per tumultum noſter grex motus loco eſt.

Præ; ¶ *By reaſon of fear*, Præ metu. *I am not able to write the reſt by reaſon of tears*, præ lacrymis non poſſum reliqua ſcribĕre.

Præter; ¶ *The fourth day he went by Arbela to Tigris*, Quarto die præter Arbelam penetrat ad Tigrim.

Pro; ¶ *By my office*, Pro meâ auctoritate.

Prope; ¶ *By the bank*, Prope ripam.

Propter; ¶ *By the river ſide*, Propter aquæ rivum. *I can pitch no camp by reaſon of the time of the year*, nec caſtra propter anni tempus facĕre poſſum.

Secundum; ¶ *He received a wound in his head hard by his ear*, Vulnus accepit in capite ſecundem aurem.

Sub; ¶ *By the town's ſide*, Sub ipſo oppido.

☞ The prepoſition is ſometimes to be underſtood, when it ſignifieth the inſtrument wherewith, the cauſe why, or manner how; ¶ *By ſtratagem, not valour*, dolo, non virtute. *He was overcome by ſhame*, pudore victus fuit. *To be cruſhed by delay*, comminui morâ.

Or by a gerund in Do, which is in a manner an ablative caſe; ¶ *Vice is nouriſhed by being concealed*, Vitium alitur tegendo. *Every calamity may be conquered by ſuffering*, ſuperanda omnis fortuna ferendo.

Note, *By* is ſometimes included in an adverb, or a noun put adverbially, as,

By ſome manner, or *means*, Aliquatenus.

By all means, * Omnino.

By ſome means or other, Aliquo modo.

By what means? Quî? quo pacto? quo modo?

By chance, Caſu, fortè, fortunâ.

By courſe, or *turn*, Viciſſim, vicibus alternis.

By degrees, Paulatim, gradatim, pedetentim.

By little and little, Senſim, pedetentim.

By itſelf, Separatim, ſeorſum.

By heart, Memoriter.

By ſtealth, Furtim.

By no means, Nequaquam.

By [near, *or* hard by] Juxtà, propè.

By reaſon that, Propterea quòd; as, ¶ *No agreement could be made, by reaſon that he was not content*, res convenire nullo modo poterat, propterea quòd iſte contentus non erat.

¶ *By ſuch a day, time, &c.* Ad diem, *vel* tempus, dictum.

By and by, Confeſtim, continuò, è veſtigio, extemplo, jam, illico, mox, protinus.

|| *By the by*, or *by the way*, Obiter, in tranſitu, *vel* tranſcurſu. ¶ *I touched theſe things by the by*, hæc obiter attigi. *I had touched them lightly by the way*, leviter in tranſitu attigeram. *Our men have handled thoſe things by the way*, in tranſcurſu ea attigêre noſtri.

By day, Interdiu.

By night, Noctu.

¶ *Hard by*, In proximo.

By much, Multò. ¶ *By much the moſt learned of the Greeks*, Græcorum longè doctiſſimus.

By how much, Quantò, quò.

By ſo much, Tantò, eò.

¶ *By the way* [in travelling] In viâ, in itinere, per viam.

By what place, or *way*, Quà.

By ſome place, or *way*, Aliquà.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *I have the money by me*, Penes me pecunia eſt. *He took me by the cloak*, prehendit me pallio. *By this time twelve months*, ante annum elapſum. *By that time I ſhall have ended my year's office*, ego jam annum munus confecero. *By that time he had juſt ended his ſpeech*, ſermone vix dum finito. *He could not take example by a wiſer perſon*, ſapientioris exemplum imitari non poterat. *I got it by heart*, memoriæ mandavi. *He ſaith it by heart*, memoriter memorat. *I ſhall ſit down by myſelf*, ego decumbam ſolus.

Day by day, Quotidie, in ſingulos dies.

Drop by drop, Guttatim.

Man by man, Viritim.

One by one, Singulatim.

Street by ſtreet, Vicatim.

Year by year, Quotannis, ſingulis annis.

A by-blow, V. *Baſtard.*

A by-dependence [Sh.] Eventus fortuitus.

A by-deſign [Hud.] or *view*, [Atterb.] Obiter conſtitutum.

A by-end, *reſpect* [Bacon] quod pro ſe facit; finis ſiniſter.

A by-law, Lex privata, decretum privatum.

A by-matter [Bacon] Appendix.

A by-name [Camd.] Nomen fictum, *vel* probroſum.

A by-path, *lane*, or *walk* [Dryd.] Diverticulum.

A by-place, or *room* [Sh.] Latebra, ſeceſſus; locus ſecretus.

A by-ſpeech [Hooker.] V. *A by-word.*

A by-ſtreet [Gay] Semitâ via.

A by-way, Via devia.

A by-word [common ſaying] Adagium; [reproach] convitium, opprobrium.

To be by, Adeſſe, intereſſe. *He was by when it was ſpoken*, Ei ſermoni interfuit. *I was not by*, Ego non adfui.

To lay, or *ſet by*, Repono, ſepono; recondo.

To ſet by [eſteem] Æſtimare, magni facĕre.

To ſet by, or *near*, Aſſideo.

To ſtand by, Aſto.

To ſtand by, or *defend*, Aliquem juvare, *vel* adjuvare; alicui adeſſe, *vel* ſuppetias ferre.

|| *By my fa*, Ecaſtor, mehercle, pol, ædepol.

A byas, rather *bias*, Inclinatio; voluntatis propenſio, momentum in partem aliquam.

¶ *The byas of a place*, Loci declivitas, devexitas.

Having a byas, Declivis, devexus.

To byas, Tranſverſè agĕre, in ſuas partes flectĕre, trahĕre, pertrahĕre.

To be byaſſed to a party, Ad, *vel* in, aliquam factionem inclinare, propendĕre, inclinatione voluntatis ferri, proclinari, vergĕre. ¶ *We are byaſſed to neither party*, neutram in partem ſumus propenſiores. *A mind not byaſſed in debates*, animus in conſultando liber. *I own myſelf byaſſed in his favour*, meam voluntatem in eum eſſe propenſiorem fateor.

Byas wiſe, Tranſverſè, obliquè.

BRITISH MUSEUM

C A B

A *Cabal* [private confederacy] Concilium privatum, conciliabulum.

A caballer, (Dryd.) Qui clandeſtinis conſiliis verſatur.

To cabal, Conciliabulum inire, coitionem facĕre, occultum conſilium cum aliquo habēre.

¶ *To cabal againſt one*, Aliquem clandeſtinis conſiliis oppugnare.

The cabala of the Jews, Traditio, decreta â patribus tradita.

A cabaliſt, ‖ Cabaliſta.

Cabaliſtical, ‖ Cabaliſticus.

A cabbage, Braſſica capitata, caulis.

¶ *To cabbage*, In caput coaleſcĕre.

¶ *The cabbage of a deer's head*, Matrix cervini cornu.

Cabbaged, or *headed like a cabbage*, Capitatus.

¶ *To cabbage as a taylor*, Partem panni, ſerici, *&c.* ſuppilare.

A cabin [in a ſhip] * Stega; tabulatum in * navi, caſula navalis.

A cabin, or *booth in a fair*, Caſa, tugurium mercatorium; ✠ cadurcum.

A little cabin, Gurguſtium, mapalia, pl.

¶ *A cabin to ſleep in*, Turgurium dormitorium.

¶ *A cabin boy*, * Puer qui in caſulâ navali ſervit.

To cabin, (Sh.) in caſulâ navali degere, *vel* detinere.

Cabined, (Milt.) In gurguſtio retentus.

A cabinet, Ciſtula; ✠ ſcrinium, capſula.

Cabinet drawers, Locelli in ſcrinio.

A cabinet maker, Capſularum opifex.

A cabinet council, Concilium ſecretius.

The intrigues of the cabinet, Secreta, *vel* arcana, regni conſilia.

A cable, * Anchorale, rudens, funis * nauticus, *vel* anchorarius.

A ſheet cable, Funis anchoræ ſacræ.

Cabliſh [bruſh wood] Cremium, virgultum.

Caboſhed, Capite truncatus.

Cachectick, Malâ habitudine corporis laborans.

A cachexy, Mala corporis habitudo, cachexia.

To cack, Caco.

A cackerel [fiſh] Mæda, *vel* mena.

The white cackerel, Mæna candida, * ſmaris.

The ox eyed cackerel, * Boops.

To cackle, Glocio.

To cackle, Deblatero, in cachinnum ſolvi.

A cackler, Gerro.

The cackling of a hen, Gallinæ glocitatio L.

Cacbecbymy [bad digeſtion] Malorum humorum redundantia.

A cacodemon, Malus genius, * cacodæmon.

Cadaverous, Cadaveroſus.

A caddis, *cadeworm*, *caſeworm*, (J.) *cadew*, or *ſtraw-worm* (L.) Phryganion, L.

A cade lamb, V. *Lamb.*

A cade of herrings, Cadus 500 halecum.

¶ *A cade of ſprats*, Cadus 1000 ſardinarum.

Cadence, *cadency*, (Dryd.) Numeroſa periodi clauſura.

A cadet [younger brother] Frater natu minor.

Cadmia [or a Calamine ſtone] * Cadmia, lapis calaminaris.

A cadow [Iriſh mantle] Gauſape, gauſapina penula.

A cag of ſturgeon, Acipenſeris teſta.

A cage for birds, Avium cavea.

A cage for birds to fly about in, Aviarium; * ornithotrophium, *Varr.*

¶ *A cage for malefactors*, Carcer clathratus, arca robuſtea.

A cage to puniſh bondmen in; ✠ Cataſta.

Caged [Donne] Incluſus.

A caiman, * Crocodilus.

To cajole, Aſſentor, lacto, lenocinor, ludificor; ✠ palpari; blando ſermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcēre, in fraudem illicĕre, inducĕre; phaleratis verbis ducĕre. ¶ *Do you think to cajole me?* ductare me dolis poſtulas? *You know not how to cajole men*, neſcis ineſcare homines.

Cajoled, Blando ſermone delinitus, permulſus, in fraudem illectus.

A cajoler, Delinitor, palpator; ſycophanta.

A cajoling, Verborum lenocinia, *vel* blanditiæ, blandimentum.

A caitif [vile perſon] Nefarius, flagitioſus, impius, improbus, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus.

A caitif [ſlave] Captivus, mancipium.

A cake, Placenta; ✠ * popanum. ¶ *Your cake is dough*, occiſa eſt res tua.

A little cake, Placentula.

A bean cake, Placenta fabacea.

An oat cake, Avenacea placenta.

A bride cake, Placenta nuptialis.

A ſpice cake, Panis dulciarius.

A cake made of honey, meal, and oil, ✠ Libum.

One that ſelleth ſuch cakes, * Libarius, *Sen.*

A ſeller of cakes, Placentinus, *Plaut.*

Cakes, Panificia, pl. *Suet.*

A bread thin cake, * Collyra.

¶ *A cake houſe*, Domus ubi placentæ venduntur.

A wreathed cake; ✠ Scriblita, *al.* ſtriblita.

A cake of phlegm, Acervus phlegmatis.

¶ *To cake together as coals*, Cruſtæ formâ coaleſcĕre, in unum coaleſcĕre.

A calamary [fiſh] Loligo, *gĭnis*, f.

Calamint, * Calamintha.

Corn calamint, * Calamintha ſylveſtris.

Buſhy, or *hoary*, *calamint*, * Calamintha montana.

Calamity, Calamitas, infortunium, res adverſæ. ¶ *To weep for the calamities of a friend*, effundĕre lachrymas in alicujus acerbitatibus.

Calamitous, or *full of calamity*, Calamitoſus, ærumnoſus.

¶ *Sweet calamous*, Calamus * aromaticus.

A calaſh, Carpentum; ✠ pilentum.

To calcinate, or *calcine*, Exurĕre, in cinerem redigĕre.

Calcinated, or *calcined*, Exuſtus, in cinerem redactus.

A calcining, or *calcination*, Exuſtio, in cineres reductio

A calcinatory, Catinus fuſorius.

To calculate, Rationem putare, *vel* ſupputare; numero, *vel* calculis, rationem inire. ¶ *To calculate one's diſcourſe to ordinary capacities*, ſermone familiari, *vel* quotidianâ, uti; accommodatè ad ſenſum communem loqui; captui vulgi ſermonem, *vel* orationem, accommodare.

¶ *To calculate the motion of the ſtars*, Siderum curſus & motum perſequi.

¶ *To calculate* [a nativity] Ex alicujus * horoſcopo futura prædicĕre.

Calculated [computed] Computatus, ſupputatus, ſubductus.

Calculated [adapted] Accommodatus.

A calculating, or *calculation*, *calcule*, (Howell) Computatio, calculus; rationum ſubductio. ¶ *To be out in one's calculation*, errare in ſubducendis calculis.

A calculator, Ratiocinator; calculator; qui rationes computat.

Calculous, *calculoſe*, (Brown) Calculoſus.

A caldron, al. *cauldron*, Lebes; caldarium.

Calcut pepper, * Piperitis, ſiliquaſtrum.

A calcever, or *Caliver*, (Sh.) ‖ Sclopeta velitaris.

To calefy, (Brown) Calefio.

A calendar, Faſti, pl.

A calendar [day book] Commentarius diurnus, * ephemeris, *ĭdis*, f.

A calenderer of cloth, *ſilk*, &c. Panni, ſerici, *&c.* politor.

¶ *To calender cloth*, Pannum lævigare, polire, *vel* expolire.

Calendered, Lævigatus, politus, expolitus.

A calendering, Lævigatio, politio, expolitio.

The calends of a month, Calendæ, pl.

¶ *At the Greek calends* [*i. e.* never] Ad Græcas calendas.

A calenture, Morbus ſolſtitialis, * febris ardens.

A calf, Vitulus.

A ſea calf, * Phoca.

The calf of the leg, Sura.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a calf*, Vitulinus.

A calf's foot, Pes vitulinus.

A calf's head, Caput vitulinum.

A calf's pluck, or *gather*, Exta vitulina.

Calf's ſnout [herb] * Antirrhinum, * lychnis ſylveſtris.

Calico, Tela molliuſcula de ‖ Calicuto, *vel* tela indica.

Calidity, (Brown) Calor.

Caligation [id.] Caligo.

Caligraphy [Prideaux] ‖* Caligraphia.

¶ *To calk*, or *caulk*, *a ſhip*, Navem oblinĕre, ſtupâ navis rimas farcire; ſtupam laterum compagibus infercire, L.

A calker, Qui navem oblinit, ſtupator.

A calking, Stipatio.

To call, Appello, compello, nuncupo, voco, memoro; perhibeo. ¶ *So they called her*, illi id erat nomen. *The pot calleth the kettle burnt arſe*, clodius accuſat mœchos.

To call aloud, Exclamo.

To call apart, *aſide*, or *away*, Avoco, ſevoco, devoco.

To call back, Revoco; repeto.

To call back one's word, Retracto, denego; ✠ recanto; palinodiam canere.

To call by name, Indigito, nomino; ✠ uſurpo; nomine appellare, *vel* nuncupare. ¶ *What may I call your name?* quî vocaris? *Call me no more by that name*, ne me iſtoc nomine appellâſſes. *It is called by this name*, ſignatur hoc nomine. *I had no relation called by that name*, non mihi cognatus fuit quiſquam hoc nomine.

¶ *To call by a nick name*, Nomine ficto, *vel* fictitio, aliquem appellare.

To call for, Arceſſo [to demand] repeto.

To call for help, Auxilium alicujus implorare.

To call forth, or *out*, Evoco, elicio, excio.

To call for a thing, Poſco.

To call in, Introvoco; *al.* intrò voco.

To call in [a dog] Canem inclamare, *vel* increpare.

¶ *To call in* [at a place] De viâ ſalutare, ad domum alicujus è viâ devertĕre.

¶ *To call in one's debts*, or *money*, Pecuniam ſibi debitam exigĕre, revocare.

To call in, or *repeal*, *a decree*, *law*, &c. Decretum, *vel* legem, abrogare, tollĕre.

To call into court, In jus vocare.

¶ *To call inſtantly for a thing*, Aliquem precibus fatigare.

To call inſtantly for battle, Martem fatigare *vel* ſolicitare.

¶ *To call till one be hoarſe*, Uſque ad ravim poſcĕre.

¶ *To call off from a buſineſs*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re avertĕre, vocare.

To call often, Vocito.

To call on one to do a thing, Adhortor.

To call over names, Nomina recenſĕre, recitare.

To call to mind, or *remembrance*, Recordor, reminiſcor, recolo, recognoſco. ¶ *Can you call it to mind?* nunquid meminiſti? *I call that to mind*, venit in mentem illa res, de illâ re. *I cannot call it to mind now*, mihi nunc non occurrit, memoriæ non eſt. *Now I call to mind*, jam rediît in memoriam, V. *Mind*; *Remembrance.*

‖ *To call one all to naught*, Convicior, conviciis aliquem proſcindĕre.

¶ *To call in queſtion* [doubt] Aliquid in dubium vocare, de aliquâ re dubitare.

¶ *To call a perſon in queſtion*, Aliquem examinare, interrogare; in aliquem inquirĕre.

¶ *To call to arms*, Ad arma vocare, claſſicum canere. *They are called to arms*, Conclamatur ad arma. *They call to be gone*, Vaſa conclamant.

¶ *To call one to an account*, V. *Account.*

To call to one, Compello.

To call together, Convoco, concieo.

To call unto, Inclamo.

To call up, Cieo.

To call up ſpirits, Manes ciĕre, evocare.

To call one up [in the morning] Suſcito, expergefacio, dormientem excitare, ex ſomno excire. ¶ *The crowing of the cock called me up*, me galli cantus exſuſcitavit.

To call as a partridge, ✠ Cacabo.

To call upon, Invoco.

To call upon for help, Imploro; obteſtor. ¶ *They called upon us for help*, opem & auxilium noſtrum flagitârunt.

To call upon often, Inclamito, urgeo.

To call upon for a witneſs, or *judgment*, Appello.

To call to witneſs, Teſtor, conteſtor, obteſtor. ¶ *I call God to witneſs*, id teſtor Deum. *Calling the Gods and men to witneſs*, deos homineſque conteſtans.

To call upon by the way, Compello; de viâ ſaluto.

To call upon God, Deum invocare.

¶ *To call a council*, *parliament*, &c. Concilium, ſenatum, convocare, *vel* indicĕre.

¶ *Let us call another cauſe*, De aliis rebus diſſeramus.

A call, or *calling*, Vocatio, vocatus.

To beat a call, * Tympani ſigno vocare, *vel* conciĕre.

¶ *At a call*, Ad nutum.

¶ *To give one a call*, Aliquem advocare.

To be called, Vocor, advocor; accerſor. ¶ *He ſhall be called Venus's grandſon*, Veneris nepos audiet.

To be called, or *named*, Nuncupor, nominor; dicor.

To be called again, Repetor.

Not to be called back, or *recalled*, Irrevocabilis.

That may be recalled, Revocabilis.

To be called up, Excior, *iri*.

Called [named] Vocatus, dictus, nominatus.

Called [invited] Invitatus.

Not called, Invocatus.

Called again, Repetitus.

Called back, Revocatus.

Called for, Accitus.

Called by command, Arceſſitus.

Called by name, Nuncupatus.

Called by a falſe name, Nomine ficto appellatus.

Called often, Vocitatus.

Called out, Evocatus.

Called up, Excitus.

Called upon, Imploratus.

A caller, Appellator, vocator.

A caller for, Arceſſitor.

A caller forth, Evocator.

A callet, (Sh.) ✠ Scórtillum.

Callimanco, Panni lanei quoddam genus.

A calling back, Revocatio.

A calling for, Accitus, 4.

A calling forth, Evocatio.

A calling from, Avocatio.

A calling by name, Compellatio.

A calling to remembrance, Recognitio, recordatio.

A calling together, Convocatio.

A calling upon, Precatio, obteſtatio.

Of, or *belonging to*, *calling*, ‖ Appellativus, vocativus, *Priſc.*

A calling [profeſſion] * Ars, * artificium, quæſtus, munus.

Callidity [craftineſs] Calliditas.

Calloſity, or *callouſneſs*, Callus, *vel* callum.

Callous [brawny] Calloſus.

To grow callous, Obcalleo.

Callow [not fledged] Implumis, deplumis.

Calm, Placatus, placidus, ſecundus, ſedatus, ſerenus, quietus, tranquillus, lenis, compoſitus, mollis, pacatus, tractabilis.

A calm at ſea, * Malacia, maris tranquillitas, pax; fretum ſtans; unda ſtrata.

Calm weather, Serenitas, ſudum, tranquillum, tempeſtus ſerena.

¶ *In a calm ſea*, Tranquillo mari.

To calm, or *make calm*, Paco, placo, ſedo, tranquillo; mulceo, compono, lenio.

To be calm, Miteſco, quieſco, ſileo.

Calmed, Pacatus, lenitus, ſedatus.

To be calmed, Placor, ſedor, tranquillor.

A calmer, (Walton) Pacator, *Sen.*

A calming, Placatio, ſedatio.

Calmly, Leniter, placidè, tranquillè; molliter, patienter, ſedatè.

Calmneſs, Tranquillitas, ſerenitas.

Calmneſs [gentleneſs] Indulgentia, lenitas.

Calomel, Mercurius dulcis ſexties ſublimatus.

Calorifick, (Grew) ‖ Calorificus, *Gell.*

† *A calot* [leather cap] ‖ Cudo, *Jun.*

Caltrops [an inſtrument with iron ſpikes] Murices, pl. * tribuli, pl.

Sharp like caltrops, Muricatus.

Great caltrops, or *water caltrops* [herb] * ‖ Tribulus aquaticus.

Land caltrops, * ‖ Tribulus terreſtris.

To calve, Vitulum parĕre.

Calved, Vitulus in lucem editus.

Calves foot [herb] * Arum.

To calumniate [ſlander] Calumnior, infamo; falſum crimen in aliquem intendĕre.

Calumniated, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus, falſò delatus.

A calumniator, Calumniator, * ſycophanta, falſus accuſator.

Calumnious, Contumelioſus, injurioſus.

Calumniouſly, Per calumniam, injurioſè, contumelioſè.

Calumny, *calumniation*, (Ayliffe) Calumnia, falſa criminatio.

Cambrick, Sindon, *ŏnis*, f. linteum ‖ Camaracenſe tenuiſſimum.

I came, Veni. See *Come*. ¶ *They came to me*, ad me aditum eſt ab illis. *It came by chance*, fortuitò cecidit. *It came into my mind*, ſubiît animum. ‖ *It came out for all that*, ea res tamen prodita eſt. *How came that ſuſpicion into your head?* quî iſthæc tibi incidit ſuſpicio? *This evil came from you*, hoc à te ortum eſt malum. *How came this diſeaſe upon you?* unde contraxiſti morbum? *Diſeaſes came ſuddenly on the countrymen*, in agreſtes ingruerunt morbi. *Night came on them while they were fighting*, intervenit nox illis præliantibus. *There came ſome to me*, aliquot me adiêre. *So came we to know*, unde eſt cognitio facta. *I aſked whence that letter came*, quæſivi unde eſſet epiſtola.

A camel, Camelus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a camel*, Camelinus.

Camel's hair, Pilus camelinus.

Camels hair [herb] * Schœnanthum; juncus odoratus.

A keeper of camels, Camelorum cuſtos.

A camelopard [a beaſt] Camelopardus.

A camerade, *comerade*, Contubernalis.

A cameſado, *camiſado*, (Howard) Excurſus militum induſia ſuper arma habentium.

¶ *To give a cameſado*, Antelucanum impreſſionem hoſtibus inferre.

Camlet, *camolet*, (Brown) Pannus camelinus, *vel* ex camelorum capillis confectus.

¶ *Hair camlet*, Pannus ex ſolis camelinis capillis contextus.

¶ *Water camlet*, Pannus camelinus variegatus, *vel* undulatus.

Cammock, ‖ Arreſta bovis.

Camomel, V. *Chamomile*, (Spenſ.) * Chamæmelum, * anthemis, * lucanthemis.

Baſtard camomil, Marathrum.

Camoys [flat of the noſe] (Brown) Reſimus. *One with ſuch a noſe*, Silo.

A camp, Caſtra, pl. præſidium. ¶ *He took the enemies camp*, caſtris exuit hoſtem; hoſtium caſtris potitus eſt. *He raiſed works about his camp*, operibus caſtra munivit.

¶ *To make entrenchments about a camp*, Caſtra cingĕre vallo.

To pitch a camp, Caſtrametor, caſtra figĕre, facĕre, locare; ſigna defigĕre. ¶ *I pitched my camp hard by the walls*, ad murum caſtra poſui.

To raiſe a camp, Caſtra movĕre.

To force a camp, In caſtra perrumpĕre.

The raiſing of a camp, Caſtrorum motio, copiarum è caſtris diſceſſus.

A running camp, Caſtra temporaria, *vel* expedita.

A ſtanding camp, Stativa, pl.

¶ *A camp maſter*, Caſtrorum præfectus.

The pitching of a camp, Caſtrorum metatio.

The pitcher of a camp, Caſtrorum metator.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a camp*, Caſtrenſis.

Thoſe that follow the camp, Calones, pl.

One that ſerveth the camp, Lixa, *æ*, m.

A campaign [or open country] Campus, planities, locus campeſtris.

A campaign [taking the field] Expeditio militaris. ¶ *Our arms have been ſucceſsful this campaign*, bellum hoc anno feliciter geſtum eſt.

A campaign coat, Sagum, chlamys, *dis*, f.

¶ *To open the campaign*, In expeditionem educĕre, ex hibernis proficiſci.

To make the campaign with a perſon, Caſtra alicujus ſequi; ſtipendia facere. ¶ *He hath made ſeventeen campaigns*, ſeptemdecim annorum ſtipendium meruit.

¶ *The campaign was at hand*, Inſtabat tempus ad bellum proficiſcendi.

A campane, or *campanel* [flower] ‖ Campanella, 1.

Camped, V. *Encamped.*

Camphire, ‖ Camphora.

A camphire tree, ‖ Camphora.

¶ *Camphire water*, Aqua ‖ camphoræ.

Camphorated, Tincturâ ‖ camphoræ mixtus.

Campions [an herb] * Lychnis, *y̆dis*, f.

¶ *Roſe campions*, Roſa marina.

I can, poſſum, queo, polleo. ¶ *Can it be ſo?* poteſtne fiĕri. *Do what you can to ſave my ſon*, ſerva, quod in te eſt, filium. *That can bear any grief*, qui ferre queat quoſcunque dolores. *Do what you can to get it done*, operam ut fiat da. *Can you be quiet?* potîn ut deſinas? *This is all that I can promiſe*, tantum habeo polliceri. ‖ *They can ill away with it*, graviter ferunt. *I can find my brother no where*, fratrem nuſquam invenio gentium. *As like as can be*, quam ſimillimus; lacte lacti ſimilius eſt. *As ſoon as can be*, quàm citiſſimè.

I can tell, Scio.

It is more than you can tell, Neſcis.

¶ *How can you tell?* Quî ſcis iſthuc?

¶ *No body can tell*, In incerto eſt.

¶ *No body can tell ſo well as you*, Tu es optimus teſtis.

¶ *What I can*, Quantùm in me erit.

To do what one can, Enitor, conor, operam dare.

I cannot, Nequeo. ¶ *I cannot ſtay in the houſe*, nequeo in ædibus durare. *You cannot but know*, te non præterit. *Cannot you hold your tongue?* etiam taces? *There cannot be a ſafer courſe taken*, id tutiſſimum eſt. *I cannot forbear ſending to you*, facere non poſſum, quin ad te mittam.

I cannot tell, Neſcio. V. *To tell.*

A canal, Canalis.

A little canal, Canaliculus.

A canary bird, * ‖ Chloris ab inſulis ‖ Canariis aſportata, paſſer ‖ Canarius.

A canary bird [knave] * Planus, improbiſſimus, carcere dignus.

Canary graſs, Phalaris, *y̆dis*, f.

¶ *Canary wine*, Vinum, ‖ Canaricum, *vel* Hiſpanicum.

‖ *To canary*, (Sh.) V. *To frolick.*

To cancel [a writing] Oblitero, deleo, diſpungo, expungo, induco.

To cancel [make void] Abrogo, reſcindo, refigo, irritum facĕre.

To be cancelled, Expungor, deleor.

Cancelled, Deletus, expunctus.

That may be cancelled, ✠ Delebilis.

A canceller, Qui, *vel* quæ expungit; deletrix, f.

A cancelling, Abolitio.

Cancellated, (Grew) Cancellatus.

A cancer [or crab] Cancer.

A cancer [ſore] al. *Chancre*, Cancer, ✠ gangræna.

A cancer [ſwelling] * Carcinoma, *ătis*, n.

To cancerate, (L'Eſtrange) Cancero, *Plin.*

Cancerous, al *Chancrous*, Ulceroſus; putridus.

Candent, (Brown) Candens.

Candid, Candidus, ingenuus, æquus, æquanimis.

A candidate, Candidatus.

¶ *To ſtand a candidate for an office*, Munus aliquod ambire.

Candidly, Candidè, ingenuè, æquè.

Candidneſs, (South.) V. *Candour.*

A candle, Candela, lucerna. ¶ *His candle burneth within the ſocket*, homo depontatus eſt. *When candles are all out, all cats are grey*, nocte latent mundæ. *To hold a candle to the devil*, ſcenæ ſervire.

To light a candle, Candelam accendĕre.

To put out a candle, Candelam extinguĕre.

To ſnuff a candle, Candelam emungĕre.

A tallow candle, Candela ſebacea.

A watch candle [watch light] Vigil lucerna, candela lucubratoria.

A wax candle, Candela cerea.

A candle holder, (Sh.) Spectator humilis.

A candle wick, * Ellychnium.

To work, or *ſtudy, by candle light*, Lucubro, elucubro, evigilo.

Wrought by candle light, Elucubratus.

A candle maker, Candelarum opifex.

A candleſtick, Candelabrum.

A branch candleſtick, * Lychnuchus.

A hanging candleſtick, * Lychnuchus penſilis.

A plate candleſtick, Candelabrum argenteum.

A candle ſnuffer, ‖ Emunctorium.

He that liveth as it were by candle light, * Lychnobius, *Sen.*

Candlemas day, * ‖ Lychnocaia, purificatio virginis Mariæ.

A candle waſter, (Sh.) V. *A ſpendthrift.*

Candour, *Met.* Candor, æquanimitas.

To candy, Saccharo condire.

Candied, Saccharo conditus.

Candy Alexander [herb] Smyrnium creticum.

A cane, Cana, canna Indica; calamus, 2. arundo, *dĭnis*, f.

The head of a cane, Caput, *vel* ſummitas, cannæ.

A cane ſeller, Cannarum venditor.

¶ *Cane chairs*, * Cathedræ cannis conſtructæ, *vel* intertextæ.

¶ *A ſugar cane*, Canna ‖ Saccharata.

To cane, Fuſte aliquem cædĕre.

Hollow as a cane, Fiſtulatus.

A place where canes grow, Arundinetum.

Bearing canes, ✠ Arundifer.

Of, or *like, a cane, cany*, (Milt.) Arundinaceus, arundineus.

Full of canes, ✠ Arundinoſus.

Caned, Fuſte cæſus.

Made of cane, Arundineus, canneus.

Canel [tree, *or* ſpice] Cinnamomum; ✠ Cinnamum, L.

Canicular, (Brown) ‖ Canicularis.

Canine [doggiſh] Caninus.

Canine appetite, * Phagedæna, inexplebilis ciborum aviditas, fames inſatiabilis, eſuritio inſaturabilis, rabida * orexis.

A caning, Fuſtuarium, 2.

A caniſter, ‖ Caniſtrum.

A canker [worm] Eruca.

A canker [ſore] Cancer, * ulcus.

A canker in the mouth, * ‖ Aphthæ, pl.

A canker in the noſe, * Polypus.

Canker [ruſt] Rubigo, *gĭnis*, f.

The canker of braſs, Ærugo.

The canker of iron, Ferrugo.

To canker, Rubiginem contrahĕre.

Cankerbit, (Sh.) Dente venenato morſus.

Cankered, Rubiginoſus.

A can, * Cantharus, vas, *vel* poculum ligneum.

The cannel bone of the throat [clavicle] Clavicula, * trachea; jugulum.

Cannibal, (Sh. Bentl.) * Anthropophagus.

Cannibally, (Sh.) Crudeliter, anthropophagorum more.

Cannions [of breeches] * ‖ Perizomata, pl. brachialia. L.

A cannon [great gun] Tormentum bellicum.

Braſs cannon, Tormentum æneum.

Iron cannon, Tormentum ferreum.

The carriage of a cannon, Lignea compages tormentum ſuſtinens.

¶ *To charge a cannon*, Pulverem nitratum globumque tormento indĕre, *vel* infercire.

The muzzle of a cannon, Os tormenti bellici.

¶ *A cannon ball*, Globulus ferreus è tormentis explodendus.

To point a cannon, Tormentum bellicum aliquò dirigĕre.

To ſhoot off a cannon, Tormentum bellicum diſplodĕre.

¶ *To be out of the reach of a cannon ſhot*, Extra globorum è tormentis diſploſorum jactum eſſe.

To cannonade, Tormenta bellica in locum aliquem diſplodĕre, tormentis locum verberare, *vel* quatĕre; majoribus tormentis in hoſtem ejaculari.

A cannoneer, Tormentorum liberator.

A canon [rule] Regula.

A canon [law] Canon, *ōnis*, m.

The canon law, Lex ‖ canonica, jus pontificium.

A canon [in a cathedral] ‖ Canonicus.

Canons [reſident] * ‖ Cœnobitæ, pl.

Canonical, Legitimus, ‖ canonicus.

Canonically, Legitimè, ‖ canonicè.

A canoniſt, Juris pontificii peritus, ‖ canoniſta.

A canonſhip, canonry, or *canon's place*, ‖ Canonicatus, 4.

To canonize, Aliquem in divos referre, ad ſanctorum ordinem adſcribĕre, numero cœlitum inſerĕre, conſecro.

Canonized, In divos relatus, *vel* aſcriptus, conſecratus.

A canonizing, or *canonization*, In numerum ſanctorum relatio, *vel* aſcriptio; conſecratio.

Canopied, (Milt.) Velatus.

A canopy, ‖ Canopeum; umbraculum, L.

Canorous [loud] Canorus.

A canow, canoa, (Ral.) *canoe*, (Arbuth.) *canoo*, (L.) * Scaphula Indica.

To cant [caſt] Conjicio.

To cant [talk gibberiſh] Sermone fictitio uti ex compacto, [whine] verba cantillare, *vel* trahĕre, [wheedle] aliquem dictis ducĕre, lactare.

Cant [auction] Auctio.

To ſell by cant, (Swift) Auctionor, auctionem facĕre.

Canting, Conjiciens; ſermonem fictitium uſurpans; verba cantillans; dictis ducens.

A canting, Conjectus, 4. ſermonis fictitii uſurpatio.

Canterbury bells [herb] ‖ Campanula.

Cantharides [Spaniſh flies] * Cantharides, pl.

A canticle, or *canto*, (Sh.) Canticum.

The canticles, Canticum canticorum.

A cantle, cantlet, (Dryden) Fruſtrum, ſegmentum.

A cantle [heap] Maſſa, moles.

To cantle out, In fruſta ſecare.

Cantled, (Dryden) Conciſus.

A canton, Tribus; regio; conventus juridicus.

To canton, or *cantonize*, In tribus partiri.

¶ *To canton forces*, Copias in plures civitates diſtribuĕre, *vel* in varia præſidia partiri.

Cantoned, or *cantonized*, Diviſus in tribus, *vel* partes.

A cantred [hundred] Centuria.

Canvaſs, Cannabis, pannus cannabinus.

Of, or *belonging to, canvaſs*, Cannabinus.

¶ *Cuſhion canvaſs*, Carbaſina veſtis tenuior.

To canvaſs [ſue for preferment] Ambio, prehenſo, contendo.

To canvaſs [ſift, *or* examine, a buſineſs] Aliquid examinare, perpendĕre; in aliquid diligenter inquirĕre, rem aliquam veſtigare.

Canvaſſed [ſued for] Ambitus, prehenſatus.

Canvaſſed [ſifted] Examinatus, inveſtigatus.

¶ *A buſy*, or *contentious, canvaſſer*, Homo comitialis.

Canvaſſed [much talked of] * Agitatus, jactatus, * exagitatus.

A canvaſſing [for an office] Ambitus, ambitio; petitio, prenſatio.

A canvaſſing [ſifting, *or* examining] Inquiſitio, inveſtigatio.

A cap, Pileus, pileum. ¶ *We may thank our caps for that*, nobis hæc pilea donant. *Doth he think I will come up cap in hand to him?* is ſibi me ſupplicaturum putat? *His cap is lined with a loggerhead*, bardus eſt; inſulſus audit; nihil ſapit; Aſinus Antronius.

A little cap, Pileolus, pileolum.

¶ *Capped with iron*, &c. Ferro præpilatus, prætentus.

To cap a perſon, Coram aliquo caput aperire, *vel* nudare. ¶ *I will cap you*, galerum detraham de capite.

A little cap worn under the hat, Capitium, *Varr.*

A flat cap, Petaſus.

A cap with buttons of gold, Pileus clavatus.

A fur cap, * ‖ Cudon ferinus. ¶ *They ſave their heads by putting on fur caps*, caput his cudone ferino Stat cautum.

A cap of maintenance, Pileus honorarius.

A night cap, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium.

A ſeaman's cap, Pileus nauticus.

A ſquare cap, Pileum quadratum.

A three cornered cap, Pileum triangulum.

Wearing a cap, Pileatus.

‖ ¶ *To put on one's conſidering cap*, Rem animo diligenter agitare, perpendĕre, ſecum conſiderare.

A cap-caſe, Mantica, pilotheca.

A capper, or *cap maker*, Pileorum opifex, *vel* venditor.

A capping, Capitis apertio, pilei detractio.

Full of capping [crouching] Venerabundus.

Cap-a-pié [armed from head to foot] A capite ad calcem armatus, * cataphractus.

¶ *Soldiers armed cap-a-pié*, Gravis aramaturæ milites.

¶ *To cap verſes*, Alternis verſibus contendĕre.

Capable, Capax, aptus, par, idoneus, potens.

Capableneſs, Capacitas.

Capacious, Capax, amplus.

Capaciouſneſs, or *capacity* [of a veſſel] Capacitas; ✠ menſura, [of a place] amplitudo.

Capacity [ability] Captus, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia.

To capacitate, * Parem aliquem alicui rei gerendæ facĕre.

Capacitated, Rei alicui gerendæ par factus.

Of good capacity, Solers, bonæ indolis, acutiſſimo ingenio.

¶ *According to my capacity*, Pro meo ingenio, pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii. *I am not in a capacity of doing ſuch a thing*, non mihi facultas eſt; deeſt facultas.

¶ *A book fitted to the meaneſt capacity*, Libellus etiam infimis ingeniis accommodatus.

A capariſon, Lorica, ornatus equeſtris.

To capariſon, Loricâ munire.

Capariſoned, Loricatus, * cataphractus.

A cape [at ſea] * Navium ſtatio, promontorium.

¶ *To double the cape*, Promontorium flectĕre, prætervehi, ſuperare.

The cape [of a garment] Veſtis ‖ capa, *vel* collare.

A Spaniſh cape [ſhort cloak] Chlamys Hiſpanica, ✠ bardocucullus.

A caper in dancing, Tripudium, ſaltus, 4.

To caper, Tripudio, aſſilio, perſulto, ſubſulto.

A croſs caper, ‖ Subſultatio.

A caper [privateer] Actuarium privatum, navis piratica.

A caper [tree, *or* fruit] * Capparis.

A capillament, Capillamentum.

¶ *The capillary veins*, * ‖ Venæ capillares.

A capirotade [minced meat] Minutal.

Capital [*or* chief] Præcipuus, capitalis.

A capital letter, Litera ‖ uncialis, *vel* majuſcula.

A capital offence, Crimen capitale.

A capital city, Urbs primaria, * ‖ metropolis.

A capital ſhip, * Navis magna, *vel* major.

A capital in building, Capitulum.

¶ *The capital ſtock of a company*, Sors capitalis.

Capitally, Capitaliter, *Plin.*

To be capitally convicted, Capitis damnari.

To be puniſhed capitally, Capite plecti.

A capitation, or *tax*, Capitum æſtimatio, *vel* exactio.

¶ *To lay a capitation tax*, Pecuniam in capita collocare.

The capitol [in Rome] Capitolium.

Capiton [coarſe ſilk] ‖ Mataxa, L.

A capitular [Taylor] Capitulare; ſcriptum capitulis diſtinctum.

To capitulate, De conditionibus pacis agĕre; de urbe, *vel* arce, dedendâ tranſigĕre, *vel* * paciſci.

Capitulated, * Pacto conſtitutus.

Capitulating, * Paciſcens.

A capitulating, or *capitulation*, * Pactio de urbe, *vel* arce, dedendâ.

¶ *To demand a capitulation*, Colloquium de oppido dedendo expoſcĕre.

¶ *Articles of capitulation*, Dedendi oppidi capita & leges.

A capitulator, Stipulator.

A caple [horſe] Caballus, L.

Capon's tail [herb] ‖ Valeriana major.

A capon [ſtone] * Alectoria, *Sc.* gemma.

A capon, Gallus ſpado; ✠ capo.

To cut a capon, Caſtro.

A caponel, or *young capon*, Caponis pullus, *a caponet*, ‖ capunculus, L. caſtratus pullus.

Capot [at picket] Duplex victoria.

¶ *Cap paper*, * Charta * emporetica.

The capricalze [fowl] ‖ Capricalca.

A caprice, or *caprichio* [fantaſtical humour] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus. ¶ *To do a thing by caprice rather than by mature deliberation*, impetu quodam animi potiùs quàm cogitatione aliquid facĕre. *Moved by a ſudden caprice*, repentino animi impetu concitatus.

Caprice, capriciouſneſs [obſtinate humour] Pertinacia, moroſitas.

Capricious [fantaſtical] Inconſtans, levis.

Capricious [obſtinate] Moroſus, pertinax.

Capriciouſly [fantaſtically] Inconſtanter, leviter.

Capriciouſly [obſtinately] Moroſè, pertinaciter.

Capriciouſneſs [fantaſticalneſs] Inconſtantia, animi levitas.

Capricorn [one of the ſigns] Capricornus.

The capriole [fault of a horſe] Equi ‖ ſubſultus.

The capſtain, or *capſtern of a ſhip*, * Ergata.

A captain, Dux.

The chief captain, or *captain general*, Imperator, ſummus dux, * ſtrategus.

A captain of the king's guards, Prætorii, *vel* ſatellitum, præfectus.

A captain of grenadiers, or *light-horſe*, Expeditæ, *vel* leviter armatorum equitum, turmæ præfectus.

A captain of a company, Ordinum ductor.

A captain of horſe, Turmæ equitum ductor.

A captain over thirty-two men, Decurio.

A captain of a hundred, Centurio.

A captain of a thouſand, * Chiliarchus, tribunus militum.

The captain of a ſhip, or *a ſea captain*, * Navis præfectus, dux nauticus.

The captain of a caſtle, Arcis præfectus.

The captain in a galley that commandeth the ſlaves, Remigum præfectus.

A captainſhip, captainry, (Spenſ.) Centuriatus, 4. præfectura agminis.

Captious, Litigoſus, *Met.* moroſus, contentioſus, difficilis.

Captious [deceitful] Captioſus, fallax.

A captious queſtion, Fallax & inſidioſa interrogatio.

Very captious [ſmart] Perargutus.

A captious, or *cavilling fellow*, Cavillator; * ſophiſta.

Captiouſly, Argutè, captioſè, fallaciter.

Captiouſneſs, Captio, cavillatio; fallacia, moroſitas.

To captivate, to captive, (Dryd. Prior) Captivum facĕre, aliquem ſuis legibus aſtringĕre.

¶ *To captivate the affections*, or *underſtanding*, Voluntates, *vel* intellectum, captare, tenere, mulcēre.

Captivated, Captivus factus, legibus alterius aſtrictus.

A captive, Captivus, mancipium.

Captivity, Captivitas, ſervitus.

¶ *To lead one into captivity*, Aliquem in captivitatem abducĕre.

¶ *One returned from captivity*, Captivus redux.

A captor, Qui capturam facit.

Capture, Captura, comprehenſio.

A capuch [monk's hood] Cucullus.

¶ *A Capuchin friar*, Frater Franciſcanus, ‖ Capucinus.

† *A carack*, or *Caramoſel*, Navis oneraria grandior.

A caragina [beaſt] ‖ Semivulpes.

A carat [the third part of an ounce] Unciæ triens.

A caravan [company] Mercatorum aliorumve peregrè euntium ſecuritatis ergô congregata manus.

A caravan [ſort of carriage] Vehiculum oblongum quo plures ſimul vehuntur.

A caravanſary, (Spect.) Diverſorium.

† *A caravel*, or *carvel*, (J.) *carnel*, Navicula; celox.

Caraways, * Carua, pl.

A carbine, or *carabine*, ‖ Sclopeta velitaris.

A carbineer, Veles, ĭtis, m.

A carbonado, Caro in prunâ toſta.

A carbuncle [ſore] Carbunculus.

A carbuncle [ſtone] Carbunculus, * pyropus.

A carbuncle [in the eye] Oculi vitium ſic dict.

Carbuncled, (Sh.) Gemmatus.

A carcanet, (Shakeſp.) *al. carkanet*, Collare, *Varr.* ✠ monile.

A carcaſs, or *carcaſe*, Cadaver.

Like a dead carcaſe, Cadaveroſus.

The carcaſe of a fowl, Carina aviculæ.

A card, * Charta picta.

¶ *Playing cards*, * Chartæ luſoriæ.

A pack of cards, Foliorum faſciculus. ¶ *Here are two whole packs of cards for you*, ecce vobis faſciculos duos foliorum integros. *The cards go againſt you*, parum favent tibi chartæ.

¶ *A court card*, * Charta imaginem humanam gerens.

¶ *A ſingle card*, Charta ſimplex, *vel* pura.

A ſuit of cards, Chartarum familia, *vel* genus.

Card matches, Chartæ ſulphuratæ.

¶ *To cut the cards*, Chartas pictas dividĕre, diſcindĕre, *vel* bipartire.

¶ *To deal the cards*, Chartas pictas diſtribuĕre.

¶ *Deal away the cards*, Folia diſtribue. *I muſt deal the cards next*, me proximum diſtribuĕre oportet.

To pack the cards, * Chartas componĕre. ¶ *You can pack the cards*, artem tenes componendi folia.

¶ *To play at cards*, * Chartis pictis ludĕre.

¶ *To ſhuffle the cards*, * Chartas pictas miſcēre.

¶ *The trump*, or *turn up*, *card*, * Charta index, dominatrix, triumphatrix.

¶ *Card playing*, * Chartarum, *ſeu* foliorum pictorum, ludus.

A card maker, * Chartarum pictarum opifex.

A mariner's, or *ſea*, *card*, * Charta marina, *vel* tabula nautica.

¶ *A card for wool*, Ferreum pecten quo lana carminatur.

To card wool, Carmino, lanam carpĕre.

Cardamum, Cardamomum.

Carded, Carminatus.

A carder, Qui, *vel* quæ, lanam carminat.

A carding, Carminatio.

¶ *Carding and weaving*, Lana & tela.

A cardinal, Pater * purpuratus.

Cardinal [principal] (Clarend.) Præcipuus.

A cardinalſhip, cardinalate, (L'Eſtrange) ‖ Cardinalatus, dignitas ‖ cardinalitia.

Cordoons, Caules cinaræ.

Care [concern] Metus.

Care [diligence] V. *Carefulneſs*. ¶ *I commit it to your care*, committo & mando hoc tuæ fidei.

Care [heed] Cautio.

Care [regard] Cura, ratio, ſtudium.

Care [trouble] Onus. ¶ *We have no cares to trouble us*, ſumus curis vacui. *Care will kill a cat*, cura facit canos.

Carking care, careful cark, (Spenſ.) Anxietas, ſolicitudo.

To care, or *take care of*, Curo, caveo; ſolicitus eſſe.

¶ *I took care of this however*, curavi unum hoc quidem. *What care I?* quid meâ refert? *He took care for none but himſelf*, ſibi vixit, ſibi ſumptum fecit. *There is ſufficient care taken*, ſatis proviſum eſt. *I care not for knowing*, nihil moror ſcire. *I care not if I go with you*, tecum ire non recuſo. *I care not now what you do*, nec mihi adeſt tantillum penſi jam. *I care not a ruſh for it*, flocci facio. *He taketh care for the future*, alteri ſeculo proſpicit. *I take no great care of theſe things*, de his non ita valde laboro. *He taketh care for nothing*, otioſus eſt ab animo. *I care not, ſo I have but her*, meâ nihil refert, dum potiar modò.

To care for, Proſpicio, provideo, conſulo. ¶ *I care not for your ſafety*, ſalutem tuam nihil moror. *I perceive ſhe careth not for you*, ejus alienum â te eſſe animum cenſeo. *You muſt take care for them*, iis conſulendum eſt.

To care for diligently, Studeo, invigilo, accuro.

A caring for, Proviſio.

To have a care, Caveo, ✠ metuo. ¶ *I have a care*, eſt mihi curæ. *So much care I*, eſt mihi tanti. *Where is there any care taken?* ubi cavetur? *I muſt have a care*, mihi cautio eſt, videndum eſt. *We will have a care of it*, curabitur. *We muſt have a care of your health*, habenda eſt ratio valetudinis tuæ. *I do not much care*, non magnopere laboro. *He had the care of the plate*, argenteæ ſupellectilis, *vel* argenteorum vaſorum cura, ei mandata fuit.

¶ *To put*, or *caſt*, *away cares*, Bono animo eſſe, animum relaxare, *vel* remittĕre; anxietatem animi ejicĕre; memoriam doloris abjicĕre; curas ſecludere.

¶ *To be much diſquieted with care*, Solicitudine cruciari, curarum acerbitate frangi, in magnâ ſolicitudine eſſe.

Care taking, Curatio.

¶ *I will take effectual care that*, Quoquo modo efficiam ut.

¶ *To be under a perſon's care*, In tutelâ alicujus eſſe.

Careful [diligent] Diligens, ſedulus, ſtudioſus.

¶ *To be careful in a friend's buſineſs*, Summam in amici rebus curam adhibēre.

Very careful, Perſtudioſus.

Care crazed, (Sh.) Curâ confectus.

To make careful, Solicito.

To be careful [much concerned] Angor; ſatago, laboro.

Careful [heedful] Conſideratus, circumſpectus.

Careful [very much concerned] Anxius, ſolicitus.

Careful [wary] Cautus, providus, prudens.

Carefully [diligently] Diligenter, accuratè, impigrè, ſedulò, ſtudioſè; attentè, induſtriè.

Carefully [penſively] Anxiè, ſolicitè.

Carefully [warily] Cautè, providè; paratè.

Very carefully, Perſtudioſè.

Carefulneſs [diligence] Diligentia, induſtria; ſedulitas, accuratio.

Carefulneſs [circumſpection] Conſideratio, circumſpectio.

Carefulneſs [penſiveneſs] Anxietas, angor; ſolicitudo.

Carefulneſs [warineſs] Cautio; timiditas; providentia.

Careleſs, Improvidus, inconſideratus, ſocors; indiligens, incautus, imprudens. ¶ *I would not have you ſo careleſs in other matters*, nolim cæterarum rerum te ſocordem eodem modo.

Careleſs [at eaſe] Securus, lentus, otioſus, oſcitans.

Careleſs of himſelf, Sui negligens.

Careleſs of his reputation, Famæ ſuæ negligens.

A careleſs diſcourſe, **Oratio inculta, incompta, inornata.**

To be careleſs, Negligo; omnia ſuſque deque habēre. *Met.* ✠ dormitare.

Careleſsly, Negligenter, indiligenter, ſecurè, oſcitanter, inconſideratè; defunctoriè, *Sen.*

Careleſſneſs, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; oſcitatio, ſecuritas. ¶ *Your careleſſneſs is extremely to be blamed*, vituperanda eſt maximè tua incuria.

A career [ſpeed] Curſus equi admiſſus, celer, *vel* incitatus.

A full career, Curſus concitatiſſimus.

Career [ſhort turn] Anfractus, gyrus.

Careering, (Milt.) Celeri motu concitatus.

To careſs, Indulgeo; alicui adblandiri, blanditiis permulcēre, *vel* delinire; benevolè, peramanter, perquam liberaliter, aliquem accipēre.

A careſs [treat] Epulum.

A careſs [embrace] Complexus.

Careſſes [compliments] Blanditiæ, pl. blandimenta, pl.

To careſs [make much of one] Liberaliter aliquem tractare, *vel* amanter accipĕre.

Careſſed, Comiter & benevolè acceptus.

Carfax [a place where four ways meet] Quadrivium.

A cargo, cargaſon, (Howell) * Navis onus.

A cargo [bill of lading] Mercium * catalogus, *vel* ſumma.

The carine [bottom of a ſhip] Carina.

To carine, al. *to careen*, Carinam purgare, reficĕre, reconcinnare.

Carioſity, Caries.

Carious, Cariosus.

To cark, Solicitè, *vel* anxiè, curare.

A carle, Inhumanus, moroſus.

An old carle, Silicernium.

¶ *A carle cat*, Felis mas.

The carline thiſtle, ‖ Carlina, ‖ carlonna, *‖ chamæleo albus.

The carlings [of a ſhip] Forulorum firmamentum.

A Carmelite friar, Frater ‖ Carmelita.

Carminative, Medicamenta ‖ carminativa.

Carnage, Cædes, occiſio, internecio.

Carnal, Pravus, cœleſtium inanis.

Carnally, Pravè.

Carnality, (South) or *carnalneſs*, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus.

A carnation, *‖ Caryophyllon.

Carnation colour, *‖ Carneolus.

Carnaval, Bacchanalia, n. pl. geniales ante quadragenarium jejunium dies.

A carnelian, (Woodw.) V. *Cornelian ſtone.*

† *Carnol* [ſage aquatick] * Aceſis.

Carneous, (Ray) *carnous*, (Brown) Carnoſus.

To carnify, (Hale) ‖ Obeſior fieri.

Carnivorous, Carnivorus.

Carnoſity, [fleſhy excreſcence] * Caruncula; tuberculum.

The carob [herb] Siliqua.

† *A caroche*, Rheda, currus.

A carol, Carmen natalitium; *hymnus in ‖ Chriſti nativitatem.

A carouſe of drink, ✠ * Amyſtis, *idis*, f.

To carouſe, Pergræcor, perpoto, Græco more vivĕre, intemperantiùs potare, plenas amphoras ingurgitare, largiùs ſibi potando indulgēre.

A carouſer, (Glanv.) Potator.

A carouſing, Potatio intemperans.

A carp, ‖ Carpio, * cyprinus.

The prickly carp, ‖ Pigus.

¶ *A ſea carp*, ‖ Carpio marinus.

To carp, Vellico; *Met.* carpo.

Carped at, Vellicatus.

Carping, Vellicans, *adj.* maledicus.

A carper, Reprehenſor; Criticus, Zoilus.

A carping, Reprehenſio, vellicatio.

A carpenter, Faber lignarius.

An unſkilful carpenter, Faber ſciolus.

A maſter carpenter, * Architectus.

A carpenter's line, Linea, libra; amuſſis.

A ſhip carpenter, * Naupegus.

A carpenter's rule, Norma, regula.

A carpenter's axe, Dolabra.

A carpenter's ſhop, Fabrica lignaria.

To work carpenter's work, Fabrico.

Of, or *belonging to, a carpenter*, Fabrilis.

Carpenter's herb, Prunella.

Carpentry, or *the carpenter's trade*, * Ars fabrilis, materiatura, *Vitruv.*

A carpet, * Tapes, * amphimallus. ¶ *This affair is now upon the carpet*, de hâc re nunc conſulitur, *vel* deliberatur.

¶ *To bring a thing upon the carpet*, Rem deliberandam proponĕre; in medium afferre, rem aliis diſceptandam committere.

¶ *A carpet knight*, Mollis, *vel* homo delicatus.

¶ *A carpet way*, Æquata & lævis via, via bona & tuta.

A Turkey carpet, * Polymita, Phrygia, gauſapa, pl.

Carpetted, (Derh.) Inſtratus.

A car, or *carriage*, Carrus, vehiculum.

A carman, Qui carrum, *vel* vehiculum, agit.

Carriage [behaviour] Geſtus; habitus; converſatio.

Good carriage, Urbanitas.

Ill carriage, Ruſticitas, aſperitas.

Carriage [of the body] Geſtus, motus.

A finical affected carriage, Geſtus affectatus.

Carriage [of a burden] Bajulatio.

Carriage [cartage] Vectura, geſtamen.

Carriage [money] Vectura, ſc. pecunia; L. * naulum.

Carriage [on horſeback] *‖ Hippagium.

Of, or *for, carriage*, Vectorius, onerarius.

A beaſt of carriage, Jumentum. ¶ *They kill their carriage beaſts*, ſarcinaria jumenta interficiunt.

Carriage [for artillery] Tormenti bellici lignea compages.

The carriage of an army, Impedimenta, pl. ¶ *Our men took their hindmoſt carriages*, extrema impedimenta à noſtris tenebantur.

Carried, Vectus.

A carrier, Portitor, geſtator; bajulus, gerulus.

A carrier, V. *Carman.*

A letter carrier, Tabellarius; portitor literarum.

A carrier of tales, ‖ Rumigerulus.

Carrion, Cadaver, * caro morticina.

As lean as carrion, Strigoſus.

Reſembling, or *like, carrion*, Cadaveroſus.

A carrot, Paſtinaca.

A garden carrot, Paſtinaca hortenſis, *vel* ſativa.

A wild carrot, Daucus.

White carrot [ſkirwort] Siſaron.

Carroty-pated, Rutilus; flavam cæſariem, *vel* crines rubros, habens.

To carry, Gero, geſto, porto; fero, veho, deveho. ¶ *He carried an ox on his ſhoulders*, bovem humeris ſuſtinuit. *They carried corn into the town*, frumentum in oppidum importabant. *He carried a letter to him*, literas ad eum pertulit. *He carrieth fire in one hand, and water in the other*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem oſtentat alterâ. *Corn carrieth a price*, annona cara eſt. *They are carried with full ſails*, paſſis velis pervehuntur. *They carry two faces under one hood*, utroſque parietes linunt. *He carrieth his expectations too far*, ſperat ultra quàm licet. *He will carry his mark to the grave*, quamdiu vixerit habebit ſtigma, nec illud niſi orcus delebit. *To carry coals to Newcaſtle*, or *to caſt water into the Thames*, crocum in Siciliam ferre; Alcinoo poma dare; noctuas Athenis.

To carry, or *behave, one's ſelf*, Se gerĕre, adhibēre, parare. ¶ *He did not carry himſelf over gallantly*, parum ſe ſplendidè geſſit. *So he carrieth himſelf*, ſic ſe adhibet. *Have you carried yourſelf ſo?* itane paràſti te? *You have carried yourſelf like a friend*, amicè feciſti. *He carrieth himſelf like a fool*, ſtultè agit.

To carry about, Circumfero, circumveho.

To carry about often, Circumvecto.

To carry about with him, Circumgeſto.

To carry along, Perveho.

To carry all before one, Omnia ante ſe ſubmovēre, vincĕre, ſuperare.

To carry apart, or *aſide*, Abduco.

To carry away, Aufero, abduco, deporto; aveho; ✠ ſuffero.

To carry away by force, Rapio, diripio.

¶ *To carry away the bell, day*, or *prize*, * Palmam ferre, victoriam reportare.

To carry back, Reporto, regero, reduco, reveho.

To carry before, Præfero, præporto.

To carry beyond, Præterfero.

¶ *To carry by land, water*, &c. Aliquid terrâ, *vel* aquâ, portare, vehĕre, geſtare.

To carry captive, In ſervitutem abſtrahĕre, *vel* abducĕre.

To carry a cauſe, Cauſam obtinēre.

To carry by cart, coach, &c. Curru, *vel* rhedâ, vehĕre, *vel* convehĕre.

To carry a burden, Bajulo, onus portare.

To carry, or *conduct*, Aliquem ducĕre, *vel* deducĕre.

¶ *To carry double, as a horſe*, Duos ſeſſores ſimul portare.

To carry far off, Submoveo.

To carry forth, Effero.

To carry down, Deveho.

To carry from, Aſporto. ¶ *What anſwer ſhall I carry from you?* quid nunc renunciem abs te reſponſum?

To carry from place to place, Tranſporto, circumveho, traduco.

To carry forth, Eveho, exporto.

To carry in, Importo, ingero, inveho.

¶ *To carry it with a high hand*, Superbè, *vel* inſolenter, ſe gerĕre; caput altiùs attollĕre.

¶ *To carry on horſeback*, In equo portare, *vel* vehĕre.

To carry news, Nuncio, nuncium ferre, perferre.

To carry news back, Renuncio.

To carry news before, Prænuncio.

To carry off, Abduco.

¶ *To carry off a diſtemper*, * Morbum depellĕre.

¶ *To carry off a perſon* [kill him] Aliquem interimere, de medio tollĕre, alicui mortem afferre, *vel* inferre; ✠ rapio.

To carry often, Vectito.

To carry often to, Advecto.

To carry on, Promoveo, proveho, ſubveho, impello. ¶ *He is carried on by his own deſire*, ſuâ cupiditate impellitur. *He carried me on to my ruin*, ad exitium me præcipitavit.

¶ *To carry on a jeſt too far*, Nimiùm jocosè ludĕre.

To carry on a deſign, In ſententiâ perſeverare.

To carry on a war, Bellum prorogare, *vel* producĕre.

¶ *To carry on* [a building] Perducere; continuare.

To carry out, Educo, profero; eveho, exporto.

To carry over, Transfero, tranſporto, trajicio, tranſveho.

To carry as a porter, Bajulo.

To carry to a place, Adveho, defero, aggero, apporto.

To carry through [a place] Perporto.

To carry together, Comporto, confero, congero.

¶ *To carry a matter too far*, Modum excedĕre, nimis urgēre.

To carry privately, Subveho, ſubporto.

To carry water, Aquor.

To carry wood, Lignor.

To be carried, Vehor, feror.

To be carried about, Circumferor.

To be carried away, Abripior, abducor; aſportor.

To be carried up upon, Supervehor.

To be carried [reſolved] Decernor.

Carried, Latus, geſtus, vectus.

Carried away by force, Raptus, abreptus.

Carried about, Circumvectus.

Carried aloft, Subvectus.

Carried apart, Seductus.

Carried away, Abductus, ablatus, avectus.

Carried before, Prævectus.

Carried beyond, Præterlatus.

Carried down, Devectus.

Carried in, Importatus.

Carried on [continued] Perductus.

Carried out, Elatus, evectus.

Carried from place to place, Tranſportatus, deportatus.

Carried through, or *along*, Pervectus.

Carried to, Advectus.

¶ *Carried up and down* [as a report] Ultro citroque jactatus.

Carrying [as a trade] Velatura, *Varr.*

A carrying, Geſtatio, portatio, vectatio.

A carrying away, Aſportatio, exportatio.

A carrying by cart, Vectio.

A carrying over, Trajectio.

A carrying to a place, Advectio.

A cart, Carrus, carruca, plauſtrum, ſarracum; rheda.

A little cart, Curriculum, vehiculum.

To drive a cart, Aurigo, currum moderari.

The driving of a cart, Aurigatio.

A child's cart, ✠ Ploſtellum. V. *A go-cart.*

A covered cart, Plauſtrum coopertum.

A hay cart, Plauſtrum ad fœnum vehendum.

A dray cart, Traha.

A ſand cart, Plauſtrum ad arenam vehendam.

A dung cart, Plauſtrum ad ſtercus vehendum.

¶ *The cart before the horſe*, Currus bovem trahit, præpoſterè.

¶ *A cart houſe*, Tectum quo ſubducuntur plauſtra.

¶ *A cart horſe*, Jumentum plauſtrarium.

¶ *The body of a cart*, Plauſtrum rotis exemptum.

A cart wheel, Plauſtri rota.

A cart, or *chariot drawn with two horſes*, Biga, bijuge curriculum.

The driver of a cart, or *chariot*, *with three horſes*, Trigarius, *Plin.*

A cart drawn with four horſes, Quadriga, currus quadrijugus.

The driver, Quadrigarius, *Varr.*

Six horſes in a team drawing a cart, Sejuges, *vel* ſejugi.

Of, or *ſerving for*, *a cart*, Rhedarius, *Varr.*

A cart load, Vehes, carri, *vel* plauſtri, onus.

A cart rut, Orbita, rotæ veſtigia.

To cart, (Mort.) In vehiculo portare.

¶ *To cart a perſon*, or *whip at the cart's tail*, Ad plauſtrum aliquem affixum verberibus cædĕre.

A carter, Auriga, rhedarius.

A cartwright, Plauſtrorum faber.

A cartel [challenge] * Schedula provocatoria, ſcriptum quo quis alterum provocat ad certamen.

A cartel [for the exchange of priſoners] Rationes præfinitæ de mutandis captivis.

¶ *To ſettle the cartel*, * Pacta de commutandis captivis conſtituĕre.

A Carthuſian friar, Frater ‖ Carthuſius, *vel* ‖ Carthuſianus.

A cartilage, Cartilago, *gĭnis*, f.

Cartilaginous, Cartilageus, cartilaginoſus.

A carton, or *cartoon*, Spiſſior, *vel* denſior, charta.

A cartooch, or *cartridge*, Capſula continens pulverem nitratum.

A cartouſe in the corniſh of a pillar, Denticulus.

A cartridge [in building] Mutulus.

To carve [cut] Seco, deſeco, reſeco.

To carve [in ſtone, wood, *&c.*] Sculpo, exſculpo, inſculpo.

To carve meat, Carpo, exartuo.

Carved [as wood] Cælatus, exculptus, inciſus; ſcalptus.

Carved [as meat] Exartuatus.

To be carved, or *that may be carved*, Sculptilis.

A carver, Cælator, ſculptor.

A carver of meat, Carptor; ✠ ſtructor.

A carving [engraving] Sculptura.

A carving inſtrument, Cœlum.

The ſcience of carving, * ‖ Anaglyptica.

¶ *Antick carving*, * Archetypa cælatura.

The carving of meat, Cibi reſectio.

A carving knife, Culter ſtructoris.

¶ *To carve out one's own fortune*, Suam fortunam fingĕre.

‖ *To carve* [as capons] Caſtro, emaſculo.

‖ *Carved*, Caſtratus, diſcerptus.

A carbuncle, Caruncula.

A caſcade, Præceps aquæ lapſus.

A caſe in law, Cauſa, lis, *lītis*, f.

A bookcaſe [a caſe tried before] Præjudicium.

A caſe [matter] Res, cauſa. *It is a plain caſe*, res ipſa indicat; in medio res eſt. *It is a tried caſe*, res certa eſt. *The caſe is not the ſame*, diſſimilis ratio eſt. *As if it were their own caſe*, quaſi ſua res agatur. *I thought it a very hard caſe*, durum admodum mihi videbatur. *Is it all a caſe?* nihilne igitur intereſt? *The caſe is altered quoth Plowden*, mutatio fit; mutata eſt ratio.

¶ *A caſe of conſcience*, Scrupulus conſcientiæ.

A caſe to put any thing in, * Theca, capſa.

A book caſe, Scrinium.

A bow caſe, ✠ * Corytos.

A needle caſe, * Acuum capſula.

¶ *A ſurgeon's caſe of inſtruments*, Inſtrumentorum chirurgicorum capſula.

¶ *To caſe*, or *put in a caſe*, Capsâ includĕre, condĕre; capsâ immittĕre.

A caſe of a noun, Caſus.

Without caſe, * ‖ Aptoton.

Of one caſe, * ‖ Monoptoton; *of two*, diptoton; *of three*, triptoton; *of four*, tetraptoton; *of five*, pentaptoton; *of many*, polyptoton.

A caſe [ſtate] Conditio, ſtatus. ¶ *If it were my caſe*, ſi ego in iſthoc ſim loco. *Were my caſe yours*, tu ſi hîc ſis. *You are every whit in as bad a caſe*, in eâdem es nave. *I pity your caſe*, doleo vicem tuam; miſeret me tui. *So the caſe ſtandeth*, ſic res eſt, ſic ſe res habet, hoc in loco res eſt. *The caſe is brought home to my own door*, res in meo vertitur foro. *As the caſe ſtandeth*, in hoc rerum ſtatu.

To argue the caſe pro *and* con, Diſcepto, 1. certo, decerto, argumentor; de aliquâ re cum aliquo contendĕre.

‖ *Put the caſe*, Puta, finge. ¶ *Put the caſe it be ſo*, eſto verùm; verùm ut ita ſit; fac ita eſſe. *Put the caſe there be atoms*, ut ſint atomi. *Put the caſe my ſon were worthily puniſhed*, tulerit ſanè filius noſter meritò pœnas.

In no caſe, Haudquaquam, nequaquam.

In good caſe [well fleſhed] Pinguis, nitidus, obeſus; bene curatâ cute.

¶ *To be in good caſe*, Bellè ſe habēre.

¶ *To caſe harden*, Ferrum indurare.

¶ *A caſe hardened villain*, Homo nefarius, *vel* perfrictæ frontis.

A caſemate [of a pillar] Sima.

A caſement, Feneſtra, clauſtrum, *Jun.*

¶ *A merchant's caſh*, Pecunia numerata, cenſus mercatoris, nummus aſper.

A caſhier, or *caſh keeper*, Servus cui cenſus creditur.

To caſhier, Exauctoro, expungo.

Caſhiered, Exauctoratus, expunctus, circumſcriptus.

Caſings, Stercus jumentorum ſiccum, L.

A caſk, Teſta, cadus, dolium.

¶ *The head of a caſk*, Aſſis doliaris ſummus.

¶ *To head a caſk*, Dolio fundum adaptare.

¶ *To ſtink of the caſk*, Teſtam olens.

A caſk [head piece] Galea.

A caſket, Capſula, ciſtula; ſcrinium.

A little caſket, Ciſtellula, ſcriniolum.

A caſket bearer, ✠ Ciſtifer.

To caſket, (Sh.) In ciſtulâ repono.

† *To caſs*, *caſſate*, (Ray.) Abrogo.

† *Caſſation*, Abrogatio.

Caſſaware [bird] *caſſiowary*, (Locke.) ‖ Emeus.

Caſs weed, Burſa paſtoris.

Caſſia [a ſweet ſhrub] Caſſia, *vel* caſia, 1.

Caſſidony [herb] * Stœchas.

A caſſidony [ſtone] Murrhinum.

A caſſock, Sagum, tunica longior.

A little, or *ſhort*, *caſſock*, Sagulum.

A looſe caſſock, Pallium.

To caſt, Jacto, jacio, conjicio, injicio. ¶ *I have caſt a block in his way*, injeci ſcrupulum homini. *It is not long ſince he caſt his teeth*, illi haud diu eſt dum dentes exciderunt. *We will caſt a miſt before his eyes*, glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus. *To caſt pearl before ſwine*, indignis benefacĕre; munera ingratis objicĕre.

To caſt all about, Circumjicio.

To caſt one's eyes all about, Circumſpicio.

To caſt all abroad, Spargo, diſpergo.

To caſt account, Computo, rationes conficĕre, colligĕre, ſupputare, ſubducĕre.

To caſt afar off, Ejaculor.

To caſt again, Rejicio.

To caſt along, Projicio, proſterno.

To caſt againſt, Objicio.

¶ *To caſt anchor*, * Anchoram jacĕre; ✠ anchoræ morſu navem alligare.

To caſt at, Peto.

¶ *To caſt ambs ace*, Geminas monades jacĕre.

To caſt aſide, or *away*, Abjicio, rejicio. ¶ *Why go you about to caſt away yourſelf?* cur te is perditum? *He wilfully caſt away himſelf*, ſciens, prudens, videnſque periit.

To caſt away, Obliquo.

To caſt back, Rejicio, regero.

To caſt back one's eyes, Reſpicio.

To caſt before, Objicio.

¶ *To caſt behind the back*, A tergo rejicĕre.

To caſt between, Interjicio.

To caſt a bowl, Globum mittĕre.

To caſt the coat, or *ſkin*, Exuo, depono.

To caſt [condemn] Condemno. ¶ *I have caſt him*, litem abſtuli. *He is caſt in his ſuit*, lite cecidit; litem perdidit.

To caſt darts, Jaculor.

‖ *To caſt in one's diſh*, Exprobo.

To caſt [deviſe] Conjicio, meditor.

To caſt down, Dejicio, ſubruo, diruo. ¶ *If we do but caſt our eyes ever ſo little down*, ſi tantulùm oculos dejecerimus.

To caſt down from, Deturbo, detrudo.

¶ *To caſt down*, or *diſcourage*, Alicujus animum frangĕre, infringĕre, debilitare.

To caſt one's ſelf down [be diſcouraged] * Animum abjicĕre; animo cadĕre, concidĕre, frangi, debilitari, demìtti.

To caſt down headlong, Præcipito, præcipitem dare.

To caſt down into, Demitto.

To caſt down often, Dejecto.

To caſt down violently, Proruo, ✠ ab imo vertere.

To caſt down under foot, Peſſundo.

To caſt down upon, Ingero.

¶ *To caſt the fault upon*, Culpam in aliquem transferre, *vel* rejicĕre.

To caſt forth, Emitto, ✠ ejaculor.

To caſt forth beams, * Radiare, * radios emittĕre.

¶ *To caſt a figure*, Ex * horoſcopo futura prædicĕre, conjecturam facĕre.

To caſt forth a breath, Exhalo, anhelo.

To caſt, or *hawk*, *forth*, Exſcreo, expuo.

To caſt forth largely, Profundo.

To caſt in, Injicio, ingero.

To caſt in [by force] Intorqueo.

To caſt [in one's mind] Cogito, reputo; recolo, ✠ repeto; in animo verſare, habēre, *vel* volvĕre; ſecum volvere. ¶ *I have caſt with myſelf all my diſcommodities*, meditata ſunt mihi omnia mea incommoda.

‖ ¶ *To caſt in one's diſh*, or *teeth*, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, objectare.

To caſt in often, ✠ Injecto, 1.

To caſt in a ſuit, Vinco.

¶ *To be caſt in a ſuit*, Lite cadĕre, cauſam perdĕre.

To caſt into fear, Alicui metum incutere.

¶ *To caſt into priſon*, In carcerem, *vel* vincula, conjicĕre.

¶ *To caſt into a ſleep*, Aliquem ſopire, conſopire, ſoporare; alicui ſomnum afferre, movēre, conciliare, inducĕre.

To caſt lots, Sortior; ſortes ducĕre, ſorte decernĕre.

¶ *To caſt a luſtre upon*, Rei cuipiam ſplendorem addĕre, afferre, adjicĕre.

¶ *To caſt metals*, Metalla conflare, *vel* liquare; æra liquefacta fundĕre.

¶ *To caſt a miſt over*, Caliginem alicui rei inducĕre.

¶ *To caſt a nativity*, * Horoſcopum ad calculos vocare; ex hominis geneſi conſequentes eventus divinare, conjicĕre, prædicĕre.

To caſt off a garment, Exuo, projicio, *jĕci*.

To caſt off [renounce] Rejicio, ejicio, repudio, aſpernor; abalieno. ¶ *He may chance to caſt us off*, nos forſitan rejiciat. *He hath caſt off all goodneſs*, virtuti nuncium remiſit.

¶ *To caſt off* [among printers] Lineas enumerando computare.

To caſt over [beyond] Trajicio.

To caſt over [upon] Superinjicio, ſuperingero.

To caſt out, Ejicio, projicio; egero. ¶ *That he could not be caſt out of the town*, ut ex oppido ejici non poſſet.

To caſt out again, Refundo.

To caſt out from, Exſpumo.

To caſt at length, Promico.

To caſt out often, Projecto.

To caſt out [expoſe] Expono, objicio.

To caſt his rider, Seſſorem excutĕre.

|| ¶ *To caſt a ſheep's eye at one*, Tranſverſè aliquem tueri.

To caſt a ſmell, Redoleo; odorem afflare.

To caſt to and fro, * Agito; ultro citroque jactare.

To caſt out by force, Expello, propello.

To caſt out as phlegm from the ſtomach by force, Emolior, ejicio, expectoro.

To caſt violently againſt, Allido, illido.

To caſt under foot, Proculco, proſterno.

¶ *To caſt up a reckoning*, Rationes computare, ſummam colligĕre.

¶ *To caſt up his eyes*, Oculos erigĕre, levare, tollĕre, attollĕre.

To caſt up a vapour, Exhalo, expiro.

To caſt up earth, Egero.

To caſt up a bank, Aggero.

To caſt upon a heap, Coacervo, accumulo.

¶ *To caſt a fault upon another*, In alium culpam rejicĕre.

To caſt through, Trajicio.

To caſt to, Adjicio.

To caſt together, Conjicio.

To caſt up [vomit] Evomo; rejicio; ✠ rejecto.

To caſt up [as the ſea] Egero, * expuo, ¶ *The ſea did daily caſt the ſpoils upon the ſhore*, ſpolia in ripam aſſiduè maria revomebant.

To caſt up waves, Exæſtuo.

To caſt upon, Congero; ſuperjacio.

|| ¶ *To caſt a perſon's water*, Ex ægroti lotio de morbo conjecturam facĕre.

To caſt water about, Reſpergo.

¶ *To caſt water upon*, Alicui aquam ſuffundĕre; aliquem frigidâ ſuffundĕre.

To caſt the young, Abortum facĕre.

A caſt, Jactus, miſſus.

A caſt [at dice] Jactus. ¶ *The matter was at the laſt caſt*, res erat in extremum diſcrimen reducta, ad incitas redacta.

A loſing caſt, Jactus ſupinus.

A winning caſt, Jactus plenus, *vel* pronus.

A caſt of one's voice, Tentamen, ſpecimen.

¶ *To have a caſt with one's eye*, Oculos habĕre diſtortos ac depravatos.

Caſt, Jactus, conjectus.

That may be caſt, or *thrown*, Miſſilis.

Caſt as metal, Fuſus, liquatus.

Caſt, in law, Evictus.

¶ *They are men of your caſt*, Tibi ſimiles ſunt.

¶ *A ſtone's caſt*, Jactus lapidis.

Caſt about, Circumjectus.

Caſt abroad, Sparſus.

Caſt aſide, Rejectus.

Caſt aſunder, Disjectus.

Caſt away, Abjectus, contemptus, ſpretus.

Caſt away, or *off*, Reprobus, rejectaneus.

¶ *A caſt away*, Homo perditus, profligatus, ab omni honeſtate relictus.

Caſt away at ſea, Naufragus.

Caſt clothes, Exuviæ, pl.

One that hath a caſt with his eyes, Strabo.

Caſt back, Rejectus.

Caſt before, Objectus,

Caſt between, Interjectus, interpoſitus.

Caſt down, Demolitus, deturbatus, diſturbatus, dirutus, everſus.

Caſt down in miſery, *Met.* Calamitoſus, profligatus; ✠ afflictus.

Caſt down from, Demiſſus, dejectus, detruſus.

Caſt down to the ground, Disjectus, dejectus.

Not caſt down, Indejectus.

Caſt down headlong, Precipitatus.

Caſt hither and thither, * Agitatus, ultro citroque jactatus.

Caſt in a heap together, Conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus.

Caſt in, Injectus.

Caſt [by the jury] Damnatus.

Caſt off [as a garment] Exutus.

Caſt off [forſaken] Abdicatus, repudiatus; rejectus.

Caſt off from, Emotus. ¶ *The gates caſt off the hinges*, poſtes emoti cardine.

Caſt over [beyond] Trajectus.

Caſt over [covered] Obductus, effuſus.

Caſt out, Ejectus, projectus, excluſus.

Caſt out [as a child] Projectitius, expoſitus.

Caſt with violence, Vibratus.

Caſt with violence againſt, Alliſus, illiſus.

Caſt up [an account] Subductus.

Caſt up, Erutus, egeſtus.

Caſt up again, Rejectus.

A caſter, Jaculator.

A caſter [counter] Calculus.

A caſting, Jactus, 4. conjectus; projectio.

A caſting, or *melting*, *of metals*, Metallorum liquatorum fuſio, fuſura.

A caſting houſe, or *foundry*, Officina ad metalla liquefacienda.

A caſting about, Reſperſio.

A caſting at, Petitio.

A caſting away, Abjectio.

A caſting between, Interjectus, 4. interpoſitus.

A caſting the coat, or *ſkin*, Exuvium.

The caſting of a dart, Jaculatio.

¶ *The caſting of a deer's head*, Cornuum cervinorum exuvium.

A caſting in one's diſh, or *teeth*, Exprobratio.

A caſting down, Dejectio.

A caſting down headlong, Præcipitatio, *Sen.*

The caſting of a hawk, Purgamentum.

¶ *A horſe's caſting his rider*, Ab equo excuſſio.

A caſting in, Injectio, injectus, 4.

A caſting by the jury, Damnatio.

A caſting in the mind, Cogitatio, mentis agitatio.

A caſting of nativities, * Horoſcopi || calculatio.

A caſting net, ✠ Funda.

A caſting off, Abjectio.

A caſting out, Ejectio, emiſſio, derelictio; repudiatio.

A caſting over [beyond] Trajectus, 4.

A caſting under, Subjectio.

A caſting upon, Superjectio, *Quint.*

A caſting [vomiting] Rejectio, vomitus, 4.

¶ *A caſting voice*, Suffragium prævalens.

¶ *The rough caſting of walls*, Opus tectorium.

A caſtellain, Arcis, *vel* caſtelli, cuſtos.

A caſteril [hovering hawk] Tinnunculus.

To caſtigate, Caſtigo.

Caſtigation, Caſtigatio, animadverſio.

Caſtigatory, Ad caſtigationem pertinens.

Caſtinettoes, *caſtanets*, (Cong.) Crepitacula, pl.

A caſtle, Caſtrum, arx. ¶ *To build caſtles in the air*, ex Tantali horto fructus quærĕre; ſpem paſcĕre inanem.

A little caſtle, Caſtellum.

A caſtle ſet upon a hill, * Acropolis.

Caſtle by caſtle, Caſtellatim.

A caſtle keeper, Arcis præfectus.

A caſtling, Fœtus abortivus.

A caſtor [beaſt] Fiber, *ri*, m.

A caſtor [hat] Galerus fibrinus.

To caſtrate [geld] Caſtro, execo.

To caſtrate [a book] Mutilo, expurgo.

Caſtrated, Caſtratus, exectus.

A caſtrating, or *caſtration*, Caſtratio, exectio.

Caſual, Contingens, fortuitus.

Caſually, Fortuitò, caſu & fortuitu.

A caſualty [accident] Caſus, 4.

A caſuiſt, Caſuum conſcientiæ diſceptator.

Caſuiſtical, (South) Ad caſus conſcientiæ pertinens.

Caſuiſtry, (Pope) In caſibus conſcientiæ ſolvendis peritia, *vel* ſcientia.

A cat, Felis, m. *or* f. ¶ *When the cat is away the mice play*, abſente domino ſtrepunt ſervuli. *A cat may look upon a king*, terribilior quàm ſævior; viſu quàm re terribilior.

Of, or *belonging to, a cat*, *catlike*, (Sh.) Felinus.

A cat fiſh, Felis marinus.

A civet cat, Mus odoratus, *vel* Indicus; Felis ſabæa.

A gib cat, Felis mas.

The cat's eye [ſtone] Oculus felis.

A cat's head [apple] Pomum decumanum.

A cat's foot, Pes felinus.

Cat mint, * Mentha felina.

Cat ſilver [mineral] Mica.

Cat's tail, * || Typha.

A tame cat, Felis domeſtica.

A muſk cat, Capreolus moſchi.

A poll cat, Putorius, L.

¶ *Cat and trap* [the play] Ludus buxi & baculi.

|| *A cat in pan*, Prævaricator.

|| *To turn cat in pan*, Prævaricor.

Cataclyſm, (Hale) Diluvium.

Catacombs, * || Cæmeteria, || catacumbæ.

¶ *Catalectick verſe*, Verſus * catalecticus.

* *Catalepſis*, (Arbuth.) Nervorum reſolutio.

A catalogue, * Catalogus, album; index, * ſyllabus.

A little catalogue, Libellus.

A catamite, * Cinædus, * catamitus, puer meritorius.

An old catamite, Exoletus.

A cataplaſm [poultice] * Cataplaſma.

Catapults, (Camb.) * Catapultæ, pl.

A cataract [fall of waters] * Cataracta, cataractes, m. ✠ magnus decurſus aquarum.

A cataract [diſeaſe in the eyes] * || Cataracta; oculi ſuffuſio.

A catarrh [rheum] Diſtillatio, * epiphŏra.

Full of catarrhs, *catarrhal*, (Floyer) *catarrhous*, (Arbuth.) * Rheumaticus.

¶ *Troubled with a catarrh*, * || Catarrho laborans.

A cataſtrophe, Eventus, 4. exitus.

A catch [ſong] Cantilena.

A catch [prize] Præda, captio, lucrum. ¶ *He had no mighty catch of it*, Haud multum utilitatis ex eâ re percepit. *You have got a great catch*, ſpolia ampla refertis.

A catch [hawk's lure] Palpum.

The catch of a door, Obex, *ĭcis*.

Catch [a dog's name] * Harpagus.

|| *A catch bit*, * Paraſitus.

To be, or *lie*, *upon the catch*, In inſidiis eſſe, inſidiari & obſervare, occaſionem captare. ¶ *Why do you lay upon the catch for me?* quid me captas?

¶ *To live upon the catch* [as a ſmell feaſt] * Paraſitari, * cœnas divitum captare; [as a thief] rapto vivĕre.

A catchpole [bailiff] Lictor.

¶ *The catch word* [in printing] Vox imæ paginæ ſubſcripta ſequentiſque initium indicans.

To catch [lay hold, *&c.*] Arripio, capio, prehendo; ✠ excipio. ¶ *Catch me in a lie and hang me*, ſi quidquam mentitum invenias, occidito. *If I catch you*, ſi te apprendero. *He killeth all he catcheth*, quos deprehendit interficit.

¶ *Catch as catch can*, Vivitur ex rapto.

¶ *Night catched*, or *caught*, *him*, Nox eum oppreſſit.

To catch [overtake] Aliquem aſſequi, *vel* conſequi.

Upon the catch, Imminens.

To catch, or *come on, a perſon unawares*, Aliquem nec opinantem, improviſò, de improviſò, opprimĕre.

To catch, or *ſnatch*, Rapio, abripio; aliquid per vim abripĕre.

To catch again, Reprehendo.

To catch away, or *before another*, Præripio.

To catch a cold, V. *Cold*.

To catch a diſeaſe, Morbum contrahĕre, morbo afflari. ¶ *He catched*, or *caught that diſeaſe by hard drinking*, compotationibus morbum concepit.

¶ *To catch one's death*, Sibi periculum mortis creare, *vel* faceſſĕre.

To catch at, Appeto, capto. ¶ *I will write nothing that he can juſtly catch at*, nihil ſcribam quod meritò ille reprehendere poteſt.

¶ *To catch fire*, Flammas, *vel* ignem, concipere.

To catch greedily, Capto.

To catch hold of, Apprehendo; prenſo.

To catch with a bait, Ineſco.

To catch in a net, Illaqueo, irretio.

To catch often, Prehenſo.

To catch up, Arripio.

Catched, or *caught away*, or *beforehand*, Præreptus.

Catched [ſnatched] Raptus, abreptus, per vim ablatus.

Catched in a net, Illaqueatus, irretitus.

Catched [overtaken] Deprehenſus, prenſus.

¶ *Catched with a ſudden ſhower*, Subito imbre oppreſſus.

¶ *Catched unawares*, De improviſò oppreſſus.

Caught, Prehenſus, apprehenſus.

To be caught in a ſnare, V. *Snare*.

A catcher, Captator.

Catch flie [herb] Muſcipula.

A catching hold of, Apprehenſio, prehenſio.

Catching, V. *Contagious*.

A catching at, Appetentia.

To catechiſe, Vivâ voce rudes rudimentis * || Chriſtianis imbuĕre, *vel* erudire; fide * || Chriſtianâ aliquem inſtruĕre.

A catechiſm, Libellus doctrinæ * || Chriſtianæ, * || Catechiſmus.

A catechiſing, Legis * || Chriſtianæ expoſitio, *vel* explicatio; fidei * || Chriſtianæ inſtitutio.

A catechiſer, or *catechiſt*, Legis * || Chriſtianæ præceptor, qui ignaros fide * || Chriſtianâ inſtituit.

A catechumen, Qui * || Chriſtianæ fidei myſteriis imbuitur, *vel* eruditur.

Categorical, Inter ſumma rerum genera.

Categorically, Secundum ſumma rerum genera.

A category, Summa rerum genera.

Catenarian, (Cheyne) Catenarius, *Sen.*

Catenation, (Brown) Connexio.

To cater, Opſono.

A caterer, Opſonator.

A catering, Opſonatio.

A caterpillar, Volvox; ✠ eruca.

The horned caterpillar, Ceraſtes.

Caterpillar [herb] * || Scorpoides.

The cater, r. *quatre, point*, Quaternio.

A caterwauling, Felium rugitus.

Cates, (Milt.) Dapes.

Cathartick, * Catharticus.

A cathedral, or *cathedral church*, Templum in quo ſedes eſt * || epiſcopi, * || eccleſia * || cathedralis.

Belonging to a cathedral, * || Cathedralitius.

Catholick [general] Univerſalis.

¶ *A roman catholick*, Fidem Romanem amplectens.

A catholicon, ✠ * Panacea.

Catkins [an excreſcence on hazle trees, *&c.*] Paniculæ, pl. nucamenta, pl.

Catile [ſmall] Pecus, ŭdis, f. V. *Lat.*

Cattle [great] Pecus, ŏris, n. pecu, pl. pecua.

Herds, or *flocks, of cattle*, ✠ Pecuaria, pl.

The occupation of keeping cattle, Pecuaria.

A cattle houſe, Stabulum.

¶ *A ſtealer of cattle*, Pecudum || abactor.

Labouring cattle, Jumenta, pl.

Of, or *belonging to, cattle*, Pecuarius.

Full of cattle, Pecude abundans, ✠ pecoroſus.

¶ *Riches in cattle*, Res ampla pecuaria.

A cavalcade, * Pompa equeſtris, ſolennis equitatio.

A cavalier, Eques.

A cavalier [royaliſt] Cæſarianus, L.

The cavalry, or *horſe in an army*, Equitatus, 4. copiæ equeſtres, *Met.* eques.

A caudle, Sorbitio; ſorbillum.

To caudle, (Sh.) Sorbitionem conficere.

A cave, or *cavern*, Caverna, ſpelunca.

A little cave, Cavernula.

A cave for wild beaſts, Luſtra, pl.

A cave, or *den*, Latibulum, antrum; ✠ ſpelæum; ſpecus.

To lurk in caves, to cave, (Sh.) Latito.

Caverned, (Pope) Excavatus.

Full of caves, cavernous, (Woodw.) Cavernoſus.

Of, or *belonging to, a cave*, or *pit*, Cavaticus.

A caveat [warning] Cautio.

Caved [hollowed] Cavatus, excavatus.

|| *Cavers*, Fures || ſcaptenſulares, L.

Caviare, cavier, (Swift) Acipenſerum ova ſale condīta.

A cavil, cavilling, cavillation, (Hooker) Captio, cavillatio; * ſophiſma; calumnia; cavilla, jurgium, lis.

A captious cavil, Captiuncula.

To cavil, Cavillor, calumnior, rixor; argutias conſectari.

A caviller, Cavillator, litigator, calumniator.

Cavilling, cavillous, (Ayliffe) Litigioſus, captioſus.

Cavillingly, Captioſè, pertinaciter.

A caviſon for a horſe's noſe, Capiſtrum.

A caviſon [falſe rein] Habena laxa.

Cavity [hollowneſs] Cavum.

The caul, or *kell*, Omentum.

A caul for women's heads, Reticulum; capital.

A cauliflower, (Evelin) Braſſica florida.

|| *Cauſable*, (Brown) Quod effici poteſt.

|| *Cauſal*, (Watts) || Cauſalis; ad cauſam pertinens.

|| *Cauſality*, (Glanv.) *cauſation*, (Brown) Vis efficiendi.

|| *Cauſally*, (Brown) Ordinatim; efficienter.

A cauſator, (id.) *a cauſer* (Sh.) Litigator, *Gloſſ. Lat.* effector, auctor.

A cauſe, Cauſa. ¶ *I ſee no ſuch cauſe why you ſhould commend me ſo*, ego nihil reperio quam ob rem tantopere lauder. *I have no cauſe to be angry*, nihil eſt quòd ſuccenſeam. *What cauſe have you to deſpair?* quid eſt quare deſperes? *I will give you cauſe to remember me*, faciam ut mei memineris. *They will have cauſe to rejoice afterwards*, fiet ut poſtmodo gaudeant. *And not without cauſe*, nec injuriâ. *You ſhall find you did blame me without cauſe*, me abs te immeritò eſſe accuſatum reſciſces.

A cauſe [occaſion] Cauſa, gratia; occaſio; ✠ argumentum.

The firſt cauſe, Elementum, cauſa primaria.

The chief cauſe, or *original, of a thing*, Origo, initium.

A cauſe [action in law] * Dica. ¶ *The cauſe went on our ſide*, noſtra omnis lis eſt.

¶ *To loſe a cauſe*, Cauſâ cadĕre, formulâ excidĕre.

A ſmall cauſe, Cauſula. ¶ *For ſo ſmall a cauſe?* tantulâne cauſâ?

To cauſe [make] Facio, efficio; creo, faceſſo; *Met.* moveo.

To cauſe [procure] Paro; gigno; ✠ elaboro.

To cauſe [provoke] Impello, incito, concito, provoco, cieo.

To cauſe ſorrow, Dolorem inferre, *vel* afferre.

¶ *To defend one's cauſe*, Alicujus patrocinium accipĕre, cauſam dicĕre, defendĕre, ſuſcipĕre.

To hear, or *try, a cauſe*, Cauſam cognoſcĕre.

For what cauſe? Quamobrem? quâ gratiâ.

It is not without cauſe, Non temerè eſt.

For this cauſe, Eo nomine.

For that cauſe, Idcirco.

For ſuch a cauſe, Ideo, idcirco.

For many cauſes, Multis de cauſis, multis nominibus.

A ſhewing a cauſe, Prolatio.

A hearing of a cauſe, Cognitio cauſæ.

A cauſer, Effector, auctor.

Cauſed, Factus, effectus, confectus.

Cauſeleſs, Sine cauſâ.

Cauſeleſly, Immeritò.

A cauſing, Factio, effectio.

A cauſey, corr. *cauſeway*, Semita; via aggeſta, *vel* ſtrata; ✠ agger.

A cauſtick, * Cauſticum medicamentum.

Cautelous, Cautus; ſubdolus.

Cauteloufly, Cautè, ſubdolè.

Cauteloufneſs, cautel, (Sh.) Cautio; ſcrupulus.

A cautery [ſearing iron] * Cauterium.

A cauterization, or *cauterizing*, * Cauterio, inuſtio.

To cauterize, Cauterio inurĕre.

Cauterized, * Cauterio inuſtus.

Caution, cautiouſneſs, or *care*, Cura, prudentia; attentio, circumſpectio, conſiderantia.

A caution [warning] Monitio, admonitio, præmonitio.

To caution, or *give a caution*, Moneo, admoneo, præmoneo.

Caution [ſecurity] Satiſdatio; cautio.

¶ *Caution money*, Pecunia, quæ ex ſtipulatione debetur.

Cautionary, Cavens; obſidibus datis pigneratus.

Cautious, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens.

Cautiouſly, Cautè, catè, providè, prudenter, accuratè, conſideratè, pedetentim, ſcrupuloſè, timidè.

To caw, (Sh.) Crocito.

A cayman, Crocodilus.

To ceaſe, Ceſſo, deſino, deſiſto; ſuperſedeo; mitto.

To ceaſe for a time, Intermitto. ¶ *I ceaſed not one day*, nullum intermiſi diem.

To ceaſe [be at reſt] Quieſco, conquieſco; ſubſido.

Ceaſe [no more words] Pauſa; pax.

To ceaſe from, Abſiſto, deſiſto; abſcedo. ¶ *They ceaſed from fighting*, pugnâ abſtiterunt. *He ceaſed not from railing*, non ceſſavit contumelias dicĕre *He ceaſed from writing*, ſcribendi finem fecit. *Night cauſed them to ceaſe from the attack*, finem oppugnandi nox attulit. *He ceaſeth not from his labour and ſtudy*, non ceſſat in opere & ſtudio.

To ceaſe from ſorrow, ✠ Dedoleo.

To ceaſe from weeping, Lamentis parcĕre, dolorem mitigare, minuĕre.

To ceaſe from work, Ferior.

To ceaſe to be, Denaſcor; intereo.

To ceaſe [go off] Decedo.

Ceaſed, Deſitus, ceſſatus, remiſſus.

Ceaſeleſs, Aſſiduus, perpetuus, continuus.

A ceaſing, Ceſſatio, *Met.* abitus.

A ceaſing for a time, Intermiſſio.

A ceaſing from labour, Quies, requies; otium.

Without ceaſing, Aſſiduè, perpetuò, continenter.

Cecity [blindneſs] Cæcitas.

Cecutiency, (Brown) Tantùm non cæcitas.

The cedar tree, * Cedrus, *i*, f.

The great cedar, Cedrus major, * cedrelate.

¶ *The prickly cedar*, Cedrus Phœnicia.

The oil of cedar, Cedrium; *the pitch*, or *roſin*, Cedria.

Of, or *belonging to, cedar*, * Cedrinus.

The cedar berry, * Cedris, ĭdis, f.

Celandine [herb] * Chelidonia.

To ceil, ✠ Laqueo.

To ceil a room, Conclave laqueari, *vel* lacunari, onare.

Ceiled, Laqueatus.

A ceiling, Laquear.

To celebrate, Celebro, concelebro.

To celebrate one's birth day, Natalem alicujus celebrare, concelebrare.

To celebrate a feaſt, Diem feſtum agĕre, *vel* agitare; diem debitâ religione celebrare.

To celebrate one's funeral, Alicujus funera & exequias celebrare.

¶ *To celebrate*, or *praiſe, a perſon*, Aliquem celebrare, laudare, extollĕre, laudibus efferre.

A celebrating, or *celebration*, Celebratio.

Celebrated, celebrious, (Grew.) Celebris, celeber, inclytus, luculentus, illuſtris; divulgatus.

Celebrated [ſolemnized] Celebratus, ſolennis.

Celebrity, Claritudo, celebritas.

Celerity [ſwiftneſs] Pernicitas, celeritas.

Celeſtial, Cœleſtis.

Celeſtines [an order of monks] Cœleſtini, pl.

Celiack, (Arbuth.) Cœliacus, *Plin.*

Celibate, or *celibacy*, Cœlibatus, vita cœlebs.

A cell, Cella, 1.

The cell of a hermit, ✠Mandra.

A cellar, Cellarium; * hypogæum. *Vitr.*

A little cellar, Cellula, ✠ ſpelæum.

¶ *An ale cellar*, Cella ‖ cereviſiaria, *vel* potoria.

¶ *A wine cellar*, Cella vinaria.

Of, or *belonging to, a cellar*, Cellaris.

A cellar keeper, or *cellariſt*, Cellarii cuſtos, cellarius.

A cellar window, Cellarii ſpiraculum.

¶ *Convenient cellarage*, or *cellar room*, Cellarium ſatis amplum.

Celſitude, Excelſitas, celſitudo, *Paterc.*

Cement [mortar] Cæmentum, intritum; intrita, arenatum; *for ſtones*, * Lithocolla.

To cement [act.] Coagmento, conjungo, conſolido, figlinum opus facĕre.

To cement [neut.] Coaleſco.

To cement, or *ſolder* [in a metaphorical ſenſe] Conſolido, glutino, conglutino, agglutino; ferrumino.

Made of cement, Cæmentitius.

Cemented, Coagmentatus.

A cementing, or *cementation*, Coagmentatio.

A cemetery, (Addiſ.) ‖ Cœmeterium.

Cenatory, (Brown) Cœnaticus.

A cenchris [a green ſnake] * Cenchris.

Cenobitical, (Still.) ‖ Cœnobitalis.

A cenotaph [empty tomb] * ‖ Cenotaphium.

Cenſe, (Bacon) Cenſus, 4.

To cenſe [perfume] Adoleo; * thus fumans agitare ad odorem diffundendum.

A cenſer, * Thuribulum, acerra.

A cenſor, or *cenſurer*, Cenſor, animadverſor.

A cenſor's office, or *cenſorſhip*, Cenſura, 1.

Cenſor like, Cenſoriè.

Cenſorious, cenſorian, (Bacon) Cenſorius.

A cenſorious perſon, Maledicus, *Met.* cenſor.

Cenſoriouſneſs, Maledictio; procacitas.

A cenſure, Reprehenſio, *Met.* cenſura. ¶ *He was cenſured by all people*, in omnium reprehenſionem incurrebat. *This action met with variety of cenſures*, hoc facinus non pari modo probatum eſt ab omnibus. *Neither could the great men eſcape the cenſures of the vulgar*, neque potentiores calumniis vulgi caruêre.

To cenſure, Taxo, noto; reprehendo, animadverto; de aliquo ſententiam ferre, Ariſtarchum agére, ſupercilium in aliquem diſtringĕre.

¶ *To cenſure an author's writings*, In alicujus ſcripta animadvertĕre, de alicujus ſcriptis judicare.

¶ *To cenſure*, or *blame, other perſons actions*, Aliorum res geſtas reprehendĕre, *vel* malignè carpĕre.

¶ *To expoſe one's ſelf to the cenſure of the whole world*, Omnium hominum reprehenſioni ſe exponĕre, *vel* objicĕre.

Cenſurable, (Locke) V. *Blameable.*

Cenſured, Notatus, reprehenſus.

To be cenſured [or laſhed] *ſeverely*, Conſcindi.

A cenſuring, Notatio, reprehenſio.

¶ *A cenſurer*, (Sh.) Mordax homo & detrectator, animadverſor acer & diligens vitiorum.

A centaur [half man, half horſe] * Centaurus.

A centre, * Centrum.

The centre of an army, Media acies.

Of, or *belonging to, a centre, centrick*, (Donne) * Centralis.

A centreſiſh, or *centreſhip* [inſect] Balneus.

To centre, Terminor. ¶ *All the deſigns of each of them centered in peace*, omnia utriuſque conſilia ad pacem ſpectabant. *The ſafety of the ſtate is the centre of all my cares*, omnes meas curas in ſalute reipublicæ defigo. *All your hopes and cares are centered on your ſon*, omnis ſpes in filio conſtituta eſt.

Centrifugal, centripetal, (Cheyne) Ab centro recedere, *vel* ad centrum ferri.

Centeſimal, Centeſimus.

Centinody [an herb] ‖ Centinodia, 1. ‖ proſerpinaca, ‖ ſanguinaria.

A centon, cento, (Pope) [patch] * Cento.

Centaury [an herb] ‖ Centaurēa; ✠ centaureum.

¶ *Centaury, the greater*, * Centaurium magnum.

Centaury, the leſs, Libadium; fel terræ.

A centry, or *centinel*, V. *Sentry.*

Centumviral, Centumviralis.

A centurion [captain] Centurio, *ōnis*, m.

A century, centenary, (Hawk.) [hundred] Centuria.

By centuries, Centuriatim.

A century [age] Seculum.

Cephalick, * Cephalicus.

To cere, (Wiſem.) V. *To wax.*

A cerecloth, cerot, cerate, cerement, (Sh.) Ceratum; cerotum.

The cerebel, (Derh.) Cerebellum.

A ceremonial, Liber ritualis, ceremoniarum codex.

Ceremonial [adj.] Ritualis, ✠ ‖ ceremonialis.

Ceremonious, Ceremoniis addictus.

Very ceremonious, Superſtitioſus.

Ceremoniouſly, Superſtitioſè, religioſè.

Ceremonious [too complaiſant] Nimis officioſus, in officiis nimis diligens, comitatem plùs nimio affectans, in officii ac ſtudii ſignificatione nimius.

Ceremoniouſly [complaiſantly] Nimis officioſè.

A ceremony, Cæremonia; ritus, 4. *Before the ceremony was over*, ritibus nondum peractis.

Ceremony [formal compliment] Officioſa urbanitas, ſalutationes officioſæ. *That is but a ceremony*, nihil eſt niſi formula.

Ceremony [pomp, *or* ſtate] Pompa; ſolemnitas, 3. ¶ *He entertained him without ceremony*, illum familiariter, *vel* ſine comitatis affectatione, excepit.

¶ *A maſter of the ceremonies*, Deſignator * aulicus; cæremoniarum magiſter, ſupremus rituum magiſter.

Certain [ſure] Certus, exploratus, compertus, indubitatus, manifeſtus. ¶ *One that hath no certain abiding place*, homo incerti laris. *It is as certain as can be*, certo certius eſt. *We were certain of the victory*, explorata nobis erat victoria.

Certain [regular] Conſtans, certus. ¶ *There are no certain days of meeting*, nulli ſunt ſtati dies conveniendi.

A certain perſon, Quidam, m. quædam, f. non nemo, nonnullus. ¶ *A certain chance fell out that hindered me*, caſus quidam ne facerem impedivit.

Certain perſons, Certi homines, aliquot, nonnulli.

Certain others, * Alii, pl.

It is certain, Conſtat, liquet.

¶ *To be certain of*, Certò ſcire, aliquid compertum habēre.

Of, or *for, certain*, Certò, exploratè, pro certò. ¶ *Do you ſay it for certain?* pro certo tu inſtuc dicis? *I am as certain as I am alive*, tam ſcio, quàm me vivere. *As nothing in this world is certain*, ut ſunt humana.

Certainly, Certè, certò, equidem, profectò, ſanè, haud daubiè, ſine dubio; facilè.

A certainty, certitude, (Dryd.) Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, *vel* monitio. ¶ *There is no certainty of any thing*, incerta ſunt omnia. *The certainty of the fact*, Certa fides facti. *We muſt go only upon certainties in a matter of ſo great importance*, reſpicienda ſunt in re tantâ nulla niſi confirmata & vera. *There is no certainty or conſiſtence in him*, non omnino ſibi conſtat.

A certificate, Scripta teſtificatio, teſtimonium ſcriptum; elogium, *Sen.*

To certify, Certiorem aliquem facĕre, ſcripto, *vel* verbo, teſtari; docere.

Certified, Certior factus.

A certifier, Auctor.

A certifying, Indicatio, ſignificatio.

Cervical, (Cheyne) Ad cervicem pertinens.

Cerulean, (Thomſ.) *ceruleous*, (Boyle) Cæruleus.

Ceruſe [white lead] Ceruſſa.

Ceruſſed [whited] Ceruſſatus.

To ceſs [tax] Cenſeo, taxo, æſtimo.

To ceſs [fine] * Mulcto, * mulctam alicui dicĕre.

Ceſſation, Ceſſatio.

A ceſſation of arms, Induciæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Armiſtium, 2. armorum requies.

To be ceſſed, Cenſeor, taxor, deſcribor.

Ceſſed, Cenſus, deſcriptus.

A ceſſor, Cenſor, deſcriptor.

A ceſſing, or *ceſſment, ceſs*, (Spenſ. Sh.) Cenſus, deſcriptio, indicatio.

Ceſſible, (Digby) Non repugnans.

Ceſſibility, (id.) Qualitas cedendi ſine repugnantiâ.

A ceſſion, or *giving up*, Ceſſio.

Cetaceous, (Ray.) ‖ Cetarius.

To chace, Inſequor, V. *Chaſe.*

A chace, Saltus, 4.

A chace [uſed in printing] Ferrea compages paginis ordinandis apta.

The chad [fiſh] Clupea.

To chafe [warm] Calefacio, fervefacio.

To chafe [vex] Iratum aliquem reddĕre; iram, bilem, *vel* * ſtomachum, alicui movēre.

To chafe [be vexed] * Stomachor, indignor, ſuccenſeo, fremo, ſævio. ¶ *Do not chafe ſo*, ne ſævi tantopere. *He is apt to chafe*, citò indignatur; iracundior eſt.

To chafe [be galled by riding] Cutem, *vel* pellem, atterĕre.

In a chafe, Æſtuans, * ſtomachoſus. ¶ *He is in a great chafe*, ardet iracundiâ. *I was in a chafe within myſelf on that account*, id mecum ſtomachabar.

To chafe much, Excandeſco, irâ concitari.

To chafe within himſelf, Ringor.

To chafe with the hand, Frico, defrico, macero; mollio. ¶ *Chafe it every day, and it will diſperſe*, aſſiduâ fricatione diſcutietur.

¶ *The chafe wax* [an officer in the chancery] Ceræ calefactor.

To be chafed [galled] Aduror.

To be chafed [warmed] Calefio.

¶ *To be chafed* [vexed] Irâ commoveri, *Met.* Efferveſcĕre.

Chafed [warmed] Calefactus, fervefactus.

Chafed [vexed] Incenſus, commotus, iratus, * ſtomachoſus; ✠ vexatus.

Chafed with the hand, Frictus, mollitus, maceratus.

A chafer [beetle] * Scarabæus.

A goat chafer, Capricornus.

A green chafer, * Scarabæus arboreus.

A chafing [warming] Fricatio.

A chafing [vexing] Indignatio.

A chafing, or *galling*, Cutis, *vel* cuticulæ, attritus.

Chafing [vexing] Indignabundus, indignans, ſtomachabundus; irâ efferveſcens, excandeſcens.

A chafing diſh, Foculus menſarius.

Chaff, Palea, * acus, *ĕris*, n.

A chaffinch, Fringilla.

A chaff heap, Acervus paleæ.

A chaff houſe, Paleare, *is*, n.

Chaff weed, * Gnaphalium.

Chaffy, or *mingled with chaff*, Paleatus.

¶ *Full of chaff*, Paleâ abundans.

Chaffleſs, (Sh.) A paleâ vacuus.

To chaffer [traffick] Mercor, negotior; mercaturam facĕre; commutare.

To chaffer [aſk the price] Licitor.

Chaffer [merchandize] Mercimonium, merx.

Good chaffer, Merces probæ.

A chafferer, Mercator, licitator.

A chaffering, *chaffery*, (Spenſ.) [trafficking] Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio, nundinatio.

A chaffering [aſking the price] Licitatio.

Of, or *belonging to*, *chaffering*, Mercatorius.

A chaffern, Caldarium.

Chagrin [diſcontent] Mœſtitia, moleſtia; mœror, ſolicitudo, animi ægritudo.

To chagrin, Alicui mœrorem, moleſtiam, *vel* ſolicitudinem, creare, *vel* afferre.

To be chagrined, Mœrore, moleſtiâ, *vel* animi ægritudine, affici; in moroſitatem odioſam incidĕre, ægritudinem ex aliquâ re ſuſcipĕre.

A chain, Catena.

A little chain, Catella.

A chain of gold, Torques aureus, *vel* aurea.

¶ *A chain ſhot*, or *bullets*, Concatenati globi.

Chainwork, (S. S.) V. *Work*.

Wearing a chain, Torquatus.

The links of a chain, Catenæ ſeries.

To chain, Catenâ ligare.

To put in chains, Alicui catenas injicĕre.

To chain together, Catenâ colligare.

Chained, Catenatus.

A chaining, Catenatio.

Chains [ſlavery] Captivitas, ſervitus.

A chair, Sella, * cathedra.

An eaſy chair, Supina in delicias cathedra.

A chair of ſtate, * Thronus.

A folding chair, Sella plicatilis.

A chair to carry one in, Sella lectica.

A chair with elbows, Solium.

A chair with a cloſe ſtool, Sella familiaris.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a chair*, * Cathedrarius.

¶ *Paſt the chair*, or *one that hath been mayor*, Homo conſularis, munere prætorio functus.

A chairman, Lecticarius.

A chairman [or mender] * Cathedrarum refector.

A chairman of a ſociety, &c. Societatis præſes, *vel* præfectus.

A chaiſe, Currus levior.

Chalcedony [a ſtone] * Chalcedonius.

A calf's chaldron, *chauldron*, (Sh.) * Echinus, vituli inteſtina, *vel* exta.

A chaldron, al. *a chauldron of coals*, Modii triginta ſex carbonum foſſilium.

A chalice, r. *calice*, (Taylor) Calix, ſimpulum.

Chalk, Creta. ¶ *I talk of chalk, and you of cheeſe*, ego de alliis loquor, tu de cepis reſpondes. *As like as chalk and cheeſe*, aliud noctua ſonat, aliud coturnix; tam ſimile quàm quod eſt diſſimillimum.

To chalk, Cretâ notare, *vel* deſcribĕre.

A chalk pit, Cretarium, cretæ fodina.

Of, or *belonging to*, *chalk*, Cretaceus.

¶ *Chalked out*, Cretâ notatus, *vel* deſcriptus.

Chalked, Cretatus.

A chalking, Cretâ notatio.

Chalky, or *full of chalk*, Cretaceus, cretoſus.

A challenge to fight, Vindiciæ, pl. provocatio.

¶ *He hath ſent him a challenge*, arietem emiſit, objecit.

A letter of challenge, Literæ ‖ provocatoriæ.

A challenge [matter of exception] Calumnia, exceptio.

To challenge [or take to himſelf] Arrogo, vindico; aſſero; ſumo. ¶ *He challengeth every thing by arms*, nihil non arrogat armis. *The Chians challenge Homer for their own*, Homerum Chii vindicant ſuum.

To challenge, or *give a challenge* [to fight] Provoco, ad pugnam, in arenam, *vel* in * palæſtram, vocare, laceſſĕre. ¶ *He challenged him to fight a duel*, ſingulare certamen illi indixit. *Seeing he challengeth me to it*, quando huc me provocat. *I challenge you to ſhew me that*, ut id mihi oſtendas poſtulo.

To challenge a juryman, Juratorem rejicĕre.

To challenge a perſon's promiſe, Promiſſum ab aliquo exigĕre, repetĕre, flagitare.

¶ *To challenge at tilting*, Ad concurrendum cum lanceis provocare, excire.

To challenge, or *gainſay*, Reclamo.

To challenge, or *accuſe one*, Poſtulo, accuſo.

To challenge, or *except againſt*, *a witneſs*, Teſtimonium elevare.

Challenged [to fight] Provocatus, laceſſitus.

A challenger, Provocator.

Of, or *for*, *challenging*, ‖ Provocatorius, *Gell.*

A challenging to one's ſelf, Vindicatio.

A challenging into the field, Ad, *vel* in, pugnam provocatio.

¶ *A challenging of witneſſes*, Teſtium elevatio factâ objectione.

A chalot, V. *Shalot*.

Chalybeate, Chalybe mixtus.

A chamber, Cubiculum, camera.

A bed chamber, Dormitorium, cubile.

A bride chamber. * Thalamus.

A gueſt chamber, Hoſpitale cubiculum.

A dining chamber, * Cœnatio, * triclinium.

A privy, or *withdrawing*, *chamber*, Conclave interius.

A chamber of preſence, or *a large outward chamber*, * Cœnatio laqueata.

A double bed chamber, * Amphithalamus.

The mens chamber, * Andron, ōnis, m. *Plin.*

The womens chamber, * Gynæceum.

A chamber for the ſick, Valetudinarium.

The ſtar chamber, Camera ſtellata.

The chamber of London, Ærarium ‖ Londinenſe.

An anti chamber, * Antithalamus.

A chamber fellow, Contubernalis.

An uſher of the chamber, ‖ Admiſſionalis, *Lamp.*

¶ *A gentleman of the king's bed chamber*, Regi à cubiculis.

Company lying in one chamber, Contubernium.

The privy council chamber, Secretioris concilii curia.

The Exchequer chamber, Rationum regiarum, *ſeu* fiſci, curia.

A chamberer, (Sh.) Qui vafrè agit, clandeſtinis conſiliis utens.

A chamberlain, or *groom of the chamber*, Cubicularius.

¶ *The lord chamberlain*, Cubiculariorum decurio.

A chamberlain's office, Quæſtura.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſuch*, Quæſtorius.

Chamber lie, * Urina, lotium.

A chamber maid, Ancilla cubicularia.

A young chamber maid, Ancillula.

A chamber pot, Matula; ☩ matella.

Chambers [fire works] * Pyroboli, pl.

Chambletted, (Bacon) r. *cambletted*, Variegatus.

A chameleon, * Chamæleon, *ontis*.

The black chameleon thiſtle, * Chamæleon niger.

To chamfer [in a pillar] Strio, ſulco.

Chamferred, Striatus.

A chamfering, Striatura, ſtria.

To chamfert [ſlope the edge] Polio.

A chamois, Caprea, caper ſylveſtris.

To champ, Mando, 3. manduco.

¶ *To champ upon the bit*, Frænum mordēre, *vel* mandĕre.

Champed, Manducatus, manſus.

A champer, Qui, *vel* quæ, manducat.

A champaign country, Planities, regio campeſtris.

Champerty, Litium redemptio.

Champertors, Litium redemptores.

Champignon, Fungus campeſtris.

A champion, Pugil, pugnator, defenſor.

Champion like, Pugilicè, * athleticè.

¶ *The champion of a party*, Anteſignanus factionis.

A champion's exerciſe, Pugillatus, 4.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a champion*, Pugillatorius.

To champion, (Sh.) V. *To challenge*.

A chance, Caſus, eventus; fortuna, ſors.

¶ *You know not what chance hath happened to me*, neſcis quid mihi obtigerit. *It is impoſſible to foreſee what may happen by mere chance*, quod ſit cæco caſu certò præſentire impoſſibile eſt. *Whatever chance may happen*, quemcunque ſors tulerit caſum. *The chance of arms is uncertain*, fortuna pugnæ eſt anceps. *What a pretty chance I ſtood?* quanto in periculo verſatus fui? *We have but one chance for it*, hoc unum experiendum eſt. *What a poor chance have I?* quotæ ſunt ſortes adverſæ.

A chance at dice, Alea, ſors. ¶ *We muſt take our chance*, jacta eſt alea.

A good chance, Fors fortuna.

A good chance at dice, Venerius jactus.

A bad chance, Infortunium.

A bad chance at dice, Jactus ſupinus, canicula damnoſa.

¶ *To take care of the main chance*, Rem familiarem prudenter adminiſtrare, quæ ad familiam ſuam ſuſtentandam neceſſaria ſunt curare.

A chance cuſtomer, Emptor fortuitus, *vel* incertus.

A chance gueſt, Hoſpes fortuitus.

Chance medly, Homicidium fortuitum.

To chance, Accido, cado, contingo, venio; devenio. ¶ *If any man chance to aſk*, ſi forte aliquis requirat.

¶ *As it chanceth*, Pro re natâ.

By chance, Fortè, fortuitò, caſu; obiter; ſortitò; ☩ ſorti.

To chance [light upon] Incido.

To get by chance, or *lot*, Sortior.

¶ *To take one's chance*, Fortunæ ſe committĕre, incertam adire fortunam, fortunam tentare ac periclitari.

¶ *To try the chance of war*, Martis aleam experiri.

Happening by chance, *chanceable*, (Sidney) Fortuitus.

At all chances, Utcunque erit, *vel* ceciderit.

It chanceth, Accidit, contingit, evenit. ¶ *That chanceth in an hour which may not happen in ſeven years*, plus fati valet hora benigni, quam ſi te Veneris commendet epiſtola Marti.

A chancel, * Adytum, ſacrarium; cancelli, pl.

A chancellor, ‖ Cancellarius.

A biſhop's chancellor, Officialis.

¶ *A lord chancellor*, Summus Magnæ Britanniæ ‖ cancellarius.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, Fiſci ‖ cancellarius.

A chancellorſhip, ‖ Cancellariatus, 4.

¶ *The court of chancery*, ‖ Cancellariæ curia.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the chancery*, ‖ Cancellarius.

A chancery man [drawer of writs] Formularius.

A chandler, Candelarum opifex, *vel* venditor.

A corn chandler, Frumenti venditor.

A ſhip chandler, Commeatuum in nave venditor.

A wax chandler, Cerarius.

¶ *A chandler to the ordinance*, Qui tormentorum bellicorum curatoribus neceſſaria ſuppeditat.

A channel, Canalis.

A little channel, Canaliculus.

The channel of a river, Alveus, rivus.

The channel bone, * Trachea.

The channel of a wine preſs, Torcular.

A channel, or *narrow ſea*, Fretum.

A channel in ſtone, Strix.

To channel ſtone, Strio.

Channelled, Striatus, ſulcatus; alveatus.

A channelling, Striatura.

A change [alteration] Viciſſitudo, mutatio, commutatio, immutatio, permutatio

A change [variety] Varietas; inclinatio.

A change [of the times] Momentum; verſatio, *Sen.*

Change [among tradeſmen] Pecuniæ commutatio, *vel* permutatio.

A change, or *exchange*, *where merchants meet*, ‖ Excambium.

The change of the moon, Interlunium, lunæ coitus.

To change, or *be changed*, Vario, mutor, demutor; vertor, invertor.

To change [act.] Muto, commuto, permuto, converto.

converto. ¶ *Fortune began to change*, fortuna ſe inclinaverat.

To change a child, Puerum ſubdĕre, ſupponĕre.

To change one's colour, or *countenance*, V. *Colour*; *Countenance*.

To change a cuſtom, Inſtituta priorum mutare.

To change one's lodging, Ex hoſpitio demigrare.

To change one's manners, Morum mutationem facĕre; mores mutare.

To change one's mind, Sententiam permutare, à ſententiâ diſcedĕre. ¶ *He is driven to change his mind*, de mentis ſtatu dejicitur. *He has changed his mind*, de ſententiâ deceſſit, a ſe diſceſſit.

Given to change, Inconſtans, levis, inſtabilis.

To change again, Demuto, remuto.

To change money, V. *Money*.

To change [as the moon] Renovor.

To change one's name, Tranſnomino.

To change one thing for another, Summuto.

From one ſhape to another, Transformo.

To change one's purpoſe, Concilium mutare, de gradu cedĕre.

To change from place to place, Demigro.

Changeable, Mutabilis, commutabilis.

Not changeable, Immutabilis.

Changeable weather, Varians cœlum.

Changeable in words, or *deeds*, Verſipellis, verſutus.

Changeable, *changeful*, (Pope) [inconſtant] Inconſtans, levis, inſtabilis.

A changeable colour, Color mixtus, verſicolor.

A garment of changeable ſilk, Veſtis ſericulata verſicolor.

Changeableneſs, Mutabilitas, levitas, inſtabilitas, inconſtantia.

Changeably, Mutabiliter, *Varr.*

To be changed, Mutor, commutor, permutor, novor.

To be changed into, Immutor.

Changed, Mutatus, permutatus, variatus, verſus.

A changer, ✠ Mutator.

A changer [banker] Nummularius, menſarius.

A changeling, Puer ſubditus, ſuppoſititius, ſubditivus.

A changeling [fool] Ineptus, ſtultus, * idiota. ¶ *He is a mere changeling*, ſtultior ſtultiſſimo eſt. *He is no changeling*, i. e. is a perſon of reſolution, ſibi perpetuò conſtat.

A changing, Mutatio, commutatio, demutatio, immutatio, variatio.

A changing by courſe, Viciſſitudo.

A changing one thing for another, Permutatio.

A changing from place to place, Migratio, demigratio.

A changing of one's purpoſe, Conſilii mutatio.

Chant, (Milt.) Cantus, 4.

To chant, Cano, canto, decanto, modulor.

A chantecleer, Gallus, * Phœbeus ales.

A chanter, Præcentor, * chori præfectus.

A chantreſs, Cantrix, *Varr.*

Chanter [a dog's name] * Hylax, * hylactor.

A chantery, or *chantry*, ‖ Canteria.

A chaos, Chaos; rudis indigeſtaque moles.

Chaotick, (Derh.) Indigeſtus; rudis.

A chap, or *chapman*, Licitator, mercator, emptor.

Chapmanſhip, Ars inſtitoria.

A chap [chink] Fiſſura, rima, ſciſſura.

A little chap, Rimula.

A chap of the cheek, Bucca.

Chap-fallen, (Sh.) Buccâ delapsâ.

Chapleſs, (Sh.) Buccâ orbatus.

A chap of the ground, Hiatus, 4.

To chap, Hio; fatiſco; rimas agĕre.

Chapped, Rimas agens, fatiſcens, ſciſſus, fiſſus, hiulcus.

A chapping, Fiſſio.

Chaps in the hands, Rhagades, rhagadia, pl.

The chaps, *vulg. chops* [jaws] Fauces, pl.

Of a channel, Fluminis fauces, *vel* oſtium.

Full of chaps, *chapt*, (Dryd.) Rimoſus, diffiſſus.

To ſtop chaps, or *chinks*, Rimas obturare.

By chaps, Hiulcè.

A chape [the iron point of a ſcabbard] Vaginæ ferramentum, roſtrum, mucio.

**Chapeleſs*, (Sh.) Sine ferramento.

A chapel, Ædicula, ſacellum, ſacrarium.

A private chapel, ‖ Lararium, *Lampr.*

The chapiter of a pillar, Capitulum, * epiſtylium, *Vitr.*

A chaplain, A ſacris.

A chaplainſhip, ‖ Sacellani munus.

A chaplet, Corolla, ſertum.

A chapter of a book, ‖ Caput, capitulum.

Chapter by chapter, ‖ Capitulatim.

A chapter in a cathedral church, Conſeſſus, *vel* conventus, ſacerdotum; ‖ capitulum.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſuch chapter*, Capitularis.

¶ *In chapter*, or *with conſent of the chapter*, Suffragante capitulo.

¶ *A chapter houſe*, Domus ‖ canonicorum conventibus habendis deſtinata; * exedra.

A character [mark] Nota, * character.

A character [deſcription] Deſcriptio, elogium. ¶ *All men give him that character*, in eum omnes illud conſentiunt elogium.

A character [letter] Litera, * typus, 2.

¶ *To write in characters*, or *ſhort hand*, Notis excipĕre.

A writer in characters, ✠ Notarius.

A character [publick office] Munus.

¶ *To come with a publick character*, Cum publicâ auctoritate ac teſtimoniis venire.

Character [reputation] Exiſtimatio, fama, nomen. ¶ *He had the character of a good orator*, magnus orator habetur.

A good character, Bona fama, *vel* exiſtimatio.

¶ *A man of good*, or *clear*, *character*, Homo nullo probro notatus.

A bad character, Mala fama, *vel* exiſtimatio.

¶ *A man of a ſcandalous character*, Homo turpitudine vitæ notatus.

¶ *They wanted nothing but this to complete their character*, id unum iis ad abſolutam laudem deeſſe videbatur.

¶ *To get himſelf a good character*, Famam bonam ſibi comparare, acquirĕre, facĕre.

¶ *To give one a good character*, Aliquem laudare, laudibus efferre, bene de aliquo dicĕre.

¶ *To give one a bad character*, Aliquem virtuperare, malè de aliquo dicĕre.

¶ *To endanger one's character*, Venire in diſcrimen exiſtimationis ſuæ.

¶ *To loſe one's character*, Famam atterĕre, extinguĕre, obliterare, obruĕre.

¶ *To have a good*, or *bad*, *character*, Bene, *vel* malè, audire.

¶ *To leave a good character behind one*, Civitati jucundiſſimam virtutum ſuarum memoriam relinquĕre.

To tarniſh one's character, Famam bonam obſcurare.

¶ *To act perfectly out of character*, Digna ſuâ perſonâ quæ ſunt nequaquam reminiſci.

To character, (Sh.) Inſcribo.

Characterleſs, (Sh.) Sine nomine.

Charactery, (Sh.) Nota; impreſſio.

Characteriſtick, Ad rerum deſcriptionem pertinens.

To characterize, Ad vivum deſcribĕre, * graphicè depingĕre; delineo.

Characterized, Ad vivum deſcriptus.

A characterizing, Viva deſcriptio.

Charcoal, Carbo lignarius.

The chard of an artichoke, Quod è radicibus veterum cynararum ſuccreſcit.

A chare, *char*, (Dryd.) Opera; penſum.

A chare woman, Mercenaria, adjutrix; *a char woman*, (Swift) mulier ad everrendam domum conducta, *Skinn.*

A little chare, or *ſmall buſineſs*, Negotiolum.

A charge [accuſation] Accuſatio, criminatio, incuſatio, inſimulatio.

¶ *To draw up a charge againſt one*, Crimen in aliquem contexĕre, *vel* moliri.

To anſwer a charge, Oblatas criminationes depellĕre.

A trifling charge, Accuſatio nugatoria.

A ſharp charge, Accuſatio acris.

A charge [aſſault] Impreſſio, aggreſſio; impetus, incurſio, incurſus. ¶ *The firſt charge is the hotteſt*, prima coitio acerrima eſt. *They bravely received the charge*, ſigna inferentibus fortiter reſtiterunt. *They were not able to endure the charge of the horſe*, equitum vim ſuſtinēre non poterant.

¶ *The charge was ſounded*, Signum pugnæ datum erat.

Charge [burden] Onus. ¶ *Eaſe me of this charge*, leva me hoc onere. *Lay what charge you will upon me*, quidvis oneris impone.

A charge [command] Mandatum, præceptum, imperium, juſſum, dictum. ¶ *To ſtand to one's charge*, imperium exequi. *Ceſar gave me a charge not to ſuffer any one to go out of Italy*, partes mihi Cæſar impoſuit, ne quem omnino diſcedĕre ex Italiâ paterer. *I will execute your charge diligently*, curabo mandatum tuum diligenter.

The charge [of a biſhop, or judge, &c.] Hortatio, adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio.

Charge [coſt] *chargeableneſs*, (Boyle) Impenſæ, pl. ſumptus. ¶ *He is perfumed at my charge*, olet unguentum de meo. *He liveth at great charges*, profuſis ſumptibus vivit. *It is leſs charge to keep an aſs than a cow*, faciliùs aſellus quàm vacca alitur. *In ſo little charge did it ſtand*, tantulo impendio ſtetit. *He bare a part of the charge*, venit in partem impenſarum. *He was at great charge in feaſting the conſul*, magnum ſumptum in prandium conſulis fecit.

¶ *To bear a perſon's charges*, Sumptus alicui ſuppeditare.

¶ *At as ſmall charge as poſſible*, Quàm minimo ſumptu fieri potuit.

A charge [office, or employment] Munus, negotium, miniſterium; provincia, magiſtratus. ¶ *By that time my charge will be at an end*, ego jam munus confecero. *Since you bear ſo great a charge*, cùm tanta ſuſtineas negotia. *He was employed in a publick charge*, publicum agebat miniſterium. *He hath undertaken a troubleſome charge*, duram ſuſcepit provinciam. *My charge is to receive ſtrangers*, meæ partes ſunt ſuſcipiendorum hoſpitum. *I betook myſelf again to my charge*, me ad meum munus revocavi. *He neglecteth his charge*, muneri ſuo deeſt.

To perform one's charge, Munere ſuo perfungi.

A charge [truſt] Cuſtodia, curia; curatio. ¶ *The whole charge reſteth on you*, ad te ſumma rerum redit. *That thing is committed to my charge*, id rei eſt curationis meæ.

¶ *The charge of a gun*, Pulveris ac plumbi modus ad tormentum diſplodendum.

Charge [in heraldry] Onus.

¶ *To execute a charge* or *orders*, Alicujus mandata proſequi, *vel* conficĕre; parēre alicujus præcepto, imperata facĕre, juſſa exequi.

To charge, or *lay to one's charge* [accuſe] Aliquem accuſare, incuſare, inſimulare, criminari; aliquid alicui exprobare, objicĕre. ¶ *I will not charge him with any greater matters*, nolo in illum graviùs dicĕre. *He chargeth himſelf with felony*, hic furti ſe alligat. *He was charged rather with an invidious than true accuſation*, invidioſo magis quàm vero arceſſebatur crimine. *Your conſcience ſilently chargeth you*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. *He chargeth him with the meanneſs of his family*, ignobilitatem illi objecit.

To charge [aſſault] Adorior, aggredior; impreſſionem, *vel* impetum, in aliquem facĕre; in hoſtium * aciem irruĕre; certamen, prælium, *vel* pugnam, cum hoſte inire. ¶ *He chargeth the enemies horſe*, in hoſtium equitatum impreſſionem fecit, invectus eſt. *Tarquin charged furiouſly*, Tarquinius equum infeſtus admiſit.

¶ *To charge the enemy in the rear*, Terga hoſtium impugnare, noviſſimos premĕre, hoſtem à tergo adoriri, *vel* aggredi.

To ſtand a charge, Impetum excipĕre, ſuſtinēre.

To charge [burden] Onero. ¶ *He charged the people with too great burdens*, impoſuit nimium oneris plebi. *He overcharged his ſtomach*, cibis nimiùm oneravit ſtomachum. *He charged a part of his eſtate with payment of debts*, partem fundorum ad debita ſolvenda ſepoſuit.

To charge [command] Mando, impero; præcipio, jubeo. ¶ *I charged him to be ſent for*, accerſi illum mandavi. *He charged the cities to furniſh him with ſome cavalry*, equites imperavit civitatibus. *I charged him to watch a time*, præcepi ei ut tempus obſervaret. *He charged him to give in his anſwer before*, juſſit priùs reſpondēre. *He delivered what he had in charge*, mandata depoſuit. *Did I not charge you?* edixin' tibi? *They are charged with arms*, arma imperantur.

To charge beforehand, Prædico.

¶ *To charge*, or *entruſt*, *with*, Alicui aliquid demandare, rem alicujus fidei committĕre, *vel* delegare; negotium, *vel* provinciam, alicui dare.

¶ *To have charge of*, Rem aliquam curare, alicui rei præeſſe.

¶ *To have charge of another's buſineſs*, Aliena procurare, munus alterius obire, *vel* ſuſtinēre.

¶ *To commit to one's charge*, Aliquem alicui rei præficĕre.

¶ *To take charge of*, Negotium ſuſcipĕre, rem aliquam capeſsĕre.

To charge goods [fix a price upon them] Mercibus pretium imponĕre, ſtatuĕre, facĕre. ¶ *He charged the goods too high*, or *dear*, mercium pretia auxit, accendit. *He charged the goods at too low a price*, parvum, *vel* vile, pretium mercibus impoſuit. *He charged the wares at a reaſonable price*, optimam æſtimationem bonis ſtatuit.

¶ *To charge one's accounts with a ſum*, Aliquam pecuniæ ſummam in rationem inducĕre, *vel* rationibus inferre.

To charge not to do a thing, Interdico.

To charge with threatening, Interminor. ¶ *Did I not charge you not to do it?* Interminatus ſum ne faceres?

¶ *To charge a gun*, Sclopetum pulvere nitrato & glande plumbeâ inſtruĕre, tormento pulverem & glandem indĕre.

¶ *To charge a conſtable with one*, * ‖ Irenarchæ aliquem committĕre.

To charge falſely, Calumnior.

The aſſignment of a charge, Delegatio.

Committed to one's charge, Commendatus, demandatus, fidei alicujus creditus, *vel* commiſſus.

Laid to one's charge, Objectus, exprobatus.

Chargeable [coſtly] Sumptuoſus, multo conſtans. ¶ *This building hath been very chargeable to him*, magnam pecuniam in hoc ædificium conjecit. *His grandſon was very chargeable to him*, in nepotem magnos ſumptus fecit; nepos multo ei conſtitit.

Chargeable [burdenſome] Oneroſus, gravis.

Chargeably, (Aſcham) Sumptuoſè.

Charged by command, Juſſus, mandatus.

Charged by aſſault, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

Charged [laden] Oneratus, onuſtus, ſarcinatus.

Charged with a crime, Accuſatus, inſimulatus.

Charged [in heraldry] Onuſtus.

Charged [in painting] Color aſtrictus, *vel* auſterus.

A charger, or *large diſh*, Patina, catinus, lanx.

¶ *The charge of a gun*, Infundibulum tormentarii pulveris.

A charging, or *laying to one's charge*, Exprobratio.

A charging [commanding] Præceptio.

A chariot, Rheda, currus, ✠ eſſedum. *With four horſes*, Quadriga.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the ſame*, Quadrijugis, ✠ quadrijugus.

A little chariot, Curriculum, carruca; ✠ covinus.

A chariot wherein the images of the gods were carried in proceſſion, * Thenſa.

A chariot uſed in ſolemnities in religious affairs, ✠ Pilentum, carpentum.

A Gallick chariot with four wheels, ✠ Petoritum.

To drive a chariot, Aurigo.

A charioteer, or *chariot driver*, Rhedarius, auriga; eſſedarius; quadrigarius.

A chariot maker, Rhedarium artifex.

A chariot-race, V. *Race.*

Charitable, Benignus, beneficus, liberalis, munificus erga inopes.

¶ *To be charitable to the poor*, Egenorum, *vel* pauperum, miſeriam levare; de ſuo pauperibus largiri, pecuniam in ſubſidium inopum erogare.

Charitable [in cenſuring] Omnia in meliùs, *vel* meliorem partem, accipiens.

Charitableneſs, Benignitas, beneficientia, liberalitas erga pauperes.

Charitably, Benignè, liberaliter, munificè.

¶ *To judge charitably of*, Æquo, *vel* propitio, animo, de re aliquâ judicare.

¶ *Charitably inclined*, Ad pauperes ſublevandos proclivis.

Charity [alms] Inopiæ, egeſtatis, *vel* paupertatis, ſubſidium, *vel* levamentum.

To beg charity, Mendico.

¶ *To be in charity with all men*, Omnibus bene precari, omnes amore proſequi.

Charity [love] *Met.* Caritas. ¶ *Charity beginneth at home*, proximus ſum egomet mihi, omnes meliùs eſſe ſibi malunt quàm alteri.

¶ *Charity children*, Pueri, *vel* puellæ, liberalitate aliorum educati.

¶ *Charity money*, Pecunia ad pauperes ſublevandos collecta.

¶ *Charity ſchools*, Ludi literarii ad pauperum liberos educandos inſtituti.

To chark, (Grew) In carbones redigere.

A charlatan [quack] Circulator.

Charlatanical, Circulatorius.

Charles's wain, Urſa major, * arctos major, ſeptentriones, pl.

Charlock [herb] Rapiſtrum.

A charm, or *charming* [enchantment] Incantamentum, faſcinatio, cantio; carmen * magicum.

A charm [allurement] Illecebra, lenocinium.

A love charm, Amatorium carmen; ✠ philtrum.

To charm one [enchant] Aliquem faſcinare, illicĕre, excantare; incantamentis, *vel* faſcinationibus, alligare.

To charm [pleaſe extremely] Alicujus animum permulcere, delinire, delectare, eblandiri. ¶ *Muſick charmeth the ears*, ſonus & numerus permulcent aures.

Charmed, Incantatus, faſcinationibus alligatus.

Charmed [pleaſed] Permulſus, delinitus.

A charmer, Qui, *vel* quæ, faſcinat.

A charmer, Delinitor, qui, *vel* quæ permulcet.

Charming, Faſcinans, effaſcinans.

Charming [pleaſing] Permulcens, deliniens.

A charming beauty, Eximia pulchritudo, excellens formæ venuſtas.

A charming diſcourſe, Suavis, luculenta, admirabilis, oratio.

Charming pleaſure, Jucundiſſima, ſuaviſſima, blandiſſima, voluptas.

Charmingly, Jucundiſſimè, blandiſſimè; beatiſſimè.

To live charmingly, Amæniſſimè vivĕre, vel vitam degĕre.

A charnel houſe, Oſſium conditorium.

A chart [draught] Lineamentum.

¶ *A ſea chart*, Charta marina.

A charter, * Diploma regium.

¶ *A charter houſe*, ‖ Carthuſianorum ‖ monaſterium.

¶ *Charter land*, Terra per chartam poſſeſſa.

¶ *A charter party*, * Charta partita, * ſyngrapha utrique contrahentium reciprocè tradita.

Chartered, (Sh.) Immunis.

Charvil, or *chervil* [herb] Cerefolium, chærephyllum.

Chary [wary] Cautus.

¶ *To be chary*, or *careful*, *of a thing*, Rem aliquam diligenter ſervare, prudenter diſpenſare.

Charily, Attentè, diligenter, ſolicitè, ſtudioſè.

Charineſs, (Sh.) Attentio, cura, diligentia, ſolicitudo, ſtudium.

A chaſe [bird] Fringilla.

A chaſe [foreſt] Sylva, ſaltus, vivarium.

A chaſe at tennis, Meta, terminus, inſtitio, pilæ mora.

¶ *To get the chaſe*, Inſtitionem vincĕre, moram auferre.

To chaſe, Venor, ſector, agito, peragito; ✠ ſequor. ¶ *He followed the chaſe*, Curſum tenuit. *They led them a chaſe*, in fugam verſi, inſequentes fatigabant.

To chaſe an enemy, Hoſtem fugare, pellĕre, in fugam conjicĕre, disjicĕre, avertĕre.

To chaſe away, Aliquem ex aliquo loco pellĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre, abigĕre, exigĕre, ejicĕre, protelare, ✠ exagitare. ¶ *He chaſeth geeſe from the corn*, de frumento anſeres abigit. *He chaſeth him away with ſtones*, illum lapidibus præcipitem egit.

¶ *To chaſe* [plate] Argentum ſignis decorare.

To chaſe forward, Propello, propulſo.

Chaſeable, Agitabilis.

Chaſed, Agitatus.

Chaſed away, Fugatus, pulſus, propulſus.

¶ *Chaſed plate*, Argentum extantibus ſignis decoratum.

A chaſer, Venator.

A chaſing, Venatio.

Of, or *belonging to*, *chaſing*, Venatorius.

A chaſing forward, Propulſatio.

A chaſm, Hiatus; * chaſma.

Chaſte, Caſtus, continens, pudicus, purus, integer, a Venere alienus.

Making chaſte, Caſtificus, *Sen.*

The chaſte tree, Agnus caſtus: vitex, *icis.*

Chaſte wood [herb] Cotonia.

Chaſtely, Caſtè, continenter, pudicè, purè, ſanctè.

To chaſten, or *chaſtize*, Caſtigo, punio, pœnas ab aliquo repetĕre, in aliquem animadvertĕre.

Chaſtiſed, Caſtigatus, punitus.

Worthy to be chaſtiſed, Caſtigabilis; caſtigatione, pœnâ, *vel* animadverſione, dignus.

A chaſtiſer, Caſtigator, punitor.

A chaſtiſing, or *chaſtiſement*, Caſtigatio, animadverſio; coercitio.

Chaſtity, Caſtitas, caſtimonia; *Met.* continentia; pudor.

¶ *Virgin chaſtity*, Incorrupta, inviolata, intacta, integra, caſtitas; illibata virginitas.

A chaſuable [a prieſt's cope at maſs] Palla ſacerdotalis; ‖ caſula.

Chat, or *chattering*, Garrulitas, loquacitas.

Chit chat, Fabulæ, pl. nugæ; corr. *Kitcat*, Garritus.

To chat, Garrio, fabulor.

To chat impertinently, Blatero, deblatero.

To hold a chat with one, Cum aliquo ſermones cædĕre; confabulor.

To chat together, Confabulor.

To chat pertly, Argutor.

A chatterer, Garrulus, loquax.

A chatting together, Confabulatio.

A chatting goſſip, Lingulaca.

To chatter, or *prate*, Garrio, effutio.

To chatter [like a crow] Cornicinor.

To chatter like a magpie, Ad modum picæ deblaterare.

To chatter, *as a ſwallow*, Minurio.

¶ *To chatter*, *as the teeth*, *for cold*, Dentibus præ horrore crepitare, frendĕre, ſtridĕre.

Chattering [prating] Garrulus.

Chattering, *as the teeth*, Crepitans.

A chattering of the teeth, Crepitus dentium.

The chattering of birds, Avium garritus.

A chatter pie, Pica loquax.

A chatellany, (Dryd.) [diſtrict under the dominion of a caſtle] ‖ Caſtellana provincia, *vel* ditio.

Chattels real [or lands] Bona, ‖ realia non hæreditaria.

Chattels perſonal [as beaſts] Bona mobilia, *Skinn.*

Chatwood [fuel] Cremium.

A chavender [fiſh] * Cephalus, capito.

To chaw, Mando, cibum conficere.

The chaws, (S. S.) or *jaws*, Fauces, pl.

Cheap, Vilis, vile pretium.

Dog cheap, Viliſſimus. ¶ *Corn is dog cheap*, frumentum pretium non habet, laxat, levatur. *Proviſions are become very cheap*, vilitas caram annonam conſecuta eſt. *Farms may be had very cheap*, jacent pretia prædiorum. *What a perſon cannot do without, is cheap enough coſt what it will*, quanti bene emitur quod neceſſe eſt.

Cheaper, or *more cheap*, Vilior, pretii minoris. *When things were cheaper a great deal than they are now*, rebus vilioribus multò.

To be very cheap, Vili proſtare.

To grow cheap, Evileſco.

To buy cheap, Vili emĕre.

¶ *To ſell very cheap*, Diſſolutè vendĕre.

To cheapen, Liceor, licitor.

Cheaply, Viliter. ¶ *You may buy it very cheaply, or for a trifle*, Viliſſimè emitur. *You ſhall not come off ſo cheaply another time*, ✠ poſt mihi non ſimili pœnâ commiſſa luetis. *I muſt needs ſay I came off very cheaply*, mecum benignè actum fuiſſe dicendum eſt.

A cheapener, Licitator.

Cheapneſs, Vilitas. ¶ *The cheapneſs of things hath leſſened our income*, vilitas noſtros fructus minuit.

A cheapening, Licitatio.

To cheat, Fraudo, defraudo; decipio, alicui imponĕre, aliquem fallĕre, circumvenire, circumducĕre; dolos alicui nectĕre, frabicare, dolis aliquem fallĕre, ductare.

¶ *To be cheated by fair promiſes*, Promiſſis in fraudem impelli.

A cheat, or *cheater*, Fraudator, * planus, homo fallax; fraudulentus, veterator, doli fabricator; ſycophanta; circumſcriptor.

A cheat, or *cheating trick*, * Dolus, fallacia, fraus, *Met.* circumductio; methodium, *Petron.* ¶ *One cheating trick driveth out another*, Fallacia alia aliam trudit.

¶ *To put a cheat upon one*, Aliquem fraude ac perfidiâ fallĕre, alicui fucum facĕre; *Met.* circumvenire; emungĕre.

¶ *To cheat the cheater*, Vulpem laqueo capĕre, Cretenſem agĕre cum Cretenſi.

Cheated, Deceptus, fraudatus, *Met.* circumſcriptus, circumventus. ¶ *You are even fairly cheated*, tibi os eſt ſublitum planè & probè. *Simo being cheated of his money*, emuncto Simone.

A cheating, Fraudatio, circumſcriptio.

Cheatingly, Fallaciter, inſidiosè, ſubdolè, ſimulatè.

To check [reprove] Reprehendo, redarguo, corripio, increpo.

¶ *To give one a check*, Verbis aliquem caſtigare, exagitare, corripĕre.

To check [reſtrain] Cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, reprimo; refrœno.

To check privily, Submoneo, ſummoneo.

A check [loſs] Damnum, detrimentum; jactura.

A check, or *checking*, Reprehenſio, objurgatio.

A check [reſtraint] Coërcitio, cohibitio.

A check, or *taunt*, Convicium, ✠ dicterium.

A check [at cheſs] Latrunculi, pl.

¶ *A check of conſcience*, Animi conſcii cruciatus, conſcientiæ angor, ſolicitudo, *vel* ſtimulus.

A check [in writing to prevent counterfeits] Scriptum aliquod curvis lineis undique ductis circumcluſum.

Check mate [at cheſs] Incitæ; rex concluſus.

¶ *To check mate*, Ad incitas redigĕre.

Checked [reproved] Reprehenſus, objurgatus.

Checked [reſtrained] Coërcitus, reſtrictus, repreſſus.

¶ *Checked at cheſs*, Petitus in ludo ‖ ſcaccario.

A checker [reprimander] Reprehenſor, objurgator, monitor.

The checker, or *chequer*, Fiſcus, V. *Exchequer.*

¶ *A checker board*, Alveolus teſſelatus.

Checker wiſe, Teſſelatus.

¶ *Checker work*, Opus teſſelatum.

To checker, or *chequer*, Vario.

To make checker work, Vermiculor.

Checkered, *chequered*, or *checky* [in heraldry] Teſſelatus, colore vario diſtinctus.

¶ *To plant trees checker wiſe*, Arbores in quincuncem dirigĕre, *vel* conſerĕre.

She checketh [in falconry] Ludificatur.

The cheek, Gena, mala, bucca.

A little cheek, ✠ Buccula.

‖¶ *To walk cheek by jole*, Tegĕre alicujus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.

The cheek teeth, Dentes maxillares.

The cheek bone, Maxilla.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the cheek bone*, Maxillaris.

Full cheeked, or *blub cheeked*, Bucco.

A hog's cheek, Roſtrum porcinum.

An ox's cheek, Capitis bovini pars dimidia.

To cheep [as birds do] V. *Chirp.*

Cheer [countenance] (J.) Vultus, facies. ¶ *Be of good cheer*, or *put on a good face in adverſity*, in adverſis vultum ſecundæ fortunæ gere.

Cheer [heart, courage] Animus. ¶ *Be of good cheer*, bono animo fac ſis; erige animum.

Cheer [proviſion] Dapes, pl.

¶ *Good cheer*, * Cœna recta, dubia, magnifica, opipara; lautus & elegans victus, *vel* apparatus.

¶ *Small cheer*, Victus tenuis, parſimonia in victu, paulum obſonii, cœna Cynica, feralis, *vel* ✠ ambulans.

¶ *Dainty cheer*, Saliares dapes.

¶ *To make good*, or *dainty*, *cheer for one's friends*, Opiparè epulari, menſam exquiſitiſſimis cibis extruĕre, *vel* extructam habēre; lautum victum & elegantem magnificè colĕre.

¶ *To make but ſlender cheer*, Parcè & ſobriè vivĕre, parcè victitare, tenui victu contentus eſſe.

To cheer, *cheer up*, or *make another cheerful*, Lætifico, * hilaro, exhilaro, oblecto; alicui oblectationem, *vel* lætitiam, afferre; aliquem lætitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *The ſight of you cheereth up my ſpirits*, conſpectus veſter reficit & recreat mentem meam. *Your coming much cheered me*, tuus me maximè levârat adventus.

To cheer up [comfort] Conſolor, ſolor, lenio.

To cheer [encourage] Hortor, exhortor.

To cheer up one's ſelf, Hilareſco, lætor, vultu hilari eſſe. ¶ *Cheer up yourſelf*, exporrige frontem.

¶ *To make one good cheer*, Lautè, *vel* lauto apparatu, aliquem excipĕre.

¶ *To make one poor cheer*, Tenui apparatu aliquem excipĕre.

¶ *To cheer one's ſelf daintily*, Genio, *vel* gulæ, indulgēre; genialiter vitam degĕre.

Cold cheer, Exceptio maligna.

Heavy cheer, Triſtitia, mœſtitia.

Cheered up, Lenitus, refocillatus.

A cheerer, (Thompſ.) Conſolator; ✠ ſolator.

Cheerleſs, (Thompſ.) Triſtis; inamœnus.

Cheerful, *cheerly*, (Dryd.) *cheery*, (Gay) Lætus, alacer, hilaris, lubens; ✠ genialis, *Met.* ſerenus.

Cheerfully, Alacriter, lætè, hilariter, hilarè.

To look cheerfully, Gaudēre, lætari, frontem explicare, vultu hilari eſſe. ¶ *He doth not look cheerfully*, excidit illi vultus.

Cheerfulneſs, or *livelineſs*, Alacritas.

Cheerfulneſs, or *pleaſantneſs*, Hilaritas.

A cheering [encouraging] Hortatio, hortamen, hortamentum.

Cheery [ſomewhat cheerful] Paulò hilarior, lætior.

Cheering, Leniens, refocillans, *Sen.*

Cheeſe, Caſeus. ¶ *No more alike than chalk like cheeſe*, Aquilam noctuæ comparas. *You would make me believe the moon is made of a green cheeſe*, ſurdo tabulam narras.

A little cheeſe, Caſeolus.

Cream cheaſe, Caſeus ex lactis flore confectus.

Cheeſe curd, Lac preſſum, *vel* condenſatum.

Soft, or *new*, *cheeſe*, Caſeus recens.

Mouldy cheeſe, Caſeus ✠ mucidus, *vel* vermiculoſus.

Parmeſan cheeſe, Caſeus Parmenſis.

A cheeſe cake, Placenta ex lacte preſſo.

A cheeſe dairy, or *cheeſe houſe*, Caſeale.

A cheeſe vat, Forma caſearia; calathus; *Col.*

A cheeſe monger, Caſei venditor.

A cheeſe preſs, Prælum, prælum caſearium.

Cheeſe rennet, Coagulum.

Cheeſe wort [herb] ‖ Galium.

Of, or *belonging to*, *cheeſe*, Caſearius.

A cheeſlip, or *cheſlip* [inſect] Aſellus, tylus, *Jun.*

A chely [claw] Chela.

To cheriſh [make much of] Foveo, refoveo, indulgeo, mulceo, permulceo, focillo.

To cheriſh [nouriſh] Alo, ſuſtento.

To cheriſh [keep warm] Calefacio, concalefacio.

To cheriſh, or *ſtroke*, *a horſe*, Equum palpare.

Cheriſhed [made much of] Fotus, focillatus.

Cheriſhed [nouriſhed] Altus, ſuſtentatus.

A cheriſher, Fautor, fautrix, f. nutritor, nutrix.

Cheriſhing, Fovens, alens, ſuſtentans.

Cheriſhingly, Blandè, molliter.

† *Cheriſhment*, (Spenſ.) Subſidium; ſolamen.

A cherry, * Ceraſum.

¶ *The agriote cherry*, * Ceraſum Actium.

A cherry tree, * Ceraſus, *i*, f.

The black cherry, * Ceraſum nigrum duracinum.

The heart cherry, * Ceraſum duracinum.

A cherry garden, Locus * ceraſis conſitus.

A cherry ſtone, Acinus.

¶ *Cherry brandy*, Vinum aduſtum * ceraſorum ſucco intinctum.

¶ *Cherry wine*, Vinum è * ceraſorum ſucco confectum.

Cherry colour, Color * ceraſinus, *vel* rubicundus.

Winter cherries [nightſhade berries] ‖ Alkakengi.

The dwarf cherry tree, * Chamæceraſus, *i*, f.

¶ *A ſmall bitter cherry*, * Ceraſum ‖ ſtrangulatorium.

A cherſoneſe, Peninſula; * cherſoneſus.

To cherevit, ‖ Cacabo.

Cherub, *cherubim*, pl. (Prior, Sh.) Cherub, cherubim, *Vulg.*

Cherubick, (Milt.) *cherubin*, (Sh.) ‖ Angelicus.

Cheſs, Ludus latrunculorum, ſcruporum.

¶ *A cheſs board*, Latrunculorum alveolus, *vel* tabula; latruncularia, *Sc. tabula.*

The cheſs men, Latrunculi, pl. calculi.

To play at cheſs, Latrunculis ludĕre, certare, contendĕre.

A cheſt, Ciſta, capſa.

A great cheſt, Arca.

A little cheſt, Arcula, ciſtula, capſula.

¶ *A cheſt wherein dead bodies are carried*, Mortuorum loculus.

To cheſt dead bodies with ſpice and ſweet ointment, Pollincio.

He that ſo cheſteth, Pollinctor.

Such a cheſting, Pollinctura.

¶ *A cheſt of drawers*, Ciſtulæ tractiles.

A cheſt for clothes, Veſtiarium.

A cheſt for precious things, Scrinium.

A cheſt maker, Arcularius.

A cheſt keeper, or *treaſurer*, Ærarii præfectus.

¶ *To cheſt*, or *put in a cheſt*, Arcâ condĕre.

The cheſt [breaſt] Pectus.

Broad cheſted, Pectoroſus.

¶ *Narrow cheſted*, Pectore anguſto præditus.

A cheſtnut, Nux caſtanea.

A cheſtnut tree, Caſtanea.

Horſe cheſtnut, Caſtanea || caballina.

The great cheſtnut, || Caſtanum.

The great cheſtnut tree, || Caſtanus mas.

The water cheſtnut, * Tribulus aquaticus.

The wild cheſtnut, || Caſtanus femina.

A cheſtnut grove, Caſtanetum.

Of, or *belonging to, a cheſtnut*, Caſtaneus.

Cheſtnut coloured, Caſtaneus, bœticus.

The rough ſhells of a cheſtnut, * Echini, * echinati calices.

A chevalier, Eques.

A cheveril, Caper ſylveſtris.

Cheveril leather, Pellis caprina.

A cheveron, or *chevron*, Cantherius, tignum.

A chevin [chub] Capito fluviatilis.

† *A chevisance* [an unlawful bargain] * Pactio illegitima [enterpriſe, J.] res geſtæ.

To chew, Manduco, mando; cibum conficĕre.

To chew often, || Manſito.

¶ *To chew ſlowly*, Difficulter manducare.

To chew the cud, Rumino, ruminor; remando, *Met.*

To chew upon a thing, Ruminari aliquid, de re aliquâ attentè recogitare. ¶ *I have given him ſomething to chew upon*, ſcrupulum illi injeci.

Chewed, Manducatus, commanducatus, manſus.

¶ *Chewed meat for children*, Cibus præmanſus.

¶ *A chewing of meat*, Eſcarum confectio.

A chewing the cud, Ruminatio.

One always chewing, Edax, || mando, *Varr.*

A chibol, Cepula.

To chicane, Callidè & fraudulenter litigare.

Chicane, or *chicanery*, Cavillatio, verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio.

A chicaner, (Locke) Sophiſta.

A chiche peaſe, Cicer.

A chichelling, Cicercula.

A chick, or *chicken*, Pullus gallinaceus. ¶ *You count your chickens before they are hatched*, incerta pro certis reputas.

A hatching of chickens, Pullatio, *Col.*

¶ *To hatch chickens*, Ovis incubare, pullos excludĕre.

¶ *A chicken newly hatched*, Pullus recèns excluſus.

A brood of chickens, Pullities, 5.

Of, or *belonging to, chickens*, Pullinus.

¶ *The chicken pox*, || Variolæ puſtulis albicantibus.

Chick weed, * Alſine, *es*, f.

Baſtard chick weed, * Alſine ſpuria.

¶ *Ivy chickweed*, * Alſine foliis hæderaceis.

Chicken-hearted, (Sh.) V. *Coward.*

Chickling [herb] Lathyr.

Under ground chickling, Arachidna.

To chide, Jurgo, objurgo; increpo, increpito; compello, concerto, inclamo; moneo. ¶ *Should I chide him for this wrong done me?* cum eo injuriam hanc expoſtulem?

To chide [ſcold] Rixor, jugiis contendĕre.

To chide earneſtly, Delitigo, aliquem aſperioribus verbis reprehendĕre, *vel* proſcindĕre.

Chid, or *chidden*, Objuratus, increpitus.

A chide, Objurgator.

Chiding, Objurgans, increpans, increpitans.

Of, or *belonging to, chiding*, Objurgatorius.

A chiding, Objurgatio, jurgium. ¶ *He fell a chiding his brother at the market place*, jurgio fratrem adortus eſt apud forum.

Chidingly, Objurgantis modo increpare.

Chief, Primus, præcipuus, primarius, princeps. ¶ *He giveth him the chief place*, primas illi defert. *He holdeth the chief place*, primas tenet. *The chief, and in a manner only, hope*, præcipua ſpes & propemodum unica. *When he was commander in chief*, cùm eſſet cum imperio. *In Spain Rufus commanded in chief*, Hiſpaniæ præerat Rufus. *That is the chief point*, caput illud eſt.

¶ *A lord chief juſtice*, Summus, *vel* ſupremus, judex.

The chief men of a city, Optimates, pl. primates, principes.

¶ *A chief heir*, Hæres primæ ceræ.

Chief rule, Primatus, principatus.

A chief [in heraldry] Scuti caput, *vel* frons.

|| *Chiefeſt*, Supremus, ſummus.

Chiefly, Præcipuè, ſummè, maximè, potiſſimùm, præſertim.

A chief, or *chieftain*, Imperator.

Chiefleſs, (Pope) Sine duce, *vel* imperatore.

† *To chieve*, Succedo. ¶ *Fair chieve you*, opus tuum fortunet Deus, aſpiret labori tuo.

Chieves [of flowers] Fila florum.

A chilblain, Pernio.

A little chilblain, Perniunculus.

A child, Infans, puer. ¶ *When he was a child*, ſe puero. *He is paſt a child*, nuces reliquit; exceſſit ex ephebis. *A burnt child dreads the fire*, ictus piſcator ſapit. || *He is daddy's own child*, patris eſt filius.

A little child, * Puſio.

A child whoſe father died before his grandfather, Opiter, m. || opitrix, f. *Feſt.*

A woman child, * Puella, ✣ virguncula.

A child in the womb, Crudus & indigeſtus partus.

¶ *A child born before his time*, Puer abortivus.

A child new born, Puerperium.

¶ *A child born after his father's death*, * Puer poſthumus, proles poſthuma.

A fatherleſs child, Pupillus, patre orbus.

¶ *A fine child*, Scitus puer.

A foſter, or *nurſe, child*, Puer collactaneus, alumnus.

A child cut out of his mother's belly, Cæſo.

To grow, or *act, as a child*, Pueraſco.

To grow a child again, Repueraſco.

¶ *To play the child*, * Pueriliter agĕre.

¶ *From a very child*, Jam inde à puero, à pueritiâ, à teneris unguiculis.

With child, big, or *great, with child*, Gravida, prægnans. ¶ *My daughter was brought from your houſe big with child*, abducta à vobis prægnans fuit filia. || *I am with child to know it*, avidè cupio ſcire.

A being with child, Prægnatio, graviditas.

To bring forth a child, to child, (Sh.) Parturio.

Childed, (Sh.) Filium habens.

Child birth, Partus.

A child bearing woman, Femina gravida, *vel* quæ per annos parĕre poteſt. ¶ *She is paſt child bearing*, parĕre hæc per annos non poteſt.

A woman in child bed, Puerpera.

A woman being in child bed, Puerperium.

¶ *Child bed linen*, Linea veſtimenta puerperio accommoda.

¶ *A woman of her firſt child*, Primo partu mulier.

Child bearing, Nixus, partus.

Of, or *belonging to, a child*, Puerilis.

The child's ſhirt in the womb, Secundæ, pl.

Childermas day, (S. S.) Innocentium dies.

Childhood, Pueritia, infantia, ætas, tenella; ætatula.

From his childhood, Ab ineunte ætate; à pueritiâ; à parvulo; ab incunabulis; à teneris annis, *vel* unguiculis. ¶ *Deſirous of praiſe from his childhood*, à puero gloriæ cupidus.

Childiſh, Puerilis; ludicer.

Childiſh paſtimes, Crepundia, nuces, pl.

A childiſh act, Factum puerile.

Childiſhly, Pueriliter.

Childiſhneſs, Puerilitas.

Childleſs, Sine liberis, liberis orbus, *vel* orba.

Childlike, (Hooker) Quod filium decet.

Children, Liberi, filii; ſoboles, proles; ✣ pignora, pl. ¶ *Children and fools live merry lives*, in nihil ſapiendo jucundiſſima vita. *Children and fools tell truth*, Nuda veritas.

Three children at a birth, Tergemini.

A chiliad [thouſand] * || Chilias, *ădis*, f.

A chiliaſt [millenary] * || Chiliaſta, *æ*, m.

Chill, or *chilly*, Algoſus, alſioſus, ✣ algidus, frigidulus.

To chill, Peſtringo, refrigero; algorem alicui incutĕre.

To be chill, Algeo, frigeo.

Chilled, Algidus, frigidus.

Chilly, Frigidè.

Chilneſs, or *Chillineſs*, Algor.

¶ *To chime bells*, || Campanas numeroſè, *vel* modulatè, pulſare.

Chime, or *chiming*, || Campanarum modulatio.

A chimer, || Campanarum ad numeros pulſator.

The chimes, || Campanæ modulatè ſonantes.

Chime tunes, Numeri ad quos || campanæ pulſantur.

A chime keeper, || Campanarum, *vel* || nolarum, modulatarum curator.

¶ *A maker of chimes*, Faber || campanarum modulatarum.

Chimeras [idle whimſies] Vigilantium ſomnia, deliramenta, vana & inania commenta, *vel* figmenta.

A chimera [feigned monſter] * Chimæra.

Chimerical, Commentitius, futilis.

Chimerically, Futiliter.

A chimney, Caminus.

¶ *A chimney with fire in it*, Focus lucens.

The tunnel of a chimney, ✣ Fumarium, tubus fumi.

Made in form of a chimney, Caminatus.

¶ *A chimney back*, Lapis camini, lateritia ſtructura, *vel* ferrea lamina foci.

The chimney corner, Sedes || focaria.

¶ *A chimney piece*, Opus fronti camini inſculptum, *vel* appenſum.

A chimney ſweeper, Caminorum mundator.

A chin, Mentum.

A long chin, or *one having a long chin*, Mento.

¶ *The chin*, or *chine, cough, kincough*, (J.) Tuſſis convulſiva; * catarrhus ferinus.

A chin cloth, or *chin piece of a helmet*, Focale.

China [a root from thence] Lignum Sinenſe.

China ware, Vaſa fictilia Sinenſia.

A chinch, Cimex.

The chine, Vertebræ, pl. ſpina dorſi.

The chine of a fiſh, Spina piſcis.

¶ *A chine of beef*, Perpetui tergum bovis, tergum bovillum.

A chine of pork, Tergum porcinum.

To chine, Exdorſuo.

A chink [chap] Rima.

To chink, or *have chinks*, Rimas agĕre.

Chink [money] Pecunia. ||¶ *So we have the chink, we will away with the ſtink*, lucri bonus eſt odor ex re quâlibet.

To chink as money, Crepito, tinnio.

Chinked, or *full of chinks, chinky*, (Dryd.) Rimoſus, rimarum plenus.

To ſtop chinks, Stipo; obturo.

Chints, (Pope) Veſtis Xylina Indica floribus contenta.

† *Chioppines*, (Sh. Cow.) Calceamenta altiuſcula; cothurnus.

A chip, Segmen, aſſula, ſecamentum, bractea. ¶ *A chip of the old block*, patris eſt filius. *He is like a chip in porridge*, aliis nec obeſt nec prodeſt.

The chip of a plough, Bura.

A chip ax, Aſcia.

To chip, or *cut into chips*, Diſtringo.

To chip bread, Cruſtam panis diſtringĕre.

To chip with an ax, Aſcio, dedolo.

Chipped, Diſtrictus, dedolatus.

A chipping, In fruſtula diſſectio.

Chippings of bread, Reſegmina panis.

Chips to kindle a fire, Fomes, *ĭtis*, m.

Chiragrical, (Br.) Chiragricus

A chirographer, Qui mulctas in tabulas publicas refert, ||* chirographus.

Chiromancy, Ars divinandi ex manuum inſpectione.

To chirp, cherup, corr. *chirup*, ✣ * Pipilo, pipio; minurio. *As a cricket*, or *graſshopper*, ſtrideo.

The chirping of birds, Minuritio, 3.

Chirurgery, Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat, medicina * chirurgica.

Of, or *belonging to, chirurgery, chirurgical*, * Chirurgicus.

A chirurgeon, corr. *Surgeon*, * Chirurgus.

A chiſel, Scalper, ſcalprum.

A little chiſel, Scalpellus, ſcalpellum.

To chiſel, or *cut with a chiſel*, Cœlo.

A chit [freckie] Lentigo.

Full of chits, Lentiginoſus, V. *Max.* Sparſo ore, *Tor.*

A chit, or *chittiface*, * Puellus, * puellula. ¶ *You chit you!* eho inepte!

To chit [in huſbandry] Germino, egermino.

Chit chat, V. *Chat.*

A chitterling, ☩ Hilla.

Chitterlings, ☩ Omaſum.

Chivalrous, (Spenſ.) Fortis; audax.

Chivalry [prowesſ] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, virtus.

Chivalry [knighthood] Equitatus, ordo equeſtris.

Chivalry [knights ſervice] Servitium militare.

Chivalry [horſemanſhip] Militia equeſtris.

Chives, Cepulæ, pl.

Chocolate [a tree] || Cacao.

Chocolate [the drink] Potus ex || cacao confectus.

¶ *A chocolate pot*, Vas in quo potus ex || cacao conficitur.

A choice, Electio, electus, delectus, arbitratus, arbitrium, judicium. ¶ *Take your choice*, optio ſit tua. *He may take his choice*, ei liberum eſt. *I ſhall not be long in choice of death*, in necis electu parva futura mora eſt. *If it were put to your choice*, ſi conditio proponatur.

Choice [diverſity] Varietas. ¶ *He hath great choice of theſe commodities*, hujuſmodi rerum magnam varietatem habet.

Choice, adj. [exquiſite] Lectus, electus, egregius, exquiſitus, eximius. ¶ *Things delivered in choice words*, res electis dictatæ verbis. *His diſcourſe is repleniſhed with choice expreſſions*, ſententiis verbiſque lectiſſimis dicit. *The choiceſt men in the city*, electiſſimi viri civitatis.

Choice [extraordinary] Exſors.

To be choice of, Diligenter aliquid curare.

To make choice of, Aliquid deligĕre, *vel* ſeligĕre; delectum alicujus rei * agĕre, *vel* habēre. ¶ *You ſhould make choice of proper words*, verborum propriorum delectus eſt adhibendus.

Of one's own choice, Sponte, ultrò.

Choiceleſs, (Hamm.) Arbitrio carens.

Choiceneſs, Caritas, 3.

Choicely, Lectiſſimè, egregiè, electè, eleganter, eximiè.

A choir, Chorus.

To choke, Suffoco, præfoco, ſtrangulo, ango.

¶ *A choke pear*, * Pyrum, * ſtrangulans, *vel* ſtringens gulam. ¶ *To give one a choke pear*, ſcrupulum alicui injicĕre.

Chokeweed, || Ervangina.

To choke, or *ſtop, up*, Obſtruo, ☩ oppilo.

¶ *To be ready to be choked by eating greedily*, Præ aviditate edendi ferè præfocari.

Choked, Suffocatus, * ſtrangulatus.

To be choked for want of drink, Siti enecari.

Choking, or *choky*, * Strangulans.

A choking, Suffocatio, præfocatio, ſtrangulatio.

Choler, Cholera, bilis, ſtomachus.

¶ *Choler, aduſt*, Bilis atra, * melancholia.

Cholerick, * Bilioſus; *Celſ.* aſper, moroſus, iracundus, * ſtomachoſus, ingenio irratabili, immodicus iræ; ☩ cerebroſus.

¶ *To be very cholerick*, Irâ æſtuare, iracundiâ ardēre.

To chooſe, Eligo, deligo, ſeligo, lego, opto, ſumo; delectum facĕre, *vel* * agĕre. ¶ *The mind cannot chooſe but be doing*, nihil agĕre animus non poteſt. *He choſe the beſt of each ſort*, optima quæque ſelegit. *I give you leave to chooſe which of the three you pleaſe*, permitto de tribus ut eligas quem velis.

To chooſe [appoint] Conſtituo, deſigno.

To chooſe into a company, Aſciſco, coopto. ¶ *He choſe me to be one of his advocates*, me inter patronos aſcivit. *He was choſen by the ſuffrage of the people*, ſuffragio populi allectus fuit. *They choſe him when abſent into that honourable ſociety*, illum abſentem in ampliſſimum collegium cooptârunt.

Choſen into a company, Cooptatus, aſcitus.

To chooſe into the place of another, Subſtituo, ſuggero; in locum alterius ſupponĕre, *vel* ſufficĕre, *by lot*, ſubſortior.

Choſen by lot in the place of another, Subſortitus.

¶ *To let one chooſe*, Optionem alicui facĕre, dare, concedĕre; proteſtatem alicui aliquid agendi facĕre.

To chooſe by lots, Sorte, *vel* ſortitò, eligĕre.

To chooſe out, Eximo, ſeligo; excerpo.

Choſen out, Selectus, exemptus.

To chooſe rather, Malo.

I cannot chooſe but, Non poſſum non, nequeo quin, non poſſum facĕre, *vel* pati, quin. ¶ *I cannot chooſe but cry out*, non poſſum quin exclamem.

A chooſer, Elector. ¶ *Beggars muſt not be chooſers*, ne eligat is qui donum accipit.

A chooſing, Electio, delectus.

A chooſing out, Selectio.

A chooſing by lot, Sortitio, *in the place of another*, ſubſortitio.

Choſen, Selectus, delectus, V. *To chooſe.*

A chop, Fruſtum, ſecamentum.

¶ *A mutton chop*, Offula carnis ovinæ.

A chop houſe, Caupona.

To chop, Conſcindo, concido, incido.

|| *To chop*, or *change*, Permuto.

¶ *To chop logick*, Verba commutare.

To chop at a thing, Capto.

|| ¶ *To chop in*, Ex improviſo intervenire, tanquam lupus in fabulâ intervenire.

To chop ſhort, Præcido, ſuccido.

To chop off, Trunco, præcido, præſcindo, abſcindo; abrado; ☩ demeto.

|| ¶ *The wind is chopped about*, Ventus mutatur.

A chopper off, Qui truncat, *vel* præcidit.

Chopped, chopt, Conciſus.

Chopped off, Truncatus, præciſus, abſciſſus.

A chopping, Decurtatio.

|| *A chopping boy*, (Fenton) Puer grandiuſculus.

A chopping off, Abſciſſio.

¶ *A chopping block*, Menſa lanionia.

A chopping knife, V. *Knife.*

With chopping, Cæſim.

|| *A chopping and changing*, Permutatio.

Choppy, (Sh.) Rhagadiis plenus.

Choral, Ad * chorum pertinens.

A choriſt, or *choriſter*, Cantor in choro.

The chorus in a play, ☩ Chorus.

A chord [ſtring] * Chorda.

Chorded, (Dryd.) Fidibus inſtructus.

¶ *A chord in geometry*, Chorda * Geometrica.

¶ *Choriambick verſe*, Verſus * choriambicus.

A chorographer, Qui regiones deſcribit, * chorographus, 2.

Chorography, Regionum deſcriptio.

I choſe, Elegi, V. *Chooſe.*

A chough, Monedula.

A corniſh chough, Graculus.

To chatter like a chough. ☩ Cornicor.

The choule, (crop. Br.) vulg. *Jowl*, Ingluvies.

To chouſe, Decipio, fallo, eludo; ſublecto; alicui imponĕre, fucum facĕre, *vel* os ſublinĕre. ¶ *He is finely chouſed*, probè os illi ſublitum eſt, ductus eſt dolis.

|| *A chouſe*, Stultus, fatuus.

Chouſed, Deceptus, fraudatus.

A chouſing, Fraus, * dolus.

To chouter, (Philips) ☩ Murmuro, de aliquo queri, *vel* conqueri.

A choutering, Murmuratio, *Sen.* querela.

Chriſm. * (Hamm.) Unctio; * Chriſma.

A chriſmatory [little veſſel] * || Chriſmatorium.

Chriſoms, Infantes qui mortui ſunt intra menſem à partu.

¶ *A chriſom cloth*, Pannus quo caput infantis recèns * || baptizati tegitur.

Chriſt, * || Chriſtus, Meſſias, *æ*, m.

To chriſten, Aquâ luſtrali tingĕre, ſalutari lavacro abluĕre, || Chriſtianæ religionis ſacris initiare.

Chriſtendom, * || Chriſtianus orbis.

Chriſtened, Aquâ luſtrali ablutus, ſanctiſſimo ablutionis ſacramento luſtratus, *vel* initiatus.

¶ *A chriſtening day*, Dies luſtricus.

A chriſtening, * || Baptiſmus.

¶ *To make a great chriſtening*, Magnis epulis * || baptiſmum alicujus celebrare.

¶ *One's Chriſtian name*, Nomen alicui inditum in * || baptiſmo.

A chriſtian, * || Chriſtianus.

Chriſtianiſm, or *Chriſtianity*, * || Chriſtianiſmus.

To chriſtianize, (Dryd.) V. *To chriſten.*

¶ *Chriſtian like*, Ut * || chriſtianum decet.

Chriſtmas, * || Chriſti natalium feſtum. ¶ *They keep Chriſtmas all the year*, ſemper Saturnalia agunt. *Chriſtmas cometh but once a year*, ſemel in anno ridet Apollo.

¶ *Chriſtmas-day*, Dies * Chriſti natalis.

A chriſtmas-box, Strena, 1. V. *Box.*

¶ *A chriſtmas carol*, Carmen, *vel* hymnus, in * || Chriſti nativitatem.

The chriſtcroſs row, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata. || *Before the chriſtcroſs row*, ante alpha & beta.

Chriſt thorn, Paliurus.

¶ *Chriſt wort*, Herba * || Chriſti.

¶ *St. Chriſtopher's herb*, Herba ſancti Chriſtophori.

Chromatick, Coloratus; || Chromaticum melos.

A chronical, or *chronick, diſeaſe*, * Morbus diuturnus, *vel* inveteratus.

To chronicle, In annales referre, memoriæ, *vel* poſteritati, mandare.

A chronicle, Annales, faſti, pl. chronica, pl. *Plin.*

Chronicled, Memoriæ mandatus, in faſtos, *vel* annales, relatus.

A chronicler, chronologer, or *chronologiſt*, || Chronologus; temporum, *vel* annalium, ſcriptor.

Chronogrophy, Temporum deſcriptio.

Chronological, Ad temporum deſcriptionem pertinens.

Chronology, Temporum hiſtoria, *vel* doctrina.

A chronometer, (Derh.) Temporis menſura.

Chryſalis, Blatta, *Gl. V.*

Chryſanthemon [herb] * || Heliochryſos.

Chryſocolla, * Chryſocolla.

A chryſolite, * Chryſolithus.

Chryſopraſus [a precious ſtone, S. S.]

A chub [fiſh] V. *Chevin.*

|| *A chub*, or *chuckelheaded fellow*, Met. Capito, hebes, ſtipes.

¶ *A ſhort chubbed lad*, Curtus & craſſus puer.

¶ *A chuck under the chin*, Ictus levis ſub mentum.

¶ *To chuck one under the chin*, Aliquem leviter imo mento percutĕre.

¶ *Chuck farthing*, Ludus de æreis nummis in cavernulam conjiciendis.

To chuck, or *cry, like a partridge*, Cacabo.

To chuckle, In cachinnum erumpĕre, *vel* ſolvi.

A chuff [clown] Ruſticus, || inſubidus, *Gell.*

Chuffy, chuffily, (Richards) Inurbanus, illepidus.

A chum, Contubernalis.

A chump, Truncus.

A church, Templum, ædes ſacræ. ¶ *The nearer the church the farther from God*, quo proprior templo, eò nequior.

The church, Fidelium * cœtus.

Church government, Imperium * || eccleſiaſticum.

A churchman, or *clergyman*, Sacerdos, ſacricola; * || clericus.

Of, or *belonging to, churchmen*, Sacerdotalis.

A church book, || Regiſtrum *|| baptiſmale.

Church lands, Glebæ, pl.

A church porch, Templi porticus.

A church robber, Sacrilegus.

¶ *Church time*, Tempus publicarum precum.

A churchwarden, Æditaus, ſacrorum cuſtos.

A churchwardenſhip, Ædilitas, ſacrorum cuſtodia.

A church yard, *|| Cœmeterium, ✠ ſepulchretum.

¶ *A woman's churching*, Puerperæ primus in templum regreſſus ad gratias agendas.

Of, or *belonging to, the church*, *|| Eccleſiaſticus.

A churl, Ruſticus, truculentus. ¶ *To put a churl upon a gentleman*, poſt merum vappam biběre.

A churl [covetous hunks] Sordidus, parcus.

Churl [a dog's name] * Lyciſca.

Churliſh, Inurbanus, inhumanus, illiberalis, inclemens.

Churliſh in countenance, Tetricus, ſuperciliosſus, truculentus, aſpectu terribilis.

Somewhat churliſh, Subagreſtis.

Churliſhly [clowniſhly] Ruſticè, illiberaliter, inurbanè, truculenter.

Churliſhly [rigorouſly] Inclementer, inhumanè.

Churliſhneſs, Ruſticitas, morum aſperitas.

¶ *Churliſhneſs of countenance*, Vultûs aſperitas.

Churme, (Bacon) r. *Chirm*, Clamor, tumultus.

A churn, r. *Chern*, Vas in quo agitatur coagulum; cirnea, L. fidelia, R.

To churn, Lac, *vel*, florem lactis, agitare ad * butyrum faciendum.

A churn ſtaff, Bacillus quo agitatur coagulum.

Churned, Lactis coagulati modo agitatus.

A churning, Lactis agitatio.

Chylaceous, (Floyer) *chylous*, (Arb.) Ad chylum pertinens.

The chyle, *|| Chylus.

Chylifactory, (Br.) Chylum parans, *vel* efficiens.

Chylification, (Br.) *chylifaction*, (Arb.) *|| Chylificatio.

Chymical, *|| Chymicus.

Chymically, *|| Chymicè.

Chymick, * Ars *|| chymica, *|| ſpargirica.

A chymiſt, *|| Alchymiſta, *æ*, m.

Chymiſtry, *|| Chymia, 1. *|| alchymia.

A cicatrice, (Sh.) Cicatrix.

A little cicatrice, Cicatricula.

Full of cicatrices, Cicatricoſus.

Cicatrization, (Harv.) Cycatricis obductio.

To cicatrize, Cicatricem obducěre.

Cicatrized, Cicatrice obductus.

Cicatrizing, Cicatricem obducens.

Cicely [the herb] *|| Myrrhis, ĭdis, f.

¶ *Wild cicely*, || Cicaturia vulgaris.

Cicory, * Heliotropium.

The common cicory, Ambubia, *vel* ambigia.

To cicurate [tame] Domo; manſuefacio; cicuro, *Varr.*

Cicuration, (Ray) Actus domandi.

¶ *A valiant cid*, Dominus invictus & præpotens, L.

Cider, Succus è pomis expreſſus.

¶ *A cider houſe*, Officina ubi potus è pomis confectus venditur.

Cilery, Voluta, L.

Ciliary, (Ray) Ad cilia pertinens.

Cilicious, (Br.) Ex || cilicio confectus.

A cimiter, or *ſcimitar*, Acinaces, enſis falcatus.

* *An old cincater*, Aleator uſu peritus, Quinquagenarius, L.

A cincture, Cingulum, cingulus; * zona, 1.

Cinders, Cinis, reliquiæ carbonis exuſti.

¶ *A cinder man*, or *woman*, Qui, *vel* quæ cineres colligit ut vendat.

Cineritious, (Cheyne) Cinereus.

Cinnabar, Cinnabaris, minium.

¶ *A cingle for a horſe*, Cingulum equinum.

Cinnamon, Cinnamum, cinnamomum.

¶ *Made of cinnamon*, Ex cinnamomo confectus.

The cinque point, *|| Pentas, ădis, f.

Cinquefoil, * Pentaphyllon.

Cinque pace, (Sh.) Lentus ſaltus.

¶ *The cinque ports*, Quinque portus.

¶ *Barons of the cinque ports*, || Barones quinque portuum.

The lord warden, *|| Limenarcha, *æ*, m.

A cion, al. *cyon*, Surculus, ſtolo, clavola, *Varr.*

Ciperous [a ſort of bulruſh] * Cyperis, ĭdis, f. juncus anguloſus.

A cipher, Numeri nota, nota *|| arithmetica circularis.

A cipher [nought] Circulus, nihil, nihilum.

¶ *To ſtand for a cipher*, Nihili eſſe.

¶ *A cipher on a ſeal*, or *ring*, Nomen ex literis inter ſe ornatè involutis contextum.

Ciphers, or *ſecret characters*, Notæ, arcanæ, *vel* occultæ.

To cipher [learn accounts] *Arithmeticam diſcěre, rationes computandi artem ediſcěre.

Ciphering, Rationes computandi ars.

¶ *To take in ciphers*, Notis excipěre.

Circenſian games, Ludi circenſes.

A circle, Circulus, orbis; ✠ gyrus.

A little circle, Orbiculus.

Half a circle, Semicirculus, ſemiorbis, *Sen.*

To make a circle, Circulum, *vel* orbem, ducěre.

The circle about the moon, * Halo; corona in formam orbis.

The black circle about the eye, * Iris, ĭdis, f.

Of, or *belonging to, a circle, circled*, (Sh.) *circling*, (Milt.) *circular*, Rotundus, in circulum flexus.

Circle wiſe, In orbem; circulatim, orbiculatim.

To circle [move round] (Pope) Circumferor.

To circle [ſurround] (Prior) Amplector; circumfundo.

To circle in [confine] (Digby) Circumdo; procingo.

A circlet, (Pope) || Circitellus.

A circuit, Circuitus.

To circuit, Ambio, circumeo.

A circuit about, Ambitus, circuitus.

The circuit of a roof, Orbile.

To go a circuit [as a judge] Jure dicundo conventus obire.

¶ *A judge of a circuit*, Judex || itinerarius.

A circuiter, (Pope) Qui circumfertur.

A circuition, Circuitio, 3.

Circular, || Circularis. ¶ *He ſent circular letters to the governors of provinces*, circa præfectos literas miſit.

Circular motion, Quod in circulo movetur.

Circularly, In circulo.

Circularity, (Br.) Forma || circula.

To circulate [be carried round] Circumferor. ¶ *Money circulateth but poorly*, parum pecuniæ adeſt.

To circulate [terminate] Terminor.

Circulated, Circulatus, V. *Lat.*

Circulation, or *circulating*, Motus in circulo; circulandi actus, *Vitr.*

¶ *The circulation of the blood*, Sanguinis || circulatio.

Circulatory, || Circulatorius, V. *Circular.*

Circumambient, Ambiens.

To circumciſe, Præputium amputare, circumciděre.

Circumciſed, Circumciſus; ✠ curtus.

One circumciſed, Apella, verpus.

Circumciſion, Præputii abſciſſio, || circumciſio.

A circumference, Circulus, extremitas.

A circumflex [accent] Circumflexus.

Circumfluent, *circumfluous*, (Milt.) Circumfluens.

Circumfuſed, (Milt.) Circumfuſus.

Circumfuſile, (Pope) Quod fundi, *vel* liquari poteſt.

To circumgyrate, (Ray) In gyrum moveo.

Circumgyration, (Cheyne) In gyrum movendi actus.

Circumjacent, Circumjacens.

Circumlocution, Circuitio, anfractus; periphraſis.

Circummured, (Sh.) Muro cinctus.

Circumnavigable, (Ray) Quod circum navigari poteſt.

Circumnavigation, (Arb.) Actus circum navigandi.

To circumſcribe, Circumſcribo.

Circumſcribed, Circumſcriptus.

A circumſcribing, or *circumſcription*, Circumſcriptio.

Circumſpect, *circumſpective*, (Pope) Cautus, conſideratus, circumſpectus, callidus, catus.

To be circumſpect, Caveo, proſpicio, provideo, advigilo.

Very circumſpect, Percautus.

Circumſpection, or *circumſpectneſs*, (Wott.) Circumſpectio, cautio, conſideratio.

Circumſpectly, Cautè, circumſpectè, providè.

A circumſtance, Attributio, conditio; circumſtantia, *Quint.* res circumſtans, *Cic.* ¶ *I am in that unhappy circumſtance*, ego in eum incidi, infelix, locum.

A circumſtance of words, Ambages, pl.

Circumſtanced, Status, habitus, circumſtantiis veſtitus.

¶ *A perſon in good*, or *bad*, *circumſtances*, Homo in re lautâ, *vel* tenui.

¶ *With ſuch circumſtances*, Rebus ſic ſtantibus, ita ſe habentibus.

Circumſtant, (Digby) Circumſtans.

Circumſtantial, || Circumſtantialis.

Circumſtantially, Attributionibus ſuis.

To circumſtantiate, Circumſtantiis vēſtire.

Circumvallation, Circummunitio, foſſæ circumductio.

To circumvent, Circumvenio.

Circumvented, Circumventus.

A circumvention, or *circumventing*, Deceptio; fraus.

To circumvolve, (Glanv.) Circumvolvo.

A circumvolution, || Circumvolutio.

A cirque, or *circus*, Circus.

¶ *Ciſtertian monks*, *|| Monachi || Ciſtertiani.

A ciſtern, Ciſterna.

A little ciſtern, || Ciſternula.

A ciſtern cock, Papilla, * Maſtus.

A ciſtern to waſh cups or glaſſes in, || Aquiminarium.

Of, or *belonging to, a ciſtern*, Ciſterninus.

Ciſtus [herb] Ciſtus.

A cit, or *citizen, a citeſſe*, (Dryd.) Civis.

A citadel, Arx, * acropolis.

A cital, (Sh.) Inſimulatio.

A citing, *citation*, or *ſummons*, || Citatio.

A citation, or *quoting*, Loci alicujus ex ſcriptore quopiam prolatio. ¶ *Citations from the ancients give an authority and credit to a diſcourſe*, commemoratio antiquitatis auctoritatem orationi affert & fidem.

|| *Citatory*, (Ayl.) Ad || citationem pertinens.

To cite [ſummon] Cito, arceſſo; in jus vocare, clarâ voce nomina reorum pronunciare. ¶ *He cited him before the ſenate to give an account of his actions*, vocavit illum ad diſquiſitionem ſenâtûs.

To cite [quote] Cito, teſtem producěre, auctorem laudare.

To cite, or *quote falſely*, Falsò, *vel* malâ fide auctorem citare.

Cited, Citatus, laudatus.

A citer, (Atterb.) Qui citat, *vel* autorem laudat.

A citizen, Civis; municeps.

¶ *A fellow citizen*, Civis ejuſdem municipii.

¶ *To make a citizen*, Civitate, *vel* civitatem, donare; aliquem civem, *vel* in civitatem, adſiſcere; alicui civitatem tribuere, dare, impertiri, largiri.

Citizen like, Civiliter, urbaniter.

The company, or *ſtate of, citizens*, Civitas.

Of, or *belonging to, citizens*, Civilis, urbanus.

Citizenſhip, or *freedom*, Jus civitatis.

Citron [apple] * Malum citreum, medicum, Aſſyrium.

A citron tree, Citrus, *i*, f. * malus Aſſyria, citrea, medica.

Of, or *like citron*, *citriac*, (Grew.) Citreus, citrinus.

¶ *Citron water*, Potus ex malo citreo confectus.

Citron baſil [herb] * Ocymum citreum.

A citron cucumber, Cucumis citrea.

Citrul [herb] || Citrullus.

A cittern, or *cithern*, * Cithara, * ſiſtrum.

A city, Oppidum; urbs. ¶ *Not very far from the city*, non ita procul ab urbe. *He is made governour of the city*, urbi præficitur. *It is free for any man in the city*, omnibus civibus patet.

A city [the ſociety] Civitas. ¶ *The city is up in arms*, civitas in armis eſt.

A chief city, Urbs primaria.

A biſhop of ſuch a city, * || Metropolitanus.

A little city, || Urbicula.

A city, or *town corporate*, Municipium.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſuch a city*, Municipalis, urbanus, civilis; urbicus, *Suet.* ¶ *I live a city life*, vitam urbanam ſecutus ſum.

The city walls, Mœnia, pl.

Civet, || Zibethum, felis Sabææ ſtercus.

A civet cat, V. *Cat.*

¶ *Perfumed with civet*, || Zibethum olens.

A civick crown, Corona civica.

Civil [belonging to a city] Civilis, civicus.

Civil [courteous] Comis, urbanus, humanus, officioſus, civilis.

Very civil, Perurbanus.

¶ *The civil law*, Lex civilis, jus civile.

¶ *A civil lawyer*, or *Civilian*, Juris civilis peritus, juris conſultus.

A civil war, Bellum inteſtinum, *vel* civile.

Civility, Comitas, humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas, elegantia; ✠ commoditas. ¶ *I was willing to perform this part of civility towards him*, hoc illi officium præſtare volui. *In this caſe he offended againſt cuſtom and civility*, fecit in hac re contra morem conſuetudinemque civilem.

To civilize, Manſuefacio, aliquem ad humanitatem informare, *vel* inſtruĕre.

Civilized, Manſuefactus, excultus, ad humanitatem, *vel* comitatem, inſtructus.

A civilizer, (Philips) Qui alios ad humanitatem inſtruit.

A civilizing, Ad humanitatem, *vel* comitatem, inſtructio.

Civilly, Comiter, urbaniter, humanè, civiliter.

A clack, Crepitaculum.

A clack, Lingulaca, lingua garrula. ¶ *Your clack never lieth ſtill*, lingua tua nunquam ſilet.

To clack, Crepito.

¶ *To clack wool* [cut off the mark] Picis impreſſionem exſecare.

¶ *Clack geeſe*, Anſeres || Scotici.

Clacking, Crepax, *Sen.*

A clacking, || Crepitatio.

Clad, V. *Clothed.* *A women clad in men's clothes*, Mulier virili veſtitu induta.

A claim, Vindicatio, aſſertio.

To claim, or *lay claim to*, Vindico, poſco, aſſero.

To claim to one's ſelf, Arrogo; aſſumo.

To claim, or *lay claim to*, *again*, Repoſco.

Claimable, Poſtulandus.

A claimant, or *claimer*, || Vendicator, qui poſtulat.

A claimer again, Repetitor.

A claiming, Vindicatio, poſtulatio.

To clamber, Scando.

A clambering, Scanſio, *Vitr.*

Clammed, (L'Eſtr.) Conglutinatus.

Clammy, Glutinoſus, ſequax; ✠ tenax.

Very clammy, Reglutinoſus.

Clammineſs, Humoris glutinoſi qualitas.

Clamour, Clamor.

To clamour, Clamo, magnâ contentione exclamare, plenis faucibus, *vel* magno clamore, obſtrepĕre.

¶ *To clamour againſt*, Contra aliquem, *vel* aliquid exclamare, clamores tollĕre, *vel* vociferari.

Clamorous, Clamoſus; importunus; ✠ ſtridulus.

Clamps [in a ſhip] Trabes navales.

A clan, Clientela, 1. tribus, 4. famulitium.

¶ *To clan together*, Coitionem facĕre.

Clancular, ✠ Clancularius.

Clandeſtine [ſecret] Clandeſtinus; abditivus.

Clandeſtinely, Clandeſtinò, clam, occultè, clanculum.

A clang, or *clangour*, Clangor.

To clang, Clango.

Clangous, (Br.) Clangens.

Clank [of fetters] Compedum tinnitus.

To clank, Tinnire.

A clap [blow, *or* ſtroke] Ictus, * colaphus, plaga. ¶ *He gave him a ſmart clap on the ſhoulders*, illi vehementem plagam humeris inflixit.

A clap [noiſe] Crepitus; ſtrepitus. ¶ *The doors gave a great clap*, fores crepuerunt clarè; clauſæ ſunt fores magno fragore.

A clap of thunder, * Fragor tonitru, *vel* tonitrûs.

An after clap, Quod poſt ſponſionem poſtulatur.

¶ *At one clap*, Unâ vice, uno ictu.

A clap [venereal diſeaſe] * Lues Venerea.

To clap againſt one another, Collido.

¶ *To clap a writ on one's back*, Alicui * dicam impingĕre.

¶ *To clap ſpurs to his horſe*, Equo calcar addĕre, *vel* ſubdĕre; equum calcaribus concitare.

¶ *To clap a lock on a door*, Seram foribus affigĕre, *vel* imponĕre.

|| *To clap one's hand on a perſon*, Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendo.

¶ *To clap one's hand on a place*, Manum ad locum aliquem aponĕre.

To clap, or *beat*, *one's breaſt*, Plango.

To clap [at a play] Plaudo, plauſum dare.

To clap [or put] *down*, Deprimo, depono.

¶ *To clap one gently on the back*, Tergum demulcĕre, * poppyſmate demulcĕre, *vel* delinire.

To give one a clap, or *blow*, Ferio; percutio.

¶ *To clap a perſon*, or *give one the clap*, * Lue Venereâ aliquem inurĕre, *vel* inficĕre.

To clap [make a noiſe] Crepo, ſtrepo; crepitum, *vel* ſtrepitum, edĕre.

¶ *To clap a door to*, Fores violenter occludĕre.

¶ *To clap one's knees cloſe to a horſe's ſides*, Equum genibus arctè complecti.

¶ *To clap on a piece of cloth to a garment*, Pannum aſſuĕre.

To clap in [act.] Immitto.

|| *To clap in* [neut.] Irruo, repentè, *vel* violenter, aliquò ingredi; ſubitò intrare.

¶ *To clap on the ſail*, Vela dare, pandĕre, ſolvĕre.

To clap up a bargain, Cum aliquo * paciſci, cum aliquo * pactum conſummare, *vel* conficĕre.

¶ *Clap up a bargain with Apella for the pillars*, cum Apellâ confice de columnis.

¶ *To clap up a peace*, Pacem cum aliquo facĕre, *vel* conficĕre.

¶ *To clap up a ſham peace*, Pacem ſimulatam facĕre.

¶ *To clap up in priſon*, V. *Priſon.*

¶ *To clap*, or *rap*, *up together*, In faſciculum compingĕre, complicare, colligĕre, cogĕre.

To clap the wings, Alas quatĕre, *vel* concutĕre; alis plaudĕre. ¶ *He ſhot the pigeon as ſhe was clapping her wings*, alis plaudentem fixit columbam.

¶ *Clap-boards for caſks*, Materia cadorum.

Clapped, Plauſus.

Clapped [poxed] * Lue Venereâ tactus, *vel* inuſtus.

A clapper, Plauſor, applauſor.

The clapper of a bell, Tintinnabuli, *vel* || campanæ, malleus; || nolæ ferrea clava.

A clapper of conies, Vivarium, 2. loculamentum; agger cuniculorum luſtris ſuffoſſus.

The clapper of a door, Oſtii malleus.

The clapper of a mill, Crepitaculum molare.

|| *To clapperclaw*, (Sh. Hud.) Inclamo; convicior.

A clapping of the hands, Plauſus, applauſus.

¶ *A clapping of the wings*, Alarum plauſus.

A clapping [ſtroking] * Poppyſmus, ✠ poppyſma.

Clare obſcure, (Prior) Quædam luminis et umbra modificatio.

¶ *Clarencieux king at arms*, || Clarentius rex armorum.

¶ *Claret*, Vinum rubrum, *vel* rubellum, gallicum.

Claricords, *|| Organum quoddam muſicum fidibus intentum.

To clarify, Clarum reddĕre.

¶ *To clarify liquor*, Liquorem diluĕre, *vel* à fæce purgare; deſpumare.

To clarify [neut.] Clareſco, clarus fiĕri.

Clarified [as liquor] Defæcatus, depuratus, à fæce purgatus.

A clarifier, Qui, *vel* quæ, liquorem, &c. diluit.

A clarification, or *clarifying*, Defæcatio, *Celſ.*

Clarigation, or *repriſal*, || Clarigatio.

A clarion, Tuba argutula, *vel* acutioris ſoni.

Clarity, (Ral.) Splendor; claritas.

Clary [herb] Horminium, *(wild)* oculus || Chriſti.

To claſh [diſagree] Diſcrepo, diſſideo.

A claſhing, Diſſidium, || Diſcrepatio.

To claſh, Clango, clangorem edĕre.

A claſhing [noiſe] Clangor, fremitus. ¶ *The claſhing of arms*, armorum fremitus, ✠ ſonitus.

To claſh, Allido, illido, collido.

Claſhing, Allidens, illidens, collidens.

A claſhing, Conflictio.

A claſp [buckle] Anſula, fibula; * ſpinther.

To claſp [buckle] Infibulo, anſulâ, *vel* fibulâ, conjungĕre, *vel* connectĕre.

To claſp [embrace] Amplector, complector. ¶ *She claſped him about the neck*, collo implicuit brachia, amplexa eſt.

¶ *To claſp one's hands*, Manus conjungĕre.

A claſp, *claſper*, (Ray.) [tendrel] * Clavicula.

The hook of a claſp, * || Uncinulus.

¶ *To claſp beneath*, Fibulâ ſubnectĕre.

Claſped [having claſps] Fibulis inſtructus.

Claſped, Anſulâ, *vel* fibulâ, nexus.

Claſping, Nexilis.

Claſping about, Innectens.

A claſping [tying] In nodum colligatio.

¶ *A claſp knife*, Culter laminâ in anſam retortâ.

A claſs [order] Claſſis, ſeries.

Claſſical, or *claſſick*, Claſſicus.

A claſſick author, Idoneus auctor, ſcriptor || claſſicus.

To clatter, Strepo, ✠ ſono.

A clattering, Strepitus, 4.

To clatter [prattle] Garrio, blatero.

To clatter [jar] Altercor, litigo.

To clatter and break things, Confringo. ¶ *To make a clattering with the feet by running up and down*, curſitando pedibus ſtrepitum edĕre.

To make a clatter, or *a clattering*, Magno ſonitu confringĕre.

A clattering noiſe, Strepitus; fractura cum magno ſonitu.

A clattering [prattling] Garritus, litigium.

A clattering [jarring] Altercatio.

Clattering, Strepitans, garriens, altercans.

I clave, Fidi, See *Cleave.*

Clavated, (Woodw.) || Clavatus.

Clavellated, (Arb.) || Clavellatus.

Claver, or *clover*, *graſs*, * Trifolium.

Clavicles, * Claviculæ, pl.

A clauſe [article] Caput, articulus.

A clauſe [ſentence] * Clauſula; ſententia.

By ſhort clauſes, Cæſim, inciſim, membratim.

Clauſtral, (Ayl.) V. *Cloiſter'd up.*

Clauſure, (Geddes) || Clauſura, *Veg.*

A claw, Unguis, ungula.

To claw, or *ſcratch*, Scalpo; ✠ Scabo. ¶ *They claw one another*, tradunt operas mutuas.

Claw me and I will claw thee, da mihi mutuum teſtimonium.

To claw [flatter] Alicui blandiri, aliquem mulcēre, demulcēre, *vel* blando ſermone delinire.

Clawed, Unguibus laceratus.

‖ *To claw it away* [make haſte] Operi diligenter incumbĕre.

‖ *To claw it off* [in eating] Voro, devoro; avidè edĕre.

‖ *To claw off* [beat ſoundly] Pugnis, *vel* fuſtibus, aliquem contundĕre, pectĕre, dolare.

‖ *To claw off a diſtemper* [get rid of it] Convaleſcĕre, â * morbo liberari. ‖ *The diſtemper hath ſeverely clawed him off*, * Morbus illum miſerè prædatus eſt.

Clawing, Unguibus lacerans.

Clawing [flattering] Adulatio.

A clawing with the nail, Laceratio unguibus facta.

The claws (or *clays*) *of a fiſh*, Piſcis * acetabula; * chelæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Having claws [of beaſts, fiſh, &c.] Unguibus, *vel* * chelis, inſtructus.

¶ *Having great claws*, Unguibus prælongis.

A clawback, (Sewel) Sycophanta.

Claw footed, Multifidus.

Clay, Lutum.

Black clay, Terra pinguis.

Fine clay, Terra ſigillaris.

Fuller's clay, Terra pinguis, Cimolia terra.

Potter's clay, Argilla, creta ſigillaris.

Of, or *belonging to*, *potter's clay*, Argillaceus.

White clay, *‖ Leucargillion.

White clay [for crucibles] Taſconium.

To clay, or *cover with clay*, Deluto, luto, *vel* argillâ, oblinĕre.

To become clay, Luteſco.

¶ *Clay ground*, Terra lutea.

A clay pit, Locus ex quo argilla effoditur.

Full of clay, or *dirt*, Lutoſus.

Full of white clay, Argilloſus.

Claycold, (Row) Exanimis.

Clayed over, Luto, *vel* argillâ, oblitus.

Clayey, or *clayiſh*, Lutoſus, argillaceus.

Clean, Mundus, purus, nitidus. ¶ *We ſhall give them the cleaneſt water that can be*, quàm puriſſimam præbebimus aquam. ‖ *As clean as a penny*, nihil videtur mundius.

Clean [neat] Expolitus, terſus, nitidus, elegans.

‖ *Quite and clean*, Prorsùs, * omnino, funditus. ¶ *I quite and clean forgot myſelf*, prorsùs oblitus ſum mei. *They are quite and clean loſt*, omnino nunquam reperiuntur. *I am of a clean contrary opinion*, ego longè ſecùs exiſtimo. *You have quite and clean ruined the city*, urbem funditus evertiſti. *He quite and clean deſtroyed himſelf*, penitùs ſeipſum perdidit, V. *Quite*.

Very clean, Permundus.

To clean, or *make clean*, Mundo, emundo; purgo, expurgo, depurgo; purifico, emaculo. ¶ *Therefore the veſſels muſt be oftener made clean*, ob id crebriùs vaſa mundanda.

¶ *To clean the noſe*, Nares mungĕre, *vel* emungĕre.

To make clean by waſhing, Eluo, 3. diluo; [*by bruſhing*, or *wiping*] Abſtergeo, detergeo.

To clean [poliſh] Elimo, polio.

To be clean, Niteo, eniteo, niteſco.

Made clean, or *cleaned*, Emundatus; purgatus; abſterſus; emunctus.

Cleanly [adj.] Mundus, nitidus.

Cleanly [adv.] Purè, mundè, munditer.

Cleanlineſs, or *cleanneſs*, Mundities, munditia, elegantia; nitor.

To cleanſe, Emundo, purgo, expurgo, depurgo; detergeo.

To cleanſe again, Repurgeo.

¶ *To cleanſe from chaff*, A glumis repurgare.

Cleanſed, Mundatus, purgatus.

Cleanſed thoroughly, Perpurgatus.

Cleanſed by ſacrifice, Expiatus.

Cleanſed by dregs, Defæcatus, fæcibus purgatus.

A cleanſer, Qui, *vel* quæ, emundat, *vel* purgat.

¶ *Purl is a cleanſer of the blood*, Cereviſia abſinthio mixta ſanguinem purgat.

A cleanſing, Purificatio, purgatio; ablutio.

Cleanſing, Purificans, purgans, abluens; ✠ purificus.

Cleanſings, Purgamenta, pl.

Clear [bright] Lucidus, perlucidus. ¶ *Clearer than glaſs*, vitro pellucidior, & limpidior. *As clear as cryſtal*, cryſtallo pellucidior.

¶ *Clear water*, Aqua limpida.

Clear [fair] Serenus, tranquillus, candidus; ✠ ſudus. ¶ *It is a clear ſky*, cœlum ſerenum eſt.

¶ *A clear night*, Nox ſideribus illuſtris, clara, ſplendens.

Clear [manifeſt] Manifeſtus, conſpicuus, apertus, luculentus, evidens; *Met.* planus. ¶ *It is a clear caſe*, palam eſt; manifeſtè patet; in promptu eſt omnibus. *As clear as the day*, luce clarius. *He embarraſſed a very clear caſe*, rem explicatam perturbavit.

Very clear, Præclarus.

Clear [calm] Imperturbatus; ſerenus.

Clear [pure] Liquidus, limpidus, purus.

Clear [in ſound] Clarus, ſonorus.

Clear [without infection] Integer.

¶ *A perſon of a clear conſcience*, Sibi nullius conſcius culpæ, integer vitæ.

Clear [without mixture] Merus, purus, ſincerus; ✠ meracus.

A clear, or *fair*, *complexion*, Color eximius, *vel* decorus.

Clear [out of debt] Ære alieno ſolutus.

A clear eſtate, Res familiaris ære alieno vacua.

Clear of ſight, or *clear ſighted*, Perſpicax.

A clear head, Ingenium * acre, eximium, optimum, præclarum, ſagax, perſpicax.

Clear, Perlucidus, tranſlucidus.

Clear [innocent] Innocens, innoxius, inſons, à culpâ immunis, *vel* remotus. ¶ *I am clear from this fault*, â me hæc culpa procul eſt.

A clear character, or *reputation*, Bona fama, bona exiſtimatio.

Clear weather, Tempus ſudum, tempeſtas ſerena. *It is very clear weather*, cœlum jam mirè ſerenum eſt.

A clear forehead, Frons tranquilla, ſerena.

‖ *Clear* [quite] Prorſus, * omnino. *I am clear againſt it*, animus abhorret ab hâc re, longè ſecùs exiſtimo. *I am clear out of love with myſelf*, mihi totus diſpliceo. *All that I reckon clear gain*, omne id eſſe in lucro deputo.

¶ *The coaſt is clear*, A periculo tuti ſumus.

To clear, or *make bright*, Polio, expolio.

To clear, or *make clear*, Purifico, expurgo.

To clear [acquit] Abſolvo; * diluo, expurgo.

¶ *To clear himſelf of a crime*, Se purgare, crimen diluĕre, culpam à ſe amovēre.

¶ *Clear yourſelf of this blame*, te hoc crimine expedi. *Let me clear myſelf*, ſine me expurgem. *He cleared himſelf*, noxâ ſe exemit.

To clear a doubt, or *difficulty*, Rem dubiam, *vel* difficilem, expedire, explicare, explanare, enodare; *Met.* perpurgare.

¶ *To clear a table*, Fercula de menſâ tollĕre, *vel* auferre.

To clear a ſhip at the cuſtom houſe, Vectigalia ſolvĕre.

¶ *To come of clear*, Tutus ex periculo evadĕre.

To keep clear from danger, Periculum vitare, evitare, declinare.

To clear from, Libero, expedio, eripio.

To clear an account, or *debt*, Rationes exæquare; æs alienum diſſolvĕre.

To clear, or *get clearly*, Vectigal luculentum facĕre.

To be clear, or *bright*, Clareo, niteo.

To be very clear, Purluceo.

To make clear, ✠ Sereno. ¶ *Clear up your brow*, exporrige frontem.

¶ *To get clear of a thing*, Se à re aliquâ expedire.

To ſtand clear, or *make way*, Loco cedĕre.

It is clear, or *manifeſt*, Liquet, conſtat, patet.

To clear up, or *grow clear*, Clareſco, eluceo.

¶ *The day groweth clear*, Lux albeſcit.

¶ *Clearance of a ſhip at the cuſtom houſe*, * Syngrapha vectigalis ſoluti.

Cleared, or *made bright*, Politus, expolitus.

Cleared [clarified] * Dilutus.

Cleared [made manifeſt] Patefactus.

Cleared [acquitted] * Abſolutus, liberatus.

Cleared from, Expeditus, *Met.* perpurgatus; illuſtratus.

A clearer, (Addiſ.) Qui purificat; *vel* illuminat.

A clearing [brightening] Politio, expolitio.

A clearing [illuſtrating] Illuſtratio.

A clearing [acquitting] Abſolutio.

A clearing from, Purgatio, expurgatio.

Clearly [plainly] Clarè, purſpicuè, planè, liquido, manifeſtè, dilucidè, apertè; enodatè, evidentèr, explanatè, explicatè, luculentè, luculenter.

Clearly [purely] Purè; liquidè.

Clearly, Omnino, prorsùs. ¶ *You are clearly miſtaken*, totâ erras viâ; toto erras cœlo. *I am clearly of another mind*, longè aliter ſentio.

Clearneſs [brightneſs] Splendor, nitor.

Clearneſs of water, Limpitudo.

Clearneſs of the weather, Cœli ſerenitas.

Clearneſs [plainneſs] Perſpicuitas, evidentia.

Clearneſs [pureneſs] Puritas, ſinceritas.

Clearneſs [in ſound, *or* ſight] Claritas.

Clearneſs [from fault] Innocentia, integritas.

To cleave, or *force aſunder*, Findo, diffindo; ſcindo, diſcindo; diſſeco.

To cleave [neut.] Dehiſco hio, rimas agĕre.

To cleave through, or *in the midſt*, Perſcindo.

To cleave unto, Adhæreo, inhæreo, adhæreſco. ¶ *It cleaveth to the rocks*, ad ſaxa adhæreſcit. *Envy cleaveth cloſe to the higheſt*, invidia altiſſimis adhæret. *Can this ſin cleave to this man?* poteſt hoc homini huic hærere peccatum?

Cleaved, Fiſſus, diffiſſus.

¶ *A cleaver of wood*, Qui lignum findit.

A butcher's cleaver, Clunaculum, *Gell.*

A cleaving to, Adhæſio.

¶ *A cleaving of wood*, Fiſſio lingi.

Cleaving faſt to, Agglutinatus, adhærens.

Cleaving, or *ſticking*, Glutinoſus.

A clef [in muſick] * Clavis.

Cleft, Fiſſus.

I, thou, he, cleft, Fidi. V. *Cleave*.

Cleft in twain, Bifidus.

Cleft in three, Trifidus.

To be cleft, or *that may be cleft*, Fiſſilis.

A cleft, Rima, fiſſura; fiſſum, fiſſus.

The cleft of a pen, ‖ Crena.

Full of clefts, Rimoſus.

Having many clefts, Multifidus.

Clemency, Clementia, lenitas, manſuetudo.

Clement [mild] Clemens, mitis, manſuetus.

To clepe, (Sh.) Voco; nomino.

The clergy, Ordo ſacer.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the clergy*, Sacerdotalis.

A clergyman, or *clerk*, *‖ Clericus.

¶ *The benefit of the clergy to condemned perſons*, Criminis *‖ cleri gratiâ condonatio.

Clerical, *‖ Clericalis.

A pariſh clerk, ‖ Sacriſta.

A writing clerk, Scriba; à manu; amanuenſis, *Suet.*

A clerk of the exchequer, Scriba ærarius.

A clerk of the cuſtoms, Vectigalium ſcriptor.

A clerk of the kitchen, Obſonator.

¶ *A clerk of the peace*, *‖ Clericus pacis.

A clerk of the market, Ædilis libripens.

Clerks of the rolls, Scrinarii.

A gentleman's clerk, Scriba, notarius.

A petty clerk, Leguleius.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a clerk*, * Clericalis.

Clerkſhip, *‖ Clericatus.

Clever, * Dexter, * agilis, expeditus; ſolers; *Met.* teres.

Cleverly, * Dextrè, * agiliter, urbanè; * dextro Mercurio.

¶ *The clew of a ſail*, Pes veli, extremus veli angulus.

A clew garnet, Fuſtis quo pes veli alligatur.

A clew of thread, Glomus.

To click, Crepito, tinnio.

A clicket, Crepitaculum oſtio affixum.

A clicking, Tinnitus.

A client, Cliens; conſultor.

Of a client, Ad clientelam pertinens.

A company of clients, *clientſhip*, (Dryd.) *Clientele*, (B. Jonſ.) Clientela.

A cliff, or *clift*, Rupes, petra, ſcopulus.

A cliff of wood, Ligni fragmentum, *vel* fruſtum.

A cliff, V. *A cleft*.

Climacterical, or *climacterick*, * Climactericus.

¶ *I am in my climacterick year*, climactericum tempus habeo.

A climate, or *clime*, (Milt.) * Clima, ✠ plaga; regio; tractus.

To climate, (Sh.) Habito.

A climax [in rhetorick] Gradatio.

To climb, Scando, conſcendo.

To climb over, Tranſcendo; ✠ ſupero, *or upon*, ſuperſcando.

To climb up into, Inſcendo.

To climb up unto, Aſcendo.

To climb up a tree, In arborem adrepĕre, arborem conſcendĕre.

Hard to climb up, Præruptus, inaſcenſus.

To be climbed, or *that may be climbed*, Scanſilis.

A climber, Qui conſcendit.

A climbing, Conſcenſio.

A climbing up unto, Aſcenſio.

Climbers, or *climers*, * Clematides.

¶ *Climbers of Virginia*, Hedera || Canadenſis quinque foliis.

To clinch, Contraho. ¶ *Clinch your fiſt*, contrahe pugnum.

To clinch a nail, Inflecto, repango; mucronem clavi retundĕre.

A clincher [witty perſon] Homo feſtivus, facetus, jocoſus, urbanus.

A clincher [ſmall ſea veſſel] * Navigiolum.

A clincher [cramp, *or* holdfaſt] (Pope) Subſcus.

Clinched [as the fiſt] Contractus.

To clinch together, Comprimo.

Clinches [witty ſayings] Facetiæ, pl.

Clinched [as a nail] Repactus, retuſus.

A clinching of the fiſt, Pugni contractio.

A clinching of a nail, || Retuſio.

¶ *A clinching argument*, Ratio ferrea, certa, victrix; argumentum Herculeum, probatio inexpugnabilis.

To cling to, or *unto*, Adhæreo.

To cling together, Cohæreo.

Clingy, Glutinoſus.

Clinical, or *clinick*, * Clinicus.

To clink, Crepo, tinnio.

A clinking, Crepitus, tinnitus.

To clip [ſhave, *or* ſhear] Tondeo, detondeo, attondeo.

To clip, or *cut off*, or *away*, Abſcindo, reſeco, deſeco.

To clip [in language] Malè pronunciare, Oſcè & Volſcè loqui.

¶ *To clip one's wings*, Pennas alicui incidĕre; criſtas tondĕre.

To clip about, Circumtondeo.

To clip about the neck, Amplector, complector, collo brachia circumdare.

¶ *To clip money*, Nummos circumcidĕre, monetam accidĕre, pecuniam diminuĕre.

To clip, or *ſhave, often*, Tonſito.

To clip ſhort, Præcido.

Clipped [ſheared] Tonſus, detonſus.

Not clipped, Intonſus.

To be clipped, or *that may be clipped*, Tonſilis.

A clipper, Tonſor.

A clipping [ſhaving] Tonſura.

A clipping about the neck, Amplexus, complexus.

A clipping ſhort, Præciſio.

Of, or *belonging to*, *clipping*, Tonſorius.

Clippings, Præſegmina, pl.

Clippings of trees, or *hedges*, Segmina, pl. barba virgultorum tonſilis.

A place were they uſed to clip, Tonſtrina.

A clipper of money, Qui nummos accidit.

¶ *Clipt money*, Nummus acciſus, *vel* diminutus.

Cliver, or *clivers* [gooſe graſs] * || Aparine.

A cloak, Pallium, * chlamys. ¶ *My coat is nearer than my cloak*, tunica pallio propior.

A little light cloak, Palliolum.

A child's cloak, Prætexta.

A thick riding cloak, Penula, lacerna.

¶ *A long cloak with ſleeves*, Pallium talare manicatum.

A prieſt's cloak, Læna.

A ſoldier's cloak, Sagum, rheno.

A woman's ſhort cloak, Pallula.

¶ *A beggar's patched cloak*, Veſtis ✠ pannucea.

¶ *A thread bare cloak*, Lacerna trita.

A cloak bag, Mantica, ſacciperium; * hippopera, *Sen.*

A cloak [colour for a fault] Prætextus, prætextum, obtentus, integumentum. ¶ *Under the cloak of religion*, per ſpeciem religionis. || *He levied money under the cloak of raiſing a fleet*, claſſis nomine pecuniam imperavit. || *Under the cloak of the Parthian war*, ſimulatione belli Parthici.

To cloak [hide *or* diſſemble] Diſſimulo, velo; contego; *Met.* prætexo, colorem alicui rei inducĕre. ¶ *He cloaketh his fault with fair words*, obvolvit vitium decoris verbis. *They cloak their faults*, objiciunt noctem fraudibus.

To cloak, or *put on a cloak*, Pallium induĕre; pallio veſtire.

Cloaked, Palliatus, penulatus, lacernatus.

Cloaked, or *diſſembled*, Tectus, ſimulatus, velatus, involutus.

A cloaking, or *diſſembling*, Simulatio, diſſimulatio.

To cloath, V. *Clothe*.

A clock * Horologium.

The clock [hour] * Hora. ¶ *One o'clock*, hora prima. *What is it a clock?* quota eſt hora? *See what a clock it is?* contemplare quota ſit hora. *About eight o'clock*, octavam circiter horam. *See what a clock it is both by the clock and the dial*, aſpicito & in horologio machinali quæ ſit hora & in gnomone.

Clock-work, ¶ Opus horologii more confectum.

A clock keeper, * Horologii curator.

A clock maker, Horologiorum faber, *vel* fabricator.

¶ *A bob clock*, * Horologium ferro pendulo breviori.

¶ *A long pendulum clock*, Horologium ferro pendulo longiori.

¶ *A week clock*, * Horologium cujus rotæ ſingulis ſeptimanis demittuntur.

¶ *The clock of a ſtocking*, Tibialis ima pars contexta ornatiore forma.

A clock [beetle] * Scarabæus.

To clock, or *cluck* [as a hen] Glocio.

The clocking of a hen, Glocitatio, L.

¶ *A clocking hen*, Gallina incŭbatrix.

A clod, Gleba, ✠ ceſpes.

A little clod, ✠ Glebula.

¶ *A clod*, or *clot*, *of blood*, Sanguinis grumus.

A clod pate, *clodpoll*, *clothead*, or *clotpoll*, (Sh.) Bardus; hebes, ſtipes, caudex.

To break clods, Occo; raſtris glebas frangĕre.

To clod, *clodder*, or *grow cloddy*, Coagulor.

Clodded, Concretus, denſatus.

Cloddy, or *full of clods*, Gleboſus.

A clog, or *hindrance*, Impedimentum, obex, mora. ¶ *There is a clog on his eſtate*, fundi ejus ære alieno premuntur.

¶ *A clog of conſcience*, * Angor & ſolicitudo conſcientiæ.

Wooden clogs, Sculponeæ; calones, pl. *Feſt.*

¶ *Leather clogs*, Sculponeæ ex corio confectæ.

A clog for horſes, Obex.

To clog, or *hinder*, Impedio, præpedio; impedimento alicui eſſe.

To clog, or *load*, Onero.

To clog, or *ſtop up*, Obſtruo.

Clogged [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus.

Clogged [loaden] Oneratus.

Clogged [ſtuffed up] Obſtructus.

Cloggy, (Boyle) Obſtruens, craſſus.

A clogging, Impeditio, obſtructio.

A cloiſter, or *piazza*, Porticus; * periſtylium.

A cloiſter, or *monaſtery*, * || Monaſterium.

¶ *To cloiſter up*, * || Monaſterio aliquem includĕre, concludĕre, *vel* ſepire.

¶ *Cloiſtered up*, * Clauſtris ſeptus.

¶ *A cloiſtered life*, Vita ſolitaria, *vel* * || monaſtica.

A cloiſtreſs, (Sh.) V. *A nun*.

I clomb, or *climbed*, pret. of *to climb*, (Milt.)

To cloam, (Mort.) r. *Cleam*, Agglutino; glutino affigĕre.

Cloſe [ſhut] * Clauſus, occluſus.

Cloſe [ſecret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandeſtinus.

Cloſe [dark] Tenebroſus, nubilus.

Cloſe [faſt] Firmus.

Cloſe, *cloſe pent*, (Dryd.) Arctus, anguſtus; reſtrictus.

Cloſer [ſtraiter] Intentior.

Cloſe [near, *or* adjoining to] Contiguus, conterminus, continens. ¶ *He bought the ground that was cloſe by his own land*, fundo ſuo continentia prædia mercatus eſt.

Cloſe [reſerved] Tacitus, taciturnus; tectus; ✠ modeſtus. ¶ *Who was more conſiderate, more cloſe, more prudent than he?* quis conſideratior, quis tectior, quis prudentior?

Cloſe [thick] Denſus, ſpiſſus.

Cloſe fiſted, *cloſe handed*, (Arb.) [covetous] Parcus, avarus, tenax.

Cloſe [unknown] Arcanus, obſcurus.

Cloſe together [of parts] Continuus.

Cloſe banded, (Milt.) Fœdere conjunctus.

¶ *A cloſe bodied coat*, Tunica ad juſtam corporis menſuram accommodata.

A cloſe fight, or *engagement*, Certamen cominus conſertum.

Cloſe by, or *hard by*, Juxta, prope, propter, ſecundùm. ¶ *If you can lie cloſe*, ſi arctè poteris accubare. *They were ſet cloſe by one another*, junctim locabantur. *Cloſe by the lake there is a hand mill*, ad ipſum lacum eſt piſtrilla.

Cloſe by, [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus. ¶ *From my farm which is cloſe by*, ex meo propinquo rure. *Cloſe to the market*, vicina foro.

To cloſe, or *ſhut*, [act.] * Claudo.

To cloſe [conclude] Aliquid claudĕre, concludĕre, *vel* * abſolvĕre.

To cloſe, or *be cloſed*, Coaleſco.

To cloſe about, Circumvenio.

To cloſe in, Præcingo, includo, intercludo.

To follow one cloſe, Veſtigiis alicujus inhærĕre, *He followeth cloſe*, Veſtigiis inſtat.

To keep cloſe, or *conceal*, Celo, reticeo, ſupprimo, clam habēre. ¶ *If you are wiſe, keep cloſe what you know*, tu ſi ſapis, id quod ſcis, neſcis. *See you keep all cloſe*, cave ne quicquam dixeris.

¶ *To keep cloſe to his ſtudies*, In ſtudia diligenter incumbĕre.

To keep cloſe in, Coërcere.

To lie cloſe to the ground, Humo ſterni.

To ſtand cloſe, or *thick*, *in battle*, Ordines denſare.

To ſtick cloſe, Arctè adhærēre, *vel* cohærēre, rei alicui.

To ſhut cloſe, Arctè claudĕre.

To cloſe in with [in fighting] Congredior, confertis manibus, *vel* cominus, pugnare.

Lying cloſe to the ground, Humi ſtratus.

Cloſe by, In propinquo, in proximo.

To cloſe, or *hedge*, *in*, Sepio, interſepio; locum muro cingĕre, *vel* circumdare.

To cloſe together, Cogo; conjungo.

To cloſe up a letter, Epiſtolam complicare, *vel* conſignare.

To cloſe up a wound, Vulneri cicatricem obducĕre, explere; vulnus ſolidare, glutinare, *Celſ.*

To cloſe up as a wound, Solideſco, cicatrice obduci

To cloſe, or *agree*, Cum aliquo * paciſci.

A cloſe, or *cloſing*, Concluſio, finis; *Met.* determinatio.

Cloſe together [adj.] Denſus, condenſus, confertus.

Cloſe together [adv.] Conjunctè, confertim, denſè.

¶ *Made cloſe to one's body*, Ad corporis menſuram aptatus.

Kept cloſe, Celatus; reſervatus.

A keeping cloſe, Occultatio, taciturnitas.

A keeping cloſe in, Compreſſio; coarctatio.

Clapped cloſe [woven] Coarctatus, arctè contextus.

Cloſe written, Preſsè, *vel* denſè, ſcriptus.

A cloſe priſoner, Arctâ cuſtodiâ vinctus.

A cloſe [incloſure] Septum; fundus. ¶ *He ſhewed him a certain cloſe*, ei quendam conſeptum agrum oſtendit.

A cloſe ſtool, V. *Stool.*

Cloſed, * Clauſus, occluſus.

Cloſed about, Circummunitus, ſtipatus.

Cloſed in, Circumventus, obſeſſus.

Cloſed in, round about, Circumcluſus, præcinctus, undique ſeptus.

Cloſed together, Compreſſus, coarctatus.

Cloſed, or *ſealed up*, Obſignatus.

Cloſed up [as a wound] Cicatrice obductus.

Cloſed, or *healed, up*, Conſolidatus.

Cloſely, or *covertly*, * Tectè, ſimulatè, diſſimulanter, occultè.

Cloſely [thickly] Denſè, ſpiſsè.

Cloſely [ſtraitly] Arctè, anguſtè.

Cloſely [conciſely] Attenuatè, breviter, ſtrictim.

More cloſely, Preſſius, aſtrictius.

Cloſely ſet, Confertim.

Cloſely [privily] Clanculum.

Cloſeneſs [narrowneſs] Anguſtia.

Cloſeneſs, Continuatio; continuitas.

Cloſeneſs [niggardlineſs] Parſimonia.

Cloſeneſs [reſervedneſs] Circumſpectio, conſideratio.

Cloſeneſs [ſecreſy] Taciturnitas, ſilentium.

Cloſeneſs [thickneſs] Denſitas, ſpiſſitas.

A cloſet, Conclave, *is*, n.

A cloſet to ſtudy in, * Muſeum.

¶ *A cloſet for holding rarities*, Cella in quâ res pretioſæ ſunt reconditæ, conditorium rariorum.

A cloſet keeper, * Muſei cuſtos.

A cloſeting, In conclavi incluſio.

To cloſet, In conclavi includĕre.

Cloſeted, In conclavi incluſus.

A cloſing in, or *up*, *cloſure*, (Sh.) Incluſio.

A cloſing together, *cloſure*, Conjunctio.

The cloſing of a wound, Vulneris labiorum conjunctio.

Cloſure [of a letter] (Pope) colligatio.

A clot [of earth] V. *Clod.*

To clot, V. *Clotter.*

A clot bird, Cæruleo.

A clot bur, Bardana.

Cloth, Pannus; laneum textile. ¶ *Meat, drink, and cloth*, victus & veſtitus. *To be found with meat, drink, and cloth*, ab aliquo ali & veſtiri.

Coarſe cloth, Pannus craſſæ texturæ.

Cotton cloth, Pannus * xylitus.

Linen cloth, Linteum; tela lintea.

Woollen cloth, Pannus laneus.

Scarlet cloth, Pannus coccineus.

A cloth of ſtate, * Canopeum.

Cloth of arras, * Tapes, tapetes, tapetum.

Cloth of needle-work, Veſtis, || acupicta.

Cloth of gold, Pannus aureus, *vel* auro intertextus.

¶ *Cloth of tiſſue*, Pannus ſericus, *vel* bombycinus auro intertextus; veſtis Attalica.

Broad cloth, Pannus majoris latitudinis.

Narrow cloth, Pannus minoris latitudinis.

Hair cloth, Cilicium.

¶ *A hearſe cloth*, Veſtis feralis cadaveri infrata.

Home ſpun cloth, Tela domeſtica.

A horſe cloth, Equi ſtragulum.

¶ *Cloth with a nap*, Pannus villoſus.

A cere cloth, * Cerotum.

A piece of cloth, or *rag*, Panniculus.

A table cloth, Mappa.

¶ *To lay the cloth*, Menſam linteo ſternĕre. *The cloth is laid*, inſtrata eſt menſa.

A cloth worker, Panni opifex, qui pannos conficit.

Made of cloth, Ex panno confectus.

To clothe, Amicio, veſtio; ✠ velo.

To clothe one's ſelf, Veſtem induĕre, ſibi veſtem induĕre, ſe veſte induĕre. ¶ *She clothed herſelf very neatly*, ſcitè & eleganter ſibi veſtes aptavit.

To clothe another, Alicui veſtem induĕre, *vel* aliquem veſte induĕre.

To find one in clothes, Aliquem veſtire, alicui veſtitum dare, *vel* præbēre.

To be clothed, or *clad*, Veſtior, amicior, veſte indui.

Clothed, Amictus, veſtitus, veſte indutus; ✠ velatus.

Ill clothed, Malè veſtitus.

Well clothed, Bene, nitidè, *vel* ſplendidè, veſtitus.

Clothed in linen, Linteatus.

Clothed with pink, ✠ Segmentatus.

Clothed in mourning, Pullatus, atratus.

Clothed in purple, Purpuratus, purpurâ amictus.

Clothed in a robe of ſtate, Prætextatus.

Clothed in ruſſet, or *gray*, ✠ * Leucophæatus.

Clothed in ſackcloth, Cilicio indutus.

Clothed in ſilk, Sericatus.

Clothed in white, Candidatus.

Clothed in wool, Lanatus.

Clothes, or *a ſuit of clothes*, *clothing*, Veſtis, veſtimentum, indumentum; induciæ, indutus; veſtitus, amictus, cultus, habitus.

Bed clothes, Stragulum, veſtis ſtragula; torale et ✠ toral.

Linen clothes, Lintea veſtimenta.

To change one's clothes, Veſtum mutare.

To mend one's clothes, Veſtem reſarcire.

A clothier, Panni opifex.

Clothing, or *making of cloth*, Lanificium.

To clotter, Concreſco, coagulor.

Clottered as milk, *clouted*, (Gay) Coagulatus.

Clottered blood, Sanguis concretus.

A clottering, Concretio.

Clotty, Concretus.

A cloud, Nubes; ✠ nubilum. ¶ *The winds drive away the clouds*, venti agunt, differunt, nubila, *Virg.* depellunt, *Tib.* dividunt, detergent, *Hor.* disjiciunt; pellunt, *Ov.* perflant, portant, verrunt, *Luc.* findunt, lacerant, *Stat.*

A little cloud, Nubecula, nebula.

|| ¶ *To be under a cloud*, Fortunâ duriore conflictari; adverſis premi.

To cloud, or *grow cloudy*, Nubilo; nube legi, obſcurari.

Engendered of a cloud, ✠ Nubigena.

Bringing clouds, Nubifer.

Driving away clouds, ✠ Nubifugus.

Clouds in painting, Nubila, pl.

Clouded, or *cloudy*, Nubilus, prænubilus.

Clouded, or *reſembling clouds*, or *waves*, Undatus, undulatus.

¶ *To cloud*, or *conceal one's deſign with doubtful expreſſions*, Ambiguis verbis conſilium regĕre.

Cloud capt, (Sh.) ✠ Caput inter nubila condens.

Cloud-compelling, (Dryd. Pope) Nubes-cogens.

A brow cloudy with anger, Frons nubila irâ.

A cloudy countenance, Vultus nubilus; frons obducta.

Cloudy weather, Cœlum nubilum. ¶ *Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings*, non ſi malè nunc & olim ſic erit. *The ſun brighteneth cloudy and penſive thoughts*, nubila humani animi ſol ſerenat.

Somewhat cloudy, Subnubilus.

¶ *Cloudily*, or *with a cloudy look*, Facie nubilâ.

Cloudineſs, Tempeſtas nubila.

Cloudleſs, (Cheyne, Pope) ✠ Innubilus.

A clove, * || Caryophyllum.

The clove tree, * || Caryophyllus, *i*, f.

Clove gilliflowers, * || Caryophylla, pl.

A clove of garlick, Allii nucleus, *vel* ſpica.

A clove of cheeſe, Caſei 8 libræ.

A clove of wool, Lanæ 7 libræ.

I, thou, he, clove, Fidi, fidiſti, fidit, V. *Cleave.*

Cloven, Fiſſus.

Cloven footed, *cloven hooft*, (Br.) Bifidus, biſulcus.

Clover graſs, r. *claver*, * Trifolium pratenſe.

Clovered, (Thomſ.) Trifolio tectus, *vel* ferax.

A clough, Convallis.

Clough [in commerce] Deductio 2. librarum in 100 in rei alicujus pondĕre.

A clout, Panniculus, peniculus.

A clout, or *patch upon one's ſhoe*, Aſſumentum calcei.

A linen clout, Linteolum.

A diſh clout, or *ſhoe clout*, Penicillus.

To clout, Sarcio, reſarcio; aſſuo.

¶ *To clout an axle tree*, Axi auras inducĕre.

Clouts of iron at the end of axle trees, Auræ.

A clouted ſhoe, Calceus ruſticus.

¶ *A clouterly*, or *clumſy*, *fellow*, Vir magnæ ſtaturæ & inhabilis, ineptus, ſtupidus, rudis, iners.

Clouterly, Inſcitè, invenuſtè, inurbanè.

A clown, or *country clown*, Agreſtis, ruſticus, ruſticanus, colonus.

¶ *To play the clown*, Inurbanè ſe gerĕre.

Clowns treacle, Allium.

¶ *A company of clowns*, Ruſticorum grex.

Clowniſh, * Agreſtis, incultus, rudis, ruſticus, inurbanus, invenuſtus; durus, illiberalis, infacetus.

Somewhat clowniſh, Subruſticus, ſubagreſtis.

Clowniſhly, Ruſticè, incultè, inurbanè.

Clowniſhneſs, Ruſticitas; aſperitas.

To cloy, Satio, ſaturo; exſatio, exſaturo, ad * nauſeam explēre. ¶ *I am quite cloyed with that matter*, ejus rei me tenet ſatietas.

Cloyed, Satur, ſaturatus, ſatiatus.

A cloying, *cloyment*, (Sh.) Satias, ſaturatio; ſatietas.

To cloy with words, Verbis onerare. ¶ *He was cloyed with loving*, ſatias eum cepit amoris. *Whenever he was cloyed with company*, ſicubi ſatietas hominem ceperat.

Cloyleſs, (Sh.) Quod nequit ſatiare.

A club, Clava, fuſtis, baculus.

A club [at cards] * || Trifolium.

A club [meeting] Compotatio, convivium.

A club [ſhare of a reckoning] * Symbola, collecta.

To demand each perſon's club, Collectam à ſingulis exigĕre.

¶ *Club law* [among drinkers] Jus inter compotores ſancitum.

Club law [for fighting] Fuſtuarium.

To club, or *pay one's club*, * Symbolam conferre.

¶ *To club together*, or *aſſiſt one another, in a deſign*, Operas mutuas tradĕre.

Bearing a club, ✠ Claviger.

Club footed, Loripes, *ĕdis*, m.

Club headed, (Derh.) Denſo capite.

A club room, (Addiſ.) Cœnaculum.

To cluck, (J.) [as a hen] V. *Clock.*

A clump, V. *Lump.*

A clumps [numbſkull] Bardus; hebes, *Skinn.*

Clumſily, Craſſè, pingui, *vel* craſſâ, Minervâ.

Clumſineſs, Ruſticitas.

Clumſy, Inhabilis, dexteritatis expers.

I clung to, Adhæſi, V. *Cling.*

† *To clung* [as wood after it is cut] Areſco.

A cluſter [of grapes, *&c.*] Racemus.

A little cluſter, Racemulus.

To cluſter, ✠ Racemos ferre.

Cluſtery, or *full of cluſters*, Racemoſus.

Bearing cluſters, *cluſtering*, ✠ Racemifer.

A cluſter, or *heap*, Acervus, cumulus.

|| *To clutch the fiſt*, Pugnum contrahĕre, *vel* comprimĕre.

To clutch a thing, Arctè complecti.

|| *To fall into one's clutches*, In manus, *vel* ſub poteſtatem, alicujus venire.

|| *To keep out of one's clutches*, Ab aliquo cavēre.

¶ *To keep under one's clutches,* In manibus habēre.

‖¶ *To lay one's clutches upon,* Manus alicui injicĕre.

The clutches, Ungues, pl.

To clutter together, Confertim, *vel* frequentes, concurrĕre.

A clutter, * Turba, tumultus, motus.

To make a clutter, Tumultuor, turbas ciēre.

¶ *To keep a clutter,* Importunè obſtrepĕre, obtundĕre.

A clyſter, * Clyſter, ĕris, m.

To give a clyſter, * Clyſterem applicare.

To coacervate [heap] Coacervo.

A coacervation, Coacervatio.

A coach, Rheda, currus.

A coach box, Rhedæ capſus.

A coach maker, Rhedarium artifex.

A coachman, Auriga, rhedarius.

Of, or *belonging to, a coach,* Rhedarius.

A coach horſe, Equus eſſedarius.

A coach houſe, Stabulum quo ſubducitur rheda, *vel* currus; ſtabulum rhedarium.

A hackney coach, Currus meritorius.

A gate for a coach to paſs through, Valvæ.

To coact, (Sh.) Inter ſe agĕre.

Coaction [compulſion] Vis.

Coactive, (Ral.) Violentus.

Coactive, (Sh.) Ex compacto agens.

Coadjutant, (Philips) Adjuvans; operam ad aliquid conferens.

A coadjutor, Coadjutor, collega, *æ,* c.

Coadjuvancy, (Br.) Operæ collatio.

A coadunation [bringing together] Coactio.

To coagment, (Glanv.) Congrego.

Coagmentation, (B. Jonſ.) Conjunctio.

Coagulable, (Boyle) Quod poteſt coagulari, *vel* concreſcere.

¶ *Coagulative,* (Boyle) *coagulator* (Arb.) Quod vim habet coagulandi.

To coagulate [curdle] Coagulo.

Coagulated, Coagulatus.

A coagulating, or *coagulation,* Coagulatio.

A coal, or *charcoal,* Carbo.

A burning coal, Pruna.

A dead coal, Carbo extinctus.

Pit coal, or *ſea coal,* Carbo foſſilis, lapis niger. ¶ *To carry coals to Newcaſtle,* Alcinoo poma dare.

A ſmall coal, Carbunculus.

Coal black [adj.] * Anthracinus, *Varr.*

A coal fire, *‖ Anthracia, L.

The coal fiſh, Aſellus niger.

A coal houſe, Carbonum repoſitorium.

A coal merchant, Carbonarius.

¶ *To follow the coal trade,* Carbonarium negotium exercēre.

A coal mouſe, ‖ Parus major, ‖ fringillago.

¶ *A coal pit,* or *coal mine,* Carbonaria fodina.

A coal rake, Rutabulum.

A coal box, * Pyxis carbonaria.

To coal, (Camd.) Carbone delineare.

To coal, (Carew) In carbonem redigĕre.

Coaly, (Milt.) Carbones exhibens.

To coaleſce, Coaleſco.

Coalition [cloſing together] Conjunctio; confuſio.

To coarct, (Ayl.) Coerceo.

Coarctation [preſſing together] Coarctatio, compreſſio.

Coarſe, Craſſus, levidenſis.

Coarſe [voice] Agreſtis.

Coarſely, Craſsè.

Coarſeneſs, Craſſitudo, (L'Eſtr.) Inconcinnitas, (Garth.) ruſticitas, aſperitas, (Addi.) tenuitas.

A coaſt [country] * Ora, tractus, ✠ plaga.

A coaſt [quarter] Terminus, limes.

¶ *A coaſt of mutton,* Coſtæ ovillæ, cervix cum pectore.

The ſea coaſt, Littus, * ora maritima.

¶ *To coaſt along,* Oram legĕre, circumnavigare.

Coaſted, Circumnavigatus.

A coaſter, (Dryd.) Qui circumnavigat.

A coat, or *garment,* Tunica. ¶ *My coat muſt pay for that,* iſthæc in me cudetur faba. *Near i*[illegible] *coat, but nearer is my ſkin,* tunica pallio [illegible] eſt. *Cut your coat according to your c*[illegible] non poſſis quod velis, velis id quod poſſis.

A coat with ſleeves, Tunica manicata.

A ſleeveleſs coat, * Chlamis.

A long ſide coat [caſſock] Palla Gallica.

A child's coat, Veſtis puerilis.

A beggar's patched coat, Veſtis pannucea.

A waiſtcoat, ✠ Subucula.

¶ *The coat feathers of a bird,* Pennæ veſtitrices.

A coat of mail, Lorica.

A little coat of mail, Loricula.

To put on a coat of mail, Lorico.

¶ *A coat of arms,* Inſigne gentilitium.

A herald's, or *prince's, coat of armour,* Paludamentum.

Wearing a coat of armour, Paludatus.

¶ *A hawk of the firſt coat,* Accipiter bimus.

The horſe's coat, or *hair,* Setæ equinæ.

¶ *The horſe caſteth his coat,* Equus pilos mutat.

To coat, Tunico, tunicam induĕre.

Coated, Tunicatus.

To coax, Adblandior, demulceo.

‖ *A coaxer,* Aſſentator.

‖ *Coaxing,* Blandiloquus.

A cob, or *ſea cob,* Larus.

A herring cob, * Halec parva, *vel* parvum.

A cob iron, *‖ Crateuterium, L.

A cob ſwan, * Cygnus.

Cobalt, (Hill) Foſſile, ex quo arſenicum conficitur.

‖ *Cobby,* Vegetus, vividus.

To cobble, Sarcio.

To cobble ſhoes, Calceamenta reſarcire, *vel* reficĕre.

Cobbled, Reſartus, denuo refectus.

A cobler, Cerdo, ſutor. ¶ *Let not the cobler go beyond his laſt,* ne ſutor ultra crepidam.

A cobler's ſhop, Sutrina; ſutrinum, *Sen.*

A cobweb, Aranea; araneæ tela; araneum; ✠ caſſis.

¶ *Cobweb lawn,* Linea nebula, toga vitrea, ventus textilis.

Wrought like a cobweb, Scutulatus.

Full of cobwebs, Araneoſus.

Cochineal to die ſcarlet, Granum infectorium, tinctorium, L. * coccus, vermiculus, *Iſid.*

Cochleary, cochleated, (Br.) Cochlearis.

A cock, Gallus. ¶ *The young cock croweth after the old one,* naturæ ſequitur ſemina quiſque ſuæ.

A rooſt cock, or *cockerel,* Gallus gallinaceus.

A game cock, Gallus pugnax.

A cock's comb, Galli criſta.

The cock's ſtone, Gallinacea.

A cock's ſpur, Galli calcar.

A cock's crowing, Gallicinium.

¶ *A cock's wattles,* Galli paleæ, *Col.* ✠ palearia.

Of, or *belonging to, a cock,* Gallinaceus.

The cock of a dial, * Gnomon.

‖ *To be cock a hoop,* Ampullor, inſoleſco, criſtas erigĕre, ſibi placĕre.

A cock's treadle, ‖ Galaxias, L.

A cock loft, Tegulis proxima contignatio.

¶ *To throw at cocks,* Gallos fuſte miſſo petĕre.

To cock [one's hat] Attollo, erigo.

‖ *To be cock ſure,* Factam rem ſtatim putare.

¶ *It is cock ſure* [ſafe] res in vado eſt.

A cock pit, Cavea, galli pugnatorium.

Cock fighting, Gallorum certamen.

To ſet cocks a fighting, Gallos inter ſe committĕre.

A cocker, or *cock maſter,* Gallorum laniſta.

A heath cock, Tetrao.

A ſea cock [inſect] Cancer heracleoticus.

A Turkey cock, Gallus Numidicus.

A cock roche [inſect] Blatta non alata.

A winged cock roche, Blatta alata.

A cock of hay, Fœni meta.

A little cock of hay, Fœnile.

¶ *To cock hay,* In cumulos fœnum ſtruĕre.

Cocked [as hay] In cumulos ſtructus.

The cock of a ciſtern, &c. * Epiſtomium, *Sen.*

A little cock of a ciſtern, Papilla, *Varr.*

Cock's head [an herb] Caput gallinaceum, * onobrychis.

Cock's foot graſs, Gramen * iſchæmon.

Cock weed, * Piperitis, ĭdis, f.

¶ *A ſhuttle cock,* Pennæ ſuberi infixæ reticulis à luſoribus viciſſim repulſæ.

A weather cock, * Triton, *Vitr.*

The cock of a gun, Serpentina, L.

To cock a gun, Serpentinam adducĕre.

Cocked [as a gun] Adductus.

A cock boat, * Scapha.

A little cock boat, * Scaphula.

The cock of an arrow, Sagittæ crena.

¶ *To cock an arrow,* Sagittam arcui aptare; arcum intendĕre.

To cock, (Dryd. Addiſ.) V. *To ſtrut.*

‖ *The game at cock all,* Ludus talaris.

A cockatrice, * Baſiliſcus; ſerpens regulus.

Cockbrained, Temerarius.

A cockade, Vitta, *vel* tænia, roſæ formâ conſtricta.

To cocker, Indulgeo, adblandior.

Cockered, Molliter enutritus, *vel* curatus; delicatè habitus.

Cockering, Indulgens, adblandiens.

A cockering, Indulgentia.

A cockerel, Galli pullus.

A cocket, * Schedula mercatoria teſtans vectigal perſolutum.

Cocket bread, Panis ſecundarius.

Cocket [briſk, malapert] Petulans.

Cockhorſe, (Prior) Exultans, *qu.* equo inſidens.

Cockiſh, Salax, *ācis.*

Cockle [herb] * Zizania, lolium.

A cockle [fiſh] * Concha, cochlea; pectunculus.

A cockle ſhell, Teſta.

¶ *Hot cockles* [a ſort of play] Ludus in quo unus caput inclinat manu in tergo impoſitâ, & aliter manum percutit.

To cockle [as cloth] Corrugor.

A cockney, Delicatulus * puellus, vir, *vel* puer, urbanus, rerum ruſticarum prorſùs ignarus.

A cock ſwain, corr. *Coxon,* Cymbæ præfectus.

Coction, (Arb.) Actus coquendi.

A cod [huſk] Siliqua, folliculus.

The cod of a man, &c. Teſtis, teſticulus, coleus.

The outward ſkin of the cods, *‖ Pſoriaſis.

The cod fiſh, Aſellus, aniſcus; capito. ¶ *Dried,* frigore duratus. *Freſh,* inſalſus. *Salted,* ſalitus.

A cod's head, Aſelli caput. ¶ *He is a very cod's head,* non habet plus ſapientiæ quàm lapis.

A cod piece, * Perizoma, ătis, n.

Wearing a cod piece, * Perizomate præcinctus.

¶ *To untie the cod piece point,* Fibulam ſolvĕre.

Codded [as peas] Siliquatus.

A code, (Pope) Codex.

A codicil, ‖ Codicillus.

To coddle, Coquo, elixo, coctito, L.

Coddled, Coctus, elixus.

Codiniack, Cotoneatum, * cydonites.

¶ *Codiniack of grapes,* Uvarum conditura.

A codlin, Pomum præcox * acidum.

A codlin [any apple coddled] Pomum coctile.

Codware, Semen, *vel* gramen, in ſiliquis latens; ſiliquatum.

Coefficient, Simul efficiens.

Coefficiency, Operæ collatio.

Coemption, (Bacon) Coemptio.

Coequal, coequality, Ejuſdem æqualitatis.

To coerce, (Ayl.) Coerceo.

Coercion [reſtraint] Coërcitio.

Coercive, Coërcens.

Coeſſential, Ejuſdem eſſentiæ.

Coetaneous, Ejuſdem ætatis.

Coeternal, Ab æterno æqualis.

Coeternally, (Hooker) Æquè ab æterno.

Coeternity, (Hamm.) Ab æterno æqualitas.

Coeval, (Pope) *Coevous,* (South) Ejuſdem ævi.

To coexiſt, Simul exiſtĕre.

Coexiſtence, (Locke) Æqualis ‖ exiſtentia.

Coexiſtent, Ejuſdem naturæ, ſimul exiſtens.

To coextend, (Grew.) Simul extendĕre.

Coextenſion, (Hale) || Ejuſdem extenſionis.

Coffee, || Choava, kupha, fructus Eunymi Ægyptii.

A coffee-houſe, || Kuphipolium.

The coffee-tree, || Buna arbor.

A coffer, Arca, capſa; ſcrinium.

A little coffer, ✠ Capſula.

To coffer, (Bacon) In arca reponĕre.

A cofferer, Diſpenſator.

¶ *A cofferer to the king*, Quæſtor ærarius.

A coffer maker, Capſarum fabricator.

A coffin, Loculus, arca, ſandapila.

A coffin maker, Faber locularius.

To cog [flatter] Adulor, aſſentor.

¶ *To cog a die*, Aleam componĕre.

A cogging gameſter, Aleator fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

The cog of a wheel, Rotæ dens. ¶ *In a mill wheel*, Rotæ molaris denticulus.

¶ *A cog wheel*, Rota denticulata.

Cogged [as a wheel] Dentatus.

¶ *Cogency of argument*, Argumenti vis, *vel* efficacia.

Cogent, Cogens.

Cogently, Efficaciter.

A cogger [flatterer] Adulator, palpator.

Cogging, Adulatio, palpatio.

Coggleſtone, (Skin.) Lapis minutus.

Cogitation [thought] Cogitatio.

Cogitative, (Bentl.) Quod poteſt cogitare.

Cogniſance [knowledge] Cognitio, notitia.

¶ *To have cogniſance of an affair*, De re, *vel* cauſâ, aliquâ, rem, *vel* cauſam, cognoſcĕre.

¶ *To fall under a perſon's cogniſance*, Ad alicujus cognitionem pervenire.

A cogniſance [badge] Inſigne, *is*, n.

Cogniſance [of a judge] Cognitio.

To take cogniſance, Judico, perpendo, ad examen revocare.

Cognition, (Sh.) Cognitio.

Cognitive, (South) || Cognitivus.

Cognizable, (Ayl.) Notabilis.

Cognominal, (Br.) Cognominis.

Cognomination, (Br.) Cognomen, cognomentum.

Cognoſcible, (Hale) Quod poteſt cognoſci.

To cohabit, Simul habito.

A cohabiting, or *cohabitation*, Convictus.

A coheir, or *coheireſs*, Cohæres.

To cohere, Cohæreo.

A coherence, *coherency*, or *coheſion*, Cohærentia.

¶ *His diſcourſe had no coherence*, diſſoluta erat illius oratio; illius ſermo non cohærebat.

Coherent, Cohærens, congruens, aptus, accommodus.

A cohobation, Iterata diſtillatio; ex fæcibus ſubjecto igne repetita liquoris expreſſio, *vel* coactio.

A cohort, Cohors.

A coif, Capitale, * anadema.

A net work coif, Reticulum.

Coifed, Redimita caput mitellâ.

Coiffure, (Addiſ.) || Calantica, V. *Lat.*

A coil, Strepitus, tumultus.

To keep a coil, Strepo, rixor, tumultuor, * turbas ciēre.

¶ *To coil a rope*, Rudentem glomerare, in ſpiram contorquēre.

Coin, Pecunia; nummus, ✠ moneta. ¶ *Much coin, much care*, creſcentem ſequitur cura pecuniam.

¶ *To pay a perſon in his own coin*, * Par * pari referre.

¶ *Current coin*, Bona & legalis moneta.

Baſe, or *counterfeit*, *coin*, Moneta metalli ſequioris, *vel* adulterina.

To coin money, Nummum cudĕre, ſignare, percutĕre, ferire, procudĕre.

To clip the king's coin, Nummos publicos accidĕre, *vel* minuĕre.

To coin again, Recudo.

To coin more, Accudo.

To coin ſtories, Fabulas fingĕre, *vel* comminiſci.

The coin, or *ſtamp*, Forma.

A little piece of coin, Nummul[illegible]

Coinage, Monetæ percuſſio.

Coined, Cuſus, ſignatus.

¶ *New coined words*, Verba recenter ficta.

A coiner, Nummi cuſor.

¶ *A coining of money*, Numiſmatis percuſſio.

Coins in building, * Ancones, * prothyrides.

To coincide, Congruo, convenio.

Coincident, Conveniens.

A coincidence, Concurſus, concurſio.

To cojoin, (Sh.) Conjungo.

A coiſtril [runaway cock] Gallus imbellis; *Met.* homo timidus.

A coit, * Diſcus.

¶ *To play at coits*, Mittendis * diſcis certare.

Coition, Coitio.

Coke, Carbo foſſilis ad prunam fumo vacuam exuſtus.

A coker, Operarius.

A colander, * Colum.

Colander-like, Perforatus.

Cold, Frigidus, gelidus, algidus. ¶ *His heart is very cold*, gelido frigore pectus aſtrictum eſt. *As cold as ice*, frigidior hyeme Gallicâ. *In cold blood*, animo tranquillo, *vel* bene compoſito.

Cold [ſubſt.] Frigus; algor.

Cold [chilly] Algidus.

Somewhat cold, ✠ Frigidulus; paulo * frigidior.

Very cold, Prægelidus, perfrigidus, præfrigidus, algoſus; ✠ egelidus.

Cold [indifferent] Remiſſus, frigidus.

Cold cheer, Victus tenuis.

Cold comfort, Conſolatio tenuis.

¶ *Cold entertainment*, Malè acceptus.

A cold, Gravedo, *dĭnis*, f.

To be troubled with a cold, Gravedine laborare.

¶ *A cold trough*, Linter aquâ repleta ad ferrum ardens refrigerandum.

Cold of conſtitution, Alſioſus.

¶ *Shaking for cold*, Frigore horrens.

¶ *To catch cold*, Frigus contrahĕre; ex frigore malè affici; algēre, gravedine affici, tentari, laborare.

Having caught cold, Ex frigore malè affectus, frigore laborans.

To be cold, Frigeo, frigeſco, 3. ¶ *His love is not cold*, amor illi non refrixit. *He is uſed to cold and hunger*, algere & eſurire conſuevit. *It is cold in the mornings and evenings*, veſpertinis atque matutinis temporibus frigus eſt.

To grow cold, * Frigeſco. ¶ *The blood grew cold for fear*, ſanguis gelidus formidine diriguit. *With delaying the matter grew cold*, differendo res elanguit.

To be ſtiff with cold, Rigeo, obrigeo, ✠ dirigeo; rigeſco.

To ſhiver with cold, Horreo; ✠ perfrigeo.

To grow cold [as the weather] Perfrigeſco.

To grow cold, or *indifferent*, Deferveſco.

To grow cold again, Refrigeo.

Very great cold, or *coldneſs*, Algor, rigor.

To make cold, Refrigero.

Made cold, Refrigeratus.

It is cold, Friget, frigeſcit.

Neither hot nor cold, Egelidus, tepidus.

Cauſing cold, * Frigus inducens, ✠ horrifer.

¶ *A cold north wind*, Horrifer * Boreas.

A cold bath, Frigidarium.

|| *Coldiſhly*, Tepidè.

Cold water, Frigida, ✠ gelida, *ſc.* aqua.

Coldly, Frigidè, gelidè.

To receive one coldly, Frigidè aliquem excipĕre.

¶ *Somewhat coldly*, Paulò frigidiùs.

Very coldly, Frigidiſſimè.

Coldly [ſlenderly] Tenuiter, jejunè.

Coldly [ſlothfully] Segniter

Cole, *cale*, or *colewort*, Braſſica, caulis.

Cabbage cole, Braſſica capitata, V. *Cabbage.*

Red cabbage cole, Braſſica, rubra capitata.

Sea cole, Braſſica marina.

Colewort flowers, Braſſica florida.

The rape colewort, Braſſica napi.

The red, or *bitter*, *colewort*, Braſſica rubra.

The wild colewort, Braſſica ſylveſtris.

Curled garden colewort, Braſſica apiana.

The colick, Dolor * colicus, *vel* in inteſtino.

¶ *Subject to the colick*, Colicus, colico dolori obnoxius.

¶ *Troubled with the colick*, || Colicâ laborans.

The ſtone colick, Calculus, * || lithiaſis, 3.

The wind colick, Flatus * || hypocondriacus; ventris tormina.

To coll, Collum amplecti, *vel* complecti, L.

Collapſed, Collapſus.

A collar, Capiſtrum.

A dog's collar, Millus, V. *Lat.*

A horſe's collar, * || Helcium, *Apul.*

A horſe collar maker, * || Helciorum opifex.

An iron collar for offenders, Columbar, numella.

¶ *To ſlip one's neck out of the collar*, Se à re periculoſâ expedire.

The collar of a garment, Collare, *is*, n.

¶ *To collar one*, or *take by the collar*, Injectis in fauces manibus cum aliquo luctari, *vel* colluctari; obtorto collo trahĕre.

¶ *A collar of brawn*, * || Caro aprugna convoluta.

¶ *A collar of Eſſes*, or *SS.* Torquis ab equitibus è periſcelide geſtus.

To collate [beſtow] Do, dono; confero.

To collate [compare] Comparo, confero, examino.

¶ *To collate*, or *compare*, *a copy with the original*, Exſcripta cum archetypis conferre, deſcripta exempla ex archetypo recognoſcĕre, rei ſcriptæ, *vel* impreſſæ, fidem ad rationem archetypi expendĕre.

¶ *To collate books*, Ad examen libri paginas revocare.

Collated, Comparatus, collatus.

Collateral, *collaterally*, (Dryd.) Ejuſdem lateris, ad latus.

A collateral aſſurance, Obligatio addita ex abundanti.

A collateral proof, or *argument*, Argumentum eandem ferè vim habens.

A collation [entertainment] Merenda.

A collation [comparing] Comparatio collatio.

The collation of a benefice, Beneficii collatio.

A ſhort collation, * Cœnula.

A collator, Collator.

To collaud, Collaudo.

A colleague, Collegia, conſors.

Colleagued, (Sh.) Conjunctus.

A collect [ſhort prayer] || Collecta.

To collect, Colligo.

¶ *To collect publick money*, Coactiones argentarias factitare.

Collected, Collectus.

Collectible, (Br.) Quod colligi poteſt.

A collection, or *collecting*, Collectio.

A collection [club *or* reckoning] Collecta.

A ſhort collection, Summa.

Collections, Collectanea, excerpta, pl. *Sen.*

Collective, Collectivus, *Sen.*

Collectively, Simul.

A collector, Qui colligit.

A collector of tribute, Tributorum exactor.

A collector of taxes, &c. Coactor argentarius, publicanus.

A college [ſociety] Collegium, fraternitas.

A college [in an univerſity] Collegium; * gymnaſium literarium.

A collegian, * || Academicus.

¶ *A collegiate church*, * || Eccleſia collegiata, *vel* collegialis.

A fellow collegiate, Ejuſdem collegii ſocius, collega.

¶ *A collet of a ring*, Annuli pala.

Collided, (Br.) Colliſus.

A collier, Carbonarius.

A collier [coal ſhip] * Navis carbonaria.

A colliery [coal pit] Fodina carbonaria.

The colliery, or *coal trade*, Mercatus carbonarius.

She collieth [of a hawk] Annuit.

Colligation, (Br.) Colligatio.

Colliquable, (Harv.) Facilè colliquefactus.

To colliquate, (Boyle) Liquefacio.

Colliquative, (Harv.) Liquefaciens.

Colliquefaction, (Bacon) ‖ Liquefactio.

Colliquation, ‖ Colliquatio.

A colliſion, Colliſio.

To collocate, (Bacon) Colloco.

To collogue, Adulor, adblandior, aſſentior.

A colloguer, Adulator.

A colloguing, Adulatio, lenocinium.

A collop, Offula, bucc a.

Collops, Lardum conciſum & frixum.

¶ *Collops and eggs*, Lardi offulæ cum ovis frixæ.

A colloquy, Colloquium.

Colluctation, (Woodw.) Colluctatio.

To collude, Colludo.

Colluſion [covin, *or* fraud] * Dolus, colluſio.

By colluſion, or *colluſively*, Fallaciter, fictè, fraudulenter, dolo malo.

A pleader by colluſion, Prævaricator.

Colluſory, or *colluſive*, Fallax, fraudulentus, doloſus.

Colly [ſcotineſs] Nigror, fuligo.

To colly, Denigro, nigrore, *vel* fuligine, inficĕre.

To be collied, Nigreſco, nigrore, *vel* fuligine, infici.

Collied, Nigrore infectus.

A coloir [Greek prieſt] Sacerdos, L.

A colon [a point marked thus [:] Colon.

The colon [a ſe gut] Inteſtinum rectum, V. *Lat.* Longano.

A colonel, Legĭonis tribunus, * chiliarchus.

¶ *A colonel of horſe*, Turmæ equeſtris, *vel* equitum, præfectus.

¶ *A colonel of foot*, Peditum præfectus.

A colonelſhip, Præfectura.

A colonade, * Periſtylium.

A colony, Colonia.

¶ *To lead out a colony*, Coloniam, *vel* colonos, deducĕre.

¶ *To fix*, or *eſtabliſh, a colony, to colonize*, Coloniam conſtituĕre, *vel* collocare.

Of, or *belonging to, a colony*, Colonicus.

Coloquintida [a wild gourd] * Colocynthis.

Coloration, (Bacon) Ars colorandi.

Colorifick, (Newt.) Colorem inducens.

A coloſs, or *coloſſus* [huge ſtatue] * Coloſſus.

Coloſſean, Coloſſeus, coloſſicus.

A colour, Color, tinctus. ¶ *He eaſily diſcerneth that colour*, eum colorem facillimè ſpeculatur. *His colour cometh and goeth*, non conſtat ei color.

An artificial colour, Color factitius.

A changeable colour, Color mixtus.

A dark colour, Color obſcurus, *vel* nubilus.

A fading colour, Color langueſcens, languidus, evanidus.

A faint colour, Color dilutus, *vel* remiſſus.

A fine colour, Color ſplendidus.

Fox colour, Color vulpinus.

A high colour, Color rubicundior.

A lively, or *freſh, colour*, Color floridus, vividus, vegetus.

A natural colour, Color nativus.

A pale, or *ghaſtly, colour*, Color pallidus, *vel* luridus.

A falſe, or *counterfeit, colour*, Fucus.

A colour [pretence] Cauſa, umbra; prætextus, obtentus; ſpecies; titulus; præſcriptio, *Cæſ.* ¶ *Under colour of a peace*, ſub ſpecie pacis. *Under colour of a league*, ſub umbrâ fœderis. *Proſperity is a wonderful colour for vice*, res ſecundæ mirè ſunt vitiis obtentui. *Under colour of old friendſhip*, veteris amicitiæ prætextu. *Under colour of anger*, ſimulatione iræ.

Soldiers colours, Vexilla, ſigna militaria. ¶ *They ſtand to their colours*, conveniunt ad ſigna. *They follow their colours*, ſigna ſubſequuntur. *He advanced the colours and charged*, in hoſtem ſigna intulit. *He ran from his colours*, ſigna reliquit; ab ſignis diſceſſit. *With colours diſplayed*, paſſis vexillis.

¶ *To come off with flying colours*, V. *Come off.*

To colour [tinge] Coloro, colore aliquid imbuĕre, inficĕre; colorem alicui rei inducĕre.

To colour [bluſh] Erubeſco, rubore ſuffundi.

To colour [counterfeit] Fuco, infuco; fucum, [illegible]imen, rei obtendĕre, *vel* prætendĕre. [illegible]*ended to colour his avarice under the na*[illegible]*imony*, avaritiæ conabatur parſimoniæ [illegible] obtendĕre.

¶ *To colour over a fault*, Culpam, *vel* vitium, ſpecie virtutis obtegĕre.

To fear no colours, Pericula intrepidè obire. ¶ *I charge you fear no colours*, animo eſſe otioſo vos jubeo.

Painters colours, Pigmenta, pl.

¶ *A flea bitten colour*, Color varius, *vel* maculis diſtinctus.

Colour in grain, * Dibaphus.

A blue, or *wachet, colour*, Color * cyaneus.

A bright ſky colour, Color cæruleus.

A carnation colour, Color * occineus.

A dark crimſon, or *murrey, colour*, Color purpureus.

A flame colour, Color flammeus, *vel* rutilus.

A ground colour, Color imus.

A houſewife's gray colour, Color pullus, *vel* bæticus.

A mouſe dun colour, Color murinus.

A very high red colour, Color ardentiſſimus.

A ſea green colour, Color vitreus.

A ſmoke dark colour, Color fuſcus, *vel* aquilus.

A ſtraw colour, Color * melinus, helvus.

A Turkey, or *Venice, blue colour*, Color Venetus, *vel* ♣ thalaſſinus.

A whitiſh purple colour, Color * ‖ molochinus.

¶ *A colour ſhop*, Taberna quà colores venales ſunt.

Of the ſame colour, ♣ Concolor.

Having loſt its colour, Decoloratus, decolor.

A loſing its colour, Decoloratio.

Of many colours, Multicolor, varius.

One, two, or *three colours*, Unicolor, bicolor, tricolor.

Of ſundry colours, Diſcolor.

Changing colour, Verſicolor.

To change colour, Colorem mutare.

His colour, or *countenance, changeth*, Non conſtat ei color.

Colourable pretence, Prætextus ſpecioſus.

Colourably, Modo, plauſibili, *vel* ſpecioſo.

Coloured [tinged] *colorate*, (Ray.) Coloratus, colore tinctus, *vel* imbutus.

Coloured [counterfeited] Fucatus, infucatus.

Wan, or *dead, coloured*, Luridus.

To grow dead coloured, Palleſco.

A colouring, Coloris inductio.

Colouring, or *paint*, Pigmentum, fucus.

A colouriſt, In coloribus inducendis peritus.

Colourleſs, (Newt.) Coloris expers.

A colt, Pullus equinus. ¶ *A ragged colt may make a good horſe*, improbus puer aliquando in virum probum evadit. *She hath a colt's tooth in her head*, anus cothoniſſat.

A horſe colt, Equulus; *a mare colt*, Equula.

The colt of an aſs, Pullus aſininus.

To colt, (Spenſ.) Laſcivio.

To colt (Sh.) Ludificor.

Colts foot [herb] Tuſſilago, bechion.

A colt ſtaff, Phalanga, vectis.

Coltiſh, Pullinus

A columbary [dove houſe] Columbarium.

Columbines, ‖ Columbinæ.

A column, or *pillar*, Columna.

A ſmall column, Columnella.

The colures, * Coluri, pl

Comatoſe, (Grew.) Veternoſus.

A comb, Pecten, ĭnis, n.

¶ *Lady's comb* [herb] Pecten Veneris.

To comb, * Como, pecto, depecto. ¶ *They are a year a combing of themſelves*, dum comuntur annus eſt.

To comb again, Repecto.

¶ *To comb one's head*, Alicujus capillum, *vel* capillos, pectĕre; crines pectine deducĕre.

Like a comb, Pectinatim.

To comb wool, Lanam pectĕre, *vel* carminare.

A curry comb, Strigil, ĭlis, m, V. *To curry.*

¶ *To curry comb a horſe*, Equum ſtringĕre.

A comb maker, Pectinum fabricator.

A comb bruſh, Pectinis verriculum, ſetaceum.

A comb caſe, Pectinis * theca.

A cock's comb, Galli criſta.

A flax comb, * Hamus ferreus.

A honey comb, Favus.

A horn comb, Pecten corneum.

To cut one's comb, Criſtas alicujus tondĕre.

Combleſs, (Sh.) Sine criſtâ.

Combed, Pexus, depexus.

Combed again, Repexus.

Combed finely, Comptus.

A comber, or *wool-comber*, V. *Wool.*

A combatant, Pugnator, pugil, ĭlis, c.

A combat, Pugna, certamen, prælium. ¶ *It was a very ſharp combat*, magnâ pertinaciâ dimicatum eſt. *The combat laſted from four to ſun ſet*, ab horâ quartâ ad ſolis occaſum pugnatum eſt. *Our army had the better in the combat*, noſter exercitus præliis uſus eſt ſecundis.

To try the combat, Certamen experiri, prælium tentare.

To begin a combat, Prælium inire.

To renew a combat, Prælium redintegrare *vel* renovare; pugnam reſtituĕre, *vel* inſtaurare.

A ſingle combat, Certamen ſingulare, duellum.

A combat of gladiators, Pugna gladiatoria, certamen gladiatorium.

To combat, Prælior, dimico; ♣ bello; prælio certare, *vel* decertare; pugnam committĕre, decernĕre; pugnam, *vel* manum, conſerĕre.

To combat an enemy, Cum hoſte pugnare, *vel* certamen conſerĕre.

¶ *To combat by way of argument*, Aliquem rationibus oppugnare, *vel* impugnare; alicujus rationes aliis rationibus impugnare.

¶ *To combat with a diſtemper*, Contra vim gravitatemque morbi contendĕre.

¶ *To combat with one's own inclination*, Belligerare cum geniis ſuis.

Combated, Certamine, *vel* prælio, acceptus.

A combating, Pugna, certamen.

Combating, Pugnax.

Combinate, (Sh.) Deſponſatus.

Combination [a joining together] Conjunctio, copulatio; complexio.

Combination [plotting together] Conjuratio, conſpiratio.

To combine, Res multas connectĕre, copulare, conjungĕre. *Plot together*, Conſpiro, conjuro.

Combined, Conjunctus, copulatus; conjuratus, conſpiratus.

Combuſtible, Materies uſtioni apta, *vel* idonea.

A combuſtion [burning] Uſtio.

A combuſtion [tumult] Tumultus, ſeditio, turba.

To make, or *ſtir up, a combuſtion*, Tumultum excitare, res turbare, *vel* miſcēre. ¶ *The ſoldiers make a combuſtion every where*, milites ubique miſeriarum incendia excitant.

Come [ſmall ſtrings of malt] * ‖ Bynes filamenta.

To come, Venio; incedo; proficiſcor. ¶ *I had ill luck to come hither*, haud auſpicatò huc me appuli. *It cometh by too much eaſe*, fit ex nimio otio. *How ſhould I come to know?* quà reſciſcerem? *He will come preſently*, jam hic aderit. *Come, be of good cheer*, quin tu animo bono es. *That miſchief is yet to come*, id mihi reſtat mali. *What will come of that affair?* quid de illâ re fiet? *What cometh of it at laſt?* quid fit denique? *Is it come to this?* adeòne res rediit? *For the time to come*, in poſterum, deinceps. *I ſhall come even with him*, referam illi gratiam, poſteriores non feram. *Hence it cometh to paſs*, inde eſt quòd; ex eo eſt, ut. *It all cometh to one*, tantundem eſt; eòdem recidit. *Indeed I come fairly off*, imò verò pulchrè diſcedo. *Firſt come, firſt ſerved*, qui primus venerit, primas tenebit. *When we come to die*, Cum mors inſtabit.

To come againſt one, Invado, adorior.

To come away from a place, A loco diſcedĕre.

To come behind, or *follow after*, Subſequor; aliquem ſequi. *My wife cometh behind*, Ponè ſubit conjux.

To come abroad, Prodeo.

To come about, Gratiâ aliquâ venire. ¶ *What* *do you come about?* quid huc venis? quid tibi eſt negotii?

To come again, or *back*, Redeo, revenio, revertor.

To come to himſelf again, Reſipiſco; ad ſe redire; * animum recipĕre.

To come along, Procedo, pergo. ¶ *Come on*, or *along!* eja, age!

To come aſunder, Disjicior, disjungor, *Etus*.

To come at [overtake] Aſſequor, attingo; occupo.

To come at [obtain] Obtineo.

To come away, Abeo, diſcedo.

To come before, Prævenio, antevenio; anteverto.

¶ *To come before one*, or *in one's way*, Viam præcludĕre; moram alicui objicĕre.

To come before a judge, In jus ambulare.

¶ *To come behind* [be inferior to] Alicui aliquà re cedĕre.

To come between, Intervenio, interponor.

To come, or *paſs by*, Prætereo.

To come [as butter] In * butyrum denſari; in lac denſum mutari.

To come by, or *obtain, a thing*, Nanciſcor, adipiſcor.

To come [as cheeſe] Coagulor, concreſco.

To come down from a place, Ab aliquo loco deſcendĕre.

To come down, or *be appeaſed*, Placor, ſedor. ¶ *His ſtomach is now come down*, jam mitis eſt.

To come forth [as a book] Edor, in lucem emitti, * typis divulgari.

To come forth, Exeo, prodeo, provenio.

To come forth to ſee, Proviſo.

To come forward, Procedo, progredior.

¶ *To come forward in learning*, Progreſſionem, *vel* progreſſum, facĕre in literis.

To come, or *proceed from*, Orior.

To go and come, Commeo.

To come in, Introëo, ingredior.

¶ *To come after*, or *in place of another*, Alicui ſuccedĕre, in alicujus locum ſubire. *Let freſh ones come in the place of thoſe that be weary*, integri defeſſis ſuccedant.

To come in the interim, Intervenio.

¶ *To come in requeſt*, or *vogue*, In honore & pretio eſſe.

¶ *To come in requeſt again*, E contemptibus exire.

¶ *To come in* [ſubmit] Se alicui dedĕre, *vel* ſubmittĕre.

To come in one's way, Occurro; obviàm venire, *vel* ſe alicui dare.

¶ *To come in uſe*, Uſu venire.

¶ *To come into buſineſs*, In foro florĕre.

¶ *To come into danger*, Periculis exponi, *vel* objici. *Of life*, periculum capitis adire.

¶ *To come into port*, Ad portum venire.

To come, or *fall off*, Decido.

To come off well, or *ill, in an affair*, Benè, *vel* malè, ſuccedĕre in re aliquâ. ¶ *I come fairly off*, pulchrè diſcedo & probè. *He had like to have come ſcurvily off*, nequiter penè expedivit. *He came off with his life*, vitâ ſalvâ evaſit. *He came off with credit*, or *with flying colours*, ſe ab iſto negotio magno honore expedĭvit. *He came off a conqueror*, victoriam reportavit. *I came off a great loſer by that affair*, magnum detrimentum mihi iſta res attulit.

To come often, Ventito. ¶ *They come often to our houſe*, ab illis domus noſtra celebratur.

¶ *To come over to one's ſide*, In partes alicujus deſcendĕre; ad alium deſciſcĕre; cum aliquo ſocietatem coire.

To come, or *paſs over*, Tranſeo.

To come over, or *deceive, a perſon by fair ſpeeches*, Circumvenio, decipio; verbis blandis aliquem in fraudem allicĕre.

¶ *To come out of a place*, Ex aliquo loco exire, *vel* prodire. *I will ſtay for you here till you come out*, ego hîc tantiſper dum exis te opperiar.

To come out, or *be known*, Palam fieri, evulgari. ¶ *All is come out*, pater, mater, herus, reſcivit omnem rem.

Come out here, Apage.

To come to, Adeo, advenio, ni[illegible]do, aggredior, evado. ¶ *There came* [illegible], aliquot me adiêre. *Come to that po*[illegible]m locum progredere. *I will ſee what* [illegible] *things will come to*, iſta quò evaſura ſunt videbo. *Come to the buſineſs again*, ad rem redi. *I never thought it would have come to that*, nunquam putavi fore. *I am come to beggary*, ad mendicitatem redactus ſum. *He is come to the crown*, regnum adeptus eſt. *What cometh all to?* quanta iſthæc ſumma? *It is come to the laſt puſh*, ad triarios ventum eſt. *It cometh all to nothing*, minus nihilo eſt. *When all cometh to all*, ad extremūm; tandem.

To come to [conſent, *or* yield] Aſſentio.

To come to [to coſt] Conſto, *ſtĭti*, 1.

¶ *To come to an agreement*, Aliquid cum aliquo * paciſci; * pactionem facĕre cum aliquo de re aliquâ.

To come to an end, Aliquid concludĕre, *vel* abſolvĕre.

¶ *To come to an eſtate of inheritance*, Hæreditatem adire, cernĕre; fundos hæreditario jure accipĕre. ¶ *If I come to that eſtate*, ſi mihi fundus hæreditate obvenerit.

¶ *To come to good* [of a thing] Proſperè ſuccedĕre.

¶ *To come to good* [of a perſon] In probum virum evadĕre; in meliùs proficĕre.

¶ *I ſhall come to ſpeak of that by and by*, Mox de iſtâ re dicturus ſum.

¶ *To come to the knowledge of*, or *to know a thing*, Aliquid reſciſcĕre, *vel* cognoſcĕre; notum, *vel* exploratum, habēre.

¶ *To come to the knowledge of*, or *be known to*, Innoteſco, enoteſco.

To come to mind, Subeo, obverſor, occurro; in mentem venire. ¶ *This cometh often to my mind*, hoc animo ſæpe recurſat.

To come near, or *nigh*, Appropinquo. ¶ *None is able to come near him in workmanſhip*, artifex longè citra æmulum, ſiquis alius, præſtantiſſimus. *Come not near*, cave canem.

To come to hand, Occurro; ad manus alicujus pervenire. ¶ *He doth what cometh next to hand*, facit quod in proclivi eſt.

¶ *To come next*, Proximè aliquem ſequi, *vel* alicui in munere ſuccedĕre.

¶ *To come to one's ear*, Ad aures permanare, *vel* pervenire.

To come to paſs, Evenio, provenio, accido, evado, contingo. *If it ſhould ever come to paſs*, ſi uſus veniat.

To be come to paſs, Fio.

To come quickly to one, Advolo, adpropero; feſtino.

To come to a place, Pervenio. ¶ *As ſoon as ever we came to land*, ubi primum terram tetigimus.

To come to by little and little, Prolabor. ¶ *Her wilfulneſs came to this*, prolapſa eſt huc libido.

To come to often, Adventito.

To come to life again, Ad vitam redire.

To come to light, Appareo; manifeſtus fio.

To come to particulars, Res ſingulatim narrare; ad res ſingulas, *vel* ſingula, venire.

To come to preferment, Ad honores promovēri; ad dignitates provehi.

To come ſhort of, or *in*, Deficio.

To come ſhort in one's duty, Officio ſuo deeſſe.

¶ *To come far ſhort of a perſon*, or *be much inferior to him*, Longè alicui inferior eſſe.

¶ *The portion which cometh to your ſhare*, Portio quæ tibi obtigit.

¶ *When it cometh to your turn*, Cùm tuum erit; cùm tuæ vices fuerint.

To come as a woman with child, Parturio.

To come together, Coëo.

To come up, Aſcendo.

¶ *To come up with one* [overtake] Aliquem aſſequi, *vel* occupare.

¶ *To come up with one*, Par pari referre.

To come up by vomiting, * Evomi.

To come up [as corn, *or* herbs] Germino.

To come up [as a faſhion, *&c.*] Inſtitui, introduci.

To come upon, Supervenio, or *befal*, Intercurro.

To come upon one for a debt, Ab aliquo æs alienum exigĕre.

¶ *To come upon one with violence*, In aliquem vi irruĕre, *vel* ingruĕre.

To come up young, Pullulo, pullulaſco.

Come hither, Adeſto, adeſdum, ehodum ad me.

She cometh [of a hawk] Advolat. ¶ *She cometh well*, ad nutum revolat.

¶ *To come with one*, Aliquem comitari, alicujus latus claudĕre.

Commanded to come, Accitus.

He is come, Venit.

¶ *The fit* [of a diſeaſe] *is almoſt come*, * || Paroxyſmus inſtat.

Come again, Redux.

Come down, Delapſus.

Come in, Ingreſſus.

¶ *Come nigh*, Propinquus factus.

Come of [deſcended from] Ortus, ſatus, creatus, editus. ¶ *Come of a good family*, honeſto loco natus; familiâ nobili ortus.

A come off [pretence, *or* ſhift] Prætextus, excuſatio, ſimulatio.

¶ *A good come off*, Excuſatio ſpecioſa.

¶ *A pitiful come off*, Excuſatio miſera, *vel* turpis.

Come off, or *eſcaped*, Elapſus.

Come out [of a houſe, town, *&c.*] Egreſſus.

Come out [as a book] Editus, evulgatus.

Come to a place, Appulſus.

Come, or *lifted up*, Elatus.

¶ *Come up!* or *marry come up!* Eja! ſi diîs placeat.

Come upon, Obortus.

¶ *Come in the way*, Obvius factus.

Not to be come unto, Inacceſſus.

¶ *Hard to come at*, Aditu difficilis.

A comer [gueſt] Hoſpes. ¶ *His houſe is open to all comers*, Domus omnibus patet.

A new comer, Novus hoſpes.

Coming, Veniens. ¶ *I ſhall be twenty years old coming ——*, viceſimo anno perveniam. *I ſhall be ſhut out from coming to you*, extrudar hinc ne eam ad vos.

Forth coming, In medio, in noſtrâ poteſtate. ¶ *The writings are forth coming*, tabulæ ſunt in medio.

¶ *Night is coming on*, Nox inſtat.

Coming and going, Commeans.

To be coming, Advenio.

Coming again, or *back again*, Rediens.

Coming from beyond ſea, Tranſmarinus.

Coming in the way, Obvius.

A coming, Adventus.

A coming about, Circuitio.

A coming away, Diſceſſus.

A coming back, or *again*, Reditus, recurſus.

The coming of a woman with child, Parturiendi tempus.

A coming againſt, Incurſio; impetus.

A coming between, Interventus, or *together*, intercurſus.

A coming down, Deſcenſus.

A coming, or *tumbling, down*, Ruina.

A coming forth, or *out*, Egreſſus.

A coming forward, Progreſſio, progreſſus.

A coming in, Ingreſſus, introitus.

Comings in, Reditus, vectigal.

A coming out of the earth, Exortus, germinatio.

A coming ſhort, Defectio, defectus.

|| ¶ *A coming ſtomach*, Cupiditas edendi, * ſtomachi latratus.

A coming to, Acceſſus, aditus.

A coming nigh unto, Appropinquatio.

A coming up, Aſcenſio.

A coming upon ſuddenly, Superventus. V. *Lat.*

A coming in the way, Occurſus.

¶ *The comings in a ſhip*, Trabes duæ per quas demittitur * ſcapha, L.

A comedian, * Comœdus, * actor * comicus, *vel* * ſcenicus; * mimus, * comœdiarum * actor.

A writer of comedies, * Comicus.

A comedy, * Comœdia, fabula.

The laſt part of a comedy, * ‖ Cataſtrophe.

The buſy part of a comedy, * ‖ Epitaſis, V. *Lat.*

Like a comedy, * Comicè, comœdicè, ſcenicè.

Comelineſs, Pulchritudo, venuſtas; vultûs nitor, formoſitas, formæ dignitas.

Comelineſs [decency] Decus, decorum, decor, condecentia; venuſtas.

Comely [as a perſon] Formoſus, pulcher, venuſtus, ſpecioſus.

Comely [as a habit] Decens, decorus.

To make comely, Decoro, orno.

Somewhat comely, Venuſtulus.

Very comely, Perdecorus.

Comely, Decorè, decenter, ornatè, nitidè, venuſtè, ſpecioſè.

It is comely, Decet, convenit, decorum eſt, * par eſt.

A comet, Stella crinita, cometa, ✠ cometes.

Comfits, * Tragemata; bellaria arida.

¶ *A comfit maker*, Piſtor ✠ dulciarius.

Comfort, Conſolatio, ſolatium, allevamentum; ✠ ſolamen. ¶ *I want thoſe comforts*, ea me ſolatia deficiunt. *You will give her ſome comfort*, illi animum relevabis. *It is ſome comfort to me*, id me nonnullâ conſolatione afficit. *This is my only comfort*, hæc me una conſolatio ſuſtentat. *Hope is a man's only comfort in great afflictions*, ſpes ſola hominem in miſeriis ſolatur.

A ſmall comfort, Levis, *vel* tenuis, conſolatio; ✠ ſolatiolum.

To comfort, or *cheer one up*, Aliquem conſolari, ſolari, erigere, confirmare, reficĕre; alicui conſolationem adhibĕre, ſolatium dare, præbĕre, afferre; alicujus dolorem conſolando levare. ¶ *Comfort yourſelf*, ne te afflictes. *Comfort her all you can*, iſtam quàm potes fac conſoleris. *I have comforted the minds of good men in their afflictions*, ego recreavi afflictos animos bonorum. *We are comforted by the recital of theſe things*, earum rerum commemoratione lenimur. *I am ſo afflicted that nothing can comfort me*, vincit omnem conſolationem dolor.

To comfort again, Refoveo, relevo.

Comfortable, or *comforting*, Conſolans.

Comfortable [pleaſant] Amœnus, dulcis, jucundus.

Comforted, * Exhilaratus, fotus.

Comfortableneſs, Dulcitudo, jucunditas.

Comfortably, Dulciter, jucundè.

To be comforted, Conſolatione levari, *vel* recreari. ¶ *The mind is comforted by expectation of good things*, erigitur animus expectatione rerum bonarum.

¶ *To take comfort*, Bono animo eſſe, moleſtiam levare; luctum, dolorem, mœrorem abſtergĕre.

Not to be comforted, Inconſolabilis.

A comforter, Qui, *vel* quæ, aliquem conſolatur; ✠ ſolator, ‖ ſolatrix, *Boet.*

The comforter [Holy Ghoſt] * ‖ Paracletus.

It comforteth, Juvat.

Of, or *belonging to, comforting*, Conſolatorius.

A comforting, Conſolatio.

Comfortleſs, Triſtis, mœſtus, ſolatii expers, conſolatione vacuus, omni ſpe ſalutis orbatus.

Comfrey, Conſolida.

Great comfrey, Conſolida major.

Comical, or *comick*, Comicus.

Comick [merry] Urbanus, facetus, feſtivus.

A comick poet, V. *Poet.*

Comically, Comicè, feſtivè.

Comitial, Comitialis.

A comma, * Comma, *ătis*, n.

To command, or *bid*, Jubeo, mando. ¶ *He commanded him to give over his enterprize*, juſſit incepto deſiſtere. *I commanded him to be ſent for*, illum accerſi mandavi.

To command, or *appoint, by authority*, Impero, imperito. ¶ *Ready to do what he commanded*, paratus quæ imperavit facĕre.

To command, or *order*, Edico, præcipio. ¶ *He commanded the plunder to be given to the ſoldiers*, edixit militibus prædam. *He had commanded his men*, ſuis præceperat.

¶ *To command*, or *have the chief command of*, Summæ rei præeſſe; ſummam rerum adminiſtrare; ſummo in imperio, *vel* cum imperio eſſe.

To command, or *overlook, a place*, Superemineo.

To command beforehand, Prædico.

Commanded, Mandatus, ✠ monitus.

Commanded to appear, Citatus, evocatus.

A commander, Qui mandat, ✠ mandatrix, f.

A commander in chief, Imperator, imperatrix, f.

A commander, Dux, militum præfectus.

A commandreſs, (Hooker) Dux.

A commander [rammer] Fiſtuca, pavicula.

Commanding, Mandans, imperans, jubens.

Having the command, or *charge of*, Præpoſitus, *Part.*

A commanding, Juſſus; V. *Lat.*

A command [place of command] Præfectura, imperium. ¶ *He could not endure to be out of command*, imperio carĕre non potuit. *He had the command of a province*, provinciam tenebat.

¶ *To be in command*, Cum imperio eſſe; *in chief*, Rerum potiri; ſummo imperio præeſſe.

A command, or *commandment*, Mandatum, imperium, præceptum, imperatum, juſſum; ✠ monitum, monitus. ¶ *He doth what he hath in command*, mandata facit, *vel* exequitur. *The command was obeyed*, obeditum erat imperio.

¶ *To be at one's command*, Alicui ſubſervire, *vel* ſe totum dedĕre; quæ quis imperavit facĕre.

¶ *To execute a perſon's commands*, Imperata facĕre; alicujus mandata conficĕre, exequi, proſequi; alicujus præcepto parĕre.

¶ *To have the command of one's ſelf*, or *paſſions*, Cupiditatibus ſuis imperare.

¶ *To liſt one's ſelf under a command*, Apud aliquem ſacramentum dicĕre, nomen alicui dare.

A following of a command, Obſequium, obtemperatio.

¶ *At thy command*, Tuo juſſu.

Without command, Injuſſu.

The ten commandments, Dei, *vel* divina, decem præcepta.

Commaterial, (Bacon) Ex eâdem materiâ.

Commemorable, Commemorabilis.

To commemorate, Commemoro, memoriam alicujus celebrare.

A commemoration, Commemoratio, memoriæ alicujus celebratio.

¶ *A yearly commemoration*, Anniverſaria mortui alicujus commemoratio; dies feſtus quotannis recurrens.

Commemorative, (Atterb.) Ad *vel* in memoriam.

To commence, or *begin*, Aliquid inchoare, incipĕre, occipĕre, aggredi, ordiri, exordiri. ¶ *From that time he commenced a pleader*, tum primùm cauſas tractare atque agĕre cœpit.

¶ *To commence an action*, * Actionem alicui intendĕre, *vel* * dicam ſcribĕre; in jus aliquem trahĕre.

To commence, or *take a degree*, Initior.

¶ *To commence*, or *proceed, doctors in divinity*, * ‖ Theologiæ laureâ donari, ‖ doctoratûs titulo inſigniri, in ‖ doctorum numerum, *vel* ordinem, aſciſci.

Commenced, or *begun*, Inceptus, inchoatus.

He that hath newly commenced, Inceptor, 3.

Commencement, (Woodw.) V. *A beginning.*

¶ *A commencement*, or *act, in the univerſities*, Comitia * ‖ Academica.

To commend, Commendo, laudo, collaudo; allaudo, celebro, comprobo, plaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicĕre; laude aliquem afficĕre; laudem alicui tribuĕre, dare, impertire; laudibus aliquem efferre *vel* ornare. ¶ *You commended him to the ſkies*, quem tu verbis ad cœlum extuliſti. *I commended you to him*, ei te commendavi. *If ſhe commend his beauty*, ſi laudabit hæc illius formam.

To commend [commit unto] Commendo, mando; aliquid alicujus fidei committĕre, dare, concedĕre, tradĕre. ¶ *I commend this to your care and truſt*, hoc committo & mando tuæ fidei.

To commend one's ſelf, or *ſend one's compliments to a perſon*, Aliquem ſalutare; alicui ſalutem impertire, *vel* dicĕre; impertire aliquem ſalute. ¶ *He commendeth himſelf very kindly to you*, plurimâ te ſalute impertit; tibi ſalutem plurimam dicit. *Commend me very kindly to Attica*, Atticæ ſalutem plurimam velim dicas. *Commend me to your father*, meis verbis patrem ſaluta.

Commendable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicandus; laudibus efferendus.

Commendably, Laudabiliter, ✠ ſplendidè.

¶ *To hold a living in commendam*, * ‖ Beneficium, * ‖ eccleſiaſticum ſibi fiduciariâ poſſeſſione commendatum habĕre.

A commendation, Laus, præconium.

Commendations [ſalutations] Salutationes.

To ſend commendations, Saluto, ſalutem alicui impertire, dicĕre, mittĕre.

¶ *To do commendations*, Salutem annunciare, aliquem ſalvēre jubĕre, alîus nomine aliquem ſalutare.

¶ *Letters of commendation*, Literæ commendatitiæ.

Commendatory, Commendatitius.

Commended, Laudatus, prædicatus.

To be commended [or laudable] Laudabilis.

Highly commended, Celebris, laudatiſſimus.

A commender, Laudator; laudatrix, f.

Commenſality, (Br.) Convictus.

Commenſurableneſs, (Hale) Proportio.

To commenſurate, (Br.) Adæquo.

Commenſurable, Proportione æquandus.

Commenſurate, Adæquans, proportione æquans.

A comment, or *commentary*, Commentarius, commentarium, * ſcholium; ſcriptoris alicujus interpretatio, *vel* explanatio.

¶ *To comment*, or *write comments*, Scriptoris libros commentari, interpretari, illuſtrare, enarrare, explanare, explicare, dilucidare.

A commentator, commenter, (Donne) Alicujus ſcriptoris interpres, qui in aliquem ſcriptorem commentatur, * ‖ gloſſographus, 2. * ‖ ſcholiaſtes, *æ*, m.

Commented on, Notis, *vel* commentariis, illuſtratus, explanatus, explicatus, dilucidatus.

Commentitious, Commentitius, fictus, fictitius.

Commerce, Commercium, mercatura.

¶ *Commerce*, or *intercourſe by letters*, Commercia literarum.

Commerce [correſpondence] Commercium, uſus, conſuetudo.

To have commerce with, Conſueſco. ¶ *I have no manner of commerce with him*, mihi commercium ullius rei cum illo non eſt.

Commercial, Ad commercium pertinens.

A commigration, (Woodw.) Commigratio, *Sen.*

A commination, Comminatio, minatio.

Comminatory, Comminationem continens.

To commingle, (Bacon) Commiſceo.

Comminuble, (Br.) Quod comminui poteſt.

Comminution, (Bent.) Actus comminuendi.

Commiſerable, (Bacon) Miſeratione dignus.

To commiſerate, Commiſeror, miſereor.

Commiſerated, Cujus miſertum eſt.

Commiſeration, Commiſeratio.

A commiſſary [delegate] Curator; judex delegatus, *vel* ſelectus.

A commiſſary [eccleſiaſtical officer] ‖ Officialis foraneus.

A commiſſary [muſter maſter] Armorum luſtrator, *vel* cenſor.

A commiſſion, Mandatum, auctoritas, delegatio.

To commiſſion, commiſſionate, or *put into commiſſion*, Aliquid alicui demandare, legare, delegare; poteſtatem alicujus rei procurandæ facĕre.

The commiſſion of the peace, * ‖ Irenarchia.

¶ *A commiſſion of bankruptcy*, Decretum quo conturbatoris poſſeſſiones aliorum fidei concreduntur ad debitas pecunias diſſolvendas.

¶ *A commiſſion officer*, Præfectus militaris regio * diplomate conſtitutus.

To put one out of his commiſſion, Exauctoro, *Suet.*

Commiſſioned, or *commiſſionated*, Delegatus, conſtitutus.

A commiſſioner [delegate] Curator ad rem aliquam agendam; delegatus, 4.

A commiſſioner [appointed between two parties] Arbiter honorarius; arbiter ex compromiſſo.

A commiſſioner [to treat with foreign princes] * ‖ Syndicus.

Commiſſure, (Ray) Commiſſura.

To commit, or *do*, Committo, admitto; patro, perpetro.

To commit a fault, V. *Fault*.

To commit adultery, V. *Adultery*.

To commit murder, V. *Murder*.

To commit to memory, V. *Memory*.

To commit an office to one, Munus alicui deferre, dare, committĕre.

To commit treaſon, Majeſtatem lædĕre.

To commit unto, Trado, credo; delego, demando. ¶ *I commit her to your care*, eam tuæ mando fidei. ¶ *I will commit this buſineſs to Davus*, Davo iſthuc dedam negotii.

¶ *To commit in truſt*, Apud aliquem deponĕre; alicujus fidei concredĕre.

To commit himſelf to, Commendo. ¶ *He committeth himſelf and all his fortunes to you*, tibi ſe omneſque opes committit.

To commit to priſon, V. *Priſon*.

¶ *To commit a thing to one's diſcretion*, Arbitrio alicujus rem permittĕre.

Committed, or *done*, Factus, patratus.

Committed unto, Commiſſus, creditus, depoſitus, concreditus, mandatus, demandatus.

A commitment, or *committing to priſon*, In cuſtodiam traditio.

A committee, Arbitrorum conſeſſus, curatores ſelecti, quidam ex majori numero ad rem aliquam diſceptandam delegati.

¶ *A committee man*, Unus ex curatoribus ſelectis.

A committing, Commiſſio.

A committing to one's truſt, ‖ Depoſitio.

To commix, Commiſceo.

Commixed, ✠ Commiſtus.

A commixtion, or *commixture*, Admiſtio.

A commode, (Addiſ.) V. *Head-dreſs*.

Commodious, Commodus, utilis, aptus, opportunus.

Very commodious, Peropportunus.

Commodiouſly, Commodè, commodùm, aptè, opportunè, utiliter.

Commodiouſneſs, or *commodity* [conveniency, or profit] Commoditas, utilitas, opportunitas; commodium, emolumentum.

Commodities [wares] Merces, *ium*, f. pl.

A commodore, * Navium præfectus.

Common, *commonable*, (Bacon) Communis.

Common [ordinary] Popularis, vulgaris, publicus, quotidianus, uſitatus, conſuetus; profanus, promiſcuus, receptus. ¶ *The more common a good thing is the better it is*, bonum quo communius, eò melius. *It is a common ſaying*, vulgò dici ſolet. *It is the common talk*, in ore eſt omni populo. *It is grown a common proverb*, abiit in proverbii locum. *Conſult for our common good*, conſule in medium. *Do what ſhall be for the common good*, in commune conſulas.

Common [well known] Vulgatus, vulgaris, pervulgatus.

More common, Pervulgatior.

Moſt common, Vulgatiſſimus, pervulgatiſſimus, divulgatiſſimus.

In common, Communiter, de medio, promiſcuè.

¶ *The common council*, Civitatis commune concilium.

A common council man, Unus è civitatis communi concilio.

The common people, or *commonalty*, Vulgus, plebes, plebecula.

A common place, Communis locus.

A common place book, Adverſaria, pl. commentarius.

¶ *To common place*, (Felton) Commentor; commentarios conficere.

¶ *The common Pleas*, ‖ Communia placita.

A common prayer book, Precum communium liber.

A common proverb, or *ſaying*, Vetus verbum, tritum proverbium.

A common ſewer, Cloaca.

A common ſoldier, Miles gregarius.

The commonwealth, Reſpublica. ¶ *He is an excellent commonwealth's man both in peace and war*, civis tam in togâ, quàm in armis, inſignis.

¶ *To love the commonwealth*, Fidem & animum ſingularem in rempublicam habēre.

¶ *To rob the commonwealth*, Publicam pecuniam compilare, peculari, depeculari.

A common whore, Proſtibulum.

A common [or common paſture] Ager compaſcuus, paſcuum publicum.

¶ *To become*, or *grow*, *common*, Vulgò fiĕri.

To lie common, Incultus jacēre.

To make common, Divulgo, in medium afferre.

Of the common ſort, Gregarius, plebeius.

It is very common, Pervulgatum eſt.

With common conſent, Communiter, communi ſuffragio, *vel* conſenſu.

Commonage [right of paſture] Jus compaſcuum.

¶ *A commoner in an univerſity*, Collegii ſocius.

Commonly, Vulgò, vulgariter, magnâ ex parte, ferè.

Commonneſs, (Swift) Frequentia.

¶ *The houſe of commons*, Senatus inferior, plebis conventus.

Commons, or *allowance*, Demenſum.

Short commons, Demenſum tenue.

Commons, Convictus.

To live in commons, Convivo.

Commorance, *commorancy*, (Hale) Habitatio.

Commorant, (Ayl.] Commorans.

Commoration, Commòratio.

A commotion, Commotio, ſeditio; motus, tumultus; turba.

To ſtir up a commotion, Tumultuor; tumultus excitare.

Commoved, (Thompſ.) Commotus, agitatus.

To commune together, Aliquid cum aliquo communicare; de aliquâ re cum aliquo colloqui; confabulari, *vel* ſermones credĕre.

Communicable, Quo cum aliquo communicari poteſt.

A communicant, * ‖ Euchariſtiæ particeps.

To communicate [impart to] Aliquid cum aliquo communicare, aliquid alicui impertire.

To communicate [receive the ſacrament] * ‖ Euchariſtiæ, *vel* * cœnæ ‖ Dominicæ particeps fiĕri.

To communicate with [divide] Participo.

Communicated, Communicatus.

A communicating, or *communication*, *communicativeneſs*, (Norris) Communicatio.

Communication [diſcourſe] Colloquium, ſermo, ſermocinatio. ¶ *Evil communications corrupt good manners*, mala conſortia bonos mores inquinant.

Communicative, Qui facilè aliquid cum alio communicat.

The communion, * Cœna ‖ Dominica, * ‖ euchariſtia.

¶ *To receive the communion*, Sacro convivio intereſſe; divino paſtu recreari; animum cœleſti pabulo reficĕre.

Communion, or *community*, Communio, communitas; conſortium.

Community [commonwealth] Reſpublica.

Commutation [charge] Commutatio.

Commutative, ‖ Commutativus.

To commute [buy off puniſhment] Culpam pretio ſoluto redimĕre.

✠ *Commutual*, (Sh. Pope) Mutuus.

A compact [agreement] Compactum, fœdus. ¶ *On*, or *by*, *compact*, ex compacto.

To compact [faſten together] Compingo, conſtringo.

To be compacted [made up of] Conflor, confio. ¶ *Of which things it is compacted and made*, quibus ex rebus conflatur & efficitur.

Compact [made up of] Conflatus, factus.

Compact [preſſed together] Compactus, compreſſus, coarctatus. ¶ *A compact narration*, narratio preſſa, brevis, concinna.

Compact [ſet in order] Concinnus, nitidus, luculentus.

Compact [ſtrong] Firmus, ſolidus.

Well compacted, Elaboratus, exactus, accuratus.

¶ *A well compacted ſtyle*, Concinnitas elaborata.

A compacting, Compactio, coagmentatio, conſtructio; ſtructura.

Compactly [cloſely] Compreſsè, arctè.

Compactly [neatly] Concinnè, aptè, nitidè, eleganter.

Compactly [ſtrongly] Firmè, ſolidè.

Compactneſs, *compactedneſs*, (Cheyne) Concinnitas, firmitas.

A compacter, Qui compingit.

A compacture, Compages, *is*, f. compago, *gĭnis*, f. coagmentum, 2.

‖ *Companableneſs*, (Sidney) Socialitas, *Plin*.

A companion, Comes, ſocius, ſocia, ſodalis, c. amicus.

A companion at play, Colluſor, *Plin*.

A companion at ſchool, Condiſcipulus.

A companion in office, Collega.

A boon companion, Comiſſator, homo vitæ ſolutioris.

A merry companion, Congerro; homo feſtivus, facetus, lepidus, commodis moribus.

A pot, or *bottle*, *companion*, (Addiſon) Compotor, compotrix, f. combibo.

¶ *A mean*, or *baſe*, *companion*, Caput vile, homo teruncii, *vel* nihili.

A companion in arms, Commilito.

A companion in ſervice, Conſervus, conſerva.

A companion [partaker] Conſors, particeps.

Companionable, (Clar.) Sociabilis; urbanus.

Companionſhip, (Sh.) Sodalitium.

A company [aſſembly] Conventus, cætus. ¶ *We were a great company of us*, frequentes ſuimus. *We are thronged with company*, hominum multitudine circumfundimur. *But that you were not in company*, excepto quòd non ſimul eſſes.

A great company, Examen, frequentia. ¶ *He came to meet him with a large company of his own*, obviam cum bene magnâ catervâ ſuâ venit.

Company [ſociety] Societas, ſodalitas; ſodalitium. ¶ *Admit me, I pray you, into your company*, oro ut me in gregem veſtrum recipiatis. *He was pleaſant company*, lætum egit comitem. *I never let him go out of my company*, illum nullo tempore à me patior diſcedĕre. *This is done for* [illegible] *of your company*, id fit deſiderio tuo.

To delight in company, Socios appetĕre, expe[illegible]

To bear, or *keep*, *one company*, Comitor, deduco, ſe comitem alicui præbere, *vel* ſocium adjungĕre. ¶ *With whomſoever he kept company*, cum quibus erat cunque unâ.

¶ *To frequent bad company*, Cum improbis ſocietatem inire, *vel* coire; cum perditis hominibus conſuetudinem jungĕre, conſueſcĕre.

To be much in company, or *to keep company with*, Conſueſco, verſor; familiariter cum aliquo vivĕre. ¶ *They are much in their company*, frequentes cum illis ſunt.

To ſhun, or *not to care for*, *company*, Hominum congreſſus fugĕre.

¶ *To company carnally*, Mulieri conſueſcĕre, cum muliere rem habēre, conſuetudinem facĕre.

To break company, Diſſocio, à ſociis diſcedĕre; primum ſociis invitis ſe ſubtrahĕre.

To get company to one's ſelf, Sibi ſocios adſciſcĕre, *vel* adjungĕre.

A company [corporation] Corpus, civitas, ſocietas.

¶ *The Eaſt India company*, Mercaturæ in Indiâ orientali faciendæ ſocietas.

¶ *To take one in to be a member of a company*, In collegium aliquem cooptare.

A company of lewd perſons, Colluvies, colluvio.

A com-

A company of ſoldiers, Cohors, manus, militum globus. ¶ *He had ſix companies there in garriſon*, ſex cohortes ibi in præſidio habuerat. *They would fight in thin companies*, rari pugnarent, diſperſique. *He goeth about from company to company*, manipulos circuit.

¶ *A company of dragoons*, Expedita levis armaturæ turma.

A company of foot, Peditum caterva.

A company of horſe, Equitum turma.

To divide into companies, Decurio; in decurias dividĕre.

By companies, Catervatim, gregatim.

A companying, Conſociatio, communitas.

A breaking of company, Diſſociatio.

Comparable, Comparabilis, comparandus, conferendus.

Comparably, Per modum comparationis.

Comparative, Comparativus.

Comparatively, in compariſon, or *reſpect*, Comparatè.

¶ *The comparative degree*, Gradus comparativus.

To compare, Aliquid alicui, *vel* cum aliquo, comparare, conferre, componĕre. ¶ *He is not to be compared with him*, comparandus illi non eſt. *I will compare the firſt with the laſt*, noviſſima conferam primis. *I uſed to compare great things with ſmall*, parvis componere magna ſolebam. *None can compare with Africanus*, ad Africanum aſpirare nemo poteſt. *He may compare with any Roman gentleman for bravery*, ſplendore nemini Romano equiti cedit.

To compare [make equal] Æquo, adæquo, æquiparo. ¶ *No body was to compare with Hannibal*, Hannibali nemo par fuit.

Beyond compare, or *compariſon*, Incomparabilis, nihil ſuprà.

Compared, Comparatus, collatus.

A comparing, compare, (Milt.) or *compariſon*, Comparatio, collatio. ¶ *A very uneven companion*, Cous ad Chium. *Compariſons are odious*, comparationes odioſæ ſunt.

In compariſon of, Præ, ad. (when it governeth a caſe; when it doth not) præ quam, *vel* præ ut. ¶ *You are happy in compariſon of us*, præ nobis beatus es. *But ſhe is nobody in compariſon of this beautiful creature of ours*, at nihil ad noſtram hanc. *In compariſon of that when they put you to expenſes*, præ quam ubi ſumptus petunt. *In compariſon of what his madneſs will produce*, præ ut rabies hujus quæ dabit.

¶ *Without compariſon*, Sine controverſiâ.

To compart, (Wott.) Sortior, divido.

A compartment, Diviſio, dimenſio.

A compaſs, or *circuit*, Circui[illegible]

¶ *By fetching a longer compaſs abo*[illegible] *the horſe guards*, longiore circuitu cu[illegible]tum vitabant.

The compaſs of the moon, Orbita lunæ.

In compaſs of our memory, Memoriâ noſtrâ.

The compaſs of the world, Mœnia mundi.

¶ *A mariner's compaſs*, * Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.

A compaſs [or ſpace] Complexus.

A compaſs of words [a period] Verborum complexio.

A compaſs, or *pair of compaſſes*, Circinus.

To meaſure with a pair of compaſſes, Circino.

Compaſs [limits] Limites, *um*, m. pl.

¶ *It is above the compaſs of art*, Artem ſuperat.

A compaſs [winding] Ambages, pl.

To draw into a narrow compaſs, Contraho.

To fetch a compaſs, Per ambages ire.

To keep within compaſs, Modum tenēre.

¶ *That I may ſpeak within compaſs*, Ne quid exaggerem.

To compaſs, or *fetch a compaſs about*, Ambio, circumeo, obeo.

To compaſs [attain] Aſſequor, conſequor. ¶ *He will eaſily be able to compaſs that*, id autem facilè conſequi poterit. *By what means may we be able compaſs the good will of men?* quibus rationibus hominum ſtudia complectamur?

¶ *To compaſs a buſineſs*, or *bring it to a concluſion*, Negotium conficĕre, *vel* ad exitum perducĕre.

¶ *To compaſs by force*, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquēre.

To compaſs by entreaty, Exoro, exorando aliquid impetrare.

¶ *To compaſs*, or *imagine the death of a perſon*, De interficiendo aliquo conferre, rationem inire.

¶ *To compaſs one's ends*, Votorum potiri, *vel* compos fiĕri.

To compaſs round about, Amplector, complector.

To compaſs [go about to take a view of] Luſtro, perluſtro.

To compaſs with a trench, Obvallo, circumvallo.

To compaſs about with a hedge, Circumſepio.

Compaſſed [ſurrounded] Ambitus, circumſeſſus, ſuccinctus.

Compaſſed [brought to paſs] Effectus, impetratus.

Compaſſed [gone about] Luſtratus.

Compaſſed about with a trench, Obvallatus, circumvallatus, vallo obſeptus.

A compaſſing [ſurrounding] Ambitus, circuitus; circuitio.

A compaſſing [to view] Luſtratio.

A compaſſing [attaining] Impetratio.

Compaſſion, Miſerecordia, miſeratio, clementia.

To compaſſionate, compaſſion, (Sh.) or *take compaſſion of*, Miſereor. ¶ *Take compaſſion of me now a poor man*, inopis te nunc miſereſcat mei.

To be moved with compaſſion, Miſericordiâ commovēri. ¶ *No body is moved with compaſſion at the puniſhment of a traitor*, nemo in proditoris ſupplicio miſericordiâ commovetur.

Deſerving, or *worthy, of compaſſion*, Miſerabilis, miſerandus.

One without compaſſion, Immiſericors, ferus, ferreus.

Compa[illegible]*ericors*, clemens.

Compaſſion[illegible]*iſerabiliter*, clementer.

Comparabi[illegible] Habilis rerum inter ſe conciliatio.

Compatible, Conſiſtens. ¶ *Thoſe two things are compatible*, hæc duo ſimul eſſe, conſiſtĕre, *vel* inter ſe conciliari, poſſunt.

¶ *Not compatible*, Res quæ inter ſe repugnant, *vel* conciliari non poſſunt.

A compatriot, Popularis, civis.

A compeer, Comes, æqualis, compar.

[illegible] *compeer*, (Sh.) Compar eſſe; *ſc.* adæquare.

[illegible] *compel*, Compello, cogo, detrudo.

[illegible]*pellable*, Qui, *vel* quæ, ad aliquid facien[illegible] compelli poteſt.

Compellation [a calling by name] Compellatio.

Compelled, Compulſus, coactus.

A compeller, Qui ad aliquid agendum cogit.

Compelling, Compellens, cogens.

A compelling, Vis.

Compendious [brief] Brevis, compendiarius.

Compendiouſly, Breviter, ſummatim; aſtrictè.

¶ *To ſpeak compendiouſly*, Conferre verba in compendium; brevi complecti.

Compendiouſneſs, Brevitas.

A compendium, compend, (Watts) Summarium; * epitome.

¶ *To make a compendium of hiſtory*, * Epitomen alicujus hiſtoriæ conficĕre, hiſtoriam in epitomen contrahĕre, *vel* cogĕre.

To compenſate, to compenſe, (Bacon) Unam rem aliâ, *vel* cum aliâ, compenſare.

A compenſation, or *compenſating*, Compenſatio.

To comperendinate [put off] Comperendino.

Comperendination, Comperendinatio.

A competence, competency, or *competent eſtate*, Opes, *vel* facultates, modicæ; quod ſatis eſt.

Competency [ability] Facultas.

Competent, competible, (Hamm.) Congruens, conveniens, idoneus.

A competent judge, Judex, legitimus, *vel* idoneus.

A competent ſcholar, Satis doctus, *vel* eruditus.

Competently, Satis, convenienter, congruenter.

Competition, Ejuſdem rei cum alio deſiderium.

¶ *To come in competition with*, Cum alio conferendus, *vel* comparandus.

¶ *To put in competition with*, Rem aliquam cum aliâ comparare.

¶ *To ſtand in competition with*, Eandem rem cum alio deſiderare, *vel* proſequi.

A competitor, Competitor, rivalis; æmulus.

A compilation, or *compilement*, Collectio rerum ex aliis excerpta.

To compile, Compono; varia ex aliorum ſcriptis excerpta colligĕre; *Met.* racemari, *Varr.*

Compiled, Compoſitus, collectus.

A compiler, Qui varias res ex diverſis ſcriptoribus colligit.

A compiling, Compoſitio, collectio.

Complacence, or *complacency*, Delectatio, oblectatio; delectamentum, oblectamentum.

To complain, Queror, conqueror; expoſtulo. ¶ *He complained to the people*, apud populum queſtus eſt. *He complained of his hard fortune*, conqueſtus eſt fortunam adverſam. *Complain of that to your ſtepmother*, iſthoc apud novercam querere. *He complained to me with tears in his eyes*, lachrymans mecum queſtus eſt. *Shall I go to him and complain of this injury?* adeamne ad eum, & cum eo injuriam hanc expoſtulem?

To complain of, or *againſt*, Accuſo, incuſo, criminor, poſtulo; defero. ¶ *You ſhall have no occaſion hereafter to complain of my neglect in writing*, non committam poſthac, ut me accuſare de epiſtolarum negligentiâ poſſis. *They complain of Gelius, that he had prepared poiſon in order to ſhorten the days of the ſame Clodia*, venenum ejuſdem Clodiæ necandæ causâ paraſſe Cælium criminantur. *Pylius complained of his bribery* Pylius de repetundis eum poſtulavit. *I will complain of you to the Pretor*, deferam nomen tuum ad Prætorem.

To complain greatly, Quiritor, clamito.

To complain, or *lament, grievouſly*, Lamentor, ploro; querelam effundĕre.

To complain ſoftly, ⊕ Muſſo.

A complainant, or *plaintiff*, * Actor, accuſator, petitor.

Complained of, Accuſatus, delatus, incuſatus, poſtulatus.

A complainer, or *murmurer*, Querulus.

A falſe complainer, * Sycophanta, *æ*, m.

A ſecret complainer, Delator.

* *Complaining*, or *apt to complain*, Queribundus, querulus.

A complaining, Conqueſtio, quiritatio.

A complaint, Querela, querimonia; queſtus.

A complaint, or *lamentation*, Planctus, gemitus; lamentatio.

A complaint againſt one, Delatio, incuſatio.

A falſe complaint, * Sycophantia.

A bill of complaint, * Actio, delatio; libellus injuriarum accuſatorius; criminis poſtulatio.

Complaiſance [obliging behaviour] Comitas, morum facilitas, urbanitas.

Complaiſance [condeſcenſion] Obſequium, obſequentia, indulgentia, *Cæſ.*

Complaiſant, Comis, urbanus, indulgens, officioſus, affabilis, bellus, moriger, alicui placendi, *vel* gratificandi, ſtudioſus.

Complaiſantly, (Pope) Comiter, ſtudioſè.

Complanated, (Derh.) Complanatus.

A complement, completement, (Dryd.) Complementum.

Complete, Perfectus, conſummatus, omnibus numeris abſolutus, completus.

To complete, Perficio, conficio; pertendo, expleo; ad umbilicum, *vel* exitum, ducĕre.

Completely, Perfectè, abſolutè, accuratè, examuſſim, amuſſim.

Completeneſs, completion, Perfectio.

Complexion [conſtitution of the body] Corporis habitus, *vel* conſtitutio. *Delicate*, mollior ac delicatior.

Complexion [colour of the face] Oris color.

A fine complexion, Eximius, *vel* decorus, color.

A pale complexion, Pallidus oris color.

A lively complexion, Vegetus oris color.

Complex, complicated, Multiplex, complexus, complicatus.

Complexly, Conjunctè, conjunctim.

Complexional, (Fiddes) Ad conſtitutionem pertinens.

Complexioned, Conſtitutus ; coloratus.

Complexure, complexedneſs, (Locke) Coagmentatio, compactio, copulatio.

Compliance, Aſſenſus, obſequium, indulgentia.

To complicate, (Boyle) Complico, implico.

¶ *A complicated diſeaſe,* Morbus multiplex.

Complication, complicatedneſs, (Hale) Congeries.

A complice, (Sh.) V. *Accomplice, acceſſary.*

¶ *Complied with,* Cui aſſenſus præbetur.

¶ *A complier with the times,* Qui * ſcenæ, *vel* tempori, ſervit.

To compliment one, or *with one,* Adblandior, blandior ; ✠ ambio; blandis & benignis verbis & geſtibus aliquem excipĕre, urbanitatis officiis aliquem proſequi.

Without compliment, Sine blanditiis.

¶ *To ſtand upon compliments,* Urbanitatis officia expectare, *vel* præſtare.

Complimental, or *full of compliments,* Blandus, officioſus, comis ; ambitioſus.

Complimentally, (Brown) Comiter, urbaniter, aſſentatoriè.

Complimented, Delinitus officiis, verbis blandis exceptus.

A complimenter, Urbanitatis nimis ſtudioſus.

A complimenting, Officioſa ſalutatio.

The compline, Preces veſpertinæ, veſperæ.

A complot, or *complotting,* Conſpiratio, conjuratio, coitio ; *Met.* machinatio.

By complot, Compacto, ex, *vel* de, compacto.

To complot, Contra aliquem conſpirare, in aliquem conjurare.

Complotted, Conſtitutus, pactus.

A complotter, (Dryden) Conſpiratus, conjuratus.

Complotting, or *full of complots,* Inſidioſus, doloſus.

To comply, Aſſentior, aſſentio ; aſſentor, obedio, pareo ; aſſenſum alicui præbēre.

A complying, Aſſenſus, conſenſus.

Component, (Newt.) Componens.

To comport, or *behave,* Morigeror, alterius obſequi ſtudiis, ad alterius arbitrium ſe fingĕre & accommodare.

To comport [agree, *or* ſuit] Convenio, accommodor, aptor.

Comport, compartance, (Spenſ.) or *comportment,* Vitæ ratio, mores, pl. agendi vivendique ratio.

To compoſe, Compono, texo, contexo, condo.

To compoſe verſe, Pango, factito.

¶ *To compoſe* [as printers] Typos componĕre, *vel* connectĕre.

To compoſe [make agreement] V. *To compound.*

To compoſe [quiet one's ſpirit] Sedo, placo, paco ; lenio.

To compoſe one's ſelf to ſleep, Se ſomno dare.

Compoſed [agreed] Pactus, compactus.

Compoſed [framed, *or* made] Compoſitus, confectus, *Met.* conflatus, conditus.

Compoſed [quieted] Sedatus, lenitus, placatus, pacatus.

A compoſed countenance, Vultus ſedatus, ſerenus, tranquillus.

A compoſed mind, Mens tranquilla.

Compoſedly, (Clar.) Tranquillè, placidè.

A compoſer, Compoſitor.

A compoſer of ſongs, *‖ Muſurgus.

A compoſing [as printers] * Typorum diſpoſitio.

¶ *A compoſing ſtick* [among printers] Inſtrumentum ferreum * typis diſponendis accommodatum.

Compoſite, Compoſitus.

A compoſition [make] Compoſitio, conſtructio.

A compoſition [agreement] Pactum, compactum.

Compoſition, or *mixture,* Compoſitio.

A compoſitor, or *compoſer* [in a printing houſe] * Typorum diſpoſitor, *‖ typotheta, *æ,* m.

A compoſſeſſor, Prædii ſocius, *vel* particeps.

Compoſt for manuring land, Stercus.

To compoſt, (Bacon) V. *To manure.*

Compoſture, (Sh.) V. *Manure.*

A compoſure [piece of writing] Compoſitio, ſcriptio. ¶ *Philoſophical compoſure,* philoſophica ſcripta, *vel* opera.

Compoſure, compoſedneſs, (Harris) or *tranquillity of mind,* Animi tranquillitas, *vel* ſerenitas.

Compotation, Compotatio.

To compound, Compono, cum aliquo de re aliquâ paciſci, *vel* tranſigĕre.

¶ *To compound a difference,* Litem componĕre, dirimĕre, *vel* decidĕre.

To compound, or *buy off, a thing,* Redimo.

To compound, or *mix, ſeveral things,* Miſceo, admiſceo, commiſceo, immiſceo.

¶ *To compound with one's creditors,* Cum creditoribus * paciſci.

¶ *A compound,* Verbum compoſitum.

A compound, or *mixture of divers ingredients,* Compoſitio, farrago.

Compoundable, Componendus.

Compounded, Compoſitus, confectus, concretus.

Compounded for, Deciſus.

Compounded with, Commiſſus.

A compounder, (Swift) Conciliator.

A compounding, Compoſitio.

A compounding with, Deciſio.

A compounding, or *mixing,* Admiſtio.

To comprehend, Comprehendo, complector, contineo.

¶ *To comprehend in mind,* Mente capĕre, concipĕre, percipĕre; animo complecti, *vel* tenēre.

To comprehend much in a few words, Perſtringo, paucis complecti.

To comprehend, or *conceive,* Rem tenēre, *vel* intellectu conſequi.

Comprehended, Compre[illegible] [illegible]xus.

Not to be comprehended, In[illegible]ſus.

Comprehenſible, Comprehe[illegible]

Comprehenſibly, (Till.) P[illegible]è.

A comprehending, Compre[illegible] complexus ; perceptio.

An act of comprehenſion, *‖ Syncretiſmus, L.

A comprehenſion, Comprehenſio.

Comprehenſive [containing] Capax, continens.

Comprehenſive [compendious] Contractus, plura breviter continens.

Comprehenſiveneſs, (Addi.) Rerum com[illegible]io.

A compreſs [in ſurgery] Penicillus [illegible] ſæ impoſitus ad ſiſtendum ſanguinem.

To compreſs, Comprimo.

Compreſſed, Compreſſus.

Compreſſible, Quod comprimi poteſt.

Compreſſion, compreſſure, (Boyle) Compre[illegible].

Compreſſive, Ad compreſſionem pertinens.

To compriſe, Comprehendo, contineo, complector, conſequor, conjicio, concludo.

Compriſed, Comprehenſus, contentus ; complexus ; ſubjectus.

Comprobation, (Br.) Comprobatio.

A compromiſe, Compromiſſum.

To compromiſe, Compromitto ; arbitriis rem permittĕre, compromiſſum de aliquâ re facĕre, arbitrum, *vel* arbitros, ſumĕre.

He by whom a controverſy is compromiſed, Arbiter, litis diremptor.

† *Compt,* (Sh.) *to compt,* V. *Account, count.*

A comptroller, V. *Controller.*

Compulſatory, (Sh.) *compulſary,* (Swift) Compellens ; præter voluntatem.

Compulſion, Vis.

Compulſive, Ad vim, *vel* violentiam, pertinens.

Compunction, Compunctio.

Compunctious, (Sh.) Triſtis ; in morem pœnitentis.

A compurgator, Qui teſtimonium dicit.

Computable, Computabilis, *Plin.*

A computation, Computatio ; calculus.

To compute, Computo, numero ; duco.

¶ *To compute the charges of a ſuit,* Litem æſtimare.

Computed, Computatus, ductus.

A computer, or *computiſt,* Numerandi peritus.

A computing, Computatio, æſtimatio.

A comrade, or *chamber mate,* Contubernalis.

A comrade, or *companion,* Sodalis, collega, ſocius ; commilito.

To con [get without book] Memoriæ mandare ; ✠ ediſcere.

To con one thanks, (Sh.) Gratias alicui agĕre, gratiam habēre.

¶ *To con over,* Memoriâ repetĕre.

To concamerate, (Grew) Concamero.

Concameration, (Glanv.) Concameratio, *Vitr.*

Concatenated, Nexus, connexus, colligatus.

A concatenation, Series.

Concave, or *concavous* [hollow] Concavus.

Made concave, Excavatus.

A concavity, Cavum, caverna.

To conceal, Celo, occulto ; reticeo ; abſtrudo, obtego, *Met.* occulo, obumbro, premo. ¶ *Not to conceal any thing from you,* ne quid te celem.

Concealable, (Br.) Quod poteſt celari.

To be concealed, Lateo, oblitеſco, occulor.

Concealed, Celatus, occultus, occluſus, ſuppreſſus ; abditus, abſtruſus.

A concealer, Occultator.

A concealing, or *concealment,* Occultatio ; ſuppreſſio.

To concede [grant] Annuo, concedo.

A conceit, or *opinion,* Opinio, exiſtimatio ; ſententia.

A witty conceit, Lepor.

A conceit, or *fancy,* Imaginatio.

A conceit, or *jeſt,* Jocus ; ✠ dicterium, lepidum dictum.

Pretty conceits, * Sales, facetiæ, pl.

A fantaſtical conceit, Ineptiæ, pl. tricæ.

Idle conceits, Nugæ, fabulæ, * logi.

Full of pleaſant conceits, Lepidus, facetus.

Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejiciens.

To bring, or *put, one out of conceit with,* * Abalieno.

To conceit [fancy, *or* imagine] Imaginor.

Conceited [fantaſtical] Cerebroſus ; vecors.

Conceited [affected] Nimis affectatus, nimiæ concinnitatis ſtudioſus.

Conceited [proud] Glorioſus, ſuperbus.

¶ *Conceited language,* or *ſtile,* Affectata verborum concinnitas, ſermonis venuſtas nimis exquiſita ; ✠ ſuavidici verſus, *Lucr.*

¶ *To be well conceited of himſelf,* Altùm ſa[illegible] ; plùs æquo ſibi tribuĕre, nimiùm ſibi pla[illegible]

[illegible], Cum affectatione ; arroganter.

[illegible], Vecordia, affectatio, *Quint.*

[illegible], Nimia ſui fiducia, arrogantia ; ✠ [illegible]*nt.*

[illegible], (Sh.) Sine affectatione.

[illegible]*able, conceptible,* (Hale) Quod * animo comprehendi, concipi, *vel* percipi, poteſt, *Met.* planus, perſpicuus.

To conceive, Concipio, percipio ; complector, comprehendo, mente, *vel* * animo, conſequi, figurare.

To conceive, or *ſuppoſe,* Exiſtimo, ſentio, reor, deſtino.

To conceive beforehand, Præcipio.

To conceive of, Judico.

¶ *As I conceive,* Ut opinor, ut puto.

To conceive [a child, *or* young] Concipio.

To conceive a diſpleaſure againſt one, Indignor, iraſcor.

To conceive miſchief, Perniciem alicui * machinari, *vel* ſtruĕre.

To conceive a jealouſy, Alicui invidēre, * zelotypiâ laborare.

Conceived, Perceptus, comprehenſus.

Not to be conceived, Incomprehenſus.

Conceived as a child, Conceptus.

A conceptacle, Conceptaculum.

A conception [notion] Cogitatio, notio ; ſenſum.

A conception, or *conceiving with young,* Conceptio ; conceptus.

A woman's falſe conception, Mola.

Conceptious, (Sh.) *conceptive*, (Br.) Fœcunda, f.

A concent, or *concert*, Concentus.

Concentered, In unum conflatus, eodem * centro terminatus.

To concentre, Arctè convenire, intimè concordare, in unum conflari, eodem puncto, *vel* centro, terminari.

Concentrated, (Arb.) Compreſſus.

Concentration [in natural philoſophy] Corporum in eodem puncto, *vel* centro, terminatio.

Concentrick, *concentrical*, (Ray) Eòdem tendens.

A concern [affair, *or* buſineſs] Negotium, res. ¶ *Have a care of the common concern*, cura rem communem. *Should he have ſo little care in ſo great a concern?* tantamne rem tam negligenter ageret? *They are a little careleſs about their main concerns*, ab re ſunt omiſſiores paulò.

Concern, Dolor, mœſtitia, triſtitia.

Concern [care] Cura, attentio; ſtudium, metus.

A concern for, ✢ Reverentia.

¶ *Of great concern*, or *concernment*, Magni momenti, & ponderis.

Of ſmall concern, Levis, *vel* minimi momenti.

To concern, or *belong to*, Pertineo, attineo; ſpecto.

It concerneth me, thee, him, Pertinet, ſpectat ad me, te, ſe; refert, *vel* intereſt, meâ, tuâ, ſuâ. ¶ *It concerneth many, few, more, all*, multorum, * paucorum, plurium, omnium, intereſt. *It concerneth me not*, mihi nec obeſt, nec prodeſt. *As to what concerneth me*, quod ad me attinet.

To concern [affect, *or* trouble] Solicito; mœrorem, moleſtiam, alicui creare, *vel* afferre.

To be concerned, Trepido; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam, ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine, affici. ¶ *He was concerned at the expences*, angebatur ad impenſas illius animus. *He was not concerned*, nihil penſi habuit.

Concerned, or *intereſted in*, Quem, *vel* ad quem, res ſpectat, *vel* attinet. ¶ *Will you have me to ſpeak to what concerneth you?* mene vis dicere quod ad te attinet? *He thinketh not himſelf concerned in it*, à ſe alienum putat. *As if I were not as much concerned as you*, quaſi iſthîc minùs mea res agitur quàm tua. *To concern himſelf in other people's buſineſs*, alienis rebus ſeſe immiſcēre. *Do not concern thyſelf*, ne te admiſce. [illegible] *life and fortune are concerned*, agitur de [illegible] fortunis meis.

¶ *To be concerned*, or *engaged*, *in* [illegible] Re aliquâ alligari, implicari, applicari, [illegible]

¶ *To be concerned with a perſon*, Rem [illegible] ſimul cum alio tractare, *vel* adminiſtrare.

Concerned in, *Met.* Permixtus, *Tac.*

Concerning, De, quod ad. ¶ *So far as I underſtand the old man's mind concerning the wedding*, quantùm intellexi ſenis ſententiam de nuptiis.

Concerning Pomponia I would have you write, quod ad Pomponiam ſcribes velim.

A concert, al. *conſort* [in muſick] Concentus.

To concert, De re aliquâ cum alio deliberare, *vel* conſultare; conſilia cum aliquo de negotio conferre, *vel* commiſcēre.

Concerted, Re perpensâ, deliberatione habitâ.

A concerting, Deliberatio, conſultatio.

By concert, Compacto, ex compacto, de compacto.

A conceſſion, Conceſſio,

A conch, (Dryd.) ✢ Concha.

To conciliate, Concilio.

Conciliatory, Ad conciliationem pertinens.

Concinnity [neatneſs] Concinnitas.

Conciſe, Conciſus, ſtrictus.

More conciſe, Præfractior.

Conciſely, Attenuatè, ſtrictè.

Conciſeneſs, Brevitas; paucitas.

Conciſion, Exciſio.

Concitation, (Br.) Concitatio.

A conclamation, Conclamatio.

A conclave [inner room] Conclave.

To conclude, Concludo, conficio, finio, frango.

To conclude, or *gather by reaſon*, Aliquid ex aliâ re inferre, *vel* colligĕre. ¶ *From hence you may conclude how buſy I am*, ex eo colligĕre potes quantâ occupatione diſtineor.

To conclude [determine] Decerno, decido.

Almoſt concluded, or *near a concluſion*, Penè confectus. ¶ *We ſee the war in a great forwardneſs*, or *to ſay truly*, *almoſt concluded*, bellum affectum videmus, & verè ut dicam, penè confectum.

To conclude [reſolve with himſelf] Statuo. ¶ *The matter is concluded upon*, conſtitutum eſt, certum eſt.

To conclude [make ſhort] Denique, quid ſupereſt? niſi ut, *&c.* quid multa?

¶ *To ſuffer one's ſelf to be concluded by the judgment of others*, Se aliorum judicio committĕre.

Concluded, or *diſpatched*, Tranſactus, confectus.

Concluded, or *ended*, Abſolutus, ad finem perductus.

Concluded, or *decided*, Deciſus, determinatus.

¶ *Concluded in few words*, Breviter comprehenſus, *vel* ſtrictus.

A concluding, or *concluſion* [ending] Concluſio, finis; ſumma; *Met.* determinatio.

Concludent, (Hale) *concluſive*, *concluſible*, (Hamm.) Certus; cenſorius.

The concluſion of a diſcourſe, Peroratio, clauſula; connexum; orationis concluſio, * epilogus.

A concluſion, *concludency*, (Hale) *concluſiveneſs*, [inference] Conſecutio, conſequentia, corollarium.

¶ *To draw a concluſion from*, Aliquid ex re aliquâ inferre, *vel* colligĕre.

¶ *The concluſion of a controverſy*, Litis determinatio, *vel* deciſio.

The concluſion of a play, * Epilogus.

¶ *The concluſion of a letter, book, &c.* Extrema clauſula.

¶ *A d*[illegible]*cluſion*, Falſa ratiocinatio, V. *Paralogiſm*[illegible]

In concluſion, Denique, poſtremò, in ſummâ, ad ſummam.

Concluſive [laſt] Extremus, poſtremus.

Concluſive [binding] Alligans, obligans.

Concluſively, (Bacon) Definitè.

To concoct, Concoquo, digero.

Concocted, ✢ Concoctus.

[illegible]*ion*, or *concocting*, Concoctio, digeſ- [illegible]

[illegible]*mitancy*, Comitatus, 4.

[illegible]*mitant*, or *companion*, Comes.

[illegible] *Concomitant with another thing*, Aliâ re co- [illegible]s.

To concomitate, (Harv.) Comitor; adhæreo.

Concord, *concordance*, *concordancy*, Concordia, unanimitas, voluntatum, ſtudiorum, *vel* ſententiarum, conſenſio; unitas, *Sen.*

Concord [in grammar] Convenientia.

Concord [in muſick] Concentus, * harmonia, * ſymphonia.

To be at concord, Concordo, conſentio.

A concordance [book] Index *‖ Bibliorum.

Concordant, Concordans, cenſentiens.

Concordate, (Swift) Conventus.

To concorporate, Commiſceo; concorporo.

Concorporated, Commiſtus; concorporatus.

A concourſe of people, Concurſus, accurſus; cœtus; frequentia; ✢ orbis. ¶ *The city never had before ſo great a concourſe of all ſorts of people*, nunquam antehac civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. *There was a great concourſe to extinguiſh the fire*, concurritur undique ad incendium extinguendum.

Concrement, (Hale) *a concrete*, (Bentl.) Concretum.

Concreſcence, (Ral.) Concretio.

Concrete, or *concreted*, Concretus.

To concrete, (Newt.) Coaleſco.

Concretely, (Norris) Conjunctim.

Concretive, (Br.) Vim habens coagulandi.

Concretion, Concretus.

Concubinage, Concubinatus.

A concubine, Concubina.

A concubine to a married man, Pellex, f.

A little concubine, Meretricula.

To conculcate [tread upon] Conculco, contero.

Conculcated, Conculcatus.

A conculcating, or *conculcation*, Conculcatio.

Concupiſcence, Libido, cupido, effrænatus, [illegible] immoderatus, appetitus.

Concupiſcent, (Sh.) Libidinoſus.

Concupiſcible, Percupidus, concupiſcibilis.

To concur [agree] Conſentio, convenio, aſſentior.

To concur [help] Concurro, conſpiro.

¶ *Concurred in*, Quò conventum eſt.

A concurrence, Aſſenſus, conſenſus.

Concurrence [meeting] Concurſus.

Concurrent, or *concurring*, Concurrens.

A concuſſion, ‖ Concuſſio, ✢ concuſſus.

To cond, Gubernatorem quomodo temonem dirigat, docēre, L.

To condemn, Damno, condemno; judicium in aliquem dare, aliquem ſupplicio addicĕre.

¶ *To condemn to death*, or *to die*, Morti aliquem addicĕre, *vel* capite damnare.

To condemn beforehand, Prædamno.

To condemn [blame] Vitupero, culpo; reprehendo.

To condemn [diſlike] Improbo, damno.

¶ *To condemn*, or *caſt*, *in a law ſuit*, Litem abjudicare.

Condemnable, Vituperandus, culpandus, reprehendendus.

A condemnation, Damnatio, damnatus, *Plin.*

Condemnatory, Damnatorius.

¶ *A condemnatory ſentence*, or *ſentence of condemnation*, Judicium damnatorium.

To be condemned, Damnor, condemnor; reus peragi.

¶ *To be condemned*, or *caſt*, *in a ſuit*, Lite cadĕre, litem perdĕre.

Condemned, Damnatus, condemnatus.

Condemned before, Prædamnatus.

Worthy to be condemned, ✢ Damnandus, damnatione dignus.

A condemner, Condemnator.

¶ *The condemned hold*, Locus in carcere ubi capite damnati vincti tenentur.

Condenſable, (Digby) Quod comprimi poteſt.

To condenſate, or *condenſe* [make thick] Condenſo, ✢ condenſeo.

Condenſe [thick] Condenſus.

Condenſed, or *condenſated*, Condenſatus.

A condenſing, or *condenſation*, (Bentley) Denſatio.

Condenſity, Denſitas.

Conders, * Halecum ſpeculatores, L.

To condeſcend, Se demittĕre.

¶ *To condeſcend to aſk a favour*, Deſcendĕre ad preces.

To condeſcend [yield] Concedo, alicui, *vel* alicujus voluntati, obſequi; alicui morigerari, *vel* morem gerĕre.

To condeſcend [vouchſafe] Dignor.

¶ *Condeſcended unto*, Cui conceſſum eſt.

A condeſcending, *condeſcendency*, or *condeſcenſion*, Obſequium, indulgentia; ſui demiſſio.

Condeſcending, or *condeſcenſive*, Obſequens, indulgens, commodus, ſe dimittens.

Condeſcendingly, (Atterb.) Benignè, comiter.

Condign, Dignus, meritus, condignus.

Condignly, Dignè, condignè.

Condiment, (Br.) Condimentum.

To condite, (Grew) Condio.

A condition [ſtate] Conditio, fortuna, ſors, ſtatus. ¶ *Were you in my condition*, tu ſi hic eſſes. *His condition is ſo much the better*, eò eſt meliore conditione. *If I had not been content with my own condition*, ſi propriâ non pelle quiêſſem. *I am in a bad condition* [of health] malè me habeo. *While things were in a good condition*, re integrà. *He is in a poor condition*, paupertatem perfert gravem. *I am in a deſperate condition*, ad reſtim mihi quidem res rediit planiſſimè.

A condition [covenant] Conditio, **lex, pactum.** ¶ *She accepted of the condition*, accepit conditionem. *On that condition*, eâ lege. *They were born with this condition*, hâc lege generati ſunt. *Slaviſh conditions were impoſed*, leges ſervitutis impoſitæ ſunt. *This was the form of the condition*, hæc fuit pacti & conventi formula.

¶ *A condition of making over an eſtate*, Lex mancipii.

Condition [diſpoſition] Mos, indoles. ¶ *Such is the condition of the man*, ſic eſt hic; eo eſt ingenio.

A condition [rank] Ordo, locus.

Conditioned, Moratus.

Fair, or *good*, *conditioned*, Benignus, candidus, bene moratus. ¶ *He was a ſweet conditioned man*, erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas.

Ill conditioned, Malignus, moroſus, improbus.

To condition, Paciſcor.

Conditional, Cum exceptione.

Conditionally, Cum conditione; hâc lege ut.

Conditionary, *conditionate*, (Hamm.) Cui adjecta eſt conditio.

A conditioning, * Pactio.

To condole, Simul dolere, alicujus caſu affici; commiſereri.

Condolence, or *condolement*, Dolor ex alterius dolore conceptus.

A condoler, Qui, *vel* quæ, condolet.

Condoling, Simul dolens.

Conducible, *conducive*, or *conducing*, Utilis, aptus, accommodus; conducibilis.

To conduce, (Wott.) Conduco.

Conduciveneſs, (Boyle) Commoditas.

To conduct [lead, *or* bring] Duco, deduco.

To conduct, or *manage*, Tracto, adminiſtro.

Conduct [behaviour] Vitæ, factorum, *vel* morum ratio.

Conduct, Ductus, auſpicium, ¶ *He followeth nature's conduct*, naturam ducem ſequitur. *Safe conduct*, fides publica, commeatus. *He granted ſafe conduct*, fidem publicam dedit.

¶ *To require ſafe conduct*, Fidem publicam poſtulare.

Conducted [led] Ductus, deductus.

Conducted [managed] Adminiſtratus.

A conducting [leading] Deductio.

A conducting [managing] Adminiſtratio.

A conductor, Deductor; dux itineris, *vel* viæ.

A conduit, Canalis.

A ſmall conduit, Canaliculus, *Col.*

A conduit pipe, * Siphon, tubus, alveus.

¶ *The conduit of a water mill*, Oſtium molendini aquatici.

¶ *Conduit heads*, Caſtella aquatica, L.

A cone, * Conus.

Conical, or *conick*, Conicus. *Of the ſhape of a cone*, * Conoïdes.

To confabulate, Confabulor; ſermones ſerĕre, *vel* cædĕre.

A confabulation, Colloquium.

To confect [preſerve] Condio.

Confected, Condītus.

Fit to be confected, Conditaneus, conditivus, *Varr.*

A confecting, or *confection*, Conditio, conditura.

A confection, Compoſitio medica.

A confectioner, *confectionary*, (Sh.) Piſtor dulciarius, rerum conditarum venditor.

A confederacy, *confederation*, (Bacon) [alliance] Fœdus, ſocietas.

A confederacy, Conjuratio, conſpiratio.

A confederate, Socius, conſilii particeps.

To confederate one's ſelf with, Socio, ſocietatem cum aliquo conflare, conjungĕre, facĕre, inire.

¶ *To confederate againſt a perſon*, Contra aliquem conjurare, in aliquem conſpirare.

Confederate, or *confederated*, Fœderatus, ſociatus, fœdere conjunctus.

Confederates, or *allies*, Socii, fœderati; amicitiâ & fœdere conjuncti.

Of, or belonging to, confederates, [adj.] Socialis.

To confer [beſtow] Confero, tribuo, attribuo.

To confer [compare] Unam rem alteri, *vel* cum alterâ, conferre, comparare, componĕre.

¶ *To confer together*, Commercium inter ſe habēre; conferre.

To confer with, Colloquor, aliquid cum aliquo communicare, deliberare, *vel* conſultare; conſilia, conferre, *vel* commiſcēre.

¶ *To confer a benefice*, or *living*, *upon one*, Jus ‖ beneficii * ‖ eccleſiaſtici in aliquem conferre, *vel* alicui tribuĕre.

¶ *To confer honour on one*, Alicui honorem accumulare.

A conference, Colloquium, collocutio, congreſſus.

A pleaſant conference, Facetiæ, pl.

Conferred, Collatus, donatus, tributus, attrībutus.

A conferrer, Collator, largītor, dator.

A conferring, Collatio, donatio, largitio.

To confeſs, Confiteor, agnoſco.

To confeſs freely, Fateor, profiteor.

¶ *To confeſs a crime*, Delictum, *vel* de delicto, confitēri.

¶ *To confeſs one's ſelf to a prieſt*, Sacerdoti ſua peccata patefacĕre, aperire, confitēri.

¶ *To confeſs one as a prieſt*, or *bear one's confeſſion*. Aliquem confitentem audire, alicujus confeſſionem accipĕre, alicui confitenti aures præbēre, *vel* commodare.

Confeſſed, Confeſſus, agnitus.

Confeſſedly, Ex confeſſo.

A confeſſing, or *confeſſion*, Confeſſio, agnitio.

¶ *Auricular confeſſion*, Confeſſio auricularis.

A confeſſor, Qui confitetur, *vel* agnoſcit.

A confeſſor, or *father confeſſor* [prieſt] Sacerdos à confeſſionibus, *vel* qui confitentibus aurem præbet.

It is confeſt, In confeſſo eſt; nemini dubium eſt.

To confide, Fido, confido.

Confidence [truſt] Fiducia, confidentia; magna animorum conjunctio, ſumma cum aliquo rerum arcanarum communicatio. ¶ *What I do is through the confidence I repoſe in you*, quicquid hujus facio, tui fiduciâ facio.

To have, or *put*, *confidence in*, Confido, nitor. ¶ *He putteth very great confidence in you*, tibi maximam fidem rerum ſuarum habet. *Tyrants can put no confidence in any perſon*, in tyrannorum vitâ nulla benevolentiæ fiducia eſſe poteſt.

¶ *To have a ſhare in a perſon's confidence*, Verſari in alicujus familiaritate.

To put ſmall confidence in, Malè cred [illegible] fido.

Having confidence in, Fretus, confiſus, [illegible]

Confidence [boldneſs] Confidentia, fident [illegible] dacia.

¶ *Self confidence*, Sui fiducia.

Confident, Confidens; audax; certus.

A confident, (South. Dryd.) *confidant*, (Pope) Intimus conſiliis; cui præcipuè fides habetur; interpres; amicus certus. ¶ *He was accounted one of his chief confidents*, inter fideles illius ſocios habebatur. *He is a chief confident of theirs*, eorum intimus eſt conſiliis.

¶ *To converſe with a perſon as a confident*, Cum aliquo familiariter & amicè colloqui; aliquid cum aliquo liberè communicare; aliquem arcani participem facĕre.

¶ *Self confident*, Sibi ipſi nimiùm fidens.

¶ *Confidently*, or *with confidence* [as a friend] Cum fiduciâ.

Confidently [boldly] Confidenter, audacter, aſſeveranter, fidenter.

¶ *To affirm confidently*, Pro certo affirmare.

Confiding in, Confiſus, nixus.

A configuration of ſtars, Siderum, *vel* aſtrorum, affectio.

To configure, (Bentl.) Conformo.

To confine [keep in] Coërceo, cohibeo; reprīmo; cancellos alicui circundare.

To confine [baniſh to a certain place] Relego.

To confine in priſon, Aliquem in carcere includĕre, *vel* detinēre; aliquem in vinculis habēre.

To confine, or *border*, *upon*, Conterminus, *vel* confinis, eſſe.

¶ *To confine one's deſires*, Avidum domare ſpiritum, animi impetum, *vel* cupiditates, reprimĕre, cohibēre, *vel* refrænare.

Confined, Coërcitus, repreſſus.

Confined [to a certain place] Relegatus.

Confined in priſon, In carcere incluſus, *vel* detentus.

To be confined by ſickneſs, * Morbo detinēri.

To be confined by buſineſs, Negotiis diſtineri, *vel* implicari.

¶ *To be confined to one room*, Unum tantùm cubiculum habēre.

Confines, Confinia, pl. limites.

A confining, or *confinement* [reſtraining] Coërcitio, cohibitio.

Confineleſs, (Sh.) Infinitus, immenſus.

Confinement [in priſon] In carcere detentio.

Confinement by buſineſs, Occupatio.

A confiner, (Sh.) Accola, ф confinis.

To confirm [ſtrengthen] Confirmo, firmo, ſtabilio.

To confirm [ratify] Aliquid approbare, affirmare, comprobare, *vel* ratum habēre.

¶ *To confirm a child*, In *‖ Chriſtianâ fide confirmare.

Confirmable, (Br.) De quo jure contendi non poteſt.

A confirming, or *confirmation* [by the biſhop] In *‖ Chriſtianâ fide confirmatio.

A confirmation, or *confirming*, Confirmatio, adſtipulatio.

Confirmed, or *ſtrengthened*, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.

Confirmed, or *ratified*, Ratus, comprobatus, teſtatus.

Confirmed by law, Sancitus.

A confirmer, (Sh.) *confirmator*, (Br.) Confirmator, adſtipulator.

To confiſcate, Confiſco, V. *Lat.* in ærarium redigĕre, in publicum addicĕre, bona proſcribĕre, *vel* publicare.

Confiſcate, or *confiſcated*, Confiſcatus, in publicum redactus, publicatus.

A confiſcation, Publicatio, proſcriptio, ſectio, confiſcatio, *Flor.*

A buyer of confiſcated goods, Sector, ſectrix.

Confits, * Bellaria, pl.

A confit ſeller, Qui bellaria vendit.

Confiture, (Bacon) Bellaria, pl. *Varr.*

To confix, (Sh.) Configo.

Conflagrant, (Milt.) Conflagrans.

A conflagration, Deflagratio, incendium.

Conflation, (Bacon) Actus conflandi.

A conflict [conteſt] Contentio, concertatio; controverſia; *Met.* conflictus.

A conflict [fight] Certamen, pugna, prælium; *Met.* conflictio.

A violent conflict, Impetus; impulſus.

To conflict, Confligo, certo, concerto, decerto, dimico, prælior; manum, *vel* certamen, conſerĕre.

A confluence [reſort of people] Frequentia, cœtus, concurſus; celebritas.

Confluence [the meeting of rivers] Confluens.

Confluent [flowing together] Confluens.

Conflux, (Milt.) Concurſus.

To conform [make agreeable to] Conformo, accommodo. ¶ *I deſire to conform my inclinations wholly to yours*, volo me ad tuam penitùs voluntatem conformare.

To conform to the eſtabliſhed church, Se *‖ eccleſiæ lege ſtabilitæ conformare.

To conform to another's will, Morigeror, alicui morem gerĕre, ad voluntatem alterius ſe conformare.

Conform, or *conformable to*, Conſentaneus, congruens, conveniens.

Conformably, Congruenter, convenienter.

Conformation, Conformatio.

A conformiſt, Qui ſe *‖ eccleſiæ lege ſtabilitæ conformat.

Conformed, Conformatus.

Conforming, Conformans.

Conformity, or *conformableneſs*, Congruentia, con-

convenientia. ¶ *He lived in conformity to the doctrine he profeſſed,* congruens erat cum eâ diſciplinâ quam colebat.

¶ *Conformity of opinions,* Opinionum conſenſio, *vel* conſenſus.

¶ *Conformity to the will of God,* Voluntatis ſuæ cum divinâ conſenſio.

To confound [deſtroy, *or* waſte] Peſſundo, perdo, profundo, effundo.

Confounded, Perditus, profuſus, effuſus.

To confound [mix together] Confundo, permiſceo, commiſceo.

Confounded, Confuſus, commiſtus, permiſtus.

To confound [put out of order] Confundo, conturbo, perturbo; diſturbo, exturbo.

Confounded, Confuſus, conturbatus, perturbatus.

¶ *To confound by arguments,* Argumentis aliquem vincĕre, *vel* evincĕre.

To confound [put out of countenance] Alicui pudorem incutĕre, *vel* ruborem elicĕre; pudore aliquem percellĕre.

¶ *A confounded,* or *unlucky, buſineſs,* Res infelix, *vel* calamitoſa

Confoundedly [horribly] Horrendum, *vel* horribilem, in modum.

A confounder, or *waſter, of his patrimony,* Prodigus, ✠ conturbator, *Mart.*

A confounder [diſturber] Turbator.

A confounding, Confuſio, effuſio, conturbatio; varia permutatio.

Confraternity, (Still.) Societas.

To confront, Coràm conferre, adverſùm ſiſtĕre.

Confronted, Coram adverſario adductus.

A confronting, Hominis cum homine veri indagandi causâ commiſſio.

Confuſed [mixed together] Confuſus, indiſtinctus, promiſcuus.

Confuſed [out of order] Inconditus.

A confuſed heap, ✠ Rudis indigeſtaque moles; cæcus acervus.

Not confuſed, Inconfuſus, *Sen.*

¶ *A confuſed cry,* or *noiſe,* Clamor, diſſonus, *vel* confuſus.

¶ *A confuſed piece of work,* Negotium turbulentum; res turbata.

Confuſedly, Confuſè, perturbatè, mixtè, promiſcuè, ſparſim; inconditè.

Confuſedneſs, or *confuſion* [diſorder] Confuſio, perturbatio.

Confuſion [deſtruction] Pernicies, labes.

Confuſion [ſhame] Pudor, 3.

Confuſion [of mind] Exagitatæ mentis concurſatio, *Sen.*

To be confuſed, Permiſceor.

To bring into confuſion, Confundo, perdo.

Brought into confuſion, Confuſus, perditus.

To put into confuſion, V. *To confound.*

Confutible, (Br.) De quo diſputari poteſt.

A confutation, or *a confuting,* Confutatio, refutatio.

To confute, Confuto, refuto; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo; convinco.

¶ *To confute an argument,* or *objection,* Argumentum, infirmare, enervare, refellĕre, convellĕre.

¶ *To confute a ſlander,* Calumniam * diluĕre.

Confuted, Refutatus; infirmatus.

To congeal [act.] Congelo, adſtringo, ✠ glacio, necto.

To congeal [neut.] Concreſco, gelaſco, rigeo, congelari.

Congealable, Congelationi idoneus.

Congealed, Congelatus, concretus, glaciatus.

A congealing, congelation, Congelatio; ✠ ſtringor.

A congealing, or *congealment,* (Sh.) [neut.] Concretio.

A congè, (Sh. Swift) al. *congy,* Venerabunda corporis inflectio, *vel* inclinatio.

To congè, (Sh.) al. *congy,* Corpus inclino; poplitem flectĕre; vale dicĕre.

Conge d' elire, Venia eligendi.

Congenerous, (Arb.) Ejuſdem generis.

Congenial, congenite, (Hale) Congenitus, *Met.* affinis; ✠ vicinus.

A conger [fiſh] * Conger, *gri,* m.

A congeſtion, Coacervatio, congeſtus.

A congiary, (Addiſ.) Congiarium.

To conglaciate, (Br.) Conglacio.

Conglobate, (Cheyne) *conglobated,* (Grew) Conglobatus.

Conglobation, (Br.) Conglobatio, *Sen.*

To conglobe, (Milt. Pope) Conglobo.

Conglomerated, Conglomeratus, *Celſ.*

Conglomeration, (Bacon) Admiſtio.

To conglutinate, Conglutino.

Conglutinated, Conglutinatus.

A conglutinating, or *conglutination,* Conglutinatio.

Congratulant, (Milt.) Congratulans.

To congratulate, Gratulor, congratulor; ✠ grator. ¶ *I congratulate your ſafe return,* ſalvum te rediiſſe gaudeo.

Congratulated, Congratulationibus exceptus.

A congratulation, Congratulatio, V. *Lat.*

Congratulatory, Gratulabundus.

To congree, (Sh.) Conſentio.

To congreet, (Sh.) Invicem ſalutare.

To congregate [gather together] Congrego.

Congregated, Congregatus.

A congregation, Congregatio, cœtus, concio.

Congregational, Congregationis ſuffragio pendens.

A congregation houſe, Comitium.

A congreſs, or *meeting,* Congreſſus, conventus.

A congreſs [encounter] Congreſſus, coitio.

Congruence, or *congruity, congrument,* (B. Jon.) Congruentia, convenientia.

Congruent, congruing, (Sh.) or *congruous,* Congruens.

Congruouſly, (Boyle) Congruenter.

A conie, cony, or *rabbit,* Cuniculus.

Full of conies, Cuniculoſus.

A cony borough, Cuniculus, antrum cuniculi.

A cony warren, Septum in quo aluntur cuniculi.

Cony ſkins, Cuniculorum pelles.

Conjectural, Conjecturalis, in conjecturâ poſitus, opinabilis.

Conjecturally, Ex conjecturâ.

A conjecture, Conjectura, conjectatio, augurium, opinio.

To conjecture, Conjicio, conjecto, ariolor, auguror, ſuſpicor; traho, *Tac.* conjecturam facĕre, conjecturâ duci. ¶ *As far as I conjecture,* quantùm conjecturâ auguror.

Conjectured, Divinatus, conjectus.

A conjecturer, conjector, (Swift) Conjector; ariolus.

A conjecturing, Conjectatio, ariolatio.

Conjecturing, Divinans.

Coniferous, ✠ * Conifer.

‖ *To conjobble,* (J.) V. *To concert.*

To conjoin, Conjungo, *Met.* connecto.

Conjoined, or *conjoint,* Conjunctus, connexus.

A conjoining, Conjunctio, ✠ connexus.

Conjointly, Conjunctè, conjunctim.

Conjugal, Ad conjugium pertinens; ✠ conjugialis.

¶ *To conjugate a verb,* Verbum inflectĕre, inclinare, declinare, *Varr.*

Conjugated, Inflexus, declinatus.

A conjugating, Inflexio, declinatio, *Quint.*

A conjugation [of words from the ſame root, as *Sapiens, ſapienter, ſapientia*] ‖ Conjugatio, *Gr.* *Whence ſuch words are called,* Conjugata, pl.

Conjunct, (Sh.) Concurrens.

A conjunction, Conjunctio, adjunctio.

The conjunction of the ſun and moon, Interlunium, coitus, lunæ cum ſole conjunctio.

Conjunctive, ‖ Conjunctivus, *Gr.*

A conjuncture, or *joining together,* Junctura.

Conjuncture [ſtate of affairs] Temporis ratio, rerum ſtatus, *vel* concurſus. ¶ *In this conjuncture of affairs,* rebus ſic ſtantibus. *He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time,* rationem habuit temporum illorum.

A conjuration, Conjuratio, conſpiratio.

A conjuration [in magick] Incantamentum veneficium.

To conjúre [conſpire] Conjuro, conſpiro.

To conjúre [adjure] Oro, obſecro; per omnes deos fidem alicujus obteſtari.

To cónjure [as magicians] Faſcino, ritu magico luſtrare.

A cónjurer, * Magus, veneficus. ¶ *He is no cónjurer,* cerebrum non habet.

A cónjuring, conjurement, (Sh.) [adjuring] Obteſtatio, obſecratio.

Connate, or *connatural,* Innatus, naturâ inſitus, *vel* ingeneratus.

¶ *Connate ideas,* Conſignatæ in animis notiones.

Connaturally, (Hale) Naturaliter.

Connaturalneſs, (Pearſon) *connaturality,* (Hale) Ejuſdem naturæ communicatio.

To connect, Connecto, alligo, 1.

Connected, connexed, (Hale) Connexus, alligatus.

Connectively, (Swift) Conjunctim.

A connexion, Connexio, nexus, ſeries.

Connexive, (Watts) Connectendi vim habens.

Connivance, Diſſimulatio.

To connive, Met. Conniveo, diſſimulo.

Connived at, Diſſimulatus.

To connotate, (Hamm.) *to connote,* (South) Denoto, annoto.

Connubial, ✠ Conjugialis, connubialis.

A conoid, * ‖ Conoïdes.

To conquaſſate, (Haw.) Conquaſſo, *Cato.*

To conquer, Vinco, ſubigo, expugno, debello, ſupero, domo, in ditionem redigĕre; victoriam reportare.

Conquerable, Superabilis, vincibilis.

Conquered, Victus, expugnatus, domitus, ſubactus, ✠ ſuperatus, ſub jugum miſſus.

Not to be conquered, Invictus.

A conquering, Expugnatio.

¶ *A conquering army,* Victor exercitus.

A conqueror, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.

A conqueſt, Victoria.

Conſanguineous, (Sh.) ✠ Conſanguineus.

Conſanguinity, Conſanguinitas, cognatio.

The conſcience, Conſcientia. ¶ *He was ſilent, being convicted by his own conſcience,* Conſcientiâ victus conticuit. *I think myſelf obliged in conſcience to ſtand to that obligation,* ego me illius voti religione obſtrictum puto. *Their conſciences did no ways reproach them,* ſibi nullius erant conſcii culpæ. *He acted contrary to his conſcience,* à rectâ conſcientiâ diſceſſit. *He unburdened his conſcience,* conſcientiam exoneravit ſuam.

A good, or *clear, conſcience,* Conſcientia recta.

A ſcruple of conſcience, Scrupulus. ¶ *I have a ſcruple of conſcience,* religio eſt.

Of a ſcrupulous conſcience, Religioſus.

Conſcience [fear and regard of] Religio.

¶ *A large conſcience,* Animus religione vacuus, Punica fides.

¶ *To have a very large conſcience,* Fas & nefas pari loco habēre.

To diſcharge his conſcience, Animam liberare, *vel* exonerare.

To be troubled in conſcience, Conſcientiâ cruciari.

¶ *To make conſcience of,* Religionem habēre conſcientiæ præſcriptiones ſequi.

To burden, or *charge, his conſcience,* Religione ſe obſtringĕre.

¶ *Enough in all conſcience,* Sat ſupèrque, *vel* affatim quovis judice.

¶ *Remorſe of conſcience,* Angor & ſolicitudo conſcientiæ.

¶ *Searedneſs of conſcience,* Conſcientia nullâ religione tacta.

Conſcientious, Æquus, juſtus, integer, æquitatis cultor.

Conſcientiouſly, Religioſè, piè.

Conſcientiouſneſs, (Locke) Recta conſcientia; æqui reverentia.

Conſcionable, Equus, juſtus.

Conſcionableneſs, Æquitas, juſtitia.

Conſcionably, Æquè, juſtè, ex æquo & bono.

Conſcious, Conſcius.

Conſciouſneſs, Conſcientia; memoria.

To conſecrate, Sacro, conſecro, dico, dedico; * Deo vovēre, cultui divino deſtinare.

To be conſecrated, Conſecror, dedicor.

Conſecrated, Conſecratus, dicatus, dedicatus.

A conſecrator, Qui conſecrat.

A conſecrating, or *conſecration*, Conſecratio, dedicatio.

A conſectary, Conſectarium.

Conſecution, (Newt.) Conſecutio.

Conſecutive, Sequens, conſequens, ſubſequens.

Conſent, *conſention*, (Bent.) Conſenſus, conſenſio.

Conſent, or *aſſent*, Aſſenſus, aſſenſio.

To conſent, Conſentio, convenio, congruo.

To conſent, or *give his conſent*, Aſſentio, aſſentior, ſuffragor, concino; accedo; aſſenſum præbere.

To get one's conſent, Veniam impetrare, *vel* exorare.

To conſent, or *yield to*, Indulgeo, concedo, annuo, *ui*.

Againſt my conſent, Me invito.

Without my conſent, Me inconſulto.

With one conſent, Concorditer, omnium conſenſu, unâ mente.

Conſentaneous, Conſentaneus, congruens.

Conſentaneouſly, (Boyle) Congruenter.

¶ *Conſented to*, Conſenſu approbatus.

Conſentient, Conſentiens, conſpirans.

A conſenting to, Aſſenſio, approbatio; aſſenſus.

A conſequence, Conſecutio, conſequens; conſequentia, conſectarium. ¶ *That is no good conſequence*, illud verò minimè conſectarium eſt. *What conſequence do you draw from thence?* quid inde colligis, *vel* conficis? *From what hath been advanced I draw this conſequence*, ex iis quæ dicta ſunt hoc conficio.

By, or *of*, *conſequence*, Ideo, ergo, idcirco, ob eam cauſam, eâ de cauſâ.

Of dangerous conſequence, Res periculoſa.

Of great conſequence, Res magni momenti, *vel* ponderis; res gravis, negotium magnæ utilitatis, *vel* emolumenti.

Of little conſequence, Res levis, res minimi ponderis, *vel* momenti.

Of no conſequence, Res nihili.

¶ *Attended with ill conſequences*, Malis eventis comitatus.

Conſequent, Conſequens; conſectarius.

Conſequential, Conſentaneus, congruens.

Conſequently, or *conſequentially*, Neceſſariè, deinceps.

Conſervation, Conſervatio. ¶ *He applied himſelf diligently to the conſervation of the ſtate*, diligenter incubuit ad reipublicæ ſalutem.

A conſervator, Conſervator, conſervatrix, f.

A conſervatory, Conditorium, repoſitorium.

To conſerve [keep, *or* maintain] Conſervo, ſervo; cuſtodio; tueor.

To conſerve [preſerve with ſugar, *&c.*] Saccharo condire.

Conſerved [as fruits] Condītus.

A conſerver, Qui res conditivas parat.

¶ *Conſerves of roſes, violets*, &c. Roſæ, *vel* violæ, conditivæ, *Varr.*

To conſider, Conſidero, contemplor, ſpeculor, ſpecto; animadverto, pondero, expendo, propendo, perpendo, video, conſulo; ✠ verſo; voluto, ſecum volvēre; rem * animo diligenter agitare, *vel* ſecum conſiderare. ¶ *Conſider again and again*, etiam atque etiam, *vel* magis magiſque, cogita. *It muſt be conſidered*, videndum eſt. *Conſidering one thing after another*, aliam rem ex aliâ cogitans. *He hath conſidered rightly of it*, eam ſecum rem rectâ reputavit viâ. *Let us conſider the thing as in itſelf*, rem ipſam putemus. *It is a thing to be conſidered of*, in deliberationem cadit. *Do not conſider how much*, noli ſpectare quanti. *Take ſome time to conſider of this matter, I pray you*, à te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. *I will conſider of that at my leiſure*, iſtam rem in otio recogitabo. *I have conſidered of all theſe matters*, meditata mihi ſunt hæc omnia.

To conſider beforehand, Præmeditor.

To conſider often, Retracto, revolvo, cogito.

To conſider deeply, Meditor, ſecum altiùs cogitare, ✠ dubito.

To conſider thoroughly, Excogito.

To conſider [remember a thing] In memoriâ habēre, recolēre, revolvēre.

To conſider [requite one] Remunero. *Met.* reſpicio; gratiam referre; grates rependēre.

To conſider [regard] Rationem alicujus habēre.

¶ *Not to conſider* [regard] Suſque deque habēre; nihil penſi habēre.

Conſiderable, Alicujus momenti, haud aſpernandus, conſideratione dignus.

Conſiderable actions, Facta illuſtria, celebria, clara, præclara.

A conſiderable perſon, Vir clarus, eximius, illuſtris, inſignis, nobilis, ſpectatus, ſpectabilis.

A conſiderable eſtate, Opes amplæ, res lautæ, prædia ampla.

¶ *A conſiderable thing*, Res non parva, res magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

Conſiderableneſs, (Boyle) Dignitas; *Met.* momentum.

Conſiderably, Multùm, maximè, non aſpernando modo.

¶ *Conſiderably heavier, lighter*, &c. Multò graviùs, leviùs.

Conſiderate, Conſideratus, circumſpectus, conſultus, prudens, providens.

Conſiderably, *conſiderately*, or *with conſideration*, Conſideratè, cogitatè, conſultò.

¶ *To act conſiderably*, Conſideratè, aliquid agēre, nihil temerè, *vel* inconſultè, facēre.

Conſiderateneſs, Prudentia, cautio.

Conſideration, *conſiderance*, (Sh.) *a conſidering*, Conſideratio, contemplatio, cogitatio.

¶ *To have conſideration of* [take care of] *a thing*, Alicui rei conſulēre.

Conſideration [requital] Renumeratio, compenſatio.

Conſideration [regard] Ratio, reſpectus, 4.

Conſideration [meaſure] Modus.

Upon what conſideration? Quo nomine? quâ de cauſâ; quamobrem?

Upon that conſideration, Eâ lege, eâ cauſâ.

For many conſiderations, Multis nominibus, multis de cauſis.

A perſon without conſideration, V. *Inconſiderate.*

Without conſideration, Temerè, inconſultè.

Without conſideration [careleſsly] Negligenter.

After conſideration, Re perſpectâ atque cognitâ.

A deep conſideration, Meditatio, contemplatio.

Conſiderations [motives] Incitamenta, monita.

To take a thing into conſideration, Aliquid, *vel* de aliquâ re, cogitare; aliquid animo, *vel* in animo, habēre, *vel* verſare; cum animo, *vel* ſecum, volvēre. ¶ *I deſire you to take this affair into conſideration*, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem ſuſcipiatis.

Conſidered, Conſideratus, perpenſus, ſpectatus.

Conſidered beforehand, Proviſus, præmeditatus.

Conſidered often, *Met.* Penſitatus.

A conſiderer, Contemplator; ſpectator.

Conſidering [thinking] Cogitans, contemplans, meditans, animo verſans.

Conſidering [full of thoughts] Meditans.

‖ *To put on one's conſidering cap*, Rem accuratiùs perpendēre.

Conſidering, or *conſidering that*, Quando, quandoquidem, utpote. ¶ *Conſidering the capacity of ſervants*, ut captus eſt ſervorum.

To conſign, Conſigno, aſſigno, ✠ damno.

Conſignation, Conſignatio, *Quint.*

Conſigned, Conſignatus, aſſignatus.

A conſigning, or *conſignment*, Aſſignatio, conſignatio.

To conſiſt [be placed in, *or* made of] In re aliquâ conſiſtēre, ex aliquâ re conſtare.

To conſiſt, or *be conſiſtent with*, Convenio, congruo, cohæreo. ¶ *Theſe things are not conſiſtent one with the other*, hæ res repugnant, *vel* malè conveniunt inter ſe.

Conſiſtence [laſtingneſs] Firmitas, ſtabilitas.

Conſiſtence [thickneſs of liquid things] Concretio, ſpiſſitas.

Conſiſtence [ſuitableneſs] Convenientia, congruentia.

Conſiſtent, Conſonus, conſentaneus, congruens.

¶ *To be conſiſtent with one's ſelf*, Sibi conſtare.

Conſiſtently, Convenienter, congruenter.

Conſiſting, Conſtans, poſitus.

A conſiſtory, Concilium, 2. ſenaculum.

A conſociate, (Hayw.) Socius, conſors.

To conſociate, Conſocio, 1. ſocietatem cum aliquo facēre, coire, inire.

Conſociated, Conſociatus, conjunctus.

A conſociating, *conſociation*, (B. Jonſ.) Conſociatio, conjunctio.

Conſolable, Conſolabilis.

To conſolate, *conſole*, (Pope) or *comfort*, Aliquem ſolari, *vel* conſolari; alicui conſolationem adhibēre; alicujus dolorem conſolando levare; alicui ſolatium dare, præbēre, afferre.

Conſolation, Solatium, conſolatio; alloquium; confirmatio; ✠ ſolamen.

A conſolator, *conſoler*, Qui conſolatur.

Conſolatory, Conſolatorius.

To conſolidate, Solido, conſolido.

To conſolidate a wound, Vulnus conglutinare.

To conſolidate, or *be conſolidated*, Solideſco.

Conſolidated, Conſolidatus.

A conſolidating, or *conſolidation*, Conglutinatio.

Conſonance, Conſonantia; *conſonancy*, (Sh.) congruentia.

Conſonant, Conſentaneus, conſonans.

A conſonant, Conſonans, *ſcil.* litera.

To be conſonant, Conſono; congruo.

¶ *To be conſonant to himſelf*, Sibi conſtare.

Conſonantly, Convenienter, congruenter.

Conſopiation, (Digby) Somni inductio.

A cónſort, Conſors, V. *Companion.*

A cónſort [wife] Conjux, uxor.

The royal cónſort, Regina, conjux regia.

¶ *To conſórt with*, Societatem cum aliquo inire; apud aliquem frequenter verſari; ſocium aliquem ſibi adhibēre, adjungēre, *vel* aſciſcēre.

Conſortable, (Wott.) Conferendus; æqualis.

Conſorted, (Milt.) Conſociatus.

Conſound [herb] Conſolida.

Conſpectuity, (Sh.) Conſpectus.

Conſpicuity, (Glanv.) Splendor.

Conſpicuouſneſs, (Boyle) Dignitas.

Conſpicuous [eaſy to be ſeen] Manifeſtus, conſpicuus, perſpicuus.

Conſpicuous [famous] Illuſtris, ✠ notabilis.

Conſpicuouſly, Manifeſtè, perſpicuè.

A conſpiracy, or *conſpiring*, Conſpiratio, conjuratio.

Conſpirant, (Sh.) Conſpirans.

A conſpirator, *conſpirer*, [Sh.) Conſpiratus, conjuratus.

To conſpire, or *plot together*, *Met.* Conſpiro, conjuro.

To conſpire, or *agree together*, In unum conſentire. ¶ *All things conſpire to make him happy*, omnia ad illius felicitatem conſpirant.

To conſpire againſt one's life, In alicujus exitium conjurare.

Conſpurcation, or *defiling*, Inquinamentum.

A conſtable, *‖ Irenarcha, *Ulp.* V. *Lat.* ‖ Conſtabularius.

¶ *A high conſtable*, Irenarcha ſuperior.

¶ *A conſtable of the tower of London*, Arcis ‖ Londinenſis præfectus.

A conſtableſhip, Munus, *vel* provincia, irenarchæ.

‖ *To outrun the conſtable*, or *ſpend more than one can afford*, Sumptus extra modum prodigēre.

Conſtancy, or *ſteadfaſtneſs*, Firmitudo, immutabilitas, conſtantia, V. *Lat.*

Conſtancy [faithfulneſs] Fides, fidelitas.

Conſtancy in ſuffering, Patientia, tolerantia.

Conſtancy in acting, Perſeverantia; pertinacia; obſtinatio; pervicacia, V. *Lat.*

Conſtant, or *even*, Certus, æquabilis.

Conſtant [ſtedfaſt] Conſtans, ſtabilis, firmus, fixus, immotus, immutabilis. ¶ *A conſtant mind*, mens ſolida.

Conſtant [faithful] Fidus, fidelis.

Conſtant to a purpoſe, Tenax propoſiti, pertinax.

Conſtant in ſuffering, Patiens, tolerans.

Conſtant [laſting] Perpetuus, aſſiduus. ¶ *A conſtant faith,* fides perpetua, perennis.

Conſtant againſt, Obſtinatus, contumax, pertinax.

¶ *A conſtant report,* Fama conſentiens, quæ in ore eſt omni populo.

Conſtantly, or *with conſtancy,* Conſtanter, æquabiliter, fortiter, pertinaciter, obſtinatè, perſeveranter.

To conſtellate, (Boyle) Colluceo.

A conſtellation, Sidus, ſignum cœleſte.

Conſternation, Conſternatio, *Liv.*

To be in a conſternation, Animo, *vel* animis, conſternari.

To put into a conſternation, Aliquem conſternare.

To conſtipate, or *cram cloſe together,* Conſtipo.

To conſtipate, or *bind, the belly,* Alvum aſtringĕre, contrahĕre, ſupprimĕre.

Conſtipated, Conſtipatus; aſtrictus; ſuppreſſus.

Conſtipation, or *cramming cloſe together,* Stipatio.

¶ *Conſtipation of the bowels,* Alvi aſtrictio, *vel* ſuppreſſio; alvus aſtricta, *vel* ſuppreſſa.

A conſtituent, or *conſtituter,* Conſtitutor, *Quint.*

To conſtitute, Conſtituo.

Conſtituted, Conſtitutus.

Conſtituting, Conſtituens.

A conſtituting, or *a conſtitution,* Conſtitutio.

The conſtitution of the body, Conſtitutio, habitus, temperatio, ſtatus, *Celſ.*

Conſtitution [government] Reipublicæ conſtitutio, *vel* forma.

Conſtitutional, (Sharpe) Ingenitus.

Conſtitutive, (Br.) In rei naturâ poſitus.

To conſtrain, Met. Conſtringo, premo, compello, propello; cogo, urgeo; ✠ ſubigo; neceſſitatem alicui compingĕre. ¶ *Neceſſity conſtraineth us to it,* expreſſit hoc neceſſitas. *He conſtraineth them to ſurrender,* pepulit eos ad deditionem. *He conſtraineth the people to give their voice,* extorſit per vim ſuffragia populi.

To be conſtrained, Met. Conſtringor, cogor.

Conſtrained, Conſtrictus, compulſus, coactus, ſubactus. ¶ *His voice was conſtrained,* vox illius extorta fuit.

Not conſtrained, Voluntarius.

A conſtrainer, Qui cogit, adigit, impellit.

A conſtraining, or *conſtraint,* Vis, neceſſitas, adactio; impulſus, 4.

A conſtraint [keeping in] Coërcitio.

By conſtraint, or *conſtrainedly,* Vi, invitè, coactu, ingratiis.

Without conſtraint, Ultro, ſuâ ſponte, ſuapte, liberè.

To conſtrict, (Arb.) *to conſtringe,* (Sh.) Contraho, comprimo.

A conſtriction [binding] Colligatio.

Conſtringent, (Thomſ.) Conſtringens.

To conſtruct, (Boyle) Conſtruo.

A conſtruction [in building] Conſtructio.

Conſtruction, Met. Verborum conſtructio.

A conſtruction [conſtruing] Interpretatio, *Met.* explicatio, expoſitio.

¶ *To put a grateful conſtruction on,* Grato animo, *vel* mitiorem in partem, aliquid interpretari.

Conſtructure, (Blackm.) Ædificium.

To conſtrue, Interpretor, *Met.* explico, expono.

Conſtrued, Explicatus, expoſitus, illuſtratus.

To conſtuprate [deflower] Conſtupro.

Conſtuprated, Conſtupratus.

Conſubſtantial, Ejuſdem ſubſtantiæ.

Conſubſtantiation, Duarum ſubſtantiarum conjunctio.

A conſul [among the Romans] Conſul.

A conſul for merchants, Conſul, * ‖ ſyndicus.

A conſulſhip, conſulate, (Addiſ.) Conſulatus, 4. officium conſulare.

¶ *A conſul's juriſdiction,* Juriſdictio, *vel* cognitio, conſularis.

¶ *He that hath been conſul,* Conſularis dignitatis, vir conſularis, conſulatu perfunctus.

Conſul like, Conſulariter.

Conſular, Conſularis.

A conſult, or *conſultation,* Conſultatio, deliberatio.

To conſult, or *aſk a perſon's advice,* Aliquem de aliquâ re conſulĕre, aliquem in conſilium adhibēre, ab aliquo conſilium petĕre.

To conſult an oracle, Oraculum conſulĕre; ſortes poſcĕre.

A conſultation of phyſicians, Medicorum convocatorum conſultatio.

¶ *To conſult with one's ſelf,* Secum de aliquâ re conſultare, *vel* deliberare; rem animo perpendĕre, volvĕre, volutare.

To conſult with another, Conſilia cum aliquo communicare.

To conſult an author, Auctorem conſulĕre, *vel* adire.

To conſult, provide for, Alicui rei conſulĕre, *vel* providēre; rem aliquam curare.

That pertaineth to conſultation, Deliberativus.

Conſulted of, Deliberatus, perpenſus.

A thing agreed upon by conſult, Conſultum.

A conſulter, Conſultor, deliberator.

Conſulting, Conſulens, deliberans, perpendens.

Conſumable, Res quæ conſumi poteſt.

To conſume [act.] Conſumo, abſumo, inſumo; interficio.

To conſume, or *ſquander away,* Profundo, effundo; diſſipo, 1. dilapido; diſperdo, decoquo, prodigo. ¶ *He had conſumed his inheritance,* patria abligurîerat bona, patrimonium diſſipaverat.

To conſume [neut.] *decay,* or *waſte away,* Extabeſco, marceſco, delIqueſco, ✠ tabeo. ¶ *By diſcord great things conſume,* diſcordiâ res magnæ dilabuntur.

To conſume [devour] Devoro, exedo.

To conſume [diminiſh] Rem minuĕre, imminuĕre, deterĕre.

To conſume [as metal in refining] Excoquo.

To conſume [ſpoil] Lacero, dilacero, ſpolio, vaſto, populor.

To conſume time, Tempus terĕre, *vel* conterĕre.

To be conſumed, Conſumor, *Met.* defluo, dilabor, pereo.

Conſumed, or *devoured,* Conſumptus, devoratus, comeſus, exeſus, exhauſtus; peremptus.

Conſumed away, Liquefactus. ¶ *I am conſumed away by degrees,* lentis maceror ignibus.

Conſumed [worn out] Attritus, effœtus, attenuatus.

A conſumer, Conſumptor, confector; prodigus, profligator, *Tac.*

A conſumer [devourer] ✠ Exeſor, edax, vorax.

A conſuming, Conſumptio.

Conſuming, or *pining away,* Tabidus, marcidus.

To conſummate, Conſummo, perficio.

Conſummate, or *conſummated,* Conſummatus, confectus, perfectus.

¶ *A perſon of conſummate prudence,* Homo prudentiâ conſummatus; homo in negotiis gerendis prudentiſſimus.

Conſummate happineſs, Vita beata, perfecta & abſoluta.

Conſummate virtue, Perfecta, & ad ſummum perducta virtus; conſummata, perfecta cumulataque virtus.

A conſummating, or *conſummation,* Conſummatio.

A conſumption, Conſumptio.

A conſumption of the body, Tabes, * atrophia, *Celſ.* Syntexis, *Plin.*

In a conſumption, Tabidus, * atrophus.

A conſumption of the lungs, Pulmonis exulceratio, * phthiſis.

Bringing, or *occaſioning, a conſumption,* Tabificus.

A conſumptive perſon, * Phthiſicus.

A contact, contaction, (Br.) [touch] Contactus.

A contagion, Contagio, contagies, contagium.

Contagious, ✠ Peſtiferus, tabificus.

Contagiouſneſs, Vis tabifica.

To contain, or *hold,* Contineo, capio, comprehendo.

To contain [keep chaſte] Libidinem frænare, reprimĕre, coercēre.

¶ *I cannot contain myſelf,* Mihi temperare nequeo, me reprimĕre non poſſum.

To contain [keep in] Cohibeo.

To be contained, Contineor, comprehendor.

Contained, Contentus, comprehenſus; incluſus, ſubjectus.

Able to contain, containable, (Boyle) Capax.

A containing, Comprehenſio, complexio.

Containing, Continens, capiens.

To contaminate [defile] Contamino, fœdo, inquino; polluo, *ui*, 3.

Contaminated, Contaminatus, inquinatus, ✠ pollutus, fœdatus.

A contaminating, or *contamination,* Labes, ſordes; commaculatio.

To contemn, Temno, contemno; ſperno, aſpernor.

To contemn diſdainfully, Proculco; deſpicatui habēre, nihili, *vel* flocci, facĕre.

Contemned, Contemptus, ſpretus, *Met.* deſpectus, deſpicatus.

A contemner, Contemptor, ſpretor.

A contemning, Contemptio, *Met.* diſpicientia.

To contemper, (Ray) *contemperate,* (Br.) Tempero.

Contemperament, (Derh.) *contemperation,* (Hale) Temperatio.

To contemplate, Met. Contemplor, ſpeculor, conſidero.

¶ *To contemplate with the utmoſt attention,* * Omni acie ingenii aliquid contemplari.

Contemplated, Magnâ animi attentione conſideratus.

A contemplating, or *contemplation, Met.* Contemplatio, conſideratio.

Contemplative, Contemplativus, ſpectativus.

¶ *A contemplative perſon,* Rerum ſtudioſus contemplator, *vel* ſpeculator.

¶ *A contemplative life,* Vita contemplativa, *Sen.* vita rerum contemplatione acta.

Contemplatively, Studioſè, meditantium more.

Contemplativeneſs, Vis, *vel* facultas, contemplandi.

¶ *A contemplator of nature,* Naturæ contemplator, *vel* ſpeculator; rerum diligens, *vel* accuratus, inveſtigator.

Contemporary, or *cotemporary,* Æqualis, ejuſdem ætatis, *vel* temporis; ✠ æquævus.

Contempt, Contemptus, contemptio, *Met.* deſpectus; deſpectio, deſpicientia.

¶ *Contempt to a court,* Curiæ auctoritatis contemptus; vadimonium deſertum.

To bring one into contempt, In odium pertrahĕre.

To grow into contempt, Ignominiam contrahĕre, invidiam ſuſcipĕre; deſpectui haberi.

¶ *To be guilty of contempt to a court,* Curiæ auctoritatem contemnĕre, vadimonium deſerĕre.

Had in contempt, Contemptus, deſpectui, *vel* contemptui, habitus; deriſus.

With contempt [contemptibly] Contemptim, faſtidioſè.

Contemptible, Contemnendus, deſpiciendus, aſpernandus, deſpicatui habendus.

¶ *A contemptible ſorry fellow,* Homo treſſis, vilis, *vel* abjectus.

Contemptibleneſs, Vilitas.

¶ *To think contemptibly of a perſon,* Aliquem contemptui, *vel* deſpicatui, habēre.

Contemptuous, Faſtidioſus.

Contemptuouſly, Faſtidioſè, contumelioſè.

To contend, Cum aliquo contendĕre, certare, concertare, confligĕre, litigare, altercari, diſceptare, digladiari, luctari, armis decernĕre, depugnare. *He contended ſharply with the judges,* cum judicibus jurgio contendebat. *Do not ſuffer your brethren to contend with one another,* noli pati litigare fratres. *I will contend with you no more,* non luctabor tecum ampliùs. *The Stoicks contend with the Peripateticks,* pugnant Stoici cum Peripateticis. *They contend with great wrath,* magnâ confligitur irâ. *Annibal contended with the people of Rome about the empire,* Annibal cum P. R. de imperio certavit. *Antipater contended ſharply with Carneades*, Antipater digladiatus eſt cum Carneade.

To contend againſt, Obluctor, adverſor, repugno.

¶ *To contend for maſtery*, De imperio certare, concertare, contendĕre.

To contend for a tenet, Propugno, 1.

A contender, Certator, concertator, *Tac.*

A contending, or *contention*, Controverſia, contentio, V. *Conteſt*. ¶ *I have no contention with him*, mihi cum eo controverſiæ nihil eſt. *The Greeks are more deſirous of contention than of truth*, Græci contentionis cupidiores quàm veritatis ſunt.

Contending [part.] *contendent*, (L'Eſtr.) Contendens.

Content, or *contentment*, Satisfactio; delectatio, oblectatio.

Full content, or *great content*, * Animo factum volupè. ¶ *I took great content in your letters*, plurimum jucunditatis ex literis tuis capiebam. *Than which content of mind there can be no greater*, quâ voluptate animi nulla certè poteſt eſſe major.

Contented, Contentus, placatus; quietus.

Content, or *I am content*, Eſto, fiat, placet, per me licet, * age, per me non ſtat, ego verò lubens, non laboro. ¶ *I am content with any thing*, mihi quid vis ſatis eſt.

I am well content, Facilè patior. ¶ *I am well content that he ſuffer what he deſerveth*, cauſam non dico quin, quod meritus eſt, ferat.

To content, Alicui ſatisfacĕre, * animum alicujus explēre, exſaturare. *He could give them no content*, ſatisfacere hominibus non potuit. *Content yourſelf with what you have*, ſorte tuâ contentus abi. *We muſt endeavour to content all perſons*, danda opera eſt ut omni generi ſatisfacĕre poſſimus. *He was not contented to have laden him with injurious expreſſions, but added blows alſo*, non ſatis habuit hunc probris onerâſſe, quin etiam & pugnis laceſſivit.

To content [pacify one] Placo, delinio, mulceo.

¶ *To content one for his pains*, &c. Pretium perſolvĕre, compenſare.

To give content to, Placeo; allubeſco.

The content [compaſs of a thing] Ambitus, circuitus.

To be contented with, Æquo * animo aliquid ferre. ¶ *Nature is contented with ſmall proviſion*, parvo cultu natura contenta eſt. *We are not contented with our condition*, noſtri noſmet pœnitet. *He ſaith he ſhall be well contented with whatever you ſhall pleaſe to beſtow upon him*, ſatis ſupèrque habēre dicit, quod ſibi à te tribuetur. *A contented mind is a continual feaſt*, felix eſt qui ſorte ſuâ contentus vivit.

Eaſy to be contented, Placabilis, qui æquo animo eſt.

Eaſineſs of being contented, Placabilitas.

Contentedneſs, or *contentation*, Æquus animus, æquanimitas.

Contentedly, Patienter, quietè, æquo * animo. ¶ *He died contentedly*, æquo animo paratoque mortuus eſt.

Contentful, Quod ſatis eſt.

An earneſt contention, Concurſitatio.

Contentious, Contentioſus, litigioſus, pugnax.

A contentious perſon, Vitilitigator, *Plin.*

Contentiouſly, Pugnaciter.

Contentiouſneſs, Moroſitas, ingenium ad altercationes proclive.

Contentleſs, (Sh.) Offenſus.

The contents of a book, or *chapter*, Argumentum. ¶ *The contents of the letter was this*, caput literarum hoc erat.

¶ *The contents of a bale, veſſel*, &c. Res in ſarcinâ, *vel* vaſe, contentæ.

Conterminous, (Hale) Conterminus.

To conteſt, Controverſor.

To conteſt with, Certo, concerto; litigo.

A conteſt, *conteſtation*, or *conteſting*, Lis, rixa, jurgium, diſceptatio, concertatio, altercatio, certamen. ¶ *The philoſophers ſpend their lives in vain conteſts*, philoſophi ætatem in vanis litibus conterunt. *I never had any manner of conteſt with him*, nunquam accidit, ut cum eo verbo uno concertârim. *There is much conteſting between the two brothers*, exiſtunt inter ambos fratres jurgia. *They are always conteſting with one another*, altercantur ſemper inter ſe.

Conteſtable, Quod in dubium vocari poteſt; ✠ dubitabilis.

Conteſted for, Controverſus, decertatus.

Contexed, (Boyle) Contexus.

A context, Orationis contexus, ſermoni continuatio.

A contexture, Contextus.

A contignation [laying of rafters] Contignatio.

Contiguity, or *contiguouſneſs*, Propinquitas.

Contiguous, Contiguus, continens, adjunctus.

Contiguouſly, (Dryd.) Strictim, preſsè.

Continence, or *continency*, Continentia, temperantia, caſtimonia, pudicitia, integritas; ✠ caſtitas.

Continent, Continens, caſtus, pudicus.

A continent [main land] Continens, ſc. terra.

Continently, Continenter, caſtè, pudicè.

A contingence, or *contingency* [chance] Caſus, eventus fortuitus.

Contingent, Contingens, caſu accidens.

A contingent, or *quota*, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipĕre aut pendĕre debet.

Contingent, Quæ contingunt, *vel* ad rem aliquam pertinent.

Contingently, Caſu, fortuitu, fortuitò.

Continual [permanent, laſting] Permanens, jugis, perennis. ¶ *Continual peace confirmed it*, pacis diuturnitas confirmavit.

Continually, Perpetuò, aſſiduè, uſque. ¶ *He was continually with me*, aſſiduus erat mecum.

Continually [*continuedly*] Continenter, aſſiduò, perpetim, ſine ullâ intermiſſione.

Continual [uninterrupted] Continuus, aſſiduus, perpetuus. ¶ *By reaſon of the continual wars*, propter aſſiduitatem bellorum.

Continuance, Perpetuitas, 3. perennitas, aſſiduitas, diuturnitas; aſſuetudo. ¶ *Continuance makes men perfect*, uſus promptos facit.

Continuance [abode] Commoratio, manſio, remanſio.

Continuance [ſpace] Spatium.

Of long continuance, ✠ Spatioſus.

Of longer continuance, Diuturnior. ¶ *Troubles of longer continuance*, diuturniores moleſtiæ.

A conſtant continuance, Perſeverantia.

The continuance of a writ, Prorogatio cauſæ.

In continuance of time, Progreſſu temporis.

A continuation, Continuatio.

A continuator, *a continuer*, (Sh.) Qui rem aliquam continuat, qui perſeverat.

To continue [abide] Commoror, maneo, reſideo, perſideo.

To continue [neut.] Conſto, perſto, perſevero; perſiſto, perduro, permaneo. ¶ *It continueth raining*, non intermittit pluĕre. *He continueth in his purpoſe*, incepto permanet. *While that ſhall continue*, dum id extabit.

To continue [act.] Continuo, perpetuo. ¶ *He continued his diſcourſe late in the night*, ſermonem in multam noctem perduxit. *I have continued my work unto your days*, deduxi opus perpetuum ad tua tempora.

To continue long, Perenno. ¶ *He maketh renown to continue for ever*, laudem propagat in ſempiternam memoriam.

To continue [as a cuſtom] Inveteraſco.

To continue [go on] Pergo, proſequor, exequor.

To continue in, or *upon*, Moror, immoror.

¶ *To continue on his race*, Curſum tenēre.

To continue [prolong] Produco, protraho; extraho; extendo; profero.

Which will not continue, Fugax.

Continued, *continuate*, (Hook) Continuatus, continuus, perpetuus; extenſus, perductus.

A continuing, or *abiding*, Permanſio.

Continuing [laſting] Durans; ſtabilis.

A continuing [prolonging] Productio.

Continuing long, Diuturnus, diutinus.

Continuity, Continuitas, continuatio.

A contorſion, Contorſio, diſtortio.

Contorted, (Ray) Contortus.

A contour [in graving] Ambitus, circuitus.

Contraband, V. *Counterband*.

A contract, Pactum, compactum, V. *Covenant*.

A contract [betrothing] Sponſalia, pl.

To contract [abridge] In compendium redigĕre; ſubſtringĕre, *Quint.*

To contráct [leſſen] Corripio.

To contráct [bargain] * Paciſcor, cum aliquo de re aliquâ pactionem facĕre.

To contráct, or *draw together*, Contraho, complico.

To contráct, or *ſhrink*, Se contrahĕre.

To contráct a debt, Æs alienum contrahĕre, facĕre, conflare.

To contráct friendſhip with one, Amicitiam cum aliquo jungĕre, *vel* inire.

To contráct a diſeaſe, Morbum contrahĕre, *vel* concipĕre.

To contráct a habit, Habitum acquirĕre.

To contráct [by marriage] Spondeo.

Such a cóntract maker, Sponſor.

So contracted, Sponſus, deſponſatus.

¶ *To keep to a cóntract*, Pactum ſervare.

Contracted, Contractus, complicatus; in compendium redactus.

Contractable, (Arb.) Quod poteſt contrahi.

A contracting, Pactio.

A contractor, Qui contrahit; qui paciſcitur.

Contracting, or *ſhrinking*, Contractio.

To contradict, Contradico, adverſor, arguo, refragor. ¶ *He contradicteth himſelf*, ſecum diſcrepat, pugnat. *If he do not contradict himſelf*, ſi ipſe ſibi conſentiat.

Contradicted, Contradictus.

A contradicter, Qui alicui contradicit, *vel* adverſatur.

Contradicting, Contradicens.

A contradicting, or *contradiction*, Contradictio.

Contradictions, Inter ſe pugnantia, *vel* repugnantia.

Contradictory, *contradictious*, (Collier) Contrarius.

Contradictiouſneſs, (Norris) Repugnantia.

Contradictorily, (Br.) Contrariè, abſurdè.

To contradiſtinguiſh, Aliquid ab alio diſtinguĕre, *vel* diſcernĕre.

Contradiſtinguiſhed, Diſtinctus, ✠ diſcretus.

Contradiction, (South) Per oppoſitionem diſtinctio.

A contramure [out wall] Agger.

A contraindicate, (Haw.) or *contraindication*, (Arb.) E contrario indicium.

Contraregularity, (Norris) Regulæ repugnantia.

Contrariety, Repugnantia, diſcrepantia, adverſitas.

Contrarily, *contrariouſly*, (Sh.) or *contrariwiſe*, Contrariè.

Contrary, *contrariant*, (Ayl.) Contrarius, diverſus, adverſarius, averſus, inimicus. ¶ *They looked as if they had gone a contrary way*, contrariam in partem ire videbantur. *Vices are contrary to virtues*, vitia virtutibus, *vel* virtutum, contraria ſunt. *They went a contrary way from what they had intended*, erat iter à propoſito diverſum. *A contrary expectation*, adverſaria expectatio. *Motions contrary to reaſon*, motus averſi à ratione. *Driven by contrary winds*, acti ventis diſcordibus. *It fell out contrary to his expectation*, præter ipſius cogitationem accidit, præter ſpem evenit.

Contrary to, Oppoſitus, contrapoſitus, *Quint.* ¶ *Theſe are contrary one to the other*, hæc inter ſe oppoſita ſunt. *He ſpeaketh contrary to what he thinketh*, aliud ſentit ac loquitur.

Contrary to one's inclinations, Invitus, invitâ Minervâ.

To be, or *act contrary to*, Adverſor, repugno, pugno, diſſideo. ¶ *Do not you act contrary to me*, noli adverſari mihi. *They are contrary to all men*, omnibus hominibus adverſantur. *I do not ſay to the contrary*, nihil repugno. *I did it contrary to my mind*, invitus feci.

On the contrary, Contrà, è contrario.

Contrary to [præp.] Contra, adverſus, præter. ¶ *Contrary to what moſt men do*, quod contra fit à pleriſque. *Contrary to the laws*, adverſus leges. *Contrary to expectation*, præter ſpem.

A contraſt [in painting] Diverſa figurarum poſitio, *vel* diſſimilitudo.

To contraſt, Figuras in diverſo ſitu ponĕre, *vel* collocare.

Contraſted, Diverſo ſitu poſitus.

Contravallation, Agger ductus ad obſeſſores defendendos.

To contravene [offend, *or* act againſt] Violo, *Met.* perfringo, perrumpo.

A contravention, Violatio.

Contrectation, Contrectatio.

Contributory, Stipendiarius.

To contribute, Contribuo, confero, affero.

Contributed, Tributus, contributus, collatus.

A contributer, Collator, qui aliquid tribuit, *vel* confert.

A contributing, or *contribution*, Pecuniæ collatio.

¶ *To put a country under contribution*, Regioni tributum, *vel* pecuniam, imponĕre, *vel* imperare.

To contriſtate, (Bacon) Contriſto.

Contrite [penitent] De peccatis à ſe admiſſis multùm dolens; qui magno peccatorum ſuorum dolore afficitur, *vel* cruciatur.

Contrition, * Acerbus dolor ex delictorum recordatione ſuſceptus, * animi dolor ob peccata.

A contriving, or *contrivance*, Inventio, excogitatio; agendi via, *vel* ratio.

Contrivance [ingenuity] Ars, * artificium.

To contrive [deviſe] Comminiſcor, concipio, fingo, excogito; ✠ incogito.

To contrive [deſign, plot] Statuo, molior, * machinor, ſtruo; invenio, ✠ moveo.

To contrive [manage] Adminiſtro, tracto, curo.

Contrivable, (Wilk.) Quod poteſt excogitari.

Contrived [deviſed] Excogitatus, fictus; compoſitus.

¶ *An ill contrived raſcal*, Malè conciliatus.

¶ *A well contrived houſe*, Ædes commodè fabricatæ, *vel* ſtructæ.

A contriver, Auctor, inventor, artifex, *Met.* machinator, molitor, ✠ molitrix.

Control [ſubſt.] Reprehenſio. *He lived without control*, liberè vivendi fuit poteſtas.

To control [diſprove] Redarguo, contradico, confuto, refuto, ; infirmo.

To control [as a controller] Obſervo, examino, ad calculum revocare.

A controller, Rationum inſpector, *vel* cuſtos.

A controller of manners, Morum cenſor.

¶ *The controller of the Pipe in the exchequer*, ‖ Duplex ingroſſator.

The controller of the king's houſhold, Aulæ regiæ cenſor.

The controller of the Poſt Office, Epiſtolarum mittendarum curator.

The controller of a family, Rerum domeſticarum adminiſtrator, *vel* procurator.

A controllerſhip, Munus adminiſtratoris, *vel* procuratoris.

A controlment, Adminiſtratio, inſpectio, procuratio.

A controver [forger of falſe news] Falſorum rumorum fictor.

Controverſial, Ad controverſiam pertinens, res quæ in controverſiam adduci poteſt.

A controverſy, Controverſia, altercatio, diſceptatio, certamen. ¶ *The matter is in controverſy*, in diſcrimine res eſt, de re illâ ambigunt multi, ſub judice lis eſt.

A controverſy in law, Cauſa, lis, * actio.

It is out of controverſy, Patet, palam eſt.

¶ *Beyond all controverſy*, Extra controverſiæ aleam poſitus.

Without controverſy, Sine controverſiâ, ſine dubio.

To have a controverſy, Diſcepto, litigo.

To controvert, De re aliquâ ambigĕre, *vel* diſceptare; controverſari.

Controverted, Controverſus. ¶ *It is a controverted point*, ambigitur, in controverſiam vocatur, *vel* adducitur; in diſquiſitionem venit, ſub judice lis eſt.

Controvertible, (Br.) De quo diſputari poteſt.

A controvertiſt, (Till.) Diſputator.

Contumacious, Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, obſtinatus.

Contumaciouſly, Contumaciter, pertinaciter; pervicaciùs, *Liv.*

Contumacy, *contumaciouſneſs*, (Wych.) Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia; obſtinatio.

Contumely [reproach] Contumelia, convicium, maledictum.

Contumelious, Contumelioſus, maledicus.

Contumeliouſly, Contumelioſè, maledicè.

To contuſe, (Bacon) Contundo.

A contuſion [bruiſe] Contuſio, 3.

Convaleſcence, (Clar.) Ab ægritudine recreatio.

Convenable [agreeable] Congruens, aptus; ✠ accommodus.

Convenable [called together] Congregabilis.

To convene [come together] Convenio, congregor, coëo.

To convene [call together] Convoco, cito; cieo, 2. conventus indicĕre.

Convened, Convocatus.

A conveniente, or *conveniency*, Commodum, commoditas. ¶ *No conveniency without its inconvenience*, omnis commoditas ſua fert incommoda ſecum.

Convenience, Opportunitas; facultas.

Convenience [ſuitableneſs] Convenientia, congruentia.

Convenient [fit] Commodus, * aptus, idoneus, appoſitus; utilis.

Convenient [agreeable] Congruens, conveniens, conſentaneus, conſonus.

Convenient [ſeaſonable] Tempeſtivus, opportunus.

To be convenient Competo, conſentio.

It is convenient, Æquum eſt; par eſt; opus eſt.

It is not convenient, Dedecet, ✠ diſconvenit.

Very convenient, Peridoneus, peropportunus, perbonus.

Conveniently [fitly] Commodè, appoſitè, * aptè, ritè, congruenter, convenienter, idoneè.

Conveniently [in due time] Tempeſtivè, opportunè; per tempus.

A convent [convention, *or* aſſembly] Conventus, cœtus; frequentia.

A convent [monaſtery] *‖ Monaſterium, 2. *‖ cœnobium.

To convent [before a judge] Arceſſo, cito, in jus vocare.

Convented, Accitus, arceſſitus.

A conventing, Convocatio.

A conventicle, Conventiculum, conciliabulum.

A conventicler, (Dryd.) V. *Diſſenter.*

A convention, Conventus, conventio, *Varr.*

A convention, or *agreement*, Conventum, * pactum; * pactio.

Conventional, Ad conventum, *vel* pactum pertinens.

Conventual, Ad *‖ monaſterium pertinens.

To converge, (Thomſ.) Eòdem vergĕre.

Convergent, or *converging*, Eòdem deflectens, vergens.

Converſant, Verſatus, probè exercitatus.

Converſant about, In re aliquâ verſatus, *vel* occupatus.

To be converſant in, Re aliquâ verſari, occupari, exercēri.

To be converſant with, Aliquo familiariter uti; in alicujus congreſſum ſæpe venire.

Converſe, or *converſation*, Conſuetudo, uſus, congreſſus; commercium, alloquium, colloquium, collocutio; ſermonis communicatio, familaris cum aliquo ſermo.

¶ *A perſon of good converſation*, Homo moribus ſuaviſſimis, magnâ urbanitate, ſingulari humanitate.

¶ *Evil converſation*, Prava vivendi ratio, colloquia prava.

Eaſy of converſation, *converſable*, Affabilis, aditu facilis, comis.

Converſative, (Wott.) Ad conſuetudinem pertinens.

To converſe, Verſor; utor.

To converſe together, Colloquor, congredior.

A converſion [change] Converſio, mutatio.

Converſion [change of manners] Morum inſtitutorumque mutatio in meliùs.

¶ *Converſion to the Chriſtian religion*, A numinum inanium cultu ad *‖ Chriſtianam religionem trànſitus.

A convert, *convertite*, (Sh.) Ad fidem *‖ Chriſtianam converſus.

To convert, Aliquid in aliud convertĕre.

To his own uſe, In uſum ſuum convertĕre.

To convert from vice, A vitiis aliquem revocare; in frugem convertĕre, *vel* reducĕre.

¶ *To convert heathens to the Chriſtian religion*, *‖ Ethnicos ad *‖ Chriſti cultum redigĕre.

Converted, Converſus, revocatus.

Convertible, Mutabilis.

Convertibly, (South) Contra.

A converting, Converſio, ad meliorem frugem revocatio.

Convex, Gibbus.

Convexedly, (Br.) *Convexly*, (Grew.) Gibbâ formâ.

Convexity, Convexitas, *Plin.*

To convey, Deduco, perduco, comitor, defero, perveho, proveho.

To convey away, Aſporto, abduco, abripio, amoveo, deporto.

To convey away haſtily, Eripio, corripio.

To convey in privily, Submitto, ſubduco.

To convey by cart, Conveho, deveho.

¶ *To convey down to poſterity*, Memoriæ prodĕre, *vel* tranſmittĕre.

To convey over, Trajicio, tranſveho.

To convey in, Importo.

To convey out, Exporto, eveho.

¶ *To convey*, or *make over an eſtate*, Fundum, alicui tranſcribĕre, *vel* abalienare.

Conveyance [carrying] Deportatio, exportatio; evectus.

A conveyance [deed in writing] Abalienationis inſtrumentum, tabulæ alienationis conſignatæ.

A conveyance of water, Aquæ deductio, perductio, *vel* ductus.

¶ *A conveyancer in law*, Qui abalienationis inſtrumentum conficît; ſcriptor formularum.

To be conveyed, Deferor. ¶ *They are conveyed by ſhips to the furtheſt parts*, navi deferuntur ad ulteriores partes.

Conveyed, Deportatus, deductus.

Conveyed away [removed] Subductus.

Conveyed away [pilfered] Interverſus, ſuffuratus.

Conveyed beyond, Prætervectus.

¶ *Conveyed down to our times*, Memoriæ noſtræ proditus.

Conveyed from, Abductus.

Conveyed in, Importatus.

Conveyed over, Trajectus, tranſvectus.

A conveyer [carrier] Portitor, geſtator, bajulus; ductor.

A conveying [carrying] Subvectio, ſubvectus.

A conveying away, Subductio.

A conveying in, Inductio.

A conveying over, Tranſvectio, trajectio.

A conveying out, Exportatio.

A convict, Convictus, evictus.

To convict, Convinco, evinco.

¶ *To convict an accuſed perſon*, Reum convincĕre, evincĕre, arguĕre, coarguĕre; crimen intentum probare.

To be convicted, Convincor, evincor.

¶ *Convicted of a lie*, Mendacii convictus.

Convictive, Ad aliquid convincendum valens.

A conviction, al. *convincement*, Convictio, *Aug.*

To convince, Convinco, coarguo.

Convinced, Convictus, evictus.

Convincible, (Br.) Quod convinci poteſt.

Convincingly, Manifeſtè.

To convive, (Sh.) Convivo.

Convivial, (Derh.) Convivialis.

Annibal cum P. R. de imperio certavit. *Antipater contended ſharply with Carneades*, Antipater digladiatus eſt cum Carneade.

To contend againſt, Obluctor, adverſor, repugno.

¶ *To contend for maſtery*, De imperio certare, concertare, contendĕre.

To contend for a tenet, Propugno, 1.

A contender, Certator, concertator, *Tac.*

A contending, or *contention*, Controverſia, contentio, V. *Conteſt.* ¶ *I have no contention with him*, mihi cum eo controverſiæ nihil eſt. *The Greeks are more deſirous of contention than of truth*, Græci contentionis cupidiores quàm veritatis ſunt.

Contending [part.] *contendent*, (L'Eſtr.) Contendens.

Content, or *contentment*, Satisfactio; delectatio, oblectatio.

Full content, or *great content*, * Animo factum volupè. ¶ *I took great content in your letters*, plurimum jucunditatis ex literis tuis capiebam. *Than which content of mind there can be no greater*, quâ voluptate animi nulla certè poteſt eſſe major.

Contented, Contentus, placatus; quietus.

Content, or *I am content*, Eſto, fiat, placet, per me licet, * age, per me non ſtat, ego verò lubens, non laboro. ¶ *I am content with any thing*, mihi quid vis ſatis eſt.

I am well content, Facilè patior. ¶ *I am well content that he ſuffer what he deſerveth*, cauſam non dico quin, quod meritus eſt, ferat.

To content, Alicui ſatisfacĕre, * animum alicujus explēre, exſaturare. *He could give them no content*, ſatisfacere hominibus non potuit. *Content yourſelf with what you have*, ſorte tuâ contentus abi. *We muſt endeavour to content all perſons*, * danda opera eſt ut omni generi ſatisfacĕre poſſimus. *He was not contented to have laden him with injurious expreſſions, but added blows alſo*, non ſatis habuit hunc probris onerâſſe, quin etiam & pugnis laceſſivit.

To content [pacify one] Placo, delinio, mulceo.

¶ *To content one for his pains*, &c. Pretium perſolvĕre, compenſare.

To give content to, Placeo; allubeſco.

The content [compaſs of a thing] Ambitus, circuitus.

To be contented with, Æquo * animo aliquid ferre. ¶ *Nature is contented with ſmall proviſion*, parvo cultu natura contenta eſt. *We are not contented with our condition*, noſtri noſmet pœnitet. *He ſaith he ſhall be well contented with whatever you ſhall pleaſe to beſtow upon him*, ſatis ſupèrque habēre dicit, quod ſibi à te tribuetur. *A contented mind is a continual feaſt*, felix eſt qui ſorte ſuâ contentus vivit.

Eaſy to be contented, Placabilis, qui æquo animo eſt.

Eaſineſs of being contented, Placabilitas.

Contentedneſs, or *contentation*, Æquus animus, æquanimitas.

Contentedly, Patienter, quietè, æquo * animo. ¶ *He died contentedly*, æquo animo paratoque mortuus eſt.

Contentful, Quod ſatis eſt.

An earneſt contention, Concurſitatio.

Contentious, Contentioſus, litigioſus, pugnax.

A contentious perſon, Vitilitigator, *Plin.*

Contentiouſly, Pugnaciter.

Contentiouſneſs, Moroſitas, ingenium ad altercationes proclive.

Contentleſs, (Sh.) Offenſus.

The contents of a book, or *chapter*, Argumentum. ¶ *The contents of the letter was this*, caput literarum hoc erat.

¶ *The contents of a bale, veſſel*, &c. Res in ſarcinâ, *vel* vaſe, contentæ.

Conterminous, (Hale) Conterminus.

To conteſt, Controverſor.

To conteſt with, Certo, concerto; litigo.

A conteſt, conteſtation, or *conteſting*, Lis, rixa, jurgium, diſceptatio, concertatio, altercatio, certamen. ¶ *The philoſophers ſpend their lives in vain conteſts*, philoſophi ætatem in vanis litibus conterunt. *I never had any manner of conteſt with him*, nunquam accidit, ut cum eo verbo uno concertârim. *There is much conteſting between the two brothers*, exiſtunt inter ambos fratres jurgia. *They are always conteſting with one another*, altercantur ſemper inter ſe.

Conteſtable, Quod in dubium vocari poteſt; ✠ dubitabilis.

Conteſted for, Controverſus, decertatus.

Contexed, (Boyle) Contexus.

A context, Orationis contexus, ſermoni continuatio.

A contexture, Contextus.

A contignation [laying of rafters] Contignatio.

Contiguity, or *contiguouſneſs*, Propinquitas.

Contiguous, Contiguus, continens, adjunctus.

Contiguouſly, (Dryd.) Strictim, preſsè.

Continence, or *continency*, Continentia, temperantia, caſtimonia, pudicitia, integritas; ✠ caſtitas.

Continent, Continens, caſtus, pudicus.

A continent [main land] Continens, ſc. terra.

Continently, Continenter, caſtè, pudicè.

A contingence, or *contingency* [chance] Caſus, eventus fortuitus.

Contingent, Contingens, caſu accidens.

A contingent, or *quota*, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipĕre aut pendĕre debet.

Contingent, Quæ contingunt, *vel* ad rem aliquam pertinent.

Contingently, Caſu, fortuitu, fortuitò.

Continual [permanent, laſting] Permanens, jugis, perennis. ¶ *Continual peace confirmed it*, pacis diuturnitas confirmavit.

Continually, Perpetuò, aſſiduè, uſque. ¶ *He was continually with me*, aſſiduus erat mecum.

Continually [*continuedly*] Continenter, aſſiduò, perpetim, ſine ullâ intermiſſione.

Continual [uninterrupted] Continuus, aſſiduus, perpetuus. ¶ *By reaſon of the continual wars*, propter aſſiduitatem bellorum.

Continuance, Perpetuitas, 3. perennitas, aſſiduitas, diuturnitas; aſſuetudo. ¶ *Continuance makes men perfect*, uſus promptos facit.

Continuance [abode] Commoratio, manſio, remanſio.

Continuance [ſpace] Spatium.

Of long continuance, ✠ Spatioſus.

Of longer continuance, Diuturnior. ¶ *Troubles of longer continuance*, diuturniores moleſtiæ.

A conſtant continuance, Perſeverantia.

The continuance of a writ, Prorogatio cauſæ.

In continuance of time, Progreſſu temporis.

A continuation, Continuatio.

A continuator, a continuer, (Sh.) Qui rem aliquam continuat, qui perſeverat.

To continue [abide] Commoror, maneo, reſideo, perſideo.

To continue [neut.] Conſto, perſto, perſevero; perſiſto, perduro, permaneo. ¶ *It continueth raining*, non intermittit pluĕre. *He continueth in his purpoſe*, incepto permanet. *While that ſhall continue*, dum id extabit.

To continue [act.] Continuo, perpetuo. ¶ *He continued his diſcourſe late in the night*, ſermonem in multam noctem perduxit. *I have continued my work unto your days*, deduxi opus perpetuum ad tua tempora.

To continue long, Perenno. ¶ *He maketh renown to continue for ever*, laudem propagat in ſempiternam memoriam.

To continue [as a cuſtom] Inveteraſco.

To continue [go on] Pergo, proſequor, exequor.

To continue in, or *upon*, Moror, immoror.

¶ *To continue on his race*, Curſum tenēre.

To continue [prolong] Produco, protraho; extraho; extendo; profero.

Which will not continue, Fugax.

Continued, continuate, (Hook) Continuatus, continuus, perpetuus; extenſus, perductus.

A continuing, or *abiding*, Permanſio.

Continuing [laſting] Durans; ſtabilis.

A continuing [prolonging] Productio.

Continuing long, Diuturnus, diutinus.

Continuity, Continuitas, continuatio.

A contorſion, Contorſio, diſtortio.

Contorted, (Ray) Contortus.

A contour [in graving] Ambitus, circuitus.

Contraband, V. *Counterband.*

A contract, Pactum, compactum, V. *Covenant.*

A contract [betrothing] Sponſalia, pl.

To contract [abridge] In compendium redigĕre; ſubſtringĕre, *Quint.*

To contráct [leſſen] Corripio.

To contráct [bargain] * Paciſcor, cum aliquo de re aliquâ pactionem facĕre.

To contráct, or *draw together*, Contraho, complico.

To contráct, or *ſhrink*, Se contrahĕre.

To contráct a debt, Æs alienum contrahĕre, facĕre, conflare.

To contráct friendſhip with one, Amicitiam cum aliquo jungĕre, *vel* inire.

To contráct a diſeaſe, Morbum contrahĕre, *vel* concipĕre.

To contráct a habit, Habitum acquirĕre.

To contráct [by marriage] Spondeo.

Such a cóntract maker, Sponſor.

So contracted, Sponſus, deſponſatus.

¶ *To keep to a cóntract*, Pactum ſervare.

Contracted, Contractus, complicatus; in compendium redactus.

Contractable, (Arb.) Quod poteſt contrahi.

A contracting, Pactio.

A contractor, Qui contrahit; qui paciſcitur.

Contracting, or *ſhrinking*, Contractio.

To contradict, Contradico, adverſor, arguo, refragor. ¶ *He contradicteth himſelf*, ſecum diſcrepat, pugnat. *If he do not contradict himſelf*, ſi ipſe ſibi conſentiat.

Contradicted, Contradictus.

A contradicter, Qui alicui contradicit, *vel* adverſatur.

Contradicting, Contradicens.

A contradicting, or *contradiction*, Contradictio.

Contradictions, Inter ſe pugnantia, *vel* repugnantia.

Contradictory, contradictious, (Collier) Contrarius.

Contradictiouſneſs, (Norris) Repugnantia.

Contradictorily, (Br.) Contrariè, abſurdè.

To contradiſtinguiſh, Aliquid ab alio diſtinguĕre, *vel* diſcernĕre.

Contradiſtinguiſhed, Diſtinctus, ✠ diſcretus.

Contradiction, (South) Per oppoſitionem diſtinctio.

A contramure [out wall] Agger.

A contraindicate, (Haw.) or *contraindication*, (Arb.) E contrario indicium.

Contraregularity, (Norris) Regulæ repugnantia.

Contrariety, Repugnantia, diſcrepantia, adverſitas.

Contrarily, contrariouſly, (Sh.) or *contrariwiſe*, Contrariè.

Contrary, contrariant, (Ayl.) Contrarius, diverſus, adverſarius, averſus, inimicus. ¶ *They looked as if they had gone a contrary way*, contrariam in partem ire videbantur. *Vices are contrary to virtues*, vitia virtutibus, *vel* virtutum, contraria ſunt. *They went a contrary way from what they had intended*, erat iter à propoſito diverſum. *A contrary expectation*, adverſaria expectatio. *Motions contrary to reaſon*, motus averſi à ratione. *Driven by contrary winds*, acti ventis diſcordibus. *It fell out contrary to his expectation*, præter ipſius cogitationem accidit, præter ſpem evenit.

Contrary to, Oppoſitus, contrapoſitus, *Quint.* ¶ *Theſe are contrary one to the other*, hæc inter ſe oppoſita ſunt. *He ſpeaketh contrary to what he thinketh*, aliud ſentit ac loquitur.

Contrary to one's inclinations, Invitus, invitâ Minervâ.

To be, or *act contrary to*, Adverſor, repugno, pugno, diſſideo. ¶ *Do not you act contrary to me*, noli adverſari mihi. *They are contrary to all men*, omnibus hominibus adverſantur. *I do not ſay to the contrary*, nihil repugno. *I did it contrary to my mind*, invitus feci.

On the contrary, Contrà, è contrario.

Contrary to [præp.] Contra, adverſus, præter. ¶ *Contrary to what moſt men do,* quod contra fit à pleriſque. *Contrary to the laws,* adverſus leges. *Contrary to expectation,* præter ſpem.

A contraſt [in painting] Diverſa figurarum poſitio, *vel* diſſimilitudo.

To contraſt, Figuras in diverſo ſitu ponĕre, *vel* collocare.

Contraſted, Diverſo ſitu poſitus.

Contravallation, Agger ductus ad obſeſſores defendendos.

To contravene [offend, *or* act againſt] Violo, *Met.* perfringo, perrumpo.

A contravention, Violatio.

Contrectation, Contrectatio.

Contributory, Stipendiarius.

To contribute, Contribuo, confero, affero.

Contributed, Tributus, contributus, collatus.

A contributer, Collator, qui aliquid tribuit, *vel* confert.

A contributing, or *contribution,* Pecuniæ collatio.

¶ *To put a country under contribution,* Regioni tributum, *vel* pecuniam, imponĕre, *vel* imperare.

To contriſtate, (Bacon) Contriſto.

Contrite [penitent] De peccatis à ſe admiſſis multùm dolens; qui magno peccatorum ſuorum dolore afficitur, *vel* cruciatur.

Contrition, * Acerbus dolor ex delictorum recordatione ſuſceptus, * animi dolor ob peccata.

A contriving, or *contrivance,* Inventio, excogitatio; agendi via, *vel* ratio.

Contrivance [ingenuity] Ars, * artificium.

To contrive [deviſe] Comminiſcor, concipio, fingo, excogito; ✠ incogito.

To contrive [deſign, plot] Statuo, molior, * machinor, ſtruo; invenio, ✠ moveo.

To contrive [manage] Adminiſtro, tracto, curo.

Contrivable, (Wilk.) Quod poteſt excogitari.

Contrived [deviſed] Excogitatus, fictus; compoſitus.

¶ *An ill contrived raſcal,* Malè conciliatus.

¶ *A well contrived houſe,* Ædes commodè fabricatæ, *vel* ſtructæ.

A contriver, Auctor, inventor, artifex, *Met.* machinator, molitor, ✠ molitrix.

Control [ſubſt.] Reprehenſio. *He lived without control,* liberè vivendi fuit poteſtas.

To control [diſprove] Redarguo, contradico, confuto, refuto,; infirmo.

To control [as a controller] Obſervo, examino, ad calculum revocare.

A controller, Rationum inſpector, *vel* cuſtos.

A controller of manners, Morum cenſor.

¶ *The controller of the Pipe in the exchequer,* ‖ Duplex ingroſſator.

The controller of the king's houſhold, Aulæ regiæ cenſor.

The controller of the Poſt Office, Epiſtolarum mittendarum curator.

The controller of a family, Rerum domeſticarum adminiſtrator, *vel* procurator.

A controllerſhip, Munus adminiſtratoris, *vel* procuratoris.

A controlment, Adminiſtratio, inſpectio, procuratio.

A controver [forger of falſe news] Falſorum rumorum fictor.

Controverſial, Ad controverſiam pertinens, res quæ in controverſiam adduci poteſt.

A controverſy, Controverſia, altercatio, diſceptatio, certamen. ¶ *The matter is in controverſy,* in diſcrimine res eſt, de re illâ ambigunt multi, ſub judice lis eſt.

A controverſy in law, Cauſa, lis, * actio.

It is out of controverſy, Patet, palam eſt.

¶ *Beyond all controverſy,* Extra controverſiæ aleam poſitus.

Without controverſy, Sine controverſiâ, ſine dubio.

To have a controverſy, Diſcepto, litigo.

To controvert, De re aliquâ ambigĕre, *vel* diſceptare; controverſari.

Controverted, Controverſus. ¶ *It is a controverted point,* ambigitur, in controverſiam vocatur, *vel* adducitur; in diſquiſitionem venit, ſub judice lis eſt.

Controvertible, (Br.) De quo diſputari poteſt.

A controvertiſt, (Till.) Diſputator.

Contumacious, Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, obſtinatus.

Contumaciouſly, Contumaciter, pertinaciter; pervicaciùs, *Liv.*

Contumacy, contumaciouſneſs, (Wych.) Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia; obſtinatio.

Contumely [reproach] Contumelia, convicium, maledictum.

Contumelious, Contumelioſus, maledicus.

Contumeliouſly, Contumelioſè, maledicè.

To contuſe, (Bacon) Contundo.

A contuſion [bruiſe] Contuſio, 3.

Convaleſcence, (Clar.) Ab ægritudine recreatio.

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Convenable [called together] Congregabilis.

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A conveniente, or *conveniency,* Commodum, commoditas. ¶ *No conveniency without its inconvenience,* omnis commoditas ſua fert incommoda ſecum.

Convenience, Opportunitas; facultas.

Convenience [ſuitableneſs] Convenientia, congruentia.

Convenient [fit] Commodus, * aptus, idoneus, appoſitus; utilis.

Convenient [agreeable] Congruens, conveniens, conſentaneus, conſonus.

Convenient [ſeaſonable] Tempeſtivus, opportunus.

To be convenient Competo, conſentio.

It is convenient, Æquum eſt; par eſt; opus eſt.

It is not convenient, Dedecet, ✠ diſconvenit.

Very convenient, Peridoneus, peropportunus, perbonus.

Conveniently [fitly] Commodè, appoſitè, * aptè, ritè, congruenter, convenienter, idoneè.

Conveniently [in due time] Tempeſtivè, opportunè; per tempus.

A convent [convention, *or* aſſembly] Conventus, cœtus; frequentia.

A convent [monaſtery] *‖ Monaſterium, 2. *‖ cœnobium.

To convent [before a judge] Arceſſo, cito, in jus vocare.

Convented, Accitus, arceſſitus.

A conventing, Convocatio.

A conventicle, Conventiculum, conciliabulum.

A conventicler, (Dryd.) V. *Diſſenter.*

A convention, Conventus, conventio, *Varr.*

A convention, or *agreement,* Conventum, * pactum; * pactio.

Conventional, Ad conventum, *vel* pactum pertinens.

Conventual, Ad *‖ monaſterium pertinens.

To converge, (Thomſ.) Eòdem vergĕre.

Convergent, or *converging,* Eòdem deflectens, vergens.

Converſant, Verſatus, probè exercitatus.

Converſant about, In re aliquâ verſatus, *vel* occupatus.

To be converſant in, Re aliquâ verſari, occupari, exercēri.

To be converſant with, Aliquo familiariter uti; in alicujus congreſſum ſæpe venire.

Converſe, or *converſation,* Conſuetudo, uſus, congreſſus; commercium, alloquium, colloquium, collocutio; ſermonis communicatio, familaris cum aliquo ſermo.

¶ *A perſon of good converſation,* Homo moribus ſuaviſſimis, magnâ urbanitate, ſingulari humanitate.

¶ *Evil converſation,* Prava vivendi ratio, colloquia prava.

Eaſy of converſation, converſable, Affabilis, aditu facilis, comis.

Converſative, (Wott.) Ad conſuetudinem pertinens.

To converſe, Verſor; utor.

To converſe together, Colloquor, congredior.

A converſion [charge] Converſio, mutatio.

Converſion [change of manners] Morum inſtitutorumque mutatio in meliùs.

¶ *Converſion to the Chriſtian religion,* A numinum inanium cultu ad *‖ Chriſtianam religionem trànſitus.

A convert, convertite, (Sh.) Ad fidem *‖ Chriſtianam converſus.

To convert, Aliquid in aliud convertĕre.

To his own uſe, In uſum ſuum convertĕre.

To convert from vice, A vitiis aliquem revocare; in frugem convertĕre, *vel* reducĕre.

¶ *To convert heathens to the Chriſtian religion,* *‖ Ethnicos ad *‖ Chriſti cultum redigĕre.

Converted, Converſus, revocatus.

Convertible, Mutabilis.

Convertibly, (South) Contra.

A converting, Converſio, ad meliorem frugem revocatio.

Convex, Gibbus.

Convexedly, (Br.) *Convexly,* (Grew.) Gibbâ formâ.

Convexity, Convexitas, *Plin.*

To convey, Deduco, perduco, comitor, defero, perveho, proveho.

To convey away, Aſporto, abduco, abripio, amoveo, deporto.

To convey away haſtily, Eripio, corripio.

To convey in privily, Submitto, ſubduco.

To convey by cart, Conveho, deveho.

¶ *To convey down to poſterity,* Memoriæ prodĕre, *vel* tranſmittĕre.

To convey over, Trajicio, tranſveho.

To convey in, Importo.

To convey out, Exporto, eveho.

¶ *To convey,* or *make over an eſtate,* Fundum, alicui tranſcribĕre, *vel* abalienare.

Conveyance [carrying] Deportatio, exportatio; evectus.

A conveyance [deed in writing] Abalienationis inſtrumentum, tabulæ alienationis conſignatæ.

A conveyance of water, Aquæ deductio, perductio, *vel* ductus.

¶ *A conveyancer in law,* Qui abalienationis inſtrumentum conficit; ſcriptor formularum.

To be conveyed, Deferor. ¶ *They are conveyed by ſhips to the furtheſt parts,* navi deferuntur ad ulteriores partes.

Conveyed, Deportatus, deductus.

Conveyed away [removed] Subductus.

Conveyed away [pilfered] Interverſus, ſuffuratus.

Conveyed beyond, Prætervectus.

¶ *Conveyed down to our times,* Memoriæ noſtræ proditus.

Conveyed from, Abductus.

Conveyed in, Importatus.

Conveyed over, Trajectus, tranſvectus.

A conveyer [carrier] Portitor, geſtator, bajulus; ductor.

A conveying [carrying] Subvectio, ſubvectus.

A conveying away, Subductio.

A conveying in, Inductio.

A conveying over, Tranſvectio, trajectio.

A conveying out, Exportatio.

A convict, Convictus, evictus.

To convict, Convinco, evinco.

¶ *To convict an accuſed perſon,* Reum convincĕre, evincĕre, arguĕre, coarguĕre; crimen intentum probare.

To be convicted, Convincor, evincor.

¶ *Convicted of a lie,* Mendacii convictus.

Convictive, Ad aliquid convincendum valens.

A conviction, al. *convincement,* Convictio, *Aug.*

To convince, Convinco, coarguo.

Convinced, Convictus, evictus.

Convincible, (Br.) Quod convinci poteſt.

Convincingly, Manifeſtè.

To convive, (Sh.) Convivo.

Convivial, (Derh.) Convivialis.

A convocation, Convocatio.

¶ *A convocation houſe*, Comitiorum * || eccleſiaſticorum ſenatus.

To convoke, Convoco, conventus indicĕre.

Convolved, (Milt.) *convoluted*, (Woodw.) Convolutus.

Convolution, (Thomſ.) Volutatio.

A convoy [guide] Deductor.

A convoy [guard] Præſidium, præſidiariorum manus.

To convoy, In viâ comitari, *vel* deducĕre.

Convoyed, Deductus.

To convulſe, (Thomſ.) Convello.

Convulſed, Convulſus, convulſione affectus.

A convulſion, Convulſio; nervorum diſtentio, *vel* contractio.

Convulſive, Ad convulſionem pertinens.

To coo [as a dove] ✠ Gemo.

The cooing [of a dove] Gemitus.

A cook, Coquus.

A maſter cook, Coquorum magiſter, *vel* præfectus; * ✠ archimagirus.

A paſtry cook, Cupedinarius.

¶ *A cook maid*, Ancilla culinaria.

¶ *A cook in a ſhip*, Coquus * nauticus.

A cook room, ✠ Culina.

A cook's ſhop, or *ordinary*, Popina.

A haunter of cooks ſhops, ✠ Popino.

The cook's row, Forum coquinum.

¶ *A cook's fee*, Coqui lucellum ſupra ſtipendium.

A cook fiſh, Tinca marina, merula.

To cook, Coquo.

Cooked, Coctus.

Cookery, Ars coquinaria, *vel* culinaria.

¶ *A book of cookery*, * Philoſophia, culinaria.

A cooking, Coctio.

Cool [ſomewhat cold] ✠ Frigidulus.

Cool [ſhady] Opacus.

To cool, or *make cool*, Refrigero.

To cool, or *grow cool*, * Frigeſco.

To be very cool, ✠ Perfrigeo, perfrigeſco.

¶ *To become*, or *grow*, *cool in an affair*, Remiſſiùs aliquid agĕre, gerĕre, *vel* adminiſtrare.

¶ *To cool one's courage*, Animum frangĕre, *vel* debilitare.

Cooled, Refrigeratus.

Cooled [ſlackened] Remiſſus, remiſſior.

Coolly, Frigidè.

Very coolly, Frigidiſſimè.

A cooler, Refrigerator, refrigeratrix.

A cooler, Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.

A cooling [refreſhing] Refrigeratio.

Cooling medicines, Medicamenta refrigeratoria, *vel* refrigerantia.

Coolneſs, * Frigus.

A coomb, or *coomb of corn*, Menſura frumenti quatuor modiorum.

A coop, Cors, * ornithotrophium, *Varr.*

A coop for ducks, *Neſſotrophium, *Col.* [*for fowls*] Gallinarium.

To coop up, Caveâ includĕre.

To coop in, or *up*, Obſideo, circumcingo.

Cooped in, or *up*, Obſeſſus, circumcinctus.

Coopée [in heraldry] Abſciſſus.

A cooper, Vietor doliarius.

¶ *A wine cooper*, Vietor vinarius.

¶ *A cooper's addice*, Aſcia vietoria.

To cooperate, Operam ad aliquid conferre, aliquem juvare in aliquâ re.

Cooperating, Operam ad aliquid conferens.

A cooperating, or *cooperation*, Operæ collatio.

A cooperator, Qui operam ad aliquid confert.

Coordinate, Ejuſdem ordinis, æqualis.

Coordination, (Dryd.) Æqualitas.

A coot, Fulica, fulix, graculus palmipes.

¶ *A ſea coot*, Fulica marina.

A cop [top of a thing] Apex, caput, cacumen.

A cop [tuft on the heads of birds] Criſta.

¶ *A cop of hay*, Fœni meta.

Copal, Alba quædam reſina ab Indiâ occidentali allata ſic dicta.

Copartner, Qui, *vel* quæ, rem aliquam ſimul cum alio poſſidet.

A copartner, Socius, particeps, conſors.

Copartnerſhip, Societas.

A cope [prieſt's garment] Trabea ſacerdotalis, veſtis ſacra pluvialis.

¶ *Under the cope of heaven*, Uſquam per totum terrarum orbem.

A cope, or *arch*, Fornix; palatum.

To cope together, or *with*, Collucto, congredior, dextras conſerĕre. ¶ *I muſt cope with Fabius alone*, ſoli obluctandum Fabio.

Coped together, Conſertus.

A coping together, Colluctatio, congreſſus.

To cope [jet out] Promineo, projicior.

The coping, or *ridge*, *of a houſe*, Faſtigium.

The coping of a wall, Projectura, *Vitr.*

† *A copeſmate*, Socius.

Copious, Copioſus, affluens, abundans, uber.

Copiouſly, Copioſè, affatim, abundanter, fusè, cumulatè, prolixè, operosè; uberrimè, ubertim.

More copious, Locupletior, uberior.

Copiouſneſs, Abundantia; facultas, vis.

Copped, or *coped*, Cacuminatus; criſtatus.

To make copped, ✠ Cacumino.

¶ *To grow copped*, In caput coaleſcĕre.

¶ *A goldſmith's coppel*, Aurificis catinus.

Copper, Cuprum, * orichalcum, æs Cyprium.

A copper [furnace] Ahenum, caldarium.

The copper worm, *Teredo.

¶ *A copper plate*, Tabula ænea.

¶ *Copper for ordnance*, Æs tormentis bellicis fundendis utile.

Copper, adj. Æneus, ærarius, Cyprius.

¶ *As yellow as copper*, * Orichalcum colore referens.

¶ *A copper noſe*, Naſus gemmatus.

Copper ruſt, Ærugo.

A copper ſmith, Faber ærarius.

A copper ſtone, *Pyrites, *æ*, m.

Copperas, Sutorium atramentum, || vitriolum.

A copſe, or *coppice*, Slva cædua, ſilvula.

To copſe, (Swift) Silvulam ſervare.

To copulate, Copulo, copulâ nectere.

A copulation, Copulatio, conjunctio.

Carnal copulation, Coitus, concubitus.

Copulative, || Copulativus.

A copy, Exemplar, exemplum, deſcriptio.

The copy, or *tranſcript of any writing*, Exſcriptum * apographon, *Plin.*

The firſt copy, * Archetypum. ¶ *I delivered my firſt copy*, *reſerving no counterpart*, archetypum illi tradidi, nullo * autographo apud me ſervato.

A copy of the author's own hand, Chirographum autoris.

A copy to write after, Exemplar.

A falſe copy, Exemplar mendoſum.

A copy book, Liber ſcripturæ exempla continens.

A copy of verſes, Carminum exemplar.

To ſet one a copy, Literas alicui præformare.

To ſet a copy to imitate, Exemplum imitandum proponĕre.

To copy after, or *imitate*, Imitor, aliquem imitando effingĕre, *vel* exprimĕre; aliquem imitatione aſſequi, *vel* conſequi.

To copy out, Deſcribo, exſcribo, tranſcribo.

Copied out, Deſcriptus, exſcriptus, tranſcriptus.

A copying after, Imitatio.

A copying out, Deſcriptio.

A copier, or *copieſt*, Librarius, qui libros, epiſtolas, deſcribit, exſcribit, tranſcribit.

¶ *Copy money*, Pecunia pro exemplari alicujus libri *typis evulgandi ſoluta.

A copy-hold, Prædium || beneficiarium, || tenura per copiam rotuli curiæ. ¶ *Met. This affair toucheth your copy hold*, agitur res tua.

The coqueluchoe [a fever with a cough] * Morbus cucullus.

A coquette, Virgo *vel* mulier, caſta ſed moribus non ſatis ſeveris.

¶ *To play the coquette*, Petulantiùs cum viris * agĕre.

Coquetry, Petulantia.

Coral [a ſea plant] * Corallium. V. *Lat.*

¶ *A coral for young children*, Crepitaculum * corallo ornatum.

Made of coral, Ex * corallio confectus.

Coralline, or *coral moſs*, Muſcus marinus.

A coranto, *couranto* or *corant* [dance] Tripudium curſorium; chorea curſoria.

A corban [alms box] * || Gazoyphylacium, *Meton.* donarium.

Corbe [Spenſ.] Curvus, gibbus.

A corbel, or *corbetal* [niche for an image] Statuæ loculamentum.

A corbel [in maſonry] Mutulus.

A cord or *rope*, Funis, reſtis; funale; tomex.

A ſmall cord, Funiculus, reſticula, *Varr.*

A cord wherewith condemned perſons were bound, * Camus, *Plaut.*

¶ *To cord up*, Reſtibus ſuccingĕre.

Mailing cords, Coactilia, pl.

¶ *A cord of wood*, Lignorum ſtrues.

¶ *To make into cords*, Reſtes contorquēre.

A cord maker, Reſtio.

Cordage, Funes, *pl.* funium apparatus.

Small cordage in a ſhip, Funiculi, pl.

¶ *Corded up*, Reſtibus ſuccinctus.

A cordelier [gray friar of the order of St. Francis] || Franciſcanus.

A cordial, Potio cardiaca, L. cardiaca, pl.

Cordial [medicine] Cordi utilis, conveniens.

Cordial [hearty] Ex animo amicus, verè benevolus; amoris & ſtudii plenus.

Cordially, Ex animo; ex imo pectore; toto pectore; ſummo ſtudio; ſummâ voluntate.

Cordialneſs, *cordiality*, Amor verus, ſingularis, *vel* ſummus, in, *vel* erga, aliquem.

The cordings, or *ſtrings*, *of a trumpet*, Tubæ lemniſci.

The cordon of a wall, Muri corona.

¶ *Cordovan leather*, Corium Cordubenſe, corium caprinum.

A cordwainer, Sutor; calcearius.

The core of fruit, Cicus, *al.* cicum; volva; loculus ſeminum.

¶ *The core of a bile*, * Ulceris medulla, *vel* ſinus.

Coriaceous, (Arb.) Ex corio.

Coriander ſeed, Granum coriandri.

A cork, Suber, ĕris, n.

The cork tree, Suber [arbor.]

Of cork, *corky*, (Sh.) Subereus, L.

¶ *A cork ſhoe*, Calceus ſubere nixus.

¶ *To cork*, or *ſtop with a cork*, Suber immittĕre, ſubere occludĕre.

Corked, Subere occluſus.

A cormorant, Corvus aquaticus, * phalacrocorax, *Plin.*

A cormorant [glutton] Helluo, vorax; *Met.* gurges.

Corn, Far, frumentum; frugis, *gen.* granum, annona. *Note*, none of theſe words ſignify what we mean by *corn*; *Far* and *frumentum* come neareſt, but are uſed only of wheat, that cometh up in ears; *frugis* chiefly and properly relateth to pulſe, beans, peas, vetches, *&c.* *granum* ſignifieth both the former; *annona* ſignifieth all the former, and alſo wine, oil, fleſh, *&c.* Annona macelli, *Suet. Tiber.* c. 34. ¶ *The corn was now nearly ripe*, ſeges jam propè matura erat. *Corn groweth dear*, annona ingraveſcit. *By all theſe means corn roſe in price*, his tamen omnibus annona crevit. *Corn is cheap*, annona evileſcit.

A ſingle corn or *grain*, Granum.

Standing corn, Seges.

A corn field, Arvum. *With corn growing*, ſegete ornatum.

¶ *Corn that riſeth of the laſt year's ſeed*, Seges reſtibilis.

The beard of corn, Ariſta.

An ear of corn, * Spica, ſpicum.

Meſlin corn, Farrago.

¶ *St. Peter's corn*, Panicum loculare.

¶ *March corn*, Triticum trimeſtre.

Ammel corn, or *ſtarch corn*, * Amylum.

Indian corn, Milium Indicum.

Of, or *belonging to*, *corn*, ✠ Triticeus, farreus.

Corn ripe, Seges flava, *vel* adulta.

Cheapneſs of corn, Annonæ vilitas.

Dearneſs of corn, Annonæ caritas.

To gather corn, Frumentor, fruges percipĕre.

A corn gatherer, ✠ Frugilegus.

A corn loſt, Granarium, horreum.

Corn ground to meal, Farina.

Corn roſe, Lolium, * melanthion.

Corn flag, or *corn ſedge*, Gladiolus.

A barley corn, Granum hordei, * piperis.

A pepper corn, Granum.

Corn ſallad, Lactuca agnina.

A corn of ſalt, Salis mica, *vel* granum.

¶ *To corn with ſalt*, Salem inſpergĕre, ſale condire.

Corned, Sale conditus.

A corn on the toes, Callus, callum; pedum * clavus, *Celſ.*

¶ *To cut corns*, Pedum * clavos ſuperradĕre.

¶ *A corn cutter*, * Clavorum pedis exemptor.

Cornage, ‖ Cornagium.

A cornel tree, Cornus, *i*, f.

A little cornel tree, Corneolus, *i*, f.

A grove of cornels, Cornetum.

Of, or *belonging to, cornels*, Corneus.

A cornel berry, Cornum.

A cornelian ſtone, Sarda lapis, * Onyx corneola.

Corneous, corny, (Milt.) Corneus, (✠ Prior,) granifer.

A corner, Angulus. ¶ *I will creep into ſome corner*, in angulum aliquò abibo.

A corner [lurking hole] Latebra, receſſus, latibulum. ¶ *I ſhould have been content with any though ever ſo little a corner*, quamvis parvis latebris contentus eſſem.

Of, or *belonging to, a corner*, Angularis.

A corner houſe, Domus angularis.

A corner ſtone, Lapis angularis.

The corner of a houſe, or *wall, where men turn*, Verſura.

A little corner, ✠ Angellus, *al.* angululus.

Corners of rivers, Fluminum cornua.

Of two corners, Habens duos angulos.

Of three corners, Triangulus, triangularis.

Of four corners, Quadrangularis, *Col.*

The inner corner of the eye, Hirquus.

Cornered, or *full of corners*, Anguloſus, ✠ multangulus.

Full of ſecret corners, Latebroſus.

¶ *Corner wiſe*, Angulo obverſo.

Made corner wiſe, Angulatus.

In a corner, Secretò, clanculum.

By corners, *‖ Angulatim. *Apul.*

The corner of a ſtreet, or *way*, Compitum.

Corners in walls, * Ancones, pl.

A cornet [little horn] Buccina.

¶ *A muſical cornet*, Cornu æris flexi.

A little cornet, Lituus.

¶ *To ſound a cornet*, Buccinam inflare, buccinâ canĕre.

A cornetter, (Hakew.) Buccinator; cornicen.

A cornet of horſe, Vexillifer, equitum ſignifer.

¶ *A cornet of paper*, Cucullus * chartaceus.

A cornet fiſh, Buccinum.

¶ *The cornice of a bed*, Lecti corona.

The cornice [of a pillar, *or* wall] Corona, projectura.

Corniculate, Corniculatus.

Cornigerous, ✠ Corniger.

A corniſh chough, Graculus.

¶ *To cornute* [cuckold] *one*, * Alienum lectum temerare, *vel* concutĕre; nuptam ſtuprare.

Cornuted, Cornutus.

A corollary, Corollarium, conſectarium, acceſſio.

¶ *The coronal ſuture*, Commiſſura cranii coronalis.

Coronary, (Bentl.) coronarius.

The coronation of a king, Pompa quâ rex inauguratur, coronæ impoſitio.

A coroner, or *crowner*, Cædis quæſitor.

A coronet, Corolla, ſertum.

A corporal, Manipularius, decurio.

The corporal [fine linen in which the Sacrament is put] Sacroſanctum pulvinar.

‖ *To take his corporal oath*, Liquidò, *vel* conceptis verbis, jurare.

Corporal, or *corporeal*, Corporeus.

Corporally, or *corporeally*, Corpore, ſecundum corpus.

Corporate, Corporatus.

A corporation, Municipium.

Of, or *belonging thereto*, Municipalis.

A corporation [company] Sodalitium, ſocietas, *vel* communitas, corporata.

Corporeity, (Still.) Subſtantia corporea.

A corps, Cadaver.

A corps du guard, Præſidium.

Corpulency, Obeſitas, craſſities, corpulentia, plenitudo.

Corpulent, Corpulentus, obeſus, craſſus, pinguis, plenus.

More corpulent, Corpulentior, habitior.

Corpuſcles, Corpuſcula, * atomi.

Corpuſcular, Ad corpuſcula pertinens.

A corracle, * Navicula quædam ex viminibus contexta & pellibus munita.

Corradiation, (Bacon) Radiorum conjunctio.

To correct or *amend*, Emendo, elimo, emaculo; recognoſco. ¶ *To correct the Magnificat*, nodum in ſcirpo quærĕre.

To correct anew, Recudo, recoquo, *xi*.

To correct [puniſh] Caſtigo, punio.

To correct [reprove] Reprehendo.

Correct, or *corrected*, Emendatus, emaculatus.

Correct [accurate] Accuratus.

A corrector, Corrector, emendator, emendatrix, f. caſtigator.

A corrector of manners, Cenſor.

Correcting, or *correction*, Correctio. ¶ *My writing wanted the laſt correction*, ultima lima defuit meis ſcriptis.

Correction [puniſhment] Supplicium, cruciatus.

Correction of manners, Cenſura.

A houſe of correction, * Ergaſtulum.

Correctly, Emendatè, caſtigatè.

Correctneſs in writing or ſpeaking, Accuratio.

Corrective, (South) Vim habens corrigendi.

Correlate, Ejuſdem affinitatis.

Corrigible, Quod corrigi poteſt.

Correlatives, Quæ ſub eandem rationem cadunt.

To correſpond [ſuit] Congruo, convenio.

Correſpondence [commerce, *or* familiarity] Conſortium, conſuetudo, commercium, occulta, *vel* mutua, communicatio.

Correſpondency [agreement] Congruentia, convenientia.

¶ *To hold a correſpondence with one*, Literas ultro citroque tranſmittĕre, cum aliquo conſilia communicare.

Correſpondent, correſponding, correſponſive, (Sh.) [ſuitable] Conveniens, congruens, conſentaneus, aptus.

A correſpondent [boſom friend] Intimus, familiaris, conſiliorum ſocius & particeps.

A correſpondent [in trade] Abſentis negotiorum procurator.

A corridor [curtain in fortification] Lorica, cortina.

A corrival, Rivalis, æmulus, competitor, competitrix, f.

Corroborant, (Bacon) Roborans; confirmans.

To corroborate [confirm an agreement] Confirmo, ratum facĕre.

To corroborate [ſtrengthen a weak part] Roboro, firmo, confirmo.

Corroborated, Roboratus, confirmatus.

Corroborative, Ad rem aliquam confirmandam pertinens.

To corrode, Corrodo.

Corroded, Corroſus.

A corroding, or *corroſion*, Actus corrodendi.

Corroding care, Anxietas, ſolicitudo.

Corroding, or *corroſive*, Rodens, exedens, exedendi vi prædìtus, rodendi vim habens.

Corroſiveneſs, Vis corrodendi.

To corrugate [wrinkle] Corrugo.

Corrugated, Corrugatus.

To corrupt [act.] Corrumpo. ¶ *To corrupt truth by bribery*, fidem pretio labefactare. *To endeavour to corrupt one's honeſty*, fidem alicui attentare. *He ſuffered himſelf to be eaſily corrupted*, pretio habuit addictam fidem. *Should I ſuffer myſelf to be corrupted by money to the deſtruction of an innocent perſon?* fidem meam ad perniciem innocentis pecuniâ commutarem? *No money could corrupt him*, hunc nulla conditio pecuniæ à ſummâ integritate deduxit.

To corrupt [deſtroy] Perdo, diſperdo, *Met.* perſtringo.

To corrupt [defile] Contamino, coinquino; polluo.

To corrupt [debauch] Vitio, ſtupro, violo.

To corrupt [infect] Inficio, contagione aliquem afflare.

To corrupt [ſpoil] Depravo, vitio, perverto.

To corrupt with evil manners, Malis moribus inficĕre.

To corrupt, or *grow corrupted*, Putreſco, marceſco, tabeſco.

Corrupt [faulty] Mendoſus, vitioſus.

Corrupt [infectious] Peſtilens.

Corrupt [naughty] Malus, pravus; inſincerus.

Corrupt [noiſome] Inſalubris; morbidus.

Corrupt [rotten, *or* tainted] Depravatus, vitiatus.

Corrupted blood, Pus tabum. ¶ *A flux of corrupt blood*, ſanguinis tetri profluvium.

Corrupted [bribéd] Donis emptus, nummarius.

¶ *A corrupt judge*, Judex nummarius.

Corrupted [debauched] Vitiatus, ſtupratus.

Corrupted [depraved] Inquinatus, fœdatus, depravatus.

Corrupted [putrified] Rancidus, putridus, ✠ tabefactus.

Not corrupted, Incorruptus, ſincerus, caſtus, integer.

A corrupter, Corruptor, violator.

Corruptible, Corruptioni obnoxius, caducus.

Corruptibly, (Sh.) Ex quo fit corruptio.

A corruption, or *corruption of manners*, Depravatio, corruptio, mores depravati, morum corruptela, *vel* pravitas.

Corruption [bribery] Repetundæ, pl.

Corruption [in the body] Tabes.

Corruptive, Tabificus.

Corruption [infection] Corruptela, labes.

Corruption [rottenneſs] ✠ Putredo, putror.

Corruptleſs, (Dryd.) Corruptionis expers.

Corruptly, Corruptè, depravatè.

Corruptly [filthily] Purulentè, ſordidè; depravatè, mendoſè, perditè.

A corſlet, Lorica.

A corſlet, or *broad girdle*, * Perizonium, præcinctorium.

Cortical, (Cheyne) *Corticated* (Br.) Corticatus.

¶ *A pike man wearing a corſlet*, Miles haſtatus, *vel* loricatus.

Coruſcant [glittering] Rutilans, coruſcans.

A coruſcation, ‖ Coruſcatio, fulguratio, *Sen.*

Corymbiferous, ✠ Corymbifer.

Coſmeticks, Quæ ad ornatum pertinent.

Coſmical, (Br.) Simul oriens cum ſole.

A coſmographer, Orbis deſcriptor.

Coſmographical, Ad mundi deſcriptionem pertinens.

Coſmography, Mundi deſcriptio.

¶ *Coſſet lambs*, Agni cordi.

Coſt, Impenſa, ſumptus. ¶ *He will do it to your coſt*, faciet, neque ſine tuo magno malo. *I have learnt it to my coſt*, non levi documento expertus ſum, opera & impenſa periît.

The coſt of a ſuit, Impenſæ actionis judicialis.

To tax the coſts of a ſuit, Litem æſtimare.

To beſtow coſt upon, Impenſam & ſumptum in rem aliquam facĕre.

To coſt, Conſto. ¶ *Nothing will coſt leſs*, res nulla minoris conſtabit. *It coſteth nothing*, gratis conſtat. *It coſteth leſs by half*, minoris conſtat dimidio. *Whatever it coſteth it is well bought*, quanti quanti bene emitur.

Belonging to coſt, Sumptuarius.

A coſt [in heraldry] Faſciola.

Coſtal, (Br.) Ad coſtas pertinens.

Coſtard, (Sh.) Caput.

A coſtard, ‖ Quærarium.

A coſtard tree, ‖ Quærarius, *i*, f.

A coſtard monger, Pomarius, inſtitor pomarius.

Coſtive, Durus, conſtipatus, compreſſus, alvo aſtrictus.

To make coſtive, Aſtringo, alvum contrahĕre, comprimĕre.

¶ *The belly is coſtive,* Conſtitit venter, piger eſt venter.

Coſtive, making coſtive, Aſtringens, * ſtypticus.

The coſtive tree, Arbor ‖ Americana ſtyptica.

Coſtiveneſs, Alvi aſtrictio, duritia.

Coſtlineſs, Caritas.

¶ *Coſtlineſs in apparel,* Veſtitus mollis.

Coſtly [dear, adj.] Pretioſus, carus, magno conſtans, *vel* emptus.

Coſtly [expenſive] Sumptuoſus, luxurioſus.

Coſtly [ſtately] Splendidus, magnificus, lautus.

Coſtly [in banqueting] Opiparus, dapſilis, ✠ Sybariticus.

Coſtly, Sumptuoſè, magnificenter.

Coſtly in fare [adv.] Opiparè, lautè.

Coſtmary, Mentha Græca.

¶ *Ale coſt,* Coſtus hortorum.

Coſtus [a ſweet herb] Coſtus, *i,* f.

A cot, cot quean, or *cottiſh perſon,* Qui ſe rebus ad mulieres pertinentibus nimis intermiſcet.

Cot [refuſe wool] Lana rejectanea.

A cot, or *cottage,* Caſa, tugurium, gurguſtium.

A ſheep cot, ✠ Caula, ovile, *is,* n.

A little cottage, Caſula, tuguriolum, 2.

A cottager, Turgurii incola.

Cotton, * Xylon, goſſipium.

Of, or *belonging to, cotton,* * Xylinus, goſſipinus.

¶ *Cotton cloth,* Veſtis * xylina.

White cotton, * Leuconium.

To ſtuff with cotton, * Xylo-ſuffulcire.

Stuffed with cotton, * Xylo ſuffultus.

To cotton, (Swift) Convenio, conſentio.

Cotton graſs, Gramen ‖ tomentoſum.

Cotton thiſtle, * Acacia, * acanthion.

Cotton weed, ‖ Cotonaria.

A couch, * Grabatus, tectus, ſtratum.

A couch frame, Pluteus, lectulus.

A couch, of leaves, or *graſs,* * Stibadium.

To couch [in writing] Scripto concludĕre, comprehendĕre, complecti, innuĕre.

To couch [compriſe] Comprehendo, complector.

¶ *To couch an eye,* * Leucoma detrahĕre, *vel* evolvĕre.

To couch, or *lie, down,* Cubo, procumbo, ſuccumbo, *cŭbui,* proſternor.

Couchant, Cubans, jacens.

Couched, Comprehenſus.

¶ *Couch graſs,* Gramen caninum.

A couch-fellow, (Sh.) Contubernalis.

A couching [in or under] Subjectus.

A couching, or *lying down,* Cubatio, *Varr.*

A couching of things together, Coagmentum.

Covenable [agreeable] Conveniens, accommodus.

A covenant, Conventum, compactum, pactum; pactio, ſponſio; fœdus, votum.

A covenant breaker, Fœdifragus.

A covenant ſervant, Servus ex compacto.

¶ *To ſtick to his covenant,* Conventis ſtare, * pactum ſervare, pactionibus manēre.

To agree upon covenants, * Depaciſcor.

To covenant, * Paciſcor, ſtipulor, inſtipulor, contraho, pactionem facĕre; inducias, pacem ſocietatem pangĕre.

Having covenanted, Pactus, depactus.

Covenanted, Pactus, conſtitutus.

A covenanting, * Pactio.

A covent, V. *Convent.*

Coventry bells [herb] Violæ Marianæ.

A cover, Operculum, tegmen.

The cover of a book, * Sittybus, *vel* potiùs ut ſcripſit, *Cic.* σίττυβος.

The cover of a well, Puteal.

A cover [pretence] Prætextus, prætextum; obtentus, 4.

To cover, Tego, intego, protego, operio, velo, advelo occulto; veſtio.

To cover, or *conceal,* Aliquid aliquem celare.

To cover all about, Circumtego, circumobruo, circumveſtio.

To cover before, Prætego.

To cover [diſguiſe] Alicui rei ſpecimen, *vel* alienam formam, inducĕre.

To cover [as a bed] Sterno, compono.

To cover [as a horſe] Ineo, equam aſſilire.

To cover over, Obduco, obtego, obumbro, ſuperintego, ſuperimpono, ſuperſterno.

To cover a table, Menſam inſtruĕre.

To cover over and over, Superobruo.

To be covered, Tegor.

Covered, Tectus, intectus, obtectus, opertus, adopertus, involutus.

¶ *Be covered,* Operi caput.

Covered about, Circumvolutus, circumtectus.

Covered all over with armour, * Cataphractus.

Covered before, Prætextus.

Covered with earth, Obrutus, defoſſus.

Covered with feathers, ✠ Plumatus.

Braſs covered with gold, Subæratus.

Covered over, Obductus, coopertus; inſtratus.

Covered over and over, Merſus.

A covered way [in fortification] Pluteus.

A covering, Tegmen, velamen; tegumentum, velamentum, integumentum, operimentum.

A covering of arras, * Periſtroma, *ătis.* n.

The covering of a bed, Stragulum.

The covering of a houſe, Tectum.

The covering of a houſe, with ſlate, or *tile,* ✠ Imbricium.

A covering [the action] Obductio.

A covering [clothing] Amictus, veſtitus.

A covering [hiding] Prætextus, ſimulatio.

A covering [of defence] Munimentum.

The round covering of a houſe, * Petaſus.

The covering of a mare, Initus, admiſſura.

The covering of a tent, * Peripetaſma.

A coverlet, Stragula, ſtragulum, inſtratum, ſtratum; velamen; opertorium, *Sen.*

A coarſe coverlet, * Teges, ✠ pallia, pl.

Covert, Tectus.

A covert for beaſts, Latibulum, latebra.

A covert baron, Uxor, mulier ſub poteſtate mariti.

Covertly [ſecretly] Clam, clanculum, * tectè, abditè, tacitè, diſſimulanter.

Covertneſs, Arcanum.

Under coverture, Sub tutelâ & poteſtate viri.

To covet, Cupio, appeto, inhio; aveo. ¶ *All covet, all loſe,* camelus deſiderans cornua etiam aures perdidit.

To covet earneſtly, Sitio, concupiſco, percupio; expeto.

Coveted, Cupitus, concupitus, deſideratus.

Coveting, Cupiens, appetens.

A coveting, Cupiditas, appetitus, appetitio, libido.

Covetous [avaricious] Avarus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Covetous [deſirous] Cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Somewhat covetous, Parcus, ad rem attentior, *Met.* tenax.

Very covetous, Valde avarus. ¶ *He is very covetous,* inſatiabili divitiarum ſiti flagrat.

Covetouſly, Avarè, avidè, cupidè.

Covetouſneſs, covetiſe, (Spenſ.) Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti ſitis, auri fames, ✠ cupido.

¶ *A covey of partridges,* Perdicum pullities, *vel* grex.

A cough, Tuſſis.

To cough, Tuſſio.

To cough out, or *caſt out by coughing,* Exſcreare, extuſſire; tuſſiendo expuĕre.

A little cough, Tuſſicula.

¶ *The chin cough,* Tuſſis anhela, *vel* ſpinalis.

A cough of the lungs, Tuſſis pulmonaria, * phthiſis.

A cougher, Tuſſi laborans.

Covin, Colluſio, prævaricatio; fraus.

By covin, Fraudè, fradulenter, doloſè.

I could, Poſſum, *pŏtui.* ¶ *I never could,* nunquam mihi licitum eſt. *I would ſtrive all that ever I could,* quantùm maximē poſſem contenderem. *Whilſt I could ſee,* dum poteſtas fuit mihi videndi. *You brought them up as well as you could,* illos pro re tollebas tuâ. *By as great marches as ever I could,* quàm potui maximis itineribus. *I helped the beſt I could,* pro meâ parte adjuvi. *If he could any way,* ſi qua facultas fuiſſet.

A coulis, Jus gallinaceum, L.

The coulter of a plough, Culter aratri, *ſynecd.* dentale.

A council, Concilium, cœtus, ſenatus. *It is debated in council,* concilio diſputatur. *He is one of the cabinet council,* intimus eſt eorum conciliis. *When he had called a council,* ſenatu coacto.

A common council man, Conciliarius; unus ex communi concilio civitatis.

The king's privy council, Concilium regis arcanum, *vel* ſecretum.

A general council, Concilium * ‖ œcumenicum, *vel* ge[illegible]

An or[illegible]cil, Conſilii decretum.

To hold a council, [illegible] habēre.

An eccleſiaſtical coun[illegible]entus.

A council houſe, or *co*[illegible]*cil chamber,* Curia, comitium, ſenaculum, prætorium.

¶ *A council of war,* Concilium militare.

Of, or *belonging to, a council,* Comitialis.

Counſel [advice] Conſilium, monitum, admonitum, admonitus, admonitio, adhortatio. *I will follow his counſel,* id quod dederat mihi conſilium ſequar; ejus conſilio utar.

To aſk counſel, Aliquem conſulĕre, ab aliquo conſilium petĕre.

To counſel, or *give counſel,* Alicui conſulĕre, *vel* ſuadēre; aliquem monēre, hortari, adhortari, exhortari, conſilio juvare.

To give ill counſel, Malis conſiliis aliquem ſeducĕre.

To be aſked counſel, Conſulor.

He that is aſked counſel, Conſultus.

‖ *To keep counſel,* Celo, taceo.

‖ *A keeping of counſel,* Taciturnitas, ſilentium.

‖ *One that cannot keep counſel,* Garrulus, rimarum plenus.

Counſelled, Monitus, admonitus.

¶ *Ill counſelled,* Conſiliis malis abductus, *vel* ſeductus.

A counſelling, Suaſio, monitio, admonitio, ✠ monitus.

A counſelling to the contrary, Diſſuaſio.

Counſellable, (Clar.) Moriger.

A counſellor, Conſultor, auctor, ſuaſor; monitor, *Met.* impulſor; conſiliarius, conſiliator, conſuaſor, adſeſſor.

A counſellor at law, Juris conſultus, juris peritus; * patronus; cauſidicus.

¶ *A privy counſellor,* A conſiliis regis arcanis.

A count [earl] Comes.

To count [number *or* tell] Numero, dinumero, annumero. ¶ *He counted the number of his priſoners,* captivos, *vel* captivorum numerum, recenſuit. *Twice a day they count their cattle,* bis die numerant pecus. *If you can count the number of the ſtars,* ſi ſtellas dinumerare potes, ſi ſiderum numerum ſubducĕre potes.

To count [caſt up, *or* reckon] Computo, rationem inire, putare, computare, ſupputare; ad calculum reducĕre, revocare, ſubducĕre. *If you count the charge,* ſi computetur impendium operæ. *He was out in his count,* fruſtrà ſecum rationem deputavit.

To count over, Pernumero, recenſeo, percenſeo; reputo.

To count [eſteem *or* judge] Arbitror, exiſtimo; ſtatuo, decerno, duco. ¶ *He counteth nothing good but virtue,* nihil ducit in bonis præter virtutem. *I count myſelf ſure,* pro certo habeo. *He counteth it all gains,* omne id deputat in lucro. *He counteth him one of the moſt eloquent,* reponit in numero eloquentium. *He counteth himſelf ſure of it,* rem futuram præſumit.

Countable, Numerabilis, computabilis.

Not countable, Innumerabilis.

To be counted, Habeor, ducor. ¶ *He is counted for an enemy*, in numero hoſtium habetur. *He is counted a fooliſh perſon*, in numero ſtultorum reponitur. *He is counted raſh*, famam temeritatis ſubit.

Counted [as money] Numeratus.

Counted [eſteemed] Exiſtimatus, habitus.

Counting, Numerans, computans.

A counting, Numeratio, computatio.

A counting houſe, Rationum conclave.

Countleſs, (Pope) Innumerus.

A countenance, Vultus, aſpectus, vultûs habitus. ¶ *He ſetteth his countenance*, vultum ſibi componit. *His countenance cometh and goeth*, conſtat ei nec color nec vultus.

¶ *A cheerful countenance*, Aſpectus lætus, frons hilaris.

A good countenance, Vultus ingenuus.

A handſome countenance, Vultus decorus, formoſus, pulcher, ſpecioſus, venuſtus. *As pretty a countenanced woman as one* [illegible] mulier vultu adeò venuſto, [illegible] nihil ſu[illegible]

A ſo[illegible] *counte*[illegible]oſus; vultus torvus, moroſus, triſtis.

Out of countenan[illegible] * Perturbatus, confuſus. ¶ *I believe you are now a little out of countenance*, Puto te jam ſuppudĕre.

A crabbed countenance, Frons caperata, ſevera, triſtis.

¶ *Sadneſs of countenance*, Frontis nubecula.

A ſtately, diſdainful, countenance, Supercilium.

Of a grave countenance, Gravis, ſeverus, triſtis.

Countenance [credit] Exiſtimatio.

Countenance [encouragement, favour] Auxilium, ſuppetiæ, pl. favor.

To countenance, Aſpiro, arrideo, faveo.

To countenance [encourage] Hortor, * animos alicui addĕre, *vel* facĕre; ſuppetias, *vel* auxilium, ferre.

To countenance [credit] Orno, decoro, cohoneſto.

To be out of countenance, Rubeo, erubeo; rubore ſuffundi.

To change one's countenance, Vultum ſuum mutare, vultum novum induĕre. V. *Colour.*

To give countenance to, Alicui favĕre; alicujus cæptis aſpirare.

To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum ſervare, colorem vultûs non mutare.

To keep one in countenance, Auxilior, adjuvo.

To put out of countenance, Percellĕre; ruborem alicui incutĕre.

Countenanced, or encouraged, Confirmatus, incitatus.

A countenancer, Fautor, adjutor, hortator.

A countenancing, Auxilium, favor, ſuppetiæ.

A counter, Calculus. ¶ *Counters for gold*, pro theſauro carbones.

A counter [reckoner] Qui rationes computat.

A counter [box for caſh] Loculus.

A counter in a ſhop, Menſa, * abacus.

The counters of a ſhip, *Acroteria, pl. plutei navales.

The counter [priſon] Debitorum, carcer, *vel* cuſtodia.

Counter [adj.] Contrarius, oppoſitus.

Counter [adv.] Contrà, è contrario, ex oppoſito.

¶ *To run counter*, * Aliorſum tendĕre, aliud agĕre.

To counteract, (South) *counterwork*, (Pope) Impedire, ex oppoſito aliquid agendo.

A counterbalance, Libra, æquipondium.

To counterbalance, Æquo, adæquo, exæquo, ‖ pario.

Counterbalanced, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

¶ *Counterband goods*, Bona edicto prohibita, merces interdictæ.

A counter bar [for ſhop windows] Obex.

¶ *A counter battery*, * Machinæ bellicæ oppoſitæ machinis; tormenta bellica tormentis adverſa.

¶ *A counter bond*, Rei obligatio ad ſponſorem.

Counterbuff, (Johnſ.) Repercuſſio.

Counterbuffed, (Dryd.) Repercuſſus.

A countercaſter, (Sh.) Calculator.

To counterchange, Muto, commuto, permuto.

Counterchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

To countercharge, Crimen ab accuſatore ſibi illatum in ipſum accuſatorem transferre.

A countercharge, Criminis in accuſatorem tranſlatio.

A countercheck, Cenſura reciproca.

To countercheck, Viciſſim aliquem cenſēre.

Countercompone [in heraldry] Quadratis ex colore ac metallo alternatis diſtinctus.

Counterfeit, Simulatus, diſſimulatus, adulterinus, ſubdititius, ✠ ſpurius.

A counterfeit [cheat] Homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

A counterfeit writing, Tabulæ falſæ, * pſeudographia.

A counterfeit colour, Fucus.

A counterfeit [reſemblance] Imago, ſimulatio.

To counterfeit [imitate] Imitor, imitando aliquid effingĕre, *vel* exprimĕre, [or *diſſemble*] Simulo, inſimulo, [or *colour over*] Fuco, infuco, [or *conceal*] Diſſimulo, celo; obtego.

¶ *To counterfeit a writing*, * Chirographum alicujus imitari, *vel* imitando adulterare.

To counterfeit money, Nummum adulterare.

To counterfeit [forge] Commentor, fingo, affingo, confingo; comminiſcor; ſubdo.

To counterfeit [reſemble] Adumbro, imaginem alicujus referre, formam * alienam repræſentare.

Counterfeited [pretended] Simulatus, fucatus, [*forged*] Fictus, fictitius, mentitus, [*reſembled*] Adumbratus.

Having counterfeited, Ementitus.

Not to be couterfeited, Inimitabilis, non imitabilis.

A counterfeiter [pretender] Fictor, ſimulator.

A counterfeiter [reſembler] Imitator.

A counterfeiter of devotion, * ‖ Hypocrita.

A counterfeiter of men's actions, * Mimus, mimicus, * pantomimus, *Plin.*

A curious counterfeiter, Affectator.

A counterfeiter of money, Pecuniæ adulterator, [or *wills*] Teſtamentorum ſubjector.

A counterfeiting [pretending] Simulatio, [*reſembling*] Imitatio.

A counterfeiting of devotion, * ‖ Hypocriſis, *is*, f.

A counterfeiting of money, Pecuniæ adulteratio.

Counterfeiting, Simulans.

Counterfeitly, (Sh.) Fictè, fallaciter.

Counterfeiſance, (Spenſ.) Fraus.

A counterfoil, * Teſſera.

A countermand, Mandatum contra quod priùs preceptum fuerat.

To countermand, Contrarium, ac priùs præceptum fuerat, præcipĕre.

Countermanded, Contra prius mandatum aliquid agĕre juſſus.

A countermarch, (Burn) Receſſus.

A countermark, Signum mutuum.

A countermine, Contrarius, *vel* adverſus, cuniculus.

To countermine, Hoſtiles cuniculos adverſis cuniculis aperire.

A countermotion, (Collier) Contrarius motus.

To countermure, Murum contra murum extruĕre.

A countermure, Murus muro oppoſitus.

A counterpace, (Swift) Oppoſitio.

A counterpane, Stragulum lecti ſuperius.

A counterpart of a writing, * ‖ Antigraphum.

A counterplea, Actionis declaratio contraria.

A counterplot, Conjuratio contra aliam conficta.

A counterpoiſe, Libra, æquilibrium; ſacoma.

To counterpoiſe, Libro, contrà pondero.

Counterpoiſed, Contrà ponderatus.

A counterpoiſing, Libratio, libramen.

Counterpoiſon, * Alixipharmacon.

Counterpreſſion, (Blackm.) Contraria oppreſſio.

Counterproject, (Swift) Oppoſitum conſilium.

A counterrail, ‖ Anticompago, anticopa, L.

A counterſcarp, Lorica.

¶ *Counter ſecurity*, Sponſio alterna.

¶ *To give counter ſecurity*, * Alternâ ſponſione ſe obligare.

A counterſophiſter, * Antiſophiſta, *Quint.*

The countertenor in muſick, Contratenor, occentus.

Countertide, (Dryd.) OEſtus.

Counterturn, (Dryd.) Status.

To countervail, Compenſo, penſo.

¶ *It countervaileth the charge*, Eſt operæ; eſt operæ pretium.

Countervailed, Compenſatus.

A countervailing, Compenſatio.

Counterview, (Milt.) E regione, (Swift) V. *Contraſt.*

A counteſs, Femina princeps, ‖ comitiſſa.

A country, Terra, regio. *Perſons that knew the coaſts of the country very well*, periti regionum. *To fight for God and one's country*, pro aris & focis certare.

One's native country, * Patria, natale ſolum. *It is an honour to die for one's country*, Decorum eſt pro patriâ mori.

Of, or *belonging to*, *one's country*, Patrius.

The country [in oppoſition to the town] Rus.

To dwell in the country, Ruſticor, ruro, *Plaut*

A dwelling in the country, Ruſticatio.

¶ *To run one's country*, E * patriâ fugĕre, * patriam fugĕre.

¶ *To make one run his country*, E patriâ aliquem expellĕre, *vel* ejicĕre.

¶ *To ſend for one out of a far country*, Ex ultimis terris aliquem accerſĕre.

Born in the country, ✠ Rurigena.

A dweller in the country, ✠ Ruricola.

One born in the ſame country, Indigena.

Born in another country, * Alienigena.

Of what country, or *what countryman*, or *countrywoman?* Cujas, ātis?

Of our own country, or *our countryman*, or *countrywoman*, Noſtras, ātis. ¶ *I am to ſeek for our own country words*, mihi verba deſunt noſtratia.

Your country, or *of your country*, Veſtras, ātis.

Peculiar to one's own country, Vernaculus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the country*, Ruſticus, ruralis, agreſtis; ruſticarius.

A countryman, Ruſticus, ruſticanus, ruſticulus; vicanus; ✠ ruricola.

A countrywoman, Mulier ruſtica.

A countryman [of the ſame country] Popularis, indigena, eâdem regione natus.

A country town, or *village*, Pagus.

¶ *A plain country*, * Ager campeſtris, campi patentes.

Country like, Ruſticè, ✠ ruſticatim.

A county, or *ſhire*, Comitatus, provincia, ager.

¶ *A county court*, Curia quædam à ‖ vicecomite ſingulis menſibus in ſuâ provinciâ ‖ tenta.

Coupee [in heraldry] Planè, *vel* politè, ſciſſus, *vel* abſciſſus; * *eraſed*, aſperè avulſus.

A coupée [in dancing] Saltûs quoddam genus uno poplite leviter inflexo factum, altero ambulantis modo protento.

A couple, or *pair*, Bini, par, jugum.

¶ *A couple well matched*, Non compoſitus melius cum Bitho Bacchius.

¶ *A couple for dogs*, Canum copula, *vel* vinculum.

To couple, or *join together*, Copulo, jungo, conjungo; ſocio, ✠ jugo.

To couple [unite] In unum coire.

To couple together in matrimony, Connubio, *vel* matrimonio, jungĕre.

To couple as birds, Socium, *vel* conſortem, deligĕre.

To couple [carnally] Coëo, concumbo.

To be coupled, ✠ Geminor.

Coupled, Copulatus, conjunctus, ſociatus.

By couples, Bini.

A couplet, (Pope) * Diſtichon, *Mart.*

A coupling, Copulatio; junctura.

A coupling to, Connexio, conjunctio.

Coſtive, Durus, conſtipatus, compreſſus, alvo aſtrictus.

To make coſtive, Aſtringo, alvum contrahĕre, comprimĕre.

¶ *The belly is coſtive*, Conſtitit venter, piger eſt venter.

Coſtive, making coſtive, Aſtringens, * ſtypticus.

The coſtive tree, Arbor ‖ Americana ſtyptica.

Coſtiveneſs, Alvi aſtrictio, duritia.

Coſtlineſs, Caritas.

¶ *Coſtlineſs in apparel*, Veſtitus mollis.

Coſtly [dear, adj.] Pretioſus, carus, magno conſtans, *vel* emptus.

Coſtly [expenſive] Sumptuoſus, luxurioſus.

Coſtly [ſtately] Splendidus, magnificus, lautus.

Coſtly [in banqueting] Opiparus, dapſilis, ✝ Sybariticus.

Coſtly, Sumptuoſè, magnificenter.

Coſtly in fare [adv.] Opiparè, lautè.

Coſtmary, Mentha Græca.

¶ *Ale coſt*, Coſtus hortorum.

Coſtus [a ſweet herb] Coſtus, *i*, f.

A cot, cot quean, or *cottiſh perſon*, Qui ſe rebus ad mulieres pertinentibus nimis intermiſcet.

Cot [refuſe wool] Lana rejectanea.

A cot, or *cottage*, Caſa, tugurium, gurguſtium.

A ſheep cot, ✝ Caula, ovile, *is*, n.

A little cottage, Caſula, tuguriolum, 2.

A cottager, Turgurii incola.

Cotton, * Xylon, goſſipium.

Of, or *belonging to, cotton*, * Xylinus, goſſipinus.

¶ *Cotton cloth*, Veſtis * xylina.

White cotton, * Leuconium.

To ſtuff with cotton, * Xylo-ſuffulcire.

Stuffed with cotton, * Xylo ſuffultus.

To cotton, (Swift) Convenio, conſentio.

Cotton graſs, Gramen ‖ tomentoſum.

Cotton thiſtle, * Acacia, * acanthion.

Cotton weed, ‖ Cotonaria.

A couch, * Grabatus, tectus, ſtratum.

A couch frame, Pluteus, lectulus.

A couch, of leaves, or *graſs*, * Stibadium.

To couch [in writing] Scripto concludĕre, comprehendĕre, complecti, innuĕre.

To couch [compriſe] Comprehendo, complector.

¶ *To couch an eye*, * Leucoma detrahĕre, *vel* evolvĕre.

To couch, or *lie, down*, Cubo, procumbo, ſuccumbo, *cŭbui*, proſternor.

Couchant, Cubans, jacens.

Couched, Comprehenſus.

¶ *Couch graſs*, Gramen caninum.

A couch-fellow, (Sh.) Contubernalis.

A couching [in or under] Subjectus.

A couching, or *lying down*, Cubatio, *Varr.*

A couching of things together, Coagmentum.

Covenable [agreeable] Conveniens, accommodus.

A covenant, Conventum, compactum, pactum; pactio, ſponſio; fœdus, votum.

A covenant breaker, Fœdifragus.

A covenant ſervant, Servus ex compacto.

¶ *To ſtick to his covenant*, Conventis ſtare, * pactum ſervare, pactionibus manēre.

To agree upon covenants, * Depaciſcor.

To covenant, * Paciſcor, ſtipulor, inſtipulor, contraho, pactionem facĕre; inducias, pacem ſocietatem pangĕre.

Having covenanted, Pactus, depactus.

Covenanted, Pactus, conſtitutus.

A covenanting, * Pactio.

A covent, V. *Convent.*

Coventry bells [herb] Violæ Marianæ.

A cover, Operculum, tegmen.

The cover of a book, * Sittybus, *vel* potiùs ut ſcripſit, *Cic.* σίττυβος.

The cover of a well, Puteal.

A cover [pretence] Prætextus, prætextum; obtentus, 4.

To cover, Tego, intego, protego, operio, velo, advelo occulto; veſtio.

To cover, or *conceal*, Aliquid aliquem celare.

To cover all about, Circumtego, circumobruo, circumveſtio.

To cover before, Prætego.

To cover [diſguiſe] Alicui rei ſpecimen, *vel* alienam formam, inducĕre.

To cover [as a bed] Sterno, compono.

To cover [as a horſe] Ineo, equam aſſilire.

To cover over, Obduco, obtego, obumbro, ſuperintego, ſuperimpono, ſuperſterno.

To cover a table, Menſam inſtruĕre.

To cover over and over, Superobruo.

To be covered, Tegor.

Covered, Tectus, intectus, obtectus, opertus, adopertus, involutus.

¶ *Be covered*, Operi caput.

Covered about, Circumvolutus, circumtectus.

Covered all over with armour, * Cataphractus.

Covered before, Prætextus.

Covered with earth, Obrutus, defoſſus.

Covered with feathers, ✝ Plumatus.

Braſs covered with gold, Subæratus.

Covered over, Obductus, coopertus; inſtratus.

Covered over and over, Merſus.

A covered way [in fortification] Pluteus.

A covering, Tegmen, velamen; tegumentum, velamentum, integumentum, operimentum.

A covering of arras, * Periſtroma, *ătis*. n.

The covering of a bed, Stragulum.

The covering of a houſe, Tectum.

The covering of a houſe, with ſlate, or *tile*, ✝ Imbricium.

A covering [the action] Obductio.

A covering [clothing] Amictus, veſtitus.

A covering [hiding] Prætextus, ſimulatio.

A covering [of defence] Munimentum.

The round covering of a houſe, * Petaſus.

The covering of a mare, Initus, admiſſura.

The covering of a tent, * Peripetaſma.

A coverlet, Stragula, ſtragulum, inſtratum, ſtratum; velamen; opertorium, *Sen.*

A coarſe coverlet, * Teges, ✝ pallia, pl.

Covert, Tectus.

A covert for beaſts, Latibulum, latebra.

A covert baron, Uxor, mulier ſub poteſtate mariti.

Covertly [ſecretly] Clam, clanculum, * tectè, abditè, tacitè, diſſimulanter.

Covertneſs, Arcanum.

Under coverture, Sub tutelâ & poteſtate viri.

To covet, Cupio, appeto, inhio; aveo. ¶ *All covet, all loſe*, camelus deſiderans cornua etiam aures perdidit.

To covet earneſtly, Sitio, concupiſco, percupio; expeto.

Coveted, Cupitus, concupitus, deſideratus.

Coveting, Cupiens, appetens.

A coveting, Cupiditas, appetitus, appetitio, libido.

Covetous [avaricious] Avarus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Covetous [deſirous] Cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Somewhat covetous, Parcus, ad rem attentior, *Met.* tenax.

Very covetous, Valde avarus. ¶ *He is very covetous*, inſatiabili divitiarum ſiti flagrat.

Covetouſly, Avarè, avidè, cupidè.

Covetouſneſs, covetiſe, (Spenſ.) Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti ſitis, auri fames, ✝ cupido.

¶ *A covey of partridges*, Perdicum pullities, *vel* grex.

A cough, Tuſſis.

To cough, Tuſſio.

To cough out, or *caſt out by coughing*, Exſcreare, extuſſire; tuſſiendo expuĕre.

A little cough, Tuſſicula.

¶ *The chin cough*, Tuſſis anhela, *vel* ſpinalis.

A cough of the lungs, Tuſſis pulmonaria, * phthiſis.

A cougher, Tuſſi laborans.

Covin, Colluſio, prævaricatio; fraus.

By covin, Fraudè, fradulenter, doloſè.

I could, Poſſum, *pŏtui*. ¶ *I never could*, nunquam mihi licitum eſt. *I would ſtrive all that ever I could*, quantùm maximè poſſem contenderem. *Whilſt I could ſee*, dum poteſtas fuit mihi videndi. *You brought them up as well as you could*, illos pro re tollebas tuâ. *By as great marches as ever I could*, quàm potui maximis itineribus. *I helped the beſt I could*, pro meâ parte adjuvi. *If he could any way*, ſi qua facultas fuiſſet.

A coulis, Jus gallinaceum, L.

The coulter of a plough, Culter aratri, *ſynecd.* dentale.

A council, Concilium, cœtus, ſenatus. *It is debated in council*, concilio diſputatur. *He is one of the cabinet council*, intimus eſt eorum conciliis. *When he had called a council*, ſenatu coacto.

A common council man, Conciliarius; unus ex communi concilio civitatis.

The king's privy council, Concilium regis arcanum, *vel* ſecretum.

A general council, Concilium * ‖ œcumenicum, *vel* ge[illegible]

An order [illegible]*cil*, Conſilii decretum.

To hold a council, [illegible] habēre.

An eccleſiaſtical coun[illegible]entus.

A council houſe, or *council chamber*, Curia, comitium, ſenaculum, prætorium.

¶ *A council of war*, Concilium militare.

Of, or *belonging to, a council*, Comitialis.

Counſel [advice] Conſilium, monitum, admonitum, admonitus, admonitio, adhortatio. *I will follow his counſel*, id quod dederat mihi conſilium ſequar; ejus conſilio utar.

To aſk counſel, Aliquem conſulĕre, ab aliquo conſilium petĕre.

To counſel, or *give counſel*, Alicui conſulĕre, *vel* ſuadēre; aliquem monēre, hortari, adhortari, exhortari, conſilio juvare.

To give ill counſel, Malis conſiliis aliquem ſeducĕre.

To be aſked counſel, Conſulor.

He that is aſked counſel, Conſultus.

‖ *To keep counſel*, Celo, taceo.

‖ *A keeping of counſel*, Taciturnitas, ſilentium.

‖ *One that cannot keep counſel*, Garrulus, rimarum plenus.

Counſelled, Monitus, admonitus.

¶ *Ill counſelled*, Conſiliis malis abductus, *vel* ſeductus.

A counſelling, Suaſio, monitio, admonitio, ✝ monitus.

A counſelling to the contrary, Diſſuaſio.

Counſellable, (Clar.) Moriger.

A counſellor, Conſultor, auctor, ſuaſor; monitor, *Met.* impulſor; conſiliarius, conſiliator, conſuaſor, adſeſſor.

A counſellor at law, Juris conſultus, juris peritus; * patronus; cauſidicus.

¶ *A privy counſellor*, A conſiliis regis arcanis.

A count [earl] Comes.

To count [number *or* tell] Numero, dinumero, annumero. ¶ *He counted the number of his priſoners*, captivos, *vel* captivorum numerum, recenſuit. *Twice a day they count their cattle*, bis die numerant pecus. *If you can count the number of the ſtars*, ſi ſtellas dinumerare potes, ſi ſiderum numerum ſubducĕre potes.

To count [caſt up, *or* reckon] Computo, rationem inire, putare, computare, ſupputare; ad calculum reducĕre, revocare, ſubducĕre. *If you count the charge*, ſi computetur impendium operæ. *He was out in his count*, fruſtrà ſecum rationem deputavit.

To count over, Pernumero, recenſeo, percenſeo; reputo.

To count [eſteem *or* judge] Arbitror, exiſtimo; ſtatuo, decerno, duco. ¶ *He counteth nothing good but virtue*, nihil ducit in bonis præter virtutem. *I count myſelf ſure*, pro certo habeo. *He counteth it all gains*, omne id deputat in lucro. *He counteth him one of the moſt eloquent*, reponit in numero eloquentium. *He counteth himſelf ſure of it*, rem futuram præſumit.

Countable, Numerabilis, computabilis.

Not countable, Innumerabilis.

To be counted, **Habeor, ducor.** ¶ *He is counted for an enemy*, in numero hoſtium habetur. *He is counted a fooliſh perſon*, in numero ſtultorum reponitur. *He is counted raſh*, famam temeritatis ſubit.

Counted [as money] Numeratus.

Counted [eſteemed] Exiſtimatus, habitus.

Counting, Numerans, computans.

A counting, Numeratio, computatio.

A counting houſe, Rationum conclave.

Countleſs, (Pope) Innumerus.

A countenance, Vultus, aſpectus, vultûs habitus. ¶ *He ſetteth his countenance*, vultum ſibi componit. *His countenance cometh and goeth*, conſtat ei nec color nec vultus.

¶ *A cheerful countenance*, Aſpectus lætus, frons hilaris.

A good countenance, Vultus ingenuus.

A handſome countenance, Vultus decorus, formoſus, pulcher, ſpecioſus, venuſtus. *As pretty a countenanced woman as one* [illegible] mulier vultu adeò venuſto [illegible] nihil ſu[illegible]

A ſo[illegible] *counte*[illegible]oſus; vultus torvus, moroſus, triſtis.

Out of countenance, * Perturbatus, confuſus. ¶ *I believe you are now a little out of countenance*, Puto te jam ſuppudēre.

A crabbed countenance, Frons caperata, ſevera, triſtis.

¶ *Sadneſs of countenance*, Frontis nubecula.

A ſtately, diſdainful, countenance, Supercilium.

Of a grave countenance, Gravis, ſeverus, triſtis.

Countenance [credit] Exiſtimatio.

Countenance [encouragement, favour] Auxilium, ſuppetiæ, pl. favor.

To countenance, Aſpiro, arrideo, faveo.

To countenance [encourage] Hortor, * animos alicui addēre, *vel* facēre; ſuppetias, *vel* auxilium, ferre.

To countenance [credit] Orno, decoro, cohoneſto.

To be out of countenance, Rubeo, erubeo; rubore ſuffundi.

To change one's countenance, Vultum ſuum mutare, vultum novum induēre. V. *Colour.*

To give countenance to, Alicui favēre; alicujus cæptis aſpirare.

To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum ſervare, colorem vultûs non mutare.

To keep one in countenance, Auxilior, adjuvo.

To put out of countenance, Percellēre; ruborem alicui incutēre.

Countenanced, or encouraged, Confirmatus, incitatus.

A countenancer, Fautor, adjutor, hortator.

A countenancing, Auxilium, favor, ſuppetiæ.

A counter, Calculus. ¶ *Counters for gold*, pro theſauro carbones.

A counter [reckoner] Qui rationes computat.

A counter [box for caſh] Loculus.

A counter in a ſhop, Menſa, * abacus.

The counters of a ſhip, * Acroteria, pl. plutei navales.

The counter [priſon] Debitorum, carcer, *vel* cuſtodia.

Counter [adj.] Contrarius, oppoſitus.

Counter [adv.] Contrà, è contrario, ex oppoſito.

¶ *To run counter*, * Aliorſum tendēre, aliud agēre.

To counteract, (South) *counterwork*, (Pope) Impedire, ex oppoſito aliquid agendo.

A counterbalance, Libra, æquipondium.

To counterbalance, Æquo, adæquo, exæquo, ‖ pario.

Counterbalanced, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

¶ *Counterband goods*, Bona edicto prohibita, merces interdictæ.

A counter bar [for ſhop windows] Obex.

¶ *A counter battery*, * Machinæ bellicæ oppoſitæ machinis; tormenta bellica tormentis adverſa.

¶ *A counter bond*, Rei obligatio ad ſponſorem.

Counterbuff, (Johnſ.) Repercuſſio.

Counterbuffed, (Dryd.) Repercuſſus.

A countercaſter, (Sh.) Calculator.

To counterchange, Muto, commuto, permuto.

Counterchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

To countercharge, Crimen ab accuſatore ſibi illatum in ipſum accuſatorem transferre.

A countercharge, Criminis in accuſatorem tranſlatio.

A countercheck, Cenſura reciproca.

To countercheck, Viciſſim aliquem cenſēre.

Countercompone [in heraldry] Quadratis ex colore ac metallo alternatis diſtinctus.

Counterfeit, Simulatus, diſſimulatus, adulterinus, ſubdititius, ✠ ſpurius.

A counterfeit [cheat] Homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

A counterfeit writing, Tabulæ falſæ, * pſeudographia.

A counterfeit colour, Fucus.

A counterfeit [reſemblance] Imago, ſimulatio.

To counterfeit [imitate] Imitor, imitando aliquid effingēre, *vel* exprimēre, [or *diſſemble*] Simulo, inſimulo, [or *colour over*] Fuco, infuco, [or *conceal*] Diſſimulo, celo; obtego.

¶ *To counterfeit a writing*, * Chirographum alicujus imitari, *vel* imitando adulterare.

To counterfeit money, Nummum adulterare.

To counterfeit [forge] Commentor, fingo, affingo, confingo; comminiſcor; ſubdo.

To counterfeit [reſemble] Adumbro, imaginem alicujus referre, formam * alienam repræſentare.

Counterfeited [pretended] Simulatus, fucatus, [*forged*] Fictus, fictitius, mentitus, [*reſembled*] Adumbratus.

Having counterfeited, Ementitus.

Not to be couterfeited, Inimitabilis, non imitabilis.

A counterfeiter [pretender] Fictor, ſimulator.

A counterfeiter [reſembler] Imitator.

A counterfeiter of devotion, * ‖ Hypocrita.

A counterfeiter of men's actions, * Mimus, mimicus, * pantomimus, *Plin.*

A curious counterfeiter, Affectator.

A counterfeiter of money, Pecuniæ adulterator, [or *wills*] Teſtamentorum ſubjector.

A counterfeiting [pretending] Simulatio, [*reſembling*] Imitatio.

A counterfeiting of devotion, * ‖ Hypocriſis, *is*, f.

A counterfeiting of money, Pecuniæ adulteratio.

Counterfeiting, Simulans.

Counterfeitly, (Sh.) Fictè, fallaciter.

Counterfeiſance, (Spenſ.) Fraus.

A counterfoil, * Teſſera.

A countermand, Mandatum contra quod priùs preceptum fuerat.

To countermand, Contrarium, ac priùs præceptum fuerat, præcipēre.

Countermanded, Contra prius mandatum aliquid agēre juſſus.

A countermarch, (Burn) Receſſus.

A countermark, Signum mutuum.

A countermine, Contrarius, *vel* adverſus, cuniculus.

To countermine, Hoſtiles cuniculos adverſis cuniculis aperire.

A countermotion, (Collier) Contrarius motus.

To countermure, Murum contra murum extruēre.

A countermure, Murus muro oppoſitus.

A counterpace, (Swift) Oppoſitio.

A counterpane, Stragulum lecti ſuperius.

A counterpart of a writing, * ‖ Antigraphum.

A counterplea, Actionis declaratio contraria.

A counterplot, Conjuratio contra aliam conficta.

A counterpoiſe, Libra, æquilibrium; ſacoma.

To counterpoiſe, Libro, contrà pondero.

Counterpoiſed, Contrà ponderatus.

A counterpoiſing, Libratio, libramen.

Counterpoiſon, * Alixipharmacon.

Counterpreſſion, (Blackm.) Contraria oppreſſio.

Counterproject, (Swift) Oppoſitum conſilium.

A counterrail, ‖ Anticompago, anticopa, L.

A counterſcarp, Lorica.

¶ *Counter ſecurity*, Sponſio alterna.

¶ *To give counter ſecurity*, * Alternâ ſponſione ſe obligare.

A counterſophiſter, * Antiſophiſta, *Quint.*

The countertenor in muſick, Contratenor, occentus.

Countertide, (Dryd.) OEſtus.

Counterturn, (Dryd.) Status.

To countervail, Compenſo, penſo.

¶ *It countervaileth the charge*, Eſt operæ; eſt operæ pretium.

Countervailed, Compenſatus.

A countervailing, Compenſatio.

Counterview, (Milt.) E regione, (Swift) V. *Contraſt.*

A counteſs, Femina princeps, ‖ comitiſſa.

A country, Terra, regio. *Perſons that knew the coaſts of the country very well*, periti regionum. *To fight for God and one's country*, pro aris & focis certare.

One's native country, * Patria, natale ſolum. *It is an honour to die for one's country*, Decorum eſt pro patriâ mori.

Of, or belonging to, one's country, Patrius.

The country [in oppoſition to the town] Rus.

To dwell in the country, Ruſticor, ruro, *Plaut*

A dwelling in the country, Ruſticatio.

¶ *To run one's country*, E * patriâ fugēre, * patriam fugēre.

¶ *To make one run his country*, E patriâ aliquem expellēre, *vel* ejicēre.

¶ *To ſend for one out of a far country*, Ex ultimis terris aliquem accerſēre.

Born in the country, ✠ Rurigena.

A dweller in the country, ✠ Ruricola.

One born in the ſame country, Indigena.

Born in another country, * Alienigena.

Of what country, or what countryman, or countrywoman? Cujas, *ātis?*

Of our own country, or our countryman, or countrywoman, Noſtras, *ātis.* ¶ *I am to ſeek for our own country words*, mihi verba deſunt noſtratia.

Your country, or of your country, Veſtras, *ātis.*

Peculiar to one's own country, Vernaculus.

Of, or belonging to, the country, Ruſticus, ruralis, agreſtis; ruſticarius.

A countryman, Ruſticus, ruſticanus, ruſticulus; vicanus; ✠ ruricola.

A countrywoman, Mulier ruſtica.

A countryman [of the ſame country] Popularis, indigena, eâdem regione natus.

A country town, or village, Pagus.

¶ *A plain country*, * Ager campeſtris, campi patentes.

Country like, Ruſticè, ✠ ruſticatim.

A county, or ſhire, Comitatus, provincia, ager.

¶ *A county court*, Curia quædam à ‖ vicecomite ſingulis menſibus in ſuâ provinciâ ‖ tenta.

Coupee [in heraldry] Planè, *vel* politè, ſciſſus, *vel* abſciſſus; * *eraſed*, aſperè avulſus.

A coupée [in dancing] Saltûs quoddam genus uno poplite leviter inflexo factum, altero ambulantis modo protento.

A couple, or pair, Bini, par, jugum.

¶ *A couple well matched*, Non compoſitus melius cum Bitho Bacchius.

¶ *A couple for dogs*, Canum copula, *vel* vinculum.

To couple, or join together, Copulo, jungo, conjungo; ſocio, ✠ jugo.

To couple [unite] In unum coire.

To couple together in matrimony, Connubio, *vel* matrimonio, jungēre.

To couple as birds, Socium, *vel* conſortem, deligēre.

To couple [carnally] Coëo, concumbo.

To be coupled, ✠ Geminor.

Coupled, Copulatus, conjunctus, ſociatus.

By couples, Bini.

A couplet, (Pope) * Diſtichon, *Mart.*

A coupling, Copulatio; junctura.

A coupling to, Connexio, conjunctio.

The couplings of a net, Maculæ, pl.

Of, or *belonging to*, *coupling*, ‖Copulativus, *Gr.*

Courage, Audentia, confidentia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, fortitudo; *Met.* robur. ¶ *They ſee what a man of courage you are*, vident in te quantum ſit animi.

Nor did the cavalry want courage, neque equitibus virtus deerat. *Their courage was cooled*, ceciderunt animi, *vel* animis. *He hath courage enough*, in iſto ſatis eſt animi.

Courage, or *be thou of good courage*, Macte, age, agedum, animo bono, *vel* præſenti, eſto.

To give, or *inſpire one with courage*, Animum addĕre, incendĕre, excitare, confirmare.

To break, or *leſſen*, *one's courage*, Animum debilitare, frangĕre.

To loſe courage, Langueo, deſpondeo; relangueſco, animo concidĕre, *vel* deficĕre; animum abjicĕre, demittĕre.

To take courage, Animum recipĕre, *vel* erigĕre; animos revocare, bono, *vel* forti eſſe animo.

Want of courage, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remiſſus, languens, parvus, puſillus.

One that lacketh courage, V. *Coward*, Inaudax.

To courbe (Sh.) Submitto.

Without courage, Abjectè, ignavè, timidè.

Courageous, Fortis, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus; alacer, impiger ad labores belli.

Courageouſly, Fortiter, ſtrenùe, animosè, viriliter, * acriter, fidenter, magno animo.

Courageouſneſs, * Animi magnitudo, V. *Courage*.

A courant, or *news paper*, Novellæ publicæ.

A courier, Nuncius, tabellarius publicus; curſor.

A courſe [turn] Viciſſitudo.

To do by courſe, Alterno, alternis vicibus aliquid agĕre.

To ſucceed by courſe, Alternis vicibus ſuccedĕre.

By courſe, Alternè, invicem, alternis vicibus.

Done by courſe, Alternus.

A courſe [way, *or* means] Via, ratio; curſus. ¶ *A good courſe*, via recta. *We will take another courſe*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *He took a wiſe courſe*, ſapienter vitam inſtituit. *He taketh bad courſes*, ingurgitat ſe in flagitiis. *I let him take his courſe*, ſivi ut animum expleret ſuum. *I know not what courſe to take*, prorsùs egeo conſilio. *We take wrong courſes*, præpoſteris utimur conſiliis. *That is the ſafeſt courſe*, id tutiſſimum eſt. *He knoweth not what courſe in the world to take*, cui parata eſt neque gutta certi conſilii. *What courſe ſhall we take?* quæ ratio ſit ineunda nobis? *Take your own courſe*, tuo utere inſtituto.

¶ *To take a courſe with one*, In aliquem advertĕre, ad examen, *vel* ad calculos, vocare; rationem ab aliquo exigĕre, rationem cum aliquo inire.

To take a courſe with one by law, In jus aliquem trahĕre, jure cum aliquo * agĕre, dicam alicui ſcribĕre. *I will take a courſe with him*, ego jus meum perſequar.

Words of courſe, Solennia verba, *vel* dicis causâ facta.

Courſe [cuſtom] Mos. ¶ *Of courſe*, ex, *vel* de, more. *This is the courſe of the world*, ita mos nunc viget. *It is my common courſe*, ſolens meo more facio.

A courſe [running] Curſus, decurſus, procurſus; curriculum. ¶ *I have finiſhed my courſe*, curſum confeci, vivendi curriculum confeci.

A courſe of life, Vitæ inſtitutum, via *vel* ratio. ¶ *I muſt take another courſe of life*, aliud mihi vitæ inſtitutum capiendum eſt, *vel* alio more mihi eſt vivendum. *This day bringeth another courſe of life*, hic dies aliam vitam affert. *You follow the ſame courſe ſtill*, eandem illam antiquam rationem obtines, antiquum tenes.

A courſe of meat, Miſſus, *Capit.*

The ſecond courſe, Menſæ ſecundæ, menſæ alteræ.

The laſt courſe at table, Bellaria, pl.

A courſe [order] Ordo, ſeries.

Out of courſe, Extra ordinem. ¶ *By courſe of nature*, ritu naturæ.

The courſe of water, Fluminis ductus.

A water courſe, Aquæ ductus; *of a mill*, Gurges molaris.

To courſe a hare, Leporem cane Gallico inſectari, *vel* venari.

To courſe, or *run*, *up and down*, Ultro citroque diſcurrĕre, palari, vagari.

To follow the courſe of the times, Tempori, *vel* ſcenæ, ſervire; fluvio ſecundo ferri.

A courſer, Veredus, ✠ ſonipes, *pĕdis.*

A horſe courſer, Equorum mango.

The courſes of the moon, Lunæ invectiones.

Women's courſes, Fluxus muliebris; menſes, menſtrua, pl.

A court yard, Area.

An inner court, Atrium.

A prince's court, Regia, aula, Palatium, ¶ *Far from court*, *far from fear*, procul a jove atque fulmine.

A prince's court [train] Comitatus aulicus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the court*, Regius aulicus.

¶ *A court lady*, Femina ex famulitio principis, femina nobilis quæ aulam regiam frequentat.

A court of law, Curia, forum juridicum.

The lord mayor's court, Prætorium.

The chief courts, Curiæ ſupremæ.

¶ *The court of requeſts*, Curia ‖ requiſitionum.

¶ *In the hearing of the whole court*, Pro curiâ, in medio foro.

The court of admiralty, Curia ‖ admiralitatis.

A court baron, Curia ‖ baronis.

A court chaplain, A ſacris regi.

A court dreſſer, (Locke) Qui ſplendidè, ornat, *vel* blanditur.

Court hand, (Sh.) Judicialis manus *vel* ſcriptura.

A court chriſtian, Curia ‖ Chriſtianitatis.

A court of chivalry, Curia militaris.

A court of delegates, Curia delegatorum.

A court of equity, Curia ‖ æquitatis, ‖ cancellaria.

A court leet, Curia vicana.

A court of peculiars, Curia ‖ peculiarium.

¶ *A court of piè poudre*, [to prevent diſturbances in fairs] Curia ‖ pedis pulverizati.

A court roll, * Archivum.

¶ *Court days*, Dies faſti.

To court [woo] Solicito, ambio.

To court [ſeek after] Peto; *Met.* velificor.

Courted, Solicitatus.

A courtier, Aulicus.

An effeminate courtier, Homo bellus, *vel* delicatulus.

Court like, Aulicè,

Courteous [civil] Humanus, urbanus, civilis.

Courteous [gentle] Candidus, mitis, lenis.

Courteous [kind] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus; amicus, benignus, commodus.

Courteous [fair ſpoken] Blandus, comis, affabilis, clemens, modeſtus.

Courteous [full of courteſy] Officioſus.

Very courteous, Perhumanus, perurbanus, perblandus, percomis.

Courteouſly, Affabiliter, comiter, humaniter, officiosè, urbanè; benedicè, blandè, civiliter, clementer, eleganter.

Very courteouſly, Perbenignè, perofficiosè.

A courteſan, Meretrix; ſcortum, proſtibulum.

Courteſy [civility] Humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas; benevolentia. ¶ *I might deſire it of common courteſy*, peterem ex humanitate communi. *There are many and good proofs of his courteſy*, civilitatis ejus multa & magna documenta ſunt. *It is your courteſy to pardon this*, hoc ignoſcere eſt humanitatis tuæ.

¶ *To hold upon courteſy*, Precariò poſſidere.

Courteſy, or *gentleneſs*, Lenitas, clementia, morum facilitas. ¶ *He did always uſe his friends with courteſy*, amicos ſemper facilitate atque indulgentiâ tractavit.

Courteſy of ſpeech, * Comitas, affabilitas.

Courteſy [kindneſs] Benignitas.

A courteſy, or *good turn*, Beneficium, officium. ¶ *I will not be behind you in courteſy*, officio poſterior te non ero. *You have done me many great courteſies*, tua in me maxima beneficia extiterunt. *You will do me a great courteſy*, pergratum mihi feceris. *I would be glad to do you any courteſy*, tibi lubens benefecerim. *You cannot do me a greater courteſy*, id mihi ſic erit gratum, ut nulla res gratior eſſe poſſit.

To do one a courteſy, Beneficium in aliquem conferre, bene de aliquo merĕri, aliquem beneficio afficĕre; veniam dare, *Corn. N.*

To repay a courteſy, Gratiam alicui referre, reponĕre, rependĕre.

To make a courteſy, al. *curtſy*, Poplitem flectĕre; genua ſubmittĕre.

Without courteſy, Inurbanus, ruſticus, agreſtis.

Courtlike, Elegans, politus.

Courtlineſs, Urbanitas, civilitas.

Courtly, Officioſus, indulgens, comis, gratificandi ſtudioſus.

Co[illegible]oing] Solicitatio, ambitus.

A couſin, *coſen*, or *coſin*, Conſanguineus.

A couſin by marria[illegible]is.

A couſin by the mother, [illegible]truelis, conſobrinus.

A couſin german, * Patruelis, conſanguineus.

A cow, Vacca, bos. ¶ *Many a good cow hath but a bad calf*, heroum filii noxæ. *Curſt cows have ſhort horns*, dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi.

A young cow, Juvenca, bucula.

A barren cow, Vacca ſterilis; *Varr.*

A cow with calf, Forda.

A cow that hath calved, Bos fœta.

A cow paſt bearing calves, Bos effœta.

A little cow giving much milk, Ceva.

¶ *A cow deſiring the bull*, Vacca ruens in venerem.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a cow*, Vaccinus, bovillus.

A cow houſe, * Bubile, ſtabulum, bovillum.

Cow dung, Fimus bovillus.

A cow herd, or *cow keeper*, * Boum cuſtos.

Cow wheat, * ‖ Melampyrum.

¶ *To cow a perſon*, Alicui timorem injicĕre, *vel* metum incutĕre.

Cowed, Timore, *vel* metu, affectus.

To be cowed, Obtorpeo.

A coward, Imbellis, ignavus, timidus, meticuloſus; ✠ inaudax.

¶ *To play the coward*, Timidè agĕre, ignavè ſe gerĕre; tergum dare; metu trepidare.

Cowardice, *cowardlineſs*, *cowardſhip*, (Sh.) Ignavia, timiditas, timor.

A cowardly, *cowiſh perſon*, (Sh.) Ignavus puſillus, animo objecto & imbelli. V. *Coward*.

Cowardly, Timidè, ignavè, meticulosè.

A more cowardly death, Segnior mors.

¶ *A monk's cowl*, * ‖ Monachi cucullus.

A cowl [tub] Dolium, vas labrum.

A cowl ſtaff, Vectis; * phalanga.

¶ *To cower down*, Inflexis genibus ſubſidĕre, prodĕre, ſe incurvare.

Cowering, Subſidens, incidens, ſe incurvans.

She cowereth [of a hawk] Inſurgit.

‖ *To a cow's thumb* [exactly] Ad amuſſim.

‖ *A cowſlip*, Paralyſis, verbaſcum odoratum.

¶ *Our lady's cowſlip*, Bulbus ſylveſtris.

A coxcomb [comb of a cock] Criſta galli.

A coxcomb [ſilly perſon] Stultus, ineptus, mulo inſcitior.

A proud coxcomb, Faſtuoſus, tumidus, inflatus, criſtas erigens.

A grave coxcomb, Barbâ tenus philoſophus.

‖ *Coxcomical*, Ineptus, nugax.

Coy [diſdainful] Faſtidioſus; ſuperciliosſus, *Sen.* [*froward*] Protervus, moroſus.

¶ *A coy dame*, Mulier ſpeciem caſtitatis nimis affectans.

To be coy, Externæ ſpecei caſtitatis, *vel* modeſtiæ nimis ſtudĕre.

Coyly, Faſtidiosè, ſuperbè, contemptim.

Coyneſs [diſdain] Protervitas; ✠ Faſtus, faſtidium; caſtitatis faſtidioſa affectatio.

To cozen, Decipio, fallo, fraudo, defraudo. ¶ *Cozen me if you can*, mihi obtrudĕre non

pote

potes palpum. *He cozeneth him before his face*, perſtringit illi oculos.

Cozenage, Fraus, dolus.

Cozened, Deceptus, falſus.

A cozener, Fraudator, planus, circumſcriptor, homo fraudulentus.

An old cozener, Veterator.

A cozener to one's face, Præſtigiator, præſtigiatrix, f.

A cozening, Fraudatio, deceptio.

A cozening trick, * Dolus, * techna, f.

A crab [fruit] Arbutum, malum ſylveſtre.

A crab tree, Arbutus, *i*, f. malus ſylveſtris.

¶ *A crab tree cudgel*, or *ſtaff*, Fuſtis arbuteus.

A crab, or *crabbed fellow*, Difficilis, moroſus.

¶ *Crabs claws*, [in medicine] * Chelæ cancrorum.

¶ *Crabs eyes* [in medicine] Oculi cancrorum.

A crab fiſh, Cancer.

¶ *A crab louſe*, Pediculus inguini adhærens.

Crabbed [ſour] Acerbus, auſterus, immitis.

Crabbed in look, Torvus, truculentus.

Crabbed, or *wayward*, Moroſus, protervus, ſeverus, tetricus; *Met.* difficilis. ¶ *He is a crabbed fellow*, ſinapi victitat.

Somewhat crabbed, Submoroſus.

Crabbed [obſcure] difficilis, obſcurus; *Met.* Spinoſus.

Crabbedly, Auſterè, moroſè, torvè, truculenter.

¶ *To look crabbedly*, * Taurinum tuēri.

Crabbedneſs [ſourneſs] Auſteritas, ſeveritas, torvitas; truculentia.

¶ *Crabbedneſs of ſtyle*, Tortuoſum dicendi genus.

A crack [chink, *or* flaw] Rima, fiſſura.

¶ *It ſoundeth as if it had a crack in it*, Sonat vitium.

A crack [noiſe] Crepitus, fragor.

To crack, or *break a thing* [act.] Collido, *ſi*, 3. * frango, *frēgi*, rumpo, *rūpi*, findo, *fidi.* ¶ *He muſt crack the nut that will eat the kernel*, qui nucleum eſſe vult, frangat nucem oportet. *I will crack your crown*, diminuam tibi cerebrum.

To crack, or *crackle*, (Dryd.) [neut.] Crepo, crepito; ſtrideo, ✠ mugio. ¶ *The boat cracketh under him*, gemuit ſub pondĕre cymba.

To crack, or *chink*, Dehiſco, ✠ fatiſco; rimas agĕre. ¶ *The earth cracketh*, tellus rimas agit.

To crack, or *boaſt*, Glorior, jacto; ſe oſtentare, *vel* venditare. ¶ *He cracketh of his kindred*, genus crepat.

To crack, or *burſt*, Diſſilio.

¶ *To crack a bottle*, Lagenam relinĕre; lagenam unà combibĕre.

A crack, or *boaſter*, *boaſting fellow*, Glorioſus, jactator.

Crack brained, Inſanus, veſanus, ✠ cerritus.

¶ *You are crack brained*, Non tibi ſanum eſt ſinciput.

Cracked [broke] Pertuſus, comminutus.

Cracked [as a bell glaſs, *&c.*] Tenuiſſimâ fiſſurâ diviſus.

A cracker [of gunpowder] *‖ Scloppus.

A cracker, or *ſquib*, *‖ Pyrobolum.

A nut cracker, Nucifrangibilum.

A cracking, ‖ Crepitudo.

A cracking [boaſting] Gloriatio, jactantia.

A cracking noiſe, Crepitus.

Crackling, ✠ Stridulus.

A crackling noiſe, ✠ Sonor, ſonitus.

A cracknel, Cruſtulum, libum; collyra.

A cradle, Cunæ, pl. cunabula, pl. incunabula.

An iron cradle, Craticula.

To rock the cradle, Cunas agitare.

¶ *The cradle of a lobſter*, Locuſtæ truncus, *vel* ventriculus.

A cradle band, Inſtita, faſcia.

Craft, Aſtutia, aſtus, verſutia; dolus, vafrities.

By craft, Aſtu, ex inſidiis, doloſè.

A craft [trade] Ars, artificium.

A craft [trick] * Techna, dolus; ſutela.

¶ *A handicraft*, Ars fabrilis.

A craftman, or *craftmaſter*, Artifex, opifex.

Craftly [cunningly] Aſtutè, callidè, vafrè, verſutè, veteratoriè; doloſè, inſidioſè, nequiter, ſolerter, [*workmanlike*] Affabrè.

Craftineſs, Calliditas, ſolertia, aſtutia.

Crafty [ſly] Aſtutus, vafer, verſutus, [*cunning*] Callidus, cautus, ſolers, *tis*, [*deceitful*] Subdolus, doloſus, fraudulentus; inſidioſus, malitioſus.

A crafty talker, ✠ Verſutiloquus.

Crafty knaves, Tenebriones, pl.

A crafty fellow, Verſipellis.

An old crafty fox, Veterator.

A crag [rock] * Petra, rupes prærupta.

The crag [neck] Cervix, collum.

Cragged, or *craggy* [rocky] Præruptus, petroſus, confragoſus, fragoſus.

Craggedneſs, Aſperitas.

Craggy [rough, uneven] Salebræ, pl. locus aſper, *vel* ſalebroſus.

¶ *To cram one's ſelf*, Se ingurgitare.

To cram together, Stipo, conſtipo, convaſo.

To cram, or *ſtuff*, Farcio, infarcio; refercio, confercio; ſaturo.

The pellets to cram capons, Turundæ.

To cram poultry, Sagino.

Crammed, Saginatus, fartus, refertus, altilis.

A cramming, Saginatio, ſagina.

The art of cramming, Fartura, *Col.*

Crambo, Luſus ‖ rhythmicus.

The cramp, Nervorum convulſio, *vel* torpor; * ſpaſmus.

To cramp, Convello, contorqueo.

To cramp [reſtrain] Coërceo, in anguſtias aliquem coarctare, *vel* compellĕre.

¶ *To be taken with the cramp*, Diſtentione nervorum compelli, * ſpaſmo cruciari.

Troubled with the cramp, * Spaſticus, ſpaſmo laborans, convulſus, *vel* cruciatus.

¶ *The cramp in the mouth*, Convulſio canina.

The cramp, or *creek in the neck*, * Tetanus.

A cramp, or *numbneſs*, Torpor.

A cramp fiſh, Torpedo.

¶ *A cramp iron*, or *crampern*, Subſcus, *vel* falx, ferrea; lamina ferrea quâ tigna, *vel* ſaxa, conſtringuntur.

To faſten with a cramp, Subſcude ferreâ conſtringĕre, *vel* firmare.

A cramp, or *forced*, *word*, Verbum duriuſculum, *vel* minùs uſitatum.

¶ *A cramp ring*, Annulus contra Spaſmum.

Cramped [reſtrained] Coërcitus, coarctatus, in anguſtias adductus.

Cranage, Tributum ob uſum ſuculæ.

To cranch, *crunch*, *craunch*, (Swift) Dentibus frangĕre, *vel* allidĕre.

A crane [bird] Grus, *gruis*, f. rariùs, *m.*

A young crane, Vipio.

A crane [inſtrument to draw up heavy goods] Sucula, grus, f. tolleno.

The barrel, or *axle*, *of a crane*, Suculæ axis.

The great wheel, Tympanum verſatile.

¶ *A crane colour*, Color ‖ gruinus, *Jun.*

A crane [pipe for drawing liquors out of a veſſel] * Siphon, *ōnis*, m.

To crane a thing up, Grue, *vel* ſuculâ, attollĕre, *vel* extollĕre.

Crane bill [herb] * Geranium, pes columbinus.

A crane's bill, Inſtrumentum * chirurgicum ad ſimilitudinem gruis roſtri conformatum.

Crank [briſk, *or* cheerful] Lætus, hilaris, [*luſty*] Sanus, integer, validus, vegetus.

To be crank [briſk] Lætor, exulto.

To be crank [after ſickneſs] Vigeo, valeo.

The crank of a well, Sucula.

To crankle, Flexuoſo curſu ferri.

Crankles, Flexus, pl.

Full of crankles, Flexuoſus, tortuoſus.

Crannied, Fiſſus.

A cranny, Rima, fiſſura.

Crape, Pannus camelinus tenuis & criſpus.

To craſh, Frango, comminuo.

To craſh [make a noiſe] Strideo, crepito, preſtrepo; violenter & magno ſonitu conſtringĕre.

To craſh in pieces, Collido.

To craſh with the teeth, Frendeo, dentibus ſtridēre.

Craſhed in pieces, Colliſus, comminutus.

A craſhing in pieces, Colliſio.

A craſhing noiſe, or *craſh*, Stridor, fragor; ſtrepitus, violenta rerum cum horrendo ſonitu fractura.

Craſhing, Stridulus.

Craſs, (Woodw.) Craſſus.

Craſſitude [thickneſs] Craſſitudo.

A cratch [for horſes] Præſepe, *is*, m.

¶ *Cratches in the legs of a horſe*, In equi pedibus ſcabies.

A cravat, Linteolum cæſitium collo circumvolutum.

To crave, or *deſire*, Peto, rogo, obſecro.

To crave, or *demand*, Poſtulo, depoſco.

To crave importunately, Efflagito.

To crave often, Rogito.

¶ *To crave help*, Opem implorare.

Craved, Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus.

A craven, (Sh.) *craver*, (Richards) V. *Coward.*

To craven, (Sh.) Reprimo; metu percellĕre.

A craver, Flagitator, petitor, rogator.

Craving, Importunus, ‖ petax, *Fulg.*

Craving [covetous] Avarus, avidus, cupidus.

A craving ſtomach, Latrans * ſtomachus, orexis rabida.

Cravingly, Avidè, cupidè, avarè.

Cravingneſs, Avaritia, avarities.

¶ *The craw of a bird*, Avis ventriculus, *vel* ingluvies; gutturis veſicula.

The craw, or *cray* [in hawks] * Morbus accipitrum, cùm alvus nimis aſtringitur.

A craw fiſh, * Cancer, * aſtacus fluviatilis.

To crawl, Serpo, repo.

¶ *To crawl on all fours*, Manibus pedibuſque incidĕre, ſerpĕre, *vel* repĕre.

To crawl with lice, &c. Vermiculor; pediculis ſcatēre.

A crawler, Qui reptat.

Crawling, Repens, reptabundus, *Sen.*

A crawling, Reptatio, *Quint.*

A crayon [kind of pencil] * Stilus coloribus confectus.

¶ *To draw with a crayon*, Aliquid penicillo è coloribus compoſito delineare, *vel* adumbrare.

To craze [break, *or* bruiſe] Quaſſo, confringo.

Crazed [broken, weak] Fractus, ſenio, *vel* valetudine confectus, [*crack brained*] Inſanus, malè ſanus, ✠ cerebroſus, [*ſomewhat ſickly*] Valetudinarius, *Celſ.* debilis, imbecillus, infirmus; vitioſi corporis.

Crazineſs of body, Corporis imbecillitas, *vel* infirmitas.

Crazineſs, *crazedneſs*, *of mind*, (Hooker) Animi debilitas, debilitatio, *vel* infirmitas.

Crazy, Infirmus, veſanus.

To creak, Strideo, crepito, crepo, mutio ✠ ſtrepito, [*as a cricket*] Grillo, [*as a door*] Concrepo.

Creaking, Stridulus.

A creaking, Stridor, crepitus, ſibilus, ſonitus, ſtrepitus.

Cream, Lactis flos.

Whip cream, Flos lactis virgis conciſus.

Cream of Tartar, Tartari flos.

The cream of the jeſt, &c. Joci medulla, *vel* acumen.

To cream, or *gather into cream*, In florem concreſcĕre.

Creamed, Flore coopertus.

Creamfaced, (Sh.) Oris pallidi, *vel* luridi.

Creance [truſt] Fides.

¶ *The creance*, or *creyance of a hawk*, Accipitris lemniſcus.

A creaſe [pleat, *or* fold] Plica.

Creaſes, Plicarum notæ.

To creaſe [plait, *or* fold] Plico.

To create, Creo, procreo; condo, genero, ✠ augeo.

Created, Creatus, procreatus.

Not created, Non creatus.

A creating, or *creation*, Creatio, procreatio.

¶ *From the creation*, Ab orbe creato, *vel* condito; ab ævo, ab ævi principio; poſt orbem conditum; ab ortu mundi; primâ ab origine mundi.

Creative, (Thomſ.) Creans, creandi vim habens.

A creator, Creator, mundi conditor, fabricator, procreator; ſator, formator, artifex.

A creature, Res creata; quodcunque creatur.

A little creature, Animalculum, V. *Lat.*

A living creature, Animal.

A great man's creature, Qui alicujus ope, beneficio, *vel* liberalitate, ditatus eſt, *vel* locupletatus.

A ſtrange creature, Monſtrum, portentum, prodigium.

Credence [authority] Auctoritas.

Credence, credit [belief] Fides.

¶ *Letters of credence, credentials*, Literæ ad fidem faciendam, *vel* aſtruendam confectæ; literæ || credentiales; auctoritates.

To give credence to a thing, Credo, fidem habere, adhibere, adjungere.

Credible, Credibilis, probabilis, veriſimilis.

Credibleneſs, or *credibility*, Probabilitas, veriſimilitudo.

Credibly, Credibiliter, probabiliter.

Credit [authority] Auctoritas. ¶ *He hath loſt his credit*, homo eſt perditâ auctoritate. *That affair brought me much credit*, id mihi multum auctoritatis attulit, & fidei.

Credit, creditableneſs, [honour, reputation] Fama, exiſtimatio, decus, dignatio, dignitas, honeſtas. ¶ *It had been more to your credit*, melius famæ tuæ conſuluiſſes. *His credit lay at ſtake*, illius exiſtimatio agebatur. || *They crack their credit*, ipſorum fides concidit. *He took care not to wrong his credit by it*, cavit ne unquam infamiæ ea res ſibi eſſet. *He got the credit of the common expenſe*, communium inpenſarum gratiam cepit. *Take you the credit of that*, gloriam tu iſtam obtine.

Credit [in traffick] Fides.

¶ *To buy, or ſell, upon credit*, Merces ſine præſente pecuniâ emere, *vel* vendĕre. *The credit of the merchants ſinketh*, mercatorum fides concidit.

Of credit, or *creditable*, Honorificus, glorioſus, ſplendidus.

Of no credit, Infamis, vilis, obſcurus; levis, levidus.

To credit, or *give credit to*, Confido, credo, accredo, audio. ¶ *Can you credit him?* eſt verò huic credendum?

¶ *To credit one*, or *give credit to* [truſt for goods] Merces alicui die non oculatâ, *vel* cæcâ, vendĕre.

To credit, or *grace a perſon*, Orno, decoro, honeſto.

¶ *To be in credit*, In honore, *vel* in pretio, eſſe.

To be a credit to one, Cohoneſto, nobilito.

To crack his credit, Conturbo; foro cedere.

To touch one's credit, Famam alicujus lædĕre, fidem alicui, *vel* de famâ alicujus, detrahĕre.

To take upon credit, Fide ſuâ emptum ſumĕre.

To grow in credit, Innoteſco, inclareſco, famam acquirĕre, illuſtrari.

¶ *To pawn one's credit upon a thing*, Ad ſe recipĕre, fidem dare, *vel* aſtringĕre. *Take it on my credit*, me vide.

¶ *One out of*, or *of ſmall, credit*, Homo treſſis, nihili, *vel* vilis.

¶ *One not to be credited*, Homo ſubleſtâ fide.

Creditably, Cum honore, illæsâ famâ.

A creditor, Creditor.

¶ *To make one creditor for*, Rem acceptam ferre.

Creduloſneſs, or *credulity*, Credulitas.

Credulous, credent, (Sh.) Credulus.

The creed, * || Symbolum * || apoſtolorum, fidei * || Chriſtianæ * || analogia.

A creek of the ſea, Sinus maris; crepido.

Creeky, (Spenſ.) Sinuoſus.

Creengles, Funiculi in navi, L.

To creep, Serpo, repo. ¶ *It creepeth up*, Surſum verſus ſerpit. *They ſay it creepeth upon them ſooner than they thought*, obrepere aiunt citiùs quàm putâſſent. *Old age cometh creeping on*, ſenſim, ſinè ſenſu, ætas ſeneſcit; obrepit non intellecta ſenectus.

To creep privately, Obrepo.

To creep along, Perrepo, repto.

To creep forth, Proſerpo.

To creep forward, Prorepo.

To creep into, Irrepo, irrepto. ¶ *I will creep into ſome corner*, in angulum aliquò abibo.

¶ *To creep into acquaintance*, or *favour*, In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus ſe inſinuare; gratiam ab aliquo inire, gratiam captare.

To creep [fawn] Alicui blandiri, adulari, aſſentari, palpari.

To creep towards, Adrepo.

To creep unawares, or *from under*, Subrepo.

Creeping, Serpens, repens.

The creeper [bird] Picus murarius, martius.

A creeper [andiorn] Subex, cantherius, fulcimentum ferreum quo ligna ſuſtinentur in camino, [*ſhrub*] Vitis parietes reptatu ornans.

A creep hole, Latibulum, effugium.

¶ *A creeping thing*, Animal repens.

A creeping along, Reptatio, reptatus.

¶ *A creeping on all fours*, Per manus & genua reptatio.

A creeping away, Subreptio.

Creepingly, (Sidney) Tardè more repentium.

Crenelle, crenated, (Woodw.) [in heraldry] Pinnis diſtinctus, || crenatus.

A crepance, crepane, (J.) * Ulcus qouddam in anteriori parte pedis equini.

Crept, Raptatus.

Falſly crept in, Surreptitius.

Crepuſculous, Ad crepuſculum pertinens.

A creſcent [half moon] Luna falcata, lunæ creſcentis cornua.

Creſcive, (Sh.) Creſcens.

Creſſes, Naſturtium. *Dock creſſes*, Lampſana. *Garden creſſes*, Naſturtium hortenſe. *Sciatica creſſes*, Naſturtium ſylveſtre. *Water creſſes*, Naſturtium aquaticum.

A creſſet light, or *burning beacon*, * Pharus, ignis ſpeculatorius.

A creſſet to ſet a pot upon, Tripes quo ſuſtinetur olla.

A creſt, Criſta, apex.

A ſmall creſt, Criſtula.

The creſt of the hair, Capillorum diſcrimen.

The creſt of a helmet, Galeæ pinna.

To ſet up his creſt, Criſtas attollĕre.

One that plucketh away the creſt of his enemies helmet, ✠ Pinnirăpus.

Creſted, or *having a creſt*, Criſtatus.

The creſt of a horſe, Juba equina.

¶ *The creſt of a coat of arms*, Inſignium gentilitiùm apex galeatus.

¶ *Creſt fallen*, Jacens, fractus animo.

A creſt tile on the ridge of a houſe, Imbrex.

Creſtleſs, (Sh.) Ignobilis.

Cretaceous, (Phil.) Cretaceus.

A crevice, or *chink*, Rima, fiſſura.

A crevis, or *creviſh* [cray fiſh] * Cancer.

¶ *A ſea crevis*, Cancer marinus.

A crew, Sodalitium, grex, conventus.

A baſe crew, Grex flagitioſus.

A ſhip's crew, Nautæ eâdem navi navigantes.

Crewel, Glomus fili.

A crib, Præſepe, *is*, n.

A crib, Perula ex corio confecta ſub ſedili rhedarii.

Cribbage, Luſus quidam chartis pictis ſic dictus.

Cribbed, (Sh.) Incluſus.

A cribble [ſieve] Incerniculum, cribrum.

A crick in the neck, Levior cervicis * ſpaſmus, * tetanus.

A cricket [inſect] Grillus.

A fen cricket, || Grillatalpa.

To chirp like a cricket, Grillo, inſtar grilli ſtridĕre.

¶ *A merry cricket*, or *companion*, Lepidus congerro, comes facetus.

A cricket [little ſtool] Sella humilior.

Cricket [a play] Ludus baculi & pilæ.

To play at cricket, Clavâ falcatâ pilam torquĕre.

¶ *A cricketting apple*, Pomum pumilum.

A crime, Crimen, noxa, delictum, admiſſum, maleficium; ſcelus.

A capital crime, Crimen capitale, capitis crimen, crimen capite plectendum.

A heinous crime, Flagitium, ſcelus, facinus atrox; nefas.

A grievous crime, Atrox flagitium, immane ſcelus.

To commit a crime, Crimen, *vel* facinus, admittĕre, facĕre, patrare.

Crimeful, (Sh.) Criminoſus, nocens, ſceleſtus.

Crimeleſs, (Sh.) Innocens, *Met.* purus.

A criminal cauſe, Cauſa criminoſa.

A criminal [perſon accuſed of a crime] Facinoroſus, noxius, nocens; criminis reus, [*convicted of a crime*] Sons, criminis convictus, crimini affinis.

A criminal action, Flagitium, facinus indignum.

Criminally, criminiouſly, (Ham.) Criminosè.

To grow crimpling, Infirmiori greſſu incedĕre.

Crimſon, * Coccum.

Of, or *belonging to, crimſon*, * Coccineus.

Deep crimſon, * || Burrhus.

Crimſoned, (Sh.) Cruentatus.

Crined [in heraldry] Crinitus.

† *To cringe*, Corpus inclinare, demiſſo corpore ſerviliter devenerari.

A cringe, Veneratio ſervilis, *vel* adulatoria.

Full of cringing, Venerabundus.

|| *A crinkle*, Ruga, ſinus.

To crinkle, Corrugo, ſinuo, plico.

Full of crinkles, Flexuoſus, tortuoſus.

A cripple, Claudus, mutilus.

An old cripple, Silicernium, ✠ depontanus.

¶ *To cripple one*, Alicujus brachium, pedem, &c. debilitare.

Crippled, Brachio, pede, &c. captus.

Cripplings in architecture, Tigna, pl.

Criſis [of a diſtemper] * Criſis. ¶ *The diſtemper is at its criſis*, In præcipiti eſt ægrotus.

A criſom, Infans ante || baptiſmum mortuus.

Criſp [brittle] Fragilis; friabilis.

To criſp, Criſpo, torqueo, vibro.

Criſp, or *criſped, criſpy*, (Sh.) [curled] Tortus, calamiſtratus, ✠ criſpatus, criſpus.

Criſpation, (Bacon) Crines torti.

A criſped lock, Cincinnus, cirrhus.

Having criſped hair, Cincinnatus.

A criſping pin, or *iron*, Calamiſtrum.

A criterion, Id e quo judicandi rationem petimus; ad quod judicantes reſpicimus.

A critick, Criticus, cenſor, exactor; * Ariſtarchus, (or *judicious perſon*,) Homo ſubacti judicii, emunctæ naris; elegans ſpectator.

Critical [cenſorius] Criticus, cenſorius.

¶ *Critical days* [in a diſtemper] Dies critici.

¶ *Critical times*, Tempora periculoſa.

Critically, Accuratè, accuſatoriè, cenſoris, *vel* caſtigatoris, inſtar; excuſſè, *Sen.*

Criticalneſs, Cenſura, caſtigatio, accuratio.

A criticiſm, Locus * criticis vexatus.

Criticks, or *criticiſms*, * Critice, *Varr.* * ars * critica, de auctorum ſcriptis judicandi * ars.

To criticize, or *play the critick*, Reprehendĕre, carpĕre; cenſuram agĕre, alicujus ſcripta cenſoriâ virgulâ notare.

To croak [as a raven] Crocito, [*as a toad*] ✠ Coaxo, [*as one's guts*] Murmuro.

A croaking, Crocitatio, *Feſt.*

¶ *A croaking of the guts*, Ventris rugitus, murmur, *vel* murmuratio.

Croaking, Crocitans, murmurans.

A crock [earthen pot] Olla fictilis.

Crock [ſoot] Fuligo, nigror.

¶ *To daub one's ſelf*, or *clothes, with crock*, Se, *vel* veſtes, fuligine inficĕre.

The crock [diſeaſe of hawks] * Spaſmus.

A crocodile, * Crocodilus.

¶ *Crocodile tears*, * Lacrymæ fictæ.

A croe, or *crome* [notch in the ſtaves of a caſk where the head pieces come in] Crena, ſtrix.

A croe, or *crow* [iron lever] Vectis ferreus, phalanga.

A croft [a ſmall cloſe] Agellus.

A croiſade, or *croiſado*, Expeditio, *ſive* militia, ſacra.

Croiſes [pilgrims] Peregrinantes cruce ſignati, [*knights of Jeruſalem*] Equites religioſi.

A crone, Anicula decrepita.

A crony, Congerro, amicus intimus.

A crook, * Harpago, hamus uncus.

A ſhepherd's crook, Pedum.

A crook, or *hooked ſtick* [the augur's ſtaff] Lituus.

¶ *By hook or by crook*, Per fas aut nefas; quo jure quâque injuriâ.

To crook, or *to make crooked*, Flecto, inflecto; curvo, incurvo.

To become crooked, Curveſco, curvor, flector.

Crook backed, or *crook ſhouldered*, Gibboſus.

Crook legged, Valgus, varus.

Crook necked, ✠ Obſtipus.

Crooked, Curvus, flexus, contortus, tortuoſus, ✠ aduncus, uncus; ſinuoſus.

Crooked, or *made crooked*, Curvatus, uncinatus, inflexus.

Crooked, or *ſtooping forward*, Incurvus.

Crooked inward, Pandus.

¶ *A crooked hand* [in writing] Litera vacillans.

A crooked rafter, Tignum repandum.

Crooked, or *arched*, Arcuatus, falcatus, fornicatus, lunatus.

Crooked, or *bending backwards*, Repandus, recurvus.

Crooked in the arms, † Ancus, *Feſt.*

One that hath crooked ancles, Scaurus.

Crooked footed, Loripes, *pĕdis*, m.

A crooked river, Flumen flexuoſum, ſinuoſum.

Crookedly, Flexuoſè, curvè, obliquè.

Crookedneſs, Curvatura, curvamen.

A crop of corn, or *other things*, Meſſis.

A latter crop, Meſſis ſerotina.

The crop of a bird, Ingluvies.

To crop, Carpo.

To crop off, Decerpo, præcerpo, præcido, tondeo, puto.

¶ *To crop*, or *dock a horſe*, Caudæ equinæ extremam partem decerpĕre.

¶ *To crop*, or *gather, flowers*, Flores carpĕre, decerpĕre, legĕre.

To crop, or *browſe* [as cattle] Paſtum morſu carpĕre.

Crop eared, Auribus mutilatus.

Cropped, Carptus, decerptus, morſus, tonſus.

A cropper, Putator, ſtrictor.

A cropper, Putatio.

¶ *Crop ſick, cropfull*, (Milt.) * Stomacho laborans, crapulâ gravis.

A croſier [biſhop's ſtaff] Pedum *‖ epiſcopale.

A croſlet [forehead cloth] Frontale.

¶ *A croſs croſlet* [in heraldry] Crux minori cruce decuſſata.

A croſs, or *monument, ſet up in the way*, Stela.

A croſs [for malefactors] Crux, palibulum.

A little croſs, Crux minor.

A croſs [diſappointment] Infortunium, fruſtratio, adverſa fortuna, caſus adverſus, *vel* iniquus.

¶ *To play at croſs*, or *pile*, Rective, adverſive, nummi aleam ſortiri. *Will you have croſs or pile?* capita dicis an navem? (from a Roman coin, with the head of Janus, and a ſhip on the reverſe.)

Croſs [contrary] Oppoſitus, perverſus, adverſus. ¶ *We had ſuch croſs weather all the time*, ita uſque adverſâ tempeſtate uſi ſumus.

Croſs [athwart] Tranſverſus, obliquus. ¶ *He draweth trenches croſs the ways*, foſſas tranſverſas viis perducit.

Croſs, croſs-grained [peeviſh] Moroſus, protervus, difficilis.

Somewhat croſs, Submoroſus.

Croſs [untoward] Perverſus, pervicax, contumax.

Croſsly, Perverſè, moroſè, contrariè, (*unfortunately*) infeliciter, infauſtè.

Croſſneſs, Perverſitas, pervicacia, moroſitas, perverſitas.

To croſs [diſappoint] Fruſtror, deludo.

To croſs one, or *be croſs unto*, Alicui adverſari, *vel* contravenire; alicui moleſtiam exhibēre. ¶ *I cannot abide to croſs my children*, non poſſum adverſari meis.

A croſſer, Qui adverſatur, *fœm.* adverſatrix.

A croſſing, or *oppoſing*, Repugnantia, repulſa.

To croſs, or *vex one*, Alicui ſtomachum movēre, bilem excitare.

To croſs [ſign with a croſs] Crucem appingĕre, crucis ſignaculo munire.

To croſs, or *croſs over* [a river, *&c.*] Trano, trajicio, tranſeo. ¶ *They croſs the ſea*, trans mare currunt. *He croſſed over to us*, tranſiluit ad nos. *He permitted our army to croſs his dominions*, noſtrum exercitum per fines ſuos tranſmiſit.

A croſſing over, Trajectio.

To croſs the way, Tranſmeo, permeo; tranſeo.

To croſs out, Oblitero, deleo, expungo, induro.

Croſſed out, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.

A croſſing out, Obliteratio, *Plin.*

Croſſed, Decuſſatus.

Croſs wiſe, Decuſſatim.

Croſs legged, Divaricatis cruribus.

To ſet croſs legged, Decuſſatim ſedere.

Croſs barred, Vecte tranſverſo munitus.

¶ *The croſs bars of a ſword*, Ferrum tranſverſarium.

A croſs beam, rafter, or *tranſom*, Tranſtrum, tranſtillum, *Vitr.*

A croſs bearer, Qui, *vel* quæ, crucem gerit.

The croſs beak [bird] *‖ Loxia.

A croſs blow [croſs ſtroke] Ictus tranſverſus.

A croſs bite, (L'Eſtr.) Fraudulentus, planus.

To croſs bite, (Prior) Fraudulenter violo.

A croſs bow, Baliſta.

¶ *A croſs bow maker*, Faber *‖ baliſtarius.

A croſs bow man, ‖ Baliſtarius.

¶ *Croſs purpoſes*, Res contrariæ.

A croſs path, Trames, compitum.

¶ *The Chriſt croſs row*, Elementa literarum ordine diſpoſita.

A croſs ſtaff [mathematical inſtrument] Inſtrumentum ligneum *‖ aſtronomicum ad explorandum elevationem * poli.

A place where four ways, or *ſtreets, croſs each other*, Quadrivium.

A crotch, (Bacon) Hamus.

A crotchet [in muſick] ‖ Semiminima.

A crotchet [in printing marked thus [ ] * hamulus quadratus.

A crotchet [fancy, *or* whim] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus.

Idle crotchets, Ineptiæ, pl. nugæ.

Full of idle crotchets, Nugatorius; ✠ nugax.

A crotchet [trick] * Techna, ſtropha.

The crotels [dung] *of a hare*, Leporinus fimus.

To crouch, or *ſtoop, down*, Conquiniſco, ſuccumbo.

To crouch, or *fawn*, Adulari erga aliquem, *vel* alicui; ſe in adulationem demittĕre.

¶ *Crouched friers*, Fratres ſigno crucis inſigniti.

A crouching, Adulatio, ſui demiſſio.

¶ *With crouching and creeping*, Submiſſè, demiſſè, ſuppliciter.

A crowd, or *throng*, Frequentia, conferta, *vel* denſa, * turba.

To get into a crowd, In * turbam irruĕre.

To get out of a crowd, Ex turbâ ſe expedire.

The crowd beginneth to diſperſe, * Turba rareſcit.

To crowd, Premo, arcto.

To crowd up, Coarcto, coanguſto, ſtipo, conſtipo.

Crowded, Arctus.

A crowding, Stipatio.

A crow, Cornix. ¶ *The crow thinketh her own bird the faireſt*, aſinus aſino, ſus ſui pulcher. *He ſtrutteth like a crow in a gutter*, greſſu magnifico ambulat; faſtuoſè incedit. *To give the crow a pudding* [die] mortem obire.

The Royſton crow, or *winter crow*, Corvus cinericius.

A night crow, * Nycticorax.

A white billed crow, Graculus.

A young crow, Cornicula.

The crow fiſh, * Coracinus.

A ſcare crow, Larva, terriculamentum.

To crow [as a cock] Cano, canto.

¶ *The young cock croweth after the old one*, naturæ ſequitur ſemina quiſque ſuæ.

To crow [vapour] Jacto, glorior; ſe efferre.

Cock crow, or *cock crowing*, Tempus quo galli cantant.

A crow's bill [ſurgeon's inſtrument] Inſtrumentum * chirurgicum ad modum corvini roſtri curvatum.

Crow foot [herb] Ranunculus.

Double crow foot, Ranunculus multiplex.

Urchin, or *white crow foot*, * Geranium.

Water crow foot, or *March crow foot*, Ranunculus ſylvaticus.

Crow garlick, Allium ſylveſtre.

Crows foot [caltrop] Murex ferreus.

Crow toes, * Hyacinthi flores.

A crowd [fiddle] Fidicula.

A crowder [fidler] Fidicen.

A crown [coronet] Corona; diadema; ✠ vitta.

A little crown, Corolla.

A crown beſtowed on him who firſt attacked the camp, or *trenches, of an enemy*, Corona caſtrenſis, *vel* vallaris. *Who ſaved a citizen*, civica. *Who firſt ſcaled the walls*, muralis. *Who firſt boarded a ſhip*, navalis, *vel* roſtrata. *For raiſing a ſiege*, obſidionalis.

In honour of a triumph, Triumphalis.

Crown imperial [flower] Corona ‖ imperialis.

Friars crown thiſtle, Carduus ‖ tomentoſus.

The crown of the head, Vertex. ¶ *From the crown of the head to the ſole of the foot*, à vertice ad talos imos.

A prieſt's ſhaven crown, *‖ Clericorum corona, raſura *‖ clericalis.

A crown of a hat, Galeri pars ſuperior.

A crown piece, Scutum.

A crown, or *kingdom*, Regnum.

Crown lands, Regia patrimonia.

The rights of the crown, Regia jura.

To come to the crown, Regium munus capeſſĕre.

Of, or *belonging to, a crown*, or *garland*, Coronarius.

To crown, Corono, alicui coronam imponĕre; aliquem coronâ ornare, *vel* decorare.

Crowned, ✠ Coronatus.

A crowner, Qui coronat.

A crowner, or *coroner* [officer] Cædis, *vel* homicidii, quæſitor.

Cruciated, Cruciatus.

Crucial, (Sharpe) Tranſverſus.

A crucible, Vas fuſorium conflandis metallis aptum.

Crucified, Crucifixus, cruci affixus.

A crucifier, (Hamm.) Qui cruci aliquem affigit.

To crucify, Crucifigo, cruci aliquem affigĕre, *vel* ſuffigĕre; cruce afficere, in crucem agĕre, *vel* tollĕre.

A crucifying, or *crucifixion*, Crucis ſupplicium.

A crucifix, *‖ Chriſti crucifixi imago.

Crude [raw] Indigeſtus, crudus.

Crudely, (Dryd.) Immaturè.

Crudy, (Spenſ.) Concretus.

Crudity, or *crudeneſs*, Cruditas.

Cruel, Crudelis, dirus, durus, ferox; atrox; inhumanus, ſævus, truculentus, trux, ferus, immanis, tyrannicus; *Met.* ferreus, immitis; ✠ barbarus, implacidus, violentus.

Cruel, or *bloody*, Cruentus, ſanguineus.

A cruel war, Bellum funeſtum, dirum, atrox, truculentum.

A cruel governour, * Tyrannus.

A more cruel enemy, Terrior hoſtis.

To be cruel, Sævio, ✠ ferocio.

Cruelly, Atrociter, crudeliter, ferociter, inhumaniter, truculenter, tyrannicè.

¶ *To be cruelly bent againſt one*, Inimico atque infeſto animo aliquem inſectari.

Cruelty, *cruelneſs*, (Spenſ.) Immanitas, crudelitas, feritas, atrocitas, ſævitia, truculentia; diritas, ferocitas, ferocia, inhumanitas.

Cruentate, (Glanv.) Cruentatus.

A cruet, Ampulla, urceolus.

A cruet for oil, Lecythus, guttus.

A cruet with a pipe to drop out wine, Simpulum.

To cruiſe, Huc illùc navigare.

A cruiſer [ſhip] * Navis huc illùc navigans.

To cruiſe for booty, Latrocinor, prædor.

A crum, or *crumb*, * Mica.

¶ *The crumb of bread*, Panis medulla, panis pars interior & mollior.

To crumb, or *crumble*, Frio, contero, pertero, comminuo; affrio, *Varr.*

‖ *To pick up one's crumbs* [recover from ſickneſs] Revaleſco, convaleſco.

To crumb in, Intero, infrio.

¶ *To crumb in pottage*, Fruſtum panis juri intingĕre.

Crumbled, Friatus.

That may be crumbled, Friabilis.

Crumbed, Pertritus.

Crumbed in, Intritus, infriatus.

A crumbing, Tritura.

A crumenal, (Spenſ.) Crumena.

Crummy, Micis abundans.

‖ *A crummy dame*, Mulier ſucci plena.

Crump footed, ✠ Loripes.

Crump backed, Gibboſus, humeris incurvus.

Crumped, Incurvatus.

A crumple, Ruga, plica.

To crumple, Corrugo.

To crumple, or *be crumpled*, Corrugor.

Crumpled, Rugoſus, tortilis.

¶ *A crumpling apple*, Pomum *‖ nanum.

To crunkle [as a crane] Gruo.

A crupper [rump] Clunis, ✠ uropygium.

A crupper [for a horſe] Poſtilena.

Crural, Cruralis.

A cruſe, or *cruiſe*, Pocillum, ſimpulum.

A little cruſe, * Phiala, lecythus.

A cruſh, or *cruſhing*, Contuſio.

To cruſh, *break*, or *ſqueeze to pieces*, Comminuo, contundo, contero, obtero, protero; elido.

To cruſh [oppreſs, *or* ruin] *one*, Aliquem opprimĕre, bonis evertĕre.

To cruſh, or *ſqueeze out*, Exurgeo.

Cruſhed, Contuſus, oppreſſus.

A cruſher, Oppreſſor.

A cruſhing [oppreſſing] Oppreſſio.

A cruſt, Cruſta, cruſtum.

To cruſt, Cruſto, incruſto, cruſtâ operire, rei cruſtam inducĕre.

To cruſt over, or *be cruſted over*, Incruſtari, cruſtâ tegi, [illegible]

A great cruſt [illegible] Panis bucca.

A little cruſt, [illegible]

¶ *The hard cruſt about the cabbage of a deer's head*, Cornuariæ ſpicæ grando.

Cruſtaceous, or *cruſty*, Cruſtoſus.

Cruſted, Cruſtatus.

Cruſty [crabbed] Tetricus, moroſus, iracundus.

A crutch, Scipio.

To crutch, (Dryd.) Se grallis fulcire.

Crutches, ‖ Grallæ, *Nonn.*

A goer on crutches, Grallator.

To cry, Clamo, vocifero. ¶ *Every body crieth ſhame on it*, clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. ‖ *They cried him mercy*, ut ignoſceretur petiverunt.

To cry after the dam, Matrem deſiderare.

To cry [or vote] *againſt*, Reclamo.

To cry loud [cry out againſt] Exclamo.

To cry, or *weep*, *aloud*, Ejulo.

To cry in the market, In foro publicare, clamorem edĕre, *vel* tollĕre.

To cry out, Vocifero, vociferor, exclamo, proclamo. ¶ *He cried out like a woman*, muliebriter vociferabat. *What did you cry out for?* quid vociferabare? *I did almoſt cry out for joy*, penè exclamavi gaudio. *The centinels cry out*, clamor à vigilibus tollitur. *I cried out aloud*, clamorem ſatis magnum ſuſtuli.

To cry as a child, Vagio. ¶ *If I might cry in the cradle*, ſi in cunis vagirem.

To cry things about the ſtreets, Res venales clamitare, rerum venalium præconium facĕre.

To cry one up, Commendo, laudo, collaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicĕre, laudibus aliquem afficĕre, *vel* efferre; laudem alicui tribuĕre, *vel* impertire.

To cry one down, Infamo, vitupero.

¶ *To cry down one's wife*, Ne quis uxori ſuæ merces, *vel* pecuniam, concredat voce præconis denunciare.

To cry out, or *call to a perſon*, Aliquem inclamare.

To cry out earneſtly, Vehementer, *vel* ſummâ contentione clamare.

To cry out upon, Exclamo, contra, *vel* in aliquem declamare.

To cry out often, Clamito, conclamito.

¶ *To cry out fire*, Clamorem tollĕre ad ignem extinguendum.

To cry out for help, Auxilium implorare, *vel* petĕre; quiritare.

To cry out victory, Victoriam conclamare.

¶ *To cry out againſt a perſon*, Aliquem allatrare, objurgare; in aliquem invehi.

To cry out in token of approbation, Succlamo.

To cry out as a woman with child doth, Parturio, Lucinam Junonem advocare.

To cry together, Conclamo.

She cried out, Partus adeſt, parturit.

To cry [lament] Ploro, ploratum edĕre; lamentor.

To cry [weep] * Lacrymo, *vel* lacrymor, fleo, lacrymas effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre.

A cry, Clamor. ¶ *They ſet up a cry*, clamorem ſuſtulerunt. *Great cry and little wool*, parturiunt montes, naſcetur ridiculus mus.

The cry, or *crying*, *of hounds*, Latratus.

¶ *Hue and cry*, Clamor paſſim ſublatus ad furem, *vel* ſicarium, retrahendum.

The cryal [heron] ‖ Garretta Italorum.

Cryed, rather *cried*, Clamatus.

¶ *Cried in the market*, In foro publicatus.

Cried out upon, Exclamatus.

A cryer, rather *crier*, Clamator, proclamator.

A common crier, Præco; accenſus, V. *Lat.*

A crier's fee, or *a crier's office*, Præconium.

A cryer [hawk] Circus.

Crying [lamenting] Plorans, lamentans.

Crying [weeping] Lacrymans, flens.

A crying [calling out] Clamatio, vociferatio.

A crying againſt, Reclamatio.

The crying of infants, Vagitus.

A crying out, Exclamatio, ejulatio.

A crying [lamenting] Ploratus, lamentatio, [*weeping*] * Fletus, lacrymatio, [*ſhrieking*] Ululatus, [*for help*] Quiritatio.

Cryptick, *cryptical*, (Watts) Occultus, *‖ crypticus.

Cryptically, (Boyle) Occultè.

Cryſtal, * Cryſtallus, *i*, f. ✠ cryſtallum.

The cryſtal of a watch, *‖ Horologii manualis cryſtallum.

Cryſtalline, Cryſtallinus, *Plin.*

To cryſtallize, (Arb.) V. *To congeal.*

A cub, Catulus, catellus.

¶ *The cub of a bear*, Catullus urſinus. *A fox*, Catulus vulpinus; vulpecula. *A lion*, Proles leonina.

To cub, (Dryd.) Pario.

A cube, * Cubus, figura ex omni parte quadrata.

The cube root, Radix cubica.

Cubical, or *cubick*, Cubicus.

Cubebs, ‖ Cubebæ, pl.

A cubit, Cubitus, cubitum.

Cubical, *of*, or *belonging to*, *a cubit*, Cubitalis.

Of two cubits, Bicubitalis.

Of three cubits, Trium cubitorum.

¶ *A cucking ſtool*, (Hud.) al. *ducking ſtool*, Sella urinatoria ad mulieres rixoſas ſupplicio afficiendas.

A cuckold, Curruca, *æ*, m. adulteræ maritus.

¶ *A cuckold wittol*, Probri patiens; ſui dedecoris emptor; vir doctus ſpectare lacunar; Doctus & ad calicem vigilanti ſtertere naſo.

A cuckold maker, Adulter, * mœchus.

Cuckolded, Pollutâ tori fide læſus.

Cuckoldly, or *cuckold like*, Currucæ ad inſtar.

¶ *To cuckold one*, * Alienam uxorem temerare, violare, ſtuprare.

A cuckoo, (J.) al. *cuckow*, ✠ Cuculus *‖ Coccyx.

Cuckoo flower, * Cardaminus.

To cry like a cuckoo, Cuculo.

To ſing like a cuckoo [harp always on the ſame ſtring] Eandem cantilenam canĕre.

Cuckoo gilliflower, ‖ Armoracia ſylveſtris.

Cuckoo bread, ‖ Luſula.

Cuckoo point, or *pintle*, * Arum, L.

The cuckoo fiſh, Pavo Salviani.

A cuck quean, Mulier viroſa, pellex.

A cucumber, Cucumis, cucumer.

The wild cucumber, Cucumis ſylveſtris.

A bed of cucumbers, Cucumerum hortus.

The cud, Ruma, rumen, *Feſt.*

To chew the cud, Rumino, V. *To chew.*

¶ *Beaſts that chew the cud*, Beſtiæ ruminales.

Cud weed, or *cud wort*, * Gnaphalium.

‖ *To cuddle*, or *make much of one*, Aliquem molliùs curare, *vel* fovēre.

‖ *To cuddle*, (Prior) Succumbo.

‖ *A cuddy*, or *cudden*, Fatuus, ineptus.

A cudgel, Baculus, baculum; fuſtis.

A ſhort cudgel, Bacillus, bacillum.

Cudgel proof, ✠ Plagipatida, *æ*, c.

¶ *To lay down the cudgels*, Herbam porrigĕre; ſe victum eſſe fatēri.

To take up the cudgels, Certamen ſuſcipĕre.

To play at cudgels, Fuſtibus certare.

To cudgel one, Fuſte aliquem cædĕre, fuſtuario excipĕre.

‖ *To cudgel one's brains about a thing*, Aliquid intentiùs conſiderare, *vel* contemplari.

Cudgelled, Fuſte cæſus.

To be ſoundly cudgelled, Imbre * plagarum obrui.

A cudgelling, Fuſtuarium.

With cudgelling, Fuſtim. ¶ *He beat his wife to death with cudgelling*, uxorem fuſtim interemit.

A cue [when to ſpeak] Occaſio, opportunitas.

¶ *Mind your cue*, obſecundato in loco.

A cue [mood, *or* humour] Ingenium, animus.

¶ *In a merry cue*, læto animo.

‖ *To walk in cuerpo*, Sine pallio incedĕre.

A cuff [of a ſleeve] Manica.

¶ *A little cuff*, Imæ manicæ lacinia adſcititia, extremæ manicæ linteola, *vel* fimbria.

A pair of cuffs, Manicæ pares.

A cuff, or *fiſty cuff*, Ictus, plaga.

¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, Pugnis plùs vales.

A cuff on the chaps, Alapa.

A cuff on the ear, Colaphus. ¶ *He gave me more than* 500 *cuffs*, plus quingentos colaphos mihi infregit.

To cuff one, or *give one a cuff*, * Colaphum alicui impingĕre, infligĕre, incutĕre; aliquem preſsâ palmâ ferire. ¶ *I will give you a cuff on the chaps*, pugnam in os impingam tibi. *He gave him a ſmart cuff*, illi vehementem plagam inflixit.

¶ *To cuff*, Pugnis, *vel* colaphis, contendĕre.

Cuffed, Colaphis cæſus, tuſus, contuſus.

A cuffing, * Palmâ, *vel* pugno, percuſſio.

A curaſs, * Thorax, lorica.

A cuiraſſier, Eques * cataphractus.

A cuiſh, (Dryd.) Femorale.

Culerage, [an herb] Perſicaria.

Culinary [belonging to a kitchen] ‖ Culinarius.

To cull, Eligo, ſeligo, deligo.

Culled, Selectus, delectus, lectus.

A culler, Elector.

Cullers, Oves rejiculæ, L.

A culling, Selectio, delectus, 4.

A cullion, cullionly, (Sh.) Vilis, nequam.

The cullions, Teſticuli, L.

A cully, Deluſus, ludificatus; fatuus, inſulſus.

To cully, * Dolis aliquem ductare, ludificari.

Culm, Carbonum foſſilium genus ad uſum fabrorum ferrariorum.

Culmiferous, (Arb.) Qui culmum fert.

To culminate, (Milt.) In vertice eſſe.

Culpable, Culpandus, reprehenſione dignus.

Culpably, (Taylor) Criminosè.

Culprit [a formal word in trials] Culpa præſto eſt; ad crimen in te illatum teſtibus adductis confirmandum parati ſumus.

To cultivate [manure] * Agrum colĕre, * agris culturam adhibĕre.

To cultivate the arts and ſciences, Studia & artes colĕre, fovĕre.

Cultivated, Excultus, cultus; paſtinatus, *Pall.*

A cultivating, cultivation, or *culture*, Cultura, cultio, cultus, 4.

Culture [polite education] * Animi cultura, *vel* cultus.

A culver, Columba, columbus.

A culver hole, Columbarium.

A wood culver, ф Palumbes, palumbus.

A culvertail [in building] Commiſſura.

A culverin, * Bombarda, tormentum à columbo dictum.

A demi culverin, || Semicolleurina, L.

To cumber, or *trouble*, Alicui moleſtiam creare, negotium faceſſĕre.

To cumber, or *burden*, Onero, gravo.

To cumber, or *hinder*, Impedio, præpedio, impedimento alicui eſſe, moleſtiam exhibĕre.

Cumbered [hindered] Impeditus, negotiis implicatus, *vel* obrutus.

A cumbrance [hindrance] Impedimentum.

A cumbering, or *cumber*, Impeditio.

Cumberſome, or *cumberous*, Impediens, oneroſus, moleſtus.

Cumberſomely, Onerosè, moleſtè, permoleſtè.

Cumberſomeneſs, Moleſtia.

Cummin [herb, *or* ſeed] || Cuminum.

¶ *Wild cummin*, Cuminum ſylveſtre.

To cumulate, Cumulo, accumulo.

Cumulation, Accumulatio.

Cunctation, (Br.) Cunctatio.

Cunctator, (Hamm.) Cunctator.

¶ *To cunn a ſhip*, * Navis gubernatorem quomodo curſum dirigat docĕre.

A cunner [fiſh] * Lepas, *ădis*, f.

Cunning [ſkill] Artificium, ars, peritia.

Cunning [craft] Aſtutia, ſolertia.

A cunning perſon [in a good ſenſe] Doctus, artificioſus, peritus, ſolers, ingenioſus.

Cunning [crafty] Verſutus, aſtutus, veteratorius, vafer, doloſus, ſcitus, ſubdolus.

Very cunning, Perdoctus, pereruditus. ¶ *As cunning as a dead pig*, ſtatua vervecea.

A cunning man [ſoothſayer] Augur, conjector.

A cunning man [magician] * Magus.

A cunning trick, * Dolus, * techna, 1.

Cunningly [craftily] Vafrè, aſtutè, fraudulenter, dolosè; ſolerter.

Cunningly [artificially] Peritè, artificiosè' doctè; fabrè, ſcitè.

¶ *To do a thing cunningly*, or *ſkilfully*, Manu ſolerti aliquid facĕre, ſingulari opere * artificioque aliquid perficĕre.

Cunningly wrought, Affabrè factum.

A cup, Poculum, * cyathus. ¶ *To drink cup for cup*, æquè pocula potitare. *I drink this cup to you*, hunc cyathum tibi propino. *Many things chance between the cup and the lip*, multa cadunt inter calicem ſupremaque labra; inter os atque eſcam multa interveniunt.

A large cup, ф Scyphus.

¶ *To take a cup too much*, Immoderato potu obſtupeſcĕre.

A ſmall cup, Pocillum.

|| *To take off his cups*, Pocula majora haurire; pocula arenti fauce trahĕre, *vel* ducĕre.

To take a cheerful cup, Ad * hilaritatem bibĕre.

In his cups, Inter pocula.

To balk his cups, Pocula porrecta negare.

To fill his cups, Poculum implĕre.

A grace cup, Poculum * charitatis.

¶ *A parting cup*, Potatio diſceſſu amicorum ſolennis.

A ſtanding cup, * Crater, *ēris*, m.

¶ *An earthen cup*, Poculum fictile, Tuſcum, *vel* Samium.

A cup bearer, || Picerna, à cyathis; ad cyathos ſtare.

A cupboard, Scrinium.

A cupboard of plate, or *ſideboard*, Delphica, *ſc.* menſa; vaſarium.

A cupboard for victuals, Cella penuaria.

A cupboard cloth, Tapes.

¶ *My belly crieth cupboard*, * Animus eſt in patinis; latrat ſtomachus.

¶ *Cup moſs* [in medicine] Muſcus pyxicatus.

|| *Cup ſhot*, Benè, *vel* probè, potus.

The cup of a flower, Calyx floris.

The cup of an acorn, Glandis calyx.

To cup, or *apply cupping glaſſes*, Cucurbitula alicui parti corporis imponĕre, *vel* admovĕre.

Cupped, Cui cucurbitulæ impoſitæ, *vel* admotæ, ſunt.

A cupper, Qui cucurbitulas imponit.

A cupping glaſs, Cucurbitula.

Cupid, Cupido, Amor, amoris deus, Veneris natus.

Cupidity, Cupiditas, aviditas.

A cupola, Turricula rotunda fornicata, concameratum ædis faſtigium.

A cuppel [inſtrument uſed by refiners] Catinus auro argentoque excoquendo aptus.

A curate, Sacerdos vicarius.

A curateſhip, or *curacy*, Vicarii munus.

A curator, (Swift) Curator.

To curb, Fræno, 1. refræno, (*vel potiùs* freno) tempero, moderor; flecto, (both in a proper and metaphorical ſenſe) comprimo, reprimo; compeſco, cohibeo, inhibeo, coërceo.

To curb a perſon's inſolence, Alicujus audaciam frangĕre.

To curb one's anger, Reprimĕre iracundiam.

To curb one's deſires, Avidum domare ſpiritum.

A curb [ſwelling in a horſe] Tumor equinis pedibus erumpens.

The curb of a well, Margo putei.

A curb for a horſe, ф Lupatum.

Curbed, Frenatus, repreſſus.

A curbing, Moderatio, coërcitio.

¶ *A curb bridle*, Frænum catenulâ munitum.

Curd, or *curds*, Coagulum, lac preſſus.

To curdle [make curds] Lac cogĕre, congelare, conſpiſſare, condenſare.

To curdle, or *curd*, to *crud*, or *crudle*, (Dryd.) [be curdled] Concreſco, coagulor, congelor, ф coeo.

Curdled, Coactus, coagulatus, concretus.

Curdling, Coactio, coagulatio.

A cure, or *remedy*, Remedium, medicamen, *Met.* medicina, medicamentum.

¶ *Patience is a cure for all ſores*, Levius fit patientiâ quicquid corrigere eſt nefas; in re malâ animo ſi bono utare, juvat.

¶ *It is paſt cure*, * Actum eſt, conclamatum eſt.

A cure, or *curing*, *of a diſtemper*, or *wound*, Curatio, ſanatio. ¶ *He hath performed many conſiderable cures*, hic multos gravibus ac periculoſis morbis affectos ac propè deſperatos ſanavit, *vel* ſanos fecit.

A cure [charge of ſouls] Cura animarum.

A cure [benefice] || Beneficium * || eccleſiaſticum.

To cure, Sano, curo; medeor, reficio; ф medico, aliquem ſanum facĕre, alicui ſanitatem reddĕre.

To cure thoroughly, Percuro.

If it could not cure, Si minùs ſanare potuiſſet.

A curer, (Sh.) Medicus.

What cannot be cured muſt be endured, ſuperanda omnis fortuna ferendo eſt; quò fata trahunt retrahuntque, ſequamur.

Curable, or *that may be cured*, Medicabilis, ſanabilis. ¶ *No herb will cure love*, nullis amor eſt medicabilis herbis.

Curative, (Arb.) Vim habens ſanandi.

Cureleſs, Inſanabilis.

¶ *To cure fiſh*, Piſces * ſale condire.

Cured [pickled] * Sale conditus; [healed] ſanatus.

A curing, Sale conditura.

¶ *The curfew bell*, || Campana quæ monet cubitum ire, extinctis ignibus & lucernis.

A curing [pickling] * Sale conditura.

Curioſity, curiouſneſs, Curioſitas.

Curioſity [delicateneſs, niceneſs in eating] Cupedia; delicatum in cibis faſtidium.

¶ *Curioſity in ſpeech*, Affectatio elegantis ſermonis.

Curioſity [diligent ſearch into abſtruſe things] Abſtruſarum, occultarum, reconditarum, rerum ſtudioſa indagatio.

Curioſity [neatneſs] Elegantiæ ſtudium, nitor.

Curioſity [overmuch care] Anxietas, ſolicitudo.

A curioſity [rarity] Res rara, admiranda, rarè, *vel* rariſſimè, occurrens.

Curious [inquiſitive] Curioſus.

¶ *A curious perſon*, Rerum abſtruſarum, occultarum, reconditarum, indagator.

Very curious, Percurioſus.

Curious [affected] Affectatus.

Not curious, Simplex, *ĭcis*; inaffectatus.

Curious, Accuratus, exquiſitus, eruditus.

Too curious, Delicatus.

Curious [neat] Elegans, nitidus.

Curious [too careful] Anxius, ſolicitus.

Too curious a queſtion, Quæſtio difficillima, captioſa; * Sophiſma.

Curiouſly [diligently] Curiosè, ſtudiosè, magno ſtudio, [*finely*] Nitidè, eleganter, ſcitè, venuſtè, [*captiouſly*] Captiosè, inſidiosè.

Too curiouſly, Delicatè, cum nimiâ affectatione.

Curiouſly [exactly] Accuratè, ad amuſſim; affabrè, exquiſitè.

A curl of hair, Cincinnus, cirrhus.

To curl, Criſpo, intorqueo, torqueo.

¶ *To curl hair*, Alicujus capillum calamiſtro criſpare, *vel* torquĕre.

Curled, Criſpatus, intortus, tortus, criſpus.

To curl, or *be curled*, Criſpari, intorquĕri.

A curling iron, Calamiſtrum.

A curlew, || Arquata, L.

A curmudgeon, Avarus, tenax, ſordidus.

A curnoch, Menſura quatuor modiorum.

A cur, Canis gregarius, villaticus, domeſticus.

Currants, or *currans*, Uvæ Corinthiacæ.

The currant tree, || Ribes.

Current, Legitimus, genuinus, probatus.

Current coin, Nummus probus, *vel* receptus; pecunia quæ apud ſuos in uſu eſt.

The current price, Pretium commune.

The current year, Annus vertens, annus qui volvitur, *vel* * agitur.

¶ *To paſs for current* [as a report] Vulgò jactari; in ore omnium verſari.

To paſs for current [as money] Pecuniæ præſentis, *vel* numeratæ, vicem ſupplere.

Currency, or *currentneſs*, Curſus, tenor.

The currency of a diſcourſe, Tenor ſermonis.

Currently, Vulgò.

More currently [of a diſcourſe] Procliviùs.

The current of a river, Fluminis, *vel* rivi, aqua profluens.

A little current, Rivulus.

A cur fiſh, Cuculus.

Curriſh [doggiſh] Caninus.

¶ *A curriſh fellow*, Homo ſævus, immitis, inhumanus, moroſus, perverſus, pervicax.

To curry leather, Coria, *vel* pelles, macerare, concinnare, polire, depſere. ¶ *I will ſo curry his*

hide

hide for him, adeò depexum, adeò exornatum dabo.

Curried as leather, Maceratus, concinnatus, politus.

To curry a horſe, Equum ſtrigili defricare, ✠ diſtringĕre. *He hath well curried his coat*, tergum ſtrinxit acerrimè.

A currier of leather, Coriarius, coriarum concinnator.

A currying [of leather] Maceratio.

Curried as a horſe, Strigili defricatus, depexus.

A currier of horſes, Qui equos ſtrigili defricat.

A currying [of horſes] Fricatio.

A curry-comb, Strigil, *vel* ſtrigilis.

¶ *To curry favour*, Alicui blandiri, gratiam, *vel* benevolentiam captare; ſe in amicitiam, *vel* familiaritem, alicujus inſinuare; falſam gratiam ab aliquo inire.

A currying of favour, Benevolentiæ captatio.

To curſe, Maledico, malè precari, *vel* imprecari; aliquem execrari.

To curſe bitterly, Execror, ✠ devoveo; caput orco damnare.

A curſe, or *curſing*, Imprecatio; execratio; deteſtatio.

A ſolemn curſe of the church, *‖ Anathema.

Curſes, Diræ, Sc. preces.

Curſed, Execratus; ✠ devotus, ſacer.

Curſed [abominable] Execrabilis, execrandus.

¶ *A curſed villain*, Nefarius, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus, facinoroſus.

Curſedly, Sceleratè, ſceleſtè, impiè.

Curſing, Execrans.

A curſitor, *‖ Clericus de curiâ.

Curſorily, Leviter, raptim, obiter, curſim.

¶ *To do a thing curſorily*, Molli, *vel* levi, brachio aliquid agĕre.

Curſory, *curſorary*, (Sh.) Levis.

Curſt, or *cruel*, * Ferox, * ferus, ſævus, dirus, immanis.

Curſtly, Atrociter, truculenter.

Curſtneſs, Atrocitas, ſævitia.

To curtail [ſhorten] Curto, decurto; in compendium redigĕre, *vel* conferre.

¶ *To curtail one's pay*, Mercedem minuĕre, imminuĕre, diminuĕre.

A curtail [muſical inſtrument] Tibia major & gravioris ſoni.

Curtailed, Curtus, decurtatus.

A curtailing, Diminutio.

A curtain, * Aulæum, plagula; velum ductile.

The curtains of a bed, Lecti vela ductilia.

¶ *The curtain before a ſtage*, Cortina * theatri.

A curtain rod, Virga ferrea unde pendent vela ductilia lecti.

¶ *A curtain lecture*, Altercatio inter maritum & uxorem.

¶ *A curtain in fortification*, Aggeris inter duo propugnacula, *vel* muri inter duas turres frons, *vel* facies.

To hang a curtain before, Velum, *vel* cortinam, prætendĕre.

¶ *To ſtand behind the curtain*, [liſten and obſerve] Occultè obſervare quæ aguntur.

To draw a curtain, Velum reducĕre.

Curtained, (Sh. Pope) Velatus.

A curtelage, *coutilage*, (Skin.) Hortus, *vel* ager domui adjacens

A curvation, *curvity*, or *curvature*, Curvatura, curvatio, incurvatio, ✠ curvamen.

A curve line, Linea curvata, *vel* incurva.

To curvet, Perſulto, ſaltito.

A curvet, Saltus numeroſè factus.

The curvetting of luſty horſes, Exultatio.

Curvilinear, In lineâ curvatâ.

Curule, Curulis.

A cuſhion, Pulvinus, pulvinar.

¶ *To be beſide the cuſhion*, * Scopum non attingĕre; à ſcopo errare; nihil ad rhombum.

Cuſhion canvas, Carbaſum.

A lady's cuſhion cloth, Stratum.

A cuſhionet, Pulvinulus, ✠ pulvillus.

A cuſhion for the elbow, Cubitale.

A pincuſhion, V. *A pin*.

A cuſp [point] Cuſpis, mucro.

A cuſtard, Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta.

Cuſtody [tuition] Cuſtodia.

Cuſtody [priſon] Carcer, cuſtodia.

¶ *To be in cuſtody*, Habēri in cuſtodiâ, in vinculis, *vel* cuſtodiâ, eſſe.

Cuſtody [ward of a child in nonage] Tutela.

He that hath ſuch a cuſtody, Tutor.

To put into cuſtody, Incarcero, in carcerem compingĕre, includĕre, concludĕre; in vincula conjicĕre.

Cuſtom, habit, or *uſe*, Conſuetudo, aſſuetudo; mos, uſus, exercitatio. ¶ *You retain your old cuſtom*, antiquum obtines. *It is the cuſtom*, moris eſt. *Leſt the force of cuſtom ſhould carry us away*, ne æſtus conſuetudinis nos abſorbeat. *Cuſtom is a ſecond nature*, altera natura uſus eſt.

According to cuſtom, Solens.

Contrary to cuſtom, Præter morem, *vel* conſuetudinem; inuſitatè.

To follow one's old cuſtom, Conſuetudine uti, conſuetudinem tenēre, *vel* retinēre.

Cuſtom, or *faſhion*, Præſcriptum, inſtitutum; ritus; diſciplina, ordinatio; in mores receptum. ¶ *This hath been an ancient cuſtom*, hoc in more poſitum eſt, inſtitutoque majorum inveteravit.

The ſway, or *force of cuſtom*, Æſtus conſuetudinis.

¶ *To aboliſh an old cuſtom*, Conſuetudinem tollĕre, *vel* abolēre; à conſuetudine diſcedĕre.

An evil cuſtom, * Cacoëthes.

A cuſtom, acquired, Habitus.

Lack of cuſtom, Deſuetudo

Grown in uſe by cuſtom, Inveteratus.

To bring into cuſtom, Conſuefacio, aſſuefacio.

To make one leave a cuſtom, ✠ Deſueſco.

¶ *To draw one from a cuſtom*, Aliquem à conſuetudine abducĕre, *vel* abſtrahĕre.

The cuſtom is, Solet, aſſolet. ¶ *As his cuſtom is*, ut mos eſt; ut ſolet; ut eſt conſuetudo; ſuo more.

To lay aſide old cuſtoms, Vetera inſtituta antiquare.

To bring up a new cuſtom, Innovo, morem inducĕre, conſuetudinem aſciſcĕre.

Cuſtomable [commonly uſed] Uſitatus, ſolitus.

¶ *Cuſtomable goods* [liable to pay cuſtom] Merces pro quibus vectigalia pendi ſolent.

Cuſtomably, De, ex, *vel* pro, more; in morem, ritu, more majorum.

Cuſtomary, Uſitatus, conſuetus; vetus. ¶ *This is now become cuſtomary*, hoc jam in conſuetudinem venit.

¶ *A cuſtomary tenant*, Qui per conſuetudinem agros, domos, &c poſſidet.

Cuſtomarily, More ſolito, uſitatè.

Cuſtom, Tributum, portorium; vectigal.

To pay cuſtom, Vectigal pendĕre, *vel* ſolvĕre.

The cuſtom houſe, *‖ Telonium, *Tert.* Menſa publicanorum, ubi vectigal exigitur

A cuſtom houſe officer, Portitor, publicanus.

¶ *Cuſtom free*, Immunis à tributo.

A levying of cuſtoms, Vectigalium * exactio; ſcriptura.

The cuſtoms levied in fairs and markets, Taxatio, cenſus.

A clerk of the cuſtoms, Magiſter ſcripturæ.

Cuſtom [trade] Negotium, emptorum frequentia. ¶ *That ſhop hath good cuſtom*, frequentes ad eam tabernam ventitant, *vel* concurrunt emptores, illa taberna emptorum frequentiâ celebris eſt, *vel* celebratur. *His ſhop hath but little cuſtom*, emptores ſunt in ejus tabernâ infrequentes. *That ſhop hath loſt its cuſtom*, plerique emptores ab illâ tabernâ diſceſſerunt.

To cuſtom a ſhop, or *get cuſtom to it*, Frequentiam emptorum allicĕre, conciliare, procurare.

To deprive of cuſtom, Emptores avertĕre.

Without cuſtom, Emptoribus orbus, *vel* vacuus.

Cuſtomed [as merchandize] Merces ad *‖ telonium deſcriptæ.

Cuſtomed [as a ſhop] Emptoribus frequentatus, adventoribus frequens.

A cuſtomer, or *farmer*, *of the cuſtoms on goods*, Vectigalium redemptor.

A cuſtomer at a ſhop, Emptor, aſſiduus, ordinaris, aſſuetus.

A cuſtos [in ſchools] Cuſtos.

A cuſtrel, Scutigerulus, L.

A cuſtrel [to carry wine in] * Oenophorum.

To cut, Seco, ſcindo, incido. ¶ *I cut the man*, uſſi hominem. *I will cut out work for you*, faceſſam tibi negotium. *He cutteth large thongs out of another man's leather*, de alieno corio ludit. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, ſi non poſſis quod velis, id velis quod poſſis.

To cut [as the teeth] Erumpo.

¶ *To cut a great figure*, Magnificam ſuſtinēre perſonam.

To cut and mangle, Mutilo, detrunco.

To cut aſunder, Reſcindo, deſcindo; interſcindo, intercido, diſſeco; abrumpo.

To cut, or *lop*, *trees*, Arborum ramos amputare, *vel* circumcidĕre.

To cut, or *prune*, *a vine*, Vitem putare.

To cut one's hair, Alicujus capillum tondēre.

To cut, or *pare*, *one's nails*, Ungues reſecare.

¶ *To cut a purſe*, Alicujus crumenam pertundĕre; marſupium exenterare.

To cut, or *hew*, *wood*, Lignum findĕre, *vel* diffindĕre.

¶ *To cut behind* [as horſes do their heels] Pedes allidĕre, pedem pede perſtringĕre.

To cut away, Exſeco, reſeco, amputo.

To cut away knots, Enodo.

To cut with an ax, Aſcio, dolo, ✠ dedolo. ¶ *I have cut my leg with my own ax*, ipſe mihi aſciam in crus impegi.

To cut before, Præcido.

To cut capers, V. *To caper*.

To cut down, Cædo, demeto, excido, deſeco.

To cut down, or *fell*, *trees*, Arbores cædĕre, *vel* ſuccidĕre; ferro proſcindĕre.

To cut down a bridge, Pontem intercidĕre.

To cut down corn, Fruges metĕre, *vel* demetĕre.

¶ *To cut over the face*, Os vulnere indigno fœdare, *vel* plagis deformare.

To cut [geld] Caſtro.

To cut [grave] Cælo, ſculpo.

To cut [hack] Conſeco.

To cut in, Incido, *di*, 3. inſculpo, *pſi*.

To cut in pieces, Minutatim, *vel* comminutim conſecare; fruſtatim conſcidĕre; diſſecare.

To cut off, Abſcindo, exſcindo, præſcindo, præcido, amputo; decido, deſeco, detondeo. ¶ *The army had been quite cut off*, *if*, actum de exercitu foret, ni. *I will cut off all occaſions from every one*, omnes cauſas præcidam omnibus.

To cut off an enemy, Hoſtes concidĕre.

To cut off forage, or *proviſions*, Commeatibus, *vel* re frumentariâ, aliquem intercludĕre; hoſtem frumento prohibēre.

¶ *To cut off the ſtragglers*, Agmen carpĕre.

To cut off an heir, Exhæredare, exhæredem ſcribĕre.

To cut off a ſpeech, Sermonem dirimĕre, *vel* abrumpĕre.

To cut off the head, Detrunco; obtrunco, prætrunco, capite aliquem plectĕre, ✠ caput demetĕre.

To cut out, Exſcindo, exſeco, excido.

¶ *This tongue of yours muſt be cut out*, Hæc tibi exſcindenda eſt lingua.

¶ *To cut out as a ſeamſtreſs*, *taylor*, &c. Pannum ad veſtem conficiendam forcipe diſſecare.

To cut one out, Supero, vinco.

¶ *To cut out work for one*, Alicui negotium faceſſĕre.

To cut round, Circumſcindo, circumcido.

¶ *To cut the ſeas*, Maria ſulcare, proſcindĕre, verrĕre.

¶ *To cut one's wings*, Alas præcidĕre.

To cut ſhorter, Detrunco.

To cut ſmall, Concido, comminuo.

To cut through, Perſeco.

To cut under, Subſeco.

To cut as a tally, Incido.

¶ *To cut one for the ſtone*, Calculum ſciſſurâ extrahĕre.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo. ¶ *He cutteth the childrens throats before their father's face*, in ora parentum filios jugulat.

To cut in two, Diſcindo, diſſeco, *equally in the midſt*, medium decuſſare.

¶ *To cut up a fowl*, Pullum concidĕre, incidĕre, minutatim conſecare.

A cut, Sciſſura, inciſura; ſciſſus, *Varr.*

A cut [blow] Ictus.

A cut [way] Compendium. ¶ *This is the ſhorteſt cut*, hac ibitis breviùs. *There was the ſhorteſt cut*, inde erat breviſſimus trajectus.

A cut [misfortune] *Met.* Calamitas, infortunium, caſus infeſtus, *vel* adverſus.

A cut [ſlice] Offula, ✠ ofella.

A cut [picture] Figura, tabula, imago.

Copper cuts, Tabulæ æneæ.

Wooden cuts, Tabulæ ligneæ.

A cut in a tally, Inciſio, inciſura.

A cut [gaſh, *or* wound] Vulnus, * plaga.

A deep cut, Vulnus atrox.

¶ *A ſad cut over the face*, Vulnus fœdum in facie.

A cut [lot] Sors.

To draw cuts, or *lots*, Sortior, ſortes legĕre.

¶ *Let us draw cuts*, fiat ſortitio.

A cut purſe, Sector * zonarius, crumeniſeca.

A cut throat, Sicarius; gladiator.

‖ *Cut and long tail*, Univerſi, à calvo ad calvum.

Teeth newly cut, Dentes novelli.

Cut, Sectus, ſciſſus, cæſus.

Cut about, Circumciſus.

Cut again, Reſciſſus, reſectus.

Cut aſunder, Diſciſſus, diſſectus.

Cut croſs wiſe, Decuſſatus.

Cut [gelded] Caſtratus, ✠ eviratus.

Cut [graven] Sculptus, inſculptus, cælatus.

Cut [in drink] Ebrius, temulentus.

Cut in, Inſectus, inciſus.

Cut, or *mangled*, Mutilus, mutilatus.

Cut, or *wounded*, Vulneratus.

Cut cloſe, Acciſus.

Cut off, Abſciſſus, deciſus, præſciſſus; defectus.

Cut often, Cæduus.

Cut off in the midſt, Interciſus.

Cut out, Exſectus, exciſus.

Cut in pieces, Conciſus, diſſectus.

Cut ſhort, Præciſus, truncus, detruncatus.

Cut [ſmooth] Dolatus, politus.

Eaſily cut, Sciſſilis, ſectilis.

Not cut, ✠ Irreſectus, inſectus, *Col.*

Which cannot be cut, Inſecabilis.

In cuts, or *piece-meal*, Inciſim, inciſè.

A cutter [as with a knife, &c.] Sector.

A cutter, or *lopper*, *of trees*, Frondator.

A cutter [carver] Sculptor.

A cutting, Sectio, conſectio.

A cutting [carving] Sculptura; cælamen.

A cutting away, Amputatio.

A cutting off, Abſciſſio, defectio.

A cutting off [by ſlaughter] Occidio.

A cutting [lopping] Frondatio, *Col.*

A cutting in, Inciſio.

A cutting in the middle, Interſectio, *Vitr.*

A cutting ſhort, Detruncatio.

Cutting [in taſte] Acer, aſper, acerbus.

¶ *Cutting words*, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia.

Cuttings, Segmenta, ſecamenta; ✠ ſegmina.

Of the nails, Reſegmina, præſegmina.

Cute, Muſtum non fermentatum.

Cuit, Vinum coctum, *Skinn.*

A cuticle, Cuticula.

Cuticular, or *cutaneous*, (Arb.) Cuticularis.

A cutlaſs, Sica, ✠ acinaces.

A cuttle fiſh, Sepia.

A little cuttle, Sepiola.

A cutler, Faber cultrarius.

A ſword cutler, * ‖ Machæropæus, L.

¶ *A cutler's ſhop*, Officina cultraria.

¶ *Veal cutlets*, Segmina vitulina.

The cycle of the ſun, or *moon*, Circulus, *vel* orbis ſolaris, lunaris.

A cygnet, Pullus cygneus.

¶ *A cylinder*, * Cylindrus.

Cylindrical, * Cylindraceus.

A cymbal, * Cymbalum.

¶ *To play on a cymbal*, * Cymbalum quatĕre, *vel* pulſare.

A cymbaliſt, * Cymbaliſta.

Cynegeticks, * Cyngetica.

Cynical, * Cynicus.

The cynoſure, (Milt.) * Cynoſura.

Cyperous [a ſort of bulruſh] Cyperis.

Cypreſs tree, Cupreſſus, ✠ cypariſſus.

The Canadian cypreſs, Cupreſſus Cretenſis.

Garden cypreſs, Cupreſſus hortenſis.

Dwarf cypreſs, * Chamæcypariſſos, i.

Cypreſs nuts, Cupreſſi nuces.

Of cypreſs, Cupreſſeus, cupreſſinus.

Bearing cypreſs, ✠ Cupreſſifer.

A cypreſs grove, Cupreſſetum.

A cyſt, (Arb.) Veſica.

Cyſtick, (Arb.) Ad veſicam pertinens.

The Czar, Imperator Muſcoviæ.

The Czarina, Imperatrix Muſcoviæ.

D A B

A *Dab* [blow] Ictus, alapa.

A dab of dirt, Luti labecula.

A dab of fat, Adipis fruſtulum.

The dab chick, Mergus minor, al. *Dob chick*, Fulica, mergulus, L.

The dab [fiſh] * Rhombus lævis.

To dab with dirt, Luto aliquem aſpergĕre, *vel* inficĕre; ✠ lutare.

¶ *To give one a dab* [blow] Alapam alicui impingĕre, *vel* infringĕre.

‖ *A dab* [one ſkilled in an affair] Peritus.

To dabble, Aquæ manus crebò immegĕre.

¶ *To dabble in the dirt*, Cœno ſe volutare, *vel* inquinare.

¶ *To dabble one's clothes*, Veſtes lutare, collutulare; luto oblinĕre, *vel* conſpurcare.

To dabble, Imperitè artem aliquam tractare.

¶ *To dabble*, or *tamper*, *with a perſon*, Aliquem ad aliquid ſolicitare, inſtigare, *vel* impellĕre.

Dabbled in, Manu commotus.

A dabbling, Frequens ablutio.

A dabbler, (Swift) Homo leviter eruditus.

A dabuſe, Sceptrum magno Turcarum imperatori prælatum, L.

A dace [fiſh] Apua.

A dactyl, * Dactylus, * herous pes.

Dad, or *daddy*, ✠ Tata.

Daddock, Lignum carioſum & ignem facilè concipiens.

Daff [a daſtardly perſon] Ignavus, puſillanimus.

To daff [daunt] Aliquem terrĕre, perterrĕre, terrorem alicui incutĕre, inferre, *vel* injicĕre.

A daffodil, or *daffidown dilly*, * Narciſſus, * aſphodelus.

The yellow daffodil, * Narciſſus.

A daffodil ſtalk, * Anthericus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the daffodil*, * Narciſſinus.

To daft, (Sh.) Rejicio, aſpernor.

¶ *To dag ſheep*, Vellerum ovium extremas partes tondĕre.

¶ *Dag locks*, Lana ab extremitate velleris ovini detonſa.

A dag [hand gun] Sclopetum manuale, *Jun.*

A dag ſwain, Gauſape, ✠ gauſapa, pl. gauſapina veſtis.

The dagger fiſh, * Draco oblongus.

A dagger, Pugio, ſica.

A little dagger, Pugiunculus.

A picket dagger, Sicula.

¶ *A Scotch dagger*, or *dudgeon*, *half dagger*, Pugio Scoticus.

‖ *They are at daggers drawing*, Iræ longiùs procedunt, *vel* res ad manus propemodum venit.

To daggle, or *dag*, Collutulo, per rorem trahĕre, rore, *vel* luto, inficĕre.

Daggled, or *daggle tailed*, Lutoſus, rore, *vel* luto infectus; cœno oblitus.

A daggling, Roris, *vel* luti, aſperſio.

Daily [adj.] Quotidianus, aſſiduus.

Daily [adv.] Quotidie, indies, aſſiduè.

Dainty, Delicatus, bellus. ¶ *The dainty thing would have a dainty bit*, lepus es & pulpamentum quæris.

Dainty, Lautus, exquiſitus, elegans, [*coſtly*] Sumptuoſus, opiparus, [*excellent*] Eximius, clarus, præclarus, [*ſqueamiſh*] Faſtidioſus.

Dainty diſhes, or *dainty meats*, Cupediæ, lautitiæ, deliciæ, epulæ; facetus victus.

Of dainty meats, Cupedinarius.

Daintily, Delicatè, lautè, opiparè, molliter, bellè.

¶ *To fare daintily*, Delicatè, & molliter vivĕre, lautè ſe habēre, dapibus exquiſitis ſe invitare.

Daintineſs of feeding, Lautitia, dapes, *ium*, f. pl. cupediæ, pl.

Daintineſs [loathing of common food] Cupedia, delicatum in cibis faſtidium.

A dairy, Lactarium, cella lactaria.

A dairy man, ‖ Lactarius, *Lampr.*

A daiſy, Bellis, *ĭdis*, f.

The ſmall red daiſy, Bellis minor rubra.

The great white daiſy, Bellis major vulgaris.

The little white wild daiſy, Bellis minor vulgaris.

¶ *The great ſtriped daiſy*, Bellis major variata.

Globe daiſy, Globularia.

Daiſed, (Sh.) Bellidibus inſtratus.

A daiz [canopy of ſtate] * Canopeum regium, umbella, penſilis, L.

A daker hen, (ſ. *ducker*) * ‖ Crex, grex, L. urinatrix.

A dale, Vallis, convallis.

Of a dale, ‖ Valleſtris, *Ambroſ.*

Dalliance, Luſus.

Wanton dalliance, or *dallying*, Laſcivia, petulantia; procacitas.

Full of dalliance, Procax, petulans, petulcus.

A dallier, Nugator, palpator.

To dally with wanton language, Blandior, palpo.

To dally [trifle] Nugor, tricor; nihil agĕre.

To dally [play the fool] Ineptio, ✠ laſcivio.

To dally [delay] Cunctor, moror, moras nectĕre.

To dally with one, Ludo, ludificor.

Dallying, Blandus, laſciviens.

A dallying, Nugæ, pl.

A dalmatick, * ‖ Diaconi tunica, L.

A dam [mother] * Mater.

A dam [bank] Agger, moles.

A dam of planks, Pilæ, pl.

A mill dam, * Cataractæ, pl. clauſtrum, ſtagnum molare.

A pool dam, Emiſſarium.

To dam, or *make a dam*, Obſtruo, ✠ oppilo.

¶ *To dam up waters*, Aquas coercere, frenare, includĕre, oppilare.

¶ *To dam up one's light*, * Alienis luminibus officĕre, *vel* obſtruĕre.

Damage, Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum, diſpendium, nocumentum; injuria; jactura; noxa.

With damage, ✠ Damnosè.

To damage, Damnum inferre, detrimentum importare.

To damage, or *be damaged*, Damnum, *vel* detrimentum accipere.

Damage clere, Damna ‖ clericorum, L.

Damage-feaſant, Damna inferentia jumenta, *ib.*

Damageable, Caducus, damno obnoxius, [*cauſing damage*] Damnoſus, noxius, pernicioſus, exitialis, exitioſus, ✠ damnificus.

A damaſcene, *damſin*, or *damſon*, Prunum Damaſcenum.

A damſon tree, Prunus Damaſcena.

Oil damaſcene, * Oleum Damaſcenum.

Damaſk, Sericum Dalmaticum.

A damaſk garment, Veſtis Damaſcena, *vel* ſcutulata.

A damaſk roſe, V. *Roſe.*

Damaſk linen, Lintea Damaſcena.

Damaſk water, Aqua ex roſis Damaſcenis extracta.

¶ *Damaſk work*, or *damaſking*, Veſtis ſcutulata, diſtinctio veſtium in figuras.

To damaſk wine, Vinum calfacĕre.

To damaſk, or *work damaſk*, Figuris diſtinguĕre.

Wrought like damaſk, or *damaſked*, Figuris diſtinctus, *vel* interſtinctus.

A dame [miſtreſs] Domina.

A dame [lady] Illuſtris, *vel* nobilis fœmina.

¶ *Dames violet*, * Heſperis, viola matronalis.

¶ *A dammée boy*, Se ipſum devovens.

To damn, Damno, condemno.

To damn [explode, *or* cry down] Explodĕre, ſibilis conſectari, *vel* conſcindĕre.

Damnable, or *damnifying*, Execrabilis, accuſabilis, damnandus, diis inferis devotus; dirus, pernicioſus, exitialis, exitioſus.

Damnation, Damnatio.

¶ *Eternal damnation*, Sempiterna in improbos conſtituta à ſummo judice ſupplicia.

Damned [part.] Damnatus, condemnatus.

Damned [adj.] Reprobus, rejectaneus.

‖ *Damnably* [very greatly] Valde, vehementer, magnopere, ſummopere.

To damnify, or *bring damage*, Damnum, *ſive* noxam, inferre; damno mulctare.

¶ *To be damnified*, or *take damage*, Damno illato lædi.

Damnified, Damno illato læſus.

Damningneſs, (Hamm.) Damnationis cauſa.

A damp, or *vapour*, Vapor exitialis, exhalatio terræ tetra.

To grow damp, Humeſco.

To damp, or *moiſten*, Humido, *Celſ.*

To damp, V. *To diſpirit.*

Damp, or *dampiſh* [moiſt] Humidus.

Dampiſh [as in dungeons] Situ mucidus.

Somewhat dampiſh, or *moiſt*, ✠ Humidulus.

Dampneſs, Humor.

Cauſing dampneſs, Humificus, ✠ humifer.

Dampy, (Hayw.) Triſtis.

A damſel, * Puella, adoleſcentula; virgo.

A dance, * Chorea, tripudium, ¶ *No longer pipe no longer dance*, nîl placet ſine fructu.

A dance in armour, * Pyrrhica, *Quint.*

A country dance, Saltus ruſticus.

To dance, Salto, ſalio, movēre curſus ad numeros

To dance lightly, Tripudio.

¶ *To dance through a hoop*, *‖ Petauriſtam agĕre, in caput ſe volvĕre.

To dance often, Saltito.

To dance on the rope, V. *Rope.*

¶ *To dance a child in one's arms*, Infantem ulnis complexum jactare, *vel* agitare.

To lead a dance, Præſulto, choream ducere.

¶ *To lead one a dance*, Per ambages aliquem circumducĕre.

To dance to another's pipe, Alterius obſequi ſtudiis, ad arbitrium, *vel* voluntatem, alterius ſe fingĕre & accommodare.

To dance attendance, V. *Attendance.*

The leader of a dance, *A lead man*, (B. Johnſ.) Præſultor, *Val. M.* præſultator, *Liv.*

A dancer, Saltator, ſaltatrix.

Dancers [ladders] Scalæ, pl.

A common dancer, Ludius, ludio.

A company of dancers, * Chorus.

Dancette, or *dancy* [in heraldry] Denticulatus.

A dancing, Saltatio, ſaltatus.

¶ *Time in dancing*, Numerus, *vel* modus, ſaltandi.

Of, or *belonging to*, *dancing*, Saltatorius. ¶ *He hath as many tricks as a dancing bear*, homo ad ludum & jocum factus.

A dancing maſter, Saltandi magiſter.

A dancing room, * Orcheſtra.

A dancing wench, ‖ Saltraticula, *Gell.*

In a dancing poſture, ‖ Saltabundus, *Gell.*

‖ *Dandelion* [herb] Dens leonis, * coronopus.

‖ *A dandeprat*, * Pumilio, nanus, perpuſillus.

To dandle, Manibus, *vel* genibus, geſtare, *vel* agitare.

Dandled, Manibus, *vel* genibus, geſtatus, *vel* agitatus.

¶ *A dandled child*, Alumnus molliter nutritus.

A dandler, Infantis agitator.

A dandling, Infantis agitatio.

Dandruff, Furfures, pl. porrigo.

Full of dandruff, Furfuraceus, porrigine laborans.

Dane wort [dwarf elder] Ebulus.

Danger, or *dangerouſneſs*, (Boyle) Diſcrimen, periculum.

¶ *The danger is over*, Omnis res eſt jam in vado; jam periculum eſt depulſum. *He putteth his life in danger*, caput ruinæ ſubdit. *I go in danger of my life*, vitæ, *vel* mortis, periculum adeo. *You are in the ſame danger*, eodem luto hæſitas. *Italy is now encompaſſed with danger*, Italia nunc periculis undique cincta eſt. *He eſcaped the danger*, ex periculo evaſit. *Without any danger to you*, ſine ullo periculo tuo.

To be, or *fall*, *in danger*, Periclitor, in periculum venire, *vel* in periculo verſari. ¶ *I am in danger*, imminet huic capiti periculum.

To danger, (Sh.) *bring one into danger*, Aliquem in periculum adducĕre, periculum alicui conflare.

To avoid danger, Periculum conſilio ſuo diſcutĕre & comprimĕre.

To deliver out of danger, E periculo aliquem eripĕre, *vel* liberare.

To eſcape danger, Ex periculo evadĕre, periculo perfungi.

To run into danger, Periculum adire, in periculum irruĕre, ſe temerè in diſcrimen conjicĕre, ſibi periculum accerſĕre, *vel* creare; caput ſuum periculis offerre.

Out of danger, Securus, in tranquillo. ¶ *I am out of danger*, in portu navigo. *I will keep out of danger*, ego ero poſt principia.

In danger of law, Legibus obnoxius, expoſitus, ſubjectus.

Dangerleſs, (Sidn.) Sine periculo.

Dangerous, Periculoſus, pernicioſus; anceps, arduus.

Dangerous to meddle with, Invidioſus.

¶ *A dangerous piece of work*, ✠ Periculoſæ plenum opus aleæ.

Dangerouſly, Periculosè.

To dangle, or *hang dangling*, Dependeo, pendulus agitari.

Dangling, Pendulus.

¶ *To dangle up and down with one*, Aliquem crebrò & officiosè comitari.

Dank, or *dankiſh*, Humidus.

Dankiſhneſs, Humor.

Daping [angling near the ſurface of the water] Piſcatus hamatilis juxta aquæ ſuperficiem.

Dapper, Agilis.

A dapper fellow, ✠ Troſſulus, homunculus agilis.

A low dapperling, * Pumilio.

Dapple grey, Scutulatus, albis maculis diſtinctus.

To dare [venture] Audeo. ¶ *I dare not ſay it*, religio eſt dicĕre. *I dare not tell you*, non audeo narrare tibi. *I will lay you what you dare on it*, quovis pignore contendam. *I dare not ſee his face*, illius conſpectum vereor, V. *Durſt.*

To dare [challenge] Laceſſo, provoco. ¶ *He dareth me to fight*, ad pugnam me laceſſit; ad certamen provocat. *Seeing he dareth me to it*, quando eò provocat. *He dareth me to play with him*, me in aleam provocavit.

A dare, or *dace fiſh*, Apua.

Dared [challenged] Laceſſitus, provocatus.

Daring, Audax, animoſus, intrepidus, impavidus.

A daring of one, Provocatio.

¶ *A daring glaſs*, Speculum aucupatorium, quo captantur alaudæ.

Daringly, Audacter, audenter, intrepidè, impavidè.

Dark, Tenebroſus, caliginoſus, obſcurus.

Of a dark brown colour, Bæticus, fuſcus, pullus.

A dark gray, Color fuſcus, * leucophæus.

A dark blue colour, Color luridus, *vel* lividus.

A dark green colour, Color virens.

Dark [intricate] Obſcurus.

The dark, or *darkneſs*, Tenebræ, pl. noctis caligo. ¶ *Joan is as good as my lady in the dark*, Non datur color in tenebris.

A dark ſentence, Sententia obſcura, * ænigma.

Dark, or *blind*, Cæcus, oculis captus. ¶ *He is dark ſighted*, caligant illi oculi.

Dark as when the moon doth not ſhine, Illunis.

Very dark, Perobſcurus, tenebricoſus.

¶ *It groweth dark*, Nox appetit, adveſperaſcit.

To make dark, or *darker*, Obſcuro, tenebras rei alicui offundĕre, noctem obducĕre, lucem eripĕre, diem adimĕre.

To darken, or *grow dark* [neut.] Caligo.

¶ *To be in the dark*, In tenebris eſſe, *vel* verſari.

¶ *To keep one in the dark*, Aliquid aliquem celare, *vel* occultare.

To darken [with clouds] Obnubilo.

¶ *To darken one's meaning*, Senſum alicujus obſcurare, turbare.

Darkened, Obſcuratus.

A darkening, Obſcuratio.

Darkiſh, or *darkſome*, Subobſcurus, ✠ creperus.

Darkling, (Milt.) In tenebris verſatus.

Darkly, Obſcurè.

Darkneſs, Obſcuritas, tenebræ, nox, umbra.

Thick darkneſs, Craſſæ tenebræ.

Darkneſs of weather, Caligo.

Darkneſs with ſhadowing, Adumbratio, opacitas, *Col.*

Full of darkneſs, Tenebroſus.

Loving darkneſs, Lucifugus.

A darling, or *dartling*, V. *Dearling.*

To darn, V. *Dearn.*

Darnel, Lolium, æra.

Of, or *belonging to*, *darnel*, Loliaceus.

Red darnel, Lolium rubrum.

Darnix, Panni Tornacenſes, L.

To durrain, (Spenſ. Sh.) Audeo; *al.* aciem inſtruere.

A dart, Jaculum, telum, pilum, ſpiculum. ¶ *Out of reach of the darts*, ab ictu telorum tutus. *He is good at darts*, jaculo nobilis expedito.

To dart, or *caſt a dart*, Jaculor, jaculum torquēre, intorquēre, perlibrare, emittĕre, dirigĕre, moliri.

¶ *To dart upon one*, In aliquem ſubitò irruĕre.

The dart fiſh, ‖ Leuciſcus.

A dart thrown, Miſſile, jaculum.

A ſtringed dart, Haſta amentata.

Bearing darts, ✠ Telifer.

A darter, Jaculator, ✠ jaculatrix, f.

A darting, Jaculatio.

Of, or *belonging to*, *darting*, ✠ Jacularis.

That may be darted, Jaculabilis.

A daſh, [blow] Ictus. ¶ *He is out at firſt daſh*, in portu impingit, in limine ceſpitat, cantherius in portâ. *Give him a daſh on the teeth*, pugnum in os impinge, colaphum infringe. *At one daſh*, uno ictu.

A daſh of dirt, or *water*, Labecula, aſperſio.

A daſh [mixture] Mixtura.

A daſh [with a pen] Ductus. ¶ *He learneth the daſhes of the letters*, literarum ductus diſcit.

To daſh a thing againſt, Allido, illido; affligo, impingo, incutio. ¶ *The ſhip daſhed againſt a rock*, puppis offendit in ſcopulos

To daſh, or *be daſhed againſt*, Allidor, illidor.

To daſh [as with water, *or* dirt] Aſpergo, conſpergo.

To daſh [wine with water] Vinum aquâ diluĕre, Bacchum lymphis temperare.

To daſh [mingle] Commiſceo.

To daſh a deſign, or *project*, Alicujus conſilium evertĕre, diſturbare, prævertĕre.

To daſh one in the chops, Colaphum alicui impingĕre.

¶ *To daſh out the brains*, Cerebro parietes diſpergĕre.

To daſh out of countenance, Ruborem alicui incutĕre; rubore aliquem ſuffundĕre.

¶ *To daſh out with a blow*, Ictu excutĕre.

To daſh out with a pen, Oblitero, deleo, expungo.

¶ *To daſh one's hopes*, Spem fruſtrari, expectationem ludĕre.

To daſh in pieces, Contero, confringo, diſcutio.

To daſh together, Collido.

Daſhed againſt, Alliſus, illiſus, incuſſus.

Daſhed out with a pen, Deletus, interlitus, expunctus, obliteratus.

Daſhed with water, Aſperſus, conſperſus, perfuſus.

Daſhed [as wine] Dilutus.

¶ *Daſhed out of countenance*, Rubore ſuffuſus.

A daſhing againſt, Illiſus, 4.

A daſhing [battering] Conflictus, 4. incuſſus.

A daſhing together, Colliſio, 3. colliſus, 4.

A daſhing with water, Aſperſio, 3.

A daſtard, Ignavus, timidus, imbellis, homo puſilli animi.

To daſtard, (Dryd.) *Daſtardiſe*, (J.) V. *To diſpirit*.

Daſtardly, Timidè, ignavè.

A datary [an officer at Rome] ‖ Datarius.

A date [of writings] Tempus ſcribendi datum, tempus ſcripto ſubſignatum. ¶ *Your letter hath neither ſeal nor date*, nec ſignum tuum in epiſtolâ, nec dies appoſitus eſt. *What date doth it bear?* quo tempore ſcriptum eſt?

A date, or *day*, *book*, Diarium, * ephemeris.

To date a writing, * Diem, tempus ſubſignare, diem ſubſcribĕre.

Dated, or *bearing date*, Datus, conſignatus. ¶ *This letter was dated*, datæ ſunt hæ literæ.

Out of date, Exoletus, antiquatus; antiquus, obſoletus.

A date [fruit] * Dactylus.

A little date, * Palmula.

¶ *Date like*, In modum dactyli.

A date tree, * Palma.

An Indian date [tamarinds] * Dactylus indicus.

The Indian date tree, * Palmula Indica.

Date ſtones, * Dactylorum oſſa.

Dateleſs, (Sh.) Non determinatus.

¶ *The dative caſe*, Caſus *‖ dativus, *vel* dandi.

To daub, Oblino, ✠ ungo, collino.

To daub [defile] Conſpurco, inquino, maculo, commaculo.

To daub [bribe] Largitione, pecuniâ, *vel* pretio, aliquem corrumpĕre; alicujus fidem pecuniâ labefactare.

To daub, or *diſguiſe*, Aliquid verborum involucris diſſimulare, occultare, *vel* tegĕre.

To daub [flatter] Adulor, ✠ palpor, blando ſermone delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcēre.

Daubed [ſmeared] Oblitus, unctus.

Daubed [defiled] Conſpurcatus, inquinatus.

Daubed [bribed] Pretio corruptus.

Daubed with gold lace, Auro coopertus, *vel* ornatus.

A dauber [ſmearer] Unctor, [*defiler*] Qui conſpurcat, inquinat, *vel* maculat, [*briber*] Qui aliquem pretio corrumpit, [*flatterer*] Adulator, aſſentator, palpator.

A daubing [ſmearing] Unctio, [*defiling*] Sordes, labes, [*bribing*] Corruptela, [*flattery*] Adulatio, aſſentatio.

A daughter, Filia, nata; gnata.

A little daughter, Filiola.

A daughter in law, * Nurus.

¶ *A god daughter*, Filia luſtrica.

A daughter's ſon, Nepos.

A daughter's ſon's wife, Pronurus.

A ſtep daughter, Privigna.

Sons and daughters, Libĕri, pl.

To daunt, Aliquem terrēre, perterrēre, territare; terrorem alicui incutĕre, *vel* injicĕre.

To be daunted, Terrēri, terrore concitari, *vel* commovēri; animos ſubmittere.

Daunted, Timore perculſus, commotus, concitatus.

A daunting, Conſternatio.

Dauntleſs, Impavidus, intrepidus, timore, *vel* metu, vacuus.

A daw, or *jack daw*, Monedula.

A dawk, Inciſio.

To dawk, Incidĕre.

To dawn, Diluceſco, illuceſco.

The dawn, or *dawning* [of the day] Diluculum, aurora, lux dubia, *vel* prima.

A day [ſpace of time] Dies. ¶ *Let us make a day of it*, hilarem hunc ſumamus diem. *We have loſt the day*, vincimur. *By ten days end*, infra decimum diem. *They were called by thoſe names in his days*, iis nominibus vocabantur ætate ejus. *In the days of yore*, apud majores noſtros. *Even at this day it is ſo called*, hodieque ſic appellatur. *From the days of Auguſtus*, jam inde à divo Auguſto. *You will live to ſee happy days*, grata ſuperveniet, quæ non ſperabitur, hora. *You came a day after the fair*, poſt feſtum venis. *The day is ours*, vicimus; noſtra omnis lis eſt.

¶ *To give one the time of the day*, Aliquem ſalutare.

Day [light] Lux, lumen. ¶ *A little before day*, ſub ipſam lucem. *Juſt upon day light*, luce adhuc dubiâ.

A day, or *by the day*, Singulis diebus.

By, or *at break of*, *day*, Cum primâ luce, *vel* primo diluculo.

When it was day, Ubi primùm illuxit. ¶ *The night before the day of the aſſaſſination*, eâ nocte, cui illuxit dies cædis.

Noon day, Meridies.

A court, or *law*, *day*, Dies faſtus.

¶ *A day appointed for hearing*, Dies cognoſcendæ cauſæ præſtitutus, dies cognitionis.

Days of reſpite, Dies juſti, juſtitium.

A day of appearance, Dies ſtatus.

Days of return, Dies juridici, *vel* legitimi.

The dog days, Dies caniculares, feriæ caninæ.

Vacation days, Dies nefaſti.

Chriſtmas day, Dies Chriſti natalis.

¶ *New year's day*, Calendæ Januarii, dies circumciſionis Domini noſtri.

To day, or *this day*, Hodie, hodierno die. ¶ *I never ſaw her before to day*, neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem. *To day to me, to morrow thee*, hodie mihi, cras tibi.

Of to day, or *this day*, Hodiernus.

From day to day, De die in diem. ¶ *He put it off from day to day*, in diem de die diſtulit.

Every day [adv.] Quotidie. ¶ *I love him every day more and more*, illum plùs plùſque indies diligo.

Of, or *for*, *every day* [adj.] Quotidianus.

Now a days, Hoc tempore, nunc dierum, quomodo, nunc eſt, hodie.

Day by day, In ſingulos dies.

On a certain day, Die quodam.

On a ſet day, Die certo, præfinito, *vel* conſtituto.

The day before that day, Pridie ejus diei. ¶ *The day before he was killed*, pridie quàm occideretur.

The day before, Proximâ luce.

The next day after that, Poſtridie ejus diei.

The day before yeſterday, or *two days ago*, Nudius tertius.

Three days ago, Nudius quartus.

Four days ſince, Nudius quintus.

This day ſevennight, or *a week ago*, Nudius octavus.

The next day, Craſtino die, cras, die ſequenti.

In the day ti[illegible] Luci.

Within theſe few days, Mox, propediem, paucos intra dies.

After two, or *three*, *days*, Paucis interpoſitis diebus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a day*, Diurnus, dialis. ¶ *He is in a day dream*, hic vigilans ſomniat.

The day breaketh, or *it groweth light*, Luceſcit.

Before day light, Antelucanus.

Clear, or *broad*, *day*, Multa lux, clarum manè.

Day far ſpent, Dies provectus.

Sunday, Dies ‖ Dominicus, feria ſolis.

Monday, Dies lunæ, feria ſecunda.

Tueſday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.

Wedneſday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

Thurſday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.

Friday, Dies Veneris, feria ſexta.

Saturday, Dies Saturni, dies ‖ ſabbati.

A holy day, Feriæ, pl. dies feſtus.

¶ *A half holy day*, Dies interciſus.

¶ *A high holy day*, Dies anniverſarius, feſtum ſolenne.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a holy day*, Feſtus.

At ſhutting in of day, Sub crepuſculum veſpertinum.

¶ *A work day*, Dies profeſtus.

It is day, Lucet. ¶ *As ſoon as it is day*, ubi primùm illuxit.

A day and a half, Seſquidies.

The ſpace of two days, Biduum.

The ſpace of three days, Triduum.

The ſpace of four days, Quatriduum.

The ſpace of nine days, Spatium novem dierum.

Of nine days, Novendialis.

To ſpend one's days, Tempus traducĕre, ætatem agĕre, terĕre, conterĕre.

A day labourer, V. *Labourer*.

A day's man [umpire] Arbiter, ſequeſter; mediator.

A day's work, Labor unius diei, opera diurna.

Daily [adj.] Quotidianus.

Daily [adv.] Quotidie, indies.

To dazzle, *to daze*, (Dryd.) Oculos perſtringĕre, *vel* præſtringĕre.

Dazzled, Præſtrictus, attonitus.

Dazzling, Fulgidus, oculos perſtringens.

A deacon, *‖ Diaconus.

A deaconry, or *deaconſhip*, *‖ Diaconatus.

Dead, Mortuus, demortuus, emortuus, extinctus, defunctus, fato perſunctus, exanimis, ✠ ademptus. ¶ *In the dead time of the night*, nocte concubiâ, *vel* intempeſtâ. *Always ſpeak well of the dead*, de mortuis nîl niſi bonum. *As ſubtile as a dead pig*, tam ſapit quàm ſus mactata. *As dead as a door nail*, or *as a herring*, tam mortuus quàm uncus. *It were better that I were dead*, mori malim, mori ſatiùs eſſet. *He will be talked of when he is dead*, ſempiternè nominabitur.

Dead [numbed] Torpidus.

Dead [dull] Segnis, iners.

To be dead, Jaceo, diem obire. ¶ *When he was dead*, illo vitâ defuncto; poſt ſummum ejus diem. *He is dead*, è medio abiît, exceſſit. *It is every one's care what he ſhall be when he is dead*, omnibus curæ ſunt, quæ futura poſt mortem ſunt.

Dead of itſelf, Morticinus.

Half dead, Semivivus, ſemimortuus.

Dead, or *ſenſeleſs*, Exanimis. *Stone dead*, Penitus emortuus.

A dead body, Cadaver.

Struck dead, Attonitus, ſideratus.

Almoſt dead, Semianimis.

To dead [neut.] (Bacon) Torpeſco.

To dead, or *deaden*, Debilito, frango, reprimo.

Deadly [adj.] Mortifer, lethifer, lethalis, exitialis, funeſtus, exitioſus; ✠ feralis.

Deadly [adv.] Mortiferè, lethaliter, capitaliter, *Plin.*

Deadneſs, (Dryd.) Stupor, torpor.

Deaf, Surdus. ¶ *I would either he were deaf, or ſhe dumb*, utinam aut hic ſurdus aut hæc muta facta ſit. *You tell a tale to a deaf man*, ſurdo canis, *vel* fabulam narras. *That the ſame man ſhould be both blind and deaf*, ut idem oculis & auribus captus ſit.

To grow deaf, Surdus fio.

To be deaf, Obſurdeſco.

To deaf, (Dryd.) *deafen*, or *make deaf*, Obtundo, ſurdum reddĕre. ¶ *You had deafened my ears with intreating*, orando ſurdas jam aures reddideras mihi. *You deafen me*, obtundis.

Deafiſh, or *ſomewhat deaf*, Surdaſter.

Deafly, Surdè.

Deafneſs, Surditas; audiendi, *vel* auditûs, gravitas.

A deal tree, Abies.

Deal boards, or *planks*, Tabulæ abiegnæ, aſſeres abiegni.

A deal merchant, Abietis mercator, & venditor.

To deal, * Ago, tracto. ¶ *I will deal plainly*, non obſcurè agam, quod res eſt dicam. *You deal like a friend*, facis amicè. *I am well dealt withal*, bene mecum agitur. *Deal truly with me*, dic bonâ fide. *Do you deal with me ſo?* itane mecum agitis? *He dealt roughly with me*, me acerbiùs tractavit. *He dealt handſomely by him*, illum liberaliter tractavit.

To deal [diſtribute] Diſtribuo, partior. ¶ *Shuffle the cards and deal them again*, miſce folia, & rurſum diſtribue.

To deal falſely, *Met.* Prævaricor, perfidè, *vel* dolo agĕre.

To deal in buſineſs, Mercor, negotior; mercaturam excercere, *vel* facĕre.

¶ *To deal*, or *bargain*, *with a perſon*, Cum aliquo contrahĕre, paciſci, ſtipulari.

|| *A deal*, Vis, numerus. *He maketh a deal of ſtir*, maximas facit turbas.

|| *A good*, or *great*, *deal*, Magna vis, numerus. Note, *Deal* is ſometimes redundant; ſometimes it ſignifieth *great*, or *much*, and is often expreſſed by the ſuperlative degree of an adjective, or adverb, as in the following examples. ¶ *There was a great deal of wine*, maximus vini numerus fuit. *He is a great deal wiſer*, multò, *vel* multis gradibus, ſapientior eſt. *He maketh a great deal to do to no purpoſe*, magno conatu magnas agit nugas. *It was ſold for a great deal of money*, pecuniâ grandi venditum eſt. *He was able to ſpeak with a great deal of fluency*, copioſiſſimè potuit dicere, *vel* copioſiſſimus in dicendo fuit.

A great deal, or *by a great deal* [adv.] Multò, impendio. ¶ *A great deal more*, impendio magis, haud paulo plus. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way*, Hâc multo propiùs ibis.

|| *A great deal better*, Nimiò ſatiùs.

|| *A ſmall deal*, Pauxillulum.

A deal [at cards] Foliorum diſtributio. ¶ *You will loſe your deal*, amittes diſtribuendi vices.

A dealer [trader] Negotiator, mercator.

A dealer [at cards] Diſtributor.

A double, or *falſe*, *dealer*, *a falſer*, (Spenſ.) Prævaricator, veterator, homo callidus, et verſutus; *Met.* verſipellis, verſutiloquus.

¶ *A plain dealer*, Homo candidus, apertus, ſincerus, ingenuus, ſine fuco et fallaciis homo.

Dealing [buſineſs, *or* trade] Occupatio, negotiatio; mercatura, commercium. ¶ *If you have dealing with another*, ſi cum altero contrahas. *I had no dealing with him*, nihil cum eo commercii habui. *I will have no dealing with you*, conditione tuâ non utar.

A dealing, or *doing*, Factum.

A dealing [as with cards] Diſtributio.

A dealing [treatment] Tractatio.

¶ *A double dealing*, * Dolus malus.

A falſe dealing, Prævaricatio.

Hard dealing, * Exactio.

Dealing much, Negotioſus.

Dealt, Actus, tranſactus. ¶ *I am baſely dealt withal*, indignis ego ſum acceptus modis. *He was well dealt withal*, præclare cum eo actum eſt.

Dealt [diſtributed] Diſtributus.

¶ *Dealt in*, Cujus commercium factum eſt.

Dealbation, (Br.) || Dealbatio, *Aug.*

Deambulation, Deambulatio.

A dean, || Decanus,

A dean's wife, || Decaniſſa.

¶ *A rural dean*, || Decanus ruralis.

A deanry, || Decanatus.

Dear [beloved] Charus, dilectus. ¶ *You are as dear to me as your father*, mihi æquè es charus ac patri. *Nothing is dearer to me than our friendſhip*, nihil mihi antiquius amicitiâ noſtrâ. *That my Tullia is the deareſt thing to you*, de Tulliâ meâ tibi antiquiſſimum eſſe. *Nothing ſhould be more dear to any man*, nihil homini debet eſſe antiquius. *My dear*, anime mi. *How doth my dear?* meum ſuavium quid agitur?

Dear [coſtly] Carus, pretioſus. ¶ *It was there as dear as gold*, & tunc erat auro contra. *They are dear*, non exiguis pretiis veneunt. *It is as dear as it was*, pretium non remittitur. *It is not dear at twenty pounds*, vile eſt viginti minis.

To make dear [beloved] Concilio, reconcilio; charum reddĕre.

¶ *To make dear* [coſtly] Pretium augēre.

¶ *To make corn dear*, Annonam arctare.

¶ *Corn groweth dear*, Annona ingraveſcit.

As dear as may be, Quamplurimò.

A dealing, (Spenſ.) corr. *darling*, Deliciæ, pl. corculum, alicui gratioſiſſimus.

A darling opinion, Opinio maximè grata.

Dearly, Arctè, familiariter.

Dearly, Carè.

Dearneſs, * Caritas.

¶ *Dearneſs of proviſions*, Annonæ caritas, difficultas, *vel* gravitas.

To dearn, or *dearn up*, Reſarcio, reficio.

A dearner of clothes, Veteramentarius.

A dearning, Sutura.

Dearnly, (Spenſ.) Occultè; minimè viſus.

A dearth, * Caritas, fames, annonæ difficultas, rei frumentariæ inopia.

To deartuate [quarter] Deartuo.

Death, Mors, lethum, fatum; obitus, interitus, exitus. ¶ *Death, when it cometh, will have no denial*, neque ulla eſt aut magno aut parvo lethi fuga. *It is death to do it*, non fine periculo capitis licet. *She grieveth herſelf to death*, dolore tabeſcit. *After death the doctor*, ſerò ſapiunt Phryges, *vel* aquam infundit in cineres. *He made it death by the law*, capite ſanxit. *A little before his death*, ſub exitu vitæ. *Death maketh no difference*, æquâ lege neceſſitas ſortitur inſignes & imos.

Death [ſlaughter] Nex, occiſio, clades, ruina. ¶ *I will purſue him to the death*, ad internecionem mihi perſequendus eſt.

¶ *It is death*, Capitale eſt.

¶ *Sudden death*, Mors intempeſta, *vel* prærnatura; interitus immaturus.

Death pangs, Mortis * angor, *vel* * anguſtia.

A death watch, Scarabæus domeſticus, termes.

At the point of death, Intermortuus, ‡ moribundus; extremus ſpiritus.

To be at the point of death, In articulo mortis, *vel* in extremis eſſe; animam agĕre, *vel* afflare.

Worthy of death [as a crime] Capitalis, crimen capite plectendum.

Worthy of death [as a man] Crucem, *vel* patibulum, meritus.

To put to death, Supplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte mulctare, *vel* plectĕre, morti dare.

To haſten one's death, Mortem alicui maturare, *vel* accelerare.

¶ *To ſit upon life and death*, De capite quærĕre, capitis poſtulare.

To threaten one with death, Mortem alicui minari.

To wound to death, Alicui mortiferum vulnus infligĕre.

Deathful, (Milt.) Truculentus, lethifer.

Deathlike, (Milt.) Letho ſimilis.

Deathſman, (Sh.) Carnifex.

Deathleſs, Immortalis, æternus.

To deaurate [gild] Deauro.

To debar, Arceo, interdico, privo; *Met.* excludo, impedio.

Debarred, Excluſus, interdictus, impeditus, privatus.

A debarring, Excluſio, privatio, interdictio.

To debaſe, Demitto, dejicio, deprimo, dignitatem obſcurare.

To debaſe one's ſelf, Se adjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre.

To debaſe, or *diſparage*, *a thing*, Aliquid contemnĕre, ſpernĕre, deſpicĕre, parvi ducĕre.

To debaſe coin, Monetam adulterare, *vel* depravare.

Debaſed [humbled] Depreſſus, dejectus.

Debaſed [as coin] Adulterinus.

A debaſer, Oppreſſor.

A debaſing, Dejectio.

Debaſement, Demiſſio, ſubmiſſio.

A debate in law, * Actio, lis.

A friendly debate, Amicum colloquium, diſputatio amica. ¶ *The debate laſteth till midnight*, res diſputatione ad mediam noctem ducitur.

Debate, Lis, diſceptatio, altercatio, diſſenſio, contentio; controverſia, rixa; certamen. ¶ *They make a debate*, lites ferunt. *It falleth under debate*, in deliberationem cadit.

A ſmall debate, Diſputatiuncula, *Sen.* parva diſceptatio.

A debate maker, Vitilitigator, *Cato*, homo turbulentiſſimus.

To debate [diſcourſe, *or* reaſon] Diſſero, diſputo, argumentor. ratiocinor, diſcepto. ¶ *All things about which there was any debate*, omnia de quibus diſceptabatur.

To debate [adviſe with himſelf] Delibero, ſecum, *vel* in animo, rem aliquam conſiderare, reputare, revolvĕre. ¶ *He hath debated this matter with himſelf rightly*, eam rem ſecum rectâ reputavit viâ.

To debate [quarrel] Contendo, concerto, altercor, litigo.

Debateable, Diſputabilis, *Sen.* V. *Controverſial.*

Debated, Controverſus.

It is debated, Diſputatur, *Quint.*

A debater, Diſputator.

A debating, *debatement*, (Sh.) [diſputing] Diſputatio, diſceptatio, concertatio, decertatio.

A debating [adviſing with one's ſelf] Deliberatio, conſideratio.

To debauch [corrupt] Mores alicujus corrumpĕre; aliquem vitiare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, ad nequitiam abducĕre.

To debauch a woman, Vitio, adultero, ſtupro; vitium offerre.

To debauch [play the debauchée] Debacchor, luxurior.

A debauch, Magna vini ingurgitatio.

Debauched, Nequam, *indic.* vitio demerſus.

A debauched courſe, Nequitia, V. *Debauchery.*

A debauchee, Comeſſator, aleator, helluo, nepos; homo diſſolutus, diſcinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinoſus.

A debaucher, Corruptor, corruptela.

Debauchery, Intemperantia flagitioſa; *Met.* incontinentia, luxuries.

A debauching, or *debauchment*, Corruptela, illecebra; vitium.

To debel, (Milt.) Debello.

A debenture [in traffick] Teſſera nummaria.

¶ *A ſoldier's debenture*, Stipendia militaria reſidua.

Debile, (Sh.) Debilis.

To debilitate [weaken] Debilito, enervo, infirmo.

Debilitated, Debilitatus, enervatus, infirmatus.

A debilitating, Debilitatio.

Debility, Debilitas, infirmitas.

Debonair, or *courteous*, * Comis, mitis, moribus commodis præditus, [*merry*, or *chearful*] Lætus, hilaris, facetus, lepidus, [*good natured*] Benignus, candidus, perhumanus.

Debonairly, Comiter, candidè, facetè, lepidè.

Debruiſed [in heraldry] Coërcitus, reſtrictus.

A debt, Debitum, æs alienum, nomen, pecunia debita. ¶ *Good debts become bad if you call them not in*, bona nomina mala fiunt, ſi non appelles.

Debts upon account, or *arrearages*, Reliqua.

To be much, or *deeply, in debt*, Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; in magno ære alieno eſſe, ex ære alieno laborare, pecuniam grandem debere. ¶ *He was greatly in debt*, illius æs alienum ingens erat. || *He is over head and ears*, or *ſunk deep, in debt*, ære alieno demerſus eſt, obrutus, perditus; animam debet. *I was not able to be any longer in your debt*, non potui tibi diutius debēre. *Out of debt out of danger*, qui nihil debet, lictores non timet.

In debt, or *debted*, (Sh.) Debito obnoxius, obæratus, ære alieno oppreſſus.

To be in one's debt [be obliged] Obligor, obſtringor, devincior.

To run in debt, Æs alienum conflare, contrahĕre, nomen facĕre, *vel* locare.

To rid out of debt, Ære alieno levare; nomen expedire, ſolvĕre, diſſolvĕre.

To demand debts, Appello; nomina exigĕre, debita poſtulare, poſcĕre.

To forgive a debt, Pecuniam debitam condonare.

To ſue for debts, Debita inſectari, *vel* poſtulare.

To pay debts, Nomen liberare, debito diſſolvĕre, V. *To diſcharge a debt*.

To come, or *be out of debt*, Ære alieno exire, *vel* liberari.

¶ *A deſperate debt*, Debitum inopinatum, dubium, *vel* inſperatum.

A debtor, Debitor.

¶ *An inſolvent debtor*, Qui ſolvendo non eſt, *vel* ſolvĕre nequit.

A debtor upon bill, or *bond*, Debitor ex * chirographo.

¶ *To make one debtor in accounts*, Expenſum ferre.

A decade, *|| Decas, *ădis*, f.

A decadiſt, *|| Decadum ſcriptor.

The decalogue, Decem Dei præcepta.

To decamp, Caſtra movēre, *vel* ſubducĕre; vaſa colligĕre, convaſare.

A decamping, or *decampment*, Caſtrorum motus, *vel* ſubductio.

To decant, Defæco, deliquo, eliquo, transfundo, *Col.* ✠ depleo.

A decantation, or *decanting*, Transfuſio.

A decanter, Lagena transfuſioni apta.

To decapitate, Caput cervicibus abſcindĕre, alicui caput præcidĕre.

To decay [paſs away] Decreſco, inclino; labor, obſoleo, ✠ aboleſco, declino.

To decay with age, Seneſco, ævo cadĕre. ¶ *All things by age decay and become worſe*, omnia vetuſtate labeſcunt & in pejùs ruunt.

To decay, or *fail*, Deficio.

To decay [in colour] *Met.* Defloreſco, evaneſco. ¶ *Beauty decayeth by ſickneſs*, morbo defloreſcit formæ dignitas.

To decay utterly, Pereo.

To decay [as flowers] Flacceſco, marceſco.

A decay, Caſus, occaſus, interitus; ruina, labefactatio, *Plin.* ¶ *The houſe is gone to decay*, ædes vitium fecerunt. *When his eſtate was gone to decay*, inclinatus rebus ſuis. *My memory goeth to decay*, memoria minuitur. *Things are gone to decay through age*, propter vetuſtatem obſoleverunt res.

In decay, or *decayed*, Ruinoſus, obſoletus, dilapſus, inclinatus, languidus.

Decayed [withered] Marcidus.

Decayed with age, Decrepitus, ſenio fractus, confectus, annis inutilis.

A decayer, (Sh.) Perditor, ✠ vaſtator.

Decaying, Labens, caducus; evanidus, *Vitr.*

A deceaſe, Deceſſus, obitus; mors.

To deceaſe, Decedo, excedo; obeo, morior.

Deceaſed, Defunctus, mortuus.

A deceit, Fraus, * dolus, fallacia, ars.

¶ *To enſnare by deceit*, Imprudentem aliquem aggredi.

Deceitful, Subdòlus, verſutus, fraudulentus, doloſus.

A deceitful knave, Veterator.

A deceitful trick, Dolus malus, præſtigiæ, pl.

Deceitfully, Fraudulenter, doloſè, captioſè.

¶ *To ſpeak deceitfully*, Ambiguè loqui, verborum tendiculas adhibēre.

Deceitfulneſs, Fallacia, dolus.

To deceive, Fallo, decipio, fraudo, alicui verba dare. ¶ *You are deceived*, falſus es, erras. *He is not eaſily deceived*, huic verba dare difficile eſt. *You are ſadly deceived*, toto erras cœlo.

To deceive [mock] Ludo, deludo, eludo, illudo, ludifico, ✠ ludos deliciaſque aliquem facĕre.

To deceive [wheedle] Ineſco, delinio.

To deceive one's expectation, Fruſtror.

Deceivable, Fallax.

Deceivableneſs, Fallacia.

To be deceived, Fallor, decipior, fraudor, eludor, blanditiis capi, verbis fictis irretiri.

To be deceived [miſtaken] Erro, hallucinor; fallor. ¶ *They are greatly deceived*, errore magno verſantur.

¶ *To be deceived by fair promiſes*, Promiſſis in fraudem impelli.

Deceived, Fraudatus, deceptus, eluſus; falſus animi.

A deceiver, Fallax, fraudator, fraudulentus; ludificator; deceptor, *Sen.*

Deceiving, Fallax, *ācis*, fallens.

December, December.

Decemviral, Decemviralis.

The decemvirate, Decemviratus.

Decency, *decence*, (Dryd.) Decor, decorum, decentia.

Decennial, || Decennalis, *Amm.*

Decent, Decorus, decens.

Decently, Decenter, decorè.

Deception, Deceptio, *Vitr.*

Deceptible, (Br.) Fraudi obnoxius, facilè circumventus.

Deceptive, *deceptious*, (Sh.) Fallax, fraudulentus, doloſus.

To decharm, (Harv.) Incantamentis ſolvere.

To decide, Decerno, decido, cenſeo. ¶ *You decide it ſo that he ſhould be paid to a penny*, decidis ſtatuiſque tu, quòd ad denarium ſolveretur. *He had a mind to have decided it by battle*, rem ad arma deduci ſtudebat.

To decide controverſies, Controverſias decidĕre, dirimĕre, judicare.

Decided, Deciſus, finitus, judicatus.

A decider of controverſies, Qui controverſias decidit, *vel* dirimit.

A deciding, or *deciſion*, Deciſio, determinatio.

Deciduous, Deciduus.

Decimal, Denarius.

To decimate, Decimo. *For puniſhment*, in decimum quemque animadvertĕre.

A decimation of a ſoldier, Decimatio, *Capit.*

A decimation [of an eſtate] Proſcriptio.

To decipher, or *deſcribe*, Deſcribo, delineo, figuris exprimĕre.

To decipher [explain ciphers] Literas notis occultis exaratas explicare.

Deciphered, Deſcriptus, explicatus.

A deciphering, Deſcriptio, explicatio.

Deciſive, Decretorius.

¶ *A deciſive battle*, Dimicatio univerſæ rei.

Deciſory, Determinatus.

The deck of a ſhip, Fori, tranſtra, pl. ¶ *As I was ſitting upon the upper deck*, fortè ut aſſedi in ſtegâ.

To ſtand upon quarter deck, Stare celſâ in puppi.

The opening of the deck, Navalium fororum exemptilis tabula.

To deck, Orno, exorno; polio, expolio; colo, excolo, condecoro.

Decked, or *deckt*, Cultus, comptus, excultus, expolitus.

Not decked, Incomptus, inornatus, incultus.

A decker, Exornator.

A decking, Ornatus, cultus.

To declaim, Declamo.

To declaim often, Declamito.

A declaimer, Declamator.

¶ *Declaimingly*, or *in a declamatory way*, Declamatorio modo.

A declamation, Declamatio.

A little declamation, Brevis declamatio.

A declaration, or *declaring*, Declaratio, ſignificatio, denuntiatio, deſignatio. ¶ *With a full declaration of your ſervices towards him*, cum ſummâ teſtificatione tuorum in ſe officiorum.

A declaration [explication] Explicatio, expoſitio, [*teſtimony*] Teſtificatio, teſtimonium.

A declaration at law, Libellus.

A declaration of war, Belli denunciatio.

To put in a declaration in law, Libellum accuſatorium exhibēre.

Declaratory, or *declarative*, Ad explicationem pertinens, index, interpres.

To declare, Narro, indico, denuncio, ſignifico; aperio, clamito, declaro, ✠ edиſſero. ¶ *They declare their joy in their countenance*, declarant gaudia vultu. *We declared him conſul*, illum conſulem renunciavimus. *In whoſe favour you have ſo often and ſo fully declared yourſelves*, de quo homine vos tanta & tam præclara judicia feciſtis.

To declare a meſſage to one, Mandata ad aliquem exponĕre, *vel* nunciare.

¶ *To declare my love towards you*, Quo in te animum extendam meum.

To declare in ſolemn words, or *form*, Nuncupo.

To declare in brief, *Met.* Perſtringo, expedio, paucis complecti.

¶ *To declare abroad*, Vulgo, divulgo, publico; palam facĕre.

To declare before hand, Prænuncio.

To declare farther, Addo, proſequor.

¶ *To declare for one*, Cauſam alicujus tueri, *vel* defendĕre; ab aliquo ſtare.

To declare a meſſage, Nuncio, annuncio.

To declare one's mind, Eloquor, proloquor.

To be declared, Patefio, manifeſtor, *Juſt.*

Declared, Declaratus, indicatus, ✠ oſtenſus, expreſſus.

Having declared, Elocutus.

That may be declared, Enarrabilis.

A declarer, Qui aliquid declarat, *vel* docet; declarator, *Plin. Ep.*

A declenſion, Declinatio.

The declenſion of a planet, V. *Planet.*

Declinable, || Declinabilis.

Decline, Declinatio, defectio, defectus.

The decline of the moon, V. *Moon.*

¶ *The decline of a diſtemper*, Seneſcentis morbi remiſſio.

¶ *In the decline of one's age*, or *life*, Ingraveſcente ætate, vitâ declinante, annis vergentibus, vitâ in ſenium vergente.

¶ *In the decline of his affairs*, Rebus ſuis jam inclinatis.

To decline [avoid] Vito, devito, evito; diffugio, deflecto, caveo; *Met.* declino. ¶ *I declined that city*, urbem illam declinavi. ¶ *He declined battle*, prælio diffugit, pugnam diſtulit. *I declined this match*, has fugi nuptias.

Declined, Devitatus.

A declining, Vitatio, devitatio.

To decline [bend down] Vergo, inclino.

Declined, Inclinatus.

A declining, Declinatio, inclinatio.

¶ *To decline a word*, Verbum inflectĕre, *vel* declinare.

Declined as a word, Inflexus, declinatus.

A declining, Flexio.

To decline [decay] Deficio, ✠ declino, labeſco; in pejùs ruĕre.

Declined [decayed by age] Senio confectus, ætate grandior.

¶ *A declining age*, Ætas vergens.

Declining [growing worſe] Refluus, in deteriùs vergens, *vel* propendens.

Declivity [ſteepneſs] Declivitas.

To decoct, (Sh.) Decoquo.

Decoctible, Coctivus.

A decoction [diet drink boiled] Decoctum.

A decollation [beheading] Securi percuſſio.

Decompoſite, or *decompounded*, Bis compoſitus.

To decorate [adorn] Orno, exorno, decoro.

Decoration, Ornatus, ornamentum.

The decorations of the ſtage, * Scenæ apparatus, * choragium.

Decorous, Decorus, decens.

To decorticate, (Arb.) Decortico.

A decorum [*or* good grace] Decorum, gratia.

A decoy, Illecebra, illicium, *Varr.*

A decoy, or *decoyer*, Pellax.

¶ *A decoy duck*, V. *Duck.*

To decoy, Illicio, pellicio.

To decoy a perſon, Aliquem in fraudem allicĕre, *vel* dolis ductare. ¶ *He decoyed him to his own opinion*, ad ſuam ſententiam perduxit.

Decoyed, Illectus, pellectus, perductus.

A decoying, Illecebra.

To decreaſe, Decreſco, minuor, diminuor, imminuor.

Decreaſed, Diminutus, imminutus.

Decreaſing, Decreſcens.

A decreaſe, or *decreaſing*, Diminutio, imminutio; deciſio, decreſcentia, *Vitr.*

A decree, Edictum, decretum, inſtitutum, placitum; conſtitutum, conſultum.

To decree [ordain] Decerno, jubeo, impero, mando, [*purpoſe*] Statuo, conſtituo.

Decreed [ordained] Decretus, ſancitus, imperatus, mandatus, [*purpoſed*] Statutus, conſtitutus.

A decree [judgment] Sententia.

A decree of ſtate, Edictum, lex, decretum.

A decree of wiſe men, Præſcriptum, inſtitutum, placitum; enunciatio.

A decree, or *act*, Conſultum.

A decree, or *purpoſe*, Propoſitum.

An umpire's decree, Arbitrium.

¶ *To pay decrements*, Pro rebus minutulis alicujus uſui inſumptis pendĕre.

Decrement [waſte] Diminutio, imminutio.

Decrepit, Decrepitus, incurvus.

Decrepitneſs, or *decrepit old age*, Ætas decrepita, *vel* ſumma.

Decreſcent, Decreſcens.

Decretal [belonging to a decree] Decretorius.

The decretals, ‖ Decretalia, pl.

Decretory, (South) Decretorius.

To decry, or *abrogate publickly*, Publicè abrogare, antiquare, reſcindĕre, inducĕre.

To decry, or *diſparage*, Alicujus exiſtimationem lædĕre; de famâ detrahĕre, alicui infamiæ notam inurĕre; infamare.

Decried [abrogated] Abrogatus, antiquatus, reſciſſus, inductus, [*diſparaged*] Infamatus, ſugillatus, dehoneſtatus.

Decumbence, *decumbency*, (Br.) Actus decumbendi.

A decumbiture, Primus ex morbo cubatus.

Decuple [ten fold] Decuplus.

A decurſion, (Hale) Decurſus.

To decuſſate, (Ray) Decuſſo.

Dedal, (Phil.) ✠ Dædalus, dædaleus.

To dedicate, Dedico, ſacro, conſecro.

To dedicate [a book, &c.] Dico, nuncupo.

Dedicated, Dicatus, devotus, conſecratus.

A dedicator, Qui dicat, *vel* dedicat.

A dedication, Dedicatio, conſecratio.

The dedication of a church, * ‖ Encænia, pl.

Dedition, (Hale) Deditio.

To deduce [derive] Deduco, [*infer*] Aliquid ex alio inferre, *vel* colligĕre.

Deduced, Eductus.

A deducement, (Dryd.) Conſectarium.

Deducible, or *deducive*, Quod ex aliâ re deduci, inferri, *vel* colligi, poteſt.

To deduct, Subtraho, detraho.

Deducted, Subtractus, detractus.

A deducting, or *deduction*, Deceſſio, deductio.

Deductively, (Br.) Per conſequentiam.

A deed [action] Factum, * actus, facinus, ✠ acta, pl.

A good deed, Benefactum, facinus egregium. † *It were a good deed to beat you*, meruiſti plagas, ſupplicio dignus es.

An ill deed, Flagitium, maleficium, facinus indignum, *vel* pravum.

A deed [inſtrument] Inſtrumentum, literæ, pl. * ſyngrapha, cautio, pacti & conventi formula.

Deeds in war, Res bello geſtæ.

Indeed, or *in very deed*, Re vera, reipſa, reapſe.

Indeed, Sanè, ſcilicet, videlicet.

Indeed [by way of queſtion] Itane? verò?

In the very deed, Manifeſtò, ipſo facto.

¶ *A thief ſo taken*, Fur manifeſtarius.

¶ *A deed poll*, Inſtrumentum ſimplex & non dentatum.

Deedleſs, (Sh. Pope) Minime agilis, *vel* promptus.

To deem, Judico, opinor; cenſeo.

Deemed, Judicatus.

A deemer, Opinator.

A deeming, Opinatio.

A deemſter, Arbiter, judex.

Deep, Profundus, altus ¶ *He is in a deep ſtudy*, attentiùs cogitat, meditabundus eſt. *He fell into a deep ſorrow*, in maximos luctus incidit. *I fetched a deep ſigh*, traxi ex imo ventre ſuſpirium. *He made trenches thirty feet deep*, foſſas pedum triginta in altitudinem fecit.

Deep, or *cloſe*, Reconditus.

Deep, or *cunning*, Callidus, verſutus, ſagax.

The deep, Profundum. *Nature hath hidden truth in the deep*, natura veritatem in profundo abſtruſit.

To pierce, or *ſearch*, *deep*, Penetro, rimor, perſcrutor.

To thruſt deep into, Pertento, exploro.

To deepen, or *make deep*, Excavo, defodio.

Deep, or *deeply*, Profundè, altè.

Deep mouthed, (Sh.) Raucisonus.

Deep-muſing, (Pope) Contemplativus.

Deepneſs, Altitudo, profundum.

Deepneſs [of colour] Auſteritas.

¶ *The deepnings in a picture*, Quæ longè ab oculis ſpectantium videntur abſcedĕre.

A deer, Cervus, * fera.

¶ *A fallow deer*, Dama fulva.

A red deer, Cervus.

A rain deer, ‖ Frangifer, L.

A keeper of deer, Saltuarius.

¶ *The deer's head, with its appurtenances*, Arborea cervi cornua.

Deer bales, *Meton.* Formido, retia cervina.

A tame deer, Hinnulus cicur.

To deface, or *disfigure*, Deformo, turpo; deturpo, fœdo, [or *blot out*] Deleo, expungo, induco; oblitero, è tabulis eradĕre, [or *corrupt*] Corrumpo, perdo; depravo, vitio, [or *ſpoil*] Spolio, everto.

Defaced [disfigured] Deformatus, deturpatus, fœdatus, [*blotted out*] Deletus, expunctus, eraſus, inductus, [*corrupted*] Corruptus, depravatus, [*ſpoiled*] Spoliatus, everſus.

A defacer [blotter out] Deletor, *Acc.* delectrix. [*corrupter*] Corruptor, [*ſpoiler*] Everſor.

A defacing, *defacement*, (Bac.) Deformatio, corruptio, everſio.

A defaiance, or *default*, Defectus.

To defalcate, or *defaulk* [deduct] Deduco, ſubtraho; de ſummâ detrahĕre, *vel* recidĕre.

To defalcate [prune] Defalco, colluco, *Col.*

Defalcated [deducted] Deductus, ſubtractus, detractus, reciſus, [*pruned*] Defalcatus.

A defalcation, Deductio, ſubductio.

A defalcation [pruning] Defalcatio.

A defamation, Alienæ famæ violatio, *vel* læſio.

Defamatory, Famoſus, proboſus.

To defame, Alicujus exiſtimationem violare, lædĕre; alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre, infamem aliquem facĕre, crimine aliquem notare.

Defamed, Infamis, infamatus, ſugillatus, ✠ diffamatus.

A defamer, Obtrectator, calumniator.

A defaming, Sugillatio, obtrectatio; calumnia.

To defatigate [weary] Defatigo.

Defatigated, Defatigatus.

A defatigation, Defatigatio.

A default, Culpa, peccatum, defectus, officii debiti omiſſio.

A default of appearance, Vadimonii deſertio.

To make a default of appearance, Vadimonium deſerĕre.

Defeaſance, or *defeiſance*, Conditio præſtita quâ pactum ſolvitur.

To make a defeiſance, Infectum quod factum eſt reddĕre.

To defeat [diſappoint] Fruſtror, eludo.

To defeat an army, Profligo, fundo, proſterno, vinco. ¶ *The army had been utterly defeated if*, actum de exercitu foret, ni.

¶ *To defeat the attempts*, or *inſults*, *of the enemies*, Hoſtium inſultus ſuſtinēre & retundĕre.

The defeat of an army, Clades, ſtrages.

To defeat [make void] Reſcindo, abrogo.

Defeated [diſappointed] Fruſtratus, eluſus, [*as an army*] Cæſus, fuſus, profligatus, proſtratus, victus, [*made void*] Irritus factus, ſpe dejectus.

A defeating [diſappointing] Fruſtratio; [*making void*] Abrogatio, antiquatio.

To defecate, Defæco.

Defecated, Purus, defæcatus.

A defecation, Defæcatio.

A defect [want] Defectio, defectus.

A defect in judgment, Imprudentia.

A defect [blemiſh] Labes, vitium.

A defect [fault] Mendum.

A defection, Defectio.

Defective, *defectible*, (Hale) Imperfectus, mancus, [*faulty*] Vitioſus.

To be defective, *to defect*, (Br.) Deficio, deſum.

Defectiveneſs, Defectus.

A defence [guard] Præſidium, tutela, munimentum, ✠ tutamen.

A defence, or *protection*, Patrocinium, tutela.

A defence [in pleading] Defenſio, propugnatio. ¶ *You made but a weak defence*, languidiore ſtudio in cauſâ fuiſtis. *I am much obliged to you for your undertaking the defence of all theſe things that concern my reputation*, multùm tibi debeo, quòd tibi propugnationem ſuſcepiſti pro omnibus meis ornamentis.

¶ *To fight in one's own defence*, Pro ſalute ſuâ pugnare; armis ſe defendĕre.

¶ *To ſpeak in defence of one*, Pro aliquo verba facĕre, alicui patrocinari.

To ſtand in defence of, Aliquem defendĕre, *vel* protegĕre; ab aliquo ſtare.

Of, or *belonging to*, *defence*, Tutelaris.

In the defence of, Pro, à, *vel* ab.

Defenceleſs, (Milt.) Inermis, imparatus.

To defend, Defendo, tueor; tutor, propugno. ¶ *It defendeth the vines from cold*, à frigore vites munit. *He defendeth the quarrel of the commonwealth*, cauſam publicam ſuſtinet.

To defend, or *fortify*, *before*, Præmunio.

To defend often, Defenſito, defenſo.

To defend one's clients, Patrocinor.

Defendable, Quod defendi poteſt.

A defendant, Reus.

Defended, Defenſus, munitus.

A defender, Defenſor, propugnator; vindex. ¶ *He frameth himſelf a defender of the truth*, accommodat ſe aſſertorem veritatis.

A defender [advocate] * Patronus, advocatus.

A defending, Defenſio, patrocinium.

A defenſative againſt poiſon, * Alexipharmacum, * ‖ apotropæum.

Defenſible, Quod defendi poteſt.

Defenſible arms, Arma ad tegendum.

A defenſive league, Fœdus ad ſe tegendum.

To be upon the defenſive, or *act defenſively*, Signa inferentibus reſiſtĕre, bellum illatum repellĕre.

To defer, or *delay*, Differo, procraſtino, produco.

Deference [reſpect] Cultus, 4. honor delatus.

Deferred, Dilatus, procraſtinatus, productus.

Deferrent, (Bac.) Qui defert.

A deferrer, Cunctator.

Deferring, Cunctabundus.

A deferring, Cunctatio, dilatio, procraſtinatio; mora.

Defiance [challenge] Provocatio ad pugnam.

A letter of defiance, Literæ provocatoriæ.

To bid defiance to one, Aliquem ad pugnam, *vel* certamen, provocare, *vel* laceſsĕre, nihili facĕre.

¶ *To live in open defiance of religion*, &c. A religione alienus, religioni averſus, à religione abhorrens; religioni inimicitias denunciare.

To defy, Ad pugnam, *vel* certamen, aliquem provocare; contra aliquem gloriari. ¶ *I defy you* *to explain this riddle,* hoc ænigma ſi ſolveris, eris mihi magnus Apollo, *vel* alter Oedipus.

‖ *To defy the devil and all his works,* Renunciare dæmoni & omnibus malis operibus.

Defied [challenged] Provocatus.

Defied [renounced] Renunciatus.

A defier, (Till.) Provocator.

A defying, Provocatio.

A deficiency, deficience, (Milt.) Defectio, defectus.

Deficient, Imperfectus, hiulcus.

To be deficient, Deficior, deſideror.

To defile [pollute] Fœdo, contamino, inquino, coinquino; polluo.

To defile, or *deflower,* Vitio, ſtupro, conſtupro; virgini vitium offerre.

To defile with dirt, Conſpurco, oblino, ✠ collino, *levi,* 3.

To defile by inceſt, Inceſto, 1. inceſtu polluĕre.

To defile by profaneneſs, Scelero, conſcelero, profano.

¶ *He defiles his own neſt,* In ſinum ſuum conſpuit.

To defile [march off as troops] Copias ex uno loco in alium traducĕre.

A defile [in war] Iter anguſtum & difficile.

Defiled, Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus; conſceleratus.

Defiled by adultery, Vitiatus, ſtupratus, corruptus.

Defiled with dirt, Fœdatus, cœno oblitus.

Not defiled, Intaminatus, purus, ſine labe.

A defile, or *ſtrait paſſage,* Iter anguſtius, aditus anguſtus; fauces, *ium,* f. pl.

A defilement, or *defiling,* Pollutio, commaculatio, ✠ contactus.

A defiler, Temerator, corruptor.

Defineable, (Dryd.) Quod poteſt definiri.

To define, Definio, deſcribo.

To define [limit] Finibus ſuis circumſcribĕre, *vel* terminare.

Defined, or *definite,* Definitus, circumſcriptus.

A definer, (Prior) Qui definit, *vel* exponit.

A definition, or *defining,* Definitio, rei alicujus brevis conſcripta explicatio.

Definitive, Definitivus, decretorius.

Definitively, Definitè; diſtinctè.

Deflagration, Deflagratio.

To deflect, Deflecto, digredior.

A deflection, Deflexus, *Col.*

To deflower, Violo, vitio, ſtupro; comprimo; virgini vitium offerre, zonam recingĕre.

Deflowered, Conſtupratus, corruptus, vitiatus, violatus; compreſſus.

A deflowerer, Conſtuprator, vitiator, *Sen.*

A deflowering, Violatio; vitium.

A defluxion, Fluxio, diſtillatio, *Plin.*

Defedation, (Bent.) Fæditas.

A deforcement, Violenta fundi detentio.

To deform, Deformo, vitio, turpo, deturpo.

Deformed, Deformatus, inhoneſtus, deformis; pravus.

Made deformed, Fœdatus, vitiatus.

Deformedly, Deformiter, fœdè.

A deforming, or *deformation,* Deformatio.

Deformity, Deformitas, turpitudo, fœditas, pravitas membrorum; probrum corporis, *Tac.*

A deforſor, Qui quenquam violenter domo ſuâ exturbat.

To defraud, Fraudo, defraudo; alicui impono.

Defrauded, Fraudatus.

A defrauder, Defraudator, *Sen.*

A defrauding, Dolus malus.

To defray, Erogo, præbeo.

¶ *To defray one's charges,* Sumptus alicui ſuppeditare, *vel* ſubminiſtrare.

Defrayed, Solutus, erogatus.

A defrayer, Qui, *vel* quæ, ſumptus ſuppeditat.

A defraying, Pecuniæ erogatio.

† *Deft,* (Spenſ.) Agilis; nitidus.

† *Deftly,* (Spenſ.) Expeditè, nitide.

Defunct [dead] Mortuus, fato functus.

Defunction, (Sh.) Mors.

Degeneracy, a degeneracy, or *degeneration,* A virtute majorum deceſſio.

To degenerate, Degenero; deſcendo. ¶ *He degenerateth from his anceſtors,* à virtute majorum degenerat.

Degenerate, or *degenerated,* Degener.

Degenerous [ſcandalous, baſe] Infamis, turpis.

Deglutition, (Arb.) Actus devorandi.

Degradation, or *degrading,* Alicujus de gradu honoris, *vel* dignitatis, dejectio, *vel* capitis diminutio.

To degrade, Aliquem de gradu dejicĕre, deponĕre, *vel* movēre; magiſtratu aliquem abdicare, magiſtratum alicui abrogare, exauctorare, *Suet.*

To degrade a prieſt, V. *Prieſt.*

Degraded, Exauctoratus. ¶ *He is degraded of all his honours,* ex altiſſimo dignitatis gradu deturbatus eſt, â dignitate eſt depulſus.

A degree, or *ſtep,* Gradus.

A degree, or *order,* Ordo, m. honoris, *vel* dignitatûs, gradus.

A degree in conſanguinity, * Stemma.

The higheſt degree of honour, Summum honoris faſtigium, ſummus honor, altiſſimus dignitatis gradus.

¶ *Preferred to a degree,* or *having taken a degree,* Primam lauream adeptus, *vel* conſecutus.

A degree [eſtate] Conditio, ſtatus, ordo.

A perſon of high degree, Homo illuſtri genere natus.

A perſon of low degree, Homo infimo loco natus; homo infimâ natalium humilitate, terræ filius.

By degrees, Senſim, gradatim, pedetentim. ¶ *He riſeth by degrees to majeſty,* majeſtatem gradibus aſcendit.

To dehort [diſſuade] Dehortor, diſſuadeo, de ſententiâ aliquem movēre.

Dehortation, or *dehorting,* Diſſuaſio.

Dehortatory, Ad diſſuaſionem pertinens.

Dehorted, Diſſuaſus.

A dehorter, Diſſuaſor.

To deject, or *caſt down,* Dejicio.

To deject one's ſelf, Doleo, mœreo; de aliquâ re dolēre, *vel* mœrere.

Dejected, Mœſtus, dolens, mœrens; animo fractus, mœrore afflictus; metu abjectus.

Dejectedly, Anxiè, mœſtè, ſolicitè.

¶ *To look dejectedly,* or *dejected,* Subtriſtis vidēri.

Dejection, or *dejectedneſs,* Mœror, anxietas; ſolicitudo.

Dejection [evacuation of excrements] Dejectio, ſedes.

Dejectures [the excrements] (Arb.) Alvi purgationes.

Deification, Conſecratio, in deorum numerum receptio.

To deify, Ex homine deum facĕre; in deorum numerum referre.

Deified, Divus factus, in divos relatus.

A deifying, Hominis in deos relatio.

To deign, Dignari, haud gravari.

A deigning, Dignatio.

Deiſm, Epicuri ſententiæ ſuffragatio.

A deiſt, Qui in unum Deum credit, ſed à *‖ Chriſtianâ doctrinâ abhorret.

Deiſtical, A ‖ Chriſtianâ doctrinâ abhorrens.

Delation, Delatio.

Delator [an informer] Delator.

The deity, Numen, deus.

A delay, or *delaying,* Mora, cunctatio, retardatio, commoratio. ¶ *You made no delay at all,* ne minimam quidem moram interpoſuiſti. *I may be married to her without delay,* nec mora ulla eſt quin eam uxorem ducam.

¶ *Without delay,* Sine morâ, *vel* cunctatione; abjectâ omni cunctatione.

A delay, or *putting off, to another time,* Dilatio, procraſtinatio, prolatio, productio.

To delay, or *defer,* Differo, procraſtino, profero, produco, diſtraho; prolato; *Tac.* moras nectĕre. ¶ *When he delayed the matter from day to day,* cùm rem de die in diem differret. *He delayed it till winter,* rem in hyemem produxit. *I delayed not the doing of it,* id ego ſine morâ feci. *Leſt I ſhould delay my own marriage,* ne in morâ nuptiis meis egomet ſim. *He delayed the payment of the debt,* ſuſtinuit ſolutionem nominis.

To delay, or *make delay,* Cunctor, moror.

To delay the trial of a cauſe, Comperendino.

To delay judgment, Amplio; cognitionem ſuſtinēre.

Delayed, Dilatus, procraſtinatus, comperendinatus.

A delayer, Cunctator, ✠ dilator.

A delaying, Procraſtinatio, prolatio.

A delaying of judgment, Ampliatio.

Delaying, Cunctabundus, moras trahens.

Delectable, Gratus, amœnus, jucundus, ſuavis.

Delectableneſs, Jucuditas, amœnitas, delectatio, ſuavitas.

Delectableneſs in ſpeech, Lepor, ſal, venuſtas.

Delectably, Amœniter, jucundè, venuſtè, facetè, lepidè.

Delectation, Delectamentum, oblectatio, volupe, *is,* n.

To delegate [appoint] Delego.

A delegate, ‖ Delegatus.

¶ *A court of delegates,* Curia delegatorum.

A judge delegate, Recuperator, judex delegatus.

Delegated, Delegatus.

A delegation, Delegatio.

Delenifical, Deleniens, mitigatorius. *Plin.*

Deleterious, (Br.) *Deletery,* (Hud.) Exitioſus, lethalis.

A deletion [blotting out] Abolitio.

A delf [mine] Fodina.

To deliberate, or *deliberate upon,* De aliquâ re deliberare, *vel* conſultare, deliberationem habere. ¶ *We ſhall deliberate on that matter hereafter,* iſta res in conſultationem poſtea veniet.

Deliberate [circumſpect] Cautus, conſideratus, circumſpectus, prudens.

Deliberated, Deliberatus, conſultus.

Deliberately [not haſtily] Cautè, conſultò, cogitatò, prudenter, conſideratè.

Deliberately [on ſet purpoſe] De induſtriâ, deditâ, *vel* datâ, operâ.

¶ *To act deliberately,* Cautè, *vel* prudenter, aliquid agĕre, adhibito conſilio res ſuas componĕre, *vel* adminiſtrare.

Deliberation, or *deliberateneſs,* Deliberatio, conſultatio; conſilium.

Mature deliberation, Conſultatio accurata, deliberatio cauta.

Deliberative, Deliberativus.

Delicacy, or *delicateneſs* [beauty] Pulchritudo, venuſtas, [*daintineſs*] Cupedia, delicatum in cibis faſtidium.

The delicacy, or *neatneſs, of a piece of work,* Operis elegantia, opus exquiſiti, *vel* elegantis, artificii.

Delicacy [ſoftneſs] Mollities.

¶ *Delicacy of ſtile,* Oratio maximè limata & ſubtilis, oratio terſa & elegans.

Delicate [beautiful] Pulcher, venuſtus, nitidus, [*dainty*] Cupediarum avidus, ciborum exquiſitiſſimorum cupidus, [*excellent*] Eximius, exquiſitus, [*ſoft*] Delicatus, mollis, tener, tenellus.

A delicate, or *ſpruce, perſon,* Troſſulus, homo eleganter veſtitus.

A delicate jeſt, Jocus elegans & ingenioſiſſimus.

A delicate expreſſion, Sententia acuta, concinna, exquiſita.

To make delicate, Mollio.

Made delicate, Mollitus.

Delicately [beautifully] Pulchrè, nitidè, venuſtè, lepidè, [*excellently*] Eximiè, exquiſitè, [*ſoftly*] Delicatè, molliter.

Delicates, delices, (Spenſ.) Dapes, cupediæ, deliciæ.

Delicious, Delicatus, ſuavis.

¶ *A delicious entertainment,* Menſæ conquiſitiſſimis cibis extructæ.

Deliciouſly, Delicatè, ſuaviter, opiparè, lautè.

Deliciouſneſs, Suavitas, ✠ delicium.

Delight, Voluptas, ſuavitas, delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, delectamentum, gaudium; lætitia. ¶ *I am weary of thoſe delights,* ſatietas tam me tenet iſtorum ſtudiorum. *I can never be cloyed with that delight,* eâ ſatiari delectatione non poſſum. *I never in my life had ſo great delight as* *now I have*, ego in vitâ meâ nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ ſum affectus, quantâ jam afficior. *The delight of life is hindered by great diſeaſes of the body*, corporis gravioribus morbis vitæ jucunditas impeditur.

To delight, or *be delightful to*, Delecto, oblecto, juvo; animum ſuavitate explēre, voluptate aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *That thing delighted him very much*, iſta res illius animum ſuavitate perfudit.

Thoſe delights are only fit for children, Iſta ſunt delectamenta puerorum.

To delight, or *be delighted*, Oblector, delector.

To take delight, or *be delighted in*, Gaudeo, fruor, ✣ geſtio, *Met.* acquieſco, conquieſco. ¶ *I took a great deal of delight in his talk*, ejus ſermone cupidè fruebar. *He ſeemed almoſt to take delight in them*, iis pæne delectari viſus eſt. *I take delight in that*, in eo me oblecto.

Delights, Deliciæ, pl.

It delighteth, Juvat, delectat.

Delighted, Delectatus, voluptate affectus.

Delighted, or *delightſome*, Gratus, jucundus, amænus, ſuavis, delectationem afferens.

¶ *A delightful exerciſe*, Exercitium jucundum, recreatio, *vel* refectio, ſuavis.

Delightfully, or *delightſomely*, Suaviter, jucundè, dulciter.

Delightfulneſs, or *delightſomeneſs*, Amænitas. V. *Delight.*

A delighting, Delectatio, oblectatio.

To delineate, Delineo, adumbro.

Delineated, Delineatus, adumbratus.

A delineating, or *delineation*, Delineatio, adumbratio; deſignatio, deformatio, *Vitr.* rei alicujus forma rudis, impolita, *vel* tantùm inchoata.

Delinquency, Delictum, culpa, crimen.

A deliquent, Delinquens, noxius.

To deliquate, (Bac.) Liqueſco.

Delirious, Delirus, mente captus, delirio affectus.

¶ *To be delirious*, Mente labi, delirio vexari, mentis ſuæ, apud ſe, non eſſe.

To deliver to, Trado.

Delivered to, Traditus.

To deliver from, or *out of*, Libero, expedio, eripio, eruo. ¶ *Deliver me from theſe evils*, eripe me his malis: *from death*, a morte.

To deliver a thing aſked for, Subminiſtro.

To deliver a ſpeech, Orationem habēre, *vel* pronunciare; verba facĕre.

To deliver down from hand to hand, Per manus tradĕre.

To deliver into one's hands, In alicujus poteſtatem tradĕre, *vel* dedĕre.

To deliver in truſt, Fidei alicujus rem committĕre, credĕre, concredĕre, tradĕre.

To deliver [as a midwife] Obſtetricor, mulieri parturienti adeſſe, ſuppetias, *vel* opem, ferre.

To deliver to memory, Memoriæ prodĕre, tradĕre, *vel* tranſmittĕre.

To deliver up [reſign] Reſigno.

To deliver up [betray] Prodo.

A deliverance, Liberatio, abſolutio.

The deliverance of a captive, Captivi redemptio.

To be delivered of young, Pario, partum edĕre, *vel* eniti. ¶ *Alcmena is delivered of two boys*, geminos Alcmena enititur.

To be delivered before the time, Abortum facĕre.

Delivered of a child, Enixa, connixa.

Delivered to, * Datus, traditus, redditus.

Delivered from, Ereptus, liberatus, ſolutus, exemptus; ✣ expeditus.

A deliverer, Liberator, ſervator; vindex.

A deliverer up, Traditor, proditor.

A delivery of goods to one, Rerum venditarum traditio.

¶ *To have a good delivery* [utterance] Diſertè & expeditè loqui, eleganter pronunciare.

To have but a poor delivery, Malè pronunciare.

A woman's delivery, Partus, puerperium.

A dell [laſcivious woman] Meretricula.

A dell [pit] Foſſa.

Deludable, (Br.) Qui ex facili deludi poteſt.

To delude, or *mock and deceive*, Ludo, deludo, illudo; rideo, derideo, irrideo.

To delude with fair pretences, Deludifico, ineſco; ludos aliquem facĕre, dolis ductare.

Deluded, Deluſus, eluſus, illuſus.

A deluder, Irriſor; ſannio; ✣ deriſor, Ludificator.

A deluding, or *deluſion*, Irriſio, defraudatio.

¶ *By way of deluſion*, Cum irriſione, per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.

Deluding, *deluſive*, or *deluſory*, Fallax, fraudulentus: ludificabilis, *Plaut.*

Deluſion, Præſtigiæ, pl. * technæ.

To delve, Fodio, defodio.

Delved, Foſſus, defoſſus.

A delver, Foſſor.

A delving, Foſſio.

A deluge [flood] Diluvium, inundatio, *Col.* cataclyſmus, *Varro.*

To deluge, or *drown*, Inundo.

Deluged, Inundatus.

A demagogue, Anteſignanus, populi ductor, *|| demagogus.

A demaine, or *demeſne*, Poſſeſſiones, pl. reditus, patrimonium, res quas proprio jure aliquis poſſidet.

¶ *The king's demain*, Vectigal regium.

Of, or *belonging to*, *demain*, Vectigalis.

A demand [claim] Poſtulatum, rogatum. ¶ *He maketh his demand*, poſtulatum interponit. *Inform yourſelf of their demands*, vide quod poſtulent. *Her demands are juſt*, jus poſtulat. *I have a ſmall demand upon you for money*, paululum pecuniæ mihi debes. *I promiſe to pay upon demand*, pecuniam debitam tibi ſolvam quandocunque poſtulaveris.

A little demand, Rogatiuncula.

¶ *To give a receipt in full of all demands*, Quicquid debeatur acceptum alicui referre.

A demand [petition] Petitio, rogatio.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a demand*, Poſtulatitius, *Sen.*

To demand, or *require.* Exigo, requiro, poſtulo. ¶ *The nature of the caſe requireth it*, res ipſa id exigit, *vel* poſtulat. *Having demanded whence he was*, hujus requiſitâ origine.

To demand [lay claim to a thing] Poſtulo; poſco.

To demand a queſtion, Interrogo, aliquid ab aliquo ſciſcitari, aliquem de re aliquâ percontari, aliquid de, *vel* ex, aliquo quærĕre.

To demand money for a thing, Indico. ¶ *What do you demand for it?* quanti indicas?

¶ *To demand bail for an appearance*, Reum vadari.

To demand a debt, V. *Debt.*

¶ *To demand that one be puniſhed*, Ad pœnas aliquem poſcĕre, depoſcĕre.

To demand reparation, V. *Reparation.*

¶ *To hear one's demands*, De alicujus poſtulatis cognoſcĕre.

Demanded [aſked] Interrogatus, rogatus.

Demanded [claimed] Poſtulatus.

Demanded [required] Requiſitus, exactus.

Demandable, (Bac.) Quod jure poteſt poſtulari.

A demandant, or *demander*, Petitor, flagitator.

A buſy, or *impertinent*, *demander*, Percontator.

Demanding, Poſtulans.

A demanding [aſking] Interrogatio, percontatio, [*requiring*] Poſtulatio, poſtulatus.

A frequent demanding, Rogitatio.

¶ *To demean one's ſelf*, Se gerĕre.

A demeanour, Habitus, mores, pl.

Demerit, Meritum.

To demerit, Mereo.

A demicannon, Tormentum medium.

A demigod, Semideus, ✣ indiges, ĕtis, m.

Demigration, Demigratio, *Nep.*

A demilance, Haſta velitaris.

Demiſe [death] Mors, obitus, deceſſus.

To demiſe [let to farm] Loco, eloco.

Demiſed, Locatus, elocatus.

¶ *To demiſe by will*, Teſtamento donare, *vel* legare.

A demiſing [letting to farm] Locatio.

To demit, (Br.) Demitto.

Democracy, Populi principatus, imperium populare.

Democratical, Ad imperium populare pertinens.

To demoliſh, Demolior, deſtruo, affligo, perdo, diruo, everto, deturbo; à fundamentis diſjicĕre.

Demoliſhed, Dirutus, everſus, perditus.

A demoliſher, Everſor, demolitor, perditor.

Demoliſhing, or *demolition*, Demolitio, diſturbatio, everſio.

A demon, * Dæmon.

Demoniacal, *demonial*, Lymphatus.

Demonſtrable, || Demonſtrabilis, *Apul.*

Demonſtrably, Cum demonſtratione, clarè, apertè, manifeſtè.

To demonſtrate, Demonſtro, probo; convinco.

Demonſtrated, Demonſtratus, manifeſtus, evidens.

A demonſtrating, or *demonſtration*, Demonſtratio, ratio neceſſaria, * apodixis, *Quint.* ¶ *I will give a plain demonſtration*, experiar diſcrimine aperto.

Demonſtrative, Demonſtrativus.

Demonſtratively, Apertiſſimè, planiſſimè, neceſſariò.

A demonſtrator, Demonſtrator.

Demulcent, (Arb.) Emolliens.

Demure [baſhful] Verecundus, modeſtus, pudens, ✣ pudibundus.

Demure [reſerved] Taciturnus.

Very demure, Permodeſtus, perverecundus.

Demurely, Modeſtè, pudicè, verecundè, pudenter.

Demureneſs, or *baſhfulneſs*, Modeſtia, verecundia, pudor, [*reſervedneſs*] Taciturnitas.

A demur, or *demurrer*, * Mora, exceptio dilatoria.

To demur, * Demoror exceptionem, *vel* moram, actioni objicĕre; cognitionem ſuſtinēre.

To demur upon a thing, or *delay*, Hæſito, cunctor; moras trahĕre, *vel* nectĕre.

A demurring, Exceptionis objectatio, judicii dilatio.

A den, Antrum, latibulum; ſpecus, latebra, caverna.

A den in a rock, Spelunca.

¶ *A fox's den*, Vulpis fovea.

To lurk in a den, Deliteſco.

Full of dens, Latebroſus, cavernoſus.

A denier [piece of money] Denarius.

To denigrate, (Boyle) Denigro.

Denigration, (Br.) || Denigratio, *Aug.*

To denizen, (Donne) Aliquem civitate donare.

A deniſon, or *denizen*, Civitate donatus, civis.

A deniſon of a town which was free of Rome, Municeps.

To denominate, Denomino.

Denominated, Cognominatus, denominatus.

A denominator, || Denominator, *Boet.*

A denomination, or *denominating*, Denominatio.

To denote, Denoto, deſigno.

Denoted, Denotatus, deſignatus.

A denoting, or *denotation*, Notatio, deſignatio.

To denounce, Denuncio, edico, indico.

To denounce openly, Profiteor.

Denounced, Denunciatus, ✣ indictus.

A denouncer, (Dryd.) Qui denunciat.

A denouncing, *denouncement*, (Br.) Denunciatio, declaratio.

Denſe [thick] Denſus.

Denſity [thickneſs] Denſitas.

A dent [notch] Crena.

To dent, or *notch*, Crenas incidĕre, dentibus formare, *vel* inſtruĕre.

Dental, Dentatus, dentibus formatus, *vel* inſtructus.

Dented, Denticulatus, ſerratus.

Denticulation, (Grew) Quod denticulatum eſt.

Dentles [in architecture] Dentuli, pl.

A dentifrice, || Dentifricium, *Scribon.*

To denude, (Ray) al. *denudate*, Denudo.

A denunciation, Denunciatio, comminatio.

To deny [refuſe to grant] **Nego, denego, recuſo.** ¶ *None will deny that,* illud nemo inficias ibit. *I do not greatly deny this,* de hâc re non magnopere pugno.

To deny with a loud voice, Reclamo.

To deny to do a thing, Detrecto.

¶ *To deny the faith,* Fidem abnegare.

¶ *To deny one entrance into the town,* Oppido aliquem prohibēre.

To deny with an oath, Abjuro, dejero.

To deny ſtiffly, or *utterly,* Abnego, pernego.

¶ *To deny one's ſelf pleaſures,* A voluptatibus abſtinēre.

To deny with nodding, Abnuo.

¶ *To deny what one hath ſaid,* * Palinodiam canĕre.

Men deny, Negatur.

A denial, denay, (Sh.) Recuſatio, ſupplicis repudiatio, repulſa, denegatio, *Petron.*

A denying, Inficiatio, negatio.

Deniable, (Br.) Quod negari poteſt.

Denied, Negatus, repulſus. ¶ *You ſhall not be denied,* nullam patiēre repulſam.

A deodand, ‖ Deodandum.

To deobſtruct, (Arb.) Recludo.

Deobſtruent, (Arb.) *deoppilative,* (Haw.) Purgans, recludens.

Deoſculation, (Still.) Oſculatio.

To depaint, depict, depinct, (Spenſ.) Depingo.

Depainted, depicted, Depictus.

To depart, Diſcedo, abſcedo, reſcedo; abſiſto, deſciſco. ¶ *We will depart at the time appointed,* ad conſtitutum diem decedemus. *After I departed from you,* ut abiî abs te.

To depart out of an office, Magiſtratu abire.

To depart from the truth, A vero aberrare.

To depart out of, Emigro, abeo, exeo.

To give one leave to depart, Alicui diſcedendi copiam, *vel* poteſtatem, facĕre.

To depart this life [to die] Decedo, morior, mortem obire, è vitâ diſcedĕre. V. *Life.*

To depart, or *go, aſide,* Secedo, digredior.

Departed, Profectus.

Departed this life, Defunctus, mortuus, extinctus.

A departer [refiner of metals] Purgator metalli puro ab impuro ſejunctor.

A departing, or *departure,* Diſceſſus, abitus; abitio, abſceſſus, deceſſus.

A departing from one place to another, Demigratio, *Nep.*

A departing forth, Profectio.

A departing this life, Exceſſus, obitus.

A department, Munus, *Met.* provincia.

To depaſture, (Spenſ.) Exedo.

Depectible, (Bac.) Glutinoſus, tenax.

¶ *To depend upon,* Ex aliquo, *vel* aliquâ re pendēre.

To depend on a perſon, Aliquo niti, in alicujus fide requieſcĕre, in humanitate alicujus cauſam ſuam reponĕre. ¶ *You may depend upon my affection and all the ſervice I am capable of,* A me omnia in te ſumma ſtudia officiaque expecta.

To depend upon, or *infer, each other,* Reciprocor, 1. mutuò ſe inferre.

Dependant, ✠ Dependens.

A dependant, depender, (Sh.) Cliens.

A dependance, or *dependency* [prop.] Fulcrum.

Dependance [truſt] Fiducia. ¶ *Our dependance is in God's providence,* nos divinæ providentiæ permittimus, *vel* ſubjicimus.

¶ *A mutual dependency,* Mutua inter duos homines fiducia.

Dependent, or *depending,* Nixus, innixus, fretus.

¶ *The cauſe is now depending,* Sub judice lis eſt.

Deperdition, (Br.) Damnum, detrimentum.

A depilation, ‖ Depilatio.

Depilatory, ‖ Depilatorius.

A depilatory, ✠ Dropax, * pſilothrum, *Mart.*

Depilous, Depilis, glaber.

Depletion, (Arb.) Actus deplendi.

Deplorable, deplorate, (L'Eſtr.) Flebilis, lamentabilis, miſerabilis, miſerandus.

To deplore, Deploro, lamentor; defleo.

Deplored, Deploratus.

A deplorer, Qui deplorat.

Deploring, Deplorans.

A deploring, Ploratus.

To depone, (Hud.) Depono.

A deponent [witneſs] Teſtis juratus.

¶ *A verb deponent,* ‖ Verbum deponens.

To depopulate, Populor, depopulor, vaſto; loco ſolitudinem inferre.

Depopulated, Vaſtatus, devaſtatus, ✠ deſolatus, ſolo æquatus.

A depopulating, or *depopulation,* Vaſtatio, populatio, depopulatio.

A depopulator, Vaſtator, depopulator.

¶ *To deport one's ſelf,* Se gerĕre.

Deportation, Deportatio, *Cato.*

Deportment, Geſtus, mores, pl. vitæ ratio, agendi vivendique ratio.

To depoſe a perſon from his office, Exauctoro, alicui magiſtratum abrogare; aliquem munere dimovēre.

To depoſe, or *lay down, money,* Pecuniam deponĕre.

To depoſe upon oath, Jurejurando affirmare, liquidò jurare.

Depoſed, Exauctoratus, munere dimotus.

¶ *Depoſed upon oath,* Jurejurando affirmatus.

To depoſit [lay down] Depono.

¶ *To depoſit,* or *truſt, a thing with one,* Fidei alicujus aliquid committĕre, credĕre, commendare.

A depoſit, Depoſitum.

A depoſitary, Sequeſter, depoſiti cuſtos.

Depoſited upon oath, Jurejurando affirmatus.

A depoſiting, or *depoſition,* Dejectio.

A depoſition of witneſſes, Teſtimonium, teſtificatio, teſtatio.

Depravation, Depravatio, corruptio.

To deprave, Depravo, perverto, corrumpo. ¶ *There is no benefit which malice may not deprave,* nullum eſt tam plenum beneficium quod non vellicare malignitas poteſt.

To deprave, or *ſpeak ill of one,* Calumnior, obtrecto; ab aliquo detrahĕre, alicujus famam lædĕre.

Depraved, Depravatus, corruptus.

Depravedneſs, or *depravity,* Pravitas, mores depravati, *vel* corrupti.

A depraver, Corruptor.

A depraving, depravement, (Br.) or *depravation.* Depravatio, corruptio, corruptela, perverſitas.

To deprecate, Deprecor.

A deprecating, or *deprecation,* Deprecatio.

Deprecatory, (Bac.) Culpam a ſe amovens.

To depreciate, Deſpicĕre, parvi ducĕre, *vel* æſtimare; pretium imminuĕre.

Depreciated, Deſpectus, parvi æſtimatus, vilis.

Depredated, (Bac.) Vaſtatus, perditus.

Depredator, (Bac.) Prædator, vaſtator.

Depredation [robbery] Direptio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio; rapina, latrocinium.

To deprehend, Deprehendo, comprehendo.

To depreſs, Deprimo, detrudo, *ſi.*

¶ *To depreſs,* or *humble, one,* Alicujus ſuperbiam frangĕre, *vel* arrogantiam reprimĕre.

Depreſſed, Depreſſus, repreſſus.

A depreſſing, or *depreſſion,* Oppreſſio; alicujus arrogantiæ coërcitio.

Depriment, (Derh.) Deprimens.

To deprive, Privo, orbo, ſpolio; eripio.

¶ *To deprive of authority,* Majeſtatem, dignitatem, poteſtatem, magiſtratum alicui abrogare.

To deprive [diſinherit] Exhæredo, exhæredem ſcribĕre.

To deprive of life, Exanimo, animâ privare, *vel* ſpoliare.

Deprived, Privatus, ſpoliatus, exutus, orbatus.

¶ *The city was deprived of citizens,* Urbs viduata fuit civibus.

A depriving, or *deprivation,* Privatio.

Depriving, Privans.

Depth, Profundum, altitudo.

In the depth of winter, V. *Winter.*

In the depth of the ſea, In profundo mari.

¶ *To be out of one's depth in water,* Terram pede non poſſe contingĕre.

A ſwallowing depth, Charybdis, gurges.

To depthen, Cavo, excavo; altius fodĕre.

A depthening, Excavatio.

Depthened, Excavatus.

Depurate [cleanſed] Defæcatus.

Depuration, Purgatio; depuratio, *Celſ.*

To depure, (Ral.) Depurgo.

A deputation, Legatio.

To depute, Rei alicui gerendæ aliquem præficĕre, deſtinare, aſſignare.

Deputed, Allegatus, delegatus; alicui negotio præfectus.

A deputy, Vicarius, legatus; optio, *Tac.*

The deputy of a ward, Tribunus populi, * phylarchus.

¶ *A midwife's deputy,* Obſtetrix vicaria.

A lord deputy of a province, Vices regis gerens.

¶ *A deputy governor,* Gubernator vicarius.

To deracinate, (Sh.) Evello, eradico.

† *To dere,* (Spenſ.) Lædo, noceo.

Dereliction, Derelictio, deſertio.

To deride, Derideo, irrideo; deſpicio.

Derided, Deriſus, irriſus, ludificatus, *Sall.*

A derider, Irriſor, deriſor.

A derider in a play, Sannio, mimus.

Deriding, Dicteria conjiciens, ſale defricans.

A deriding, or *deriſion,* Irriſus, deriſus, irriſio.

¶ *To be had in deriſion,* Ludibrio & deſpectui eſſe, pro ludibrio habēri.

Deridingly, Per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.

Deriſive, (Pope) Scurrilis, ludificabilis.

Derivable, (South) Quod poteſt derivari.

A deriver, (South) Qui derivat.

Derivation of words, Notatio, * etymologia.

Derivative, Quod derivatur.

¶ *A derivative word,* Vox ab aliâ voce * derivata, *vel* deducta.

Derivatively, Per modum derivationis.

To derive, * Derivo, deduco.

To derive, or *be derived from,* Procedo, orior, *Met.* defluo.

Derived, Deductus; *Met.* derivatus.

A deriving, or *derivation,* Deductio; *Met.* derivatio.

† *Dern* [cruel] Dirus, atrox.

† *Dern* [lonely] Solitarius, mœſtus.

¶ *Dernier reſort,* Ultimum perfugium.

Derogate, (Sh.) Infirmatus, debilitatus.

To derogate, Derogo, detraho.

Derogating, derogative, (Br.) or *derogatory,* Derogans. ¶ *It is no ways derogatory to our honour,* gloriam noſtram nequaquam minuet.

A derogating, or *derogation,* Derogatio.

An act of derogation, Dehoneſtamentum, *Tac.*

A derviſe, Sacerdos ‖ Turcicus.

A deſcant [in muſick] Sonus modulatus, *vel* crebriùs variatus.

A deſcant [*or* gloſs] Interpretatio, enarratio, commentatio.

To deſcant, or *play upon a thing,* Alludo.

¶ *To deſcant,* or *ſing deſcant,* Vocem canendo modulari, voce modulatâ canĕre, gutture tremulo cantum fundĕre.

To deſcant upon, Commentor.

To deſcend, Deſcendo.

¶ *To deſcend from one's ſtock,* * Genus ab aliquo deducĕre.

To deſcend to the bottom, Subſido.

¶ *To deſcend to particulars,* Singulas partes, *vel* ſingula capita, enumerare.

Deſcendants [poſterity] Poſteri, pl.

Deſcended [ſprung] Ortus, ſatus, natus, oriundus. ¶ *Stock deſcended of Eneas,* genus ab Æneâ demiſſum.

Deſcendible, (Hale) Quod deſcendĕre poteſt.

Deſcending as a hill, Declivis.

Deſcending [going down] Deſcendens.

A deſcending, deſcenſion, or *deſcent,* Deſcenſio.

¶ *A deſcent of lands,* Ager paternus hæreditate, *vel* à majoribus, deſcendens.

The deſcent of a hill, Declivitas, deſcenſus, 4.

A deſcent [offspring] Proſapia, progenies, propago; ſtirps.

A deſcent [invaſion] Impetus, irruptio, deſcenſio, *Liv.*

¶ *To make a deſcent upon the enemies,* Hoſtes adoriri, invadĕre; in hoſtes irrumpĕre; ſigna inferre, deſcenſionem facĕre.

¶ *A deſcent of the bowels,* Ilium procidentia.

To deſcribe, Deſcribo, depingo, exprimo, delineo, deformo; *Met.* complector.

¶ *To deſcribe lively,* * Graphicè, *vel* ad vivum, depingĕre.

Deſcribed, Deſcriptus, depictus, ✠ expreſſus.

A deſcriber, Qui deſcribit, *vel* depingit; ſcriptor, explicator, [*of countries*] Qui regiones deſcribit, * chorographus, *Vitr.* [*of the earth*] Qui terram deſcribit, *‖ geographus, *Amm.* [*of places*] Qui loca deſcribit, *‖ topographus, [*of the world*] Qui mundum deſcribit, *‖ coſmographus, *Corv.*

A deſcribing, or *deſcription,* Deſcriptio.

A ſlight deſcription, or *ſketch, of a thing,* Adumbratio.

The deſcription of a country, Loci deſcriptio, *‖ chorographia.

* *The deſcription of places,* Locorum deſcriptio, topographia.

The deſcription of the world, Orbis terrarum deſcriptio, *‖ coſmographia, *Arnob.*

¶ *By all deſcription,* Quantùm ex deſcriptione conjici poteſt.

To deſcry [ſpy out] Speculor, conſpicor.

To deſcry [diſcover] * Detego, exploro.

Deſcried, Exploratus, repertus.

A deſcrier, Explorator, ✠ repertor.

A deſcrying [ſpying out] Conſpectus, obſervatio.

A deſcrying, deſcry, (Sh.) [diſcovering] Patefactio.

To deſecrate [unhallow] Deſecro.

A deſert [wilderneſs] Locus deſertus, deſerta, pl. ſolitudo.

To live in a deſert, In ſolitudine vitam agĕre, inter feras vitam agĕre.

To retire into a deſert, In ſolitudinem diſcedĕre, *vel* ſe conferre.

To make deſert, Populor, vaſto; loco vaſtitatem inferre.

To deſert [forſake] Deſero, deſtituo, derelinquo.

Deſerted, Deſertus, derelictus.

A deſerting, or *deſertion,* Deſertio, derelictio.

A deſerter, Deſertor, transfuga.

¶ *To deſert his colours* [as a ſoldier] Sine miſſione à ſignis, ab exercitu, *vel* à caſtris, diſcedĕre; miſſione non obtentâ exercitum deſerĕre.

Deſertion of one's colours, Exercitus, *vel* militiæ, deſertio; militis ab exercitu ſine miſſione diſceſſus.

Deſert [merit] Meritum, promeritum. ¶ *It is not more than your deſert,* meritum eſt tuum. *My brother accuſeth me without any deſert of mine,* frater me accuſat nullo merito meo. *He ſhall have his deſerts,* præmium ſe dignum feret. *Regard ſhould be had to deſert,* delectus eſſet dignitatis. *I could never be able to commend you according to your deſerts,* nunquam te ſatis pro dignitate laudare poſſem. *I do not deſire that ſhould be attributed to any deſert in me,* ego haudquaquam poſtulo id gratiæ apponi mihi.

¶ *According to your deſert,* Ut tu meritus, *vel* promeritus, es; pro meritis tuis.

Deſertleſs, (Dryd.) Immeritò, injuriâ, injuſtè.

To deſerve, Mereo, mereor, commereor, promereor. ¶ *He had deſerved to be highly honoured,* meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *Let him have accordingly as he deſerveth,* quod meritus eſt ferat. *A wickedneſs that deſerveth to be puniſhed,* facinus animadvertendum. *I deſerved it,* jure obtigit. *He deſerveth to be made an example of,* pœnâ dignus eſt. *He was not puniſhed as he juſtly deſerved,* is pœnam nullam ſuo dignam ſcelere ſuſcepit. *You think you deſerve to be praiſed for that,* id tibi laudi ducis. *Served as he deſerved,* ornatus ex virtutibus. *I have deſerved no ſuch thing at your hands,* immerito meo hoc facis.

To deſerve ill, Malè merēri. V. commereor.

To deſerve well, Bene merēri. V. commereo.

Deſerved, Meritus, debitus, dignus, condignus.

Deſervedly, Meritò, dignè.

A deſerving perſon, Vir genere, virtute, ſanctitate, *vel* rebus geſtis, clarus, illuſtris, nobilis; homo quantivis pretii.

¶ *Well deſerving,* Bene meritus.

Deſiccative, Deſiccandi potens; exſiccandi efficax; deſiccandi vi pollens.

To deſiccate, (Bac.) Deſicco.

Deſiccation, (Bac.) Deſiccatio, *Varr.*

Deſiderated, (Cheyne) Deſideratus.

A deſign [purpoſe *or* reſolution] Conſilium, ſtatutum, inſtitutum. ¶ *I had a deſign to go into Cilicia,* mihi erat in animo proficiſci in Ciliciam. *With what deſign do you mention theſe things?* quorſum hæc dicis? *He formed a deſign againſt the commonwealth,* conſilium cepit opprimendæ republicæ.

A deſign, or *firſt draught,* Adumbratio, rudis deſcriptio, *vel* deſignatio; * diagramma, *Vitr.*

A deſign, or *model,* * Ichnographia, *Vitr.*

A deſign, or *plot,* Molitio, inceptum.

¶ *He hath a deſign upon the eſtate,* Adjectus eſt oculus hæreditati.

To deſign, or *contrive,* Machinor, deſigno; incepto; molior.

To deſign, or *appoint,* Aſſigno, *Met.* deſtino.

To deſign, or *reſolve,* Statuo, conſtituo.

To deſign [draw a ſketch of] Adumbro, delineo.

Deſignable, (Digby) Quod diſtingui poteſt.

A deſignation, Deſignatio.

Deſigned [purpoſed] Deſignatus, conſtitutus.

Deſigned [ſketched] Adumbratus, delineatus.

Deſignedly, De induſtriâ, deditâ operâ, conſultò & cogitatò.

Deſignleſsly, (Boyle) Inconſultò.

A deſigner, ✠ Deſignator.

A deſigning, Deſignatio.

¶ *The art of deſigning* [drawing] * Graphidis ſcientia.

A deſigning, or *crafty, perſon,* Aſtutus, callidus, verſutus.

A deſignment, Molitio, conatus, deſignatio.

Deſirable, Appetendus, expetendus, optandus, optabilis, deſiderabilis; cupidus, *Plaut.*

Deſire [wiſh] Deſiderium, ſtudium, votum; cupiditas, cupido. ¶ *He hath performed my deſire,* votum meum implevit. *It hath happened according to my deſire,* ex animi ſententiâ ſucceſſit. *Since I find it is your deſire,* quando id te video velle. *I have obtained my deſire,* votorum ſum compos; potior votis.

Deſire [requeſt] Rogatio, poſtulatum; rogatus, *in Abl.* ¶ *Is this your deſire?* hoccine quæſiviſti? *It is not my deſire that*—nihil poſtulo, ut—

An eager deſire, V. *Eager.*

An humble deſire, Obſecratio, obteſtatio.

To deſire [wiſh] Cupio, concupiſco, expeto; deſidero, opto, exopto. ¶ *I deſire no more,* ſat habeo. *He deſireth to ſpeak with you,* te conventum expetit. *There was nothing I deſire more than*—nihil mihi potiùs fuit quàm, ut—*I greatly deſire to know what you do,* valde aveo ſcire quid agas.

To deſire [requeſt] Peto, requiro. ¶ *My deſire is that*—quod peto & volo eſt, ut—*I deſire you to let him come back,* te oro ut redeat. *I deſire but this of you,* hoc modò te obſecro. *He deſireth but reaſon,* æquum poſtulat. *They had deſired to be put upon that ſervice,* id ſibi muneris depopoſcerant. *He deſired me to do what I could,* egit mecum ut darem operam.

To deſire humbly, Obteſtor, ſupplico, oro, [*lamentably*] Imploro, [*earneſtly*] Expeto, obſecro; ardeo, (*importunately*] Flagito, efflagito.

By deſire, Precariò, *Varr.* optatò.

¶ *According to one's deſire,* Ex ſententiâ, ex animo.

Deſired, Optatus, expetitus.

Deſired to come, Invitatus.

Greatly deſired, Exoptatus.

More to be deſired, Potior.

A deſirer, Rogator, precator.

Deſiring, Expetens, cupiens.

A deſiring [requeſting] Precatio, efflagitatio, obſecratio, [*coveting*] Aviditas, cupiditas, deſideratio.

Deſirous, Avidus, cupidus.

Very deſirous, Perſtudioſus, percupidus.

Deſirouſly, or *with deſire,* Cupidè, avidè, ſtudioſè.

To deſiſt, Deſiſto, abſiſto, deſino, cedo.

A deſiſting, deſiſtance, (Boyle) Derelictio, ceſſatio.

Deſiſtive, (Watts) Deſinens.

A deſk, ✠ Pluteus, * abacus; menſa ſcriptoria.

Deſolate, Deſertus, vaſtus, deſolatus.

Deſolate [full of grief] Afflictus, mœſtus, triſtis, mœrore plenus, [*without comfort*] Solatii expers; ſolatio carens.

To make deſolate, to deſolate, (Thoms.) Vaſto, devaſto, populor, depopulor, deſolo.

Made deſolate, Vaſtatus, devaſtatus, depopulatus, deſolatus.

A making deſolate, Vaſtatio, depopulatio.

Deſolately [ſorrowfully] Mœſtè, triſtè, lugubrè.

Deſolateneſs, or *deſolation* [ravage, *or* ruin] Vaſtitas; ruina. ¶ *In the common deſolation,* in vaſtitate omnium.

Deſolateneſs [want of comfort] Ægritudo, mœror, mœſtitia.

To deſpair, De ſalute, ſaluti, *vel* ſalutem, deſperare; animum deſpondēre, ſpem abjicĕre.

To cauſe one to deſpair, Alicui omnem ſpem adimĕre, auferre, eripĕre.

Deſpair, deſperation, or *deſperateneſs,* Deſperatio, ſpei abjectio. ¶ *I was brought almoſt to deſpair,* actus ſum pæne in deſperationem.

Deſpaired of, Deſperatus, deploratus; de quo conclamatum eſt.

A deſpairer, (Dryd.) Qui ſpem abjicit.

Deſpairful, (Sidn.) Exſpes.

Deſparingly, (Boyle) Omni ſpe abjecta.

To deſpatch, (J.) V. *Diſpatch.*

A deſperado, or *deſperate perſon,* Perditus, furioſus, veſanus.

Deſperate [raſh] Temerarius.

Deſperate [dangerous] Periculoſus, anceps.

A deſperate attempt, Facinus audax & periculoſum.

Deſperate boldneſs, Audacia projecta, inconſulta temeritas.

A deſperate diſeaſe, * Morbus periculoſus, *vel* ægrè medicabilis, deploratus.

My caſe is deſperate, De meis rebus actum eſt.

A deſperate, or *violent blow,* Ictus violentus.

He is deſperately angry, Irâ ardet, *vel* æſtuat.

¶ *To grow deſperate,* Spem abjicĕre, in aperta flagitia conjici.

Deſperately, Perditè, miſerè, periculosè. ¶ *He is deſperately in love,* perditè amat. *He is deſperately ſick,* periculosè ægrotabat. *They are deſperately in debt,* ære alieno obruti ſunt.

Deſperateneſs [boldneſs, *or* raſhneſs] Audacia, temeritas.

Deſpicable, deſpiſeable, (Arb.) Contemnendus, deſpiciendus, aſpernandus.

¶ *A deſpicable fellow,* Homo treſſis, abjectus, *vel* vilis.

Deſpicableneſs, Vilitas.

Deſpicably, Cum contemptu.

To deſpiſe, Contemno, deſpicio, *exi*; ſperno, aſpernor; nullo loco numerare; magno cum faſtidio præterire; nihili æſtimare, *vel* ducĕre.

¶ *To deſpiſe worldly things,* Mundana omnia negligĕre.

To be deſpiſed, Contemni, ſperni, deſpici, deſpicatui duci.

Deſpiſed, Contemptus, neglectus, ſpretus, ✠ faſtiditus.

A deſpiſer, Contemptor, ✠ contemptrix.

A deſpiſing, Deſpectus, deſpicatus, contemptus; deſpicientia; contemptio.

Deſpite, or *malice*, Malignitas, invidia, malignus affectus.

Deſpite, or *ſcorn*, Deſpectus, contemptus.

In deſpite of one, Ingratiis, aliquo invito.

To deſpite, (Ral.) Inquieto, diſcrucio.

Deſpiteful, *deſpiteous*, (Spenſ.) Malignus, invidus.

Deſpitefully, Contumelioſè, malignè.

Deſpitefulneſs, Malignitas, invidia.

To deſpoil, Spoilo, vaſto, eripio, *Met.* nudo, denudo.

Deſpoiled, Nudatus, ſpoliatus.

A deſpoiling, Spoliatio.

To deſpond, Animum deſpondēre, V. *Deſpair.*

Deſpondence, or *deſpondency*, Deſperatio, ſpei abjectio.

Deſponding, *deſpondent*, (Thomſ.) Deſpondens.

A deſpot, or *lord*, Dominus, præſes.

A deſpotick, or *arbitary*, *government*, Dominatio, plenum, *vel* ſummum, imperium.

Deſpotically, Imperioſè.

Deſpumation, Deſpumandi * actus.

The deſſert, Bellaria, pl. * tragemata.

To deſtine, or *deſtinate*, Deſtino, deſigno.

Deſtined, or *deſtinated*, Deſtinatus, deſignatus.

A deſtination, or *deſtinating*, Deſtinatio, deſignatio.

Deſtiny, Fatum, ſors.

¶ *To bewail one's deſtiny*, Sortem ſuam plorare, *vel* miſerari.

¶ *To read one's deſtiny*, Quid alicui accidĕre poteſt conjectare.

The deſtinies, Parcæ, pl.

Deſtiny readers, Fatidici, pl ſortilegi.

Of, or *belonging to*, *deſtiny*, Fatalis.

By deſtiny, Fataliter, neceſſariò.

Deſtitute, Egenus; inops, [*of food*] Cibo egens.

To leave deſtitute, Inopem derelinquĕre.

Left deſtitute, Derelictus, orbatus, orbus.

Deſtitution, Deſtitutio.

To deſtroy, or *make an end of*, Conſumo, abſumo, aboleo, deleo, extinguo, conficio, *Met.* concido, convello, ♰ abſolvo.

¶ *To deſtroy*, or *raſe*, *a city*, Urbem exſcindĕre, deſtruĕre, evertĕre, diruĕre.

To deſtroy, or *ſpoil*, Perdo, corrumpo, [or *overthrow*] Deſtruo, diruo, everto, ſubverto, [or *lay waſte*] Vaſto, devaſto, populor, depopulor, [or *make havock of*] Prædor.

¶ *To deſtroy all with fire and ſword*, Omnia ferro & incendio vaſtare.

To be deſtroyed, Diſpereo, intereo. ¶ *I am utterly deſtroyed*, nullus ſum.

Deſtroyed [undone] Perditus; abſumptus.

Deſtroyed [pulled down, *or* ruined] Dirutus, everſus, labefactus. ¶ *The cities were deſtroyed and ruinated*, urbes dirutæ, exciſæ, & deſertæ fuerunt.

A deſtroyer, *deſtructor*, (Boyle) Confector, perditor, everſor, vaſtator; deletrix, f.

Deſtroying, V. *Deſtructive.*

A deſtroying, Pernicies, *Met.* * lues.

¶ *The deſtroying of a city*, Urbis excidium, *vel* demolitio.

Given to deſtroying, ♰ Populabundus.

Deſtruction, Strages, exitium, interitus, ruina, labes. ¶ *If I find him obſtinately bent on my deſtruction*, ſi ſenſero, eum obſtinato animo in meam ferri perniciem. *A pitiful deſtruction cometh to trees and corn*, miſeranda lues venit arboribus atque ſatis.

An utter deſtruction, Internecio.

Deſtruction [laying waſte] Populatio, depopulatio.

Deſtruction [of people] Clades, cædes.

Deſtructive, Exitioſus, exitialis, exitiabilis.

Deſtructively, Pernicioſè.

Deſuetude, Deſuetudo.

Deſultory, Deſultorius.

To deſume, (Hale) Deſumo.

¶ *To detach ſoldiers*, or *ſend a detachment of ſoldiers*, Milites ſelectos ab reliquis copiis aliquò mittĕre.

Detached, Selectus, ſegregatus.

A detachment, Manus, milites ab univerſo exercitu ſegregati ad aliquid agendum.

A detail, Singularum partium enumeratio.

To detail, (Cheyne) Singulatim recitare.

To detain [make to ſtay] Moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicĕre.

To detain [keep back] Detineo, retineo.

To detain [let, *or* hinder] Præpedio.

A detainer [withholder] Qui detinet.

Detainer [confinement] Captivitas.

A detaining, or *detenſion*, Retentio.

To detect, * Detego, retego; patefacio, palam facĕre.

To be detected, * Detegor, pateſio.

Detected, * Detectus, patefactus, proditus.

A detecter, Index.

A detecting, or *detection*, Patefactio, indicium.

To deter, Deterreo, abſterreo.

Deterred, * Deterritus, abſterritus.

To deterge, Detergeo.

Detergent, Detergens.

Determent, (Br.) Impedimentum; quod aliquem ab aliqua re abducit.

Determinable, Quod determinari poteſt.

Determinate, Determinatus; certus.

Determinately, Definitè, diſtinctè.

A determination, Determinatio, deciſio. ¶ *Till the matter was brought to a determination*, donec hoc negotium certo loco conſtitiſſet. *He committed the matter to the determination of fortune*, rem fortunæ dedit.

To determine [purpoſe] Statuo, conſtituo; decerno, decido; diſcepto; *Met.* adjudico. ¶ *They have determined either to conquer, or die*, obſtinaverunt ſe animis aut vincĕre, aut mori. *He is fully determined to do it*, hoc habet obfirmatum.

To determine [end] Definio, dirimo, concludo, compono, expedio.

To determine, or be ended, Ceſſo.

To determine [judge between party and party] Dijudico, lites componĕre.

To determine before hand, Præfinio, præjudico.

¶ *To determine bachelor of arts*, Gradum ‖ baccalaureatûs capeſſĕre.

Determined [reſolved] Fixus, decretus, definitus, ſtatutus, conſtitutus; certus.

Determined before hand, Præjudicatus, præfinitus.

Determined [purpoſed] Propoſitus, deliberatus.

Determined [concluded] Determinatus, actus, deciſus, concluſus, finitus.

Determined by judgment, Cognitus, judicatus.

Not determined, Indefinitus.

Determining [definitive] Definitivus.

Determining [purpoſing] Statuens, conſtituens, decernens.

¶ *A deterſive medicine*, Medicamen detergens.

To deteſt [abhor] Deteſtor, abominor; odio habēre, in aliquem odio flagrare.

To deteſt [loath] Faſtidio, odi.

Deteſtable, Deteſtabilis, execrabilis, execrandus.

Deteſtably, Deteſtabilem in modum.

A deteſtation, or *deteſting*, Deteſtatio, *Plin.*

Deteſted, ♰ Deteſtatus, odio habitus.

A deteſter, Qui aliquid deteſtatur.

Deteſting, Deteſtans, abominans.

To dethrone, Aliquem de ſolio deturbare, dejicĕre, depellĕre.

Dethroned, Solio deturbatus, dejectus, depulſus.

A dethroning, De ſolio dejectio, *vel* depulſio.

¶ *An action of detinue*, * Actio ‖ ſequeſtraria, * actio depoſiti.

To detort, (Dryd.) Detorqueo.

¶ *To detract from*, De alicujus famâ detrahĕre, alicui maledicĕre; laudes alicujus obterĕre.

¶ *Detracted from*, Calumniâ læſus.

A detracter, Obtrectator.

A detractreſs, (Addi.) Quæ de alicujus famâ detrahit.

A detracting, or *detraction*, Obtrectatio, maledictio, calumnia, alicujus famæ, *vel* exiſtimationis, violatio.

Detracting, or *detractive*, Maledicus.

Detractingly, Maledicè.

Detractory, (Arb.) Obtrectans; injurioſus.

Detriment, Detrimentum, damnum, diſpendium.

Detrimental, or *full of detriment*, Damnoſus.

To detrude, Detrudo, depello, deturbo.

Detruded, Detruſus, depulſus, deturbatus.

Detruſion, Depulſio.

Devaſtation, Vaſtatio, depopulatio.

To develop, (Pope) Patefacĕre; expono.

To deveſt, Aliquem ôpibus, *vel* fortunis, ſpoliare, *vel* exuĕre. ¶ *You have deveſted yourſelf of all humanity*, omnem humanitatem exuiſti.

Deveſted, Opibus, *vel* fortunis, exutus.

A deveſting, Spoliatio.

Devexity, Devexitas.

To deviate, Erro; de rectâ viâ diſcedĕre, ¶ *You deviate from virtue*, deſeris viam virtutis. *I have deviated from my ſubject*, à propoſito digreſſus ſum.

A deviating, or *deviation*, Error, aberratio.

A device, or *cunning trick*, * Techna, dolus, præſtigiæ, pl. artificium, [*contrivance*] Commentum, excogitatio, inventio, machinatio, [*feigned ſtory*] Commentum, fabula; argumentum.

A device [on a ſhield, *&c.*] * Symbolum, figura * ‖ hieroglyphica acutâ ſententiâ, *vel* adagio, ſtipata.

The devil, r. *Divel.* (J.) * ‖ Diabolus, * ‖ dæmon. ¶ *The devil rebuketh ſin*, Clodius accuſat mœchos. *As the devil loveth holy water*, ſicut ſus amaricinum. *When the devil is dead*, ad calendas Græcas; quo die Orcus mortuos ab Archeronte dimiſerit.

A ſhe devil, Proſerpina, ♰ * Mænas, femina intemperiis acta, furore percita, lymphatica, *vel* cerrita.

The devil's bit [in an apple] Umbilicus pomi.

The devil's bit [herb] Morſus * ‖ diaboli.

The devil's fiſh, Rana piſcatrix.

Devil's dirt, Terra vitriolaris.

Devil's dung [in medicine] Aſſa fœtida.

Devil's milk [herb] * Tithymallus.

The devil's gold ring [a caterpillar] Convolvulus.

Deviliſh, * ‖ Diabolicus, * ‖ dæmonicus, *Lact.* malignus, maleficus; ♰ tartareus.

Deviliſhly, Facinoroſè, flagitioſè.

Deviliſhneſs, Furor * ‖ diabolicus.

Devious, Devius, ♰ avius.

To deviſe [invent] Excogito, * machinor; comminiſcor, fingo, concipio. ¶ *They deviſe a cunning tale between them*, fingunt inter ſe quandam fallaciam. *He deviſed a way to ſave the ſenate*, rationem iniit quî ſenatum ſervaret.

To deviſe [imagine] Ariolor.

To deviſe [frame *or* faſhion] Formo, effingo.

To deviſe before hand, Præmeditor.

To deviſe by will, Lego, aliquid alicui teſtamento dare, *vel* relinquĕre.

Deviſed, Excogitatus, commentitius, confictus, conquiſitus.

Craftily deviſed, * Machinoſus, *Suet.*

Deviſed by will, Legatus.

A deviſee, Legatarius.

A deviſer, Teſtator.

A deviſer, Inventor, excogitator, *Quint.* * machinator; ♰ commentor.

A deviſing, Excogitatio, machinatio.

Devoid, Vacuus, inanis.

Devoir [duty] Officium, munus.

¶ *To perform one's devoir* [do one's duty] Officio, *vel* munere, fungi; officium præſtare, exequi, explēre, facĕre.

¶ *To pay one's devoir* [ſalute] Aliquem ſalutare; alicui urbana præſtare officia.

To devolve, Devolvo.

¶ *To devolve a truſt*, &c. *upon one*, Aliquid alicujus fidei mandare, credĕre, committĕre.

Devolved, Devolutus.

¶ *An eſtate*, &c. *devolved upon him*, Ad illum lege bona redierunt.

Devolving, Devolvens.

Devolution, (Hale) Actus devolvendi.

To devote, Devoveo, conſecro, dedico, nuncupo; *Met.* addico.

To devote to [conſign over] Damno.

Devoted [dedicated] Devotus, addictus, conſecratus, nuncupatus.

Devoted [curſed] Maledictus.

Devotedneſs, (Boyle) Cultus; ‖ Devotio, *Veg.*

A devotée, Alicui rei nimis addictus, *vel* devotus.

A devoting, Devotio, dedicatio, nuncupatio.

Devotion, Pietas erga, *vel* in, Deum.

Devotion [ſervice] Cultus. ¶ *I am entirely at your devotion*, me penitùs addictum, deditum, obſtrictum, tibi habes.

Counterfeit devotion, Simulata ſanctitas, *vel* pietas. *Under a ſhew of devotion*, obtentu, *vel* ſpecie, ſanctitatis.

To be at devotion, Rei divinæ operam dare, ſacris operari.

To be at another's devotion, Morem gerĕre alicui, alterius ſtudiis obſequi.

Devotional, (South.) Ad cultum pertinens.

To devour, Voro, devoro, ingurgito, adedo.

To devour ſweet and dainty meats, Ligurio.

To devour [conſume waſtefully] Profundo, effundo; decoquo, prodigo, comedo, abligurio. ¶ *He had devoured his patrimony*, patria abligurierat bona.

To devour [oppreſs] Opprimo.

Devoured [conſumed] Voratus, devoratus.

A devourer, Edax, helluo, guloſus.

A devourer of his eſtate, Lurco, nepos, profuſus, prodigus, decoctor.

Devouring, Edax, vorax, devorans.

Devouring fleſh, Carnivorus.

A devouring, Voracitas, edacitas, helluatio.

Devouringly, Avidè; guloſiùs, *Col.*

Devout, Pius, religioſus, ſanctus, religioni, *vel* pietati, deditus; numinis ſincerus cultor.

Devoutly only in ſhew, Simulator, * ‖ Hypocrita.

Not devout, Irreligioſus, ſuperûm contemptor, parcus Deorum cultor & infrequens.

Devoutly, Piè, religioſè, ſanctè, caſtè, adoratione ſummâ.

To pray devoutly, Ardenter, *vel* fervidè, precari; Deo ſupplicare.

Devoutneſs, Religio, ſanctimonia, ſanctitas.

‖ *Deuſe*, (J.) al. *Deuce*; *dewce*, A. V. *Duce.*

Deuteronomy, * ‖ Deuteronomium.

The dew, Ros.

To dew, or *bedew*, Roro, ✠ irroro; rore aſpergĕre.

To begin to dew, or *bedew*, ✠ Roreſco.

Milldew, Melligo, rubigo.

¶ *Dew berries*, Baccæ rubi repentis.

Dewy, *wet with dew*, Rorulentus, *Cato*; ✠ roſcidus, roratus.

The falling of dew, Roratio, *Plin.*

A ſprinkling with dew, Roris aſperſio, irroratio.

Dewbeſprent, (Milt.) ✠ Roratus.

A dew claw, Unguis poſticus, *vel* talaris.

Dew clawed, Talariis inſtructus unguibus.

Dew graſs, * Iſchæmon ſativum.

A dew lap, Palear.

A dew beater [ſplay footed fellow] Plancus.

A dew-drop, (Milt.) Roralis gutta.

Dewlapt, (Sh.) Cujus a collo palearia pendent.

Dexter, (Sh.) *Dextral*, (Br.) ✠ Dexter.

Dextrality, (Br.) Ad dextram.

Dexterity, Dexteritas, * agilitas; ſolertia.

With dexterity, Gnaviter, peritè.

Dexterous, Promptus, expeditus, agilis, ſolers; ✠ gnavus.

Dexterouſly, Perniciter, expeditè.

The diabetes, * ‖ Diabetes, *æ*, m.

Diabolical, * ‖ Diabolicus, V. *Deviliſh.*

Diabolically, * ‖ Diabolicè.

A diadem, Diadema, faſcia, *Sen.*

Diademed, (Pope) Redimitus.

A diagnoſtick, (Collier) Indicium.

Diagonal, * ‖ Diagonalis.

Diagonally, or *diagonal wiſe*, * ‖ Diagonaliter.

A diagram, * Diagramma.

A dial, * Horologium.

A ſun dial, Solarium, * ‖ ſciothericum, *Plin.* * horologium ſolare.

¶ *The middle circle of the dial where the gnomon is placed*, Umbilicus ſolis.

A water dial, * Clepſydra.

¶ *A pilot's dial*, * Pyxis nautica.

The hand, or *pin of a dial*, * Gnomon, index, * ſtylus.

¶ *A dial-maker*, * Horologiorum faber, fabricator, opifex.

The dial-plate, Horologii lamella.

The art of dialling, * Ars * ſciatherica, * gnomonice, *Vitr. Plin.*

A dialect, * Dialectos, *i*, f.

A dialogue, * Dialogus, colloquium.

To dialogue, (Dryd.) Colloquor.

The diameter, * Diameter, dimetiens, *vel* media linea.

Diametrical, * ‖ Diametricus.

Diametrically, *diametrally*, (Hamm.) Ex * diametro, directè,

¶ *Diametrically oppoſite*, Ex diametro oppoſitus.

A diamond, * Adamas, *antis*, m.

Of a diamond, Adamantinus, adamanteus.

Diamond cut, * Angulatus, adamantis inſtar ſculptus.

The diamond at cards, * ‖ Rhombus.

A diapaſm, or *pomander*, * Diapaſma.

A diapaſon, *diapaſe*, (Spenſ.) * Diapaſon.

Diaper, * Sindon variegata, veſtis ſtriata, linteum ſtriatum.

To diaper, Strio, floribus interſtinguĕre, figuris, ſtriatis, *vel* variegatis, ornare.

Diaper work, Striatura, *Vitr.*

Diapered, Striatus, figuriis variis interſtinctus, *vel* ornatus.

Diaphaneity, (Ray.) Pelluciditas, *Vitr.*

Diaphanous, *diaphanick*, (Ral.) Pellucidus, tranſlucidus.

Diaphoretick, Sudorem excitans.

The diaphragm [midriff] Septum tranſverſum, * diaphragma.

A diarrhea, or *looſeneſs*, Alvi dejectio, alvus liquida, diarrhœa; profluvium, *Col.*

Diarrhœtick, (Arb.) Alvum ciens.

Diary [day book] Diarium, ✠ * ephemeris.

Diaſtole, * Diaſtole, *Gal.*

Diatonick, * Diatonicus, *Vitr.*

A dibble [ſetting ſtick] Paſtinum.

A dibble [to bruſh one's hat] Scopula.

Dicacity, Dicacitas, * loquacitas.

A die, or *dice*, Alea, ✠ numerus eburneus. *It were within the turn of a die*, parum abſuit quin.

Dice, or *a pair of dice*, Aleæ, teſſeræ; taxilli, pl.

To play at dice, *to dice*, (Sh.) Aleâ ludĕre.

¶ *To ſet the dice upon*, or *cheat one*, Alicui os ſublinĕre, *vel* illudĕre; aliquem fallĕre, deludĕre.

A caſt at dice, Aleæ jactus.

The play at dice, Ludus talarius, talorum jactus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *dice*, Aleatorius, talarius.

A dice box, Fritillus, ✠ pyrgus; torricula.

A dicer, or *dice player*, Aleator.

A dice houſe, Taberna aleatoria, forum aleatorium.

¶ *The black ſpots in the dice*, Notæ aleæ numerum ſignificantes.

Dicing, or *playing at dice*, Alea.

¶ *The keeper of a dicing houſe*, Aleatoriæ tabernæ dominus.

A dichotomy, * ‖ Dichotomia.

¶ *A dicher of leather*, Pellium * decas, L.

To dictate, Dicto, præſcribo.

Dictated, Dictatus.

Dictates, or *precepts*, Dictata, pl.

A dictator, Dictator.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a dictator*, *dictatorial*, Dictatorius.

Dictatorſhip, (Dryd.) Dictatura.

Diction, Dictio.

A dictionary, Vocum index, vocabularium.

☞ *Did* is often the ſign of the preterimperfect tenſe; as, ¶ *I did read*, Legebam.

I, *thou*, *he*, &c *did*, Feci, feciſti, fecit.

Didactical, or *didactick*, *didaſcalic*, (Prior) Ad docendum aptus, docendi efficax.

A didapper, or *dive dapper*, Mergus, * urinatrix, f.

To didder [ſhiver with cold] * Algeo.

To die, Morior, obeo, intereo; occido, concido, demorior, denaſcor, depereo; ✠ decido; mortem, *vel* morte, occumbĕre; mortem oppetĕre. ¶ *He died two years ago*, abhinc annos duos mortuus eſt. *On the very ſame day that he died*, ex ipſo die quo exceſſit è vitâ. *Before he died*, antequam à vitâ diſcederet. *No not if I ſhould have died for it*, non ſi me occidiſſes. *We muſt all die*, omnes eodem cogimur, omnes una manet nox.

To die upon a thing, Immorior.

To die a natural death, Suo fato mori.

To die very poor, Magnâ paupertate decedĕre.

To die as a malefactor, Ultimo ſupplicio affici.

To die ſuddenly, Morte ſubitaneâ corripi.

‖ *I fear he will make a die of it*, Eum citò moriturum eſſe timeo.

To die before time, Præmorior.

To die with laughing, Riſu emori.

To die, or *yield up*, *the ghoſt*, Expiro, animam efflare, diem ſupremum obire.

To die, or *ſwoon*, *away*, Animo linqui.

To die [as liquors] Saporem perdĕre; in vappam verti.

Condemned to die, Capite damnatus, morti addictus, *vel* damnatus.

Like to die, or *ready to die*, Moribundus, fermè moriens. ¶ *When he was ready to die with hunger*, cùm fame moreretur. *When he was juſt about to die*, ubi mors jam certa ſigna dederat. *He is dying*, agit, *vel* efflat animam.

Diet [food] Cibus, penus; cibaria, pl.

A diet [courſe of food] * Diæta, victûs regimen.

¶ *A diet of the empire*, Ordinum imperii conventus.

¶ *To diet a perſon* [confine to a regular diet] Diætam, *vel* victûs rationem, alicui præſcribĕre.

To diet, or *give one food*, Cibo aliquem ſuſtinĕre, alĕre, ſuſtentare.

¶ *To diet*, or *table*, *with one*, Pacto pretio in convictum admitti.

Of a regular diet, * Diæteticus, *Celſ.*

Of diet, or *common food*, Cibarius.

¶ *Diet drink*, Potus diæteticus.

Dieted, Ad præſcriptam victûs rationem vivens.

Dietetical, (Br.) *Dietetick*, (Arb.) Ad diætam pertinens.

A dieting, or *boarding*, *with one*, Convictus, contubernium.

To differ, or *be different*, Differo, diſcrepo, diſto; diſſideo, abhorreo. ¶ *Wherein do they differ from oratours?* quid eſt illud quo ipſi differunt ab oratoribus? *Your action differeth from the ſenſe of the law*, factum tuum à ſententiâ legis diſcrepat. *They differ from us*, diſſident à nobis. *Hidden virtue differeth little from buried ſloth*, paulùm ſepultæ diſtat inertiæ celata virtus. *Man and beaſt do differ chiefly in this*, inter hominem & belluam hoc maximè intereſt. *A thrifty man differeth from a covetous man*, diſcordat parcus avaro.

To differ from one in opinion, Diſſentio, aliter ſentire.

To differ [fall out] Rixor, jurgio contendĕre.

To cauſe, or *make, to differ*, or *be different*, Diſtinguo, ſecerno.

To cauſe, or *make, perſons to differ*, or *fall out*, Lites inter alios ſerĕre.

A difference [unlikeneſs] Differentia, diſſimilitudo, diſcrepantia, diſcrimen, adverſitas, varietas. ¶ *There is a vaſt difference*, pernimium intereſt. *There is no great difference between them and the Peripateticks*, non multùm à Peripateticis diſſident. *There is ſome difference between ſtaring and being ſtark mad*, eſt inter Tanaim medium ſocerumque Vitelli. *I will treat them without any difference*, illos nullo diſcrimine habebo. *There is a great difference between the light of the ſun and that of lamps*, lux longè alia eſt ſolis & lychnorum. *Difference in inclinations breaketh friendſhip*, ſtudiorum diſſimilitudo diſſociat amicitias.

Difference, a differing [diſtance] Diſtantia. ¶ *There is a very great difference between them*, tanta eſt inter eos, quanta maxima poteſt eſſe diſtantia.

To make up a difference, Litem componĕre.

Difference, a differing [controverſy] Lis, diſſenſio, altercatio. diſceptatio ; ✠ diſſenſus.

¶ *To end differences by treaty*, Per colloquia controverſias componĕre.

Different, or *differing*, Diverſus, diſcrepans, diſpar, diſſimilis. ¶ *Thus a father is different from a maſter*, hoc pater ac dominus intereſt. *Different inclinations purſue different ſtudies*, diſpares mores diſparia ſtudia ſequuntur. *Do you call things ſo widely different by the ſame name?* res tam diſſimiles eodem nomine appellas?

To be different from, Diſſono, diſconvenio.

Differently, differingly, (Boyle) or *with difference*, Multimodis, variè ; diversè.

Difficult, difficil, (Hudſ.) or *hard*, Difficilis, gravis, arduus, operoſus.

A difficult perſon, or *one hardly to be pleaſed*, Difficilis, moroſus, faſtidioſus.

Very difficult, Perdifficilis, perarduus.

A very difficult queſtion, Quæſtio perobſcura.

¶ *A difficult place to explain*, Locus ad expediendum difficilis.

Somewhat difficult, Subdifficilis.

Difficultly, or *with difficulty*, Difficiliter, ægrè, vix tandem.

Difficulty, difficilneſs, (Bacon) Difficultas.

¶ *Difficulty in one's circumſtances*, Res * anguſtæ, *vel* tenues.

¶ *Difficulty of ſpeech*, Linguæ balbuties, *vel* titubantia, *Suet.*

A thing of great difficulty, Arduum, res ardua.

To make a difficulty in doing a thing, Gravor. ¶ *I ſhall make no difficulty in ſpeaking my mind*, non gravabor quid quâque de re ſentiam dicĕre.

¶ *Without any difficulty*, Nullo negotio, haud difficulter.

Diffidence, Diffidentia, metus.

Diffident, Diffidens, incredulus.

Diffidently, Diffidenter.

To be diffident, to diffide, (Dryd.) Diffido.

To be ſomewhat diffident, Subdiffido.

Diffluence, diffluency, (Br.) Actus diffluendi.

Difform, (Newt.) Diſſimilis.

Difformity, (Br.) Diſſimilitudo.

To diffuſe, Diffundo, diſpergo, *ſi.*

Diffuſed, Diffuſus, diſperſus.

That may be diffuſed, ✠ Diffuſilis.

Diffuſedly, diffuſively, Diffusè, effusè, diſpersè.

Diffuſedneſs, or *diffuſion*, Diffuſio, diſperſus, 4.

Diffuſive, Largus, exundans, ad plures pertingens.

Diffuſiveneſs, Diffuſio, diſperſus.

To dig, Fodio, confodio, effodio.

To dig about, Circumfodio, paſtino, *Col.*

To dig away from the roots of trees, Ablaqueo.

To dig down, Defodio.

To dig in, Infodio.

To dig out, or *up*, Effodio, eruo.

To dig through, Transfodio.

To dig under, Suffodio.

Digged, Foſſus, confoſſus ; paſtinatus, *Pallad.*

Digged again, Refoſſus.

Digged out, or *up*, Effoſſus, erutus, [*through*] Perfoſſus, transfoſſus, [*under*] Suffoſſus, [*into*] Infoſſus.

Which may be digged, Foſſilis.

Not digged up, Inextirpatus.

A digger, Foſſor.

A digging, Foſſio, *foſſura*, [*under*] Subfoſſio, [*about the roots*] Ablaqueatio, paſtinatio.

The digeſts, Juris volumina in proprios digeſta locos ; ‖ digeſtia, pl. *‖ pandectœ, pl.

To digeſt [ſet in order] Digero, in ordinem redigĕre.

To digeſt meat, Cibos digerĕre, *vel* concoquĕre.

To digeſt perfectly, Decoquo, percoquo.

To digeſt an affront, Injuriam concoquĕre, *vel* æquo animo pati.

To digeſt wine, Vinum deſpumare.

To digeſt [by ſleeping] Edormiſco.

Digeſted [ſet in order] Diſpoſitus, digeſtus, in ordinem redactus.

Digeſted [as meat] Digeſtus, concoctus, confectus, [*not digeſted*] Crudus, imperfectus, hærens ardenti ſtomacho.

A digeſter, (Arb.) Qui bene concoquit.

A digeſting, or *digeſtion*, Digeſtio, concoctio.

Ill digeſtion, or *want of digeſtion*, Cruditas, * cacochymia, *Ap. Med.*

Food eaſy of digeſtion, Cibus ad coquendum facilis, *vel* qui facilè mutari & concoqui poteſt.

Food hard of digeſtion, Cibus qui difficulter concoquitur, ſtomacho oneroſus, *vel* gravis.

Digeſtible, Concoctu facilis.

Digeſtive, Concoctionis potens, *vel* efficiens, ad concoctionem conferens, * pepticus, *Plin.*

To dight [dreſs] Orno, adorno ; inſtruo.

A dighting, Ornatus, veſtitus ; politura.

A digit [inch] Digitus, pollex.

Digit numbers, *‖ Monades, pl.

Digladiation, Certatio, decertatio.

Dignified, Ornatus, nobilitatus.

To dignify, Orno, nobilito.

A dignifying, Ornatus.

A dignitary, Dignitate pollens.

Dignity, Dignitas, nobilitas, honor ; amplitudo.

To promote to dignity, Nobilito, aliquem ad honores evehĕre, honoribus augēre, in ampliori dignitatis honore locare.

Dignity royal, Majeſtas.

¶ *The dignity of a ſenator*, Ordo ſenatorius, *vel* lati clavi.

Of, or *belonging to, dignities*, Honorarius.

Dignotion, (Br.) Diſtinctio.

To digreſs, Digredior, ab inſtituto ſermone deflectĕre, digredi, excurrĕre, declinare.

A digreſſing, or *digreſſion*, Digreſſio, digreſſus, declinatio ; *Met.* excurſio.

To dijudicate, Dijudico, inter litigantes judicare.

A dijudication, Dijudicatio.

A dike, or *ditch*, Foſſa, ✠ lama.

A dike grave, Aggerum comes.

To dilacerate, Dilacero, dilanio.

Dilacerated, Dilaceratus, dilaniatus.

A dilaceration, Laceratio.

To dilaniate, Dilanio.

Dilaniation, Laniatio.

To dilapidate, Dilapido, vaſto.

Dilapidated, Dilapidatus.

A dilapidation, Dilapidatio, L.

Dilapidations, Ruinæ, pl. damnum.

To dilate [*or* widen] Dilatio ; fines propagare, *vel* extendĕre.

To dilate [enlarge upon a ſubject] Amplifico, orationem dilatare, ſermonem producĕre, *vel* extendĕre.

To dilate, or *grow wide*, Dilator.

Dilatable, Quod dilatari poteſt.

Dilated, Dilatatus, amplificatus, extenſus, productus.

A dilating, or *dilatation*, Amplificatio, prolatio, extenſio.

A dilator, (Arb.) Qui dilatat, *vel* extendit.

Dilatorily, Cunctanter, tardè.

Dilatorineſs, Cunctatio, mora.

Dilatory, Cunctabundus, cunctans.

¶ *Dilatory pleas*, or *exceptions*, Exceptiones, *vel* præſcriptiones.

A ſurgeon's dilatary, or *dilator*, Lacerandæ cuti dilatandæque ſecturæ ferreum inſtrumentum idoneum.

Dilection, (Boyle) *Met.* Caritas, amor.

A dilemma, Complexio, argumentum bicorne, [*difficulty*] Rerum implicatio, *vel* anguſtia ; negotium moleſtum & operoſum.

Diligence, Diligentia, attentio, cura ; aſſiduitas, ſedulitas ; ſtudium, accuratio.

Double diligence, Induſtria duplicata.

Diligence to pleaſe, Obſequium.

Diligence, or *expedition*, Celeritas, alacritas.

¶ *To give*, or *uſe, diligence*, Curam adhibēre. operam dare ; ſedulò laborare.

To diſpatch with diligence, Accelero, feſtino, maturo.

¶ *Done with great diligence*, Probè curatus, *vel* accuratus ; diligenter factus.

Diligent, Diligens, impiger, ſedulus, aſſiduus, induſtrius, ſtudioſus.

Diligent in his buſineſs, Attentus, diligenter negotio incumbens.

¶ *Diligent in his attendance*, Obſervans, *vel* curans, negotium ſuum.

Diligent in labour, Operoſus, laborioſus.

Diligent to do what is commanded, Obſequens, obſequioſus, moriger.

To be diligent, Satago ; ſudo ; evigilo ; animo excubare, *vel* vigilare ; induſtriam exhibēre, adhibēre, præſtare.

Very diligent, Perdiligens, diligentiſſimus, pervigil.

Diligently, Diligenter, attentè, accuratè, induſtriè, ſedulò, ſtudiosè ; ambitiosè, anxiè.

Dill [herb] * Anethum.

Wild dill, Anethum ſylveſtre.

A dilling, or *fondling*, * Puerulus molliter curatus.

To dilucidate, Dilucido, illuſtro ; clarè explicare.

Dilucidation, Explicatio, explanatio, declaratio.

Diluents in medicine, * Diluentia, pl.

To dilute, Diluo, vinum aquâ temperare, miſcēre, commiſcēre.

Diluted, Dilutus, temperatus, cum aquâ mixtus.

A diluter, (Arb.) Qui diluit, *vel* extenuat.

Dilution, (Arb.) Actus diluendi.

Diluvian, (Burn.) Ad diluvium pertinens.

Dim, Obſcurus, tenebricoſus, caliginoſus, ✠ tenebroſus.

Dimiſh, (Swift) Cæcutiens, *Varr.*

To dim, or *make dim*, Obſcuro, tenebras alicui rei obducĕre, inducĕre, offundĕre.

To grow, or *wax, dim*, Obſcuror.

¶ *To dim the eyes*, Oculos præſtringĕre, oculis caliginem offundĕre.

To be dim ſighted, Caligo, lippio, oculorum caligine laborare.

Dim ſighted, Caligans, luſcioſus, luſcus.

Dimmed, Obſcuratus, tenebris obductus, *vel* obſitus.

A dimming, Oculorum hebetatio.

Dimly, Obſcurè, parum dilucidè, *vel* perſpicuè ; non ſatis apertè.

Dimneſs, Caligo, hebetudo, obſcuritas, [*of ſight*] Caligatio, oculorum hebetatio.

A dimenſion, Dimenſio, menſura.

Dimenſionleſs, (Milt.) Dimenſionis expers.

Dimenſive, (Davies) Dimetiens.

A dimication, Dimicatio, certamen.

To diminiſh, Diminuo, comminuo, minuo ; attenuo, demo, debilito. ¶ *Cares diminiſh bodily ſtrength*, attenuant vigiles corpus miſerabile duræ.

¶ *To diminiſh a ſum*, Partem aliquam detrahĕre, diſperdĕre, minuĕre.

To diminiſh, or *be diminiſhed*, Diminuor, decedo, recedo. ¶ *The glory of the victory is diminiſhed*, gloria victoriæ deflorata eſt. *Men's courage is diminiſhed with their bodies*, cum corporibus deflorescunt animi.

Diminiſhed, Minutus, comminutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus. ¶ *Authority diminiſhed*, fluxa auctoritas.

A diminiſhing, *diminution*, or *diminiſhment*, Imminutio, diminutio, attenuatio; extenuatio, elevatio, *Quint*. ¶ *That will be no diminution to you*, iſta res gloriam tuam non minuet.

Diminiſhingly, (Locke) Cum obtrectatione.

Diminutive, * Parvus, puſillus.

A diminutive, ‖ Diminutivum, V. *Lat.*

Diminutively, ‖ Diminutivè.

¶ *Letter dimiſſory*, V. *Letters.*

Dimity, Panni xylini genus ex tenuioribus filis contextum.

A dimple, ✠ Gelaſinus.

Dimpled, Gelaſini inſtar formatus.

A din, Sonus, ſonitus, ſtrepitus; clamor.

To make a din, *to din*, (Swift) Reſono, ſtrepo, ſtrepitum facĕre.

To dine, Prandeo. ¶ *To dine with duke Humphry*, Famem obſonari.

Having dined, Pranſus.

Having not dined, Impranſus.

A dining chamber, or *dining room*, Cœnaculum, cœnatio.

He that dines with another, Compranſor.

Dinetical, (Br.) Circumactus.

To ding, Allido, illido; incutio, infligo.

¶ *To ding one in the ears with a thing*, Alicujus aures eadem ſæpe repetendo obtundĕre.

‖¶ *Ding dong* [the ſounding of bells] ‖ Companarum tinnitus.

‖ *Ding dong* [cloſely] Spiſsè; [plentifully] copiosè.

‖ *To dingle dangle*, Propendeo.

A dingle [vale] Convallis.

A dinner, Prandium, convictus meridianus. ¶ *A dinner for my dog*, Hecates cœna. *After dinner ſit a while, after ſupper walk a mile*, poſt epulas ſtabis, *vel* paſſus mille meabis, *Vulg.*

A little dinner, Parvum prandium, prandiculum, *Feſt.*

¶ *A ſtarting dinner*, Prandium ſtatarium.

Of, or *belonging to*, *dinner*, Pranſorius.

A dint, Contuſio, impreſſio; nota, veſtigium.

Dint, or *force*, Vis.

To dint, Contundo.

A dioceſan, * ‖ Epiſcopus, qui eſt è * ‖ dioceſi.

A dioceſe, * ‖ Dioceſis.

Dioptricks, * ‖ Dioptrica, pl.

Dioptrick, *dioptrical*, (Boyle) Ad dioptricam pertinens.

To dip, Tingo, intingo; mergo.

¶ *To dip into an author*, Scripta alicujus leviter perſtringĕre.

To dip again, Retingo.

¶ *To dip an eſtate*, Fundum pignori opponĕre, *vel* oppignerare.

To dip often, Merſito, merſo.

To dip under, Submergo, *ſi*, 3.

Dipped, or *dipt*, Intinctus, tinctus; ✠ immerſus.

To dip over head and ears, Immergo.

A dipper, Qui immergit, *vel* intingit.

A dipping, ‖ Intinctio, *Tert.*

A dipping under, Submerſio.

A diphthong, * ‖ Diphthongus, *i*, f.

A dipſas, (Milt.) Dipſas.

A dipſée line, or *deep ſea line*, * Bolis, perpendiculum nauticum.

Diptychs, * ‖ Diptycha, pl.

Dire, Dirus, horrendus, horridus.

Direful, Dirus, ſævus, atrox.

Direneſs, (Sh.) *Dirity*, Diritas, immanitas.

Direct, Directus, rectus.

To direct, *rule*, or *govern*, Dirigo, moderor.

To direct a letter, Inſcribo.

To direct one's courſe, Appello, tendo.

¶ *To direct the right way*, Viam monſtrare, commonſtrare, oſtendĕre.

Directed beforehand, Præmonſtratus.

¶ *Directed in the way*, In viam deductus.

To direct, or *ſhew*, *how to do a thing*, Monſtro, doceo, edoceo; præcipio, inſtruo, inſtituo, erudio.

¶ *To direct*, or *bend*, *one's courſe to a place*, Curſum, *vel* iter, aliquò, dirigĕre, tendĕre, *vel* intendĕre, applicare.

Directed, Directus, præceptus, inſtructus, inſtitutus, eruditus. ¶ *He was directed to do that*, id habebat in mandatis.

Directed [as a letter] Inſcriptus.

Directing, or *directive*, Monſtrans, docens, præcipiens, inſtruens, erudiens.

A directing, or *ſhewing*, Monſtratio, inſtitutio, inſtructio, præceptio.

A directing to ſome end, Directio.

Direction [a leading to] Directio.

Direction [conduct, management] Rectio, adminiſtratio; *Met.* gubernatio.

To have the direction of an affair, Alicui rei præeſſe. ¶ *They had the direction of the war*, illis mandatum erat bellum.

¶ *To be under the direction of another*, Rem alicujus ductu gerĕre, nutu alicujus regi.

The direction of a letter, Epiſtolæ inſcriptio.

¶ *The direction*, or *catch word*, *in printing*, Vox imæ paginæ ſubſcripta ſequentiſque initium indicans.

To follow directions, Juſſa, *vel* mandata, alicujus exequi, facĕre, peragĕre, patrare.

To give directions, Præcipio, jubeo, mando, alicui de re aliquâ mandata, *vel* præcepta, dare.

To receive directions, Mandata ab aliquo accipĕre.

Directly, Directè, directò, rectâ. ¶ *Let us go directly*, eamus rectâ viâ. *The ſun ſhineth directly upon our heads*, ſol directò deorſum in capita noſtra ſuos emittit radios.

Directly againſt, or *contrary*, E regione, ex adverſo, ex oppoſito, contrà.

To be directly oppoſite to, Ex diametro diſtare, opponi, locari, ſitum eſſe. ¶ *He directly croſſed the river on horſeback*, equo adverſam aſcendit ripam.

Directneſs, Rectum.

A director, Rector, moderator.

Directory, Dirigens, viam præmonſtrans.

A directory, ‖ Directorium.

Direption, Direptio, expilatio.

Dirges, Exequiæ, pl. * næniæ funebres.

The diribitory, or *place where the voices were divided*; alſo *where the ſoldiers received their pay*, Diribitorium.

A dirk, (Tick.) Mucro.

To dirk, (Spenſ.) Corrumpo, conſumo.

Dirt, Lutum, cœnum.

Dirtily, Fœdè; ✠ lutosè.

Dirtily, or *baſely*, Indignè, inhoneſtè, iniquè, ſordidè, illiberaliter, turpiter. ¶ *I ſhall come dirtily off to day*, me turpiter hodie dabo.

Dirtineſs, Spurcitia, ſordes, pl. ſqualor.

Dirtineſs [baſeneſs] Fœditas, impuritas, iniquitas; injuſtitia; *Met.* ſpurcities.

Dirty [full of dirt] Cœnoſus, lutulentus.

Dirty [baſe, filthy] Sordidus, impurus, ſpurcus, fædus. ¶ *He is a very dirty fellow*, homo eſt impuriſſimus. *A dirty*, or *baſe action*, facinus indignum, *vel* fœdum.

¶ *To dirty*, or *dirt*, (Swift) *a perſon's clothes*, Alicujus veſtem conſpurcare, inquinare, luto aſpergĕre, *vel* inficĕre.

¶ *To do a perſon's dirty work*, or *be a tool to him*, Alîus obſequi ſtudiis iniquis, cupiditatibus alterius injuſtis inſervire.

Diſability, (Locke) Impotentia.

To diſable [render incapable] Aliquem ad aliquid agendum ineptum reddĕre, ad aliquod munus ſuſtinendum ineptum efficĕre.

To diſable [weaken] Debilito, infirmo.

To diſable, Alicujus brachium, manum, &c. debilitare, mutilare.

Diſabled, Infirmatus, debilitatus, mutilatus.

A diſabled ſhip, * Navis infirma, inutilis, inhabilis.

¶ *A diſabled ſoldier*, Miles membris captus, *vel* vulneribus confectus.

A diſabling, Infirmatio, debilitatio, mutilatio.

To diſabuſe, Errore animum alicujus liberare; alicui errorem eripĕre; alicui mentis errorem demĕre; errantem in viam veritatis reducĕre.

Diſaccommodation, (Hale) Incommoditas.

To diſaccord, Diſcordo, diſſentio.

To diſaccuſtom, Aliquem ab alicujus rei faciendæ conſuetudine abducĕre, *vel* abſtrahĕre; deſuefacio, *feci*, 3.

Diſaccuſtomed, Deſuetus, inſuetus, deſuefactus.

To diſacknowledge, Aliquid negare, denegare, inficiari.

Diſaccuſtomedneſs, Deſuetudo.

Diſacquaintance, (South.) Ignorantia; diſſuetudo.

Diſadvantage [damage, *or* loſs] Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum; jactura.

Diſadvantage [not ſo advantageous] Deterior, *vel* iniquior, conditio.

Diſadvantage of ground [in war] Loci iniquitas.

To diſadvantage, Incommodo, obſum, noceo, detrimentum alicui afferre, detrimento aliquem afficĕre.

To come off with diſadvantage, or *be worſted in battle*, Cladem accipĕre.

¶ *To my diſadvantage*, Meo periculo, detrimento, *vel* incommodo.

To ſet upon a perſon at a diſadvantage, Aliquem impeditum & inopinantem aggredi.

Diſadvantaged, Incommodatus, incommodo, *vel* detrimento, affectus.

Diſadvantageous, *diſadvantageable*, (Bacon) Incommodus, damnoſus, iniquus; alienus.

Diſadvantageouſneſs, Incommoditas.

Diſadvantageouſly, Incommodè, damnosè, iniquè.

A diſadventure, Infortunium, caſus adverſus, *vel* iniquus.

Diſadventurous, (Spenſ.) Infelix.

To diſaffect [diſlike] Improbo, ab aliquâ re abhorrĕre.

To diſaffect [alienate one's affections from] * Avoco, averto, alienum facĕre.

Diſaffected, Averſus, offenſus, malevolus, malignus.

¶ *Diſaffected to the government*, Rerum publicarum adminiſtratione offenſus, malè opinans, regno infeſtus.

Diſaffection, Offenſio, averſatio; malevolentia.

Diſaffirmance, (Hale) Negatio.

To diſagree [fall out] Diſſideo, diſſentio, diſcordo, diſcrepo; ✠ diſconvenio.

To diſagree often, ✠ Diſcrepito.

To diſagree [not to ſuit] Depugno; non congruĕre, competĕre, *vel* quadrare.

Diſagreeable [unſuitable] Incongruens, diſſentaneus, inconveniens, alienus, [*unpleaſant*] Injucundus, ingratus, illepidus, inſuavis.

Diſagreeableneſs, Injucunditas.

Diſagreeableneſs [unſuitableneſs] Iniquitas.

Diſagreeably, Injucundè, ✠ illepidè.

Diſagreeably [unſuitably] Non congruenter.

¶ *To act diſagreeably to one's ſelf*, Sibi non conſtare.

Diſagreeing, Diverſus, diſcors, diſcordans. ¶ *Neither were his geſtures diſagreeing to his voice*, nec abſoni à voce motus erant. *It is diſagreeing to my kind of life*, abſurdum & alienum eſt à vitâ meâ.

A diſagreeing, or *diſagreement*, Diſcrepantia, diſcordia; diverſitas, [*falling out*] Diſſidium, diſſenſio.

To diſallow, Improbo, reprobo, damno, averſor; rejicio.

Diſallowed, Improbatus, damnatus, rejectus.

A diſallower, Qui improbat.

A diſallowing, *diſallowance*, (South.) Improbatio, averſatio.

To diſanimate, * Exanimo, abſterreo.

Diſanimation, (Br.) Vitæ privatio.

To diſannul, Abrogo, antiquo, infirmo; *Met.* refigo, reſcindo, irritum reddĕre.

Diſannulled, Abrogatus, deletus, refixus, irritus.

A diſannulling, or *diſannulment*, Abolitio, abrogatio.

To diſappear, Evaneſco, è conſpectu evolare.

Diſappearing, Evaneſcens.

To diſappoint, Deſtituo, fruſtror, irritum facĕre.

To diſappoint, or *break one's word*, Fidem violare, conventis non ſtare.

To diſappoint an adverſary's purpoſe, Adverſarii conatus infringĕre.

To diſappoint one of his hope, Spem alicujus deſtituĕre, fallĕre, ‖ deludĕre.

To be diſappointed, Spe falli.

Diſappointed, Deſtitutus, fruſtratus, ſpe falſus.

¶ *My maſter is diſappointed of a wife*, herus uxore excidit.

Diſappointment, or *diſappointing*, Fruſtratio.

Diſapprobation, Denegatio, inficiatio.

To diſapprove, Improbo, minùs probo.

Diſapproved, Improbatus, minus probatus.

A diſapproving, Improbatio.

To diſarm [ſtrip another of his arms] Exarmo, ſpolio; armis exuĕre, alicui arma detrahĕre.

To diſarm [lay aſide his arms] Arma deponĕre, *vel* exuĕre.

Diſarmed [without arms] Inermis, inermus, diſcinctus; [*ſtripped of his arms*] Armis ſpoliatus, *vel* exutus.

A diſarming, Armorum detractio.

Diſarray, (Dryd.) Confuſio; perturbatio.

To diſarray [unclothe] Exuo.

¶ *To diſarray an army*, Exercitum fundĕre, *vel* profligare.

Diſarrayed [unclothed] Veſtibus exutus.

Diſarrayed [routed] Fuſus, profligatus.

A diſaſter, Infortunium, calamitas; caſus adverſus, infeſtus, iniquus.

To diſaſter, (Sh.) Affligo, premo.

Diſaſtered, (Thomſ.) *Met.* Afflictus.

Diſaſterous, Infauſtus, infelix, calamitoſus.

Diſaſterouſly, Incommodè, infeliciter, calamitoſè.

To diſavow [diſown] Diffiteor, inficior, nego, abnego, denego, repudio; rejicio, [*diſapprove*] improbo, minùs probo.

Diſavowed [diſowned] Denegatus, repudiatus, [*diſapproved*] Improbatus, minùs probatus.

A diſavowing, *diſavowal*, (Rich.) *Diſavowment*, (Wott.) [diſowning] Denegatio, inficiatio, repudiatio, [*diſapproving*] Improbatio.

To diſauthorize, (Wott.) Autoritate aliquem privare.

To diſband, or *diſmiſs*, Exauctoro, dimitto.

¶ *To diſband ſoldiers*, Milites exauctorare, dimittĕre, *vel* miſſos facĕre.

To diſband, or *quit the ſervice*, Signa deſerĕre, *vel* derelinquĕre.

Diſbanded [diſmiſſed] Exauctoratus, diſmiſſus.

A diſbanding, Miſſio, dimiſſio.

To diſbark, (Pope) In litus ſubducĕre.

Diſbelief, or *diſbelieving*, Diffidentia.

To diſbelieve [diſtruſt] Diffido.

To diſbelieve, Non, *vel* parum, credĕre.

Diſbelieved, * Parum creditus.

A diſbeliever, (Watt.) Evangelio parum credens.

Diſbelieving [diſtruſting] Diffidens, diffiſus.

Diſbelievingly [diſtruſtingly] Diffidenter.

To diſbench, (Sh.) A ſede propellere.

To diſbranch, (Sh.) Pampino, reſcindo.

To diſburden, Exonero, deonero, levo.

¶ *To diſburden one's conſcience*, Exonerare conſcientiam ſuam.

Diſburdened, Exoneratus.

A diſburdening, Oneris exemptio.

To diſburſe, Impendo, inſumo, pecuniam erogare, *vel* ſuppeditare.

Diſburſed, Expenſus, impenſus, erogatus.

A diſburſer, Qui pecuniam erogat.

A diſburſing, Pecuniæ erogatio.

A diſburſement, Expenſa, impenſa; expenſum, ſumptus, expenſa pecunia.

To diſcandy, (Sh.) Diſſolvo.

To diſcard [diſmiſs] Exauctoro, dimitto, miſſum facĕre.

To diſcard [throw off] Excutio, ejicio.

Diſcarded, Exauctoratus, diſmiſſus, rejectus, circumſcriptus.

A diſcarding, Miſſio.

Diſcarnate, (Glanv.) Carne privatus.

To diſcaſe, (Sh.) Veſtibus ſe exuĕre.

A diſceptation, or *reaſoning*, Diſceptatio.

To diſcern, or *put a difference*, Diſcerno, dignoſco, dijudico, diſtinguo.

To diſcern [perceive] Cerno, video, conſpicio, intelligo.

To diſcern [diſtinguiſh from] Internoſco.

To diſcern [ſpy out] Conſpicor.

Diſcerned [ſeparated, *or* diſtinguiſhed] Diſcretus, diſcriminatus.

Diſcerned, Viſus, conſpectus, intellectus.

Eaſy to be diſcerned, Conſpicuus, perſpicuus.

A diſcerner, Qui, *vel* quæ, cernit, *vel* diſcernit.

Diſcernible, Sub aſpectum, *vel* oculorum ſenſum, cadens.

Diſcernibly, (Hamm.) Apertè, manifeſtè.

A diſcerning, or *diſcernment*, Judicium, dijudicatio.

One of a diſcerning ſpirit, Perſpicax, ſagax; homo acri mente, *vel* judicio.

Diſcerningly, (Garth.) Sagaciter.

Diſceptible (Glanv.) Separabilis.

A diſcharge [freeing] Liberatio, miſſio.

A diſcharge of humours, Humorum detractio.

The diſcharge of one's duty, Muneris functio.

A diſcharge [acquittance] Relatio in acceptum.

To give one a diſcharge, or *acquittance for money received*, Acceptam alicui pecuniam referre.

¶ *A diſcharge of fire arms*, * ‖ Bombardarum emiſſio.

¶ *To diſcharge a debt*, Æs alienum diſſolvĕre, nomina ſua expedire, ære alieno ſe liberare, debita ſolvĕre, iis ſatisfacĕre quibus debemus, V. *To pay debts.*

¶ *To diſcharge one's conſcience* [diſburden it] Exonerare conſcientiam ſuam, [*act conſcientiouſly*] Rectam conſcientiam ſervare, à rectâ conſcientiâ non diſcedĕre.

¶ *To diſcharge a gun*, V. *Gun.*

To diſcharge [from a crime] * Abſolvo, expedio, à culpâ liberare, culpam ab aliquo amovĕre.

¶ *To diſcharge one of a covenant*, * Acceptam ſtipulationem ferre.

To diſcharge [exempt] Ab adminiſtratione alicujus rei liberare, *vel* eximĕre.

To diſcharge [releaſe] Dimitto.

To diſcharge [put out of office] Exauctoro, miſſum facĕre.

To diſcharge a promiſe, Promiſſum abſolvĕre.

¶ *To diſcharge a ſhip*, Merces è navi exponĕre, exonerare, *vel* deonerare.

To diſcharge one's ſtomach, Evomo, vomitu reddĕre.

To diſcharge one's anger upon a perſon, Iram in aliquem effundĕre, *vel* evomĕre.

To diſcharge itſelf [as a river] Defluo, devolvo.

¶ *To demand a diſcharge* [as ſoldiers] Miſſionem flagitare.

¶ *Diſcharged of his pains*, Laboribus functus, *vel* defunctus.

Diſcharged from blame, Abſolutus, à culpâ liberatus.

Diſcharged [unladen] Exoneratus, onere levatus, [*freed*] Immunis, liberatus, ſolutus.

Soldiers diſcharged, Milites exauctorati, rude donati, [*for a fault*] Milites cum ignominiâ dimiſſi.

A diſcharger [freer] Qui ſolvit, *vel* abſolvit.

A diſcharging [acquitting] * Abſolutio, à culpâ liberatio, [*ſending away*] Dimiſſio, [*paying*] * Solutio.

A diſcharging of a captive, Captivi redemptio.

Of a diſcharging, * Abſolutorius, *Suet.*

Diſcinct, Diſſolutus, diſcinctus.

To diſcind, (Boyle) Diſcindo.

A diſciple, Diſcipulus.

Diſciplinable, Docilis, diſciplinæ idoneus, ad præcepta capax, diſciplinabilis.

Diſciplinableneſs, (Hale) Docilitas.

A diſciplinarian, (Sand.) Qui leges preſcriptas obſervat et urget.

Diſciplinary, (Milt.) Ad diſciplinam, *vel* inſtitutionem pertinens.

Diſcipline [inſtruction] Diſciplina, inſtitutio.

¶ *To obſerve ſtrict diſcipline*, or *order*, Leges præſcriptas, *vel* præfinitas, obſervare.

Warlike diſcipline, Res bellica, diſciplina militaris, ratio caſtrenſis.

To diſcipline [inſtruct] Doceo, inſtituo, erudio.

To diſcipline [puniſh] Punio, caſtigo.

Diſciplined [inſtructed] Doctus, inſtitutus, inſtructus.

To diſclaim, Renuncio, * abdico, repudio; pro ſuo non habĕre, nuncium alicui rei remittĕre.

Diſclaimed, Abdicatus.

A diſclaiming, Abdicatio; recuſatio.

To diſcloſe, Detego, retego; aperio, adaperio, nuncio, indico; patefacio.

To be diſcloſed, Patefio, pateſco.

Diſcloſed [revealed] Detectus, patefactus, recluſus; *Met.* nudatus.

Diſcloſed [in falconry] Recens, emerſus ex ovo, *vel* ex ovi cruſto.

A diſcloſer [revealer] Qui revelat.

A diſcloſing, or *diſcloſure*, Patefactio, indicium.

To diſcolour, Decoloro, colorem mutare.

Diſcoloured, Decolor, decoloratus.

A diſcolouring, *diſcoloration*, (Arb.) Decoloratio.

¶ *To diſcomfit an army*, Exercitum fundĕre; hoſtium copias profligare; hoſtes proſternĕre, diſſipare, *vel* in fugam convertĕre.

Diſcomfited, Devictus, fuſus, diſſipatus, profligatus, proſtratus, in fugam converſus.

A diſcomfiture, or *diſcomfiting*, Clades, ſtrages.

Diſcomfort, Mœror, dolor, angor; mœſtitia, triſtitia; *Met.* acerbitas, ægritudo.

To diſcomfort, Aliquem mœrore afficĕre; animum alicujus doloribus cumulare, anxium reddĕre.

To diſcomfort himſelf, Mœreo, ſe afflictare, animum abjicĕre.

To be diſcomforted, Doleo, mœreo; afflictor.

Diſcomfortable, (Sh.) Inconſolabilis.

To diſcommend, Vitupero, culpo; reprehendo.

Diſcommendable, Vituperabilis, reprehenſione dignus.

A diſcommending, or *diſcommendation*, Vituperatio, reprehenſio.

Diſcommended, Vituperatus, reprehenſus, culpatus.

A diſcommender, Vituperator, reprehenſor.

To diſcommode, Incommodo, alicui incommodum ferre, *vel* parĕre; moleſtiam afferre, *vel* exhibĕre; aliquem moleſtiâ afficĕre.

Diſcommoded, Incommodo affectus.

Diſcommoding, or *diſcommodity*, Incommoditas, incommodum.

Diſcommodious, (Spenſ.) Incommodus.

To diſcompoſe [put out of order] Turbo, perturbo; confundo.

To diſcompoſe the mind, Animum excruciare, ſolicitare, angĕre, inquietare.

Diſcompoſed, * Turbatus, perturbatus, confuſus, excruciatus, ſolicitus.

Diſcompoſure, * Perturbatio, confuſio, [*of mind*] Animi ſolicitudo; cura, angor, anxietas.

To diſconcert, Conſilia frangĕre, confringĕre, *vel* perturbare.

Diſconcerted, *Met.* Fractus; perturbatus.

A diſconcerting, Perturbatio.

Diſconformity, (Hakew.) Repugnantia.

Diſcongruity, (Hale) Diſcrepantia.

Diſconſolate [afflicted] Mœſtus, triſtis, mœrore confectus; *Met.* afflictus, [*without conſolation*] Solatii expers, ſolatio carens.

Diſcontent [ſorrow] Luctus, mœror; mœſtitia.

Diſcontent [diſguſt] Offenſio, moleſtia.

To diſcontent, Ango, offendo, aliquem moleſtiâ afficĕre.

To be diſcontent, or *diſcontented*, Offendor, indignor, graviter, ægrè, moleſtè, iniquo animo, aliquid ferre.

Diſcontented [uneaſy in mind] Anxius, ſolicitus, mærens, mœrore confectus, [*not ſatisfied*] Offenſus, animo alienatus.

Diſcontentedly, Ægrè, graviter, iniquè, moleſtè.

Diſcontentment, *diſcontentedneſs*, (Addiſ.) Anxietas, ægritudo, ſolicitudo, ægrimonia.

A diſcontinuation, *diſcontinuance*, *diſcontinuing*, *diſcontinuity*, (Newt.) Intermiſſio, deſuetudo, intercapedo.

To diſcontinue [leave off] Intermitto, deſino, *Met.* deſiſto, [*be left off*] Intermittor.

Diſcontinued [left off] Intermiſſus, interruptus. ¶ *All this matter being diſcontinued by war, grew old*, hæc tota res interpellata bello refrixerat.

Diſcontinuingly, Interruptè.

Diſconvenience, (Bramh.) Incommoditas.

Diſcord, Diſcordia, diſſenſio, diſſidium.

To be at diſcord, Diſcordo, diſſentio, diſcrepo, diſſideo.

To make diſcord, Lites ſerĕre, *vel* movēre; ſimultates fovere.

Diſcord in muſick, ‖ Diſſonantia, *Hieron.*

Diſcordance, Diſcordia, diſcrepantia.

Diſcordant [in muſick] Abſonus, diſſonus.

Diſcordant [diſagreeing] Diſcors.

Diſcordantly, (Boyle) Abſurdè.

To diſcover [reveal] * Detego, retego; patefacio, aperio; explico; notum facĕre; in lucem proferre; in vulgus producĕre.

¶ *To diſcover one's accomplices*, Edĕre ſocios.

¶ *To diſcover one's nakedneſs*, Pudorem profanare.

To diſcover [eſpy] Conſpicor, proſpicio.

To diſcover [find out] Deprehendo, patefacio. ¶ *I diſcovered that conſpiracy*, iſta conjuratio per me patefacta eſt.

To labour, or *endeavour to diſcover*, Exploro, ſcrutor, perſcrutor, inveſtigo, indago.

To diſcover, or *find out*, *ſecrets*, Arcana expiſcari, *vel* explorare.

To diſcover a perſon's deſign, Conſilium alicujus cognoſcĕre.

To diſcover one's humour [find it out] Mentem alicujus explorare, *vel* deprehendĕre, [*ſhew it*] Ingenium indicare, oſtendĕre, aperire.

¶ *To diſcover the deſigns of the government to the enemy*, Conſilia quæ domi gerantur hoſti enuntiare.

Diſcoverable, Aſpectabilis, indagabilis, *Varr.*

Diſcovered [found out] Detectus, retectus, patefactus, compertus, [*ſhewn*] Oſtenſus, indicatus.

A diſcoverer [finder out] Explorator, indagator.

A diſcovering [revealing] Patefactio, declaratio.

A diſcovery [invention] Inventio, indagatio, inveſtigatio.

¶ *To make new diſcoveries in arts and ſciences*, Aliquid novi, quod ad artes, *vel* ſcientias, amplificandas pertineat, invenire, indagare, reperire, excogitare; novis inventis artes, *vel* ſcientias, augēre, *vel* locupletare.

A diſcovery [revealing] Indicium, patefactio, deprehenſio. ¶ *At laſt the fact was proved by the manifeſt diſcovery of the poiſon*, ad extremum manifeſtâ veneni deprehenſione concluſa res eſt. *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 18.

To diſcounſel, (Spenſ.) Diſſuadeo.

To diſcount, or *debate*, De ſummâ detrahĕre, remittĕre, *vel* ſubducĕre.

Diſcount, Detractio, diminutio, ſubductio.

Diſcounted, Detractus, diminutus, ſubductus.

To diſcountenance, Improbo, reprimo, inhibeo; fronte nubilâ excipĕre.

Diſcountenanced, Improbatus, repreſſus, parum favorabiliter, *vel* fronte caperatâ, exceptus.

To diſcourage, * Abſterreo, animum frangĕre, infringĕre, *Met.* debilitare, conſternare.

¶ *To diſcourage one's ſelf*, or *be diſcouraged*, Animum abjicĕre, demittĕre; animo cadĕre, concidĕre, debilitari, frangi, demitti, deficĕre.

To diſcourage from an undertaking, Deterreo, aliquem ab aliquâ re avocare, abducĕre, abſtrahĕre, avertĕre. ¶ *Sluggards are ſoon diſcouraged from their books*, ignavi à diſcendo cito deterrentur.

Diſcouraged, Abjectus, deterritus, fractus.

Not diſcouraged, Intrepidus.

A diſcourager, Qui, *vel* quæ, ab aliquâ re deterret.

A diſouraging, Animi abjectio, debilitatio, demiſſio, infractio.

Diſcouragement [hindrance] Incommodum, impedimentum.

¶ *To throw diſcouragement in one's way*, Deterrēre ab aliquâ re; alicui moleſtiam exhibēre.

To be, or *lie*, *under many diſcouragements*, Variis incommodis conflictari.

To diſcourſe, Sermocinor, diſſero, diſcepto, confabulor, colloquor, confero. ¶ *We muſt diſcourſe of profit*, de utili diſſerendum eſt. *We will then diſcourſe it over*, tunc de illâ re diſceptabimus.

To diſcourſe at large, Plurimis verbis agĕre, pluribus diſſerĕre.

¶ *To diſcourſe with a perſon*, Sermonem cum aliquo habĕre, *vel* conferre; cum aliquo ſermocinari, communicare.

A diſcourſe [talk] Sermocinatio, diſceptatio, alloquium, adlocutio, affatus, colloquium. ¶ *They cannot bear to be outdone in diſcourſe*, diſceptatione vinci ſe non patiuntur.

A diſcourſe [harangue] Sermo, oratio, *Met.* concio.

¶ *Familiar diſcourſe*, Sermo familiaris, *vel* quotidianus.

An idle diſcourſe, Nugæ, pl. fabulæ.

A pleaſing diſcourſe, Narratio jucunda, lepidæ fabulæ.

A raviſhing diſcourſe, Oratio ſuaviſſima, jucundiſſima, admirabilis.

A fine, or *polite*, *diſcourſe*, Oratio accurata, compta, ornata, polita, perpolita.

A compact diſcourſe, Oratio concinna & cohærens.

A dry, *flat*, or *ſhallow*, *diſcourſe*, Loquela jejuna.

A rambling diſcourſe, Oratio propoſito aberrans, oratio arida, exilis, inculta.

A fulſome diſcourſe, Oratio inſulſa, illepida, ingrata.

¶ *To reſume a diſcourſe*, Eò revertĕre unde oratio declinavit.

To fall into diſcourſe, In ſermonem incidĕre, verba cædĕre.

To relate a diſcourſe, Sermonem habitum exponĕre.

In common diſcourſe, In conſuetudine ſermonis.

¶ *This thing was now become the ſubject of common diſcourſe*, Hæc res jam vulgi rumoribus exagitata fuit; abiit in ora hominum, *Liv.*

Diſcourſed, Enarratus, expoſitus.

A diſcourſing, Collocutio, ſermocinatio.

A diſcourſer, (Sh.) *diſcourſive*, (Milt.) *al.* *Diſcurſive*, Ad ſermocinationem ſpectans, ſermocinationis capax.

Diſcourteous, Inhumanus, inurbanus, immitis, moroſus.

Diſcourteouſly, Inhumanè, moroſè.

A diſcourteſy [ill turn] Injuria, damnum, detrimentum.

A diſcourteſy [diſpleaſure] Offenſa.

¶ *To do one a diſcourteſy*, Incommodo; injuriâ aliquem afficĕre, moleſtiam alicui exhibēre.

Diſcous, Latus inſtar diſci.

Diſcredit, Dedecus, ignominia, *Met*, macula; labes.

To diſcredit [diſgrace] Infamo, obtrecto; exiſtimationem alicujus lædĕre, violare, imminuĕre.

To diſcredit [not to believe] * Palum alicui credĕre, *vel* fidem habēre.

Diſcredited [diſgraced] Infamatus, exiſtimatione læſus, *vel* violatus, [*not believed*] * Parum creditus.

A diſcrediting [diſgracing] Obtrectatio.

A diſcrediting [not believing] Diffidentia.

Diſcreet, Prudens, ſapiens, ſolers.

Diſcreetly, Prudenter, ſapienter, conſultò, ſolerter.

Diſcreetneſs, *diſcretion*, Prudentia, ſapientia; conſilium, circumſpectio.

To act with diſcretion, Conſideratè, *vel* prudenter, agĕre.

¶ *To leave a thing to a perſon's diſcretion*, Aliquid arbitrio alicujus relinquĕre, *vel* permittĕre.

¶ *To live at one's own diſcretion* [will] Sui juris eſſe; arbitrio ſuo vivĕre; ſuo more vitam degĕre.

¶ *To live at diſcretion* [as ſoldiers] Res hoſtium expilandi diripiendique licentiam habēre.

¶ *To ſurrender at diſcretion*, Se ſuaque omnia in fidem ac poteſtatem victoris permittĕre; victori ſe dedĕre nullâ conditione propoſitâ; libero hoſtibus permiſſo arbitrio ſe dedĕre, liberum arbitrium victori de ſe permittere.

A perſon of great diſcretion, Homo prudentiſſimo ingenio.

A perſon without diſcretion, Imprudens, inconſultus, temerarius.

Diſcretionary power, Poteſtas finibus non concumſcripta; auctoritas nullis terminis præfinita.

Diſcrete, (Hale) ✠ Diſcretus.

¶ *A conjunction diſcretive*, ‖ Conjunctio ‖ diſcretiva.

To diſcriminate, Diſcrimino, diſtinguo.

Diſcriminated, Diſcriminatus, diſtinctus.

A diſcriminating, or *diſcrimination*, Diſcrimen.

Diſcriminative, (More) Ad diſtinctionem pertinens.

Diſcriminous, (Haw.) Periculoſus.

Diſcumbency, (Br.) Actus diſcumbendi.

To diſcumber, (Pope) Exonero.

To diſcure, (Spenſ.) Indico, retego.

To diſcuſs [explain] Res difficiles dilucidè exponĕre, explicare, illuſtrare.

To diſcuſs [examine] Exploro, inveſtigo; ventilo, *Boet.* aliquid accuratè conſiderare, *vel* diligenter perpendĕre.

To diſcuſs humours, Humores coporis diſcutĕre, *vel* reſolvĕre.

Diſcuſſed [explained] Explicatus, expoſitus, illuſtratus, [*examined*] Exploratus, accuratè conſideratus; diligenter perpenſus.

Diſcuſſed [as humours] Diſcuſſus, reſolutus.

A diſcuſſer [examiner] Explorator, inveſtigator.

A diſcuſſing, or *diſcuſſion*, Inveſtigatio.

¶ *Diſcuſſive*, or *diſcutient*, *medicines*, Medicamenta vim diſcuſſoriam habentia, *vel* quibus vis ineſt diſcutiendi.

Diſdain, Contemptus, faſtidium. ¶ *He looketh on me with diſdain*, cenſorio me enecat ſupercilio. *Wicked actions are ſubject to diſdain*, quæ ſunt prava faſtidiis adhæreſcunt.

To diſdain, Dedignor, aſpernor; faſtidio, averſor, contemno, ſperno. ¶ *He diſdaineth his prayers*, precibus adverſator.

Diſdained, Faſtiditus, contemptus, ſpretus.

A diſdainer, Contemptor.

Diſdainful, Faſtidioſus, arrogans, ſupercilioſus, *Sen.*

Diſdainfully, Faſtidioſè, arroganter, contemptim.

Diſdainfulneſs, Faſtidium, contemptus, ♰ ſupercilium.

A diſdaining, Dedignatio, contemptio, averſatio.

A diſeaſe, or *diſtemper*, * Morbus, adverſa valetudo.

A mortal diſeaſe, Lethiſer morbus.

¶ *The foul diſeaſe*, * Morbus Gallicus, *vel* obſcœnus.

To give one the foul diſeaſe, Lue Veneriâ aliquem inficĕre.

To be confined by a diſeaſe, Propter valetudinem domo non exire, domi ſe continĕre.

To contract a diſeaſe, Morbum contrahĕre.

To be relieved in a diſeaſe, Ex morbo recreari, relevari, evadĕre, emergĕre.

The diſeaſe abateth, Morbus ſe remittit.

The diſeaſe encreaſeth, Morbus ingraveſcit.

Diſeaſed, Æger, ægrotus, morbidus, morbo affectus, valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.

To be diſeaſed, Ægrotare, malè ſe habēre, ex morbo laborare; morbo tenēri, affici, conflictari.

Diſeaſedneſs, Ægrotatio.

Diſedged, (Sh.) Obtuſus.

¶ *To diſembark*, Oram tenēre, litus obtinēre, è navi exſcendĕre; *vel* deſcendĕre.

To diſembark [goods] E navi tollĕre.

Diſembarked, E navi expoſitus.

To diſembitter, (Addiſ.) Delenio.

¶ *To diſembogue, as rivers*, In mare defluĕre.

Diſembowelled, (Philips) Ex inteſtinis ductus.

To diſembroil, (Dryd.) Expedio.

To diſenable, (Dryd.) Debilito.

To diſenchant, (Dryd.) Excanto.

Diſencumbered, (Addiſ.) Exoneratus.

Diſencumbrance, (Addiſ.) Liberatio.

To diſengage [quit, *or* free from] Expedio, extrico, [*ſet at liberty*] Libero, explico, expedio, extraho; vadimonio ſolvĕre.

Diſengaged, Liberatus, vadimonio, ſolutus.

A diſengaging, or *diſengagement*, [freeing] Liberatio, redemptio, ſolutio.

To diſentangle, Expedio, ſolvo, extrico.

Diſentangled, Expeditus, ſolutus, extricatus.

A diſentangling, Effugium.

To diſenthral, (South.) Libero, ſolvo.

To diſenthrone, (Tilt.) V. *Dethrone.*

Diſentranced, (Hudſ.) Ex alto ſomno ſuſcitare.

Diſeſpouſed, (Milt.) Sponſalibus datis erepta.

To diſeſteem, Elevo, contemno, deſpicio, negligo; vili æſtimare.

Diſeſteem, Contemptus, contemptio, faſtidium.

Diſeſteemed, Contemptus, ſpretus, deſpicatui habitus.

A diſeſteeming, Elevatio, contemptio.

Disfavour, V. *Diſgrace.*

Disfavour [deformity] Deformitas, alicujus partis corporis pravitas.

To disfavour [not to favour] Malè alicui velle, *vel* parvum favēre, [*disfigure*] Deformo, fœdo.

Disfavoured, V. *Disfigured.*

To disfigure, Deformo, mutilo.

¶ *To disfigure one's face*, Os fœdare.

Disfigured, Deformatus, deformis, fœdatus.

A disfiguring, or *disfigurement*, Deformatio.

To disfranchiſe, Civitatis jus adimĕre, è numero civium ſegregare.

Disfranchiſed, Proſcriptus, immunitatibus civium privatus.

A disfranchiſement, Immunitatum privatio.

To disfurniſh, *diſgarniſh*, Spolio, nudo.

Disfurniſhed, *diſgarniſhed*, Spoliatus, nudatus.

To diſglorify, (Milt.) Dehoneſto.

To diſgorge, * Evomo, ejicio, exonero.

Diſgorged, Ejectus, exoneratus.

A diſgorging, Ejectio, vomitio.

Diſgrace, *diſgracefulneſs*, Dedecus, labes, infamia, ignominia. ¶ *Nor thought it ſhe a diſgrace to pray for a fiddler*, nec turpe putavit pro citharâ velare caput.

Diſgrace [disfavour] Offenſa, offenſio, *Lat.*

Diſgrace [misfortune] Calamitas, infortunium, caſus adverſus, *vel* iniquus. ¶ *The people of Rome fell into great diſgrace*, populus Romanus in maximam calamitatem ceſſit.

To diſgrace, Dedecoro, dehoneſto, deturpo, infamo; contamino; dignitatem obſcurare.

To diſgrace one's ſelf, Famam ſuam obſcurare, *vel* lædĕre; ſe contaminare.

To diſgrace, or *turn one out of favour*, Gratiâ quempiam privare.

¶ *To fall into diſgrace*, In offenſam incidĕre, [*at court*] In principis offenſionem incurrĕre.

To live in diſgrace, Per dedecus vivĕre, cum ignominiâ vitam degĕre.

To be diſgraced, In dedecore verſari.

Diſgraced, Dedecoratus, dehoneſtatus.

A diſgracer, Calumniator.

Diſgraceful, Dedecorus, contumelioſus, turpis.

Diſgraceful language, Convitia, pl.

A diſgracing, Deformatio.

Diſgracefully, Turpiter, cum dedecore, *vel* ignominiâ.

Diſgracious, (Sh.) Ingratus.

‖ *To diſgruntle*, Alicui iram, *vel* ſtomachum movĕre.

‖ *Diſgruntled*, Iratus, ſubiratus.

A diſguiſe, *diſguiſement*, (Sidn.) Larva, perſona.

A diſguiſe [pretence] Species, prætextus, prætentus, obtentus.

Diſguiſed, Larvatus, perſonatus, fucatus.

Diſguiſed with drink, Ebrius, vinolentus, temulentus.

To diſguiſe himſelf, Perſonam induĕre; faciem ſuam alienâ ſpecie occultare; alienam formam capĕre, *vel* mentiri.

To diſguiſe, or *alter, a thing*, Aliam ſpeciem alicui rei ſuperinducĕre.

To diſguiſe [conceal] Aliquid celare, occultare, diſſimulare.

¶ *To diſguiſe one's ſelf with liquor*, Potu ſe ingurgitare.

A diſguiſer, (Swift, Sh.) Diſſimulator, qui deformat.

A diſguiſing [diſſembling] Diſſimulatio.

A diſguſt, Faſtidium, offenſio, nauſea.

To diſguſt, or *give diſguſt*, Diſpliceo, bilem alicui commovĕre; faſtidium afferre.

To be diſguſted, or *take a diſguſt*, * Stomachor, indignor; indignè, iniquè, moleſtè, ferre.

To diſguſt, or *loath*, * Nauſeo, faſtidio.

Diſguſted [loathed] Faſtiditus.

Fallen into diſguſt of, * Nauſeans.

Diſguſtful, (Swift) Faſtidium afferens.

A diſh, Patina, diſcus; catinus; ♰ paropſis.

The chief diſh, Caput cœnæ.

The firſt diſh, Cœnæ proœmium.

The laſt diſh, * Cœnæ epilogus.

A large diſh, Lanx. ¶ *I know him not, though I meet him in my diſh*, albus an alter homo ſit neſcio. *I know him as well as a beggar does his diſh*, Intus et in cute novi.

¶ *A little diſh*, Patella, catillus.

A pottage diſh, Catinus pultarius.

A chafing diſh, Foculus.

A diſhclout, Peniculus, peniculum.

The brim of a diſh, Catini margo, labrum, *vel* ora.

A diſh bearer, or *ſerver*, Dapes ferens.

A diſh of meat, Ferculum, ‖ miſſus, *Capit.*

A diſh, or *porringer*, Scutella, ♰ ſcutula.

A diſh to drink out of, Patera.

Dainty diſhes of meat, Dapes, pl. V. *Dainty.*

Diſh meat, Sorbillum,

¶ *To diſh up meat*, Patinis cibis inſtruĕre, patinis cibos indĕre.

‖ *To caſt*, or *throw, a thing into one's diſh*, [reproach] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, objectare, crimini dare, vitio vertĕre. *He threw that in his diſh, as a foul crime*, hoc ei quaſi deforme crimen objecit.

To diſh out a table, Convivium, *vel* menſas, epulis inſtruĕre, ornare, decorare.

Diſhed up, Patinis inſtructus.

‖ ¶ *You have done it in a diſh*, Curâſti probè.

Diſh waſh, Colluvies, colluvio.

A diſh waſher [bird] Mergus.

Diſhabille, Veſtis cubicularis, *vel* cubicularia. ¶ *She was in her diſhabille*, veſte cubiculariâ amicta erat

To diſhabit, (Sh.) *To diſlodge.*

Diſharmony, Sonorum diſſenſio; diſcordia, diſcrepantia.

To diſhearten, Animum alicujus frangĕre, *vel* debilitare; aliquem ab aliquâ re abſterrēre.

To be diſheartened, Animo cadĕre, *vel* concidĕre; animum abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre.

Diſheartened, Animo abjectus, fractus, *vel* debilitatus.

A diſheartening, Animi abjectio, dimiſſio, debilitatio, *vel* infractio.

A diſheartening affair, Res parum ſpei oſtentans, *vel* de quâ vix bene ſperare licet.

Diſheriſon, *diſinheriſon*, (Clar.) *diſinheriting*, Exhæredatio.

To diſherit, or *diſinherit*, Exhæredo, exhæredem ſcribĕre; hæreditate mulctare.

Diſherited, or *diſinherited*, Exhæredatus, exhæres.

A diſheriter, Qui aliquem ex hæreditate expellit.

To diſhevel, Capillos turbare, *vel* pandĕre.

Diſhevelled hair, Paſſi capilli.

Diſhoneſt [knaviſh] Inhoneſtus, fraudulentus, improbus, pravus, nequam.

Diſhoneſt [laſcivious] Obſcœnus, impurus, laſcivus, turpis.

To make diſhoneſt [defile] Polluo, vitium alicui inferre.

Diſhoneſtly, Inhoneſtè, impurè, turpiter, flagitioſè.

¶ *To live diſhoneſtly*, Flagitioſè vivĕre, pravè vitam agĕre.

Diſhoneſty [knavery] Fraudulentia, fallacia, injuſtitia; pravitas, improbitas; impunitas.

Diſhoneſty [lewdneſs] Obſcœnitas, laſcivia.

Diſhonour, Dedecus, ignominia, infamia, macula. ¶ *It is better to die bravely, than to live in diſhonour*, præſtat per virtutem mori quàm per dedecus vivĕre. *Can you bear this diſhonour?* hanc turpitudinis labem poteris ſuſtinēre?

To diſhonour, Dehoneſto, dedecoro; traduco, *Met.* deformo, labem alicui aſpergĕre, alicui infamiam inferre. ¶ *He diſhonoured him amongſt his friends*, illum ignominiâ notavit inter ſuos.

Diſhonourable, Turpis, inhoneſtus, ignominioſus; infamis, decolor, deformis.

Diſhonourably, Turpiter, inhoneſtè.

Diſhonoured, Inhonoratus, labe aſperſus, infamiâ notatus.

A diſhonourer, (Milt.) Qui aliquem dehoneſtat.

To diſhorn, (Sh.) Cornibus privo.

Diſhumour, (Addiſ.) Moroſitas.

Diſimprovement, (Swift.) Injuria; damnum.

To diſincarcerate, (Haw.) Libero, ſolvo.

Diſinclination, Averſatio, odium.

Diſinclined, Ad rem aliquam minùs proclivis; ab re aliquâ abhorrens.

Diſingenuity, *diſingenuouſneſs*, Prava indoles, diſſimulatio, illiberalitas.

Diſingenuous, * Parum ingenuus, ingenuitatis expers, inurbanus, incivilis, illiberalis.

Diſingenuouſly, * Parum ingenuè, inurbanè; illiberaliter.

Diſinhabited, Incultus, deſolatus.

To diſinter, (Addiſ.) Oſtentare, (Br.) de tumulo tollĕre.

Diſintereſted, Integer, incorruptus, commodis ſuis non ſtudens.

Diſintereſtedneſs, *diſintereſt*, (Glanv.) *diſintereſſment*, (Prior) Sui commodi neglectus.

Diſintereſtedly, Integrè, incorruptè, ſine ullâ mercedis ſpe.

To disjoin, Disjungo, diſcludo, ſeparo, ſegrego.

Disjoined, Disjunctus, ſeparatus, ſegregatus.

A disjoining, or *disjunction*, Disjunctio, ſejunctio, ſeparatio.

To disjoint [cut to pieces] Deartuo, dilacero; diſſeco, *ui*, [*ſeparate*] Disjungo, [*put out of joint*] Luxo.

Disjointed [cut in pieces] Deartuatus, diſſectus; ✠ diſcerptus, [*put out of joint*] Luxatus.

Disjointed, disjoint, (Sh.) [ſeparated] Disjunctus.

Disjunct, Disjunctus, diviſus.

Disjunction, (Sh.) Disjunctio.

Disjunctive, ‖ Disjunctivus.

Disjunctively, ‖ Disjunctivè.

A diſk, Solis, *vel* lunæ, corpus apparens.

A diſkindneſs, Injuria, maleficium, noxa.

To do one a diſkindneſs, Injuriam alicui facĕre.

To diſlike, Improbo, averſor, ab aliqua re abhorrēre.

A diſlike, Faſtidium.

¶ *To be fallen into diſlike*, Improbari, in faſtidium abire.

Diſliked, Improbatus, rejectus, ✠ faſtiditus.

A diſliking, Improbatio, averſatio.

Diſlikeful, (Spenſ.) Malignus.

To diſliken, (Sh.) *to diſguiſe*.

Diſlikeneſs, (Locke) Diſſimilitudo.

A diſliker, (Swift) Qui improbat.

To diſlimb, (Sh.) Deformo.

To diſlocate, Luxo, loco movēre.

Diſlocated, Luxatus.

A diſlocating, or *diſlocation*, Oſſis de ſede ſuâ motio, oſſis ex cotyle disjectio.

¶ *To diſlodge one*, Hoſpitio aliquem disjicĕre, ejicĕre, pellĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre.

To diſlodge a camp, Caſtra aliò movēre, *vel* transferre.

To diſlodge a deer, Cervum excitare.

To diſlodge, or *remove, to another place*, Hoſpitium mutare, aliò commigrare.

Diſlodged, Expulſus, [as a deer] excitatus.

A diſlodging [driving away] Expulſio.

A diſlodging [changing one's lodging] Hoſpitii mutatio; demigratio.

Diſloyal, Perfidus, infidus.

Diſloyally, Perfidè, perfidioſè.

Diſloyalty, Perfidia, infidelitas, proditio.

Diſmal, Dirus, horridus, infauſtus, terribilis.

Diſmally, Horridè, horribilem in modum.

¶ *To diſmantle a city*, Oppidi muros, *vel* mœnia, diruĕre; urbem munimentis ſpoliare.

Diſmantled, Mœnibus, *vel* munimentis, orbatus, privatus, nudatus, ſpoliatus.

A diſmantling, Munimentorum dejectio.

To diſmaſk, (Sh.) Larvam detrahĕre.

Diſmayedneſs, (Sidn.) Abjectio animi.

Diſmay, Animi perturbatio.

To diſmay, Territo, perterrefacio, conſterno, conturbo; metu aliquem percellĕre.

Diſmayed, Territus, perterritus, metu perculſus; *Met.* debilitatus.

A diſmaying, Exanimatio.

To diſmember, Deartuo, dilanio; membratim diſſecare, diſcerpĕre, concidĕre.

Diſmembered, Deartuatus, dilaniatus, conciſus, ✠ diſcerptus.

A diſmembering, Membrorum diſſectio.

Diſmes [tithes] Decimæ, pl.

To diſmiſs, Dimitto, aliquem ablegare, amandare.

To diſmiſs from an employment, Exauctoro, à munere dimittĕre, alicui permittĕre ut ſe munere ſuo abdicet, munere aliquem privare.

To diſmiſs a cauſe, Actionem de curiâ dimittĕre.

Diſmiſſed, Dimiſſus, ablegatus, amandatus; ſubmotus, [*from an employment*] Exauctoratus, miſſus factus, munere privatus.

A diſmiſſing, or *diſmiſſion*, Dimiſſio, miſſio.

To diſmount [unhorſe] Equo aliquem excutĕre, præcipitare, abjicĕre, [*alight*] Ex equo deſcendĕre, *vel* deſilire.

To diſmount a cannon, Tormentum murale rotis eximĕre.

Diſmounted [thrown down] Dejectus, deturbatus, excuſſus.

A diſmounting [unhorſing] Ex equo dejectio *vel* præcipitatio, [*alighting*] Ex equo deſcenſio.

¶ *A diſmounting of cannon*, Tormentorum muralium ex rotis exemptio.

Diſnatured, (Sh.) Inhumanus.

Diſobedience, Contumacia, imperii neglectus, recuſatio, *vel* detractatio; dedignatio parendi.

Diſobedient, Non obediens, minùs obſequens, dicto non audiens, contumax, ✠ inobſequens.

To be diſobedient, Juſſa negligĕre, imperium recuſare, *vel* detractare.

Diſobediently, Contumaciter, * parum officioſè, minùs obſequenter.

To diſobey, Repugno, jubenti morem non gerĕre, imperium recuſare, *vel* detrectare; alicujus imperium negligĕre.

Diſobeyed, Contemptus, neglectus.

A diſobeyer, Imperii detrectator, qui minùs eſt obſequens.

A diſobeying, Imperii recuſatio, *vel* neglectus.

A diſobligation, Offenſio, injuria.

To diſoblige, Lædo, de aliquo male merēri, aliquem offendĕre.

Diſobliged, Læſus, offenſus.

Diſobliging, Inofficioſus, inurbanus, *Met.* acerbus.

Diſobligingly, * Parum officioſè, minùs obſequenter.

Diſorder, diſorderneſs, (Knolles) Confuſio, perturbatio. ¶ *There is ſome diſorder at home*, neſcio quid turbatum eſt domi. *You ſee in what diſorder we are*, vides quantâ in rerum converſione verſamur. *The young man ſeemeth to be in a diſorder*, commovēri videtur adoleſcens.

Diſorder [diſtemper] Morbus, ægrotatio.

Diſorder of the mind, Animi perturbatio. ¶ *His looks diſcovered the diſorder of his mind*, animi perturbationem prodebat vultus.

To diſorder, Conturbo, perturbo; *Met.* confundo.

To put things into a diſorder, Res miſcēre ac perturbare.

To put the enemy into diſorder, Hoſtium exercitus turbare, hoſtes concutĕre, conſternĕre.

To retire in diſorder, Effuſè ſe recipĕre.

To diſorder the hair, Capillos turbare.

To diſorder one's ſelf, Modum temperantiæ excedĕre, [*with liquor*] Vino, *vel* potu, ſeſe obruĕre; ſeſe vino ingurgitare.

Diſordered, diſorderly, [Adj.] Incompoſitus, inconditus, inordinatus, confuſus, turbatus. ¶ *Soldiers diſordered and out of array*, milites inordinati & incompoſiti. *All things are confounded and diſordered*, funditus omnia miſcentur; omnia ſunt perturbatiſſima.

¶ *A confuſed and diſordered heap*, Rudis indigeſtaque moles.

Diſordered in body, Æger, ægrotans, malè ſe habens, [*in mind*] Animo perturbatus, conturbatus, *vel* æger; animi vecordiâ laborans.

Diſordered with liquor, Temulentus, vino, *vel* potu, madens.

Diſordered in his ſenſes, Inſanus, ✠ cerritus, larvatus, mente captus.

¶ *A diſordered ſtate*, Reſpublica ægra, *vel* ſeneſcens.

A diſordering, Conturbatio, perturbatio.

A diſorderly houſe, Domus infamis; popina, * ganea, ganeum.

A diſorderly, or *vicious*, *way of living*, Diſſoluta immoderata, effrenata, vivendi licentia.

Diſorderly, [adv.] Inconditè, incompoſitè; inordinatè, *Celſ.*

Diſorders [tumults] Turbæ, pl. ¶ *If you have any regard for us, reſtrain thoſe diſorders and tumults*, ſi nos amas, turbas illas & motus compeſce.

Diſordinate, Incordinatus, immoderatus.

Diſordinately, Inordinatè, immoderatè.

To diſown, Nego, abnego, inficior.

To diſown one, Abdico, repudio.

Diſowned, Abnegatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

A diſowning, Negatio, abdicatio, repudiatio, inficiatio.

To diſparage [ſlight] Vitupero, obtrecto; deſpicio, contemno, ſperno, parvi ducĕre, *vel* æſtimare.

Diſparaged, Deſpectus, contemptus, ſpretus.

To diſparage [ſpeak ill of] Dedecoro; de alicujus famâ detrahĕre, laudibus, *vel* laudes alicujus obtrectare, alicujus famam lædĕre.

Diſparaged, Famâ, *vel* exiſtimatione, læſus; dedecoratus, *Suet.*

To diſparage one's ſelf horribly, Magno dedecore ſe proſtituĕre.

A diſparaging [ſpeaking ill of] Obtrectatio; alicujus famæ læſio, *vel* violatio.

A diſparagement [diſgrace] Infamia, dedecus. ¶ *It is no diſparagement for you to do that*, illud tibi nulli dedecori erit. *What a great diſparagement will that be to the ſtate!* quanta erit illa reipublicæ turpitudo!

A diſparager, Obtrectator.

A diſparity, Inæqualitas, diſſimilitudo.

To diſpark, Vivarii maceriam diruĕre, *vel* ſeptum dejicĕre.

Diſparked, Septo nudatus.

A diſparking, Maceriæ vivarii demolitio.

Diſparted, (Milt.) Diviſus.

Diſpaſſion, (Temple) Animi tranquillitas.

Diſpaſſionate, (Clar.) Æquus; placidus; modeſtus.

Diſpatch, Expeditio, feſtinatio, properatio.

Deſirous of diſpatch, Conficiendæ rei cupidus.

A diſpatch [packet of letters] Litterarum faſciculus.

To diſpatch [accompliſh] Expedio, perago, conficio, perficio.

To diſpatch [haſten] Maturo, accelero. ¶ *I will diſpatch it quickly*, expeditè ſum facturus. *He diſpatched the matter very quickly*, mirâ celeritate rem peregit. *Theſe things are to be diſpatched immediately*, quamprimum hæc ſunt exequenda, *vel* properanda.

To diſpatch [ſend] Mitto, demitto; ablego.

To diſpatch [kill one quickly] Citò interimĕre, occidĕre, interficĕre. ¶ *Diſpatch me forthwith*, jamdudum ſumite pœnas.

To diſpatch out of the way, Amando.

Diſpatched [accompliſhed] Confectus, * peractus, * abſolutus, expeditus. ¶ *The matter is diſpatched*, confectum eſt & tranſactum. *It ſhall be diſpatched quickly*, expeditè effectum dabitur.

Diſpatched [ſent] Miſſus, dimiſſus, ablegatus.

Speedily diſpatched, Maturatus, properatus.

Diſpatched [killed] Interemptus, occiſus, interfectus.

A diſpatcher [accompliſher] Perfector, tranſactor.

A diſpatching, Expeditio, perfectio.

¶ *Diſpatching poiſon*, Venenum præſens.

Diſpatchful, (Milt. Pope) Promptus; admodum feſtinans.

To diſpel, Diſpello.

Diſpelled, Diſpulſus.

To diſpend, Diſpendo, impendo; abſumo, effundo, erogo.

A diſpending, Sumptus, impenſa.

Diſpenſable, Quod ferri poteſt.

A diſpenſation, diſpenſe, (Milt.) [diſtribution, management] Diſpenſatio, adminiſtratio.

A diſpenſation [indulgence] Exemptio, immunitas.

A diſpenſary, or *diſpenſatory* [book] Liber artem medicamenta conficiendi docens.

To diſpenſe [lay out] Diſpenſo, diſtribuo.

To diſpenſe with, Veniam alicui indulgēre, gratiam alicujus rei alicui facĕre.

To diſpenſe with the laws, Leges relaxare.

Diſpenſed with by the laws, Legibus * ſolutus, *vel* relaxatus.

Diſpenſed, or *diſtributed*, Diſpenſatus, *Sen.*

A diſpenſer, diſpenſator, (Bac.) or *diſtributer*, ✠ Diſpenſator, adminiſtrator.

Diſpenſes, Impenſæ, pl. ſumptus.

A diſpenſing with the laws, Legum laxamentum.

A diſpenſing power, Leges laxandi poteſtas.

To diſpeople, Populor, depopulor; civibus urbem ſpoliare, urbi ſolitudinem inferre, *vel* inducĕre.

Diſpeopled, Vaſtatus, deſolatus, civibus ſpoliatus.

A diſpeopling, Populatio, depopulatio, vaſtatio.

A diſpeopler, (Gay) Depopulator.

To diſperge, (Sh.) Diſpergo.

To diſperſe [ſcatter abroad] Spargo, diſpergo, diſſipo, diffundo.

To diſperſe, or *be diſperſed*, Spargor, diſpergor.

To be diſperſed, or *ſtraggle abroad*, Palor.

Diſperſed, Sparſus, diſperſus, diſſipatus, diffuſus.

A diſperſer, Qui, *vel* quæ, diſpergit.

Diſperſedly, Sparſim, paſſim, diſperſim, effusè.

A diſperſing, *diſperſion*, *diſperſeneſs*, (Brown) Diſperſus.

To diſpert, or *diſpart*, *a piece of ordnance*, Tormentum oculo metiri ad differentes inter os & caudam diametros cognoſcendas.

To diſpirit, Animum alicui frangĕre, *vel* debilitare.

¶ *To be diſpirited*, Animum abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre; animo frangi, *vel* debilitari.

Diſpirited, Animo fractus, *vel* debilitatus.

A diſpiriting, Animi debilitatio, *vel* infractio.

To diſplace, Dimoveo, ſubmoveo; è loco movēre.

Diſplaced, Loco motus, *vel* dimotus.

A diſplacing, Remotio, amotio.

To diſplace [turn out of office] Exauctoro, dignitatem alicui abrogare; aliquem ab officio removēre, munere privare, rude donare.

Diſplaced, Exauctoratus, munere privatus, *vel* dejectus.

A diſplacing, Muneris, *vel* magiſtratûs, privatio.

Diſplacency, Offenſio; moleſtia.

Diſplantation, (Ral.) Expulſio.

To diſplant, Deplanto, explanto.

To diſplay [ſpread] Pando, diſpando, expando, [*declare*] Depono, explico, enarro, [*make a ſhew of*] jacto, oſtento.

To diſplay one's parts, Eloquentiam, facundiam, memoriam, &c. jactare, *vel* oſtentare.

To diſplay a crane [in carving] Gruem eleganter deartuare, *vel* membratim diſſecare.

A diſplay, or *diſplaying*, Expoſitio, explicatio.

Diſplayed, Expoſitus, explicatus. ¶ *With banners diſplayed*, ſignis explicatis.

† *Diſpleaſance*, (Spenſ.) Indignatio; offenſa.

Diſpleaſant, Ingratus, moleſtus, importunus, minimè gratus.

Diſpleaſantly, Moleſtè, ægrè, gravatè, graviter.

To diſpleaſe, *to diſpleaſure*, (Bac.) Diſpliceo, offendo, ingratum, *vel* moleſtum, eſſe; non, *vel* minimè, placere. ¶ *I have diſpleaſed my brother*, apud fratrem in offenſâ ſum. *I ſpeak it not to diſpleaſe any body*, abſit verbo invidia. *Thou feignedſt this to diſpleaſe me*, hoc ut mihi incommodares commentus es. *If this diſpleaſe you*, ſi id te mordeat. *This diſpleaſeth the man*, id malè habet virum.

To diſpleaſe [be troubleſome to] Moleſtiam alicui creare, *vel* faceſſĕre.

Diſpleaſed [offended] Indignus, offenſus, infenſus, ægrè ferens.

To be diſpleaſed, Indignor, ſtomachor.

To be diſpleaſed at a thing, Aliquid ægrè, *vel* graviter ferre. ¶ *He hath reaſon to be diſpleaſed with you*, eſt quod ſuccenſeat tibi.

They are diſpleaſed for every trifle, Pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.

It diſpleaſeth, Diſplicet, minimè placet.

Diſpleaſing, Injucundus, ingratus, inſuavis.

Diſpleaſure, *diſpleaſingneſs*, (Locke) [diſtaſte] Offenſa, offenſio.

Diſpleaſure [grudge] Ira, inimicitia; ſimultas. *The epiſtle is full of diſpleaſure*, epiſtola eſt ſtomachi plena. *I have incurred his diſpleaſure*, apud illum in offenſâ ſum. *No diſpleaſure to you*, pace quod fiat tuâ.

A diſpleaſure [ſhrewd turn] Incommodum; malefactum, *Fem.*

To do one a diſpleaſure, Incommodo, damno aliquem afficĕre, damnum alicui inferre.

¶ *To incur one's diſpleaſure*, In odium, *vel* offenſam, alicujus incurrĕre; in offenſâ apud aliquem eſſe.

A little diſpleaſure, Offenſiuncula.

Somewhat in diſpleaſure, Subinviſus, ſubodioſus.

To diſplode, (Milt.) Diſplodo, *Varr.*

To diſpoil, Spolio, diſpolio.

Diſport, Lucus, jocus.

To diſport one's ſelf, Ludo, jocor.

Diſpoſal, or *diſpoſure*, Ordo, diſpoſitio; compoſitio; poteſtas.

¶ *God hath the abſolute diſpoſal of all things*, à Dei voluntate ac nutu cuncta pendent, pro arbitrio Deus omnia moderatur. *This thing is at my diſpoſal*, hæc res in meâ poteſtate poſita eſt. *All at my diſpoſure*, A meo id omni pendet arbitrio; in meâ poteſtate id totum eſt.

To be at his own diſpoſal, Eſſe ſui potens.

¶ *To give one's ſelf wholly up to another's diſpoſal*, ſe totum alterius voluntati permittĕre, tradĕre, addicĕre.

To diſpoſe, or *ſet in order*, Diſpono, compono, ordino, res ordinatè diſponĕre, in certos ordines digerĕre.

To diſpoſe of [beſtow] *offices*, Honores præſtare.

To diſpoſe of [lay out] Expendo, inſumo, *pſi.*

To diſpoſe of [to ſome uſe] Deſtino, aſſigno; utor. ¶ *How will you diſpoſe of this?* quo pacto utēris? quem in uſum deſtinas?

To diſpoſe of an eſtate by will, Lego, de bonis ſuis teſtamento ſtatuĕre.

To diſpoſe of a thing by giving it away, Largior, elargior; dono.

To diſpoſe of a daughter in marriage, Filiam in matrimonio locare.

To diſpoſe of one's ſelf, or *ſpend one's time*, Horas collocare, tempus conterĕre.

To diſpoſe of [ſell] Vendo, permuto, abalieno.

To diſpoſe of [let, *or* place, out] Loco, eloco.

To diſpoſe of [ſettle] Statuo, conſtituo.

To diſpoſe of to another, Rem alienare, *vel* ad alium transferre.

To diſpoſe, or *incline a perſon to do a thing*, Alicujus animum ad quidpiam agendum parare, apparare, præparare.

To diſpoſe a perſon for, or *to*, *ſleep*, Somnum alicui conciliare.

To diſpoſe, or *prepare*, *one's ſelf to do a thing*, Se ad aliquid agendum parare, comparare, accingĕre.

Diſpoſed [ſet in order] Diſpoſitus, compoſitus, digeſtus, ordinatus, ſtructus.

Diſpoſed [ſettled] Statutus, conſtitutus.

To be diſpoſed, or *have a mind to do*, Ad aliquid propendĕre.

Diſpoſed [inclined] Animatus, affectus, paratus.

Ill diſpoſed, Malè affectus, [*wicked*] Pravus, ſceleſtus.

Well diſpoſed, Bene affectus.

I am diſpoſed, Lubet, fert animus, animum induxi.

A diſpoſer [ſetter in order] Ordinator, *Sen.*

A diſpoſer [diſtributer] Diſpenſator.

A diſpoſing [ſetting in order] Digeſtio, diſpoſitio; ordinatio, *Plin.*

A diſpoſition [ſetting in order] Rerum in ordinem diſpoſitio.

A diſpoſition [inclination] Indoles, ingenium.

A diſpoſition [rule, *or* order] Conſtitutum, decretum, ſtatutum.

The diſpoſition of the body, Corporis habitus, *vel* habitudo.

A good diſpoſition of body, Sanitas, firma corporis habitudo.

An ill diſpoſition of body, Malus corporis habitus, corporis habitudo infirma, *vel* ægra; * cachexia, *Celſ.*

A diſpoſition of the mind, Animi affectio. *In his diſpoſition of mind*, Animis ita affectis.

A diſpoſition of the air, Cœli affectio, *vel* ratio.

A pious diſpoſition, Pietatis affectus.

To diſpoſſeſs, * Exturbo, aliquem è poſſeſſione bonorum pellĕre, depellĕre, ejicĕre; aliquem bonis exuĕre, *vel* ſpoliare.

¶ *To diſpoſſeſs a man of his eſtate*, Aliquem fundi poſſeſſione dejicĕre.

Diſpoſſeſſed, * Exturbatus, ejectus, bonis exutus, *vel* ſpoliatus.

A diſpoſſeſſing, or *diſpoſſeſſion*, Ejectio, ſpoliatio.

Diſpraiſible, Vituperabilis; ✠ illaudabilis.

Diſpraiſe, Vituperatio, obtrectatio.

To diſpraiſe, Vitupero, obtrecto, elevo.

Diſpraiſed, Vituperatus.

A diſpraiſer, Vituperator.

Diſpraiſingly, (Sh.) Cum vituperatione.

To diſpread, (Pope) Diſpergo.

Diſprofit, Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum.

To diſprofit, Incommodo, noceo, alicui damnum inferre.

A diſprofiting, Incommodatio.

A diſproof, Refutatio, confutatio.

Diſproportion, Inæqualitas.

To diſproportion, Impariter diſpenſare, inæqualiter partiri.

Diſproportionable, or *diſproportionate*, Impar, diſpar, inæqualis.

Diſproportionably, Inæqualiter, impariter.

Diſproportioned, * Impariter diſtributus, inæqualiter partitus.

A diſproportioning, Diſtributio impar, inæqualis partitio.

To diſprove, *Met.* Confuto, refuto, infirmo; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo, diluĕre quæ contrà dici poſſunt.

Diſproved, Refutatus.

A diſprover, Qui refutat.

A diſproving, Confutatio, refutatio.

Diſpuniſhable, (Swift) Sine pœnali cohibitione.

Diſputable, Diſputabilis, *Sen.* de quo diſputari poteſt, quod in controverſiam vocari poteſt.

A diſputant, or *diſputer*, Diſputator, ratiocinator; * dialecticus.

A quibbling diſputant, Diſputator ſubtilis, * ſophiſta, *vel* ſophiſtes.

A diſputation, *diſputing*, or *diſpute* [debate] Diſputatio, diſceptatio, concertatio, contentio.

Diſputative, (Watts) Argumentis eliciendus.

A diſpute, *diſputing* [quarrelling] Controverſia, rixa; jurgium, certamen.

The matter in diſpute, Controverſia, res de quâ diſputatur, *vel* ambigitur.

Beyond diſpute, Sine controverſiâ.

A ſtubborn diſpute, Certamen acerrimum.

To diſpute, Diſputo, diſcepto, argumentor, certo, concerto, decerto; contendo, commentor, congredior, ✠ decerno. ✠ *He cut to pieces thoſe inhabitants of the Alps who diſputed his paſſage*, Alpicos conantes prohibēre tranſitu concidit.

To diſpute, or *differ*, *about*, Litigo, ambigo, *ēgi*, 3.

To diſpute, *one's right at law*, Judicio jus ſuum aſſerĕre, *vel* vindicare.

Men diſpute, Diſputatur.

To diſpute fondly, Nugor, prævaricor.

Diſputed [debated] Diſputatus, diſceptatus.

Diſputed [contended for] Certatus, concertatus, decertatus.

To diſpurſe, (Sh.) Impendo.

Diſqualification, Res quæ ad aliquid agendum inhabilem reddit.

To diſqualify, Alicui rei faciendæ inhabilem facĕre, *vel* reddĕre.

Diſqualified, Inhabilis, ✠ impar.

To diſquantity, (Sh.) Diminuo.

Diſquiet, *diſquietneſs*, *diſquietude*, (Addiſ.) Cura, ægritudo, ſolicitudo, ægrimonia; inquietudo; *Sen. Met.* commotio animi, anxietas.

To diſquiet, Inquieto, excrucio, conturbo, perturbo, vexo, infeſto, *Met.* ango, moleſtiam alicui afferre, *vel* exhibēre; aliquem moleſtiâ afficĕre. ¶ *Hidden troubles diſquiet moſt*, magis exurunt, quæ ſecretò lacerant curæ. *Why ſhould I diſquiet my old age with this man's madneſs?*

neſs? cur meam ſenectutem hujus amentiâ ſollicito?

Diſquieted, Inquietatus, diſcruciatus, excruciatus, perturbatus, conturbatus, ſolicitus.

Diſquieted in mind, Solicitus, anxius, animo * perturbatus.

To be diſquieted, Inquietor, animi diſcrucior; ringór; ſolicitudine angi.

A diſquieter, Exagitator, turbator, perturbatrix, f.

A diſquieting, Inquietatio, *Liv.* perturbatio.

Diſquietly, (Sh.) Anxiè, ægrè.

A diſquiſition, Diſquiſitio, inquiſitio, inveſtigatio; examen.

To diſrank, Ordines turbare, *vel* confundĕre.

Diſranked, Ordine turbatus, confuſus.

Diſregard, or *diſreſpect*, Neglectus, contemptus, diſpectus.

Diſregard, or *diſreſpect*, Negligo, ſperno, deſpicio, contemno, faſtidio, averſor.

Diſregarded, Neglectus, contemptus.

To diſreliſh, Improbo, * nauſeo.

Diſreliſhed, Improbatus.

A diſreliſhing, Improbatio.

Diſreputable, Inhoneſtus, parum decorus.

Diſrepute, or *diſreputation*, Mala famá, *vel* exiſtimatio.

To be in diſrepute, Malè audire.

To live in diſrepute, Inhoneſtam vitam agĕre.

Diſreſpected, Contemptus, deſpectus.

Diſreſpectful, Faſtidioſus.

Diſreſpectfully, Faſtidiosè.

To diſrobe, Veſtem detrahĕre, *vel* exuĕre.

Diſrobed, Veſte exutus.

Diſruption, (Ray) Laceratio, diruptio, *Sen.*

Diſſatisfaction, Offenſa, offenſio, moleſtia. ¶ *It is better to expreſs our diſſatisfactions than to conceal them*, ſatiùs eſt anxietates & ſolicitudines noſtras proferre, quàm celare.

Diſſatisfactory, Moleſtus, gravis, ingratus.

To be diſſatisfied, Ægrè, *vel* graviter, aliquid ferre. ¶ *We are diſſatisfied with our condition*, noſtri noſmet pœnitet.

To diſſatisfy, or *diſpleaſe*, Diſpliceo, offendo.

Diſſatisfied, Offenſus.

I am diſſatisfied [not convinced] Dubito, hæreo, nihil certi video, cur——non ſatisfit animo meo.

To diſſect [cut in pieces] Diſſeco.

To diſſect [anatomize] Corpus incidĕre & ſingulas partes ſcrutari.

Diſſected, Diſſectus, inciſus.

A diſſector, Qui diſſecat, *vel* incidit.

A diſſection, Sectio.

A diſſeiſin, Ejectio, expulſio.

To diſſeize, Ejicio, detrudo, ſpolio, aliquem ex poſſeſſione dimovēre, *vel* expellĕre.

Diſſeized, Ejectus, exutus, detruſus, ſpoliatus.

A diſſeizee, Qui ex poſſeſſione alicujus rei depellitur, *vel* ejicitur.

A diſſeizor, Qui aliena invadit.

To diſſemble [conceal what is] Diſſimulo, celo; * tego, [*pretend what is not*] Simulo, obtendo. ¶ *I ſcorn to diſſemble*, non mea eſt ſimulatio.

To diſſemble one's mind, Diſſimulo, ſententiam fronte occultare.

Diſſembled [concealed] Diſſimulatus; [pretended] Simulatus, fictus.

A diſſembler, Simulator, fictor.

¶ *An arrant diſſembler*, Simulandi & diſſimulandi artifex. *They are very diſſemblers*, olera ſpectant, lardum tollunt.

Diſſembler like, Fictè, dolosè.

Diſſembling, Doloſus, fictus.

A diſſembling, *pretending what is not*, Simulatio, [*concealing what is*] Diſſimulatio.

Diſſemblingly, Simulatè, fictè, fraudulenter.

To diſſeminate, Diſſemino, ſpargo, diſpergo.

Diſſemination, Diſperſus.

To diſſent, Diſſentio, longè ſecùs ſentire, alterius ſententiæ adverſari; diſſideo.

Diſſentaneous, Diſſentaneus, non conſentaneus, minimè conveniens.

A diſſenter [perſon diſſenting] Diſſentiens.

A diſſenter [nonconformiſt] Qui ab eccleſiā lege ſtabilitā diſſentit.

A diſſenting, or *diſſention*, Diſſenſio, diſſidium, diſcordia.

To raiſe diſſentions, or *ſow diſcord*, Lites ſerĕre, turbas ciēre, *vel* diſcordias diſſerĕre, diſpergĕre, diſſeminare.

A ſower of diſſentions, Contentionum fax.

Diſſentious, (Sh.) Litigioſus.

A diſſertation, Diſceptatio; commentarius; tractatio.

To diſſerve one, Incommodo.

Diſſervice, *diſſerviceableneſs*, (Harris) Noxa, damnum, incommodum.

Diſſerviceable, Incommodus, inutilis.

To diſſettle, * Turbo, * perturbo.

To diſſever, Sejungo, ſegrego, ſeparo.

Diſſevered, Sejunctus, ſegregatus, ſeparatus.

A diſſevering, Separatio, ſejunctio.

Diſſimilar, Diſſimilis, diſſimilaris.

¶ *Diſſimilar parts of the body*, Corporis partes diſſimiles, *vel* ‖ diſſimilares.

Diſſimilitude, *diſſimilarity*, (Cheyne) Diſſimilitudo.

Diſſimulation, Simulatio, diſſimulatio, fictio.

To uſe diſſimulation, Fraudulenter, *vel* dolo malo, agĕre.

Without diſſimulation, Apertè, planè, ſincerè, ſine fuco.

Diſſipable, Diſſipabilis.

To diſſipate, Diſſipo, diſpergo, diſpello.

Diſſipated, Diſſipatus, diſperſus. ¶ *The wind diſſipated the clouds*, ventus nubila diſcuſſit, *vel* dejecit.

A diſſipater, Qui, *vel* quæ, diſſipat.

A diſſipating, or *diſſipation*, Diſſipatio.

Diſſoluble, *diſſolvable*, (Newt.) Diſſolubilis, dividuus.

Diſſolvibility, (Hale) Status rei diſſolubilis.

To diſſolve, Diſſolvo, ſolvo, reſolvo.

¶ *To diſſolve ſociety*, Societatem dirimĕre, *vel* diſſipare.

To diſſolve [melt] Liquefacio; ✠ liquo.

To diſſolve [be diſſolved] ✠ Liqueſco, liquor, liqueſio.

To diſſolve the parliament, Comitia diſſolvĕre.

Diſſolved, Diſſolutus, liquatus, liquefactus.

Not diſſolved, Indiſſolutus.

Not to be diſſolved, Indiſſolubilis.

¶ *A diſſolvent medicine*, Medicamentum diſcuſſorium, *vel* vim diſſolvendi habens.

A diſſolving, * Solutio, diſſolutio.

Diſſolute [lewd] Diſſolutus, diſcinctus, prodigus, intemperans, [*careleſs*] Remiſſus, negligens.

Diſſolutely [lewdly] Diſſolutè, prodigè, intemperanter, [*careleſsly*] Remiſsè, negligenter.

To live diſſolutely, * Bacchor, liberiùs juſto vivĕre; in luxum ſolvi; vitam ſuam omni intemperantiæ addicĕre.

Diſſoluteneſs, Luxuria, luxuries, *Met.* luxus; liberior vivendi licentia, *vel* poteſtas.

A diſſolution [diſſolving] Diſſolutio.

Diſſolution [death] Obitus, interitus.

Diſſonance, Repugnantia, diſcrepantia.

Diſſonant, Diſſonans, diſſonus, abſonus, diſſentaneus.

To diſſuade, Diſſuadeo, dehortor.

Diſſuaded, Diſſuaſus.

A diſſuader, Diſſuaſor.

A diſſuading, or *diſſuaſion*, Diſſuaſio.

Diſſuaſive, or *diſſuaſory*, Ad diſſuaſionem pertinens.

† *To diſſunder*, V. *To diſſever.*

A diſſyllable, * ‖ Diſſyllabum.

A diſtaff, Colus, i, f.

A diſtaff full of tow, Penſum, ſtamen.

To diſtain, Inficio, contamino, inquino, commaculo; *Met.* delibo.

¶ *To diſtain his own houſe*, Domum propriam conſcelerare, *vel* inquinare.

To diſtain his own honeſty, Turpitudinis notam ſibi inurĕre.

To diſtain one's honour, Dignitati labem, *vel* maculam, aſpergĕre.

Diſtained, Contaminatus, inquinatus, maculatus, pollutus. ¶ *Men ſtained with all vices*, homines vitiis atque omni dedecore infames. *His good name was never diſtained*, exiſtimatio integra eſt; intactus eſt infamiâ.

Not diſtained, Purus, impollutus, intaminatus, intactus, inviolatus.

A diſtainer, Violator.

A diſtaining, Violatio.

A diſtance, Diſtantia, intervallum, intercapedo, interſtitium, ſpatium. ¶ *He was a good diſtance off*, ille longiùs aberat. *They fought at a diſtance*, eminus pugnabatur. *At certain diſtances*, certis ſpatiis intermiſſis.

Diſtance [diſcord] Diſcordia, diſſidium.

To be at a diſtance, Diſſideo.

A long diſtance, Longinquitas.

At a great diſtance off, Longo intervallo.

At the diſtance of two miles, Duûm millium paſſuum intervallo.

To keep one at a diſtance, Ad ſermonis communicationem raró aliquem admittĕre.

To keep one's diſtance, Loco verēri.

To ſtand at a diſtance, Procul ſtare.

To diſtance [get the better of] Supero, vinco.

Diſtanced, Superatus, victus.

Diſtant, Diſtans, diſſitus, disjunctus.

To be diſtant, Abſum, *fui*.

Far diſtant, Longinquus, longo intervallo diſſitus, *vel* disjunctus.

Equally diſtant, Ex æquo diſtans.

To diſtaſte [give offence] Offendo, diſpliceo.

A diſtaſte, or *diſtaſting*, Offenſa, offenſio.

A little diſtaſte, Offenſiuncula.

To take diſtaſte, Offendor.

Diſtaſted, Offenſus.

Diſtaſteful, Ingratus, injucundus, inſuavis, moleſtus, acerbus.

Diſtaſtefully Injucundè, ,moleſtè.

A diſtemper, Morbus, ægrotatio, adverſa valetudo.

Diſtemperate, (Ral.) Immoderatus.

Diſtempered, * Morbidus, infirmus, valetudinarius, *Celſ. Sen*

¶ *A diſtempered ſtomach*, * Stomachus crudus, languens, languidus.

Diſtempered, or *beſides himſelf*, Demens, inſanus, mente captus, lymphatus, cerritus.

A diſtemperature, Intemperies, * cachexia.

To diſtend, Diſtendo.

Diſtended, Diſtenſus.

A diſtending, *diſtent*, (Wott.) or *diſtenſion*, Diſtenſio, porrectio.

To diſthronize, (Spenſ.) V. *To dethrone.*

A diſtich, * Diſtichon, 2.

To diſtil [drop] Stillo, diſtillo, extillo.

¶ *To diſtil herbs*, Succum florum ſubjecto igne elicĕre.

Diſtillable, Ex quo ſuccus ſubjecto igne exprimi poteſt.

A diſtillation, or *diſtilling*, Succorum ex herbis igne ſubjecto facta expreſſio; ſtillatitia ſucci herbarum expreſſio.

A diſtillation of rheum, Fluxio; diſtillatio; * rheuma, *Med.*

Diſtillatory, (Boyle) Ad ‖ diſtillationem pertinens.

Diſtilled [dropped] Stillatus.

Diſtilled [as herbs] Ex quo ſuccus igne ſubjecto expreſſus eſt.

A diſtiller, Qui igne ſubjecto herbarum aliarumque rerum ſuccos elicit, *vel* extrahit.

† *Diſtilment*, (Sh.) Quod diſtillatur.

Diſtinct [different] Diſtinctus, ✠ diſcretus, diverſus. ¶ *Diſtinct places were allotted for the ſenators*, loca diviſa deſtinata fuerunt patribus equitibuſque.

Diſtinct [clear] Diſtinctus, clarus, dilucidus.

Not diſtinct, Indiſtinctus, indiſcretus, confuſus, ✠ indigeſtus.

Diſtinctly [clearly] Diſtinctè, clarè, apertè, articulatim.

Diſtinctly, *diſtinctively*, (Sh.) [ſeparately] Diſcretè, ſeparatim.

A diſtinction, *diſtinguiſhment*, Diſtinctio, ſecretio.

A diſtinction by points, Interpunctio.

Diſtinctive, Diſtinguens, ad diſtinctionem pertinens.

Diſtinctneſs, Pronunciatio diſtincta.

To diſtinguiſh [diſcern] Intelligo, dijudico, dignoſco, internoſco.

¶ *To diſtinguiſh one thing from another*, Aliquid ab alio diſtinguĕre, cernĕre, *vel* diſcernĕre.

To diſtinguiſh one's ſelf from others by ſome great action, Numero aliorum ſe illuſtri aliquo facinore excerpĕre. *He diſtinguiſhed himſelf on that occaſion by his excellent genius*, ingenio eâ in re præ cæteris enituit, in eâ re luxit illius ingenium.

Diſtinguiſhable, Quod diſtingui, *vel* diſcerni, poteſt.

Diſtinguiſhableneſs, Præſtantia, excellentia.

Diſtinguiſhed, Diſtinctus, diſcriminatus.

A diſtinguiſher, Qui, *vel* quæ, diſtinguit.

Diſtinguiſhing [diſcerning] Intelligens, dijudicans, dignoſcens, diſtinguens.

Diſtinguiſhingly, (Pope) Inſigniter.

To diſtort, Torqueo, diſtorqueo.

Diſtorted, Tortus, diſtortus.

A diſtorting, or *diſtortion*, Torſio, diſtorſio.

To diſtract [pull different ways] Diſtraho.

To diſtract [interrupt, *or* trouble] Interpello, turbo, perturbo, interturbo; moleſtiam alicui exhibēre, *vel* faceſsĕre.

To diſtract [make one mad] ✠ Furio, mente aliquem movere, furore percellĕre.

To diſtract the minds of people with imaginary fears, Mentes hominum percellĕre periculis imaginariis.

Diſtracted [pulled different ways] Diſtractus.

Diſtracted [interrupted, *or* troubled] Interpellatus, turbatus, perturbatus.

Diſtracted, *diſtraught*, (Camd.) [mad] Amens, inſanus, furore percitus, ✠ furiatus.

Diſtracted times, Tempora turbulenta.

To run diſtracted, Ad inſaniam adigi, *vel* redigi, furore corripi, *vel* percelli.

To be diſtracted, *with anger*, or *rage*, Irâ vehementi inflammari, incendi, excandeſcĕre, exardeſcĕre.

Diſtractedly, (Sh.) Inſanè, dementer.

Diſtractedneſs, or *diſtraction* [diſorder] Confuſio, perturbatio. ¶ *What diſtraction poſſeſſes the man?* quæ intemperies agitat hominem?

Diſtraction [madneſs] Amentia, dementia, inſania; furor.

To diſtrain, or *attach*, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ, *&c.* vi auferre.

Diſtrainable, Quod ex decreto curiæ vi auferri poteſt.

Diſtrained, Curiæ, *vel* prætoris, edicto occupatus, corruptus, ablatus.

A diſtrainer, Qui bona alicujus prætorio jure occupat, *vel* aufert.

A diſtraining, or *diſtreſs*, *of goods*, Bonorum prætorio jure occupatio, *vel* ablatio.

Diſtreſs [adverſity] * Anguſtia, afflictio, mæror, res adverſæ, *vel* afflictæ.

Diſtreſs at ſea, Periculum naufragii.

To diſtreſs, or *perplex*, *one*, Premo, ad incitas aliquem redigĕre.

A ſignal of diſtreſs, Signum periculi.

¶ *To be diſtreſſed*, Rebus adverſis premi; cum infortuniis conflictari; in miſerias incidĕre.

To be in diſtreſs, Laboro, premor. ¶ *They were in diſtreſs for forage*, premebantur pabulatione. *Ceſar was in great diſtreſs*, erat in magnis difficultatibus res Cæſaris. *We were in the greateſt diſtreſs*, res erat ad extremum perducta caſum.

In diſtreſs, *diſtreſsful*, (Sh.) or *diſtreſſed*, *Met.* Afflictus; anguſtiis preſſus; in anguſtias adductus.

Diſtreſſedly, * Miſerè, calamitoſè, mœſtè.

Diſtreſſedneſs, * Miſeria, *Met.* calamitas.

To diſtribute [divide, *or* ſhare] Diſtribuo, diſpenſo, deſcribo, diſpertio. ¶ *He diſtributed the money in proportion to the number of ſoldiers*, pro numero militum pecunias deſcripſit. *He diſtributed the goods of the poor to his drunken companions*, pauperum bona compotoribus ſuis deſcripſit.

To diſtribute equally, Æquabiliter, *vel* æquis portionibus, aliquid diſpertire, *vel* diſtribuĕre.

Diſtributed, Diſtributus, diſpenſatus, diviſus.

A diſtributer, Diſtributor, ✠ diſpenſator; diviſor.

A diſtributing, or *diſtribution*, Diſtributio, diſpenſatio, diviſio, partitio, aſſignatio; deſcriptio.

Diſtributing, or *diſtributive*, Diſtribuens, diſpenſans, ſuum cuique tribuens.

Diſtributively, Partitè.

A liberal diſtribution, Erogatio.

A diſtribution of fleſh, Viſceratio.

A diſtrict, Juriſdictionis fines.

Diſtruſt, *a diſtruſting*, *diſtruſtfulneſs*, Diffidentia, ſuſpicio.

To diſtruſt, Diffido, ſuſpicor, alicui minimè credĕre, alicujus fidem ſuſpectam habēre.

Diſtruſted, Suſpectus, parum creditus.

Diſtruſting, or *diſtruſtful*, Suſpicax, ſuſpicioſus.

Diſtruſtfully, Diffidenter, ſuſpicioſè.

To diſturb, Turbo, perturbo, *Met.* confundo.

To diſturb the preſent tranquillity, Tranquillum rerum ſtatum convellĕre.

To diſturb [hinder] Præpedio, impedio; moror, [*vex*] Inquieto, excrucio, ſolicito; dolore, *vel* mœſtitiâ, afficĕre.

To diſturb one in his poſſeſſions, Poſſeſſiones alicujus invadĕre, *vel* occupare.

To diſturb one in his buſineſs, Interpello.

To diſturb one another, Se invicem interpellare.

A diſturbance, Perturbatio, tumultus, commotio; converſio; tumultuatio, *Liv.* ¶ *Thoſe diſturbances ariſe from a different cauſe than what is commonly thought*, ex alio fonte quàm vulgò jactatur manant hæ procellæ.

Diſturbed, * Perturbatus, inquietatus, interpellatus, * exturbatus.

Not diſturbed, Imperturbatus.

A diſturber, * Turbator, interpellator.

A diſturbing, Inquietatio, interpellatio.

Without diſturbing you, Bonâ cum veniâ; pace tuâ.

To diſturn, (Daniel) Diverto, deflecto.

To diſvalue, (Sh.) Deſpicio; parvi facere.

A diſunion, *diſunity*, (More) *a diſuniting*, Diſjunctio, diſſociatio, ſeparatio; diſcordia, diſſidium.

To diſunite, or *ſtir up diſcord between perſons*, Hominum animos disjungĕre, *vel* diſſociare; hominum conjunctionem dirimĕre.

To diſunite, or *be diſunited*, Disjungor, ✠ diſſocior, diſcindor.

Diſunited, Disjunctus, diſſociatus, ✠ diſciſſus.

To diſvouch, (Sh.) Contradico.

Diſuſage, *diſuſe*, or *diſuſing*, Deſuetudo.

To diſuſe, Deſueſco, re aliquâ ſe abjungĕre.

Diſuſed, Deſuetus.

Diſwitted, (Drayt.) Inſanus; mente captus.

A ditch, Scrobs, foſſa, fovea.

To die in a ditch, Quî efferatur vix relinquĕre.

A little ditch, Scrobiculus, foſſula, *Col.*

A ditch with water, Lacuna, ✠ lama.

A ditch about a town wall, Vallum.

A ditch, or *gutter*, Incile, *is*, n.

To ditch, or *make a ditch*, Foſſam ducĕre, ſcrobem fodĕre.

To ditch in, or *ditch about*, Foſſâ circumducĕre, vallo circummunire.

A ditcher, Foſſor.

Full of ditches, Lacunoſus.

A ditching, Foſſio, foſſura, foſſæ circumductio.

Dithyrambick, Dithyrambicus.

A dition, or *dominion*, Ditio, V. *Lat.*

Dittander [pepper wort] * Piperitis, lepidium latifolium.

Dittany [herb] Dictamnus.

Baſtard dittany, Dictamnus albus.

Ditto, Dictus; idem, eadem.

A ditty, *dit*, (Spenſ.) Cantilena, carmen, canticum.

Dittied, (Milt.) Ad muſicen aptatus.

A divan, ‖ Turcorum ſupremus ſenatus.

To divaricate, Divarico, crura diducĕre.

Divaricated, Divaricatus.

Divarication, (Ray) Diviſio.

¶ *To dive in water*, Demergo; in aquâ, *vel* aquam, ſe mergĕre, *vel* immergĕre.

¶ *To dive into a buſineſs*, Penitùs introſpicĕre, explorare, examinare, inveſtigare, ſcrutari.

To dive into one's purpoſe, Expiſcor, animum, *vel* voluntatem, alicujus perſcrutari. ¶ *I cannot dive into it*, nequeo conjecturâ aſſequi.

A diver, * Urinator.

¶ *The dun diver*, Mergus cirrhatus.

Diving, Aquæ immergens.

A diving, * Urinatio.

To diverge, Divaricor.

Of divers colours, Multicolor, verſicolor, variegatus.

Of divers ſhapes, or *forms*, Multiformis.

Divers ways, Multifariàm, multifariè.

Of divers kinds, Multigenus, multimodus, multijugis, *vel* multijugus.

¶ *Divers kinds of religions*, Aliæ atque aliæ religiones.

Diverſe [manifold] Multiplex, multus.

To make diverſe, Vario.

Diverſe [differing] Varius, diverſus, abſimilis, diſſimilis. ¶ *Your ways are diverſe from mine*, à meis rationibus diſcrepant tuæ.

To diverſify, Vario, alio atque alio modo figurare, *vel* delineare.

A diverſifying, *diverſification*, (Boyle) Variatio.

A diverſion [going, *or* turning, aſide] Digreſſio, digreſſus.

Diverſion [recreation] Animi relaxatio, *vel* oblectatio; jucunditas, avocatio, avocamentum. ¶ *He played barely, and openly for the ſake of diverſion*, luſit ſimpliciter & palam oblectamenti causâ.

¶ *To give an enemy a diverſion*, Hoſtiles copias diſtrahĕre, manus hoſtium diducĕre, hoſtem alio divertĕre, negotium hoſtibus faceſsĕre.

Diverſity, Diverſitas, varietas. ¶ *As there is great diverſity in bodies, ſo there are greater varieties in minds*, ut in corporibus magnæ ſunt diſſimilitudines, ſic in animis majores exiſtunt varietates. *There is a great diverſity in the world*, variæ ſunt res mortalium. *There is this great diverſity betwixt a man and a beaſt*, inter hominem ac beſtiam hoc maximè intereſt.

Diverſly, Diversè, variè.

Diverſified, Variatus, variis modis figuratus, *vel* delineatus.

To divert [turn aſide] Diverto, averto; aliquem ab aliquâ re avocare, abducĕre, abſtrahĕre.

To divert, *divertiſe*, (Dryd.) [entertain *or* pleaſe] Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem, *vel* jucunditatem afferre.

To divert one's ſelf, Animum recreare, refocillare, laxare, relaxare, curas, *vel* dolores, lenire; jucunditati ſe dare. *He diverteth himſelf at ſome play*, ludis ſe oblectat.

To divert a noxious humour to ſome other part of the body, Humorem noxium in aliam corporis partem derivare, *vel* avertĕre.

To divert, or *loſe*, *the remembrance of one's miſery*, A dolore, malo, *vel* miſeriâ, aberrare.

Diverted [turned aſide] Alio averſus, * derivatus, deductus, [*delighted*] Oblectatus, recreatus, refocillatus.

A diverter, (Walt.) Qui oblectat, *vel* allevat.

Diverting, *divertive*, (Rogers) [agreeable, pleaſant] Jucundus, lepidus, feſtivus, facetus.

Divertingneſs, Jucunditas, feſtivitas.

A divertiſement, Exercitatio ludicra, recreatio, oblectamentum.

Diveſture, (Boyle) Spoliatio, V. *Deveſt.*

Dividable, *dividant*, (Sh.) Diviſus.

To divide, Divido, dirimo, partior, diſpertio. ¶ *Divide it*, dividuum face. *The houſe was divided upon the queſtion*, ſenatus-conſultum per diſceſſionem fiebat. *They are divided in their opinions*, in contrarias ſententias diſtrahuntur.

To divide an eſtate, Hæreditatem cernĕre.

To divide the prey, Prædam diſpertiri.

¶ *To divide upon a queſtion in debate*, In diverſas partes diſcedĕre, ſuffragia utrinque inire.

To divide aſunder, Segrego, ſeparo; disjungo, ſecerno, diſtermino, diſtinguo.

To divide into two equal parts, Bipartior.

To divide into three parts, In tres partes, *vel* tripartitò, diſtribuĕre.

Divided, dividual, (Milt.) Diviſus, partitus, ſectus. ¶ *They are very much divided in their intereſt and affections,* in diverſa ſcinduntur ſtudia, & ulcerati utrinque animi.

Divided in two, Bipartitus.

Divided in three parts, Tripartitus.

Divided into many parts, Multipartitus, *Plin.*

Eaſily divided, Separabilis, dividuus.

¶ *To be divided in opinion,* In contrarias ſententias diſtrahi, in partes abire.

¶ *To be divided into ſeveral branches* [as a river] In plures partes diffluĕre.

A divided people, Civitas ſecum diſcors.

Dividedly, Separatim, ſeorſim, diſtinctè.

A dividend in money, Pecunia, *vel* ſumma, dividenda.

A dividend, Numerus dividendus.

A divider, Diviſor, diſtributor.

A divination, Divinatio, prædictio; auſpicium, vaticinium, augurium.

Divination by air, *‖ Aëromantia.

Divination by barley and wheat mixt, *‖ Aleuromantia, [*by the belly*] * ‖ Gaſtromantia, [*by birds*] ‖ Oſcinum, [*by a cock*] * ‖ Alectryomantia, [*by fire*] * ‖ Pyromantia, [*by lots*] Sortilegium, [*by ſmoke*] * ‖ Capnomantia, [*by water*] * ‖ Hydromantia.

The art of divination, Aruſpicina, auguratio ✠ ars ætherea, *Stat.*

By divination, Auguratò.

Divine, Divinus, cœleſtis.

Divine vengeance, Ira Dei.

Divine ſervice, Cultus divinus.

A divine, * Theologus.

Divinely, Divinè, divinitus.

A diviner, Conjector, fatidicus, hariolus ✠ auſpex; vaticinator.

A diviner, (Dryd.) Mulier vaticinans.

To divine [uſe divination] Divino, auguror, horiolor, vaticinor; futura prædicĕre, præſagire, præſentire.

To divine [enchant] Incanto, faſcino.

To divine [gueſs] Conjecto, conjicio, conjecturam facĕre.

A divining, Divinatio, prædictio.

Divinity, *‖ Theologia, Sermo de Deo rebuſque divinis.

Of, or *belonging to, divinity,* *‖ Theologicus.

The divinity, Numen.

Diviſible, Dividuus.

Diviſibility, diviſibleneſs, (Boyle) Apta ad dividendum natura.

Diviſion, or *a dividing,* Diviſio, partitio, diſtributio, [or *going into parties*] Factio, ſeditio.

Diviſion [ſtrife] Diſſenſio, diſſidium, lis.

To make, or *ſtir up, diviſions,* Diſcordiam concitare, *vel* diſſenſionem commovēre; lites ſerĕre; *among citizens,* diſcordiam, *vel* diſſidium, in civitatem inducĕre.

An unequal diviſion, Diſtributio inæqualis.

Diviſion [in muſick] Modulatio, ſonus inflexo frequentiùs ſpiritu variatus.

To run diviſions, Vocem cantando vibrare, modulatum inflexo frequentiùs ſpiritu vibrare, frequentamenta quædam varia incinĕre.

A diviſor, Diviſor.

A divorce, or *divorcement,* Divortium, repudium, diſſidium, abruptio matrimonii.

¶ *A bill of divorce,* V. *Bill.*

To divorce, Divortium cum uxore facĕre, uxorem repudiare, *vel* dimittĕre; nuncium uxori remittĕre.

Divorced, Repudiatus, dimiſſus.

A divorcer, Qui repudiat.

A divorcing, Repudiatio, repudium.

Diuretical, or *diuretick,* * Urinam ciens.

Diurnal, Diurnus.

A diurnal, Diarium, ephemeris.

Diurnally, (Tatl.) Quotidiè.

Diuturnity, Diuturnitas.

To divulge, Vulgo, divulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare.

To be divulged, Permano, increbreſco, *bui,* percrebreſco.

Divulged, Vulgatus, publicatus, in vulgus editus.

A matter divulged, Res palam facta, *vel* pervulgata.

A divulger, ✠ Vulgator.

A divulging, Publicatio.

Divulſion, Direptio.

To dizen, (Swift) Orno.

A dizzard, Vertigine laborans.

A dizzard, Delirus, ſtupidus, plumbeus.

Dizzineſs, Vertigo.

Dizzy, Vertiginoſus, vertigine laborans, attonitus, cerebroſus.

To dizzy, (Sh.) Vertiginem afferre.

Do is frequently the ſign only of the preſent tenſe of the active voice, as, *I do hear,* Audio.

To do, Ago, facio, efficio, [act, *or* make] ¶ *Do ſo no more,* ne quid ſimile feceris. *All that I now have, or ever had, to do with,* omnes quibuſcum mihi ratio aut eſt aut unquam fuit. *What doth he here?* cur hic eſt? *It is but as I uſed to do,* ſolens meo more fecero. *How do you do?* ut, *vel* quomodo, vales? *You may do ſomething with him,* valebis apud hominem. *Had I wherewithal to do it,* ſi eſſet unde id fieret. *I know not what to do?* quò me vertam neſcio. *You will do no good,* nihil promovebis. *It will do,* bene procedit. *It would not do this way,* hâc non ſucceſſit. *I do my own mind,* meo remigio rem gero. *If ever I do ſo again, bang me,* ſi aliam unquam admiſero culpam ullam, occidito. *We muſt do as we may, if we cannot do as we would,* ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet. *Self do, ſelf have,* tute hoc intrîſti, tibi omne eſt exedendum. *I cannot do two things at once,* ſimul ſorbēre ac flare non poſſum. *I can't endure you ſhould do ſo,* odioſè facis. *If you will do it, do it,* age, ſiquid agis.

To do [accompliſh] Exequor, perago, conficio, præſto. ¶ *What ſhall I do firſt?* quid nunc primum exequar? *What had we beſt to do now?* nunc quid facto opus eſt? *They have nothing to do,* illis negotii nihil eſt.

To do amiſs, V. *Amiſs.*

To do one's beſt, Operam dare, *vel* navare; pro virili eniti *vel* contendĕre. ¶ *We muſt do our beſt,* omnis adhibenda erit cura. *I will do my beſt endeavour,* faciam herclè ſedulò.

To do one's duty, or *part,* Officio fungi, officium colĕre. V. *To diſcharge.*

Not to do his duty, Officio deeſſe.

To go about to do, Faceſſo.

To do and undo, Penelopes telam texĕre, pertuſum dolium implēre.

To do one's utmoſt, Omnem lapidem movēre, nihil non experiri, manibus pedibuſque conari.

To do like for like, * Par pari referre *vel* reddĕre.

To do well [proſper] Rebus ſecundis uti.

To do well [recover] Convaleſco, ✠ revaleſco.

¶ *To do one a favour,* Beneficium alicui facĕre.

To do wrong, Injuriam alicui inferre; aliquem injuriâ afficĕre.

¶ *Much to do,* Plurimum negotii.

A doer [performer] Actor, effector.

An evil doer, V. *Evil.*

A doing [of ſomething] * Actio, confectio, executio. ¶ *What are you doing?* quid agis? *It is now a doing,* nunc agitur. *What have I been doing?* quid egi? *That matter is now doing,* in iſtâ re jam laboratur, ea res jam agitur.

A doing, or *deed,* Factum, res geſta.

Doing, * Agens, moliens, alicui operi incumbens. ¶ *By doing nothing we learn to do ill,* nihil agendo male agĕre diſcimus.

Bad, or *evil, doings,* Facta prava, maleficia.

Good doings, Facta bona, facinora præclara.

Great doings, Magnus apparatus.

To keep one doing, Negotium alicui faceſſĕre.

Done [of do] Actus, factus, geſtus. ¶ *The buſineſs is done,* tranſigitur res. *It ſhall be done,* curabitur, fiet. *It was kindly done of him to come to me,* humaniter ſecit quòd ad me venit. *He took it as done in deſpight to him,* in ſuam contumeliam vertit. *What is done cannot be undone,* factum infectum fieri nequit. *Have you done with my book?* an ſatis uſus es meo libro, an ampliùs opus eſt meo libro?

¶ *Church is done,* Cœtus dimittitur.

‖ *When all is done,* Tandem, ad extremum, demum, denique.

Done before, Anteactus.

Done adviſedly, Deliberatus.

Done haſtily, Properatus, temerè, *vel* inconſultè, factus.

Done [diſpatched] Expeditus, perfectus, tranſactus. ¶ *I will get it done againſt night,* effectum hoc reddam ad veſperam.

¶ *Done hours,* Horæ * ‖ canonicæ.

I have done, Feci. ¶ *I have done my part,* quod meum fuit præſtiti. *Well, I have done,* hem deſino.

Docile, or *docible,* Docilis, doctrinæ capax.

Docility, Docilitas.

A dock [for ſhips] Navale, ſtatio.

A dock for building of ſhips, Locus, ubi naves compinguntur.

A dock [herb] Lapathum. ¶ *In dock out nettle,* clavus clavo pellitur.

Burdock, Perſolata, ‖ bardana.

A ditch dock, with a ſharp red leaf, * Lapathum acutum, * oxylapathon.

A ſour dock, Rumex, f.

The great dock, * Hippolapathum.

Water dock, * Hydrolapathon, 4.

Dock creſſes, * ‖ Lampſana.

The dock of a horſe, Equi cauda, *vel* * uropygium.

To dock, Caudam amputare.

¶ *A dock for a horſe's tail,* Vitta ad complicandam equi caudam.

Docked, Amputatus, ſciſſus, reſectus.

A docket, Breve, *vel* ſumma, contentorum in ſcriptis.

* *A doctor of divinity,* Theologiæ doctor, *vel* profeſſor.

¶ *A doctor of laws,* Legum doctor.

A doctor of phyſick, Medicus, medicinæ doctor. ¶ *The beſt phyſicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet,* ſi tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi fiant hæc tria, Mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.

A doctor's degrees, Gradus doctoris.

¶ *To take one's doctor's degrees,* Gradum doctoris capeſſĕre.

¶ *A doctor's act,* Actus in ſuſcipiendo gradu habitus.

Doctrinal, Ad doctrinam pertinens.

Doctorally, (Hakew.) Ad modum medici.

Doctrinally (Ray) In modum doctrinæ.

Doctrine, Doctrina, eruditio.

A doctrine in a ſermon, * Theſis, obſervatio, propoſitio.

A document, Documentum.

To document, or *documentiſe,* Inſtituo, doceo, erudio.

Dodded, Cornibus mutilatus.

Dodder, or *dodder graſs,* * Epithymon.

Doddered, (Dryd.) Epithymo obductus.

To dodge, Tergiverſor, averſor, cunctor.

A dodger, Cunctator, prævaricator.

A dodging, Tergiverſatio, cunctatio.

A dodkin, Teruncius. ¶ *Not worth a dodkin,* aſſe carum.

A doe, Dama femina.

‖ *To doff* [do off] Exuo, depono.

¶ *To doff one's hat,* Caput aperire.

A dog, Canis. ¶ *I do not believe he hath a dog left to lick a diſh,* non illum puto in domo canem reliquiſſe. *An old dog will learn no new trick,* canis vetulus non aſſueſcit loro; ſenex pſittacus negliget ferulam. *A hungry dog will eat dirty pudding,* jejunus ſtomachus rarò vulgaria temnit. *It is an eaſy thing to find a ſtick to beat a dog,* facile eſt opprimĕre innocentem. *The dog's head in the porridge pot,* aſinus incidit in paleas. *It is a bad dog that deſerveth not a cruſt,* digna canis pabulo. *You may as well think to tie a dog in a chitterlin,* unâ operâ alliges canem fugitivum agninis lactibus.

A bull dog, Canis lanienus, [*a houſe dog*] domeſticus, [*a lap dog*] * melitæus, [*a mad dog*] rabidus, [*a maſtiff dog*] villaticus, moloſſus.

A mongrel dog, Canis * hybrida.

A dog begotten of a wolf and a bitch, * Lyciſca.

A dog called a terrier, || Terrarius.

A dog called a tumbler, ✠ Vertagus.

A hunting dog, Canis venaticus.

¶ *A dog that hunteth by ſcent*, Canis ſagax.

A ſpaniel dog, Canis Hiſpanicus.

¶ *A little dog*, Catulus, canicula, ✠ catella.

A band dog, Canis catenarius; moloſſus.

A ſetting, or *pointing, dog*, Canis ſubſidens, *vel* cubitor.

A wolf dog, Canis || luparius.

¶ *Dog cheap*, Pretium vile.

¶ *A dog in a doublet*, Falſus amicus.

¶ *A pack of dogs*, Turba, *vel* grex, canum.

To cheer the dogs, Canes hortari.

To ſet on dogs, Canes immittĕre, *vel* inſtigare.

To yelp like a dog, Gannio.

To growl, or *bark, like a dog*, Ringo.

To howl like a dog, Ululo, ✠ baubor.

¶ *As weary as a dog*, Continuo labore fatigatus.

An old dog at a thing, Peritiſſimus.

A dog fiſh, Canis marinus.

The whitiſh dog fiſh, Canis fluviatilis.

A dog of iron, * Harpago ferreus.

Of, or *belonging to, a dog*, Caninus.

A dog [andiron] Fulmentum ferreum quo ligna ſuſtinentur in camino.

¶ *To dog one*, Aſſector, aliquem à tergo ideo ſequi, ut quo ſe confert ſciat; veſtigia alicujus furtim ſequi.

A dog berry [tree] Cornus, *i*, *f*.

¶ *Dogs cole*, or *dogs mercury*, Braſſica canina * ſylveſtris.

Dogs cullions, or *dogs ſtones* [herb] Teſticulus caninus, * cynoſorchis.

Dogs bane [herb] * Apocyon.

¶ *Creeping dogs bane*, * || Periploca repens.

Dogs brier, Rubus caninus, * cynoſbatos, *i*, f.

¶ *Dogs ears in a book*, Margines *vel* extremitates, libri * angulares convolutæ.

Dogs rib [herb] * || Arnogloſſum.

Dogs tooth, Satyrion * erythreum, dens caninus.

Dogs weed, Cepitium.

¶ *The doge of Venice*, Venetorum dux.

Dogged, or *doggiſh* [like a dog] Caninus.

Dogged, or *doggiſh*, [churliſh] * Cynicus, ſtomachoſus, moroſus.

Dogged [followed] A tergo obſervatus.

Doggedly, or *doggiſhly*, * Cynicè, moroſè, torve, protervè.

¶ *Doggedly dealt with*, Barbarè, indignis modis, crudeliter, habitus, *vel* acceptus.

A dogger [ſmall ſhip] Navicula.

¶ *A doggerel verſe*, Carmina incondita, jocularia carmina.

¶ *To ſpeak doggerel*, Barbarè loqui, carmina incondita cantare.

A dogma, or *tenet*, * Dogma, placitum.

Dogmatical, Propoſiti tenax.

Dogmatically, Fidenter.

A dogmatiſt, or *dogmatizer*, Novæ opinionis præco.

To dogmatize, Novum dogma diſſeminare, *vel* ſerĕre; novo dogmate animos imbuĕre.

A doit, Digitus, triens. ¶ *Not a doit*, ne gry quidem.

A dole, Donatio, largitio; * ſtips.

A general's dole to his ſoldiers, Donativum.

A nobleman's dole to his attendants, Congiarium.

A dole of fleſh, Viſceratio.

A dole of corn, Frumentatio.

¶ *A dole meadow*, Pratum à pluribus occupatum.

Doleful, Lamentabilis, lugubris, luctuoſus, mœſtus, triſtis, *Met.* acerbus.

Dolefully, * Flebiliter.

Dolefulneſs, Lamentatio, luctus, mœſtitia, triſtitia.

¶ *Dolg bote*, Compenſatio, *vel* * mulcta, pro vulnere inflictio.

A doll [child's baby] Pupa.

A dollar, || Thalerus.

Dolorifick, (Ray) Dolorem afferens.

Dolorous, Mœſtus, luctuoſus, triſtis.

Dolour, Dolor, angor, mœror. V. *Sadneſs*.

A dolphin, Delphin, delphinus.

A dolt, Stipes, hebes, fungus.

Doltiſh, Stupidus, plumbeus, inſulſus.

Doltiſhly, Inſulsè.

Doltiſhneſs, Stupor, ſtupiditas, fatuitas.

Domain, (Milt.) Dominium.

A dome, or *body of a great church*, Baſilica.

A dome, or *cupola*, Concameratum ædis faſtigium.

Domeſtical, or *domeſtick*, Domeſticus.

A domeſtick ſervant, Servus domeſticus.

Domeſtick affairs, Res domeſticæ, *vel* familiares.

A domeſtick chaplain, A ſacris domeſticis.

To domeſticate, (Richard) Domeſticam vitam affectare.

To dominate, (Dryd.) Prævaleo.

A domicil, Domicilium.

Domination, Dominatio, dominium.

To domineer, Dominor, ✠ imperito; inſolenter imperare.

To domineer over, Inſulto.

¶ *To ſuffer a perſon to domineer over one*, Subjicĕre ſe alterius libidini.

¶ *Domineered over*, Inſolenter habitus, *vel* acceptus.

Domineering, Inſolens, arrogans, imperioſus.

A domineering humour, Inſolentia.

¶ *The dominical letter*, Litera rubra, *vel* || dominicæ index.

Dominion, Dominatio, dominium, imperium; jus, principatus, ditio, V. *Lat.*

To have dominion over, Dominor, impero; rerum potiri, principatum obtinēre.

A domino, Capitium canonicis uſitatum.

A Spaniſh don, Dominus Hiſpanus.

¶ *To walk like a don*, Junonium incedĕre.

To don, (Sh.) Induo.

A donation, or *donative*, Donum.

A donée, Dono affectus, munere donatus.

A donor, * Dator, largitor.

A doom, Sententia, judicium.

To doom, Damno, condemno.

Doomed, Damnatus, condemnatus.

Dooms-day, Dies magni judicii, dies noviſſimus.

¶ *At dooms-day in the afternoon*, Ad Græcas calendas.

¶ *Dooms-day book*, Tabellæ cenſuales, liber cenſualis || Wilhelmi || Conqueſtoris.

A dooms man, Judex.

A door, Oſtium, janua, fores, pl. ¶ *I will break the doors in pieces*, faciam aſſulas ex foribus. *Get you in a doors quickly*, ite intrò citò. *You thruſt me out of doors*, me extruſiſti ex ædibus. *He went juſt now out of doors*, modò exibat foras. *It is next door*, or *near akin, to it*, proximè accedit ad. *That cuſtom is now quite out of doors*, iſta res jam penitùs obſolevit.

At the door, Ante oſtium, ad fores, pro, *vel* præ, foribus. ¶ *She heard I ſtood at the door*, ante oſtium me audivit ſtare.

A little door, Oſtiolum, portula.

A back door, Poſtica, poſticum, * pſeudothyrum.

A folding door, Valvæ, pl. janua biforis, fores valvatæ, portæ bipatentes.

¶ *To bolt a door*, Fores peſſulis occludĕre; foribus peſſulum obdĕre.

To knock at the dooor, Fores pulſare.

A door bar, Vectis, repagulum.

A door bolt, Obex, peſſulus.

A door caſe, * Hypothyrum, *Vitr.*

Door cheeks, or *door poſts*, Antes, pl.

A door keeper, Oſtiarius, janitor, janitrix.

Within doors [in the houſe] Intus, domi.

¶ *Within doors* [of the parliament houſe] Intra parietes curiæ; in curiâ.

¶ *Without doors*, Extra parietes curiæ; extra curiam.

Out of doors, [out of the houſe] Foras, foris.

¶ *To put one's head out of doors*, Extra ædes apparēre.

To tell tales out of doors, Dicta foras eliminare.

From door to door, Oſtiatim.

To drive, or *put, out of doors*, Aliquem è domo abigĕre, *vel* expellĕre; foras excludĕre, depellĕre, ejicĕre.

To go out of doors, Domo egredi.

To kick out of doors, Calcibus aliquem è domo abigĕre.

A doree [fiſh] Faber, gallus marinus.

Dorick, * Doricus.

A dormant [great beam] Tignum.

Dormant [ſleeping] Dormiens.

Dormant [concealed] Celatus, latens. ¶ *A dormant ſettlement*, Emancipatio celata.

Dormant money [unimproved] Pecunia in arcâ ſervata.

To lie dormant [hidden] Lateo, celor, [inactive] conſopiri, à rebus adminiſtrandis ſe abſtinēre, *vel* cohibēre.

A dormar, Feneſtra intra domûs tectum exſtructa.

A dormitory, *dorture* (Bacon) Dormitorium, cubiculum.

A dormouſe, Glis, *gliris*, m.

A place where dormice are kept, Glirarium.

A dorr, * Scarabæus arboreus.

A dorſer, Corbis dorſuaria, clitellæ, pl.

A doſe [proportion] Portio, pars aſſignata.

A doſe of phyſick, Medicamenti portio.

¶ *To doſe one*, Certam medicamenti portionem alicui aſſignare, *vel* præſcribĕre.

A doſel, or *dorſel*, * Canopeum regale.

A dot, or *ſmall point*, Punctiuncula, *Sen.* apex, *Quint.*

To dot, Punctiunculis notare.

Dotal [belonging to a dowry] Dotalis.

A dotard, or *doter*, Delirus, inſipiens.

¶ *An old dotard*, Senex delirus.

To dote, *Met.* Deliro, ✠ deſipio. ¶ *You dote*, tibi non ſanum eſt ſinciput.

To dote upon, or *love extremely*, Depereo, deamo, perditè, *vel* afflictim, amare; alicujus amore ardēre; flagrare, inflammari.

Doted upon, Deamatus.

A doting, or *dotage*, *Met.* Deliramentum, eliratio.

Doting, Delirans, deſipiens, vecors, delirus.

Dotingly, Aniliter, inſanè.

Dotiſh, Deliranti ſimilis.

A dot of ſnivel, Muci * globus, *vel* grumus. L.

A dottard, Arbor cædua.

¶ *A dotting tree*, Arbor vetuſtatem adepta.

A dottrel, Avis fatua, delira, imitatrix.

Double, Duplex, geminus.

A double, or *fold*, * Plica.

A double [in printing] Eadem verba bis caſu typis impreſſa.

The double, Duplum, alterum tantum. ¶ *He was ſentenced to pay double coſts*, duplum dare judicium ſententiâ coactus eſt.

To double, Duplico, conduplico, gemino, congemino.

To double four times, Quadruplico.

¶ *To double one's fiſt*, Comprimĕre digitos.

Three times double, Triplex, triplus.

Four double, Quadruplex.

Five double, Quintuplex.

Ten times double, Decuplus.

¶ *Double chinned*, Duplicato mento præditus.

Double hearted, *double minded*, Fraudulentus, fallax; diſſimulator, fraudator.

Double tongued, Bilinguis, mendax, fallax, verſutus. V. *Tongue*.

Double tongue [herb] || Uvularia.

¶ *To carry double*, Duos ſimul in dorſo portare.

¶ *To double lock a door*, Fores ſerâ duplicatâ firmare.

¶ *To run double* [as a deer, &c.] Venatorem duplicatis, *vel* turbatis, veſtigiis fruſtrari.

Double edged, Anceps.

Double founted, (Milt.) E binis fontibus.

Double headed, Biceps.

Doubled, or *folded as cloth*, Pannus, *bis*, *ter*, *quater*, &c. in ſe replicatus.

A doubler, Qui duplicat.

A doublet, Thorax, *|| diplois, *Jun.*

Doublets [at dice] Aleæ puncta eodem latere jacta.

¶ *To play at doublets*, Duplicatis aleæ numeris ludĕre.

A doubling, *doubleneſs*, (Sh.) Duplicatio, *Sen.* geminatio.

A doubling of words [in rhetorick] Verborum reduplicatio; * anadiploſis.

Doubly, or *doubling wiſe*, Dupliciter.

To deal doubly, Prævaricor; huc & illùc nutare; inter utramque partem fluctuare.

A double dealer, V. *Dealer*.

A doubt, or *doubting*, Dubitatio, hæſitatio; ſcrupulus. ¶ *But I have one doubt ſtill*, at mihi unus ſcrupulus etiam reſtat. *Put me out of doubt*, libera me metu. *Gravely no doubt*, ſeverè ſanè. *You make more doubts than the caſe requireth*, nodum in ſcirpo quæris.

To doubt, *be in doubt*, or *make a doubt of*, Dubito, fluctuo, hæſito; hæreo, animo pendēre, huc illùc inclinare. ¶ *Whilſt the mind is in doubt, it is eaſily driven backward and forward*, dum in dubio eſt animus, paulo momento huc illùc impellitur. *He doth not doubt but*—non dubitat quin—

To doubt ſomewhat, Addubito, ſubdubito. ¶ *I make no doubt of that matter*, de illâ re nullus dubito, *vel* mihi dubium non eſt.

To doubt [fear, *or* ſuſpect] Aliquid, *vel* de aliquâ re, ſuſpicari.

To make one doubt, or *ſuſpect*, Suſpicionem alicui offerre, movēre, commovēre, injicĕre.

To put one into ſome doubt, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.

To keep one in doubt, Animum alicui ſuſpendĕre, ſuſpenſum tenēre.

To put one out of doubt, Metu aliquem liberare; ſcrupulum eximĕre. ¶ *At laſt we were put out of all doubt as to that overthrow*, tandem dubitare deſitum eſt de eâ clade.

Without doubt, Sine dubio, dubitatione, *vel* controverſiâ, indubitatè, procul dubio, extra dubitationem.

Doubted, Addubitatus; ✠ dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.

A doubter, Qui dubitat.

It is doubted, Ambigitur, dubitatur.

No doubt, Sanè, certè, haud dubiè, ſine dubio.

Doubtful, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.

¶ *They were doubtful of the event of the battle*, Prælii exitum timebant.

A doubtful ſpeech, Sermonis ambiguitas, * amphibologia, *Quint.*

Doubtfully, Ambiguè, dubiè, incertè.

Doubtfulneſs, Ambiguitas, dubitatio.

Doubtleſs, Haud dubiè, certè, certiſſimè.

A doucet [cuſtard] Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta.

The doucets of a deer, Teſticuli cervini.

A dove, Columba, columbus, *Col.* [*a ring dove*] palumbus torquatus, [*a ſtock dove*] ✠ palumbus, [*a turtle dove*] turtur, [*a young dove*] pullus columbinus.

Of, or *like*, *a dove*, Columbinus, columbaris.

¶ *Dove colour*, Color columbinus.

A dove cot, or *dove houſe*, Columbarium.

Dove like, In morem columbæ.

Doves feet [herb] * Geranium.

Dove tail [in joinery] Compages, cardo.

Dough, Farina ſubacta; maſſa farracea.

¶ *To knead dough*, Farinam ſubigĕre.

Dough, or *ſlack made bread*, Panis malè coctus.

Doughty, Fortis, animoſus, magnanimus, ſtrenuus, validus.

A douſe on the chaps, Alapa.

¶ *To douſe*, or *give one a douſe*, Alapâ aliquem percutĕre, *vel* colaphum alicui impingĕre.

Dowager, Vidua nobilis cui uſus fructus parti bonorum mariti conceſſus eſt.

A dowdy, Mulier obeſula & fuſca.

A dower, V. *Dowry*.

Dowlas, Linteum craſſius & robuſtius.

Down [ſubſt.] Lanugo.

Of, or *belonging to*, *down*, Lanuginoſus.

Down [of flowers, *or* fruits] Pappus.

Down [of feathers] Lana.

A down [green hill] Grumus.

A down [plain] Planities, campus planus.

¶ *The downs* [in the ſea] Tumuli arenarii.

Down, or *downward*, Deorſum.

Down [go down] Deſcende.

I am down [gone down] Deſcendi.

I am down [fallen] Cecidi.

|| *Down in the mouth*, Mœſtus, triſtis, ægrè ferens.

Down the water, Amne prono, flumine ſecundo.

Down to, Uſque ad. ¶ *Down to the preſent time*, uſque ad hanc memoriam.

Going down the hill [in age] Ætate declivis, *vel* vergens.

¶ *Down the wind* [brought to poverty] Ad inopiam, *vel* egeſtatem, redactus.

Right down [adj.] Perpendicularis.

Right down [adv.] Deorſum, peſſum.

A downright man, Homo ſimplex.

A downright blow, Ictus ſupernè illatus.

The going down of a hill, Clivus, deſcenſus.

Downward, Deorſum.

¶ *To go*, or *be carried*, *downward*, In inferiùs ferri.

With the face downward, Pronus.

Down weed, * Gnaphalium, centunculus.

Up and down, Ultro citroque, ſurſum deorſum.

The clock is down, Pondus horologii dimittitur.

A downfal, Caſus, ruina, lapſus.

¶ *The downfal of water*, or *a caſcade*, Præceps aquæ lapſus.

The downfal of a river, &c. Fluvii declivitas, *vel* devexitas.

Downhill, Declivis, devexus, præceps.

To go downhill, or *down the wind*, Rebus adverſis conflictari, *vel* premi, ad inclinatum et propè jacentem deſciſcĕre.

To bear down, Obruo, ſterno, proſterno.

To break down, Diruo, demolior.

To bring a thing down from above, or *on high*, Aliquid è loco ſuperiore afferre.

To bring down, *to down*, (Sidn.) or *humble*, *a perſon*, Alicujus ſuperbiam coërcēre, frangĕre, reprimĕre.

To bring down the price of a thing, Pretium rei alicujus imminuĕre.

To caſt, or *throw*, *down*, Dejicio.

To come down, Deſcendo. ¶ *His ſtomach is come down*, deferbuit ira, reſedit æſtus.

To drink down, Poto, potando ingurgitare.

¶ *To drink a perſon down*, Aliquem potando ſuperare.

To fall down, Cado, decido.

To go down, Deſcendo, in pronum ire.

To hang down, Pendeo, propendeo.

To hang down one's head, Vultum demittĕre.

To lay down, Depono.

To let down, Demitto.

To lie down, Decumbo.

To put down, Depono, coërceo, reprimo.

¶ *To put down in writing*, Scripto mandare.

To ſit down, Sedeo.

To ſit down with others, Conſideo.

To toſs up and down, * Exagito.

To turn upſide down, Subverto.

To walk up and down, Deambulo, ſurſum ſeorſum ambulare.

Downy, or *ſoft as down*, Mollis, tener.

A dowery, or *dower*, Dos.

To give a dowery to, Mulierem dotare.

¶ *A dowery given by the father and mother*, Dos || profectitia, *Ulp.*

Goods given over and above the dowery, *|| Parapherna, pl. *Ulp.*

Given in dowery, Dotalis.

Having a dowery, *dowered*, (Sh.) Dotata.

Having no dowery, *dowerleſs*, (Sh.) Indotata.

Dowſed, Alapâ percuſſus.

A doxology, Collaudatio, *|| doxologia, *Eccl.*

A doxy, Meretrix.

To doze, or *make to doze*, Sopio, ſtupefacio, obſtupefacio; ſoporo, percello.

To doze [be half aſleep] Sopiri, ſoporari.

Dozed, Sopitus, ſoporatus, ſtupefactus.

A dozel [faucet] * Siphon, L.

A dozen, Duodecim, duodeni.

Dozineſs, (Locke) Torpor, veternus.

Dozy, (Dryd.) Somniculoſus.

A drab, Scortum, proſtibulum.

¶ *A dirty ſtinking drab*, Proſtibulum putidum.

¶ *A drab cloth*, Panni genus craſſius.

A drabler, or *drablet*, Veli additamentum.

A drachm, (Sh.) Drachma, V. *Dram*.

Draff, Siliquæ, pl. eſca porcina.

Draffy, Moleſtus, litigioſus, vilis, J.

A drag, or *hook*, * Harpago.

A drag, or *draw net*, Tragula, verriculum.

To drag, Traho, rapto.

¶ *To drag*, or *loiter*, *behind*, Lentis paſſibus ponè ſubire.

¶ *To drag by the hair*, Crinibus aliquem proſtratum raptare, *vel* tractare.

To drag for oiſters, Oſtreas tragulâ captare.

¶ *A drag* (*draft*, Sh.) *horſe*, Equus rhedarius, *vel* jugalis.

Dragged, Tractus, correptus, raptatus.

¶ *To be dragged by the hair*, Raptari comis.

Dragging, Trahens, raptans.

Dragges, Quicquid navi appendet, & ab eâ trahitur.

To draggle through the dirt, Collutulo, per lutum trahĕre.

¶ *A draggle tail*, Mulier ſordida & putida.

Draggled, Cæno oblitus.

A draggling, Inquinamentum.

A dragon, * Draco.

A female dragon, *|| Dracæna, *Serv. ad Virg.*

A little, or *young*, *dragon*, *a dagronet*, (Spenſ.) Dracunculus.

¶ *A ſea dragon*, Draco marinus.

¶ *Dragon's blood*, Sanguis draconis.

A dragon's ſtone, Draconites.

* *A dragon tree*, Draco arbor.

Herb dragons, or *dragon wort*, Dracontium.

Small dragon wort, Dracunculus.

Snag dragon [herb] Antirrhinum.

¶ *Snap dragon* [play] Luſus uvarum paſſarum quo ex ſpiritu vini inflammato diripiuntur.

Dragoniſh, *dragonlike*, (Sh.) Inſtar draconis.

A dragoon, or *dragooner*, Eques catapultarius.

To dragoon, Equitibus catapultariis infeſtare.

To drain, Aquam ex loco elicĕre, *vel* derivare.

To drain, or *be drained*, Exſiccari.

To drain [a fen] Deſicco.

¶ *To drain one's purſe*, Marſupium alicujus exenterare.

A drain, Foſſâ ad aquam eliciendam.

Drainable, Quod deſiccari poteſt.

Drained, Exſiccatus.

A draining, Deſiccatio, *Varr.* exſiccatio, *Celſ.*

A drake, Anas mas.

¶ *To make ducks and drakes of one's money*, Pecuniam prodigĕre, prodigè, *vel* effusè, vivĕre.

¶ *A ſea drake*, Mergus major.

A drake [gun] Tormentum bellicum.

Drakes root, || Contrayerva.

¶ *A wild drake*, Anas minor paluſtris.

Fire drakes, *|| Pyroboli, *ōrum*, m. pl. faces *|| pyrobolæ.

A dram, * Drachma. ¶ *Not a dram*, ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem.

A dram [of brandy, *&c.*] Hauſtus, 4.

A drama, or *play*, *|| Drama, fabula.

Dramatick, Ad fabulam pertinens.

Dramatically, (Dryd.) More ſcenico.

Dramatiſt, (Burn.) Fabularum ſcriptor.

I drank, Bibi, V. *Drink*.

To drape, (Bacon) Pannos conficere.

To drape, (Temple) Derideo.

† *Drapet*, (Spenſ.) Pannus; ſtragula.

¶ *Drap de berry*, Pannus Biturigum.

Drape ſheep, Oves rejiculæ.

A draper, Panni mercator.

A woollen draper, Lanarius, panni lanei mercator.

A linen draper, Linteo, lintei mercator.

Drapery [cloth work] Panni textura.

Drapery [in carving, *or* painting] Voluta.

Draſtick, (Quincy) Efficax.

A draught [firſt copy] Exemplar, rudis inſtrumenti lineatio.

The draught of a country, Regionis lineatio.

The draught of a will, Teſtamenti formula, *vel* exemplar.

The draught of the letters, Literarum ductus.

¶ *When he is able to make a draught of the letters*, cùm ductus literarum ſequi poterit.

A draught [pull] Niſus, tractus.

A draught [in drinking] Hauſtus. ¶ *Mend your draught*, iterum bibe. *In the midſt of one's draught*, in mediâ potione.

¶ *A draught* [of a net] Jactus.

A draught [privy] Latrina, forica.

¶ *The draught of a ſhip*, Immerſio navigii natantis.

Draughts [the play] Ludus latrunculorum ſimplicior.

To play at draughts, Latrunculis ludĕre.

Draught cattle, * Hypozygia, pl. jumenta plauſtraria, *Jun.*

¶ *A quick draught*, or *ſale of goods*, Facilis mercium venditio.

The draught of ſcales, Momentum, *Plin.*

To draw, or *hale along*, Traho, duco.

¶ *You may draw him which way you will with a twine thread*, paulo momento huic illuc impellitur.

To draw, or *allure*, Allicio, pellicio.

To draw a bliſter, Facĕre puſtulam.

To draw a circle, or *line*, Circulum, *vel* lineam, ducĕre.

To draw, or *empty, a pond*, Lacum deſiccare.

To draw [beer, wine, *&c.*] Promo.

To draw, or *ſweep, along*, Verro.

To draw aſunder, Diſtraho.

To draw away, Abſtraho, ſeduco.

To draw a river away, Flumen avertĕre.

To draw back, Retraho, revoco.

To draw back, or *boggle*, Tergiverſor.

To draw back [refuſe] Detrecto.

To draw back, or *revolt*, Ab aliquo deſciſcĕre.

To draw blood, Sanguinem detrahĕre.

To draw a-breaſt, Pectus fugĕre.

To draw a bridge, Pontem ſuſtollĕre.

To draw a bow, Arcum adducĕre, flectĕre, ſinuare, curvare.

To draw breath, Anhelo, reſpiro.

To draw cloth, Pannum confuĕre.

To draw cuts, or *lots*, V. *Cuts.*

To draw down a narration, &c. Deduco, perduco; contexo.

To draw, or *make a draught, in writing*, Deſcribo, depingo.

To draw the firſt draught [as painters] Adumbro, delineo.

To draw down, Deorſum trahĕre.

To draw down forces upon a town, Copias in oppidum ducĕre.

To draw down puniſhments, or *judgments, upon one's head*, Pœnas in ſe accersĕre.

To draw the eyes of all upon him, Omnium oculos in ſe unum convertĕre.

To draw dry, Exhaurio, inanio, exinanio.

To draw by fair means, Suadeo, delineo, pellicio, duco.

To draw forth in length, Protraho, extraho, produco.

To draw forth [liquor] Expromo.

To draw by force, Pertraho, rapio; rapto.

To draw forward, Produco.

To draw forward, near, nigh, or *towards*, Appropinquo, accedo.

¶ *To draw one on with hope*, Spe aliquem producĕre, *vel* lactare; allicio.

To draw on, Perduco.

To draw on, or *approach*, Inſto, urgeo; appropinquo.

¶ *Night draweth on*, Urget, *vel* inſtat, nox.

To draw fowls, Eviſcero, exentero.

To draw with a hook, ✠ Inunco.

To draw [as hounds] *by ſcent*, Inveſtigo, odoror.

To draw in, or *entice*, Illicio, adblandior.

To draw in, or *cloſe*, Contraho.

To draw, or *deſcribe*, Delineo, depingo.

¶ *To draw money from one by fair ſpeeches*, Pecuniam ab aliquo blanditiis extorquēre.

To draw, or *call, off*, Revoco, avoco; retraho.

To draw, or *go, off*, Diſcedo, excedo, abeo, 4.

To draw, or *paſs, over*, Trajicio.

To draw out, to exhauſt, Exhaurio.

To draw, or *pull, out*, Extraho.

To draw out, or *deſcribe*, Deſcribo, delineo.

To draw, or *lead, out*, Educo, produco.

To draw out a party, Seligo.

To draw out a thing in length, Produco.

¶ *To draw a ſore*, Suppuratoria medicamenta adhibēre.

To draw to a head, Suppuro.

To draw to, Attraho.

To draw to a cloſe, or *an end*, Ad finem perducĕre.

To draw together, Contraho, congrego.

To draw, or *bring, to an iſſue*, Ad exitum perducĕre.

To draw up, Haurio, attraho.

To draw up a charge againſt one, Litem alicui intendĕre, *vel* dicam ſcribĕre.

To draw up an army, Aciem inſtruĕre, milites ordinare, *vel* deſponĕre; *in front*, in longitudinem porrigĕre.

To draw up an army to the city, Ad urbem exercitum admovēre.

To draw up a fleet in line of battle, Naves dirigĕre in pugnam.

To draw two armies to an engagement, Duos exercitus elicĕre ad pugnam.

To draw water, Aquam exhaurire, *vel* haurire.

To draw water in a ſieve, Cribro aquam haurire, pertuſum dolium implēre.

A drawback, (Swift) Pecuniæ reſtitutio.

A draw bridge, Pons verſatilis, *vel* ductarius.

To let down a draw bridge, Ductarium pontem demittĕre, *vel* relaxare.

A draw latch [thief] Latrunculus.

A drawer, Qui trahit.

A vintner's drawer, Caupo, vini promus.

A drawer [one that maketh draughts] Qui rem aliquam adumbrat, *vel* delineat.

¶ *A drawer of cloth*, Panni conſutor.

A drawer [box] Ciſtella pendula; capſula, loculus.

Drawers, or *breeches*, Subligacula, pl.

Drawing along, Trahens.

Drawing [making a draught] Adumbrans, delineans, deſcribens.

Of, or *belonging to, drawing*, Ductarius, *Vitr.*

By drawing along, Tractim.

A drawing aſide, or *away*, Seductio.

A drawing away, or *retiring*, Seceſſio.

A drawing back, Retractatio.

A drawing by fair means, Suaſio, delinitio.

A drawing in, Inductio.

A drawing forth, or *in length*, Productio.

A drawing [limning] Lineatio.

The art of drawing, Graphidis ſcientia.

A drawing nigh, Appropinquatio, acceſſio.

A drawing room, Cubiculum ſecretius.

¶ *They are at daggers drawing*, Inter ſe digladiantur.

¶ *A drawing of water*, Aquæ derivatio.

To be drawn, Trahor, ducor. ¶ *They are drawn by reward*, pretio ac mercede ducuntur. *I cannot be drawn to believe*, non adducar ut credam. *He could by no means be drawn to fight*, nullâ ratione ad pugnam allici potuit.

Drawn along, Tractus.

Drawn, or *led*, Ductus.

Drawn as liquors, Hauſtus, expromptus. ¶ *Drawn wells are ſeldom dry*, puteus ſi hauriatur, meliùs evadit.

Drawn in, or *enticed*, Allectus, illectus, pellectus.

Drawn, or *deſcribed*, Adumbratus, delineatus, deſcriptus.

¶ *A drawn battle*, or *game*, Prælium, *vel* certamen, ambiguum, in quo neutra pars alteri ceſſit.

Drawn aſide, Seductus.

Drawn away, Abductus, abreptus.

Drawn out, Extractus, deprompτus, productus, protractus.

Drawn to, Attractus.

A drawn ſword, Enſis nudatus, gladius è vaginâ eductus, *vel* diſtrictus.

Eaſily drawn, Ductilis, ductitius.

To drawl in one's ſpeech, Verba lentè proferre.

A dray, Tragula, traha.

Dray horſe, Jumentum plauſtrarium.

A drayman, Trahæ auriga.

A drazel, or *dirty ſlut*, Mulier ſordida, *vel* putida.

Dread, Pavor, timor, terror, formido.

To dread, Metuo, timeo, paveo, ✠ expaveſco, pertimeſco, extimeſco.

Dread, or *dreaded*, Formidatus.

Dreader, (Swift) Qui formidat.

Dreadful, Terribilis, horribilis, horrendus, pertimeſcendus, ✠ horrificus.

Dreadfully, Atrociter, horrificè.

Dreadfulneſs, Horror.

Dreadleſs, Impavidus, intrepidus, timore, *vel* metu, vacuus.

Dreading, Timidus, pavens.

A dreading, Timiditas, pavor.

Dreadleſſneſs, (Sidn.) Animi fortitudo.

A dream, Somnium.

To tell one's dream, Somnium alicui enarrare.

To interpret a dream, Somnium interpretari.

A vain dream, Inſomnium.

A dream [idle fancy] Deliramentum, nugæ.

To dream, Somnio, per, *vel* ſecundum, quietem vidēre. ¶ *To lie and dream of a dry ſummer*, tibicinem expectare. *I dreamed of theſe things*, hæc mihi dormienti viſa ſunt.

To dream [doat, *or* rave] Deliro.

Dreamed, Per, *vel* ſecundum, quietem viſus.

A dreamer, Somniator, *Sen.*

Troubled with dreams, Somnioſus, inſomnioſus.

Dreaming [having dreams] Somnians.

Dreaming [ſlow] Tardus, tardiuſculus.

Dreaming, or *ſlow paced*, ✠ Tardigradus; tardipes, *ĕdis.*

Dreaming in ſpeech, ✠ Tardiloquus.

A dreaming fellow, Somniculoſus, ſomnium hominis.

Dreamingly, Somniculosè, oſcitanter.

Dreamleſs, (Camd.) Nunquam ſomniis vexatus.

Dreary, *drear*, (Milt.) Mœſtus, horridus.

Drearihed, *dreariment*, (Spenſ.) Horror, mœſtitia.

Dregs, Fæx, recrementum.

The dregs of oil, Amurca.

The dregs of wine, Floces, f. pl. caries.

The dregs of coarſe ſugar, Sacchari purgamenta.

The dregs of the people, Populi ſordes, *vel* fæx; urbis ſentina.

To clear from dregs, Defæco.

¶ *The dregs of a diſtemper*, Morbi reliquiæ.

Cleared from dregs, Defæcatus.

Dreggy, *dreggiſh*, (Harvey) Fæculentus.

A drench, Salivatum, *Col.* potio medica.

¶ *To drench*, or *give a drench*, Potionem medicam dare, adhibēre, *vel* præbēre.

Drenched, or *drencht*, Potione medicâ repletus.

A drencher, Qui potionem medicam præbet.

To drench [dip in] Immergo, imbuo.

A dreſs, Ornatus, cultus, veſtitus. ¶ *He is got into a new dreſs*, ornatus in novum incedit modum. *What a dreſs is that?* quid iſthuc ornati.

A head dreſs, ‖ Calantica.

To dreſs, or *put on clothes*, Veſtem induĕre.

To dreſs, or *trim*, Orno, como; curo. ¶ *Whilſt his wife is dreſſing*, Dum ſe uxor comparat. *Dreſs yourſelf before you go abroad*, quin tu te colis antequam exeas domo. *They are dreſſed in print*, or *very fine*, nihil videtur mundius nec magis elegans.

To dreſs, or *curry*, Depexum dare.

To dreſs [*flax* or *hemp*] Carmino.

To dreſs leather, Corium macerare.

To dreſs anew, or *dreſs up*, Interpolo.

To dreſs up a chamber, Cubiculum ordinare, *vel* apparare.

To dreſs cloth, Veſtem polire.

To dreſs curiouſly, Exorno, concinno.

To dreſs the ground, Aro.

To dreſs the head [as a woman] Caput ornare.

To dreſs a dead body, Pollincio.

To dreſs a horſe, Equum curare, diſtringĕre, depectĕre.

To dreſs a tree, Arborem putare, *vel* amputare.

To dreſs a wound, Ulceri emplaſtrum adhibēre.

Dreſſed, Ornatus, paratus, concinnatus, cultus.

Finely dreſſed, Nitidè, ſplendidè, ſcite, veſtitus.

Dreſſed in their formalities, Inſignibus ſuis veſti.

Poorly dreſſed, Malè veſtitus, ſordidâ veſte indutus.

A dreſſer, Qui, *vel* quæ, veſtit.

A dreſſer of flax or *hemp*, Qui linum, *vel* cannabem, carminat.

A dreſſer of meat, Coquus.

A dreſſer of old things, Veteramentarius.

A dreſſing of old things, Interpolatio.

A dreſſer of a vine, &c. V. *Vine*.

A dreſſer, a dreſſer board, Abacus culinarius, menſa coquinaria.

Dreſſing, Ornans, exornans, concinnans.

A dreſſing, Ornatio, ornatus, curatura, cultura.

A dreſſing of meat, Coctio.

Dreſſing [by a ſurgeon] Curatio.

A dreſſing cloth, Mundi muliebris involucrum.

The dreſſing of dead bodies, Pollinctura.

I drew, Traxi. ¶ *They drew cuts*, ſortes trahebant. *They drew him into the ſnare*, in inſidias pertraxerunt V. *To draw*.

To dribble, or *drip*, Stillare, guttatim cadĕre.

A dribblet, or *ſmall ſum*, Particula, ſummula. *Sen.*

A dribbling, or *dripping*, Stillatio.

A dribbling debt, Parvum debitum.

A drift, or *purpoſe*, Propoſitum, conſilium. ¶ *Peace was the drift of them*, utriuſque conſilia ad concordiam ſpectabant. *What is the drift of this diſcourſe?* quorſum hæc oratio ſpectat?

A drift of ſnow, Nivium vis, cumulus, agmen, procella.

Drifts of ice, Glaciei fruſta natantia.

Drifts of ſand, Arenæ cumulus.

Drifted, (Thoms.) Agitatus.

A drill, Terebra.

To drill, or *bore*, * Terebro, perforo.

Drilled, Terebratus, perforatus.

A drilling, Terebratio.

The drill [beaſt] Satyrus Indicus.

To drill, or *draw up*, *ſoldiers*, *in battle array*, Milites ordinare, *vel* acie inſtruĕre.

¶ *To drill away time*, Tempus producĕre, terĕre, conterĕre, extrahĕre.

¶ *To drill one with fair promiſes*, Producĕre aliquem verbis inanibus.

To drill, or *entice*, Pellicio, allicio.

Drink, Potus.

Good or *ſtrong drink*, Potus generoſus.

Diet drink, Potus ex herbarum ſucco confectus.

Small drink, Potus tenuis.

Dead drink, Vappa.

Stale drink, Potus diu confectus, *vel* magnæ vetuſtatis.

A drink offering, * Libatio.

Gone in drink, Ebrius, ebrioſus, temulentus.

A drink, or *draught*, Potio, hauſtus.

To drink, Bibo, poto.

To drink flat, Vapidè ſe habēre.

To drink well, Bono guſtu eſſe.

To drink about, or *round*, In ordinem bibĕre.

To drink all day long, Ad veſperam perpotare.

¶ *To drink away care*, Vino, *vel* potu, angores animi diluĕre; bibendo curas pellĕre.

¶ *To drink one down*, Aliquem potando deponĕre, *vel* ſuperare.

To drink hard, Perpotare, ſtrenue potare.

To drink exceſſively, or *very hard*, Pergræcor. Græco more bibĕre, plenas vini amphoras haurire, largioribus poculis ſe invitare.

¶ *To drink down ſorrow*, Dulci mala vino lavĕre.

To drink one's fill, Sitem explēre.

To drink a good draught, Pleno hauſtu bibĕre, ſe proluĕre.

To drink and be friends, Aptum ad conciliandum craterem bibĕre, poculis conciliari.

To drink in, Imbibo.

¶ *To drink a little too much*, Meliuſcule quàm ſat eſt bibĕre.

To drink much, Adbibo.

To drink off, or *up*, Abſorbeo, ebibo, epoto, exhaurio, exinanio.

To drink to one, Propino.

To drink up all, Ebibo, epoto.

To drink often, Potito.

¶ *To drink a parting cup*, Cum diſcedente amico unum aut alterum poculum exſiccare.

To drink by ſips, Pitiſſo.

To drink to, or *unto*, Præbibo, propino. ¶ *I drink this cup to you*, hunc ſcyphum tibi propino.

To drink together, Compoto, combibo.

¶ *To drink to one's health*, Alicui ſalutem propinare, bene ad pocula alicui dicĕre.

¶ *To drink for the victory*, Pro ilio bibĕre.

Of, or *belonging to*, *drink*, ✠ Potorius.

Drinkable, Quod bibi poteſt.

A drinker, Potor, potator.

A great, *hard*, or *exceſſive drinker*, Bibax, temulentus.

¶ *A great wine drinker*, Meri potor, vinoſus, vinolentus.

¶ *A water drinker*, Aquæ potor.

One that drinketh but little, Abſtemius.

Drinking, Potans, bibens.

A drinking, Potatio.

A drinking about, or *round*, Circumpotatio.

A continual drinking, Perpotatio,

Exceſſive drinking, Temulentia, vinolentia, largior potatio.

A drinking to, Propinatio, *Sen.*

A drinking match, Compotatio, convivium.

Of, or *for*, *drinking*, Poculentus.

A drinking cup, Cyathus, ſcyphus; ampulla potoria.

To drip, Stillo, diſtillo.

Dripped, Stillatus.

Dripping, Stillans.

The dripping, Liquamen, eliquamen.

A dripping, Stillatio.

To drive * Ago, agito, pello. ¶ *What doth he drive at?* quam hic rem agit? *Drive away that rival*, iſtum æmulum pellito. *He driveth on a deſign for his own honour*, honori velificat ſuo. *We let the ſhip drive*, dato ventis navigio ferebamur. *As faſt as he could drive*, quàm celerrimè potuit.

To drive about, Circumago.

To drive aſunder, Diſpello.

To drive, or *aim*, *at a thing*, Molior, conor. ¶ *What doth this ſpeech of yours drive at?* quorſum hæc tua ſpectat oratio?

To drive away, * Abigo, arceo, fugo.

To drive away ſorrow, Bibendo curas abigĕre.

To drive away the time, Tempus terĕre, *vel* conterĕre.

To drive beaſts to paſture together, Compeſco.

To drive beaſts from paſture, Diſpeſco.

To drive back, Repello, retroago.

¶ *To drive bees*, Apes ex alvo in alvum trajicĕre. V. *Bees*.

¶ *To drive all before one*, Impedimenta omnia ſubmovēre, fugare, *vel* in fugam convertĕre.

To drive a cart, *wagon*, or *chariot*, Aurigor, rhedam, *vel* currum, agĕre.

To drive beyond, Præterago.

To drive deep, Adigo, defigo.

To drive down, Depango. ¶ *One bit driveth down another*, clavus clavo pellitur.

To drive from, Abigo, propello.

¶ *To drive hard*, Currum citato curſu agĕre.

To drive a nail home, Clavum adigĕre.

To drive in, Pango, illido, infigo.

To drive off the ſtage, Explodo.

To drive off [delay] Differo, produco, protraho, moras nectĕre. ¶ *But if you drive me off till another time*, ſi autem differas me in aliud tempus.

To drive on, Impello.

¶ *To drive on a deſign*, Urgeo, operi inſtare, aliquid moliri, *vel* conari.

To drive out, Expello, exigo, extrudo, abigo, arceo.

¶ *To drive one out of his wits*, Aliquem de mente dejicĕre.

To drive a trade, Artem aliquam exercēre.

To drive a ſad trade, Peſſimè vitam inſtituĕre.

To drive, or *turn*, *a mill*, Molam verſare.

To drive a coach over a perſon, Carpentum, *vel* currum, ſuper aliquem agĕre.

To let a ſhip drive, Fluctibus dedĕre ratem.

To drive a perſon to extremities, Aliquem ad incitas redigĕre.

To drive, or *force*, *one*, Compello, cogo.

To drive toward, Adigo.

To drive under, * Subigo.

Driven, Actus, agitatus, pulſus. ¶ *The guard was driven from their poſt*, præſidium de ſtatione dejectum fuit.

Driven away, Abactus, profligatus, propulſus.

Driven back, Repulſus.

Driven by force, Coactus.

Driven in, Adactus.

Driven off, Procraſtinatus, comperendinatus, ex die in diem dilatus.

Driven out, Expulſus, excluſus.

Driven out of the realm, Relegatus.

Driven under, Subactus.

¶ *As white as the driven ſnow*, Candidior intactâ nive.

A driver, Agitator.

A driver away, Qui abigit, *vel* arcet.

An aſs driver, Agaſo, aſelli agitator.

A driver of a cart, &c. Auriga.

An ox driver, Boûm agitator; bubulcus.

A driving, Agitatio.

A driving away, Propulſatio.

A driving back, Depulſatio.

A driving in of piles, Fiſtucatio, *Vitr.*

The driving of a cart, &c. Aurigatio, *Suet.*

A driving forth, or *out*, Exactio, expulſio.

Drivel, Sputum, ſaliva.

To drivel, Salivam ex ore emittĕre.

A driveller, *Met.* Fatuus, ineptus, inſulſus.

To drizzle, Stillo, roro, irroro.

A drizzling, Pluviæ tenues.

Drizzling, *drizzly weather*, (Dryd.) Cœlum pluviale.

† *To droil*, (Spenſ.) Rei operam navare.

To droll, Jocor, cavillor.

¶ *To droll upon one*, Alicui ſcurrari; in aliquem ridicula jacĕre, *vel* mittĕre; jocoſa dicta jactare; aliquem per jocum irridēre.

A droll [play] * Mimus, ✠ deriſor.

A droll, or *merry companion*, Congerro, lepidus.

Drollery, Jocus; facetiæ, pl. lepores, pl. ſales, pl. ſermones ludicri, ✠ dicterium.

A drolling, Jocatio, cavillatio.

A dromedary, * Dromas, camelus.

A drone [ſort of bee] Fucus.

A drone, *droning*, (Dryd.) *droniſh*, (Rowe) or *ſlothful perſon*, Piger, ſegnis.

To droop, or *fade as a flower*, Flacceſco, marceſco, ✠ marceo.

To droop [pine away] Langueo; tabeſco, contabeſco, ✠ tabeo.

To droop through age, Conſeneſco, ſenio ſuccumbĕre, annis marcēre.

¶ *To droop through cares*, or *afflictions*, Curis, *vel* moleſtiis, tabeſcĕre.

Drooping, Flacceſcens, flaccidus, marcens, marcidus, languidus, tabeſcens.

A drooping, Languor.

Drooping through age, Seneſcens, ſenectâ debilis.

Drooping in ſpirits, Triſtis, mœſtus; abjectus.

In a drooping condition, Debilis, imbecillis, infirmus.

To make to droop, Debilito, frango.

Droopingly, Languidè.

A drop, Gutta, ſtilla, ✠ ſtiria. *Many drops make a ſhower*, minutula pluvia imbrem parit; ex grano fit acervus.

A drop ſerene, (Milt.) Gutta ſerena.

A little drop, droplet, (Sh.) Guttula.

A gum drop, * Lacryma.

By drops, Guttatim.

To drop [as water] Stillo, diſtillo.

To drop, or *let fall*, Dimitto.

¶ *To drop out of one's hands*, E manibus amittĕre, emittĕre, dimittĕre.

To drop, or *let ſlip*, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo.

To drop, or *be vacant*, Vaco.

To drop down [fall down] Cado, labor.

To drop, or *let, down*, Demitto.

To drop down, or *faint away*, Animo linqui.

To drop down [as houſes] Prolabi.

¶ *To drop*, or *ſteal, away*, Clanculum ſe proripĕre.

¶ *To drop from the houſe eaves*, De ſuggrundiis defluĕre, *vel* diſtillare.

To drop in [as water] Inſtillo.

To drop in [as company] Viritim advenire.

To drop, or *fall, off*, Decido.

To drop off, or *die*, Decedo, excedo; obeo; è vitâ abire, *vel* exire; de vitâ migrare, *vel* demigrare; morbo perire.

¶ *To drop with ſweat*, Sudore diffluĕre, ſudorem guttatim mittĕre.

To drop out, Mano, emano; effluo.

To drop [as trees their gums] Lachrymo.

To drop with wet, Pluviâ, *vel* imbribus, madēre.

¶ *To drop a word*, Verbum incautè, *vel* temerè, proferre.

Drop-wort, ‖ Filipendula.

Dropped, Stillatus, diſtillatus.

A dropping, Diſtillatio.

A dropping in, Inſtillatio.

A dropping of the houſe eaves, Stillicidium.

The dropping of the noſe, Pendens è naſo ſtiria.

The droppings of the eyes, * Epiphora; delacrymatio, *Plin.*

The dropping of a tap, Stillatitia, pl.

Dropping down, Deciduus.

Dropping wet, Madidus.

Water drop-water, * Oenanthe.

¶ *He hath a drop in his eye*, Probè potus eſt, largiùs ſe poculis invitavit.

Dropſical, Hydropicus.

The dropſy, * Hydrops, aqua intercus.

The white dropſy, * Leucophlegmatias.

A dropſy through the whole body, * ‖ Anaſarca.

Having the dropſy, Veternoſus, hydropicus.

The tympany dropſy, Aſcites, *æ*, m.

Droſs, Scoria, fæx.

¶ *Droſs of iron*, Ferri ſpurcities.

Droſs of ſilver, * Argyritis.

Droſſineſs, (Boyle) Squalor, ſordes.

Droſſy, Scoriâ, *vel* fæce, abundans.

I drove [of drive] Pepuli. ¶ *He drove them to eat man's fleſh*, ad humanos cibos compulit.

A drove, Armentum, grex armentitius, pecoris agmen.

Of, or *belonging to, a drove*, ✠ Armentalis.

A drover, Pecoris agitator.

In, or *by, droves*, Catervatim, gregatim.

Drought [dryneſs] Siccĭtas, [*thirſt*] Sitis.

Droughty, (Raye) Fervidus, aridus.

To drown, Mergo, demergo; ſubmergo. ¶ *It drowneth the ſoul too deep, to*—animum altiùs mergit, quàm ut—*He drowned himſelf in the ſea*, in mare ſe obruit, *vel* demerſit.

To drown [overflow] Inundo, immergo.

¶ *To drown ſorrow*, Curas potando abigĕre, *vel* levare; ſolicitudines vino ſopire.

To drown [as a ſound] Sonum obſcurare.

Drowned, Demerſus, ſubmerſus, obrutus.

A drowning, Demerſio, ſubmerſio, immerſio.

Drowſy, Semiſomnis, ſemiſomnus, ſomniculoſus; ſomno gravis.

To make drowſy, to drowſe, (Milt.) Sopio.

To be drowſy, to drowſe, (Milt.) Langueo, torpeo.

The drowſy evil, Veternus, * lethargia, ✠ veternum.

A drowſy companion, Dormitator.

Drowſily, Somnolentè, veternoſè, ſomniculoſè.

Drowſineſs, drowſihed, (Spenſ.) Torpor, veternus.

To drub, Fuſte aliquem cædĕre, pectĕre, *vel* verberare.

A drub, or *drubbing*, Fuſtuarium.

A drudge, Mediaſtinus, lixa, *æ*, m. opera.

A baſe drudge, Mancipium vile.

To drudge [attend on a maſter] Famulor.

To drudge, Ingentes labores ſuſcipĕre, perpetuis laboribus ſe defatigare.

* *To drudge*, or *fiſh, for oiſters*, * Oſtrea piſcari, *vel* captare.

Drudgers, Qui oſtrea piſcantur.

Drudgery, Famulitium, ſervitus.

¶ *To do another's drudgery*, Magnos labores pro alio ſuſcipĕre.

¶ *To put one to drudgery*, Servitio aliquem opprimĕre.

Drudgingly, (Ray) Laborioſè.

Drug, Materia ex quâ conficiuntur medicamenta.

To grow a drug, Vileſco. ¶ *It is grown a mere drug*, nullius pretii eſt, pretium non habet.

A druggerman, or *interpreter*, Interpres.

Drugget, Pannus ex lanâ linoque contextus.

A druggiſt, or *drugſter*, Qui ea vendit ex quibus medicamenta fiunt.

Druids, Druidæ, *Plin.* Druides, *Cæſ.*

A drum, * Tympanum.

Drum ſticks, Inſtrumenta lignea quibus * tympana pulſantur.

To drum, or *beat a drum*, * Tympanum pulſare, *vel* tundĕre.

A kettle drum, * Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, *vel* cupreum.

A child's drum, * Tympaniolum, *Arnob.*

A drummer, * Tympaniſta, *Apul.* tympanotriba, *Plaut.*

A woman drummer, * ‖ Tympaniſtria, *Sidon.*

A drumming, Tympani pulſatio.

¶ *A beat of drum*, Tympani ſonus.

He that calleth men together by a drum, or *trumpet*, Claſſicus.

Drunk, Epotus, potus, exhauſtus.

Drunk, or *drunken*, Ebrius, temulentus, potulentus; ebrioſus, vinoſus. *Drunken folks ſpeak truth*, in vino veritas. *Drunken folks are always adry*, quò plùs ſunt potæ plùs ſitiuntur aquæ.

I drunk, rather *drank*, Bibi, V. *To drink.*

Half drunk, Appotus.

Dead drunk, Vino ſepultus, *vel* merſus; immoderato potu obſtupeſcens.

To be drunk, Inebrior, potu, *vel* vino, obrui, madēre, *vel* onerari.

To make drunk, Inebrio.

Made drunk, Inebriatus, potu, *vel* vino, oneratus.

Drunkenly, Temulenter, ebriorum more.

Drunkenneſs, Ebrietas, temulentia, crapula. ¶ *What ſoberneſs concealeth, drunkenneſs revealeth*, quod eſt in corde ſobrii eſt in ore ebrii. *Drunken folks ſeldom take harm*, vinaria angina.

A habit of drunkenneſs, Ebrioſitas.

Drunk wort, ‖ Petunum.

Dry, Aridus, ſiccus. ¶ *As dry as a kex*, pumex non æquè eſt aridus.

Dry leaves, Folia arida.

A dry paſture, Pratum ſiccaneum, *Cel.*

Dry ſhod, Calceis ſiccis.

Dry, or *adry* [thirſty] Siticuloſus.

Dry [empty, *or* flat] * Inſulſus, exilis, jejunus.

A dry, or *joking, fellow*, Joculator, facetus, facetiis abundans.

To dry, or *make dry*, Sicco, deſicco, exſicco; areſacio, *Cato.*

¶ *To dry ſhave*, or *chouſe*, Aliquem dolis fallĕre, *vel* os alicui ſublinĕre.

To dry againſt the fire, Ad ignem exſiccare.

To dry, or *grow dry*, Areſco, exareſco.

To dry on a kiln, Clibano exſiccare.

To wax dry, Sicceſco, exſicceſco, *Vitr.*

To be dry, Sitio. ¶ *The fountains themſelves are dry*, ipſi jam fontes ſitiunt.

To dry in the ſmoke, Fumo, infumo, induro; fumo durare.

To dry in the ſun, Inſolo; ſole durare.

¶ *To dry herrings* [for barreling] Haleces inſiccare, *vel* indurare.

To be ſomewhat dry, Subareſco.

To be very dry [without moiſture] Perareſco.

¶ *To be very dry* [thirſty] Siti enecari.

Very dry, Siti enecatus; peraridus.

The dry land, Arida, *ſcil.* terra.

Dry [without moiſture] Siccus; exſuccus.

Dry exchange, Uſura, commutatio.

Dryed, rather *dried*, Siccatus.

Dryed up, Exſiccatus, exarefactus. ¶ *His body was dried up for want of moiſture*, corpus macie extabuit.

Dryed in the ſmoke, Infumatus, fumo duratus.

Dryed to powder, Inarefactus.

A dryer, Qui deſiccat.

Dryly, Siccè.

Dryneſs, Siccitas, ariditas.

A drying, Siccatio, deſiccatio.

A drying in the ſun, Inſolatio.

¶ *A drying place*, or *yard*, Locus ubi lintea ſiccantur.

A drying away for want of natural moiſture, Tabes.

The Dryads [wood fairies] Dryades, f.

¶ *The dual number*, Numerus dualis.

A dub [blow] Ictus, plaga.

To dub, Inſtruo, creo.

To dub a knight, Equitem ſtricto gladio creare.

¶ *Dubbed a knight*, Eques creatus.

A dubbing, Equitis creatio.

Dubious, Dubius, ambiguus, incertus.

Dubioſity, (Br.) Res dubia.

Dubiouſly, Dubiè, ambiguè, incertè.

Dubitation, Dubitatio.

Ducal, ‖ Ducalis.

A ducat, or *ducket*, Nummus ‖ ducatus.

The duce at cards, or *dice*, * ‖ Dyas, *ădis*, f.

¶ *Duce take you*, Abeas quò dignus es, abi in malam rem. *Duce take it*, malè vertat.

A duck, Anas, *ătis*, f.

A young duck, or *a duckling*, Anaticula, anatis pullus.

A tame duck, Anas cicur.

A wild duck, Anas fera, *vel* * ſylveſtris.

A decoy duck, Anas illex, 2. allector.

A fen duck, Fulica.

Of, or *like, a duck*, Anatinus; anatarius.

To hunt ducks, Anates paluſtres aucupari.

Duck hunting, Anatum paluſtrium aucupatio.

To breed young ducks, Anaticulas alĕre.

A place where ducks are kept, Neſſotrophium.

A duck and drake [play] * ‖ Epoſtraciſmus.

Ducks meat, or *ducks weed*, Lens paluſtris.

Ducks bill wheat, Triticum rubrum, *vel* Normannicum.

To duck [act.] Submergo, aquâ, *vel* in aquam, mergĕre.

To duck in water [neut.] * Urinor, ſe aquâ, *vel* in aquam, ſubmergĕre.

To duck, or *ſtoop down*, Subſido, ſe inclinare.

To duck with the head, Conquiniſco.

Ducked, Submerſus, immerſus.

A ducker, * Urinator.

A ducking [in water] Submerſio.

A ducking, or *ſtooping down for fear*, Declinatio, corporis inclinatio, *vel* inflexio.

A ducking pond, Palus aucupatoria.

¶ *A ducking ſtool*, Sella * urinatoria ad mulieres rixoſas ſupplicio afficiendas.

Duct, or *ducked*, Submerſus, immerſus.

A duct, Ductus.

Ductile, Ductilis, ſequax.

Ductility, *ductileneſs*, (Donne) Facilitas ad flexum.

A dudgeon, Pugio cum apiato manubrio.

To take in dudgeon, Gravor, indignor; ægrè, indignè, moleſtè, ferre, pro indigniſſimo habere, *Liv.*

A dudman, or *malkin*, Larva, L.

Due [owing] Debitus.

Due [requiſite] Conveniens, congruens, aptus, idoneus. ¶ *He ſet upon them in due ſeaſon*, eos in tempore aggreſſus eſt.

To take leſs than his due, De jure ſuo decedĕre.

A due, Jus debitum, æquum.

To due, (Sh.) Tribuo, ex merito.

To be due, or *become due*, Debeor. ¶ *Money begun to be due*, pecunia cœpta deberi.

¶ *To give every one his due*, Jus ſuum cuique tribuĕre. *To give the devil his due*, ut vel hoſti ſuum jus tribuam.

A duel, or *duelling*, Pugna ſingularis.

¶ *To fight duels*, *to duel*, (Milt.) Singulatim manus conſerĕre.

A dueller, or *duelliſt*, Qui ſingulari certamine pugnat; gladiator.

Dug [to dig] Foſſus, defoſſus.

A dug, or *teat*, * Mamma, uber.

A little dug, Mamilla.

Having great dugs, * Mammoſus.

That ſucketh the dugs, Subrumus.

A duke, Dux.

A dukedom, Ducis dignitas, *vel* ditio.

A dulcarnon, * Dilemma, problema, L.

Dulcet, (Milt.) Dulcis, ſuavis, canorus.

To dulcify, *to dulcorate*, (Bac.) Dulcem facĕre, *vel* reddĕre.

Dulcified, Dulcis, factus, *vel* redditus.

A dulcimer, Sambuca.

Dull [blunt] Hebes, obtuſus, [*dark*, or *not clear*] Obſcurus, [*flat*] Inſulſus, ſine ſapore.

¶ *The candle burneth dull*, Candela obſcuram præbet lucem.

Dull [lazy, ſlow] Segnis, [*melancholy*, or *ſad*] Triſtis, mœſtus.

Dull, or *heavy*, Languidus, piger.

Dull of apprehenſion, Stupidus, craſſus, plumbeus, bardus; naris obeſæ. ¶ *If you be naturally dull*, ſi ſis naturâ tardior.

A dull fellow, Fungus, vir tardi ingenii. ¶ *He groweth a dull fellow*, ingenii acies hebeſcit.

Of a dull wit, Pinguis, craſſus.

¶ *Trading is dull*, Negotiatio eviléſcit.

To dull, or *make dull*, Hebeto, tundo, obtundo.

To grow dull, or *blunt*, Hebeſco.

To grow dull, or *wax dull*, or *heavy*, Torpeo, torpeſco, obtorpeſco.

To dull a looking glaſs, Speculum obſcurare.

Somewhat dull, or *ſlow*, Tardiuſculus.

A dullard, *dull-brained*, (Sh.) *Dull-head*, (Aſch.) Hebes, ĕtis, bardus, fungus, ſtupidus; ingenii tardus, homo hebeti ingenio.

¶ *A very dullard*, Mulo inſcitior.

Dulled [blunted] Hebetatus, obtuſus, retuſus.

Dulled [darkened] Obſcuratus.

A dulling, or *making dull*, Hebetatio.

A dulling, or *darkening*, Obſcuratio.

Dully [ſillily] * Inſulsè, [*lazily*] Segniter, tardè, [*ſorrowfully*] Ægrè, mœſtè.

More dully [i. e. bluntly] Obtuſiùs.

Dulneſs [heavineſs, or ſlowneſs] Segnities, ſegnitia, pigritia, inertia; tarditas, torpor.

The dulneſs of an edged tool, || Hebetudo, *Macrob.*

Dulneſs of weather, Cœlum nubibus obſcuratum.

Dulneſs of wit, Stupor; ſtupiditas; ſtultitia.

Duly [in due form] Modo ſolenni, ritè.

Duly [exactly] Accuratè, diligenter.

Dumb, Mutus. ¶ *Dumb folks get no land*, Amyclas perdidit ſilentium.

Dumb [ſilent] Tacitus, taciturnus.

Dumb [that will not ſpeak] Elinguis.

Dumb creatures, Muta animalia.

A dumb picture, or *ſhow*, Muta imago.

To be dumb, Obmuteſco, immuteſco.

To make, or *ſtrike*, *one dumb*, || *to dumbfound*, (Addiſ.) Os alicui obſtruĕre, *vel* occludĕre; elinguem reddĕre. ¶ *He was ſtruck dumb*, ſine voce conſtitit, obmutuit.

Dumbly, Muti inſtar, cum ſilentio.

Dumbneſs, Muti ſtatus; ſilentium, taciturnitas.

A dump, Stupor, torpor, perturbatio.

A melancholy dump, or *dumpiſhneſs*, Anxietas, ſolicitudo, mœror; mœſtitia, animi ægritudo.

To be in the dumps, Stupeo, torpeo; animo angi, magnâ ſolicitudine eſſe, ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam, ex aliquâ re ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine, affici.

To put in the dumps, Alicui mœrorem, moleſtiam, *vel* ſolicitudinem, afferre, *vel* creare.

Dumpiſh, Mœſtus, ſolicitus, triſtis.

A dumpling, Farciminis genus ex farinâ & lacte confectum.

A dumpling fellow, Troſſulus.

Dun coloured, Fuſcus, aquilus, ſubniger.

A dun bee, or *fly*, Aſilus, aſilum, tabanus.

A dun neck [bird] Curruca.

To dun for payment of a debt, Debitam pecuniam importunè exigĕre, flagitare, efflagitare, poſcĕre, expoſcĕre, poſtulare.

A dun, or *dunner*, * Exactor, flagitator.

Dunned, Poſtulatus, efflagitatus, à creditoribus ſolicitatus.

A dunning, Poſtulatio, efflagitatio, ſolicitatio.

A dunce, Stipes, caudex, plumbeus; hebes, fungus.

Duncedown [herb] *|| Typha.

Duncery, Stupiditas, fatuitas.

Dung, Stercus, fimus.

Cow dung, Fimus bovillus, fimus vaccæ.

Horſe dung, Fimus equinus.

Pigeons dung, Fimus columbæ.

Swines dung, Succerda.

Man's dung, Merda.

Mice dung, Muſcerda.

Thin dung, Foria, *Nonn.*

To dung, or *eaſe nature*, Alvum exonerare, fimum reddĕre.

To dung the ground, Stercoro, agrum ſtercore ſatiare.

To ſpread dung, Agri lætamen diſpergĕre.

Of, or *belonging to*, *dung*, Stercoreus.

The dung beetle, || Pilularius, V. *Beetle.*

A dung cart, Plauſtrum ſtercorarium, V. *Cart.*

A dung farmer, Stercorarius, foricarum conductor.

Full of dung, Stercoroſus.

A dunghill, Sterquilinium, fimetum.

A dunghill cock, Gallus gallinaceus.

¶ *To fight on his own dunghill*, In ſuo pulvere currĕre.

Dunged, Stercoratus, fimo obductus, ſtercore ſatiatus.

A dunging, Stercoratio, *Col.*

A dungeon, Tullianum, *Varr.* barathrum; carcer ſubterraneus & caliginoſus.

Dunny, Surdus, aurium, *vel* audiendi, ſenſu carens.

A dupe, * Inſulſus, ſtupidus, ſtolidus.

To dupe, Aliquem dolis, fallĕre, illudĕre, ludificare; alicui os ſublinĕre, aliquem illudĕre.

Duple, or *double*, Duplex.

A duplicate, *|| Diploma, exemplar; antigraphum, L.

Duplicate, or *doubled*, Duplicatus.

Duplication, or *duplicature*, Duplicatus, *Sen.*

Duplicity, Germinatio, duplicitas, *Lact.*

Durable, Durabilis, perennis, ſtabilis.

Durableneſs, *durability*, (Hooker) Diuturnitas, perennitas; temporis longinquitas, firmitas, ſtabilitas, L.

¶ *A durable peace*, Pax firma.

Durably, Diutinè, diu, perennè, firmè, firmiter.

Durance, Spatium, *vel* tractus, temporis.

Durance, or *dureſſe* [impriſonment] Cuſtodia, vinculum, in carcere incluſio.

* *To be in durance*, In carcere concludi, *vel* detinēri; in cuſtodiâ, *vel* vinculis, eſſe.

Duration, Tractatus, *vel* ſpatium, temporis.

Of long duration, *dureful*, (Spenſ.) Diutinus, diuturnus, diu manſurus.

Of ſhort duration, Caducus, fluxus, infirmus.

To dure [endure] Duro, ſuperſum, maneo. ¶ *It dured till our time*, uſque ad ætatem noſtram viguit. *Whoſe wiſdom dured till their laſt breath*, quorum uſque ad extremum ſpiritum provecta eſt prudentia.

Dureleſs, (Ral.) Ævi perbrevis.

During, Durans, manens.

☞ *During* is frequently rendered into Latin by ſome prepoſition, as:

During life, Per totam vitam.

During ſupper, Inter cœnandum, *vel* cœnam.

During ſleep, Secundum quietem.

During that time, Eo tempore.

During pleaſure, Dum mihi, nobis, *&c.* placuerit.

A during, Duramentum, *Col.*

¶ *During my ſtay*, Dum interfui.

A durgen [dwarf] Nanus, pumilio.

Durity, (Wott.) Durities, firmitas.

I durſt [perfect tenſe of *dare*] Auſus ſum.

¶ *He durſt not uſe a poor widow thus*, non auderet hæc facĕre viduæ mulieri. *I durſt not ſpeak*, non auſim dicĕre. *I durſt not approach your preſence*, conſpectum tuum veritus ſum.

Duſk, *duſky*, or *duſkiſh*, Nubilus, obſcurus, obnubilus; ✠ tenebroſus.

To make duſky, Infuſco, obumbro, obſcuro.

The duſk of the evening, Crepuſculum.

Duſkily, *duſkiſhly*, (Bac.) Obſcurè, occultè.

Duſkneſs, Obſcuritas, caligo, tenebræ.

Duſt, Pulvis. ¶ *It falleth to the duſt*, ad nihil recidit.

Small duſt, Pulviſculus.

Duſt of corn, or *metal*, * Pſegma, ramentum.

Mill duſt, Pollen, [*ſaw duſt*] Scobs, [*file duſt*, or *pen duſt*] Ramentum, retrimentum.

Duſt [ſweepings] Quiſquiliæ, pl.

¶ *A duſt baſket*, Corbis ad ſordes recipiendas aptus.

¶ *A duſt*, or *dirt*, *cart*, Vehiculum ad ſordes avehendas accommodatum.

To reduce to duſt, In pulverem redigĕre.

To make, or *raiſe*, *a duſt*, Pulverem movēre, *vel* excitare.

To duſt, or *throw duſt upon*, Pulvere aliquem conſpergĕre.

To duſt, or *cleanſe from duſt*, Purgo, emundo; abſtergo, detergo; ſcopis verrĕre.

Duſted, Peniculo, abſterſus, *vel* deterſus.

A duſter, Peniculus, *vel* peniculum.

Duſty, Pulvereus, pulverulentus.

To grow duſty, Pulvero, pulverem colligĕre.

Duſtineſs, Vis pulveris.

A duſting, or *reducing to duſt*, Pulveratio.

¶ *A duſting*, or *cleanſing from duſt*, A pulvere purgatio.

Duſtman, (Gay) Qui ſordes vehit.

Dutch, Belgicus.

The high Dutch, Germani, pl.

The low Dutch, Belgæ, pl. Batavi, pl.

A dutcheſs, || Duciſſa, dux fœmina.

A dutchy, || Ducatus.

¶ *The dutchy court*, Curia ducâtus Lancaſtrienſis.

Duteous, or *dutiful*, Obediens, obſequens, officioſus, morigerus; dicto audiens.

To be dutiful to, Obſequor, morem alicui gerĕre.

¶ *To carry*, or *behave*, *one's ſelf dutifully*, Piè & reverenter, ſe gerĕre.

Dutifully, Obedienter, officioſè.

Dutifulneſs, or *dutiful carriage*, Pietas, obedientia.

Duty, Officium, munus. ¶ *It is your duty*, tuum eſt. *It is my duty*, meum eſt; mearum partium eſt; mei eſt muneris. *He thought it his duty*, Officii duxit. *It is our duty*, in officio eſt; ad nos ſpectat. *I thought it my duty*, meum am eſſe, *vel* ad me pertinere, putavi. *I am in all duty bound*, omnium officiorum religione obſtringor. *I deſire to know my duty*, quæ ſunt partes meæ ſcire cupio. *It is your duty to provide againſt theſe evils*, vos his malis mederi convenit. *He performeth all the duty of a king*, omnia regis officia & munera exequitur. *Every body elſe is ſatisfied that I have fully performed my duty to you*, ego omni officio erga te ſatisfacio cæteris omnibus.

A duty, or *tax*, Cenſus, vectigal.

Duty towards God, or *parents*, Pietas.

¶ *To diſcharge*, *perform*, or *do one's duty*, Munus præſtare, officium exequi, explēre, facĕre; officio, *vel* muneri, ſatisfacĕre, munere fungi, *vel* perfungi.

Not to do one's duty, Officium detrectare, *vel* officio deeſſe.

To keep one's ſelf in one's duty, Officium, *vel* munus, colĕre, tuēri, tenēre, ſervare; in officio eſſe, *vel* manēre.

To keep another perſon in his duty, Aliquem continēre in officio.

To pay one's duty to a perſon, Munus debitum alicui referre.

To preſent one's duty to a perſon, Aliquem ſalutare, alicui ſalutem impertire, *vel* urbana officia præſtare. *Pray preſent my duty to him*, ei, quæſo, meo nomine, *vel* meis verbis, ſalutem impertias.

To be on duty as a ſoldier, Militis munus obire, munus à præfecto aſſignato præſtare.

A duumvirate, Duumviratus.

Dwale [night ſhade] Solanum.

A dwarf, * Nanus, pumilio, *vel* pumilo.

¶ *A woman dwarf*, Mulier pumila.

¶ *A dwarf tree*, Arbor pumila.

To dwarf, (Addiſ.) Impedimento eſſe quo minus res creſcat.

Dwarfiſh, (Sh. Bent.) Exiguus, humilis.

Dwarfiſhneſs, (Glanv.) Parvitas ſtaturæ.

¶ *Dwas light*, Ignis fatuus.

To dwell, Habito, commoror; colo, incolo.

¶ *Doth he dwell here?* numnam hîc habitat?

¶ *He dwelleth by ill neighbours that is fain to praiſe himſelf*, proprio laus ſordet in ore.

To dwell by [near] Accolo.

To dwell in, Incolo, habito, inhabito.

To dwell in the country, Rutticor.

To dwell in during the ſummer, Æſtivo.

To dwell in during the winter, Hiemo.

To dwell [inſiſt upon] Inſiſto, immoror.

Dwelled in, Habitatus.

A dweller, Habitator, incola.

A dweller by, Accola, vicinus.

A dweller on the land, ✠ Terricola.

A dweller in a city, Urbanus, [*in a town*] Oppidanus, [*in the country*] Ruſticus, ✠ ruricola, [*in the ſuburbs*] Incola ſuburbanus, [*in the foreſt*] Sylveſtris, ✠ ſylvicula.

A dweller with another, Inquilinus.

A dwelling, Habitatio, commoratio. ¶ *It is ill dwelling by bad neighbours*, aliquid mali propter vicinum malum.

A dwelling, *dwelling houſe*, or *dwelling place*, Domus, domicilium, ſedes.

A little, or *poor*, *dwelling*, Caſa, caſula; tugurium.

I dwelt, Habitavi.

To be dwelt in, or *habitable*, Habitabilis.

To dwindle, or *dwindle away*, Conſumor, imminuor, evaneſco, tabeſco.

¶ *To dwindle away to nothing*, Ad nihilum redigi.

Dwindled away, Conſumptus.

|| *A dwindling away*, Conſumptio, tabes.

A dye [colour] rather *die*, Color.

A deep dye, Color aſtrictus, preſſus, *vel* auſterus, *Met.*

A crime of a deep dye, Atrox flagitium; crimen flagitioſum, horrendum, *vel* atrociſſimum.

A dye, or *dying*, Tinctura, tinctus, infectus.

To dye colours, Tingo, inficio.

To dye in grain, Cocco tingĕre, *vel* inficĕre.

Dyed in grain, Coccinus, coccineus, dibaphus.

A dye houſe, Infectoris officina.

To dye a vermilion, or *red*, *colour*, Minio.

To dye a violet colour, * Conchylio.

Dyed, Intinctus, imbutus, infectus.

Double dyed, Bis tinctus, * dibaphus.

A dyer, Infector, tinctor.

A ſcarlet dyer, Infector coccineorum.

A ſilk dyer, Infector ſericarum.

Dyers weed, Luteola.

The art, or *trade*, *of dying*, Infectorum ars.

Of, or *belonging to*, *dying*, Tinctilis.

Dying a natural death, Fato ſuo defunctus, *vel* cadens.

A dying away, Animi deliquium.

A dying, Obitus, exceſſus.

Dynaſty [government] Dominatio, imperium.

Dyſcraſy, Mala corporis conſtitutio, * cachexia.

Dyſentery [bloody flux] Inteſtinorum tormina, * dyſenteria.

Dyſnomy, Prava legum conſtitutio.

A dyſury, Difficilis urinæ exertio; urinæ ſuppreſſio.

EAC

EACH, or *each one*, Quiſque, unuſquiſque, ſinguli, pl. ¶ *At each word ſhe ſhed tears*, verba inter ſingula fudit lachrymas. *I had great enemies on each ſide*, undique hoſtibus oppreſſus fui. *He ſet down twelve acres for each man*, duodena in ſingulos homines jugera deſcripſit.

Each of us, Uterque noſtrûm.

Each the other, Invicem, alter alterum.

Each other, Mutuò, invicem. ¶ *Taking each other by the hand*, manibus invicem apprehenſis.

¶ *To love each other*, Inter ſe amare, *vel* diligĕre; mutuo ſe amore complecti, *vel* proſequi.

On each ſide, Undique, undiquaque, quaquâ, quaquaverſus.

Eager [in taſte] Acer, acidus.

Somewhat eager, Acidulus, ſubacidus.

¶ *Very eager*, Peracerbus guſtatu.

Eager [earneſt] Vehemens; avidus.

Eager [fierce] Ferox, pugnax.

Eager [ſharp ſet] Famelicus, fame preſſus. ¶ *The tiger being eager with hunger*, extimulata fame tigris.

An eager deſire, Studium cupidum, *vel* ſummum, alicujus rei; libido vehemens. ¶ *All being eager to fight*, omnibus ad pugnam intentis. *I have an eager deſire for hunting*, venandi ſum maximè ſtudioſus. *He hath an eager love for horſes*, ardet ſtudio equorum. *Our people had formerly an eager deſire of ſpeaking in publick*, incredibili quondam noſtri homines dicendi ſtudio flagraverunt. *Having an eager deſire of glory from his infancy*, ad gloriam inflammatus à pueritiâ.

¶ *The eager current of a river*, Fluminis rapiditas.

To be eager [in taſte] Acidum eſſe.

To grow eager [in taſte] Aceſco, exceſco, acorem contrahĕre.

To become, or *grow eager*, *of a thing*, * Exardeſco, amore alicujus rei ardere, flagrare, incendi, inflammari; ſummopere aliquid expetĕre.

Eagerly [earneſtly] * Acriter, avidè, cupidè, vehementer, aſſeveranter. ¶ *The dog barketh eagerly*, canis acriùs elatrat.

¶ *To contend*, or *diſpute*, *eagerly*, *about a thing*, De re aliquâ acriter contendĕre, certare, *vel* confligĕre.

To look eagerly upon, Oculis intentis aſpicĕre.

Eagerly bent on a thing, Magno amore rei alicujus ardens, flagrans, incenſus, inflammatus.

Eagerneſs in taſte, Acor, acerbitas; acrimonia.

Eagerneſs, Aviditas, cupiditas, alacritas; contentio; ſtudium vehemens.

An eagle, Aquila.

Of, or *like*, *an eagle*, Aquilinus.

Eagle ſpeed, (Pope) Aquilina celeritas.

¶ *The golden eagle*, Aquila aurea.

The black eagle, Aquila nigra, *vel* pulla.

The fowl killing eagle, * Morphnus.

An eaglet, Aquilæ pullus.

Eagre, (Dryd.) Violentus æſtus.

† *Eame*, (Fairf.) or *Eme*, (Spenſ.) Avunculus.

To ean, rather *yean*, Agnum pario; enitor.

¶ *Having lately eaned*, Quæ nupèr agnum peperit.

An eaning, Enixus, partus.

† *To ear land*, Terram colĕre, ſubigĕre, exercēre.

Earable, * Arabilis.

Earable land, *earſh*, (May.) Arvum.

Eared corn, Seges ſpicata.

Eared land, Terra arata.

An earing of land, Aratio.

Earing-time, [harveſt] Meſſis.

An ear, Auris. ¶ *I fear leſt this ſhould one way or other come to my father's ears*, ne aliquâ ad patrem permaneat periculum eſt. *I hold a wolf by the ears*, auribus lupum teneo. *They go in at one ear and out at the other*, dicta perfluunt. || *He ſent him away with a flea in his ear*, eum à ſe irâ commotum dimiſit. || *The houſe was burnt down about his ears*, domus tam repentè deflagravit, ut ſe vix ab incendio liberare poſſet.

A little ear, Auricula.

The lap, or *flap*, *of the ear*, Auris lobus, auricula infirma, auriculæ anſa, L.

The drum of the ear, Auriculare, *vel* auris tympanum.

The tip of the ear, Auris * || pinnula, *Iſid.*

Of, or *belonging to*, *the ear*, Auricularis.

To fall together by the ears, Inter ſe certare, pugnare.

To ſet together by the ears, Diſcordiam concitare, diſſenſionem commovēre, lites ſerĕre. ¶ *They ſet us together by the ears*, committunt noſmet inter nos.

To whiſper in the ear, Inſuſurro, in aurem dicĕre, tutis auribus deponĕre.

To give ear, Attendo, auſculto, aures alicui dare, præbēre, patefacĕre, aures arrigĕre; animum advertĕre. ¶ *If you give good counſel nobody lendeth an ear*, ſi rectè moneas nemo auſcultat.

¶ *Given ear unto*, Attentè auditus.

Giving ear, Attentus, intentus, auſcultans.

A giving ear, Auſcultatio.

To lend an ear to one, Alicui auſcultare, attentum ſe adhibēre.

The ear holes, Aurium meatus.

An ear pick, or *an ear picker*, Auriſcalpium.

¶ *The ear piece of an helmet*, Caſſidis orea.

The ear [of a pot] Anſa, anſula.

An ear wig, Forſicula auricularis.

Boxed on the ear, Colaphis, *vel* alapis, cæſus.

Having ears [as a cup] Anſatus.

He is over head and ears in love, Perditè amat; in amore totus eſt.

Let me not offend your ears, Honos ſit auribus.

To ear, or *ſhoot forth ears*, Spicas emittĕre.

Bearing ears, ✠ Spicifer.

Eared, or *having ears*, Auritus, auribus præditus.

Crop eared, Curtas, *vel* mutilatas, aures habens.

Earleſs, (Pope) Auribus exciſis.

An earl, Comes.

An earl's wife, Comitis uxor, || comitiſſa.

An earl marſhal, || Seneſchallus.

An earldom, Comitatus.

Earlineſs, (Sidn.) Præcox maturitas.

Early [adj.] Maturus.

Too early, Præmaturus.

Early [adv.] Maturè, temporì. ¶ *He went early to bed*, maturè ſe ad lectum contulit.

Very early, Maturè admodum. ¶ *Not as yet*, *it is very early*, nondum, præmaturum eſt adhuc.

Early in the morning [adj.] Matutinus, antelucanus. ¶ *Eneas was up early in the morning*, ✠ Æneas ſe matutinus agebat.

Early in the morning, Multo manè, primo diluculo, primâ luce. ¶ *I ſent my letters pretty* *early*, literas bene manè dedi. ***He is an early riſer***, bene manè ſurgĕre ſolet.

Early in the ſpring, Ineunte, *vel* incipiente, vere, *in the ſummer*, or *winter*, Primâ æſtate, *vel* hyeme.

Early fruits, Fructus præcoces.

To earn wages, Demereo, ſtipem merēri, *vel* lucrari; mercedem accipĕre, *vel* promerēri.

¶ *To earn*, or *be moved with compaſſion*, V. *To yearn*.

Earned, Labore quæſitus, lucratus, partus.

An earning [wages] Stipendium, merces.

Earneſt [diligent] Diligens, ſedulus, attentus, gnavus, aſſiduus.

Earneſt [vehement] Vehemens, ardens; ſolicitus; *Met.* acer.

¶ *To be earneſt in one's buſineſs*, Animo ſolicito aliquid facĕre, ardenti, *vel* vehementi, ſtudio in, *vel* ad, aliquid incumbĕre.

To be earneſt with a perſon, Aliquem urgēre, alicui inſtare, cum aliquo precibus contendĕre.

¶ *He was very earneſt with me*, me etiam atque etiam urgebat. *He was earneſt with you that*—Tibi inſtabat ut—

Earneſt [of great importance] Magnus, gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

An earneſt, or *earneſt money*, Arrha, arrhabo, auctoramentum; anteceſſus.

¶ *To give earneſt*, Arrham dare; in anteceſſum dare, *Sen.*

To be earneſt upon, Urgeo, inſto.

¶ *A giving of earneſt*, Arrhæ donatio.

¶ *In earneſt*, or *good earneſt*, Seriò, extra jocum, ex animo, bonâ fide, re verâ.

Earneſtly [diligently] Diligenter, ſedulò, attentè, gnaviter. ¶ *I commended you to him as earneſtly and as diligently as I could*, ſic ei te commendavi ut graviſſimè diligentiſſimèque potui.

Earneſtly [vehemently] Vehementer, ardenter, acriter, inſtanter, obnixè, ſtudioſè, ſolicitè; avidè, actuoſè, ambitioſè, animoſè, aſſeveranter, certatim, valdè.

To entreat earneſtly, Obteſtor, enixè poſtulare, vehementer rogare, etiam atque etiam orare.

To look earneſtly upon, Intentis oculis aliquem intuēri.

To ſpeak earneſtly, or *in earneſt*, Seriò dicĕre, *vel* loqui.

So earneſtly, Tantopere, in tantùm.

Exceeding earneſtly, Flagrantiſſimè, ardentiſſimè.

Earneſtneſs [diligence] Diligentia, ſedulitas, aſſiduitas, [*vehemence*] Vehementia, ardor, fervor, ſtudium, *Met.* acrimonia.

The earth, Terra, tellus.

A bank of earth, Agger, tumulus.

Earth caſt up, Regeſtum, agger congeſtus.

¶ *Fullers earth*, Fullonum * ſmegma.

Potters earth, Argilla, terra argillacea.

A ditch of earth, Foſſa, vallum.

Fat earth, Agri uber.

A fox's earth, Vulpis antrum.

¶ *To earth as a fox doth*, Terram ſubire; in foveam ingredi.

To caſt down to the earth, Solo adæquare, *vel* funditùs demoliri.

To commit to the earth, Sepelio; terræ mandare; tumulare, humare.

A feller to the earth, Demolitor, *Vibr.*

A throwing down to the earth, Demolitio.

To make things of earth, Figlinam exercēre.

Earthen, or *made of earth*, Fictilis, figlinus.

The craft of making things of earth, Ars figlina, * plaſtice.

A maker of things of earth, Figulus, plaſtes.

Earthbound, (Sh.) Terrâ devinctus.

Earthly, or *earthy*, Terrenus, terreſtris.

¶ *Earthly minded, an earthling*, Rebus terreſtribus nimis intentus, rerum terreſtrium nimis ſtudioſus.

¶ *To be*, or *grow*, *earthly minded*, Curvam in terras animam habēre, ad rem attentior eſſe.

A deſcription of the earth, Terræ deſcriptio, geographia.

An earth apple, Mandragoras, *æ*, f.

Earth bred, or ***earth-born***, (Dryd.) E terrâ genitus, ✠ terrigena.

An earthquake, Terræ motus, *vel* concuſſio.

Earthſhaking, (Milt.) Qui terram quatit.

Earthen cups, *veſſels*, or *ware*, Lutea coctilia, vaſa fictilia.

An earthing of herbs, * Pulveratio, *Serv.*

Eaſe [reſt] Otium, quies, requies. ¶ *He hath a writ of eaſe given him*, rude donatus eſt.

Eaſe, or *pleaſure*, Voluptas, jucunditas; gaudium.

Eaſe [freedom from pain] Doloris vacuitas.

To eaſe, or *give eaſe*, Levo, allevo, collevo, relevo, ſublevo; lenio, levamento, *vel* levationi, eſſe; levationem afferre. ¶ *You will give her ſome eaſe*, illi animum relevabis. *That I may eaſe Craſſus of his labour*, ut Craſſum labore levem.

To eaſe a ſhip, Rudentes nimis diſtentos laxare.

To eaſe nature, Alvum exonerare.

At eaſe, Otioſè. ¶ *I am well at eaſe*, bene mecum agitur.

To live at eaſe, or *take one's eaſe*, Requieſco, otioſè, facillimè, ex animi ſententiâ agĕre, genio indulgēre, animo obſequi, molliter ſe curare. ¶ *They think of nothing but taking their eaſe*, voluptates maximè ſequuntur. *He liveth too much at eaſe*, nimis ſibi indulget.

¶ *A chapel of eaſe*, Sacellum vicarium, *vel* ‖ ſuccedaneum.

With eaſe, Facilè, promptè, nullo negotio. ¶ *They might hinder it with eaſe*, quod illis prohibēre erat facile.

¶ *Little eaſe* [a priſon] Mala manſio, cuſtodia arcta, L.

¶ *At heart's eaſe*, Feliciter, fortunatè, ex ſententia.

Ill at eaſe, Ægrotus, æger, infirmus, valetudinarius, *Celſ.*

Eaſed, Levatus, allevatus, ſublevatus.

To be eaſed from taxes, Tributo vacare.

An eaſel [in painting] Equuleus pictorius, cantherius tabellæ pictæ.

An eaſement, or *eaſing*, Levamen, levamentum, allevamentum, ſolatium; levatio, allevatio. ¶ *That matter would admit of no eaſement*, ea res nullo ſolatio levari potuit. *I know that will be an eaſement to you*, ſcio illam rem tibi fore levamento.

¶ *An eaſement in law*, Immunis præſcriptione per vicini fundum tranſitus.

A houſe of eaſement, Latrina, ✠ forica.

Eaſeful, (Sh.) Placidus, tranquillus.

Eaſily, Facilè, expeditè, promptè, nullo negotio, ſine negotio. ¶ *He is eaſily turned*, paulo momento huc illùc impellitur.

¶ *If that may be eaſily done*, Si id ex facili fiĕri poteſt. *Eaſily drawn aſide*, ✠ cereus in vitium flecti.

Eaſily to be pleaſed, Placabilis, * comis, mitis.

Eaſily [gently, *or* mildly] Leniter, molliter.

Eaſineſs, Facilitas, proclivitas.

Eaſineſs of addreſs, Affabilitas, comitas; facilitas in admittendis omnibus.

Eaſineſs of belief, Credulitas, credendi facilitas.

¶ *Eaſineſs of expreſſion*, or *ſtyle*, Expedita & profluens in dicendo celeritas.

Eaſy, Facilis, expeditus, promptus, proclivis. ¶ *He is a perſon of eaſy addreſs*, facilis aditus ad eum privatorum. *Of an eaſy temper*, homo eſt facilis et commodus. *He ſaw that this was the eaſieſt way to honour*, illam viam ſibi vidit expeditiorem ad honores. *It is eaſy to diſtinguiſh theſe matters*, harum rerum facilis eſt & expedita diſtinctio. *I will do what is eaſy to be done*, faciam quod in proclivi eſt. *He could not be eaſy in his mind*, animum ſuum confirmare non potuit. *Without which conſideration no one can be eaſy in his mind*, ſine quâ meditatione tranquillo eſſe animo nemo poteſt. *What perſon who is continually apprehenſive of death can be eaſy in his mind?* mortem omnibus horis impendentem timens, quis poterit animo conſiſtere? *It is an eaſy thing to* ***find a ſtaff to beat a dog***, ✠ iratis ipſe dat arma dolor.

Eaſy of belief, Credulus, qui ſibi verba dari facilè patitur.

Eaſy to be borne, Facilè tolerandus, ferendus; tolerabilis, patibilis.

As eaſy as kiſs my hand, Facillimè, ex facili, nullo negotio.

Eaſy in one's circumſtances, Re lautâ præditus.

The eaſt, or *eaſt part*, Oriens, ortus, ſolis exortus, cardo, *vel* * plaga, orientalis.

The eaſt wind, * Eurus, Solanus, Subſolanus; ventus ab oriente excitatus, exiens, ſurgens.

The ſouth eaſt wind, * Euroauſter, Apeliotes.

The north eaſt wind, Aquilo, Cœcias.

The eaſt ſouth eaſt, Altanus, * Euronotus, Vulturnus.

Eaſtern, *eaſterly*, or *eaſtward*, Orentalis, eoüs, exortivus.

The eaſtern ocean, Oceanus eoüs.

Eaſter, Anniverſarius Chriſti reviviſcentis dies, *‖ paſcha, n. dies paſchalis.

Eaſterling [money] ‖ Eſterlingum.

To eat, Edo, comedo, mando; veſcor, manduco, cibum capĕre, *vel* ſumĕre. ¶ *You eat and drink, and fare of the beſt, and all at another man's coſt*, muſicè agitis ætatem.

To eat [as cattle] Depaſco.

To eat, or *nibble*, Arrodo.

To eat [as aqua fortis, *&c.*] Corrodĕre.

To eat, or *wear a thing away*, Tero, attero.

To eat all about, Ambedo, circumrodo.

To eat and drink and make good cheer, Genio indulgēre; ſe molliter curare, *vel* habēre.

To eat one's victuals in peace, Securas dapes capĕre.

To eat greedily, Voro, devoro.

To eat heartily, Acri appetitu edĕre.

¶ *To eat grounds with cattle*, Agros pecori ad depaſcendum præbēre.

¶ *To eat immoderately*, Se cibis ingurgitare.

To eat liquoriſhly, Ligurio, abligurio.

To eat into fleſh, *iron*, &c. Exedo.

To eat often, Eſito.

¶ *To eat one out of houſe and home*, Aliquem comedĕre, *vel* exedĕre.

To eat riotouſly, Comeſſor, abligurio.

To eat as a ſore, Corrodo, exulcero.

To eat together, Convivor, unâ cibum capĕre.

To eat underneath, Subedo.

¶ *To eat well* [keep a good table] Lautum & elegantem victum colĕre, eximiè cœnare.

¶ *To eat well* [taſte well] Gratè ſapĕre palato.

To eat up, or *devour*, Exedo, comedo. ¶ *The weapons were eaten up with ruſt*, tela rubigine exeſa fuerunt.

¶ *To eat up a country*, Regionem vaſtare, populari, depopulari, prædari, deprædari.

Good to eat, *eatable*, Eſculentus; ✠ edulis; ad veſcendum aptus.

An appetite to eat, Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames.

Eatables, Cibus, eſca, edulium, cibaria, pl.

An eat bee [bird] Apiaſter.

Eaten, Eſus, manſus, manducatus. ¶ *Iron eaten with ruſt*, ferrum ſcabrâ rubigine roſum, *vel* exeſum.

Eaten round about, Ambeſus, undique corroſus.

Eaten into, Eroſus, pereſus. ¶ *Rocks eaten in by the ſea*, ſaxa pereſa ſalo.

Eaten up, Comeſtus, exeſus.

A great eater, Edax, helluo; eſtrix, f.

A dainty eater, Ligurio.

A great eater, Comedo, abdomen inſaturabile.

Eating [part.] Edens, comedens, arrodens.

¶ *He loveth good eating and drinking*, Genio indulget, ſe molliter curat.

Eating [adj.] Edax; corrodens.

Eating ſtuff, Eſculenta, pl.

An eating, or *feeding*, Comeſtura, *Cato.*

Great eating, Edacitas, ingurgitatio guloſa.

A greedy eating, Voracitas.

An eating houſe, Caupona, popina.

A little eating houſe, **Cauponula.**

† *Eath*, (Sp.) V. *Eaſy*.

The eaves of a houſe, Suggrundia, pl.

To play the eaves dropper, Subauſculto.

An eaves dropper, Subauſcultator, * Corycæus, dictis aliorum auceps.

The dropping of the eaves, Stillicidium.

To ebb [as the ſea] Reciproco, recedo, refluo.

To ebb and flow, Creſcĕre & decreſcĕre. ¶ *It ebbs and flows at ſtated times thrice a day*, ter in die ſtatis auctibus & diminutionibus creſcit decreſcitque.

To be in the ebb, Decreſco, imminuor.

¶ *To be at a low ebb in his affairs*, Ad incitas redigi; rebus anguſtis premi.

The ebb, or *ebbing of the tide*, Reciprocatio, receſſus; * ſalacia, *Varro*.

Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocans, reciprocus, ✠ alternans.

The ebony tree, Ebenus, *i*, f.

Ebony, Ebenum.

Made of ebony, Ex ebeno factus, *vel* confectus.

Ebriety, or *ebrioſity* [drunkenneſs] Ebrietas.

Ebullition [boiling] Efferveſcentia; rei exæſtuantis ardor.

Eccentrical, or *eccentrick*, E centro aberrans.

Eccentricity, E centro aberratio.

Eccleſiaſtes, * ‖ Eccleſiaſtes, *æ*, m.

Eccleſiaſtical, or *eccleſiaſtick* [of the church] Ad * ‖ eccleſiam pertinens, * ‖ eccleſiaſticus.

An echo, or *echoing*, * Echo, *ûs*, f. ſonus repercuſſus, imago vocis.

To echo, Reſono, vocem reddĕre, *vel* repercutĕre.

Echoed, Vocis, *vel* ſoni, imago repercuſſa.

Echoing, Reſonans, repercutiens, ✠ argutus.

Electick, (Watts) Qui ſeligit.

An eclegm, * Eclegma, n. linctus.

An eclipſe, Solis, *vel* lunæ, obſcuratio, defectio, defectus, deliquium; * eclipſis.

To eclipſe, Obumbro, obſcuro.

¶ *To eclipſe another's glory*, De alicujus famâ detrahĕre; alicujus exiſtimationem minuĕre.

Eclipſed, Obſcuratus, obumbratus.

To be in eclipſe, or *be eclipſed*, Deficio, obſcurari, defectu laborare.

An eclipſing, Luminis obſcuratio.

¶ *The ecliptick line*, Linea * ecliptica.

An eclogue, * ‖ Ecloga.

An ecſtacy, Animi à ſenſibus * alienatio; mentis exceſſus, *vel* emotio.

To be in an ecſtacy, A ſenſibus alienari; animo percelli; in mentis exceſſum rapi.

Ecſtatick, (Milt.) *ecſtatical*, (Still.) Effuſâ, *vel* mirificâ lætitiâ affectus; a ſenſibus alienatus; mentis alienatione correptus.

An ectype [tranſcript] * Ectypum.

Edacity, (Bac.) Edacitas.

An eddy, Aquæ reciprocantis vortex.

¶ *An eddy wind*, Ventus retrocedens à vento.

Eddiſh, or *eadiſh*, Gramen cordum.

The edge, or *brink*, *of a thing*, Margo, ora.

The edge of a knife, *ſword*, &c. Acies, acumen.

¶ *Not only with the edge, but with the point*, non ſolùm cæſim, ſed punctim.

The edge of a fillet, Tænia.

The edge of a garment, Fimbria, limbus.

The edge, or *border*, *of a place*, Extremitas.

¶ *Edge tools*, Tela acuminatâ, *vel* acutâ, acie.

To ſet an edge on, Acuo, exacuo.

To take off the edge, Hebeto.

¶ *To take off the edge of one's ſtomach*, Latrantem ſtomachum hebetare.

To edge in, Intrudo, inſinuo.

¶ *Fallen by the edge of the ſword*, Gladio cæſus, *vel* occiſus.

A ſetter of an edge, Faber exacuens.

¶ *To ſet the teeth on edge*, Dentes hebetare, *vel* ſtupefacĕre.

A ſetting the teeth on edge, Dentium hebetatio, *vel* ſtupor.

Edged, Acutus, acie inſtructus.

Edged, or *bordered*, Fimbriatus.

To edge with lace, Prætexo.

To edge with gold, Auro ambire oras.

To edge [harrow] Occo.

A two edged ſword, V. *Sword*.

Having three edges, Triſulcus.

Edgeleſs, Obtuſus, retuſus, hebes.

Edgelong, Acie in longum porrectâ.

An edging, or *lace*, Fimbria, lacinia.

Edgings in gardening, Arearum oræ.

Edible, Edulis, eſculentus.

An edict, Edictum, decretum.

To make an edict, Edico, edicto ſancire, populum edicto monēre. ¶ *He made an edict that no perſon ſhould export corn*, ſanxit edicto, ne frumentum exportare licēret.

To publiſh an edict, Edictum proponĕre, *vel* publicare.

Edification, Inſtructio, inſtitutio.

An edifice, Ædificium.

To edify [build] Ædifico, exædifico; ſtruo, conſtruo.

To edify [inſtruct] Inſtruo, inſtituo.

To edify, or *be inſtructed*, Inſtrui, inſtitui.

An edifier [builder] Ædificator, ſtructor.

An edifying, or *edification*, Ædificatio, conſtructio.

¶ *An edifying diſcourſe*, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea, utilis.

An edile [Roman officer] Ædilis.

An edition, Editio, *Quint*.

An editor, ✠ Editor.

To educate, Educo, inſtituo, * inſtruo, tollo.

Educated, Educatus, inſtitutus, inſtructus.

¶ *Well educated*, Liberaliter inſtructus, *vel* educatus; liberali doctrinà eruditus.

An educating, or *education*, Educatio, inſtitutio, inſtructio. ¶ *He had got his education in his infancy*, inſtitutus fuit liberaliter educatione doctrinâque puerili.

To educe, (Pope) Educo, extraho.

To edulcorate, Edulco.

An eel, Anguilla. ¶ *As ſlippery as an eel*, anguilla eſt, elabitur.

A ſpitch cock eel, Anguilla major, *vel* decumana.

An eel pout, Muſſela, fluviatilis.

An eel butt, Paſſer Britannicus.

The eaves of a holiday, Vigiliæ, *ārum*, f. pl. jejunium, feriæ præcedaneæ.

An eff, or *evet*, Salamandra aquatica.

Effable, Quod effari poteſt.

To efface, or *blot out*, Oblitero, deleo, erado, expungo.

Effaced, Obliteratus, deletus. expunctus, eraſus.

An effacing, Obliteratio, abolitio.

To efface, or *obſcure*, Obſcuro. ¶ *His virtue effaceth that of others*, aliorum virtus illius virtute interit & obruitur.

To effaſcinate [bewitch] Effaſcino.

An effect, Effectum; effectus; effectio. ¶ *He brought the thing to effect*, rem ad exitum perduxit. *Theſe are the effects of drunkenneſs*, hæc ex ebrietate oriuntur. *I am afraid my precepts have had no good effect upon you*, vereor ne præcepta vana ſurdis auribus cecinerim, *Liv.* 40, 1. *I received a letter to this effect*, epiſtolam accepi cujus tenor, *vel* ſenſus, hic fuit; in quâ fuit hæc ſententia; his aut talibus verbis.

¶ *The effect*, or *chief point*, Rei ſumma.

Effects [among merchants] Opes, pl. merces, facultates. ¶ *He ſettled himſelf and all his effects at London*, ſedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum ſuarum Londini collocavit.

To effect, or *effectuate*, Efficio, effectum dare, ad exitum perducĕre.

To take effect, Effectum ſortiri, bonum, *vel* felicem exitum habere; ad finem ſperatum perduci.

Of no effect, Irritus, caſſus, vanus.

To no effect, Nequicquam, incaſsùm, fruſtrà.

In effect [really] Reverà, re quidem ipsâ.

In effect [almoſt] Fermè, ferè.

To which effect, Quapropter, quocirca.

Effected, Effectus, confectus; ad exitum perductus.

An effecter, Effector, effectrix, f.

Effectible, (Br.) Quod fieri, *vel* effici, poteſt.

An effecting, Effectio, confectio.

Effective, *efficacious*, *effectual*, Efficax. ¶ *The army conſiſted of ten thouſand effective men*, in hoc exercitu decem hominum millia re ipsâ numerabuntur.

Effectively, Reverà, reapſe.

Effectleſs, Inefficax, *ācis*, irritus.

¶ *To make effectleſs*, Irritum facĕre, *vel* reddĕre.

¶ *Made effectleſs*, Irritus factus.

An effectrix, Effectrix, *īcis*, f.

Effectually, *efficaciouſly*, or *with efficacy*, Efficaciter, efficienter.

Effectually, Penitùs, omninò, prorsùs.

Effeminacy, or *effeminateneſs*, Mollities muliebris.

Effeminate, Effeminatus, femineus, mollis, delicatus, muliebris.

An effeminate youngſter, ✠ Tenellulus.

Somewhat effeminate, Molliculus, mollicellus.

To effeminate, or *make effeminate*, Effemino, eviro; emollio.

Effeminated, Effeminatus, emollitus, eviratus.

Effeminately, Effeminatè, molliter, delicatè.

Effeminating, Ad evirationem pertinens, ‖ effeminativus.

An effeminating, *effemination*, (Br.) Eviratio.

Effete, Effœtus, ſterilis.

To efferveſce, (Mead) Efferveſco.

Efferveſcenſe, or *efferveſcency*, Efferveſcentia.

Efficaciouſneſs, or *efficacy*, Efficacia, efficacitas, vis.

Of much efficacy, Potentiſſimus, valentiſſimus.

Efficience, or *efficiency*, Efficientia, effectum.

An efficient cauſe, Cauſa efficiens.

An effigies, or *effigy* [picture] Effigies, imago, ſimulacrum.

A little effigies, Icuncula, *Suet*.

Effloreſcence, or *effloreſcency*, ‖ Effloreſcentia.

Effloreſcent, (Woodw.) Effloreſcens.

An effluence, or *efflux*, *effluxion*, (Br.) Effluentia, V. *Lat*.

To efflux, (Boyle) Effluo.

To efforce, (Sp.) Perfringo, perrumpo.

To efform, (Tayl.) Formo.

Efformation, (Ray) Figuratio, formatio. *Vitr*.

An effort [endeavour] Conatus, impetus, nixus, niſus, conamen; contentio animi.

To make great efforts, Strenuam operam præſtare, *vel* navare.

To make one's greateſt efforts in war in one place or other, Totum belli impetum aliquò convertĕre; totam belli molem aliquò vertĕre.

Effoſſion, (Arb.) Ad effodiendum.

Effraiable, (Harv.) Terribilis, horridus.

Effrenation, Temeritas.

Effrontery, Impudentia, audacia; protervitas.

Effulgence, Fulgor, ſplendor.

Effulgent, Fulgens, ſplendens.

Effuſed, (Milt.) Effuſus.

Effuſive, (Thomſ.) Qui effundit.

An effuſion, *effuſe*, (Sh.) Effuſio. ¶ *That victory was not obtained without effuſion of blood*, non incruenta illa victoria fuit; multorum ſanguine ac vulneribus ea victoria ſtetit.

Eft, Citò, celeriter.

Eftſoons [ever and anon] Denuò, identidem, [*often*] Sæpiuſculè, [*preſently*] Statim, confeſtim, illicò.

To egeſt, (Bac.) Egero.

Egeſtion, (Hale) Egeſtio, *Suet*.

Egeſtuous, Extremâ paupertate laborans.

An egg, Ovum. ¶ *From an egg to an apple*, i. e. *from the beginning to the end*, ab ovo uſque ad mala. *As like as one egg to another*, ſimiles habent labra lactucas. *An egg and to bed*, Xenocratis caſeolus. *Apples, eggs, and nuts, you may eat after ſluts*, poma, ova, atque nuces, ſi det tibi ſordida, guſtes.

To hatch, or *ſet, on eggs*, Ovis incubare.

To lay eggs, Ova excludĕre.

To ſet a hen with duck eggs, Anatum ova gallinæ ſupponĕre.

An addle egg, Ovum urinum, V. *Addle.*

A fair large egg, Ovum decumanum.

A hard egg, Ovum duriuſculum, præcoctum, *vel* duriter elixum.

A new laid egg, Ovum à gallinâ recens excluſum.

A poached egg, *potched*, (Wiſem.) Ovum ſorbile, || coctillatum, L.

To poach eggs, Ova || coctillare, L.

Collops and eggs, Ova cum lardo frixa.

A rear egg, Ovum ſorbile, *vel* tremulum.

A rotten egg, Ovum putridum.

A ſtale egg, Ovum requietum.

An egg begun to be a chick, Ovum pulleſcens.

¶ *A wind egg*, Ovum ſubventaneum; *vel* * hypenemium, *Plin.*

The white of an egg, Ovi albumen.

An egg with two yolks, Ovum geminum.

An egg ſhell, Ovi putamen.

The ſtrain of an egg, Ovi umbilicus.

Like an egg, Ad formam ovi; *vel* ovum referens.

¶ *Egg ſauce*, Condimentum ex ovis confectum.

To egg on, or *forward*, Inſtigo, inſto, ſolicito, ſtimulo; impello, urgeo.

Egged on, Inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, impulſus.

An egger on, Impulſor, ſtimulator.

An egging on, Impulſus, impulſio, inſtigatio, ſolicitatio, ſtimulatio.

Eglantine [ſweet briar] * Cynoſbatus.

Wild eglantine, Rubus caninus, roſa canina.

Egregious [excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, nobilis, [*notorious*] Inſignis.

¶ *Egregious folly*, Summa dementia.

Egregiouſly, Egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, præcipuè, inſigniter, valdè, vehementer.

Egregiouſneſs, *Met.* Eminentia, excellentia.

An egreſs, or *egreſſion*, Egreſſus. ¶ *He hath free egreſs*, liber patet exitus.

An egret [bird] * Aſteria, *vel* aſterias.

Egrimony, Ægrimonia, ægritudo.

Egyptian, * Ægyptiacus, Ægyptius.

To ejaculate, (Grew.) Ejaculor.

An ejaculation, Animi ſuſpirium.

Ejaculative, or *ejaculatory*, Ad ejaculandum pertinens.

To eject [caſt out] Ejicio.

Ejected, Ejectus.

Ejection, or *ejectment*, Ejectio.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ejection*, Ejectitius, *Plin.*

Eigh [alas] Eja!

Eight, Octo, octoni, pl.

The eight on cards, * || Ogdoas.

Of, or *belonging to*, *eight*, Octonarius.

Eight together, Octojugis.

¶ *Eight o'clock*, Octava hora.

Eight times, Octies.

Eight fold, Octuplex.

Having eight feet, Octipes.

Eight times as much, Octuplus, octuplò.

A litter, or *ſedan*, *carried by eight perſons*, Octophorum.

Eight times doubled, Octuplicatus.

Eight years old, Octo annorum.

Eighteen times, Octodecim.

Eighteenth, Decimus octavus, duodevigeſimus.

Eighteen times, || Octodecies.

The eighth, Octavus.

¶ *An eighth part*, Octava pars.

Eighthly, Octavùm.

Eight hundred, Octingenti, pl.

The eight hundredth, Octingenteſimus.

Eight hundred times, Octingenties.

Eight thouſand, Octies milles.

Eight thouſand times, Octies millies.

Eighty, Octoginta.

Eighty times, Octogies.

By eighties, or *eighty at a time*, Octogeni.

The eightieth, Octogeſimus, octuageſimus, *Vitr.*

¶ *The eighth time*, Octavum tempus.

Eiſel, (Sh.) Auctum.

Either [the one, *or* the other] Uter, alteruter, utervis, uterlibet. ¶ *If either of them will*, ſi uter velit. *If he had not been of either ſide*, ſi non alterutrius partis fuiſſet. *If either of us were preſent*, ſi utervis noſtrûm adeſſet. *It ſtoppeth the blood on either ſide*, ſanguinem fluentem ex utra-libet parte ſiſtit. *I am weaker than either of you*, minùs habeo virium quàm veſtrûm utervis.

Either [anſwering to, *or*] is made by *aut*, *vel* or *with a negative*, by, *nec*, *neque*; as, ¶ *Poets deſire either to profit*, or *delight*, aut prodeſſe volunt, aut delectare, poëtæ. *Either two*, or *none*, vel duo, vel nemo. *Nothing can be either more convenient*, or *proper*, nihil poteſt fieri nec commodius, nec aptius. *You are not truſted on either ſide*, neque in hâc, neque in illâ parte, fidem habes.

On either part, or *ſide*, Utrinque, utrobique, ultro citroque. ¶ *Many words being paſſed on either ſide*, multis verbis ultro citroque habitis.

Eke [alſo] Etiam, itidem.

To eke out, Produco, augeo, adjicio.

To eke out, or *make the moſt of*, Parcè et frugaliter diſpenſare.

Eked out, Productus, auctus.

An eking, Productio.

Ejulation, Ejulatio.

Ela, * Hypate, * climacis muſici ſummus gradus.

Elaborate, Elaboratus, elucubratus, abſolutus, accuratus, conſummatus, ſummâ curâ, *vel* diligentiâ, confectus; olet lucernam.

To elaborate, (Young) Elaboro.

Elaboration, (Ray) Elaboratio.

Elaborately, Accuratè, diligenter.

Elaſtick, *elaſtical*, (Bent.) Vi reſiliendi præditus.

Elaſticity, Vis reſiliendi.

To elance, (Prior) Ejaculor.

To elapſe, (Richards) Labor; effluĕre.

Elapſed, Lapſus, præteritus. ¶ *Caſſius followed after a few days were elapſed*, Caſſius lapſis paucis pòſt diebus conſequebatur.

Elate, or *elated* [lifted up] Elatus, ſuperbus, tumens, *Met.* inflatus.

To elate, Superbum aliquem facĕre, *vel* reddĕre; ſuperbiâ aliquem inflare.

To be elated, Superbio, inſoleſco, intumeſco; ſuperbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari.

Elation, (Atterb.) Elatio.

¶ *An elboick verſe*, Carmen * hypermetrum, *vel* redundans.

An elbow, Cubitus, ulna. ||¶ *It had no elbow greaſe beſtowed upon it*, nec demorſos ſapit ungues. *He is always at my elbow*, à latere meo nunquam decedit; aſſiduus eſt comes.

¶ *The tip of the elbow*, Cubiti ſummitas, *vel* extremitas.

Elbow wiſe, Sinuoſus.

Elbow room, Spatium cedĕre, remotiùs ſedĕre.

To lean on the elbow, Cubito niti, in cubitum acclinare.

To elbow one, Cubito ſummovēre, *vel* ferire.

To ſhake the elbow [play at dice] Aleâ ludĕre.

¶ *He ſhaketh his little elbow*, Parvo movet arma fritillo.

To be always at one's elbow, Aliquem aſſiduò comitari.

¶ *The elbow of a bit*, Lupati prominentia.

¶ *Elbows of land*, Terræ * acroteria, *Vitr.*

† *Eld*, (Milt.) Senectus.

Elden [fuel] Fomes, ignis alimentum.

An elder tree, Sambucus, *i*, f.

Of, or *belonging to*, *an elder tree*, Sambuceus.

Water elder, or *March elder*, Sambucus aquatica.

Dwarf elder, Ebulus, *i*, f. ſambucus humilis, * chamæacte, *es*, f.

An elder ſtick, Scipio ſambuceus.

Oil of elder, * Oleum ſambuceum.

Elder in age, Major natu, ſenior.

¶ *Elder times*, Tempora antiqua.

An elder, * || Preſbyter, *Eccl.*

Our elders, Majores, veteres, proavi, pl.

Elderſhip, Major, *vel* grandior, ætas.

An elderſhip in the church, * || Preſbyterium.

Elderſhip in office, * || Preſbyteratus.

Elderly, Ætate provectior.

Eldeſt, Maximus natu.

Elecampane, * Helenium, enula || campana.

To elect [chooſe] Eligo, deligo, ſeligo.

Elect, or *elected*, Electus, delectus, ſelectus.

Election, Electio, delectus.

¶ *The day of election*, Dies comitiorum.

Elective, Ad electionem pertinens.

¶ *An elective king*, Rex qui eligitur.

Electively, (Ray) Spontè, ultrò.

Electre, (Bacon) Electrum.

An elector [chooſer] Elector.

¶ *A prince elector*, Elector imperialis.

Electoral, Ad electorem pertinens.

An electorſhip, or *electorate*, || Electoratus.

Electricity, Virtus feſtucarum trahax.

An electuary, * Ecligma, n. linctus.

Eleemoſynary, Ad ſtipis largitionem pertinens.

Elegance, or *elegancy*, Elegantia, eloquentia; venuſtas, verborum concinnitas.

Elegancy in apparel, Ornatus, cultus; mundities.

Elegant in ſpeech, Elegans, eloquens, diſertus.

Elegant in apparel, * Comptus, politus, mundus, nitidus, concinnus.

Very elegant, Perelegans.

Elegantly, Eleganter, accuratè, ornatè, venuſtè, ſplendidè.

Elegiacal, or *elegiack*, Elegiacus.

An elegy [mournful verſe] * Elegia.

A writer of elegies, * || Elegiographus, *Gr.*

An element [firſt principle] Elementum.

An element, or *letter*, Litera, * character, elementum.

¶ *He is out of his element*, Ab illius ingenio abhorret, in hujuſmodi negotiis admodum eſt hoſpes.

To lay the elements of a thing, Inchoo, inſtituo.

Elements, or *grounds of an art*, Elemeata, pl. principia.

¶ *The four elements*, Quatuor genitalia corpora.

Elemental, or *elementary*, Ad elementa pertinens; elementarius, *Sen.*

An elench [proof] * || Elenchus, *Dial.*

Elenchtical, * || Elenchticus, *Quint.*

An elephant, * Elephas, elephantus; ✠ barrus.

A young elephant, Elephantis pullus.

To bray like an elephant, || Barrio, *Feſt.*

The braying of an elephant, || Barritus, *Ap.*

Elephantine, Elephantinus.

To elevate, Levo, tollo, attollo, eveho.

To elevate [make cheerful] * Hilaro, * exhilaro, oblecto.

To elevate one to honours, Aliquem ad honores provehĕre, *vel* promovēre.

To elevate one's voice, Vocem attollĕre.

¶ *To elevate*, or *praiſe a perſon up to the ſkies*, Laudibus aliquem ad cœlum uſque extollĕre.

Elevated [lifted up] Elevatus, ſublatus.

Elevated with liquor, Potu * exhilaratus.

Elevated in his own conceit, Glorioſus; plùs æquo ſibi tribuens; nimiùm ſibi placens.

An elevating, or *elevation*, Elatio, ſublatio.

¶ *The elevation of the hoſt*, || Hoſtiæ ſublatio, hoſtiæ ad adorationem populi exhibitio, *vel* propoſitio.

Elevation to honours, Promotio ad honores.

Elevation of ſpirit, Ingenii ſublimitas, ingenium eminens.

Elevation of the voice, Vocis contentio, *vel* intentio.

An elevator [inſtrument] || Elevatorium.

Eleven, Undecim, undeceni, undeni.

¶ *Poſſeſſion is eleven points of the law*, In æquali jure melior eſt conditio poſſidentis.

Of, or *belonging to*, *eleven*, Undenarius.

Eleven times, Undecies.

Eleven hundred, Undecies centum, undecies centeni.

Eleven hundred times, Undecies centies.

Eleven thouſand, Undecies mille, undecim millia.

Eleven thouſand times, Undecies millies.

The eleventh, Undecimus.

An elf [dwarf] Pumilio, nanus.

An elf [hobgoblin] Larva, terriculum.

Elves, pl. Larva, lemures.

To elf the hair, (Sh.) Comas implicare.

An elflock, (Sh.) *Elvelock*, (Br.) Coma impexa, *vel* implexa.

To elicit, (Cheyne) Elicio.

Elicitation, (Branch) Elicitatio.

Elicit, (South) Elicitus, *Paterc.*

To elide, (Hook.) Elido.

Elicibility, (Fiddes) Bonitas, quâ res ſit eligenda.

Eligible, Eligendus.

Eliſion, Eliſio, *Sen.*

Elixir, Metallorum ſuccus.

An elk, Alce.

An ell, Ulna.

An ellipſis, Ellipſis, *Gr.*

Elliptical, or *imperfect*, Mancus, imperfectus.

An elm tree, Ulmus, *i*, f.

A little young elm, Ulmus tenera.

Mountain elm, Ulmus montana.

A wich elm, Ulmus folio glabro.

An elm grove, Ulmarium, *Plin.*

Of, or *belonging to*, *elm*, Ulmeus.

Elocution, Elocutio, dicendi facultas.

An elogy, or *praiſe*, Elogium, præconium.

To eloin, Amolior, amando.

Elongation, (Arb.) Actus ſe producendi.

To elope, A marito decedĕre, abſcedĕre, recedĕre.

Eloped, A marito receſſa.

An elopement, Uxoris à marito fuga, *vel* diſceſſus.

An elops, (Milt.) Elops, *Plin.*

Eloquence, Eloquentia, *Nep.* facundia; ♱ eloquium, copia, *vel* facultas, dicendi. ¶ *He excelled all perſons in thoſe times for eloquence*, eloquentiâ omnes eo præſtabat tempore; iis temporibus principatum eloquentiæ tenebat.

Excelling in eloquence, Singulari orationis ſuavitate præditus.

Full of eloquence, Largus & exundans ingenii fons.

¶ *A flow of eloquenee*, Flumen ingenii.

Wanting eloquence, Infacundus, indiſertus, minimè diſertus.

¶ *To ſpeak without eloquence*, Incultè & horridè loqui.

Eloquent, Eloquens, diſertus, facundus; luculentus.

Very eloquent, Pereloquens, perelegans.

Eloquently, Eleganter, diſertè, facundè, ornatè.

Not eloquently, Incultè, horridè, inornatè.

Elſe [beſide] Præterea. ¶ *I feared him and nobody elſe*, hunc unum metui, præterea neminem. *Who elſe?* quis item?

Elſe [with, *or* anſwering to *whether*] Sive, an, utrùm. ¶ *That whether I come and ſee you, or elſe be abſent*, ut ſive venero & videro vos, ſive abſens fuero. *Conſider whether you will take the money, or elſe*—vide utrum argentum accipĕre vis, an—

Elſe [that is, more] Adhuc, ampliùs, porrò, præterea. ¶ *Unleſs perhaps you will have any thing elſe*, niſi quid adhuc fortè vultis. *Had you any thing elſe to do with her?* num quidnam ampliùs tibi cum illâ fuit? *Is there any thing elſe yet?* etiamne eſt quid porrò? *May no man have any thing elſe?* nihil præterea cuiquam licebit habēre?

Elſe [other] Alius. ¶ *No man elſe*, alius nemo, non alius quiſquam. *They intended nothing elſe but to overthrow me*, nihil aliud egerant, niſi me ut opprimerent.

Elſe [otherwiſe] Aliter, alioqui, alioquin, cæteroquin. ¶ *Elſe the foregoing remedies will do no good*, aliter vana erunt prædicta remedia. *Elſe there were many inſtances amongſt our anceſtors*, alioquin multa extarent exempla majorum. *Elſe in great danger*, alioqui in ſummo diſcrimine. *Places elſe to be much deſired*, loca cæteroquin valde expetenda.

Elſe [with, *or* anſwering *together*] Aut, vel. ¶ *Either let him drink or elſe be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat. *I will either conquer you*, or *elſe you ſhall conquer me*, vel vincam te, vel vincar abs te.

Or elſe, Aut, vel, * aliàs, ſecùs.

Elſewhere, Alibi.

Some where elſe, Alicubi, aliubi.

Of ſomebody elſe, Aliundè. ¶ *Nor could you hear it of any body elſe*, neque audire aliunde potuiſſes.

To elucidate [clear] Explico, expono, enodo, perſpicuum reddĕre.

An elucidation, Dilucida explicatio, *vel* expoſitio.

An elucidator, Narrator, explicator.

Elucubrated, Elucubratus.

To elude, Eludo, evito, evado, ſubterfugio, effugio.

¶ *To elude the law*, Fraudem legi adhibēre.

Eluded, Eluſus, evitatus.

An eluding, Evitatio; deceptio.

Eludible, (Swift) Quod poteſt eludi.

Elvers [very ſmall eels] Anguillæ minimæ.

Elviſh [peeviſh] Moroſus, protervus, ♱ pervicax.

An eluſion, Fraus, fallacia, dolus.

Eluſive, or *eluſory*, Fallax, fraudulentus.

To elute, (Arb.) Eluo.

To elutriate, (Arb.) Eliquo, V. *To decant.*

¶ *Elyſian fields*, Campi Elyſii; læta arva; lætæ ſedes; fortunata nemora.

To emacerate, Extenuo, macero.

Emacerated, Emaceratus, *Sen.* extenuatus.

An emacerating, or *emaceration*, *emaciating*, or *emaciation*, Corporis extenuatio.

To emaciate [make lean] Emacio, macero; macilentum reddĕre.

Emaciated, Emaciatus, macie extenuatus, *vel* confectus.

Emanation [a flowing out] ‖ Emanatio.

Emanant, (Hale) Emanans.

To emancipate [ſet free] Emancipo, ab alienâ poteſtate liberare.

Emancipated, Emancipatus.

Emancipation, Emancipatio.

To emaſculate [geld] Caſtro.

To emaſculate [weaken] Enervo, debilito.

Emaſculated [gelt] Caſtratus.

Emaſculated, Enervatus, debilitatus, infirmatus.

Emaſculation [gelding] Caſtratio.

Emaſculation [weakening] Debilitatio.

To embale, (Spenſ. Sh.) In faſciculum cogĕre.

To embalm, Pollincio, condire balſamo.

Embalmed, Pollinctus, balſamo condītus.

An embalming, Pollinctura.

An embalmer, (Bac.) Pollinctor.

To embar, (Spenſ.) Includo.

Embargo, Edictum navium progreſſum prohibens; navium detentio.

To lay an embargo, Edicto navium progreſſum prohibēre.

To embark, Navem conſcendĕre.

¶ *To embark an army*, Imponĕre exercitum.

¶ *To embark in an affair*, Negotio ſe implicare, *vel* involvĕre; rem aliquam aggredi; agendam ſuſcipĕre, in ſe recipĕre.

¶ *To embark in the ſame deſign*, Ejuſdem conſilii particeps eſſe.

Embarked, or *engaged*, In re aliquâ occupatus.

An embarking, or *embarkation*, (Clar.) In navem conſcenſio.

Embarking, Navem conſcendens.

To embarraſs, Impedio, præpedio.

Embarraſſed, Impeditus, præpeditus.

An embarraſſment, Impedimentum, * mora.

To embaſe, (Wott.) Depravo, deprimo, corrumpo.

Embaſed, Depravatus, corruptus.

An embaſing, Depravatio, corruptio.

To embaſe metals, Adultero, metalla ſequioris notæ conflare.

An embaſing of metals, Metallorum ſequioris notæ conflatura.

An embaſſadour, Legatus, V. *Ambaſſadour.*

An embaſſage, or *embaſſy*, Legatio.

To embattle an army, Aciem, exercitum, milites, inſtruĕre, explicare, ordinare, diſponĕre.

Embattled [as an army] Inſtructus, ordinatus, [*as a wall or fortification*] Pinnatus.

To embay, (Spenſ.) Imbuo; balneo lavare.

To embelliſh, Polio, orno, exorno, adorno, decoro, condecoro.

Embelliſhed, Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

An embelliſher, Qui, *vel* quæ, ornat.

An embelliſhment, Ornamentum, ornatus.

Embers, Favilla, cinis.

Of, or *belonging to*, *embers*, Cinereus.

¶ *Ember week*, Unum ex quatuor temporibus jejunii.

Embering days, Feriæ eſuriales, vigiliæ.

To embezzle, Interverto.

To embezzle, or *purloin*, Surripio, clam auferre.

Embezzled, Surreptus, clam ablatus.

To embezzle the publick money, Peculari, pecuniam publicam avertĕre, *vel* dilapidare.

An embezzler of the publick money, Peculator, qui publicam dilapidat pecuniam.

An embezzling, or *embezzlement*, Prodigentia, *Tac.* Sumptuum profuſio.

To emblaze, (Milt.) *emblazon*, (Hakew.) Ornare, V. *To blazon.*

An emblem, * Emblema, n. * ſymbolum.

Emblematical, or *emblematick*, * ‖ Emblematicus.

Emblematically, (Swift) Obliquè, more emblematum.

An emblematiſt, Emblematum ſcriptor.

Emblements [the profits of lands ſowed] ‖ Emblemata, pl.

Emboliſm, or *intercalation*, * ‖ Emboliſmus.

To emboſs, Cælo; bullis ornare.

¶ *To emboſs himſelf*, Sylvâ ſe condĕre.

¶ *To emboſs a deer*, Cervum venando urgēre.

The art of emboſſing, Toreuticè.

An emboſſer, Cælator, * anaglyptes.

An emboſſing, or *emboſſment*, (Addiſ.) Cælatura; prominentia, *Vitr.*

Emboſt [of a deer] Spumans.

¶ *Emboſt work*, Sculptura protuberans; toreuma.

Emboſt plate, Argentum ſignis aſperum.

To embottle, (Phillips) V. *To bottle.*

To embowel, Exentero.

To embrace, Amplector, complector.

To embrace about, Circumplector; gremio fovēre; brachia collo circumdare.

A cloſe embrace, Compreſſio.

To embrace one another, Se mutuo amplecti.

Embraced, Amplexu exceptus.

An embracer, (Howel) Qui amplectitur.

Embracing, *embracement*, (Sh.) Amplexus, complexus.

An embracing about, Circumplexus.

To embrave, (Spenſ.) Orno, decoro.

An embrocation, or *fermentation*, Fomentum.

To embroider, Acu pingĕre, *vel* intexĕre.

Embroidered, Acu pictus, vermiculatus.

Embroidered about the edges, Prætextus.

A coat with the edges embroidered, Prætexta.

¶ *An embroidered garment*, Veſtis * Phrygia, *vel* acu picta.

¶ *An embroiderer*, * Phrygio.

An embroidering, Intextus.

¶ *An embroidering needle*, Acus Babylonia.

Belonging to embroidering, Phrygionius.

Embroidery, Opus Phrygium, Phrygionium, Barbaricum; acu pictum, ♱ ſegmentatum.

Embroidery [the art] Ars pingendi acu, ars Phrygionia.

To embroil, Confundo, perturbo, turbo, miſceo, permiſceo.

To embroil eſtate, Res novas moliri.

To embroil, or *ſow diſcord among friends*, Inter amicos diſcordiam, *vel* diſſidium, concitare.

Embrothelled, (Donne) Lupanari incluſus.

An embryo, Crudus & indigeſtus fœtus, aliquid Informatum. ¶ *The buſineſs is now in embryo*, res tantummodo inchoata eſt, non perfecta.

An emendation, Correctio, emendatio.

An emerald, * Smaragdus.

Of an emerald, Smaragdinus.

To emerge, Emergo.

An emergency, *emergence*, (Newt.) Caſus, occaſio, res natæ.

Emergent [ſudden, unexpected] Subitus, repentinus, inopinatus.

Emergent [iſſuing from] Emergens.

An emery ſtone, *‖ Smyris.

Emery, (Hill) Smiris.

The emeroids, or *emerods*, Ficus * hæmorrhoïs, *Celſ.* V. *Lat.*

Emetical, or *emetick*, Vomitorius, vomitum provocans.

Emetically, (Boyle) Ad provocandum vomitum.

Emication, (Br.) Emicatio, *Apul.*

Emiction, (Harvey) Urina.

Emigration, Migratio ex aliquo loco.

Eminence, or *eminency* [dignity] Dignitas, nobilitas; *Met.* eminentia, ſplendor.

An eminence [high place] Locus editus.

¶ *A perſon of great eminence*, Vir clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius, illuſtris, nobilis, inſignis; ſummus.

Eminent, Eminens; *Met.* inſignis, conſpicuus, eximius, egregius. ¶ *A virtue in which Pompey is ſo eminent*, virtus quæ eſt in Pompeo ſingularis.

To be eminent in any art, or *profeſſion*, Aliquâ arte excellĕre, præcellĕre, valēre.

Eminently, Inſigniter, eximiè, egregiè.

An emiſſary, Emiſſarius.

Emiſſion, or *emitting*, Emiſſio.

To emit [ſend forth] Emitto.

Emitted, Emiſſus.

An emmet, Formica.

The horſe emmet, Formica alata.

The emmet hunter, Lynx.

To emmew, (Sh.) V. *To mew up.*

To emmove, (Spenſ.) Excito, commoveo,

An emollient medicine, ‖ Medicamentum emolliens, * malagma, *Celſ.*

Emolument [profit] Emolumentum, lucrum, commodum.

Emotion, Agitatio, commotio, incitatio.

An emotion of mind, Animi perturbatio.

To empale [environ with a pale] Sudibus, *vel* ſepto munire.

Empaled grounds, Agri ſepto muniti.

¶ *To empale a malefactor*, Palo transfigĕre; ſtipitem per medium hominem adigĕre.

To empannel, Eligo, deſigno.

Empannelled, Electus, deſignatus.

To empannel a jury, Juratos arbitros conſcribĕre.

To emparle, Dilationem, *vel* moram, petĕre.

Emparlance, Petitio induciaria.

To empaſſion, (Milt.) Commoveo; vehementer afficĕre.

To empeople, (Spenſ.) In ſocietatem redigĕre; *vel* coloniam in terram deducĕre.

An emperour, Imperator.

An empreſs, or *empereſs*, (B. Jonſ.) Imperatrix.

Of, or *like*, *an emperour*, Imperatorius.

An emperour's palace, or *tent*, Auguſtale.

An emphaſis, * Emphaſis.

Emphatical, or *emphatick*, Emphaſim habens.

Emphatically, Cum emphaſi.

Emphaticalneſs, Vis *‖ emphatica.

Emphiteutick [let out to farm] * Emphiteuticus, ICC.

To empierce, (Spenſ.) Penetro.

Empight, (Spenſ.) Fixus, poſitus.

An empire, *empery*, (Sh.) Imperium.

An empirick, Empiricus.

Empirical, Ad empiricum pertinens.

Empiriciſm, Empirice.

Empirically, (Br.) Uſu, experimentis.

An emplaſter, Emplaſtrum.

To emplaſter, (Mott.) Emplaſtrum adhibere.

Emplaſtick, (Arb.) Glutinoſus.

To emplead, Diem alicui dicĕre; in jus aliquem trahĕre, reum agere; actionem alicui intendĕre.

To employ [beſtow, *or* uſe] Adhibeo, confero, impendo, inſumo, pono, impertio. ¶ *I did employ all my care and ſtudy upon it*, omnes meas curas cogitationeſque in illud conferebam. *He employed all his thoughts on that one particular*, ad id unum omnes cogitationes intendit. *Employ this man in it*, huic mandes. *They ſay old age hath nothing to employ itſelf in*, in re gerendâ verſari ſenectutem negant. *He is fit to be employed about it*, dignus eſt eo munere. *This ought to employ all your pains*, digna res eſt, ubi tu nervos intendas tuos. *He employeth his precious time ill*, horas bonas malè collocat.

To employ, or *buſy one's ſelf about*, Se aliquâ re implicare.

To employ one, or *ſet one about an affair*, Negotium alicui dare, *vel* committĕre.

To employ [take up, *or* engage] Occupo.

To employ one's money in works of charity and liberality, Pecuniam ad beneficentiam liberalitatemque conferre.

To employ one's ſelf in different ſtudies, Vario literarum genere verſari.

An employ [trade] * Ars, ſtudium; queſtus.

Employable, (Boyle) In uſum aliquem aptus.

Employed [beſtowed, or uſed] Impenſus, inſumptus, collatus, collocatus, poſitus.

Employed, Occupatus; agitatus.

¶ *To keep one employed*, Occupatum aliquem tenēre.

To be employed, Occupor, verſor.

An employer, Qui negotium alicui committit.

An employing, Occupatio.

An employment, Negotium.

To empoiſon, Aliquem veneno inficĕre, *vel* tollĕre.

An empoiſoner, (Bac.) V. *Poiſoner.*

Empoiſonment, (Bac.) Veneficium.

An emporium, or *place where merchandize is carried on*, * Emporium.

To empoveriſh, Depaupero, ✣ paupero; ad paupertatem redigĕre.

Empoveriſhed, Ad egeſtatem, *vel* inopiam redactus, [*the nation being empoveriſhed*] Exhauſtis patriæ facultatibus.

An empoveriſher, (Mort.) *of men*, Qui alios ad paupertatem redigit; *of land*, qui agros ſteriles reddit.

An empoveriſhment, (Swift) Compilatio.

To empower, (Swift) Poteſtate aliquem inſtruĕre; alicui poteſtatem deferre.

Empriſe, (Milt.) V. *Enterpriſe.*

An emptier, (SS.) Vaſtator.

Emptily, Leviter, vanè, futiliter.

Emptineſs, Inanitas, vacuitas, ; vacuum.

Empty [void] Inanis, vacuus. ¶ *Firſt let them draw in an empty wain*, inania primùm ducant plauſtra. *The empty leech ſucketh ſore*, non miſſura cutem niſi plena cruoris hirudo. *The jug is empty*, cantharus vacuus eſt.

Empty [vain, unprofitable] Vanus, inutilis.

An empty fellow, Fatuus, tardus, inſulſus.

An empty title, Merus titulus, merum nomen.

An empty veſſel, Epota * amphora.

To empty, Vacuo, evacuo; exhaurio, inanio, exinanio. ¶ *He emptied the treaſury*, exhauſit ærarium, *the ſhip*, exinanivit navem. *Empty your oil twice a day*, oleum bis in die depleto. *He hath emptied my purſe*, meum exenteravit marſupium.

To empty a pond, Aquam ſtagno emittĕre; ſtagnum deſiccare.

To empty out of one veſſel into another, Capulo, *Cato*; transfundo.

To be empty, Vaco, intervaco, *Col.*

To grow empty, Inanis fio.

Somewhat empty, Subinanis.

Emptied, Evacuatus, exhauſtus, exinanitus.

An emptying, Exinanitio.

Emption [buying] Emptio.

Empurpled (Milt.) Purpureo colore tinctus.

To empuzzle, (Br.) V. *To puzzle.*

Empyreal, or *empyrean*, * Empyræus, *Eccl.*

The emroſe [a flower] Anemone.

To emulate [envy] Alicui invidĕre, *vel* æmulari; aliquem, *vel* cum aliquo, æmulari.

To emulate [imitate] Æmulor, imitor; aliquem imitando effingĕre, *vel* exprimĕre; aliquem imitatione aſſequi, *vel* conſequi.

An emulating, or *emulation*, Æmulatio, certatio.

An emulator, Æmulus.

Emulgent, Emulgens.

Emulous, Æmulus.

Emulouſly, Cum æmulatione.

An emulſion, Lac medicinale.

Emunctories, Glandulæ recipiendis humoribus accommodatæ.

To enable one, Alicui vires ſufficĕre, ſubminiſtrare, ſuppeditare.

Enabled, Potens factus.

An enabling, Virium ſuppeditatio, *vel* ſubminiſtratio.

To enact, Decerno, ſancio, legem figĕre, ferre, facĕre, ſancire.

Enacted, Decretus, latus, ſancitus.

An enactor, Legum lator.

Enacting, Decernens, ſanciens.

An enacting, Sanctio.

Enamel, * Encauſtum.

To enamel, Encauſto pingĕre.

Enamelled, Encauſtus, inuſtus, encauſticus.

An enameller, Encauſtes, metalli inuſtor.

The art of enamelling, Ars encauſtica.

To enamour, Amore aliquem accendĕre, *vel* inflammare.

Enamoured of, Amore accenſus, captus, inflammatus.

Deſperately enamoured of, Perditè amans.

To grow enamoured of, Alicujus amore accendi, perditè, *vel* afflictim, amare.

Enarration, Enarratio.

† *Enaunter*, (Spenſ.) Ne.

Energy, Vis, efficacia.

Encamped, Caſtrametatus.

Encampment, (Gay) ‖ Caſtrametatio, *Bud.*

To encamp, Caſtrametor; caſtra ponĕre, locare, collocare, facĕre.

To encave (Sh.) Abſcondo; in latibulum ſe recipĕre.

To enchaff, (Sh.) V. *To chafe.*

To enchain, Catenis detinēre, *vel* vincire; compedibus compeſcĕre.

To enchant, Incanto, excanto, canto.

An enchanter, Magus, veneficus; incantator.

Enchanted, Excantatus, incantatus, delinitus.

An enchanting, Incantatio, faſcinatio.

Enchantingly, (Sh.) *Met.* Blandiſſimè, jucundiſſimè.

An enchantment, Incantamentum, carmen faſcinum, cantio.

An enchantreſs, (Dryd.) Venefica.

To enchaſe, ✣ Cælo; auro inſerĕre.

Encircled, Circumdatus, circumſcriptus.

An encirclet, (Sidney) Circulus.

An encircling, Circumſcriptio.

To encircle, Circumeo, circumſcribo; circulo, *Col.* ✣ circumcingo; in orbem cingĕre, ✣ impedio.

To encloſe, Includo, cingo, ✣ præcingo; ſepio, interſepio, conſepio; circumſepio, circummunio; circumclaudo, circumcludo, circumdo, ✣ circumcingo. ¶ *The haven is encloſed within the city*, Cingitur *vel* concluditur urbe portus.

Encloſed, Incluſus, interſeptus, circumdatus, ambitus, circumſeptus, circummunitus, ſeparatus, cinctus.

An encloſer, Qui ſeparat, *ſc. agros.*

An encloſing, Incluſio; circumſeptio, circummunitio.

An encloſure, Septum, ſepimentum, conſeptum, *Col.*

To break down encloſures, Sepimenta conculcare, *vel* diſrumpĕre.

An encomiaſt, Laudator.

An encomium, or *encomiaſtick*, Laus, laudatio.

To encompaſs, Ambio, circundo, cingo, ✣ circumvenio, circumcingo.

Encompaſſed, Circumdatus, cinctus.

An encompaſſing, encompaſſment, (Sh.) Complexus, ambitus, *Curt.*

To encounter, Congredior, occurro, confligo.

An encounter, or *encountering* [meeting] Congreſſus, occurſus.

An encounter [fight] Certamen, pugna, prelium, dimicatio; concurſus, *Nep.* ¶ *The ſucceſs of the encounter was various,* vario certamine pugnatum eſt. *He hoped to find ſome good opportunity of an encounter,* ſperabat fore aliquam dimicandi facultatem.

An encounterer, (Atterb.) Oppugnator.

To encourage, Animo, inſtigo, hortor, exhortor, adhortor, cito, incito, confirmo; ✠ extimulo; animum addĕre. ¶ *Beſides they encouraged the citizens in their wickedneſs,* incitabant præterea corruptos civitatis mores. *He encouraged peaceful arts,* fovit artes pacis.

To encourage, or *prefer,* In ampliorem gradum promovĕre, *vel* evehĕre.

To encourage by clapping the hands, Plaudo.

Encouraged, ✠ Exſtimulatus.

An encourager, Hortator, adhortator, inſtimulator, extimulator, *Tac.*

An encouraging, or *encouragement,* Hortatus, hortatio, confirmatio, incitatio, cohortatio, ✠ irritamentum, irritamen.

¶ *To meet with encouragement,* Rebus ad aliquid agendam neceſſariis ſuppeditari.

To encroach, Intrudo, ✠ irrepto; ſenſim invadĕre.

To encroach upon, Fines alienos invadĕre.

Encroached upon, Senſim invaſus.

An encroacher, (Swift) Qui invadit, *vel* occupat.

An encroaching, or *encroachment,* Alieni occupatio; impetus in res alienas factus. ¶ *That the covetouſneſs of private perſons ſhould make encroachments on commons,* ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, *Liv.*

To encumber, Impedio, *Met.* præpedio; implico, negotiis aliquem diſtringĕre.

Encumbered, Impeditus, præpeditus; implicatus; negotiis diſtrictus. *An eſtate much encumbered,* res familiaris ære alieno obruta.

An encumbering, or *encumbrance,* Mora, impedimentum, impeditio.

An end [extremity *or* bound] Finis, terminus, meta. ¶ *From the beginning to the end,* à carceribus ad metas. *At the end of the ſtreet,* in ultimâ plateâ. *At the end of the year,* exeunte anno. *At ſeven years end,* ſeptennio peracto. *He ſpeaketh what firſt cometh to his tongue's end,* effutit quicquid in buccam venerit. *I fear what will be the end of it,* timeo, quorſum evadat. *He careth not which end goeth forward,* ſuſque deque fert omnia. *I ſaid it would come to this end,* non indicente me fiunt hæc. *The matter came to this end,* itum eſt in hanc ſententiam. *I care not what end your anſwer driveth at,* quorſum recidat reſponſum tuum non magnopere laboro. *To what end do you ſay this?* quorſum iſthuc? *I will do it to this end that*—id eâ faciam gratiâ, quò—*He came from the furtheſt ends of the earth,* ab ultimis terrarum orbis profectus eſt.

An end [aim, *or* deſign] Conſilium.

An end [event, *or* iſſue] Eventus, exitus.

The end, or *plot of a play,* *‖ Cataſtrophe.

An ill end, Exitium, pernicies.

In the end, Demum, denique, tandem.

In the latter end of ſummer, Extremo æſtatis.

Up an end, Erectus.

¶ *A growing towards an end,* Ad metam operis appropinquatio.

¶ *Where will all theſe things end?* Quorſum hæc omnia evadent?

To what end? Quorſum, quatenus?

To the ſame end, Eòdem.

To the end that, Eò ut, in iſtum finem, quòd.

For which end, Quocirca, quâ de causâ.

Near an end, Ferè, *vel* propè, effectus. ¶ *When the ſummer is near an end, it is time for grapes to ripen,* quum verò, effectâ jam propè æſtate, uvas à ſole miteſcĕre jam tempus eſt.

For this end, Hujus rei causâ. ¶ *I do not ſpeak of it for this end,* non eò hoc dico. *They do it for this end that,* id agunt ob eam cauſam, ut.

To no end, Fruſtrà, nequicquam. ¶ *It is to no end in the world,* fruſtrà operam ſumis; laterem lavas.

‖ *Moſt an end,* Plerùmque, plurimùm, ut plurimùm, maximam partem, maximâ ex parte.

To end [act.] Finio, termino, concludo. ¶ *He endeth quarrels,* controverſias tollit. *The thing might have been fairly ended,* res ad otium deduci poſſit. *They end their ſentence with numbers,* claudunt numeris ſententias.

To end [neut.] Deſino, abſiſto, finem facĕre. ¶ *That the ſpeech may end the better,* quò meliùs cedat oratio.

To make an end, Conficio, defungor, perficio; abſolvo; coronidem imponĕre; ad extremum, *vel* umbilicum, perducĕre. ¶ *I will make an end of the old man,* ſeni animam extinguam. *What's the end of the ſtory?* quid ſit denique?

¶ *To be at one's tongue's end,* In labris primoribus verſari; in labris natare.

¶ *To have it at one's fingers ends,* Memoriâ, *vel* memoriter, tenēre; probè meminiſſe; tanquam ungues ſcire.

The ends of rafters, Capita tignorum.

The ends of thread, Capita filorum.

About the end of one's life, Extremo vitæ tempore.

Ended, Finitus, effectus, confectus, perfectus.

Not ended, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum finitus.

The ending of a controverſy, Controverſiæ diremptio.

The ending of a word, Vocis terminatio.

Endleſs, Interminatus, infinitus, perennis, æternus, ſempiternus.

Endleſsly, Semper, æternùm.

Endleſsneſs, (Donne) Perennitas, rotunditas.

Endlong, (Dryd.) Rectâ lineâ.

Endwiſe, Altè, rectè.

To endamage, Noceo, obſum; damnum alicui inferre.

Endamaged, Læſus, corruptus, vitiatus.

Endamaging, Lædens, corrumpens, vitians.

To endanger, Periclitor; in diſcrimen adducĕre.

Endangered, Periclitatus, in diſcrimen adductus.

Endangering, Periclitans.

To endear, Obligo; demereor, devincio; carum reddĕre.

Endeared, Obligatus, devinctus.

An endearing, or *endearment,* Caritas, benevolentia; ✠ meritum.

An endeavour, Conatus, conamen, nixus; molimen, ſtudium. ¶ *By his perſuaſion and endeavour,* illo auctore atque agente. *We did our endeavour,* opere maximo dabamus operam.

To endeavour, or *do one's endeavour,* Conor, enitor, ✠ molior, ſtudeo, operam dare, *vel* navare. *I endeavour it all I can,* id ago ſedulò. *Let every one endeavour what he can,* tantùm, quantùm quiſque poteſt, nitatur. *They endeavour to raiſe themſelves,* connituntur ut ſe erigant. *We did our endeavour,* conati quidem ſumus. *They did their endeavour to hinder,* impedire obnitebantur.

To endeavour to get, Conſector, expeto.

To endeavour earneſtly, Contendo; in rem aliquam diligenter incumbĕre.

To endeavour to attain, Ad aliquid aſpirare.

An endeavourer, (Rym.) Qui in rem aliquam diligenter incumbit.

Endemick, (Ray) *endemial,* (Arb.) V. *Epidemical.*

Endeavouring, Conans, nixus, annixus.

With great endeavours, Enixè, ſummo opere.

To endite [accuſe] Actionem, *vel* litem alicui intendĕre; aliquem in jus vocare, nomen alicujus deferre.

To endite, or *dictate to,* Dicto.

Endited [accuſed] Accuſatus, in jus vocatus.

Endicted [dictated] Dictatus.

An enditement Accuſatio.

Endive, Intybum.

Curled endive, ‖ Endivia criſpa, [*wild*] ſylveſtris, [*garden*] hortenſis.

¶ *To endorſe on the back,* A tergo ſcribĕre, *vel* inſcribĕre.

Endorſed, A tergo ſcriptus, in averſâ paginâ *vel* parte nomen inſcriptum; * opiſthographus, *Plin.*

An endorſer, Qui nomen ſuum in averſâ parte inſcribit.

An endorſing, or *endorſement,* In averſâ parte nominis inſcriptio.

To endow, or *give a portion,* Doto, dotem præbēre.

¶ *To endow the mind,* Animum inſtruĕre, ornare, decorare.

Endowed, Dotatus, dote præditus.

An endower, Patronus.

An endowing, or *endowment,* Dotatio.

To endue, Dono; imbuo.

Endued, Præditus, donatus; affectus.

To endure, Fero, patior, tolero. ¶ *He endureth ſore brunts,* magnos impetus ſuſtinet. *He could endure cold, watching, and hunger, to a miracle,* algoris, vigiliæ, & famis, erat patiens ſuprà quàm cuique credibile eſt. *If you can endure always to be telling lies,* ſi ſuſtineas ſemper mentiri. *He cannot endure to marry,* abhorret à nuptiis, *vel* à re uxoriâ.

To endure [continue] Duro, perduro. ¶ *I cannot endure the houſe,* durare nequeo in ædibus. *But do you endure for a few days,* quin tu aliquot dies perdura.

Able to endure, Patiens.

Having endured, Paſſus, perpeſſus.

Not to be endured, Intolerabilis, non ferendus.

An endurer, (Spenſ.) Qui patitur, *vel* tolerat.

Enduring, Perpetiens, tolerans.

Enduring long, Diuturnus.

An enduring, endurance, (Milt.) Tolerantia, patientia.

An enduring, endurance, (Spenſ.) Duratio.

Enduring for ever, Æternus, ſempiternus, perennis.

To enecate, (Harv.) Eneco.

An enemy, Adverſarius, hoſtis, inimicus, V. *Lat.* ¶ *They had boarded their enemies,* in hoſtium naves tranſcenderant. *He is an enemy to peace,* à pace abhorret. *You are too great an enemy to us,* nimium nobis es infenſus. *He is friends with his enemies,* cum inimicis in gratiam redit. *They durſt not look the enemy in the face,* ne aſpectum quidem hoſtis ſuſtinēre valuerunt.

A deadly enemy, Inimiciſſimus, hoſtis infeſtiſſimus, [*a ſtubborn enemy*] Perduellis, [*a mortal enemy*] Hoſtis capitalis, acerrimus, acerbiſſimus, vehementer infenſus.

Of, or *belonging to, an enemy,* Hoſticus, hoſtilis.

Like an enemy, Hoſtiliter, inimicè, infensè.

Energetical, energetick, [forcible] Magnâ vi præditus.

Energy, Vis, efficacia.

To enervate, Enervo, debilito, infirmo.

Enervated, Enervatus, enervis, debilitatus, languidus.

An enervating, or *enervation,* Debilitatio, infirmatio.

Enervity, Debilitas, infirmitas.

Enfamiſhed, Fame enectus.

To enfeeble, Infirmo, debilito; vires imminuo, comminuo.

Enfeebled, Infirmatus, debilitatus. *But when he grew old and was enfeebled with age and infirmities, and his end was near,* poſtquam provecta jam ſenectus ægro corpore fatigabatur, aderatque finis. *Tac.*

Enfeebling, Infirmans, debilitans, enervatus.

An enfeebling, Debilitatio, infirmatio; virium infractio.

To enfeoff, Fidei alicujus committĕre, credĕre, concredĕre. *To enfeoffe,* or *give land to one,* Prædio aliquem donare.

Enfeoffed, Prædio donatus.

An enfeoffing, or *enfeoffment,* Fidei commiſſio.

To enfetter, (Sh.) V. *To fetter.*

To enfire, (Spenſ.) V. *To fire.*

To enforce, or *compel,* Compello. *Met.* Cogo.

To enforce [ſtrengthen] Confirmo, roboro, corroboro. *By arguments,* rationibus ſuadere. *By neceſſity,* adigo, ſubigo.

Enforced, Coactus, adactus, ſubactus.

Enforced [ſtrengthened] Confirmatus, corroboratus.

Enforcedly, (Sh.) Per vim; invitè, moleſtè.

An enforcement [*or* effort] Contentio.

An enforcing, *enforce*, (Milt.) or *enforcement*, (Locke) Vis, potentia, impulſio.

An enforcer, (Hamm.) Qui cogit; impulſor.

Enfouldred, (Spenſ.) Fulgurans.

To enfranchiſe [a ſlave] Manumitto; manu emittĕre; ad pileum vocare.

Enfranchiſed, Manumiſſus, ad pileum vocatus.

To enfranchiſe [make free of a city] Aliquem civitate donare.

Enfranchiſed, Civitatis donatus.

Enfranchiſed [ſet free from the tuition of his father] Emancipatus.

An enfranchiſer, Civitatis donator, vindex.

An enfranchiſement, or *enfranchiſing*, Civitatis donatio; vindiciæ.

To engage one, Obligo, devincio; gratiam ab aliquo inire.

To engage, or *paſs*, *his word*, Spondeo, vador; fidem obſtringĕre, vadimonium præſtare. *I engage to do it*, fidem do, ad me recipio. *I will engage you could never lay out your money better*, præſtabo nummum nunquàm meliùs poni poſſe.

To engage [in battle] Confligo, concurro, congredior; prælium inire, *vel* committĕre; prælio confligĕre, manus conſerĕre. ¶ *Now the whole fleet was entirely engaged*, jam totis claſſibus ſimul ab omni parte pugna conſerta erat.

¶ *To engage himſelf in an action*, Se aliquâ re implicare, miſcēre; in ſe aliquid ſuſcipĕre.

To engage land, money, books, &c. Oppignoro; pignori dare. ¶ *His books were alſo often engaged for wine*, libelli etiam pro vino ſæpe oppignorabantur.

¶ *To engage one's honour upon any account*, In aliquam rem fidem ſuam interponĕre.

To be engaged in an affair, Aliquâ re occupari, deſtinari, implicari.

Engaged in love, Amore implicatus, irretitus, captus.

An engagement [fight] Pugna, prælium, certamen, congreſſus, concurſus. *The firſt engagement is the fierceſt*, prima coitio acerrima eſt.

An engagement [paſſing one's word] Sponſio; vadimonium.

¶ *To be under an engagement*, Plurimùm alicui debere; alicui devinciri.

Engaging [pleaſant] Jucundus, gratus.

To engaol, (Sh.) In cuſtodiam tradĕre.

To engarriſon, (Howel) Munio.

To engender, Genero, gigno.

Engendered, Generatus, ſatus, genitus.

Engendered together, Congenitus.

An engenderer, Generator.

An engendering, Generatio.

Of, or *for*, *engendering*, Genitivus.

An engine, * Machina, machinamentum.

An engine [device] Artificium, * techna, * ſtropha.

An engine uſed in the wars inſtead of cannon, Tormentum.

¶ *A fire engine*, Machina ad ignem extinguendum.

Engined, Equuleo tortus, *vel* impoſitus.

An engineer, Machinator, machinarum artifex.

Enginery, (Milt.) Machinæ bellicæ.

To engird, (Sh.) Cingo; circumcingo.

Engle, (Sh.) Inſulſus, J.

Engliſh, ‖ Anglus, ‖ Anglicus, ‖ Anglicanus.

Engliſhmen, ‖ Angli.

¶ *Engliſh Saxons*, ‖ Angli Saxones.

Engliſh black maiden hair [herb] * Trichomanes.

¶ *To Engliſh*, or *turn into Engliſh*, ‖ Anglicè reddĕre, *vel* vertĕre.

¶ *To ſpeak*, or *write*, *Engliſh*, ‖ Anglicè loqui, *vel* ſcribĕre.

Engliſhed, ‖ Anglicè redditus.

To englut, Satio, V. *Glut.*

To engore, (Spenſ.) Crucio, ſtimulo.

To engorge, (Milt.) Ingurgito, devoro.

An engorger, Helluo, vorax.

An engorging, Actus avidè vorandi.

To engrail, ‖ Creno, ‖ lacinio, *Apul.*

Engrailed, ✠ Crenatus, *Juv.* Denticulatus.

Engrailed [in blazonry] Minutis denticulis inciſus.

To engrain, (Spenſ.) Cocco tingĕre, *vel* inficĕre.

To engrapple, (Dan.) Confligor.

To engraſp, (Spenſ.) Arripio, prehendo.

To engrave, Inſculpo, exſculpo, incido, cælo.

Engraved, Inſculptus, cælatus.

An engraver, Sculptor, cælator.

A famous engraver, Vaſis cælandis mirus artifex.

An engraving, Sculptura, cælatura.

An engraving inſtrument, Cælum.

To engrieve, (Spenſ.) Vexo; contriſto.

To engroſs [commodities] Coēmo, merces flagellare.

An engroſſer of commodities, Mercium flagellator.

An engroſſing, or *engroſſment*, ‖ Monopolium.

¶ *To engroſs a deed*, In tabulas inferre, *vel* referre; tabulas conficĕre.

¶ *To engroſs a writing*, Latiùs exſcribĕre; majuſculis literis exarare; majoribus literis pulchrè perſcribĕre.

Fairly engroſſed, Scitè, *vel* pulchrè, majoribus literis perſcriptus. ¶ *I have carried my accounts ſo fairly engroſſed into the treaſury, that*, rationes ad ærarium retuli ita perſcriptas ſcitè et literatè, ut—

To enguard, (Sh.) Protego, tueor.

¶ *To enhance the price*, Pretium augēre, *vel* accendĕre. V. *Price.*

¶ *To enhance the price of victuals*, Annonam flagellare, *vel* incendĕre.

Enhanced in price, Pretio auctus.

An enhancer, Pretii auctor, mercis corrogator.

An enhancing, *enhancement*, (Bac.) Pretii auctio, *vel* auctus.

An enigma [riddle] * Ænigma.

Enigmatical, Obſcurus.

Enigmatically, Obſcurè.

Enigmatiſt, (Addi.) Obſcurus ſcriptor.

To enjoin, Injungo, jubeo, mando, impero, præcipio.

Enjoined, Juſſus, mandatus.

An enjoiner, ‖ Mandator, *Tert.*

Enjoinment, (Bac.) Mandatum.

To enjoy, Fruor, potior, poſſideo.

¶ *To enjoy one's ſelf*, Seſe oblectare.

Enjoyed, Perceptus.

Having enjoyed, Potitus.

An enjoyer, Fructûs perceptor.

An enjoying, or *enjoyment*, Fructûs perceptio, *vel* poſſeſſio.

Enjoyments [pleaſures] Voluptates, pl.

To enkindle, (Sh.) Accendo.

Enkindled, Accenſus.

To enlarge [extend, *or* increaſe] Amplifico, amplio, adaugeo, dilato; extendo.

¶ *To enlarge upon a ſubject*, Copioſè, fuſè, *vel* latè, de re aliquâ loqui.

To enlarge [ſet free] Ex carcere, *vel* cuſtodiâ dimittĕre, *vel* emittĕre; victum ſolvĕre.

¶ *To enlarge a houſe*, Acceſſionem ædibus facĕre, *vel* adjungĕre.

Enlarged [increaſed] Amplificatus.

Enlarged [ſet free] E cuſtodiâ dimiſſus, emiſſus, liberatus.

An enlarger, Amplificator.

An enlarging, or *enlargement*, Amplificatio; laxamentum. ¶ *Afranius gave him an account of theſe things with a little enlargement*, hæc ad eum latiùs atque inflatiùs Afranius perſcribebat.

An enlargement [out of priſon] Ex cuſtodiâ emiſſio, *vel* laxatio, *vel* relaxatio.

To enlighten, *enlight*, (Pope) Illumino, colluſtro, illuſtro; lucem afferre.

Enlightened, Illuſtratus, illuminatus.

An enlightening, Illuſtratio, ‖ illuminatio, *Macr.*

An enlightner, (Milt.) Inſtructor, ‖ illuminator, *Lact.*

To enlink, (Sh.) Alligo; vincio.

To enliven, Animo, animum addĕre, *vel* renovare.

Enlivened, Animatus, incitatus.

An enlivening, Animatio.

An enlivener, (Sh.) Qui animat.

To enmarble, (Spenſ.) ✠ Induro.

To enmeſh, (Sh.) Irretio.

Enmity, Inimicitia, ſimultas.

To ennoble, Nobilito, illuſtro.

To ennoble [make a commoner a nobleman] In nobilium ordinem adſcribĕre, *vel* aſciſcĕre.

Ennobled, Nobilitatus, illuſtratus, in ordinem nobilium aſcriptus.

An ennobling, or *ennoblement*, In nobilium ordinem cooptatio.

Enodation, Enodatio.

An enormity, Confuſio, perturbatio.

Enormity [heinouſneſs] Criminis atrocitas.

An enormity, *enormouſneſs*, Crimen atrox; facinus indignum; flagitium immane.

Enormous [exceſſive] Enormis, vaſtus; [heinous] nefandus, nefarius, flagitioſus.

Enormouſly, Nefariè, flagitioſè; extra, præter, *vel* ſupra, modum.

Enough, Affatim, abunde, ſat, ſatis. ¶ *It is enough*, ohe, jam ſatis eſt, ſufficit. *Is it not enough that?* parumne eſt, quòd? *Verily you will have enough of him in a little time*, næ tu propediem iſtius obſaturabere. *I have enough to give*, mihi ad largiendum ſuppetunt copiæ. *Theſe things will be enough to live on*, hæc ſuppeditabunt ad victum. *I have enough to do withal*, eſt unde hæc fiant. *And Ceſar knew it well enough*, neque verò id Cæſarem fugiebat. *Enough is as good as a feaſt*, illud ſatius eſt quod ſatis eſt.

Sure enough, Veriſſimè, admodum certè.

It is true enough, Veriſſimum, *vel* certiſſimum, eſt.

To give enough unto, Satio, ſaturo.

¶ *Enough and to ſpare*, Satis ſuperque.

¶ *Imperiouſly enough*, Satis cum imperio.

To enrage, Irrito, ſtimulo, ✠ extimulo, aſpero, in furorem agĕre; in rabiem propellĕre; irâ vehementi inflammare, incendĕre.

To be enraged, Irritari, irâ exardeſcĕre, excandeſcĕre.

To be much enraged, Graviùs commovēri.

Enraged, Irritatus, efferatus, in furorem actus, vehementi irâ incenſus, furore correptus, *vel* percitus.

An enraging, Irritatio.

Enraged, (Spenſ.) Ordine inſtructus.

To enrank, (Sh.) Ordine collocare.

Enrapt, (Sh.) Sui non compos.

To enraviſh, (Spenſ.) Voluptate magnâ afficĕre.

Enraviſhment, (Glanv.) Mentis emotio, * ecſtaſis.

To enrich, Dito, locupleto; augeo.

¶ *To enrich*, or *fatten ground*, Agrum, *vel* ſolum, ſaginare.

Enriched, Ditatus, auctus, locupletatus.

¶ *An enriching the ground*, or *ſoil*, Agri, *vel* ſoli, ſaginatio.

Enrichment, (Watts) Amplificatio; cultus.

Enridged, (Sh.) ✠ Jugoſus.

To enring, (Sh.) ✠ Circumcingo.

To enripen, (Donne) V. *To ripen.*

To enrobe, (Sh.) Orno; inveſtio.

To enrol, Inſcribo, aſcribo, in acta publica referre; in literas publicas conſcribĕre.

¶ *To enrol*, or *liſt*, *ſoldiers*, Milites conſcribĕre, nomina in militiam colligĕre.

Enrolled, In acta publica relatus, conſcriptus.

An enroling, or *enrolment*, In acta publica relatio, in tabulas conſcriptio.

A thing fit to be enrolled, Res memoranda novis annalibus.

To enroot, (Sh.) Altè conſerĕre.

To enround, (Sh.) Circumdo.

To enſample, (Spenſ.) V. *To exemplify.*

An enſample, V. *Example.*

Enſanguined, (Milt.) Sanguine ſuffuſus.

Enſcheduled, (Sh.) Inſcriptus.

To enſconſe, Circumvallo, vallo *vel* aggere circumdare, munire.

Enſconſed, Vallatus, aggere munitus.

To enſeam, (Camb.) Conſuo.

To enſear, (Sh.) V. *To ſear.*

To enſhield, (Sh.) Protego.

To enſhrine, (Milt.) Conſecro.

An enſign, or *colours*, Vexillum, ſignum militare.

An enſign, or *enſign bearer*, Signifer, vexillarius.

¶ *Enſigns diſplayed*, Signa erecta, *vel* explicata.

Enſigns folded up, Signa ſupina.

To enſlave, In ſervitutem redigĕre.

Enſlaved, Mancipatus; in ſervitutem redactus.

Enſlaved as a nation, Crudeli dominatu preſſa.

Enſlavement, (South) Servitus.

An enſlaver, (Swift) Qui aliquem ſervituti addicit; *vel* in ſervitutem redigit.

To enſue, Sequor, conſequor, ſuccedo; poſtea contingĕre.

Enſuing, Sequens, conſequens, conſectarius; poſtea contingens.

To enſure, (Swift) V. *To inſure.*

An entail, Libellus rem hæredi addicens.

To entail land, Terram hæredi addicĕre; hæreditatem perpetuam poſteris tradĕre.

To cut off an entail, Jus hæreditarium reſcindĕre.

Entailed, Hæredi addictus.

An entailing, Terræ hæredi addictio.

To entame, (Sh.) Domo, ſubigo.

To entangle, Irretio, impedio, præpedio.

To entangle himſelf with ſome luſt, Cupiditate aliqua ſe divincire.

To entangle a young man, Adoleſcentem irretire.

Entangled, Impeditus, præpeditus, implicatus, irretitus.

To be entangled, Implicor, irretior.

An entangled buſineſs, Res perplexa et impedita.

Entangled in friendſhip, Amicitiâ alicui alligatus, obſtrictus, devinctus.

Entangled in lawſuits, Litibus arctè implicitus.

An entangler, Qui irretit.

An entangling, *entanglement*, (Locke) Implicatio, implexus, impeditio.

¶ *A double entendre*, Vocabulum ambiguum, vox dubiæ, *vel* ambiguæ, ſignificationis.

To enter, Intro, ingredior, introeo, ſubeo.

¶ *To enter* [as a ſword] In corpus deſcendĕre.

To enter in by violence, Irrumpo, invado, intrudo.

To enter in by ſtealth, Irrepo, furtim intrare.

¶ *To enter an action againſt one*, Alicui dicam ſcribĕre, *vel* formulam, intendĕre.

¶ *To enter into ſervice*, Operam alicui locare.

To enter a young beginner, Tyronem imbuĕre.

To enter into the merits of a cauſe, Rem aliquam inveſtigare & perſcrutari, *vel* penitùs inquirĕre.

To enter into a league, Fœdus inire, *vel* facĕre.

To enter into a treaty for peace, De conciliandâ pace agĕre, conſilia inire.

To enter into conference, Colloquium inire.

To enter into friendſhip, Hoſpitia cum aliquo jungĕre.

To enter upon an office, V. *Office.*

To enter upon an eſtate, Hæreditatem adire, capeſsĕre, cernĕre.

To enter upon a deſign, Conſilium inire, *vel* capĕre.

¶ *To enter into orders*, Sacris initiari.

To enter into commons, Convictum occipĕre.

¶ *To enter himſelf a ſoldier*, Militiæ nomen dare, ſacramento ſe obligare.

To enter in a book, Deſcribo, in commentarium referre.

To enter an account into a book [as tradeſmen] Summam aliquam rationibus referre.

¶ *To enter one in the univerſity*, In academicorum numerum referre, *vel* cooptare.

To enter a caveat, Caveo, cautionem interponĕre.

Entered [began] Initus, inceptus.

Entered into, Initus, intratus, penetratus

Entered, or *gone into*, Ingreſſus.

Entered, or *ſet down*, Deſcriptus, In commentarium relatus.

Entered upon the principles of learning, Literis initiatus.

An entering into, Ingreſſio, introitus.

An entermewer, Accipiter viciſſim variis coloribus pennas mutans, L.

¶ *The hawk enterpenns*, Accipiter pennas impedit, *vel* intricat, L.

An enterpriſe, Cœptum, inceptum; molimen, conatus; res geſta, facinus, aggreſſio, auſum. ¶ *He undertaketh enterpriſes above his power*, ſe ſupra vires extendit.

To enterpriſe, Aggredior, ſuſcipio, conor, molior, *Met.* Auſpicor.

Enterpriſed, Suſceptus, geſtus.

An enterpriſer, Inceptor, molitor; facinoris dux, *vel* auctor.

An enterpriſing, Suſceptio; molitio, *Val. M.*

An enterpriſing perſon, Homo ad quodvis negotium ſuſcipiendum promptus.

To entertain [admit, *or* believe] Admitto, credo, recipio.

To entertain [divert] Oblecto.

To entertain [lodge] Hoſpitio aliquem accipĕre. ¶ *You entertain my ſon at your houſe*, meum ad te receptas filium.

To entertain ambaſſadours on the publick account, Locum & lautia legatis publicè præbĕre.

To entertain one with ſtories, Advenienti fabulas narrare.

To entertain one's ſelf with pleaſure, Jucunditati ſe dare.

To entertain [treat] Accipio, excipio; tracto.

To entertain one handſomely, Aliquem magnificè tractare, *vel* honorificè accipĕre.

To entertain one roughly, Aliquem acerbiùs tractare.

To entertain [keep] Alo, ſuſtento.

To entertain one kindly, Benignè aliquem accipĕre; amicè complecti.

To entertain hope, Spem concipĕre.

Entertained, Acceptus, exceptus. ¶ *I was kindly entertained*, ego verò hilarè acceptus ſum.

To be entertained, or *received*, *with great reſpect*, Magno honore omnibuſque officiis coli.

To be entertained at a perſon's houſe, Hoſpitio alicujus uti.

An entertainer, Hoſpes.

Entertaining [pleaſant] Jucundus, gratus.

An entertaining diſcourſe, Sermo jucundus, *vel* gratus.

An entertainment [lodging] Hoſpitium. ¶ *He gave me an entertainment*, me hoſpitio accipiebat. *Welcome is the beſt entertainment*, ante omnia vultus acceſsère boni.

An entertainment [feaſt] Convivium, epulæ, pl. ¶ *He always made great entertainments*, liberaliter ſemper epulas ſtruxit.

To give cold entertainment, Frigidè, jejunè, parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre, *vel* parum commodè tractare.

Want of entertainment, Inhoſpitalitas.

An entertainment [amuſement] Occupatio.

Entertiſſued, (Sh.) Variis coloribus ✠ intertextus.

To enthrall, or *inthrall*, Mancipio, in ſervitutem redigĕre.

Enthralled, or *inthralled*, Mancipatus, in ſervitutem redactus.

Enthralment, or *inthralment*, Servitus, ſervitium.

To enthrone, In ſolio collocare; rei ſummæ præficĕre.

Enthroned, In ſolio collocatus.

An enthroning, or *inthronement*, In ſolio collocatio.

Enthuſiaſm, Numinis afflatus.

An enthuſiaſt, Numine afflatus, *vel* percitus.

Enthuſiaſtical, or *enthuſiaſtick*, Ad divinum afflatus pertinens.

Enthuſiaſtically, Enthei more.

An enthymem, * Enthymema.

To entice, Allicio, pellicio; ſolicito, delinio.

Enticed, Allectus, pellectus.

To entice away, Blanditiis abducĕre.

Enticed away, Blanditiis abductus.

An enticer, Allector, delinitor.

An enticing, or *enticement*, Illecebra, incitatio, pellacia.

Enticing, Blandus, illecebroſus, ✠ pellax.

Enticingly, Illecebroſè.

Entire [uncorrupt] Sincerus, purus, integer, incorruptus.

Entire [whole] Integer, ſolidus, totus.

An entire friend, Amicus intimus, *vel* ſummus.

An entire victory, Victoria abſoluta.

Entirely [dearly] Unicè, conjunctè, charè, intimè, amanter, ſincerè, integrè, incorruptè. ¶ *I love you entirely*, unicè te diligo. *He is entirely ignorant in learning*, omnis eruditionis eſt expers. *You cannot entirely avoid this*, hoc plenè vitare non potes. *He is entirely diſaffected to me*, totus eſt a me alienus. *Theſe principles entirely deſtroy friendſhip*, præcepta iſta funditus evertunt amicitiam.

Entirely [wholly] In totum, in ſolidum, ex aſſe.

Entireneſs, Integritas; ſanitas.

To entitle, Appello, nomino, inſcribo.

Entitled, Inſcriptus, appellatus.

To be entitled to an eſtate, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habere.

An entitling, Appellatio, inſcriptio.

An entity [being] Res; ‖ ens, V. *Lat.*

To entomb, V. *Intomb.*

To entoil, (Bac.) Irretio.

Entoyre [in heraldry] Circundatus.

An entrail, Inteſtinum.

The entrails, Exta, pl. viſcera, interanea.

Of the entrails, Interaneus.

An entrance, Ingreſſus, introitus, aditus. ¶ *Here is no entrance for you*, cave canem.

¶ *An entrance into a college*, In collegium admiſſio.

A forced entrance, Irruptio, incurſio.

Entrance money, Minerval.

¶ *To give an entrance*, Fores aperire.

To make a publick entrance, Triumphali pompâ per urbem vehi.

To make an entrance to a diſcourſe, Procemior, præfari.

¶ *To deny entrance*, Prohibĕre januâ.

¶ *To deny entrance into one's country*, Arcĕre finibus.

Entranced, Attonitus; animo percuſſus.

To entrap, Illaqueo; *Met.* ineſco; decipio, caſſibus irretire, *vel* comprehendĕre; in fraudem inducĕre.

Entrapped, Irretitus, illaqueatus, *Met.* ineſcatus, deceptus; dolis captus.

An entrapping, Deceptio.

To entreat, Oro, rogo, quæſo. ¶ *I entreat you of all love*, iterum ac ſæpius te rogo. *I earneſtly entreat you*, à te maximopere quæſo.

¶ *I will entreat Ceſar for you*, Cæſari pro te ſupplicabo.

To entreat often, Rogito.

To entreat [handle] Tracto, diſſero. ¶ *We muſt firſt entreat of honeſty*, primum eſt de honeſto diſſerendum. V. *Treat.*

To entreat humbly, Supplico, obſecro, obteſtor.

To entreat earneſtly, Obnixè rogare, etiam atque etiam rogare.

To entreat gently, Demulceo.

Entreated, Rogatus, oratus, obſecratus.

Eaſy to be entreated, Exorabilis, facilis, placabilis.

Not to be entreated, Inexorabilis, difficilis; minimè exorandus.

An entreater, Precator, deprecator.

Entreating, Deprecabundus, *Tac.*

Humbly entreating, Supplex.

An entreating, or *entreaty*, *entreatance*, (Fairf.) Precatio, deprecatio. ¶ *There is no entreating of him*, nihil eſt preci loci relictum.

An humble entreaty, Obſecratio, ſupplicatio.

An earneſt, or *ſolemn*, *entreaty*, Obteſtatio.

A frequent entreating, Rogatio.

By entreaty, Precariò, *Varr*, prece; rogatu.

To prevail by entreaty, Exoro; orando impetrare.

Gotten by entreaty, Exoratus.

An entry, or *paſſage to a houſe*, Atrium, veſtibulum.

An entry, or *paſſage to any place*, Aditus, ingreſſus, introitus.

An entry, or *beginning*, Initium, introitus, exordium.

The entry of an ambaſſadour, &c. Legati cum pompâ in urbem introitus.

The entry of a river, Fluminis oſtium.

An entry [in law] Ingreſſus in || manerium, *&c.*

To give entry into, Intromitto, admitto: alicui aditum dare.

To entwine, or *intwine*, Convolvo, involvo.

Entwined, or *intwined*, Convolutus, involutus.

To enucleate [unfold] Enucleo, explico.

Enucleation, Explicatio, declaratio.

To envelop, Implico, involvo, cooperio.

An envelope, (Swift) Integumentum.

Enveloped, Implicatus, involutus, coopertus, colligatus.

To envenom, Veneno, veneno tingĕre *vel* inficĕre.

Envenomed, Venenatus; veneno infectus.

To environ [incloſe] Cingo, circumcingo; circumſepio; ambio, circumclaudo, circumdo; circulo, *Col.* ✠ circumeo. ¶ *He environed the town*, oppidum caſtris circumdedit.

To environ with ſtrength, Communio, circummunio.

Environed, Circundatus, circumſeptus, circumſeſſus, cinctus, circumplexus.

Environed with a guard, Stipatus.

The environs, Vicinitas, ✠ vicinia.

To enumerate [reckon up] Enumero, recenſeo.

Enumerated, Enumeratus, recenſitus.

An enumerating, or *enumeration*, Enumeratio, recenſio.

A enunciation, Enunciatio; enunciatum, *Cic.*

Enunciative, (Ayl.) Enunciativus, *Sen.*

An envoy, Nuncius, legatus,

Envy, or *enviouſneſs*, Invidia; malevolentia; *Met.* livor.

To envy, Invideo, alicujus laude, honore, *&c.* dolēre.

¶ *To raiſe*, or *ſtir up envy againſt one*, Invidiam alicui conflare, creare, contrahĕre; in aliquem concitare, *vel* commovēre.

To be envyed, Invidiâ premi. ¶ *Better to be envied than pitied*, moleſtum eſt ferre invidiam, ſed multò moleſtiùs nihil habēre invidendum.

Enviable, (Swift) Invidendus.

An envier, (Milt.) Qui invidet; || inviſor, *Apul.*

Envious, Invidus, invidioſus, malevolus, ✠ lividus.

Somewhat envious, Subinvidioſus, L.

Enviouſly, Malignè, invidioſè.

To enwheel, (Sh.) Cingo, circumdo.

To enwomb, (Sh.) *Met.* Sepelio.

Enwombed, (Spenſ.) Prægnans.

The epact, Dies || intercalares, * || epactæ, pl.

An ephah [Heb. meaſure] || Epha, modius.

Ephemeral, (Wort.) Diurnus.

An ephemeris, or *diurnal*, * || Ephemeris.

An ephemeriſt, Ephemeridum, *vel* lunaris || calendarii ſcriptor.

Ephialtes [the night mare] Incubus, * ephialtes, *æ*. m.

An ephod, || Ephod, amictus ſacerdotalis apud Judæos.

¶ *The epicene gender*, Genus epicœnum.

¶ *An epick poet*, Poeta epicus.

Epicedium, Elegia; carmen in funere; elegeia, flebile carmen.

An epicure, Helluo; guloſus, ✠ Epicuri de grege porcus.

Epicurean, Epicureus.

To epicurize, ✠ Bacchanalia vivere, voluptatibus indulgēre.

Epicuriſm, Ingluvies, gula, luxuria.

An epicycle, * Epicyclus.

An epidemical diſeaſe, Morbus publicè graſſans, contagioſus.

The epigaſtrium, Abdomen.

An epigram, * Epigramma.

Epigrammatical, * Epigrammaticus, *Spart.*

An epigrammatiſt, Epigrammatum ſcriptor.

The epilepſy [falling ſickneſs] * Morbus ſonticus, *vel* comitialis.

Epileptical, or *epileptick*, Comitialis.

An epilogue, Concluſio, * epilogus; cumulus, *Quint.*

The epiphany [twelfth day] * || Epiphania.

An epiphonema, (Swift) i. e. Acclamatio, *Quint.*

An epiphyſis, (Quincy) Accretio.

Epiſcopacy, Dignitas * || epiſcopalis, * || epiſcopatus.

Epiſcopal, * || Epiſcopalis, *Prud.*

An epiſode, Res extra argumentum aſſumpta.

Epiſodick, *epiſodical*, (Dryd.) Superinductus, adventitius.

Epiſpaſtick, (Arb.) Veſicatorium.

An epiſtle, Epiſtola, literæ, pl. tabulæ.

A ſmall epiſtle, ✠ Epiſtolium.

Epiſtolar, or *epiſtolary*, ✠ Epiſtolaris, epiſtolis conveniens.

An epitaph, Sepulchri inſcriptio, * elogium tumulo inſcriptum, || epitaphium.

¶ *To write an epitaph*, Titulum ſepulchro inſcribĕre; carmine ſaxum ſignare; ſepulchrum titulis decorare.

An epithalamium, Carmen nuptiale.

An epithem, * || Epithema; tegmen.

An epithet, * Epitheton; appoſitum, *Quint.*

An epitome, Compendium, * epitome.

An epitomiſt, or *epitomiſer*, Qui in compendium redigit.

To epitomiſe, In compendium redigĕre.

Epitomiſed, In compendium redactus.

An epoch, * || Epocha, || æra; certum temporis initium.

An epode, * Epodus, *i. f.* V, *Lat.*

Epopee, (Dryd.) Carmen heroicum.

Epulation, (Br.) Epulatio.

Epuloſity, Ingluvies; effuſa edacitas.

Equability, (Ray) Æquabilitas.

Equable, (Bentl.) Æquabilis.

Equably, (Cheyne) Æquabiliter.

Equal, Æqualis, æquabilis, par, æquus.

To equal, or *make equal*, Æquo, æquiparo.

¶ *Equal terms*, Conditiones æquæ.

Equal weight, Equilibrium.

Equalled, Æquatus, æquali commiſſus.

One's equals, Pares, conſortes.

Equality, Æqualitas, paritas; contentio.

To equaliſe, Æquo, adæquo, ✠ exæquo.

Equalized, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

An equalling, or *equaliſing*, Æquatio, exæquatio, æquibaratio.

Equally, Æqualiter, pariter, ex æquo.

Equally [as well one as the other] Æquè, peræquè, juxtà.

Equanimity, Æquanimitas, moris, *vel* vitæ, æquabilitas.

Equation, Æquatio.

The equator, Circulus æquinoctialis.

Equatorial, (Cheyne) Ad circulum æquinoctialem pertinens.

An equerry, Stabuli præfectus.

Equeſtrian, Equeſtris.

Equiangular, Æquis angulis inſtructus.

Equidiſtant, Ex æquo diſtans.

Equiformity (Br.) Æqualitas rei ejuſdem formæ.

Equilateral, Æquis lateribus inſtructus.

Equilibrious, *equilibrated*, (Arb.) Æquilibris.

Equilibrium, *equilibration*, (Derh.) Æquilibritas, æquilibrium, *Sen.*

Equineceſſary, (Hud.) Æquè neceſſarius.

Equinoctial, or *equinox*, Æquinoctium.

Equinoctial [adj.] Æquinoctialis.

Equinumerant, (Arb.) Ejuſdem numeri.

To equip, Aliquem rebus neceſſariis inſtruĕre; alicui neceſſaria ſuppeditare.

To equip a fleet, Claſſem adornare, *vel* armamentis inſtruĕre.

Equipage, Inſtrumentum, ornatus. ¶ *And all the proper equipage of Demetrius*, & ipſius Demetrii privatum omne inſtrumentum, *Juſt.* 15. 1.

Hunting equipage, Venatorium inſtrumentum.

The equipage of a nobleman, Pompa, comitatus, apparatus.

¶ *In full equipage*, *equipaged*, (Spenſ.) Copioſè inſtructus.

To put in equipage, Inſtruo, orno, adorno.

Equipped, Ornatus, apparatus, inſtructus.

An equipping, or *equipment*, Apparatus, inſtructus, ornatus.

An equipoiſe, Æquilibritas, æquilibrium.

To equipoiſe, Aliquid paribus ponderibus librare.

Equipollency, Par virtus, æqualis vis.

Equipollent, Paris virtutis.

Equiponderous, Æqui ponderis.

Equitable, Æquus, juſtus, æquitate præditus.

Equitableneſs, Æquitas, juſtitia.

Equitably, Ut æquum eſt, ex æquo & bono.

Equity, Æquitas, æquum.

A court of equity, Æquitatis curia.

Equivalence, Eadem vis, par virtus.

Equivalent, Quod habet eandem vim.

¶ *To give an equivalent*, * Par pari reddĕre.

To be equivalent, *to equivalence*, (Br.) Ex æquo; ✠ æquivaleo.

Equivocal, Ambiguus, anceps, dubius.

Equivocally, Ambiguè.

To equivocate, Verbis ambiguis uti; terminis ancipitibus ludĕre, callidè mentiri.

An equivocator, Callidè mendax, captioſus.

An equivocating, or *equivocation*, *equivocalneſs*, (Norr.) Ambiguitas ſermonis, in vocibus ambiguis colluſio; amphibologia, *Quint.*

Eradiation, (K. Ch.) Radiatio.

To eradicate, Eradico, extirpo; radicitus evellĕre.

Eradicated, Eradicatus, extirpatus, radicitus, evulſus.

An eradicating, or *eradication*, Extirpatio, radicis evulſio.

To eraſe, Deleo, expungo, erado, *Suet.*

Eraſed, Deletus, eraſus, expunctus, inductus.

Eraſed [in heraldry] Avulſus, lacer.

An eraſing, or *eraſement*, Abolitio, ✠ litura.

Ere [before that] Antequam, priuſquam.

Ere long, or *ere while*, Modò, brevì.

¶ *Ere now*, Ante hoc tempus.

To erect, or *raiſe up*, Erigo, arrigo; attollo.

To erect, or *build*, Ædifico, exædifico, fabricor; ſtruo, conſtruo; condo. ¶ *And as a monument of his victory he erected a very high tower*, et in indicium victoriæ altiſſimam turrim excitavit.

Erected, or *built*, Erectus, ædificatus, fabricatio, conſtructus.

An erecting, or *erection*, Ædificatio, fabricatio, conſtructio, erectio, *Vitr.*

Erectneſs, (Br.) Arrecta forma.

An erector, Ædificator, qui erigit.

An eremite, Solitudinis incola, deſerta colens; *Now more uſually, though corruptly, ſpelt*, Hermite.

Eremitical, * || Eremiticus, *Eccl.*

Ergotiſm [captious arguing] Argumentatio. altercatio, diſputatio captioſa.

Eriſtical, Contentioſus, litigioſus; pugnax.

An ermine, Mus Ponticus, muſtela alba, *vel* Alpina.

¶ *The fur of the ermine*, Muris Pontici pellicula.

¶ *A robe lined with ermine*, *ermined*, (Pope) Veſtis cui intus aſſuta eſt muſtelæ albæ pellicula.

An erne, or *eron*, Caſa.

To erode, (Bac.) Erodo, *Col.*

Eroſion, (Arb.) Eroſio, *Cels.*

To err, Erro, aberro, oberro, à rectâ via deflectĕre.

To err [miſtake] Fallor, hallucinor.

An errand, Mandatum, nuncius.

A ſleeveleſs errand, Mandatum, futile, *vel* ineptum.

To do an errand, Nuncio, mandata conficĕre *vel* perferre.

To go on an errand, Juſſa capeſsĕre, *vel* exequi.

To go on a ſleeveleſs errand, Futile mandatum faceſsĕre, fruſtrà aliquid agĕre, *vel* tentare.

To ſend on an errand, Lego, ablego; mitto.

¶ *To do one's errand,* Aliquem alteri criminari.

An errand goer, Nuncius.

Errant [wandering] Erraticus, errabundus.

Errantry, (Addi.) Erratio, vagatio.

Errata [in a book] Errata, *orum,* n. pl. mendæ. *ārum,* f. pl.

Erratick, Erraticus.

An erring, Erratio.

Erroneous, Erroneus, falſus, errore implicitus, *vel* involutus.

Erroneouſly, Falsò, falsè.

Erroneouſneſs, Erratio, error.

An errour [fault] Erratum, delictum.

An errour [in opinion] Error, hallucinatio.

In an errour, Deceptus, à vero avius, devius.

To fall into an errour, In erroem incidĕre, labi, induci.

To be in a groſs errour, In ſummo errore verſari, toto celo errare.

¶ *A writ of errour,* Breve de errore corrigendo.

Ers, or *erſh* [bitter vetch] Vicia valde amara.

Erſt [heretofore] Antehac, dudum.

Eructation, (Arb.) Eructatio, *Apul.*

Erudition, Eruditio, Literæ humaniores.

Eruginous, (Harv.) Æruginoſus, *Sen.*

Eruption, Eruptio.

Eryngo, * Eryngion.

Field eryngo, Eryngion campeſtre.

An eſcalop [ſhell-fiſh] V. *Scalop.*

An eſcape, * Fuga, effugium.

To eſcape, Evado, effugio, aufugio, evito, elabor. ¶ *You ſhall not eſcape being ſacrificed,* nunquam evades quin te ſacrificem. *He is eſcaped and gone,* abiit, exceſſit, evaſit, erupit. *They have no way to eſcape,* nullo ad fugam exitu invento. *There can nothing eſcape him,* muſca eſt. *Nothing eſcaped his knowledge,* Nihil illum fugit, *vel* præteriit.

To eſcape by flight, Evolo. ¶ *He eſcaped by flight,* ſubtraxit ſe fugâ.

To eſcape privily, Subterfugio, ſe ſubducĕre.

To eſcape by ſtruggling, Eluctor.

A means to eſcape by, Effugium.

To eſcape danger, Periculum declinare, effugĕre, vitare.

To eſcape a contagious diſtemper, A peſtiferâ contagione immunis eſſe.

To eſcape puniſhment, Impunè evadĕre, impunitus abire. *He ſhall not eſcape unpuniſhed,* Inultum id nunquam a me auferet.

To eſcape one's memory, Ex memoriâ excidĕre.

To let one eſcape, E manibus aliquem demittĕre.

Eſcaped from, Ereptus, ſervatus.

Having eſcaped, Elapſus.

An eſcaping, * Fuga, evitatio, declinatio.

An eſcar, Cicatrix.

An eſcargatoire, (Addi.) Locus quo cochleæ nutriuntur.

Eſcharotick, (Wiſem.) Cauſticum medicamentum.

An eſcheat, ‖ Eſcæta, caduca, pl. dona quæ accidunt domino ex eventu & ex inſperato, *ſcil.* per defectum [illegible], *vel* delictum tenentis.

To eſch[illegible]m, *vel* dominum, recidĕre.

Eſch[illegible]i, *vel* domini, cui obveniunt bon[illegible]redum defectu.

An eſ[illegible] Eſcætor, qui refert ad dominum bona ‖ confiſcata, *vel* caduca.

To eſchew, Vito, devito, declino, defugio, effugio. ¶ *An oratour ought to eſchew tediouſneſs,* ſatietas audientium oratori fugienda. *We ought to be particularly careful to eſchew ſmall faults,* à parvis delictis diligentiùs eſt declinandum. *He hoped eaſily to eſchew impending dangers,* quæ impendent ſperat ſe facilè tranſiturum. *By the ſwiftneſs of their veſſels they eſchewed our aſſault,* celeritate navium impetum noſtrum illudebant. *To eſchew evil by reaſon is the part of a wiſe man,* facĕre declinationem à malò cum ratione ſapientis eſt.

Eſchewed, Devitatus, evitatus.

An eſchewing, Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio. ¶ *The eſchewing of labour declareth a perſon to be idle,* laboris fuga deſidiam coarguit.

To eſcort, Aliquem deducĕre, *vel* comitari.

Eſcorted, Comitatus, deductus.

Eſcuage, ‖ Scutagium; ſervitium quoddam militare.

Eſculent, Eſculentus.

An eſcutcheon, Scutum, inſigne gentilitium, teſſera gentilitia.

Eſpalier, (Pope) Arbores ita conſitæ et cultæ ut fiant contiguæ.

Eſpecial, Præcipuus, peculiaris, ſummus.

Eſpecially, Præcipuè, præſertim, peculiariter.

Moſt eſpecially, Potiſſimùm, maximè.

Eſperance, (Sh.) Spes.

Eſplees [full profits of land] ‖ Expletia, pl.

Eſpouſals, an eſpouſing, Sponſalia, pl.

To eſpouſe, Deſpondeo, deſponſo.

¶ *To eſpouſe one's cauſe,* Alicui patrocinari; alicujus partes amplecti; ab aliquo ſtare.

Eſpouſed, Deſponſatus, deſponſus.

To eſpy [ſee afar off] Speculor, obſervo, exploro; diſpicio.

To eſpy, or *ſee, one by chance,* Aſpicio, conſpicor, video.

¶ *To eſpy an opportunity of doing a thing,* Tempus aliquid faciendi obſervare, captare, aucupari.

Send out to eſpy, Emiſſitius, *Plaut.*

Eſpied, Viſus, obſervatus, exploratus.

An eſpier, eſpial, (Sh.) Explorator, ſpeculator; Corycæus.

An eſpying, Speculatio.

An eſpying place, Specula.

An eſquire, Armiger.

An eſſay [trial] Molimen, ſpecimen; experimentum, periclitatio. ¶ *The firſt eſſays of any piece of work,* primi cujuſque operis conatus.

To eſſay, Tento, conor, periclitor; experior, aggredior. V. *Aſſay.*

To make an eſſay, Alicujus rei periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre.

The eſſay of a deer, Pectus cervi occiſi.

To take the eſſay of a deer, Pectus cervinum findĕre.

An eſſayer, Qui aliquid aggreditur, *vel* conatur.

An eſſaying, Conatus, conamen.

An eſſence [being] Eſſentia, natura.

An eſſence [chymical extract] Succus ſubtiliſſimus, *vel* ignis vi elicitus.

Eſſential, In rei naturâ poſitus.

Eſſentially, Naturâ, ſecundum eſſentiam.

An eſſoine, Excuſatio legitima, cauſa non ſiſtendi ſe.

To eſſoine, Cauſor, aliquem ſe excuſantem purgare.

Eſſoined, Cauſarius.

To eſtabliſh, Stabilio, ſancio, confirmo, conſtituo.

To eſtabliſh a trade, or *correſpondence,* Commercium conſtituĕre, *vel* inſtituĕre; mutuam communicationem ſancire.

Eſtabliſhed, Stabilitus, fundatus, conſtitutus, ſancitus.

¶ *The eſtabliſhed church,* * ‖ Eccleſia legibus ſtabilita.

Eſtabliſhed, Ratus, decretus, conſtitutus.

An eſtabliſher, Firmator, ſtabilator, *Sen.*

An eſtabliſhing, Confirmatio, conſtitutio.

An eſtabliſhment, Stabilimentum, firmamentum, ✠ ſtabilimen.

An eſtate [means] Res, res familiaris; cenſus, hæreditas, bona, pl. opes, divitiæ. ¶ *The think him worthy of the moſt fortunate eſtate,* dignum fortunâ quàm ampliſſimâ putant. *He hath bettered his eſtate,* rem familiarem amplificavit. *He giveth more than his eſtate will bear,* benignior eſt quàm res petitur. *He hath loſt all his eſtate,* fortunis omnibus ſuis expulſus eſt. *He heard that Dion had a good eſtate fallen to him,* audivit Dioni permagnam hæreditatem veniſſe. *I am ſtudying to get an eſtate for them,* illis ſtudeo ut quamplurimùm facerem. *Not to deſire an eſtate is to have one,* non eſſe cupidum pecunia eſt. *He is happy who hath an eſtate ſufficient to live on,* bene eſt cui Deus obtulit quod ſatis eſt.

A perſon of good eſtate, Locuples, dives. ¶ *The firſt queſtion is, hath he a good eſtate?* protinus ad cenſum.

Outed of his eſtate, Bonis ſpoliatus, *vel* expulſus.

An eſtate of life, Status, conditio, ratio. ¶ *A girl at marriageable eſtate,* virgo nubilis, matura virgo. *He is grown up to man's eſtate,* virilem togam ſumpſit. *As ſoon as he came to man's eſtate,* ut primùm ex ephebis exceſſit.

A perſonal eſtate, Bona quæ teſtamento legari poſſunt.

A real eſtate, Bona quæ hæreditate deſcendunt.

The eſtate of the body, Valetudo, corporis habitudo, *vel* habitus.

An eſtate [order of men] Ordo.

An eſtate [honour] Amplitudo, ſplendor, honor, dignitas; honoris gradus.

The higheſt eſtate, Primatus, ampliſſimus dignitatis gradus.

A low eſtate, Res exigua, tenuis, anguſta; conditio tenuis, *vel* humilis.

A ſlender eſtate, Patrimonium non ita magnum.

A great eſtate, Res ampla, opes eximiæ, divitiæ, pl. lautum patrimonium. ¶ *All men look on you to have a great eſtate,* omnes te re lautâ & bene partâ auctum putant.

A ſmall eſtate, Hæredium.

A yearly eſtate, Reditus prædiorum, *vel* pecuniæ, annuus.

Man's eſtate, Ætas virilis.

Not come to man's eſtate, Impubes, impubis.

¶ *A cloth of eſtate,* Stratum regale.

Reſtored to his former eſtate, Redintegratus, in integrum reſtitutus.

Eſteem, Exiſtimatio. ¶ *He is a man of great eſteem,* homo eſt magnæ exiſtimationis. *A perſon of very little eſteem,* homo ſine exiſtimatione & ſine honore. *It was in great eſteem,* in magno pretio fuit. *It is now in no eſteem at all,* nullo nunc honore eſt, nullius momenti putatur. *He is of ſome eſteem,* aliquo habetur numero. *Accordingly to the eſteem I have of you,* pro eo quanti te facio. *This fiſh was in great eſteem,* celebre nomen piſcis hujus fuit.

Eſteem [friendſhip] Amicitia.

To eſteem [value] Æſtimo, habeo, duco, pendo.

To eſteem [judge] Exiſtimo, autumo, opinor, reputo; ſtatuo.

To eſteem [admire] Admiror.

¶ *To eſteem alike,* Eodem pretio habēre.

To eſteem better, Antehabeo, antepono, præpono.

To eſteem greatly, Magnifacio; colo; magni pendĕre, plurimi facĕre. *We ought to eſteem them dear,* chari eſſe debent. *The ambaſſadour was received with particular marks of eſteem,* nullo non honoris genere legatus dignatus eſt.

To eſteem little of, Vili pendĕre, parvi ducĕre, flocci facĕre.

To eſteem leſs, Poſthabeo, poſtpono.

To eſteem as nothing, Nihili facĕre, *vel* pendĕre, pro nihilo ducĕre.

To eſteem worthy, Digno, dignum judicare, exiſtimare, ducĕre.

¶ *A man of no eſteem,* Homo nullius pretii; nec ſibi nec aliis utilis.

To be eſteemed, Æſtimor, magni habēri, *vel* cenſēri.

To be nothing eſteemed, ✠ Sordeo, ſordeſco, nihili, *vel* pro nihilo, eſſe.

Eſtimable, Æſtimabilis, æſtimandus.

Not eſtimable, Inæſtimabilis.

Eſteemed, eſtimated, Æſtimatus, habitus.

Eſteemed before others, Aliis prælatus, *vel* præpoſitus.

Little eſteemed, Vilis, parvi penſus, *vel* habitus, [*nothing eſteemed*] Deſpicatus, abjectus, contemptus, ſpretus, *Met.* deſpectus.

An eſteemer, or *eſtimator*, Æſtimator, exiſtimator.

To eſtimate, Æſtimo, pendo.

An eſtimate, or *eſtimation*, Æſtimatio, pretium.

To make an eſtimate, Cenſum inſtituĕre.

Great eſtimation, Dignitas, auctoritas.

Of more eſtimation, Pluris.

¶ *To be in great eſtimation*, Dignitate pollēre, primas obtinēre.

Of no eſtimation, Vilis, inanis, ſordidus, contemptus, frivolus; homo lemiſſis, nihili.

Of like eſtimation, Eodem pretio, tanti.

Eſtimative, (Hale) Judicium de re aliqua ferens.

Eſtival [belonging to the ſummer] Æſtivus.

Eſtivation, (Bac.) ‖ Æſtivatio, *Varr.*

Eſtopel [law term] Impedimentum actionis.

Eſtovers [law term] Alimentum, ſuſtentatio.

To eſtrange, Alieno, abalieno.

Eſtranged, Alienatus, abalienatus.

An eſtranging, or *eſtrangement*, Alienatio, abalienatio.

An eſtreat, Exemplum.

Eſtrepement, Vaſtatio ab uſu fructuario in terris, *&c.* proprietarii facta.

An eſtrey, Jumentum in alieno fundo inventum.

To eſtuate, Æſtuo, ſudo.

Eſtuation, (Norr.) (Chapm.) Æſtus.

To etch, Aquâ forti notas metallo factas corrodendas dare.

Etched, Aquâ forti corroſus.

Eternal, *eterne*, (Sh.) Æternus, ſempiternus.

An eternaliſt, (Burn) Qui mundum eſſe increatum et æternum aſſerit.

Eternally, Æternùm.

Eternity, Æternitas, perennitas, ævum.

To all eternity, In æternum, in tempus ſempiternum.

From all eternity, Ab, *vel* ex, omni æternitate; ex æterno, *vel* infinito, tempore.

To eternize, Æternum facĕre, immortalitati conſecrare, ♃ æterno.

¶ *To eternize one's memory*, Laudem ſuam ad ſempiternam memoriam propagare.

The ether, * Æther.

Ethereal, *ethereous*, (Milt.) Æthereus.

Ethick, Ad mores pertinens.

Ethicks, Mores, pl.

An ethnick [heathen] Deorum cultor.

Etymological, Ad notationem pertinens.

An etymologiſt, Qui origines verborum explicat.

To etymologize, Etymologiam reddĕre.

An etymology, Notatio, vocis origo, etymologia, * etymon, *Varr.*

To evacuate [empty] Vacuo, evacuo; exhaurio.

To evacuate a town, Oppido decedĕre; ab oppido cedĕre.

Evacuated, Vacuefactus, exhauſtus, exinanitus.

An evacuation, or *evacuating*, Evacuatio, exinanitio.

Evacuative, Purgans, catharticus, *Cels.*

To evade, Evado, devito, vito.

To evade an argument, Argumentum eludĕre.

Evaded, Evaſus, devitatus.

An evading, or *evaſion*, Fuga, effugiam.

Evagation, (Ray) Vagatio, *Liv.*

Evaneſcent, Evaneſcens, *Sen.*

Evangelical, Ad evangelium pertinens.

Evangeliſm, (Bac.) ‖ Evangeliſmus, *Eccl.*

To evangelize, (Milt.) Evangelizo, *Aug.*

Evanid, Evanidus, fragilis, mortalis, caducus.

Evaporable, (Gren.) Quod poteſt in vapores diſſolvi.

To evaporate [breathe out] Exhalo, ſpiro.

To evaporate [be reſolved into vapours] In vapores abire, ſolvi, diſſolvi.

To evaporate [ſweat out] Exſudo.

Evaporated, Exſudatus, exhalatus.

An evaporating, or *evaporation*, Exhalatio, expiratio.

An evaſion [ſhift] Techna, * ſtropha, prætextus.

A cunning evaſion, Vaframentum, *Max.*

Evaſive, Vafer, verſutus, fallax.

Evaſively, Vafrè, verſutè, fictè, fallaciter.

The euchariſt, * Myſterium ſacræ cœnæ.

Euchariſtical, * ‖ Euchariſticus, *Eccl.*

An eve, Profeſtum, vigiliæ, pl.

Holiday eves, Feriæ præcedaneæ, pridie feſti.

Chriſtmas eve, Pridie diei Chriſti natalis.

¶ *Eaſter eve*, Paſchatis vigiliæ, *vel* pridie paſchatis.

Even [alſo] Etiam, quoque, omnino, vel. ¶ *Endeavour to do it even now*, da operam ſi etiam nunc efficĕre poſſis. *You are even too niggardly*, tu quoque perparcè nimiùm agis. *Away with even the very leaſt ſuſpicion of covetouſneſs*, avaritiæ pellatur etiam minima ſuſpicio. *So filthly that it were even a ſhame to ſpeak of them*, ita obſcœna ut dictu quoque videantur turpia. *Force, and wrong, and even every thing that may be a hindrance*, vis, & injuria, & omnino quod obfuturum eſt, *You may even ſnore again for me*, per me vel ſtertas licet.

Even [namely] Nempe, nimirum, ſcilicet. ¶ *To whom did you make your complaint of the wrong done? even to him whoſe*—acceptæ injuriæ querelam ad quem detuliſti? nempe ad eum, cujus—*Till what day? even till the firſt day of January*, ad quem diem? nempe ad calendas Januarii. *And even he is the chief among the Latins, who hath treated on this ſubject*, & nimirum is princeps ex Latinis iſta tractavit. *What can you do in that matter? even nothing*, quid tu in eo potes? nihil ſcilicet.

Even as, Quemadmodum, ſicut, æquè atquè, perinde ac ſi. ¶ *Even as he himſelf ſaid*, quemadmodum dicebat ipſe. *Even as you are wont*, quemadmodum ſoles. *He reſpecteth and loveth me even as another parent*, me ſicut alterum parentem & obſervat & diligit. *Theſe are reſpected even as the others*, hi coluntur æquè atque illi. *Even as if they had already overcome*, perinde ac ſi jam vicerint.

Even [equal, *&c.*] Æquabilis, æquus, par. ¶ *A conſtant and even motion*, conſtans & æquabilis motus. *I wiſh I had an even ſhare of love with you*, utinam mihi eſſet pars æqua amoris tecum. *We will plead upon even terms*, æquâ conditione cauſam dicemus. *Now therefore we are even*, jam ſumus ergo pares. *I will be even with you*, par pari, *vel* parem gratiam, referam. *How may I be even with that rogue?* quî iſti ſacrilego gratiam referam.

¶ *To play at even and odd*, Par impar ludĕre.

¶ *To bear a thing with an even mind*, Æquo animo aliquid ferre.

To make even, or *equal*, Æquo, adæquo, exæquo, coæquo. ¶ *He made his fortune even with his valour*, cum virtute fortunam adæquavit. *He maketh even at the year's end*, in diem vivit.

To make even a reckoning, Debitum ſolvĕre, *vel* diſſolvĕre; rationes exæquare. ¶ *We are then upon even accounts*, bene igitur ratio accepti atque expenſi inter nos convenit. [Prov.] *Even reckoning maketh long friends*, rationes exæquando conſervatur amicitia.

To even, or *make even* [ſmooth] Complano, lævigo; polio.

To lay even with the ground [demoliſh] Funditus diruĕre, *vel* demoliri.

An even piece of ground, Area, ager planus.

Even, (an expletive) ¶ *Even that ſelf ſame lady*, illa ipſa domina. *Is it even ſo?* ſiccine eſt? *It is even ſo*, ſic eſt, ſic eſt factum, id eſt profecto. *This cometh even as far as from Ethiopia*, ex Æthiopiâ eſt uſque hæc. *Even as the matter requireth*, prout res poſtulat. *It is even night*, nox inſtat, *vel* imminet.

Even from, Jam à, jam indè à, uſque â. ¶ *As may be ſeen even from the beginning*, ut jam à principio, videndum ſit. *Even from the beginning of the Roman name*, jam inde à principio Romani nominis. *Even from his youth*, inde ab ineunte ætate. *Even from Thales's time*, uſque à Thalete. *The Albanians poſſeſs all the plains even from Lyrus's time*, planitiem omnem à Lyro uſque Albanorum gens tenet.

Even now, Jam nunc, modò.

Even now and never before, Jam primùm.

But even now, Jam nunc demum.

Even from that time to this, Inde uſque repetens.

¶ *Even then*, Jam tum.

Even there, Inibi.

Even weight, Æquilibrium.

Evened [equalled] Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

Evened, or *made even* [ſmoothed] Complanatus, lævigatus, politus.

Even-handed, (Sh.) Æquus, juſtus.

The even, *evening*, or *eventide*, Veſpera, * veſper, ♃. *The evening crowneth the day*, dici beatus ante obitum nemo ſupremaque funera debet.

An evening work, Lucubratio, labor veſpertinus.

It is evening, Veſperat, *Gell.*

The evening approacheth, Veſperaſcit, adveſperaſcit.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the evening*, * Veſpertinus, ſerotinus.

At even, or *in the evening*, * Veſperi.

An evening, or *making even*, Æquatio, exæquatio.

Evenly, Æqualiter, ex æquo.

Evenly in carriage, Conſtanter, æquo animo.

Evenneſs [equality] Æqualitas.

Evenneſs [ſmoothneſs] Lævitas, lævor.

Evenneſs of temper, Æquanimitas, æquitas, clementia, æquabilitas vitæ univerſæ, *vel* morum.

An event, Eventum, eventus, exitus, caſus.

A doubtful event, Incertus exitus.

¶ *To judge of enterpriſes by their events*, Eventis, *vel* ex eventu, conſilia ponderare.

¶ *A perſon prepared for all events*, Qui habet conſilia in omnem fortunam.

¶ *At all events*, Utcunque ceciderit.

To eventerate, (Br.) Diſſeco.

Eventful, (Sh.) Variis eventis confertus.

To eventilate [ſift out] Examino, eventilo; diſcutio, excutio, exquiro, expendo, perpendo.

Eventual, Fortuitus.

Eventually, Fortè fortunâ, utcunque ceciderit.

Ever [always] Semper, æternùm. *It abideth and ever will abide*, ♃ manet æternùmque manebit. *Ever drunk, ever dry*, Parthi quò plùs bibunt, eò plùs ſitiunt.

Ever [any] Ecquis, ecqua, ecquid; ecquiſnam, ecquænam, ecquidnam; nunquis. ¶ *I will ſee whether there be ever a ſhip come*, viſam ecqua advenerit navis. *Did ever any body tell you?* ecquiſnam tibi dixerit? *Do you think there will ever be an opportunity of recovering our liberty?* ecquodnam principium putatis libertatis noſtræ capeſſendæ?

Ever [at any time] Ecquando, ſiquando, unquam, nuncubi. ¶ *Did you ever think of giving an account of your actions?* ecquando te rationem factorum tuorum redditurum putâſſi? *If they ſhall ever diſcourſe concerning* [illegible], ſiquando de amicitiâ diſputabunt. [illegible] *excel you in impudence?* quis [illegible] unquam impudentiâ? *Did* [illegible] *of any man?* ecquo de homine [illegible] vimus? *Did you ever perceive?* nu[illegible] *If ever* (or at any time) *a Latin word occurreth not*, ſiquando minùs occurret Latinum verbum.

Or ever, Cùm nondum, antequam, priuſquam.

Ever ſo rich, Quamvis ditiſſimus.

¶ *As ſoon as ever I can*, Qum citiſſimè potero.

Ever ſince, Jam inde à, jam uſque à. ¶ *Ever ſince his father's and anceſtors time*, jam inde à patre atque majoribus.

Ever

Ever after, Inde ab illo tempore.

|| *Ever and anon*, Subinde, identidem.

Ever before, Uſque antehac.

¶ *For ever*, or *for ever and ever*, In æternùm, *vel* perpetuùm, in omne ævum.

Ever green, Semper virens.

Everlaſting, Æternus, ſempiternus.

¶ *To make everlaſting*, Æternitati tradĕre, *vel* conſecrare.

Life everlaſting [herb] * Gnaphalium || Americanum.

Everlaſtingly, Æternùm, in omne ævum.

Everlaſtingneſs, Æternitas, perennitas.

Ever-bubbling, Semper ✠ ſaliens.

Ever-burning, (Spenſ.) Inexſtinctus.

Ever honoured, (Pope) Semper honoratus, *vel* colendus.

¶ *Ever-living*, Semper vivens.

Ever open, (Tayl.) Semper patulus.

Ever pleaſing, (Sidn.) Pergratus.

Ever watchful, (Pope) Semper vigilans.

Ever young, (Pope) Minimè caducus.

To evert, (Ayl.) Everto.

An everſion, Everſio, demolitio.

Every, Quilibet, quiſque, ſinguli, quivis. ¶ *Fit for every art*, arti cuilibet idoneus. *Every tenth man was choſen out by lot for puniſhment*, ſorte decimus quiſque ad ſupplicium lecti. *At every word ſhe ſhed tears*, verba inter ſingula fudit lachrymas. *It is free for every citizen*, omnibus civibus patet. *Almoſt at every other word*, alternis pæne verbis. *Almoſt upon every occaſion I commend them*, ex omni ferè occaſione eos laudo. *Every bean hath its black*, vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur.

Every body, *every man*, or *every one*, Unuſquiſque, ſinguli. ¶ *Every one as he liketh*, trahit ſua quemque voluptas. *This is every one's fault*, vitium commune omnium eſt. *Every body crieth it was ill done*, clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *Every man hath his humour*, cuique mos eſt. *Every body thought*, nemo non putârat.

Every day, Indies, quotidiè. ¶ *Their miſchief grew every day more and more*, incommoda indies augebantur. *I every day ſend you ſhorter letters*, quotidie breviores ad te literas mitto. *The enemies grow more numerous every day*, creſcit in ſingulos dies hoſtium numerus.

¶ *On every occaſion*, Ex omni, *vel* quâcunque, occaſione.

Every whit, or || *every bit*, * Omnino, prorſùs.

On every ſide, Uſquequaque, undique, undecunque.

Every thing by itſelf, Sigillatim, ſingulatim.

Every way, Quoquoverſum, quoquoverſus.

Every where, Ubique gentium, ubique loci, nuſquam non; paſſim.

Every year, Quotannis. ¶ *He hath every year a dangerous illneſs*, quotannis periculosè ægrotat.

¶ *Every fifth year*, Quinto quoque anno.

An evet, V. *Newt*. *Eff*.

To evict, Evinco, convinco; probo.

Evicted, Evictus, convictus, probatus.

Eviction, or *an evincing*, Probatio.

An eviction [againſt a priſoner] Judicium.

Evidence [proof] Argumentum, teſtimonium; probatio. ¶ *That was the firſt evidence or proof of the poverty of the Scythians*, ea prima fides Scythicæ inopiæ fuit, *Juſt*.

An evidence [witneſs] Teſtis.

Evidence [cle[illegible] [illegible]videntia, perſpicuitas.

To evid[illegible]

Evide[illegible]

¶ *To* [illegible]*ence*, Pro teſtimonio quicqua[illegible]

To carr[illegible]em teſtibus premĕre.

Evidenc[illegible], inſtrumenta; literæ teſtantes.

Evident, Evidens, liquidus, perſpicuus, manifeſtus.

To be evident, Appareo, conſto.

To make evident, Illuſtro, patefacio.

¶ *I can make it evident*, Certâ probatione tradiderim.

A making evident, Explicatio, illuſtratio.

Evidently, Evidenter, liquidò, manifeſtè, apertè.

Evil, Malus, pravus, improbus, nequam. ¶ *Is thine eye evil, becauſe I am good?* an tuus oculus dolet, quòd ego probus ſum?

Evil affection, Mala emulatio, *vel* affectatio; * cacozelia, *Quint*. V. *Affection*.

Evil affected, (S.S.) Malè affectus.

Very evil, Peſſimus, corruptiſſimus.

An evil, or *misfortune*, Malum, damnum.

An evil ſpirit, Malus genius, * cacodæmon, V. *Max*.

The evil, or *king's evil*, * Struma, ſcrofula; * morbus regius.

Having the king's evil, * Strumoſus.

The drowſy evil, Veternus, marcor, * lethargia, *Plin*.

¶ *To do evil*, Malè facĕre.

¶ *To do good for evil*, Maleficiis beneficia penſare.

An evil doer, Maleficus, ſceleratus, ſceleſtus, noxius.

Evilly, Malè, pravè, perperam.

Evil favouredneſs, (S.S.) Deformitas.

Evil-minded, (Dryd.) Malignus.

Evil-wiſhing, (Sydn.) Malevolus.

To evince, Evinco, probo.

Evinced, Evictus, probatus.

Evincible, Quod clarè demonſtrari poteſt.

Evincibly, Clarè, perſpicuè.

To eviſcerate, Exentero, ✠ eviſcero.

Evitable, Evitabilis, quod evitari poteſt.

To evitate, (Sh.) Evito.

An eulogy, Laus, laudatio, prædicatio.

An eunuch, * Eunuchus, ſemivir.

To eunuchate, (Br.) Caſtro.

Evocation, Evocatio.

Evolution, Evolutio.

To evolve, Evolvo.

Eupatory [herb] * Eupatorium.

Euphony, Suavis pronunciatio, vocalitas, *Quint*.

Euphraſy, (Milt.) V. *Eyebright*.

Evulſion, or *plucking up*, Evulſio.

An ewe, * Ovis femina.

An ewe lamb, Agna, ovicula.

To ewe, or *ean*, Agnum parĕre.

An ewer, *for holding water*, Aqualis.

A ſmall ewer, || Gutturnium, *Feſt*.

Exacerbation, (Arb.) Incitatio, *vel* acceſſio, morbi.

Exact [accurate, *or* perfect] Accuratus, exactus, perfectus, exquiſitus; commodus, omnibus numeris abſolutus, [*punctual*] Temporis, &c. obſervantiſſimus, [*ſevere*, or *ſtrict*] Rigidus, ſeverus.

To exact [demand] * Exigo, flagito, efflagito, impero.

To exact upon, or *injure one*, Opprimo.

¶ *To exact in price*, Pretium augēre, nimis carè vendĕre.

Exacted, Exactus, flagitatus.

¶ *Exacted upon in price*, Iniquo pretio, *vel* nimis carè, venditus.

An exactor, * Exactor.

Exaction, * Exactio.

¶ *To exerciſe exaction on the people*, Populum tributis exhaurire, opprimĕre, obruĕre.

Grievous exaction, Oppreſſio.

Exactly, Diligenter, aptè, concinnè, exquiſitè; ad amuſſim, examuſſim, ad unguem.

¶ *To do a thing exactly*, Accuratè aliquid agĕre, *vel* perficĕre.

¶ *Done exactly*, Affabrè, *vel* examuſſim, factus.

Exactneſs [accuracy] Accuratio.

Exactneſs [neatneſs] Concinnitas, condecentia.

To exaggerate [heap together] Exaggero, cumulo, accumulo.

To exaggerate [aggravate] Aggravo, aggero, exaggero.

Exaggerated, Exaggeratus, cumulatus, accumulatus.

An exaggerating, or *exaggeration*, Exaggeratio, accumulatio.

To exagitate [vex] Exagito, * ango.

Exagitated, Exagitatus, vexatus.

To exalt [lift up] Exalto, effero, eveho.

To exalt [praiſe] Extollo, celebro; laudibus efferre.

Exalted [lifted up] Elatus, evectus, [*praiſed*] Celebratus, laudibus elatus.

Exalted [excellent] Excellens, egregius, præſtans, ſublimis.

An exalting, or *exaltation*, Elatio.

Examination, Inquiſitio, diſquiſitio, interrogatio; *Met*. examen.

An examination of witneſſes, Teſtium interrogatio, [*of accounts*] Rationum comparatio, *vel* diſquiſitio.

A curious examination of matters, Cognitio, inquiſitio, ventilatio.

To examine [aſk queſtions] Examino, interrogo, percontor. ¶ *They examined him by torments*, ad quæſtionem abripuerunt.

To examine [weigh, *or* conſider] Expendo, perpendo. ¶ *Having examined all the affairs, and weighed their circumſtances*, circumſpectis rebus omnibus, rationibuſque ſubductis.

To examine an accuſed perſon, Reum interrogare.

To examine one's ſelf, In ſeſe inquirĕre, *vel* deſcendĕre.

To examine a perſon's inclination, Animum alicujus periclitari.

To examine a perſon as to his learning, Alicujus facĕre periculum in literis.

To examine preciſely, Cognoſco, inquiro, ſcrutor, ventilo.

Examined [queſtioned] Examinatus, interrogatus.

Examined [weighed *or* conſidered] Perpenſus, conſideratus, penſatus.

An examiner, Percontator, quæſitor.

An examining, Examinatio, percontatio.

An example, Exemplum, documentum, exemplar, ſpecimen, typus. ¶ *He had a good example at home*, domi habuit unde diſceret.

An example to form a noun, or *verb*, *by*, * Paradigma.

To give an example, Exemplum proferre.

To follow one's example, Alicujus exemplum imitari, *vel* ſequi.

To give an example to write by, Elementa alicui præformare.

To make an example of one, Exemplum in aliquem ſtatuĕre, *vel* edĕre.

To ſet an example, Aliis exemplum præbēre, alicui exemplo eſſe.

To take an example by, Imitor, in exemplum ſibi proponĕre, alicujus exemplum, *vel* veſtigia ſequi.

¶ *As for example*, Exempli gratiâ, verbi causâ.

Exanguious [bloodleſs] Exanguis.

To exanimate [diſcourage, *or* ſurpriſe] Exanimo, animum percellĕre.

Exanimate, Exanimatus, perculſus.

To exantlate, (Boyle) Exantlo.

An exarch, * || Exarchus.

An exarchate, * || Exarchatus, 4.

To exaſperate, Exaſpero, exacerbo, * exulcero, irrito; laceſſo, inceſſo; ✠ aſpero.

That which exaſperateth, ✠ Irritamentum, irritamen.

Exaſperated, Exaſperatus, laceſſitus; accenſus.

Eaſy to be exaſperated, Irritabilis.

An exaſperater, Irritator.

Exaſperating, Irritans.

An exaſperating, or *exaſperation*, Irritatio, provocatio.

To exauctorate, (Ayl.) Exauctoro.

Excavation [making hollow] Excavatio, *Sen*.

To excarnate, (Grew.) Carmen amovere.

To excavate, (Ray) Excavo.

To excecate [blind] Excæco.

Excecation, Oculorum privatio, *vel* orbatio.

To exceed, Excedo, tranſcendo, *di*, vinco, ſupero, 1. præſto. ¶ *They exceed all bounds*

and

and meaſure, finem & modum tranſeunt. *Our liberality muſt not exceed our ability*, ne major benignitas ſit, quàm facultates. *P. Lentulus, when I was conſul, exceeded all that went before him*, omnes P. Lentulus, me conſule, vicit ſuperiores.

To exceed, or *abound*, *exceſſively*, Luxurio, abundo; affluo.

To exceed in riches and authority, Præpolleo.

To exceed the bounds of modeſty, Fines tranſire pudoris.

Exceeded, Superatus, victus.

An exceeding, Exceſſus.

Exceeding [ſurpaſſing] Excellens, præſtans, tranſcendens, ſupereminens, ſuperans, præſignis, egregius, eximius, ✢ præcellens.

Exceeding [exceſſive] Nimius, immodicus.

Exceeding [adv.] Valdè, vehementer.

Exceedingly, Eximiè, egregiè, præclarè, inſigniter, admodum, immanè quantùm, ſupra modum, impendiò, magnopere, ampliter; prodigè. ¶ *I exceedingly deſire*, miſerè cupio. *You deſire exceedingly*, magis impensè cupitis.

To excel [be eminent] Excello, emineo.

To excel [ſurpaſs] Antecello, anteeo, antevenio, præſto, ſupero; vinco, *Met.* antecedo, anteſto. ¶ *It far excelleth other ſtudies*, longè cæteris antecedit ſtudiis. *Though you excel e*[illegible] *ſo much*, quantumvis licet excellas. [illegible] *anceſtors excelled other nations in prudence*, majores noſtri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præſtiterunt.

To ſtrive to excel others, Æmulor.

Excelled, Superatus, victus.

An excelling, Anteceſſio.

Excellence, or *excellency*, Excellentia, eminentia, præſtantia. ¶ *All the excellency of virtue conſiſteth in action*, virtutis laus omnis in actione conſiſtit.

¶ *By way of excellence*, Per excellentiam.

Excellency in the art of war, Uſus militaris.

Excellent, Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præſtans, conſpicuus.

Paſſing excellent, Perinſignis, perilluſtris.

The moſt excellent, Summus, primus, præcellentiſſimus.

¶ *An excellent genius*, Ingenium eximium, præſtans, illuſtre.

Excellently, Excellenter, egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, optimè; decentiſſimè, admirabiliter.

Excentrical, or *excentrick*, Extra centrum poſitus.

Excentricity, * ‖ Excentricitas.

Except [unleſs] Ni, niſi. ¶ *Except the matter were ſo*, ni res ita ſe haberet. *Except it be as I imagine*, niſi ſi id eſt quod ſuſpicor.

Except [ſaving] Præter, extra, niſi. ¶ *All except him*, omnes præter eum. *Except thee only*, extra te unum, *vel* præter te ſolum. *Nothing but what is ſubject to death, except the ſouls of men*, nihil niſi mortale, præter animos generi hominum datos. *This ſeemeth ſo to nobody except myſelf*, hoc nemini præter me videtur. *Nor was any of our kindred preſent except one old woman*, neque cognatus extra unam aniculam quiſquam aderat. *None would have brought forth ſuch a ſon except you*, talem filium nulla niſi tu parĕret.

¶ *Except that*, Niſi quòd, niſi ſi.

To except, or *exclude*, Excipio, eximo, excludo.

To except, or *make an exception againſt*, Oppugno, repudio; objicio.

Excepted, Exceptus, exemptus, ſecluſus.

Excepted againſt, Oppugnatus, rejectus, repudiatus.

An exception, Exceptio.

¶ *Without exception*, Sine exceptione.

Exceptionable, Exceptionibus obnoxius.

To put in an exception, Exceptionem exhibēre.

To take exception, or *be offended at a thing*, Aliquâ re offendi; aliquid in deteriorem partem accipĕre.

Exceptious, Facilè offenſus.

Exceptive, (Watts) Cum exceptione.

Exceptleſs, (Sh.) Sine exceptione; univerſus.

Exceptor, (Burn) Qui dat exceptionem.

To excern, (Ray.) Excerno, *Celſ.*

To excerp, Excerpo.

Excerption, ‖ Excerptio, *Gell.*

Exceſs [exuberance] Exceſſus.

Exceſs [in meat, *or* drink] Luxus, luxuria, intemperantia; luxuries.

Exceſſive, Nimius, immodicus, immoderatus, profuſus, prodigus, intemperatus, redundans.

Exceſſively, Immodicè, immoderatè, effuſè, intemperanter, redundanter; profuſè, luxurioſè.

Exceſſiveneſs, Immoderatio, ſuperfluitas.

¶ *To exchange one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquâ re permutare, aliquid cum aliquâ re commutare.

To exchange priſoners of war, Vinctos bello captos commutare, *vel* permutare.

To exchange, or *truck*, ‖ Cambio, *Apul.* merces mercibus permutare.

¶ *To exchange words*, Verba cædĕre, commutare, conferre.

To exchange compliments, Invicem ſalutare.

An exchange, or *exchanging*, Mutatio, commutatio, permutatio. ¶ *Exchange is no robbery*, qui permutat tantùm, furti nequit damnari.

¶ *Exchange of kindneſſes*, Beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque; viciſſitudo ſtudiorum officiorumque.

¶ *The royal exchange*, ‖ Excambium regium, * ‖ byrſa regalis.

Of, or *belonging to*, *an exchange*, Ad byrſam pertinens, ſpectans.

¶ *Bills of exchange*, Literæ, *vel* ſyngraphæ, nummulariæ; ‖ collybiſticæ; teſſeræ nummariæ.

To draw a bill of exchange upon one, Chirographum ad pecuniam permutandam ad aliquem mittĕre.

Exchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

An exchanger, Menſarius, argentarius; nummularius; * trapezita.

The exchequer, Ærarium, fiſcus.

The court of exchequer, Curia ‖ ſcaccarii.

¶ *Barons of the exchequer*, ‖ Barones ſcaccarii.

¶ *Exchequer bills*, Teſſeræ nummulariæ.

¶ *To put money into the exchequer*, Pecuniam in fiſcum publicum deponĕre.

A clerk of the exchequer, Librarius:

Exciſeable, Quod tributum ſolvĕre debet.

Exciſe, Tributum, cenſus.

An exciſeman, Publicanus, tributi * exactor.

Exciſion, Exciſio, amputatio.

To excite [ſtir up] Excito, concito, cito, inſtigo, ſtimulo; cieo, *Met.* accendo, commoveo.

Excited, Excitatus, concitatus.

An exciter, Stimulator, irritator.

An exciting, *excitation*, or *excitement*, Excitatio, incitatio, provocatio, irritatio.

Exciting, Excitans, concitans, inſtigans, ſtimulans, irritans.

To exclaim, Exclamo, inclamo, vocifero.

To exclaim againſt, In aliquid declamitare.

¶ *Exclaimed againſt*, Rumore publico notatus, ſuffragiis populi damnatus.

An exclaimer, Clamator, prædicator.

An exclaiming againſt, Oppugnatio, convicium.

An exclamation, Exclamatio, vociferatio.

To exclude, Excludo, excipio.

Excluded, Excluſus; exemptus.

An excluding, or *excluſion*, Excluſio.

Excluſive, Excludendi vim habens.

Excluſively, Cum exceptione, exceptione adhibitâ.

Excluſively of that, Præter, præterquam, extra.

To excogitate [invent] Excogito, adinvenio.

An excogitation, Excogitatio.

To excommunicate, * ‖ Euchariſtiæ communione arcēre, *vel* prohibēre; communione Chriſtianorum excludĕre.

Excommunicate, or *excommunicated*, Ab eccleſiâ * abdicatus.

Excommunication, Cenſura quâ quis ab eccleſiæ communione excluditur.

¶ *To take off an excommunication*, Ab ‖ excommunicatione aliquem abſolvĕre; ad eccleſiam revocare; *vel* in eccleſiam recipĕre.

To excoriate, Deglubo; pellem detrahĕre.

Excoriated, Pelle nudatus, degluptus, *Plaut.*

An excoriating, or *excoriation*, Pellis detractio.

Excreation [ſpitting] Exſcreatio.

An excrement, Excrementum.

The excrements, Alvi purgationes.

Excremental, or *excrementitious*, Ad alvi purgationes pertinens.

An excreſcence, or *excreſcency*, Tuber; * caro adnaſcens, *vel* adnata.

Excretion, Excretio.

Excretory, (Cheyne) Excretorius, *Celſ.*

To excruciate [torment] Crucio, excrucio; torqueo; cruciatu aliquem afficĕre.

Excruciated, Cruciatus, excruciatus, cruciatu affectus.

Excruciating, Crucians, excrucians.

To exculpate, Purgare, culpâ liberare.

Exculpated, Purgatus, culpâ liberatus.

An excurſion, Excurſio, digreſſio, digreſſus; egreſſus.

An excurſion [into an enemy's country] Excurſio, incurſio, impreſſio; impetus, incurſus.

Excurſive, (Thomſ.) Errans; devius.

Excuſable, Excuſabilis, excuſatione dignus. ¶ *Folly is not excuſable*, ſtultitia excuſationem non habet.

Excuſableneſs, (Boyle) De culpâ liberatio.

Excuſatory, Ad excuſationem pertinens.

An excuſe, *excuſation*, (Bac.) Excuſatio, purgatio; cauſa. ¶ *It is a good excuſe*, honeſta oratio eſt. *You muſt make an excuſe for them*, utendum eſt excuſatione adverſus eos. *They made I know not what excuſe*, dixêre cauſam neſcio quam. *I have made my excuſe*, habui purgationem. *You have found an excuſe*, inventa eſt cauſa.

A good, or *juſt excuſe*, Excuſatio juſta, idonea, legitima, probabilis.

A bad, *cunning*, or *poor excuſe*, Excuſatio mala, callida, miſera, turpis; tergiverſatio.

To excuſe, or *make an excuſe for*, *himſelf*, Alicui ſe excuſare, *vel* de culpâ liberare. ¶ *He excuſed himſelf on account of former miſcarriages*, ſe de ſuperioris temporis conſilio excuſabat. *I excuſed myſelf on account of illneſs*, uſus ſum valetudinis excuſatione. *My age doth not excuſe me from labour*, ætatis excuſatio non me vindicat à labore.

To excuſe a perſon to another, Aliquem alteri excuſare, â culpâ liberare, *vel* eximĕre.

To excuſe a perſon, or *admit of his excuſe*, Alicujus excuſationem accipĕre, *vel* admittĕre.

To excuſe, or *diſpenſe with*, *a perſon from not doing a thing*, Alicujus rei immunitatem alicui dare, aliquem alicujus rei, *vel* ab aliquâ re, immunem facĕre. ¶ *He excuſed him from taking his oath*, ei gratiam fecit jurisjurandi. *Excuſe me from doing this thing*, hujus rei gratiam fac mihi. *You frequently excuſe yourſelf from your duty*, ſæpe diſcedis ab officio.

To excuſe, or *extenuate*, *a fault*, Factum, *vel* peccatum, elevare.

To excuſe himſelf by accuſing others, Culpam in alios transferre.

To be excuſed from [illegible] Alicujus rei immunitatem obtin[illegible] *reaſons he was excuſed from labo*[illegible] vacatio ei data eſt laboris. *The* [illegible]*ed to excuſe the veteran ſoldiers* [illegible]*ervice*, ſenatui placuit militibus veteranis militiæ vacationem eſſe. *No conſideration was given for their being excuſed*, ob vacationem nullum pretium fuit datum. *Our age is excuſed both by the laws and cuſtoms from thoſe offices which cannot be executed without bodily ſtrength*, & legibus & inſtitutis vacat ætas noſtra muneribus iis quæ non poſſunt ſine viribus ſuſtineri.

Excuſed, or *taken for an excuſe*, Excuſatus.

Excuſed from blame, Purgatus, à culpâ liberatus.

Excuſed from doing a thing, Immunis ab aliquâ re factus.

An excuſer, Qui excuſat; deprecator.

To have, or *hold*, *one excuſed*, Condono, ignoſco, excuſatum aliquem habēre.

Excuſing, or *endeavouring to excuſe himſelf*, Culpam à ſe amovens.

An excuſing, Excuſatio, purgatio.

Excuſeleſs, ✠ Inexcuſabilis.

Excuſſion, (Ayl.) Occupatio.

Execrable, Execrandus, execrabilis, abominandus, deteſtandus, dirus.

Execrably, Nefariè, odioſè.

To execrate [curſe] Execror, diris devovēre.

Execrated, Diris devotus, ſacer.

An execrating, or *execration*, Execratio, imprecatio, devotio; diræ, pl.

To exect, (Harv.) Exſeco.

To execute [perform] Exequor, conficio, perficio; præſto, * ago, * perago.

To execute an office, Munus adminiſtrare, *vel* exequi; munere ſuo fungi; magiſtratum gerĕre. ¶ *He forbade him to execute any commiſſion*, vetuit ne ullam ſui muneris partem attingeret.

To execute a law, or *put a law in execution*, Legem exercēre.

To execute a malefactor, Aliquem lege damnatum carnifici ſubjicĕre; aliquem ultimo ſupplicio afficĕre, *vel* capite plectĕre; de aliquo ſummum ſupplicium ſumĕre.

To execute a will, Teſtamentum mortui curare.

To execute a ſecret commiſſion for the king, Arcaniora quædam regis mandata alicui edĕre.

To execute the conditions of a treaty, Pacti conventique conditiones implēre, perficĕre, ſervare.

Executed [as an office] Adminiſtratus, geſtus.

Executed [as a deed, *or* will] Ritè peractus, more ſolenni traditus.

Executed [as a malefactor] Capite punitus, *vel* plexus; ultimo ſupplicio affectus.

An executer, * Actor, executor.

An executing, or *an execution*, Executio. ¶ *I will undertake the execution of that affair*, executionem ejus negotii ſuſcipiam. *He immediately put the matter in execution*, rem ſtatim aggreſſus eſt. *Put the commands in execution*, mandata confice; juſſa exequĕre; rem capeſſe.

The execution of a malefactor, Supplicii capitalis inflictio. ¶ *He ſuffered execution*, carnificinam ſubiīt. *When he was carrying to execution*, cùm is ad mortem duceretur.

To do great execution amongſt enemies, Ingentem hoſtium cædem facĕre; horribilem ſtragem edĕre.

The place of execution, Carnificina.

To be led to execution, Ad mortem trahi, *vel* duci.

¶ *To ſee one to execution*, Judicio aliquem perſequi uſque ad executionem.

¶ *To put one's deſigns in execution*, Conata peragĕre.

An executioner, Carnifex, rerum capitalium vindex. ¶ *As ſoon as Lentulus was let down into that place (the Tullianum) the executioners appointed for that purpoſe ſtrangled him*, in eum locum poſtquam demiſſus eſt Lentulus, vindices rerum capitalium, quibus præceptum erat, laqueo gulam fregēre. *Sall. B. C.* 58.

Executive, Ad rem aliquam exequendam pertinens.

The executive power, Adminiſtratio; poteſtas aliquid adminiſtrandi.

An executor of a will, Teſtamenti curator, curatrix.

Executory, Ad executionem pertinens.

Exegetical, Ad explicationem, *vel* illuſtrationem, pertinens.

An exemplar, Exemplar.

Exemplarily, Inſigniter, exempli causâ.

Exemplarineſs, or *exemplarity*, *of life*, Vita ſic acta ut imitatione digna ſit.

Exemplary, Exemplum præbens, exempli vim perhibens; ſingularis, illuſtris.

An exemplary life, Vita imitatione digna.

Exemplary puniſhment, Supplicium inſigne, *vel* ad exemplum.

An exemplification, Exemplum, exemplar.

An exemplifier, Qui exſcribit.

To exemplify [copy out] Exſcribo, deſcribo, tranſcribo; juxta exemplar deſcribĕre.

To exemplify [illuſtrate] Exemplis allatis exponĕre, explicare, illuſtrare.

An exemplifying [copying out] Deſcriptio.

An exemplifying [illuſtrating] Expoſitio, *vel* illuſtratio, exemplis allatis confirmata.

To exempt [free] Eximo, libero, immunitatem ab aliquâ re concedĕre.

Exempt, or *exempted*, Exemptus, immunis; expers, liberatus, ſolutus.

¶ *To be exempted*, Ab aliquâ re immunis fiĕri, immunitatem habēre, rude donari.

Exemptible, *exemptitious*, (More) Eximendus.

An exempting, or *exemption*, Exemptio, immunitas.

To exenterate [take out the bowels] Exentero, eviſcero; viſcera eripĕre.

Exequies, Exequiæ, pl. juſta, pl. funus.

Exercent, (Ayl.) Exercens.

An exerciſe, *exercitation*, (Felt.) Exercitatio, ſtudium. ¶ *He corrected that fault by exerciſe*, vitium hoc exercitatione ſuſtulit. *For the exerciſe of my memory*, exercendæ memoriæ gratiâ.

Military exerciſe, Exercitatio militaris, *vel* campeſtris; meditatio campeſtris.

The exerciſe of an office, Muneris functio, *vel* adminiſtratio.

A Latin exerciſe, Penſum Latinum, argumentum Latinè ſcribendi datum.

Exerciſe [recreation] Ludus, animi relaxatio, *vel* oblectatio.

Much exerciſe, Exercitatio crebra.

Exerciſe in all feats of activity, Omnium generum certaminum exercitatio; * pancratium.

An exerciſe, or *taſk*, Penſum.

A place of exerciſe, * Palæſtra, * gymnaſium.

Pertaining to ſuch exerciſe, * Palæſtricus, * gymnaſticus.

The firſt exerciſe, * Tyrocinium.

Of, or *for*, *exerciſe*, Ad exercitationem pertinens.

To exerciſe, Exerceo, tracto, factito; colo, excolo.

To exerciſe authority over, Dominari alicui, *vel* in aliquem.

To exerciſe an office, Fungor, munere perfungi; magiſtratum inire, ſubire, adminiſtrare.

To exerciſe as ſoldiers, Arma exercēre, *vel* tractare.

¶ *To exerciſe one's ſelf in a buſineſs*, Operi alicui incumbĕre, artem aliquam exercēre, in aliquâ arte ſe exercere.

¶ *To exerciſe one's ſelf by dancing*, *hunting*, &c. Se exercēre ſaltando, venando.

Exerciſed, Exercitatus, agitatus, aſſuetus, verſatus.

To be exerciſed in, Verſor, occupor; aſſueſco.

An exerciſer, Exercitator, exercitatrix.

Exerciſes, Ludi, pl. certamina.

An exerciſing, or *exercitation*, Uſus, exercitatio, agitatio, *Met.*

To exert [put forth] Exero, exhibeo.

To exert one's ſelf, Contendo, nitor, enitor; nervos contendĕre; vires intendĕre, *vel* exercēre; viribus eniti.

Exerted, Exertus, contentus.

Exeſion, (Br.) Actus exedendi.

Exeſtuation, (Boyle) Fervor, bullitus, *Vitr.*

Exhalable, (Boyle) Quod poteſt in vapores ſolvi.

To exhale [breathe out] Exhalo, ſpiro, exſpiro.

Exhaled, ✠ Exhalatus.

An exhaling, *exhalement*, (Br.) or *exhalation*, Exhalatio, expiratio, aſpiratio.

To exhauſt, Exhaurio, exinanio. ¶ *He exhauſted his patrimony in luxury*, patrimonium ſuum luxu effudit, *vel* profudit; fortunas ſuas, *vel* patria bona, abligurivit. *You have exhauſted the treaſury*, ærarium omni argento ſpoliâſti et depeculatus es.

Exhauſted, Exhauſtus, exinanitus. ¶ *My ſtrength was almoſt exhauſted*, meæ vires deficĕre cœperunt, viribus cecidi.

An exhauſting, Exinanitio.

Exhauſtleſs, (Blackm.) Inexhauſtus.

To exheridate, Exhæredo, aliquem exhæredem ſcribĕre, *vel* hæreditate privare.

To exhibit [yield] Exhibeo, præſto.

To exhibit [repreſent] Repræſento, oſtendo.

Exhibited, Exhibitus,, oſtenſus.

An exhibiting, or *exhibition*, Propoſitio.

An exhibiter, (Sh.) Qui exhibet, *vel* præſtat.

Exhibitive, (Norris) Vicem gerens, exhibens.

An exhibition, or *allowance*, Stipendium in pauperes, *vel* ſtudioſos, erogatum.

To exhilarate [cheer] Exhilaro, lætifico, oblecto; lætitiâ aliquem afficĕre.

Exhilarated, * Exhilaratus, lætitiâ affectus.

Exhilarating, Lætabilis, lætans.

Exhilaration, Recreatio, gaudium, lætitia.

To exhort, Hortor, adhortor, cohortor, exhortor; ſuadeo, perſuadeo.

An exhortation, Hortatio, adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio, monitum.

Exhortative, or *exhortatory*, Suaſorius, *Quint.*

Exhorted, Monitus, admonitus.

An exhorter, Hortator, adhortator, ſuaſor.

An exhorting, Hortamentum, hortamen.

An exigence, or *exigency*, Neceſſitas, anguſtia, ſumma difficultas. ¶ *According to the exigency of affairs*, prout res exigunt, poſtulant, requirunt. *According to the exigence of the times*, pro temporum ratione.

An exigent [occaſion] Occaſio, opportunitas.

An exigent [expedient] Ratio, via, commodum.

¶ *Upon any exigent*, Pro re natâ, prout res poſtulat.

An exigent [writ] *‖ Exigenda.

¶ *To bring to an exigent*, In anguſtiam adducĕre.

Exigenters, *‖ Exigendarii, pl.

Exiguity, (Boyle) Exiguitas.

Exiguous, (Harv.) Exiguus.

Exile [ſlender] Exilis, tenuis.

To exile [baniſh] Relego, amando; in exilium agĕre, mittĕre, pellĕre, depellĕre, relegare; exilio afficĕre, *vel* mulctare.

Exile, *exilement*, Exilium, amandatio, relegatio, ejectio.

An exile, Exul, extorris.

¶ *To be exiled*, In exilium agi, pelli, depelli, ejici; exilio affici, *vel* mulctari.

Exiled, Relegatus, in exilium pulſus, exilio affectus, *vel* mulctatus.

Exility, Exilitas, tenuitas.

Exilition, (Br.) Actus exiliendi.

Eximious [choice, *or* rare] Eximius, egregius.

Exinanition, Exinanitio.

To exiſt, or *be exiſtent*, Exiſto, ſum.

Exiſtence, Ratio ob quam exiſtimus; res quæ reverà extat, *vel* exiſtit. ¶ *These reaſons plainly declare the exiſtence of God*, hæ rationes clare oſtendunt Deum exiſtĕre.

Exiſtible, Quod exiſtĕre poteſt.

Exiſting, or *exiſtent*, Exiſtens.

An exit, Exitus, eventus.

To make one's exit [retire] Diſcedo, recedo; [to die] de vitâ decedĕre, mortem obire, ex, *vel* de vitâ migrare; ſupremum diem explēre.

Exitial, (Harv.) Exitialis.

Exodus, *‖ Exodus, *i*, f.

To exonerate [unload] Exonero, deonero.

Exonerated, Exoneratus, onere liberatus.

An exonerating, Levatio oneris.

Exorable, Exorabilis, placabilis.

Exorbitance, or *exorbitancy*, Nimietas, *Col.*

Exorbitant, Nimius; extra, præter, ſupra, modum; à ſenſu communi abhorrens, rectâ ratione alienus.

Exorbitantly, Nimio.

To exorbitate, (Ben[illegible] De viâ decedere.

Exorciſed, Adjuratus.

An exorciſm, *‖ Exorciſmus, *Tert.*

An exorciſing, Adjuratio.

An exorciſt, *‖ Exorciſta, *Sid.*

To exerciſe, *‖ Exorcizo, *Ulp.* adjuro.

An exordium [beginning] Exordium, prooemium, prologus.

Exornation, Exornatio, ornamentum, ornatus, 4.

Exoſſeous, (Br.) Exos.

Exotick, Externus, barbarus, * exoticus.

To expand, Expando, explico.

Expand, or *be expanded*, Expandor.

The expanſe of heaven, * Æther.

Expanſible, (Grew) Vim habens dilatandi.

Expanſibility, [id.] Qualitas dilatandi.

An expanſion, Dilatio.

Expanſive, (Thomſ.) Expandens.

To expatiate [wander] Expatior, vagor.

¶ *To expatiate*, or *enlarge*, *on a ſubject*, De aliquâ re copioſè, abundanter, fuſè, dicĕre, diſſerĕre, loqui.

To expect, Expecto, ſpero.

¶ *To have leſs ſucceſs than he expected*, Minùs opinione ſuâ efficĕre.

To expect, or *wait for*, *one*, Aliquem præſtolari.

Expectant fees, ‖ Expectativa.

Expectation, or *expectance*, Expectatio, ſpes.

To balk one's expectation, Spem deſtituĕre.

To raiſe one's expectations, Alicui expectationes commovēre; alicui ſpem facĕre, afferre, injicĕre, dare, oſtendĕre, oſtentare. ¶ *You freequently raiſe our expectations of ſeeing you*, crebras expectationes nobis tui commoves.

Full of expectation, Expectatione plenus. ¶ *Men have great expectation that you will imitate our induſtry*, ſuſtines non parvam expectationem imitandæ noſtræ induſtriæ, *Cic.*

Expected, Speratus, expectatus.

An expecter, (Swift) Qui expectat.

To expectorate, (Arb.) Expectoro, V. *Lat.*

Expectoration [id.] Exſcreatio.

Expedient, Commodus, utilis.

An expedient, Ratio, modus.

It is expedient, Expedit, conducit, prodeſt.

¶ *It is very expedient*, Peropus eſt.

Expediently, Convenienter, commodè.

Expedite, (Till.) Expeditus.

To expedite [free from impediment] Expedio.

To expedite [haſten] Maturo, accelero.

Expedition, Feſtinatio, maturatio, acceleratio, properatio. ¶ *He is a man of expedition*, homo eſt ad conficienda celeriter negotia natus, *vel* in rebus exequendis ſtrenuus, impiger, gnavus.

¶ *With all expedition*, Quàm celerrimè poteſt, ingenti celeritate.

An expedition [of ſoldiers] Expeditio, profectio, militaris.

¶ *To be in an expedition with a perſon*, Militiâ cum aliquo perfungi.

Expeditious, Impiger, ſtrenuus.

Expeditiouſly, *expeditely*, (Grew) Celeriter, expeditè.

To expel, Pello, expello, depello, exigo, arceo.

To be expelled the court, *parliament*, *college*, &c. Auiâ, ſenatu, collegio, de aulâ, *&c.* moveri.

Expelled, * Exactus, expulſus.

An expeller, * Exactor, expulſor.

An expelling, Exactio, expulſio.

Expence, rather *expenſe*, Impenſa, expenſa; ſumptus. ¶ *He furniſhed one part of the expenſe*, venit in partem impenſarum *I found them to be ill people at my own great expenſe*, improbos eſſe magno cum meo malo perdidici. *He is dreſſed at my expenſe*, olet unguento de meo. *He maketh his advantages at another's expenſe*, ex incommodis alterius ſua comparat commoda.

A laying out of expenſes, Erogatio.

To expend, Expendo, inſumo, impendo; ſumptum facĕre.

Expended, Expenſus, impenſus.

Expenſeleſs, (Milt.) Sine ſumptu.

Expenſive, *expenſeful*, (Wott.) * Carus, magno conſtans.

Expenſive [extravagant] Prodigus, effuſus, profuſus, luxurioſus; damnoſus.

Expenſively, Prodigè, effuſè, profuſè, luxurioſè.

Expenſiveneſs, Magnos ſumptus poſtulans.

Expenſiveneſs [extravagance] Effuſio; luxuria; prodigentia, *Tac.*

Experience, Experientia, uſus. ¶ *Experience is the miſtreſs of fools*, experientia ſtultorum magiſtra. *You are more experienced in the world*, tuus animus natu gravior. *I know that by experience*, id uſu compertum habeo. *He was a man of great experience and ſkill*, vir erat magno uſu & magnâ exercitatione præditus. *I have learnt by experience*, experiendo didici, experimentis id cognovi.

Want of experience, Imperitia, inſcitia.

Long experience, Plurimarum rerum uſus.

Of no experience, Inexpertus, imperitus, ignarus.

To experience, Experior, periculum facĕre, uſu comperire.

Experienced, Expertus, uſu compertus. ¶ *We ought to know as having experienced it*, experti ſcire debemus.

Experienced [ſkilful] Experiens, expertus, peritus, ſcientiſſimus; rebus exercitatus, multarum rerum uſum habens.

An experiencer, *experimencer*, (Digby) † Tentator.

An experiment, Experimentum, documentum.

¶ *For experiment ſake*, Tentandi causâ.

To experiment, Experior, tento, probo, periclitor; experimentum, *vel* periculum, facĕre; uſu diſcĕre.

Experimental, Uſu comparatus.

¶ *Experimental knowledge*, Notitia quæ uſu comparatur.

To ſpeak experimentally, Expertus loqui.

Experimented, Uſu compertus.

An experimenter, Qui facit periculum.

An experimenting, Periclitatio.

Expert, Peritus, gnarus, expertus, exercitatus.

Expertly, Peritè, ſcienter.

Expertneſs, Peritia, ſcientia.

Expiable, Piabilis, placabilis.

To expiate, Expio, luſtro, lito; *Met.* abluo.

Expiated, Expiatus, placatus.

An expiating, or *expiation*, Expiatio, piatio; piamentum; † piamen, piaculum.

Expiatory, Ad expiationem pertinens.

An expiatory ſacrifice, Piaculum, piaculare ſacrificium, victima piacularis.

To expire [end] Determinor, finior. ¶ *My conſulſhip is almoſt expired*, in exitu eſt meus conſulatus. *After two months were expired*, poſtquam duo menſes effluxerant. *The time for the payment of the money is almoſt expired*, hujus pecuniæ ſolvendæ tempus inſtat. *This day the old year expireth*, hodiernus dies anno finem facit. *In that year becauſe the time of the truce made with the Veientes was expired*, eo anno quia tempus induciarum cum Veienti populo exiêrat, *Liv.* 4 58. *The time is expired*, tempus abiit, exiit, præteriît, elapſum, *vel* effluxum eſt.

To expire [die] Expiro, animam efflare, edĕre, agĕre, exhalare, expirare, tradĕre.

Expired [dead] Mortuus, qui animam efflavit.

An expiring, or *expiration*, Exitus, finis. ¶ *At the expiration of the year*, in exitu anni. *At the expiration, of twenty days*, viginti diebus elapſis. *At the expiration of ſome months*, poſt aliquot menſes. *At the expiration of nine days*, novem diebus præteritis.

To explain, or *explicate*, Explico, interpretor, *Met.* aperio, explano, enodo, enucleo, expono, ¶ *He may explain the words as he pleaſeth*, ſignificationem verbi trahĕre poteſt quò velit. *I cannot explain that in words*, illud verbis exequi non poſſum. *A man's diſcourſe explaineth the thoughts of his mind*, oratio mentis eſt interpres. *This is a difficult matter to explain*, hoc difficiles explicatus habet. *For in theſe books I have explained the whole art, or ſcience*, nam his voluminibus aperui omnes diſciplinæ rationes, *Vitr. præf.*

Explained, Explicatus, expoſitus.

An explainer, Explicator, interpres.

An explaining, *explanation*, or *explication*, Explicatio, explanatio, expoſitio, interpretatio, enodatio, declaratio.

Explanatory, *explicative*, or *explicatory*, Ad explicationem, *vel* expoſitionem pertinens.

An expletion, or *accompliſhing*, Expletio.

An expletive, Particula ‖ expletiva.

Explicable, (Hale) Explicabilis.

To explicate, Explico, V. *Explain.*

Explicit [plain] Explicitus, apertus, clarus, diſtinctus, perſpicuus.

Explicitly, Apertè, clarè, diſtinctè, planè, explicatè, expreſsè; diſertis verbis.

To explode, Explodo, improbo, exſibilo; rejicio; ſibilo excipĕre.

Exploded, Exploſus, improbatus, rejectus.

An exploder, Qui explodit.

An exploding, Exploſio, improbatio.

An exploit, * Actum, geſtum; facinus.

To exploit, Exequor, gero, patro, 1.

The performer of an exploit, Facinoris auctor.

Noble exploits, * Acta, pl. res geſtæ.

Exploited, Patratus, geſtus.

An exploiting, Patratio, *Vel. Pat.*

To explore, *explorate*, (Br.) Exploro, tento, intento, indago, ſcrutor; exquiro.

Explored, Exploratus, tentatus, indagatus.

An explorer, Explorator, indagator.

An exploration, or *exploring*, *explorement*, (Br.) Indagatio, inveſtigatio; ſcrutatio, *Sen.*

Exploſion [noiſe of a gun, *&c.*] * Fragor.

Exploſive, (Woodw.) Explodens.

To export, Exporto, tranſporto; tranſveho.

Exportation, or *exporting*, Exportatio, tranſportatio, *Sen.*

Exported, Tranſportatus.

An exporter, Qui exportat.

To expoſe, Expono, objicio.

To expoſe a child, Puerum exponĕre.

To expoſe to danger, Periclitor, periculo objicĕre, objectare, offerre, committĕre; in diſcrimen inferre, *vel* offerre. ¶ *He expoſed his life for the ſake of his country*, caput ſuum pro patriâ periculis obtulit. *He was expoſed to evident danger*, in apertum veniebat diſcrimen, evidenti periculo ſe committebat, in magnum periculum ſe intulit, periculum maximum adibat.

To expoſe one's ſelf to laughter, Omnibus deridendum ſe propinare, *vel* præbēre, ludos facĕre.

To expoſe to ſale, Venundare, publicare, præconi ſubjicĕre.

To expoſe to view, Aliquid in conſpectu omnium ponĕre, *vel* ante oculos omnium proponĕre.

To expoſe [uncover] * Detego, nudo.

Expoſed, Expoſitus, objectus.

Expoſed to danger, In diſcrimen oblatus, *vel* obductus.

Expoſed to laughter, Ludibrio habitus.

Expoſed to ſale, Publicatus, venundatus, venalis.

Expoſed to view, Ante oculos, *vel* in conſpectu, poſitus.

An expoſed child, * Puer expoſititius.

An expoſer, Qui exponit.

An expoſing, *expounding*, or *expoſition*, Expoſitio, explicatio, declaratio, enarratio, interpretatio.

A ſhort expoſition, * Scholium.

An expoſition of fables, Fabularum, interpretatio.

An expoſitor, or *expounder*, Interpres, explicator.

To expoſtulate, Expoſtulo, conqueror.

Expoſtulated, Expoſtulatus, *Val. Max.*

An expoſtulation, or *expoſtulating*, Expoſtulatio, conqueſtus.

Expoſtulatory, Ad expoſtulationem pertinens.

Expoſure, (Sh.) Actus exponendi, expoſitio.

To expound, Expono, enarro, explico, interpretor, *Met.* explano, enodo, enucleo.

¶ *To expound*, or *give the moral of fables*, *‖ Epimythium ſubtexĕre.

Expounded, Expoſitus, explicatus, enarratus.

To expreſs, Exprimo, narro. ¶ *I cannot expreſs it in words*, non poſſum verbis exſequi.

¶ *To expreſs a thing by circumlocution*, Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiare, *Suet.*

To expreſs one's mind, Mentis cogitata verbis enuntiare, verbis ſenſa mentis explicare, *vel* exprimĕre; cogitata mentis eloqui, *vel* proloqui.

To expreſs [delineate] Veram alicujus rei imaginem effingĕre; genuinam ſpeciem rei exprimĕre.

To expreſs one's joy, Gaudium teſtari.

To expreſs in numbers, Numeros notis ſignare.

Expreſs [plain] V. *Explicit.*

Expreſs [certain] Certus, exploratus, indubitatus.

An expreſs [meſſenger] Nuncius. ¶ *An expreſs on horſeback was diſpatched before us to give us notice*, præmiſſus eſt eques celeri curſu, qui nobis indicaret.

Expreſſed [drawn out] Expreſſus, elicitus.

Expreſſed [delineated] Effictus, expreſſus.

Expreſſed in words, Verbis prolatus, *vel* enuntiatus.

Expreſly, Diſertè, definitè, apertè, diſtinctè, planè.

Expreſſible, Quod exprimi poteſt.

An expreſſing, *expreſſure*, (Sh.) Narratio, declaratio, expoſitio.

The expreſſing of a likeneſs, Vera rei imago.

An expreſſion [preſſing out] Expreſſio, *Pallad.*

An expreſſion [ſentence] Sententia, [*word*] Dictum, vocabulum; dictio.

Neatneſs, or *ſweetneſs*, *of expreſſion*, Eloquentiæ nitor, *vel* ſuavitas.

¶ *Sage expreſſions*, Sapienter dicta.

Windy, or *flaſhy*, *expreſſions*, Ampullæ, ſeſquipedalia verba.

A homeſpun expreſſion, Dictum inconcinnum, ſententia invenuſta, illepida, inelegans.

Low, or *mean expreſſion*, Verba humilia, abjecta, ſordida.

Expreſſive, Significans, denotans, *Tac.*

Expreſſively, Significanter, expreſsè.

Expreſſiveneſs, Significatio diſerta.

To exprobrate, Exprobro, objicio, culpæ, *vel* vitio, dare, *vel* vertĕre.

Exprobrated, Exprobratus, *Val. Max.*

Exprobration, Exprobratio.

To expropriate, (Boyle) Abalieno.

To expugn, Expugno, vi capĕre.

An expugnation, Expugnatio.

To expulſe, * Exigo, expello.

An expulſion, Expulſio, exactio.

Expulſive, Ad expulſionem pertinens.

Expunction, Expunctio.

To expunge, Expungo, deleo.

Expunged, Expunctus, deletus.

Expurgation, (Br.) Expurgatio.

Expurgatory, (ib.) Expurgatorius, *Celſ.*

Exquiſite, Exquiſitus, accuratus, elaboratus.

A perſon of exquiſite wit, Homo acerrimi ingenii.

¶ *Exquiſite torment*, Cruciatus ſummus.

Exquiſitely, Exquiſitè, fabrè, affabrè, accuratè, ad amuſſim, examuſſim.

Nothing exquiſitely, Vulgariter, mediocriter.

Exquiſiteneſs, (Boyle) Perfectio.

To exſiccate [dry up] Exſicco, deſicco.

An exſiccation, Exſiccatio, *Celſ.* deſiccatio, *Varr.*

Exſiccative, Areſcens, ad exſiccationem pertinens.

Exſuction, (Boyle) Actus exugendi.

Exſudation, (Derh.) Exſudatio, *Celſ.*

Exſuffolate, (Sh.) Inſuſurro.

An extancy, (Boyle) Extantia, *Col.*

Extant, Extans.

To be extant, Exto; compareo; ſuperſum.

Extemporary, *extemporal*, or *extemporaneous*, Extemporalis, *Quint.*

Extemporality, Extemporalitas, *Suet.* facultas prompta, *vel* præſens.

Extempore, Ex tempore, haud præmeditatus.

To extemporize, (South) Ex tempore loqui.

To extend, Extendo, porrigo, diffundo, dilato, prolato. ¶ *This report extended even to us*, ad nos uſque hæc fama pervenit, *vel* pervaſit. *Pompey's reputation was extended far and near*, Pompeii laus longè latèque diffuſa eſt. *This miſchief is extended further than one would imagine*, latiùs opinione diſſeminatum eſt hoc malum.

To extend the bounds of an empire, Fines imperii propagare, imperium proferre, *vel* dilatare.

To extend, or *be extended*, Extendor, excurro, *Met.* ſerpo; pateo, explicor. ¶ *His authority extended not to theſe things*, illius auctoritas ad iſta non pertinebat.

To extend land, Poſſeſſorem ex fundo deturbare, *vel* dejicĕre, ut æs alienum diſſolvatur.

Extended, Extenſus, porrectus, diffuſus, dilatatus, prolatatus, *Tac.*

An extender, Qui extendit.

An extending, or *extenſion*, Extenſio, productio, prolatio.

Extenſible, *extendible*, (Arb.) Quod extendi, *vel* porrigi, poteſt; ✠ diffuſilis.

Extenſibility, (Grew) Qualitas extendendi.

Extenſive, Latè patens, latè ſe diffundens.

Extenſively, Latè, diffuſè.

Extenſiveneſs, Diffuſio.

An extenſor, (Arb.) Qui extendit.

Extent, Spatium, amplitudo. ¶ *A place of large extent*, locus amplus, ſpatioſus, longè latèque patens. *The extent of a city*, urbis amplitudo. *A country of great extent*, regio ampliſſima. *A province of ſmall extent*, provincia modicis terminis circumſcripta, exiguis limitibus terminata. *This is beyond the extent of your underſtanding*, hoc in tuam intelligentiam non cadit. *This is beyond the extent of my capacity*, illud ingenii me vires ſuperat.

According to the extent of my capacity, Pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii, ut eſt captus meus.

The extent of a country, Terræ ambitus, fines, limites, *vel* tractus.

A large extent of ground, Quàm latiſſimæ regiones, *Cæſ.*

An extent of lands for debt, Poſſeſſoris de fundo perturbatio ad æs alienum diſſolvendum.

To extenuate [leſſen] Extenuo, elevo; *detero, diminuo, [*excuſe*] deprecor, excuſo.

Extenuated, Extenuatus, elevatus, diminutus.

An extenuating, or *extenuation*, Extenuatio, diminutio.

Exterior, Externus, exterior. ¶ *The exterior part of the temple was finely gilt*, templum extrinſecus nitidè inauratum fuit.

Exteriorly, (Locke) Extrinſecus.

To exterminate, *extermine*, (Sh.) Extermino, extirpo; ejicio, expello; funditus delēre, *vel* tollĕre.

Exterminated, Exterminatus, ejectus, * exactus, funditus deletus, *vel* ſublatus.

An exterminating, *extermination*, Ejectio, expulſio, relegatio, extirpatio, *Col.*

An extermination, Exterminator, expulſor.

Extern, or *external*, Externus, exterus.

Externally, Extrinſecus.

To extimulate, (Br.) ✠ Exſtimulo.

Exſtimulation, (Bac.) Exſtimulatio, *Col.*

Extinct, Extinctus, defunctus.

To be extinct, Extingui, finiri. ¶ *The family of the Julii and Claudii being extinct*, finitâ Juliorum Claudiorumque domo, *Tac.*

An extinction, *extinguiſhment*, Extinctio, interitus. ¶ *You have revived a noble family which was almoſt extinct*, nobiliſſimam familiam jam ad paucos redactam pæne ab interitu vindicâſti, *Cic. pro Marcello.*

To extinguiſh [put out] Extinguo, reſtinguo, deleo.

To extinguiſh the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei extinguĕre, *vel* obliterare.

Extinguiſhed, Extinctus, reſtinctus, deletus.

Extinguiſhable, Quod extingui poteſt.

An extinguiſher [to put out candles] Inſtrumentum quo lucernæ extinguuntur.

¶ *Extinguiſhment of rent*, Cùm quiſquam ex conductore fit dominus fundi.

To extirpate [root up] Extirpo, eradico; radicitus evellĕre.

Extirpated, Extirpatus, radicitus evulſus.

An extirpator, Qui extirpat.

An extirpating, or *extirpation*, Extirpatio, evulſio.

Extiſpicious, (Br.) Auguralis.

To extol [praiſe] Laudo, collaudo, dilaudo; aliquem laude afficĕre, laudibus efferre, ornare, illuſtrare; laudem alicui tribuĕre, *vel* impertire; miris laudibus prædicare.

To extol one to the ſkies, Laudibus aliquem cumulare; ſummis laudibus efferre; ad cœlum extollĕre; illuſtri laude celebrare; multa de aliquo honorificè prædicare; famâ ac literis concelebrare. ¶ *He cannot be ſufficiently extolled*, idoneâ ſatis laude affici non poteſt. *He greatly extolled your generoſity towards him*, tua erga ſe merita mirificè prædicabat.

Extolled, Laudatus, ✠ collaudatus, laudibus cumulatus.

An extoller, Laudator.

An extolling, Laudatio, collaudatio, prædicatio.

Extorſion, or *extortion*, Expilatio, direptio, oppreſſio; iniqua ademptio, injuſta fœnoris exactio.

Extorſive, Iniquus, injuſtus.

Extorſively, Iniquè, injuſtè.

To extort from, Extorqueo.

¶ *To extort a kindneſs from one*, Beneficium ab aliquo extorquēre.

¶ *To extort upon a perſon*, or *be guilty of extortion towards him*, Aliquem expilare, compilare, ſpoliare, depeculari, diripĕre.

Extorted, Extortus, direptus.

An extorter, Extortor.

An extortioner, Expilator, direptor, ſpoliator; immodici fœnoris * exactor.

A greedy extortioner, *Met.* Accipiter, milvus, milvinus pullus.

To extráct, Extraho, expromo.

To extráct the juice, Liquorem, *vel* ſuccum, educĕre, exprimĕre.

To extráct out of a book, Ex libro deſcribĕre, *vel* excerpĕre.

To extráct, or *ſpin out*, Produco, traho, protraho; extendo.

An éxtract, or *draught*, Exemplar, excerptum, * ectypum, *Plin.*

An éxtract, or *extraction*, * Genus, ſtirps, proſapia, origo. ¶ *He was of noble extract*, nobili genĕre natus fuit. *Of a mean extract*, infimo loco natus; homo infimâ natalium humilitate; terræ filius.

An éxtract, Compendium, * epitome.

Extracted, Extractus, expromptus, [*as juice*] Eductus, elicitus, expreſſus, [*out of a book*] Ex libro deſcriptus, *vel* excerptus, [*ſpun out*] Productus, tractus, protractus, [*deſcended*] Natus, ortus.

¶ *A chymical extraction*, Expreſſio *‖ chemica.

Extrajudicial, Præter juſtum, *vel* ſolennem, judicii modum.

Extramundane, Extra mundum poſitus.

Extraneous, Extraneus, externus, exterus.

Extraordinarily [unuſually] Rarò, inſolenter, egregiè; præter conſuetudinem, *vel* ſolitum. ¶ *The ſun was extraordinarily red*, ſol viſus eſt rubēre ſolito magis.

Extraordinarineſs, Caſus extraordinarius, raritas.

Extraordinary, Extraordinarius, inuſitatus, inſolitus, adventitius, rarus, infrequens. ¶ *If any thing extraordinary ſhould happen*, ſi præter conſuetudinem aliquid acciderit. *It was an extraordinary cold ſeaſon*, tempeſtas perfrigida erat. *That he ſtruck an extraordinary terrour on all people*, ut non mediocriter omnium mentes animoſque perturbaret, *Cæſ.* *With extraordinary eagerneſs*, cupiditate non mediocri.

Extraparochial, Extra parochiam poſitus.

Extraparochial land, Fundus indefinitus, & à mari relictus.

Extraregular, (Tayl.) Abnormis.

Extravagance, extravagancy, [folly, impertinence] * Inſulſitas, ſtultitia, ineptiæ, pl.

Extravagancy [laviſhneſs] Profuſio, effuſio; luxuria, luxus, prodigentia, *Tac.*

Extravagant, Inſulſus, ineptus, abſurdus.

Extravagant, Prodigus, effuſus, profuſus, luxurioſus, effuſè vivens, [*exceſſive, unreaſonable*] immoderatus, immodicus, intemperatus.

An extravagant man, Perditus, profuſus, *vel* diſcinctus, nepos.

To be extravagant in one's expreſſions, Deliramenta loqui; non cohærentia inter ſe dicĕre; ineptè, abſurdè, inſulsè, loqui, [*in one's expenſes*] Rem familiarem prodigĕre; patrimonium ſuum profundĕre, *vel* effundĕre.

An extravagant opinion, Errans & vaga ſententia, *vel* opinio.

Extravagantly [fooliſhly] Inſulsè, abſurdè, ineptè, [*laviſhly*] Prodigè, effuſè, profuſè, luxurioſè, [*exceſſively*] Immoderatè, immodicè, intemperatè, [*diſorderly*] Perditè, diſcinctè.

¶ *Extravaſated blood*, Sanguis extra venas effuſus.

† *Extraught*, (Sh.) Extractus.

Extreme, Extremus, ſummus. ¶ *Extremes ſeldom hold long*, ſumma cadunt ſubitò, *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, ſummum jus, ſumma ſæpe malitia eſt. *Run not out of one extreme into another*, ita fugias, ut ne præter caſam. *But you are too much in extremes*, at vehemens in utramque partem es nimis, *Ter.*

Extreme, or *extremely*, Summè, valdè, perditè, vehementer, egregiè.

Extremely miſerable, Summè miſer.

To be extremely ſick, or *ill*, Mortifero morbo urgĕri.

The extremity, Extremitas, extremum. ¶ *The matter was now come to the utmoſt extremity*, res jam erat ad extremum reducta, *Cæſ.*

Extremity [diſtreſs] Anguſtia, miſeria.

Extremity of the ſeaſon, Frigus vix tolerabile.

Extremity of law, Summum jus.

To be in great extremity, Summis anguſtiis premi.

To reduce to great extremity, In ſummas anguſtias adducĕre.

To come, or *proceed to, extremities*, Ad extrema deſcendĕre.

To be reſolved to hold out to the laſt extremity, Omnia, *vel* extremam fortunam, pati paratos eſſe.

To carry things to the laſt extremity, Ultima experiri, *Liv.* ¶ *Matters were likely to come to the utmoſt extremity*, vim ultimam apparebat futuram, *Liv.* 3. 17.

To uſe one with extremity, Summo jure cum aliquo agĕre, [*with the utmoſt ſeverity*] Rigore ſummo.

To extricate, Extrico, libero; expedio.

Extrication, Effugium.

Extricated, Extricatus, liberatus, expeditus.

Extrinſical, extrinſick, (Watts) Externus.

Extrinſically, Forinſecus, extrinſecus.

To extrude, Extrudo, expello.

Extruded, * Exturbatus, expulſus.

Extruſion, Expulſio.

An extuberance, * Tumor, inflatio.

An extumeſcence, * Tumor, tuber.

Exuberance, or *exuberancy*, Exuberatio, affluentia, redundantia, copia.

Exuberant, Redundans, abundans.

Exuberantly, (Woodw.) Redundanter.

To exulcerate, Ulcero, exulcero.

Exulcerated, Ulceratus, exulceratus.

An exulcerating, or *exulceration*, * Ulceratio, exulceratio.

¶ *To exult*, Gaudio, *vel* lætitiâ, exultare; lætitiâ geſtire, gaudio exſilire, *Met.* adhinnio.

An exultancy, exultation, or *exulting*, Exultatio, exultantia, lætitia.

Exundation, (Ray.) Exundatio.

An eyas, (Sh.) Accipiter, * atrophus.

An eye, Oculus, ✠ lumen. ¶ *If we do but caſt our eyes ever ſo little down*, ſi tantulùm oculos dejecerimus. *I have an eye to what you do*, quæ agis curæ ſunt mihi. *It hath an eye to riches*, ſpectat ad opes. *A man may ſee it with half an eye*, cuivis facile eſt noſcĕre. *Two eyes ſee better than one*, plùs vident oculi quàm oculus. *My eye was bigger than my belly*, oculi plùs devorabant quàm capit venter. *To be wiſe in one's own eyes*, ſibi nimium tribuĕre.

An eye, loop, or *eyelet hole*, Anſula, foramen anſulatum.

The eye of the needle, Acûs foramen, [*of a plant*] Oculus, gemma, germen.

A little eye, Ocellus.

¶ *One with half an eye*, * Parum oculatus.

Of, or *belonging to, the eye*, Ocularis.

Full of eyes, Oculatus, [*as cheeſe*] Fiſtuloſus.

One eyed, or *having but one eye*, Unoculus, luſcus; altero oculo captus.

A prying, or *ſtaring eye*, Oculus emiſſitius, [*a goggle eye*] Volubilis, [*a fiery ſparkling eye*] Torvus, [*a leering eye*] Limus, [*a cat's eye*] Felinus, [*a quick*, or *ſharp ſighted eye*] Lynceus, *vel* milvinus, [*a wall*, or *over white eye*] * Glaucus, [*a plunket*, or *grey eye*] Cæſius, [*a large*, or *ſtrutting eye*] Bovillus, [*piercing eye*] Acer, *vel* acutus, [*ſquint eyed*] Strabo, [*pink eyed*] Pætus, parvos oculos habens, [*owl eyed*] * Glaucopis.

A ſmall pink eye, Ocellulus.

The apple, or *ball, of the eye*, Oculi pupilla.

The eye lids, Palpebræ, pl.

The eye ſtrings, Oculorum ligamina.

The corner of the eye, ✠ Hirquus, angulus oculi, [*the outward corner*] ‖ Canthus, *Gal.*

The ſpace between the eye brows, Intercilium.

Having great eye brows, Cilo.

An eye [in a doublet] Ocellus.

Eye bright [herb] * ‖ Euphraſia.

An eye brow, Palpebra, ſupercilium.

An eye-drop, (Sh.) Lacryma.

An eye glance, (Spenſ.) *eyeſhot*, (Dryd.) Oculorum conjectus.

An eye glaſs, (Sh.) Conſpicillum.

¶ *The eye holes*, Oculorum alvei.

The hair of the eye lids, Cilium.

The white of the eye, Oculi album, *vel* albor.

The web of the eye, Albugo.

A caſt of the eye, Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus, obtutus.

To have a caſt with one's eye, Oculis diſtortis, *vel* depravatis, ſpectare, tuēri, intuēri.

A wanton ſheep's eye, Oculorum argutiæ.

To love one as dear as his eyes, Oculitus amare.

Before one's eyes, In oculis.

To turn the eyes of all the people upon one's ſelf, Vertĕre omnium ora in ſe.

The eye ſight, Oculi * acies. ¶ *If my eye ſight fail me not*, ſi ſatis cerno, niſi hallucinor, *vel* fallunt oculi. *Good eye ſight is a happineſs, but to be blind is a miſerable thing*, bonum incolumis acies, miſera eſt cæcitas, *Cic.*

An iron eye for curtain rods, * Uncus ferreus.

¶ *To be an eye ſore*, Oculis incurſare, odioſus alicui eſſe.

To have a watchful eye upon, Attentè, obſervare, intentis oculis circumſpicĕre, diligenter cuſtodire.

To look upon one with an evil eye, Aliquem iniquiſſimo infenſiſſimoque animo tuēri.

To eye, have an eye to, or *upon*, Specto, intueor, aſpicio, oculos in aliquem conjicĕre. ¶ *That you may be ſenſible how vile the body or life is to thoſe who have an eye to glory*, ut ſentias quàm vile corpus ſit iis qui gloriam vident, *Liv.*

‖ *To eye one wiſtly*, Oculis intentis cernĕre, *vel* intuēri, [*often*, or *wantonly*] Oculis venari.

Eyed, or *having eyes*, Oculatus.

Eyed, or *looked upon*, Intentè ſpectatus.

Black eyed, Nigros oculos habens, [*blear eyed*] Lippus, [*grey eyed*] Cæſius, [*wall eyed*] Glaucomate laborans, [*moon eyed*] Luſcioſus, [*eagle eyed*] Oculis acerrimis præditus.

Eyeleſs, (Milt.) Cæcus.

Eye-ſpotted, (Spenſ.) Maculoſis pennis inſtar oculorum.

An eye-wink, (Sh.) Nictus, obtutus.

¶ *An eye of pheaſants*, Phaſianorum fœtura.

An eyet, or *eyght*, Inſula minima in fluento.

An eyre, Judicum itinerantium curia.

¶ *A juſtice in eyre*, ‖ Juſtitiarius in itinere, *vel* itinerarius.

An eyry, or *ayry, of hawks*, Accipitrum cantus, *vel* nidus.

Ezula [herb] Tythymallus.

BRITISH MUSEUM

FAB

A *Fable*, Fabula, commentum.

A little fable, Fabella.

A ſignificant fable, * Apologus.

To fable, or *tell fables*, Fabulor, fabulas docēre, conficĕre, decantare.

Fabled, Fictus, confictus.

Full of fables, Fabuloſus.

A fabler, a fabuliſt, Fabulator, fabularum inventor, *vel* ſcriptor.

A moralizing of fables, Fabularum interpretatio.

Fabling, Fabùlarum confictio.

Fabuloſity, Fabuloſitas.

Fabulous, Fabuloſus, fabularius, fictus, commentitius.

A fabulous hiſtory, Hiſtoria fabularius.

Fabulouſly, Fabuloſè.

To fabricate, Fabrico, ædifico; ſtruo.

Fabricated, Fabricatus, ædificatus, conſtructus.

Fabrication, Fabricatio, ædificatio, conſtructio.

A fabrick, Fabrica, ædificium, ſtructum.

A face, Facies, vultus, os. ¶ *She had a good face of her own*, virgo ipſa facie egregiâ.

Face [confidence] Fiducia. ¶ *With what face can I do it?* quâ fiduciâ facĕre audeam? *He hath a face of braſs*, habet os, perfrictæ frontis eſt. *With what face ſhall I ſpeak to my father?* quo ore appellabo patrem?

The face of affairs, Rerum facies, *vel* ſtatus. ¶ *The face of affairs was greatly changed*, magna rerum facta erat commutatio. *But the face of affairs, during the whole tranſaction, was various, uncertain, diſmal, and miſerable*, cæterùm facies totius negotii varia, incerta, fœda, atque miſerabilis, *Sall. B. J.* 55.

Face [appearance] Species. ¶ *That affair hath only the face of religion*, iſta res præ ſe fert ſpeciem pietatis.

Face to face, or *before one's face*, Coràm. ¶ *Bring him face to face*, coràm ipſum cedò. *He commended him to his face*, coràm in os laudabat. *Before their faces*, illis præſentibus. *He killeth the children before their fathers faces*, ante ora parentum filios jugulat.

To face, or *look one in the face*, Intueor, aſpicio, ¶ *He durſt not look his father in the face*, patris conſpectum veritus eſt. *They durſt not look the enemy in the face*, ne aſpectum quidem hoſtis ſuſtinēre voluerunt. *They face their rear*, ſeſe ad noviſſimum agmen oſtendunt.

To ſet a good face on a matter, Spem vultu ſimulare; frontem in periculis explicare; vultu malum diſſimulare; in adverſis vultum ſecundæ fortunæ gerĕre. ¶ *I muſt put a good face on it*, mihi vultus eſt capiendus novus. *It is good to ſet a good face on a bad matter*, in re malâ animo ſi bono utare juvat.

To put on a bold, or *brazen face*, Os induĕre, *I put on a brazen face*, linguam caninam comedi.

¶ *To give one a ſlap in the face*, Alapam alicui infligĕre.

To face danger, Mortis periculum adire.

A facing of danger, Periclitatio.

To face about, Hoſti frontem advertĕre; in hoſtem ſigna convertĕre; ad hoſtem declinare.

A facing about, In hoſtem ſignorum converſio.

To face a garment, Veſtis extremitates ſplendidiore panno decorare.

The facing of a garment, Ornamenta ad extremas oras veſtis.

A wry face, Os diſtortum, [*to make a wry face*] * Ringo, os diſtorquēre; vultus ducĕre.

To face one down, or *out*, Sævis dictis aliquem protelare.

¶ *The ſun*, or *wind*, *being in one's face*, Sol, *vel* ventus, adverſus.

A red fiery face, Os puſtulatum.

Red pimples in the face, Puſtulæ, pl. vultus rubedo.

With the face downward, Pronus.

With the face upward, Supinus.

In the face of the ſun, Palam.

Faced as a garment, Extrinſecus ornatus.

Bare faced, Oris retecti, [*bold faced*] Oris inverecundi, [*fair faced*] Eximio ore prædītus, [*plump faced*] Oris pleni, [*ſhame faced*] Verecundus, [*ugly faced*] Deformis, turpis oris.

Double faced, or *having two faces*, Bifrons.

A two faced fellow, Simulator, planus.

Faceles [a kind of pulſe] Phaſcolus.

A facet, (Bac.) Parva ſuperficies angularis.

Facetious, Facetus, lepidus, concinnus, argutus.

Facetiouſly, Lepidè, facetè, argutè.

Facetiouſneſs, Lepor, facetiæ, pl.

Facile, Facilis, nullius negotii.

Facile in belief, Credulus.

Facile in addreſs, Affabilis, comis.

To facilitate, Rem aliquam facilem reddĕre, *vel* expedire.

Facility, Facilitas, [*in ſpeaking*] Sermo promptus; expedita & profluens in dicendo celeritas.

With facility, Facilè, expeditè.

Facinorous, Facinoroſus, pravus, ſceleſtus, nequam.

The facion in horſes, Petimen.

A fact, Factum, geſtum.

In fact, Reverà.

Matter of fact, Res facta.

A heinous fact, Facinus atrox, flagitium, nefas.

A faction, Factio.

A private faction, Conſpiratio, conjuratio.

Factious, Factioſus, ſeditioſus, * turbulentus.

¶ *To be factious, a factionary*, Partes fovēre.

Factiouſly, Factioſè.

Factiouſneſs, Partium ſtudium.

Factitious, Factitius.

A factor, Inſtitor, procurator, negotiator, negotiorum curator.

Of, or *belonging*, *to*, *factors*, Inſtitorius.

Factorage, or *factorſhip*, Mercaturæ procuratio.

A factory, Locus ubi mercatorum procuratores habitant.

Facture [making] Opificium.

A faculty [power] Facultas, vis naturalis.

A faculty [profeſſion] Facultas, ars.

Faculty [leave] Licentia, venia.

¶ *To faddle a child*, Infantem molliùs curare, blanditiis permulcēre, *vel* delinire.

To fade away, Evaneſco, flacceſco, defloreſco, flacceo, *Col.* ¶ *A gathered flower fadeth in the hand*, flos captus ungue defloreſcit. *A beautiful countenance either fadeth by ſickneſs, or is loſt by old age*, formæ dignitas aut morbo defloreſcit, aut vetuſtate extinguitur.

To fade [decay, *or* fail] Deficio, *Met.* conſeneſco; debilitor, *Met.* defluo.

Faded, Evanidus, flaccidus, marcidus.

Fading, Caducus, languidus, deciduus, defloreſcens.

A fading, Marcor, languor.

To fade, Convenio, quadro.

To fag, or *beat*, Cædo, plagis aliquem excipĕre.

¶ *The fag end*, Extremitas poſterior.

A fagot, Lignorum, *vel* virgultorum, faſcis.

A little fagot, Faſciculus.

¶ *A fagot in a company of ſoldiers*, Perſona militaris; miles ſuppoſititius; nomen, nec quicquam ampliùs.

To fagot, In facem conſtringĕre; in faſciculos componĕre.

¶ *A fagot band*, Virgeum lorum, torti virgulti loramentum.

To fail [act.] Deficio, deſtituo, deſum; relinquo, deſero. ¶ *My memory faileth me*, me fugit memoria. *His heart faileth him*, animo deficit. *How am I failed in my expectation?* quantâ de ſpe decidi? *I will never fail you*, nuſquam abero.

¶ *To fail in one's promiſes*, Promiſſis non ſtare, *vel* manere.

To fail [neut.] Deficio, ſuccumbo, excido. ¶ *His ſtrength faileth*, vires deficiunt, *vel* conſeneſcunt. *If you fail in never ſo ſmall a matter*, ſi paululùm modò quid te fugerit. *I ſhall not fail to plague him*, certè ei moleſtus fuero.

To fail of duty, Delinquo. ¶ *Do not men fail in their duty?* annon delinquunt viri?

To fail of, Fruſtrà eſſe. ¶ *I failed of my expectation*, me ſpes hæc fruſtrata eſt.

To fail in one's judgment, Erro, hallucinor.

To fail one's expectation, Fallĕre expectationem. ¶ *Expect from me the greateſt tenderneſs and affection, and I will not fail your expectation*, a me omnia ſumma in re ſtudia officiaque expecta, non fallam expectationem tuam, *Cic.* V. *Expectation.*

To fail [break as a tradeſman] Conturbo, deficio, decoquo; nominibus expediendis non ſufficĕre; non ſolvendo eſſe.

Without fail, Planè, certò, procul dubio.

Failed, Deſtitutus, derelictus.

Failing, Lapſus.

A failing [ſlackening] Remiſſio.

A failing [deficiency] Defectus, defectio.

A failing [diſappointment] Fruſtratio.

A failing [fault] Culpa, delictum.

¶ *Never failing*, Nunquam fallens.

A failure, Remiſſio, defectus, fruſtratio.

Fain [deſirous] Cupidus, avidus. ¶ *I would fain live*, cupidus ſum vitæ. *He would fain ſee*, avidus eſt videndi.

I would fain, Geſtio, cupio, miſerè cupio. ¶ *I would fain have ſight of him*, ipſum geſtio dari mihi in conſpectum. *I would fain*, perlubenter vellem. *I would fain know why*, cauſam requiro. ‖ *If I would ever ſo fain*, ſi maximè vellem. *Though they would ever ſo fain*, ne quidem cupientes. *I would fain know*, ſcire velim.

‖ *Fain* [forced, *or* obliged] Coactus. ¶ *They were fain to dig wells*, puteos fodĕre cogebantur. *He was fain to go from Rome*, illi Româ exeundi neceſſitas fuit. *He hath ill neighbours that is fain to praiſe himſelf*, malos vicinos habet qui ſeipſum laudare cogitur.

Faint, or *weak*, *fainty*, (Dryd.) Languidus, ✠ languens, æger, debilis.

Somewhat faint, ✠ Languidulus.

Faint [ſlack] Flaccidus, remiſſus.

Faint [weary] Defeſſus, laſſus.

To grow faint, Langueſco, deficio.

To faint, or *make faint*, Labefacto, debilito, infirmo; languorem alicui immittĕre.

A faint heart, Animus puſillus, anguſtus, timidus. ¶ [Prov.] *Faint heart never won fair lady*, fortes fortuna adjuvat.

Faint hearted, Meticuloſus, formiduloſus, trepidus, timidus, ignavus, qui eſt jejuno & anguſto animo, puſillanimus.

To make faint hearted, Exanimo, territo; animos frangĕre, minuĕre, debilitare.

Faint heartedly, Abjectè, ignavè, formidoloſè, timidè.

Faint heartedneſs, Ignavia, timiditas, animi demiſſio, *vel* abjectio. ¶ *Faint heartedneſs ſhows a degenerate ſoul*, degeneres animos timor arguit.

A faint light, Lumen obſcurum, *vel* caligans.

To faint away, Animo linqui, *vel* deficĕre.

Fainting, Feſſus, languens.

A fainting, or *fainting fit*, Animi deliquium.

¶ *To recover from a fainting fit*, Liquentem animum revocare.

Faintly, Languidè, remiſsè, timidè. ¶ *You have managed the cauſe ſomewhat faintly*, languidiore animo in cauſâ fuiſtis.

Faintneſs, *faintiſhneſs*, (Arb.) Languor.

Fair [beautiful] Formoſus, ſpecioſus, venuſtus, pulcher, ✠ candidus. ¶ *A fair face is half a portion*, quod pulchrum, idem amicum; quod pulchrum eſt placet.

Fair [bright, *or* clear] Clarus, fulgidus, lucidus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, ſplendidus.

Fair [honeſt, *or* juſt] Æquus, juſtus. ¶ *Say not but that you have fair warning*, ne dicas tibi non prædictum. *He aſketh nothing but what is fair*, æquum poſtulat. *He hath ſpent a fair eſtate*, patrimonium ſatis lautum diſſipavit. *If fair words will not prevail*, ſi nihil blandè loquendo effeceris.

Fair ſpoken, Blandiloquus.

¶ *Fair and ſoftly*, Feſtina lentè.

To ſpeak one fair, Blandior, blanditiis aliquem delinire, *vel* permulcēre.

To be, or *look*, *fair* [bright] Niteo.

To make fair [clear] Sereno.

A fair character, Bona fama, bona exiſtimatio, V. *Character.*

¶ *A fair dealer*, Æquus & bonus.

¶ *Fair dealing*, Æquum & bonum.

Fair to ſee to, Facie liberali, ſpecie præclarus.

¶ *To bid*, *promiſe*, or *ſtand*, *fair*, *for a thing*, De quo bene ſperare licet.

To keep fair with one, Amicitiam cum aliquo colĕre.

To play fair, Ingenuè, *vel* legitimè, ludĕre.

To write out fair, Pulchrè ſcribĕre, concinnè tranſcribĕre.

A fair, Nundinæ, pl. celebritas mercatûs, mercatorum frequentia. ¶ *You are come a day after the fair*, ſerò ſapiunt Phryges.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a fair*, Nundinalis, nundinarius. ¶ *On the very fair day*, ipſo nundinarum die.

To keep a fair, Nundinor.

¶ *A fair town*, Oppidum nundinarium.

The fair place, Forum nundinarium, emporium.

A fairing, Strena, * xenium, donum nundinarium.

Fairiſh, or *ſomewhat fair*, Pulchellus, venuſtulus.

Fairly [beautifully] Pulchrè, venuſtè.

Fairly [fitly] * Aptè, probè. ¶ *You are even fairly cheated*, tibi os eſt ſublitum probè.

Fairly [juſtly] Æquè, juſtè, integrè.

¶ *To deal fairly by*, or *with*, *one*, Ex æquo & bono, *vel* ex bonâ fide, cum aliquo agĕre.

¶ *To deal fairly*, or *make a free confeſſion*, Aliquid ingenuè fateri.

Fairneſs [beauty] Forma, pulchritudo, formoſitas, venuſtas; formæ dignitas, *vel* elegantia.

Fairneſs in dealing, Fides, æquitas.

A fairy, Lamia, * ‖ empuſa, *Cal. Rod.*

¶ *Fairy ſparks*, Ignis lambens.

Fairies of the hills, Orcades, [*of the rivers*] Naiades, [*of the ſeas*] Nereides, [*of the woods*] Dryades.

Faith, Fides.

The Chriſtian faith, Fides * ‖ Chriſtiana.

The right faith, Recta ſententia in rebus divinis.

One of the right faith, Rectè in rebus divinis, *vel* de fide Chriſtianâ, ſentiens.

The wrong faith, Error in rebus divinis.

Of a wrong faith, In rebus divinis errans.

One newly turned to the Chriſtian faith, Qui recens ad finem Chriſtianam acceſſit.

To engage one's faith, Fidem obligare.

To have faith in, Alicui rei fidem habēre.

¶ *To violate his faith*, Fidem datam violare, frangĕre, fallĕre; fidem non præſtare, *vel* ſervare.

On my faith, Mediùs fidius, mehercle.

Faithed, (Sh.) Sincerus.

Faithful, Fidelis, fidus.

To be faithful, Fidem adhibere; promiſſis ſtare.

Faithfully, Fideliter, fidè, bonâ fide.

Faithfulneſs, Fidelitas, probitas, integritas.

Faithleſs [not believing] Incredulus.

Faithleſſneſs, Diffidentia, dubitatio.

Faithleſs [not to be truſted] Perfidus, infidus, perfidioſus.

Faithleſſneſs, Perfidia, infidelitas, proditio.

Faitour, (Spenſ.) Nequam; furcifer.

Falcated, (Hook,) Falcatus.

Falcation, Curvamen.

A falchion, Enſis falcatus, ✝ harpe.

A falcon, Accipiter, [*a ger falcon*] Accipiter maximus, Haliætus, œſalon, [*a night falcon*] Nycticorax, [*a mountain falcon*] Accipiter audax, [*a falcon gentil*] Accipiter audaciſſimus, *vel* præſtantiſſimus, [*a falcon paſſenger*] Peregrinus, [*a falcon ragged*] Malè pennatus.

A falcon [great gun] Tormentum murale a falcone nomen habens.

A falconer, Auceps, accipitrum curator, ‖ accipitrarius.

A faldſtool, Sedes quædam ad altaris auſtralem partem, ad quam reges ‖ Anglicani, innixi genibus, inaugurantur.

A fall [tumble] Caſus, lapſus, ruina.

A fall [ſin] Peccatum, delictum, mali labes.

The fall of the leaf, Autumnus, tempus autumnale.

To give one a fall, Sterno, proſterno.

To fall, or *get a fall*, Cado. *If once a man fall all will tread on him*, vulgus ſequitur fortunam, & odit damnatos.

‖ *To fall aboard*, Adorior, aggredior.

To fall [as leaves, *or* hair] Defluo.

To fall [in price] Evileſco.

To fall, or *abate* [as water] Decreſco.

To fall [as wind] Cado, conquieſco; ſileo.

To fall aſleep, Obdormiſco. ¶ *He fell aſleep*, ſomnus oppreſſit eum.

To fall a ſacrifice, Sacrificor.

To fall in love, V. *Love*.

To fall into a paſſion, Exardeſco, irâ ardeſcĕre, *vel* inflammari, V. *Paſſion*.

‖ *To fall a fighting*, Ad manus venire; prælium committĕre; certamen inire.

‖ *To fall a laughing*, Cachinnum tollĕre.

To fall away [revolt] Deficio, deſciſco, [*from his oath*] Sacramentum violare, [*from his word*] Fidem violare, *vel* lædĕre, [*from his religion*] Religioni renunciare, [*from his bargain*] Pacto non ſtare, *vel* manere.

They fell from the commonwealth, A republicâ defecĕrunt.

To fall away [grow lean] Macreſco.

To fall back, Recido, relabor. ¶ *Fall back, fall edge*, utcunque ceciderit, *vel* evenerit.

To fall down, Concido, decido, occido.

To fall down flat, Procido, procumbo; ſe projicĕre. ¶ *He fell down at the emperour's feet*, Ad pedes imperatoris procubuit.

To fall down as a ſhip, Delabor.

To fall down as a houſe, or *fire*, Dare ruinam.

To fall down together, Corruo.

To fall down under, Succumbo.

To fall from a horſe, Equo excuti, dejici, deturbari. ¶ *He fell off his horſe*, Ex equo defluxit.

To fall in, or *inwards*, Intus corruĕre.

To fall in one's way, Obviàm occurrĕre.

To fall into, Illabor, incido.

¶ *To fall into an ambuſcade*, In inſidias inferri, deferri, incidĕre, ✝ decidĕre.

To fall into buſineſs, In foro florēre.

To fall into a diſtemper, In morbum incidĕre, incurrĕre, delabi.

To fall into, as one river into another, Miſcēri. *The river Allia falleth into the river Tiber*, Flumen Allia Tiberino amni miſcetur, *Liv.*

To fall lower, Decido.

To fall off [decay] Decido, deficio.

¶ *To fall off* [as a ſhip] Ventum declinare.

To fall on, Aggredior, impetum facĕre. ¶ *When do we fall on?* quàm mox irruimus?

To fall on firſt, Prior laceſſĕre.

To fall out, or *from*, Delabor. ¶ *The weapons fell out of my hands*, de manibus meis delapſa arma ceciderunt.

To fall out, or *happen*, Contingo, accido. ¶ *It will fall out better than you expect*, res ſuccedet opinione meliùs. *I hope it will fall out ſo*, ſpero confore. *We muſt beware it do not ſo fall out*, id ne fiat ſumma adhibenda eſt cautio. *It fell out well for me*, peropportunè mihi accidit hoc. *As it fell out it could not be better*, E re natâ melius fieri haud potuit. *The lot fell upon me*, ſors in me contigit. *It fell out ſo that he died*, evenit ut moreretur ille.

To fall out of a place, Ex loco aliquo excidĕre.

To fall out with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo ſuſcipĕre, cum aliquo inimicitias exercēre, totum ſe ab alicujus amicitiâ avertĕre.

To be ready to fall, ✝ Labaſco.

¶ *To fall together by the ears*, Seſe mutuis verberibus afficĕre, *vel* lacerare.

¶ *To riſe*, or *fall*, *one's voice*, Vocem intendĕre, *vel* remittĕre.

To fall ſick, V. *Sick*.

To fall to, Aggredior.

¶ *To fall to buſineſs*, Operi incumbĕre.

To fall to one's ſhare, Ad aliquem venire, partium alicujus fore.

¶ *To fall to quarrelling*, or *abuſing each other*, Ad jurgia prolabi, *Tac.*

To fall to one [as an eſtate] Redire. ¶ *By her death thoſe gooods fell to me*, ejus morte ea ad me rediêrunt bona, *Ter.* *By law thoſe goods fell to me*, ea ad me lege obtigerunt bona. *That eſtate fell to me*, hæreditas illa mihi obvenit.

To fall ſhort of, Excido.

To fall, or *ſink*, *under a burden*, Oneri ſuccumbĕre.

To fall under conſideration, In deliberationem cadĕre.

¶ *To fall under*, or *acknowledge*, *a fault*, Culpam fatēri, *vel* confitēri.

¶ *To fall under the odium of the courtiers*, Invidiam aulicorum excipĕre, C. *Nep.*

To fall upon, Recumbo, ſuperincido. ¶ *The chief care will fall upon me*, in me ſumma rerum recidet. ¶ *Other creditors fell upon him at the ſame time*, unà agebant cæteri creditores.

¶ *To fall upon an enemy*, Hoſtem adoriri; aggredi, invadĕre; in hoſtem invadĕre, irruĕre, incurrĕre; impetum, *vel* impreſſionem, facĕre. *He fell upon them unawares*, inopinantes aggreſſus eſt. *They fell upon them as they were retreating*, recedentibus inferunt ſigna.

¶ *To fall foul upon one* [by ill language] Conviciis aliquem laceſſĕre.

¶ *To fall foul upon* [daſh one againſt another] Inter ſe collidi.

To fall upon his ſword, Gladio incumbĕre, manu ſuâ cadĕre.

¶ *To fall upon the rear*, Ultimis incidĕre.

To fall, or *happen*, *upon*, Incurro. ¶ *I know not on what day the games will fall*, quam in diem ludi incurrant, neſcio.

To fall under one's view, Sub aſpectum, *vel* oculos, cadĕre.

To fall through weakneſs, Labor, labaſco, ✝ labo.

Ready to fall, Caducus, deciduus.

The fall of a ſtag, Cervi proſtratio.

A great fall of rain, Imbrium vis.

A downfall, Caſus, occaſus; ruina.

A pit fall, Laqueus, pedica.

¶ *The ſtars fall*, * Meteora inſtar ſtellarum cadentium deflagrant.

To let fall a thing, Rem è manibus demittĕre.

¶ *To let fall an expreſſion*, Tacenda temerè proferre.

Fallen, Lapſus. *He is fallen very ill*, graviter ægrotare cœpit.

One fallen away from the Chriſtian religion, Chriſtianæ fidei deſertor, defector.

Fallen back, Relapſus.

¶ *Fallen behind hand in the world*, Ære alieno obrutus, *vel* oppreſſus.

Fallen down, Lapſus, collapſus, delapſus, prolapſus, precipitatus.

Fallen out [happening] Quod contigit.

Having fallen out with, Iratus, offenſus. ¶ *They are fallen out*, inter ſe diſcordant, minimè inter illos convenit.

Falling, Labens, collabens.

Falling gently, Senſim delabens.

A falling, Lapſus.

A falling away, Defectio.

A falling down, Procidentia, prolapſio. ¶ *You can ſcarcely go that way without falling*, hàc viâ ingredi ſine prolapſione vix potes.

A great falling down, Labes, ruina.

A falling down through feebleneſs, Deliquium.

Falling down [like to fall] Caducus, deciduus, ruinoſus.

A falling of the hair, Capillorum defluvium; * alopecia, *Celſ.*

A falling out with, Diſſidium, ira, inimicitia.

The falling ſickneſs, V. *Sickneſs*.

Fallacious, Fallax.

Fallaciouſly, Fallaciter, doloſè.

Fallaciouſneſs, Fallacia, dolus.

A fallacy, Fallacia, dolus, ſophiſma.

To put a fallacy upon one, Fallĕre aliquem dolis.

Fallible [of a perſon] Qui fallĕre, *vel* falli, poteſt, [*of a thing*] Fallens, incertus.

Fallibility, Incertum; ad errorem proclivitas.

A fallow, or *fallow field*, Novale, ager novalis, requietus, *vel* ceſſans.

Old fallow ground, Vervactum.

To fallow, Aro, ſulco; proſcindo, * ſubigo.

To lay fallow, Solum incultum derelinquĕre.

Laid fallow, Incultus, derelictus.

To be fallow, Incultus derelinqui.

Fallow [in colour] Helvus, gilvus, fulvus.

Fallow deer, Damæ fulvæ.

Falſe [untrue] Falſus, mendoſus, [*deceitful*] Fallax.

A falſe apoſtle, Falſus * ‖ apoſtolus.

A falſe brother, Frater ſubdolus.

A falſe bray [in fortification] Lorica extra murum.

A maker of falſe deeds, or *wills*, Falſarius, *Suet.* ſyngrapharum ſubjector.

Falſe to one's truſt, Perfidus.

A falſe trick, Inſidiæ, pl. dolus malus.

Falſe verſes, Carmina vitioſa.

Falſe, or *wrong*, Erroneus, vitioſus, [or *counterfeit*] Adulterinus, ſpurius, [or *treacherous*] Perfidus, infidus, ſubdolus.

Falſe pretences, Fictæ cauſæ.

To play falſe, Fidem violare, perfidioſè agĕre.

Falſe hearted, Bilinguis, doloſus, verſutus.

Falſely, Falſè, perfidioſè, ſubdolè, vafrè.

To deal falſely, Perfidè agĕre.

Falſhood, *falſity*, *falſeneſs* [deceit] Perfidia, dolus.

Falſhood, *falſity* [untruth] Mendacium.

Full of falſhood, Perfidioſus, fraudulentus.

Falſifiable, Quod vitiari, *vel* adulterari, poteſt.

A falſification, or *falſifying*, Suppoſitio, ſubjectio.

To falſify [put one word for another] Subjicio, ſuppono, [*ſpoil*, or *corrupt*] Corrumpo; interpolo, vitio.

To falſify by mixture, Adultero.

To falſify a writing, Scriptum, *vel* tabulas, corrumpĕre, *vel* depravare.

To falſify one's word, Promiſſis non ſtare, fidem datam fallĕre.

To falſify wares, Commiſceo.

Falſified, Adulteratus, commixtus.

A falſifier, Adulterator.

¶ *A falſifying of evidences*, Inſtrumentorum ſubjectio.

To falter, Hæſito, titubo; deficio.

To falter [in eſtate] Conturbo.

Fame [report] Fama, rumor.

Fame [reputation] Exiſtimatio, celebritas. ¶ *His fame ſhall not die*, vigebit in omne ævum.

A little fame, or *rumour*, Rumuſculus.

A fame ſpreader, ✠ Famiger, famigerator.

A ſpreading of fame, ✠ Famigeratio.

Famed, Clarus, celebratus.

Fameleſs, (May) Ignobilis.

Familiar [intimate with] Familiaris, intimus, neceſſarius, [*common*] Conſuetus, popularis, quotidianus, uſitatus, vulgaris; communis, [*plain*] Facilis, clarus, perſpicuus.

To be, or *deal*, *familiar with*, Familiariter cum aliquo vivĕre, *vel* agĕre.

To grow familiar with, Familiaritatem, *vel* neceſſitudinem, contrahĕre, *vel* inire.

Grown familiar with, Familiaris factus, intimus.

Familiar ſpirits, Lares, pl.

Very familiar, Perfamiliaris, perneceſſarius, conjunctiſſimus.

To familiarize, or *make a thing familiar*, Rem in conſuetudinem adducĕre.

Familiarity, Familiaritas, neceſſitas; conjunctio, conſuetudo, uſus, convictus, converſatio. ¶ *Too much familiarity breedeth contempt*, nimia familiaritas contemptum parit.

Familiarly, Familiariter.

A family [houſhold] Familia.

A family [ſtock] Familia, proſapia; genus. ¶ *Born of a noble family*, natalibus clarus, honeſto loco natus.

A father of a family, Paterfamiliâs.

The mother of a family, Materfamiliâs.

Of the ſame family, Familiaris, * gentilis, domeſticus.

The antiquity of a family, Antiquitas generis.

The order of one's family, Inſtituta domeſtica.

A famine, *famiſhment*, Fames, inedia, penuria; annonæ caritas.

To famiſh [kill] Fame enecare, inediâ conſumĕre.

¶ *To famiſh a town by a blockade*, Frumento commeatuque oppidum interclauſum fame premĕre, oppidanis, commeatu intercluſo, famem inferre.

To famiſh [die] Fame perire, *vel* mori.

Famiſhed, Famelicus, fame preſſus.

Famiſhed [killed with hunger] Fame enectus.

Famiſhing, Præ fame moribundus.

Famous, Clarus, inclytus, celebris, illuſtris, inſignis. ¶ *So many famous men being dead*, tot luminibus extinctis.

A famous city, Ampliſſima civitas.

To make famous, Celebro, illuſtro, nobilito.

A making famous, Illuſtratio.

To be famous, *Met.* Clareo, emineo, eniteo; inclareſco. ¶ *He is very famous*, bene audit ab omnibus. *He became famous in a ſhort time*, in claritudinem brevì pervenit.

Nothing, or *not*, *famous*, Incelebris, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

Famouſly, Inſigniter, *Met.* clarè, præclarè.

Famouſneſs, *Met.* Claritas, claritudo.

A fan, Flabellum.

A fan for corn, Ventilabrum, vannus.

To fan, Ventilare, auras flabello colligĕre.

To fan corn, Ventilo, ventilabro purgare.

Fanned, Ventilatus.

A fanner, Ventilator.

A fanning, Ventilatio.

Fanatical, or *fanatick*, Fanaticus.

A fanatick, Homo fanaticus.

Fanaticiſm, Vanæ et inanis religionis ſpecies.

Fancied, Affectatus, deſideratus.

¶ *To feed on idle fancies*, Somnia ſibi fingĕre, inania captare.

Fanciful [capricious] Inconſtans, levis.

Fanciful, Sibi multa fingens.

Fancifully [capriciouſly] Inconſtanter, leviter.

Fancifulneſs, Inconſtantia, animi levitas.

The fancy, Vis imaginatrix, * phantaſia.

A fancy, *fooliſh conceit*, Cerebri figmentum.

A fancy unto, Appetitus, animus, deſiderium.

A fancy [humour] Arbitrium, arbitratus.

A fancy [opinion] Imaginatio, opinio.

Fancies, Deliciæ.

¶ *To fancy a thing*, Alicui rei ſtudēre, *vel* animum adjicĕre.

To fancy, or *imagine*, Imaginor, aliquid animo fingĕre, effingĕre, concipĕre.

To live after his own fancy, Genio ſuo frui; ex ingenio ſuo, ad arbitrium ſuum, *vel* arbitratu ſuo, vivĕre. ¶ *That I ſhould not be allowed to pleaſe my fancy my own way!* non licere meo modo ingenio frui! *He had a fancy to go with Marius*, eum libido invaſit eundi cum Mario.

To take one's fancy, Alicui deſiderium ſui excitare, delectare. *Nor did the country of delightful Lariſſa ſo much take my fancy*, nec tam Lariſſæ percuſſit campus opimæ, *Hor.*

Fancy-monger, (Br.) Qui ſibi multa fingit.

Fancy-ſick, (L'Eſtr.) Animi ægri, *vel* inſani.

A fane [weathercock] * Triton, *Vitr.* * coronis verſatilis venti index.

A fane [temple] Fanum.

Fanfaronade, (Swift) Faſtus, *Met.* Tumor.

To fang, (Sh.) Prehendo, conſtringo.

Fangleſs, (Sh.) Edentulus.

Fangs [claws] Ungues, pl.

Fangs [foreteeth] Dentes inciſores.

¶ *Fangled*, or *new fangled*, Novorum inceptorum ſtudioſus; rebus novis intentus.

Fantaſtical, *fantaſtick*, Inconſtans, levis.

To be fantaſtical, Sibi nimis placēre.

Fantaſtical tricks, Mores affectati.

Fantaſtically, Putidè, cum affectatione.

Fantaſtickneſs, or *fantaſticalneſs*, Animi inconſtantia, levitas, *vel* affectatio.

Fantaſy, (Sh.) V. *Fancy.*

Fantom corn, Frumentum macrum, *vel* ſterile.

Fap, (Sh.) Ebrius.

Far [adj.] Longinquus, diſſitus, remotus. ¶ *They are come from a far country*, è terrâ longinquâ venerunt. *He looketh back at the mountains afar off*, longinquos reſpicit montes.

Far [adv.] Altè, longè, multè, multùm, peregrè, procul. ¶ *A far fetched ſpeech*, Altè, repetita oratio. *Not far from thence*, non longè inde. *He went far to meet him*, longè illi obviàm proceſſit. *Far the greateſt city of all Sicily*, civitas totius Siciliæ multò maxima. *Misfortune will not be far from me*, haud multùm aberit a me infortunium. *He will be far from believing the reaſons of the philoſophers*, ille longè aberit ut argumentis credat philoſophorum. *Any perſon travelling far*, quiſpiam peregrè proficiſcens. *This way is not ſo far about by a good deal*, ſanè hâc multò propiùs ibis. *Far from our country*, procul à patriâ.

By far, Multò longè.

Far better, Multò meliùs.

Far otherwiſe, Longè aliter.

Far be it from me, Longè abſit.

Far and near, Longè latèque.

Far off, Longè eminus, procul. ¶ *He foreſeeth future chances far off*, longè proſpicit futuros caſus. *Who is that whom I ſee far off?* quis eſt illic quem procul video?

Far within [adv.] Penitùs, intimè.

As far as, Quantum. ¶ *As far as I underſtand the old man's ſentiments concerning the match*, quantùm intellexi ſenis ſententiam de nuptiis.

As far as poſſible, Quantùm fiĕri poteſt. *As far as I can*, quàm maximè poſſum. *As far as may ſtand with your conveniency*, quod commodo tuo fiat. *As far as he could do it without hurting the commonwealth*, quod commodo reipublicæ facĕre poſſet.

As far forth as, In quantùm, quoad.

How far? Quouſque, quatenus?

So far, Eoùſque, eatenus.

So far as, Quatenus.

¶ *Thus far concerning theſe things*, Hæc hactenus.

Very far off, Perlongè, de longinquo. ¶ *Not very far off the city*, ab urbe haud longulè.

Far fetched commodities, Merces ex longinquo advectæ. ¶ *Far fetched and dear bought is good for ladies*, quod rarum eſt, idem eſt carum.

¶ *A far fetched diſcourſe*, *a far-fetch*, (Hudſ.) Sermo nimis exquiſitus, oratio nimiâ affectationis conſectatione concinnata.

To go far before, Præverto.

Gone far before, Cui prævertitur, longè à tergo relictus.

It is far day, Diei multum jam eſt.

He is far out of the way, Toto cœlo errat.

Far fron court, *far from fear*, Procul à Jove atque à fulmine.

Far ſhooting, (Dryd.) Altus; eminus jaculans.

A farce [droll] * Mimus, ✠ exodium.

A farce [pudding] Farcimen, fartum.

A farce [hodge podge] Farrago.

Farced [ſtuffed] Fartus, confertus, differtus.

The farcin, or *farcy* [in a horſe] Scabies equina, * elephantiaſis, *Plin.*

A fardel, Sarcina, faſcis, faſciculus.

A little fardel, Sarcinula.

So make into fardels, In faſciculos colligĕre.

Of, or *for*, *fardels*, Sarcinarius.

A fardingal, Veſtis quædam muliebris orbiculata.

A farding deal, or *farandel of land*, Quadrans, ſeu quarta pars, jugeri.

Fare, Victus. ¶ *Neighbours fare is good fare*, ferre quam ſortem patiuntur omnes nemo recuſat.

Hard, or *ſlender*, *fare*, Victus tenuis, parum lautus, *vel* aridus; * Hecates cœna.

Noble fare, Apparatus lautus, elegans, dapſilis; obſonia opipara.

A bill of fare, Cibariorum tabella.

¶ *How fare you?* Quomodo vales?

¶ *To fare hardly*, Parcè, *vel* duriter, vitam agĕre; parcè victitare, tenui victu uti.

¶ *To fare as others do*, Communem cum reliquis caſum ſuſtinēre, *Caſ.*

To fare well, Opiparè epulari, dapibus opiparis veſci, lautè victitare, menſam conquiſitiſſimis cibis extructam habēre. ¶ *You cannot fare well but you muſt cry roaſt meat*, ſorex ſuo perit indicio. *That my chamber fellow might fare no better*, ne contubernali meo meliùs ſuccederet.

Fare [money paid] Vectura, vecturæ merces, vectionis pretium.

A waterman's fare, * Naulum, portorium.

To pay his fare, Vectionis pretium, *vel* naulum, ſolvĕre.

A fare, Qui, *vel* quæ, vehitur.

Farewell, Vale, valebis, fac valeas.

Fare him well, Valeat.

Bid one farewell, Alicui valedicĕre. ¶ *I take my laſt farewell of my ſorrowful friends*, alloquor extremum mœſtos amicos.

Farinaceous, (Arb.) Farraceus.

A farm, Fundus, prædium, ager. ¶ *L. Quintius held a farm of four acres on the other ſide of the Tiber*, L. Quintius trans Tiberim quatuor jugerum colebat agrum, *Liv.* 3. 26.

A little farm, Prædiolum.

A farm near the city, Suburbanum prædium.

A farm coming by inheritance, Hæredium.

To farm, or *take a farm*, Fundum, *vel* prædium, conducĕre.

To farm out, or *let to farm*, Prædium locare, *vel* elocare. *M. Lucretious tribune of the people procured a law, that the cenſors ſhould let out to farm the conquered lands in Campania*, M. Lucretious tribunus plebis promulgavit, ut agrum Campanum cenſores fruendum locarent, *Liv.* 42. 19.

Farmable, Quod elocari poteſt.

Farmed out, Locatus, elocatus.

Taken to farm, Conductus.

A letting to farm, Locatio.

A farmer, Agricola, colonus, villicus.

A farmer's wife, Villica.

A farmer of the publick revenues, Manceps, publicanus.

A farmer of a benefice, ‖ Decurianus.

A farmer of privies, Clocarum conductor.

A farmer of the cuſtoms, Vectigalium redemptor.

He that letteth to farm, Locator, ap. J. CC.

A farming of land, Agricultura, agrorum cultus.

Farneſs, Diſtantia.

Farraginous, (Br.) Farraginarius, *Col.*

A farrier, Veterinarius.

To farrow, Porcellos parĕre, *vel* eniti.

¶ *A pig farrowed*, Porcellus natus.

A ſow that has lately farrowed, Sus recens enixa fœtum.

A ſow with farrow, Sus prægnans.

A farſang, Triginta ſtadia, ‖ paraſanga, L.

To farſe out [a ſea term] Extubero.

A farſet, Capſa, capſula L.

A fart, Peditum, crepitus ventris.

To fart, or *let a fart*, Crepito, pedo, crepitum ventris edĕre. ¶ *He farteth frankincenſe*, ſuus cuique crepitus bene olet.

To fart againſt, Oppedo.

Farting, Pedens, crepitum ventris edens.

Farther, rather *further* [adv.] Longiùs, ulteriùs, [adj.] Ulterior.

Farther in, Interiùs.

Farther out, Exteriùs.

Farthermore, Porrò, inſuper, prætereà, quin etiam, ad hæc.

Fartheſt, *farmoſt*, (Dryd.) Extremus, ultimus. ¶ *In the fartheſt part of the world*, In extremis terrarum oris.

A farthing, Quadrans. *I will not give you a farthing for it*, non emam vitioſâ nuce. *I value it not of a farthing*, flocci facio, nihili pendo.

¶ *To a farthing*, Ad aſſem.

Three farthings, Seſquiobolus, *Plin.*

Of, or *belonging to*, *a farthing*, Quadrantarius.

To faſcinate [bewitch] Faſcino.

Faſcinated, Faſcinatus.

Faſcination, Faſcinatio.

A faſcine, Virgultorum faſcis.

Faſcinous, Faſcinans.

A faſhion [form] Forma, figura.

Faſhion [manner] Mos, modus, ratio, conſuetudo, ritus, uſus. ¶ *It is his faſhion to do ſo*, ſic eſt hic. *This is but the faſhion of the world*, more hominum venit. *Many have this faſhion*, obtinuit apud multos. *He followed the old faſhion*, rem deſuetam uſurpat. *This is the French faſhion*, eſt hoc Gallicæ conſuetudinis. *Though that indeed be the faſhion of old men*, quanquam eſt id quidem ſenile. *It is the faſhion of the times*, ita ſe mores habent.

After a faſhion, Utcunque, quomodocunque, quoquo modo, *vel* facto.

After this faſhion, Hoc modo, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto, hâc ratione, ſic, ita.

After the faſhion of men, Humano modo, hominum more.

¶ *To expreſs a thing in different faſhions*, Aliquid pluribus modis exprimĕre, multis modis efferre; aliis atque aliis verbis dicĕre.

A faſhion of ſpeaking, Loquendi ratio, *vel* formula.

Faſhion [of a piece of work] Artificium, opificium, artificis opera. ¶ *Do you furniſh me with gold, and I will pay for the faſhion*, cede aurum, ego manupretium dabo.

To bring into faſhion, Aliquid in morem perducĕre, *vel* inducĕre.

To grow in faſhion, or *uſe*, Inoleſco, inveteraſco, invaleſco.

To grow out of faſhion, Deſueſco.

In faſhion, invaleſcens, conſuetus, in uſu poſitus.

Grown out of faſhion, Deſuetus, exoletus, obſoletus. ¶ *That word is now quite out of faſhion*, illud verbum obſoletum eſt & nimis antiquum. *He was dreſſed in an old faſhioned ſuit*, obſoletiùs veſtitus fuit. *That hath been a long time out of faſhion*, ea res dudum eſſe in uſu deſiit.

¶ *To follow the faſhion of the times*, Se temporibus accommodare, tempori, *vel* ſcenæ, ſervire.

To revive an old faſhion, Antiquum morem renovare, *vel* referre.

A perſon of faſhion, Loco honeſto ortus; bono genere natus.

Done only for faſhion ſake, * Dicis causâ factum.

Without faſhion, Informis.

Of the ſame faſhion, Ejuſdem figuræ, *vel* formæ ſimilis.

Of one faſhion, Uniuſmodi.

The faſhion of the face, Oris ductus, forma, *vel* figura.

A faſhion of clothes, Habitus, cultus, ornatus.

After another faſhion, Aliàs, aliuſmodi.

Old faſhioned, Archaicus.

To faſhion, Figuro, delineo, formo; fingo.

To faſhion alike, Configuro, conformo; confingo, formæ ejuſdem facĕre.

To faſhion before, Præformo.

¶ *To faſhion a garment*, Veſtem concinnare, ſcitè aptare.

Faſhionable, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno uſui accommodatus. ¶ *The caſe now is not that of robbing the treaſury, or oppreſſing your allies, which, though very grievous things, yet are grown ſo faſhionable that they paſs for trifles only*, non peculatus ærarii factus eſt, neque per vim ſociis ereptæ pecuniæ, quæ, quamquam gravia ſunt, tamen conſuetudine jam pro nihilo habentur, *Sall. B. J.* 36.

Faſhionably, Scitè, concinnè.

Faſhionableneſs, (Locke) Elegantia.

In two faſhions, Bifariàm.

In a diverſe faſhion, Diſſimiliter.

Of two faſhions, Biformis.

Of three, ✠ Triformis.

Of many, Multiformis.

In many faſhions, Multiformiter.

Faſhioned, Figuratus, formatus.

Faſhioned ill, Deformis.

Faſhioned well, Concinnus, politus, elegans.

A faſhioner, Formator, *Sen.*

A faſhioning, Figuratio, formatio, conformatio.

Faſt [bound] Strictus, aſtrictus, conſtrictus. ¶ *Be ſure you keep him faſt*, cura adſervandum vinctum.

Faſt [firm] Fixus, firmus, ſtabilis, conſtans.

Faſt [in pace] Citus, properus, celer, gradu concitato. ¶ *Get you gone as faſt as you can*, tu quantùm potes abi. *Get you but in as faſt as you can*, fuge modò intrò. *I will make you go faſter*, teſtudineum tibi ego grandibo gradum. *You muſt run faſt*, properato opus eſt.

Faſter [adv.] Celerius.

A faſt [for a boat, *or* ſhip] * ‖ Prymneſius palus.

A hold faſt [covetous niggard] Parcus, avidus, avarus, tenax.

To lay faſt in priſon, In carcere aliquem includĕre.

To make faſt, Infigo, affigo.

To make faſt, or *ſhut*, *a door*, Oſtium claudĕre, *vel* occludĕre; peſſulum foribus obdĕre.

A faſt, or *faſting*, Jejunium.

To proclaim a faſt, Jejunium indicĕre.

To faſt, or *be faſting*, Jejuno. ¶ *Many diſeaſes one may faſt away*, abſtinentiâ multi curantur morbi. *They can faſt two or three days together*, inediam biduum aut triduum ferunt.

To break one's faſt, Jejunium ſolvĕre, jentaculum edĕre.

A faſter, Qui jejunat.

Faſting, Jejunans, a cibo et potu abſtinens.

To keep faſting, Intemeratum jejunium retinere.

Faſting days, Jejunia; feriæ eſuriales.

Faſt aſleep, V. *Sleep.*

Faſt handed, (Bac.) Parcus, avarus, tenax.

To faſten, Stringo, aſtringo, conſtringo. ¶ *He faſtened his ſhip to the mole*, claſſem religavit ab aggere. *He faſtened him to a ſtake*, ad palum deligavit.

To faſten about, Circumpango.

To faſten to the ground, Depango.

To faſten together, Configo, connecto.

To faſten under, Subnecto.

To faſten unto, Alligo, connecto, affigo.

To faſten upon [ſeize] Apprehendo, deprehendo; arripio.

To faſten one's eyes upon, Intentis oculis intuēri.

To faſten the door, Peſſulum foribus obdĕre.

Faſtened, Fixus, ligatus, nexus. ¶ *A cord drew a ſkiff faſtened to the poop*, annexam puppi ſcapham funiculus trahebat.

Faſtened before, Præfixus.

Faſtened under, Suffixus.

Faſtened unto, Affixus, alligatus, aſtrictus, conſtrictus.

A faſtening, Colligatio.

Faſtidiouſly, Faſtidioſè.

Faſtidiouſneſs, Faſtidium.

Faſtly [ſurely] Firmè, firmiter, tenaciter.

Faſtly [ſwiftly] Celeriter, velociter, perniciter.

A faſtneſs [ſtrong hold] Agger, munimentum, vallum.

Faſtneſs [firmneſs] Tenacitas, firmitas, ſtabilitas.

A faſtneſs [boggy place] Locus paludibus prætentus.

Fat, or *fatneſs*, Adeps, pinguitudo, obeſitas.

Fat, *fat kidneyed*, (Sh.) *Fatty*, (Spenſ.) Pinguis, obeſus, opimus. ¶ *Fat paunches make lean pates*, pinguis venter facit ſenſum tenuem.

Fat, or *plump*, Nitidus, bene curatâ cute.

A fat conſtitution of body, Obeſitas, corporis nitor.

Fat meat, Adipatum.

Somewhat fat, ‖ Pinguiculus, *Eraſm.*

Very fat, Præpinguis.

As fat as a pig, Glire pinguior.

The fat of a hog, Lardum.

A leaf of fat, Omentum.

A fat tripe, or *paunch*, Abdomen.

Fat, or *white ſap*, *in trees*, Alburnum.

To fatten, *feed*, or *make fat*, Sagino, opimo, pinguefacio.

To grow fat, Pingueſco, craſſeſco.

Fatted, or *fattened*, Saginatus, altilis.

A fatling, Altile.

A fattening, Saginatio.

A fattening houſe, Saginarium.

A fat, or *vat*, Dolium, cadus.

To put into a fat, In dolium condĕre.

Fatal, Fatalis, ✠ feralis.

¶ *To prove fatal to*, Exitium alicui afferre.

Fatal deſtiny, Fatum.

Fatality, or *fatalneſs*, Fatalis vis, *vel* neceſſitas. ¶ *But there is a prodigious fatality which attendeth his arms*, ſed mira infelicitas ipſius armorum perpetua & indivulſa comes eſt.

Fatally, Fataliter.

Fate, Fatum, ſors.

The fates, or *fatal ſiſters*, Parcæ, pl.

Ill fated, Infauſtus, inauſpicatus, malo genio, *vel* diis iratis, ortus, *vel* cœptus.

Fatidical, Fatidicus.

A father, * Pater, ✠ genitor, ſator. ¶ *Thou art thy father's own ſon*, patriſſas. *What I cannot do to the father I will do to the ſon*, qui aſinos non poteſt ſtratum cædit. *Like father like ſon*, patris eſt filius.

To father [own] Vendico, ſibi arrogare, *vel* aſſumĕre.

To father upon, Imputo, aſcribo. ¶ *We father our fault upon her*, culpam noſtram illi imputamus. *She fathereth her child upon another man*, commenta eſt eſſe ex alio viro puerum natum.

A father in law, Socer.

A ſtep father, Vitricus.

A grand father, Avus.

A foſter father, Nutricius.

A god father, Sponſor, ſuſceptor; parens luſtricus.

Forefathers, Patres, pl. * progenitores, anteceſſores, majores; avi.

A father whoſe father is alive, Pater patrimus.

¶ *By the father's ſide*, Stirpe, *vel* ſanguine, paterno.

Fatherhood, * ‖ Paternitas, *Aug.*

Fatherleſs, Patre orbus.

Fatherly, or *like a father*, Paternus, patrius. ¶ *This was not like your father*, haud paternum iſthuc dediſti. *That is right father like*, hoc patrium eſt.

¶ *Fatherly affection*, Animus paternus, amor patrius.

To enlarge his father's eſtate, Cenſus paternos augēre.

¶ *To be ſenſible of his father's cares*, Patrias intus deprendĕre curas.

Fatherly [adv.] Patriè; paterno affectu.

A fathom, Ulna.

To fathom [ſound] Fundum explorare.

To fathom [compaſs] Ulnâ metiri, utrâque manu extenſâ complecti.

Fathomleſs, Fundi expers.

To fatigate, or *fatigue*, Fatigo, defatigo, ♰ delaſſo.

¶ *To fatigue himſelf*, Labore ſe fatigare, defatigare, frangĕre, macerare.

A fatigue, Fatigatio, defatigatio, labor. ¶ *The body groweth heavy by fatigue*, corpus defatigatione ingraveſcit. *He is not able to bear fatigue*, non eſt patiens laboris.

Fatigued, Fatigatus, defatigatus, delaſſatus.

Fatiguing, Fatigans, laborioſus, operoſus.

Fatuous, (Glanv.) *fat witted*, (Sh.) Fatuus, ſtupidus, craſſus.

Fatuity, (K. Ch.) Fatuitas.

A fault [crime] Crimen, culpa, noxa; delictum, peccatum. ¶ *Clear yourſelf of this fault*, hoc te crimine expedi. *He committed a fault*, delictum in ſe admiſit. *What fault have I committed?* quid commerui? *No man is without his fault*, vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur. *My fault is the greateſt*, peccatum à me maximum eſt. *It was not my fault that*—per me non ſtetit, quò minùs—

A fault [defect] Vitium, [*miſtake*] Error.

A great fault, Flagitium, ſcelus.

A fault in writing, Mendum, erratum.

To commit a fault, to fault, (Spenſ.) Pecco, delinquo, culpam, *vel* noxam, admittĕre, *vel* committĕre, commeteri; in noxâ eſſe.

To find fault, Culpo, incuſo; accuſo, vitupero, increpo, criminor, carpo, reprehendo, redarguo; vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *They find fault with them for that*, hanc rem illi vitio dant. *They found fault with others for doing the ſame things of which they themſelves had been guilty*, in eodem genere, in quo ipſi offenderant, alios reprehenderunt.

Found fault with, Culpatus.

¶ *To be at a fault* [in hunting] Errore à rectâ ſemitâ abduci.

A fault-finder, a find-fault, (Sh.) Accuſator, reprehenſor, cenſor, morum caſtigator.

A finding faults, Reprehenſio, caſtigatio.

Full of faults, Mendoſus, vitioſus, mendis ſcatens.

Without fault [blame] Inculpatus; inſons, [*defect*] Perfectus, abſolutus, integer.

Faultleſs, Inculpatus, irreprehenſus, innocuus, inſons.

Faultily, Vitioſe, mendoſe.

Faultineſs, Culpæ affinitas.

Faulty, Culpandus, reprehenſione dignus, [*defective*] Vitioſus, mendoſus.

To faulter in ſpeech, Balbutio, hæſito, vitioſè pronunciare.

To faulter, or *ſtagger*, Vacillo.

To faulter [ſtumble] Titubo, labor.

To faulter [as threſhers] Frumentum ſecundâ vice tribulare, *vel* flagellare.

Faultering, Hæſitans, titubans, vacillans.

A faultering, Hæſitantia, titubatio.

Faulteringly, Titubanter.

Favour, Favor, amicitia, benevolentia, gratia; ſtudium. ¶ *By your favour*, pace tuâ dixerim. *We have need of your favour*, tuâ nobis opus eſt gratiâ. *If I have found favour in your ſight*, ſi te mihi propitium habeo.

¶ *The favour of the countenance*, Figura vultûs; oris habitus.

¶ *Sweetneſs of favour*, Vultûs decor, oris gratia.

In great favour, Gratioſus, gratiâ potens. ¶ *You are very much in his favour*, bene tibi ex animo vult. *A man in great favour with Ceſar*, cui Cæſar indulſit omnia, cujus imperio paruit.

A favour, Beneficium, benefactum. *I deſire this as a favour of you*, hoc à te beneficii loco peto.

¶ *A favour worn*, Munuſculum amoris causâ geſtatum.

A wedding favour, Lemniſcus nuptialis.

The people's favour, Populi favor, popularis aura.

To acknowledge a favour received, Gratiam alicui referre.

To beſtow a favour on one, Beneficium in aliquem conferre.

To favour, Faveo, indulgeo, ſuffragor, tutor, adjuvo, colo, *Met.* affulgeo; ♰ ſpiro; amicitiâ aliquem comprehendĕre.

To favour [reſemble] Aſſimilo, formam alicujus gerĕre, *vel* referre. ¶ *He favoureth you in the face*, te ore refert.

A beſtowing of favours, Beneficiorum collatio.

To procure, or *gain*, *favour*, Concilio.

To creep into favour, V. *To creep.*

A ſeeking mens favour, Ambitio, ambitus.

A winning favour, Amicitiæ conciliatio.

Favourable, Benignus, amicus, æquus, propitius, benevolus, favorabilis; candidus.

A favourable opportunity, Occaſio opportuna.

A favourable wind, Ventus ſecundus.

To put a favourable conſtruction upon a thing, Mitiorem in partem aliquid interpretari.

Favourableneſs, Benignitas, humanitas, candor.

Favourably, Benignè, candidè, humaniter, benevolè, clementer.

Favoured, Charus, gratiâ ſublevatus.

¶ *Favoured by nature*, Naturam fautricem habens.

Well favoured, Specioſus, oris honeſti, formâ bonâ.

Ill favoured, Deformis, oris inhoneſti, *vel* fœdi, deformatus, turpis.

Well favouredly, Pulchrè, venuſtè.

Ill favouredly, Squalidè, fœdè, deformiter.

Ill favouredneſs, Deformitas, pravitas.

A favourer, *fautor*, (B. Jonſ.) *fawtreſs*, (Garth.) Fautor, fautrix.

A favourer of the people, Populo addictus.

A favourer of learning, Doctorum patronus; Mæcenas.

Favouring [ſhewing favour] Favens, ſuffragans, [*reſembling*] Ore referens.

Not favouring, Adverſus, alienus, infeſtus.

A favourite, Gratioſus, amicus, qui apud aliquem plurimùm poteſt.

A court favourite, Regi, *vel* Reginæ, gratioſus; qui apud regem, *vel* reginam, in maximâ gratiâ eſt.

To be one's principal favourite, In ſummâ apud aliquem eſſe gratiâ, multùm, *vel* plurimùm, valēre. *Your great favourite*, apud te primus, *Ter.*

A fauſen, Anguilla prægrandis.

A fauſet, Sipho, tubus.

A fawn, Hinnulus.

¶ *To fawn*, Hinnulum parĕre.

To fawn, or *fawn upon*, Adulor, blandior, aſſentior, aſſentor; blanditiis delinire, *vel* permulcēre.

Fawned upon, Blanditiis delinitus, *vel* permulſus.

A fawner upon, Adulator, aſſentator.

Fawning, Adulatorius, blandus.

A fawning upon, Adulatio, aſſentatio.

The fawning of deer, Hinnuli partus.

Fawningly, Aſſentatoriè.

A faxed ſtar, (Camd.) Stella crinita.

A fay, (Milt. Pope) V. *Fairy.*

A feaberry, Uva criſpa, ‖ groſſularia.

Fealty, Fidelitas.

¶ *To ſwear fealty*, In verba alicujus jurare; ſacramento ſe in fidem obligare.

Fealty, or *homage*, ‖ Feodum, ‖ feudum.

To hold by fealty, Per fidem & fiduciam tenēre.

Fear [dread] Metus, timor, pavor; formido. ¶ *What a fear was I in?* quis me horror perfudit? *For fear you ſhould not know it, I tell you*, ut hoc ne neſciatis, dico. *For fear I ſhould ſee him*, ut ne viderem. *There is no fear of it*, periculum haud eſt. *I am in fear ſtill*, mihi animus jam nunc abeſt.

Fear [reverence] Reverentia, obſequium, veneratio.

Great fear, Horror, terror.

To put in fear, Terreo, perterreo; terrefacio, metum alicui injicĕre. ¶ *He put them in no ſmall fear*, non minimum terroris illis incuſſit. *They put our men in ſo great fear*, noſtros ita perterritos egerunt. *I will put him in ſuch a fear*, ſic ego illum in timorem dabo.

To fear, or *be in fear*, Timeo, paveo, vereor, metuo, in metu eſſe. ¶ *You need not fear*, nihil eſt quod timeas. *I fear he cannot be pacified*, vereor ut placari poſſit.

To fear, or *ſtand in awe*, Reformido.

To fear [ſcare] *away*, Abſterreo, deterreo.

To fear before hand, Prætimeo, præmetuo.

¶ *To be in great bodily fear*, Corpore atque omnibus artubus contremiſcĕre.

To fear exceedingly, Horreſco, pertimeſco.

To fear [reverence] Vereor, revereor.

To ſhake for fear, Contremiſco.

A ſudden fear, Timor ſubitus, *vel* panicus.

Feared [dreaded] Formidatus.

Feared, or *put in fear*, Territus, deterritus, conterritus, timore perculſus.

Fearful [timorous] Timidus, formidoloſus, pavidus, tremebundus.

Fearful [terrible] Terribilis, horribilis, formidabilis, horrendus.

¶ *Fearful to behold*, Aſpectu horridus.

Somewhat fearful, Meticuloſus.

Fearfully [timorouſly] Timidè, formidoloſè, pavidè, trepidè, abjectè.

Fearfully [horribly] Horridè.

Fearfully [reverently] Piè, reverenter.

Fearfulneſs [timorouſneſs] Formido, metus.

Fearfulneſs [terribleneſs] Horror, terror.

Fearing, Veritus, verens.

A fearing, Reformidatio, trepidatio.

Fearleſs, *without fear* [adj.] Impavidus, intrepidus, metu, *vel* timore, vacuus, imperterritus, interritus.

Fearleſsly, *without fear*, [adv.] Intrepidè, impavidè.

Fearleſſneſs, Animi fortitudo, firmitas, firmitudo.

Feaſible, Quod fiĕri, *vel* effici, poteſt.

Feaſibleneſs, Status rei quæ effici poteſt. ¶ *I do not fear the feaſibleneſs of that matter*, minimè dubito quin res effici poſſit.

A feaſt, Convivium, epulum; dapes, pl.

¶ *A feaſt for an emperour*, Convivium Sybariticum; cœna dubia.

To feaſt, Epulor, convivia facĕre. ¶ *We feaſted like princes*, opiparè epulati ſumus. *He made a feaſt without wine*, Cereri ſacrificabat.

To make a feaſt, Convivium apparare, adornare, *vel* inſtruĕre.

To feaſt one, Apparatis epulis aliquem accipĕre; epulas alicui dare.

To furniſh a feaſt, Convivium apparare, dapibus menſas onerare.

To keep a feaſt, Feſtum agĕre, *vel* celebrare. ¶ *He kept a feaſt upon his birth day every year*, diem natalem ſuum feſtum quotannis egit.

To feaſt [revel] * Bacchor, comeſſor, convivor.

¶ *A lord mayor's feaſt*, Cœna adjicialis.

A ſmell feaſt, * Paraſitus.

A ſolemn feaſt, Dapes ſolennes; epulum ſolenne.

¶ *A ſumptuous feaſt*, Cœna genialis; cœna pontificia; apparatus Perſicus.

A dry feaſt, * Cœna arida.

The firſt diſh at a feaſt, Cœnæ procemium.

The chief diſh at a feaſt, Cœnæ caput.

The laſt diſh at a feaſt, Cœnæ epilogus.

A gueſt at a feaſt, Conviva.

The founder of a feaſt, Convivator; epulo.

Feaſts [holidays] Feriæ, pl.

The feaſts of Bacchus, * Bacchanalia, pl. Liberalia.

Of, or *belonging to, a feaſt*, Epularis, convivalis.

Having been at a feaſt, Epulatus.

Feaſted, Convivio acceptus.

A feaſter, Epulo.

Feaſtful, (Milt.) Feſtivus, luxurioſus.

Feaſting, Epulans, comeſſans.

A feaſting, Comeſſatio, epulatio.

A feaſtrite, (Phil.) Ritus convivii.

Feat [ſpruce] Bellus, lepidus, concinnus, elegans, [*ſkilful*] Peritus, ſolers.

A feat, Facinus, geſtum.

Feats of arms, V. *Arms.*

To boaſt of mighty feats, De rebus geſtis gloriari.

To do feats of activity, Agiliùs membra corporis contorquēre & flectĕre.

A feather, Pluma, penna. ¶ *He is carried in a ſedan ſtuffed with feathers*, penſilibus plumis vehitur. *It is but a feather in his cap*, merum dignitatis nomen. *Birds of a feather flock together*, ſimiles ſimilibus gaudent, pares cum paribus facilè congregantur. *Fine feathers make fine birds*, nitidæ veſtes ornatiorem reddunt. *As light as a feather*, plumâ levior.

A little feather, Plumula, pennula.

To pluck off feathers, Deplumo, plumas detrahĕre.

To begin to have feathers, Plumeſco.

To feather, or *deck with feathers*, Plumis ornare, *vel* decorare.

To feather one's neſt, Opes corradĕre, *vel* accumulare.

¶ *To cut one's throat with a feather*, Verborum lenociniis aliquem ineſcare.

A plume of feathers, Criſta.

Down feathers, Lanugo.

Of, or belonging to, feathers, Plumeus.

Full of feathers, Plumeus, plumoſus.

A feather-maker, or *ſeller*, Plumarius.

A little bunch of feathers, Plumula.

Made of feathers, Plumatilis.

Bearing feathers, Plumiger, penniger.

Without feathers, or *featherleſs*, Implumis.

¶ *The feathers of an arrow*, Alæ ſagittæ.

Feather footed, * Plumipes, *Catul.* pennipes.

Princes feathers [a flower] * Amaranthus.

Feathered, feathery, (Milt.) Plumatus, pennatus.

Featly, feateouſly, (Spenſ.) Bellè, concinnè, eleganter, ſcitè.

Featneſs, Elegantia, concinnitas.

The feature, Oris forma, *vel* figura.

Likeneſs of features, Lineamentorum oris conformatio, *vel* ſimilitudo.

Well featured, Venuſtus, formâ eximiâ, *vel* præſtanti, præditus.

Ill featured, Invenuſtus, deformis.

‖ *To feaze one*, Flagello, verbero; virgis aliquem cædĕre.

Febrifuge, * ‖ Febrifuga.

Febrile, (Haw.) Febrilis.

February, Februarius.

Feces, (Dryd.) Fæces.

Feculency, ‖ Fæculentia, *Sidon.*

Feculent, Fæculentus.

Fecund, Fœcundus.

Fecundity [fruitfulneſs] Fœcunditas.

I fed [act.] Pavi, V. *To feed.*

Fedary, or *fedarary*, (Sh.) V. *Confederate.*

Federal, Ad fœdus pertinens.

A fee [reward] Præmium, remuneratio, merces.

A yearly fee, Annua penſio.

A phyſician's fee, Præmium, *vel* ‖ honorarium, medico pro conſilio datum.

Fees, or *vails*, Lucellum ſervis datum præter mercedem.

A fee farm, ‖ Feodi, *vel* ‖ feudi, ‖ firma.

A fee ſimple, Mancipium ‖ feudum ſimplex, prædium ‖ beneficiarium, res ‖ clientelaris.

Fee tail, ‖ Feudum conditionale, feudum nobis & hæredibus noſtris aſtrictum.

To fee one, or *give one his fee*, Penſionem, *vel* præmium ſolitum, alicui præbēre.

To fee, or *bribe*, Præmio, *vel* muneribus, aliquem corrumpĕre.

Feeing, Honorarium alicui ſolvens.

To be in fee with one, Devinctum aliquem habēre.

¶ *Held in fee farm*, Prædium ‖ clientelare; ‖ poſſeſſum ex ‖ beneficio.

Feeble, Debilis, imbecillis, languidus, infirmus, invalidus.

To make feeble, Debilito, enervo; frango.

To grow feeble, Langueo, langueſco, debilitor, frangor.

Grown feeble, Languidus, fractus, debilitatus.

Feeble minded, (S. S.) Puſilli animi.

Feebleneſs, Debilitas, infirmitas, languor.

Feebly, Infirmè, languidè.

Feed [paid] Cui honorarium ſolutum eſt.

Feed [bribed] Præmio, *vel* muneribus, corruptus.

To feed one [act.] Paſco, alo, foveo. ¶ *It was good to feed the fire*, alendo igni aptum erat. *You feed me like an ape with a bit and a knock*, dulce amarumque unà nunc miſces mihi.

To feed [neut.] Paſcor; veſcor.

I fed [act.] Pavi [neut.] Paſtus ſum. ¶ *He fed upon begged meat*, mendicato cibo veſcebatur.

Fed, ¶ *Better fed than taught*, Aries cornibus laſciviens.

Fed upon, Comeſtus.

Full fed, Satiatus, ſatur.

To feed, or *grow fat*, Pingueſco, craſſeſco.

¶ *To feed young birds*, In os alicujus aviculæ cibum ingerĕre, *vel* indĕre.

To feed upon, * Depaſcor. ¶ *They feed on whole farms at a meal*, unâ comedunt patrimonia menſâ.

To feed exceſſively, Comiſſor, ligurio.

To feed ravenouſly, or *devour*, Voro, devoro, ingurgito.

To feed with milk, Lacto.

To feed together, Comedo.

¶ *To feed one's ſelf up with vain hopes*, Spes paſcĕre inanes.

A dainty, or *high feeder*, Lurco, comiſſator.

A ravenous feeder, Helluo, vorax.

A feeder of cattle, * Paſtor, armentarius.

Feeding much, Edax.

Greedily feeding, Vorax.

A feeding [eating] ‖ Eſus, *Gell.*

A feeding, or *nouriſhing*, Nutritio. ¶ *Whatſoever was fit for feeding the fire*, quicquid alendo igni aptum erat.

High feeding, Epulatio, comiſſatio.

Much feeding, Edacitas.

A feeding of cattle, Paſtio, depaſtio.

Feeding for cattle, * Paſcuum, pabulum; * paſtus, 4.

To feel, or *handle*, Tango, tracto, contracto.

To feel, or *perceive*, Sentio. ¶ *His eſtate will never feel it*, non ſentiet patrimonium illius. *He will feel it firſt*, primus pœnas dabit. *I will make him feel my fingers*, faxo meas experiatur manus.

To feel gently, Palpo, attrecto.

¶ *To feel hard, limber*, &c. Tactui durum, flexibile, *&c.* eſſe.

To begin to feel, Sentiſco.

A feeling, or *handling*, Attrectatus, tactio.

The ſenſe of feeling, Tactûs ſenſus.

To have ſome feeling, Perſentiſco.

Without feeling, Sine ſenſu, ſenſûs expers.

Fellow feeling, V. *Fellow.*

Feelingly, Ita ut res ſenſibus percipiatur.

I felt [touched] Tetigi, [*perceived*] Senſi.

Felt [touched] Tactus, [*perceived*] Senſibus perceptus, [*ſearched*] Pertentatus.

Feet, Pedes, pl. V. *Foot.*

Feetleſs, (Cambd.) Sine pedibus.

To feign [invent] Fingo, commentor, comminiſcor, attingo, confingo. ¶ *They feign a device among themſelves*, fingunt quandam inter ſe fallaciam.

To feign [pretend] Aſſimulo, præ ſe ferre.

To feign [lie] Mentior, ementior.

Feigned, Fictus, commentitius, ſimulatus, affectus.

Feigned holineſs, Pietas ſimulata.

A feigned ſtory, Figmentum.

Feignedly, Fictè, ſimulatè.

A feigner, Fictor, ſimulator.

A feigning, Fictio, ſimulatio, confictio.

A feint, Dolus, ſimulatio.

¶ *To make a feint*, Simulare, dolis uti.

¶ *The felanders in hawks*, Accipitrum lumbrici.

Felicitous, Felix, beatus.

Felicity, Felicitas, beatitudo, V. *Lat.*

Feline, (Grew.) Felinus.

Fell [cruel] Atrox, trux, truculentus, ſævus, ferus, dirus.

To be fell, Sævio.

A fell [ſkin] Pellis.

A ſheep's fell, Pellis ovina.

A fell-monger, Pellio.

Fell wort, or *gentian*, Gentiana.

It fell out, Accidit, contigit.

I fell [*of fall*] Cecidi. ‖ *He fell a ſpeaking of it*, in eum ſermonem incidit. ‖ *He fell a weeping too*, collachrymavit. V. *Fall.*

To fell, Sterno, proſterno, cædo. ¶ *When he hath felled him from his horſe*, quum ictum equo dejeciſſet. *You might have felled them with a fillip*, quos ſi ſufflâſſes cecidiſſent. *I will fell you to the ground*, humi te proſternam.

Felled, Stratus, proſtratus, dejectus.

To fell wood, Materiam cædĕre, ſuccidĕre.

A feller of wood, Lignator.

A felling of wood, Lignatio.

A felling, Dejectio.

The felloes, pl. *of a cart*, Canthus, apſides,

A fellow, Socius, ſodalis; comes. ¶ *Aſk my fellow if I am a thief*, rem ex compacto agitis; Thrax ad Thracem compoſitus.

A fellow [match] Par. ¶ *When will they find his fellow?* quando ullum invenient parem? *Go thy way, thou art a rare fellow*, abi, virum te judico.

A ſorry fellow, Homuncio, homunculus. ¶ *What! are ſuch ſorry fellows as we angry!* hem! nos homunculi indignamur! *This fellow of clay*, hic homunculus ex luto factus. *Though he were ever ſuch a baſe fellow*, ut homo turpiſſimus eſſet. *Such a fellow as you is enough to make one mad*, ut homo adiges me ad inſaniam. *He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father*, habet patrem quendam avidum.

A good fellow, Convictor, compotor; congerro lepidus, ſtrenuus, combibo facetus.

To play the good fellow, Græcor, pergræcor.

A fellow in office, Collega.

A bedfellow, Tori conſors.

A chamber fellow, Contubernalis.

A naughty fellow, Nequam. *O naughty fellow*, O hominem nequam.

An old fellow, Senex.

A playfellow, Colluſor, *Plin.*

A pretty fellow, Bellus homo.

A ſaucy fellow, Audax, improbus; effrons, impudens, inverecundus.

A ſtout fellow, Vir fortis, acer, ſtrenuus.

A wrangling fellow, Homo contentioſus, comitialis, litigioſus, rixoſus.

A young fellow, Juvenis.

A fellow feeling, * Miſeratio, commiſeratio, * ‖ ſympathia, V. *Lat. Ind.*

A fellow citizen, (S. S.) ‖ Concivis, *Bez.*

A fellow-commoner, Sociis convictor, ‖ commenſalis.

A fellow creature, Pari naturâ.

A fellow-heir, (S. S.) Cohæres.

A fellow-helper, (S. S.) Adjutor.

A fellow-ſoldier, Commilito.

A fellow-ſervant, Conſervus, conſerva, 1.

A fellow-priſoner, (S. S.) In captivitate ſocius.

A fellow-ſtudent, or *diſciple*, Condiſcipulus.

A fellow-ſubject, Sub eodem magiſtratu.

A fellow-ſufferer, Pari damno affectus.

A fellow-workman, *labourer*, (S. S.) Adjutor; particeps operæ; || cooperarius, *Apul.*

A fellow-writer, Qui eandem materiam mandat literis; *vel* per idem tempus conſcribit.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a fellow*, Socialis.

Fellow like, Socialiter.

To fellow, or *match*, Adæquo, pares jungĕre.

¶ *He is not to be fellowed for a workman*, artifex eſt longè, citra æmulum, *vel* nulli ſecundus.

Fellowſhip, Societas, ſodalitium, commercium; conjunctio, communitas, conſociatio, conſortio.

Fellowſhip in ſervice, Conſervitium.

Fellowſhip in war, Commilitium.

Fit to hold fellowſhip with, Sociabilis.

¶ *To join one's ſelf in fellowſhip with*, Se cum aliquo ſociare, *vel* conſociare; ſe alicui ſocium adjungĕre, *vel* conjungĕre; ſocietatem cum aliquo facĕre, conflare, coire, unire.

Good fellowſhip, Convictus facilis, *vel* jucundus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *fellowſhip*, Socialis.

Joined to fellowſhip, Sociatus, conſociatus.

Having fellowſhip with, Conſors.

A felo de ſe, Qui ſibi mortem conſciſcit, manu ſuâ cadens.

A felon [ſore] Furunculus, * paronychium, *Plin.*

A felon, Fur.

Felony, * Furtum, crimen quodvis majus, *vel* capitale.

Felonious, *felonous*, (Spenſ.) Sceleratus, nefarius.

Feloniouſly, Sceleratè, nefariè.

Felt [a kind of cloth] Lanæ coactæ.

A felt hat, Pileus laneus, galerus è lanis coactis.

Felt ſocks, Impilia, pl. udones Cilicii.

¶ *To make of felt*, E lanâ coactâ conficĕre.

¶ *A felt maker*, Lanarum coactor.

A felucca, Limbus minor; * phaſelus.

Female, Muliebris, femineus.

A female, Femina.

¶ *A feme covert*, Uxor ſub poteſtate viri.

Feminine, Femininus, *Quint.*

Femoral, Femoralis, ad femur pertinens.

A fen, Palus, locus paluſtris.

Fen berries, Baccæ vaccinii paluſtris.

Fenny, Paludoſus, paluſtris.

Fenſucked, (Sh.) Paludibus exſuctus.

A fence [incloſure] Vallum, ſeptum, ſepimentum; lorica.

To fence, Vallo, munio.

To fence [with a hedge] Præſepio.

A fence, or *protection*, Tutamen.

To fence [defend] Defendo, protego.

To fence with arms of defence, Digladior, batuo, rudibus ludĕre, obtuſis gladiis dimicare.

To fence away a ſtroke, Ictum avertĕre, *vel* devitare; petitionem detorquēre, *vel* clypeo excipĕre.

Fenced [with a mound] Munitus, vallatus, [*with a hedge*] Septus, diſſeptus, [*with arms*] Scutatus, armis munitus.

Fenced on every ſide, Cataphractus, *Liv.*

Fenceleſs, (Rowe) Immunitus; immenſus.

A fencer, Gladiator, laniſta.

A fencing with weapons, Obtuſis gladiis dimicatio, pugna gladiatoria.

¶ *The art of fencing*, Ars armorum, ars gladiatoria.

¶ *A fencing ſchool*, Schola gladiatoria.

A fencing [making a fence] Munitio.

To fend, Defendo, protelo.

A fender, Inſtrumentum ad prunas intra focum continendas aptum.

||¶ *To ſtand fending and proving*, Fruſtrà ratiocinando tempus terĕre.

¶ *Fender bolts*, Obices defenſorii.

Feneration, (Br.) Fœneratio.

Fenigreek, Fœnum Græcum.

Fennel, Fœniculum, marathrum.

Hogs fennel, Peucedanum.

Fennel giant, Ferula.

Wild fennel, * Hippomarathrum.

Fennel flower, Nigella.

Feodal, or *feudal*, Ad || feudum pertinens.

A feodary, or *feudatory*, || Feudatorius.

To feoff, Dono, || feoffo.

Feoffed, || Feoffatus.

A feoffée, Sponſor, || feoffarius.

¶ *A feoffée in truſt*, Hæres fiduciarius.

A feoffer, Fidei || commiſſarius; || feoffator.

A feoffment, Fidei || commiſſio; || feoffamentum, donatio || feudi.

¶ *A feoffment in truſt*, Delegatio || fiduciaria.

Ferine, (Hale) Ferinus, ſævus.

Ferity, *ferineneſs*, (Hale) Feritas, ſævitia.

Férment, Fermentum.

To ferment, Fermento.

To ferment, or *be in a férment*, * Ferveo, irâ exardeſcĕre; in fermento eſſe, *Plaut.*

To begin to ferment, Fermenteſco.

Fermental, (Br.) *fermentative*, (Arb.) Vim habens fermentandi.

Fermentation, or *fermenting*, || Fermentatio, *Hier.*

Fermented, or *fermentated*, Fermentatus.

Fern, Filix, [*oak fern*] * Dryopteris, [*ſhe fern*] * Thelyptoris, [*finger fern*] Aſplenon, [*moon fern*] || Hemionitis, [*ſtone fern*] Scolopendrium.

Ferny, or *belonging to*, *fern*, Filiceus, *Plin.*

A ferny ground, Filicetum, filictum, *Col.*

Indented like fern, Filicatus.

Ferocious, (Pope) Ferox; rapax.

Ferocity, Ferocitas.

Ferreous, (Br.) Ferreus.

A ferret [animal] Viverra.

Ferret [a ſort of ribbon] Vittarum genus ex ſericâ confectum.

To ferret, * Exturbo, * fugo.

To ferret every corner, Conquiro, perſcrutor, angulos ſingulos rimari.

To ferret about, Exagito.

Ferreted, Exturbatus, exagitatus.

A ferreter, Conquiſitor, ſcrutator, exagitator.

A ferreting, Conquiſitio, ſcrutatio.

Ferriage, Naulum pro trajectu ſolutum, ſors, *vel* merces, nautica.

A ferry, Trajectus, tranſmiſſus.

A ferry boat, Ponto.

A ferrying over, Tranſmiſſio.

A horſe ferry boat, * Hippago, *Gell.*

A ferry man, Portitor.

The ferry man of hell, ✠ Putris navita cymbæ, Charon.

To ferry over, Trajicio, tranſmitto.

Ferried over, Trajectus, tranſmiſſus.

Ferrugineous, Ferrugineus.

A ferrule, (Ray.) *of iron*, *braſs*, &c. Annulus ferreus, æneus, &c.

Fertile, Fertilis, ferax, fœcundus, uber.

To be fertile, Fertilis, *vel* fœcundus, eſſe; abundo.

To make fertile, or *fertilize*, *fertilitate*, (Br.) Fœcundo, fertilem efficĕre, fœcunditatem dare.

Fertility, or *fertileneſs*, Ubertas, fertilitas, fœcunditas, feracitas.

Fertilly, Fertiliter, ubertim, fœcundè.

Fervency, *fervidneſs*, (Bent.) *fervour*, Fervor, animi ardor.

Fervent, *fervid*, Fervidus, ardens, flagrans.

To be fervent, * Ferveo, ardeo.

Fervently, * Fervidè, cupidè, ardenter.

A ferule, Ferula.

¶ *To ferule one*, Ferulâ aliquem percutĕre, *vel* cædĕre.

A feruling, Ferulâ percuſſio.

A feſcue, Feſtuca.

A feſſe [in blazon] Faſcia.

Feſſed, Faſciatus.

¶ *Party per feſſe*, Tranſversè partitum, per faſciam bipartitum.

To feſter, Suppuro, ✠ putreo.

Feſtered, Suppuratus, *Sen.* exulceratus.

A feſtering without corruption, Suppuratio, * exulceratio.

Feſtinate, (Sh.) ✠ Properus.

Feſtinately, (Sh.) Properè, feſtinanter.

Feſtination, Feſtinatio, properatio; properantia

Feſtival, Feſtivus, feſtus.

A feſtival, Feſtum, dies feſtus.

Solemn feſtivals, Feriæ pl. ſolennia, pl.

Not feſtival, Profeſtus.

Feſtivity, Feſtivitas, hilaritas.

Feſtivous, *feſtive*, (Thomſ.) Feſtivus, lepidus, facetus.

A feſtoon [in architecture] Ornamentum pictis aut ſculptis floribus frugibuſque tectum, corolla foliata.

A fet, (Drayt.) Pars, portio.

A fetch [cunning drift] * Techna, fallacia; * dolus. ¶ *It was a fetch of Davus's*, Davi actum conſilio.

To fetch, *fet*, (Spenſ.) Peto, adduco, affero, accerſo. ¶ *He fetched it as far as Tmolus*, ab uſque Tmolo petivit. *She fetched her ſighs from her very heart*, traxit ex imo ventre ſuſpirium. *He is fetched as far as beyond the Alps*, trans Alpes uſque transfertur. *This place will fetch us ſome money*, hoc argentum pro pecuniâ commutari poteſt.

To fetch ſuch a price, Tantî vendi.

||¶ *To fetch one about*, Aliquem exagitare.

To fetch one to life again, Ad vitam aliquem revocare.

To fetch blood, Sanguinem elicĕre.

To fetch again, or *back*, Repeto, reduco; revoco.

To fetch away, Aſporto, abduco.

|| *To fetch a blow*, Ictum librare.

To fetch breath, Spiro, reſpiro; ſpiritum ducĕre, aërem ſpiritu ducĕre. ¶ *He fetched his breath with great difficulty*, intercluſus ſpiritus arctè meabat, *Curt.* 3, 6.

To fetch a compaſs, Circumeo.

To fetch down from above, Deveho.

To fetch down, or *leſſen*, Imminuo.

To fetch from afar, Aveho.

To fetch forth, Educo.

To fetch a leap, Salio.

To fetch off, Detraho, eripio, demo, aufero.

To fetch in, Importo.

To fetch in his debts, Pecuniam exigĕre.

To fetch out, Depromo.

To fetch over, Adveho.

To fetch over to his party, In factionem ſuam pertrahĕre.

To fetch, or *go for*, *one*, Accerſo.

To fetch up [overtake] Occupo, aſſequor.

To fetch up loſt time, Tempus redimĕre.

To fetch up from a lower place, Ex inferiore loco portare.

To fetch a walk, Ambulatum prodire.

Fetched, Petitus, adductus. ¶ *A far fetched ſpeech*, altè repetita oratio. *Far fetched jeſts*, joci accerſiti.

Fetched up as time, Redemptus.

A fetcher, Portitor.

¶ *A fetcher in*, Qui importat.

A fetcher of water, Aquator.

Fetching, Advehens, adducens. ¶ *By fetching a longer compaſs they eſcaped*, longiore circuitu cuſtodias vitabant.

A fetching, Comportatio, *Vitr.* advectio.

A fetching water, Aquatio.

Fetid [ſtinking] Fœtidus, putridus, putris.

¶ *Fet locks*, Cirri paulò ſupra equinos pedes enati.

¶ *The fet lock joint*, Articulus crus & pedem conjungens.

Fetor, (Arb.) Fœtor.

Fetters, Compedes, vincula, pedicæ.

To fetter, Compedio, colligo; compedes induĕre, compedibus vincire.

Fettered, Compeditus, impeditus, compedibus vinctus.

A fettering, Pedum conſtrictio.

¶ *To fettle about*, * Anxiè multa ſimul agĕre, ſed nihil conficĕre; ſatagĕre.

Fetus, (Boyle) Fœtus.

A feud, Simultas, odium.

A deadly feud, Odium immortale, inimicitiæ capitales.

To create, or *ſtir up*, *feuds*, Simultates, *vel* lites movēre, fovēre, ſerĕre.

A fever, Febris.

A burning fever, *‖ Cauſon.

¶ *A continual fever*, * Febris continua.

¶ *A hectick fever*, Febris ‖ hectica.

To be ill of a hectick fever, ‖ Syntecticus, hecticâ febri laborans.

The ſpotted fever, Febris purpurea.

A ſlow fever, Lenta febris.

¶ *An intermitting fever*, * Febris intermittens.

A ſlight fever, or *feveret*, (Ayl.) * Febricula.

To have, or *be ſick*, *of a fever*, * Febricito, febre laborare, *vel* implicari. ¶ *He is actually ill of a fever*, tenet nunc illum febris; febri etiamnum jactatur.

Feveriſh, *feverous*, (Milt.) *fevery*, (B. Jon.) Febriculoſus.

Feverfew, Matricaria, parthenium, herba virginalis.

Few, * Pauci, pl. rari. ¶ *A few years before he had been governour of that province*, [illegible]is ante annis quàm eam provinciam ob[illegible]uerat. *Few places of the world are inhabited*, habitatur terra raris in locis. *I will ſee you within a few days*, intra paucos dies te videbo. *Except a very few*, præter admodum paucos. *There are very few men like him*, homo eſt perpaucorum hominum.

Very few, Perpauci.

To grow few, Rareſco.

That uſeth few words, Pauca loquens.

In a few words, Paucis, breviter.

Fewneſs, or *want of words*, Pauciloquium.

Fewer, Pauciores, pl. ¶ *Do you think there will be any thing the fewer decrees of the ſenate for my being at Naples?* an minùs multa ſenatûs conſulta futura putas, ſi ego ſim Neapoli?

Fewneſs, Paucitas, raritas.

† *To fey*, Ex foſsâ fimum tollĕre.

Fiant [dung of a fox] Fimus vulpis, ſtercus vulpinum.

A fib, Mendaciunculum.

To fib, Mendacium dicĕre.

A fibber, Mendax, ✠ mendaciloquus.

A fibre, Fibra.

A fibril, (Cheyne) Parva fibra.

Fibrous, or *full of fibres*, Fibratus.

Fickle, Inconſtans, levis. ¶ *You ſee how fickle the tempers of men are*, vides quàm flexibiles hominum voluntates ſunt, *Cic.*

Fickleneſs, Inconſtantia, levitas.

Fickly, Inconſtanter, leviter.

Fictile, (Bac.) Fictilis.

Fiction, or *figment*, Fictio, commentum.

Fictitious, *fictious*, (Prior) Fictitius, commentitius.

Fictitiouſly, (Br.) Fictè.

A fiddle, Fidicula, cithara; fides, lyra.

A ſcraping fiddle, Fides parum modulatè ſonans.

¶ *To fiddle*, Citharâ canĕre; lyram pulſare.

‖ *To fiddle* [trifle] Nugor, tricor.

¶ *To fiddle*, or *fidget*, *up and down*, Diſcurſo, curſito; ſurſum deorſum currĕre.

‖ *Fiddle faddle*, Logi, pl. fabulæ, tricæ.

A fiddler, Fidicen, citharœdus.

A fiddleſtring, Fidium nervus, *vel* chorda.

A fiddleſtick, * Plectrum.

A fiddling, Fidium pulſus.

A fiddling, or *trifling*, *fellow*, Nugax.

To be fiddling up and down, Futiliter curſitare.

Fidelity, Fidelitas, ſinceritas.

Fiducial, (Hamm.) Certus.

Fiduciary, Fiduciarius.

Fie, Vah.

A fief, Prædium, ‖ beneficiarium.

A field, Ager.

A little field, Agellus.

¶ *A fertile field*, Ager ferax, fertilis, fructuoſus, lætus, opimus, quæſtuoſus.

A plain field, Campus, planities.

A field for paſture, Paſcuum.

¶ *A common field*, Ager compaſcuus.

A wide field, Latifundium.

A corn field, Arvum.

A field, or *meadow*, Pratum.

A field of battle, Pugnæ, *vel* prælii, campus. ¶ *When that fatal field was fought*, illo fatali prælio facto. *We remained maſters of the field*, nos victoriâ potiti ſumus.

The field of a ſcutcheon, Area, *vel* ſolum, ſcuti.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the field*, Campeſtris.

To reſide in the fields, Ruſticor, in agris agĕre, ruri habitare.

A field fit for battle, Campus copiis explicandis opportunus.

¶ *To challenge one to the field*, In arenam aliquem provocare, ad pugnam laceſsĕre, arietem alicui emittĕre.

To take the field, In arenam deſcendĕre, in aciem venire, exercitum educĕre. ¶ *Whilſt in the mean time Antigonus came up with his army, and pitching his camp the next day took the field*, cùm interim Antigonus cum exercitu ſupervenit, caſtriſque poſitis poſterâ die in aciem procedit, *Juſt.* 14. 2.

To keep the field, In loco manēre; caſtris conſiſtĕre. ¶ *The army keepeth the field*, continetur acies.

To be beaten out of the field, Acie vinci, *vel* ſuperari.

To quit the field, Loco cedĕre; gradum retro dare; caſtris exui; victus abire.

To win the field, Hoſtem profligare; victoriâ potiri; hoſtem vincĕre; hoſtium copias fundĕre; ſuperior evadĕre; victor abire. ¶ *If Turnus winneth the field*, ſi Turno ceſſerit victoria.

A field day for a review, Dies ad copiarum recenſionem præſtitus.

A field bed, Tabernaculum.

A fieldfare [bird] Turdus pilaris.

A field officer, Præfectus militaris.

A field piece, Tormentum caſtrenſe, ‖ bombarda minor.

¶ *A fieldſow*, Aſellus *‖ arvenſis.

A fielded friend, (Sh.) Commilito.

A fiend, Larva, malus genius, cacodæmon.

Fierce, Atrox, ferox, ſævus, crudelis, alacer, vehemens.

A fierce battle, Prælium, *vel* certamen, acre.

To be fierce, Sævio, ✠ ferocio.

To grow fierce, Exardeſco.

Somewhat fierce, Feroculus.

Fierce, or *wild*, Ferus, efferus.

Very fierce, Valde ferox.

More fierce, Ferocior, atrocior.

Fiercely, Ferociter, atrociter, ſæviter.

Fierceneſs, Ferocitas, feritas; ferocia, ſævitia.

A fife, Lituus, tibia, *vel* fiſtula, militaris.

Fifteen, Quindecim, quindeni.

Fifteenth, Decimus quintus, quintus decimus.

A fifteenth, ‖ Quindecima.

Fifteen times, Quindecies.

A, or *the*, *fifth*, Quintus, quintanus.

Fifthly, Quinto.

The fiftieth, Quinquageſimus.

Fifty, Quinquaginta, quinquageni.

Fifty times, Quinquagies.

Fifty years old, Quinquagenarius.

A fig, Ficus.

A little fig, Ficulus.

A fig tree, Ficus, ficaria.

An Indian fig tree, Caprificus.

A green fig, Groſſus.

A ſmall green fig, Groſſulus.

A dry fig, Coctanum, ficus arida. V. *Lat.* carica.

A lent, or *lenten fig*, Caryota.

An unſavoury fig, Mariſca.

¶ *Not to care a fig for*, Pro nihilo putare; nihili habēre; flocci facĕre.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a fig*, Ficarius.

Of a fig tree, Ficulneus, *vel* ficulnus.

An orchard of fig trees, Ficetum, ficulneum, *Plin.*

A fig pecker, Ficedula.

Fig wort, Ficaria.

To fig, (Sh.) Convicior.

A fight, Pugna, prælium, acies, dimicatio, certamen. ¶ *It came to a fight*, res ad manus & ad pugnam veniebat. *The fight laſted till next day*, pugna in poſterum extracta eſt.

To fight, Pugno, dimico; confligo, congredior, bello; manus conſerĕre, prælio decertare, armis decernĕre, prælium committĕre, collatis ſignis pugnare. ¶ *Fight dog, fight bear*, ne depugnes in alieno negotio. *They fought many battles with good ſucceſs*, plurima prælia ſecunda fecerunt. *He fought with various ſucceſs*, variâ fortunâ conflixit. *They fought for the publick liberty*, diſceptatur armis de jure publico. *He hath fought abroad*, Peregrè depugnavit. *As oft as he fought with them in Italy, he always came off conqueror*, quotieſcunque cum eis congreſſus eſt in Italiâ, ſemper diſceſſit ſuperior, *C. Nep. Han.* 1. *He fought another conſiderable battle, in which the horſe were principally engaged*, alteram inſignem edidit pugnam equeſtrem, *Liv.* 4. 20.

To fight ſmartly, Magnâ contentione præliari.

A flouriſh before a fight, Præluſio, proluſio.

To fight in battle, Prælior, deprælior; confligo, manus cum hoſte conſerĕre.

To prepare to fight, Ad pugnam ſe accingĕre.

To be ready to fight, In procinctu ſtare.

To draw the enemy to fight, Hoſtem ad prælium laceſsĕre.

To fight againſt, Oppugno, repugno, impugno.

Fought againſt, Oppugnatus, impugnatus.

To fight hand to hand, Manus conſerĕre, cominus pugnare. *They fought hand to hand*, Manum manu conſeruerunt.

To fight at ſharps, Decretoriis armis pugnare.

To fight it out, Depugno, acie bellum conficĕre. ¶ *Jugurtha compelled by the unhappy ſituation of his affairs reſolved to fight it out*, Jugurtha coactus rerum neceſſitudine ſtatuit armis certare, *Sall.*

To fight one's way through, Gladio viam facĕre.

To fight a duel, Singulatim manus conſerĕre, duello, *vel* ‖ monomachiâ, certare.

To fight with ſwords, Digladior.

¶ *To fight with open fiſts*, Planis palmis pugnare, planâ palmâ contundĕre, *Juv.*

A cock fight, Gallorum certamen.

A land fight, Prælium terrâ dimicatum.

A ſea fight, Prælium navale, *vel* maritimum; naumachia. ¶ *They alſo had a ſea fight with the Veientes near Fidenæ*, claſſibus quoque ad Fidenas pugnatum cum Veientibus, *Liv.* 4. 34.

A ſmart fight, Acre certamen.

In a cloſe fight, Collatis ſignis.

Prepared for fight, Ad certamen accinctus, *vel* procinctus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a fight*, Pugnatorius.

A fighter, Pugnator, digladiator.

A great fighter, Pugnax; bellicoſus.

A fighter for another, Propugnator.

He that fighteth in armour, Qui in armis decertat.

He that fighteth alone, Singulari certamine pugnans.

Ready to fight, Cinctutus, in procinctu, ad pugnam accinctus.

Fighting, Pugnans.

A fighting, Dimicatio, decertatio; certamen, conflictus, congreſſus.

A fighting againſt, Impugnatio.

A fighting with the fiſts, Pugilatio, pugilatus, 4.

A deſire of fighting, Pugnacitas.

A counterfeit fighting, Pugna umbratilis.

A figment, Fictio.

Figmental, Imaginarius, *Suet.*

Figurable, (Bac.) Cujuſdam formæ capax.

Figural, (Br.) Lineatus.

Figuration, Figuratio, conformatio.

Figurative, *figurate*, (Bac.) Figuratus.

¶ *A figurative diſcourſe*, Oratio figurata.

Figuratively, Per tranſactionem, *vel* metaphoram.

A figure [form] Figura, forma.

A figure, or *ſhape*, Effigies, imago, ſimulacrum.

A figure [repreſentation on paper, &c.] Deformatio, *Vitr.* * diagramma.

A figure [appearance] Species.

A figure in ſpeech, Figura, * ſchema, * tropus, *Quint.* immutatio verborum.

To caſt a figure, Ex horoſcopo futura prædicĕre, *vel* conjecturam facĕre.

To cut, or *make, a great figure*, Magnificam perſonam ſuſtinēre, ſplendidè ſe gerĕre.

To make a fantaſtical figure, Ridiculè ſe gerĕre.

To make but a mean figure, Improbam perſonam agĕre.

A perſon of good figure, Honeſti ordinis vir; honeſto loco natus.

To figure, Delineo, depingo.

Figured, Figuratus, depictus.

A figuring, Figuratio, conformatio.

‖ *A figure flinger*, Fatidicus.

Filaceous, (Bac.) Fila, *vel* fibras habens.

Filaments, Fibræ.

A filazer, ‖ Filazarius.

A filberd, Nux avellana.

The filberd tree, Avellana arbor, † corylus.

The red filberd, Avellana fructu rubro.

A filberd grove, † Coryletum.

To filch, Surripio, ſuffuror, ſuppilo.

Filched, Surreptus, ſubductus.

A filcher, Fur.

Filching, Furtivus, furax.

A filching, Surreptio.

Filchingly, Furtivè, furtim.

A file, Lima, ſcobina.

A little file, Limatula, *Næv.*

To file, Limo, elimo, delimo; abrado.

¶ *To file off*, or *aſunder*, Limâ perterĕre, *vel* perterebrare.

The file fiſh, Squatina.

File duſt, Ramentum, pulviſculus limando deraſus, [*great file duſt*] Scobs.

A file of pearls, Linea baccarum.

A file of writings, Filum quo ſcripta pendent.

A file of ſoldiers, Decuria, militum ſecundum profunditatem ordo.

¶ *To march by file*, Longo agmine incedĕre, continenti ſerie viam inire, *vel* progredi.

To cloſe the files, Ordines denſare.

To double the files, Ordines in altitudinem duplicare.

To file off, Copias manipulatim abducĕre.

To file up writings, Scripta filo ſuſpendĕre.

A file leader, Præſtes.

Filed, Limatus, elimatus.

Filed well, Limâ politus, expolitus.

A filer, Qui limâ aliquid polit.

A filing, ‖ Limatio, *Aug.*

¶ *Filemot colour*, Color frondis emortuæ.

Filial, Quod filium decet.

Filial love, Pietas, filii amor erga parentes.

To fill, Impleo, repleo.

To fill as a bladder, Diſtendo.

To fill up, Expleo.

To fill up again, Repleo.

To be filled up, Repleor. ¶ *You remember how the Tiber was filled with the bodies of citizens*, meminiſtis corporibus civium Tiberim replēri.

¶ *To fill one's ears with words*, Aures alicujus obtundĕre, *vel* ſermonibus refercire.

¶ *To fill the belly with meat*, Cibo ventrem ſatiare, *vel* ſaturare.

To fill a veſſel to the brim, Ad ſumma, *vel* prima, labra implēre.

¶ *To fill a thing as full as it can hold*, Aliquid penitùs implēre.

To fill, or *be filled*, Impleor, diſtendor.

To have one's fill, Satior. ¶ *I cannot have my fill*, equidem ſatiari non queo. *I have had my fill of all things*, ſum omnium rerum ſatur. *We ſhall find ſomething to fill our bellies*, inveniemus unde ſaturi fiamus. *If they cannot have their fill of it*, niſi poteſt affatim præbēri.

The fill, or *fulneſs*, Satietas, † ſatias. ¶ *They have not their fill of it*, extra ſatietatem datur. *When he began to have his fill*, ubi ſatias cœpit fiĕri.

A filler, Qui ſatiat.

Filled up, Impletus, repletus.

Filled with meat, Cibo ſatiatus, *vel* ſaturatus.

Filled full, Expletus, oppletus, diſtentus.

Which may be filled, Explebilis.

A filling, Expletio.

A filling, ſtones, or *rubbiſh*, Farctura.

A filling up, what was wanting, Supplementum, complementum.

The filler [horſe] Equus carro proximè ſubjectus.

A fillet, Vitta, crinale.

A little fillet, Tæniola.

¶ *A fillet of veal*, Coxæ vitulinæ pars craſſior.

The ſquare fillet of a pillar, Abacus.

Filleted, Vittatus, vittâ, *vel* tæniâ, ornatus.

A fillip, Talitrum.

To fillip, Talitrum impingĕre; talitro ferire.

A filly, Equula. *Of a year old*, annicula.

A film, Membrana, † cuticula.

The film enwrapping the brain, *‖ Pericranium.

Filmy, Membranaceus.

To filter, or *filtrate*, [ſtrain thro' a felt] Colo, percolo; † ſacco.

Filtered, or *filtrated*, Colatus, percolatus; † ſaccatus.

A filtering, or *filtration* Purificatio, percolando facta.

Filth, Sordes, ſpurcities; impuritas.

The filth ſwept out of a room, Purgamentum, † purgamen. ¶ *Amidſt ſo much filth*, in tantâ ſordium congerie.

The filth of any thing waſhed, * Proluvies, colluvies, colluvio, ſordes.

The filth of the noſe, Mucus.

Filthy, Sordidus, impurus, ſqualidus, fœdus, *Met.* lutulentus. ¶ *This is a filthy fellow*, hic ſqualidus eſt. *A filthy ſort of folks*, odioſum ſanè genus hominum. *We think it a filthy thing*, turpe ducimus.

Somewhat filthy, Sordidulus; ſubturpis.

To be filthy, Squaleo. ¶ *I would not have arms lie ſtill all filthy and ruſty*, neque ego arma ſqualere ſitu ac rubigine velim.

Filthy in ſpeech, Obſcœnus, turpis.

A filthy action, Fœdum facinus, turpe factu.

Filthy lucre, Turpe lucrum.

To make filthy, Conſpurco, † fædo, maculo.

Filthily, Sordidè, ſqualidè, ſpurcè.

Filthineſs, Immunditia, ſpurcities, ſqualor, fœditas.

¶ *Fimble hemp*, Cannabis activa, *vel* prævmatura.

The fin of a fiſh, Pinna, *vel* ala.

The fin footed runner [fowl] * Trochilus.

Fin footed, (Bac.) *fin toed*, (Ray) Palmipes.

Finleſs, (Sh.) Sine pinnis.

Finlike, More pinnarum.

Finny, Pinnatus.

Final, Extremus, poſtremus, ultimus.

Finally, Denique, demum, ad extremum, tandem, poſtremò.

A financer, Fiſci ſubquæſtor, ‖ rationator, *vel* rationarius.

The finances, Fiſci reditus.

A finch, or *chaffinch*, Fringilla.

A bulfinch, ‖ Rubicilla.

A goldfinch, Carduelis.

A greenfinch, * Chloris.

The hawfinch, Cocothrauſtes vulgaris.

To find, Invenio, 4. reperio; offendo. ¶ *I ſhall find a hole to creep out at*, inveniam rimam. *He will find ſomething to ſay or do*, occaſionem reperiet. ‖ *I could find in my heart*, inceſſit mihi cupido. *I could not find time to write*, ſcribendi otium non erat. ‖ *He could not find in his heart*, non ſuſtinuit. *I find by experience*, expertus novi. *I find nothing at all by her*, nihil inveſtigo quicquam de illâ. *He will find it afterwards*, ſentiet poſteriùs. *I will find you work*, ego exercebo te, negotium tibi faceſſam. *I will find it out by ſome means or other*, expiſcabor aliquâ. *Faſt bind, faſt find*, bonum eſt duabus niti anchoris. V. *Found.*

To find, or *perceive*, Sentio. ¶ *I find myſelf very ill*, me malè habēre ſentio.

To find [maintain] Suſtento, alo. *You find him in ſpending money*, tu his rebus ſumptum ſuggeris, pecuniam illi ſuppeditas. *He findeth all the family himſelf*, ſolus omnem ſuſtentat familiam.

To find a perſon in meat and drink, Cibaria alicui præbēre.

To find out, Comperio, comprehendo, deprehendo.

To find out by chance, Reperio.

To find, or *allow, a bill*, Approbo, agnoſco.

To find an excuſe, Cauſor.

To find out by diligent ſearch, Inveſtigo, ſcrutor.

To find out by thinking, Excogito. ¶ *I will find out ſome trick by and by*, jam aliquid deſpiciam.

To find one enough to do, Faceſſĕre alicui negotium.

A finder, Inventor, † repertor.

A finding, Inventio.

A finding out, Inveſtigatio.

Found out, Inventus, repertus. *That philoſophy was found of late*, Ea philoſophia nuper inventa eſt.

Found out, Adinventus, inveſtigatus. ¶ *He thinketh it will be found out*, Reſcitum iri credit.

Not found, Irrepertus. *Not to be found out*, non veſtigabilis.

Fine [elegant] Elegans, nitidus, politus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, cultus, delicatus. ¶ *It is a fine thing*, ſcitum eſt. *Pamphilus hath gotten a fine boy*, ſcitus puer natus eſt Pamphilo. *It is a fine ſaying*, illa præclara eſt ſententia. *Are not theſe then fine things?* nonne igitur ſunt illa feſtiva? *We think it a fine thing*, pulchrum putamus. *Theſe are fine things to talk of*, iſta lepida ſunt memoratu. *You let him go over fine*, veſtitu ei nimio indulges.

Fine [excellent] Excellens, præſtans, eximius, egregius, clarus, præclarus, [*handſome*] Pulcher, venuſtus, [*pure*] Purus, mundus, [*ſmooth*] *Met.* Teres, [*thin*] Tenuis, ſubtilis.

Fine in clothes, Splendidè veſtitus, eleganter ornatus.

Finer, or *more fine*, Elegantior.

Somewhat fine, Venuſtulus, ſolito ornatior, *vel* comptior.

Very fine, Præclarus. ¶ *I have known very many fine things in that man*, multa in eo viro præclara cognovi. *A man of a very fine wit*, perelegantis ingenii vir.

To make fine, Concinno, orno, adorno; polio.

Made fine, Ornatus, politus.

A making fine, Ornatus, politio, *Vitr.*

Finery, Ornatus, ornamentum, cultus.

To fine [purify] Purifico, defæco, purgo.

Fined, Purificatus, defæcatus, purgatus.

¶ *To fine a chevin* [in carving] Capitonem dexterè deartuare.

To have a fine, or *idle time, of it*, Otio indulgēre, *vel* frui.

To have a fine time for getting of money, Opportunitatem habēre opes corradendi.

¶ *A fine ſpoken gentleman*, Homo politus, urbanus, elegans, urbanitate limatus.

A fine, or *amercement*, Mulcta, *vel* multa.

To fine, or *pay one's fine*, Judicatum ſolvĕre.

To ſuffer a fine, Mulctam ſufferre.

To take off one's fine, Alicui mulctam remittĕre.

To fine, or *ſet a fine upon*, * Mulcto, alicui mulctam imponĕre, *vel* irrogare.

¶ *To threaten to fine one*, Alicui mulctam minari.

Finable, Mulctæ obnoxius; cui mulcta irrogari poteſt.

Fined [mulcted] * Mulctatus.

A fining, Mulctatio.

In fine, Denique, ad ſummum.

Finely, Scitè, bellè, politè, nitidè, pulchrè.

You are finely cheated, Tibi os eſt probè ſublitum.

Fineneſs, Elegantia, nitor.

Fineneſs of thread, Fili tenuitas, *vel* ſubtilitas.

¶ *To fine draw*, Subtili ſuturâ conſuĕre, *vel* ſarcire.

¶ *A fine drawer*, Qui ſubtili ſuturâ conſuit, *vel* ſarcit.

Fine drawing, Subtilis & fallens oculos ſutura.

¶ *To fine ſet* [in joinery] Ferramentum dolabræ paulùm à ligno extans figĕre.

A fining [of liquor] Defæcatio, *Celſ.*

A fining [of metal] Purificatio.

¶ *A fining pot*, Olla ad liquanda metalla accommodata.

¶ *A finer of metal*, Metalli purgator, *vel* purificator.

A finger, * Digitus. ¶ *I will make him feel my fingers*, faxo meas experiatur manus. *I will make you find your fingers*, ego te exercebo. *My fingers itch*, geſtiunt mihi pugni. *With a wet finger*, minimo negotio. *His fingers are lime twigs*, milvinis vir eſt unguis. *I have it at my fingers ends*, ſcio tanquam ungues digitoſque. || *You alſo had a finger in the pie*, tu etiam iſtius rei particeps, *vel* affinis, fuiſti.

The fore finger, Index, digitus ſalutaris.

The middle finger, Verpus, digitus medius, impudicus, infamis.

The ring finger, Digitus annularis, medicus.

¶ *The ear finger*, or *little finger*, Digitus auricularis.

A little finger, Digitulus.

Of, or *belonging to, the finger*, Digitalis.

To finger, Tracto, digitis attrectare.

To finger, or *lay his finger on*, † Inunco, *Lucil.*

Having ſix fingers upon his hand, Sedigitus.

The finger of a glove, or *fingerſtall*, Digitale.

¶ *Lady's finger*, Anthyllis leguminoſa.

Fingered [having fingers] Digitatus.

Fingered [handled] Digitis attrectatus.

Fine fingered, Exquiſitus, concinnus.

Light fingered, Furax.

¶ *To be light fingered*, Piceatâ manu eſſe, ungues hamatos & uncos habēre.

A finger's breadth, Digitus tranſverſus. ¶ *Stir not a finger's breadth from this place*, ne latum quidem digitum, *vel* unguem, ab hoc loco diſcede. *If you go a finger's breadth from that place*, ſi ex iſto loco digitum tranſverſum exceſſeris.

Four fingers breadth, Quadrantalis, latus quatuor digitos.

At the fingers ends, Perfectè, ad unguem.

|| *To be finger and glove with any one*, Intimus eſſe alicujus conſiliis, *Ter.*

Finical, or *finikin*, Molliter calamiſtratus, muliebriter cincinnatus.

A finical geſture, Motus muliebris, *vel* mollis.

Finically, Molliter, muliebriter.

Finicalneſs, Nimiæ concinnitatis affectatio, *vel* confectatio.

To finiſh, Abſolvo, perficio; finio, compleo, concludo; ſummam manum rei alicui imponĕre; ad exitum, *vel* umbilicum, perducĕre.

To finiſh negotiations ſucceſsfully, Ex ſententiâ negotia conficĕre.

Finiſhed, Perfectus, finitus, completus, peractus, conſummatus. ¶ *The treaty being almoſt finiſhed*, tranſactis propè conditionibus.

Perfectly finiſhed, * Abſolutus, exactus, ad finem perductus.

Not finiſhed, Imperfectus, inexpletus.

A finiſher, Perfector.

A finiſhing, * Abſolutio, conſummatio, peractio, perfectio, concluſio.

¶ *The finiſhing ſtroke*, Ultima manus.

Finite, Finitus, definitus, finibus, *vel* terminis, circumſcriptus.

Finiteleſs, (Br.) Infinitus.

Finitely, (Still.) Finitè.

Finiteneſs, (Norr.) *finitude*, (Cheyne) Limitatio.

A fir, or *fir tree*, Abies.

Made of fir, Abiegnus.

A grove of fir trees, Nemus abiegnum.

Fire [the element] Ignis.

Fire [heat, *or* ardor] Ardor.

A fire [of a houſe, &c.] Incendium.

To ſtir up a fire, or *flame*, Incendium, *vel* focum excitare; ignes ſuſcitare.

To extinguiſh, or *quench, a fire*, Incendium reſtringuĕre, *vel* compeſcĕre.

St. Helen's fire, Ignis ſanctæ Helenæ.

Holy fire [an impoſtumation] Ignis ſacer.

Wild fire, or *fire works*, Malleolus, ignis incendiarius; ignes phrygii.

A wildfire [ſore] * Phlyctæna.

A bright fire, Focus luculentus.

A ſneaking fire, Ignis malignus.

To fire, or *ſet on fire*, Incendo, accendo, inflammo. ¶ *He bade them fire the houſes*, ædificia ſuccendi juſſit.

To fire, be on fire, or *take fire*, Ardeo, flagro, conflagro, deflagro; ignem concipĕre.

To fire, or *be in a paſſion*, Excandeſcĕre, irâ exardeſcĕre.

On fire, or *fired*, Incenſus, inflammatus.

To ſtrike fire, Ignem excutĕre, excudĕre, elicĕre.

To light, or *make, a fire*, Ignem accendĕre; lignis focum extruĕre, *vel* inſtruĕre; ligna ſuper foco reponĕre.

To mend the fire, Focum reconcinnare.

To fire at, or *upon*, Bombardâ petĕre.

¶ *To take in fire wood*, Lignum focale reponĕre.

Fire drakes, * || Pyroboli, pl.

Set one fire, Accenſus, ignitus, incenſus.

A ſetter on fire, Incendiarius.

A ſetting on fire, Incenſio, incendium.

¶ *With fire and ſword*, Cæde & incendiis.

A fire brand, Torris.

A fire brand quenched, Titio.

A fire brand of contention, Belli fax.

¶ *Fire arms*, Arma ignivoma.

A firelock, Tormentum cum machinâ rotatili.

A fire pan, or *fire ſhovel*, Batillum.

The fire pan of a gun, Conceptaculum.

The fire ſide, Focus, caminus.

A fire ball, Glans ardens, ignis miſſilis.

Of, or *for, the fire*, Ad focum pertinens.

¶ *The fire drake*, * Preſter.

The fire fly, * || Pyrogonus.

|| *Fire new*, * Novus, recens.

A fire to burn dead bodies, Rogus, pyra.

St. Anthony's fire, Eryſipelas, ignis ſacer.

Bred of the fire, ✠ Ignigena.

Bringing fire, ✠ Ignifer.

Flowing with fire, ✠ Ignifluus.

Producing fire, ✠ Ignigenus.

Spitting fire, || Ignivomus, ✠ || flammivomus.

Fierineſs, (Addi.) Iracundia, ardor.

Fiery [paſſionate] Iracundus, irâ ardens, iracundiâ exardeſcens.

Fiery [red hot] Igneus.

Fiery [coloured] Rutilus, rutilans.

A firer, Incenſor, incendiarius.

Firing [ſetting on fire] Incendens, accendens.

Firing [fewel] Fomes, ignis eſca.

A conſuming with fire, Deflagratio.

|| *To firk*, Flagello, cædo, percutio.

A firkin, * Amphora, quadrantal.

Firm, Firmus, fixus, immotus, ſtabilis, conſtans, certus [*as a bargain*] Ratus, approbatus, confirmatus.

Firm land, Continens, terra firma.

To make firm, Firmo, confirmo.

The firmament, * Æther, cœlum expanſum.

Firmamental, (Dryd.) Cœleſtis.

Of, or *belonging to, the firmament*, Æthereus.

Firmed [in heraldry] Pennatus.

¶ *Full firmed*, Integrè pennatus,

Firmly, Firmè, firmiter, conſtanter.

Firmneſs, Firmitas, firmitudo, conſtantia.

The firſt, Primus. ¶ *Go you firſt*, occupes adire prior. *I am not the firſt that did it, nor ſhall I be the laſt*, at jam antè alii fecēre idem. *Go you firſt, I will follow*, I præ, ſequar.

The firſt, and foremoſt, Princeps, antiſtes.

¶ *The firſt but one*, A primo proximus.

At the firſt, Primò, primùm, principio.

Firſt of all, or *in the firſt place*, Imprimis.

Of, or *belonging to, the firſt*, Principalis.

At the firſt ſight, Primo aſpectu, *vel* obtutu; primâ fronte.

Of the firſt age, Primævus.

Firſt born, or *firſtling*, Primogenitus.

Fiſcal, || Fiſcalis.

A fiſh, Piſcis; pecus aquatile. ¶ *All is fiſh that cometh to net*, auri bonus eſt odor ex re qualibet. *I have other fiſh to fry*, aliud mihi eſt agendum.

A little fiſh, Piſciculus.

Full of fiſhes, fiſhful, (Carew) Piſcoſus.

Of, or *belonging to, fiſh*, or *fiſhing*, Piſcatorius, piſcarius.

Fiſh broth, or *pickle*, Muria, garum.

A fiſh garth, Piſcium ſeptum.

A fiſh kettle, Vas ad piſces coquendos aptum.

A pond fiſh, Piſcis lacu, *vel* vivario, innutritus.

A ſea fiſh, Piſcis marinus, pelagicus, *vel* pelagius.

Salt fiſh, *Salſamenta, pl. piſces ſale conditi.

One who deals in ſalt fiſh, Salſamentarius.

A freſh water fiſh, Piſcis fluviatilis.

To fiſh, Piſcor, piſces venari, *vel* captare.

¶ *To fiſh a pond*, Piſcinam exhaurire, *vel* piſcibus evacuare.

One delighting in fiſh ponds, Piſcinarius.

To fiſh out a thing, Expiſcor, indago; exquiro.

A proviſion of fiſh, Opſonium.

To provide a fiſh meal, Opſonor.

¶ *A fiſh day*, Dies piſculentus.

A fiſh eater, Qui piſces comedit; * ichthyophagus.

Fiſhed, or *emptied of fiſh*, Piſcibus evacuatus.

A fiſher, or *fiſherman*, Piſcator.

A fiſhery, Piſcaria.

Fiſhermens implements, Arma piſcatoria.

The fiſherling [bird] Larus piſcator.

A fiſhing, Piſcatus. || *I go a fiſhing*, abeo piſcatum.

The fiſhing frog, Rana piſcatrix.

A fiſhing line, V. *Line*.

A fiſhing rod, Arundo piſcatoria, calamus piſcatorius.

A fiſhmonger, Piſcarius. *Selling ſalt fiſh*, Salſamentarius.

Shell fiſhes, Piſces teſtacei.

Fiſhy, Piſcoſus.

|| *To fiſk the tail*, Caudam agitare.

To fiſk about, Curſito, ſurſum deorſum currĕre.

A fiſſure [cleft] Fiſſura, rima.

Fiſſile, (Newt.) Fiſſilis.

A fiſt, Pugnus. ¶ *I will daſh you in the face with my fiſt*, pugnus in malâ hærebit.

To beat one with his fiſt, Pugnis aliquem cædĕre; palmâ tundĕre.

¶ *To fight at fiſticuffs*, Pugnis certare, cæſtibus pugnare.

¶ *Club fiſted*, Majores ſolito pugnos habens.

Fiſt to fiſt, Comminus, è propinquo.

A fiſtula, Fiſtula.

Fiſtular, fiſtulous, (Wiſem.) Fiſtulatus, *Suet.* fiſtuloſus, *Plin.*

Fit [proper] Accommodatus, conſentaneus, compoſitus, appoſitus, opportunus, idoneus, congruens. ¶ *Shoes fit for the feet*, calcei habiles & apti ad pedes. *The man is fit for any thing*, omnium ſcenarum homo eſt. *There is none more fit for thoſe things*, ad omnia hæc magìs opportunus, nec magìs ex uſu tuo, nemo eſt. *He carrieth more than is fit*, plùs juſto vehit. *Get all fit*, quod parato opus eſt para.

Fit [becoming] Decens, conveniens, [*capable*] Aptus; capax, accommodatus, habilis, idoneus, [*convenient*] Commodus, accommodus, congruens, tempeſtivus, [*ready*] Paratus, comparatus, expeditus, accinctus, [*reaſonable*] Æquus, juſtus.

Fit to be done, Quod fieri convenit, *vel* decet.

Not fit to be named, Dictu fœdum, *vel* turpe.

To make one's ſelf fit, or *ready, for doing a thing*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre, parare, præparare.

It is fit, Æquum eſt, par eſt. ¶ *When it is fit, they can keep at a diſtance*, in loco verentur. *What is fit ſhall be done*, fient, quæ fiĕri æquum eſt. *Addicted to the world more than is fit*, attentior ad rem quam par eſt. *It is very fit he ſhould ſpeak with her*, peropus eſt hunc cum illâ loqui. *It will be fit that*,—æquum erit, ut—

To fit, or *be fit*, Accommodor, quadro. ¶ *So that the ſame verſes might fit different ſubjects*, ut iidem verſus in aliam rem accommodari poſſent. *This methought would fit many things*, viſum eſt hoc mihi ad multa quadrare. *This doth not fit my purpoſe*, or *turn*, hoc mihi non convenit.

To fit, or *make fit*, Accommodo, apto, adapto, concinno. ¶ *His clothes fit him very well*, veſtes corpori quàm optimè aptantur. *He can fit his ſpeech thereto*, ad id poterit orationem accommodare. *They make their ſhips fit*, naves expediunt.

To fit out, Armo, inſtruo.

A fit [paroxyſm] Acceſſus, 4. ¶ *In an ague fit*, in acceſſu febris. *He hath every year a dangerous fit of illneſs*, quotannis periculosè ægrotat. *We muſt have a ſcolding fit*, paratæ ſunt lites. *He was in a fainting fit*, linquebatur animo.

A fit [freak, *or* whim] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus. ¶ *The fit took him*, impetus illi fuit.

A drunken fit, Crapula, potatio, comiſſatio.

A fit of ſickneſs, Ægrotatio.

For a fit, Ad tempus, aliquantiſper.

To fit [match] Socio, par adjungĕre.

¶ *To be fit*, or *be even with one*, Par pari referre, lege talionis cum aliquo agĕre.

¶ *To fit out a fleet*, Claſſem comparare, *vel* armamentis inſtruĕre.

¶ *To fit up a houſe*, Domum adornare.

Fitted, or *made fit*, *Aptatus, accommodatus, concinnatus.

¶ *Fitted at all points*, Omnibus rebus inſtructus.

A fitter, Concinnator, qui accommodat.

Fitting, Congruens.

Ill fitting, Incongruens, minimè congruens.

A fitting, Accommodatio.

Fitly, Aptè, idoneè, concinnè, tempeſtivè, accommodatè, appoſitè, commodè.

Fitneſs, Habilitas, commoditas.

Fitneſs of time, Occaſio, opportunitas.

A fitch, or *vetch*, Vicia.

A fitch, *fitchet*, or *fitchew* [polecat] Viverra fœtida, mus ponticus.

¶ *Croſs fitched*, or *fitchy*, Crux acuminata, cuſpidata, *vel* ſpiculata.

A fitter, Segmentum, (Skinn.) ſegmen.

¶ *To cut into fitters*, al. *flitters*, al. *fritters*, In fruſtula concidĕre, *vel* comminuĕre.

Five, Quinque; quini.

The five, Numerus quinarius.

Of five, Quinarius.

A five-penny piece, Quinarius.

Five times, Quinquies.

Five times as much, Quinquies tantum.

Five years, Quinquennium. *Twice five*, or *tentimes*, duo quinquennia.

Five years old, Quinquennis. *Wine five years old*, vinum quinquenne.

A feaſt in honour of Pallas five days together, Quinquatria.

Laſting five years, or *happening every fifth year*, Quinquennalis.

The age of five years, Quimatus.

Of five pounds weight, Quinquelibralis.

Five months old, Quinquemeſtris.

Five ounces, Quincunx.

In five parts, Quinquepartitò,

Divided into five parts, Quinquepartitus.

A galley with five oars in a ſeat, Quinqueremis.

¶ *The five finger*, Stella marina.

Five fold, Quincuplex.

To continue five years, Quinquiplico, *Tac.* prorogare in annum quintum.

Five days ago, Nudiuſquintus.

Five leaved graſs, Quinquefolium, * pentaphyllon, *Plin.*

Five hundred, Quingenti, *vel* quingeni.

Of five hundred, Quingenarius.

Five hundredth, Quingenteſimus.

Five hundred times, Quingenties.

¶ *Five thouſand*, Quinque millia.

¶ *The five thouſandth*, Quinquies milleſimus.

Fives [the play] ‖ Pilludium.

To fix, or *faſten*, Firmo, figo, ſtabilio.

To fix a day, or *time*, Diem conſtituĕre, præfinire, præſcribĕre.

To fix, or *ſettle*, *in a buſineſs*, In aliquo negotio ſe ſtabilire.

To fix on a ſubject, Argumentum eligĕre.

To fix on a reſolution, Aliquid ſtatuĕre, *vel* conſtituĕre.

To fix into the earth, Depango.

¶ *To fix a gun*, Tormentum nitro explodendum aptare.

To fix one's eyes upon, Oculos intendĕre.

To fix a crime on a perſon, Crimen alicui impingĕre.

Fixed, Fixus, firmus.

Fixed to, Affixus, ſuffixus.

Fixed, or *intent*, *upon*, Attentus, intentus.

¶ *Fixed firmly in the mind* [as an opinion] Penitùs inſita.

Fixed upon [choſen] Electus, ſelectus. ¶ *No general being yet fixed upon*, nullo dum certo duce, *Liv.* 3. 50.

A fixed reſolution, V. *Reſolution.*

A fixed, or *appointed*, *time*, Tempus præfinitum.

Fixedly, Conſtanter, firmiter, intentè.

Fixedneſs [firmneſs] *fixidity*, (Boyle) *fixity*, (Newt.) *fixure*, (Shakeſ.) *fixation*, (K. Ch. Ral.) Firmitas, ſtabilitas, coercitio.

¶ *Fixedneſs of mind*, Animi attentio.

A fixing, Confirmatio.

A fizgig, Jaculum cuſpidatum quo * nautæ piſces natantes tranſadigunt.

To fizzle, Suppedo.

Flabby, Uvidus, flaccidus, lentus.

Flaccid, Flaccidus, lentus.

Flaccidity, (Wiſem.) Laxitas, lentitia, *Plin.*

A flag [colours] Vexillum, ſignum.

¶ *To put*, or *hoiſt up*, *a flag* [as a ſignal for fight] Vexillum tollĕre.

A little flag, ‖ Vexillulum.

A little taffety flag, Inſigne ſericum.

A flag borne before a company, Inſigne.

A flag, or *ruſh*, Juncus.

Flag, or *water flag*, * Iris aquatica, * Cyperus aquaticus.

Sweet garden flag, Acorus.

Corn flag, Gladiolus Italus.

A flag broom, Scopæ junceæ.

A ſword flag, Gladiolus aquaticus.

Flag wild [flower de luce] * Iris paluſtris.

The flag of a ſhip, Apluſtre.

A flag ſhip, * Navis apluſtre * ferens.

A flag officer, * Navis apluſtre ferentis præfectus.

To ſtrike the flag, Vexillum ſubmittĕre.

To flag, Flacceſco, langueo. ¶ *If they ſee you flag a little, they will all forthwith advance boldly upon us*, ſi paululùm modò vos languĕre viderint, jam omnes feroces adĕrunt, *Sall. B. C.* 5.

To flag, or *wither*, Marceſco, flacceſco.

Flaggineſs, Lentor, mollities.

Flagging, or *flaggy*, Languens, flaccidus, marcidus, lentus.

To hang flagging, Dependeo.

Hung flagging, Demiſſus, pendulus, flaccidus, lentus.

To grow flaggy, Lenteſco, flacceſco.

Flagellation, (Garth.) Verberatio.

A flagelet, Fiſtula, *vel* tibia minor.

A player on the flagelet, Fiſtulator.

Flagitious [wicked] Sceleratus, perfidus, nefarius, ſceleſtus, flagitioſus.

Flagitiouſneſs, (Johnſ.) Nequitia.

A flagon, * Lagena, * œnophorum.

Flagrancy [ardour] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.

Flagrant [hot] Ardens, flagrans.

Flagrant [notorious] Inſignis.

A flail, * Tribula, fuſtis verſatilis; flagellum, J.

A flake, Fragmen, ſtrictura, [*of fire*] Ignis ſcintilla, [*of ice*] Glaciei ſolidæ fruſtum, *vel* fragmen, [*of ſnow*] Nivis floccus.

Flakes that fly from hammer'd iron, Stricturæ.

¶ *To flake*, (Pope) In lamellas formare.

Flaky, (ab.) Scintillans.

A flam, or *flim flam tale*, Gerræ, *Plaut.* fabulæ, * tricæ, nugæ.

A flam [put off] Prætextus, 4. obtentus; ſpecies, 5.

To flam one, Deludo, fruſtor, alicui verba dare.

A flambeau, Fax, funale.

A flame, Flamma.

A little flame, Flammula.

To flame, Flammo, flagro; flammas emittĕre.

To flame again, Redardeſco.

To begin to flame, Flammeſco, *Lucret.*

To ſet on flame, Inflammo, incendo, accendo, ſuccendo.

To be in a flame, Inflammor, incendor, in flammas ire, *vel* abire.

To be all on a flame, Flammis conflagrare.

To make, *kindle*, or *ſtir up*, *a flame*, Tumultum excitare, res turbare, *vel* miſcĕre. ¶ *He put all in a flame*, omnia turbavit, *vel* miſcuit. *The conſul, being vaſtly deſirous of having the war continued under his command, was for kindling a new flame, rather than have the old one die away*, avidus conſul belli gerendi movĕri quàm ſeneſcĕre omnia malebat, *Sall. B. J.*

Of, or *like*, *flame*, Flammeus.

The flame of love, Amoris ardor.

Flame colour, Flammeolus, V. *Colour.*

A flamen, (Pope) Flamen, *Liv.*

Flaming, *flamy*, (Sidn.) Flagrans, conflagrans, flammas emittens.

Flamingly, Flagranter, ardenter.

¶ *Flamingly wicked*, Inſigniter improbus.

Flammation, (Br.) Actus inflammandi.

Flammiferous, (John.) Flammifer, *Cic.*

Flammivomous, Flammam vomens.

The flank, Latus, ilia, pl.

The flank of an army, Cohortes alares, equites alarii. ¶ *Suppoſing the enemy, by frequent attacks upon their flank, would endeavour to retard their march*, exiſtimans hoſtes crebro impetu & tranſverſis prœliis iter ſuum remoraturos, *Sall.* *They attacked them upon their dividing in rear or flank*, disjectos ab tergo aut lateribus circumveniebant, *Id.*

¶ *To flank*, or *defend the flank of an army*, Exercitûs latera protegĕre, *vel* claudĕre.

To charge upon the flank, Tranſverſum incurſare, lateri inhærĕre. ¶ *Then the Romans, ſuddenly falling on, charged the enemy in the flank*, inde ſubitò exorti Romani tranſverſam invadunt hoſtium aciem, *Liv.* 1. 14.

¶ *To attack in front and rear*, In averſos tranſverſoſque impetum dare, *Liv.* 5. 38.

Flanked, A latere protectus.

A flanker, In cornibus locatus.

Flannel, Lanula, pannus bibulus & mollis.

A flap [lap] Pars pendula.

A fly flap Muſcarium.

A flap [ſlap] Alapa, * colaphus.

The flap of the throat, * Epiglottis.

To flap [ſtrike] Alapam alicui impingĕre, palmâ aliquem percutĕre.

To flap, or *hang down*, Flacceſco, dependeo.

To flap, or *let down*, Demitto, dejicio.

Flapeared, (Sh.) Auribus demiſſis.

Flapped, [ſtricken] Palmâ percuſſus.

Flapped [hanging down] Demiſſus, dejectus.

A flapping [ſtriking] Alapâ percuſſio.

Flapping, or *hanging down*, Flaccidus, dependens.

A flapping, or *letting down*, Demiſſio, dejectio.

A flaque, or *flunche* [in heraldry] Orbiculi ſegmentum, gibboſum ſegmentum.

To flare [as a candle] Liquando ſcintillare, *vel* vacillare.

¶ *To flare in one's eyes*, Oculos præſtringĕre, oculis inſtar lucis obſervari.

Flaring as a candle, Liquando ſcintillans.

Flaring in one's eyes, Oculos præſtringens.

¶ *A flaring fop*, Homo elegantiæ in veſtibus ſtudioſiſſimus.

A flaſh [of light] Fulgor, fulgetrum.

A flaſh, or *flaſhing, of water*, Aſpergo, aquæ emiſſio.

A flaſh of fire, Fulguratio, *Sen.*

A flaſh [ſudden impulſe] Impetus.

¶ *A flaſh of wit*, Ingenii æſtus.

A flaſh [boaſting fellow] Glorioſus, jactator, * Thraſo.

To flaſh, Fulguro, mico.

To flaſh out, Emico.

To flaſh as water, ✠ Aſſilio.

A flaſher of water, Aſperſor.

Flaſhy, Mollis, fatuus; flaccidus, *Skinn.*

Flaſhy in diſcourſe, Levis.

Flaſhy [not laſting] Evanidus, ſubitaneus.

A flaſk [flaggon] * Lagena.

A flaſk [bottle] Ampulla vimine cooperta.

¶ *A flaſk for powder*, Pulveris pyrii capſa, *vel* * pyxis.

A little flaſk, Capſula.

A flaſket, Calathus, * cophinus; corbis.

Flat, or *ſmooth*, Planus, æquus, æqualis.

Flat and plain, Apertus, liquidus; manifeſtus.

¶ *He took me in a flat lie*, me mendacii prehendit manifeſto modo.

Flat, or *dull*, Frigidus.

Flat, or *dead, drink*, Vappa.

Flat in taſte, * Inſulſus, nullius ſaporis.

To flat, or *make flat*, Æquo, exæquo, complano; planum facĕre.

To throw, or *lay flat on the ground*, Sterno, proſterno. *He threw her flat on the ground*, ſtravit humi pronam. *He laid himſelf flat at his feet*, ſe ad pedes illius proſtravit.

Flat along, Pronus, proſtratus.

A flat country, Campus, patentes campi, * agri campeſtres.

A flat linget of metal, Lamina.

Flat noſed, Simus.

Somewhat flat noſed, Simulus.

The flat part of any thing, Planum.

A flat, or *thin ſlate*, Scandula.

A flat piece of ground, Area.

A flat, or *level, ground*, Planities.

A flat [ſhelf] * Syrtis,

Flats in the ſea, Brevia, n. pl. vadum. ¶ *He drives them among the flats and ſands*, in brevia & ſyrtes agit. *Nor do they know what flats there are on thoſe coaſts*, neque eorum locorum vada nôrunt.

A flat note, Sonus gravis, *vel* obtuſus.

To lie flat on the ground, Humi pronus jacēre.

Flat, or *flatly, in ſound*, Graviter. ¶ *They ſound flat*, graviter ſonant.

Flatly, or *plainly, in language*, Diſertè, dilucidè, liquido, perſpicuè, diſertis verbis.

¶ *To deny flatly*, Præciſè negare.

Flatneſs [of ground] Æqualitas, planities.

The flatneſs of a country, Camporum patentium æquor.

The flatneſs of a diſcourſe, Sermonis jejunitas.

Flatneſs in taſte, * Inſulſitas

Flatted, or *planed*, Æquatus, complanatus.

To flatten, or *make flat*, Complano, planum facĕre.

To flatten, or *grow flat*, * Inſulſus, *vel* nullius ſaporis, eſſe.

Flatter, or *more flat, flattiſh*, Æquior, planior.

To flatter, Alicui adulari, aſſentari, palpari; aliquem permulcēre, auribus alicujus ſubſervire.

¶ *Pleaſure flattereth our ſenſes*, voluptas ſenſibus blanditur. *Think not that I ſay this to flatter you*, noli me putare hæc auribus tuis dare. *That you may flatter me*, ut phaleratis verbis ducas me.

To flatter a little, Subblandior, ſuppalpor.

To flatter for a dinner, * Paraſitor.

Flattered, Delinitus, permulſus.

Not to be flattered, Adulationis impatiens.

A flatterer, Adulator, aſſentator, delinitor, palpator.

Flattering, Blandus, blandiens, permulcens.

A flattering knave, * Paraſitus, gnatho.

A flattering tale, Aſſentatiuncula. ¶ *He inſinuated himſelf into men's favour by his flattering tales*, aſſentatiunculâ gratiam hominum collegit.

Flatteringly, Aſſentatoriè, blandè.

A flattering, or *flattery*, Adulatio, aſſentatio; blandimentum; blanditiæ, pl. ¶ *Flattery now a days getteth friends*, obſequium hoc tempore amicos parit.

Of, or *belonging to, flattery*, Adulatorius.

Flatulency, flatuoſity, (Bac.) [windineſs] Ventris inflatio, incluſus inteſtinis ſpiritus.

Flatulent, flatulous, (Bac.) *meat*, Cibus inflationem habens, cibus inflans.

¶ *To flaunt it*, Nitidè, *vel* concinnè, veſtiri; magnificè & ſumptuosè incedĕre.

Flaunting, Nitidus, lautus, delicatè amictus, *vel* veſtitus.

¶ *Flaunting wenches*, Puellæ molliter veſtitæ.

You let him go too flauntingly, Veſtitu ei nimis indulges.

Flavour, Odor.

A fine flavour, Odor, *vel* guſtus, bonus.

A ſtinking flavour, Teter, *vel* fœdus, odor.

Flavorous, (Dryd.) Grati ſaporis.

A flaw, or *chink*, Rima, rimula.

A flaw [defect] Vitium, defectus, 4.

¶ *A flaw of wind*, Venti impetus.

Flawleſs, (Boyle) Integer, purus.

Flawy, or *full of flaws*, Vitioſus.

To flaw, Dehiſco, rimas agĕre.

¶ *To flawter a ſheep's ſkin*, Pellem ovinam abradĕre.

Flax, Linum.

Fine flax, * Byſſus, carbaſus.

Flax dreſſed, Stuppa.

Flax ſet on the diſtaff, Penſum, ſtamen.

¶ *A ſtrike of flax*, Lini manipulus.

Made of fine flax, Carbaſeus, carbaſineus, carbaſinus; ex tenuiſſimo, *vel* byſſino, lino confectus, *vel* contextus.

To dreſs flax, Linum carminare, *vel* carpĕre.

Wearing flax, ✠ Liniger.

A flax plat, Linarium.

A flax comb, Pecten ad linum carminandum.

A flax dreſſer, or *ſeller of flax*, Linarius.

¶ *Flax weed*, or *wild flax*, * Linum ſylveſtre.

Of, or *belonging to, flax*, Lineus, ſtupeus.

To flay, Cutem, pellem, *vel* corium detrahĕre, cute, *vel* corio, aliquem exuĕre.

Flayed, Pelle exutus.

A flayer, Qui pellem detrahit.

A flaying, Pellis detractio.

A flea, Pulex. ¶ *He ſent him away with a flea in his ear*, hominem malè uſſit.

The ſea flea, Pulex marinus.

¶ *To look fleas*, Pulices venari.

Full of fleas, Pulicoſus.

¶ *Flea bites*, Pulicum veſtigia.

¶ *Flea bitten* [in colour] Ex albo fuſcus, V. *Colour.*

Flea bane * Conyza, pſyllion; herba || pulicaris.

A fleak, Crates ex aſſeribus formata.

A fleam, Scalpellum, quod ictu ſanguinem pecoribus emittit.

Flecbed [archwiſe] Convexus, arcuatus.

Flecked [ſpotted] Maculatus, interſtinctus.

Fled, Profugus, elapſus.

He is fled, Aufugit.

¶ *Fled unto*, Fugâ petitus.

Fledge, or *fledged*, Pennatus, pinnatus.

To begin to be fledged, Plumeſco.

To flee, Fugio, vito.

A fleece, Vellus.

The golden fleece, Vellus aureum.

To fleece, Tondeo, detondeo. ¶ *He fleeced the old man*, emunxit ſenem pecuniâ.

¶ *To fleece*, or *ſtrip of one's ſubſtance*, Emungĕre aliquem argento.

Fleeced, Tonſus, detonſus.

Fleecy, Laneus.

A fleer, (South.) Irriſio, deriſus.

To fleer, Derideo, irrideo.

A fleerer, Deriſor, irriſor.

A fleet, Claſſis. ¶ *When they had thus equipped their fleet*, tali modo inſtructâ claſſe.

Fleet [ſwift] Celer, velox, pernix.

Fleetly, Celeriter, velociter.

Fleetneſs, Velocitas, celeritas.

To fleet, or *flit*, Fluo, fluito, fluctuo.

¶ *To fleet milk*, Lacti cremorem adimĕre, lac deſpumare.

Fleeting, Fluxus, fugax. ¶ *The ſplendour of beauty and riches is fleeting and tranſitory*, divitiarum & formæ gloria fluxa & fragilis eſt, *Sall. B. C.* 1.

A fleeting diſh, * Spatha.

¶ *Flemene ſermthe*, Fugitivi admiſſio, *vel* ſuſtentatio.

A fleming, Gingivæ ſecretio, *vel* laxatio.

Fleſh, * Caro.

Dead fleſh, Caro inanima.

A little piece of fleſh, Caruncula.

A lover of fleſh, Carnarius, *Mart.*

Fleſh meat, * Carnes, pl.

To fall away in fleſh, Macreſco.

To get, or *gather, fleſh*, Pingueſco.

¶ *Amended in fleſh*, Obeſior ſolito, probè ſaginatus.

¶ *To go the way of all fleſh*, Ad plures ire, è vitâ excedĕre, diem ſupremum obire.

Living on fleſh, Carnivorus.

To fleſh, (Sh.) Initio; ſatio; imbuo, L.

Fleſhineſs, Corpulentia.

Fleſhleſs, Macer.

Fleſhlineſs, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus.

Fleſhly [adj.] Carni addictus, libidinoſus, pravus.

Fleſhly [adv.] Pravè, libidinosè.

Fleſhment, (Sh.) V. *Eagerneſs.*

A fleſhmonger, (Sh.) Leno.

Fleſhy, Carnoſus, corpulentus, craſſus.

The fleſhy part of the body, Callus.

A fletcher, Sagittarum faber.

A flew, al. *fleu*, Verriculum, tragula, L.

I flew [of *fly*] Volavi. ¶ *That report flew over all the exchange and city*, fama ea forum atque urbem pervaſit.

Flewed, (Sh.) Palearibus demiſſis.

Flexanimous, Flexanimus, diſertus, eloquens.

Flexibility [aptneſs to bend] Facilitas ad flexum.

Flexible, flexile, (Thomſ.) [eaſy to be bent] Flexibilis, flexilis, lentus; ſequax.

Flexible [eaſy to be intreated] Placabilis, exorabilis, facilis.

Flexibleneſs, Placabilitas, facilitas.

Flexion (Bac.) Flectio, flexus, 4.

Flexure, Curvatura, curvatio.

To flicker, or *flutter*, Alas motitare, *vel* agitare.

The flier [of a jack] Libramentum.

A flight, or *eſcape*, Fuga, effugium.

To put to flight, Fugo, 1. profligo, in fugam dare *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *He put them to flight*, in fugam conjecit, dare terga coëgit. *They betake themſelves to flight*, penetrant ſe in fugam.

Put to flight, Fugatus, profligatus, fuſus, in fugam converſus.

To take flight, Aufugĕre, fugam capĕre, *vel* capeſſĕre; fugâ ſe ſubducĕre.

A flight [as of birds] Volatus.

¶ *A flight*, or *company, of birds*, Avium grex.

A flight unto, Refugium.

¶ *A flight ſhot*, Sagittæ jactus.

Swift of flight, flighty, (Sh.) Fugax, pernix.

An inclination to flight, Paratus ad fugam animus.

To ſave himſelf by flight, Effugio. ¶ *A few were ſaved by flight*, paucis pernicitas ſaluti fuit, *Curt.* *Some few Senators ſaved themſelves by flight in the night time*, pauci ordinis ſenatorii nocte fugâ ſalutem petiêrunt, *Cæſ.*

¶ *Flights of fancy*, Imaginationis impetus.

Flim flam, Nugæ, tricæ.

Flimſy, Flaccidus, lentus, languidus.

To flinch, or *give out*, Deſiſto, deſino.

To flinch, or leave one baſely, Deſtituo, deſero.

To flinch, or quit his undertaking, Tergiverſor, ab incepto deſiſtĕre. ¶ *They flinched from their colours,* ſigna reliquerunt.

¶ *To flinch from one's word,* Promiſſis non ſtare, *vel* manĕre.

To flinch, or ſtart, Abſilio.

To flinch, or give ground, Recedĕre, retrocedĕre. ¶ *They will rather die than flinch,* animam amittunt priuſquam loco demigrent, *Plaut.*

A flincher, Qui, *vel* quæ, deſiſtit.

A flinching, Tergiverſatio.

To fling, Mitto, jacio, torqueo, contorqueo.

Flung, Conjectus.

¶ *To fling a ſtone at one,* Petĕre aliquem lapide.

To fling with aim, Libro.

To fling away, or out, Abjicio, ejicio, projicio.

Flung away, Projectus, abjectus.

¶ *To fling away one's money,* Pecuniam profundĕre, *vel* prodigĕre.

¶ *To fling away* [be gone] Se proripĕre.

To fling down, Dejicio.

¶ *To fling his rider,* Seſſorem dejicĕre, *vel* evertĕre.

To fling in, Injicio.

To fling, or kick, as a horſe, Calcitro.

¶ *To have a fling at one,* In aliquem illudĕre.

To fling up [as an employment] Surſum reddĕre, *vel* deponĕre.

A fling, Jactus.

A flinger, Jaculator.

Flinging, or kicking, Calcitroſus.

A flinging, Projectio.

The flinging of a horſe, Calcitratus.

A flint, or flint ſtone, Silex. ¶ *He ſkinneth a flint,* nimis attentus eſt ad rem.

Of, or belonging to, flint, Siliceus.

Flinty, Siliceus, ex ſilice confectus.

¶ *Flinty places,* Loca ſaxis aſpera.

Flip, Potus ex vino aduſto, cereviſiâ, & ſaccharo confectus.

Flippant, * Loquax.

Flippantly, * Loquaciter.

A flirt, or jeer, Dicterium, jocus.

A flirt, or ſtart, Impetus.

A flirt [baggage] Scortillum, puella petulans.

¶ *The flirt of a fiſh's tail,* Vaga verbera caudæ.

To flirt (water, mud, *&c. Swift*) Inſpergo, conjicio.

To flirt at one, Convitior, dicteriis in aliquem illudĕre.

¶ *To flirt, or run flirting about,* Hinc inde curſitare.

To flit, Meo, migro; ſedem ſæpe mutare.

A flitter mouſe, Veſpertilio, mus alatus.

All to flitters, Minutim, aſſulatim.

Flittings, (Pſ.) Offendicula.

Flix, (Dryd.) V. *Down, Fur.*

Floan [among mariners] Laxus.

A float of timber, *‖ Schedia, *Feſt.* ratis incondita.

To float, Fluctuo, innato, ſuper aquam ferri.

¶ *To float in ſuſpenſe,* Dubitatione æſtuare, animo fluctuare.

¶ *To float a meadow, or ſet it afloat,* Rivum in pratum admittĕre, *vel* deducĕre.

¶ *To float cheeſe,* Coagulum à ſero ſecernĕre.

To ſet a ſhip afloat, Navem remulco trahĕre.

Floating, floaty, (Ral.) Fluitans; innatans.

A floating, Fluctuatio, dubitatio.

A flock, Grex, agmen.

A flock of people, * Turba, caterva; congregatio, concio; cœtus.

¶ *A flock of birds,* Avium grex, *vel* caterva.

To flock together, Coëo, convenio, confluo; *as ſheep,* ſe condenſare. *Theſe flocked to Rome as a place for the reception of all manner of filth,* in Romam ſicuti in ſentinam confluxerunt, *Sall. Freſh troops flocking to him daily,* affluentibus in diem copiis, *Flor.*

To ſeparate from the flock, Segrego, ſeparo.

Of, or belonging to, a flock, Gregalis.

In flocks, Gregatim, conſertim, catervatim.

Flocked together, Confertus, congregatus.

A flocking together, Congregatio, coitio.

A flock of wool, Floccus, tomentum.

¶ *A flock bed,* V. *Bed.*

A flood [inundation] Diluvium, inundatio; amnis exundatio.

A flood [ſtream] Flumen, amnis, fluvius, ✠ fluentum.

¶ *The flood of tide,* Maris fluxus, *vel* æſtus.

¶ *At half flood,* Medio ferè intumeſcentis oceani æſtu.

A land flood, Torrens.

To flood, (Mort.) Inundo, exundo.

A floodgate, Emiſſarium, * cataracta.

¶ *The flook of an anchor,* Pars anchoræ adunca quæ terræ deſigitur.

The floor [of a houſe, *or* barn] Area.

The ground floor, Domûs contignatio inferior.

A boarded floor, Tabulatum.

A paved floor, Pavimentum.

¶ *A brick floor,* Pavimentum lateritium.

¶ *A ſtone floor,* Pavimentum lapideum.

¶ *To floor with ſtone,* Lapidibus conſternĕre.

To floor with boards, Contabulo, aſſo.

¶ *The floor timbers of a ſhip,* * Navis coſtæ.

Floored with boards, Contabulatus, contignatus.

A flooring with boards, Contabulatio, contignatio.

Floored with ſtone, &c. Pavimentatus, lapidibus conſtratus.

Floral, (Prior) Floralis.

Floramour, or flower gentle, * Amaranthus * purpureus.

¶ *Florence cloth,* Pannus Florentinus.

¶ *Florence wine,* Vinum Florentinum.

A florentine [made diſh] ‖ Torta.

A floret, Floſculus.

Floretty, or flory [in heraldry] ‖ Liliatus, foliatus.

Florid, Floridus, nitidus.

A florin, Pecunia Germanica valens ferè 3 s.

A floriſt, ✠ Florilegus.

Floſculous, (Br.) Floridus.

Fletſons, or flotzans, Merces naufragio in littus rejectæ.

¶ *Flotten milk,* Lac ſine cremore.

Flounce, or furbelow, Fimbria.

To flounce, (Add.) Fimbriis ornare.

Flounced, Fimbriatus.

To flounce [plunge] Demergo, immergo.

¶ *To flounce about with paſſion,* Irâ agitari, *vel* commovēri.

A flounder, or fluke, Paſſer niger. ¶ *He lieth as flat as a flounder,* jacet humi pronus.

To flour, rather *flower* [drudge meat] Farinâ conſpergĕre.

To flouriſh, Floreo, vigeo; verno.

To flouriſh again, Revireſco.

To begin to flouriſh, Floreſco, vireſco.

To flouriſh greatly, Effloreſco.

To flouriſh with weapons, Arma vibrare. ¶ *It is one thing to flouriſh, and another to fight,* aliud eſt ventilare, aliud pugnare.

¶ *To flouriſh with a needle,* Flores acu pingĕre.

To flouriſh, or brag, Glorior, jacto, crepo; ſeſe oſtentare, *vel* venditare.

¶ *To flouriſh in diſcourſe,* Orationem amplificare; floſculis oratoriis uti.

To flouriſh in muſick, Proludo, præludo.

¶ *To flouriſh a trumpet,* Tubâ clangĕre.

A flouriſh, or boaſt, Inanis jactatio, *vel* gloriatio.

A flouriſh before the matter, Præluſio, præcurſio, *Plin.* procœmium, *Cic.*

¶ *Rhetorical flouriſhes,* Orationis floſculi, lumina, pigmenta; oratoria ornamenta.

An idle flouriſh of words, Verborum ampullæ, dicta * phalerata.

¶ *A flouriſhing with a pen,* Linearum decorè inter ſe implexaram circumductiones, lineæ peritâ ſcriptoris manu circumductæ.

Flouriſhing, Vegetus.

A flouriſhing, Vigor.

A flout, Dicterium.

To flout, Irrideo, illudo, deludifico, ludos aliquem facĕre.

Flouted, Irriſus.

A flouter, Scurra, ſannio, irriſor, deriſor.

Flouting [adj.] Dicax, dicaculus.

A flouting, Cavillatio.

To flow [as water] Fluo, labor; mano, meo. ¶ *Rivers of nectar flowed,* flumina nectaris ibant. *The tears flowed from his eyes,* manabant ex oculis lachrymæ.

To flow about, Circumfluo.

To flow [abound] Affluo.

To flow abroad, Dimano, diffluo.

To flow back, Refluo.

To flow before a place, Præfluo.

To flow between, Interfluo.

To flow by, Præterfluo.

To flow continually, Fluito.

To flow down, Defluo.

To flow in, Influo, affluo.

To flow out, Effluo, emano.

To flow over, Exundo, inundo.

To flow all over, Superfluo, affluo; permano.

To flow as the ſea, Fluctuo, æſtuo.

To flow together, Confluo, concurro.

To flow under, Subterfluo.

To flow unto, Affluo, accedo.

To begin to flow, Scateſco, V. *Flowing.*

A flower, Flos.

A little flower, or flowret, Floſculus.

To flower, Germino, floreo.

To flower, or ſmile as freſh beer, * Spumo, ſcintillo.

A flower fiſh, * ‖ Thymallus.

A flower de luce, or de lys, * Iris, radix Illyrica, [*the white*] Iris flore albo, [*the yellow*] Lutea, [*the water*] Paluſtris.

Of, or belonging to, a flower de luce, Irinus.

¶ *Our lady's flower,* Bulbi eſculenti, * hyacinthi racemoſi.

The little ſun flower, * Chamæciſſus.

Flower gentle, or flower amour, * Amaranthus purpureus.

¶ *Cuckoo flower,* ‖ Tepidium * ſylveſtre.

To be in the flower of one's age, Adoleſco, ætate florēre, integrâ ætate eſſe.

¶ *A flower pot,* Vaſculum floribus plenum, coronatum, *vel* refertum.

Books treating of flowers, Libri de floribus conſcripti, *vel* tractantes; * anthologica, pl.

Made of flowers, Floreus.

Bearing flowers, ✠ Floriger.

A garland of flowers, Sertum, ſertum floreum, corona florea.

Gathering flowers, ✠ Florilegus.

Flower of meal, Farina, pollen.

The fineſt flower, Simila cribraria; ſimiliago.

¶ *The flower of one's age,* Flos ætatis, *vel* juventæ.

The flower of the ſoldiery, Milites lectiſſimi. ¶ *Afterwards he marches out the beſt troops and flower of all Italy againſt the crew of weak and abandoned wretches,* deinde contra illam naufragorum ejectam ac debilitatam manum floremque totius Italiæ ac robur educit, *Cic.*

¶ *The flower of the nobility,* Nobilitatis flos.

¶ *He was the flower of his family,* Gentis, *vel* familiæ, ſuæ prima gloria fuit.

Of, or belonging to, fine flower, Pollinarius, ſimilagineus, *Sen. Al.* ſiligineus, *Plin.*

Flower work [in maſonry] * Encarpa, L.

¶ *Flowered as ſilk,* Floribus contextus, *vel* intertextus.

Womens flowers, Menſes, menſtrua, pl.

Flowery, Floridus.

Flowing, Undans, profluens, fluidus.

Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocans, reciprocus.

Flowing about, Circumfluus.

Flowing over, Superfluus, redundans.

A flowing, Fluxus, effluentia.

The flowing of the ſea, Fluxus, æſtus.

The flowing about of waters, Circumluvio.

Flowing in ſpeech, Volubilitas.

Flowingly, Volubiliter, incitatè.

Flowkwort, * Cotyledon paluſtris.

Flown, **Volatu ſubductus.**

To fluctuate, **Fluctuo, dubito; æſtuo.**

A fluctuating, **or** ***fluctuation***, **Fluctuatio.**

¶ *The flue of a rabbet*, **Cuniculi vellus.**

Fluellin, * Elatine, *Plin.*

Fluent [flowing] Fluens, fluidus.

Fluent [eloquent] Eloquens, diſertus.

Fluency, or *fluentneſs*, Linguæ volubilitas.

Fluid, Fluidus, liquidus.

Fluidity, or *fluidneſs*, Fluor, *Celſ.*

A fluit, * Navis quam flutam vocant.

¶ *The flute of an anchor*, Anchoræ dens.

A flurry, (Swift) Flatus ſubitaneus.

Fluſh [abundance] Copia, abundantia; vis.

¶ *The fluſh at cards*, * Chartæ concolores.

Fluſh of money, Nummatus, pecuniâ abundans.

¶ *A fluſh deck*, Tabulatum prorsùs planum.

To fluſh, Erubeſco, rubore ſuffundi. ¶ *He fluſhed exceedingly, or the blood fluſhed up into his face*, incanduit ore rubor.

¶ *Fluſhed with ſucceſs*, or *victory*, Rebus ſecundis, *vel* victoriâ, elatus.

¶ *Fluſh*, or *fluſhing, in the face*, Sanguinis ad faciem fluxus.

Fluſtered in drink, Probè potus, uvidus.

A flute, Fiſtula, tibia; calamus.

¶ *To play on a flute*, Fiſtulam inflare, tibiâ canĕre.

To flute [channel] Laqueo, ſtrio, *Vitr.*

Fluted, Laqueatus, ſtriatus, *Vitr.*

A player on the flute, * Auletes, * auletria.

A fluting [channeling] Laqueatio, ſtriatura, *Vitr.*

Flutings, Columnarum canaliculi.

To flutter, or *try to fly*, Volito, alas concutĕre.

To flutter, or *be at an uncertainty*, Fluctuo, dubito; hæreo.

¶ *To flutter to and fro*, Paſſim vagari, ſurſum deorſum curſitare.

To flutter in one's ſpeech, Balbutio, hæſito, titubo.

A fluttering, Confuſio.

A flux [looſeneſs] Ventris fluxio; inteſtinorum lævitas, *Celſ.*

¶ *A flux of humours*, Humorum fluxus.

¶ *The bloody flux*, or *an immoderate flux of blood*, * Profluvium ſanguinis, * hæmorrhagia, * dyſenteria.

Having an immoderate flux of blood, Immodico ſanguinis profluvio laborans, * dyſentericus.

¶ *To ſtop a flux*, or *looſeneſs*, Alvum compeſcĕre, *vel* comprimĕre.

¶ *To flux*, or *put into a flux*, or *ſalivation*, Salivam proritare.

A fluxing, or *ſalivation*, ‖ Salivæ proritatio.

A fly, Muſca.

A fly that flieth about the candle, * Pyralis.

A bliſter, or *Spaniſh fly*, * Cantharis.

Of, or *belonging to, a fly*, Muſcarius.

A gad fly, Tabanus, aſilus, * æſtrus,

A dog fly, * ‖ Cynomyia, *Plin.* caniſuga.

¶ *A dung fly*, Muſca ſtercoraria.

¶ *A fleſh fly*, Muſca * carnaria.

A water fly, * ‖ Tipula.

A fire fly, * Pyrauſta.

The ground fly, Humipeta.

The ſtone fly, Seticauda.

The dragon fly, Libella.

The fly gander fiſh, Milvus.

¶ *Fly blows*, Muſcarum * ova.

¶ *To be fly blown*, Muſcarum ovis infici, *vel* corrumpi.

¶ *The fly in a mariner's compaſs*, Ea pars pyxidis nauticæ quâ venti deſcribuntur.

To fly as a bird, Volo, volito; alis niti. ¶ *It flieth low near the ſea*, humilis volat æquora juxta. *He would fly but wanteth feathers*, ſine pennis volare haud facile eſt. V. *Flew.*

¶ *To fly as ale doth*, Altè emicare.

To fly about, Circumvolo, circumvolito.

To fly againſt, Involo.

To fly abroad **[as news] Publicor, in vulgus** dimanare, palam fiĕri, omnibus innoteſcĕre.

To let fly at, Peto.

To fly at, Impeto, irruo, involo. ¶ *That I might fly in that villain's face*, ut unguibus in oculos involem venefico.

¶ *To fly at one's throat*, Jugulum petĕre.

To fly away, Avolo, aufugio.

To fly back, Refugio, revolo, retrocedĕre.

To fly before, or *firſt*, Antevolo, prævolo.

To fly beyond, or *by*, Prætervolo.

¶ *To fly at birds* [as an ill bred hawk] Ad aviculas divertĕre.

To fly down, Devolo.

To fly far, Provolo, * profugio.

¶ *To fly groſs* [as a hawk] Aves grandiores impetĕre.

To fly from place to place, Tranſvolo, tranſfugio.

¶ *To fly from juſtice*, A judicio ſe ſubducĕre.

To fly one's country, Solum vertĕre, domo profugĕre, à natali ſolo aufugĕre. ¶ *Flying his own country on account of ſome commotions*, ob ſeditiones domo profugus, *Liv.*

To fly to the mark [as a hawk] In perfugium cogĕre, reſidentem obſervare.

¶ *To fly high*, In ſublime ferri.

To fly hither and thither, Diffugio.

To fly in one's face, In capillum alicujus involare. [¶ *His conſcience will fly in his face*] Illum conſcientia maleficiorum ſuorum ſtimulabit, *vel* cæco verbere cædet.

To fly in pieces, Diſſilio, diffindor.

To fly often, Volito.

¶ *To fly off*, Retro cedĕre.

¶ *To fly open*, Vi aperiri.

To fly out, Effugio, evolo, prorumpo.

¶ *To fly into a paſſion*, Iracundiâ ardĕre, in iras exardeſcĕre.

¶ *To fly out in expenſes*, Immodicos ſumptus facĕre, opes profundĕre.

¶ *To fly out*, or *ſquander his eſtate*, Patrimonium prodigĕre.

To fly over, Supervolo, ſupervolito, tranſvolo, tranſvolito.

To fly for refuge, Perfugio, confugio, ad aſylum ſe conferre.

To fly [run away] * Fugio, aufugio. ¶ *They were ready to fly*, penè terga verterunt. *He made him fly out of Macedonia*, coëgit è Macedoniâ profugĕre.

To fly to, Advolo.

To fly together, Convolo, confugio. *I had whither to fly to*, habebam quò confugerem. *They fly to the mercy of the commanders*, ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.

To fly up, Subvolo.

To let fly [ſhoot] Ejaculo, emitto, in aliquem torquĕre telum.

A flying, Volatus.

A flying away, Effugium.

¶ *A flying camp*, Manus expedita, exercitus expeditus.

¶ *A flying coach*, Currus expeditus.

¶ *A flying enemy*, Hoſtis averſus.

¶ *To come off with flying colours*, Cum laude ſe ex periculo expedire.

¶ *A flying report*, Vagus rumor.

A foal, Pullus equinus, equuleus, equulus.

To foal, Pullum equinum parĕre, fœtum equinum edĕre.

The foal of an aſs, Aſellus, aſella.

Of, or *belonging to, a foal*, Pullinus.

Foalbit, Herba pullis grata.

Foalfoot [herb] * Aſarum, tuſſilago.

A foaling, Pulli in lucem editio.

Foam, * Spuma.

To foam, Spumo.

To begin to foam, Spumeſco.

To foam at the mouth, Spumas ore agere, *vel* ex ore emittĕre.

To foam like a horſe, Fremo, frendeo.

To caſt out foam, Exſpumo, deſpumo.

The foam of the ſea, Maris ſpuma, [*of lead*] Molybditis, [*of ſilver*] Argyritis, [*of gold*] Chryſitis.

Full of foam, **Fumoſus.**

A foaming, ✠ Spumatus, 4.

Foamy, Spumeus, ✠ ſpumatus.

A fob, Loculus minor.

¶ *A fob action* [at law] * Dica commentitia, lis fictitia, formula ementitia.

To fob, fub, (Sh.) *a man off*, Aliquem eludĕre, fruſtrari, voti caſſum reddĕre, in aliud tempus rejicĕre.

¶ *To fob a perſon of his money*, Aliquem argento emungĕre.

¶ *The focus of a burning glaſs*, Radiorum à vitro igniario collectorum apex.

Fodder, Pabulum, fœnum.

¶ *A fodder of lead*, Plumbi vehes.

¶ *Fodder of ſtraw*, Pabulum ſtramineum.

Of, or *belonging to, fodder*, Pabularis, pabulatorius.

To fodder, Pabulor, fœno paſcĕre.

A fodderer, Pabulator, fœni dator.

A foddering, Pabulatio, fœni præbitio.

A foddering place, Præſepe.

A foe [male enemy] Inimicus, [*female enemy*] Inimica, V. *Lat.*

Fog [after graſs] Fœnum * cordum, gramen effætum, autumnale.

A fog [miſt] Nebula.

Fogginess, Aĕris craſſitudo.

Foggy, Nebuloſus, craſſus.

¶ *A foggy body*, Corpus obeſum.

Foh! phy! Vah!

A foible [blind, *or* weak, ſide] Imbecillitas.

A foil [to learn to fence with] Rudis, enſis præpilatus, purus, obtuſus.

To play at foils, Batuo, rude ludĕre, obtuſis gladiis dimicare.

¶ *A foil of a diamond*, Adamantis inſecti ſubſtratum.

¶ *The foil of a looking glaſs*, Stannum ductile averſo illitum ſpeculo.

¶ *A foil to ſet off a thing*, Illuſtratio ex aliâ repetita, *vel* accerſita.

A foil, or *foiling* [repulſe] Repulſa.

To foil, Sterno, repello.

¶ *To give one a foil*, In genua dejicĕre, repellĕre.

¶ *To take a foil*, Repulſam ferre.

Foiled, Proſtratus, repulſus, victus, ad genua adactus.

A foiler, Victor.

¶ *The foiling* [of a deer] Obſcurum cervi veſtigium in gramine.

A foin, Punctum; impetus.

To foin, Puncto ferire.

Foiningly, Punctim.

Foiſon, (Sh.) Abundantia, copia.

A foiſt, Ventris crepitus ſurdus, peditum, *Catull.*

To make one foiſt, Peditum ciere.

A foiſt [a little pinnace] Liburnum, * navis ſpeculatoria.

To foiſt, Suppedo.

To foiſt in [inſert] * Subdo, furtim obtrudĕre, *vel* ſupponĕre.

Foiſted in, * Subditus, ſuppoſititius.

Foiſtineſs, Mucor.

Foiſts, Præſtigiæ, pl.

Foiſty, V. *Fuſty.*

¶ *A foiſting hound*, Canis * Meliteus, * Catellus graveolens.

A fold, or *plait*, * Plica, ſinus.

To fold, * Plico, complico.

To fold in, * Implico, involvo.

To fold round about, Circumplico, convolvo.

¶ *To fold up apparel*, Veſtes complicare.

A ſheep fold, Caula, ſtabulum, * ovile.

¶ *To fold ſheep*, Claudĕre pecus textis cratibus, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 45.

A folding of ſheep, Stabulatio.

Folds of hurdles, Crates, pl.

To fold, or *put into a fold*, Stabulo, ſtabulo includĕre.

Folded, or *plaited*, Plicatus, complicatus.

Folded up, Involutus. ¶ *Foraſmuch as the rope was ſo artfully folded, that it could not be known by reaſon or ſight where it began or where it ended*, quippe ſeries vinculorum ita aſtricta, ut unde nexus inciperet, quòve ſe conderet, nec ratione, nec viſu percipi poſſet, *Curt.* 3, 1.

Folded [as cattle] Stabulatus, ſtabulo incluſus.

A folder, Qui, *vel* quæ, plicat.

A folding [plaiting] Plicatura.

Folding, or *which may be folded*, Plicatalis.

Folding doors, Valvæ, pl. januæ biforcs.

Foliaceous, Foliaceus, *Plin.*

Foliage, Folia picta, *vel* ſculpta.

Foliation, Germinatio.

¶ *In folio*, In folio.

Folk, Populus, plebs, vulgus, turba.

Poor folk, Pauperes, pauperculi.

Rich folk, Divites, opulenti.

¶ *So the folk ſay*, Ita aiunt.

¶ *A folk mote*, Populi conventus.

To follow, Sequor. ¶ *I will not follow that advice, father*, non eſt conſilium meum, pater. *Let me follow my own humour*, ſine me gerĕre mihi morem. *He followeth his pleaſure*, in otio agit. *He that followeth truth too near the heels, ſhall have dirt thrown in his face*, veritas odium parit.

To follow after, Aſſequor, conſequor; inſector. ¶ *Do you follow me this way*, vos me hâc ſequimini.

¶ *To follow his book*, Studiis incumbĕre.

To follow any buſineſs, Rei alicui operam dare.

¶ *He followeth the law*, Juri attendit, lites ſequitur, leges colit.

To follow cloſe, Inſto. ¶ *The main body followeth cloſe*, inſtabat agmen. *He followeth cloſe*, veſtigia preſſit. *Follow the ſenate cloſe in this affair*, age diligenter cum ſenatu in hâc re.

To follow after, or *ſucceed*, Succedĕre, excipĕre. ¶ *Then followed a much more troubleſome year*, turbulentior inde annus excepit, *Liv.*

¶ *To follow a trade*, Artem excolĕre, *vel* exercēre.

To follow by courſe, Alterno.

¶ *To follow another's pleaſure*, Alicui obſequi, *vel* morem gerĕre.

To follow diligently, Sector, conſector, aſſector.

To follow after, Subſequor.

¶ *To follow hotly*, Totis viribus perſequi, citis quadrigis properare, effuſis habenis currĕre.

¶ *To follow cloſe at one's heels*, Hærēre alicujus veſtigiis, in terga hærēre.

¶ *To follow a matter cloſe*, Rem aliquem intentè adminiſtrare.

¶ *To follow counſel*, Sequi conſilium.

¶ *To follow his own devices*, Tendĕre ad ſua conſilia.

To follow the example of one's grandfather, Abire in avi mores atque inſtituta, *Liv.*

¶ *To follow one's noſe*, Quà te via ducit dirigere greſſum.

¶ *To follow huſbandry work*, Opus ruſticum obire.

To follow [imitate] Æmulor, 1. imitor. ¶ *He followeth his father's ſteps*, patriſſat, imitatur patrem.

¶ *To follow the law* [as a ſtudent] Juri attendĕre, majorum legibus operam dare.

¶ *To follow the law* [as a plaintiff] Lites ſequi, jus ſuum perſequi.

To follow up and down, Conſector.

Followed, Comitatus, deductus.

To be followed, or *which may be followed*, or *imitated*, Imitabilis, imitandus.

A follower, Comes, deductor.

A follower [diſciple] Diſcipulus.

A follower [imitator] Imitator.

A great man's followers, Comitatus.

It followeth, Sequitur.

¶ *The day following*, Poſtero die.

Following, Conſectarius.

A following, or *attending upon*, Deductio.

A following after, Conſequentia, conſecutio.

To foment [cheriſh] Foveo.

¶ *To foment diviſions*, Seditiones fovēre, tumultus excitare, ſtimulos tumultuantibus ſubdĕre, diſcordias domeſticas alĕre.

A fomenter, Concitator.

A fomenting, or *fomentation*, Fomentum.

Fond, or *ſimple and vain*, Futilis, vanus, ineptus.

Fond, or *kind*, Indulgens.

Fond [paſſionately] Cupidus.

To be fond of [admire] Admiror, impensè cupĕre. ¶ *I am fond of nothing*, nihil admiror. *I was fond of nought*, fruſtrà ſum gaviſus.

To be fond of [indulge] Indulgeo.

Fond tricks, Blanditiæ, pl.

Fond [fooliſh] † *fon*, (Spenſ.) Stultus. ¶ *You are over fond*, nimium ineptus es.

To fondle, or *make much of*, Foveo, nimis indulgere, molliùs curare.

A fondler, Qui, *vel* quæ, molliùs curat.

A fondling [fondled child] Delicatus * puer.

Fondly [indulgently] Blandè, indulgenter.

Fondly [fooliſhly] * Ineptè, ſtultè, vanè.

Fondly [affectionately] Cupidè.

Fondneſs [indulgence] Indulgentia.

Fondneſs [ſillineſs] * Ineptia, ſtultitia.

A font, * Lavacrum ſacrum, fons luſtralis.

Food, Cibus, alimentum; victus, cibaria.

Of, or *for*, *food*, Cibarius, alimentarius, eſcarius.

Fit for food, *foody*, (Chapm.) Eſculentus.

Food for cattle, Pabulum, paſtus.

Foodful, (Dryd.) Fertilis; copioſus.

Folly, Stultitia, ineptia, amentia; *Met.* deliratio.

A fool, Stultus, ſtupidus, * ineptus, fungus. ¶ *None but a fool would run into miſchief, that may keep out*, quod cavēre poſſis, ſtultum eſt admittĕre. *As the fool thinketh, ſo the bell clinketh*, quicquid volumus, facilè credimus. *A fool's bolt is ſoon ſhot*, quicquid in buccam venerit ſtultus loquitur. *Fools will be meddling with what they do not underſtand*, ſtultum eſt in alieno foro litigare. *A fool may put ſomewhat in a wiſe man's head*, ſæpe etiam eſt olitor valde opportuna locutus. *One fool maketh many*, uva conſpectâ livorem ducit ab uvâ. *Fools have fortune*, ſors domina campi. *No body is ſuch a fool*, nemo eſt tantæ ſtultitiæ.

A fool, or *jeſter*, * Morio, *Mart.*

¶ *An arrant fool*, Aſinus antronius, vervecum in patriâ natus.

A fool in a play, Sannio, * mimus.

¶ *To act like a fool*, Non ſapienter agĕre.

To play the fool, Ineptio, deſipio; nugor, ludos facĕre; ſtulta facĕre; nugas agĕre.

To fool, or *make a fool of one*, Aliquem ridēre, deridēre, irridēre, ludĕre, ludificari, deludificari; alicui, *vel* in aliquem, illudĕre; deridendum aliquem propinare. ¶ *Do you make ſuch a fool of me?* ergo me ſic ludificamini?

To be fooled, or *made a fool of*, Deridēri, irridēri, deludi, ludibrio haberi, irriſui eſſe. ¶ *The people being thus fooled brake up and departed*, ita populus ludibrio habitus ex concione diſcedit, *Sall.*

¶ *To fool one out of his money*, Emungĕre aliquem pecuniâ.

¶ *To fool away one's money*, or *eſtate*, Pecuniam incautè erogare, rem familiarem prodigĕre, patrimonium ſuum effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre.

¶ *To fool away one's time*, Rebus futilibus tempus terĕre, *vel* conterĕre.

Fooled, or *made a fool of*, Deriſus, irriſus, illuſus.

Foolery, Deridiculum,

Fooleries, Nugæ, pl. * tricæ.

To fool with one, Ineptio, 4.

Fool hardineſs, *foolhardiſe*, (Sp.) Audacia, temeritas, confidentia.

Fool hardy, Audax, temerarius, confidens.

To be fooling, Nugor, ineptio, nugas agĕre.

A fooling, or *playing the fool*, Irriſio, irriſus.

Fooliſh, Ineptus, fatuus, inſulſus, inſipiens, tardus.

To make fooliſh, Infatuo.

Fooliſh dalliance, Petulantia, procacitas.

Fooliſh tricks, Ineptiæ.

Fooliſhly, Stultè, imprudenter, inconſultè, inſipienter, ineptè, * inſulsè; dementer, abſurdè.

Talking fooliſhly, ✠ Stultiloquus, vaniloquus.

Fooliſhneſs, Stultitia, inſipientia, dementia; fatuitas.

A foot, Pes. ¶ *He ſtirreth not a foot from her*, ab iſtâ non pedem diſcedit. *You had beſt not ſtir a foot from this place*, cave quòquam ex hoc exceſſis loco. *As ſoon as ever we ſet foot on land*, ut primùm terram tetigimus. *Let it be at the foot of the hill*, ſub radicibus montis fiat. *When you have one foot in the grave*, ſub ipſum funus. *They ſtand now on one foot then on another*, alternis pedibus inſiſtunt.

¶ *A table ſeven feet long*, Menſa ſeptem pedes longa.

¶ *A well thirty feet deep*, Fons altus pedibus triginta.

¶ *Six feet ſquare*, Menſura ſex pedum ſolidorum.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a foot*, Pedalis. ¶ *About a foot big*, quaſi pedalis. *A plank one foot broad*, trabs pedalis in latitudine.

A foot, or *on foot*, Pedes, pedeſter. ¶ *That matter is now on foot*, de illâ re nunc agitur, *vel* deliberatur. *The military forces now on foot*, copiæ militares quæ jam conſcriptæ ſunt.

To go on foot, Pedes, *vel* pedibus, incedĕre.

To light on foot, In pedes deſilire.

To foot it, Pedeſtri itinere proficiſci.

To foot it away, Citato pede ambulare.

¶ *To foot a pair of ſtockings*, Caligarum pedes concinnare.

The foot [of a table, bed, &c.] Fulcrum.

The foot of a pillar, * Baſis.

The foot of a hill, Montis radax.

The ſole of the foot, Planta pedis.

The hollow of the foot, Pedis vola.

A foot ball, Pila pedalis.

A foot cloth, Stratum, ephippiorum inſtragulum.

A footman [ſoldier] Pedes.

A footman [lacquey] Curſor, aſſecla, m. pediſſequus, ſervus à pedibus.

The foot in an army, Peditatus, 4. copiæ pedeſtres.

¶ *To walk a foot pace*, Lento gradu, *vel* paſſu, incedĕre; lentis paſſibus ire.

¶ *A foot pad*, Latro pedeſtris.

The footſtall of a pillar, * Stylobata, *vel* ſtylobates.

A foot ſtep, Veſtigium.

A foot ſtool, Scabellum.

¶ *The foot ſtocks*, Navium ſtatumina.

¶ *A foot path*, Semita pedeſtris.

Calves foot [herb] Iron, irion, *Plin.*

Crow foot [herb] Ranunculus.

¶ *Gooſe foot* [herb] Atriplex major.

¶ *Griffons foot* [a ſurgeon's inſtrument] Gryphis pes.

¶ *A kite's foot*, Pes milvinus.

To tread under foot, Proculco, pedibus conculcare.

Of half a foot, Semipedalis.

Of a foot and a half, Seſquipedalis.

Of two feet, Bipedalis.

Foot by foot, Pedetentim, ſenſim.

‖ *Every foot and anon*, Subinde.

¶ *To bind one hand and foot*, Quadrupedem aliquem conſtringĕre.

¶ *To ſtand foot to foot*, Pedem pede tangĕre.

¶ *To have the length of one's foot*, Alicujus ſenſum probè callēre.

¶ *To be on the ſame foot with others*, [i. e. in the ſame circumſtances] Æquali gradu cum aliis eſſe.

Footed, Pedes habens.

[*Two footed*] Bipes, [*three footed*] Tripes, [*four footed*] Quadripes, [*many footed*] Multipes, [*brazen footed*] ✠ Æripes, [*fiery footed*] ✠ Ignipes, [*broad footed*] Planipes.

Cleven-footed, Biſulcus; ✠ capripes, fiſſipes.

Soft footed, Mollipes.

Club, or *crump, footed*, Loripes.

Rough, or *feather, footed*, ✠ Plumipes.

Splay footed, Valgus.

Whole footed, Solipes.

A footing, or *footſtep*, Veſtigium.

¶ *To get ſure footing in a place*, Se in aliquo loco ſtabilire.

¶ *To ſet things on the old footing*, or *foot*, In priſtinum reſtituĕre.

Footing it, Pedeſter, pedibus iter terens.

A fop [impertinent] Nugator.

A fop [beau] Bellus homo, nimiæ elegantiæ in veſtibus ſtudioſus.

To play the fop, Nugor, elegantiæ in veſtibus indulgēre.

Foppery, Nugæ, pl. * tricæ, gerræ.

Foppiſh, Ineptus; elegantiæ in veſtibus nimis ſtudioſus.

Somewhat foppiſh, Nugatorius.

Foppiſhly, Nugatoriè, ineptè, ſtolidè, fatuè.

Foppiſhneſs, Ineptia.

For [a conjunction] Nam, enim, etenim, quippe. ¶ *For if any miſchief be in this matter*, nam ſi hîc mali eſt quicquam. *For firſt by them was the horſe routed*, ab his enim primùm equitatus eſt pulſus. *For who is ſo quick a writer as I?* etenim quis eſt tam in ſcribendo impiger, quàm ego? *For in thoſe days it was ſaid*, quippe in his ipſis temporibus dicebatur.

☞ *For* [being a prepoſition] is anſwered by ſeveral Latin prepoſitions; *ſcil.*

A; as, ¶ *Conſider whether this be not all for me*, Vide ne hoc totum ſit à me. *For me ſhe is a maid*, â me pudica, *vel* virgo, eſt.

Ad; as, ¶ *For a while*, Ad quoddam tempus. *For no entreaties*, ad nullas preces. *For what concerned the truce*, quod ad inducias pertineret.

De; as, ¶ *As for other matters*, De cæteris rebus. *To loſe his life for the king*, de rege ſanguinem fundĕre. *It is not for nothing that*—non hoc de nihilo eſt, quòd—*He did it for the nonce*, de induſtriâ fecit. *To tranſlate word for word*, verbum de verbo expreſſum proferre.

Ex; as, ¶ *If it were for our profit*, Si ex uſu eſſet noſtro. *She died for ſorrow*, mors conſecuta eſt ex ægritudine. *He is fallen ſick for grief*, in morbum ex ægritudine conjicitur.

In; as, ¶ *They are bad for a double ſervice*, Habentur in duplex miniſterium. *For the remaining time*, in reliquum tempus. *Leading a few priſoners for a ſhew*, ducens paucos in ſpeciem captivos. *For ever*, in omne tempus. *For a perpetual remembrance*, in memoriam ſempiternam. *For time to come*, in poſterum.

Ob; as, ¶ *The gods puniſh for the crime*, Ob delictum dii pœnas expetunt. *Laid to pawn for ten pounds*, ob decem minas oppoſitus pignori. *I am paid for my folly*, pretium ob ſtultitiam fero.

Per; as, ¶ *They have law for it*, Lis id ipſum per legem licebat. *For ſo many ages*, tot per ſecula. *Nor indeed could ſhe for age*, neque per ætatem etiam poterat. *You may for me*, per me licet.

Præ; as, ¶ *I could not jeſt for concern of mind*, Nec jocari præ curâ poteram. *I cannot ſpeak for weeping*, præ lachrymis loqui non poſſum.

¶ *For anger*, Præ irâ, [*for fear*] Præ metu, [*for joy*] Præ gaudio.

Pro; as, ¶ *Boys are angry with one another, for very ſmall faults*, Pueri inter ſe pro quàm leviſſimis noxiis iras gerunt. *I will grind for you*, ego pro te molam. *We thought it for the better*, nobis pro meliore fuit.

¶ *For* [conſidering] *our eſtate*, Pro re noſtrâ.

¶ *To take for granted*, Pro conceſſo ſumĕre.

¶ *To hold for done*, Pro facto habēre.

To believe for true, Pro certo credĕre.

Propter; as, ¶ *He obeyeth the law for fear*, Legibus propter metum paret. *For ignorance of matters themſelves*, propter ignorantiam rerum ipſarum.

Secundum; as, ¶ *He ſpake much for our ſide*, Multum ſecundum cauſam noſtram diſputavit.

Note, The prepoſition is ſometimes to be underſtood; as, ¶ *For fear of being yielded up*, Metu deditionis. *He died for love*, amore deperit. *He bargained with you for three pounds a foot*, ternis minis tecum per pedem tranſegit. *For the nonce*, deditâ operâ. *Ranſom yourſelf for as little as you can*, te redime captum quàm queas minimò.

For how much, Quanti.

For ſo much, Tanti.

For more, Pluris.

For leſs, Minoris.

For how much ſoever, Quanticunque.

☞ *For* after *good, fit, lawful, profitable, &c.* is moſt commonly the ſign of the dative caſe; as, ¶ *I would but for hurting him*, Vellem, ni foret ei damno. *It is a ſhame for them that are well born to live baſely*, turpe eſt eis, qui bene nati ſunt, turpiter vivĕre.

For [for the ſake of] Causâ, ergo, gratiâ, per, pro, propter; as, ¶ *As for example*, Exempli causâ, *vel* gratiâ. *For fear and flight*, fugæ & formidinis ergô. *For this reaſon I made a ſhew of it to try you*, eâ gratiâ ſimulavi, vos ut pertentarem. *I entreat you for the ſake of God, and our friendſhip*, per ego te Deos oro, & noſtram amicitiam. *He did not refuſe to venture any hazard for my ſake*, nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. *Virtue is to be deſired for its own ſake*, virtus propter ſe expetenda eſt.

For all [although] Etſi, quanquam, etiamſi, quamvis; as, ¶ *I can hardly yield you this for all you are his father*, haud tibi hoc concedo, etſi illi pater es.

For all this, or *all that*, Nihilo minùs, nihilo ſecùs, tamen. ¶ *But for all that I will do it*, nihilo minùs ego hoc faciam tamen. *For all that they will preſently bring a child before the door*, nihilo ſeciùs mox deferent puerum huc ante oſtium. *For all that you proceed to this match*, tu tamen idem perge has nuptias facĕre. *For all that he could ever ſay or do*, quantumcunque conatus eſt.

For [as for] Quod ad. ¶ *For what concerned the truce*, quod ad inducias pertineret. *For what remaineth*, quod ſupereſt.

For nothing, Gratis. ¶ *He ſerved him for nothing*, gratis ſervivit illi. *You ſhall not abuſe us for nothing*, tu ne impunè in nos illuſeris.

For that, or *for as much as*, Cùm, propterea quòd, ſiquidem, quandoquidem, quoniam.

For the moſt part Penè, maximam partem, plerumque.

For ſome time, or *while*, Aliquando, aliquamdiu, aliquantiſper. ¶ *He will not be ſenſible of it for a while*, hoſce aliquot dies non ſentiet. *For ſome while he converſed with him*, dies complures cum illo verſatus eſt.

For what cauſe? Quare, quâ de causâ?

For which cauſe, Quamobrem, quare.

For that cauſe, Ideo, eò, propterea, eâ gratiâ, idcirco.

¶ *For ever and ever*, In ſecula ſeculorum.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *For all the philoſophers ſay*, quicquid dicant philoſophi. *He was a good oratour for thoſe times*, multùm, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. *Very learned for a Roman*, multæ ut in Romano homine literæ. *I know for a certain*, mihi eſt exploratiſſimum. *For ought I ſee*, quantùm ego perſpicio.

Note, *For* is frequently included in the verb; as, *To look for*, Expecto. *To wait for*, opperior. *To be for one*, cum aliquo ſtare. *They are for Ceſar*, Cæſaris rebus favent.

Forage, Pabulum.

To forage, Pabulor; frumentor.

A forager, Pabulator; frumentarius.

A foraging, Pabulatio.

Foraminous, Multicavatus, multicavus.

I forbade, Vetui, V. *Forbid.*

To forbear, or *let alone*, Abſtineo, omitto, ✠ fugio.

To forbear, or *leave off*, Deſiſto, mitto.

To forbear, or *ſpare*, Parco.

To forbear, or *ſuffer*, Patior.

Forbearance, Patientia, indulgentia. ¶ *Forbearance is no acquittance*, quod differtur non aufertur.

With great forbearance, Patienter, patienti animo, placidè, ſedatè.

To forbid, Veto, coerceo, prohibeo, inhibeo.

¶ *To forbid one his houſe*, Aliquem domo prohibēre.

To forbid ſtrictly, Interdico, interminor. ¶ *He is forbidden the uſe of fire and water*, [*i. e.* he is condemned to baniſhment] Illi aquâ & igni interdicitur.

¶ *God forbid*, Dii meliùs, dii meliora, abſit, averrat Deus, dii averruncent.

Forbidden, Interdictus, negatus, prohibitus, vetitus. ¶ *Nor do I think myſelf forbidden to do it*, nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto. *It is forbidden by the law*, lege cautum eſt.

A forbidder, (Milt.) Qui prohibet.

A forbidding, forbiddance, (Milt.) Prohibitio, inhibitio, interdictio.

Forbiddenly, (Sh.) Illicitè, præter jus faſque.

I forbore, Abſtinui, V. *Forbear.*

Forborn [omitted] Omiſſus.

Forborn [indulged] Indulgenter habitus.

Force [endeavour] Conatus, molimen, ✠ conamen.

Force [importance] Momentum, pondus.

Force [neceſſity] Neceſſitas.

Force [ſtrength] Vires, pl. robur, firmitas.

¶ *Open force*, Vis aperta.

Force [violence] Vis, violentia, impetus, 4. ¶ *This was not done without ſome force*, hoc non niſi ægrè factum eſt.

The force of poiſon, Vis veneni.

The force of a word, Vis verbi.

To repel force by force, Vim vi repellĕre.

To uſe force, Vim adhibēre.

¶ *To oppoſe a thing with all one's force*, Omnibus viribus nervos alicui rei obſiſtĕre.

¶ *To uſe all one's force in a thing*, Contendĕre omnes nervos in aliquâ re.

To force, Cogo, compello, impello; adigo. ¶ *I was forced to it by want*, quod ut facerem me egeſtas impulit. *He forced them to take the ſame oath*, ipſe ad idem jusjurandum illos adegit.

¶ *To force one's ſelf to do*, Aliquid ægrè agĕre.

To force back, Repello.

To force down, Detrudo, demergo.

To force in, Defigo.

To force out, Depello, abigo.

To be of force, Valeo, proficio, proſum, momentum afferre.

To be of great force, Plurimum valere.

To be of no force, Nihil valere.

To force a woman, Strupro, vitio.

¶ *To force a trade*, Quæſtum facĕre, homines ineſcare.

¶ *To force a trench*, Aggerem exſcindĕre, perfodĕre, perrumpĕre; vallum invadĕre, *vel* perrumpĕre.

¶ *To force*, or *take by force*, Vi capĕre.

¶ *To force a ſword out of a man's hand*, Ferrum è manibus alicujus extorquēre.

Of force, or *upon force*, Ingratiis, neceſſariò.

Of great force, Valens, potens.

Of ſmall force, Levis, parvi momenti, *vel* ponderis.

Without force, or *effect*, Inefficax, irritus.

Without force, or *freely*, Ultro, ſpontè.

Of more force, Pluris, valentior, potentior.

¶ *By main force*, Vi & armis.

¶ *To aſſault by open force*, Aperto marte oppugnare, *vel* adoriri. *Hither he bendeth all his force*, hoc omnibus incumbit viribus, *vel* omnes intendit nervos.

Wreſted from by force, Extortus.

To loſe force, Flacceſco, langueo.

Forced, Adactus, coactus. ¶ *I was forced to do this*, hoc invitus feci. *They are forced to halt*, neceſſariò conſiſtunt.

Forced [raviſhed] Violatus, ſtupratus.

¶ *A forced expreſſion*, Dictum accerſitum, *vel* longè petitum.

¶ *A forced put*, Quod quiſpiam invitus facit.

Note, *Forced* is ſometimes rendered by the future in *dus*; as, ¶ *O ye gods whom I am forced to leave*, Dî relinquendi!

Forcedly, (Burn) Violenter; invitè.

Forceful, (Sh. Dryd.) Violens, vehemens, efficax.

Forceleſs, Invalidus, inefficax.

To make forceleſs, Enervo.

A forcer, Coactor.

Forcers [in ſurgery] Forfex.

Forces, Copiæ, pl. *Foot*, Pedeſtres.

To draw forces together, Copias contrahĕre.

To muſter forces, Delectum militum habēre.

To raiſe forces, Exercitum comparare.

Forcible [prevailing, ſtrong] Efficax, potens.

Forcible [violent] Violens, violentus.

¶ *A forcible argument*, Argumentum clarum, firmum, grave.

Forcibleneſs, Vis, violentia.

Forcibly, Valde, violenter, vehementer.

A forcing, Vis, compulſio.

Forcipated, (Derh.) Forcipe inſtructus.

A ford, Vadum.

¶ *To ford a river*, Flumen vado tranſire.

Fordable, Quod vado tranſiri poteſt.

¶ *That river is not fordable*, Is fluvius nullis vadis tranſitur.

Full of fords, Vadoſus.

Fore [adj.] Qui eſt ante.

Fore [adv. *or* præp.] Antè, præ.

To fore-appoint, Præſtituo, præfinio.

Fore-appointed, Præfinitus.

To fore arm, Præmunio.

Fore armed, Præmunitus. ¶ *Forewarned, forearmed*, qui pericula prævidet facilè cavēre poteſt.

¶ *A fore bank rower*, Ad puppim remex.

To fore-adviſe, (Sh.) Præmoneo.

To forebode, Præſagio, ominor, auguro.

A foreboder, (L'Eſtr.) Hariolus.

A foreboding token, Præſagium, omen, augurium.

Foreby, (Spenſ.) Juxta, propter.

Forecaſt, Providentia.

To forecaſt, Provideo, proſpicio, in longitudinem conſulĕre, *Ter.*

Forecaſted, Proviſus.

A forecaſter, Proviſor.

Of great forecaſt, Providus.

A forecaſting, Proviſio, cautio; proſpicientia, proviſus, *in abl.*

Not forecaſting, or *without forecaſt*, Improvidus, inconſultus, temerarius.

Forecaſtingly, Providè, circumſpectè, conſultè.

The fore caſtle, or *fore deck, of a ſhip*, * Prora, roſtrum.

Fore-choſen, ‖ Præelectus, L.

Fore-cited (Arb.) *Forerecited*, (Sh.) Supra memoratus.

To forecloſe, Præcludo.

Fore cloſed, Excluſus.

Fore conceived, Meditatus, præconceptus.

A fore-deeming, Divinatio, prædivinatio.

To fore-deem, Divino, prædivino, *Plin.*

To fore-deſign, (Cheyne) Ante deſigno.

Fore determined, Præſcriptus, præfinitus.

† *To foredo*, (Spenſ.) Perdo, peſſundo.

To foredoom, (Pope) Præfinio, ‖ prædeſtino, *Liv.*

The fore door, Antica.

The fore end, (Sh.) Pars quæ eſt ante.

Fore-fathers, Majores, pl. avi, proavi.

¶ *The fore-feet*, Pedes qui ante ſunt.

To forefend, (Sh.) *Forfend*, (Hamm.) Averto, prohibeo.

¶ *The fore front*, or *foreſide of a houſe*, Pars domûs quæ eſt ante veſtibulum, L.

¶ *To forego a thing*, E manibus amittĕre.

To forego [go before] Præo, præcedo.

To forego [quit] * Abdico, pro derelicto habēre. ¶ *I will not forego my right*, non recedam de jure meo.

A foregoer, (Sh.) V. *Anceſtor.*

Foregoing [going before] Præcedens.

A foregoing, In jure ceſſio, anteceſſio, L.

The foreground, Picturæ pars eminentior.

The forehand, (Sh.) Primarius.

A forehanded [monied] *man*, (L.) Benè nummatus.

¶ *Bravely fore-handed*, Benè formatus partibus ‖ anterioribus.

Forehanded care, Providentia.

The forehead, Frons.

Having a forehead, Frontatus, *Vitr.*

Having a high forehead, Fronto.

Having two foreheads, Bifrons.

A forehead band, or *cloth*, Frontale, * anadema.

A foreholding, (L'Eſtr.) V. *Foreboding.*

Foreign, Externus, exterus, peregrinus, adventitius, alienigenus. ¶ *This is quite foreign to the purpoſe*, hoc nihil eſt ad rem, ſejunctum eſt â re propoſitâ.

¶ *Foreign attachment*, ‖ Attachiamentum ‖ forinſecum.

¶ *Foreign appoſer*, ‖ Forinſecarius ‖ appoſitor.

¶ *Foreign plea*, ‖ Forinſecum placitum.

A foreigner, Peregrinus, advena, alienigena.

Foreigneſs, (Locke) V. *ex. in Foreign.*

¶ *To fore-imagine*, Mente præcipĕre, animo prævidēre.

¶ *Fore-imagined*, Mente præceptus, animo præviſus.

To forejudge, Præjudico.

Forejudged, Præjudicatus.

A forejudger, Qui præjudicat.

A forejudging, or *forejudgment*, Præjudicium, V. *Lat.*

I foreknew, Præſcivi, præſenſi.

To foreknow, Præſcio, prænoſco.

Foreknowable, (More) Quod prænoſci poteſt.

A foreknower, Qui prænoſcit.

A foreknowing, Prænotio, præſagitio.

Foreknowing, Præſcius.

Foreknowledge, V. *A foreknowing.*

Foreknown, Præſenſus, præcognitus.

A foreland, Promontorium.

To forelay, (Dryd.) Inſidior.

To forelift, (Spenſ.) Anteriorem partem elevare.

The forelocks, Antiæ, pl.

A foreman, Antiſtes.

A foreman of the queſt, Juratorum primus.

¶ *The foremaſt*, Malus ‖ anterior.

Forementioned, V. *Forecited.*

Foremoſt, Primus, præcipuus.

Firſt and foremoſt, Imprimis, primùm, primo loco.

To go foremoſt, Præeo, Præcedo.

Forenamed, or *foreſaid*, V. *Forecited.*

¶ *The forenoon*, Tempus antemeridianum.

Forenotice, (Rym.) Præmonitus, *Ov.*

To foreordain, Præfinio, prædeſtino, *Liv.*

Foreordained, Præfinitus, ‖ prædeſtinatus.

The forepart, Antica.

The forepart of the head, Sinciput.

Forepaſt, (Spenſ. Sh.) Tranſactus, præteritus.

A fore porch, * Propylæum.

Forepoſſeſſed, (Saund.) V. *Prepoſſeſſed.*

The forerank, (Sh.) V. *Front.*

To forerun, Præcurro, præverto.

A forerunner, Præcurſor, antecurſor; prænuncius, prævius; prodromus.

¶ *A forerunner of troubles*, Malorum præſagium.

The forerunners of an army, Excurſores, pl.

A forerunning, Præcurſio, præcurſus.

¶ *The foreſail of a ſhip*, Velum ‖ anterius.

I foreſaw, Prævidi.

To foreſay, Prædico.

A foreſaying, Prædictio.

To foreſee, Prævideo, proſpicio.

A foreſeeing, Providentia.

Foreſeen, Præviſus, præcautus.

A foreſeer, Qui, *vel* quæ, prævidet.

To foreſhame, (Sh.) Alicui infamiam afferre.

The foreſhip, (S. S.) Prora.

To foreſhow, Præmonſtro, prænarro; denuncio.

A foreſhow of a ſhip, Pergula.

Foreſhowed, or *foreſhown*, Præmonſtratus.

A foreſhowing, Denunciatio.

Foreſight, Providentia, proſpicientia.

A foreſight, Præſenſio.

¶ *To have a foreſight of a thing*, Rem aliquam prævidēre.

Want of foreſight, Imprudentia.

Foreſightful, (Sidn.) Præſcius, providus.

The foreſkin, Præputium.

To foreſlack, (Spenſ.) Omitto, negligo.

To foreſlow, (Dryd.) Præpedio, moras nectĕre; *V. Præc.*

To foreſpeak [propheſy] Prædico, [*forbid*] Prohibeo, [*bewitch*, L.] Faſcino.

A foreſpeech, * Prologus.

Foreſpent, (Spenſ. Sh.) Tranſactus, abſumptus.

A foreſpurrer, (Sh.) V. *Forerunner.*

To foreſpy, Prævideo.

A foreſt, Saltus, ſylva publica, nemus, denſa ferarum tecta.

Foreſt-like, Saltuoſus, ſylveſtris.

A foreſter, ✠ Sylvicola.

To foreſtall, Anticipio, antecapio, intercipio, præripio.

To foreſtall a market, Præmercor.

Foreſtalled, Interceptus.

A foreſtaller of the market, Propola, interceptor.

A foreſtalling, Interceptio.

A foretaſte, Anticipatio.

To foretaſte, Præguſto.

Foretaſted, Præguſtatus.

A foretaſter, Præguſtator.

The foreteeth, Dentes primores.

To foretell, Prædico, prænuncio, denuncio.

A foreteller [ſign of] Prænuncius, præcurſor.

A foreteller [diviner] Hariolus, fatidicus; vates, augur.

A foretelling, Prædictio, denunciatio, ✠ augurium.

¶ *To forethink*, or *think beforehand*, Cogitatione aliquid præcipĕre.

Forethought of, Præmeditatus, cogitatione præceptus.

A forethought, or *forethinking*, Præmeditatio.

To foretoken, Præſagio, ominor.

A foretoken, Præſagium, omen.

Foretold, Prædictus.

A foretop, Antiæ.

Forevouched, (Sh.) Ante affirmatus.

The foreward, (S. S.) V. *Vanguard.*

To forewarn, Præmoneo, prædico.

Forewarned, Præmonitus. ¶ *Forewarned, forearmed*, præmonitus, præmunitus.

A forewarning, Præmonitus.

† *To forewaſte*, (Spenſ.) Perdo, abſumo.

A forewind, Ventus ſecundus, *vel* idoneus.

Foreworn, (Sidn.) Attritus, detritus.

A forfeit [fine, *or* penalty] * Pœna, mulcta in quam incurritur.

A forfeit [fault, *or* offence] Delictum, peccatum, crimen.

To forfeit, In mulctam incurrĕre, mulctâ damnari.

To forfeit one's credit, Exiſtimationem perdĕre, foro cedĕre.

To forfeit one's favour, Gratiâ alicujus excidĕre.

¶ *To forfeit his farm*, ‖ Feudo excidĕre.

To forfeit one's word, Promiſſis non ſtare, fidem violare, *vel* fallĕre.

To ſeize upon as forfeit, Publico; auctionem facĕre.

To pay one's forfeits, Pecuniam multatitiam ſolvĕre, *vel* ſubire.

To forgive a forfeit, Pecuniam multatitiam remittĕre.

Forfeitable, Quod confiſcari poteſt.

Forfeited, Confiſcatus, commiſſus.

Forfeited, or *loſt*, Perditus.

A forfeiting, or *forfeiture* [confiſcation] Confiſcatio, *Flor.* ſectio, *Cic.*

The forfeiture [loſs] Pecunia multatitia, æs, *vel* argentum, multatitium.

A buyer of goods forfeited, L. Sector.

I forgave, Condonavi, V. *Forgive.*

To forge [as ſmiths do] Cudo, excudo; fabricor, [*deviſe*] Fingo, confingo; comminiſcor, [*counterfeit*] Ementior, fingo, ſubjicio.

To forge tricks, Dolos fingĕre, nectĕre, *vel* fabricari.

To forge, or *melt*, Conflo, liquefacio.

A forge, Fabrica ferraria, furnus fabrilis.

Forged [wrought] Fabricatus, excuſus, fabrifactus, [*counterfeited*, or *feigned*] Fictus, confictus, adulteratus, [*melted*] Conflatus, liquefactus.

A forged tale, Fabula, conſutus * dolus.

A forger [maker] Fabricator, cuſor, excuſor.

A forger [counterfeiter] Fictor.

A forger of writings, Falſarius, fabricator falſarum chartarum, [*of falſe accuſations*, or *tales*] Delator, * ſycophanta.

A forger of new words, * Logodædalus.

A forgery [fiction] Commentum.

Forgery [fabrication] Fabricatio. ¶ *The forgery of arms*, armorum fabricatio.

A forging, Fabricatio.

A forging [counterfeiting, feigning] Confictio.

A forging of falſe ſtories, Calumnia, delatio, * ſycophantia, [*of tales*] Fabularum fictio.

To forget [not to remember] Obliviſcor, memoriam alicujus rei amittĕre, ex memoriâ excidĕre. ¶ *I have quite forgotten that*, effluxit illud ex animo meo. *We eaſily forget a benefit received*, facilè aboleſcit gratia facti. *I forgot my ſorrows*, depono memoriam dolorum. *He forgetteth what is written*, Lethæis aquis ſcripta ſunt. *He will forget every word you ſay*, in pertuſum ingeris dicta dolium. *I entirely forget it*, id mihi prorsùs excidit.

¶ *To forget*, or *neglect*, Prætereo, negligo, prætermitto.

¶ *To forget utterly*, Perpetuâ oblivione obruĕre, aquis Lethæis dare, in aquâ ſcribere. *Catull.*

To forget, or *forgive*, Ex memoriâ aliquid deponĕre, *vel* abjicĕre. ¶ *I thought that the remembrance of diſcords ought to be utterly forgotten*, omnem memoriam diſcordiarum oblivione ſempiternâ delendam cenſui.

To forget by drinking, Ebibo.

To forget what one has learned, Dediſco.

Forget me not [an herb] || Abiga, chamæpitys, *yes*, 1.

A forgetter, Immemor.

Forgetful, Obliviosus. ¶ *Rub up your forgetful memory*, intermortuam memoriam revoca.

Forgetfulneſs, Oblivio, oblivium.

A forgetting, Oblivio, prætermiſſio.

I forgot, or *have forgotten*, Oblitus ſum. ¶ *I have almoſt forgotten thy name*, nomen tuum penè mihi exciderat. *I had forgotten it*, me fugerat.

Forgot, or *forgotten*, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *All which was forgotten by him*, obruit memoriam & nomen ejus. *Clean forgotten*, oblivioni traditus, intermortuus, ſepultus.

To be forgotten, Obruor, excido; in oblivionem venire. ¶ *That ſlaughter was not yet forgotten*, nondum iſta clades exoleverat.

To forgive a perſon, Condono, ignoſco, remitto, abſolvo; gratiam alicui facĕre, veniam dare, tribuĕre, concedĕre.

To forgive a fault, Ignoſco. ¶ *I pray forgive me this fault*, abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoſcas. *Forgive me this one fault*, unam hanc noxam remitte.

¶ *To forgive part of the money*, Ex pecuniâ aliquid remittĕre.

¶ *To forgive wholly*, Totum remittĕre, totius gratiam facĕre.

Forgiven, Condonatus, remiſſus. ¶ *I am forgiven by him*, remiſit mihi noxam.

Not to be forgiven, Inexpiabilis, cui venia non debetur.

Forgiveneſs, Condonatio, venia. ¶ *I aſk no forgiveneſs*, nullam deprecor pœnam.

Abſolute forgiveneſs, Oblivio, * amneſtia.

A forgiver, Qui, *vel* quæ, condonat.

A forgiving, Remiſſio.

† *To forhail*, (Spenſ.) Vexo, crucio.

A fork, Furca.

A little fork, a forket, Furcula, furcilla.

¶ *The fork fiſh*, Paſtinaca marina.

A dung fork, Bidens, [*an oven fork*] Rutabulum, contus furnarius, [*a pitch fork*] Merga, [*a fork for a vine*] Capreolus, [*a fork for burdens*] Ærumna.

¶ *A fire fork*, Furca ||igniaria.

Forks for nets, Varæ, pl.

¶ *To fork up*, Furcâ fulcire.

Forked, forky, (Pope) Bifidus, bifurcus, biſulcus, bicornis.

¶ *A forked arrow head*, Telum biſulcum.

Three forked, Triſulcus, trifidus.

Forkedly, More furcæ.

Forkedneſs, Curvatura more furcæ.

Forkhead, (Spenſ.) Cuſpis.

Forelore, præt. (Spenſ.) Deſtitui.

Forlorn [deſperate] Perditus, deploratus.

Forlorn, forlet, (L.) [forſaken] Solus, derelictus, deſtitutus.

The forlorn hope, Anteſignani, antecurſores, rorarii; velites, pl. primi agminis milites.

Forlornneſs, (Boyle) Miſeria, ſolitudo.

A form [figure, *or* ſhape] Forma, figura.

A form, or *manner*, Ratio, modus, ritus, * methodus.

A ſet form, Formula, exemplum, exemplar.

A form of words, Certa, *vel* concepta, verba. ¶ *A divorce was made by a form of words*, certis verbis divortium fiebat.

To form, Formo, confingo, figuro.

To form anew, Reformo, recoquo.

Formative, (Bent.) Vim habens formandi.

Formed, Formatus.

A former, Formator.

A forming, *formation*, Creatio, formatio, *Vitr.*

Formleſs, Deformis, indigeſtus, rudis.

A form [bench] Scamnum, ſubſellium, ſella.

A little form, Scabellum.

The lowermoſt form, Infimum ſubſellium.

A form [in a ſchool] Claſſis, *Quint.*

A form in printing, Unum latus ſchedæ.

The form of a hare, Leporis ſedes, *vel* cubile.

Formal, Formalis, *Suet.* affectatus.

A formaliſt, Formularum putidus affectator, *vel* * exactor.

Formalities [robes worn by magiſtrates on ſolemn occaſions] Veſtitus ſplendidior ad pompam comparatus.

¶ *To march*, or *walk*, *in their formalities*, Veſtitu ſplendidiore & ad pompam comparato incedĕre; eo cultu incedĕre quo in pompis ſolennibus pro ſuâ quiſque dignitate uti ſolet.

Formality, Solennis formula, receptus uſus.

To formalize, Formulas putidè conſectari.

Formally, Ex formulâ; cum affectatione.

Former, Prior, ſuperior, priſtinus.

¶ *The former part of one's life*, Vita ſuperior.

In former times, Olim, priſcis temperibus.

Formerly, Priùs, antehac.

Formidable, Formidabilis, formidoloſus, terribilis; terrorem incutiens.

Formidableneſs, Formidinis injectio.

Formidably, Modo formidabili.

Firſt and foremoſt, Imprimis.

A formulary [book of forms] Liber rituum præſcriptorum.

Fornication, Stuprum, concubinatus.

To commit fornication, to fornicate, (Br.) Scortor.

A fornicator, Scortator, ganeo.

To forſake [deſert] Deſero, derelinquo. ¶ *They forſake their colours*, à ſignis diſcedunt.

To forſake, or *quit*, *a thing*, Abdico, renuncio.

To foreſake, or *revolt*, *from*, Deficio, deſciſco.

Forſaken, Deſertus, deſtitutus.

Forſaken utterly, Derelictus.

A forſaker, Deſertor.

A forſaking, Derelictio, deſertio, deſtitutio.

A forſaking one's religion, Ab inſtituto religioſo defectio.

I forſook, Reliqui. ¶ *He forſook his ground*, locum non tenuit.

Forſooth, Sanè, ſcilicet, nempe.

¶ *Yes forſooth*, Etiam ſi placet.

To forſwear, Pejero, perjuro, abjuro; ✠ perfidum ſacramentum dicĕre.

A forſwearer, Qui perjurat.

A forſwearing, Perjurium.

Forſworn, Perjurus.

A fort, Propugnaculum, munimentum, præſidium, caſtellum.

Fort by fort, Caſtellatim.

Forted, (Sh.) V. *Fortified.*

Forth, Foras, foris.

To bring forth [produce] Produco, profero, oſtendo.

To bring forth young, Pario, parturio.

To come, or *go forth*, Egredior, exeo, prodeo, foras ire.

To call forth, Evoco.

To caſt forth, Foras ejicĕre.

To ſally forth, Portâ egredi, eruptionem facĕre. ¶ *They ſally forth all on a ſudden*, ſeſe ſubitò proripiunt.

To ſet forth, or *deſcribe a thing*, Deſcribo, expono, depingo.

To ſet forth on a journey, Proficiſcor, ad iter ſe accingĕre.

To ſet forth a book, Edo, emitto, vulgo, publico; publici juris facĕre.

Forth coming, Præſtò, in procinctu.

Forth coming [in law] Vadimonii obitus.

To be forth coming, In medio, *vel* promptu, eſſe.

Forth iſſuing, (Pope) Erumpens, qui prodit.

Forth of, Extra.

From this time forth, Poſthac, deinceps.

¶ *And ſo forth*, Et ſic de cæteris.

Forth right, (Spenſ.) In directum.

Forthwith, Actutum, confeſtim, continuo, extemplo, protinus, mox, illico.

Fortifiable, Quod muniri, *vel* propugnari, poteſt.

A fortification, Locus munitus, munimentum, præſidium; arx, agger. ¶ *When they ſaw no fortification without the walls, they marched up to the town in a diſorderly manner*, poſteaquam caſtra nulla extra mœnia viderunt, per negligentiam effuſi, ad oppidum acceſſerunt, *Liv.* 40, 33.

Fortified, Munitus, communitus.

Not fortified, Immunitus.

A fortifier, Munitor.

To fortify, or *ſtrengthen*, Firmo, confirmo, roboro, corroboro.

To fortify, or *fence*, *about*, Circumſepio, circumfirmo, circumvallo, circummunio.

To fortify, or *cloſe with a fortification*, Munio, communio, vallo. ¶ *Friendſhip fortified the kingdom*, Amicitia fulſit imperium.

To fortify ſtrongly, Permunio.

To fortify firſt, Præmunio.

A fortifying, Munitio, communitio.

Fortitude, Fortitudo, audentia, *Tac.*

A fortlet, fortlage, Caſtellum.

A fortnight, Dies quatuordecim.

¶ *A fortnight's proviſion*, Dimidiati menſis cibaria.

A foretop, Crinis in fronte criſpati.

A fortreſs, Arx, præſidium, propugnaculum; ✠ agger, caſtrum.

Fortuitous [by chance] Fortuitus, caſu accidens.

Fortuitouſly, Fortuitò, caſu.

Fortunate, Fortunatus, beatus, fauſtus.

***Somewhat fortunate*, Beatulus.**

To make fortunate, Fortuno, ſecundo, proſpero.

Fortunately, Auſpicatò, fauſtè, feliciter, proſperè, ſecundis avibus.

Fortunateneſs, Felicitas.

Fortune [chance] Fortuna, ſors. ¶ *Fortune's darling*, fortunæ filius, *vel* alumnus. *God ſend you good fortune*, I pede fauſto. *Fools have fortune*, fortuna favet fatuis.

Fortune, or *eſtate*, Opes, pl. facultates; cenſus.

¶ *A plentiful fortune*, Opes integræ.

¶ *A decayed fortune*, Fortuna inclinata, opes accisæ, *vel* exhauſtæ; adeſæ fortunæ.

¶ *A woman of a good*, or *great*, *fortune*, Mulier dotata; puella dives dote, *Ov.*

A maid of no fortune, Virgo indotata.

A man of a good fortune, or *eſtate*, Præditus magnis opibus homo.

A man of a deſperate fortune, Homo rei deperditæ, *vel* comminutæ et depreſſæ fortunæ.

¶ *To venture one's life and fortune*, Capitis fortunarumque periculum adire.

¶ *To try one's fortune*, Fortunam experiri.

To make one's fortune, Divitias acquirĕre, *vel* nanciſci.

Good fortune, Fauſtitas. *I have this good fortune, that every thing pleaſeth which I do*, eſt iſthuc datum profectò mihi, ut ſint grata quæ facio omnia, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1.

Ill fortune, Infortunium, infeſta fortuna; caſus adverſus, res adverſæ.

By fortune, Fortè, forte fortunâ, ita ut fit.

To fortune, or *happen*, Evenio, fortè fiĕri.

¶ *To tell fortunes, to fortunetell*, (Sh.) Ex hominis geneſi conſequentes eventus divinare, conjicĕre, prædicĕre.

A fortune hunter, Qui mulierem dotatam conſectatur.

A fortune ſtealer, Qui mulierem dotatam clandeſtino duxit.

Strolling foretunetellers, De circo aſtrologi.

A fortune-teller, Fatidicus, hariolus, aſtrologus, circulator.

¶ *As it fortuned*, Fortè ut fit.

Forty, Quadraginta; quadrageni.

Of forty, Quadragenarius.

Forty times, Quadragies.

† *Forwandering*, (Spenſ.) Solivagus.

Forward [bold] Audax, impavidus, intrepidus.

Forward [inclined] Propenſus, proclivis.

Forward [that hath made ſome progreſs] Provectus, progreſſus, affectus. ¶ *We ſee the war very forward, or to ſay truly, near its end*, bellum affectum videmus, &, ut verè dicam, penè confectum.

Very forward, Præceps.

Forward, or *ſoon ripe*, Præcox, maturus.

Forward, or *ready*, Promptus, alacer.

¶ *A forward young man*, Juvenis acer.

Forward [adverb] Prorsùm.

¶ *To preſs right forward*, In directum niti.

To forward, or *put forward*, Promoveo, urgeo.

To go, or *ſet*, *forward*, Procedo, progredior; profectum facĕre. ¶ *Go forward and grow in virtue*, macte novâ virtute eſto.

To egg, or *prick*, *forward*, Concito, incito, provoco, ſtimulo.

To come forward in the world, Diteſco, opes augēre.

A going forward, Progreſſio, progreſſus.

¶ *Forward and backward*, Rurſum & prorsùm, huc & illuc.

From this time forward, Poſthac, deinceps.

Forwarded, Promotus.

A forwarder, Qui, *vel* quæ, promovet.

Forwarding, Conducens, conducibilis.

¶ *To be forward in learning*, Progreſſum facĕre in ſtudiis, in literis proceſſum, *vel* progreſſum, habēre.

Forwardneſs, Alacritas.

¶ *Forwardneſs in learning*, In literis progreſſus, *vel* progreſſio.

¶ ***In good forwardneſs*, Ad exitum, *vel* finem,** ferè perductus.

A foſſe [ditch] Foſſa, incile.

¶ *A foſſe way*, Via foſſa.

The great foſſil [bone] Ulna, radius, *Celſ.*

The little foſſil, Tibia, fibula.

A foſſet, or *fauſet*, Dolii * ſipho.

A foſſet [little cheſt] Ciſtella, ciſtula, ciſtellula.

Foſſile, Foſſilis.

To foſter, Alo, educo, nutrio. ¶ *No longer foſter, no longer friend*, dum fueris felix, multos numerabis amicos; dum fervet olla, fervet amicitia.

A foſter father, Altor, educator; nutritius.

A foſter mother, or *nurſe*, (Sh.) Altrix, nutrix.

A foſter child, Alumnus.

A foſter brother, Eodem lacte nutritus.

Foſtered, Altus, educatus, nutritus.

A foſtering, *foſterage*, (Ral.) Educatio.

Fother, Pabulum, V. *Fodder*.

To fouch [among hunters] Cervum in quatuor partes diſſecare.

I fought, V. *To fight*.

Foul [filthy] Fœdus, ſpurcus, ſordidus, ſqualidus, turpis.

Foul play, Luſus doloſus. ¶ *Let us have no foul play*, ne agas dolo malo.

¶ *A foul action*, Facinus fœdum, *vel* turpe.

Foul language, Convitium maledictum; dicta contumelioſa.

¶ *Foul linen*, Lintea immunda.

¶ *A foul ſtomach*, * Stomachus impurus.

¶ *Foul water*, Aqua lutulenta.

Foul [ill favoured] Deformis; teter.

Somewhat foul, Sordidulus, turpiculus.

Foul [vicious] Flagitioſus, obſcœnus, facinoroſus.

Foul [among ſeamen] Alterâ nave aut fune impeditus, *vel* implicitus.

A foul copy, Scriptum perfectius deſcribendum, *vel* multis emendationibus & literis obſcuratum.

Foul faced, (Sh.) Deformis, aſpectu horridus.

Foul mouthed, Maledicus, contumelioſus, conviciis laceſſens.

Foul papers, Adverſaria, pl.

To foul, or *make foul*, Conſpurco, fœdo, inquino, maculo.

To be foul, Sordeo, ſqualeo.

To grow foul, Sordeſco.

To fall foul on one by words, Convicior, conviciis aliquem lacerare, proſcindĕre, laceſsĕre; in aliquem maledictis invehĕre.

¶ *To fall foul on one with blows*, Ad manus venire, cominus pugnare, fuſte alicujus latera dolare.

To fall foul as ſhips do upon one another, Collidor, allidor; concurro.

Fouled, Fœdatus, maculatus, commaculatus, conſpurcatus, inquinatus.

Foully [filthily] Fœdè, ſordè, ſqualidè.

Foully [baſely] Turpiter, flagitioſè.

Foully [ill favouredly] Deformiter.

Foulneſs, Turpitudo, ſqualor, ſpurcities, ſordes, pl. ‡ rubigo, *ſc.* dentium, *Ov.*

The foulneſs of a crime, Criminis atrocitas.

Foulneſs [ill favouredneſs] Deformitas, fœditas.

I found, Inveni, reperi. ¶ *He is not to be found high or low*, nuſquam invenio gentium, nuſquam apparet. *They are no where to be found*, omnino nuſquam reperiuntur. *Leave me as good as you found me*, me reſtitue in quem accepiſti locum. *I found them my greateſt and bittereſt enemies*, iis inimiciſſimis & crudeliſſimis uſus ſum, V. *To find*.

To found [in building] Fundo, condo, erigo, conſtruo.

¶ *To found a college*, or *ſchool*, Collegium, *vel* ſcholam, annuis opibus, *vel* certis reditibus, in annos ſingulos attributis, fundare, *vel* locupletare.

To found [form by melting] Fundo, metallum liquare, *vel* liquefacĕre; metallum liquefactum fundĕre.

A foundation, Fundamentum, ‡ fundamen.

¶ *To lay the foundation of a building*, Ædificii fundamenta agĕre, facĕre, jacĕre, locare.

The making of a foundation, Subſtructio.

From the very foundation, Funditus, ab imis ſedibus.

Founded, Fundatus, condĭtus.

¶ *To founder a horſe*, Equo mollitiem pedum inducĕre, ungulas collidendo molire.

To founder [as a horſe] Titubo.

To founder [as a ſhip] Collabeſio, diſſolvor, rimis fatiſcĕre, ‡ ſalum bibĕre.

A founder [of a building] Condĭtor, extructor, fundator; ædificator, creator.

¶ *A founder of metal*, Qui metalla liquefacta fundit.

A foundered horſe, Equus pedibus claudus, *vel* mancus.

¶ *The foundering of a horſe*, Ungulæ mollities.

A foundered ſhip, * Diſſolutum navigium.

A foundry, V. *Caſting*.

A founding of metals, Metallorum liquefactorum fuſio.

A foundling, Infans expoſitus. ¶ *He ſuſpecteth himſelf to be a foundling*, Subditum ſe ſuſpicatur, *Ter.*

A fount, or *fountain*, Fons, puteus, ſcaturigo.

¶ *A fount of letter* [among printers] Pondus certum elementorum ex metallo fuſorum.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a fountain*, Fontanus.

¶ *Fountain water*, Aqua fontana.

Fountainleſs, (Milt.) Aridus, fontis expers.

Fountful, (Chapm.) Fontibus ſcaturiens.

Four, Quatuor, quaterni.

The four at cards, dice, &c. Quaternio.

Four cornered, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.

Four ſquared, Quadratus.

¶ *Four days ago*, Nudius quartus.

The ſpace of four days, Quatriduum.

¶ *Four days before*, Quatriduo antè.

¶ *Four days after*, Poſt quatriduum, quatriduo elapſo, quatuor poſt diebus.

The ſpace of four years, Quadriennium.

¶ *Four years after*, Quadriennio poſt.

The age of four years, Quadrimatus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *four*, Quaternarius.

Four times, Quater.

Four times as much, Quadruplò, quadruplicato.

¶ *Four times bigger*, Quadruplo major.

Four fold, Quadruplex.

Divided into four parts, Quadripartitus.

Four ways, or *in four parts*, Quadrifariàm.

Four footed, Quadrupes.

¶ *A coach drawn by four horſes*, Currus quadrijugus.

A galley with four banks of oars, Quadriremis.

A place where four ways meet, Quadrivium.

Cleft in four parts, Quadrifidus.

Having four doors, Quadriforis.

Weighing four pounds, Quadrilibris.

Four hundred, Quadringenti, quadringeni.

Four hundred times, Quadringinties.

The four hundredth, Quadringenteſimus.

Four ſcore, Octaginta.

Fourteen, Quatuordecim.

The fourteenth, Decimus quartus.

Fourteen times, Quatuordecies.

The fourth, Quartus.

Fourthly, Quartò.

A fowl, Volucris, avis.

A great fowl, Ales.

To fowl, or *go a fowling*, Aucupor.

A keeper of fowls, Pullarius.

A fowler, Auceps.

¶ *Water fowl*, Aves palmipedes, volucres aquaticæ, *vel* aquatiles.

A fowling, Aucupium.

Of, or *belonging to*, *fowling*, Aucupatorius.

¶ *A fowling piece*, Tormentum aucupatorium.

¶ *Fowls of warren*, Volucres ſylveſtres.

Wild fowls, Paluſtres.

A fox, Vulpes. *To ſet the fox to keep the geeſe*, ovem lupo committĕre, agninis lactibus alligare canem.

To play the fox, Vulpinor, *Varr.*

Of, or *belonging to, a fox*, Vulpinus.

An old fox, or *crafty knave*, Veterator, verſipellis.

A young fox, or *fox's cub*, Vulpecula.

Like an old beaten fox, Veteratoriè.

A fox caſe, (L'Eſt.) Vulpis pellis.

A fox chaſe, (Pope) Vulpis venatus.

A fox hunter, Vulpium venator.

Foxſhip, (Sh.) Aſtutia.

Fox tail [herb] * Alopecurus, L.

A fox fiſh, Vulpecula piſcis.

To fox [make drunk] Inebrio.

To be foxed, Inebrior.

¶ *Fox in the hole* [play] * || Empuſæ ludus.

Foy, Fides.

A foyn [polecat] || Putorius.

A fraction [breaking] * Infractio.

Fractional, Ad numerorum particulas pertinens.

Fractions [in arithmetick] Numerorum particulæ, *vel* fracturæ.

Fractious, or *quarrelſome*, Rixoſus, jurgioſus, litigioſus.

A fracture, * Fractura.

To fracture, * Frango, confringo.

Fractured, * Fractus, confractus.

Fragile, * Fragilis, caducus.

Fragility, * Fragilitas.

A fragment, Fragmentum, ramentum, fruſtum, fragmen.

Fragments of meat, &c. * Analecta, pl. reliquiæ.

He that ſweepeth the fragments together, * Analectus.

¶ *Small fragments*, Fragmenta minuta.

|| *Fragmentary*, (Donne) De fragmentis compoſitus.

Fragrancy, Fragrantia, ſuavis odor.

Fragrant, Fragrans, ſuavè olens.

Fragrantly, Suavè.

Frail, Fragilis, fluxus, caducus.

A frail, Fiſcella, fiſcina.

A frail of figs, Fiſcuum fiſcella, *vel* quaſillus.

To put into a frail, In fiſcellas condĕre.

Frailed, In fiſcellas condĭtus.

Frailty [brittleneſs] Fragilitas.

Frailty, frailneſs, (Norr.) [weakneſs] Imbecillitas, infirmitas.

¶ *The frailty of human nature*, Naturæ communis fragilitas, *Cic.*

To frame, or *faſhion*, Fingo, formo, fabricor, [or *contrive*] Molior, comminiſcor, [or *build*] Fabrico, ædifico, ſtruo, conſtruo, condo.

To frame, or *join together*, Conjungo, compingo; contabulo.

To frame a ſtory, Fingo, comminiſcor.

To frame unto, Accommodo, apto.

¶ *To frame artillery*, Machinas majores rotis imponĕre.

The frame of a building, Ædificii, *vel* ſtructuræ compages.

The frame of the world, Compages mundi.

A frame, or *diſpoſition, of the mind*, Animi ſtatus. ¶ *My mind is not in its right frame*, mens non manet certâ ſede.

The frame of the table, Menſæ fulcrum, * trapezophorum.

¶ *The frame of a picture*, Tabella cui mappa, *vel* pictura, interſeritur.

A frame, or *caſe, for jewels*, or *books*, * Pegma.

A frame for work, Modulus.

Out of frame, Enormis, abnormis, malò diſpoſitus.

¶ *To be out of frame in one's health*, Minùs commodâ valetudine uti, ægritudine aliquâ laborare.

Framed, Formatus, conſtructus, fictus, affictus, fabricatus.

Ill framed, Informis, malè compactus, *vel* fabricatus.

A framer, Fabricator, ſtructor; faber.

A framing, Accommodatio, conſtructio, fabricatio, formatio, conformatio.

|| *Frampold*, (Sh.) *frampul*, (Hack.) Perverſus, moroſus.

To franchiſe, V. *Enfranchiſe*; *to free.*

¶ *The Franciſcan friars*, Fratres || Franciſcani.

Frangible, Quod frangi poteſt.

A franion, (Spenſ.) V. *Paramour.*

Frank [liberal] Liberalis, munificus.

Frank [ſincere, open] Ingenuus, ſincerus.

A frank giver, ✠ Largificus.

Very frank hearted, Perliberalis.

A frank [French coin] Libra Gallica.

Frank chaſe, Libera venatio.

Frankly, Ingenuè, liberè, liberaliter.

Frankneſs, Ingenuitas, ſinceritas, liberalitas.

¶ *A frank ſtroke* [in fencing] Strenua petitio ſcitè impacta in adverſarium.

¶ *Frank Almain*, Præda ſacerdotibus in perpetuam eleemoſynam collata.

Frank pledge, Liberum vadimonium.

Frank bank, Fundus dotalis, quem poſſidet vidua à viro ſuo virgo deſponſata.

To frank [fatten] Sagino, ſaturo.

¶ *To frank letters*, Literas gratis perferendas notare, *vel* ſignare.

A frank [to feed creatures in] Sagina, ſaginarium, *Varr.*

Frankalmoigne, (Ayl.) Libera || eleemoſyna.

Frankincenſe, * Thus.

To perfume with frankincenſe, Thus adolēre.

A frankincenſe tree, Arbor thurifica, thurea planta.

A little piece of frankincenſe, Thuſculum.

Bearing of frankincenſe, * Thurifer.

That burneth frankincenſe, ✠ Thuricremus.

That gathereth frankincenſe, ✠ * Thurilegus.

Of, or *bèlonging to, frankincenſe*, * Thureus.

A franklin [ſteward] (J.) Curator.

Frantick, Inſanus, inſaniens, ceritus, vecors; mente captus.

To become frantick, Inſanio, furo, in dementiam prorumpĕre, intemperiis agi.

Frantickly, Inſanè, dementer.

Franticknеſs, Inſania, dementia.

Fraternal, Fraternus.

A fraternity, Sodalitas, ſocietas, fraternitas; ſodalitium.

To fraternize, In ſodalitium adoptare.

A fratricide, Fratricida.

Fraud, Fraus, dolus.

Without fraud, or *covin*, Bonâ fide.

Fraudulency, Fraudulentia.

Fraudulent, fraudful, (Sh.) Fraudulentus, doloſus.

Fraudulently, fraudfully, (J.) Fraudulenter, vafrè.

Fraught [of *fraight*] Oneratus, refertus, onuſtus.

A fray, Rixa, pugna; jurgium, concertatio.

To part a fray, Litem dirimĕre, jurgia componĕre. *The night parteth the fray*, prælium diremit nox interventu ſuo.

To fray [as cloth doth by rubbing] Dehiſco.

To fray [affright] Territo.

A freak [ſudden fancy] Subitus animi impetus.

Freakiſh [ſubject to ſudden fancies] In repentinos animi motus proclivis.

A freak, or *mad fancy*, Petulantia.

A freak, or *idle conceit*, Deliramentum ſomnium.

Freakiſh, or *fanciful*, Petulans, cerebroſus.

Freakiſhneſs [madneſs] Inſania, dementia, [*wantonneſs*] Laſcivia, petulentia.

Freakiſhly Cerebroſè, petulanter.

A freckle, Lentigo, nævus.

Freckled, Lentigine maculatus.

Freckly, or *full of freckles*, Sparſo ore, lentiginoſus.

Free [at liberty, exempt] Liber, immunis. ¶ *You have free liberty to ſpeak*, licet tibi liberè quidvis loqui. *What vice is he free from?* à quo tandem abeſt iſte vitio? *She is ſet free*, emiſſa eſt manu.

A free citizen, Ingenuus, civis natus, claſſicus.

Free in giving, Liberalis, munificus. ¶ *He is free of another man's purſe*, de alieno eſt liberalis.

Free from buſineſs, or *at leiſure*, Otioſus, à negotio vacuus.

Free, or *open in converſation*, Candidus, ſincerus.

Free [common] Communis, publicus.

To free, or *deliver, from*, Libero, eximo, eripio, expedio, abſtraho. ¶ *You may free them from trouble*, illis dempſeris moleſtiam. *Free me from this fear*, hunc mihi timorem eripe. *I have freed you from other fears*, ego vos ſolvi curis cæteris.

To free one from bondage, E ſervitio, *vel* vinculis, aliquem eximĕre, abſtrahĕre; aſſerĕre, V. *Bondage.*

To free, or *ſet free*, Emancipo, manumitto, libertate, *vel* pileo, donare, ad pileum vocare.

¶ *To make one free of a city*, Civitate aliquem donare, alicui civitatem tribuĕre, dare, impertiri, largiri, V. *Franchiſe.*

¶ *To be free*, Sui eſſe juris.

¶ *To be free for all the citizens*, Omnibus civibus patēre.

To be free from, Vaco, expers eſſe. ¶ *They are free from one kind of injuſtice*, altero injuſtitiæ genere vacant. *I am free from pain*, expers ſum doloris.

¶ *To live upon free coſt*, Inemptis cibis paſci.

¶ *To be ſomewhat free with one*, Familiarius cum aliquo verſari. *I was as free at his houſe as my own*, apud eum ſic fui tanquam domi meæ.

¶ *To make free of a company*, Municipio aliquem donare, *vel* municipibus aſcribĕre.

¶ *To make free of Italy*, Latinitate donare.

¶ *To make one free of the city of London*, Inter cives || Londinenſes aliquem aſcribĕre.

¶ *To be free of one's tongue*, Sermonis eſſe minimè parcus.

¶ *He is free to let it alone*, Integrum eſt ei omittĕre.

¶ *To make too free with a perſon*, Nimis multa ſibi in aliquem permittĕre.

¶ *To free the boat* [among ſeamen] Cymbam undâ evacuare.

Free born, Ingenuus, liberalis.

Made free, Liberatus, manumiſſus.

Free-hold, Poſſeſſio libera, mancipium, L. ¶ *The houſe is no free-hold*, ædes ſerviunt.

¶ *A free-holder*, Fundi liberi poſſeſſor.

A free booter, Prædo.

A free booting, (Spenſ.) V. *Pillage.*

Free coſt, (South) Sine ſumptibus.

Free footed, (Sh.) Minimè impeditus.

Free hearted, (Dav.) Liberalis.

Free minded, (Bac.) Securus.

A free man, or *freed man*, Libertus, liber, manumiſſus; civis natus. ¶ *He is a free man*, habet tria nomina.

A freeman of a city, Civis, municeps.

A free ſtate, Libera civitas.

Freed, Liberatus, laxatus. ¶ *He thought himſelf freed from his oath*, jurejurando ſe ſolutum putabat.

Freedom [immunity] Immunitas, libertas.

Freedom [eaſineſs of doing a thing] Facilitas.

An aſſertor of freedom, Libertatis aſſertor, *vel* vindex.

The freedom of a city, Civitatis immunitas.

¶ *To take up one's freedom*, In numerum civium publice ſe inſerĕre.

Freedom from, Vacuitas.

A freeing [ſetting at large] Liberatio.

A freeing, or *making free*, Manumiſſio, in libertatem vindicatio.

Freelege, Immunitas.

Freelege, Liberaliter, liberè; benignè; ingenuè.

¶ To

¶ *To talk freely with a perſon*, Apertè cum aliquo fabulari.

¶ *To do a thing freely*, or *of one's own accord*, Sponte ſuâ aliquid agĕre, non dubitare facĕre.

Freely beſtowed, Gratuitus, gratis datus.

Freeneſs, Liberalitas, benignitas; beneficentia.

A free ſchool, V. *Charity*.

A free thinker, Irreligioſus, V. *Libertine*.

¶ *Free will*, Voluntas libera, quod in noſtrâ poteſtate eſt; liberum arbitrium, *Liv.*

A freeze [in architecture] * Zophorus, *Vitr.*

To freeze, Gelo, congelo, conglacio; ✠ aſpero.

It freezeth, Gelaſcit, L.

A freezing, * Gelatio, congelatio.

A freight, ‖ *fraughtage*, (Sh.) Navis onus.

To freight a ſhip, Navem onerare, merces navi imponĕre.

To pay one's freight, Naulum ſolvĕre.

The freight [wages] Naulum, vectura, vecturæ pretium.

Freighted, Oneratus, onuſtus.

† *A fren*, (Spenſ.) Turpis mulier.

French, Gallicus, Gallicanus.

¶ *To ſpeak French*, Gallicè loqui.

A Frenchman, Gallus.

A French, or *kidney*, *bean*, * Phaſeolus.

A French hood, Flammeum Gallicum.

¶ *Pedlars French*, Loquela ex compacto ad fraudem ficta.

Frenchified, Moribus Gallicis inſtructus.

The frenzy, Inſania, dementia, ✠ phreneſis.

Frentick, * Phreneticus, V. *Frantick*.

Frequency, *frequence*, (Sh. Milt.) Frequentia; aſſiduitas.

Frequent, Frequens, creber.

To frequent, Frequento, celebro, concelebro.

Frequentable, (Sidn.) Affabilis; cui acceſſus patet.

Frequented, Frequentatus, celebratus; celebris.

Not frequented, Incelebris.

A frequenter, (Swift) Qui frequentat.

A frequenting, Fequentatio.

Frequently, Frequenter, crebrò, ſæpe, ſubinde.

Very frequently, Celeberrimè.

† *Freſcades* [ſhades] * Umbræ, pl. refrigerationes, L.

A freſco, or *freſh air*, Aura lenis, *vel* refrigerans.

¶ *To paint in freſco*, Murum gypſo recens inductum pingĕre.

Freſh [cool] ✠ Frigidulus, *Catull.*

Freſh [new] Novus, recens. ¶ *I expect ſome freſh matter*, recens aliquid expecto.

Freſh [luſty] Vigens, vegetus. ¶ *Freſh men ſupplied their places*, alii integris viribus ſuccedebant. *A freſh hearty old man*, aquilæ ſenectus.

Freſh [unſalted] Inſulſus, recens. ¶ *Freſh fiſh and ſtrangers ſtink in three days*, piſcis nequam eſt niſi recens.

Freſh and faſting, Jejunus, impranſus.

Freſh [not tried] Integer, recens.

To be freſh and lively, Vigeo, vigeſco.

¶ *To come in with freſh ſupplies*, Integris viribus ſuccedĕre.

¶ *Freſh air*, Cœlum liberius, * aër apertus.

To take the freſh air, Sub dio deambulare, ſpatiari, expatiari.

A freſh colour, Floridus color.

To take freſh courage, Animum recipĕre, erigĕre; animos revocare.

Freſh cheeſe, Caſeus mollis, *vel* recens.

¶ *While the thing is freſh*, Recente re.

Freſh in one's memory, In memoriâ recens.

A freſh man, or *freſh water ſoldier*, Tyro, novitius.

¶ *Freſh water ſailor* [herb] Militares * ‖ aroides.

Afreſh, or *again*, Ex integro, de integro.

To freſhen, or *make freſher*, * Salſamenta aquâ macerare; nimium ſalem eximĕre.

Freſhened, Dulci aquâ maceratus.

Freſhet, Aqua maris ſalſuginis expers juxta os fluminis.

Freſhneſs [newneſs] Novitas.

Freſhneſs of the countenance, Oris color vegetus.

¶ *A freſh ſpell* [among ſeamen] Vegeta remigum ſocietas alteri fatigatæ ſubveniens.

Freſhly, Recenter.

To fret [act.] Crucio, excrucio; uro, ango.

¶ *To fret*, or *vex*, *one's ſelf*, Ægritudini ſe dedĕre, ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam, ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine, affici.

To fret, *be fretted*, or *be in a fret* [neut.] Crucior, diſcrucior, ſtomachor, angor, ringor, in fermento eſſe. ¶ *I hear you are upon the fret*, audio te animo angi. *He was fretted on account of the expenſe*, angebatur ad impenſas illius animus. *I was upon the fret on that account*, id mecum ſtomachabar. *There are many things which put me on the fret*, multa ſunt, quæ me ſolicitant.

¶ *To fret*, or *gall*, *by riding*, Cuticulam equitando atterĕre.

To fret, or *eat away*, Corrodo.

To fret as wine, * Aceſco. ¶ *The wine frets*, vinum aceſcit.

To fret, or *be worn out*, * Deteror, attritu diſrumpi, *vel* dilacerari.

To fret [rub] Frico, tero.

¶ *To put one in a fret*, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo, aſpero; irâ aliquem accendĕre, animum alicui movĕre, bilem concitare, ſtomachum facĕre; incenſum aliquem reddĕre.

A fret [paſſion] Ira, ſolicitudo animi.

Wrought with frets, or *channelled*, Stratus.

Fret work, Striatura.

* *The fret of a muſical inſtrument*, Cytharæ interpunctio.

A fret [in heraldry] Figura quædam quadrata duabus tæniolis obliquè tranſverſis intertexta.

Fretty [in heraldry] Cancellatus, clathratus, reticulatus.

Fretted, or *vexed*, Cruciatus, diſcruciatus.

Fretted, *rubbed*, or *worn*, Attritus, detritus.

Fretted with fret work, Striatus.

Fretful, Moroſus, ſtomachoſus.

Fretfully, Moroſè, ſtomachoſè, iracundè.

Fretfulneſs, Moroſitas, anxietas.

A fretting [being vexed] Solicitudo, * angor animi.

Fretting, or *eating away*, Corroſivus.

A fretting, *rubbing*, or *wearing*, Attritus.

A fretting [galling] Aduſtio

Friability, (Locke) Quod friari poteſt.

Friable, or *apt to crumble*, Friabilis.

A friar, * ‖ Monachus.

Friar like, *friarly*, (Bac.) More ‖ monachorum; ad ‖ monachum pertinens.

Auſtin Friars, Fratres ordinis Auguſtini: *Capuchin*, ‖ Capucini: *Carmelite*, ordinis ‖ Carmelitarum obſervantes: *Mendicants*, mendicantes ordinis Franciſcani: *Minors*, ordinis Minorum: *Predicant*, or *preaching*, Ordinis Prædicatorum: *Black*, Dominicani. *A white friar*, Frater ‖ Jacobinus.

Friars piſs [herb] Nardus fœtida.

A friary, Sodalitium ſacrum.

To fribble, Nugor.

A fribbler, Nugator.

¶ *A fribbling queſtion*, Quæſtio nugatoria.

A fricaſſée, Carnis frixæ minutal.

Frication, or *friction*, Fricatio.

Friday, Dies Veneris, feria ſexta.

¶ *Good Friday*, * ‖ Paraſceve magna, ſoteria, pl. *Jun.*

Fried, Frictus, frixus.

Fried meat, Caro frixa, frixa, n. pl.

A friend, Amicus, familiaris, neceſſarius. ¶ *He is my intimate friend*, is eſt ex meis intimis familiaribus. *No body is a greater friend to me, than he*, mihi nemo eſt amicior illo. *A friend is never known till one have need*, in anguſtiis amici apparent. *You act like a friend*, facis amicè. *His great friend hath forſaken him*, vallus vitem decepit. *Amongſt friends all things are common*, communia ſunt amicorum inter ſe omnia. *We have been old friends*, multâ conſuetudine conjuncti ſumus. *A friend in need is a friend in deed*, amicus certus in re incertâ cernitur. *A friend in court is better than money in one's purſe*, ubi amici, ibi opes. *Try your friend before you truſt him*, nemini fides, niſi quîcum modium ſalis comederis.

A friend, or *chrony*, Amicus intimus, *vel* familiaris.

A great friend, Amicus ſummus, amiciſſimus.

A ſhe friend, Amica.

To be, or *become*, *friends with one*, In gratiam cum aliquo redire, ſimultates deponĕre. ¶ *The ſenate ſeemed to be friends with me*, videbatur reconciliata nobis voluntas ſenatûs.

¶ *To get himſelf*, or *make*, *friends*, Sibi amicos acquirĕre, *vel* parare; amicitias conciliare; homines ſibi adjungĕre ad amicitiam.

To make men friends, Concilio; in gratiam redigĕre. ¶ *This maketh them friends*; conciliat eos hæc res inter ſeſe. *I will ſee if I can make them friends*, Exibo ut conciliem pacem.

¶ *My friend*, Mi tu.

A belly, or *trencher*, *friend*, * Paraſitus, * Gnatho.

¶ *An aſſured*, or *ſworn*, *friend*, Amicus juratiſſimus, conjunctiſſimus, alter idem, animæ dimidium.

¶ *A falſe friend*, Amicus ſimulatus.

Friendleſs, Inops, ab amicis deſertus. ¶ *She is a friendleſs woman*, hæc ſola eſt mulier.

Friendlineſs, Benevolentia, officium.

Friendly [adj.] Benevolus, amicus, humanus; æquus.

Friendly [adv.] Amicè, benevolè, candidè, amanter.

Friends, or *kindred*, Propinqui, conſanguinei.

Friendſhip, Amicitia, conſuetudo, neceſſitudo; familiaritas, benevolentiæ conjunctio, mutua amicitia. ¶ *Friendſhip ſoon cooleth*, citò ſociorum olla malè fervet.

¶ *To make*, or *join*, *friendſhip with*, Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungĕre, *vel* connectĕre.

To contract an intimate friendſhip with a perſon, Cum aliquo magnam familiaritatem conſtare.

¶ *To break off friendſhip*, Amicitiam dimittĕre, dirumpĕre, diſſolvĕre.

To join in friendſhip, or *make friends*, Concilio.

A frigate, Liburna, * celox.

A frigate [ſpy ſhip] Speculatorium * navigium.

A fright, * Terror, formido, metus. ¶ *He put the city in a fright*, perculit urbem metu, terruit urbem. *He is in as great a fright as ſome of you*, non minùs quàm quidam veſtrum formidabat. *He put the ſenate in a fright*, terrorem patribus incuſſit.

To fright, *frighten*, or *put in a fright*, Aliquem terrĕre, conterrĕre, perterrĕre; territare, perterrefacĕre; metum alicui afferre, terrorem alicui incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre. ¶ *They were put into ſo great a fright*, tantus repentè eos terror invaſit. *You fright me out of my wits*, præ metu adigis me ad inſaniam.

Frighted, or *frightened*, Territus, perterritus, * exanimatus.

To frighten from, or *away*, Abſterreo.

Frightful, Terribilis, horribilis, horrificus, horrendus.

Frightfully, Horridè, horrendum in modum.

Frightfulneſs, Terror, horror.

A frighting, Conſternatio.

Frigid [cool] Frigidus, gelidus.

Frigidity, Frigiditas, frigus.

Frigidly, Frigidè.

The hawk frilleth, Accipiter riget, *vel* tremit.

A fringe, Fimbria, lacinia.

¶ *To fringe*, or *put on a fringe to a garment*, Fimbriam veſti conſuĕre.

Having a fringe, or *fringed*, Fimbriatus.

¶ *A maker of fringes*, Fimbriarum confector.

A frippery, Officina veſtium tritarum.

To friſk, Tripudio, alacriter inſultare, *vel* ſaltitare.

A friſk, Tripudium.

To friſk [as a lamb] Laſcivio.

To friſk about, Exulto.

The friſket [of a printing preſs] Præli typici crates.

‖ *Friſkineſs*, (J.) Alacritas.

Friſks [gambols] Geſticulationes.

Friſky, Lætus, hilaris.

To friſle, Criſpo, calamiſtris inurĕre.

¶ *To friſle over*, Acu crinali torquēre.

Friſled, Cinnatus, criſpatus, calamiſtratus.

Somewhat friſled, Subcriſpus.

¶ *Friſled hair*, Calamiſtrata coma.

Friſled locks, Cincinni.

A friſler, or *frizler*, Ciniflo.

A friſler iron, Calamiſtrum.

A frith, Æſtuarium, fretum; ſinus.

Fritillary [herb] ‖ Fritillaria.

A fritter, *‖ Artolaganus.

To fritter, Minutatim frangĕre, V. *Fitters.*

Frivolous, Frivolus, vanus, inanis; caſſus.

A frivolous matter, Res nugatoria, levis, nullius momenti.

Frivolouſly, Nugatoriè.

Frivolouſneſs, Nugæ meræ.

Frize, Pannus villoſus; gauſape.

¶ *Coarſe frize for linings*, Sagum villoſum craſſius.

Frized on both ſides, *† Amphitapus, *Lucil.* * amphimallus, *vel* amphimalla, pl.

¶ *Frizeland leather*, Pellis Friziæ.

Fro, A, ab, V. *From.*

¶ *To and fro*, Ultro citroque.

A frock, Palla, ſagum.

A frog, Rana.

A little or *young frog*, Ranunculus.

A ſea frog, Rana marina, piſcatrix.

A frog fiſh, Rana piſcatrix.

To croak like a frog, ‖ Coaxo.

The croaking of frogs, ‖ Coaxatio.

A green frog, Rana viridis, calamita, *vel* * calamites, *Plin.*

¶ *Young frogs*, Ranarum fœtus.

A place full of frogs, Locus ranis ſcatens.

¶ *Frog bit* [herb] Ranæ morſus.

¶ *The frog of a horſe's foot*, Furca pedis equini.

Froiſe, Lardum lagano infrictum, placenta lardo infricta.

To be frolick, Exulto, geſtio, laſcivio.

To grow frolick, Hilareſco.

Frolick, Lætus, exultans, feſtivus.

A frolick, or *whim*, Repentinus animi impetus.

Grown frolick, Lætatus, hilaris factus.

Frolickſome, Laſcivus, jocoſus.

Frolickſomely, * Hilariter, jocosè.

Frolickſomeneſs, Hilaritas, laſcivia.

From, A, ab, de, ē, ex, *&c.*

A *vel* ab; as, ¶ *I have heard all from the beginning*, A principio audivi omnia. *From my youth up*, jam à primâ adoleſcentiâ, ab ineunte ætate. *From the very beginning of the empire*, jam inde ab initio hujus imperii. *From the creation of the world*, ab orbe condito.

De; as, ¶ *They put it off from day to day*, De die in diem diſtulerunt. *From a high hill*, celſo de colle.

E; as, *From between his feet*, E medio pedum. *From between his teeth*, è dentibus.

Ex; as, ¶ *I ſuſpected from the very nature of the thing*; Ex ipſâ re mihi incidit ſuſpicio. *I will ſpeak from my heart*, equidem dicam ex animo. *He liveth from hand to mouth*, ex tempore vivit. *From before a ſtone was laid*, ex quo non impoſitus fuit lapis. *From beneath*, ex inferis.

¶ *From that time*, or *from that time forward*, Ex illo tempore, ex eo.

* Per; as, ¶ *To deliver from hand to hand*, Per manus alteri tradĕre.

Note, The prepoſition is ſometimes to be underſtood; as, ¶ *He goeth from Capua to Rome*, Capuâ Romam petit. *I ſee the old man returning from out of the country*, video rure redeuntem ſenem. *From home*, domo.

Note, Sometimes the prepoſition is joined to the verb; as, *To go from*, abeo. *To remove from*, amoveo. *To lead from*, abduco.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *By their means he kept himſelf from pleading his cauſe*, Per eos ne cauſam diceret ſe eripuit. *Winter kept this thing from being done*, hyems rem geri prohibuit. *I can hardly keep myſelf from flying in his face*, vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum. *They differ one from another*, inter ſe diffident. *They ſent embaſſadors one from another*, ultro citroque legati inter eos miſſi ſunt.

From above, Deſuper, ſupernè.

¶ *From about Rome*, A Româ, à locis circa Romam.

From abroad [from a foreign country] Peregrè.

From abroad [from out of doors] Foris.

From all places, Undique, quaquaverſus, quaquaverſum.

From beneath, Infernè.

¶ *From day to day*, De die in diem.

From houſe to houſe, Domeſticatim.

¶ *From one to the other*, Ultro citroque.

From door to door, Oſtiatim.

From hence, Hinc.

From henceforth, Adhinc, dehinc, poſthac, deinceps, ex hoc tempore.

From man to man, Viritim.

From ſome other place, Aliunde.

From ſtreet to ſtreet, Vicatim.

From that time, or *place*, Inde.

From thenceforth, Exinde, ex eo, deinceps, ex illo tempore.

From time to time, Continuò, perpetuò, in dies ſingulos.

From whence, Unde.

From what place ſoever, Undecunque.

From within, Intrinſecùs, intrà.

From without, Ab extrà, extrinſecùs.

The front, or *forehead*, Frons.

The front, or *forepart*, Pars adverſa.

A front, or *boldneſs*, Audacia. *With what front could he do it?* quâ fronte id auſus fuit?

¶ *A perſon of a bold front*, Homo perfrictæ frontis.

¶ *The front of an army*, Prima acies.

¶ *To front*, or *ſtand fronting*, E regione locari.

A frontal [an external medicine applied to the forehead] Frontale.

Frontated, (Quincy) *fronted*, (Milt.) Frontatus.

A frontier, Limes, confinium.

¶ *A frontier town*, Oppidum in regni, *vel* regionis, confinio; *vel* in extremo regno ſitum.

Of, or *belonging to*, *frontiers*, Confinis.

The frontiſpiece [of a building, *or* book] Ædificii, *vel* libri, frons.

¶ *Frontiniack wine*, Vinum ‖ Frontiniacum.

Frontleſs, (Dryd. Pope) V. *Shameleſs.*

A frontlet, Frontale.

¶ *The fronſtal of a bridle*, Fræni frontale.

Frore, (Milt.) *frorne*, (Spenſ.) V. *Frozen.*

A froſt, * Gelu, *indecl.*

A great froſt, * Gelu intenſum & diutinum. ¶ *This year was remarkable for a great froſt and ſnow, ſo that the ſtreets were ſcarcely paſſable, and the Tiber was frozen over*, inſignis annus hieme gelidâ ac nivosâ fuit, adeo ut viæ clauſæ, Tiberis innavigabilis fuerit, *Liv.* 5, 13.

A hard froſt, Gelu rigidum.

A hoar, or *white*, *froſt*, Pruina cana.

A froſt nail, Clavus glacialis.

Froſt bitten, Frigore uſtus, aduſtus.

¶ *Froſt nailed*, Clavis extantibus ſuppactus.

Froſtily (B. Johnſ.) Frigidè, remiſsè.

Froſty, Pruinoſus.

¶ *Froſty weather*, Tempeſtas pruinoſa.

Froth, * Spuma.

The dry froth [of the ſea] *‖ Haloſachne.

To froth, * Spumo, ſpumas agĕre.

To froth in bubbles, Bullio.

To ſcum off the froth, * Deſpumo.

Of, or *belonging to*, *froth*, *frothy*, * Spumeus, ſpumoſus.

Frothy [light, *or* trifling] Nugax, frivolus, futilis, ineptus.

Frothy, Spumans.

A frothing, ✣ Spumatus.

Frounced, Cirrhatus, criſpatus.

Froward, Protervus, perverſus, moroſus.

Somewhat froward, Submoroſus, refractariolus.

Frowardly, Protervè, morosè, perversè, contumaciter.

Frowardneſs, Protervitas, perverſitas, moroſitas; contumacia, pervicacia, *Met.* deliciæ, pl.

A frown, Ruga.

¶ *The frowns of fortune*, Caſus adverſus, res adverſæ.

To frown, Frontem contrahĕre, caperare, *vel* corrugare.

To frown upon, Iniquis, *vel* infeſtis, oculis aliquem intuēri. ¶ *The world frowned upon him*, à fortunâ deſerebatur.

The frownce [in hawks] * Spumoſæ & albidæ ſordes circa os accipitris & palatum.

Frowning, Torvus, nubilus, vultuoſus.

A frowning, Frontis corrugatio, *vel* contractio.

¶ *A frowning countenance*, or *look*, Frons caperata, corrugata, obducta.

Frowningly, Torvùm, diro vultu.

Frowzy, *frowy*, (Sp.) Fœtidus, putidus, olidus.

¶ *To ſmell frowzy*, or *frowzily*, Malè olēre.

Frozen, or *frozen up*, * Gelatus, congelatus, ventis aſtrictus, conglaciatus, concretus.

Frozen round about, or *all over*, Circumgelatus.

To be frozen over as a river, Frigore conſiſtĕre, *Ov.* ¶ *As often as the Danube was frozen over, they were uſed to croſs in great multitudes, and waſte the neighbouring countries*, quoties concretus gelu Danubius junxerat ripas, decurrĕre ſolebant, & vicina populari, *Flor.* 4, 12.

Fructiferous, *bearing fruit*, Fructifer, frugifer, fructuoſus.

To fructify [make fruitful] Fœcundo.

To fructify [be beautiful] Fructum ferre.

Fructification, Fertilitas.

Fructuous, (Phil.) Ferax, fertilis.

Frugal, Frugi, abſtinens, moderatus, continens.

Frugality, Frugalitas, temperantia, abſtinentia; diligentia. ¶ *And to encourage frugality in the publick by his own example, he uſed, when he dined in publick, to have at his table the victuals that had been ſerved up the day before, and ſuch as were half eaten*, & ut parcimoniam publicam exemplo quoque juvaret, ſolennibus ipſe cœnis pridiana ſæpe ac ſemeſa obſonia appoſuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

Frugally, Frugaliter, parcè.

Frugiferous, Frugifer, ✣ frugiferens.

Fruit [of trees, *&c.*] *fruitage*, (Milt.) *fruitery*, (Phil.) Fructus.

Fruit [profit] Lucrum, emolumentum, beneficium; quæſtus.

The firſt fruits, Primitiæ, pl.

The fruit of the womb, Liberi, pl. proles, fœtus.

A fruit loft, or *fruitery*, * Oporotheca, *Vitr.*

¶ *Ripe fruit*, Poma mitia, *vel* cocta.

A fruiterer, or *fruitſeller*, Pomarius.

Fruit time, Autumnus, vindemia.

A fruit woman, Quæ poma vendit.

Fruitful, Ferax, fœcundus, fertilis, uber, ✣ beatus.

To be fruitful, Abundo.

To make fruitful, Fœcundo.

Made fruitful, Fœcundatus.

Fruitfully, Fertiliter, fœcundè.

Fruitfulneſs, Fertilitas, fœcunditas, feracitas, ubertas; ✣ uber.

Fruitleſs [barren] Sterilis, infœcundus.

Fruitleſs [diſappointed] Fruſtratus, fruſtrà habitus.

Fruitleſs [unprofitable] Inutilis, ad nullam rem utilis.

To grow fruitleſs, Sterileſco.

Grown fruitleſs, or *barren*, Effœtus.

Fruitleſsly [in vain] Fruſtrà, nequicquam.

Fruitleſsly [unprofitably] Inutiliter.

A fruit tree, Arbor fructifera.

Fruition, or *enjoyment*, Poſſeſſio.

Fruitive, (Boyle) Poſſidendus.

Frumenty, or *furmety*, Alica, lactis & tritici decoctum.

¶ *Barley frumenty*, Lactis & hordei decoctum.

‖ *To frump*, Exprobo, convitior.

‖ *A frump*, or *frumping*, Exprobratio, probrum, convicium.

‖ *A frumper*, Conviciator, maledicus.

‖ *Frumpingly*, Malignè, malevolè.

To fruſh, (Sh.) Frango, cædo.

Fruſtaneous, (South) Irritus, vanus.

Fruſtrate, *fruſtrated*, Fruſtratus.

To fruſtrate, Fruſtror, deſtituo.

¶ *To fruſtrate one's expectations*, Spem, *vel* expectationem, alicujus fruſtrari, *vel* fallĕre.

¶ *One that is fruſtrated*, Qui de ſpe decidit, ſpe relictus.

A fruſtrating, *fruſtration*, Fruſtratio, fruſtratus.

Fruſtrating, or *fruſtrative*, Fallax.

Fruſtratory, (Ayl.) Quod prius judicium irritum reddit.

To fry [act.] Frigo. ¶ *I have other fiſh to fry*, eſt aliud quod agam; majus opus moveo.

To fry [neut.] Æſtuo, ſudo.

¶ *The fry of fiſh*, Piſcium ſperma, minuti piſciculi.

A frying, Frictio, frixura, *Varr.*

A frying pan, Sartago. ¶ *Out of the frying pan into the fire*, de fumo in flammam; incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim.

Fryth [underwood] Sylva cædua, virgulta.

Fuage, Vectigal ſocarium, *vel* ex foco.

A fat fub, Puerulus, *vel* puſio, obeſus.

To fuddle [act.] Inebrio, tingĕre aliquem poculis.

To fuddle [neut.] Inebrior, potito, pergræcor.

A fuddling cap, or *fuddling fellow*, Potor, potator; ebrioſus.

Fuddled, Inebriatus, madidus, temulentus; vino, *vel* potu, obrutus.

A fuddling bout, Compotatio.

Fuel, Fomis ignis alimentum.

¶ *To add fuel to the fire*, *to fuel*, (Donne) Oleum addĕre camino, materiam igni præbĕre.

Fugacity, *fugitiveneſs*, (Boyle) Vis ad volandum, inſtabilitas.

Fugitive, Volaticus, inſtabilis.

A fugitive, or *vagabond*, * Fugitivus, *Flor.* profugus; erro.

A fugitive [deſerter] Defector, transfuga.

A fugue [in muſic] Conſonantia quædam muſica.

A fulciment, Fulcimen, ſtatumen; fulcrum.

To fulfil, Impleo, compleo, expleo; * perago.

¶ *To fulfil one's deſires*, Votis ſatisfacĕre, mandata exequi.

Fulfilled, Expletus, impletus.

A fulfilling, or *fulfilment*, Complementum, perfectio, peractio.

Fulgency, *fulgour*, (Bac.) Fulgor, nitor, ſplendor.

Fulgent, or *fulgid*, Fulgidus, ſplendidus.

To be fulgent, Fulgeo, ſplendeo.

Fulguration, Fulguratio, *Sen.*

Fuliginous, Fumoſus, *Hor.*

A fulimant, Animal è genere viverrarum, *Skinn.*

Full [filled] Plenus, expletus, refertus, oppletus, accumulatus, confertus, affluens. ¶ *I can never ſet it out to the full*, quicquid dixero minùs erit. *When it is full ſea*, cùm maris æſtus intumuerit. *You have ſatisfied me to the full*, à te quidem cumulatè ſatiſfactum eſt mihi. *When he was full nineteen years of age*, exacto annis ætatis undevigeſimo. *He paid the full worth of it*, æquâ factâ æſtimatione pecuniam ſolvit. *I have rewarded him to the full*, pari munere remuneravi. *There was a full houſe*, convenit ſenatus frequens.

Full blown, (Denh.) Calycibus apertis.

Full fraught, (Sh.) Benè inſtructus.

Sails full ſpread, (Dryd.) Ventis impletus, diſtentus.

Full ſummed, (How.) Omnibus numeris abſolutus.

¶ *Full faced*, Plenâ facie.

Full [quite] * Omnino, prorsùs, ad plenum. ¶ *When I had been there full ten days*, quum ibi decem ipſos fuiſſem dies. *Full a hundred years*, juſtum ſeculum. *He reigned full ten years*, decem integros annos regnavit. *What! full three days!* hui! univerſum triduum! *It is not yet full four o'clock*, hora quarta nondum exacta eſt. *His heart is as full as it can hold*, cor ejus irâ cumulatur.

¶ *With full ſpeed*, Citato, *vel* præpete, curſu.

The full of the moon, V. *Moon.*

Full [very] Valde, vehementer. ¶ *I am full glad*, totus gaudeo. *I underſtand his meaning full well*, ego illius ſenſum pulchre calleo. *Full ſore againſt my will*, me invitiſſimo. *It is full time*, tantùm non præteriît tempus.

Full fed, or *having his belly full*, Satur, ſatiatus. ¶ *Truly you will ſoon have your belly full of him*, næ tu propædiem iſtius obſaturabere. *You can never have your belly full*, nunquam explēri potes.

Full [perfect] Perfectus, integer. ¶ *You have a full year to ſtay yet*, annus eſt integer vobis expectandus.

Very full, Affluens, redundans, exundans.

¶ *Full of buſineſs*, Negotiis diſtentus, *vel* obrutus.

Full of grief, Mœſtus, animi ægritudine affectus.

‖¶ *To meet one another full but*, Occurrĕre frontibus adverſis.

¶ *Full in the wind*, Adverſantibus ventis.

Full of words, Loquax.

To be full, Abundo, ſcateo, ſcaturio.

To be made full, Impleor, ſatior.

Half full, Semiplenus.

Full grown, or *of full age*, Adultus, adultâ ætate; puber.

¶ *A full houſe in parliament*, Senatus frequens, *vel* frequentiſſimus.

Fuller [comp. of *full*] Plenior.

Fully, Plenè, perfectè, ad plenum. ¶ *I am fully perſuaded*, perſuaſiſſimum habeo.

Fulneſs, Plenitudo, abundantia, ſatias, ſatietas.

To full cloth, Pannos conſtipare, *vel* denſare.

Fullage, Præmium fullonium.

Fulled, A fullone conſtipatus, *vel* denſatus.

A fuller, Fullo.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a fuller*, Fullonius, fullonicus.

A fuller's trade, Ars fullonica.

Fullers earth, * Creta Cimolia, terra Cretoſa.

Fullers thiſtle, or *weed*, * Dipſacus, labrum Veneris.

¶ *The fullers ſcate*, ‖ Laviaria fullonica.

A fulling, Conſtipatio panni.

To fulminate, Fulmino.

Fulmination, Fulminatio, *Sen.*

Fulminating, or *fulminatory*, Fulmineus.

Fulſome [offenſive] Ingratus, *vel* minùs gratus.

Fulſome [naſty] Putris, fœdus.

¶ *The fulſome ſavour of things burnt*, Teter & gravis nidor ex uſtulatu.

¶ *A fulſome flatterer*, Aſſentator ingratus.

Fulſomely, Ingratè, odioſè.

Fulſomeneſs, Nauſea.

¶ *To fumble*, Rem inſcitè aggredi, *vel* ineptè tractare.

A fumbler, Qui rem aliquam ineptè tractat.

A fumbling, Rei alicujus inepta adminiſtratio.

Fumblingly, Ineptè, infabrè.

A fume, Exhalatio, vapor.

To fume [ſmoke] Exhalo, vapores emittĕre.

To fume [be angry] * Stomachor, * fremo, excandeſco.

In a fume, Iratus, irâ accenſus, *vel* ardens.

Fumed, Exhalatus, vaporatus.

Fumette, Odor carnis putidæ.

To fumigate, Suffio, fumigo, *Varr.*

A fumigation, Suffitus, ſuffimentum, ſuffitio.

¶ *Fretting and fuming*, Irâ commotus.

Fumingly, * Stomachoſè, iracundè.

Fumitary, *fumiter*, (Sh.) [herb] Fumaria.

Hedge fumitary, Fumaria ſepium.

Fumy, or *fumous*, Fumoſus.

Fun, Ludus, jocus.

¶ *To do a thing for fun*, Ludi jocique causâ aliquid agĕre.

A function, Functio, munus, officium.

A fund of money, Ingens nummorum vis, pecuniæ cumulus, *vel* acervus. ¶ *He hath no fund*, cui peculî nummus non eſt plumbeus.

The fundament, Anus, culus; ſedes.

¶ *The falling down of the fundament*, Ani procidentia.

Fundamental, Fundamento innixus.

Fundamentals, Fundamenta, pl.

¶ *To err fundamentally*, In rebus graviſſimis, *vel* maximi ponderis, errare.

A funeral, Funus, n. exequiæ, pl. ¶ *After the funeral ſolemnity, which was very magnificent, was over*, poſtquam more regio juſta magnificè fecerunt, *Sall.*

¶ *To make a funeral*, Exequias ducĕre, *vel* funus celebrare.

¶ *A funeral obſequy*, Officium ſupremum.

¶ *A funeral banquet*, or *funeral dinner*, Epulæ parentales.

A funeral pile, Rogus, pyra.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a funeral*, *funereal*, (Pope) Funereus, funebris.

Funeral rites, or *ceremonies*, Juſta, inferiæ.

A funeral ſong, Nænia.

¶ *To make a noble funeral for a perſon*, Amplo funere aliquem efferre, funus magnâ ambitione celebrandum curare.

Fungous, Spongioſus.

A funk, Vapor ſuffocans, *vel* teter.

A funnel, Infundibulum.

¶ *To tun with a funnel*, Per infundibulum infundĕre.

¶ *The funnel of a chimney*, Camini nares.

¶ *The funnel of a privy*, Latrinæ alveus.

¶ *A ſurgeon's perfuming funnel*, Chirurgi canula.

A furbelow, Fimbria.

Furbelowed, Fimbriatus.

To furbiſh, Recudo, polio, interpolio.

Furbiſhed, Politus.

A furbiſher, Qui polit, *vel* interpolat.

A furbiſhing, Interpolatio.

¶ *Croſs furchale* [in heraldry] Crux furcata.

¶ *To furl a ſail*, Velum contrahĕre, *vel* complicare.

Furled, Complicatus, contractus.

A furling, Complicatio, contractio.

A furlong, Stadium.

Furlough [leave to be abſent from the army] Commeatus.

A furnace, Fornax, caminus, * clibanus.

A furnace, or *brewing kettle*, Caldarium ahenum.

A potter's furnace, Figulina.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a furnace*, Furnaceus.

¶ *A flat melting furnace*, Vas fuſorium.

‖ *To furnace*, (Sh.) Emitto.

To be made like a furnace, Caminor.

To furniſh, * Inſtruo; ſuppedito, ſubminiſtro, apparo; *Met.* armo.

Furniſhed, Ornatus, * inſtructus, ſuppeditatus. *A houſe richly furniſhed*, opimè & opiparè inſtructa domus. *Thinking that he was completely furniſhed with every thing needful for a war*, in flore virium ſe credens eſſe, *Liv.* 42, 15. *He was furniſhed abundantly, with all the qualifications requiſite for obtaining the conſulſhip, except that of a noble deſcent*, ad conſulatum capiendum, præter vetuſtatem familiæ, alia omnia abunde erant, *Sall. B. J.* 67.

A furniſher, Inſtructor, parochus, *Hor.*

A furniſhing, Inſtructio, ſuppeditatio; ornatus.

Furniture, Apparatus, inſtrumentum. ¶ *The magiſtrates were ſupplied with mules and tents, and all other military furniture, leſt they ſhould be burdenſome to their allies*, magiſtratus mulis tabernaculiſque & omni alio inſtrumento militari ornabantur, ne quid tale imperarent ſociis, *Liv.* 42, 1.

Houſehold furniture, Supellex.

Fur, Pellis, villus.

¶ *A ſkin of fur*, Pellis villoſa.

¶ *To fur*, or *line with furs*, Pellibus conſuĕre, veſti pellem villoſam aſſuĕre.

Furred, furry, (Dryd.) Pellitus.

¶ *A furred gown*, Toga pellita, pellibus conſuta.

A furrier, Pellio.

A furrow, Sulcus.

A little furrow, Sulculus.

Water furrows, Sulci aquarii, elices; colliciæ.

A great furrow, or *trench, where fields are drained*, Lacuna.

¶ *The furrow of a pully*, Rotæ verſatilis lacuna.

Furrow by furrow, ‖ Sulcatim.

A ridge of land between two furrows, Porca, lira.

To furrow, or *make furrows*, Sulco.

Long narrow furrows, Foruli.

A maker of furrows, Sulcator.

Furrowed, Sulcatus.

Further [adv.] Ultrà, ulteriùs, longiùs. ¶ *I will proceed no further*, longiùs non progrediar. *Thus far and no further*, ne plùs ultrà. *Aſk no further*, ne ulteriùs quæras. *Unleſs you will have any thing further*, niſi quid adhuc fortè vultis. *You will be never the further off for that*, id tibi nullo impedimento erit.

Further [adj.] Ulterior. ¶ *In the further Spain*, in Hiſpaniâ ulteriori. *In the further end of the third book*, in extremo tertio libro.

To further, Proveho, promoveo, adjuvo, adjumento alicui eſſe; ſubſidium, ſuppetias, *vel* opem, ferre. ¶ *I entreat you further me herein*, te oro ut me adjuves in hâc re.

A furtherance, Adjumentum, ſubſidium; ſuppetiæ, pl.

Furthered, Adjutus, promotus, provectus.

A furtherer, Adjutor, fautor, auxiliator; opifex.

Furthering, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

A furthering, Adjumentum, auxilium.

Furthermore, Porrò, inſuper, prætereà, quinetiam.

Furtheſt, or *furthermoſt*, Extremus, ultimus.

At the furtheſt, Ad ſummum. ¶ *To-morrow or the next day at furtheſt*, cras, aut ad ſummum perendie. *The next night at furtheſt he will be out with his army*, nec longiùs abeſt quin proximâ nocte exercitum educat. *The furtheſt way about is the neareſt way home*, compendia ferè ſunt diſpendia, via trita eſt via tuta.

Furtheſt [adv.] Longiſſimè.

Furtive, (Prior) Furtivus.

Fury, or *furiouſneſs*, Furor, inſania, rabies, furens ac violentus impetus.

¶ *Tranſported with fury*, Furore inflammatus, *vel* percitus; furiis agitatus.

¶ *Hair brained fury*, Furia preceps, rabies cæca; effrænata, *vel* furioſa, cupiditas.

Full of fury, Furibundus, furioſus, rabioſus.

Fury like, Furialis.

The furies, Furiæ, Eumenides.

Furious, Futioſus, rabidus, inſanus.

To be furious, Furo, inſanio, bacchor, furore exagitari.

To make furious, In furorem agĕre, *vel* adigĕre.

Furiouſly, Furioſè, furenter.

Furze, Geniſta ſpinoſa.

Furzy, (Gay) Eâdem obductus, *vel* obſitus.

¶ *The fuſée of a buck*, Cervi veſtigium.

¶ *The fuſée*, or *fuſy*, *of a watch*, Funis primariæ rotæ.

A fuſée, or *fuſil* [ſhort muſquet] ‖ Scloppetum.

A fuſil [ſpintle] Fuſus.

A fuſil [in heraldry] ‖ Fuſus, ‖ fuſillus.

Fuſible, Quod fundi, *vel* liquari, poteſt.

Fuſibility, Qualitas liqueſcendi.

Fuſion, or *melting*, Futura.

Fuſs, (Swift) Tumultus, ✠ ſtrepitus.

¶ *The fuſt of a pillar*, Columnæ * ſcapus.

Fuſtian, * Xylinum, goſſipium.

Of, or *belonging to*, *fuſtian*, * Xylinus, goſſipinus.

¶ *Fuſted, fuſtian*, * Xylinum fimbriatum.

Fuſtian language, Turgida verba, ſermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus; ampullæ, pl.

¶ *To ſpeak fuſtian*, Ampullas & ſeſquipedalia verba proferre.

‖ *Fuſtiliarian*, (Sh.) Nequam, trifurcifer, fuſtibus cædi dignus.

‖ *A fuſtilungs*, Femina craſſior.

Fuſtineſs, ‖ Putor, *Cat.*

Fuſty, Putidus, fracidus, mucidus.

To ſmell, or *grow*, *fuſty*, Puteo; fraceſco, muceſco.

Futile, (Bac.) Futilis.

Futility, Futilitas.

¶ *The futtocks* [in navigation] Navium ſtatumina.

Future, Futurus.

¶ *For the future, futurely*, (Ral.) In futurum, tempore futuro.

¶ *To take care for the future*, In tempus futurum conſulĕre.

Futurition, (South) Exiſtendi ſtatus.

Futurity, Tempus futurum.

¶ *To provide for a long futurity*, Conſulĕre in longitudinem.

¶ *A fuz ball*, Fungus pulverulentus.

To fuzz, or *ravel out*, Retexo.

Fy! Phy! vah!

G A B

G*Abardine*, Gauſape, læna, hirta toga.

Gabble, (Milt.) Garritus, V. *Gibble.*

To gabble, Garrio, præcipitanter loqui.

A gabbler, Garrulus, in loquendo præceps, *vel* projectus; blatero.

A gabbling, Garrulitas, loquacitas.

Gabel, (Addiſ.) Cenſus.

A gabion, Corbis terrâ oppletus.

¶ *To fortify with gabions*, Terrâ ſuffertis corbibus obſepire.

The gable end of a houſe, Domûs faſtigium anterius, extremitas tecti, L.

Having a gable end, Faſtigiatus.

¶ *A gad of ſteel*, Chalybis * maſſa.

A gad bee, or *fly*, V. *Fly.*

To gad up and down, Vagor, circumcurſo.

A gadder, Erro, vagus.

Gadding up and down, Errabundus, huc illùc curſitans.

A gadding, Vagatio.

Gaddingly, Vagè.

A gaddel [fowl] Anas caudâ acutâ.

A gaff [iron hook to pull up great fiſhes] * Harpago.

Gaffer, Sodalis, *Skinn.* (f. Corr. *Goodfather*, Lye.)

¶ *The gaffles of a croſs bow*, * Chalybs baliſtæ flexor.

Gaffles [ſteel ſpurs for cocks] * Plectra, pl.

¶ *Gafolland*, Terra cenſualis.

A gag, * Epiſtomium.

¶ *Gag teeth*, Dentes exerti.

To gag, Os obſtruĕre.

A gage, or *pledge*, Pignus, depoſitum.

¶ *A gage to meaſure with*, * Virga * ‖ chorometrica.

To gage [pawn, *or* pledge] Oppignero, pignori dare.

¶ *To gage caſks*, Vaſa metiri, captum vaſis explorare.

¶ *To gage a ſhip*, Quanta pars navis ſit ſubter aquam explorare.

Gaged [pawned] Pignori datus, [*meaſured*] Virgâ * ‖ chorometricâ menſus.

A gager, Doliorum menſor.

A gaging [pawned, *or* pledging] ‖ Oppigneratio.

¶ *A gaging of caſks*, Captus, *vel* menſura, doliorum.

Gagged, Cujus os eſt obſtructum.

To gaggle [as a gooſe] ‖ Gratito; gingrio, *Feſt.*

Gaiety [cheerfulneſs] Hilaritas, fertilitas, alacritas; hilaritudo, *Plaut.*

Gaily [briſkly] Hilariter, hilarè.

Gaily [finely] Nitidè, ſplendidè.

Gain, Lucrum, compendium; quæſtus. ¶ *He maketh a gain of the commonwealth*, habet quæſtui rempublicam. *Have you counted your gains?* enumeraſti id quod ad te rediturum putes? *I reckon all that clear gain*, omne id in lucro eſſe deputo.

Little gains, Lucellum.

¶ *To make a gain of*, Quæſtui habĕre.

To gain, Lucror, lucrifacio, quæſtum, *vel* lucrum, facĕre. ¶ *I have gained ten pounds*, decem minas lucratus ſum. *By theſe means you may gain friends*, eo pacto amicos pares. *You gain nothing by it*, nec proficis hilum. *He gaineth by another's loſſes*, ex incommodis alterius ſua comparat commoda. *There is no eaſier way to gain good will*, nullâ re conciliatur faciliùs benevolentia.

¶ *I have gained my point*, Quod expectavi jam ſum aſſecutus.

To gain approbation, Movĕre approbationem.

To gain credit, Fidem impetrare.

To gain, or *increaſe*, Augeo, adaugeo.

To gain ground, or *grow in uſe*, Invaleſco.

To gain one's end, Voti compos eſſe, voto potiri.

¶ *To draw in gain*, Quæſtum inferre.

To make a gain of a thing, Quæſtui habere.

To reckon it clear gains, Lucro apponĕre.

Diſhoneſt gain, Turpe, *vel* ſordidum, lucrum.

Gainable, Quod acquiri poteſt.

Gained, Lucratus, lucrifactus, acquiſitus.

A gainer, Qui lucratur.

Gainful, Lucroſus, quæſtuoſus, fructuoſus.

¶ *All the gainful offices at court*, Omnia aulica officia ex quibus quæſtus eſt.

Gainfully, Quæſtu et lucro.

Of gaingiving, (i. e. *miſgiving*, Sh.) Malè ominandi.

Gainleſs, (J.) Incommodus.

Gainleſſneſs, (J.) Incommoditas.

Gainſaid, Negatus, contradictus.

To gainſay, Contradico, refragor, adverſor.

Gainſaying, Repugnax.

A gainſaying, Contradictio, *Quint.*

To gainſtand, (Sidn.) Repugno, obnitor.

Gairiſh, (South) Lautus, ſplendidus.

Gairiſhneſs, Splendor; hilaritas.

Gait, Greſſus, inceſſus. ¶ *Her gait ſhewed her to be a true goddeſs*, vera inceſſu patuit dea. *I will mend your gait for you*, teſtudineum tibi grandibo gradum.

To have a ſlow gait, Paſſu tardo, *vel* inerti, incedĕre.

A gait way, Semita, callis.

A galage, (Sp.) *al. gallocbe, galloſhe*, Paſtoris ſolea, crepida lignea.

Galaxy [the milky way] Via lactea, circulus lacteus.

Galbanum, Galbanum.

A galbula [bird] Galbula.

Galangal, Cypreſſus Anglicana, cyperum.

A gale of wind, Flatus, flamen.

A briſk gale, Ventus incitatior, *vel* * acrior.

A gentle gale, Aura levis, lenis, ſecunda.

A galeas, * Phaſelus.

Galeated, (Woodw.) Galeatus.

A galiot, Navis * oneraria.

The gall, Fel.

As bitter as gall, Felleus.

¶ *The flowing of the gall*, Paſſio fellea.

A gall [nut] Galla.

A gall, or *ſore*, Perſtricta cutis plaga.

To gall, or *make ſore*, Cuticulam atterĕre.

To gall [vex] Dicteriis proſcindĕre, maledictis accipĕre. ¶ *I gall the man*, uro hominem.

¶ *To gall an enemy*, Hoſti incommodare, magnum incommodum dare, ferre, importare.

¶ *To gall an enemy in the rear*, Hoſtem in tergo deſtringĕre.

Galled [vexed] Dicteriis proſciſſus.

Galled [as the ſkin] Attritus. ¶ *Touch a galled horſe, and he will winch*, conſcientia mille teſtes.

A galling, or *rubbing of the ſkin*, Intertrigo.

Gallant, Comptus, nitidus, lautus, ſpecioſus, ſplendidus.

A gallant, Homo bellus, *vel* ſcitus.

A gallant to a lady, Adulter, * mœchus.

Gallant [herb] * Anemone, L.

¶ *A gallant man*, Homo egregius, *vel* eximius.

To make gallant, Orno, adorno.

Nothing gallant, Inelegans, invenuſtus.

Gallantly, Comptè, nitidè, generosè, ſplendidè, egregiè.

To attire gallantly, Nitidè, ſplendidè, egregiè, amicire; molliter, *vel* delicatè, veſtire.

Gallantneſs, Magnificentia, nitor, ſplendor.

Gallantneſs [of ſpirit] Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

Gallantry, Lautitia, magnificentia, apparatio.

A gallery, Porticus, ambulacrum, ambulatio, pergula.

¶ *A gallery having two rows of pillars*, Porticus duplex, [*three rows of pillars*] Porticus triplex.

An open gallery, Paradromis, *Vitr.*

An open gallery to go from chamber to chamber, Proceſtrium, *al.* procœton, *Plin.*

A gallery [to walk in] Baſilica,

A gallery open about a court, Peryſtilium.

A little gallery, Porticula, ambulatiuncula.

A gallemawfey, or *gallimaufry*, L. Cinnus, intritum; farrago, carnium variarum minutal.

A galley, Navis auctuaria, *vel* longa.

A little galley, Actuariolum, paro, * myoparo.

¶ *A galley ſlave*, Remex catenatus, ad remos damnatus, ergaſtulo nautico mancipatus.

¶ *The ſea galley* [worm] * Scolopendra marina.

Galliard, Lætus, alacer, hilaris.

A galliard [dance] Saltatio feſtiva.

Galliardiſe, (Br.) Hilaritas, alacritas.

Galligaſkins, Braccæ laxæ.

A gallipot, or *gallipots*, * Narthecium, vaſa fictilia Faventina.

A gallion, or *galleon*, Navis præſidiaria grandior.

A galliot, Biremis.

A gallon, Congius.

Galloon lace, Lacinia.

To lace with galloon, Prætexo.

Edged with galloon, Prætextus.

To gallop, Curſu concitato ferri; equum admittĕre.

¶ *A gallop*, or *full gallop*, Curſus concitatus, admiſſus, citatus; effuſus greſſus.

A galloper, Eques rapidus, *vel* effuſus.

A galloping, Curſus concitatus.

Gallow graſs, Cannabis.

To gallow, (Sh.) V. *To affright, terrify.*

A galloway nag, Mannus, mannulus.

A gallows, Patibulum, furca. ¶ *The gallows groaneth for you*, credo ego tibi eſſe eundum actutum extra portam.

One for whom the gallows groaneth, Trifurcifer, cruce dignus.

¶ *Hanged on a gallows*, Patibulo ſuſpenſus.

Galls [a ſhrub] *‖ Elæagnus cordi.

A gambade, or *gambado*, Pero.

A gambol, or *gambolling*, Saltus, geſticulatio, crurum in ſublime jactatio.

¶ *To make gambols*, Saltantes ſatyros imitari.

A maker of gambols, Ludio.

Gambrel, (Grew) Equi tibia.

A game, Ludus, luſus, certamen.

Game [in hunting, *or* fowling] Præda.

To game, Luſibus ſtudēre, *vel* invigilare; aleæ operam dare.

¶ *To get the game*, Luſione vincĕre, certamine ſuperior abire, luſionem auferre, ludo potiores habēre.

To play at a game, Ludo ludĕre.

¶ *To leave off the game*, Luſum incidĕre.

The concluſion, or *breaking up, of game*, Ludorum miſſio.

¶ *A game cock*, Gallus pugnax.

Gameſome, Petulans, procax, laſcivus, ludibundus.

Gameſomeneſs, Petulantia, laſcivia.

The maſter of the games, * Brabeuta, *vel* brabeutes.

A gamſter, Aleator, luſibus addictus. ¶ *The better gamſter, the worſe man*, aleator quantò in arte eſt melior, tantò eſt nequior.

A cogging gameſter, or *gambler*, V. *To cog.*

Gaming [ſubſt.] Alea, luſio. ¶ *They ſit up all night at gaming*, luditur alea pernox.

Of, or *for, gaming*, Aleatorius.

¶ *A gaming houſe*, Taberna aleatoria.

¶ *One that keepeth a gaming houſe*, Ludorum, *vel* alearum exercitor.

Gammer, (f. *grand mere*, J.) Anus.

A gammon of bacon, Perna, petaſo.

A gammot, Cultor inciſuræ aptus.

¶ *The gamut in muſick*, Scala muſica.

To ganch [throw from a high place on ſpikes] In clavos ferreos præcipitare.

A gander, Anſer mas.

A young gander, Anſerculus.

¶ *Gander gaſſes*, * Orchis palmata pratenſis.

A game fiſh, * Acus, L.

¶ *A ganet bird*, Larus cinereus major.

A gang, Societas, ſodalitium, grex.

¶ *A gang of deſperate villains*, Deſperatorum hominum flagitioſus grex.

To gang, (Spenſ.) Abeo; ambulo.

Gang flower, * Polygula.

Gang week, Robigalia, L.

Ganglion, Nervorum tumor.

A gangrel, Longurio, homo longurio ſimilis.

A gangrene, * Gangræna, caro emortua.

¶ *To gangrene*, or *be gangrened*, * Gangrænâ corripi, *vel* vitiari.

Gangrenous, (Arthb.) Gangrænâ correptus.

A gantlet, or *gauntlet*, * Chirotheca ferrea, manica militaris.

The gantlope, Supplicium quoddam militare.

¶ *To run the gantlope*, Plagas curſim a commilitionibus accipĕre, *Met.* Ab uno ad alterum datatim mitti.

A gaol, V. *Jail.*

A gap, Hiatus, fiſſura, apertura.

A gap in a book, ‖ Lacuna, *Eraſm.*

¶ *A gap in the ground*, Terræ hiatus.

¶ *To open a gap to wickedneſs*, Feneſtram nequitiæ aperire.

¶ *To ſtop a gap*, Hiatum reſarcire, lacunam ſupplēre.

A ſtop-gap, Impedimentum.

¶ *To ſtand in the gap*, or *protect others from danger*, Periculum ab aliis depellĕre, alterius periculo cum ſuo ſe medium opponĕre.

Gaptoothed, (Dryd.) Raris dentibus.

To gape with the mouth, Hio, oſcito. ¶ *He gapeth for more*, ad ſpem futuram hiat. *How he yawneth and gapeth!* ut pandiculans oſcitatur!

He gapeth horribly, Immani hiatu rictum diducit.

To gape after, or *covet*, Inhio, capto; appeto. ¶ *Craſſus gaped after the Parthian gold*, Craſſus Parthico inhiabat auro. *They gape after my goods*, bona mea inhiant. *He gapeth after the title of general*, nomen captat imperatorium. *He gaped after ſovereignty*, regnum appetebat.

To gape, or *chink, as the ground*, Dehiſco, fatiſco; rimas agĕre.

To gape for breath, Anhelo, reſpiro.

To gape for lazineſs, Oſcito.

To gape at one, Aſpecto; os in aliquem advertĕre; defixis, *vel* intentis, oculis intuēri.

A gaper, or *yawner*, Qui hiat, *vel* oſcitat.

The gaper [fiſh] * Channe.

A rude gaper, Spectator impudens.

Gaping, Hians, hiulcus. ¶ *He followeth him gaping with a loud noiſe*, Vociferans ſequitur.

A gaping [cleft, *or* opening] Hiatus.

A gaping [yawning] Oſcitatio.

To gar, (Spenſ.) Facio, *Met.* moveo.

Garb [in heraldry] Faſcis frumentarius, frumenti merges.

A garb, or *dreſs*, Ornatus, habitus.

A garb, or *way of carriage*, Geſtus.

Garbage, Viſcera, pl.

Garbage [refuſe] Sordes.

To garbage, Eviſcero, exentero.

To garble, Purgo, expurgo; excerno.

To garble [cull out] Excerpo, delectum facĕre.

A garbler, Purgator.

A garbling, Purgatio.

A garboil, * Turba, rixa, contentio.

A tumultuous garboil, Tumultus, ſeditio.

A gard, or *hem of the garment*, Fimbria, limbus.

Garded, Fimbriatus, limbo ornatus.

A garden, Hortus.

A little garden, Hortulus.

¶ *To dreſs*, or *manage, a garden*, Hortum colĕre, *vel* inſtruĕre.

A flower garden, Hortus floreus.

A nurſery, Seminarium, plantarium.

A garden of pleaſure, Viridarium.

¶ *A garden for pot herbs*, or *kitchen garden*, Hortus olitorius.

A garden of roſes, Roſarium, roſetum.

Of, or *belonging to, a garden*, Hortenſius.

¶ *Garden fruits*, Fructus ex horto.

A gardener, Olitor, horti cultor.

A digging, and looſening the earth in a garden, Paſtinatio.

The art of making arbours, or *figures with trees, in a garden*, * Topiaria.

A bed in a garden, Areola.

Gare [coarſe wool] Villus.

A gargariſm, or *gargle*, *‖ Gargariſmus.

To gargle, * Gargarizo.

Gargled, ‖ Gargarizatus.

A gargling, Gargarizatio, gargarizatus.

Gariſh, Magnificè, ſplendidè, nitidè, veſtitus.

A garland, Sertum, corolla.

To make garlands, Serta texĕre.

A garland of flowers, Corolla textilis, [*of oak leaves*] Corona querna, quercica, civica, [*of bays*] Laurea.

To wear garlands, Sertis redimiri.

Wearing a garland, Coronatus, ſerto redimitus.

Sea garland [herb] Opuntia marina.

Garlick, Allium.

Bears garlick, Allium urſinum.

Great mountain garlick, Allium montanum.

Wild, or *cow, garlick*, Allium ſylveſtre.

Snakes garlick, *‖ Ophioſcoridon, L.

Whole headed garlick, Allium mas.

¶ *Garlick ſauce*, Alliatum intritum.

A clove of garlick, Allii nucleus.

A head of garlick, Allii bulbus, *vel* caput.

Smelling of garlick, Alliatus, allium olens.

A garment, * Veſtis, indumentum, amictus.

¶ *Cut your garment according to your cloth*, ne mullum cupias cùm ſit tibi gobio tantùm in loculis.

¶ *A torn coarſe garment*, Veſtis * lacera, *vel* pertuſa.

¶ *A garment of cloth of gold*, Segmentata veſtis.

¶ *A garment of needle cloth*, Veſtis acu picta, veſtis * Phrygiana, [*of ſilk*] Veſtis ‖ holoſerica, [*of hair*] Sagum cilicio textum.

An old garment, Lacerna vetus.

An under garment, Tunica, [*an upper garment*] pallium, ſummus cultus, *Mart.* 4, 43.

A holiday garment, Veſtis ſplendidior.

Of, or *belonging to, a garment*, Veſtiarius.

A garner, Horreum, cella penuaria.

A great garner for ſalt, Salis repoſitorium.

To garner, (Sh.) Repono.

A garnet ſtone, Lapis Carchedonius, * Garamanticus.

An oriental garnet, Granatus radians.

Garniſh [at going into priſon] Penſiuncula carceraria.

To garniſh, Orno, adorno, exorno; excolo, * inſtruo; polio; diſtinguo.

Garniſhed, Ornatus, exornatus, excultus, cultus, politus.

A garniſher, Adornator, exornator.

A garniſhing, *garniſhment*, or *garniture*, Ornatus, ornamentum; exornatio; politura; veſtitus.

A garren, (Temp.) Aſturco.

A garret, Contignatio ſuperior, *vel* tegulis proxima. ¶ *His wife and children, whom he left at Rome, lodged in a garret which he had hired for them*, uxore & liberis, quos Romæ relinquebat, meritorio cœnaculo, abditis, *Suet. Vitel.* 7.

To garriſon, Præſidio munire, *vel* firmare; præſidium oppido collocare.

A garriſon, Præſidium.

¶ *A ſoldier that lieth in garriſon*, Miles ſtatarius, præſidiarius.

¶ *To be in garriſon*, Præſidium agitare.

Of, or *belonging to, a garriſon*, Præſidiarius.

Garriſoned, Præſidio firmatus.

Garrulity, Garrulitas.

Garrulous, (Thom.) Garrulus.

A garter, Genuale, * periſcelis, faſciola tibialis.

To garter up, or *tie on a garter*, Subligo, ſubcingo, caligas periſcelide circumdare.

Garter [principal king at arms] Fæcialis || Garterius.

A gaſconade, (Swift) Inſultatio petulans.

A gaſh, Vulnus, cæſura, inciſura.

To gaſh, or *make a gaſh*, Vulnero, * lacero; ſcindo.

A gaſhing, Vulneratio.

A gaſp, Halitus.

To gaſp for breath, Reſpiro, anhelo.

¶ *At the laſt gaſp*, In extremo halitu.

¶ *To be at the laſt gaſp*, Animam agĕre.

¶ *To give the laſt gaſp*, Extremum ſpiritum exhalare.

A gaſping, Reſpiratio, reſpiramen.

Gaſted, (Sh.) V. *Aghaſt*, *Affrighted*.

A gate, Janua, porta; oſtium. ¶ *At the gate*, ante januam, pro foribus. *He never ſtirred out of the gate*, pedem portâ non extulit.

¶ *Folding gates*, Januæ biſores, *vel* bipatentes.

Gatevein, (Bac.) Vena portæ.

A little gate, Portula, [*a great gate*] Portæ, pl. ¶ *A ſide gate*] Janua obliqua, [*a poſtern gate*] Poſticum, janua poſtica, cæcæ fores.

¶ *To keep a gate*, Januam obſervare, januæ tutelam agĕre.

A gate keeper, Janitor, januæ cuſtos.

To gather, Colligo, excipio, decerpo. ¶ *Five days after you have gathered them*, quinto die quàm ſuſtuleris.

To gather, or *conclude, from arguments*, Ex argumentis concludĕre. ¶ *Whence we gather*, ex quo intelligitur; ex quo conficitur.

¶ *To gather about a perſon as a crowd doth*, Circumfundi; circumſiſtĕre.

To gather, or *gueſs*, Conjector, conjecturam facĕre.

¶ *To gather, as a hen gathereth her chickens*, Fovēre pennis, *Cic.*

To gather again, Recolligo.

To gather corn, Frumentor.

To gather to a curd, Coagulo.

¶ *To gather flowers*, Flores carpĕre, decerpĕre, legĕre.

To gather out, Excerpo, ſeligo.

To gather ſtrength, Revireſco, vires colligĕre.

To gather together on heaps, Congero, accumulo.

To gather perſons together, Congrego, cogo, contraho.

To gather, or *meet together* [neut.] Congregor, convenio. ¶ *The people gather together*, frequens coit populus.

To gather up, Colligo.

To gather up money, Pecuniam cogĕre, corrogare, cumulare, accumulare.

To gather wealth, Opes conquirĕre.

To gather money for alms, Stipem colligĕre.

To gather money to pay ſoldiers, Stipem cogĕre.

To gather an army, Copias contrahĕre, milites conſcribĕre; exercitum colligĕre, comparare, conficĕre, conflare.

To gather in plaits as a garment, In plicas conſuĕre.

To gather, or *breed, matter as a ſore*, Suppuro.

Gathered, Collectus, perceptus. *Money gathered up againſt the commonwealth*, pecuniæ conciliatæ adverſus rem publicam. *A multitude gathered about*, multitudo circumfuſa.

Gathered together, Collectus, coactus, frequens.

Gathered together on heaps, Congeſtus, accumulatus.

Gathered, or *drawn, together*, Contractus.

Gathered [congealed] Concretus.

Gathered [as flowers] Carptus, decerptus.

Gathered [as a garment] Collectus, plicatus.

Gathered [as a ſore] Suppuratus.

Gathers, or *plaits*, * Plicæ, pl.

A gatherer, Coactor.

A gatherer of fruit, Strictor, *Cato.*

A gatherer of toll, Publicanus, tributi * exactor.

A gatherer of olives, grapes, &c. Legulus.

A gathering, Collectio, coactio.

A gathering together, Congregatio.

A gathering of fruits, Carptura.

A gathering of money, Coactio argentaria.

To make a gathering of money, Collectam argentariam facĕre.

A gathering of grapes, Vindemia.

A gathering round, Conglobatio.

The gathering of a ſore, Suppuratio.

To gaude, (Sh.) Gaudeo; exulto.

Gaudes, Crepundia, pl. nugæ.

Gaudily, Lautè, nitidè, ſplendidè.

Gaudineſs, *gaudery*, (South) Lautitia, nitor, ſplendor; ornatus, 4.

Gaudy, Lautus, nitidus, ſplendidus.

A gaudy, (Cheyne) Gaudium; convivium.

I gave, Dedi, V. *To give.*

The gavel, Terra, humus.

Gavel kind, Portio, *vel* pars, æqualis.

Gavel Sefter [rent ale] Sextarius vectigalis.

A gauger, Doliorum menſor, V. *Gage.*

Gaunt, (Sh.) Gracilis, tenuis, exilis.

A gauntlet, Manica militaris.

Wearing a gauntlet, Manicatus.

Gauze [a thin ſort of ſtuff] Nebula linea.

Gay, or *gallant*, Comptus, lautus, nitidè veſtitus, ſplendidè ornatus.

To be gay, Niteo, ſplendeo.

To make gay, Excolo, orno, adorno, exorno.

Gay [airy, *or* briſk] Alacer, hilaris, vividus.

Gayety, V. *Gaiety.*

Gayneſs, Nitor, ſplendor.

Gaze, (Sh.) Obtutus; admiratio.

To gaze, or *gaze upon*, Aſpecto, avidè ſpectare, intentis oculis aſpicĕre.

¶ *To gaze out of a window*, Exerto capite perſpicĕre, *vel* ſpectare.

To ſtand at a gaze, Hæſito, dubito; hæreo.

¶ *Gazed upon*, Avidè ſpectatus.

A gazer, Spectator.

Gazeful, (Spenſ.) Obtuens, admirans.

A gazel [Arabian deer] Caprea * Arabica.

A gazette, Nuncius publicus, ſcriptus, ſtatæ literæ rerum novarum nunciæ.

A gazetteer, Cui cura publicos nuncios evulgandi committitur.

A gazing ſtock, Spectaculum.

To ſtand gazing about, Circumſpecto, circumſpicio.

Geaſon, (Spenſ.) Mirabilis; rarus, L.

Geer, or *gear*, Ornatus, veſtitus.

¶ *To be ready in his geers*, In procinctu ſtare.

¶ *A horſe*, or *ox's geers*, * Ephippia, * ornamenta.

Geeſe, Anſeres, pl. V. *Gooſe.*

Gehenna, * || Gehenna.

† *A geir*, Vultur.

Gelatine, (Derh.) *gelatinous*, (Woodw.) Gelatus.

To geld, Caſtro, eviro.

Gelded, or *gelt*, Caſtratus, eviratus.

A gelded man, * Eunuchus, ſpado.

A gelder, Qui caſtrat.

¶ *A gelder roſe*, Sambucus roſea.

A gelding, Caſtratio, eviratio, *Plin.*

A gelding [nag] Cantherius, mannus.

Gelid, (Thomſ.) Gelidus.

A gelly, Jus è carnibus elixis concretum, *vel* gelatum.

A gem, Gemma.

¶ *Bars gemelles* [in heraldry] * Par vectium.

Gemination, (Boyle) Repetitio.

Gemini [the ſign] Gemini, pl.

¶ *Oh Gemini!* Proh Jupiter! O bone Jupiter!

Geminous, (Br.) Geminus.

To gem, (Milt.) Gemmo.

A gemmary, or *jewel houſes*, * || Cimeliarchium, *Juſtinian.*

Gemmary, (Br.) *gemmeous*, (Woodw.) Gemmeus.

† *Gemote*, Curia centuriæ.

A gender, * Genus, n.

To gender, * Genero, procreo; pario.

Gendered, Generatus.

A genealogy, Familiarum origo; ſermo de generatione.

Genealogical, Ad generis deſcriptionem pertinens.

A genealogiſt, * Genealogus.

General [univerſal] * Generalis, univerſus, catholicus, [or *frequent*] Frequens, quotidianus, aſſiduus, tritus.

¶ *A general vice*, Vitium commune.

A general of an army, Imperator, dux, ſtrategus; adminiſtrator belli.

¶ *To make one a general*, Bello aliquem præficĕre.

¶ *The generality*, Plerique omnes, pars maxima.

Generally [univerſally] Univerſè, generatim.

Generally [commonly] Ferè, plerumque, generaliter. ¶ *Generally to all*, prorsùs omnibus.

Generally, or *in general*, In univerſum.

Generalneſs, (Sidn.) Frequentia.

Generality, (Hale) Summa.

Generant, (Ray) Generans.

To generate, Genero, procreo; gigno.

Generated, Generatus, genitus.

A generating, *generature*, or *generation*, Generatio, * genitura.

A generation [lineage] * Genus, proles, proſapia, avorum ſeries.

A generation [age] Seculum, ætas.

Aptly for generation, ✠ Genitaliter, *Lucr.*

¶ *The riſing generation*, Qui jam ſunt adoleſcentes.

Generative, * Genialis, ad generationem pertinens.

The generative faculty, Facultas generandi.

Generical, (Harv.) *generick*, (Watts) Secundum genus.

Generoſity, or *generouſneſs*, Virtus, *vel* indoles, generoſa; munificentia animi; liberalitas.

Generous, Generoſus, magnificus, liberalis.

Generouſly, Liberaliter, magnificè, *Very*, perliberaliter.

Geneſis, * || Geneſis.

¶ *The genet*, or *genet cat*, Martes, *al.* melis Hiſpanica mus Ponticus, L.

A genet, Aſturco, equus Hiſpanicus.

Genethliacks, (J.) Genethliogia, *Vitr.*

Genethliacal (How.) *genethliack*, (J.) || Genethliaticus, *Gell.*

Genial, * Genialis, hilaris, lætus.

Genially, (Glanv.) Naturâ.

Geniculated, (Woodw.) Geniculatus.

The genitals, * Genitalia, pl. verenda.

Genitive, Genitivus.

¶ *Genitive caſe*, Gignendi, *vel* * patrius, caſus.

A genitor, Genitor.

A genius, * Genius, indoles, ingenium, captus.

¶ *A good genius*, or *capacity*, Magnum, *vel* ſummum, ingenium.

A ſublime genius, Ingenium præſtantiſſimum, *vel* excellentiſſimum.

¶ *A good genius*, or *ſpirit*, Bonus genius.

An evil genius, or *ſpirit*, Malus genius ; * cacodæmon.

Genteel, *gent*, (Sp.) Honeſtus, elegans, venuſtus, commodus, lepidus, nobilis, magnificus. ¶ *Is this a genteel deed?* Hoccine eſt humanum factum? *He was a perſon of a genteel aſpect*, Ille erat honeſtâ facie, et liberali, *Ter.*

Genteelly, Venuſtè, concinnè ; comiter.

¶ *Genteelly*, or *handſomely*, *clad*, Pulchrè, *vel* eleganter, veſtitus, nitidus, concinnus.

Gentianella blue, * Scyricum.

Gentian [herb] Gentiana.

Dwarf gentian, ‖ Gentianella.

¶ *Of gentle extract*, Sanguine generoſo cretus.

Gentleneſs, or *genteelneſs*, Venuſtas, concinnitas, liberalitas ; affabilitas.

A gentile, * ‖ Ethnicus deorum cultor.

Gentiliſm, Superſtitio ‖ ethnica.

Gentilitious, (Arch. Br.) Gentilitius.

Gentility, Nobilitas.

Gentle [mild] Lenis, mitis, manſuetus, clemens ; facilis ; tener, [*courteous*] Humanus, benignus, * comis, affabilis ; blandus, [*tame*] Cicur.

A gentle [maggot] Termes, gilba.

To grow gentle, Miteſco, demitigor.

To make gentle, Manſuefacio, domo, cicuro.

Made gentle, Manſuefactus, domitus.

To gentle, (Sh.) Nobilito.

Gentle and ſimple, Nobiles & ignobiles.

Gentry, Nobilitas. *Of the meaner ſort*, nobilitas nova, aſcriptitii proceres.

A gentleman, Generoſus. ¶ *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit; non omnes qui citharam tenent citharœdi ſunt.

¶ *An upſtart gentleman*, Homo novus, a ſe ortus.

¶ *A young gentleman*, Adoleſcens nobilis.

A half gentleman, * Hybrida, ex alterâ parte ignobilis.

¶ *A gentleman of the king's bed chamber*, Regis cubicularius.

A gentleman of a company, Evocatus.

Of, or *like*, *a gentleman*, Honeſtus, liberalis, ingenuus.

¶ *A gentleman's eſtate*, Cenſus equeſtris.

¶ *Of a gentleman-like race*, Honeſto loco natus.

Gentleman-like [adv.] Generoſè, liberaliter, ¶ *Brought up gentleman-like*, ingenuè educatus.

Gentlemen of the firſt rank, Optimates, principes viri primores.

Gentleneſs, Clementia, lenitas, humanitas, comitas, facilitas, affabilitas, manſuetudo, placabilitas, indulgentia.

† *Gentleſhip*, (Aſch.) Mores generoſi et liberales.

A gentlewoman, * Generoſa, femina nobilis, [*young*] Virgo, *vel* puella, nobilis, [*great*] Domina, * matrona illuſtris, [*mean*] Domina è plebe ſumpta.

Gently, Leniter, clementer, humaniter, * comiter, pacatè, candidè, dulciter, manſuetè. ¶ *Gently ſaid of you*, benignè dicis. *He ſpeaketh gently to him*, illum ore placido compellat. *To term it more gently*, ut leniſſimè dicam.

Gently [ſoftly, *or* ſlowly] Lentè, placidè. ¶ *Fair and gently goeth far*, feſtina lentè.

Genuflection, Genuum flectio.

Genuine [natural] Genuinus, germanus, purus putus ; proprius.

Genuinely, (Boyle) Naturaliter.

Genuineneſs, (id.) Status naturalis.

A geographer, Geographus.

Geographical, Ad geographiam pertinens.

Geographically, (Broome) Secundum geographiam.

Geography, Geographia, terræ deſcriptio.

Geomancy, Divinatio ex terrâ.

A geomancer, (Br.) V. *Fortune teller.*

Geomantick, (Dryd.) Ad divinationem pertinens.

Geometrical, Geometricus.

Geometrically, Geometricè.

A geometrician, * Geometra, *vel* * geometres.

To geometrize, (Boyle) Terram dimetior.

Geometry, * Geometria, terræ dimenſio.

Georgicks [poems relating to huſbandry] * ‖ Georgica, pl. carmina * georgica.

Germander, * Chamædrys, triſago.

Water germander, * Scordium.

Great, or *wild*, *germander*, * Teucrion, *vel* teucrium.

Germane, Germanus, * genuinus.

To germinate [bud] Germino, egermino, pullulo.

Germination [ſhooting out] Germinatio.

Germins, (Sh.) *germs*, (Br.) [young ſhoots] Germina.

A gerund, ‖ Gerundium.

Geſtation, (Ray) Geſtatio.

Geſts [deeds] Geſta, pl. acta ; res geſtæ.

To geſticulate, or *make geſtures*, Geſticulor, geſtum agĕre.

Geſticulation, Geſticulatio.

A geſture, Geſtus, ſtatus.

¶ *An uncomely geſture*, Geſtus indecorus.

¶ *A comely*, or *graceful*, *geſture*, Actionis dignitas, *Cic.*

Full of geſture, Mimus, ludius.

To get, Acquiro, adipiſcor, conſequor, nanciſcor ; paro, colligo, comparo. ¶ *He walketh up and down to get him a ſtomach*, famem expectat obambulans. *What good will you get by it?* quid emolumenti inde percipies? *You will get nothing elſe but*—nihil aliud aſſequeris, niſi— *He getteth a rod for his own breech*, arceſſit ſibi malum jumento ſuo.

To get aſide, or *away*, Abeo, ſecedo. ¶ *Let them get them from among good folks*, ſecernant ſe à bonis. *He will get away privately*, clam ſe ſubducet. *I will get me ſomewhither elſe*, aliò me conferam. *Let her get her hence*, hæc hinc faceſſat. *Get you that way a little*, tu concede paululùm iſthac. *Get you away hence*, aufer te hinc. *Yet they could not get away from the enemy*, non tamen eripuêre ſe hoſti, *Liv.*

¶ *To get acquainted with a perſon*, Cum aliquo familiaritatem conflare, contrahĕre, inire.

¶ *To get acquaintance*, Amicos ſibi parare.

To get above, or *beyond*, Supero, vinco. ¶ *It is a fine thing to get above one's elders*, pulchrum eſt ſuperâſſe majores.

To get, or *be ſpread*, *abroad*, In vulgus dimanare, *vel* emanare.

To get before, Anticipo, præverto, vinco, antefero.

To get [beget] * Genero, procreo ; gigno.

To get with child, Gravido, gravidam facĕre.

To get [gain] Lucror, lucrifacio. *He may get a great deal by her*, magnum ineſt in eâ lucrum. *This good I get by it*, hoc inde capio commodi. *You will get nothing by it*, nihil agis, nihil promovebis. *You have got this advantage, not to be afraid of any perſon*, vos adepti eſtis, ne quem civem metueretis, *Cic.*

To get by entreaty, Exoro, impetro.

To get, or *paſs by*, Prætereo.

To get by labour, Demereo. ¶ *She getteth her living by ſpinning and carding*, lanâ & telâ victum quæritat; parcè & duriter vitam tolerat.

¶ *To get away from an enemy purſuing*, Eripĕre ſe hoſti.

¶ *To get clear of a thing*, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, *vel* liberare.

¶ *To get a cold*, Frigus contrahĕre ; ex frigore malè affici.

¶ *To get a diſeaſe*, Morbum, *vel* ægritudinem, contrahĕre.

¶ *To get without book*, or *by heart*, Memoriæ mandare.

¶ *To get to land*, Navem ad terram applicare, arenâ potiri.

¶ *To get into one's favour*, In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus ſe inſinuare ; gratiam apud aliquem, *vel* cum aliquo, inire.

¶ *To get off a horſe*, Equo deſcendĕre.

To get off, Evadĕre, effugĕre. ¶ *He got off by flight in the night time*, nocturnâ fugâ evaſit, *Flor.* 4. 2.

¶ *To get on horſeback*, Equum aſcendĕre, *vel* conſcendĕre.

¶ *To get*, or *put*, *on a garment*, Veſtem induĕre.

To get a ſtomach, V. *Stomach.*

To get, or *gather*, *together*, Contraho, conquiro, colligo. ¶ *He prayed me to get ſome phyſicians together*, rogavit utî cogerem medicos.

To get a thing out of one by queſtions, &c. Expiſcor. ¶ *For nothing could be got out of him even by torture*, nihil enim exprimi quæſtione potuit, *Suet. Aug.* 19.

To get a thing from one by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquēre.

To get the victory, Victoriam reportare, conſequi, adipiſci, referre.

¶ *To get off*, or *rid one's ſelf*, *of an affair*, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, extricare, liberare.

To get, or *break*, *through*, Perrumpo.

To get up [riſe] Surgo.

To get up upon, Conſcendo.

To get, or *lift*, *up*, Attollo, elevo.

¶ *To get ſafe home*, Domum ſuam incolumis attingĕre.

A getter, (Sh.) Qui gignit.

A getting, Comparatio. ¶ *There is no getting of it again*, quod periît, periît.

Gewgaws, Nugæ, tricæ, crepundia.

Ghaſtful, (Sp.) Horridus, triſtis.

Ghaſtlineſs, *ghaſtneſs*, (Sh.) Horror, pallor.

Ghaſtly [dreadful] Horrificus, terribilis.

Ghaſtly [pale] Pallidus.

A ghaſtly countenance, Facies cadaveroſa.

A gherkin, or *pickled cucumber*, Cucumis minor conditus.

A ghoſt, Spiritus, anima.

The Holy Ghoſt, Spiritus Sanctus, * ‖ Paracletus.

Holy ghoſt [root] * Spondylion.

¶ *To give up the ghoſt*, *to ghoſt*, (Sh.) Supremum ſpiritum efflare, animam agĕre, *vel* exhalare.

To ghoſt, (Sh.) Infeſto.

Ghoſts of the dead, Manes umbræ, ſpectra, pl.

¶ *Ghoſtly counſel*, Conſilium de rebus cœleſtibus.

Giambeux, (Sp.) V. *Greaves.*

A giant, * Gigas.

A giant [in May games] Manducus.

A gianteſs, Mulier ſtaturâ giganteâ.

Giantly, or *giant like*, *gigantick*, Giganteus.

Giantſhip, (Milt.) Gigantis qualitas.

¶ *A gib*, * Animal effœtum.

To gibber, Barbarè loqui.

Gibberiſh, Mendicorum & nebulonum ex compacto ſermo ; barbaries.

A gibbet, Patibulum, arbor infelix.

To gibbet, (Sh.) Suſpendo.

Gibbier, (Add.) Volucres ſylveſtres.

Gibble gabble, Garrulitas, loquacitas ; ſermo abſurdus ; vox & præterea nihil.

Gibboſity, (Ray.) *gibbouſneſs*, (Bentl.) Prominentia, convexitas.

Gibbous, Gibbus.

A gibe, Dicterium, ſanna, ſcomma.

To gibe, Illudo, ſubſanno, dicterio, *vel* ſcommate, aliquem petĕre.

A giber, Dicax, ſcurra.

Gibing, Convitioſus, convitians.

Gibingly, (Sh.) Faſtidioſè.

Giblets, V. *Gooſe.*

A gib ſtaff, Contus.

Giddineſs, Vertigo.

¶ *Giddineſs in one's head*, Capitis error, *Flor.*

Giddily [careleſsly] Negligenter, indiligenter, oſcitanter, inconſideratè.

¶ *Giddy, giddy brained*, or *giddy headed*, Vertigine correptus.

Giddy [fooliſh, conceited] Fatuus, ineptus, affectatus, [*fickle*] Inconſtans, levis, ſibi diſpar.

¶ *To be giddy*, Vertigine corripi.

A gift, Donum, munus.

A gift d[illegible]*rit*, Præmium.

A free gift, Munus gratuitum.

A ſmall gift, Munuſculum.

A deed of gift [in law] Factum.

A new year's gift, or *preſent upon a birth day*, or *feſtival*, * Strena.

A gift beſtowed on a ſtranger, * Xenium.

Gifts beſtowed on the gods, Donaria, pl.

The gift of a prince, Congiarium.

Bountiful in gifts, Benignus, liberalis.

¶ *To beſtow gifts*, Munera donare, muneribus cumulare.

A gig, Turbo.

To giggle, Effusè ridĕre, in cachinnum ſolvi, riſu quati, *vel* emori.

Giggling, a giggler, (Herb.) Effusè ridens.

A giggling, Riſus effuſus, *vel* nimius.

A gigglet [wanton huſſy] Scortillum, meretricula, cithariſtria.

A gigot, Tucetum.

To gild, Inauro.

Gilded, Auratus, inauratus, ſubauratus. *Over*, Deauratus. *He doubted whether it was ſolid gold, or only gilt on the outſide*, dubitaretne an ea ſolida eſſet, an extrinſecùs inaurata, *Cic.*

Gilt [money] Pecunia, nummi, pl.

A gilt head [fiſh] Aurata.

¶ *Gilded on the outſide*, Extrinſecùs inauratus.

A gilder [one who gildeth] Inaurator.

A gilder [Dutch coin] Nummus Batavicus valens unum ſolidum & beſſem Anglicum.

A gilding, Auratura, *Quint.*

A gill [ſmall meaſure] Hemina.

¶ *Gill creep by the ground*, Hedera terreſtris.

¶ *Gill ale*, Ceraviſia hederacea.

A gill houſe, (Pope) V. *Ale houſe.*

A gilliflower, or *clove gilliflower*, * Caryophyllum.

A wall, or *ſtock, gilliflower*, * Leucoïon.

The gills of fiſhes, Branchiæ, pl.

Gilwort, * Chelidonium minus.

A gimcrack, (Prior) Machina trivialis.

A gimmal, or *gimmer*, Machina quædam.

A gimlet, * Terebra.

A gin, Laqueus, tendicula.

A gin fiſh, * Channe.

Ginger, Zinziber, gingiber.

¶ *Ginger bread*, Panis zinzibere conditus.

Gingerly, Pedetentim, levi pede.

¶ *To tread gingerly*, Pedetentim incedĕre.

To gingle, al. *jingle*, Tinnio, crepito.

¶ *A mere gingle of words*, Verba inania, *vel* futilia, ſimiliter cadentia.

To gingle [in words] Sermonem affectare, ſonos captare.

A gingling, Tinnitus.

A ginnet, Caballus.

A gipſy, Mulier fatidica, Babylonios numeros tentans.

A little gipſy, or *young girl*, Puellula.

A giraſole [the turnſole] * Heliotropium. [*an opal*] * Opalus, *vel* * opalum.

To gird, Cingo, accingo, præcingo, ſuccingo; ligo.

To gird about, Circumcingo, circumligo.

¶ *To gird ſlack*, Cincturâ fluxiore cingĕre.

To gird under, Succingo.

To gird unto, Accingo.

¶ *To do a thing by fits and girds*, Interruptè aliquid agĕre.

Girded, or *girt*, Cinctus, præcinctus, accinctus, ſuccinctus.

¶ *The ſhip is girt*, Præ rudente nimis tenſo fluxum navis nequit ſulcare.

Not girded, Diſcinctus.

A girder of timber, Trabs, tignum.

A girding, Cinctura.

A girdle, Cingulum, cingula, cinctorium, cinctus; balteus.

A marriage girdle, Ceſtus.

A ſword girdle, Balteus, *vel* balteum. *Note*, the ſingular of the former is more in uſe, and the plural of the latter.

To undo a girdle, Diſcingo.

A little girdle, Zonula, cingillus, *Petron.*

A girdler, or *girdle maker*, * Zonarius.

A girl, * Puella, pupa; virgo.

A little girl, * Puellula, virguncula.

A waiting girl, Ancilla.

Girliſh, Virginalis, puellaris.

To grow girliſh, Puellaſco, *Varr.*

Girliſhly, More puellarum.

The girrock [fiſh] * Acus major.

A girth, or *girt*, Cingula, cinctorium.

To girth, Cingulo ſuccingĕre.

Girth [herb] ‖ Nigella.

To give, Do, dono; largior, tribuo, attribuo. *He giveth twice, who giveth quickly*, bis dat, qui citò dat. *He knew not which way to give up his accounts*, non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *He will give you as much more if you take not heed*, geminabit, niſi caves. *If you give me another word*, ſi verbum addideris. *Give it him to do*, huic mandes. *Give me thy hand*, cedò manum. *Give an inch, and take an ell*, qui ſemel guſtârit canis, à corio nunquam abſterrebitur. *He gave it me to keep*, ſervandum mihi dedit. *He gave him an account of it*, certiorem eum fecit de eâ re. *They gave themſelves wholly to pleaſure*, voluptati ſe toti tradierunt. *My mind gave me*, præſagiebat mihi animus.

¶ *To give one like for like*, or *as good as he bringeth*, * Par pari alicui referre.

¶ *Give me the bowl, water, letter*, &c. Cedò pateram, aquam, tabulas, *&c.*

To give advice, Suadeo, conſulo, actor eſſe alicui.

To give, or *aſſign*, Aſſigno.

¶ *To give one a penſion*, Honorarium alicui ſtipendium ſtatuĕre.

To give amiſs, Beneficium malè collocare.

¶ *All that you give an ungrateful perſon is given amiſs*, perit, quod facis ingrato.

To give away, * Alieno, abalieno. *Note*, To *give* is often rendered by the verb which anſwereth to the noun, as,

To give an anſwer, V. *To anſwer.*

To give bountifully, Elargior.

To give one a call, Voco.

To give a denial, Nego.

To give forth, Divulgo

To give, or *deliver*, Trado.

To give back [reſtore] Reddo, retribuo.

To give back, or *give ground*, Cedo, retrogredior; pedem referre.

¶ *To give a blow*, Colaphum, *vel* alapam, alicui impingĕre.

To give credit, Concredo, fido.

To give freely, Condono.

¶ *To give a gueſs*, Conjectare, conjecturam facĕre.

¶ *To give himſelf unto*, Seſe mancipare, dedĕre, *vel* addicĕre. ¶ *To give himſelf wholly to his books*, Involvĕre ſe literis.

¶ *To give in charge*, Alicui aliquid demandare, *vel* rei alicujus curam dare.

¶ *To give into*, or *approve of, a deſign*, Conſilium alicujus probare, approbare, comprobare.

To give largely, Abundè, copioſè, *vel* affatim, largiri.

To give leave, Sino, permitto; copiam facĕre, veniam dare.

To give liberally, Elargior.

¶ *To give one's mind unto*, Se alicui rei addicĕre.

To give over, out, or *off*, Ceſſo, deſiſto, omitto, deſueſco, deſino.

¶ *To give out*, or *leave off, fighting*, Pugnâ abſiſtĕre.

To give over from one to another, Tranſdo, tranſcribo, trado.

To give an overplus, Superingero.

To give one the ſlip, Evado, excedo; ſe proripĕre.

To give out, or *diſtribute*, Diſtribuo, diſpenſo, diſpertio.

¶ *To give out a commiſſion for raiſing of ſoldiers*, Delectum edicĕre, *Liv.* 3. 57.

To give out, or *report*, Nuncio, aliquid ad aliquem referre, in vulgus edĕre, rumorem ſpargĕre, conſilium divulgare. *He gave himſelf out to be Philip*, ſe Philippum ferebat.

To give out, or *yield*, Cedo; herbam porrigĕre.

To give part to another, Impertio.

To give power, or *leave*, Poteſtatem facĕre.

To give quarter, In fidem recipĕre, vitæ parcĕre.

To give [thaw] Regelo.

To give [as ſtones do in moiſt weather] Sudo.

¶ *To give a thing over for loſt*, Pro derelicto rem habere.

To give ſtrength, Vires ſuppeditare, *vel* ſubminiſtrare.

To give ſentence, or *judgment*, Pronuncio, jus dicĕre.

To give to underſtand, Certum, *vel* certiorem, aliquem facĕre.

To give one trouble, Moleſtiam creare, negotium faceſſĕre.

To give up a town, Oppidum dedĕre.

To give up an account, Rationem reddĕre.

¶ *To give up an argument*, Ab aliquo argumento deſiſtĕre.

To give up one's right, De ſuo jure cedĕre.

To give up one's ſelf to idleneſs, Ignaviæ ſe tradĕre.

To give [yield] Præbeo.

Given, Datus, traditus, exhibitus.

Given to, Addictus, * deditus. ¶ *They are much given to hunting*, multùm ſunt in venationibus. *He is otherwiſe given*, diſſimili ſtudio eſt.

He is given to the world, Ad rem attentus eſt, *vel* avidior.

Given over to another, Aſſignatus, tranſlatus.

Given over for loſt, Deſperatus, derelictus; conclamatum eſt.

Given over [for a dead man] Æger depoſitus, cujus ſalus deplorata eſt. ¶ *So that the phyſicians had given him over*, ut medici de ejus ſalute diffiderent.

¶ *One that is given over*, Homo deploratæ ſpei.

A giver, Dator, largitor.

A law giver, Legis lator.

A giving, Donatio, datio, largitio.

¶ *Giving all for gone*, Tranſactum de partibus ratus.

A giving into, or *yielding to*, Conceſſio.

A giving over, or *deſiſting*, Diſceſſio, derelictio, ceſſatio.

A giving, or *yielding up*, Ceſſio.

A giving back, Receſſio.

A giving up, Deditio.

The gizzard, Avium ingluvies, *vel* ſtomachus.

Glad, or *gladſome*, Lætabilis, lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris. ¶ *I never ſaw any man more glad*, nihil vidi quicquam lætius. *Glad of the honour*, lætus honore.

To be glad, Gaudeo, lætor. ¶ *I am glad of it*, de iſthoc gaudeo, optimè eſt. *I ought to be glad of that more than any thing*, illud imprimis mihi lætandum. *I am glad to ſee you*, ego nunc te conſpicio libens; conſpectus veſter reficit & recreat mentem meam. *I ſhall be glad to do you any courteſy*, tibi lubens benefaxim. *I am glad to hear it*, perlibenter audio. *I am glad to ſee you ſo briſk*, gaudium tuum gaudeo.

Very glad, Perlætus. ¶ *He is inwardly*, or *heartily, glad*, in ſinu gaudet.

To be very glad, Pergaudeo. ¶ *He will be* *heartily glad of my joy*, mea ſolidè gaviſurus eſt gaudia.

To glad, gladden, or *make glad*, Lætifico, oblecto, exhilaro; lætitiâ aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *I will make him glad to take it*, cupidè accipiat faxo.

A gladder, (Dryd.) Qui lætificat.

Gladdening, or *making glad*, Lætificus, exhilarans.

Gladly, Lætè, libenter, cupidè, lubens.

Gladneſs, gladfulneſs, (Sp.) Lætitia, gaudium.

Gladder [herb] Gladiolus, * xyphion.

A glade [open place in a wood] Interſtitium ſylvaticum, locus in ſylvâ interlucatus.

To make a glade, Colluco, interluco.

A gladiator, Gladiator.

The glaire of eggs, Ovi albumen.

A glaire [ſort of halberd] Haſta ſecuriclata.

A glance Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus.

At firſt glance, Primo intuitu.

To glance, Raptim, *vel* leviter, obtuēir.

To glance upon, or *give a hint of a thing*, Innuo.

To glance, or *ſlide, by*, Præterlabor.

Glanced, Leviter perſtrictus.

A glancing of the eye, Oculi jactus.

Glancingly, (Hakew.) Obiter.

A gland, or *glandule*, Caruncula, glandula.

The glands of the throat, Tonſillæ.

Full of glands, Glanduloſus.

¶ *The glanders of a horſe*, Glandularum in collo tumor.

Glandiferous, Glandifer.

Glandulous, Glanduloſus, *Col.*

Glare, (Dryd. Pope) Splendor oculos perſtringens.

To glare, Oculos perſtringĕre.

Glaring, Oculos perſtringens.

¶ *Glaring crimes*, Atrocia flagitia.

Glaſs, Vitrum.

Flint glaſs, Ex ſilice confectum.

A drinking glaſs, Calix vitreus.

A glaſs [draught of liquor] Vini, cereviſiæ, *&c.* hauſtus.

To drink off a glaſs, Poculum exhaurire, ebibere.

¶ *Over a glaſs of wine*, Ad vinum, in vino, inter pocula.

An hour glaſs, Clepſydra.

A looking glaſs, Speculum.

A looking glaſs maker, Speculorum fuſor.

A dreſſing glaſs, Speculum veſtiarium.

A falſe glaſs, Speculum mendax.

Of, or *belonging to, a glaſs*, Vitreus.

A glaſs bottle, Ampulla vitrea.

A glaſs houſe, Vitreorum officina.

A glaſs maker, glaſſman, (Swift) Vitrarius, vitri conflator.

Glaſs making, Vitri conflatio.

A glaſs furnace, Fornax in quâ vitrea conflantur.

Glaſs ware, Vitrea, pl. *Plin.*

A glaſs window, Feneſtra vitro inſtructa.

A perſpective glaſs, Conſpicillum.

Clear as glaſs, Vitreus, tranſlucidus, pellucidus.

To glaſs, (Sidn.) qu. in ſpeculo videre.

Glaſſy, Vitreus.

Glaſſwort, or *ſaltwort*, ‖ Salicornis.

Glatton, Pannus ſpongioſus è Cambriâ.

A glave, (Fairf.) V. *Falchion.*

To glaver, or *fawn*, Blandior, blando ſermone aliquem delinire, *vel* verborum lenociniis permulcēre.

Glavering, Blandiens, blandus.

A glavering, Blanditiæ, pl. verborum lenocinia.

To glaze [a pot] Incruſto; tectorio vitreo incruſtare.

To glaze [windows] Vitro inſtruĕre, *vel* munire.

To glaze, or *poliſh*, Polio.

¶ *To glaze earthen veſſels*, Vaſa fictilia liquore quodam ad nitorem afferendum linire.

Glazed, Vitro inſtructus.

A glazed pot, Olla fictilis tectorio vitreo incruſtata.

A glazier, or *glaſier*, Qui vitro feneſtras inſtruit, vitriarius, *Sen.*

A glazing, Vitri inductio.

A glead, Milvus.

A gleam, Jubar, fulgur, coruſcatio.

Gleaming, gleamy, (Pope) Coruſcans.

¶ *To glean corn*, Spicas à meſſoribus derelictas legĕre.

To glean grapes, berries, &c. Racemor.

Gleaned, Spicarum more collectus.

A gleaner of corn, Qui ſpicas a meſſoribus derelictas legit.

A gleaner, or *picker up*, * Analectes, *vel* * analecta.

A gleaning, Spicilegium, ſpicarum collectio.

The gleanings, or *leavings of a thing, gleans*, (Dryd.) Reliquiæ.

A glebe, Gleba.

¶ *Glebe, gleby*, (Prior) *land*, Prædium ſacerdotale.

Glee [merry] Hilaris, lætus.

Glee [mirth] Hilaritas, lætitia.

Gleeful (Sh.) Hilaris, lætus.

To gleen, (Prior) Splendeo, coruſco.

A gleet, or *the running of a ſore*, Sanies, tabum.

A gleet, Seminis diſtillatio non voluntaria.

To gleet, (Cheyne) Diſtillo.

Glen, (Sp.) Vallis.

Glib, Lævis, lubricus. ¶ *His tongue runneth very glib*, Linguæ volubilitate plurimùm pollet, numeroſè & volubiliter verba profundit.

To glib, (Sh.) V. *To geld.*

Glibly, Lubricè, volubiliter.

Glibneſs, Volubilitas.

To glide, Labor, prolabor.

To glide along, *Met.* Ambulo.

A glider, (Sp.) Qui prolabitur.

A gliding, Lapſus, prolapſio.

Glimmer [a mineral] Mica.

To glimmer, Subluceo.

Glimmering, Subluſtris.

A glimmering light, Lux dubia, *vel* crepera.

A glimpſe, or *flaſh, of light*, Coruſcatio.

¶ *A glimpſe*, or *ſlight ſight, of a thing*, Rei aſpectus, *vel* proſpectus obſcurus.

¶ *To have but a ſlight glimpſe of a thing*, Aliquid per caliginem, *vel* quaſi per nebulam, vidēre.

To gliſter, or *gliſten*, Mico, coruſco, rutilo; fulgeo, niteo, candeo, colluceo, luceo.

Gliſtering, Rutilus, coruſcus, fulgidus.

A gliſtering, Coruſcatio.

To glitter, Coruſco, fulgeo, niteo. ¶ *He glittereth in purple*, purpurâ fulget. *He made the ways glitter with his ſword*, ſtrictoque vias præfulſerat enſe.

Glittering, glitterand, (Chauc. Sp.) Coruſcus, fulgidus, lucidus, nitens. ¶ *Eyes ſhining with a glittering brightneſs*, tremulo fulgore micantes oculi.

A glittering, Fulgor, coruſcatio.

Glitteringly, Splendidè, nitidè.

To gloar, (corr. *gloat*, Rowe) Limis oculis aſpicĕre.

¶ *Gloar fat*, Adeps nauſeam faciens.

A globard [glow worm] Cicindela.

A globe, Globus, ſphæra.

A little globe, or *globule*, Globulus.

Globe like, Sphæroïdes, in formâ ſphæræ.

¶ *The globe fiſh*, Orbis piſcis.

¶ *The ſtarry globe fiſh*, Orbis ſtellatus.

Globous, or *globular, globoſe*, (Milt.) *globulous*, (Boyle) Globoſus, rotundus.

Globoſity, (Ray) Rotunditas, *Vitr.*

Gloomineſs, gloom, (Milt. Pope) Obſcuritas, caligo.

Glooming, gloomy, Obſcurus, caliginoſus.

Gloomily, (Dryd. Thomſ.) Horridè, auſterè, torvè.

Glorification, Laudatio.

Glorified, Laudatus.

To glorify, Laudo, celebro; laudibus efferre.

A glorifying, Celebratio.

Glorious, gloried, (Milt.) Glorioſus, Illuſtris, inclytus, eximius.

Vain glorious, Glorioſus, ſuperbus, ambitioſus.

Glorioſly, Glorioſè, eximiè.

Vain glorioſly, Elatè, jactanter, ſuperbè.

Glory, Decus, ſplendor, gloria.

¶ *To acquire*, or *get, glory*, Gloriam acquirĕre, adipiſci, conſequi, comparare.

A little glory, Gloriola.

Vain glory, Oſtentatio, janctantia, ambitio.

¶ *To hunt after vain glory*, Inanem gloriam aucupari.

To glory, Glorior, ſuperbio, ſe efferre.

A glorying, Gloriatio.

Glorying, Glorioſus, ventoſus, ſuperbus.

A gloſs [expoſition] Commentarius, verborum ſcriptoris interpretatio, *vel* explicatio.

A falſe gloſs, Depravatio.

A gloſs, gloſſineſs, (Boyle) [luſtre] Fulgor, nitor.

¶ *The gloſs of colours*, Colorum nitor.

The gloſs, or *gloſs upon*, Commentor, interpretor.

To ſet a gloſs upon, Lævigo, polio, nitorem rei alicui inducĕre, *vel* addĕre, *Met.* culpam extenuare, *vel* elevare.

A gloſſary, ‖ Gloſſarium, *Gell.*

A gloſſer, gloſſographer [expounder] Interpres, ‖ gloſſographus, L.

A gloſſer [poliſher] Qui lævigat, *vel* polit.

A gloſſing, or *ſetting a gloſs upon*, Lævigatio, *Vitr.* nitoris inductio.

Gloſſy, (Milt. Dryd.) Nitidus, expolitus.

A glove, Manica.

The finger of a glove, Digitale.

Fox glove, or *our lady's gloves* [herb] * ‖ Digitalis, L.

Gloved, or *having gloves*, Manicatus.

A glover, Manicarum venditor.

To glout [look dogged] * Stomachor, frontem caperare, *vel* contrahĕre.

Glouting, Stomachoſus, iracundus, torvus.

A glouting, Torvitas, vultûs truculentia.

Glow, (Sh. Pope) Color vividus, rubicundior.

To glow, Candeo, caleo.

A glowing coal, Pruna.

Glowing, Candens, ardens.

To wax glowing hot, Candeſco.

To gloze, or *flatter*, Blandior, verborum lenociniis promulcēre.

A glozer, Adulator, palpator.

Glozing, Blandiens, palpans.

A glozing, Adulatio, palpatio.

Glue, Gluten, glutinum.

To glue, Glutino, agglutino.

To glue together, Conglutino, coagmento.

Glued, Glutinatus.

Stone glue, * Lithocolla.

Water glue, * Icthyocolla.

A gluer, Glutinator.

A gluing together, Conglutinatio.

Gluiſh, or *gluy, glutinous*, Glutinoſus.

‖ *Glum*, (corr. *a gloom*) V. *Gloomily.*

A glut, Satias, ſatietas, ubertas. ¶ *There is a glut of corn*, rei frumentariæ faſtidioſa eſt copia; laxat annona.

To glut, Satio, exſatio, ſaturo, exſaturo; expleo.

Glutted, Satiatus, ſaturatus, exſaturatus, expletus, plenus. ¶ *Glutted with wine and good cheer*, vino & epulis onerati, *Sall.*

Not to be glutted, or *ſatisfied*, Inſaturabilis, inexſaturabilis, inſatiabilis, inexplebilis.

A glutting, Expletio.

A glutton, Guloſus, helluo, lurco; gurges, gulæ deditus.

To play the glutton, Comiſſor; helluor; gulæ ſervire; cibo ſe ingurgitare; lari ſacrificare.

Gluttonous, Guloſus, gulæ ſerviens.

Gluttonouſly, Cum vehementi voracitate.

Gluttony, Voracitas, cibi aviditas; *Meton.* gula, ingluvies, ✠ cupedo, *Lucr.*

Glutinouſneſs, (Cheyne) V. *Viſcoſity.*

To gnarle, Ringo. V. *Snarle.*

¶ *To gnaſh the teeth*, Dentibus frendĕre, crepitare.

Gnaſhing his teeth, Fremens, dentibus frendens.

¶ *The noiſe made by gnaſhing the teeth*, Dentium ſtridor, crepitus.

A gnat, Culex.

A fen gnat, Culex paluſtris.

A wine gnat, Culex vinarius.

A honey gnat, Mellio.

A fig gnat, Culex ficarius.

A gnat ſnapper, Ficedula.

To gnaw, Rodo, corrodo; mordeo. ¶ *I will make him gnaw his fingers*, faciam ut digitos ſe edat ſuos. *A guilty mind gnaweth itſelf*, animus conſcius ſe remordet. *Heavineſs gnaweth mens minds*, exedunt animos ægritudines.

To gnaw a little, Arrodo, admordeo.

To gnaw about, Circumrodo, prærodo, erodo.

To gnaw off, Derodo, abrodo.

To gnaw through, Perrodo.

¶ *To gnaw upon a thing*, or *be vexed at it*, Propter aliquid ſecum ſtomachari.

Gnawed, gnawn, Roſus, corroſus, eroſus.

Gnawed about, Ambeſus.

Gnawed off, Deroſus.

Gnawed through, Perroſus.

A gnawer, Arroſor, *Sen.*

A gnawing, Roſio.

A gnawing pain, Verminatio.

Gnawings of conſcience, Stimuli conſcientiæ.

The gnawing of the guts, Inteſtinorum tormina.

To go, Eo, vado, incedo, gradior, proficiſcor; iter facĕre. ¶ *He ſhall not go unpuniſhed*, non impunè auferet. *I wondered if it ſhould go off ſo*, mirabar hoc ſi hic abiret. *I was going this way*, iter hàc habui. *That goeth far with me*, plurimùm apud me valet. *He goeth for a citizen*, civis habetur, pro cive eſt. *Since things go ſo*, ita cùm ita ſint. *They go from the matter in hand*, à re decedunt. *You go a ſnail's gallop*, cochleam tarditate vincitis. *As things go now*, quomodo nunc res ſunt. *Go hang yourſelf*, abeas in malam crucem. *A goer*, V. *Went.*

To go about, Circumeo, obeo, [*to encompaſs*] Ambio.

To go about to do, Faceſſo.

To go about buſineſs, Aggredior, conor, molior, ✠ accingo. ¶ *What doth he go about?* quid hic cœptat? *He goeth about to ſcare me with words*, maledictis me deterrere parat. *I ſee what way to go about it*, jam pedum viſa eſt via.

¶ *To go about the buſh*, Circuitione, *vel* longis ambagibus, uti.

To go abroad, Procedo, prodeo. ¶ *Such a report goeth abroad*, ea fama vagatur.

To go after, Sequor.

To go againſt, Adverſor, repugno. *That thing goeth againſt my conſcience*, animus ab eâ re faciendâ adverſus eſt, *vel* abhorret. *The cauſe goeth againſt him*, lite cadit.

To go apace, Propero, V. *Apace.*

To go along with, Deduco, comitor.

To go aſide, Diſcedo, aberro, ſe ſubducĕre.

¶ *To go aſhore*, V. *Aſhore.*

To go away with, Aufero, abripio. ¶ *She will go away with it all*, id illa univerſum abripiet.

¶ *To go aſunder*, Seorſim proficiſci.

To go awry, Obliquo.

To go back, or *backward*, Recedo, regredior, [*as crabs do*] retrogredior.

To go backward and forward, Obambulare, ultro citroque ambulare.

¶ *To go back from his word*, or *bargain*, Pactis non ſtare; promiſſis non manĕre; conventa non præſtare.

To go before, Præcedo, prægredior, antecedo, anteeo.

To go before [outgo] Præverto.

To go before [in governing] Præſum.

¶ *To go behind*, Ponè, *vel* à tergo, ſequi.

To go between, Intervenio, inter alios incedĕre.

To go beyond [paſs over] V. *Beyond.*

¶ *To go beyond*, or *excel another in a thing*, Aliquem aliquâ re ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre; alicui aliquâ re antecellĕre, præſtare, *Met.* anteire, antecedere.

¶ *To go beyond* [defraud, *or* overreach] Aliquem circumvenire, alicui imponĕre, aliquem aliquâ re defraudare, alicui verba dare.

To go by, Prætereo.

¶ *To go by ſuch a name*, Tali nomine appellari.

To go down, Deſcendo. *He goeth down the ſtream*, ſecundo amne defluit; pronâ fertur aquâ.

¶ *To go down the wind*, In pejùs ruĕre.

To go down as the ſun, Occĭdo.

¶ *To go down with one*, or *be grateful to*, Gratum, *vel* jucundum, eſſe alicui.

To go fair and ſoftly, Lentè incedĕre. ¶ *He that goeth ſoftly, goeth ſurely*, melior eſt conſulta tarditas, quàm temeraria celeritas.

To go for a thing, or *fetch it*, Peto.

To go forward Pergo. ¶ *Go forward and fall, go backward and mar all*, à fronte præcipitium, à tergo lupus.

To go forward [profit] Proficio, proſum.

¶ *To go a foot pace*, Pedetentim incedĕre.

To go from, Diſcedo. ¶ *They go from the matter in hand*, à re diſcedunt.

To go from one place to another, Commigro.

¶ *To go nicely*, Junonium incedĕre.

¶ *To go to God* [in law] De curiâ dimittĕre.

To go hither and thither, Commeo, obeo, curſito.

To go in, or *into*, Intro, introëo, ingredior.

¶ *To go to meet one*, Alicui obviàm procedĕre.

¶ *To go near to do a thing*, Tantùm non agĕre.

To go near, Accedo, appropinquo.

¶ *To go near to*, or *affect one*, Dolorem alicui afferre, dolore, *vel* triſtitiâ, aliquem afficĕre.

To go off, or *away*, Abſcedo, diſcedo.

To go off [as a commodity] Veneo, vendi, venalis eſſe.

To go off [as a gun] Diſplodi.

To go often, Ito.

To go often unto, Frequento.

To go on, Pergo, progredior. ¶ *I will go on with theſe kinds of duties*, hæc officiorum genera perſequar. *The corps goeth on*, funus procedit.

¶ *To go on an embaſſy*, Legationem obire.

To go over, Tranſeo, tranſgredior.

To go over a river, Trano, trajicio.

To go over again [in meaſuring] Remetior.

To go out, Exeo, prodeo, egredior.

¶ *To go out her time* [as a female] Partum maturum edĕre, *vel* parĕre; menſes exigĕre.

To go out [as fire doth] Extinguor.

¶ *To go out of the way*, E viâ excedĕre, locum alicui dare.

To go quickly, Propero, accelero, feſtino.

To go round, Circumeo, regyro, *Flor.*

¶ *To go ſcot free*, Impunè habere, *vel* abire.

To go ſoftly, Ambulo, lento gradu incedĕre, tardè ire.

To go ſoftly before, Præambulo, lentè præire.

To go a ſnail's pace, Repo, repto.

To go to, Adeo, advenio, accedo, aggredior.

To go to ſee, Viſo.

To go to and fro, Commeo.

To go to ſtool, Caco, alvum exonerare.

To go together, Comitor.

¶ *To go*, or *fall*, *together by the ears*, Pugnam inire.

To go through, Pervado, penetro.

¶ *To go through ſtitch with a thing*, Rem aliquam ad exitum perducĕre.

To go under, Subeo.

To go up, Aſcendo.

To go up and down, Curſito.

To go upon, Supergredior; caleo.

¶ *To go upon ſure grounds*, Firmis argumentis niti.

To go by water, Navigo.

To go without, Careo. ¶ *As far as I hear, my maſter is like to go without his wife*, herus, quantùm audio, uxore excidit.

Go to, Age, agedum.

A go between, (Sh.) V. *the verb.*

¶ *A go cart*, Ploſtellum ambulatorium, *vel* truſatile.

A goad, Stimulus, pertica ſtimulans.

To goad, Stimulo, perticâ extimulare.

To goad through, Diſtimulo.

A goal, Meta.

¶ *The gear of a garment*, Veſtis lacinia, fimbria, L.

Goaring [as a ſail] Obliquè ſciſſus.

A goat, Caper, hircus, [*a ſhe goat*] Capra, [*a little goat*] Capella, [*a young goat*] Hœdus, [*a wild goat*] Rupicapra.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a goat*, Caprinus, hircinus, *vel* hirquinus.

The goat deer, * Tragelaphus.

A goat herd, Caprarius.

A goat's beard, Aruncus, ſpirillum.

Goat's beard [herb] Barba capri, || ulmaria.

The goat herd [bird] * Ægocephalus.

A goat milker [bird] Caprimulgus.

Goats eye [precious ſtone] * Ægophthalmus.

¶ *Goat's fleſh*, Caro caprina.

¶ *Goats hair*, Lana caprina.

A ſtable for goats, Caprile.

Goat footed, Capripes.

¶ *The goat leap*, Saltus equi caprinus.

Of the kind of goats, ✠ Caprigenus.

Goatiſh, Hircoſus.

Goatiſh, or *leacherous*, Salax, libidinoſus, laſcivus.

A gob, or *gobbet*, Offa major, bolus, fruſtum.

A little gobbet, Offella, fruſtulum.

¶ *At one gobbet*, Uno morſu.

In gobbets, Fruſtatim, minutatim.

Full of gobbets, Fruſtulentus.

To gobble up, Devoro, avidè vorare; tuburcinor, *Plaut.*

A gobler, Vorax.

A goblet, * Crater, cratera.

A great goblet, Patera.

Goblins, Larvæ, pl. lemures, ſpectra.

God, * Deus. ¶ *I entreat you for God's ſake*, per ego te Deos oro. *As God would have it*, fortè fortunâ, quomodo diî voluerunt. *As God ſhall bleſs me*, ut genium meum propitium habeam. *When God wills, all winds bring rain*, Deus undecunque juvat modò propitius.

A goddeſs, * Dea.

God be with you, Vale.

¶ *By God's leave*, or *help*, Deo volente, *vel* juvante.

God forbid, Abſit, prohibeat Deus.

¶ *God grant*, Faxit Deus.

God ſave you, Salve, ſalvus ſis.

God ſpeed you, Ave

¶ *If God will*, Si diîs placeat.

¶ *If God ſend life*, Modò vita ſuperſit; ſi vita ſuppetat.

¶ *God bleſs you*, Deus tibi benefaxit.

The Godhead, Divinitas.

Godleſs, Impius, atheus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *God*, Divinus.

Houſhold gods, Lares, penates.

A godfather, || Suſceptor, pater luſtricus, L.

A godmother, Suſceptrix, mater luſtrica.

¶ *A godſon*, Filius luſtricus.

¶ *A goddaughter*, Filia luſtrica.

Godlineſs, *godlyhead*, (Sp.) Pietas, ſanctitas.

Godly, Pius, religioſus.

Godly, or *godlily*, Religioſè, ſanctè, caſtè, piè.

Godward, (S. S.) Ad, *vel* in, Deum.

A godwit [bird] Attagen.

Godyeld, (Sh. corr. from) *God ſhield*, or *protect.*

A goer, Qui iter facit.

A goer barefoot, Nudipes.

One that goeth before, Anteceſſor.

A goſſe, Fœni meta, ſtrues.

To goggle, Tranſverſè intueri.

Goggle-eyed, Magnos oculos habens.

Going, Incedens. ¶ *But as I was going to ſay*, ſed quod cœperam dicĕre. *Whither are you going?* quò tibi eſt iter? *I was going to ſpeak* *of that*, iſthùc ibam. *I was juſt going to give it you*, quod jam daturus fui. || *He was going to run away*, ornabat, *vel* parabat, fugam. *I am going on fourſcore and four*, quartum annum ago & octogeſimum.

A going, Inceſſus, greſſus.

A going about, Ambitus, peragratio.

|| *A going about the buſh* [a preamble] Ambages, pl. circuitio.

A going away, Abitio, abitus, diſceſſio.

A going out of the way, Erratio, aberratio.

A going aſaut, Catulitio.

A going back, Receſſus, reditus. ¶ *There is no going back*, jacta eſt alea; galeatum ſerò duelli pœnitet.

A going before, Prægreſſio, anteceſſio.

A going aſide, Digreſſio.

A going down, Deſcenſus.

A going forth, Proceſſio, exitus.

A going forward, Progreſſio.

A going from, Digreſſio.

A going in, Ingreſſio, introitus.

A going out, Egreſſus. ¶ *What think you of going out?* quid cogitas de excundo?

A going to, Acceſſus, aditus.

A going up, Aſcenſus, aſcenſio.

A going from one place to another, Commigratio.

Gold, Aurum. ¶ *All is not gold that glittereth*, fronti nulla fides; non omne quod nitet aurum eſt. *You may truſt him with untold gold*, dignus eſt quicum in tenebris mices.

A gold mine, Aurifodina, auraria, *Tac.*

Gold ore, Aurum crudum, nondum defæcatum, *vel* purgatum.

Gold fined, Aurum purum, purgatum, excoctum.

¶ *Fine gold*, Aurum †obruſſum.

Gold in ingots, Aurum infectum.

Wrought gold, Aurum factum.

Leaf gold, Aurum foliaceum, bracteatum, *vel* in folia extenſum; auri folium.

Gold in grains, Balux, *Plin.*

Coined gold, Aurum ſignatum.

Spangle gold, Aurum bracteatum.

Gold money, Nummi aurei.

Cloth of gold, Pannus auro textus.

Of, or *belonging to, gold*, Aureus.

Baſe gold, or *painters gold*, Auripigmentum.

Gold foil, Bractea.

Gold thread, Aureum filum.

Gold foam, Spuma auri, * Chryſitis.

¶ *A gold beater*, Auri foliacei ductor, qui aurum in folia extenſum malleo ducit.

¶ *A gold finder*, Foricarum evacuandarum conductor; foricarum redemptor.

A gold finer, Auri purgandi artifex.

¶ *A gold flower*, Flos aureus, * adianthum aureum.

¶ *Gold locks*, † Capronæ aureæ, Antiæ, *vel* anthiæ, L.

Gold locks [herb] Chryſocome, ranunculus auricomus.

A gold ring, V. *Ring.*

A goldſmith, Auri faber, aurifex.

¶ *To melt gold*, Aurum conflare.

Golden, or *gold coloured*, Aureus, aureolus.

Golden cup [herb] * Polyanthemon.

¶ *Golden rod*, Virga aurea.

Goldenly, (Sh.) Splendidè.

A winter golding [apple] Scandianum malum.

¶ *A ſummer golding*, Malum ſanguineum, pomum ſcandianum.

|| *Golls*, (Sidn.) Manus; ungues.

Gome [black greaſe] Unguen.

A gomer, Congius Hebræorum.

A gondola [Venetian wherry] Scapha, *vel* navicula, Veneta.

Gone [of *go*] Elapſus. ¶ *Giving all for gone*, tranſactum de partibus ratus. || *I am a gone man*, nullus ſum; periî. *I was gone*, abiêram. *The houſe is gone to decay*, ædes vitium fecerunt. *Things were gone ſo far*, eò redactæ res erant. *He is gone to the other world*, ad plures abiit. *Before a year was gone about*, antequam annus elapſus fuerat.

Get you gone, Abi.

¶ *Gone with child*, Gravida, *vel* prægnans.

Gone in drink, or *liquor*, Temulentus, vino, *vel* potu, gravis.

He is far gone in years, Ætate provectus eſt.

¶ *To be gone at bowls*, Metam tranſcendĕre.

Gone about, Peragratus, pererratus, [*back*] Regreſſus, [*before*] Prægreſſus, [*forth*] Profectus, [*out*] Egreſſus.

Gonfalon, (Milt.) Vexillum.

Good, Bonus. *For every good reaſon*, juſtis de cauſis. *Leave me as good as you found me*, reſtitue in quem me accepiſti locum. *He was as good as his word*, firmavit fidem. *He hath as good as married her*, propè jam pro uxore habet. *It is for your good*, in rem tuam eſt. *You have made a good day's work of it*, proceſſiſti hodie pulchrè.

To be good at a thing, Rei alicujus eſſe peritus.

¶ *I have a good mind to do a thing*, Aliquid agĕre cupio; vix me contineo quin agam.

A good deal, Quantitas ſatìs magna.

A good many, Bene multi, perquam multi.

Good for ſomething, Rei alicui utilis.

Good for nothing, Inutilis.

¶ *Much good may it do you*, Proſit tibi; ſit ſaluti; bene ſit tibi.

By my good will, Quoad poſſum.

¶ *Good ware will off*, Proba merx facilè emptorem reperit.

¶ *It is a good horſe that never ſtumbleth*, Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus; vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur.

For good and all, Omninò, prorsùs.

¶ *A man good at every thing*, Omnium ſcenarum homo.

In good faith, Herclè, ſeriò.

¶ *If you think good*, Si tibi viſum fuerit.

Good [profit, advantage] Lucrum, commodum.

¶ *I get this good*, Hoc capio commodi.

Good [honeſt] Probus, integer.

To do good, Benefacio. ¶ *I do little good*, parum promoveo; nihil proficio. ¶ *It doeth more hurt than good*, plùs nocet quàm prodeſt.

To make good, Compenſo, præſto. ¶ *I will make it good*, damnum præſtabo. *It doth me good to think of it*, mihi de illâ re cogitare jucundiſſimum eſt.

To make good his word, Fidem liberare.

To make good [reſtore] Reſtituo, reddo; ſuppleo.

A making good, Reſtitutio, compenſatio.

To think good, Statuo. ¶ *If you ſhall think good*, ſi tibi ita placuerit.

¶ *To make good by arguments*, Claris argumentis probare; approbare, confirmare.

¶ *To do good for evil*, Beneficiis maleficia penſare.

To do good [in a diſtemper] In dolore medēre, *vel* prodeſſe.

Good cheap, Vilis.

¶ *To be of good cheer*, Bono animo eſſe.

Good cheer, Epulæ, lautæ dapes.

A good fellow, Combibo, compotor, commiſſator; congerro feſtivus.

Good health, Valetudo commoda.

To be in good health, Valēre, bene ſe habēre.

In good earneſt, Bonâ fide, ſerio, profecto.

Good morrow, Salvus ſis, opto tibi fauſtum diem.

Good night, Precor tibi felicem noctem, L.

A good memory, Exprompta memoria.

Good lack! Hei! væ!

To take in good part, Æqui bonique facĕre, *vel* conſulĕre; gratum habere.

With your good leave, Bonâ tuâ veniâ, pace veſtrâ.

Good nature, Humanitas, lenitas, comitas; benevolentia; liberalitas, V. *Nature.*

Good natured, Humanus, comis, benevolus, ingenuus, benignus, L.

A good navy, Claſſis bene magna, *vel* numeroſa.

Good ſtore, Affatim, abunde.

Good uſage, Liberalitas, V. *Uſage.*

Goods, Bona, pl. res; facultates, fortunæ, pl. opes; res familiares.

Goods proper to one's ſelf, Peculium.

Goods immoveable, Res ſolidæ, poſſeſſiones.

Goods coming by inheritance, Bona hæreditaria; * patrimonium, cenſus paternus.

Goodly, Specioſus, egregius, decorus, eximius.

Goodlineſs, Species, decor.

Good liking, Comprobatio. ¶ *With the general good liking of all*, magno cum aſſenſu omnium.

The good man of the houſe, Paterfamiliâs. ¶ *He is as good a man as liveth*, ipſo homo melior non eſt.

The good wife of the houſe, Materfamiliâs.

Goodneſs, † *goodlihood*, (Spenſ.) Bonitas, probitas, integritas.

Goodwill, &c. V. *Will.*

Goody [corr. from] *Good wife.*

A gouge [carpenter's, *or* joiner's, tool] Cælum lignarium.

A gooſe, Anſer. ¶ *He cannot ſay bo to a gooſe*, nec genium habet, nec ingenium; lævâ in parte mamillæ nil ſalit illi.

A goſlin, Anſerculus.

A gooſe cap, or *ſilly perſon*, Fatuus, ineptus, ſtultus.

A mere gooſe cap, Atronius aſinus.

A green, or *young, gooſe*, Anſerculus.

A ſtubble gooſe, Anſer autumnalis, ſtipularis, *vel* ſtipulâ ſaginatus.

Gooſe giblets, Anſerum exta, *vel* trunculi.

Gooſe greaſe, Anſerinus adeps.

A gooſe pen, Cors, cavea anſerina.

The cry of a gooſe, Anſeris clangor.

Of, or *belonging to, a gooſe*, Anſerinus.

Geeſe, pl. Anſeres. ¶ *Every one thinketh his own geeſe ſwans*, ſua cuique ſponſa, mihi mea; ſuum cuique pulchrum.

A feeder of geeſe, Anſerum cuſtos.

A taylor's gooſe, Sartoris ferrum preſſorium.

A gooſeberry, || Groſſulæ acinus.

Red gooſeberries, || Groſſulæ rubræ, *vel* Cimbricæ.

A gooſeberry buſh, || Groſſularia, L.

Gooſeberry wine, Vinum ex groſſulis confectum.

A gor-belly, V. *Glutton.*

Gor-bellied, Ventricoſus.

Gore, or *gore blood*, Cruor, tabum, ſanies.

To gore, Perforo, transfigo.

¶ *To gore with horns*, Cornu ferire, *vel* petĕre.

Gored, Cornu percuſſus.

A gorge [gullet] Jugulus, jugulum.

The gorge [of a bird] Ingluvies, ventriculus.

To caſt the gorge [as a hawk doth] Regere, revomo.

To gorge, Exſaturo, exſatio, ad nauſeam uſque implēre.

Gorged, Exſaturatus.

Gorgeous, Nitidus, ſplendidus, mollis.

To be gorgeous, Niteo, reſplendeo; fulgeo.

Gorgeouſly, Magnificè, molliter, delicatè, ornatè, politè.

¶ *Gorgeouſly clad*, Nitidè, *vel* ſplendidè, veſtitus.

Gorgeouſneſs, Amictûs mollities, *vel* elegantia; magnificentia, nitor, ſplendor.

A gorget, Mamillare, ſtrophium.

A little gorget, * Strophiolum.

A gorget [neck armour] Colli armatura, collare ferreum.

A gorget of mail, Lorica.

To gormandize, Voro, comiſſor, helluor.

A gormandizer, Helluo, lurco.

A gormandizing, V. *Gluttony.*

Gory, (Spenſ. Sh.) Cruentatus.

The goſlin on a nut tree, Nucamentum.

The goſpel, * || Evangelium.

To preach the goſpeel, * || Evangelium prædicare; * || evangelizor.

Of, or *belonging to, the goſpel*, ‖ Evangelicus.

¶ *It is as true as the goſpel*, Folium eſt Sibyllæ; non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc reſponſum eſt.

A goſpeller, Qui *‖ evangelium legit in *‖ eccleſiâ *‖ cathedrali.

Goſs, or *gorſe*, Geniſta ſpinoſa.

A goſs hawk, * Aſterias, accipiter ſtellaris. ¶ *A goſs hawk beateth not a bunting*, aquila non captat muſcas.

Goſſamer, (Sh.) Pappus, goſſipium, *Plin.*

A drinking goſſip, Compotrix.

A gadding goſſip, Ambulatrix.

A tatling, or *prating, goſſip*, Mulier loquax.

To goſſip, Compotatione & loquacitate tempus conterĕre.

A goſſipping, * Matralia, pl. *Ov.* vicinarum convivium, collatitium.

Goſſipred, (Dav.) ‖ Spiritualis affinitas.

Goſling [herb] Rubia.

I got [of *get*] Quæſivi. ¶ *He got the better*, potiores partes tulit. *She was ſcarcely got to the door*, vix ad oſtium proceſſerat. *When I am got hence*, cùm hinc exceſſero. *He is got into a new faſhion*, ornatus in novum incedit modum. *I got a glimpſe of it*, quaſi per caliginem vidi. *They have gotten over the river*, flumen tranſiêrunt. *He got his glory by giving*, dando gloriam adeptus eſt, V. *To get.*

Got, or *gotten*, Acquiſitus, quæſitus, nactus, partus. ¶ *There is ſomething to be got by this*, habet hæc res panem. *He never thinketh how hardly it was got*, haud exiſtimat quanto labore partum. *See that dinner be got ready*, fac paretur prandium. *They think they are got into another world*, putant ſe in alium terrarum orbem delatos. *Ill gotten goods proſper not long*, de malè quæſitis vix gaudet tertius hæres.

¶ *Gotten with child*, Gravida facta.

Gotten by entreaty, Impetratus.

Gotten by chance, Sortitus.

Gotten before, Anticipans, prævertens.

Gotten [begotten] Generatus, ortus, genitus.

Gotten by ſtealth, Surreptitius.

Gotten upon, Conſcenſus.

The thing gotten, Quæſtus.

To govern, Guberno, impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego. ¶ *Will you not govern yourſelf?* non tute cohibebis? *I know how able you are to govern yourſelf*, ego te novi quàm eſſe ſoleas impotens. *I will govern your tongue*, ego moderabor linguæ tuæ.

¶ *To govern a family*, Rem familiarem adminiſtrare.

To govern, or *guide*, Duco.

¶ *To govern*, or *manage, himſelf*, Se gerĕre.

¶ *To govern the ſtate*, Summam rerum adminiſtrare; regnum gubernare; imperium regĕre, agitare; rerum potiri; regno præeſſe.

To govern a province, Provinciam procurare.

To govern a ſhip, Navim gubernare; navis clavum tenēre, *vel* regĕre.

To govern as a king, Regno.

To be governed of [in grammar] Regor, conſequor.

Governable, Tractabilis, morigerus.

Governance, Regimen, gubernatio, adminiſtratio.

To have the governance of, Præſideo, præſum, cum imperio eſſe.

A holy governance, Imperium ſacrum.

A governance by one, Unius imperium, *vel* dominatio, [*by the people*] Imperium populare, [*by the nobles*] Optimatum adminiſtratio.

Want of governance, *‖ Anarchia.

A governante, or *governeſs*, Gubernatrix, dictatrix.

Governed, Gubernatus, rectus. ¶ *Raſh youth muſt rather be governed*, regenda eſt magis fervida adoleſcentia.

Ill governed, Licenter habitus.

An ill, or *well, governed province*, Malè, aut benè, adminiſtrata provincia.

Governing, Imperans.

A governing, Gubernatio, adminiſtratio.

A government, Regnum, imperium; provincia; præfectura.

¶ *To take the government upon himſelf*, Rempublicam, *vel* imperium capeſsĕre.

Arbitrary government, V. *Arbitrary.*

The government of a family, Rei familiaris adminiſtratio, * œconomia.

Self government, or *conduct*, Sui poteſtas.

One that hath no government of himſelf, Sui impos.

The government of the tongue, Linguæ moderatio.

The government of a ſtate, or *city*, Politia. ¶ *After him Servius Tullius ſeizeth the government of the city*, Servius Tullius deinceps gubernacula urbis invadit, *Flor.* 1. 6.

Government [in grammar] Regimen, conſecutio.

¶ *To have the government of a young prince*, Adoleſcentulum principem gubernare, moderari, educare, inſtituĕre.

¶ *To be under petticoat government*, Imperio uxoris parēre.

A governour, Gubernator, imperator, moderator, regnator. *Of a country*, præfectus, procurator.

A governour in chief, Princeps, præſes, * dynaſtes.

¶ *To be chief governour*, Rerum potiri, clavo aſſidere.

Governours, Proceres, pl. magiſtratus.

A gourd, Cucurbita.

A great gourd, Pepo.

Of, or *like, gourds*, Cucurbitinus.

A gournet [fiſh] ‖ Cuculus.

The gout [joint gout] Articulorum dolor, * morbus articularis, *vel* articularius.

¶ *To have the gout*, Articulorum dolore laborare.

The gout in the hand, * Chiragra, [*in the hips*] * Iſchias, iſchiadicus dolor, [*in the knees*] ‖Gonagra, [*in the feet*] * Podagra. ¶ *He is ſorely afflicted with the gout in his feet*, ardet podagræ doloribus.

Gout wort, *‖ Podagraria, herba ‖ Gerardi.

Gouty, or *having the gout*, Articulorum dolore laborans, * arthriticus, [*in the feet*] * Podager, podagricus, podagroſus.

A gown, Toga, veſtis.

A little gown, Togula.

A lawyer's gown, Toga forenſis.

A morning, or *night, gown*, Toga domeſtica, *vel* cubicularis.

A gown reaching down to the feet, Veſtis talaris.

A woman's gown, Palla, * ſtola.

A frize gown, Toga villoſa.

A ſummer gown, Toga raſa.

Gowned, or *wearing a gown*, Togatus; ‖clerici.

A little gownſman, Togatulus, *Mart.*

To grabble, Contrecto.

Grabbled, Contrectatus,

A grabbling, Contrectatio.

¶ *To lie grabbling on the ground*, Humi proſtratus jacēre.

Grace [virtue] Gratia. ¶ *He groweth in grace*, mactus eſt virtute.

¶ *By the grace of God*, Dei beneficio, Deo ſavente, *vel* juvante.

A grace in carriage, or *ſpeech*, Decor, venuſtas, dignitas. ¶ *There is a grace in numbers*, numeris decor eſt.

To do a thing with a good grace, Cum venuſtate & dignitate aliquid agĕre. ¶ *He jeſteth with a very good grace*, magnus eſt in eo jocandi lepos. *He made his addreſſes to me with ſo good a grace*, tam blandè & concinnè me rogabat.

Grace at meals, Gratiarum actio, ‖ benedictio. ¶ *He cannot ſtay till grace be ſaid*, ſacra haud immolata devorat.

¶ *To ſay grace before meat*, Menſam conſecrare, [*after meat*] Gratias agĕre.

Grace [favour] Gratia, favor, benignitas, gratificatio.

To be in the good graces of a perſon, Alicui gratioſus eſſe, apud aliquem plurimùm gratiâ pollēre. ¶ *So that inſtead of being under a terrible odium, he was very much in the good graces of all the nobility*, adeò ut ex maximâ invidiâ in gratiam & favorem nobilitatis veniret, *Sall.*

¶ *To obtain the good graces of a perſon*, Alicujus gratiam ſibi conciliare; gratiam ab aliquo, cum aliquo, apud aliquem, inire.

Grace [pardon] Venia, gratia.

An act of grace, Lex oblivionis, injuriarum & offenſionum oblivio, * amneſtia. ¶ *He paſſed alſo an act of grace for all crimes committed in former reigns*, criminumque, ſiqua reſidua ex priore tempore manebant, omnium gratiam fecit, *Suet. Calig.* 15.

A grace [privilege] Privilegium.

A grace in ſpeaking, Facundia, eloquentia; lepor.

With a good grace, Decorè, venuſtè, concinnè.

Without grace, Indecenter, invenuſtè, inconditè.

A perſon of ill grace, Homo inconditus, invenuſtus, inconcinnus, incompoſitus.

Grace-cup, Poculum caritatis.

To grace, Condecoro, orno, exorno.

Graced, or *graceful*, Condecoratus, ornatus, exornatus.

A graceful diſcourſe, Sermo venuſtus, elegans, concinnus, politus.

A perſon of a graceful aſpect, Homo aſpectu decorus, [*very graceful*] Homo affluens omni venuſtate.

A graceful dreſs, Veſtitus decorus, concinnus, elegans.

¶ *Graceful boldneſs*, Fiducia decens.

Gracefully, Decorè, decenter; ornatè; ſplendidè, [*attired*] Nitidè veſtitus.

Gracefulneſs [in perſonage] Corporis venuſtas, decor, dignitas, nitor, [*in diſcourſe*, or *ſpeech*] Sermonis lepor, *vel* lepos; gratia.

Graceleſs, or *paſt grace*, Impudens, perditus, diſſolutus.

The graces, Gratiæ.

Gracious, Acceptus, gratioſus, [*favourable*] Benignùs, * comis, facilis, [*moſt gracious*] Sereniſſimus.

¶ *To be gracious with a perſon*, Alicui gratioſus eſſe, apud aliquem plurimùm gratiâ pollēre.

Graciouſly, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, benignè, * comiter, humanè, humaniter.

Graciouſneſs, Amicitia, benevolentia; benignitas, * comitas, facilitas.

A gradation, Gradatio.

A gradatory, E clauſtro in eccleſiam gradus ſcanſiles.

Gradual, Per gradus.

Gradually, Gradatim, pedetentim.

A graduate, Gradum aliquem adeptus, laureâ doctrinæ aliquâ inſignitus.

To graduate, (Wott.) Ad gradum admittĕre.

Graduated, Ad gradum admiſſus.

A graff, or *graft*, Inſitum, calamus.

A young graff, Surculus, clavola, *Varr.*

To graff, or *graft*, Inſero, ſurculum, *vel* calamum, arbori inſerĕre, ✠ adopto.

To graff between, Interſero.

¶ *To graff by approach*, Spadoniâ conſitione inſerĕre, pullariam inſitionem adhibēre.

Of, or *belonging to, a graff*, Surcularius.

Graffed, or *grafted*, Inſitus, inoculatus.

A graffer, or *grafter*, Inſitor, ſator, conſitor.

A graffing, Inſitio, inoculatio; adoptio.

Grails, (Spenſ.) Particulæ.

Grain [all ſorts of grain] Frumentum.

A grain, or *ear*, Granum.

A grain of frankincenſe, Thuris * mica.

A grain of ſalt, Salis * mica.

To reduce into grains, Contero.

Reduced into grains, Contritus.

Grains of metal, Metalli ſemina.

Grains of Paradiſe, * Cardamonium, grana Paradiſi.

¶ *The grain of wood*, Pecten, ſtamen.

Grain to die with, * Coccus, * coccum, V. *To die.*

A grain [in weight] Granum.

The weight of two grains, * Chalcus.

The weight of four grains, Siliqua.

The weight of twelve grains, * Obolus.

The weight of fourteen grains, Scrupulus.

¶ *The grain of leather*, &c. Fibrarum rectitudo, *vel* tractus; corii rugæ.

¶ *To give a grain to leather*, Corium corrugare.

¶ *A knave in grain*, Purus putus nebulo.

Againſt the grain [unwillingly] Invitâ Minervâ.

Grained, or *veined*, Criſpus.

Bearing grains, Granifer.

¶ *Grains after brewing*, Braſii excocti reliquiæ.

¶ *To give grains of allowance*, Minora delicta excuſare, condonare, præterire, diſſimulare.

Grainy, or *full of grains*, Granoſus, granatus.

Graminivorous, (Sharp) Qui gramine veſcitur.

A grammar [book] * Grammatica.

¶ *The art of grammar*, Ars grammaticæ; grammatice.

¶ *A grammar ſchool boy*, Puer ‖ grammaticalis.

A grammarian, Grammaticus, literator.

A mean, or *young grammarian*, Grammatiſta.

Grammatical, Grammaticus.

Grammatically, Grammaticè.

A grample, * Pagurus, * cancer marinus.

The grampus, * Phyſeter, piſcis cetaceus.

A granary, Granarium, horreum.

A granate, *granite*, (Hill) ‖ Granatus.

Grand, Grandis, ingens.

A grandſon, Nepos.

A grandaughter, Neptis.

A great grandchild, Pronepos, proneptis.

A grandfather, or *grandſire*, Avus.

A great grandfather, Proavus.

A great grandfather's father, Abavus.

A great grandfather's grandfather, Atavus.

A great grandfather's great grandfather, Tritavus.

A grandmother, *grannam*, or *grandame*, Avia.

A great grandmother, Proavia.

A grandee, Optimas.

Grandeur, *grandity*, (Camd.) Amplitudo, magnificentia, majeſtas, dignitas, ✠ apex.

A grange, or *farm*, Villa, prædium, granarium.

A grant, Conceſſio, permiſſio.

A grant, or *thing granted*, Conceſſum.

To grant, Concedo, permitto, ſino.

To grant, or *acknowledge*, Fateor, confiteor, non nego.

To grant by nodding, Annuo.

¶ *Grant it be ſo*, Eſto, fac ita eſſe, ſit ita ſanè, pone ſic eſſe.

Granted, Conceſſus, permiſſus. ¶ *With much ado the king had it granted him*, id gravatè conceſſum eſt regi.

¶ *To take for granted*, Pro conceſſo ſumĕre, habere; aſſumĕre.

¶ *To be taken for granted*, In confeſſo eſſe.

A grantée, ‖ Beneficiarius, qui beneficium ab alio accipit.

A granter, Donator.

A granting, Conceſſio, conſenſus.

To granulate, (Ray) In grana diffingĕre.

A grape, Uva.

A bunch, or *cluſter*, *of grapes*, Racemus, * botrus.

A red grape, Uva rubella.

A white grape, Uva aminea.

Early grapes, Uvæ præcoces.

Sour grapes, Uvæ acerbæ guſtatu, *vel* immites.

Muſcadine grapes, Uvæ apianæ.

The juice of unripe grapes, * Omphacium.

To gather grapes, Vindemio, vindemior.

A grape gatherer, Vindemiator, ✠ vindemitor.

Of, or *belonging to*, *grape gathering*, Vindemiatorius.

Bearing grapes, ✠ Uvifer, racemifer.

A grape ſtone, Acinus; acinum; vinacea.

A grape flower, * Hyacinthus.

Sea grape [ſhrub] * Tragus.

Graphical, Accuratus, graphicus.

Graphically, or *to the life*, Accuratè, graphicè.

A grapple, or *grappling iron*, Harpago, manus ferrea.

To grapple, Comprehendo, corripio.

¶ *To grapple a ſhip*, Navem unco infixo apprehendĕre.

To grapple with, Obluctor, conflictor; confligo.

Grappled, Uncis conſtrictus.

Grappled, or *contended with*, Oppugnatus.

A grappling, or *contending with*, Conflictus, certamen.

A graſp, Pugillum, pugillus.

To graſp, Pungo conſtringĕre, manu comprehendĕre.

To graſp at, Capto, aucupor.

Graſped, Captatus.

A graſper at, Qui aliquid captat, *vel* aucupatur.

Graſping, or *covetous*, Avarus.

Graſping at honour, or *ambitious*, Ambitioſus, honorum, *vel* gloriæ, cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Graſs, Gramen, herba. ¶ *While the graſs groweth, the ſteed ſtarveth*, inter cæſa & porrecta.

Small graſs, Herbula.

Gooſe graſs, Aparine.

Pudding graſs, Pulegium.

Quaking graſs, Phalaris.

Frog graſs, ‖ Holoſteon.

Float graſs, Gramen fluviatile.

Feather graſs, Gramen plumoſum.

Dog graſs, or *quitel*, Gramen caninum.

Wheat graſs, Gramen triticeum.

Graſs mowed, Gramen deſectum.

Bearing graſs, Herbifer.

Going on the graſs, Herbigradus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *graſs*, Herbaceus, gramineus.

Graſſy, or *full of graſs*, Graminoſus, herboſus, herbidus.

A graſs hopper, Locuſta. Note, *Cicada*, which is commonly rendered a *graſs hopper*, is affirmed by Naturaliſts to be an inſect of a far different make from a graſs hopper, and peculiar to hot countries, uſually ſetting on trees, and ſinging ſo loud, that it may be heard afar off.

A graſs plat, Viridiarium.

¶ *A fire grate*, Craticula ignis; crates.

A lattice grate, Clathrus, clathrum.

To grate, Rado, abrado, derado.

¶ *To grate the ears*, Aures perſtringĕre.

To grate the teeth, Dentibus frendĕre, *vel* ſtridĕre.

To grate ſmall, Radulâ comminuĕre.

To grate [vex one] Offendo, obtundo; dictis aliquem mordĕre.

Grating, Mordax.

To grate with a lattice, or *grate up*, Clathro.

Grated with lattices, Clathratus.

¶ *Grated up*, or *fortified with grates*, Vectibus munitus.

To grate upon one another, Stringo, perſtringo.

To grate, or *crumble*, *into*, Infrio, * intero.

Grated, Raſus, eraſus.

A grater [inſtrument] Radula.

A grating, Raſura.

A grating [ſhutting up with grates] Vectium, *vel* clathrorum objectio.

Grateful [agreeable, pleaſant] Jucundus, acceptus, gratus. ¶ *That thing was very grateful to him*, illa res voluptate hominem perfudit. *Your letter was exceeding grateful to me*, literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectârunt.

A grateful ſmell, Odor ſuavis, *vel* jucundus.

Grateful [thankful] Gratus, gratiarum & beneficiorum memor.

¶ *To be grateful*, Gratum ſe præbēre, meritam gratiam memori mente perſolvĕre, memorem beneficii ſe præſtare, gratiâ, memoriâ beneficium proſequi, gratiam apud aliquem inire.

Gratefully [agreeably, pleaſantly] Jucundè, ſuaviter, cum voluptate.

Gratefully [thankfully] Gratè, grato animo.

Gratefulneſs [agreeableneſs] Jucunditas, ſuavitas.

Gratefulneſs [thankfulneſs] Gratus animus.

To gratify [oblige] Gratificor, morigeror, obſequor; morem alicui gerĕre, aliquid petenti concedĕre, *vel* dare.

To gratify [indulge] Indulgeo.

¶ *To gratify one's luxury*, *paſſion*, &c. Luxuriæ, iræ, *&c.* indulgēre.

To gratify, or *requite one*, Munero, compenſo; gratiam referre.

Gratified [obliged] Obſequio delinitus.

A gratifying, or *gratification* [obliging] Gratificatio.

Gratis, *gratuitouſly*, (Cheyne) [freely] Gratis, gratuitò, ſine mercede.

Gratitude, * Animus gratus. ¶ *With the greateſt gratitude for your favours to him*, cum ſummâ teſtificatione tuorum in ſe officiorum, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 1.

Gratuitous, Gratuitus.

A gratuity, Præmium, donum; munus, merces.

To gratulate, Gratulor, V. *Congratulate.*

A gratulation, Gratulatio.

Gratulatory, Ad gratulationem pertinens, gratulabundus.

Grave [ſerious, *or* ſober] Gravis, ſeverus, conſtans. ¶ *He hath a very grave look with him*, ſeveritas ineſt in vultu. *More grave than wiſe*, tertius è cœlo cecidit Cato.

¶ *A grave accent*, ‖ Accentus gravis.

A grave ſuit of clothes, Gravis, *vel* modeſtus, amictus.

Grave in ſpeech, Cum gravitate loquens.

Grave [in ſound] Gravis.

Grave [in dreſs, *or* colour] Modeſtus.

Grave, or *ſad*, Triſtis.

Gravely, Graviter, ſeverè, ſeriò.

A grave, Sepulchrum, tumulus. ¶ *He hath one foot in the grave*, pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *They wiſh me in my grave*, mortem exoptant meam.

To lay in the grave, Tumulo, ſepelio.

An empty grave, Inanis tumulus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a grave*, Sepulchralis.

A grave digger, Tumulorum foſſòr.

Grave clothes, (S. S.) Faſciæ, inſtitæ.

A grave ſtone, Cippus, lapis ſepulchralis.

Graveleſs, (Sh.) Inſepultus.

A grave [earl] Comes.

To grave, or *engrave*, Sculpo, inſculpo; aliquid in æs, ferrum, *&c.* incidĕre.

¶ *To grave a ſhip*, Navem purgare & denuo ungĕre.

Graved, Sculptus, inſculptus.

A graver, or *engraver*, Sculptor.

A graver [graving tool] Cœlum.

Gravel, Sabulum, ſabulo, *Varr.*

Small gravel, Glarea, ſcrupulus.

¶ *A gravel walk*, Ambulacrum ſabulo inſtratum.

¶ *To gravel*, or *ſpread over with gravel*, Sabulo inſternĕre.

¶ *To gravel*, or *perplex*, *one*, Homini ſcrupulum injicĕre, ad incitas aliquem redigĕre.

Full of gravel, Glareoſus, ſcrupuloſus.

¶ *A heap of gravel*, Sabuli cumulus.

A gravel pit, Sabuletum, ſabuli fodina; arenariæ, pl. *Cic.*

Gravel in the reins, Calculus.

The pain of the gravel, Dolor renum.

¶ *To be afflicted with the gravel*, Calculo, *vel* arenâ, laborare.

Gravelled [hindered, perplexed] In curſu impeditus.

Gravelled [covered with gravel] Sabulo inſtratus.

Gravellèd [as a ſhip] Vadis infixus.

To be gravelled [perplexed] Hæſito, dubito.

¶ *A gravelling queſtion*, Quæſtio difficilis.

Gravelly, Sabuloſus.

Gravidity, (Arb.) V. *Pregnancy*.

To gravitate, Pondero.

Gravitation, Ponderatio, ponderis inclinatio.

Gravity of carriage, or *looks*, *graveneſs*, (Sh.) Gravitas, ſeveritas; frons.

Gravity [weight] Gravitas, pondus.

Gravy of meat, Succus, cremor, flos.

Full of gravy, Succi plenus.

Gray [with age] Canus.

Of a gray colour, Cinereus, * leucophæus, V. *Colour*.

Dapple gray, Subalbicans, niger albo diſtinctus.

Grown gray, Candidus.

¶ *Full of gray hairs*, Canis ſparſus.

Gray eyed, Cæſius.

To grow gray, Caneſco.

A gray [badger] * Melis.

A grayling [fiſh] *‖ Thymallus, gobio, non capitatus.

To graze [as a bullet] Strictim attingĕre, *vel* perſtringĕre.

To graze, Paſco, depaſco; depaſcor. ¶ *The Numidians apply themſelves more to grazing than huſbandry*, Numidiæ pabulo pecoris magis quàm arvo ſtudent.

A grazier, Pecuarius, armentarius.

Greaſe [fat] Adeps.

Greaſe, or *dripping*, Liquamen.

Greaſe for wheels, Axungia.

To greaſe, Ungo, inungo.

¶ *To greaſe the fiſt*, Largitione aliquem corrumpĕre.

Greaſed, Unctus, linitus.

Greaſy [fat] Pinguis, [*ſmeared with greaſe*] Unguine & adipe oblitus.

A greaſy fellow, Lixa.

Greaſily, or *naſtily*, Squalidè, ſordidè.

Greaſineſs, Pinguitudo, [*of wool*] Linarum ſuccidarum illuvies.

A greaſing, Inunctio.

Great [large] Magnus, grandis, vaſtus. ¶ *What great matter were it?* quantùm erat? *We put off a great part of the diſcourſe till another day*, bonam ſermonis partem in alium diem diſtulimus. *Though they be ever ſo great*, etiamſi maxima ſint. *Let the company be ever ſo great*, in quantâlibet multitudine. *I ſee no great reaſon for it*, nullam video gravem ſubeſſe cauſam. *So little did that great victory ſtand him in*, tantulo impendio ingens victoria ſtetit. *I make no great matter of theſe things*, de his non ita valde laboro. *As great as it is*, quantumcunque eſt. *Great cry and little wool*, parturiunt montes, naſcetur ridiculus mus.

Exceedingly great, Ingens, immenſus.

Great [remarkable] Inſignis.

Great [violent] Violentus, vehemens.

To make great, or *advance*, Tollo, eveho.

Great with one, Familiaris, intimus.

Great, or *grievous*, Gravis, durus.

Pretty great, or *ſomewhat great*, Grandiuſculus.

Great men, Optimates, primores.

To grow great, Grandeſco, augeſco.

Very great, Prægrandis.

To take work by the great, Opus faciendum redimĕre; integrum opus conducto pretio ſuſcipĕre.

A taker of work by the great, Redemptor operis integri conducto pretio.

A taking a work by the great, Redemptura operis integri conducto pretio.

Work done by the great, Opus redemptum.

To ſell by the great, In ſolidum vendĕre.

A great auditory, Concio frequens.

A great cauſe, Cauſa magni ponderis, *vel* momenti.

A man of great age, Multùm ætate provectus, grandis natu, ✠ grandævus, longævus.

A great commendation, Eximia laus.

Great in number, Numeroſus.

How great, Quantus.

So great, Tantus.

How great ſoever, Quantuſcunque.

As great as may be, Quantuſvis, quantus quantus.

¶ *As great as a mountain*, Inſtar montis.

Great and ill proportioned, Vegrandis, enormis.

To make great, Augeo.

A man of very great valour, Fortiſſimus, vir maximus factis.

A man of very great ability, Vir ſummæ facultatis.

Made great, Auctus.

To greaten, (Ral.) V. *To aggrandize*.

Greater, Major.

Somewhat greater, Majuſculus.

Greateſt, Maximus. ¶ *The greateſt barkers are not always the soreſt biters*, canes timidi vehementius latrant, quàm mordent.

Greateſt [chiefeſt] Summus, ſupremus.

Great, or *corpulent*, Craſſus, obeſus, corpulentus.

Great hearted, (Clar.) V. *High ſpirited*.

Greatly, Valdè, magnoperè, vehementer.

Very greatly, Admodum, maximè, plurimùm.

How greatly, Quantopere.

So greatly, Tantopere.

Greatneſs, Magnitudo, amplitudo.

Greatneſs of honour, Auctoritas, dignitas.

Greatneſs of ſpirit, Altitudo animi.

Greatneſs with, Familiaritas.

Exceſſive greatneſs, Vaſtitas, immenſitas.

Greaves, Ocreæ, tibialia ferrea, tibiæ armatura.

With gree, (Spenſ.) Animo libenti.

Greedy [covetous] Avidus, cupidus; avarus.

Greedy [hungry] Vorax.

Greedy, or *ravenous*, Rapax.

Greedy of honour, Ambitioſus.

A greedy gut, V. *Glutton*.

¶ *To be greedy of*, Avidè concupiſcĕre, rei alicui inhiare.

Greedily, Avidè, cupidè; avarè; ſitienter.

To eat greedily, Voro, devoro, tuburcinor.

Greedineſs [covetouſneſs] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti ſitis, auri fames.

Greedineſs in eating, Voracitas, cibi aviditas.

A Grecian, Græcus, Graius.

To play the Grecian, Græcor.

A Greciſm, Græca vox, aut locutio.

¶ *The Greek tongue*, Lingua Græca, *vel* Græcanica.

To ſpeak Greek, Græcè loqui.

A merry Greek [corr. *grig*] Græculus feſtivus; congerro, lepidum caput.

Green [in colour] Viridis, praſinus.

A light green, Color lætè virens.

A pale green, Color viridè pallens.

As green as graſs, Herbaceus, gramineus.

Green [freſh] Recens, novus, muſteus.

¶ *A green wound*, Vulnus crudum, *vel* recens.

Green [not ripe] Immaturus, immitis.

Very green, Perviridis.

A green bough, Frons.

Green fields, Viridantia prata.

A green, *green place*, or *plot*, Viretum, viridarium.

¶ *Ever green*, Semper virens.

Green cheeſe, Caſeus muſteus. ¶ *You would make me believe the moon is made of green cheeſe*, ſurdo fabulam narras.

A green fiſh, Aſellus.

Sea green, Color marinus.

Winter green [herb] *‖ Pyrola.

To be green, Vireo.

To begin to be green, or *become green*, Vireſco.

To die, or *make green*, ‖ *to green*, (Thomſ.) Viridi colore tingĕre.

Greeniſh, or *pretty green*, Viridans, ſubviridis.

Greenly, Viridè.

Greenneſs, Viriditas, viror.

To greet, Saluto, ſalutem dicĕre, *vel* impertire. *One another*, conſaluto.

Greeted, Salutatus.

A greeter, Salutator, ſalutatrix.

A greeting, Salutatio.

¶ *To ſend greeting*, Per literas, *aut* nuncium, ſalutare; ſalutem alicui dicĕre, *vel* impertire.

A gregorian [a cap of hair] Capillamentum.

¶ *To throw grenades*, Igneas glandes vibrare, jacĕre, mittĕre, librare, torquēre, ſpargĕre.

A grenadier, Ignearum glandium vibrator, *vel* jaculator.

A grenado, Ignea glans miſſilis.

I grew, Crevi, V. *Grow*.

A grice, Porcellus.

To grice, (Spenſ. Milt.) Seco.

A gridiron, Craticula, ferrea crates.

To broil on a gridiron, Craticulâ ferreâ torrere.

Grief, Dolor, mœror, ſolicitudo, triſtitia, moleſtia, angor, ægrimonia; animi ægritudo; *Met.* amarities. ¶ *It is a very great grief to me*, mihi ſummo dolori eſt. *He giveth himſelf to grief*, animum ſuum mœrori dat. *He is grieved to the heart*, ejus exeſt animum, planèque conficit, ægritudo. ¶ *A few concealed their grief*, pauci tacitum dolorem continebant. *Liv.* 40. 3.

Full of grief, Mœſtus, doloris plenus, triſtis.

To take grief, Offendor, ægritudinem ſuſcipĕre.

To pine away with grief, Dolore, *vel* triſtitiâ, tabeſcĕre, *vel* marceſcĕre.

A grievance, Injuria, offenſio.

To redreſs grievances, Peccata corrigĕre, cauſas offenſionis tollĕre.

To grieve, or *trouble*, Contriſto, ſolicito; moleſto, vexo, crucio; *Met.* affligo; moleſtiam, mœrorem, ſolicitudinem, creare, *vel* afferre. ¶ *This grieveth me*, hoc me malè habet. *There are many things which grieve me*, multa ſunt, quæ me ſolicitant.

To grieve, or *be grieved*, Doleo, mœreo; condoleſco, ✠ ægreſco; acerbè, ægrè, moleſtè, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam, ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine, affici. ¶ *You know not how I grieve*, neſcis quàm doleam. *He was grieved on account of the expenſes*, angebatur ad impenſas illius animus.

Grieved, Contriſtatus, excruciatus, vexatus.

It grieveth me, Piget.

¶ *It grieveth me heartily*, Id me magnopere cruciat, *vel* malè habet.

Grieving, Dolens, mœrens.

Grievingly, (Sh.) Ægrè, luctuosè.

Grievous, Gravis, moleſtus, infeſtus, durus; *Met.* amarus.

A grievous fright, Horror, terror.

Grievous, or *grievouſly angry*, Irâ exardeſcens.

Somewhat grievous, Submoleſtus, ſubgravis.

Very grievous, Pergravis, permoleſtus; perodioſus; *Met.* prædurus.

To make more grievous, Exaggero.

Grievouſly, Graviter, ægrè, moleſtè, gravatè.

Somewhat grievouſly, Submoleſtè.

Very grievouſly, Pergraviter, permoleſtè.

¶ *To take a thing grievouſly*, Moleſtè, *vel* ægrè, aliquid ferre.

Grievouſneſs, Acerbitas, atrocitas.

A griffin, Gryps, gryphus.

A grig, Anguilla.

A grillade, Caro in craticulâ toſta, *vel* frixa.

Grim, or *grim faced*, Tetricus, torvus, truculentus, aſpectu acerbus.

To look grim, or *grimly*, Torvum intuēri.

A grimace, Oris depravatio, *vel* inconcinna compoſitio; indecora vultûs conformatio.

¶ *To do a thing with a grimace*, Ficte & ſimulatè aliquid agĕre.

To make grimaces, Os fœdè diſtorquēre.

To grime, Denigro.

Grimly, Auſterè, torvè, truculenter.

Grimneſs, Auſteritas, torvitas.

A grin [ſnare] Laqueus.

A grin, or *grinning* [diſtortion of the face] Oris, *vel* rictûs, diſtortio, *vel* diductio.

To grin [diſtort the face] Ringor; os diſtorquēre.

A grin, or *laugh*, Riſus ſardonicus.

To grin, or *laugh*, Sardonicum ridēre, ſubrideo.

A grinner, Qui rictum diducit, *vel* diſtorquet.

A grinning, Rictûs diſtortio, *vel* diductio.

Grinningly, Per ridiculum.

To grind corn, Frumentum molĕre, commolĕre, emolĕre, permolĕre.

A grinder of corn, Qui frumentum molit.

To grind to powder, In pulverem conterĕre, *vel* reducĕre.

¶ *To grind with every wind*, Tempori, *vel* ſcenæ, ſervire.

To grind on a grindſtone, * Acuo, * exacuo; aciem cote acuĕre, ad molam exacuĕre.

To grind in a mortar, Contundo.

To grind the teeth, Dentibus frendĕre.

To grind with the teeth, Mando.

To grind colours, Colores terĕre.

¶ *A grinder of colours*, Colorum tritor.

¶ *To rack*, or *grind the face of the poor*, Pauperes opprimĕre, obruĕre, oppreſſione exhaurire.

The grinders [teeth] Dentes molares, *vel* genuini.

A grinding, Molitura.

A grinding mill, Piſtrinum.

Toll for grinding, Emolumentum.

A grinding on a ſtone, * Exacutio, *Plin.*

¶ *A grindſtone*, or *grinding ſtone*, Cos verſatilis, *vel* truſatilis.

Ground [of *grind*] Molitus, contritus.

Ground [as an edged tool] Exacutus.

A grip, or *ſmall ditch*, Foſſula.

A gripe [handful] Manipulus.

A gripe, or *griping*, *of the belly*, Tormina, pl. verminatio, vermiculatio.

Gripes of conſcience, Angor & ſolicitudo conſcientiæ.

To gripe, or *lay hold of*, Capio, prehendo, comprehendo; arripio, conſtringo.

To gripe as pain doth, Pervello, verminor.

¶ *To gripe covetouſly*, Tenaciter pecuniam tenēre, pertinax eſſe pecuniæ.

¶ *To gripe as a ſhip*, In ventos nimiùm diſcurrĕre, rectà contra ventum ferri.

¶ *To be griped in the belly*, Torminibus affici, *vel* laborare.

Griped in the belly, Torminoſus, torminibus affectus; cæliacus.

¶ *Griped in the fiſt*, Pugno conſtrictus.

A griping uſurer, Parcus, tenax, avarus.

Griſly, or *hideous*, Horribilis, terribilis; aſper, incultus.

Griſly, Horridè, aſperè, incultè.

Griſt, Farina molenda.

To bring the griſt to his own mill, Quæſtum ad ſe redigĕre.

Griſtled, Horridulus.

Griſtly, Cartilageus, *Plin.*

Full of griſtles, Cartilaginoſus, *Celſ.*

Grit, Arena, ſabulum, ſcobs.

Gritty, Arenoſus; arenaceus, ſabuloſus.

¶ *Grith breach*, Pacis violatio.

¶ *Grith ſtole* [a ſanctuary] Pacis ſedes.

A gritty place, V. *Gravel pit.*

Grits, Farina craſſior, avenæ deacinatæ.

Grizzle, Subalbicans.

A groan, or *groaning*, Suſpirium, gemitus.

To groan, Gemo, ingemo, ingemiſco, congemo.

Groanful, (Spenſ.) Luctuoſus, triſtis.

A groat, * Drachma.

¶ *A groat's worth*, Drachmæ pretium, quantùm pro drachmâ emi, *vel* vendi, poteſt.

¶ *A man not worth a groat*, Triobuli homo.

A grocer [wholeſale] Qui aromata in ſolidum vendit.

Grocery ware, * Aromata, pl.

Grogram [ſtuff] Pannus ‖ groſſogranus, *Dutch*, Teutonicus.

The groin, Inguen.

Gromel [flower] * Lithoſpermon, ſolis milium.

Grommets [a ſea term] Annuli, pl.

A groom, Agaſo.

A groom of the chamber, Cubicularius.

A groom of the ſtable, Stabularius.

¶ *A groom of the ſtole to the king*, Nobilis primarius a regio cubiculo.

¶ *The groom porter of the king's houſhold*, Janitor regius.

A groove [in joinery] Stria.

A groove, or *mine*, Fodina.

To groove, Strio.

To grope, Attrecto, contrecto, prætento, palpor.

To grope out, Expalpo.

Groped, Prætentatus.

A groper, Palpator.

A groping, Palpatio.

A groping for, Prætentatus.

¶ *To go groping along*, Viam digitis prætentare.

Groſs [thick, *or* cloſe] Spiſſus.

Groſs, or *thick and burly*, Craſſus, corpulentus, carnoſus.

Groſs, or *fat*, Pinguis, obeſus, opimus.

¶ *The groſs of*, Pars princeps, *vel* major.

To grow groſs, Pingueſco.

To make groſs, Pinguefacio, ſagino, opimo, *Col.*

A groſs, or *twelve dozen*, Duodecies duodecim.

¶ *In the groſs*, In toto, in ſolidum.

Groſsly, Craſsè, impolitè, inconcinnè, pingui Minervâ.

Groſsneſs, Craſſitudo, ſagina.

¶ *The groſſneſs of a crime*, Flagitii atrocitas.

Groteſque [in painting, *&c.*] Pictura miſcellanea, promiſcua formarum inter ſe non convenientium pictura.

A grot, or *grotto* [vault] Antrum, * crypta.

A little grot, * Spelæum, ſpelunca.

A grove, Lucus, nemus, arbuſtum.

A young grove, Frutetum.

Full of groves, Nemoroſus, ſaltuoſus.

¶ *To grovel on the ground*, Humi proſtratus ſerpĕre.

Grovelling, or *lying*, *upon the ground*, Pronus, humi proſtratus.

The ground, Terra, tellus, humus, ſolum. ¶ *He went under ground*, penetravit ſub terras. *The untilled ground brought forth corn*, fruges tellus inarata ferebat. *All's laid even with the ground*, ſolo æquata omnia. *If he be above ground*, ubi ubi genitum erit. *They gave ground*, gradum retro dant. *It was not thought ſafe to keep their ground*, neque in loco manēre tutum videbatur. *He gained a victory by his valour, though with the diſadvantage of the ground*, in adverſo loco victor tamen virtute fuit, *Sall. B. J.* 59.

The ground of a thing, Fundamentum, cauſa. ¶ *I have laid the grounds*, ego fundamenta jeci. *This was their ground*, hinc cauſas habuēre. *This is the ground of this enterpriſe*, hâc illi ſpe hoc inceperunt.

To be aground [as a ſhip] In vado hærēre.

¶ *To run a ſhip aground*, Navem in terram impingĕre, *vel* vadis illidĕre.

To be run aground, Vadis infigi.

Faſt on the ground, Vadis infixus.

To ground a ſhip, Navem ſubducĕre.

To break ground, Terram fodĕre.

To gain ground [come nearer] Propiùs adeſſe; appropinquare.

To gain ground [have the better] Supero, vinco.

To loſe ground [be worſted] Superor, vincor.

To go on ſure grounds, Bonis conſiliis niti.

¶ *To be run aground*, or *put to one's ſhifts*, Ad incitas redigi.

To lay even with the ground, Solo æquare, *vel* exæquare.

A plot of ground, Fundus, * ager.

An even plot of ground, Area.

A little ground, * Agellus.

On the ground, Humi.

Flat on the ground, * Pronus humi.

Under ground, Subterraneus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the ground*, Terreſtris.

¶ *To ground a perſon in an art*, or *ſcience*, Aliquam artem, *vel* ſcientiam, docēre.

To ground upon, or *truſt to*, Nitor, innitor; fundo.

To ground, or *eſtabliſh*, Sancio.

The grounds of drink, Sedimentum, fæx.

Grounded, Fundatus, conſtitutus.

¶ *Well grounded in an art*, *groundly learned*, (Aſch.) Bene edoctus, *vel* inſtructus.

Groundleſs, or *groundleſsly*, Sine juſtâ cauſâ, nullis nixus rationibus.

Groundleſſneſs, (Till.) Injuſtitia.

Groundſel [herb] Senecio.

The groundſel of a houſe, Inferum limen, * hypothyrum, *Vitr.*

To groundſel a houſe, * Subſtruo.

A groundling [fiſh] * Aphya.

A group [in painting] Unita inter ſe in eâdem tabellâ plura corpora.

To group, Conſtipo, commiſceo.

A groupade [in horſemanſhip] Saltus altioris quoddam genus.

A grout [wild apple] * ‖ Agriomelum.

Grout [wort] Cereviſiæ * ‖ azyma.

A groutheád, or *groutnoll* [fiſh] Capito.

To grow [increaſe] Creſco, accreſco. ¶ *It groweth downwards*, retroverſus creſcit.

To grow, *riſe*, or *ſpring up* [either in a proper, *or* metaphorical ſenſe] Orior, exorior, naſcor.

To grow about, Circumnaſcor.

To grow again, Recreſco, regermino, reviviſco, renaſcor.

To grow, or *become*, Sum, fio, evado.

To grow among, Innaſcor, internaſcor.

To grow bigger, ✠ Adaugeſco.

To grow cheap, Laxo, vileſco, pretium non habēre, V. *Cheap.*

To grow dearer, Carior fiĕri.

To grow handſomer, Venuſtior fiĕri.

To grow heavy, Ingraveſco.

To grow in length, Promitto.

To grow over, or *upon*, Agnaſcor.

To grow together, Coaleſco, concreſco. *As a broken bone*, conferbere, conſervere, *Celſ.*

To grow under, Succreſco.

To grow up unto, Accreſco.

To grow up in age, or *ſtature*, Adoleſco.

To grow, or *ſpring up*, Aſſurgo, enaſcor.

To grow up to man's eſtate, Pubeſco, adoleſco.

¶ *To grow upon one*, Amicitiâ, *vel* familiaritate, alicujus abuti.

To grow weary, Fatigari, laceſſĕre.

¶ *It groweth day*, Appetit dies.

It groweth late, or *towards evening*, Adveſperaſcit.

A growing, or *increaſe*, Incrementum, accrementum.

Growing in years, Annis vergens.

¶ *Fine growing weather*, Tempeſtas ad fruges producendas idonea.

Note, *Grow*, or *become*, is often included in the verb; as, ¶ *To grow pale*, palleſco. *To grow cold*, * frigeſco, *&c.*

To growl, Murmuro, muſſo; ringor.

To be grown [increaſed] Augeor.

To be grown [become] Fio. ¶ *He is grown* *ſo inſolent*, eò inſolentiæ proceſſit. *It is grown a proverb*, abiit in proverbium. *He is grown up out of nothing*, è nihilo crevit. *They are grown proud*, eorum ſublati ſunt animi. *It is grown common table talk*, omnium ſermone procrebuit. *He is grown up to years of diſcretion*, exceſſit ex ephebis. *We are grown acquainted*, interceſſit familiaritas. *When he was grown into years*, cùm ætate proceſſiſſet. *When you ſhall be grown a man*, cùm firmata ætas te fecerit virum.

Full grown, or *adult*, Adultas.

Grown in age, Puber, ætate provectus.

Grown together, Concretus, coagulatus.

Growth, Incrementum, ✠ auctus. *He is not yet come to his full growth*, or *ſtature*, nondum puber eſt, *vel* ad pubertatem pervenit.

To growl, Murmuro, muſſo, ringor.

A growſe, or *heath cock*, Tetrao.

A grub [ſort of worm] Lumbricus.

A grub [dwarf] * Nanus.

To grub up, Extirpo, eradico; effodio.

To grub up weeds, Averrunco, ſarculo; ſario.

Grubbed up, Averruncatus.

A grubbing ax, or *hoe*, Runcina, ſarculum.

A grudge, Odium, ſimultas.

To grudge, or *repine*, Obmurmuro; oggannio. ¶ *The people grudge at theſe things*, hæc fremit plebs.

The grudge of a diſeaſe, Commotiuncula, morbi impetus, tentatio, *vel* admonitio.

¶ *A grudge of conſcience*, Mentis malè ſibi conſciæ morſus, *vel* ſtimulus.

To grudge another man any thing, Invideo.

¶ *To keep a grudge in one's mind*, Mente dolorem premĕre.

A ſecret grudge, Simultas, altus dolor.

To bear a grudge, Simultates exercere, [*or ſpite*] Odiſſe, infenſus eſſe.

Bearing a grudge, Invidus, malignus.

A grudging, Invidia, livor.

Grudgingly, ‖ *gruntingly*, Gravatè, gravatim, ægrè, moleſtè; iniquo animo.

Grudgings, or *gurgions*, Reliquiæ, pl.

Gruel, or *water gruel*, Pulmentum, pulmentarium.

Barley gruel, Polenta hordeacea, ptiſanarium, *Hor.*

Gruff, or *grum*, Tetricus, torvus.

Gruffly, or *grumly*, Tetrico vultu, truculenter.

To grumble, or ‖ *grumble in one's gizzard*, Murmuro, immurmuro, muſſo, muſſito; fremo.

A grumbler, Qui murmurat.

A grumbling, Murmuratio.

Grumbling in ſound, Raucus.

Grumous, Glebosſus.

To grunt, or *gruntle*, Grunnio.

To grunt as a ſow doth for the boar, Subo.

The grunter [fiſh] * ‖ Chromis.

A grunting, Grunnitus, ſubatus.

To make a grunting, * Perfremo.

Guaiacum, or *pock wood*, Lignum ſanctum.

A guarantée, Sponſor.

¶ *To guarantée a treaty*, Ut fœdus præſtetur in ſe recipĕre.

A guard, Cuſtodia.

A guard of ſoldiers, Cuſtodia, præſidium.

¶ *A court of guards*, Corpus cuſtodiarum.

¶ *The king's guards*, or *life guards*, Regii ſatellites, corporis regii ſtipatores, *vel* cuſtodes.

The advanced guard, Excubitores.

The main guard, Excubitorum ſumma, *vel* corpus præcipuum.

¶ *The foot guards*, Satellites pedeſtres.

¶ *The horſe guards*, Satellites equeſtres.

A yeoman of the guards, Satelles, ſtipator.

¶ *A company of the guards*, Corporis regii ſtipatorum cohors.

A captain of the guards, Satellitum præfectus.

¶ *The guard*, or *hilt of a ſword*, Capulus, *vel* manubrium, gladii.

To be upon the guard, Excubo, in ſtatione eſſe; ſtationem, excubias, *vel* vigilias, agĕre.

¶ *To ſet*, or *fix*, *the guards*, Excubias in ſtatione collocare, *vel* in ſtationes deducĕre.

To ſtand upon his guard, Se armis defendĕre.

To guard againſt, Ab aliquâ re cavēre.

To guard, or *attend upon*, Stipo, conſtipo.

To guard, or *protect*, Defendo, protego; munio.

To guard, or *ſecure*, Cuſtodio, ſecurum præſtare.

Guardant [in heraldry] Os obvertens, ore obverſo.

Guarded, Stipatus, cuſtoditus.

A guarder, Stipator.

A guardian, Tutor; rector.

A guarding [accompanying] Stipatio.

A guarding [protecting] Defenſio, conſervatio.

A guarding againſt, Cautio.

A guardianſhip, *guardſhip*, (Swift) *guardage*, (Sh.) Tutela.

Guardleſs, (Wall.) Non defenſus.

Gublings, Piſcis aſelli præſegmina.

Gubernation, (Watts) V. *Government.*

A gudgeon, Gobio.

A gudgeon in the ſpindle of a wheel, Gnodax.

Guerdon [reward] Præmium, merces.

A gueſs, or *gueſſing*, Conjectura, conjectatio, divinatio; augurium. ¶ *It is mere gueſs work*, nullis certis rationibus nititur.

To gueſs, Aliquid conjicĕre, *vel* conjectare; auguror, ariolor, conjecturâ conſequi; conjecturam facĕre. ¶ *As far as I can gueſs*, quantùm conjecturâ auguror. *You may gueſs of the reſt by this*, de cæteris ex hôc conjecturam facĕre poteris. *You are out in your gueſs*, conjecturâ aberras.

¶ *By gueſs*, *gueſſingly*, (Sh.) Ex conjecturâ.

¶ *To hit*, or *attain*, *by gueſs*, Conjecturâ aſſequi, *vel* conſequi.

Gueſſed, Conjecturâ notus, in conjecturâ poſitus.

A gueſſer, Conjector.

A gueſt [ſtranger] Hoſpes; adventor.

A gueſt at a feaſt, Conviva, commiſſator. ¶ *When I durſt not truſt myſelf as a gueſt at your table, ſhould I admit you coming with armed men to revel at mine?* Convivam me tibi committĕre auſus non ſum, commiſſatorem te cum armatis venientem recipiam? *Liv.* 40. 9.

¶ *A daily gueſt*, Quotidianus convictor.

An unbidden gueſt, * Umbra, * aſymbolus.

An entertainer of gueſts, Convivator, hoſpes.

To guggle, *gurgle*, (Pope) [make a noiſe as liquor poured out of a narrow necked bottle] Ebulliendo ſtrepitare.

Guidage, Præmium viæ duci donatum.

Guidance, Ductus.

¶ *The guidance of an affair*, Rei curatio, adminiſtratio, gubernatio.

¶ *To have the guidance of an affair*, Alicui rei præeſſe, negotium aliquod procurare, gerĕre, adminiſtrare.

To be under the guidance of another, Sub alterius imperio eſſe.

A guide, Dux, perductor. ¶ *We follow nature the beſt guide*, optimum ducem naturam ſequimur.

To guide, Duco, dirigo. ¶ *He guideth the ſhip hither*, dirigit huc puppim.

To guide unto, Adduco.

Guided, Ductus, deductus, adminiſtratus.

Guided throughout, Perductus.

Guideleſs, (Dryd.) Sine duce.

A guider, Ductor, moderator.

A female guider, Moderatrix, adminiſtra.

A guider all the way, Perductor.

A guiding [leading] Ductus.

A guiding [managing] Moderamen, adminiſtratio, curatio, gubernatio.

A guidon [in heraldry] Vexillum equeſtre.

A guild [company] Societas, ſodalitium.

A guild [tribute] Tributum, vectigal.

¶ *The guildhall*, Curia municipalis.

Guile, Fallacia, dolus, fraus.

Guileful, Fraudulentus, vafer.

A guileful device, * Techna.

Guilefully, *Doloſè, vafrè, fraudulenter.

Guilefulneſs, Fraus, fraudulentia.

Guilt, *guiltineſs*, Peccati, *vel* delicti, conſcientia; fraus, reatus; culpa.

Guiltily, Sontium more.

Guiltleſs, Innocens, innoxius, inſons, criminis expers, à culpâ remotus.

Guiltleſſneſs, Innocentia.

¶ *To be guiltleſs*, A culpâ abeſſe, culpâ, *vel* crimine, carēre, *vel* vacare; extra culpam eſſe.

Guilty, Sons, nocens, noxius, culpæ affinis, *vel* ſibi conſcius.

To know himſelf guilty, Sibi conſcius eſſe culpæ.

To find one guilty of theft, Furti aliquem convincĕre.

To be guilty of theft, Furti, *vel* de furto, tenēri.

To plead guilty, Culpam, *vel* delictum, fatēri, V. *To plead.*

To be guilty of a treſpaſs, Injuriæ tenēri.

A guinea, Nummus aureus valens 21 ſolidos Anglicos.

A Guiney hen, Gallina Indica.

A Guiney pig, Porcus Indicus.

A guiſe, or *faſhion*, Modus, mos.

¶ *Another guiſe* [corr. *another gueſs*] *perſon*, Homo prorsùs diſſimilis.

A guitar, *al. gittar*, *gittern*, * Cithara.

A little guitar, Fidicula.

‖ *A gulch*, or *gulching perſon*, Parvus helluo.

Gules [in heraldry] Color ruber, *vel* miniaceus.

A gulf, *or gulph* [whirlpool] Gurges.

A gulf [bay for ſhips] Sinus.

A ſwallowing gulf, * Abyſſus, vorago.

Gulfy, (Milt. Pope) Vorticoſus.

To gull [deceive] Fallo, decipio; fraudo, verba alicui dare.

To gull [in navigation] Erodo, attero.

A gull [cheat] Fraus, * techna, [*perſon cheated*] Stultus, fatuus.

A gull, or *ſea gull*, ‖ Larus.

Gulled, Deceptus, fraudatus.

‖ *A guller*, Fraudator, fraudulentus, planus.

‖ *Gullery*, Fallacia, * dolus.

An impudent gullery, Probrum.

A gulling, Fraudatio, deceptio, illuſio.

The gullet, Gula, gurgulio.

‖ *A gully gut*, Helluo, gurges.

¶ *A gully hole*, Cloacæ craticula.

‖ *Guloſity*, Luxuria.

A gulp, Hauſtus.

To gulp, or *gulp down*, Ingurgito, avidè haurire.

‖ *To gulp*, or *pant*, Palpito.

‖ *Gulwit*, Compenſatio pro delicto.

Gum, Gummi, *indecl.* gummis.

A gum drop, Arboris * lachryma.

Gum Arabick, Gummi * Arabicum.

Gum Ammoniack, Gummi * Ammoniacum.

Gum of the balm tree, * Opobalſamum.

Gum dragant, Gummi tragacanthinum.

Gum elemi, Gummi ‖ elemi.

To gum, or *ſtiffen with gum*, Gummi ſublinĕre.

Gummed, or *ſtiffened with gum*, Gummi interlitus.

Gummy, *gummous*, or *full of gum*, Gummoſus, V. *Lat.*

The gum of the eyes, Gramia.

A ſmearing with gum, Gummitio, *Col.*

The gums, Gingiva.

¶ *The red gums in children*, Rubræ quædam maculæ in ore infantium recèns natorum.

A gun, ‖ Bombarda, ‖ ſcloppus, tormentum.

¶ *As ſure as a gun*, certo certius.

¶ *A great gun*, Tormentum murale.

A wind gun, Tormentum vento compreſſo inſtructum.

¶ *To charge a gun*, Scloppum glande & pulvere nitrato onerare.

¶ *To draw a gun,* Scloppum glande & pulvere nitrato exonerare.

¶ *To diſcharge,* or *let off, a gun,* Tormentum diſplodĕre.

A gunner, ‖ Bombardarius, ‖ tormentarius.

¶ *The maſter gunner,* Machinarum bellicarum præfectus.

¶ *Out of gun ſhot,* Extra teli jactum.

¶ *Within gun ſhot,* Intra teli jactum.

¶ *A gun ſmith,* Sclopporum faber, *vel* artifex.

Gunnery, Ars tormenta bellica dirigendi.

¶ *Gun powder,* Pulvis nitratus, *vel* nitroſus.

A gurnard, or *gurney* [fiſh] ‖ Cuculus.

¶ *The gray gurnard,* ‖ Cuculus marinus.

To guſh out, Effluo, profluo; erumpo, exiſio.

A guſhing out, Eruptio, profluvium.

¶ *The guſſet of a ſhirt,* Camiſiæ interſerta particula.

A guſſet [in heraldry] Linea tranſverſa à dextro capite ad baſim ducta.

A guſt [taſte] Guſtus, guſtatus.

¶ *To have a guſt for,* or *delight in a thing,* Aliquâ re delectari.

A guſt of wind, Flabrum, flatus ſubitaneus.

Guſtable, (Derh.) Quod guſtari poteſt.

Guſtful, (J.) Boni, *vel* grati, ſaporis.

Guſto, Sapor germanus, *vel* genuinus.

Guſty, (Sh.) Turbidus, procelloſus.

A gut, Inteſtinum.

¶ *The blind gut,* Inteſtinum cœcum.

The great gut, * Colon.

The long, or *arſe, gut,* Inteſtinum rectum.

¶ *The ſtomach gut,* Inteſtinum primum.

The ſmall guts, Ilia, lactes, pl.

The guts of a man, Inteſtina, pl. interanea, exta. ¶ *He hath guts in his brains,* habet ſalem; acetum habet in pectore.

To gut, or *draw out the guts,* Exentero, eviſcero.

To gut and ſcale fiſhes, Purgare piſces.

To gut a houſe, as when a town is plundered, Prædam è tecto egerĕre. ¶ *He found no guards before the walls of the town, the gates open, and the conquerors wandering about the town and gutting the houſes,* Invenit nullam ſtationem ante mœnia, patentes portas, victorem vagum prædam ex hoſtium tectis egerentem, *Liv.* 6, 3.

‖ *Gut foundered,* Famelicus.

A gut pudding, Apexabo.

Gut wort [herb] ‖ Alypum.

Gutted, Exenteratus, eviſceratus.

A gutter, Canalis, cloaca, lacuna.

A gutter between two houſes, Compluvium.

A gutter into which eaves drop, Colliciæ, *vel* colliquiæ, pl.

A gutter in pillars, Stria, canaliculus, *Vitr.*

A gutter tile, Imbrex.

To gutter, or *chamfer,* Lacuno, ſtrio.

¶ *Gutter work,* Opus imbricatum.

Like a gutter, Compluvialis.

Full of gutters, Lacunoſus.

To guttle, Helluor, comiſſor.

A guttler, Helluo.

A guttling, Helluatio, comiſſatio.

Guttural, Ad guttur pertinens.

To guzzle, Poto, perpoto, pergræcor.

A guzzler, Potator.

A guzzling, Potatio.

Gymnaſtically, (Br.) Athleticè.

Gymnaſtick, (Pope) Gymnaſticus.

Gymnick, (Milt.) Gymnicus.

A gymnoſophiſt, * Gymnoſophiſta.

Gyre, (Spenſ.) Gyrus.

Gyronne [in heraldry] Scutum ſenis, *vel* pluribus, triangulis, quorum acumina in centro ſcuti conjuncta ſunt, diſtinctum.

Gyves, (Sh. Milt.) Compedes.

To gyve, (Sh.) Compedio, compedibus vincire.

H A

A *Haak, poor-john,* L. [fiſh] Merlucius.

A haberdaſher of ſmall wares, ‖ Dardanarius.

Haberdine, Aſellus ſiccatus, & ſalitus.

An habergeon, Lorica.

To put on an habergeon, Lorico.

Habiliment, Apparatus, veſtitus.

To habilitate, Habilem reddĕre.

Hability, Habilitas, facultas.

A habit [cuſtom] Mos, conſuetudo.

¶ *To get a habit,* Concipio; ſe alicuî rei aſſueſcĕre, *vel* in aliquâ re aſſuefacĕre; conſuetudinem alicujus rei nanciſci.

¶ *To get a habit of ſpeaking in a decent manner,* Conſueſcĕre rectè loqui.

Having gotten a habit, Aſſuefactus.

A habit of apparel, Veſtimentum, veſtitus.

A habit of body, Temperamentum.

To habit, Veſtio.

Habited, Veſtitus.

Habitable, Habitabilis.

Not habitable, Inhabitabilis.

A habitant, Incola.

A habitation, habitance, (Spenſ.) Domus, domicilium.

Habitual, Uſu contractus.

To habituate, Aſſuefacio, conſuefacio.

¶ *To habituate a nation to ſlavery,* Afferre reipublicæ conſuetudinem ſerviendi, *Cic.*

Habituated, Aſſuefactus, conſuetus.

Habitude, Habitudo.

‖ *Hab nab,* Temerè, ſine conſilio.

To hack, Cædo.

To hack in pieces, Concido.

Hacked, Conciſus, cæſus, conſciſſus.

A hacking, Cæſio.

To hackle, Minutim concidĕre.

To hackney, or *let out,* Pro mercede locare.

Hacqueton, (Spenſ.) Tunica ferrea reticulata, *Skinn.*

Had [of *have*] Habui. ¶ *We had croſs weather,* adverſâ tempeſtate uſi ſumus. *He had like to have been loſt,* penè periît. *Had I not been a blockhead,* ni eſſem lapis. *You had an ill journey of it,* tibi hoc incommodum evenit iter. *Had this befallen you,* ſi hoc tibi accidiſſet. *Had it not been for him,* abſque eo eſſet. *If I had him but here now,* qui nunc ſi mihi detur. *I had as lief do any thing,* quodvis mallem agĕre. *Where nothing is to be had, the king muſt loſe his right,* cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator, V. *To have.*

Hadbote, Compenſatio ob injuriam clerico oblatam.

A haddock [fiſh] Aſinus.

A haft, Manubrium, capulus.

A little haft, Manubriolum, *Celſ.*

¶ *To haft,* or *ſet in a haft,* Manubrio inſtruĕre, capulo inſerĕre.

Hafted, Manubrium habens, capulo inſertus, manubriatus.

A hafting, Manubrii inſertio.

A hag [witch] Furia, ſaga, venefica.

A hag, or *night mare,* Incubus.

An old hag, Vetula, edentula vetula.

To hag, or *tire and vex, one,* Aliquem labore defatigare. ‖¶ *I am hagged off my legs,* defeſſus ſum ambulando.

Haggard [wild] Ferus, contumax, [*lean*] Macer, macilentus.

Haggardly, (Dryd.) *haggiſh,* (Sh.) Deformis.

A haggeſs [pudding] Tomaculum, tucetum.

¶ *To haggle,* or *ſtand haggling,* Multis verbis licitari.

A haggler, Licitator verboſus.

A haggling, Licitatio verboſa.

To hail, Grandino. ¶ *It haileth,* grandinat, grando cadit.

¶ *To hail a ſhip,* Navem ſalutare, *vel* compellare.

Hail, or *hailſtone,* Grando. ¶ *Stones were thrown as thick as hail at the ſhips as they drew near to the land,* tanta vis lapidum creberrimæ grandinis modo in propinquantem jam terræ claſſem effuſa eſt, *Liv.*

Hail, or *all hail,* Salve, ave. ¶ *They are hail fellow, well met,* homines ſunt ejuſdem farinæ.

¶ *Hailed on,* Grandine percuſſus.

Hailed [as a ſhip] Salutatus, compellatus.

Haily, (Pope) Grandinoſus, *Col.*

Hair [of a man, *or* beaſt] Crinis, coma, capillus. ¶ *My hair ſtood an end,* ſteterunt comæ, horrui capillis, horrent & ſubrigebantur capilli, mihi pili inhorruêrunt. *He did it to a hair's breadth,* ad amuſſim egit; rem acu tetigit. *Againſt the hair,* invitâ Minervâ, averſante naturâ.

The hair of the head, * Coma, capillus.

The hair of a beaſt, Villus.

Soft downy hair, Lanugo.

The hair of the forehead, Antiæ, pl.

A lock of curled hair, Cirrhus, cincinnus.

Hair colour, Color capillaceus.

A buſh of hair, Cæſaries.

¶ *Platted hair,* Crines torti.

Soft hair, Lanugo.

Flaxen hair, Capillus flavus. *Inclined to flaxen,* ſubflavus.

Falſe hair, Capillamentum.

The hair of the eye-lids, Palpebræ.

¶ *The ſtanding up of the hair for fear,* Horror pilorum.

A hair cloth, Cilicium.

Gray hairs, Cani capilli; canities.

¶ *Curled hair,* Capilli criſpi, retorti, *vel* vibrati.

¶ *Hair curled with a criſping pin,* * Coma calamiſtrata, *vel* calamiſtris inuſta.

Having long hair, Comans, comatus, crinitus, intonſus.

Having curled hair, Cirratus, ✠ cirriger.

Having golden hair, ✠ Auricomus.

Wearing much hair, ✠ Criniger.

A tower of falſe hair, Caliendrum.

To comb, or *adjuſt, one's hair,* Capillum componĕre, crines, *vel* capillos, comĕre.

To cut, or *pull, one's hair,* Capillum alicujus tondĕre.

¶ *To let one's hair grow long,* Capillum alĕre, comam innutrire, crinem promittĕre.

To pluck off hair, Depilo.

¶ *To pluck one by the hair,* In capillum alicujus involare.

A plaiſter to pull off the hair, Dropax, *Mart.*

¶ *To a hair's breadth,* or *exactly,* Ad amuſſim, examuſſim.

Of, or *belonging to, hair,* Crinalis, capillaceus.

Of, or *like, hair,* Capillaris.

To be dreſt with hair, * ✠ Crinior.

Made of hair cloth, Ex cilicio confectus.

A hair lace, Vitta, tænia crinalis.

Maiden hair, or *Venus hair,* Capillus Veneris; * adianthum.

¶ *Not a hair leſs,* Ne pilo quidem minùs.

Haired, Crinitus, capillatus.

Red-haired, Rufus, rutilus.

Shag-haired, Villoſus.

Rough-haired, Hiſpidus.

Thin haired, Raripilus, *Col.*

Yellow haired, Flavicomus, flavicomans.

Hairy, Hirſutus, hiſpidus, piloſus.

A hairy bruſh, Cirrus.

Hairineſs, ‖ Hirſutia, L.

Hairleſs, Depilis, *Varr.*

A plucking off the hair, Depilatio.

‖ *A hake,* or *hail,* Cremaſter, L.

A haket [fiſh] Lucius piſcis.

A halberd, Bipennis militaris; ✠ ſpiculum.

A halberdier, ✠ Bipennifer; doryphorus, ſpiculator, *Tac.*

The halcyon, * Halcyon.

Halcyon days, Dies ſereni & tranquilli; * Halcyonides; * halcyonei dies.

Hale [healthful *or* ſound] Sanus, ſaluber, integer; robuſtus.

To hale, or *hale along*, Traho.

¶ *To hail in the ſails*, Vela ſubſtringĕre.

Haled, Tractus.

¶ *Haled by the head and ſhoulders*, Obtorto collo tractus.

A haler, Qui trahit.

A haling, Tractus.

Half, Dimidium, pars media; medietas. ¶ *Half this to you*, præbebo tibi dimidium. *He is but half way through*, in medio clivo laborat. *Hardly half a quarter of an hour*, vix octavâ parte horæ. *A man may ſee with half an eye*, cuivis facile eſt noſcĕre. *In leſs than half a day*, minùs quam medio die. *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, I modò venare leporem, nunc ityn tenes. *Well begun is half done*, dimidium facti, qui bene cœpit, habet.

Half an acre, Semijugerum.

Half alive, Semivivus.

Half aſleep, Semiſomnus, ſemiſomnis, ſemiſopitus.

Half a barbarian, * Semibarbarus.

Half-boiled, Semicoctus.

Half-buried, Semiſepultus.

Half-burnt, Semiuſtus, ſemiuſtulatus, ſemiambuſtus, ſemicrematus.

Half a buſhel, Seſquimodius, *Varr.* ſemodius, *Juv.*

Half a circle, Semicirculus, * hemicyclus.

Of, or *belonging to, half a circle*, Semicircularis, ſemicirculatus.

Half clowniſh, Semiagreſtis.

Half a cubit long, Semicubitalis.

Half holy days, Dies ex parte feſti; dies interciſi.

Half dead, Semianimis, ſemimortuus.

Half deſtroyed, Semirutus.

Half a dozen, * Sex, ſeni.

¶ *Half drunk*, Potu ſemigravis.

Half eaten, Semeſus.

Half empty, Semiinanis.

With half the face upward, Semiſupinus.

Half finiſhed, Semiperfectus.

Half a foot, Semipes.

Of, or *belonging to, half a foot*, Semipedalis.

Half-formed, Semiformis.

Half-free, Semiliber.

Half-full, Semiplenus.

Half a god, Semideus.

Half an hour, Semihora.

Half a hundred, Quinquaginta, quinquageni.

Half learned, Semidoctus, leviter eruditus.

Half made, Semifactus.

Half a man, Semivir; ſemihomo.

¶ *A half moon*, Luna ſemiformis.

¶ *A half moon* [in fortification] Propugnaculum lunatum; lunatâ ſpecie munitio.

Half-naked, Seminudus.

Half-opened, Semiapertus.

Half an ounce, Semuncia.

Of, or *belonging to, half an ounce*, Semunciarius, ſemuncialis.

Half a pound, Semilibra.

A half-penny, * Obolus. ¶ *He was carrying a half-penny worth of little fiſhes for the old man's ſupper*, piſciculos minutos ferebat obolo in cœnam ſeni.

Three half pence, Triobolus.

Of, or *belonging to, three half pence*, Triobolaris.

Half a pint, Triental, *Perſ.*

Half-raw, Semicrudus.

Half-repaired, Semirefectus.

Half-roaſted, Semiaſſus.

Half-round, Semicirculatus.

Half-ſcraped, or *half ſhaven*, Semiraſus.

Half a ſextary, Hemina.

Holding half a ſextary, Heminarius.

Half-ſodden, Semicoctus.

Half-ſupported, Semifultus.

Half-torn, * ✠ Semilacer.

Half a verſe, Dimidium verſûs; * ‖ hemiſtichium.

Half-waking, Semiſomnus.

Half-wet, Semimadidus.

Half-wild, ✠ Semiferus.

Half-worn, Semitritus.

Of half a year, Semeſtris.

By half, Dimidiò. ¶ *Half as much*, dimidiò tantùm.

¶ *To do any thing by halves*, Aliquid levi, *vel* molli, brachio agĕre.

As much, and half as much, Seſcuplum.

An acre and a half, Seſquijugerum.

A buſhel and a half, Seſquimodius.

A foot and a half, Seſquipes.

Of, or *belonging to, a foot and a half*, Seſquipedalis, ſeſquipedaneus.

Of a foot and a half, Seſquipedalis.

An hour and a half, Seſquihora, hora cum dimidiâ.

A month and a half, Seſquimenſis.

An ounce and a half, Seſcuncia.

Of, or *belonging to, an ounce and a half*, Seſcuncialis.

A pound and a half, Seſquilibra.

To halve, Divido, bipartior.

By halves, Imperfectè. ¶ *To do work by halves*, opus imperfectum relinquĕre.

Halves, In commune, Κοινὸς Ἑρμῆς.

A halibut [fiſh] Paſſer Britannicus.

Halimas, (Sh.) Feralia februa.

Halimot, ‖ Baronis curia.

Halituous, (Boyle) Vapores emittens.

A hall, Atrium, aula.

A town hall, or *common hall*, Forum municipale.

A little hall, Atriolum.

The guild hall, * Baſilica, curia municipalis.

Hall days, Dies faſti.

Hallage, Tributum è panno venum expoſito * exactum.

Hallelujah, ‖ Hallelujah.

¶ *The halliards of the foreſail*, Antennarum pedes.

To halloo [hallow, *or* hoop] Inclamo, vocifero.

To halloo [ſet the dogs on] Canes incitare, animare, ciēre.

A halloo, or *ſhout*, Clamor, vociferatio.

To ſet up an halloo, Vocifero, *vel* vociferor; clamorem tollĕre.

An hallooing, Clamitatio, vociferatio.

To hallow, or *conſecrate*, Sacro, conſecro.

Hallowed, Conſecratus.

A hallowed place, Sacrarium, ſanctuarium.

A hallowing, Conſecratio, dedicatio.

Hallucination, Hallucinatio.

Halm, or *haulm* [the ſtalk of corn] Culmus, ſtipula.

A halo [a circle about the ſun, moon, &c.] Corona, circulus; * halo.

† *Halſfang* [the pillory] ‖ Colliſtrigium.

A halſer, or *hawſer* [of a ſhip] * ‖ Helcium.

A halſier, * Helciarius, *Mart.*

A halt, Gradus ſuppreſſus.

To halt [make a halt] Se ſiſtĕre, ſubſiſtĕre, inceſſum ſupprimĕre, curſum reprimĕre, reſtare. ¶ *In a ſhort time perceiving the ſtratagem of the enemy, he ordered his army to halt a little*, brevì cognitis inſidiis pauliſper agmen conſtituit, *Sall. B. J.* 53.

To make to halt, Conſtituo.

To halt [be lame] Claudico.

To halt between two opinions, Dubito, fluctuo, hæſito; hæreo, animo pendēre, animo eſſe ſuſpenſo.

¶ *To halt before a cripple*, Cum vulpe vulpinari; Cretenſem cum Cretenſi agĕre.

A halter, Reſtis, retinaculum.

A halter [cripple] Claudus.

A halter for a horſe, Capiſtrum.

A halter for the neck, Laqueus.

To halter, Capiſtro; laqueo captare.

Haltered, Capiſtratus, illaqueatus.

¶ *To unlooſe one's halter*, Capiſtro expedire.

A haltering, or *entangling*, Illaqueatio.

Halting, Claudus, claudicans.

A halting, or *going lame*, Claudicatio.

A halting, or *ſtopping*, Gradus ſuppreſſus.

A ham, or *hamlet*, Villa, vicus.

The ham, Poples.

A ham of bacon, Petaſo, armus porci.

To hammet, or *hamſtring*, Suffraginem ſtringĕre, *vel* ſecare.

Hamſtringed, or *hamſtrung*, Suppernatus, *Catul.*

A hammer, Malleus, tudes.

A little hammer, Malleolus.

To hammer, Cudo, accudo; malleo ducĕre.

To hammer out, Extundo.

‖ *To hammer* [in ſpeech] Balbutio, hæſito.

¶ *To hammer out* [invent, *or* expreſs, a thing with great difficulty] Ægrè aliquid excogitare, *vel* proferre, *Met.* extundĕre.

¶ *To hammer a thing into one's head*, Aliquid alicui, *vel* alicujus, auribus inculcare; aliquem aliquid ſæpe inculcando docēre.

¶ *Hammer hard* [among ſmiths] Ictibus mallei iteratis induratus.

Hammered, Malleatus, malleo ductus.

A hammerer, Malleator, fabricator.

A hammering [forming] Fabricatio.

To ſtand hammering, or *heſitating, upon a thing*, Hæreo, hæſito; animi pendēre, incertus eſſe.

‖ *A hammering upon a thing*, Hæſitatio, dubitatio.

A hammock, Lectus penſilis, ſtratum * nauticum.

A hamper, Corbis, cophinus, ſporta, fiſcina.

A little hamper, Quaſillus, qualus; fiſcella.

¶ *A hamper of oſiers*, Calathus viminibus contextus; ciſta vitilis.

To hamper, Irretio, impedio, præpedio; implico, devincio. ¶ *This affair hampereth me*, hoc mihi negotium faceſſit.

Hampered, Irretitus, illaqueatus, impeditus, præpeditus, implicitus.

A hampering, Implicatio, impeditio.

Hamſoken, Propriæ domûs privilegium.

A hanaper, Fiſcus, caniſtrum, qualus, ſcirpiculum.

The clerk of the hanaper, Sportæ præfectus; * ‖ clericus ‖ hanaperii.

A hand, Manus. ¶ *Bind him hand and foot*, quadrupedem conſtringito. *He had the chief hand in it*, ille huic negotio præfuit. *A bird in the hand is worth two in the buſh*, ſpem pretio non emo. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. *Mind what you have in hand*, hoc age. *That is the buſineſs now in hand*, ea res nunc agitur ipſa. *I put all into your hands*, et me, et amorem meum, et famam tibi permitto. *It is in your hands alone*, te penès eſt unum. *It lieth very much in your hands to ſave him*, hujus tibi poteſtas ſumma ſervandi datur. *It is done to my hand*, jam mihi confectum eſt. *In the turn of a hand*, citiùs quàm aſparagi coquantur. *I have it from very good hands*, fidi auctores id mihi narrabant. *It is believed on all hands*, omnes id verum eſſe conſentiunt. *I have received favours at his hands*, ille de me optimè meritus eſt. *He will make a fine hand of the matter*, illa res ei quæſtuoſiſſima erit. *My hand is out*, inſtituti ac conſuetudinis meæ oblitus ſum. *It was by the hand of God*, accidit divinitùs. *You muſt put your hand to the work*, facto opus eſt. *This affair is entirely in your hands*, hujuſce rei poteſtas omnis in te ſita eſt.

The right hand, Dextra, dextra manus, [*the left hand*] Siniſtra, læva; ſiniſtra manus. *He knows not his right hand from his left*, Neſcit quid diſtent æra lupinis.

¶ *One burnt in the hand*, Nebulo ‖ ſtigmaticus.

A hand writing, Manus ſcriptura. ¶ *I know my own hand writing and ſeal*, cognovi manum meam et ſignum meum. *This is my ſecretary's hand*, hæc ſcriptura librarii manus eſt.

¶ *To write a good hand*, Bellè, *vel* pulchrè, ſcribĕre.

¶ *To counterfeit one's hand*, Manum, *vel* ſcripturam, alicujus aptè imitari.

Short hand, * Ars aliquid velociſſimè notis excipiendi, * ‖ tachygraphia.

¶ *To take down in ſhort hand*, Notis aliquid velociſſimè excipĕre.

The hand of a clock, dial, watch, &c. Index, gnomon.

¶ *A hand of pork,* Humerus porcinus.

To take in hand, Aggredior.

A clinched hand, Pugnus, compreſſa in pugnam manus.

An open hand, Palma, manus explicata.

Having but one hand, Unimanus.

Having one hundred hands, Centimanus.

The back of the hand, Manus averſa.

The hollow of the hand, Vola.

The hand lines, Inciſuræ, pl. *Plin.*

At no hand, Minimè gentiùm, nequaquam, nullo pacto, neutiquam.

Before hand, In anteceſſum. ¶ *Had I known it before hand,* quòd ſi ego reſciſſem id priùs. *What I had paid beforehand,* quod ego numeravi præ manu.

¶ *Before hand in courteſy,* Officio prior.

To be before hand with one, Prævenio, anticipo.

Behind hand in buſineſs, Ceſſans, ab opere deſiſtens.

¶ *Behind hand in the world,* Ad inopiam redactus; ære alieno oppreſſus.

¶ *With his hands bound behind him,* ✠ Manibus poſt terga revinctis.

¶ *To be on the mending hand,* Meliuſcule, *vel* rectiùs, valēre; meliuſcule ſe habēre.

On the right hand, Ad dextram, à dextrâ, dextrorſum, [*on the left hand*] Ad ſiniſtram, à ſiniſtrâ, *vel* lævâ; ſiniſtrorſum.

¶ *On the other hand,* Alterâ parte, *vel* vice.

Out of hand, Confeſtim, extemplo, ſine morâ, illico, ſtatim, è veſtigio, properè, citò.

Hand to hand, Cominus, confertim.

¶ *You have had, or made, a good hand of it today,* Proceſſiſti hodie pulchrè.

Hand over head, Inconſultò, temerè.

Hand in hand, Junctis manibus.

At hand, Præ manibus, præſtò, propè, ante pedes; *of money,* numeratò.

¶ *Near at hand,* In propinquo; in viciniâ noſtrâ, non ita longè.

¶ *Aſſurance under hand,* Cautio chirographi.

¶ *My hand is out at play,* Mutatur fortuna.

A hand at cards, Sors.

In the turning of the hand, Expeditè, facilè.

¶ *A man of his hand,* Homo ſtrenuus, manu promptus, fortis.

Of, or *belonging to, the hand,* Manualis.

A hand baſket, Sportula, V. *Baſket.*

A hand breadth, Palmus, tranſverſa manus.

Of, or *belonging to, a hand breadth,* Palmaris.

A hand gun, ‖ Sclopetum manuale.

A handfull, Manipulus.

A hand bell, ‖ Tintinnabulum.

A handkerchief, Sudarium.

A pocket handkerchief, Sudarium in loculo portandum.

A hand maid, Ancilla, miniſtra.

A hand manicle, Manica.

¶ *A hand ſpeek,* Palanga lignea.

A hand vice, * Cochlea.

Left handed, ‖ Scæva, *Ulp.* ‖ ambidexter, S. S.

Under hand, Clam, occultè, latenter.

Under hand dealings, Fraus, dolus, fraudulentia.

¶ *To hand a thing from one to another,* Per manus tradĕre; datatim mittĕre.

To hand a lady to a coach, Dominam ad currum deducĕre, *vel* comitari.

¶ *To hand a thing down to poſterity,* Memoriæ prodĕre, tradĕre, tranſmittĕre.

¶ *To be in hand with a buſineſs,* Aliquo negotio occupari.

¶ *To be hand and glove together,* Intimâ familiaritate conjungi.

¶ *To be under the doctor's hands,* Sub curâ medici eſſe.

To be nigh at hand, Immineo, impendeo, inſto.

¶ *To bear,* or *carry, in one's hands,* Manibus ferre, *vel* geſtare.

¶ ‖ *To bear one in hand with a thing,* or *defend one,* Aliquem aliquâ re tuēri, defendĕre, protegĕre.

¶ *To bring up a child by hand,* Infantem aliter quàm ſugendo alĕre.

¶ *To bring up to one's hand,* or *accuſtom to one's own way of living,* Aliquem moribus ſuis aſſuefacĕre.

¶ *To bring in one's hand for working,* Se operi, *vel* labori, aſſuefacĕre.

¶ *To buy a thing at the beſt hand,* Aliquid minimo, *vel* viliſſimo, pretio emĕre.

¶ *To buy things at the worſt hand,* Merces carè emĕre.

To clap one's hands, Plaudo, manus complodĕre.

To clinch one's hands, Pugnum contrahĕre.

To come to one's hands, Ad manus accedĕre.

To come to hands, or *fiſticuffs,* Manus conſerĕre; cominus pugnare.

¶ *To come cap in hand to one,* Ad aliquem ſubmiſsè orare.

¶ *To drop out of one's hands,* E manibus excidĕre.

¶ *To let drop out of one's hands,* E manibus dimittĕre.

To fall into one's hands, In manus incidĕre.

To fall in hand with a thing, or *go about it,* Rem aliquem aggredi, moliri, ſuſcipĕre, ad opus aliquod ſe accingĕre.

To gather, or *crop, with one's hands,* Manu excerpĕre.

To get a thing in one's hand, Aliquâ re potiri, rem penès ſe, *vel* in poteſtate ſuâ, habēre.

To get the upper hand of one, Aliquem ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre, ſuperior evadere, primas ferre.

To give one the upper hand, Alicui loco cedĕre.

To take the upper hand, Loco ſuperiori, *vel* potiori, ambulare, *vel* ſedere.

To give a perſon one's hand, Manum alicui porrigĕre.

To give a thing into one's hand, In manus alicujus deponĕre.

To go from the buſineſs in hand, A re propoſitâ diſcedĕre, à ſcopo aberrare.

¶ *To guide the hand of one learning to write,* Scribĕre diſcentis manum manu ſuperimpoſitâ regĕre.

To have a buſineſs in hand, Aliquo negotio occupari, *vel* deſtineri. ¶ *When they had ſo great a war in hand,* cùm tantum belli in manibus eſſet, *Liv.*

To have a hand in an affair, Alicujus rei particeps eſſe.

To have one's hands full of buſineſs, Satago, multis negotiis occupari, verſari, diſtinēri.

To hold a thing in one's hand, Aliquid manu tenēre.

To hold, or *keep, one's hands off* [a perſon, *or* thing] Manus abſtinēre.

To join hands, Dextras jungĕre.

To lay hands on one [ſeize, *or* apprehend] Aliquem prehendĕre, *vel* apprehendĕre; manus alicui injicĕre.

¶ *To lay hands on one* [as a biſhop] Manus alicui imponĕre; manus alicui imponendo fauſta precari.

To lay violent hands on one's ſelf, Vim ſibi inferre; mortem ſibi conſciſcĕre.

To lay a thing out of one's hands, Aliquid è manibus deponĕre.

To live from hand to mouth, In diem vivĕre; laborando ægrè vitam ſuſtinēre.

To make a hand of a thing, Rem procraſtinare ut lucrum augeatur.

To part even hands, Æquo marte, *vel* certamine, diſcedĕre.

To pay money in hand, Pecuniam repræſentare; pecuniam numeratam, *vel* numeratò, ſolvĕre.

¶ *To put a thing in one's hand,* or *power,* Rem in alicujus poteſtatem tradĕre, *vel* dedĕre; fidei alicujus committĕre, *vel* credĕre.

¶ *To put a thing out of one's hands,* or *power,* Extra alicujus poteſtatem ponĕre.

To put a thing into the hands of a workman, Opifici opus aliquod tradĕre.

To ſet one's hand to a writing, Obſigno; manu ſuâ ſubſcribĕre.

To ſhake hands, Dextras jungĕre.

To take one by the hand, Aliquem dextrâ prehendĕre. *He took me by the hand,* me manu prehendit, manum meam apprehendit.

To take a work in hand, Opus aliquod aggredi, moliri, in ſe ſuſcipĕre.

To take a perſon's cauſe in hand, Cauſam alicujus ſuſcipĕre.

To take one in hand, Alicui manum inferre, *vel* injicĕre.

To take what cometh next to hand, Obvia quæque arripĕre.

¶ *To take the upper hand,* Loco ſuperiori, *vel* potiori, ambulare, *vel* ſedēre.

¶ *To take an injury at one's hands,* Injuriam muſſare, *vel* muſſitare.

To waſh one's hands, Manus abluĕre.

Handed down, Per manus traditus; datatim miſſus.

‖ ¶ *To play at handy dandy,* Digitis micare.

A handicraftſman, Opifex.

Handiwork, Opus manu factum.

Handily, Callidè, peritè, ſolerter.

‖ *Handineſs,* Calliditas, peritia.

To handle, Tracto, attrecto, contrecto.

To handle a ſubject, De aliquâ re diſputare, *vel* diſſerĕre.

To handle briefly, Attingo, ſtrictim percurrĕre.

To handle gently, Demulceo.

¶ *To handle a matter groſly,* Aliquid craſſo pollice tractare.

To handle one ill, Aliquem indignis modis accipĕre.

To handle often, Pertracto.

To handle one roughly, Acerbiùs & duriùs aliquem tractare.

To handle a ſubject well, Eleganter de aliquo argumento diſſerĕre.

The handle of a tool, Manubrium.

A little handle, Manubriolum, anſa.

The handle of a target, Umbo.

The handle of a cup, Anſula.

Having a handle, Anſatus.

To ſet a handle on, Manubrium aptare, manubrio inſerĕre.

A ſetting on a handle, Manubrii aptatio.

A handle [occaſion] Occaſio, *Met.* anſa.

To make a handle of a thing, Occaſionem capĕre, anſam arripĕre.

To ſeek a handle, Occaſionem, *vel* cauſam, captare.

Handled, Tractatus.

Handled ſoftly, Attrectatus.

Handled ill, or *ſorely,* Aſperè, *vel* malè, tractatus.

Handled nicely, Accuratus, excuratus.

Handleſs, (Sh.) Sine manibus.

A handling, Tractatio, tractatus, attractatus.

¶ *If I had the handling of you,* Si tu ſub meo imperio fuiſſes.

A handling rudely, or *ill,* Tractatio aſpera, *vel* indigna.

Handſel, or *hanſel,* Strena, mercimonii primitiæ, primus rei uſus. *I have taken handſel to day,* Mercimonii primitias hodiè accepi.

To handſel, Primus uti.

Handſome [beautiful] Pulcher, formoſus, venuſtus, ſpecioſus, decorus, elegans.

To make handſome, Decoro, orno, adorno, polio.

Handſome [fine, *or* genteel] Honeſtus, ingenuus, liberalis, [*fitting,* or *reaſonable*] Æquus, juſtus.

A handſome action, Facinus præclarum, egregium, eximium, illuſtre, laudabile, memorabile, nobile, luculentum, laude dignum.

A handſome preſent, Donum eximium, munus præclarum.

A very handſome treat, Epulæ conquiſitiſſimæ, *vel* lautiſſimæ.

‖ *A handſome wipe,* Lepidum dicterium.

Indifferently handſome, Bellus, bellulus.

Handſomely, Pulchrè, eleganter, concinnè, venuſtè; bellè, commodè, compoſitè, decorè, dexterè.

Handſomeneſs, Decor, elegantia, forma; venuſtas, concinnitas.

Handy, Callidus, peritus, ſolers.

A handy-craft, or *working trade*, Ars humilis, ſordida, vulgaris.

Hang it, Apage.

To hang, or *hang up*, Suſpendo.

To hang, or *be hanging*, Pendeo. *I hung*, Pependi.

To hang a condemned malefactor, Morte damnatum ſuſpendĕre. ¶ *He ordered the man to be ſeized and hanged on a wild olive tree*, hominem corripi ac ſuſpendi juſſit in oleaſtro. *He hanged himſelf on a fig tree*, ſuſpendit ſe de ficu. *The woman hanged herſelf*, mulier ſuſpendio vitam finivit. *He was juſt going to hang himſelf*, jam collum in laqueum inſerebat. *I ſhall be hanged*, ego plectar pendens.

To hang down before, Præpendeo.

‖ *To hang an arſe*, or *hang back*, Tergiverſor, gravatè, *vel* haud ſponte, ſequi; haud libenter facĕre. *They hung back*, cunctati ſunt, tergiverſati ſunt.

To hang by [a line, &c.] Appendo.

¶ *To hang a chamber with tapeſtry*, Aulæis cubiculum ornare, conclave tapetibus inſtruĕre, *vel* periſtromatibus veſtire.

To hang dangling, or *looſe*, Defluo, dependeo.

To hand, or *let down*, Demitto. *She hung down her head*, vultum demiſit.

To hang his ears, Auriculas demittĕre.

To hang, or *be hanging*, *down*, Dependeo.

To hang down forward, Propendeo.

To hang to, or *together*, Cohæreo. ¶ *This tale hangeth not together*, non cohæret ſermo.

To hang over, Emineo, promineo, immineo.

¶ *To hang up a thing*, Aliquid ſuſpendĕre.

To hang up, or *be hung up*, Suſpendi.

To hang upon one, * Paraſitor, ✠ cœnis retia tendĕre.

Hanged, Suſpenſus, ſtrangulatus.

A hanger on, or *paraſite*, * Paraſitus, * paraſitaſter, *Ter.* aſſecla.

A hanger [a ſhort crooked ſword] Sica, harpe, enſis falcatus.

Pot hangers, Anſæ, pl. cremaſter focarius.

Hanging, Pendens, pendulus. ¶ *You are hanging ripe*, credo ego tibi eundum actutum extra portam. *Save a thief from hanging, and he will cut your throat*, perit quod facis ingrato.

Hanging down, Demiſſus, pendulus. ¶ *He went away with his head hanging down*, demiſſo capite diſceſſit.

¶ *A hanging look*, Mali ominis vultus.

Hanging looſely, Effuſus, fluidus, laxus.

¶ *A hanging matter*, Crimen morte piandum.

Hanging over, Prominens.

Hanging together, Cohærens.

Hanging unto, Adhærens.

A hanging, Suſpendium, ſuſpenſio.

A hanging together, Cohærentia.

Hangings of houſes, * Aulæa, pl. * periſtromata, * peripetaſmata.

¶ *A ſword hanging at one's ſide*, Accinctus lateri gladius.

A hangman, Carnifex, tortor.

The hangman's office, Carnificina.

To play the hangman, Carnificinam facĕre.

Hangwit, or *hankwit*, * Mulcta pro latrone præter jus ſuſpenſo aut elapſo.

A hank of thread, Glomus, filum glomeratum.

¶ *To have a hank upon any one*, Præ metu obſequentem aliquem delicti conſcientiâ habēre.

To hanker after, Inhio, geſtio; anxiè rem deſiderare, *vel* appetĕre; affectare.

A hankering after, Deſiderium; appetentia, animi prolubium.

A hanſe, Mercatorum ſocietas.

‖¶ *Hanſe in kelder*, Infans in utero.

¶ *The Hanſe town*, Civitates ſociæ, *vel* fœderatæ, ad commercium tutiùs faciendum.

¶ *Hanty*, Deſultorius, intractabilis.

Hap, Caſus, eventus; fortuna, ſors. ¶ *What is every man's hap to have, that let him keep*, quod cuique obtigit, id quiſque teneat.

Good hap, Secunda, *vel* proſpera, fortuna. ¶ *Every man praiſed my good hap*, omnes laudare fortunas meas.

Ill hap, Res adverſæ, fortuna adverſa, infortunium, calamitas, caſus acerbus, calamitoſus, funeſtus, gravis, infeſtus, iniquus, miſerabilis, triſtis. ¶ *You tell me of the young man's ill hap*, duras partes prædicas adoleſcentis.

By hap, Fortè, fortuitò.

By good hap, Fortè fortunâ, ut fit. ¶ *By good hap my friend was there*, fortè fortunâ adfuit amicus meus.

‖¶ *It is mere hap hazard*, Prorsûs incertum, *vel* dubium, eſt.

† *A happurlet*, or *coarſe rug*, Cento, teges.

To hap, or *happen*, Accido, contingo, evenio, procedo. *Hap what can, or will*, utcunque evenerit, *vel* ceciderit; quemcunque ſors tulerit caſum. *Which very ſeldom happeneth*, quod perrarum eſt. *If any thing had happened more than uſual*, præter conſuetudinem ſi acciderat aliquid. *This happeneth to none but wiſe men*, ſoli hoc contingit ſapienti. *It happened as well as could be*, meliùs fieri haud potuit quàm factum eſt. *It happened worſe than I expected*, non meâ ex ſententiâ evenit. *I would it had happened ſo*, velim ita fortuna tuliſſet. *We heard not what hath happened ſince*, citeriora nondum audivimus.

To happen unluckily, Malè ſuccedĕre.

It happeneth ill, * Parum ſuccedit, aliter quàm vellem accidit.

Happened, Quod accidit, quod evenit.

Happened lately, Nuperus, recens.

It happeneth, Accidit, contingit, evenit, obtingit.

As it happeneth, Ut fit.

However the thing happeneth, Ut ut res fit.

Happening, Accidens, contingens, fortuitus.

A happening, Exitus, eventus, ſucceſſus.

Haply, Fortè, fortaſſe, forſan.

Happily, Beatè, feliciter, fauſtè, auſpicatò, proſperè; benè.

Happineſs, Felicitas, proſperitas, beatitudo, V. *Lat.*

Happy [bleſſed] Felix, beatus. ¶ *He is the happieſt man alive*, ſolus eſt quem diligunt diî. *He is happy in the manner of expreſſing himſelf*, mentem ſuam facilè explicat, expeditè & eleganter mentis cogitata eloquitur, aptis verbis ſenſa mentis enunciat.

Happy [lucky] Fortunatus, fauſtus, auſpicatus, proſper. ¶ *He would think himſelf happy if that ſhould happen to him*, præclarè ſecum agi putaret, ſi hoc ſibi eveniret. *We think that a happy day for us*, eum diem nobis fauſtum putamus.

To make happy, Beo, felicito; felicem reddĕre.

¶ *Do not I make you happy?* ecquid te beo?

An harangue, Oratio, concio.

To harangue, Concionor, concionem habēre, ad concionem verba facĕre; orationem dicĕre.

Haraſs, (Milt.) Vaſtatio, commotio.

To haraſs, Fatigo, inquieto, vexo, divexo. ¶ *At that time the commonwealth was greatly haraſſed by ſome broils among the tribunes at Rome*, eâ tempeſtate Romæ ſeditionibus tribunitiis atrociter reſpublica agitabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

Haraſſed, Fatigatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

A haraſſing, Fatigatio, inquietatio, vexatio.

To haraſs a country, Vaſto, depopulor; flammâ ferroque graſſari.

A harbinger, * Prodromus, deſignator hoſpitiorum.

¶ *The king's harbinger*, * Prodromus regius.

A harbour for ſhips, Portus, ſtatio.

Full of harbours, Portuoſus.

A harbour, *harbourage*, (Sh.) [ſhelter, *or* place of refuge] Receptaculum, receptus, ſeceſſus.

To harbour, or *entertain*, Hoſpitor, hoſpitio, excipĕre.

To harbour, or *take up one's lodging*, Diverſor, commoror.

¶ *To harbour a good*, or *bad*, *opinion of a perſon*, Bene, *vel* malè, de aliquo ſentire.

¶ *To harbour a ſtag*, Cervum cubantem ſervare, *vel* aſſervare.

Harboured [lodged] Hoſpitio acceptus.

A harbourer, Hoſpes.

¶ *A harbourer of thieves*, Latronum receptator, *vel* occultator.

A harbouring, Hoſpitio acceptio, *Cic.*

Harbourleſs [having no harbours, *or* havens] Importuoſus.

Harbourleſs [not having any abode] Lare & foco carens, palabundus, erro.

Hard [not ſoft] Durus, edurus. ¶ *Set hard heart againſt hard hap*, tu ne cede malis, ſed contrâ audentior ito.

Hard [difficult] Difficilis, gravis, arduus.

¶ *Hard to be come at*, Difficilis aditu. *It is hard to ſay*, dici vix poteſt, non facile dictu eſt. *It is no hard matter*, non difficile eſt.

Hard [near, *or* ſtingy] Parcus, ſordidus, tenax.

Hard to get at, Rarus.

Hard [in taſte] Acerbus, immitis, auſterus.

Hard hearted, V. *Heart.*

Hard by [adv.] Juxta, propè, præſto, in proximo, in propinquo. ¶ *He lodges hard by*, in proximo divertitur. *Hard by us*, in viciniâ noſtrâ. *He hath gardens hard by the Tiber*, habet hortos ad Tiberim.

Hard by [adj.] Vicinus, proximus.

To be hard at work, Operi diligenter incumbĕre.

¶ *To be hard at one's heels*, Veſtigiis alicujus inſtare, *vel* inhærēre; veſtigia ſtringĕre.

Put hard to it, Ad extrema redactus. *He ſaw them hard put to it*, Eos laborantes conſpexit.

To have hard thoughts of one, Malè de aliquo ſentire.

To hold a thing hard, Rem arctè tenēre.

To follow one hard, Diligenter aliquem inſequi.

To make hard, Induro, obduro.

To be, or *to grow*, *hard*, Obdureſco, indureſco,

‖¶ *To be hard put to it*, Anguſtiis premi; ad incitas redigi.

To be hard as a ſtone, Lapideſco.

To ſtand hard in buying, Licitor.

Hard as brawn, Calloſus.

To be hard as brawn, Calleo, occalleo.

To be too hard for, Vinco, ſupero, exſupero, ſuperior evadĕre, potiores partes habēre. ¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, pugnis plùs vales.

Hard bound, Alvus coacta, *Celſ.*

To be hard bound, Alvo aſtringi.

To grow hard with cold, Rigeo, dirigeo, obrigeo.

‖ *Hard to away with*, Vix ferendus, vix tolerabilis.

Hard to learn, Indocilis, tardus ingenii.

Hard to be learnt, or *underſtood*, Arduus, obſcurus, difficilis intellectu.

A hard bargain, or *condition*, Conditio iniqua.

A perſon hard to be pleaſed, Moroſus, difficilis, protervus, contumax.

A perſon hard of belief, Incredulus, qui ægrè alicui credit, *vel* fidem adhibet.

Hard [as drink] Præ vetuſtate acidus.

Hard beam [*or* maple tree] Carpinus.

A hard, or *very cold*, *ſeaſon*, Tempeſtas perfrigida.

A hard world, Seculum aſperum.

Hard, or *diſtreſſed*, *times*, Tempora calamitoſa.

To have hard meaſure, or *be hardly dealt with*, Injuriam ab aliquo accipĕre, *vel* pati.

The matter will go hard with him, Vix periculum evadet.

It freezeth hard, Duriter gelat.

It raineth hard, Multùm, *vel* vehementer, pluit.

To harden, or *make hard*, Duro, induro; durum facĕre.

To harden, or *grow hard*, Indureſco, dureſco.

¶ *To be very hard*, or *aſk too great a price for his commodities*, Iniquum pretium pro mercibus poſtulare.

¶ *To be too hard in buying*, Pretium vilius quàm ſat eſt offerre.

To harden one's ſelf, Se obſtinare.

Hardened, Duratus, obduratus.

A hardener, Qui durat.

Hardily, Audacter, fortiter, ſtrenuè, audenter, magno animo.

Hardineſs, *hardihead*, *hardiment*, (Sp.) *hardihood*, (Milt.) Audacia, audentia; fortitudo.

Hardineſs of conſtitution, Robuſta valetudo, corpus bene conſtitutum, firmum, validum.

Fool hardineſs, Temeritas.

Hardiſh, or *ſomewhat hard*, Duriuſculus, paulò durior; ſubdurus, *Cic.* ſubdifficilis.

Hardly [difficultly] Difficilè, difficulter, difficiliter, ægrè, vix, magno negotio. ¶ *It was hardly accompliſhed*, difficulter fiebat. *We hardly get any lovers*, vix ægrè amatorculos invenimus. *I hardly found it out at laſt*, vix tandem ſenſi.

Hardly [ſharply] Acerbè, auſterè, rigidè, ſeverè.

Hardly [ſtoutly] Strenuè, gnaviter, impigrè.

Very hardly, Perdifficiliter, ſummâ contentione.

Hardneſs [in oppoſition to ſoftneſs] Duritia, durities, firmitas, [*cruelty*] Immanitas, crudelitas; ſævitia.

Hardneſs [covetouſneſs] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti ſitis, auri fames.

Hardneſs [difficulty] Difficultas.

Hardneſs, or *ſtiffneſs*, *with cold*, Rigor.

Hardneſs of ſkin, Callus.

Hardneſs of heart, Duritia, inhumanitas; animi, *vel* ſenſûs ſtupor.

Hardneſs [ſparingneſs] Parſimonia.

Hardneſs [ſtingineſs] Tenacitas.

¶ *Hardneſs of body*, or *mind*, Animi, *vel* corporis, robur, *vel* firmitas.

¶ *Hards of tow*, Floccus lineus, ſtupa.

¶ *The hard ſhrew* [beaſt] Mus araneus.

Hardſhips, Difficultates, pl. ardua, pl. ¶ *He reſolveth to encounter all hardſhips, and conquer even nature itſelf*, omnes aſperitates ſupervadĕre, ac naturam etiam vincĕre, aggreditur, *Sall.*

Hardy [valiant] Strenuus, interritus, intrepidus, animoſus, audax, ardens, fortis.

Hardy [that can endure hardſhip] Laboris patiens, laboribus duratus.

To be hardy, Audeo.

¶ *To make hardy*, or *inure to labour*, Laboribus aliquem aſſuefacĕre.

To make hardy, or *ſtir up one's courage*, Animo, inſtigo, hortor, extimulo; animum alicui addĕre, animos facĕre.

Fool hardy, Præceps, temerarius.

Somewhat hardy, or *bold*, ‖ Audaculus, *Gell.*

A hare, Lepus. ¶ *The hare longeth for veniſon*, tute lepus es, & pulpamentum quæris. *As mad as a march hare*, fœnum habet in cornu.

¶ *To run with the hare, and hold with the hound*, Ovem in fronte, lupum in corde, gerĕre.

A young hare, Lepuſculus.

An old doe hare, Lepus anus.

A ſea hare, Lepus marinus.

A warren of hares, Leporarium, * lagotrophium.

Of, or *pertaining to*, *a hare*, Leporinus.

To ſtart a hare, Leporem exagitare, excitare, *vel* e cubili ſuſcitare.

To hunt a hare, Leporem venari.

To hare, or *terrify*, *a perſon*, Aliquem perterrefacĕre, *vel* metu percellĕre.

Hare brained, Temerarius; præceps, effrenus, inconſultus, cerritus, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.

Hare brained fury, Furor temerarius.

Hare's ear, Auricula leporis.

Hare foot [bird] * Lagopus, * lagois.

Hare foot [herb] * Lagopus.

Hare hearted, Timidus, meticuloſus.

A hare pipe, Tendicula leporina.

Hare bells [flower] * Hyacinthus ‖ Anglicus.

Hares ear [herb] * Bupleuron.

A hare lip, Labrum fiſſum.

Hare lipped, Homo labro fiſſo.

Haricot, * Phaſeolus.

A harier [a ſort of dog] Canis leporum venationi aſſuetus.

Harlequin, (Dryd.) Sannio, mimus.

A harlot, Meretrix, ſcortum.

Harlotry, Meretricium.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a harlot*, Meretricius.

Harm, Damnum, malum, incommodum. ¶ *You ſhall receive no harm from me*, nihil tibi à me erit periculi. *Do you ſee what harm they do?* videſne quid mali afferant? *I am got out of harm's way*, ego in portu navigo. *What harm will it do to try?* ſed quid tentare nocebit? *I will keep here out of harm's way*, hîc ego ero poſt principia. *There is no harm*, ſalva res eſt. *Harm watch, harm catch*, turdus ſibi malum cacat; ſibi malum parat, qui alteri parat; non eſt lex juſtior illâ, Quàm necis artifices arte perire ſuâ.

Great harm, Clades, labes; calamitas.

To harm, or *do harm*, Lædo, noceo, damnum alicui inferre.

¶ *To be harmed*, or *ſuffer harm*, Incommòdo, *vel* damno, affici.

Harmful, Damnoſus, detrimentoſus, noxius, nocens.

Harmfully, Damnosè.

A harming, Læſio, violatio.

Harmleſs, Innoxius, innocuus, innocens, inſons.

¶ *To bear*, or *ſave*, *one harmleſs*, Indemnem aliquem præſtare.

Harmleſly, Innocenter.

Harmleſſneſs, Innocentia.

Harmonious, *harmonical*, (Bac.) *harmonick* (Pope) Modulatus, harmonicus, concors.

Harmoniouſly [muſically] Modulatè.

Harmoniouſly, or *with one conſent*, Concorditer, omnium conſenſu, unâ mente.

Harmony, Concentus, harmonia, ſymphonia. ¶ *Gentle ſtrokes make the ſweeteſt harmony*, animi clementia cuſtos.

To harmonize, (Dryd.) Modulor, compono.

Harneſs, Habena, armatura; arma, pl. ¶ *The harneſs glittered with pearls and precious ſtones*, diſtinguebant internitentes gemmæ jugum, *Curt.* 3. 3.

Harneſs for drawing, *‖ Helcium.

Harneſs, or *trappings for a horſe*, Phaleræ.

To harneſs, Armo, inſtruo.

¶ *To harneſs a horſe*, Phaleras equo induĕre.

To harneſs together, Colligo.

Harneſs for the breaſt, Thorax.

Harneſs for the thighs, Cruralia.

Complete harneſs, * Panoplia.

¶ *A harneſs maker* [for horſes, *&c.*] ‖ Helciorum opifex, [*armourer*] Armorum faber.

Harneſſed, Armatus, armis inſtructus, loricatus.

A harneſſing, ‖ Loricatio.

A harp, Lyra, cithara.

To play on the harp, Citharâ, *vel* lyrâ, canĕre; citharizo, *C. Nep.* citharum pulſare, citharâ perſonare; fidibus canĕre.

¶ *What do you harp at?* Quid vis? quorſum hæc?

¶ *To harp on the ſame ſtring*, Eandem incudem tundĕre; chordâ eâdem ſemper oberrare.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a harp*, Citharœdicus.

A harper, Citharíſta, citharœdus, fidicen, lyriſtes, *vel* lyriſta.

A woman harper, Citharíſtria.

Harping irons, Harpagones, pl.

A harpſichord, ‖ Spondaulii, pl. ſambuca.

A harpy, * Harpyia.

A harquebuſs, ‖ Bombardula, tormentum peditis.

¶ *A ſea harr*, Tempeſtas è mari ingens.

Harridan, (Swift) Meretrix effœta.

A harrow, Occa, clathrus.

To harrow, Occo, deocco, cratio.

Harrowed, Occatus.

A harrower, Occator.

A harrower [hawk] ‖ Rubetarius.

A harrowing, Occatio.

Of, or *for*, *harrowing*, Occatorius.

¶ *Good harry* [herb] * Chryſolachanum.

To harry, (Sh.) Vexo, exagito.

Harſh [ſevere] Aſper, auſterus, ſeverus, rigidus, tetricus, moroſus, durus.

Harſh [in taſte] Acer, aſper.

Harſh [in ſound] Abſonus, argutus, agreſtis, diſcors, ſtridulus; ✠ acerbus; auribus ingratus.

Harſhly, Aſperè, rigidè, tetrè, morosè.

¶ *To ſound harſhly*, Malè ſonare.

Harſhneſs [ſeverity] Aſperitas, auſteritas, duritas, ſeveritas; atrocitas, ferocia.

Harſhneſs [in taſte] Acerbitas.

A hart, or *ſtag*, Cervus.

A goat hart, or *ſtone buck*, * Tragelaphus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a hart*, Cervinus.

Hart's fodder, *‖ Ophiogynes.

¶ *Harts horn*, Cornu cervinum.

Harts horn [herb] *‖ Petalitis.

Harts root, * Libanotis.

Harts tongue, *‖ Phyllitis.

Hart wort, Siler montanum; ſeſelis, *vel* ſeſeli, ariſtolochia, L.

Harveſt, Meſſis, frumentatio.

A plentiful harveſt, Seges ſpicis uberibus & crebris.

Of, or *belonging to*, *harveſt*, Meſſorius, autumnalis.

Harveſt time, Autumnus, meſſis. ¶ *It was then near the time of harveſt*, jam frumenta incipiebant matureſcĕre.

Hay harveſt, Fœniſecium.

A late harveſt, Meſſis ſerotina.

A harveſt man, Meſſor, falcarius.

Harveſt fruits, Fruges autumnales.

A harveſt feaſt, or *harveſt home*, Feriæ ob collectas fruges.

To get in harveſt, Meſſem facĕre, fruges colligĕre.

A haſh of meat, Minutal.

To haſh, Minutim concidĕre.

A haſlet, Faliſcus venter, exta porcina.

A haſlet pudding, Apexabo, *Varr.*

A haſp, Fibula, crena ferrea.

To haſp, Obſero.

Haſped, or *bolted*, Obſeratus, oppeſſulatus.

A haſſock to kneel on, Scirpiculum, ſcabellum junceum.

Haſte, Feſtinatio, properatio, maturatio, celeritas; properantia. *Make no more haſte than good ſpeed*, feſtina lentè. *The more haſte the worſt ſpeed*, canis feſtinans cæcos parturit catulos. *The letter came in poſt haſte*, præcipiti venit epiſtola pennâ. *What occaſion was there for ſo much haſte?* quid afferebat feſtinationem? *Cic.*

In haſte, Feſtinanter, feſtinè, feſtinatò, properè, properanter, maturatè. ¶ *I wrote theſe things in haſte*, hæc feſtinans, *vel* raptim, ſcripſi. *An epiſtle wrote in very great haſte*, plena feſtinationis epiſtola.

In great haſte, Præproperè, admodum feſtinanter, celerrimè.

To haſte, *haſten*, or *make haſte*, Feſtino, propero, appropero, accelero; *Met.* advolo. ¶ *Why in ſuch haſte?* quid feſtinas? *The more haſte I make, the worſe ſpeed*, quò magìs properare ſtudeo, eò me impedio magìs; citiùs quàm melius penſum abſolvo. *Make more haſte*, move ociùs te. *Why make you no more haſte?* quid ceſſas? *He made haſte to go to Rome*, Romam profecturus maturavit. *He made all the haſte he could to ſee him*, pergebat eum properè vidĕre. *Make what haſte you can*, remigio veloque quantum poteris feſtina, et fuge. *Make what haſte you can back*, quam primùm revertĕre. *He haſteneth his journey*, iter maturat. *You muſt make haſte*, properato, *vel* maturato, opus eſt.

To haſten away, Avolo.

To haſten one's pace, Gradum accelerare, *vel* approperare.

To make poſt haſte, Admodum feſtinare.

To make too much haſte, Præfeſtino.

Haſtened, Acceleratus, properatus, citatus, maturatus.

To be haſtened, Admaturor.

A haſtener, Stimulator.

A haſtening, Feſtinatio, maturatio, acceleratio.

Haſtily [in a hurry] Feſtinanter, properè, feſtinè, curſim, celeriter, citatim.

Over haſtily, Præproperè, præmaturè.

Haſtily [paſſionately] Iracundè.

Haſtineſs [hurry] Velocitas, præcipitatio.

Haſtineſs [teſtineſs] Iracundia, moroſitas, animi impotentia.

Haſtings, or *haſty fruit*, Præcoces fructus.

Haſtings, or *green peaſe*, Piſa præcocia.

Haſty [in a hurry] Properus, feſtinans.

Haſty counſel, Conſilium præceps, *vel* immaturum.

Haſty minded, Fervens animi; cerebroſus.

Haſty [ſudden] Properus, feſtinus, citus, ſubitus, ſubitaneus.

Very haſty, Præproperus.

Haſty [teſty] Iracundus, moroſus; homo iræ impotens, *vel* ingenio in iram præceps.

To be haſty, or *teſty*, Ardeo, ferocio.

A haſty pace, Curſus concitatus.

A hat, Galerus, pileus.

A broad brimmed hat, Petaſus; gelarus latâ margine.

A beaver hat, V. *Beaver*.

A ſtraw hat, Galerus ſtramineus.

A little hat, Galericulum.

The brims of a hat, Pilei margines.

A cardinal's hat, Pileus purpureus.

A high crown'd hat, Pileus acuminatus.

A hat band, Spira, torulus galeri, V. *Band*.

To put on his hat, Caput operire: *To put it off*, aperire.

A hatter, or *hat maker*, Pileorum opifex.

¶ *To hatch chickens*, Pullos excludĕre.

A hatch of chickens, Pullities.

¶ *To reckon one's chickens before they be hatched*, Ante victoriam canĕre triumphum.

The hatch of a door, Oſtium dimidiatum.

To hatch, or *hatchel*, *flax*, Linum carminare.

To hatch lies, *miſchief*, &c. Dolos, mala, procudĕre.

Hatched [as a chicken] Ovo excluſus.

¶ *Birds newly hatched*, Pulli ab ovo recenter, *vel* recens, excluſi.

Hatched [as a ſword hilt] Reticulatus, crenatus.

A hatchel, al. *hitchel*, Pecten ferreus textorius; ferreus hamus.

To hatchel [flax] Pexo, carmino.

Hatchelled, Carminatus.

A hatcheller, Qui, *vel* quæ, carminat.

A hatchelling, Carminatio.

Hatches [flood gates] * Cataractæ, pl.

The hatches of a ſhip, Tabulatum, fori.

¶ *To be under the hatches*, or *in bad circumſtances*, In egeſtate, *vel* re tenui, eſſe.

¶ *To be under the hatches of a perſon*, Sub poteſtate, *vel* in manibus, alicujus eſſe.

A hatchet, Securis, aſcia, dolabra.

The helve of a hatchet, Manubrium ſecuris.

Hatchet faced, Qui, *vel* quæ, habet vultum informem.

A hatching of chickens, Fætura, pullorum excluſio.

¶ *The hatching of a hilt*, Enſis capuli opus reticulatum.

A hatchment [*corruptly for* atchievement] Inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto deſcripta.

Hate, Odium, invidia.

Full of hate, Invidus, malignus, iniquus.

To hate, Odiſſe, in aliquem odium habēre, odio aliquem habĕre; abominor, deteſtor.

To hate each other, Mutuis odiis flagrare.

To hate one like a toad, Cane pejùs & angue odiſſe. ¶ *I hate myſelf*, totus diſpliceo mihi.

To hate with diſdain, Faſtidio.

To be hated, Odio habēri.

Hated, Exoſus, peroſus, inviſus, odio habitus.

¶ *He is hated by every one*, terræ odium ambulat.

Hateful, Odioſus, invidioſus, odio dignus.

Hatefully, Odioſè, invidioſè.

Hatefulneſs, Odium, invidia.

A hater, Oſor.

A hater of women, or *woman hater*, Oſor mulierum, *‖ myſogynos.

A hater of men, or *man hater*, * Miſanthropos.

A hater of marriage, Oſor nuptiarum.

He hath. ¶ *He hath the wind with him*, Secundo vento curſum tenet; aurâ ſecundâ fertur. V. *To have*.

Hating, Exoſus, peroſus.

A hating, Abominatio, averſatio; inimicitia.

Hatred, Odium, *Meton.* æmulatio.

Hatred of women, *‖ Miſogynia.

¶ *Mortal hatred*, Odium capitale, hoſtile, internecinum, implacabile. *He hath a mortal hatred to us*, odio capitali a nobis diſſidet.

Private hatred, Simultas.

Full of hatred, Invidus, lividus.

Worthy of hatred, Odioſus, odio dignus.

To hatter, (Dryd.) Exagito, defatigo.

Hauberk, (Sp.) Lorica.

To have, Habeo, teneo; potior. ¶ *Have your wits about you*, fac apud te ſis. *He ſhall have a kind father of me*, facili me utetur patre. *What have you to do with me*, quid mecum eſt tibi? *Let him have his deſerts*, quod ſit meritum ferat. *We muſt have a care, that*— videndum eſt, ne— *I have it by me*, eſt in manibus. *We are like to have war*, impendet nobis belli rumor. *I will go ſee what we have to ſupper*, ibo intrò ut videam quid nobis cœnæ fiet. *You have a hard taſk of it*, provinciam cepiſti duram. *Have you any thoughts of going?* cogitaſne ire? *You do as I would have had you*, quod te feciſſe velim, facis. *I would do as they would have me*, morem illis geram. *Self do, ſelf have*, tu intrîſti, tibi exedendum eſt. V. *Had*.

¶ *To have a thing cried*, Præconi aliquid ſubjicĕre, *vel* publicare.

To have away, Abduco. ¶ *Make haſte to have away the woman*, propera mulierem abducĕre.

¶ *To have the length of one's foot*, Ingenium alicujus pernoſcĕre, cujuſpiam ſenſum pulchrè callēre.

A haver, (Sh.) Qui habet.

Having, Habens. ¶ *Having done that thing*, illâ re confectâ.

Having, Poſſeſſio, res.

I have been, Fui. ¶ *It ought to have been done long ago*, quod jam pridem factum eſſe oportuit.

A haven, Portus, limen, oſtium.

¶ *To arrive at the haven*, Ad portum appellĕre.

Arrived in the haven, Appulſus.

An arriving at the haven, Appulſus.

Full of havens, Portuoſus.

A havener, (Carew) Portûs cuſtos.

Haver, Avena.

Haughtily, Elatè, ſuperbè, excelsè.

Haughtineſs, Arrogantia, ſuperbia, animi elatio, excelſitas; faſtus, contumacia.

Haughty, *haught*, (Sh.) Elatus, ſuperbus, contumax, arrogans. ¶ *He was of a haughty ſpirit*, inerat ei contemptor animus. *Sall. B. J.* 68.

Haviour, (Sh.) V. *Behaviour*.

To haul, V. *To hale*.

Haul, (Thomſ.) Niſus.

Haum, Fabarum, piſorum, &c. ſtipula.

A haunch, Coxa, clunis, coxendix, nates, pl.

A haunch of veniſon, Clunis ferina.

To haunt, Frequento, ventito.

To haunt [as a ſpirit] Infeſto, inquieto.

A haunt [cuſtom] Conſuetudo. ¶ *They have got ſuch a haunt*, in eam conſuetudinem adduxerunt. *He returneth to his old haunt*, rurſum ad ingenium ſuum redit; antiquum morem obtinet.

A haunt [place of meeting] Receptaculum, receſſus, ſeceſſus.

Haunted, Frequentatus.

¶ *A haunted houſe*, Domus in quâ ſpectra verſantur; domus umbris inquietata.

Not haunted, or *reſorted unto*, Infrequens, incelebris.

A haunter, Frequens.

A haunter of ſtews, Ganeo,

A haunter of publick houſes, Popino.

A haunter of mens tables, * Paraſitus.

A haunting, Frequentatio.

Havock, Clades, ſtrages.

To make havock, Populor, depopulor, vaſto.

Made havock of, Vaſtatus, ſpoliatus.

A havocking, or *making havock of*, Spoliatio, vaſtatio.

Hauriant [in heraldry] Hauriens, piſcis hauriens, halitum, piſcis anhelans erectus.

A hautboy, or *hoboy*, Tibia ſoni acutioris, barbiton, ſambuca.

A haw in the eye, Unguis.

A haw in a horſe's eye, * Glaucoma, * prerygion.

The haw of a thorn, Morum ſentis.

¶ *A haw thorn*, Spina alba, alba ſpinus.

To hawk [ſpit] Screo, conſcreor.

To hawk up, Exſcreo.

¶ *To hawk*, or *cry*, *things about the ſtreets*, Res venales clamitare; rerum venalium præconium facĕre; circulor, *Sen.*

A hawk, Accipiter. ¶ *He knoweth not a hawk from a hand ſaw*, ignorat quid diſtant æra lupinis.

¶ *To go between hawk and buzzard*, Incertus animi pendēre.

An airy of hawks, Accipitrum pullities.

¶ *A ſeeled hawk*, Accipiter oculis obvolutis.

A ſhort winged hawk, * Haliætus.

The dorr hawk, Cantharophagus.

The ſtone hawk, Lithoſalco.

A ſteletto hawk, Accipiter ab Hiſpaniâ advectus.

The haggard hawk, Accipiter agreſtis, *vel* immanſuetus.

Hawks bells, Accipitris tintinnabula.

A hawk's hood, Accipitris capitium, *vel* cucullus.

To hood a hawk, Accipitrem cucullo operire, *vel* amicire.

A hawk's talons, Accipitris ungues.

¶ *A hawk's jeſſes*, * Pittacium cum titulo domini accipitris; accipitris titulus cruri appenſus.

To man a hawk, Cicuro, domo; manſuefacio.

Hawk noſed, Naſo aquilino præditus.

To hawk, or *go a hawking*, Aucupor, aves accipitre inſectari, *vel* venari.

A hawking pole, Aucupum pertica.

One that looketh to hawks, Accipitrum cuſtos.

¶ *Let us firſt hawk this erſh*, *for here lieth a covey*, Hanc primò luſtremus ſtipulam, nam hîc latet agmen.

Hawk weed, ‖ Accipitrina, * hieracion.

A hawker [pedlar] Mercator circumforaneus; circulator.

A hawking [ſpitting] Screatus.

A hawking [of things] Venditio circumforanea.

Hawſes, Foramina rotunda, per quæ rudentes exeunt.

Hay, Fœnum.

¶ *Early hay*, Fœnum præmaturum.

¶ *Lateward hay*, Fœnum cordum, *vel* ſerotinum.

Hard hay, Fœnum paluſtre.

Made of hay, Fœneus.

To make hay, Fœnum furcillis verſare. ¶ *It is good making hay while the ſun ſhineth*, non ſemper erunt Saturnalia.

¶ *To dance the hay*, In orbem choreas ducĕre.

A hay maker, Fœni verſator, fœnifex.

Hay making, or *hay making time*, Fœnificium, fœniſecium.

¶ *Hay boot*, Jus exſcindendi domos ad ruinas ſepis obſtruendas.

A hay cock, Fœni meta.

A hay loft, or *hay mow*, Fœnile.

¶ *A hay rick*, or *hay ſtack*, Fœni meta.

A hayward, Villicus publicus; agri cuſtos.

Hazard, Diſcrimen, periculum, certamen.

Full of hazard, Periculoſus.

With great hazard, Præcipiti fortunâ, periculoſè.

To play at hazard, Aleâ, *vel* aleam ludĕre.

A hazard [at billiards] ‖ Fundula, ‖ barathrum.

To hazard [at billiards] In barathrum depellĕre, *vel* adigĕre.

A hazard [at tennis] Caverna, feneſtra.

¶ *The lower hazard*, Feneſtra ſphæriſterii ſubter lineam.

To hazard, Periclitor, In diſcrimen mittĕre, aleam, *vel* diſcrimen, adire.

To hazard [intruſt] Concredo.

¶ *To hazard all*, Rem in ſummum periculum deducĕre.

To hazard, or *run the hazard*, *of a battle*, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam ſubire. ¶ *Reſolving to hazard a general battle*, totis viribus tanti belli diſcrimen aditurus, *Curt.* 3. 1.

Hazarded, In diſcrimen miſſus, *vel* adductus.

A hazarding, Periclitatio.

Hazardous, *hazardable*, (Br.) Periculoſus, anceps.

¶ *A hazardous undertaking*, Periculoſæ plenum opus aleæ.

Hazardouſly, Periculoſè.

Hazardry, (Sp.) Temeritas.

A haze [thick fog] Nebula.

Hazy, Nebuloſus, caliginoſus.

To haze one, Perterrefacio; nimio clamore obtundĕre.

Hazel, * Corylus, V. *Hazel wood.*

A copſe, or *grove*, *of hazel*, Coryletum.

He, Ille, ipſe, iſte, is, hic.

¶ *Even he*, Ipſe prorsùs.

A head, Caput. ¶ *I will break your head*, diminuam ego caput tuum. *At the head of an army*, ante ſigna; primam ante aciem. *He is over head and ears in love*, in amore totus eſt. *In debt*, V. *Debt.* *Though you do not trouble your head*, etiamſi id non agas. *This miſchief will light on my head*, iſthæc in me cudetur faba. *He drew his forces to a head*, copias contraxit. *They lay their heads together*, conſilia ſua conferunt. *Who put that into your head?* quis tibi illud ſuggeſſit? *It is out of my head*, non occurrit animo, me fugit.

¶ *The heads of a diſcourſe*, Capita orationis.

The heads, or *chiefs*, *of a people*, Primores, primates, proceres.

The head of a college, Collegii præſes.

¶ *To bring*, or *draw*, *a diſcourſe to a head*, In compendium ſermonem redigĕre.

‖¶ *To bring a thing into a diſcourſe by head and ſhoulders*, Aliquid in orationem violenter, *vel* inconcinnè, inducĕre.

To draw to a head as an impoſthume, Suppuro.

¶ *From head to foot*, Uſque ab unguiculo ad capillum ſummum.

¶ *From head to heel*, A capillis uſque ad ungues.

A head of hair, * Coma, cæſaries.

¶ *A head dreſs*, Capitis ornatus.

Of one's own head, Sponte, ultro.

A little head, Capitulum.

¶ *To hit the nail on the head*, Rem acu tangĕre.

¶ *To bring a ſore to a head*, Ulcus maturare; ad ſuppurationem adducĕre.

A bringing a ſore to a head, Suppuratio.

¶ *To bring an affair to an head*, or *concluſion*, Rem ad umbilicum, *vel* exitum, perducĕre.

An arrow head, Spiculum, ſagittæ ferrum; V. *Arrow.*

¶ *To get a head*, Vires, *vel* copias, colligĕre.

To make head againſt one, Alicui repugnare, reſiſtĕre, obſiſtĕre, obniti. ¶ *They made head againſt our men for a little while*, pauliſper noſtris reſiſterunt.

¶ *To loſe his head*, Capite plecti.

¶ *To put in one's head*, Aliquid alicui ſuggerĕre; aliquem de aliquâ re admonēre; animo inculcare.

It was put into his head, Inculcatum eſt illi; de illa re admonitus fuit.

‖ *To take head*, Tumultuor, repugno, calcitro.

The ſharp head, or *point*, *of a thing*, Cuſpis.

An addle head, Fatuus, hebes.

A jolt head, Capito.

¶ *A wild headed youth*, Fervidus, *vel* calidus, juventâ.

A head of land, Promontorium.

¶ *To give one his head*, Laxas alicui habenas dare.

The head, or *chief*, *in a buſineſs*, Princeps, præcipuus.

A head band, Capital.

The fore part of the head, Sinciput.

The hinder part of the head, Occiput.

The ſwimming of the head, Vertigo.

The head ache, Capitis dolor.

Having two heads, Biceps.

Having three heads, Triceps.

Having a hundred heads, Centiceps.

The head piece of a bridle, Capiſtrum.

¶ *The head of a lute*, or *viol*, Citharæ jugum.

A headpiece, or *helmet*, Caſſis, caſſida.

The head of a ſpring, Scaturigo, fontis origo.

To head an army, Exercitui præeſſe; exercitum ducĕre.

Hand over head [raſhly] Temerè, inconſultè.

Brought to a head, Maturatus, ſuppuratus.

Headed, or *having a head*, Capitatus.

Headed as an army, Ductus.

Hot headed [raſh] Temerarius, inconſultus, [*ſoon angry*] Iracundus, ſtomachoſus.

Light headed, Cerritus, cerebroſus, V. *Light.*

A headborough, Decurio; pagi præfectus.

A headſman, (Dryd.) Carnifex.

Head lines, Funes vela antennis affigentes.

A heading, or *beheading*, Securi percuſſio.

¶ *Head ſails*, Vela ad malum anteriorem appenſa.

Heady [ungovernable] Tumultuoſus, turbulentus, contumax.

To be heady, Tumultuor.

Headily, Temerè, inconſultè, contumaciter.

Headineſs, Temeritas, contumacia, ferocitas.

Headleſs, Sine capite.

Headlong, Præceps, pronus.

To caſt down headlong, Præcipito, præcipitem aliquem dare, *vel* dejicĕre.

A caſting down headlong, Præcipitatio.

¶ *To fall down headlong*, Præceps ruĕre.

¶ *To run headlong to ruin*, Se perdĕre; in exitium ruĕre.

‖¶ *A perſon of a good head piece*, Magni judicii vir; homo ſummâ prudentiâ præditus; vir prudentiſſimus ac ſapientiſſimus.

Headſhip, Principatus.

A head ſtall, Capiſtrum.

The head ſtall of a bridle, Frontale.

Headſtrong, Ferox, indomitus, contumax, violentus.

Headſtrong obſtinacy, Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia.

Heady [as ſtrong liquors] Inebrians, cerebrum afficiens.

To heal [cure] Sano, medicor; medeor.

To heal thoroughly, Perſano.

¶ *To heal up a wound*, Vulnus conglutinare.

¶ *To heal diviſions*, Diſſidentes conciliare.

To heal, or *be healed*, Sanor, convaleſco.

To heal, or *cover*, * Tego, cooperio.

Healed [cured] Sanatus, curatus.

Healed, or *cured*, *before the time*, Præſanatus.

Which may be healed, or *cured*, Medicabilis.

Not to be healed [cured] Immedicabilis.

A healer [curer] Medicus.

Healing [of a curing quality] Salutaris, ſalutifer.

One of a healing, or *pacifick*, *temper*, Pacificus.

A healing, Sanatio, curatio.

Health, Salus, ſanitas, valetudo, valetudo bona, integra, *vel* ſecunda. ¶ *She hath all the tokens of health*, ſigna ad ſalutem omnia huic ſunt. *I wiſh you much health*, te plurimùm ſalvēre jubeo. *As far as may ſtand with his health*, quod cum ſalute ejus fiat. *Let us drink ſix healths to the king*, regi ſex cyathis bibatur.

To be in health, Valeo, vigeo, V. *To be well.*

¶ *To drink a health*, V. *To drink.*

To keep in health, Soſpito, ſoſpitem conſervare.

To recover health, Convaleo, convaleſco.

¶ *To take care of one's health*, Valetudini ſervire.

¶ *Be careful of your health*, Cura ut valeas.

Healthful, or *good for one's health*, Salutaris, ſaluber.

¶ *A healthful*, or *healthy*, *perſon*, Homo integrâ valetudine.

Healthfully, Salubriter, ſalutariter.

Healthfulneſs, or *wholeſomeneſs*, Salubritas.

Healthleſs, (Sh.) Infirmus, valetudinarius, *Celſ.*

Healthſome, (ib.) Salutaris.

Healthy, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

A heap, Cumulus, ſtrues, moles.

¶ *A little heap*, Acervus parvus.

A heap [of ſtones, &c.] Congeries, congeſtus.

To heap, or *heap up*, Cumulo, accumulo; congero.

To heap about, Circumaggero, coacervo.

To heap to, or *keep together*, Congero, aggero, conſtruo, acervo, cogo.

To heap up, Superingero.

¶ *To heap evil upon one*, Mala in aliquem conglomerare.

Heaped, or *heaped up*, *heapy*, (Thomſ.) Acervatus, coacervatus, congeſtus, cumulatus.

A heaper, Accumulator.

A heaping, Acervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, aggeſtus.

By heaps, or *heaps upon heaps*, Cumulatim, acervatim.

To hear, Audio, auſculto. ¶ *Hear you*, animum adverte; hic ſis. *I am glad to hear it*, voluptatem magnam nuncias. *Will you hear a fool's counſel?* vin' tu homini ſtulto mihi auſcultare? *As far as I hear*, ut audio. *Hear me a little*, *if it be no trouble*, auſculta paucis, niſi moleſtum. *I will hear what you will ſay*, aurium operam tibi dico. *He cannot hear on that ear*, ſurdo canis, *vel* fabulam narras. *Hear with both ears*, *and then judge*, auditâ utrâque parte, judica. *My ears are now open to hear what you both have to ſay, but hereafter they ſhall be ſhut againſt all ſecret accuſations you ſhall bring againſt each other*, reſeratæ aures ſunt, quæ poſthac ſecretis alterius ab altero criminibus claudentur, *Liv.* 40. 8.

To hear, or *be informed*, Certior fiĕri.

To hear one's cauſe, Alicujus cauſam cognoſcĕre. ¶ *They anſwered that they would ſend ſome perſons to hear and determine their controverſies*, reſponſum eſt, ſe miſſuros qui de controverſiis eorum cognoſcerent ſtatuerentque. *The caſe being heard*, *they all agreed in one opinion*, relatione factâ, in unam omnes ſententiam iĕrunt, *Liv.*

To hear graciouſly, or *perfectly*, Exaudio.

To hear a little, Subaudio.

To hear in whiſpers, Inaudio.

To hear of a thing, Reſciſco, famâ accipĕre, fando audire.

Heard, Auditus, cognitus. ¶ *He heard ſomewhat of it*, de illo aliquid acceperat. *He was favourably heard in the ſenate*, ſenatus ei dabarur; ſtetit in ſenatu. *He was not heard to ſpeak for himſelf*, indictâ cauſâ damnatus eſt.

I heard, Audivi. ¶ *He ſaid he heard of it*, ſe accepiſſe dicebat. *We heard it for certain*, nos quidem pro certo habebamus. *I heard the news of it*, de eo mihi renunciatum eſt.

Not heard, or *unheard of*, Inauditus.

A hearer, Auditor, auſcultator.

A hearing, Auditio, auditus. ¶ *It is come to a hearing*, ad cognitionem delatum eſt. *In my hearing*, me audiente. *I commended her in the hearing of three of her ſons*, collaudavi audientibus tribus filiis ejus. *It is a bad hearing*, or *ill news*, rem miſeram narras.

Thick, or *hard*, *of hearing*, Surdus.

Dull, or *ſomewhat hard*, *of hearing*, Surdaſter.

To be thick of hearing, Obſurdeſco.

¶ *To give one the hearing*, Alicujus ſupplicationi aures præbēre.

¶ *Not to give one the hearing*, Obturatis auribus prætereire.

¶ *To be within hearing*, Præſtò, *vel* in propinquo, adeſſe.

Hearſay, Auditio, auditum.

¶ *To know by hearſay*, Per rumorem, fando, famâ, *vel* auditione, aliquid accipĕre.

To hearken, Auſculto, ſubauſculto.

A hearkening, Auſcultatio.

A hearkener, Auſcultator.

The heart [vital muſcle] Cor. ¶ *His heart fell into his hoſe*, cor illi in genua decidit. *It went to the heart of me*, percuſſit mihi animum. *My heart is ſo light to what it uſeth to be*, ita animus præter ſolitum geſtit. *Be of good heart*, fac bono animo ſis. *Yes with all my heart*, ego verò ac lubens. *I wiſh you well with all my heart*, tibi bene ex animo volo. *I am vexed to the heart*, diſcrucior animi. *I could find in my heart*, vellem. *Faint heart never won fair lady*, fortes fortuna adjuvat. *But by the warmth of his body, and the beating of his heart, they perceived there was ſome life in him*, vivĕre tamen ex calore & ſpiritu remanente in præcordiis ſenſerunt. *Liv.*

The heart [middle] * Medium. ¶ *In the heart of the exchange*, in medio foro. *In the heart of the city*, in ſinu urbis.

¶ *The heart of a tree*, Arboris medulla.

A little heart, Corculum.

Full of heart, Animoſus, fortis.

To have a heart to do, Audeo.

Out of heart, Exanimis, exanimatus; inaudax; animo fractus.

Out of heart [as ground] Macer, infœcundus, ſterilis. ¶ *The field by frequent tillage groweth out of heart*, ager ex frequenti culturâ ſterileſcit.

In good heart [as ground] Fertilis, fœcundus, opimus.

To be in heart, Vigeo, valeo.

To put in heart, Animum alicui addĕre, excitare, incendĕre, confirmare.

To be out of heart, Animum deſpondĕre, ſpem abjicĕre; de ſalute, ſaluti, *vel* ſalutem, deſperare. ¶ *After he had loſt his boy he was quite out of heart*, poſtquam puerum perdidit, animum deſpondit.

¶ *To put one out of heart*, Alicui omnem ſpem adimĕre, auferre, eripĕre.

Heart of oak, Robur. ¶ *He had a heart of oak*, ✠ illi robur & æs triplex circa pectus erat. *You are as hard as heart of oak*, corneum habes corpus, corneolus es.

‖ *Next one's heart*, or *faſting*, Jejunus.

Next to one's heart, or *very dear to one*, * Chariſſimus, amiciſſimus.

By heart, Memoriter, memoriâ.

To get by heart, Memoriæ mandare.

To ſay by heart, Memoriter, *vel* ex memoriâ, recitare; memorare, exponĕre, repetĕre.

¶ *To break one's heart through grief*, Dolore, *vel* mœrore, tabeſcĕre.

¶ *To loſe heart*, or *courage*, Animo concidĕre, *vel* deficĕre; animum abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre.

¶ *To ſet one's heart upon*, Amore alicujus rei ardēre, flagrare, incendi, inflammari.

To lay, or *take, a thing to heart*, Aliquid graviter, ægrè, moleſtè, *vel* iniquo animo, ferre. ¶ *My dear, do not take this to heart*, anime mi, noli te macerare.

To rejoice at heart, or *be heartily glad of a thing*, Propter aliquid magnâ lætitiâ affici, *vel* ſummo gaudio exultare.

To take heart, Animum recipĕre, *vel* erigĕre, bono, virili, *vel* præſenti animo eſſe, animos revocare. ¶ *Hereupon the beſieged took heart*, hinc animus crevit obſeſſis. *Then a poor man taketh heart*, ✠ tunc pauper cornua ſumit. *Having taken heart*, collecto in vires animo.

Want of heart, or *courage*, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remiſſus, languens, parvus, puſillus. *He wanted a heart, hath not a heart*, or *cannot find in his heart, to do it*, non audet facĕre.

Grief of heart, Dolor acerbus, gravis, altus, vix conſolabilis.

¶ *To tire one's heart out by entreaties*, Aliquem precibus fatigare, defatigare, laceſsĕre.

¶ *To be vexed*, or *grieved, at the heart*, Acerbiſſimo, *vel* ſummo, dolore, affici; mœrore confici.

¶ *To win the heart of one's auditory*, Benevolos auditores facĕre, *vel* efficĕre; auditorum benevolentiam contrahĕre, colligĕre, captare.

Sick at heart, Graviter, periculosè, vehementer, ægrotans; * cardiacus.

A ſweat heart, * Corculum.

A man's ſweat heart, Amica; deliciæ.

A woman's ſweat heart, Amicus, procus; amaſius.

¶ *My ſweat heart*, or *my dear heart*, Lux mea, * anima mea, vita mea; * mel meum, delicium meum, mi anime.

Hearts eaſe [herb] Herba ‖ Trinitatis.

¶ *A heart breaking affair*, Res acerbiſſima.

Heart burning, Dolor cordis, *vel* ventriculi oris.

A heart burning, or *grudge*, Simultas, odium acerbum, *vel* tectum.

Stout of heart, or *ſtout hearted*, Animoſus, magnanimus; audax; fortis.

Heart comforting, Conſolatorius, * exhilarans, lætificans; ✠ lætificus.

A faint heart, &c. V. *Faint.*

Hard hearted, Durus, ferreus, inhumanus, immiſericors, immitis, crudelis. *It is the part of a hard hearted father*, eſt iniqui patris.

Dog hearted, (Sh.) Sævus, immitis.

Hard heartedneſs, Duritia, ſævitia; inhumanitas.

Light hearted, Lætus, hilaris, *vel* hilarus.

¶ *Publick hearted*, Boni communis ſtudioſus.

The heart ſtrings, Cordis fibræ; præcordia.

To hearten, or *hearten up*, Animo, animos addĕre; aliquem ad aliquid concitare, incitare, ſtimulare; confirmare, cohortari.

Heartened, Animatus, incitatus.

Heartening, Animans, concitans, incitans, ſtimulans.

A heartening, Animatio, concitatio, incitatio, ſtimulatio.

Heartily [ſincerely] Sincerè, integrè, ex animo, [*ſtoutly*] Strenuè, fortiter.

¶ *To bewail heartily*, Ex animo deplorare, lamentare, lugēre.

To deſire heartily, Avidè concupiſcĕre.

Heartineſs [ſincerity] Sinceritas, integritas.

Heartineſs, [ſtoutneſs] Fortitudo, virtus.

Heartleſs, * Excors; animo abjectus, deſpondens.

To grow heartleſs, Animum abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre; animo deſpondēre.

Heartleſſneſs, Animi abjectio, *vel* deſperatio.

Hearty [ſincere] Integer, ſincerus.

Hearty [well] Sanus, validus.

A hearth, Focus, foculus, caminus.

Of, or *belonging to, a hearth*, Focarius.

Hearth-money, Tributum, focarium.

Heat [warmth] Calor, fervor. ¶ *In the heat of the day*, meridie ipſo. *In the heat of your buſineſs*, in ſummâ occupatione tuâ. *The heat of youth is over*, defervet adoleſcentia.

Heat [paſſion] Ira, iracundia.

A heat in horſe races, Curſus.

To heat, or *make hot*, Calefacio, *vel* calfacio, concalefacio; fervefacio.

To heat, or *be in a heat*, Caleo, candeo; æſtuo, ſudo.

¶ *To put one into a heat*, or *paſſion*, Alicui ſtomachum facĕre, bilem movēre, *vel* concitare.

Parching, or *ſultry, heat*, Æſtus, ardor, fervor.

Full of heat, Calidus.

With great heat, Ardenter.

Heated [warmed] Calefactus, concalefactus.

Heated [in a paſſion] Irâ commotus.

¶ *A heater to iron linen*, Ferrum ad lintea polienda aptum.

A heating, ‖ Calefactio.

Heath [a plant] Erica.

A heath, or *common*, Ager compaſcuus.

¶ *Full of heath*, Ericâ obſitus.

The heath cock, * Attagen, perdix.

A heathy ground, ‖ Ericetum.

A heathen, * ‖ Paganus, infidelis.

Heatheniſm, Inanium deorum cultus.

Heatheniſh, * ‖ Ethnicus; deorum cultor.

Heatheniſhly, More * ‖ ethnicorum.

Heave, (Hud. Dryd.) *heft* (Sh.) Niſus; tumor.

To heave [act.] Levo, allevo.

To heave, or *ſwell*, [neut.] Levor, tumeo.

To heave up, Levo, elevo; attollo.

Heaven, Cœlum, ✠ æther. ¶ *None go to heaven on a feather bed*, non eſt ad aſtra mollis è terrâ via.

Of heaven, or *heavenly*, Cœleſtis; ✠ æthereus.

From heaven, A cœlo, divinitus.

Heavenly beings, Cœlites, cœlicolæ.

Heavenly minded, Rebus cœleſtibus intentus.

Heavenly mindedneſs, Rerum cœleſtium cura, *vel* deſiderium.

Heavenly things, Cœleſtia, divina, ſupera.

Heavily [weightily] Graviter.

Heavily [ſorrowfully] Mœſtè, ægrè, anxiè, ſolicitè.

¶ *To take on*, or *lament, heavily*, Lamentis ſe dedĕre; lachrymis & triſtitiæ ſe tradĕre.

¶ *To complain heavily of a thing*, De aliquâ re graviter queri, conqueri, expoſtulare.

Heavily [ſlowly] Lentè. ¶ *The work goeth on heavily*, lentè procedit opus.

Heavineſs [weight] Gravitas, pondus.

Heavineſs [drowſineſs] Sopor, torpor.

Heavineſs [dulneſs of underſtanding] Tarditas ingenii, ſtupor, ſtupiditas.

Heavineſs [ſorrowfulneſs] Triſtitia, mœſtitia; mœror, animi ægritudo; anxietas.

¶ *To be full of heavineſs*, Graviſſimo mœrore affici, animo angi.

Heavy [ſad] Triſtis, mœſtus, ſolicitus.

Very heavy, Pertriſtis.

Somewhat heavy, Subtriſtis, triſticulus.

Heavy [drowſy] Somniculoſus, torpidus, ſomno marcidus, veternoſus. ¶ *A ſavour making the head heavy*, odor aggravans caput.

Heavy [dull] Segnis; iners, ſocors, bardus, torpens.

Somewhat heavy, or *dull*, Tardiuſculus.

Heavy headed, Gravidinoſus.

Heavy [in weight] Gravis, ponderoſus.

Very heavy [in weight] Prægravis.

¶ *A heavy*, or *dull witted, perſon*, Tardus homo, tardi ingenii; bardus.

¶ *A heavy*, or *dirty, way*, Via lutoſa, lutulenta, cœnoſa.

Heavy [painful, requiring much pains] Laborioſus, operoſus.

To make heavy, or *ſad*, Triſto, contriſto; triſtitiâ afficĕre.

Made heavy, Contriſtatus, triſtitiâ affectus.

To make heavy in weight, Ingravo.

To grow heavy, Graveſco, ingraveſco.

‖ *To make*, or *keep, a heavy to do*, Tumultuor, turbas excitare; furioſis vociferationibus omnia complēre.

¶ *To fall*, or *light, heavy upon*, Multùm alicui incommodare; magnum incommodum alicui dare, ferre, importare, parĕre; magno incommodo aliquem afficĕre.

¶ *A hebberman*, Qui piſcatur infra pontem Londinenſem tempore refluxûs maris.

To hebetate, (Pope) Hebeto; obtundo.

Hebetude, (Harv.) Torpor, ‖ hebetudo.

An Hebraiſm, ‖ Hebraiſmus.

Hebrew, ‖ Hebraicus, * ‖ Hebræus.

In Hebrew, ‖ Hebraicè.

A hecatomb, Sacrificium centum boûm, *ſeu* quorumvis pecorum; * hecatombe, *Juv.*

A hecke, Præſepe concellatum.

A heckle, Inſtrumentum quo linum frangitur.

¶ *A hectick fever*, V. *Fever.*

A hector, Gladiator, ſicarius.

To hector, (Arb.) Minor, inſulto.

A hedge, Sepes, ſepimentum, conſeptum. ¶ *She layeth her eggs in a hedge bottom*, ponit in ſepibus ova,

¶ *A hedge of briers and thorns*, Sepimentum ſpineum.

¶ *A hedge made with ſtakes*, Sepimentum ligneum.

A hedge, or *incloſure, to keep in beaſts*, Septum.

A little hedge, ‖ Sepicula.

¶ *A quick ſet hedge*, Sepes viva.

To hedge, Sepio.

To hedge before, Præſepio.

To hedge in, or *about*, Circumſepio, conſepio.

¶ *To hedge in a debt*, Debitum ſecurum præſtare.

A hedge row, Series ſepium.

A hedge prieſt, Sacerdos treſſis.

A hedge marriage, Nuptiæ clandeſtinæ.

‖ *To be on the wrong ſide of the hedge*, or *miſtaking*, Hallucinor, erro; errore teneri, in errore verſari.

¶ *To ride over hedge and ditch*, Per campos ſeptaque equitare.

A hedge caterpillar, Eruca ‖ ſepiaria.

A hedge creeper, Mendicus, erro.

Hedge hog [trefoil] Medica echinata.

The hedge hog [globe fiſh] Orbis echinatus.

Hedge hog [liquoriſh] * Glycyrrhiza echinata.

Hedge born, (Sh.) Terræ filius, infimo loco natus.

Hedged, Septus, conſeptus, munitus.

Hedged about, or *in*, Circumſeptus.

A place hedged in, Conſeptum.

A hedger, Qui ſepimenta facit.

A hedging, Septio.

A hedging bill, ‖ Sarpta.

Heed, Cura, cautio, attentio.

To take heed, or *beware*, Caveo. ¶ *I muſt take heed they be not ſpoiled*, hi mihi ne corrumpantur cautio eſt. *We muſt take heed we do not ſay*, cavendum eſt ut ne dicamus. *You muſt take heed*, cautio tua eſt.

To heed, give heed, or *take heed*, Attendo, curo, advigilo. ¶ *If you take good heed*, ſi advigilaveris. *There muſt alſo good heed be taken*, danda etiam opera eſt. *Take heed what you ſay*, vide etiam atque etiam & conſidera quid agas. *Give heed to what I ſay*, ad vocem meam mentem tuam admove.

To take good heed of a thing, Accuro, cautè animum alicui rei, *vel* in aliquid, intendĕre.

To be taken heed to, Cavendus.

Not to heed, Negligo, ſuſque deque habēre.

Want of taking heed, Imprudentia, negligentia, incuria.

Heeded, Curatus.

Not heeded, Neglectus.

Heedful, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens, diligens.

Very heedful, Perattentus.

Heedfully, or *heedily*, Attentè, cautè, catè, providè, prudenter; ſtudioſè.

Heedfulneſs, or *heedineſs*, Attentio, cautio; providentia, prudentia.

Heeding, Obſervans, curans.

Heedleſs, Incautus, negligens, indiligens, incurioſus, oſcitans; immemor.

¶ *To be heedleſs*, Negligenti animo eſſe.

Heedleſsly, Negligenter, incautè, improvidè, imprudenter.

Heedleſſneſs, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia.

The heel, Calx, ✠ calcaneum, *vel* calcaneus. ¶ *You tread on my heels*, calces deteris. *From heel to heel*, à capite ad calcem. *Let us take to our heels, and run*, in pedes nos conjiciamus.

¶ *To kick*, or *trip, up one's heels*, Supplanto; pede ſuppoſito aliquem ad caſum impellĕre.

¶ *To lay one by the heels*, In cuſtodiam conjicĕre, vinculis coërcēre.

To ſhew one a fair pair of heels, Aufugĕre, ſe in fugam dare, *vel* convertĕre. *I ſhewed them a fair pair of heels*, ego me in pedes conjicio, quantùm queo.

A horſe's ſpringing up with his heels, Calcitratio.

¶ *The ſhip heeleth*, Navis in latus inclinat.

To be at one's heels, Inſto, alicujus veſtigia premĕre. ¶ *The army was at their heels*, inſtabat agmen.

The heft, or *weight, of a thing*, Pondus.

A heifer, * Buccula, juvenca.

Height, Altitudo, excelſitas, amplitudo.

¶ *The height of a diſtemper*, Morbi *‖ criſis.

The height, or *top, of a thing*, Culmen, faſtigium.

¶ *The height of pleaſure*, Summa, *vel* maxima, voluptas.

Height, or *tallneſs*, Proceritas. ¶ *The height of the body*, corporis proceritas. *The height of trees*, arborum proceritas.

To heighten, or *lift up higher*, Levo, erigo.

To heighten, or *aggravate*, Aggravo, exaggero, amplifico; aſpero.

¶ *To heighten a perſon's courage*, Animum addĕre, incendĕre, excitare, confirmare.

Heightened [lifted up higher] Levatus, erectus, ſublatus, [*aggravated*] Aggravatus, exaggeratus, amplificatus.

A heightening [raiſing] Erectio, ſublatio.

A heightening [aggravating] Exaggeratio, amplificatio.

Heinous, Deteſtabilis, immanis, atrox, odioſus, infenſus.

To make more heinous, Aggravo, exaggero, amplifico.

¶ *To take a thing heinouſly*, Ægrè, *vel* moleſtè, aliquid ferre.

Heinouſly, or *wickedly*, Flagitioſè, nequiter; nefariè, indigniſſimè, atrociter, duriter.

Heinouſly, or *angrily*, Iratè, ſtomachoſè; violenter.

Heinouſneſs, Immanitas, atrocitas, feritas.

An heir, or *heireſs*, Hæres.

An heir, or *heireſs, of a half part*, Hæres ex ſemiſſe, *vel* dimidiâ parte.

An heir at law, Hæres lege.

An heir, or *heireſs, of the whole*, Hæres ex aſſe.

The next heir but one, Hæres ſecundus.

To diſinherit an heir, Hæredem abdicare, *vel* exhæredare.

To make one his heir, Hæredem ſcribĕre, facĕre, inſtituĕre. ¶ *I am heir to her eſtate by law*, ea ad me lege redierunt bona.

¶ *To deprive the right heir*, Hæredem jure movēre, *vel* privare.

Joint heir, or *coheir*, Cohæres.

An heir by will, Hæres teſtimentarius.

Heirſhip, Hæredium, hæreditas.

One that ſlily endeavoureth to be one's heir, Hæredipeta.

Heirloom [goods fixed to the houſe] * Patrimonium, ſupellex gravior ad hæredem rediens.

Held [of hold] Occupatus, poſſeſſus. ¶ *All things were held in ſuſpenſe in expectation of the ambaſſadours*, omnia erant ſuſpenſa propter expectationem legatorum.

Held faſt, Aſtrictus, conſtrictus.

Held in, Inhibitus. ¶ *They are held in by reaſon*, à ratione retinentur.

Held up, Suſtentatus, fultus.

I held, Tenui. ¶ *He held his iſles near Sicily*, tenuit inſulas propter Siciliam. *With much ado I held from laughing*, nimis ægrè riſum continui. *They held that honour during life*, dum viverent eum honorem uſurpârunt. *Would ye not have held the province againſt him?* annon contra eum provinciam retenturi fuiſſetis? V. *To hold.*

Helical, (Wilk.) In ſpiram circumvolutus.

A heliotrope, * Heliotropium.

Helix, (Wilk.) Linea in ſpiram ducta.

Hell, * Tartarus, * orcus, infernum.

Helliſh, Infernus, Tartareus.

A hell hound, Cerberus, canis triceps.

Hell-doomed, (Milt.) Orco demiſſus.

Hell-hated, (Sh.) Orco deteſtabilior.

Hellebore, Helleborum, * helleborus.

Black hellebore, * Helleborus niger.

Baſtard black hellebore, *‖ Helleboraſter.

Wild white hellebore, * Helleborine.

A Helleniſm, or *Greciſm*, *‖ Helleniſmus, Græciſmus.

¶ *The helm of a ſhip*, Navis * clavus, *vel* gubernaculum.

¶ *To ſit at the helm*, Clavum tenēre, habenas moderari.

A helmet, Galea, caſſis, ✠ caſſida.

¶ *The helmet pigeon*, Columba galeata.

¶ *The plume of a helmet*, Galeæ criſta, *vel* apex.

Wearing a helmet, helmed, (Milt.) Galeatus.

Help [aſſiſtance] Auxilium, ſubſidium, adjumentum, adjutorium, adminiculum; ſuppetiæ, pl. ¶ *There is no help for it*, actum eſt, conclamatum eſt. *He was ſent to help*, ſubſidio miſſus eſt.

Help, or *cure*, Remedium, allevamentum, auxilium. ¶ *What help ſhall I now find out?* quod remedium inveniam nunc huic malo? *There is no help for this family*, Salus ipſa nequit ſervare hanc familiam. *Help came in, when hope was gone*, pereunti jam ferè præſentaneam adferebat opem. *Help at a dead life*, inter ſacrum ſaxumque ſalus. *I can get help enough at home*, auxilia mihi & ſuppetiæ ſunt domi, *Plaut.*

To help, Opitulor, auxilior, juvo, adjuvo, adjuto, adminiculor, allevo, aſſiſto; alicui ſubvenire, adeſſe, adjumento eſſe; ſubſidium, opem, ſuppetias, ferre; aliquem ſublevare. ¶ *I cannot help it*, in manu non eſt meâ. *I will help all I can*, quàm potero adjuvabo. *I will help you out with it*, ego expediam. *I am able to help myſelf in this*, egomet poſſum in hâc re medicari mihi. *I could not help it*, præcavēre non potui. *He helped him with mony in his flight*, ejus fugam pecuniâ ſublevabat.

To help at a pinch, Subſidio alicujus venire.

To help forward, Promoveo, proveho.

¶ *To help one to money*, Pecuniam alicui ſuppeditare, *vel* ſuggerĕre.

¶ *To help one out of trouble*, Aliquem ex anguſtiis liberare, eximĕre, extricare, expedire.

To help up, Sublevo, ſuſtineo.

¶ *To cry out for help*, Subſidium invocare, *vel* implorare.

¶ *By God's help*, Deo juvante.

¶ *As God ſhall help me*, Ita me Diî ament.

To help, or *avoid*, Vitare, evitare, effugĕre. ¶ *It is very ſilly to do a diſagreeable thing which one might help*, ſed tu quod cavēre poſſis, ſtultum admittĕre eſt, *Ter.* *Not, if I could help it*, non, ſi queam mutare.

Helped, or *holpen*, Adjutus, ſublevatus, auxiliatus. ¶ *He cannot riſe without help*, non poteſt niſi adjutus exſurgĕre.

A helper, Adjutor, adjutrix, f. auxiliator; opifer.

Helpful, Auxiliaris.

Helping, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

Helpleſs, without help, Inops; opis deſertus.

Helter ſkelter, Confuſè, temerè, præcipitanter, nullo ordine. V. *Pell mell.*

A helve, Manubrium.

To helve, Manubrium inſerĕre, *vel* aptare.

¶ *To throw the helve after the hatchet*, Poſt omnia perdĕre naulum.

Helved, Manubrio inſertus.

Hem! [interj.] Hem!

A hem, Fimbria, lacinia; limbus.

To hem, Pretexo, fimbriâ ornare.

Hemmed, Fimbriatus, fimbriâ ornatus.

To hem in, Circumſideo, obſideo; interſepio, circumcludo.

Hemmed in, Obſeſſus, circumſeſſus.

To hem in ſpitting, Screo, exſcreo.

A hemming [ſpitting] Screatio, ſcreatus.

To hem [call back] Revoco.

Hemycicle, * Hemicyclus, * hemicyclium.

A hemiſphere, * Hemiſphærium.

An hemiſtich [half verſe] *‖ Hemiſtichium.

Hemlock, Cicuta.

Hemorrhage, hemorrhagy, (Ray) Hæmorrhagia.

Hemorrhoids, (Swift) Hæmorrhois.

Hemp, Cannabis.

Hemp tree, Vitex.

Baſtard hemp, Cannabis ſpuria.

Karl hemp, Cannabis ſerotina.

To beat hemp, Cannabem conterĕre.

Of, or *belonging to*, [*hemp*, Lineus, cannabinus.

A hempen cord, Tomex, torta cannabis.

Hemp ſeed, Lini ſemen.

A hemp yard, or *hemp plot*, * Linarium, hortus cannabinus.

A hen, Gallina. *Note*, The word *hen* frequently ſignifieth the female of any ſort of birds, and then the word *femina* in Latin is to be added to the name of that particular bird.

¶ *A brood hen*, Gallina incubans.

¶ *A game hen*, Gallina Longobardica.

A laying hen, Gallina parturiens.

A good laying hen, Gallina Adriana.

A hen paſt laying, Gallina effœta.

The hazel hen, Gallina carylorum.

A pea hen [bird] *‖ Pava, *Auſ.*

A pea hen [fiſh] Pullus marinus.

A pheaſant hen, Phaſiana.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a hen*, Gallinaceus.

Hen bane, * Hyoſcyamus.

Yellow hen bane, * Hyoſcyamus luteus.

Hen bit, * Alſine foliis hederaceis.

A hen harm [kite] * Pygargus.

A hen harrower, ‖ Rubetarius.

Hen-hearted, Ignavus, timidus.

Hen-peckt, Uxori nuptus, emancipatus, *vel* morigerus.

Hens feet [herb] ‖ Fumaria ſepium.

Hence, or *from hence*, Ex hoc. ¶ *Not many days hence*, non poſt multos hos dies.

Hence [be gone] Apage te ! abin' !

From hence [ago] Abhinc.

Henceforth, or *henceforward*, Dehinc, deinceps, porrò, poſthac, in reliquum tempus. ¶ *Henceforth I will baniſh all women out of my mind*, dehinc omnes deleo ex animo mulieres. *Henceforward we will ſpeak of thoſe that follow*, quæ ſequuntur deinceps dicemus. *From henceforward I intend to be good*, bonus volo jam ex hoc die eſſe.

† *Henchman*, (Sh.) Famulus.

To hend, (Sh.) Comprehendo.

Hepatical, or *hepatick* [of, *or* belonging to, the liver] * Hepaticus.

A heptarchy, *‖ Heptarchia.

Her, or *hers*, Ejus, illius, ipſius. ¶ *Here were her ſymbols*, hîc illius arma. *She is afraid you will forſake her*, hæc timet ne ſe deſeras.

¶ *She herſelf*, Illa ipſa.

By herſelf, Sola.

Of herſelf, Ipſius, *&c.*

Her own, Sua. ¶ *She wrote it with her own hand*, ſuâ ipſius manu ſcripſit.

A herald, or *herald at arms*, Caduciator, fæcialis.

To herald, (Sh.) Introduco.

Heraldry, Jus ſæciale.

¶ *A king of heralds*, Pater patratus, fæcialium antiſtes.

¶ *A herald's coat of arms*, Palumentum fæciale.

An herb, Herba; olus.

A ſmall herb, Herbula.

¶ *Herb aloes*, Aloë Gallica.

Herb bane, * Orobanche.

Herb bennet, *‖ Caryophyllata.

Herb Gerard, ‖ Podararia.

Herb Robert, ‖Gerarium ‖ Ruperti.

Herb William, * Lyſimachia.

¶ *Herb Chriſtopher*, * Aconitum racemoſum.

Herb frankincenſe of Galen, * Libanotis Galeni.

Herb grace, Ruta.

¶ *Herb time love*, Herba Paris.

Herb two pence, ‖ Nummularius.

Herbs for the pot, Olera, pl. oluſcula.

Herbage [paſture] Paſcuum.

Herbage [tithe of herbs] Decimæ pro herbis.

Herbage [tithe of grazing] Jus de paſcuis.

An herbal, *‖ Botanographia, *‖ botanologia.

An herbaliſt, *herbariſt*, (Ray, Derh.) Herbarius.

Full of herbs, Herboſus.

An herb ſeller, Olitor.

An herb woman, Olerum venditrix.

An herbelet, (Sh.) Herbula.

Herby, (Bac.) Herbarius, *adj.*

A herd, Armentum.

¶ *To herd together*, Gregatim convenire.

A herdſman, *herdgroom*, (Spenſ.) Armentarius, paſtor, pecoris cuſtos, *vel* magiſter; bubulcus.

Here, Hîc. ¶ *I am here*, coràm adſum. *I have been here a great while*, ego jamdudum hîc adſum. *Here is to you*, propino tibi.

Here is [behold] En, ecce, hem. ¶ *Here is a miſerable man*, ecce hominem miſerum. *Here is Davus come*, hem Davus tibi. *Here is he himſelf*, lupus in fabulâ.

Here [hither] Huc. ¶ *There is no coming for you here*, huc tibi aditus patĕre non poteſt.

Hereafter, Poſthac, deinde. ¶ *Hereafter I will write more plainly to you*, poſthac ad te ſcribam planiùs. *What letters ſhall we ſend you hereafter?* quas ad te literas deinde mittemus? *It will be a good pleaſure to remember theſe things hereafter*, hæc olim meminiſſe juvabit. *You threaten for hereafter*, in diem iſthuc eſt quod minitare.

Here and there, Hîc illîc, hinc illinc, paſſim, ſparſim. *She is here and there and every where*, ubi non putes eſt; hîc & ubique.

Hereabout, or *hereaway*, Circiter hæc loca, in his partibus, non ita longè ab.

Hereat, Hinc, inde, ex hôc.

Hereby, Ex hoc, per hoc, hâc re, hinc.

Herein, In hâc re.

Hereof, Hujus, de hâc re.

Heretofore, Antea, antehac, olim.

Hereupon, Hinc. ¶ *Hereupon grew great diſſenſions*, hinc magnæ diſcordiæ ortæ.

Hereunto, Ad hoc, adhuc.

Herewith, Hoc. ¶ *Yet thou art not ſatisfied, herewith*, ſed ne hoc quidem ſatiaris.

Hereditable, or *hereditary*, Hæreditarius.

¶ *Hereditary right*, Jus hæreditarium.

An hereditament, Hæredium.

A heritage, Hæreditas, * patrimonium.

¶ *A heritage by eſcheat*, Hæreditas caduca.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a heritage*, Hæreditarius.

Hereſy, * Alienum à rectâ fide dogma.

An heretick, A rectâ fide * alienus.

Heretical, *‖ Hæreticus.

Heretically, *‖ Hæreticè.

Turned heretick, * Abalienus à rectâ fide; fidei deſertor factus.

A hermaphrodite, * Androgynus, * hermaphroditus.

Hermetical, *hermetick*, (Boyle) ‖ Hermeticus; chymicus.

Hermetically, (Bentl.) ‖ Hermeticè.

A hermit, Deſerta colens, V. *Eremite.*

A hermitage, *‖ Anachoretæ ſpelunca, *‖ eremitæ cella.

Hermodactyl [herb] *‖ Hermodactylus.

A hern, or *heron*, Ardea.

A young hern, ‖ Ardeola.

¶ *A dwarf hern*, ‖ Ardeola candida.

¶ *A hern hawk*, Accipiter ‖ ardeolaris.

A heronry, or *hernſhaw*, Ardearum habitaculum; ſaltus ardeis frequens.

Hern bill [herb] Roſtrum ciconiæ.

A hero, Heros.

Heroical, or *heroick*, Heroicus.

Heroically, *heroickly*, (Milt.) Herois inſtar, fortiter.

A heroine, *heroeſſe*, (Chapm.) Herois, heroina.

Heroiſm, (Broom) Heroum geſta.

A herring, Halec. ¶ *Never a barrel the better herring*, ſimiles habent labra lactucas.

¶ *A pickled herring*, Halec conditanea, *vel* muriatica.

¶ *A red herrin* Halec ſalita & fumo durata.

¶ *A ſhotten herrin* Halec effœtum, halecula effœta.

A herriot, ‖ Heriotum.

A herſe, Sandapila, feretrum.

To herſe, (Sh.) In feretro ponĕre.

Herſe-like, (Bac.) Funereus.

To hery (Spenſ.) Sacro, celebro.

To heſitate, Hæſito, dubito; titubo; jactor.

A heſitating, or *heſitation*, *heſitancy*, (Atterb.) Hæſitatio, cunctatio, dubitatio.

Heſts, (Spenſ.) V. *Beheſts.*

An heteroclite, *‖ Heteroclitus, *‖ heterocliton.

Heterodox, *‖ Heterodoxus.

Heterogenous, *‖ Heterogeneus.

Heuerts [in heraldry] Globuli cærulei.

To hew, Aſcio, diſſero; cædo.

To hew aſunder, Diſcindo.

To hew down, Succido.

To hew in pieces, Concido.

To rough hew, Exaſcio.

To hew ſmooth with an ax, Dolo, dedolo.

Hewed, or *hewn*, Cæſus, dolatus.

Hewed down, Deciduus.

Hewed in pieces, Conciſus.

Rough hewn, Rudis, præfractus, ruſticus, agreſtis.

A hewer of ſtones, Lapicida.

A hewing of wood, Lignatio.

A hexagon, * Sexangulus, *‖ hexagonus.

Heyday! Ohe! O feſtum diem!

Heyts [in huſbandry] Arbores incæduæ, *vel* proletariæ.

Hibernal, Hiemalis.

A hiccough, or *hiccup*, Singultus.

¶ *To have the hiccough*, Singultu laborare.

A hickwall, or *hickway* [bird] Vireo, picus Martius.

A hide, Pellis, corium, tergus. ¶ *I will warm your hide for you*, ego te faciam hodie ferventem flagris.

¶ *A raw*, or *wet*, *hide*, Scortum humectum.

Made of hide, Scorteus.

¶ *Hide bound* [ſick] Pelle rigidâ ſubſtrictus; coriagine laborans.

Hide bound [niggardly] Parcus, ſiccus, tenax.

A hide of land, Terra unius aratri culturæ ſufficiens, ‖ hida terræ.

To hide [act.] Abſcondo, abdo, occulto, abſtrudo.

To hide again, Recondo.

To hide before, Prætego.

To hide [over] Contego, operio.

To hide a thing from one, Aliquem aliquid celare. ¶ *I have uſed him not to hide any thing from me*, ne quîd me celet eum conſuefeci. *I will hide nothing that I know*, nihil celabo quod ſciam. *She hideth her deep reſentment*, premit altum corde dolorem.

To hide in the ground, Defodio.

To hide together, Cooperio.

To hide [neut.] Lateo, deliteo; latito, deliteſco.

Hid, or *hidden*, Arcanus, ſecretus, abditus, abſconditus, celatus.

Hide and ſeek, *‖ Apodidraſcinda.

Hide man's blind, *‖ Myinda.

A hider, Occultator.

A hiding, Occultatio.

A hiding place, Latebra, latibulum, receſſus.

Hideous, Horridus, perhorridus.

Hideouſly, Horridè, torvè, tetrè.

Hideouſneſs, Horror.

To hie on, Feſtino, properor, gradum acceleror.

Hierarchical, *‖ Hierarchicus.

A hierarchy, Imperium in rebus ſacris.

Hieroglyphical, *‖ Hieroglyphicus.

Hieroglyphicks, *‖ Hieroglyphica, pl.

To higgle, or *go a higgling about*, Oſtiatim cibaria venalia offerre.

‖ *Higgledy piggledy*, Confuſè, V. *Pell mell.*

A higgler, qui, *vel* quæ, cibaria oſtiatim venalia offert.

Higlaper [herb] Verbaſcum.

High, Altus, celſus, editus, excelſus, ſupremus, ſublimis. ¶ *They aim at high things*, magna ſibi proponunt. *It is too high for us to diſcern*, altiùs eſt quàm quod nos perſpiciamus.

Very high, Præaltus, præcelſus. ¶ *The ſun is now very high*, jam multa dies eſt.

A high place, Locus in altum editus.

A very high degree of honour, Ampliſſimus altiſſimuſque dignitatis gradus.

On high, In ſublimè, ſurſum, altè, altiùs, altiſſimè. ¶ *Sound naturally aſcendeth on high*, ſonus naturâ in ſublimè fertur.

High bleſt, (Milt.) Feliciſſimus.

High blown, (Sh.) Valde inflatus.

High born, Summo loco natus, illuſtri genere ortus.

A perſon high-fed, Lautiſſimi victûs homo.

High flying, (Dryd.) *high flown*, (Derh.) Immodicus; ſuperbus, turgidus.

High metalled, Acer, ferox, fortis, exultans.

High in ſtature, Procerus, altus.

That which is on high, or *above us*, * Superus, * ſupernus.

High prized, Pretioſus.

¶ *It is high time that were done*, Jamdudum fiĕri oportuit.

High taſted, (Denh.) Egregii ſaporis.

High treaſon, V. *Treaſon*.

High viced, (Eh.) Nequiſſimus, ſceleribus coopertus.

¶ *High walled*, Muris ſublimibus munitus, *vel* circundatus.

A highway man, Itinerum graſſator, *vel* inſidiator; ſicarius.

High wrought, (Pope) Elaboratus.

Higher, Altior, celſior. ¶ *The higher ſtanding, the lower fall*, tolluntur in altum, ut lapſu graviore ruant.

¶ *To be higher by the head and ſhoulders*, Collo tenus ſupereminēre.

Somewhat higher, Altiuſculus.

¶ *To be higher than others*, Cæteris eminēre, *vel* ſupereminēre.

¶ *To drink high*, Damnosè bibĕre.

¶ *To feed high*, Comeſſor, lautis, *vel* opiparis, cibis veſci.

¶ *To play high*, Magno pignore luſu contendĕre.

Higheſt, *highmoſt*, (Sh.) Summus, ſupremus.

¶ *The higheſt top of a mountain*, Montis apex, *vel* faſtigium.

A highlander, Monticola.

Highly, Alte, excelsè, ſublimiter.

To prize highly, V. *To prize.* §

Highneſs [loftineſs] Altitudo, celſitudo; ſublimitas, excelſitas, [*tallneſs*] Proceritas.

Hilarity [mirth, pleaſantneſs] * Hilaritas, feſtivitas.

Hilding, (Sh.) Homo treſſis, ignavus.

A hill, Mons, collis.

A little hill, Tumulus, colliculus.

An ant hill, Collis formicoſus.

A mole hill, or *ſmall hill*, Verruca, grumus, grumulus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a hill*, Montanus, collinus.

The foot of a hill, Montis, *vel* collis, radix.

A hill's ſide, Clivus, montis latus.

A rough and ſtony hard hill, Rupes, cautes; petra.

¶ *The ridge of a hill*, Montis jugum, *vel* ſupercilium.

¶ *The top of a hill*, Montis apex, culmen, *vel* faſtigium.

A hillock, Colliculus, tumulus terreus.

Hilly, or *full of hills*, Montoſus, montanus.

Hilly countries, Montana, pl.

A dweller on a hill, ✠ Monticola.

¶ *The hilt of a ſword*, Gladii capulum, *vel* manubrium.

Of him, Illius, ejus, hujus, de illo. ¶ *If ſhe ſhall commend the beauty of him, do you extol her's*, ſi laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contrâ.

He himſelf, Ille ipſe. ¶ *Jupiter himſelf is my father*, pater eſt mihi Jupiter ipſe.

Of himſelf, Sui, per ſe, *&c.* ¶ *This he believed would be the end of himſelf*, hunc ſui finem crediderat. *He did it of himſelf*, per ſe exercebat. *He ſetteth too much by himſelf*, nimium ſibi tribuit. *Fannius killed himſelf*, ſe Fannius ipſe peremit. *He acteth like himſelf*, ſibi vitæ tenore conſtat.

A hind, Cerva.

A hind calf, Hinnulus.

A country hind, or *ſervant*, Verna, villicus.

A hind hired for harveſt time, Meſſor.

¶ *Hind berries*, or *raſp berries*, Baccæ rubi idæi.

The hind deck of a ſhip, Puppis.

Hinder, Poſterior.

¶ *The hinder feet*, Pedes poſteriores.

The hinder part of the head, Occiput.

The hinder part of the neck, Cervix.

To hinder, Impedio, præpedio; obſto, inhibeo, prohibeo; diſtineo; ✠ abnuo, alligo, impedimento alicui eſſe. ¶ *I have ſo many cares to hinder me*, tot me impediunt curæ. *One thing hindered another*, obſtabat aliis aliud. *The winds hinder them from ſailing*, venti ferri prohibent. *Ye hinder me*, mihi impedimento eſtis, mihi eſtis in morâ. *You may hinder it, if you will*, tibi in manu eſt, ne fiat. *He hindered me from acceſs to the king*, omnes mihi ad regem aditus intercludit. *He hindered Sylla from being acquainted with thoſe affairs*, impedimento erat quò minùs de his rebus Sylla doceretur.

To hinder [interrupt] Interpello, interturbo. ¶ *No body went about to hinder his triumphing*, Triumphum ejus nemo interpellavit. *Nothing ſhall hinder me from paying you a viſit*, nulla mora eſt quin te inviſam.

To hinder [frighten] *from*, Abſterreo.

To hinder [keep, or debar] *from*, Arceo.

A hinderance, or *hindrance*, Impedimentum, * mora. ¶ *You may paſs into Italy without any hinderance*, expeditus in Italiam proficiſci potes.

A hinderance [loſs, *or* prejudice] Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum.

¶ *To one's hinderance*, In, *vel* ad, alicujus damnum, *vel* incommodum.

To be hindered, Impedior. ¶ *I am hindered every day by ſomething or other*, alia ex aliis quotidie me impediunt.

Hindered, Impeditus, interpellatus, remoratus. *You ſhall not be hindered by me*, nolo tibi ullum commodum in me claudier.

A hinderer, Interpellator.

¶ *A hinderer of one's gain*, Lucri oppugnator.

A hindering, * Mora, impeditio, retardatio; obſtaculum.

Hinderling, Degener.

Hindermoſt, or *hindmoſt*, Poſtremus. ¶ *The hindermoſt dog may catch the hare*, aquilam teſtudo vicit.

A hinge, Cardo. ¶ *This is the hinge*, or *criſis*, *of the matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur. *Theſe were the two main hinges of the controverſy*, hæc duo capita fuerunt controverſiæ.

¶ *Off the hinges*, Cardine motus.

‖ *To be off the hinges* [out of humour] * Stomachor, indignor; ægrè, graviter, *vel* moleſtè, aliquid ferre; indignè pati.

A hint, or *hinting*, Indicium, monitio, ſignificatio. ¶ *The old woman gave me that hint*, anus indicium id fecit. *I took the hint from the thing itſelf*, ex ipſâ re incidit ſuſpicio.

To hint, Innuo, annuo, ſuggero; * ſummoneo. ¶ *Had you given me never ſo ſmall a hint*, ſi innuiſſes modò. *He ſeemeth to have hinted that much to me*, hoc mihi ſignificâſſe & annuiſſe viſus eſt.

Hinted, Significatus, ſuggeſtus.

Hip [interj.] Eho, heus.

A hip, or *hep* [berry] Cynoſbari bacca.

The hip, Coxa, coxendix. ‖¶ *He hath me upon the hip*, illi obnoxius ſum.

Pained in the hip, * Iſchiacus, *vel* iſchiadicus.

Hip wort, * Cotylenon, umbilicus Veneris.

Hipped, or *hip ſhot*, Delumbatus.

Hipped, or *troubled with the hip*, Atrâ bile percitus, V. *Hypocondriack*.

An hippocentaur, (Dryd.) Hippocentaurus.

Hippocras [wine] * Aromatites.

Hippogriff, (Milt.) Equus alatus.

Hire, Merces, pretium, ſtipendium, ſalarium.

To hire, Conduco, mercede conducĕre.

To let, or *ſet*, *to hire*, Mercede loco, eloco, abloco, colloco.

The hire of any thing, Locarium.

A day's hire, Diarium.

Of, or *belonging to*, *hire*, Stipendiarius.

Hired, Conductus, auctoratus.

That may be hired, Conductitius.

¶ *Hired ſoldiers*, Milites mercede conducti, ſtipendiarii, *vel* auctorati.

Wagons to be hired, Vehicula meritoria.

Not to be hired, Illocabilis.

A hireling, Mercenarius, meritorius.

A hirer, Conductor.

A hirer [letter out to hire] Locator.

A hirer of land, ‖ Redemptor.

A hiring, Conductio.

A hiring out, Locatio.

Hirſe, or *millet*, Milium.

Hirſute, (Bac.) Hirſutus.

His, Ejus, illius, ipſius, hujus. ¶ *I am a little troubled at his going away*, nonnihil quòd diſceſſit moveor.

His own, Suus, proprius.

A hiſs, or *hiſſing*, Sibilum, ſibilus.

To hiſs, or *make a hiſſing*, Sibilo, ſibilum edĕre, [*by way of diſlike*] Admurmuro.

¶ *To hiſs at*, or *againſt*, Sibilis aliquem conſectari, *vel* conſcindĕre.

To hiſs like a gooſe, ‖ Gingrio, gratito.

To hiſs out, or *off the ſtage*, Exſibilo, explodo.

Hiſſed at, or *off the ſtage*, Exſibilatus, exploſus.

Hiſt [ſilence] Au! ſt!

A hiſtorian, Hiſtoricus, hiſtoriæ ſcriptor.

Hiſtorical, Hiſtoricus, hiſtorialis.

Hiſtorically, Hiſtoricè.

A hiſtory, Hiſtoria. ¶ *Hiſtory is of ſingular uſe*, in primis magno uſui eſt memoria rerum geſtarum, *Sall.*

¶ *To write a hiſtory*, *to hiſtorify*, (Sidn. Br.) Hiſtoriam ſcribĕre, *vel* condĕre; res geſtas literis, ſcriptis, *vel* monumentis, mandare. *It appeareth to me a matter of no ſmall difficulty to write hiſtory well*, in primis arduum videtur res geſtas ſcribĕre, *Id.*

To hit [act.] Ferio, percutio. ¶ *You have hit the white*, non aberrâſti à ſcopo. *He cannot hit the door*, aberrat à januâ. *He hit his toe againſt the threſhold*, limini pollicem incuſſit. *The ſhip hit againſt the rocks*, puppis offendit in ſcopulos. *Hit him a daſh on the teeth*, pugnum in os impinge. *This way is eaſier to hit*, hâc minor eſt erratio.

To hit [happen, *or* ſucceed] Contingo, accido, ſuccedo. ¶ *It hit pretty luckily*, cecidit bene. *I wiſh that affair may have a lucky hit*, precor ut ea res fauſtè proſperèque eveniat. *All things hit luckily for them*, omnia illis ſecundiſſima accidunt. *Matters did not hit rightly for them*, illis parum proceſſit. *If we hit not by this method, let us try another*, hâc ſi non ſuccedat, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *You have had a rare hit of it*, non potuit fiĕri meliùs hæc res.

¶ *To hit*, or *agree about a thing*, De re aliquâ conſentire, convenire, concordare.

To hit on a thing, In rem incidĕre. ¶ *You cannot hit on it*, in mentem tibi non venit. *I am not able to hit on it*, non occurrit animo.

To hit againſt, Allido, illido, collido.

To hit, or *beat*, *down*, Arieto, disjicio.

To hit one in the teeth with a thing, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, *vel* objectare. ‖¶ *He hit him in the teeth with his running away*, ſugam illi exprobravit. *He hit him in the teeth with the meanneſs of his extraction,* ignobilitatem illi objecit. *Your conſcience hitteth you in the teeth,* verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio.

Hit, Percuſſus, ictus. ¶ *He was hit with an arrow,* ſagittâ ictus eſt.

¶ *The hit of a die,* Aleæ caſus.

A lucky hit, Sors proſpera, *vel* ſecunda. ¶ *It was a lucky hit that my friend was by,* fortè fortunâ adfuit hic amicus meus.

Hit againſt, Illiſus, colliſus.

A hit, or *hitting,* Percuſſio, ictus.

A hitting againſt, Illiſio, colliſio.

Hitting violently, Affligens, collidens.

‖¶ *Hitty miſſy, hit,* or *miſs,* Rectè an ſecùs, jacta eſt alea.

To hitch [catch] Fune, *vel* unco, arripĕre.

To hitch [move further] Moveo, paulùm concedĕre, *vel* movēre.

A hithe, Portus, navium ſtatio ; ſinus.

Hither [to this place] Huc. ¶ *Come hither,* huc ades, adeſdum, ehodum ad me.

Hither [towards this place] Horſum.

¶ *Hither and thither,* Huc illùc, ultro citròque, huc & huc, nunc huc nunc illùc.

What hither ? Huccine ?

Hither, or *nearer* [adj.] Citerior. ¶ *The hither Spain,* Hiſpania citerior.

Hithermoſt, or *neareſt,* Citimus.

Hitherto, Adhuc, hactenus, hucuſque, uſque, adhuc.

Hitherward, Horſum. ¶ *They are coming hitherward,* horſum pergunt.

A hive for bees, Alveare.

¶ *To make hives,* Alvearia condĕre. *To hive bees,* Alveari condĕre, L.

To hive, (Sh.) *Met.* Habito ; convivo.

The place where hives are placed, Apiarium, alvearium.

Hive droſs, or *bee glue,* * Propolis.

Ho ! Hem ! heus ! eho !

A hoar-froſt, Pruina.

Hoard, al. *hord,* Acervus, cumulus, congeries.

To hoard up, Colligo, condo, corrado ; acervo, coacervo, accumulo ; corrogo. ¶ *You will never hoard up much money,* nunquam rem facies.

Hoarded, Abditus, accumulatus, coacervatus.

An hoarder of wealth, Opum accumulator.

An hoarding, Accumulatio ; coacervatio.

Hoarſe, Raucus.

Somewhat hoarſe, Subraucus.

To be hoarſe, Raucus eſſe.

¶ *A hoarſe voice,* Vox fuſca, *vel* rauca.

Sounding hoarſe, or *baſs,* ✠ Rauciſonus.

To become, or *grow, hoarſe,* Irrauceſco.

Hoarſely, Raucùm.

Hoarſeneſs, Raucitas, *Plin.*

Hoarſeneſs of ſpeech, Ravis, aſperitas, vocis.

Hoary, hoar, (Fairf.) [white] Albeſcens, canus, albens, albus.

Hoary [as froſt] Pruinoſus.

Hoary [mouldy] Mucidus.

To be hoary, Caneo.

To grow hoary, Incaneſco.

Hoary hairs, Cani, pl.

To be hoary [as bread] Muceo.

To grow hoary [as bread] Muceſco.

¶ *Grown hoary headed,* Canus factus.

Hoarineſs, Canities, [*of bread*] Panis mucor, *vel* ſitus.

¶ *A hob nail* [nail] * Clavus ruſticorum calceis * impactus.

A hob, or *hob nail* [clown] Ruſticus.

To hobble, or *hobble along,* Claudico, claudus incedĕre ; attrepido, *Plaut.*

¶ *To hobble over a thing,* or *do it careleſsly,* Molli, *vel* levi, brachio aliquid agĕre ; leviter perſtringĕre ; negligenter, *vel* indiligenter, facĕre.

A hobbling way, Via aſpera.

Hobblingly, Malè, imperitè, inconcinne.

A hobbly [bird] ‖ Subluteo, ‖ alaudarium, L.

A hobby [little horſe] Aſturco, mannus, mannulus.

¶ *A hobby horſe,* Arundo longa.

To ride a hobby horſe, Equitare in arundine longâ.

A hobgoblin, Larva, terriculum, ſpectrum ; formido, *Sen.*

A hock, or *hough,* Suffrago, poples.

¶ *A hock of bacon,* Perna porcina.

To hock, ‖ Supperno, V. *To hough.*

Hock herb, Malva.

Old hock [ſort of wine] Vinum vetuſtum Rhenenſe.

Hock tide, * Fugalia, pl.

A hocus pocus, or *player of tricks,* Circulator, præſtigiator, ventilator, *Quint.*

A hod of mortar, Trulla.

Hoddy, Sanus, lætus, alacris.

Hodman [at Chriſt Church in Oxford] Advena, alienigena.

A hodge podge, al. *hotch potch,* Miſcellanea, pl. cinnus, farrago.

An hoe, Ligo, raſtrum, paſtinum.

To hoe, al. *hough,* (Skinn.) Occare ; paſtinare, glebas minuĕre.

A hog, Porcus, ſus. ¶ *You have brought your hogs to a fair market,* tibi ad reſtim res redit.

A little hog, Porcellus.

A young hog, Nefrendis.

A bacon hog, Porcus ſaginatus.

A barrow hog, Verres caſtratus, *vel* exſectus.

A hedge hog, Erinaceus, echinus.

A ſea hog, Turſio, *vel* thurſio.

A hog ſty-fed, Porcus altilis.

Of, or *belonging to, a hog,* or *hog like,* Porcinus.

A hog badger, *‖ Taxus.

Hogs greaſe, Axungia porcina.

Hogs fleſh, Caro ſuilla, *vel* porcina.

A hoggrel, Ovis bidens, * ovis bima.

A hog-herd, * Subulcus.

¶ *A hog's ſteer,* Aper trimus.

A hogſhead, Dolium, cadus.

¶ *To ſet the hogſhead an end,* Capite cadum ſiſtĕre.

Hogs beans, Tripolium vulgare.

Hog's bread, * Cyclaminus, cyclaminum.

Hoggiſh [clowniſh] Ruſticus, agreſtis.

Hoggiſh [croſs, *or* ſurly] Moroſus, difficilis, contumax.

Hoggiſh [covetous, niggardly] Deparcus, ſordidus.

Hoggiſhly, Ruſticè, ſordidè, moroſè.

Hoggiſhneſs, Ruſticitas, moroſitas.

Hogh, (Spenſ.) al. *ho, hough,* Collis ; rupes.

A hogoo, A. *hautgouſt,* L. Sapor vehemens, acris, L.

A hoiden, Virago, fæmina levioris famæ.

To hoiden, (Swift) Laſcivio.

To hoiſe, or *hoiſt up,* Tollo.

To hoiſe up on high, Eveho, levo, elevo ; attollo.

¶ *To hoiſe up the ſails,* Vela erigĕre, ventis vela dare.

A hoiſing, Sublatio.

A hoiſing inſtrument, * Trochlea.

Hoiſted up, In altùm evectus, ſublatus.

‖ *Hoity toity,* Laſcivus, petulans.

A hold [lurking place] Latibulum, latebra.

To hold [retain] Teneo, retineo, obtineo. ¶ *They hold their own hard,* ſuum diligenter tenent. *You hold on your own want,* antiquum obtines. *I aſk why he holdeth me,* rogo quamobrem retineat me. *Hold your hands,* manus inhibete. *He is ſo drunk he can hardly hold his eyes open,* præ vino vix ſuſtinet palpebras. *They hold them at a great rate,* magni æſtimant. *If you will ſtand to what you hold,* ſi tibi conſtare vis. *I know our houſe will hardly hold them,* ædes noſtræ vix capient, ſcio, V. *Held.*

To hold, or *continue* [as a debate] Durare.

To hold, or *affirm,* Aſſero, affirmo.

To hold [think] Puto. ¶ *I hold it better,* ſatiûs eſſe credo. *I hold two talents enough for my eſtate,* duo talenta pro re noſtrâ decrevi eſſe ſatis. *I hold it to be ſo,* opino mea fert. *Held,* æſtimatus. *It hath been held the part of a wiſe man,* ſapientis eſt habitum.

¶ *To hold one a candle,* Facem alicui prælucēre.

To hold [contain] Contineo, capio.

To hold [laſt] Reſto, duro.

To hold back, Detineo, retineo, attineo.

To hold cloſe together, Comprimo.

To hold one's breath, Spiritum comprimĕre.

To hold in, Coërceo, cohibeo, contineo.

¶ *To hold in the reins,* Habenas premĕre.

¶ *To hold off* [at ſea] Rudentem abſtrahĕre.

To hold off, Prohibeo, impedio. ¶ *Will you not hold off your hands ?* non manus abſtines ?

To hold on, Continuo.

To hold out, or *perſevere,* Perſevero, permaneo.

¶ *To hold with the hound, and run with the hare,* Duabus ſellis ſedēre.

¶ *To hold a publick ſale,* Auctionem facĕre, haſtæ ſubjicĕre ; ſub coronâ vendĕre.

¶ *To hold a ſenate,* Senatum habēre.

To get, lay, or *take, hold of,* Comprehendo, apprehendo. ¶ *If he could take hold of what you ſay,* ſi poſſet te captare verbis.

To take hold about, Amplector, complector.

To hold out, Perduro, perſto, conſtanter permanēre.

To hold together, Concordo.

To hold up, Attollo, extollo ; ſuſtineo.

A hold, or *thing to hold by,* Adminiculum.

¶ *A ſhip's hold,* * Navis penetrale.

A hold of wild beaſts, Ferarum cubile ; luſtra.

To take hold [as a deer] * Abdo, ſe in dumum conjicĕre.

¶ *To be kept in hold,* In cuſtodiâ detinēri.

A ſtrong hold, Præſidium, propugnaculum, munimentum.

A holdfaſt, * Uncus, *vel* * clavus, ferreus.

To let go his hold, Demitto, è manibus emittĕre.

Holden, Comprehenſus.

Holden back, Diſtentus.

Holden in, Retentus, inhibitus, coërcitus.

Holden out, Protenſus.

To be holden, Teneor.

A holder up, Qui ſuſtentat.

Holding, Tenens. ¶ *Holding their arms over their heads,* levatis ſuper capite armis.

A holding back, Retentio. ¶ *There was no holding of him,* tormento non retinēri potuit ferreo.

¶ *Holding one's purpoſe,* Conſilii, *vel* propoſiti, tenax.

A holding down, Suppreſſio.

Holding faſt, Tenax, pertinax.

A holding in, Cohibitio, inhibitio.

A holding up, Suſtentatio.

A hole [whether natural, *or* artificial] Foramen. ¶ *It is an eaſy thing to pick a hole in a man's coat,* malefacĕre qui vult, nuſquam non caſum invenit.

To make a hole through, * Terebro, penetro ; transfodio.

A hole to lurk in, Latebra.

A hole under ground, Specus, ſpelunca, cavea ; * ſpelæum.

To find a hole to creep out at, Rimam invenire.

A hole to creep out at, Diverticulum ; ſuffugium.

The arm holes, Alæ, axillæ.

The arſe hole, Culus.

A coney hole, Cuniculus.

A pigeon hole, Columbarium.

¶ *A touch hole,* Ignis conceptaculum.

¶ *An eye hole,* Oculi concavum.

The hole in a priſon, Tullianum.

A wood hole, Cavea ad ligna reponenda.

The ſight hole in a croſs bow, Scutula.

The hole of a badger, Tax iantrum.

¶ *A pock hole,* ‖ Variolarum veſtigium.

¶ *The hole in a pair of bellows,* Follis gula.

A breathing hole, Spiraculum, ſpiramentum.

The hole of a balance, † Agina.

The hole of a hatchet, Crena.

Wherein holes are made, Pertuſus, perforatus.

Full of holes, Multicavus, cavernoſus. ¶ *It is as full of holes as a riddle,* perlucet quàm cribrum crebriùs.

Holla! Heus! hem!

Hollow, Cavus, concavus, cavernoſus.

A hollow, or *hollow place,* Concavum.

To hollow, or *make hollow,* Cavo, excavo, incavo, concavo.

To be hollow like a ſponge, Fiſtulo.

To hollow, or *hoop,* Inclamo, vociferor.

The hollow of the foot, ‖ Subtal, *Priſc.*

Made hollow like a pipe, Tubulatus, fiſtulatus.

A hollow voice, Vox fuſca.

The hollow of the hand, Vola.

Hollow hearted, Homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

Hollow eyed, Pætus.

Hollow root, * Piſtolochia.

Hollow [as a reed, *&c.*] Fiſtuloſus, [*as a ſponge,* &c.] * Spongioſus.

Hollowed, Excavatus; exeſus.

A hollowing, Excavatio.

Hollowly, (Sh.) Diſſimulanter.

Hollowneſs, Cavum.

A hollowneſs under ground, Caverna, * crypta.

Hollowneſs of the eyes, *‖ Conchos, *vel* *‖ conchus.

¶ *Holly roſe,* Ciſtus mas.

The holly tree, Aquifolium.

The holm oak, Ilex.

Of, or *belonging to, the holm oak,* Iliceus.

Holpen, V. *To help.*

A holſter, * Theca bombardæ minoris.

A holt, Saltus, ſylvula.

Holy, Sacer, ſanctus, ſacroſanctus.

Holy things, Sacra, pl.

¶ *Holy writ,* Scriptura ſacra, literæ ſacræ, ſacri codices.

¶ *The holy of holies,* Sanctum ſanctorum.

To make holy, Sacro, conſecro.

To make, or *keep, holiday,* Ferior, ferias agĕre, diem feſtum, agĕre, agitare, *vel* celebrare.

Made holy, Sacratus, conſecratus.

A making holy, Conſecratio.

Holineſs, Sanctitas, pietas.

Holily, Sanctè, piè. *He, that liveth holily, ſhall die holily,* non miſerè quiſquam, qui bene vixit, obit.

Homage, Clientela, fidelitatis juramentum.

¶ *To do homage to one,* Obſequium clientelæ agnoſcĕre, *Met.* cultum alicui præſtare, obſequium adhibēre.

Homageable, Clientelæ obſequio, *vel* obſequentiæ, obnoxius.

A homager, Cliens.

Home, Domus. ¶ *I will get me home,* convertam me domum. *My mind is at home,* domi eſt animus. *A perſon without houſe or home,* homo rebus omnibus egens. *It will come home to you at laſt,* [i. e. you will ſuffer for it] tu aliquando ob id pœnas es daturus. *Home is home be it ever ſo homely,* domus amica, domus optima. *Charity beginneth at home,* proximus ſum egomet mihi; omnes ſibi meliùs eſſe volunt, quàm alteri.

At home, Domi, in domo.

To come home, Domum venire.

To go, or *return, home,* Domum redire. ¶ *Let them go home,* domum abeant. *He is returned home from abroad,* peregrè rediit.

To go to one's long home [die] Morior, è medio, *vel* vitâ, abire; diem obire ſupremum.

From home, Domo. ¶ *It is a great while ſince you went from home,* jamdudum factum eſt, quàm abiiſti domo.

Home bred, Domi educatus.

A home bred ſlave, Verna.

‖ ¶ *A home argument,* Argumentum grave, firmum, clarum, certum, * Achilleum.

To urge an argument home, Argumento inſtare.

A home blow, Ictus validus, *vel* fortis.

Home bred wars, Bella civilia.

A home charge, or *accuſation,* Accuſatio acris.

A home charge, or *onſet,* Impetus violentus.

To ſpeak home, or *to the purpoſe,* Liberè, *vel* audacter, loqui; rem ſine fuco & fallaciis exponĕre.

Hankering after home, Domeſticæ vitæ appetens.

Home ſpun [mean, *or* ordinary] Craſſus, incultus, inurbanus, ruſticus; agreſtis, rudis.

Home ſpun cloth, Pannus domi netus, *vel* textus, V. *Cloth.*

A home ſtall, homeſtead, (Dryd.) Domicilium, villa.

¶ *To charge home* [in fighting] Acriter, *vel* ferociter, inſtare.

¶ *To come ſhort of home,* In viâ deficĕre.

Homelineſs, Ruſticitas.

Homely, Familiaris, vulgaris, ruſticus, inurbanus, impolitus, rudis.

¶ *A homely countenance,* Facies invenuſta, vultus deformis.

Somewhat homely, Ruſticulus.

Homelily, Inurbanè, ruſticè, vulgariter.

Homeward, Domum verſus.

A homelyn [fiſh] Raia lævis.

A homicide [the perſon] Homicida.

Homicide [the act] Homicidium, cædes.

Homicidal, (Pope) Truculentus, ferus.

Homiletical, (Atterb.) Socialis.

A homily, Concio, *‖ homilia.

Homogeneal, or *homogeneous,* Ejuſdem generis.

Homologous, Congener.

Homonymous, Ambiguus.

An homonymy, Vocis ambiguitas.

A hone, Cos olearia; cos Cretica; coticula.

Honeſt [upright] Probus, honeſtus, juſtus, ſanctus, integer, rectus; ſedulus; ſimplex. *You have acted like an honeſt man,* functus es viri liberalis officio. *One approved for an honeſt man,* vir ſpectatæ fidei. *He is a downright honeſt man,* vir eſt ſine fuco & fallaciis, dignus quicum in tenebris mices. *No honeſt man will do it,* quod homines ſancti non facient.

¶ *An honeſt fellow,* Homo frugi.

Honeſt [chaſe] Caſtus, pudicus, verecundus.

It is honeſt, Dedecet, iniquum eſt.

Honeſtly [uprightly] Honeſtè, ſanctè, probè, integrè; ſedulò.

Honeſtly [chaſtely] Caſtè, verecundè, pudenter.

Honeſty [integrity] Probitas, integritas, honeſtum, rectum.

Honeſty [chaſtity] Caſtitas, pudicitia.

Honey, * Mel.

¶ *My honey,* or *my jewel,* Mi corculum.

¶ *Live honey,* or *virgin honey,* * Mel purum, *vel* ſincerum.

To make honey, Mellifico.

The making of honey, Mellificium.

Honey harveſt, or *the time of taking honey,* * Mellatio.

Making honey, Mellificus.

To ſweeten with honey, Melle condire.

Of, or *belonging to, honey,* Melleus.

Sweet as honey, Melleus, melligenus.

A maker, or *ſeller, of honey,* Mellarius.

A honey comb, Favus.

Honey dew, * Mel roſcidum.

A honey ſuckle, Caprifolium, * periclymenum.

¶ *French honey ſuckle,* Caprifolium clypeatum.

¶ *Trefoil honey ſuckle,* Trifolium pratenſe.

Honey wort, * Cerinthe.

Honeyed, * Mellitus.

¶ *Honey combed* [as a cannon] Perperam fuſus, cujus intima eſt aſpera & malè attrita.

Honeyleſs, (Sh.) Sine melle.

Honorary, (Addiſ.) Honorarius.

Honour [renown] Honor, honos, ſplendor, exiſtimatio; fama; amplitudo, dignitas. ¶ *A man without honour, reputation, and eſtate,* homo ſine honore, ſine exiſtimatione, & ſine cenſu. *He is an honour to his family,* familiæ ſuæ eſt honori. *It is a point of honour,* caput eſt ad nominis exiſtimationem tuendam. *Honours change mens manners,* honores mutant mores. *Where honour ceaſeth, knowledge decreaſeth,* honos alit artes. *He is an honour to his neighbours,* ornamento eſt propinquis. *Have regard to your honour,* exiſtimationi tuæ conſule. *His life and honour is concerned,* ipſius caput exiſtimatioque agitur.

Honour [chaſtity] Pudicitia.

An honour, Decus.

To raiſe, or *account,* or *eſteem, any thing an honour,* Aliquid honori, *vel* laudi, ducĕre.

To advance one to honours, Aliquem ad honores promovēre, honoribus amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augēre.

To be advanced to honours, Ad honores provehi, honoribus augēri, *vel* decorari.

To covet, or *ſeek for, honour,* Honori velificari.

To injure one's honour, Alicujus famam, *vel* exiſtimationem, lædĕre; honori alicujus detrahĕre.

To name, or *mention, one with honour,* Aliquem honoris causâ nominare.

To pay one honour, Alicui honorem habēre, *vel* deferre; aliquem in honore habēre.

To ſupport, or *maintain, one's honour,* Alicujus dignitatem, *vel* decus, ſuſtinēre.

To honour, Honoro, obſervo, decoro; colo; honore aliquem afficĕre, alicui honorem tribuĕre, *vel* habēre.

Honour done to one, honouring, Cultus, obſervantia, reverentia.

¶ *The honour point* [in heraldry] Pars ſuperior ſcuti gentilitii inter faſciam & caput.

Your honour, ‖ Honorificentia veſtra. *If it pleaſe your honour,* ſi placeat ‖ dominationi tuæ.

Deſirous of honour, Ambitioſus, honoris avidus, *vel* cupidus.

Full of honour, Honoratus, venerabilis, ornatiſſimus, ſplendidiſſimus.

Bringing honour, Honorificus.

Of, or *for, honour,* or *honorary,* Honorarius.

¶ *A lady of honour,* Fæmina illuſtris, *vel* nobilis; heroina.

¶ *An honour at cards,* * Charta imaginem gerens humanam.

Honourable, Honorabilis, venerabilis, nobilis; honeſtus, magnificus, præclarus. ¶ *A very honourable court,* curia ampliſſima. *A very honourable man,* vir clariſſimus, *vel* ampliſſimus.

An honourable preſent, Honorarium; donum honoris gratiâ collatum.

Right honourable, Honoratiſſimus, ampliſſimus, ornatiſſimus, illuſtriſſimus, nobiliſſimus.

To be made more honourable, Honore augēri.

Honourableneſs, Nobilitas, claritas.

Honourably, Magnificè, ſplendidè, honorificè, ampliſſimè.

¶ *To entertain one honourably,* Magnificè aliquem tractare, *vel* accipĕre.

Very honourable, Perhonorificè.

Honoured, Honoratus, honore affectus, *vel* habitus.

An honourer, Honorans, cultor.

A hood, or *veil,* Velum, flammeum.

A hood for the head, Cucullus, capitium.

A prieſt's, or *woman's, hood,* Redimiculum.

A mourning hood, Epomis atrata.

¶ *A riding hood,* Pallium femineum.

A little hood, or *veil,* Flammeolum.

A lawyer's, graduate's, or *citizen's, livery hood,* *‖ Epomis, *Jun.* Epitogium, *Quint.*

Hooded, Velatus, cucullatus.

To hood wink, Caput obvolvĕre.

Hood winked, Capite obvolutus.

Hoodman's blind, *‖ Apodidraſcinda.

A hoof, Unguis.

A horſe's hoof, Ungula.

Hoofed, Ungulas habens.

That hath a broad hoof, Cornipes.

A hook, * Hamus, uncus. ¶ *By hook or by crook*, quo jure quâve injuriâ.

Hook [in huſbandry, *i. e.* a field ſown two years together] Terra reſtibilis.

¶ *To hang upon a hook*, Ad uncum ſuſpendĕre *vel* appendĕre.

A little hook, Hamulus.

A fiſh hook, * Hamus piſcatorius.

A ſheep hook, Pedum.

A fleſh hook, Fuſcina.

The hook of a claſp, Anſula.

A boat hook, * Hama, L.

A weeding hook, Runcina.

¶ *A tenter hook*, * Clavus unciatus.

A hook to cut with, Falx.

A little cutting hook, Falcula.

Pot hooks, Ollares, unci, anſæ, pl.

A well hook, Lupus.

A hook for a garment, Fibula.

A great iron hook, Harpago.

The hooks of the door, Cardines, pl.

To hook in, Hamo ducĕre. ¶ *He is hooked in as ſure as can be*, certè captus eſt.

‖¶ *Off the hooks*, Malè affectus, æger animi. ¶ *My wife is quite off the hooks*, uxor mea tota in fermento eſt.

‖ *To hook one into a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum perducĕre.

To hook [grapple] Alicui rei uncum impingĕre.

To hook together, Fibulâ nectĕre, *vel* conjungĕre.

Hooked [faſtened with a hook] Hamatus, hamo ductus.

Hooked [crooked] Uncus, obuncus, aduncus.

Made hooked, Curvatus, falcatus.

Hookedneſs, Aduncitas.

A hooking, ‖ Inuncatio.

Hook-noſed, (Sh.) Naſi adunci, aquilini.

A hoop [for caſks] Vimen, circulus, annulus.

To hoop [caſks] Vieo.

To hoop, V. *To Whoop*.

A hooper [cooper] Vietor.

To hoot, Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.

To hoot, or *hiſs at one*, Sibilo aliquem accipĕre.

A gill hooter, Ulula.

A hooting, Exclamatio, vociferatio.

A hop, or *hops*, ‖ Lupulus.

¶ *A hop yard*, * Ager lupilis conſitus.

To hop beer, Cereviſiam lupulis condire.

Hopped beer, Cereviſia lupulata.

A hop, or *jump*, Saltus.

A hop, or *dancing place, for meaner people*, Saltus ubi tripudiat plebecula.

¶ *A hop with one leg*, Saltus in pede unico.

To hop, Saltito, ſubſulto.

To hop upon, Superſilio.

A hope, Dorſum montis, campus inter cacumina montium depreſſior.

Hope, Spes, fiducia. ¶ *You put me in hope*, reddidiſti animum. *If it were not for hope the heart would break*, omnium rerum deſperatione contigit ſpes; dum ſpiro, ſpero. *While there was hope of peace*, dum in ſpe pax fuit. *Hope and fear make me uncertain what to do*, alternant ſpes timorque fidem. *I am quite out of hope*, nullus ſum, animo deficio. *Whilſt there is hope of the ſick perſon's recovery*, dum æger in bonâ ſpe eſt. *All my hopes are in myſelf*, mihi ſpes omnes in memet ſitæ, *Sall.* *There appears ſome hope*, ſpes affulſit.

To hope, or *be in hope*, Spero, exſpecto; in ſpem venire. ¶ *As I hope it is*, quod ita eſſe confido. *When they were in no hope to attain*, quum ſe aſſequi poſſe diffiderent. *I have very great hopes of that*, id quidem in optimâ ſpe pono. *As I hope to have my belly full of bread*, ita ſatur pane ſiam. *And there is ſo much the leſs reaſon to hope for his recovery*, eoque in anguſto magis ſpes eſt, *Celſ.* 8, 4.

¶ *To hang in hope*, Spe fluctuare.

¶ *To hope well of a perſon*, De aliquo bene ſperare.

¶ *To give one hopes*, or *to make one hope*, Alicui ſpem facĕre, injicĕre, afferre, dare, oſtendĕre, oſtentare.

¶ *To put*, or *place, one's hopes*, or *expectation, in a perſon*, Spem in aliquo ponĕre, reponĕre, collocare.

¶ *To blaſt one's hopes*, Alicujus ſpes corrumpĕre, *Sall.*

A little hope, Specula, *Cic.*

¶ *To conceive hopes of recovering their liberty*, In ſpem libertatis erigi.

Paſt hope, Inſperatus, deſperatus. ¶ *It is paſt all hope*, conclamatum eſt.

To be paſt, or *out of, hope*, Deſpero, de ſpe decidĕre. ¶ *I was almoſt paſt all hope of peace*, pacem penè deſperavi; ſpes pacis erat in anguſto.

The forlorn hope, Antecurſores, pl.

Hoped for, Speratus, exoptatus.

That may be hoped for, Sperabilis.

Hopeful, hopefully, (Clar.) *hopingly*, (Hamm.) *hopefulneſs*, (Wott.) De quo bene ſperare poſſumus.

Hopeleſs, Exſpes.

Hopeleſſly, Deſperanter.

Hoping, Sperans.

A hopper, or *dancer*, Saltator, ſaltatrix.

A hopper [ſeed lip] Qualus ſatorius.

The hopper of a mill, Infundibulum molare.

‖¶ *Hopper arſed*, Cui clunes multùm protuberant.

Scotch hoppers, *‖ Empuſæ ludus, *‖ aſcoliaſmus.

¶ *To go hopping*, Altero pede ſuſpenſo incedĕre.

¶ *To hopple a horſe*, Equi pedes fune colligare.

Horary, horal, (Prior) Horarius, *Suet.*

A hord, V. *Hoard.*

Hore-hound, Marrubium, [*black ſtinking hore-hound*] Marrubium fœtidum, [*baſe hore-hound*] * Stachys, [*marſh hore-hound*] Marrubium aquaticum.

The horizon, Circulus finiens, *vel* finitor; ‖ Horizon.

Horizontal, or *horizontally*, *‖ Horizonti ad libellam reſpondens.

A horn, Cornu. ¶ *You cannot make a horn of a pig's tail*, ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.

A crooked horn, or *trumpet*, Lituus, cornu, *vel* concha ſonax.

To blow, or *wind, a horn*, Cornu canĕre, *vel* inflare.

A little horn, Corniculum.

A bugle horn, Cornu venatorium.

A hunter's brazen horn, Cornu flexi æris.

An ink horn, Atramentarium.

¶ *A ſhoeing horn*, Cornu ‖ calceatorium.

¶ *A horn book*, Tabula elementorum.

A horn beak, or *horn fiſh*, *‖ Acicula.

¶ *Horn gelt*, Tributum pro cornutis animalibus in regis ſaltu paſtis pendi ſolitum.

¶ *A horn-work*, or *fortification*, Munimentum angulare.

¶ *Horn-ſtone*, or *horn-ſpat*, Saxum metallicum cæruleum.

To be as hard as horn, Corneſco.

A winder of a horn, Cornicen.

Of, or *belonging to, a horn*, Corneus.

Hard as horn, Corneolus.

To beat with horns, Arieto, cornu ferire.

Horned, or *having horns*, Cornutus, ✣ corniger.

That butteth, or *goreth with, the horns*, ‖ Cornupeta.

Half-horned, Falcatus, lunatus.

Having one horn, Unicornis, [*having two horns*] Bicornis, [*having three horns*] Tricornis.

The horn beam tree, Carpinus.

A horner, or *ſeller of horns*, Cornuum venditor.

Horny, Corneus.

¶ *The horny tunicle of the eye*, Tunica cornea.

A hornet, Crabro.

A hologe, * Horologium.

A horoſcope, Cœli, *vel* aſtrorum, affectio; * horoſcopus.

Horrible [terrible] Horribilis, horrificus, horridus, terribilis; execrabilis, [*heinous*] Horrendus, infandus, dirus, [*exceſſive*] Immoderatus, immodicus.

¶ *A horrible thing*, Res indigna, facinus horrendum.

Of a horrible ſound, ✣ Horriſonus.

Horribleneſs, Horror, immanitas.

Horribly, Horrendum, *vel* horribilem, in modum.

Horrid, Horridus, dirus, horrificus.

¶ *The horridneſs of a fact*, Indignitas facti.

Horrifick, (Thomſ.) Horrificus.

Horrour, Horror, terror.

To have in horrour, Horreo, abhorreo, exhorreo.

To be filled with horrour, Horrore perfundi.

A horſe, Equus. ¶ *When they had ſet him on the back of a horſe*, quum illum in equum ſuſtuliſſent. *He knoweth not how to ſit a horſe*, neſcit equo rudis hærēre. *I will win the horſe, or loſe the ſaddle*, aut ter ſex, aut tres teſſeræ; aut Cæſar, aut nullus. *It is a good horſe that never ſtumbleth*, humanum eſt errare. *Set a beggar on horſeback and he will ride to the devil*, aſperius nihil eſt humili cùm ſurgit in altum. *The cart before the horſe*, currus bovem trahit. *They cannot ſet their horſes together*, diſcordant inter ſe, non convenit inter illos. *One man may ſafer ſteal a horſe, than another look over the hedge*, dat veniam corvis, vexat cenſura columbas.

¶ *To ſpur a free horſe*, Currentem incitare.

A little horſe, Equuleus, equulus, mannus.

An ambling horſe, Aſturco, equus gradarius, *vel* tollutarius.

¶ *A trotting horſe*, Equus ſeſſorem ſuccutiens, equus ſuccuſſator.

A jade, or *ſorry horſe*, Caballus.

A barbed horſe, Equus loricatus, *vel* * cataphractus.

A ſtumbling horſe, Sternax equus.

A broken winded horſe, Equus anhelator, *vel* ſuſpirioſus.

A horſe not broken, or *uſed to carriage*, &c. Equus indomitus, *vel* novus.

A cart horſe, Jumentum ‖ plauſtrarium.

Coach horſes [when *two* only] Bijuges, jugales; when *four, ſix, eight*, quadrijuges, ſejuges, octojuges.

A dull horſe, Equus piger, ✣ ſegnipes.

A dun horſe, Equus ferrugineo, *vel* fuſco colore.

A flea-bitten horſe, Equus maculis diſtinctus, *vel* varius.

A horſe to dry clothes on, or *ſaw wood*, Cantherius.

A hack, or *hackney horſe*, Equus conductitius, *vel* meritorius.

A hunting horſe, Equus venator.

A led horſe, Equus deſultorius.

A leer horſe, Equus vacuus.

A light horſe, or *poſt horſe*, Verēdus.

A hard mouthed horſe, Equus duri, *vel* contumacis, oris; tenax.

A mill horſe, Jumentum molarium, *vel* piſtrinenſe.

A pack horſe, Equus ſarcinarius, clitellarius, *vel* dorſuarius; caballus.

A prancing horſe, Equus acer, ſubſultans, *vel* ſternax.

A race horſe, Equus curſor.

A ſaddle horſe, Equus vectarius.

A ſtumbling horſe, Equus offenſator, *vel* offenſans.

A ſure footed horſe, Equus minimè ceſpitator.

A roan horſe, Equus fulvus, ſubalbidus, muſtelinus, ravus.

A ſpare horſe, Equus deſultorius.

A ſtarting horſe, Equus meticuloſus, *vel* pavidus.

A horſe ready bridled and ſaddled, Equus ephippiatus.

A ſea horſe, * Hippopotamus.

A ſorrel horſe, Spadix.

¶ *A ſtalking horſe*, Equus ad aucupationem ephippiatus. ¶ *Met. He maketh religion a ſtalking horſe to his deſigns*, religione abutitur ad ſua conſilia promovenda.

A ſtallion horſe, Equus admiſſarius.

A horſe of the beſt breed, Equus generoſiſſimus, *vel* nobiliſſimus.

A ſumpter horſe, V. *Sumpter.*

A thill horſe, Equus temoni proximus.

A vaulting horſe, Equus deſultorius.

A war horſe, Equus bellator, bellicus, caſtrenſis.

A wall-eyed horſe, Equus glaucos oculos habens.

A wincing horſe, Calcitro, equus calcitroſus.

A winged, or *flying horſe*, * Pegaſus, equus alatus.

A wooden horſe, Equus ligneus.

To ride a wooden horſe, Equo ligneo more militari puniri.

The horſe [in an army] Equitatus.

To horſe, or *put upon a horſe*, In equum mittĕre.

To take horſe, or *get on horſeback*, Equum, *vel* in equum, aſcendĕre, *vel* conſcendĕre.

To fight on horſeback, Ex equo pugnare, *vel* prœliari, [*to run away*] Cum equo fugĕre, [*to ſit*] Equo ſedere, [*to ſerve*] Equo mereri.

To light off a horſe, Ex equo deſcendĕre, *vel* deſilire.

To go to a horſe [as a mare] Equio, *Plin.*

¶ *To horſe one*, or *hoiſt on one's ſhoulders*, In humeros ſuſtollĕre.

To put a horſe to full ſpeed, Equum admittĕre, incitare, concitare; equo calcar ſubdĕre.

To ride a horſe, or *on horſeback*, Equo vehi.

To give a horſe his head, Habenas equo laxare.

To ſpur a horſe, Calcaribus equum concitare, calcaria equo ſubdĕre, equum incitare.

To horſe [as a ſtallion] Salio.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a horſe*, Equinus, caballinus.

¶ *Horſe ballet*, * Tripudium equinum.

A horſe breaker, Equiſo, equorum * domitor.

A horſe courſer, Equorum mango.

A horſe courſing, Equorum permutatio.

A horſe cloth, Dorſuale, V. *Cloth.*

A horſe colt, Pullus equinus.

A horſe that carrieth double, Equus * ✠ biſer, *vel* biſerus.

The horſe crab, ‖ Maia.

A horſe fair, Nundinæ equinæ.

The horſe guards, Satellites equeſtres.

Four horſes, in a team, or *coach*, Quadrijuges.

¶ *Two horſes joined together*, Dextrarii caballi.

Horſe foot, Tuſſilago.

Horſe-heel [herb] * Helenium.

A horſe-keeper, Agaſo.

¶ *A horſe that leaneth too hard on his bit*, Contra ſua fræna tenax.

A horſe leech [water ſerpent] Sanguiſuga, hirudo.

A horſe leech [farrier] Veterinarius, hippiatrus.

A horſeman, or *horſewoman*, Eques.

Light horſemen, Veloces, velites; levis armaturæ equites.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a horſeman*, Equeſter.

A company, or *troop*, *of horſemen*, Equitatus, turma equitum.

The horſe marten, Apes major.

The horſe match [bird] * Oenanthe.

A horſe ſhoe, Equi calceus.

Horſe ſhoe [herb] Ferrum equinum.

A horſe ſtealer, Equorum fur.

Horſe trappings, Phaleræ, pl.

Horſe tongue [herb] * Hippogloſſum.

Horſe tail, or *horſe willow*, Equiſetum, equiſelis.

Horſed, In equo vectus.

¶ *Ill horſed*, Equo pravo inſidens.

¶ *Well horſed*, Equo generoſo inſidens.

Horſemanſhip, Equitandi peritia, ars equeſtris; equos domandi ars, equinæ domituræ ars.

Hortative, or *hortatory*, Hortativus; ad hortationem pertinens.

Hortulan, (Evelyn) Ad hortem pertinens; ‖ hortulanus, *Apul.*

A hoſe, Tibiale, caliga.

¶ *Hoſe garters*, Faſciæ crurales.

Wearing hoſe, Caligatus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *hoſe*, Caligarius, caligaris.

¶ *Shipmens hoſe*, or *trowſers*, Caligæ, *vel* braccæ, laxæ.

A hoſier, Caligarius, tibialium mercator.

Hoſpitable, Hoſpitalis, benevolus advenarum hoſpes.

Hoſpitably, Hoſpitaliter.

A hoſpital, * ‖ Ptochotrophium, * ‖ xenodochium.

A hoſpital for old folks, * ‖ Gerontocomium.

A hoſpital for ſick perſons, Valetudinarium, * ‖ noſocomium.

¶ *The maſter of ſuch a hoſpital*, * ‖ Noſocomii præfectus.

A hoſpital for orphans, * ‖ Orphanotrophium.

¶ *The maſter of ſuch a hoſpital*, * ‖ Orphanotrophus.

Knights hoſpitallers, Milites quidam qui hoſpitio excipiebant peregrinos, ‖ hoſpitalarii.

Hoſpitality, Hoſpitalitas, hoſpitium.

Uſing great hoſpitality, Perhoſpitalis.

To hoſpitate, (Grew.) Hoſpitor, *Sen.*

A hoſt [army] Exercitus, copiæ, pl. acies.

A hoſt [innkeeper] Hoſpes, caupo. ¶ *I reckon without mine hoſt*, fruſtrà ego mecum has rationes deputo.

The hoſt in the maſs, Hoſtia.

A hoſtage, Obſes, vas.

¶ *To give hoſtages*, Obſides dare; hoſti obſidibus cavēre.

¶ *To take hoſtages*, Sibi obſidibus ab aliquo cavēre.

A hoſtel, or *hoſtelry*, Diverſorium, hoſpitium.

A hoſteſs, Hoſpita.

Hoſteſs-ſhip, (Sh.) Hoſpitæ munus.

Hoſtile, Hoſtilis, hoſticus, infenſus; infeſtus.

Hoſtilely, Hoſtiliter.

To begin hoſtilities, Hoſtilia inceptare.

Hoſtility, Hoſtilitas.

A hoſtler, al. *oſtler*, Stabularius.

A hoſtry, Stabulum.

Hot, Calidus, fervidus.

Very hot, Præfervidus, cadens, ardens.

Somewhat hot, Tepidus.

Scalding hot, Æſtuoſus, fervens, fervidus.

Hot upon the tongue, Acris, mordicans.

¶ *Too hot to hold*, Nihil violentum eſt perpetuum.

¶ *In hot blood*, or *heat of paſſion*, Irâ commotus, animi impotens.

A hot houſe, Vaporarium, * hypocauſtum.

To be hot, Caleo, æſtuo, ſudo.

A very hot country, Locus ſolis ardore exuſtus.

To be hot again, Recaleſco.

To be ſcalding hot, Inferveſco.

To be ſomewhat hot, ‖ Subferveo.

To be hot together, Concaleo.

To be hot within, Incaleſco.

¶ *To be very hot in a matter*, In cauſâ incaleſcĕre, *vel* nimis vehemens eſſe.

To grow hot, Caleſco, incaleſco, excandeſco.

Hot headed, Temerarius.

¶ *A hot headed man*, *hotſpur*, (Sh.) Vir vehementis ingenii, *vel* fervidi animi.

To make hot, Calefacio, fervefacio.

Made hot, Calefactus, fervefactus.

Hot cockles, * ‖ Chycrinda.

Hotly, Calidè, fervidè, æſtuoſè.

Hotly [vehemently] Vehementer, acriter, valde, impensè, ferventer.

Hot mouthed, (Dryd.) Effrenus, indomitus.

Hotneſs, Calor.

¶ *It is not ſo hot*, Frangit ſe calor.

A hovel, Tugurium, mandra, caſa.

To hovel, (Sh.) In tugurio ſe protegĕre.

¶ *Hover ground*, Terra levis.

To hover [as a hawk] Circumvolo, alis expanſis circumvolitare.

To hover [float] Fluito, fluctuo.

To hover over, Immineo. ¶ *For ſix months the Barbarians hovered about one mountain*, ſex menſibus Barbari circa montem unum pependerunt, *Flor.* 1. 13.

To hover, or *ſoar*, Pennas librare, pennis ſe levare.

A hovering, or *doubting*, Hæſitatio, dubitatio; animi fluctuatio.

¶ *Dangers*, or *evils hovering over one's head*, Mala imminentia, pericula impendentia.

¶ *A hovering by the fire ſide*, Ad ignem ſeſſio propinqua.

The hough, Suffrago.

¶ *To hough*, *hockle*, *hox*, (Sh.) *a beaſt*, Suffragines ſuccidĕre.

Houghed as a beaſt, Suppernatus, cujus ſuffragines ſucciduntur.

Houghed as land, Occatus.

A hound, Canis venaticus. ¶ *To hold with the hounds, and run with the hare*, duabus ſellis ſedēre.

¶ *The hounds* [ſea term] Foramina quibus inſeruntur funiculi qui vela ſurſum tollunt.

¶ *The hounds fees* [in hunting] Polluctum ‖ prædatitium.

A blood hound, Canis ſagax.

A fleet hound, Canis celer, catulus pernix.

A gaze hound, that hunteth by ſight, Canis Agaſæus.

A grey hound, Vertagus, canis Gallicus.

A hound fiſh, Muſtela lævis.

A bluiſh hound fiſh, Galerus glaucus.

A ſpotted hound fiſh, * Aſterias.

Hounds tongue, * Cynogloſſus.

The hound tree, Cornus.

¶ *To hound a dog*, Canem animare, *vel* excitare.

A houp, Upupa, noctua.

An hour, Hora. ¶ *The laſt hour*, uſque ad extremum ſpiritum. *An hour after*, hora pòſt, interpoſito unius horæ ſpatio.

In an ill hour, Infauſto omine, haud auſpicato, ſiniſtro fato. *I came hither in an unlucky hour*, haud auſpicatò huc me appuli.

At the hour, Tempore præſtituto, *vel* præſcripto. *A ſet hour*, compoſitâ horâ. *Vacant hours*, horæ ſubſecivæ.

In a good hour, Auſpicatò, bonis avibus, tempore, opportunè, commodè.

To come at a good hour, Tempore adeſſe, opportunè venire.

To keep good hours, Tempori, *vel* tempeſtivè, ſe domum recipĕre.

To keep bad hours, Serò, *vel* multâ nocte, domum redire.

Half an hour, Semihora, dimidium horæ.

¶ *A quarter of an hour*, Quarta pars horæ.

An hour and a half, Seſquihora, hora & dimidium; * hora cum dimidio.

‖ *By the hour's end*, Intra horam.

Hourly, In horas, horis ſingulis.

A houſe, Domus, ædes, pl. domicilium. ¶ *At my houſe*, domi meæ. *At his houſe*, apud illum. *Who I hear is at his country houſe*, quem ruri apud ſe eſſe audio. *Nothing is ſafe at my houſe*, nihil eſt intra meos parietes tutum. *A man's houſe is his caſtle*, jura publica favent privati domo. *When your neighbour's houſe is on fire, then look to your own*, tua res agitur paries cùm proximus ardet. *Pull not an old houſe about your ears*, Camarinam ne moveas.

A great houſe, Domus magnifica, *vel* ſumptuoſa.

A low houſe, Domus, *vel* caſa, humilis.

A little houſe, Ædicula, parva domus.

¶ *A houſe ſeveral ſtories high*, Domus plures habens contignationes, ædes pluribus contignationibus diſtinctæ.

The houſe top, Domûs faſtigium.

A country houſe, or *ſummer houſe*, Suburbanum, villa.

A prince's houſe, Regia, palatium.

¶ *The houſe of lords*, or *houſe of peers*, Domus ‖ parium, *vel* procerum.

¶ *The houſe of commons*, Domus ‖ communium.

A ſtore houſe, Cella penuaria, repoſitorium.

An ale houſe, *publick*, or *victualling houſe*, Caupona, popina.

A bake-houſe, Piſtrinum.

A brew houſe, * ‖ Zythepſarium.

A coffee houſe, ‖ Kuphipolium.

A green houſe, Plantarum repoſitorium.

A milk-houſe, Lactarium, L.

A work-houſe, or *houſe of correction*, * Ergaſtulum.

A work-houſe, or *ſhop*, Officina.

A houſe of office, Foricæ, pl. latrina.

Of the ſame houſe, Familiaris.

A houſe, or *family*, Familia, proſapia, genus.

Come of a good houſe, or *family*, Clarus genere, claris ortus parentibus, ſummo genere prognatus; loco non obſcuro, ampliſſimo, ſummo natus. ¶ *A good woman, and of a good houſe*, bona bonis prognata parentibus.

¶ *Come of a mean houſe*, Ignobili loco natus, loco obſcuro tenuique fortunâ ortus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a houſe*, Domeſticus.

Houſe by houſe, Domeſticatim, *Suet.*

¶ *To receive*, or *entertain*, *a perſon in one's houſe*, Hoſpitio aliquem excipĕre.

To houſe cattle, Pecora ad ſtabulum deducĕre.

To houſe himſelf, Tectum ſubire.

To houſe corn, Frumentum horreis condire.

¶ *To keep a good houſe*, Lauto victu & eleganti vivĕre.

To keep open houſe, Expoſitâ uti hoſpitalitate; omnes benignè menſâ accipĕre.

‖¶ *To throw the houſe out at the windows*, Omnia miſcēre, *vel* confundĕre. *They throw the houſe out at the window*, cœlum terræ, terram cœlo miſcent.

¶ *Houſe bote*, Tantum ligni quantum tenentis domui reparandæ ſufficit.

Houſe-breaking, or *robbing*, Latrocinium.

Houſed, Sub tectum receptus.

The houſel, or *little conſecrated hoſt*, ‖ Hoſtiola.

A houſing of beaſts, Stabulatio.

¶ *The houſing of a horſe*, Equi ſtragulum.

A houſhold, Familia, domus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a houſhold*, Familiaris.

Houſhold affairs, Res familiares.

Houſhold fare, Victus quotidianus.

Houſhold government, Imperium domeſticum, *vel* œconomicum.

Houſhold ſtuff, or *furniture*, Supellex.

A houſholder, or *houſe-keeper*, Pater familiâs.

A houſe keeper [ſervant] Fæmina cui cura domûs committitur.

A good houſe-keeper, Vir hoſpitalis, hoſpitio deditus, hoſpitaliſſimus.

¶ *Houſe keeping*, Domûs, *vel* familiæ, adminiſtratio.

Good houſe keeping, Hoſpitalitas.

Houſleek, Sedum, [*great houſleek*] Sedum majus, [*ſea houſleek*] Sedum maritimum, [*tree houſleek*] Sedum arboreſcens, [*water houſleek*] Sedum aquatile, * aloë paluſtris.

Houſe room, Locus in domo.

¶ *Houſe warming*, Epulæ factæ cùm quis in novum domicilium ingrediatur.

¶ *A houſe wiſe*, Mater familiâs.

¶ *A good houſe wife*, Prudens familiæ moderatrix, matrona gravis.

Houſewifely, * ‖ Oeconomicè.

Houſewifery, Rei familiaris adminiſtratio.

How, Quàm. ¶ *It is not to be ſaid how greatly I fear*, dici non poteſt quàm valde timeam. *See how far I am from being afraid*, vide quàm non reformidem, *Cic.* *How boldly? how wilfully? how impudently?* quàm audacter ? quàm libidinosè ? quàm impudenter ? *Men underſtand not how great a revenue good huſbandry is*, non intelligunt homines quàm magnum vectigal ſit parſimonia. *How ſoon will you help me?* quàm mox operam das ?

How far, Quatenus, quanto. *They know what, and how far, and after what manner they will ſpeak*, ſciunt quid, & quatenus, & quomodo dicturi ſint. *It is incredible how far I paſs my maſter in wiſdom*, incredibile eſt quantò herum anteeo ſapientiâ.

How great, Quantus, quàm magnus. ¶ *From how great hopes am I fallen!* quantâ de ſpe decidi !

¶ *How greatly*, Quàm valde.

How long, Quamdiu, quàm pridem, quoad, quouſque. ¶ *How long is it ſince it was done?* quandiu id factum eſt ? *How long is it ere you look for your old man?* quid ſenem quoad expectes veſtrum ? *How long is it ſince you did eat?* quàm pridem non ediſti ? *How long is it ſince you came home from the market?* quàm dudum è foro adveniſti domum ?

How many, Quot, quoteni, quàm multi. ¶ *We muſt now tell how many ways they may be changed*, nunc quot modis mutentur dicendum eſt. *A bank I know not of how many acres*, ripa neſcio quotenorum jugerum.

How many times, or *how often*, Quoties.

How [by what manner, *or* means] Quî, quâ ratione, quemadmodum, quî, quomodo, quo pacto, unde, ut, utì. ¶ *How ſhould I come to know?* quâ reſciſcerem ? *Will not the Pretor know how to reſtore you?* Prætor te quemadmodum reſtituat non habebit ? *I will take care how to prevent having her*, ego id agam mihi quî ne detur. *I wonder how ſo fooliſh a thing ſhould come in your head*, miror quomodo tam ineptum quicquam potuerit venire in mentem. *He could not tell how to give up his account*, non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *How knoweſt thou that?* unde id ſcis ? *I think you have heard how theſe ſtood about me*, credo te audiſſe ut me circumſtiterunt. *And I know not how to avoid it*, neque utì devitem ſcio.

How much, Quantùm, quô, quantò, quanti, quàm. ¶ *How much are people miſtaking?* quantùm animis erroris ineſt ? *But how much I am wanting in parts, by ſo much the more diligent I thought myſelf obliged to be*, quò minùs ingenio poſſum, ſubſidio mihi diligentiam comparavi. *As long as it ſhall not repent you how much you profit*, quoad quantùm proficias non pœnitebit. *Ah! you know how much I grieve*, ah ! neſcis quàm doleam. *How I fear what you are going to ſay!* quàm timeo quorſum evadas ! *Did you not know how much the citizens eſteemed him?* quanti is à civibus haberetur ignorabas ?

How to, Is a ſign of the infinitive mood: as, ¶ *They cannot tell how to be angry*, Omnino iraſci neſciunt.

How [what] Quid; as, ¶ *How think you?* quid tibi videtur ? *How now?* quid hoc rei eſt ? *How old?* quot annos natus ?

¶ *How then?* Quid tum poſtea ?

How [why] or *how is that?* Quid, quare, quid eſt quod, quid eſt cur ? ¶ *How is it, Scevola, that you denied that?* illud quare, Scævola, negâſti ? *How is it that you are ſo merry?* quid eſt quòd ſic geſtis ? *How is it that I am ignorant of what all men underſtand?* quî fit quòd ego neſciam, ſcient omnes ?

How little, or *how ſmall*, Quantulus, quantillus.

Howbeit [notwithſtanding] At, tamen, attamen, nihilominus. ¶ *I will do what I can, howbeit I will be dutiful*, quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.

However [at leaſt] Saltem, certè. ¶ *Deliver me out of this trouble, or eaſe me, however*, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue ſaltem. *Theſe things are perhaps true, however they are of moment*, res fortaſſe veræ, certè graves.

However, or ‖ *howſoever*, Ut ut, utcunque, quomòdo, quomodocunque. ¶ *But however you mean to do, I will conceal this*, verùm ut ut es facturus, hoc non reticebo. *Howſoever he will have himſelf appear to be affected*, utcunque ſe affectum videri volet. *But howſoever the caſe be*, quomodo autem res ſe habet. *However it be ſpoken, it may be underſtood*, quomodocunque dicatur, intelligi poteſt.

How great ſoever, Quantuſcunque.

How little ſoever, Quantuluſcunque.

How many ſoever, Quotcunque, quotquot.

How many times ſoever, or *how often ſoever*, Quotieſcunque.

¶ *How long ſoever*, Quamvis diu.

How much ſoever, Quantumcunque, quantumvis.

To howl [make a loud noiſe] Ululo, exululo.

An howlet, Bubo.

A madge howlet, Ulula, noctua.

Howling, Ululans.

A howling, Ululatus, ejulatus.

To howl [cry] Ploro, ejulo.

A hoy, Celox, liburna, liburnica.

A Dutch hoy, Corbita.

To hoze dogs, ‖ Expedito.

A hubbub, Turba, tumultus, conclamatio.

¶ *To make a hubbub*, Tumultuari, turbas ciēre, facĕre, excitare.

The huckle bone, Talus, coxa, aſtragalus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the huckle bone*, Talarius.

Divination by huckle bones, * ‖ Aſtragalomantia.

Huck ſhouldered, V. *Hunch-backed.*

A huckſter, * Propola, caupo, inſtitor.

Belonging to a huckſter, Inſtitorius.

To play the huckſter, Cauponor.

The huckſter's trade, ‖ Cauponaria, L.

A huddle, Confuſio, præpropera feſtinatio.

To huddle, Præproperè, temerè, *vel* confuſim, aliquid agĕre.

To huddle together, Confundo, ſine ordine miſcēre.

In a huddle, Confusè.

Huddled together, Confuſus.

Things huddled together, Farrago, miſcellanea, pl.

A hue [colour] Color, ſpecies.

Of a decayed hue, Decolor, decoloratus.

¶ *Hue and cry*, Sontis inſecutio.

¶ *To follow one with a hue and cry*, Aliquem libellis inquiſitoriis inſectari.

A huff, *huffer*, (Hudſ.) or *huffing fellow*, * Thraſo, glorioſus, jactator.

To huff [look big] Tumeo; intumeſco, titanicum præ ſe aſpectum ferre, [*hector*, or *inſult*] Alicui, *vel* in aliquem, conſultare, [*make a noiſe and clamour*] Verbis intonare; tumido ore delitigare.

To huff [threaten] Aliquid alicui minari, *vel* minitari; minas alicui intendĕre, *vel* intentare.

¶ *To be in a huff*, Aliquid ægrè, graviter, moleſtè, ferre; aliquid, *vel* propter aliquid, ſtomachari; irâ ardere, iracundiâ incitari.

A huffing [boaſting] Jactatio, gloriatio; jactantia, [*clamouring*] Vociferatio, [*inſulting*] *Met.* Inſultatio, [*threatening*] Minatio.

Huffiſh, Arrogans, inſolens, ferox, ſuperbus.

Huffiſhly, Arroganter, inſolenter, ferociter, ſuperbè.

Huffiſhneſs, Arrogantia, inſolentia, ſuperbia; ferocitas.

A hug, or *hugging*, Amplexus, complexus.

To hug, Amplector, amplexor; ulnis complecti, magno amore & curâ proſequi.

¶ *To hug himſelf*, Sibi placēre.

Hugged, Amplexus, acceptus, *vel* circumdatus.

Huge, *hugy*, (Carew.) Immanis, vaſtus, ingens, enormis. ¶ *Ceſar's huge exploits*, immania Cæſaris acta. *There are huge waſtes between*, vaſtæ ſolitudines interſectæ ſunt. *It was a huge victory*, ingens victoria fuit. *They are of huge force*, nimiùm quantùm valent.

Hugely, Immanè quantùm, valde.

Hugeneſs, Immanitas, vaſtitas.

‖ *In hugger mugger*, Clanculum, clam, abditè, arcanè, occultè, ſecretò.

Hugonots, Fidei reformatæ ptofeſſores.

An huke, (Bac.) V. *Cloak*.

A hulk [great ſhip] Navis oneraria.

¶ *To hulk a hare*, Leporem exenterare.

The hull of beans, &c. Siliqua, folliculus.

¶ *The hull of a ſhip*, Corpus navis ſine malo, velis, *&c.*

¶ *To hull*, or *lie a hull* [as a ſhip] Huc illùc vacillare.

To hull beans, &c. Decortico.

Hully, Siliquatus, ſiliquoſus.

Hulver [tree] Aquifolium.

A hum, Admurmuratio.

‖ *A hum* [trick] Fallacia.

To hum and haw, Hæſito, præ timore verba imperfecta relinquĕre, verba tertiata proferre.

¶ *To hum over a tune*, Vocem modulari.

To hum, or *applaud one*, Plaudo, applaudo; plauſum alicui dare.

A hummer, or *applauder*, Plauſor.

A humming, or *applauding*, Plauſus, applauſus.

To hum [as bees] Bombilo.

The humming of bees, Apum bombus.

Human [belonging to men] Humanus.

Humane [gentle, kind] Comis, affabilis, benignus.

Humanely [courteouſly] Humaniter, perhumaniter, humanè.

A humaniſt, Humanarum literarum ſtudioſus, *vel* profeſſor.

Humanity, Humanitas, civilitas, comitas.

To humanize, (Addiſ.) Emollio; benevolum reddo.

The humble bee eater [fly] *‖ Bombylophagus.

Humble bee [herb] * Orchis *‖ ſphecodes.

¶ *The humbles of a ſtag*, Cervi viſcera.

Humble, Submiſſus, demiſſus, humilis, ſupplex.

¶ *To humble*, or *make humble*, Alicujus arrogantiam reprimĕre, *vel* ſuperbiam refrenare.

¶ *To humble himſelf*, Se ſubmiſsè gerĕre, demittĕre; modeſto & dimiſſo animo eſſe, humiliter de ſe ſentire, ſuperbiam adjicĕre, *vel* ponĕre.

Humbled, Demiſſus, afflictus.

Humble mouthed, (Sh.) Mitis, lenis.

An humbler of others, Superborum reproſſor.

An humbler of himſelf, Qui ſubmiſsè ſe gerit.

An humbling of others, Superborum coërcitio.

An humbling of one's ſelf, Animi demiſſio, ſubmiſſio, moderatio.

Humbly, Humiliter, ſubmiſsè, demiſsè, ſuppliciter, modeſtè, remiſsè.

A hum drum fellow, Fatuus, inſulſus, ineptus.

To humectate, (How.) Humecto.

Humectation, ‖ Humectatio.

Humid, Humidus, uvidus.

Humidity [moiſtneſs] Humor.

Humiliation, Modeſtia.

¶ *To appoint a day of humiliation*, Diem ſupplicationis decernĕre.

Humility, *humbleneſs*, *humbleſs*, (Sh.) Modeſtia.

¶ *Humility is the way to honour*, via virtutis eſt via honoris.

Humour [moiſture] Humor, ſuccus.

¶ *The radical humour*, Humor radicalis.

A humour [fancy] Arbitrium, arbitratus.

A pleaſant humour, Facetia, lepos.

A humour [in the body] Corporei temperamenti affectus; corporeæ temperiei habitus.

A humour [diſpoſition] Indoles, animus, ingenium; mores, pl. ¶ *We are generally all of that humour*, ita plerique ingenio ſumus omnes. *He hath met with a man entirely of his own humour*, hominem nactus eſt, quôcum moribus & naturâ congruit. *Every man hath his humour*, velle ſuum cuique eſt. *This is my humour*, ſic ſum; ſic ſum a naturâ comparatus. *A pretty humour of him*, nimium lepidum mihi memoras facinus. *I underſtand his humour to a hair*, ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo. *All men are not of one humour*, non omnes eadem mirantur, amantque. *I am not in that humour*, longè alia mihi mens eſt. *Who made his own humour the meaſure of all his words and actions*, qui neque dicendi neque faciendi ullum niſi quem vellet nôſſet modum, *Paterc.* 2, 45.

Good humour, Feſtivitas, hilaritas; æquanimitas, clementia.

Of a good humour, or *good humoured*, Feſtivus, lepidus, facetus, ſuaviſſimis moribus prædĭtus.

To put a perſon in a good humour, Aliquem à ſeveritate ad hilaritatem traducĕre. ¶ *Be in a good humour*, exporrige frontem; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus.

To be out of humour, Offendi, iraſci, ſtomachari, ægrè, *vel* moleſtè ferre.

To put a perſon out of humour, Alicujus animum offendĕre, ægritudinem alicui afferre. ¶ *I have put him out of humour*, ſtomachum, *vel* bilem, illius movi; feci ut ſibi diſpliceat.

Ill humoured, Moroſus, difficilis, auſterus.

To humour, Morigeror, aſſentor, morem alicui gerĕre, obſequi. *As the man is, ſo you muſt humour him*, ut homo eſt, ita morem geras. *Whilſt I ſeek to humour you*, dum ſtudeo tibi obſequi. *You ſhould have humoured the young blade*, adoleſcenti morem geſtum oportuit. *Take care to humour him in his diſcourſe, as there ſhall be occaſion*, tu, ut ſubſervias orationi, utcunque opus ſit, verbis vide.

Humoured, Cui mos geſtus eſt.

A humoriſt, Levis, inconſtans.

Humorous, or *humourſome*, Moroſus, difficilis, moribus affectatis, pervicax.

Humorous, [pleaſant] Facetus, feſtivus, lepidus.

Humorous toys, Facetiæ, pl. ſales.

Humorouſly, or *affectedly*, Affectatè, nimis curioſè, [*pleaſantly*] Facetè, lepidè, feſtivè.

Humorouſneſs, or *fickleneſs*, Levitas, inconſtantia.

To hunch, or *give one a hunch*, Trudo, tundo.

Hunched backed, Gibbus, gibberoſus, incurvus.

A covetous hunks, Avarus, ſordidus, tenax.

A hundred, Centum, centenus.

Of a hundred, Centenarius.

By hundreds, Centuriatim.

To count, or *divide, into hundreds*, Centurio.

A company of a hundred, or *a hundred* [in a ſhire] Centuria.

One in the hundred monthly, Centeſima.

Scarcely one in a hundred, Perpauci, vix unus è multis.

A hundred times, Centies. ¶ *Without you be told it a hundred times over*, niſi idem dictum eſt centies.

The hundredth, Centeſimus.

Two hundred, Ducenti, duceni.

I hung, Pependi, V. *To hang*.

Hunger, Fames, eſuries. ¶ *Hunger coſteth little, daintineſs much*, conſtat parvo fames, magno faſtidium. *We may hope to have our bellies full of hunger*, ſpes eſt nos eſurituros ſatis. *Hunger is the beſt ſauce*, optimum condimentum fames. *Hunger will break through ſtone walls*, moleſtus interpellator venter; magiſtra malorum improba exiſtit fames.

Extreme hunger, Inedia.

Killed with hunger, Fame confectus, *vel* necatus.

To hunger, or *be hungry*, Eſurio, adeſurio. ¶ *I am very hungry*, latrat ſtomachus.

¶ *To hunger ſtarve*, Fame enecare.

¶ *To be pinched with hunger*, Fame cruciari.

To ſatisfy one's hunger, Famem explēre.

Hungered, *hungry*, *hunger bit*, or *hunger ſtarved*, Eſuriens, avidus, famelicus. ¶ *Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings*, jejunus ſtomachus rarò vulgaria temnit.

The hungry evil, Fames rabida.

¶ *To be as hungry as a hawk*, Milvinam appetentiam habēre.

¶ *As hungry as a wolf, dog*, &c. Rabidus fame ceu lupus, canis, *&c.*

Hungrily, Jejunè, rabidè.

To hunt, Venor, feras indagare.

To hunt after, Sector, agito, veſtigo, inveſtigo, aucupor.

¶ *To hunt after riches*, Opes conſectari; divitiis inhiare.

To hunt out, Exploro, exquiro, perquiro.

To hunt up and down, * Exagito.

¶ *Hunt the fox to his hole*, *‖ Empuſæ ludus.

Hunted, Agitatus.

Hunted up and down, Exagitatus.

A hunter, or *huntſman*, Venator.

Hunter [a dog's name] * Agre.

Hunter's forks, Varæ, pl.

A hunting, Venatio, venatus.

A hunting, or *ſeeking out*, Indagatio, inveſtigatio.

Of, or *for*, *hunting*, Venaticus, venatorius.

¶ *A hunting match*, Venatio præfixa.

¶ *A hunting nag*, Equus venator.

Books of hunting, * Cynegetica, pl.

A hunting pole, or *hunting ſtaff*, Venabulum, pertica venatoria.

¶ *To go a hunting*, Venatum ire.

A hurdle, Crates, craticula.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a hurdle*, Cratitius.

Hurdled, Cratibus, obſeptus, contextus, munitus.

A hurl, Jactus, jaculatus.

To hurl, Jacio, projicio; jaculor, ejaculor.

¶ *To hurl a dart at one*, Telum in aliquem jacĕre, conjicĕre, mittĕre, emittĕre, immittĕre, torquēre, intorquēre, contorquēre.

Hurled, Jactus, conjectus, emiſſus, immiſſus.

Which may be hurled, Miſſilis.

Hurlbats, Cæſtus.

A hurler, Jaculator.

A hurling, Jaculatio, conjectio.

A hurly burly, Turbæ, pl. tumultus.

To make a hurly burly, Turbo, turbas ciēre, omnia miſcēre.

A hurricane, Turbo, tempeſtas ſæva, *vel* gravis.

A hurry, or *hurrying* [great haſte] Feſtinatio, properatio; properantia. ¶ *Theſe things being done in a hurry*, his raptim peractis, *Liv.*

A hurry [confuſion] Tumultus, turba. ¶ *In the hurry of the fight*, pugnæ tumultu. *Noiſe and hurry hinder ſtudy*, muſis inimica turba.

To hurry, or *make haſte*, Feſtino, accelero, maturo, propero, appropero, depropero.

To hurry too much, Præfeſtino, præcipito. ¶ *We muſt beware, leſt in endeavouring to make haſte, we hurry too much*, cavendum eſt, ne in feſtinationibus ſuſcipiamus nimias celeritates.

¶ *To do a thing in a hurry*, Præproperè, nimium feſtinanter, *vel* nimis properatò, aliquid agĕre.

¶ *To hurry one away*, Feſtinanter aliquem rapĕre, abripĕre, auferre.

¶ *To hurry one to do a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum urgēre, alicui ut aliquid agat inſtare.

Hurried, Feſtinatus, acceleratus, maturatus, properatus, approperatus.

A hurſt [ſet of trees] Nemus.

A hurt [damage, *or* harm] Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum, malum; injuria; clades. ¶ *We ſhall both of us get more hurt than good by it*, ex eâ re plus mali eſt quàm commodi utrique. *I have done you no hurt*, nulla tibi à me orta eſt injuria.

A hurt [wound] Vulnus, plaga.

To hurt, or *do hurt*, Lædo, noceo, obſum; incommodo, damno afficĕre. ¶ *That it do no hurt either way*, ne alterutro modo lædat. *That no one do hurt to another*, ne cui quis noceat. *We muſt have a care our bounty do no hurt to them*, videndum eſt, ne obſit benignitas eis. *You can neither do me hurt, nor good*, non potes mihi commodare, nec incommodare.

To hurt [corrupt, *or* ſpoil] Corrumpo, depravo, vitio.

To hurt [wound] Vulnero, ſaucio; vulnus alicui inferre, *vel* infligĕre. ¶ *He hurt his ſide very much*, latus vehementer offendit.

¶ *To be hurt by a weapon*, Telo vulnerari, *vel* ſauciari; ferro vulnus accipĕre.

¶ *To hurt one's credit*, or *reputation*, Alicujus famam lædĕre, exiſtimationem offendĕre.

Hurt, Læſus, violatus. ¶ *More afraid than hurt*, ſalva res eſt, ſaltat ſenex.

Hurt [ſpoiled] Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus, [*wounded*] Sauciatus, vulneratus.

A hurter, Injuriæ illator.

Hurtful [cauſing harm] Nocens, nocuus, noxius, noxioſus, nocivus, [*cauſing loſs*] Damnoſus, diſpendioſus, [*miſchievous*] Pernicioſus, pernicialis, exitioſus, exitialis, exitiabilis, peſtifer, peſtiferus; calamitoſus.

Hurtfully [cauſing harm] Nocenter, [*cauſing loſs*] Damnoſè, pernicioſè.

Hurtfulneſs, Noxa, noxia; incommoditas.

A hurting, Læſio, nocumentum. ¶ *I would but for hurting him*, vellem, ni illi nocerem, *vel* niſi quòd illi nocerem.

Hurtleſs [innocent] Innocuus, innoxius, innocens.

Hurtleſs [not hurt] Illæſus, inviolatus.

Hurtleſsly, (Sidn.) Sine damno.

Hurtle, al. *whirtle*, *berry*, Vaccinium.

To hurtle, (Sh.) Velitor, confligo.

Hurts [in heraldry] Rotundæ figuræ cæruleæ.

Huſband, Maritus, vir, conjux. ¶ *Huſband, how do you do?* quid agis tu, marite? *Your daughter is fit for a huſband*, matura viro filia tua eſt.

A good huſband, Vir frugi; diligens, *vel* prudens, rei familiaris adminiſtrator. ¶ *I will be a good huſband*, ego ero bonæ frugi.

¶ *To make one a good huſband*, Ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

Like a good huſband, Frugaliter, parcè.

An ill huſband, Nepos, diſcinctus nepos; nequam, prodigus.

To be an ill huſband, Malè rem familiarem gerĕre.

¶ *To play the bad huſband*, Rem familiarem negligĕre, opes familiares diſperdĕre, *vel* prodigĕre; rem domeſticam imminuĕre, patria bona abligurire.

A huſband's brother, Levir.

A huſband's ſiſter, Glos.

¶ *To huſband well*, Bene collocare, cautè diſpenſare, providè, *vel* prudenter, adminiſtrare.

¶ *To huſband*, or *till*, *the ground*, Agrum colĕre.

Huſbanded [tilled] Cultus.

¶ *Well huſbanded*, Bene collocatus, providè, *vel* prudenter, adminiſtratus.

Not huſbanded, Incultus, neglectus.

A huſbandman, Colonus, agricola, villicus, cultor agri.

A huſbandman's wife, Colona, *Ov.*

A huſbanding, Prudens adminiſtratio.

Huſbandleſs, (Sh.) Sine conjuge; vidua.

Huſbandly, (J.) Frugi, diligens.

Huſbandry, Agricultura, cultus; rei ruſticæ prudentia, *vel* ſcientia.

¶ *Skilful in huſbandry*, Agreſtibus operibus exercitatus, agricola peritus.

To practiſe huſbandry, Ruſticor, villicor; agros colĕre, ruſticum opus facĕre.

Good huſbandry, Parſimonia, frugalitas.

Pertaining to huſbandry, Colonicus.

Huſh! Au! deſine, ſt!

To be huſh, or *ſilent*, Taceo, ſileo. ¶ *The affronts of young men muſt be huſhed up*, Injuria adoleſcentum muſſitanda eſt, *Ter.*

To huſh [calm] Comprimo, paco.

To huſh a thing up, or *keep it ſecret*, Rem celare.

Huſh money, (Swift) Bos in linguâ.

Huſhed, or *huſh*, Compreſſo clamore celatus. ¶ *For afterwards the matter was huſhed up in ſilence*, nam mox ſilentio rem obliteravit, *Suet.*

The huſh night, Conticinium, nox concubia, intempeſta, *vel* ſilens.

¶ *All was huſht*, Altum fuit ſilentium; conticuêre omnes.

A huſk [of peaſe, &c.] Siliqua, folliculus.

The huſk of corn, Acus; gluma, *Varr.*

The huſk of ſeeds, Folliculus, utriculus.

The green huſk of a walnut, || Culeola.

Huſky [abounding in huſks] Siliquoſus.

Huſky [chaffy] Aceroſus.

A naughty huſſy, Mulier nequam.

Huſtings, Summa apud || Londinenſes curia.

A hut, Gurguſtium, tugurium; caſa; attegiæ.

A hutch, or *bin*, Mactra.

To huzz, or *buzz*, Murmuro, obſtrepo.

A huzza, Clamor, lætus clamor, vociferatio.

To huzza, Vociferor.

The hyacinth, * Hyacinthus, V. *Jacinth.*

¶ *Hyde gelt*, * Multa ut tergo parcatur.

A hydrographer, * || Hydrographus.

Hydrography, * || Hydrographia.

Hydromancy, * || Hydromantia.

Hydromel, * || Hydromeli.

Hydropical, * Hydropicus.

Hyemal, Hyemalis.

A hyena, * Hyæna.

Hymen, Hymen.

Hymeneal, *hymenean*, (Pope, Milt.) Hymenæus.

A hymn, Canticum ſacrum.

A writer of hymns, * || Hymnographus.

To hymn, Cantu celebrare.

Hymnick, (Donne) Ad cantum pertinens.

To hyp, (Addiſ.) V. *To diſpirit.*

An hyperbole, * Hyperbole.

Hyperbolical, Veritatem excedens.

Hyperbolically, * Hyperbolicè.

Hypercritick, *hypercritical*, (Swift) Admodum criticus.

A hyphen, * || Hyphen.

A hypnotick, or *ſleepy doſe*, Sopor.

Hypochondriacal, or *hypochondriack*, Atrâ bile percitus.

Hypocriſy, Falſa, ficta, ſimulata, pietas; fucata virtutis ſpecies.

A hypocrite, Pietatis ſimulator.

¶ *To play the hypocrite*, Pietatem ſimulare.

Hypocritical, Simulatus.

¶ *A hypocritical tear*, Falſa lachrymula.

Hypocritically, Simulatè.

The hypoſtatical union of two natures in one perſon, Unio * || hypoſtatica.

An hypotheſis, Poſitio; quæſtio, cauſa controverſa, hypotheſis.

An hypothetick ſyllogiſm, Connexum.

Hypothetical, * || Hypotheticus.

Hypothetically, * || Hypotheticè.

Hyſſop, Hyſſopus.

Hedge hyſſop, || Gratiola.

Hyſterical, or *hyſterick*, * || Hyſtericus.

Hyſteron proteron [a figure in rhetorick] * Hyſteron * proteron.

BRITISH MUSEUM

JA

I, Ego. ¶ *I am as you ſee juſt ſo*, ita ſum, ſic ſum, ut vides. *It is I*, ego ſum. *I talk of chalk, and you talk of cheeſe*, ego de alliis loquor, tu de cæpis reſpondes.

I myſelf, Egomet, ego ipſe.

I [yes] Imò, maximè, etiam, ita.

To jabber, Garrio, blatero.

A jabberer, Blatero, garrulus.

A jabbering, * Garritus inconditus.

Jacent, Jacens.

The jacinth buſh, * Hyacinthus rubus.

The jacinth flower, * Hyacinthus flos.

The jacinth ſtone, * Hyacinthus gemma.

A jack [bowl] Uter, lagena ex corio confecta.

A jack [for boots] Inſtrumentum lignĕum ad ocreas detrahendas aptum.

A jack [coat of mail] Lorica.

A jack [to ſaw wood on] Cantherius.

A jack [in bowling] * Scopus, meta in ſphæriſterio.

A jack fiſh, Lucius, lupus.

A jack [male hawk] Accipiter.

A jackdaw, Monedula.

The jack of a ſhip, Apluſtre, vexillum.

A jack to turn a ſpit, Inſtrumentum quo * caro veru transfixa ad focum verſatur.

A jack in a harpſichord, * Epitonium.

A jack on both ſides, Qui lævâ dextrâque æque utitur. ¶ *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quo vis ligno Mercurius non fit. *A good jack maketh a good jill*, bonus dux bonum reddit comitem.

A crafty jack, Homo vafer.

A jack of all trades, Omnium horarum homo.

¶ *Jack with a lantern*, Ignis fatuus.

Jack by the hedge, || Alliaria.

A jack pudding, * Mimus.

A jackal, Lupus aureus.

¶ *A jack in a doublet*, * Bos cum clitellis.

A jackanapes, Simia.

A jacket, Sagum, ſagulum.

A little jacket, Tunicula.

Wearing a jacket, Tunicatus.

A Jacob's ſtaff, * || Aſtrolabium.

¶ *A Jacobin friar*, Sodalis || Dominicanus, divi Dominici famulus.

Jaculation, Jaculatio.

A jade [ſorry horſe] Caballus, equus piger & ignavus.

A lean jade, Equus ſtrigoſus, jumentum ſtrigoſum.

An old jade, Emeritus equus.

A jumbling jade, Equus || ceſpitator.

A jade [paltry woman] Mulier improba, nequam, effrons, impudica.

To jade, or *tire*, *one*, Aliquem fatigare, defatigare, laſſare, delaſſare.

Jaded, Fatigatus, defatigatus, laſſatus, delaſſatus, defeſſus.

¶ *A jadiſh trick*, * Techna, *vel* aſtutia, meretricia.

A jagg, Lacinia.

To jagg, Lacinioſè incidĕre.

Jagged, *jaggy*, Dentatus.

A jail, Carcer, cuſtodia, * ergaſtulum.

¶ *To be in jail*, In cuſtodiâ publicâ, *vel* vinculis, eſſe.

A jail bird, * Stigmatias, furcifer, ſuſpendio dignus.

¶ *General jail delivery*, Univerſalis è cuſtodiâ emiſſio.

A jailer, Ergaſtularius, carceris cuſtos, carceri præpoſitus; carnifex.

¶ *A jailers fee*, Carceris ſumptus.

A jakes, Forica, latrina.

¶ *A jakes cleanſer*, Foricarum conductor.

Jalap, || Jalapium.

The jambs of a door, Antæ, pl. * paraſtades.

Iambick verſe, * Verſus Iambicus.

St. James's wort, || Jacobæa.

To jangle, Altercor, litigor.

A jangler, Argutator, litigator; blatero, rabula.

A jangling, Argutatio, diſceptatio, cavillatio; garrulitas.

¶ *A jangling fellow*, Homo argutus, *vel* argutulus.

¶ *The Janizaries*, Milites prætoriani imperatoris || Ottomanici.

January, Januarius.

To japan, Aliquid Japonum more linire, polire, ornare.

Jargon, Sermo abſonus, inconditus, obſtreperus.

A jar, or *ſtanding a jar*, Semiapertus.

A jar, or *earthen veſſel*, Teſta, urceus.

A jar [quarrel] Lis, rixa, jurgium, contentio.

To jar, Diſcrepo, diſſono, diſcordo, altercor. ¶ *This ſtring jarreth*, hæc chorda diſſonat.

¶ *To make*, or *ſtir up*, *jars*, Jurgia committĕre, lites ſerĕre, *vel* movēre; ſimultates fovēre.

¶ *To pacify jars*, Diſcordias ſedare, lites componĕre.

Jarring, Diſcrepans, diſſonus, diſcors.

A jarring, Altercatio, litigatio.

A jaſper ſtone, * Iaſpis.

A javel, (Spenſ.) Erro.

A javelin, Haſta; jaculum, pilum; ſpiculum.

A little javelin, Haſtula, lancea.

A javelin bearer, Lancifer.

One that uſeth a javelin, Haſtatus.

The jaundice, * Morbus regius, arquatus, *vel* arcuatus.

The yellow jaundice, *|| Icterus, || aurugo.

Sick of the jaundice, jaundiced, (Pope) *icterical*, (Floyer) Ictericus, arquatus.

To jaunt up and down, Curſito, diſcurro, vagor.

A jaunt, or *jaunting*, Diſcurſus, vagatio.

The jaw, or *jaw-bone*, Maxilla.

Of, or *belonging to, the jaw*, Maxillaris.

The jaws, Fauces, pl. rictus.

A jay, Pica glandaria.

Ice, Glacies. ¶ *The ice is melted by the heat*, glacies calore liquefacta diffunditur.

¶ *To break the ice*, or *make way for a buſineſs*, Fontes alicujus rei aperire.

¶ *The ice bone*, Membrum bovis poſticum.

An icicle, Stiria.

Icy, Glacialis.

Ichnography, * Ichnographia, modulus.

An idea [form of a thing in the mind] * Idea, inſita in animo rerum informatio.

Ideal, Ad intellectum pertinens.

Identity, || Identitas.

The ides of a month, Idus, pl.

An idiom, *|| Idioma; propria cujuſque regionis dialectus.

Idiomatick, idiomatical, (Addiſ.) Ad loquendi rationem pertinens.

An idiot [unſkilful perſon] * Idiota, imperitus.

An idiot, or *fool*, Stultus, inſipiens, ineptus, mentis inops.

An idiotiſm [peculiarity of ſpeech] * Idiotiſmus, *Sen.*

Idiotiſm, or *idiocy* [fooliſhneſs] Stultitia, fatuitas.

Idle [at leiſure] Otioſus, vacuus.

Idle [careleſs] Negligens, ſupinus.

Idle [lazy] Deſidioſus, ignavus, piger. ¶ *Idle perſons are publick nuiſances*, ignavos dicas telluris inutile pondus.

Idle [trifling] *idle headed*, (L'Eſtr.) Frivolus, vanus, futilis, ineptus, nugatorius.

An idle fellow, Ceſſator.

An idle toy, or *trick*, * Ineptia.

An idle ſtory, Fabula.

To be idle, Ceſſo, vaco, otior.

To grow idle, Torpeſco.

¶ *Grown idle*, Piger redditus.

¶ *Idle diſcourſe*, Sermo alienus, *vel* abſonus.

Idleneſs, Ignavia, inertia, pigritia, ſocordia; deſidia, ceſſatio. ¶ *Of idleneſs cometh no good*, ex otio vitium.

Full of idleneſs, Deſidioſus.

Idly [ſlothfully] Deſidioſè, ignavè, [*at leiſure*] Otioſè, per otium, [*ſillily*] Ineptè.

¶ *To live idly*, Vitam otioſam agĕre, otioſè vivĕre.

To talk idly, Deliro, aliena loqui, inductum & quaſi devium loqui.

An idol, Simulacrum, * idolum.

An idolater, idoliſt, (Milt.) Simulachrorum cultor.

¶ *To idolatrize*, Cultu idola proſequi.

Idolatrous, Idolorum cultui devotus.

Idolatry, or *idol worſhip*, Idolorum cultus.

To idolize, Hominem devenerari, *vel* cultu ferè divino proſequi.

An offering to idols, *|| Idolothyſia.

An idyl, * Idyllium.

Jealous, * Zelotypus, ſuſpicioſus.

¶ *To make jealous*, Zelotypiâ afficĕre.

¶ *To be jealous*, Zelotypiâ affici, ſuſpicor.

¶ *To be jealous one of another*, Suſpecti inter ſe eſſe.

A jealous perſon, Suſpicax.

Jealouſly, Suſpicioſè.

Jealouſy, * Zelotypia, ſuſpicio.

¶ *To live in jealouſy*, Suſpicionibus angi, omnia & ſemper ſuſpicari, *vel* verēri.

A jeer, Sanna, dicterium.

To jeer, Derīdeo, illudo, cavillor.

Jeered, Irriſus, irriſor.

A jeerer, Deriſor, irriſor.

A jeering, Irriſio.

Jeeringly, Jocosè.

Jehovah, || Jehovah, verus * Deus.

Jejunely, Jejunè.

Jejuneneſs, (Bac.) Tenuitas, penuria.

¶ *Jelly of meats*, Jus è carnibus elixis concretum, *vel* gelatum.

¶ *Jelly of quinces*, Cydonia gelata.

Jeopardy, Diſcrimen, periculum.

To be in jeopardy, Periclitor, in periculo verſari.

Jeoparded, In diſcrimen, *vel* periculum, adductus.

To bring into jeopardy, In diſcrimen adducĕre.

With jeopardy, Periculosè.

A jeoparding, Periclitatio.

Jeopardous, or *full of jeopardy*, Periculoſus.

To jerk, Verbero, flagello; verberibus cædĕre.

To jerk, or *wince*, Calcitro.

A jerk [laſh.] Verber, ictus, plaga.

A jerk [ſudden ſpring] Impetus.

¶ *To do a thing with a jerk*, or *very ſpeedily*, Impetu, *vel* citiſſimè, aliquid agĕre.

A jerking, or *beating*, Verberatio.

A jerkin [coat] Veſtis curta, & ſine manicis.

A jerkin [hawk] || Ardearius mas.

Jerſy [fine wool] Lana tenuis ex Cæſareâ inſulâ adducta.

Jeſſamine, or *jaſmine*, || Jeſſaminum.

Yellow jeſſamine, * Polemonium.

A jeſt, Jocus, dictum ridiculum; facetia.

A little jeſt, Joculus.

A nipping jeſt, Dicterium.

¶ *A wanton jeſt*, Jocus obſcœnus, dictum illiberale.

Merry jeſts, * Sales, pl. facetiæ.

Dry jeſts, Facetiæ clanculum mordaces.

In jeſt, Joco, jocosè. ¶ *I know not whether he ſpeaketh theſe things in jeſt*, or *earneſt*, jocosè, an ſeriò, illa dicat, neſcio.

Spoken in jeſt, Jocularis, jocularius.

Full of jeſts, or *loving to jeſt*, Jocoſus, facetus, feſtivus.

¶ *To be full of jeſts*, Facetiis abundare, *vel* fluĕre.

¶ *To break a jeſt*, Jocum movēre, joco riſum captare, facetè dicĕre.

To jeſt, Jocor, ludo, cavillor.

¶ *To jeſt*, or *put a jeſt upon one*, In aliquem jocoſa dicta jactare, ridicula jacĕre, *vel* mittĕre; aliquem per jocum irridēre. ¶ *You throw your jeſts at me*, nunc tu me ludos deliciaſque facis.

¶ *To take a jeſt*, Æquo animo dicteria ferre.

¶ *It is all a jeſt*, or *a mere jeſt*, Res nihili eſt, res eſt frivola.

¶ *Jeſted at*, Dictis laceſſitus.

A jeſter, Joculator, mimus, deriſor; ſannio; ethologus.

A ſaucy jeſter, Scurra.

Jeſting, Jocoſus, falſus, dicax.

A jeſting, Jocatio, deriſio, cavillatio.

¶ *A fine manner of jeſting*, Jocandi genus liberale, elegans, urbanum, ingenioſum, facetum, ingenuum, libero nomine dignum.

¶ *It is no jeſting matter*, Res eſt graviſſima.

¶ *Without jeſting*, Sine joco.

A ſaucy jeſting, Scurrilitas.

Jeſtingly, Jocosè.

A Jeſuit, Unus è ſocietate Jeſu.

¶ *Jeſuit's powder*, or *bark*, Cortex *|| febrifugus, cortex || Peruviana.

Jet, * Gagates. ¶ *As black as jet, jetty*, (Pope) tam ater quàm gagates eſt.

To get [ſtrut] Magnificè incedĕre, faſtuosè ſe inferre.

To jet, or *ſtick out*, Promineo, propendeo, exſto.

A jetting out, Prominentia, projectura.

A jetting, or *ſtrutting*, Inceſſus mollis, *vel* infractus.

Jetſon, Merces naufragæ.

A jewel, Gemma.

¶ *A counterfeit jewel*, Gemma adulterina.

¶ *A jewel box*, Capſula gemmaria.

A jewel houſe, *|| Cimeliarchium.

The maſter of the jewel houſe, V. *Houſe.*

A jeweller, Qui gemmas, monilia, & alia pretioſa vendit; gemmarum compoſitor, *Plin.*

A Jew, Judæus.

Jewiſh, * Judaicus.

¶ *Jews ears*, Fungus Sambucinus, *Skinn.*

A Jews trump, or *Jews harp*, || Crembalum, crembala, *Skinn.*

Jews mallow, (Mill.) Corchorus.

If, Si. ¶ *If ſo be he be willing*, ſi eſt ut velit. *No, not if I ſhould have died for it*, non ſi me occidiſſes. *I leave you a kingdom ſtrong, if you ſhall be good*; *if bad, a weak one*, ego vobis regnum trado firmum, ſi boni eritis; ſi mali, imbecillum.

If not, Si minùs, ſi non, ni, niſi. ¶ *He ſhould have been, if not puniſhed, yet ſecured*, ſi minùs ſupplicio affici, at cuſtodiri, oportebat. *He is a great oratour, if not the greateſt*, is magnus eſt orator, ſi non maximus. *If there was not that cauſe*, niſi eſſet ea cauſa. *If he had not demanded a night's time to conſider of it*, niſi is noctem ſibi ad deliberandum poſtulâſſet. *If that be ſo, all will be the eaſier*; *but if not, it will be a hard taſk*, id ſi ita eſt, omnia faciliora; ſin aliter, magnum negotium. *If that fall out which we deſire, we ſhall be glad*; *but if not, we ſhall be content*, ſi illud quod volumus veniet, gaudebimus; ſin ſecùs, patiemur animis æquis.

¶ *If any*, Si quis.

If any where, Sicubi.

¶ *If at any time*, Si quando.

As if, Quaſi, tanquam, perinde ac ſi. ¶ *As if one ſhould ſay*, quaſi dicas.

But if, Sin, quòd ſi.

¶ *But if not*, Sin aliter, ſin minus, ſin ſecùs.

If [for *whether*] Num, an, utrùm, ſi. ¶ *See, I pray, if he be at home*, vide, amabo, num ſit domi. *I will go ſee if he be at home*, viſam ſi domi eſt.

Igneous, (Glanv.) Igneus.

Ignipotent, (Pope) Ignipotens.

To ignite, (Grew.) Accendo, inflammo.

Ignitible, (Br.) Quod inflammari poteſt.

Ignivomous, (Derh.) Vomens ignem.

Ignoble, Ignobilis, obſcurus; ✠ degener.

Ignobly [baſely] Abjectè, timidè.

Ignominious, Ignominioſus, infamis.

Ignominiouſly, Cum ignominiâ, *vel* dedecore.

Ignominy, Ignominia, infamia; dedecus.

Ignoramus [in law] Non liquet, *N. L.*

An ignoramus, Ignavus, fatuus, ineptus, mentis inops.

Ignorance, Ignorantia, inſcitia, inſcientia.

Ignorance, or *unſkilfulneſs*, Imperitia.

Deep ignorance, Omnium rerum ignoratio.

Ignorant, Ignorans, ignarus, inſcius, neſcius.

Ignorant [not ſkilled in] Indoctus, imperitu rudis, [*very*] Perignarus.

To be ignorant, to ignore, (Boyle) Ignoro, neſcio. ¶ *I was not ignorant of their practices*, non me fefellit hoſce id ſtruĕre. *I am not ignorant*, non me latet, *vel* fugit. *Neither are you ignorant*, nec clam te eſt. *An oratour ought not to be ignorant in any thing*, orator nullâ re tyro, nec rudis, nec peregrinus atque hoſpes eſſe debet.

Ignorantly, Inſcitè, inſcienter.

A jig, Tripudium, chorea ruſtica.

To jig, (Locke) Tripudio.

||¶ *Jig by jole* [corr. for *cheek*] Unà, ſimul, æquâ fronte.

|| *Jiggum bobs*, (Hudſ.) Nugæ, tricæ.

A jill, rather *gill*, Hemina.

A jilt [woman] Fœmina, quæ amantem ludificari ſolet.

To jilt, Spem amantis ludificari.

To jingle [to clink] V. *To gingle.*

Iles of corn, Ariſtæ, pl.

¶ *The Iliack paſſion*, Paſſio || Iliaca.

Ill [ſubſt.] Malum, infortunium; calamitas.

Ill [adj.] Malus, pravus, nequam, *indecl.* ¶ *No ill man*, homo minimè malus. *Do you ſay you had an ill journey of it?* aîn' tu tibi hoc incommodum eveniſſe iter? *Our affairs are in as* *ill a condition as may be*, pejore loco res eſſe non poteſt.

Ill [adv.] Malè, perperam. ¶ *Whether they began to do it well or ill*, ſin rectè, ſeu perperam, facĕre cœperunt. *Ill gotten goods ſeldom thrive*, de malè quæſitis vix gaudet tertius hæres. *He is ill ſpoken of*, malè audit. *It fell out ill*, diis iratis factum eſt. *He took it ſo ill*, ita ægrè tulit.

Ill at eaſe, ill diſpoſed, or *ſick*, Æger, ægrotus. ¶ *He is very ill*, graviter ſe habet. *He is ill of the ſtone*, graviter laborat ex renibus. *Ill in his ſenſes*, valetudine mentis tenetur. *He is fal'en very ill*, morbus eum invaſit gravis. *Auguſtus grew very ill*, graveſcebat valetudo Auguſti. *They are ſometimes well, and ſometimes ill*, variè valent, fluctuant valetudine. *He found Auguſtus very dangerouſly ill, indeed, but yet alive*, jam quidem affectum, ſed tamen ſpirantem adhuc Auguſtum reperit, *Suet. Tib.* 21.

To be ill, Ægroto, morbo laborare, affici, affligi, afflictor, tenēri, confligari; ægro corpore eſſe, in morbo eſſe,

To be very ill, Graviter, *vel* periculosè, ægrotare.

Ill boding, Malè ominans; ominoſus.

Ill breeding, Aſperitas.

Ill-bred, Aſper.

An ill chance, Caſus adverſus.

To entertain ill deſigns againſt a perſon, Scelus in aliquem cogitare.

Illapſe, (Thomſ.) Illapſus.

To illaqueate, (More) Irretio.

Illation, (Locke) Conſectarium, concluſio.

Illaudable, Illaudabilis, illaudatus.

Illegal, Illicitus.

Illegally, Illicitè, contra fas, *vel* juris regulas.

Illegality, Injuſtitia.

Illegible, Haud lectu facilis.

Illegitimacy, Ortûs, *vel* natalium, infamia.

Illegitimate, Spurius, nothus, non legitimus.

Illegitimately, Parum legitimè.

Illeviable, (Hale) Quod non exigi poteſt.

Illiberal, Illiberalis; inhumanus.

Illiberally, Illiberaliter.

Illiberality, Illiberalitas, tenacitas.

Illicit [unlawful] Illicitus.

Illimited, illimitable, (Thomſ.) Infinitus, interminatus.

Illiterate, Rudis, indoctus.

Illiterateneſs, (Boyle) *illiterature*, (Ayl.) Imperitia, eruditionis inopia.

Illneſs, V. *Sickneſs*.

To illude, Illudo, eludo.

To illuminate, to illume, (Sh. Thomſ.) *to illumine*, (Milt.) *to elumine*, (Sp.) Illumino, illuſtro.

Illuminated, Illuminatus, illuſtratus.

An illumination, or *illuminating*, Illuſtratio.

An illuminator, Qui illuminat, *vel* illuſtrat.

An illuſion, * Phantaſma, viſum.

An illuſion, or *error*, Error.

Illuſory, or *illuſive*, Fallax, fraudulentus.

To illuſtrate, Illuſtro, explico.

Illuſtrated, Illuſtratus, explicatus.

An illuſtrating, or *illuſtration*, Illuſtratio, explicatio.

Illuſtrative, illuſtratively, (Br.) Ad illuſtrandum.

Illuſtrious, Illuſtris, nobilis, inclytus, eximius, clarus.

To be illuſtrious, Clareo.

Illuſtriouſly, Eximiè.

Illuſtriouſneſs, Nobilitas, claritas.

An image, Imago, effigies, ſimulacrum.

A little image, Icuncula, *Suet.*

¶ *A painted image*, Imago picta.

An image, or *ſtatue*, Statua, ſignum.

Antick images of men in ſupporting doors, &c. * Telemones, *Vitr.*

Antick images of women, * Caryatides, pl.

Imagery, Imagines, opera picta, *vel* ſculpta.

The place where images are ſold, *|| Hermopolium.

A graven image, Imago ſculptilis.

A molten image, Simulacrum fuſile.

Full of images [fancies, *or* conceits] Imaginoſus, opinabilis.

Images of women diſtilling water, || Niobæ, pl.

An image maker, Statuarius.

Image making, Statuaria, *ſcil.* ars.

¶ *Image worſhip*, Simulacrorum cultus.

Imaginable, Quod animo fingi poteſt.

The greateſt imaginable, Mirandus, quantus poteſt maximus.

Imaginary, Imaginarius, fictus. ¶ *Imaginary honour*, honoris umbra.

Imagination [the faculty] Vis imaginandi.

Imagination [fancy] Imaginatio. ¶ *This is difficult beyond imagination*, hoc opinione aſperius eſt, *Sall. B. J.* 87.

Imagination [thought] Cogitatio, opinio.

A cunning imagination, * Machinatio.

A falſe imagination, *|| Phantaſma.

Full of imagination, Meditans.

Imaginative, || Imaginativus.

To imagine [think] Exiſtimo, arbitror, credo, cogito, cenſeo, comminiſcor, conjicio, conjecto; figuro. ¶ *As I imagine*, ut opinio mea fert.

To imagine [invent] Imaginor, aliquid cogitatione fingĕre, *vel* animo effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipĕre.

Imagined, Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.

Not to be imagined, Incomprehenſibilis.

To imbecile, (Tayl.) Corr. *embezzle*.

Imbecillity, Imbecillitas, debilitas, infirmitas.

To imbibe [drink in] Imbibo.

¶ *To imbibe good principles*, Bonis moribus imbui, *vel* inſtrui.

Imbibed, Imbibitus.

To imbitter [make bitter] Amarum facĕre.

To imbitter [exaſperate] Exaſpero.

Imbittered [made bitter] Amarus factus.

Imbittered [exaſperated] Exaſperatus, irritatus.

Imboiling, (Spenſ.) Efferveſcens, exæſtuans.

To imbolden, Animo, inſtigo, hortor, incito, extimulo; animum addĕre; fiduciam facĕre, confirmare.

Imboldened, * Animatus, inſtigatus, extimulatus.

An imboldening, * Animatio, inſtigatio, hortatio, incitatio.

Imbordering [in heraldry] Cùm area & ejus *|| peripheria ejuſdem ſunt metalli, *vel* coloris.

To imboſom, (Sp.) In ſinu accipĕre; protegĕre.

Imboſomed, (Milt.) Amplexu acceptus.

To imbound, (Sh.) Includo.

Imbowered, Arcuatus, fornicatus, laqueatus.

|| *Imbrangled*, (Hudſ.) Implicatus, irretitus.

To imbrew, imbrue, (J.) Imbuo.

¶ *To imbrue in blood*, Sanguine inquinare, funeſtare, contaminare.

Imbrued in blood, Tabo pollutus.

To imbrute, (Milt.) *act.* In beſtiam mutare, *neut.* obbruteſco.

To imbue, Imbuo.

Imbued, Imbutus.

To imburſe, Nummos reponĕre, *vel* reſolvĕre, V. *Reimburſe*.

To imitate, Imitor, ſequor, conſequor, conſector.

To imitate [follow] Exequor.

Imitable, Imitabilis.

To imitate a thing, Adumbro, repræſento, delineo; deſcribo, exprimo.

To imitate with ambition, Æmulor.

Imitated, Imitatus, imitatione expreſſus.

An imitating, or *imitation*, Imitatio, ✠ imitamen, imitamentum, *Tac.*

An affected imitation, Imitatio affectata.

An imitator, Imitator, æmulator; æmulus.

Immaculate, Immaculatus, impollutus, inviolatus, intaminatus.

To immanacle, (Milt.) Compedio, compedibus vincire.

Immanent, Inhærens, in ipſâ re manens.

Immanifeſt, (Br.) Non manifeſtus.

Immanity, Immanitas, crudelitas; ſævitia.

Immarceſcible, Non marceſcens.

To immaſk, (Sp.) Occultare, perſonam induĕre.

Immaterial, immateriate (Bac.) [void of matter] Materiæ expers.

Immaterial [of no great moment] Res levis, *vel* parvi momenti.

Immaterialized, (Glanv.) Incorporeus.

Immature, Immaturus, crudus.

Immatureneſs, or *immaturity*, Immaturitas, cruditas.

Immaturely, Immaturè.

Immeaſureable, (Milt.) Immenſus.

Immeaſureably, (Milt.) Præter omnem modum.

Immechanical, (Cheyne) Non ſecundum leges fabriles.

Immediacy, (Sh.) V. *Independency*.

Immediate [proximate] Proximus.

Immediate [in time] Extemporalis.

Immediately [proximately] Proximè, nullâ re intercedente.

Immediately [preſently] Illico, extemplo, confeſtim, ſtatim, actutum.

Immedicable, Immedicabilis.

Immemorable, Immemorabilis.

Immemorial, Omni hominum memoriâ antiquior.

Immenſe, Immenſus, profundus, infinitus.

Immenſely great, Ingens.

Immenſity, Immenſitas.

To immerge, or *immerſe*, Immergo.

Immerit, (Suckl.) Vilitas.

Immerſed, or *immerged*, Immerſus.

Immerſion, || Immerſio.

Immethodical, Confuſus, indigeſtus, incompoſitus.

Immethodically, Confuſè, ſine methodo.

Imminence, (Sh.) Periculum.

Imminent, Imminens, impendens.

To be imminent, Immineo, ingruo, inſto.

To immingle, (Thomſ.) *to immix*, (Milt.) Immiſceo.

Immiſcible, (Rich.) *immixable*, (Wilk.) Quod non miſceri poteſt.

Immiſſion, Immiſſio.

Immobility, Firmæ & immobilis rei ſtatus.

Immoderate, Immoderatus, immodicus, effuſus, profuſus; vehemens.

Immoderately, Immoderatè, immodicè, immodeſtè, extra modum; intemperanter, intoleranter.

Immoderation, Exceſſus.

Immodeſt, Inverecundus, immodeſtus, impudicus.

Immodeſtly, Inverecundè, immodeſtè, intemperatè.

Immodeſty, Immodeſtia, turpitudo.

To immolate, (Pope) Immolo.

Immolation, or *ſacrifice*, Immolatio.

Immoral, Improbus, moribus inhoneſtis.

Immorality, Morum improbitas, animi pravitas.

Immorally, Improbè, impiè, contra bonos mores.

Immortal, Immortalis, indiſſolubilis, æternus.

Immortality, Immortalitas, æternitas; perpetuitas.

To immortalize, or *make immortal*, Æterno, æternitatem alicui donare, æternitati conſecrare, *vel* tradĕre.

Immortalized, Æternitati conſecratus.

Immortally, Immortaliter, æternùm.

Immoveable, Immutabilis, immotus.

Immoveably, Conſtanter.

An immunity [privilege, *or* diſpenſation] Immunitas, privilegium, vacatio.

To immure, Intra muros includĕre, intercludĕre, occludĕre, obſepire.

Immured, Intra muros incluſus.

Immuſical, (Bac. Br.) Immodulatus.

Immutability, Immutabilitas.

Immutable, Immutabilis, conſtans.

Immutably, Firmè, conſtanter.

Immutation, Immutatio.

An imp [graff] Surculus inſititius.

An imp [little devil] Parvus dæmon.

Impacted, (Woodw.) Impactus.

To impaint, (Sh.) Depingo.

To impair, Diminuo, comminuo, imminuo; attenuo, inclino, detero; aliquid de aliquo detrahĕre.

Impaired, Diminutus, imminutus, comminutus, detritus.

Impairing, Diminuens, imminuens.

An impairing, *impair*, (Br.) Diminutio, imminutio.

Impalpable, (Boyle) Quod non ſub tactum cadit.

To imparadiſe, (Donne, Milt.) Beo, felicem reddo.

Imparity, Inæqualitas.

To impark, Conſepio, obſepio; ſepto munire.

Imparked, Conſeptus, ſepto munitus.

Imparlance, Interlocutio.

To impart, Impertio, impertior; participem, *vel* participes, alicujus rei facĕre.

¶ *To impart one's mind to a friend*, Cum amico de re aliquâ communicare.

Imparted, Communicatus.

Impartial, Æquus, juſtus.

Impartiality, or *impartialneſs*, Æquitas, juſtitia.

Impartially, Æquè, juſtè.

Impartible, (Digby) Quod communicari poteſt.

An imparting, Communicatio.

Impaſſable, Avius, invius, præruptus. ¶ *Roads impaſſable by reaſon of continual rains and rivers overflowed detained them in their journey*, profectos à domo inexplicabiles continuis imbribus viæ & inflati amnes tenebant. *Liv.* 40. 33. *The Alps being almoſt impaſſable by the depth of the ſnow*, pæne obſtructis hieme Alpibus, V. *Pater.* 2. 105.

Impaſſible, *impaſſive*, (Dryd.) Pati neſcius, nulli dolori obnoxius, || impaſſibilis.

Impaſſibility, *impaſſibleneſs*, (J.) Rei talis conditio, ut dolori haud ſit obnoxia.

Impaſſioned, (Milt.) Iracundiâ accenſus.

Impatience [inability to bear] Impatientia.

Impatience, or *haſtineſs of temper*, Ira, iracundia; animi impotentia, intolerantia.

Impatient [not able to bear] Impatiens.

Impatient [of a haſty temper] Iracundus, iræ impotens.

Impatiently, Impotenter, ægrè, iracundè, intoleranter.

To impawn, (Sh.) V. *To pawn.*

An impeach, (Sh.) Impedimentum.

To impeach, Accuſo, inſimulo, poſtulo, flagito, arceſſo; diem alicui dicĕre, reum aliquem agĕre, alicujus nomen deferre; aliquem criminis poſtulare. ¶ *For whereas the tribune had before twice impeached him with a deſign only that he ſhould be fined in a ſum of money, he ſaid he would now the third time impeach him for his life*, nam quum tribunus bis pecuniâ anquîſſet, tertio capitis ſe anquirĕre diceret, *Liv.* 26. 3.

Impeached, Criminis accuſatus, reus * actus.

An impeacher, Criminator.

Impeaching, Accuſans, inſimulans.

An impeaching, or *impeachment*, Dica, accuſatio, delatio, *vel* criminatio; criminis inſimulatio.

Of, or *belonging to*, *an impeachment*, Accuſatorius.

¶ *Impeachment of waſte*, Vaſti impetitio, *vel* impeditio.

To impearl, (Milt.) Gemmo.

Impeccability, Status nulli errori obnoxius.

Impeccable, Nulli errori, *vel* delicto, obnoxius, peccare neſcius.

Imped [added] Inſertus, adjectus, additus.

To impede, Impedio, præpedio.

Impeded, Impeditus, præpeditus.

An impediment, Impedimentum, mora. ¶ *What impediments are theſe?* quid obſtat?

To have an impediment in one's ſpeech, Balbutio, linguâ hæſitare.

To impel, Impello.

Impelled, Impulſus.

To impend, Impendeo, immineo.

Impendence, (Hale) || Imminentia, *Gell.*

Impendent, or *impending*, Impendens, imminens, inſtans.

Impenetrable, Impenetrabilis.

Impenetrability, Status rei quæ eſt impenetrabilis.

Impenitence, or *impenitency*, Obſtinata peccandi voluntas, animus ad peccandum obfirmatus.

Impenitent, Ad peccandum obſtinatus, quem peccandi non pœnitet.

Impenitently, (Pope) Obſtinatè.

Imperate, (South.) Imperatus.

Imperative, || Imperativus.

Imperceptible, Incompertus, non perceptus, ſub ſenſus oculorum non cadens.

Imperceptibleneſs, Status rei quæ percipi non poteſt.

Imperceptibly, Ita ut ſub oculorum ſenſus non cadat.

Imperfect, Imperfectus; curtus, mancus; orbus, debilitatus.

Imperfectly, Non perfectè, *vel* plenè.

Imperfection, Defectus.

Imperial, Imperatorius, auguſtus, regalis.

The imperialiſts, Germani.

Imperial, Imperioſus.

Imperious, Imperioſus, arrogans.

Imperiouſly, Imperiosè. ¶ *Imperiouſly enough*, ſatis cum imperio.

Imperiouſneſs, Dominatio imperioſa.

Imperiſhable, (Milt.) Corruptionis expers.

Imperſonal, || Imperſonalis.

Imperſonally, || Imperſonaliter.

Impertinence, or *impertinency*, Inſulſitas, ineptiæ, pl.

Impertinent, Abſurdus, inſulſus, ineptus; petulans.

Somewhat impertinent, Subodioſus.

Impertinently, Abſurdè, ineptè, inſulsè.

Impervious, Impervius.

Impetrable, Impetrabilis.

To impetrate, Impetro, exoro.

Impetration, Impetratio.

Impetuous, Vehemens, violentus.

Impetuoſity, or *impetuouſneſs*, Vehementia, violentia.

Impetuouſly, Vehementer, violenter; oppidò.

Impiercible, (Sp.) Impenetrabilis.

Impiety, Impietas, ſcelus, flagitium.

To impinguate, Pinguefacio.

Impious, Impius, ſceleſtus.

Impiouſly, Impiè, ſceleſtè, ſceleratè, flagitiosè, nefariè.

Implacable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

Implacableneſs, or *implacability*, || Implacabilitas.

Implacably, Implacabiliter.

To implant, Inſero.

Implanted, Inſitus.

An implanting, or *implantation*, Inſitio.

Implauſible, Non plauſibilis.

To implead, V. *Emplead.*

Implements [tools] Inſtrumenta, pl.

Implements of a houſe, Supellex.

Impletion, (Br.) Actus implendi, plenitudo.

To implicate, Implico.

Implicated, *implex*, (Addi.) Implicatus.

An implication, Implicatio.

Implicit, Implicitus.

Implicitly, Implicitè, verbis ſubobſcuris.

To implore, Imploro, obſecro, obteſtor.

Implored, Imploratus, obſecratus.

An implorer, Qui implorat.

An imploring, Imploratio, obſecratio.

To imploy, V. *Employ.*

To imply [comprehend] Comprehendo.

To imply [denote, *or* ſignify] Denoto, ſignifico. ¶ *What you ſay implieth a contradiction*, quæ dicis, ea inter ſe pugnant.

To imply [infer] Infero, concludo.

Implied [comprehended] Comprehenſus, concluſus, [*denoted*, or *ſignified*] Denotatus, ſignificatus.

To impoiſon, or *empoiſon*, Corrumpo; veneno tollĕre.

Impolite, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus.

Impolitick, Imprudens, inconſideratus, inconſultus, incautus.

Impolitickly, Imprudenter, inconſideratè, inconſultè, incautè.

Imporous, (Br.) Solidus, meatuum expers.

To import, Importo, inveho, reveho.

To import [concern] Ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid, ſpectare, *vel* pertinēre; alicujus referre, *vel* intereſſe. ¶ *It importeth me, thee, us, you*, meâ, tuâ, noſtrâ, veſtrâ, intereſt.

To import [ſignify] Denoto, ſignifico.

Import [importance] Momentum, pondus.

Import [meaning] Significatio.

Import and export, Invectio & exportatio.

Importable, Quod ferri non poteſt.

Of great importance, Summus, gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

¶ *A thing of little importance*, Res levis, *vel* minimi, momenti.

¶ *According to the importance of affairs*, Pro magnitudine rerum.

Importance, or *import* [ſenſe, *or* force] Vis, ſenſus.

Important, Gravis, magni momenti; momentoſus, *Plin.*

¶ *An important buſineſs*, Res alicujus momenti, *vel* ponderis.

¶ *At length the important day came*, Advenit deinde maximi diſcriminis dies, *V. Paterc.*

Importation, Invectio.

Imported, Importatus, invectus.

An importer, Qui merces importat.

Importleſs, (Sh.) Parvi momenti, nihili.

Importunate, *importune*, (Milt.) Importunus, ſolicitus, ambitioſus.

¶ *To be importunate with one*, Importunè aliquem ſolicitare.

Importunately, Importunè, ſolicitè, ambitiosè, inſtanter.

To importune, Solicito, obſecro, flagito, efflagito.

Importuned, Solicitatus, obſecratus.

An importing, *importunity*, or *importunacy*, Importunitas, ſolicitatio; ambitio; efflagitatus.

¶ *To impoſe*, or *enjoin to do*, *a thing*, Aliquid alicui imponĕre, *vel* injungĕre.

To impoſe upon [cheat] Fraudo, defraudo; decipio, alicui imponĕre, aliquem fallĕre, circumducĕre, *vel* circumvenire; dolos alicui nectĕre, *vel* fabricare; dolis aliquem fallĕre, *vel* ductare, emungĕre.

Impoſed [enjoined] Impoſitus, injunctus, mandatus.

Impoſed upon, Fraudatus, deceptus, circumventus.

Impoſeable, (Hamm.) Quod alicui jure imponi poteſt.

An impoſer, (Walt.) Qui aliquid alicui imponit, *vel* injungit.

An impoſition, or *cheat*, Fraus, dolus.

An impoſition [injunction] Mandatum.

An impoſition, *impoſt*, or *tax*, Tributum, vectigal.

¶ *The impoſition of a fine*, Mulctæ irrogatio.

Impoſſibility, || Impoſſibilitas. ¶ *To try an impoſſibility*, Aquam poſtulare a pumice.

Impoſſible, Impoſſibilis, quod fiĕri nequit, *vel* non poteſt. ¶ *Ye gods, whom it is impoſſible to deceive, ſend me this ſuccour*, vos diî, quos fallĕre non eſt, hanc mihi fertis opem.

An impoſtor, Fraudator, defraudator; planus, veterator, homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus.

Impoſts [in architecture] Incumbæ. *Vitr.* columnarum capitula.

An impoſthume, *impoſthumation*, Abſceſſus, ſuppuratio, * apoſtema, collectio, *Plin.*

¶ *To grow to an impoſthume*, or *impoſthumate*, Ulcus contrahĕre.

An impoſthume about the ear, * Parotis.

An impoſthume in the lungs, Tabes, phthiſis.

Impoſthumed, Ulceratus.

Impoſture, Fraus.

Impotence, or *impotency*, Impotentia, debilitas.

Impotent, Impotens, debilis.

Impotently, Impotenter, infirmè.

¶ *To impound cattle*, Pecus erraticum in ſepto includĕre.

An impounding, Incluſio.

Impracticable, *impracticableneſs*, (Swift) Quod fiĕri non poteſt. ¶ *A wide ſea, and a language* *te them unknown, rendered all commerce impracticable,* mare magnum & ignara lingua commercia prohibebant, *Sall. B. J.* 21.

To imprecate, Imprecor, invoco.

An imprecation, or *curſe,* Imprecatio, execratio; diræ, pl.

Impregnable, Inexpugnabilis.

Impregnably, (Sandys) Modo inexpugnabili.

To impregnate, impregn, (Milt.) Gravidam reddĕre, prægnantem facĕre, implēre.

Impregnated, Gravida facta, ventrem ferens.

Impregnation [in chymiſtry] Humoris in corpus ſiccum, donec implentur pori, influxus.

Impreparation, (Hook) Negligentia, indiligentia.

An impreſs, Scuti gentilitii emblema.

¶ *To impreſs ſoldiers,* Milites invitos conſcribĕre.

Impreſſed, or *impreſt* [marked] Signatus.

An impreſſion, impreſſure, (Sh.) [ſtamp, *or* mark] Impreſſio, * character, veſtigium.

An impreſſion on the mind, Mentis ſenſus. *That made a deep impreſſion of melancholy on the mind of Tiberius,* id Tiberii animum altiùs penetravit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 69.

To make an impreſſion on the mind, In animum deſcendĕre.

¶ *An impreſſion of books,* Librorum editio.

¶ *To make an impreſſion upon an army,* Impreſſionem facĕre, hoſtem loco movĕre, aciem adverſam propellĕre.

Impreſt money, Auctoramentum.

¶ *An auditor of the impreſt* [in the Exchequer] Vectigalium in fiſco procurator.

Imprimery [the art of printing] Ars ‖ typographica.

¶ *To imprime a deer,* Cervum à cætero grege ſejungĕre, *vel* agitare.

To imprint, or *impreſs,* Imprimo, excudo.

¶ *To imprint a thing on the mind,* Aliquid animo, in animo, *vel* in animum, imprimĕre, *vel* infigĕre.

Imprinted, Impreſſus, excuſus.

An imprinting, Impreſſio.

To impriſon, In vincula conjicĕre, in cuſtodiam tradĕre; incarcero, *Varr.*

Impriſoned, In vincula conjectus, in carcerem detruſus; captivus.

Impriſonment, Cuſtodia, captivitas; vincula, pl. in carcere incluſio.

Improbability, Quod vix credi, *vel* fiĕri poteſt.

Improbable, Improbabilis, vero abſimilis.

Improbably, Haud probabiliter.

To improbate, or *diſapprove of,* Improbo.

Improbation, Improbatio.

Improbity, Improbitas, nequitia.

Improper [not proper] Improprius; ineptus.

Improper [unſeaſonable] Intempeſtivus. ¶ *At an improper time,* tempore minimè idoneo.

Improperly [not properly] Impropriè.

Improperly [unſeaſonably] Intempeſtivè.

To impropriate, Sibi proprium vindicare.

Impropriated, Sibi vindicatus.

An impropriation, Sacerdotium gentilitium & avitum.

An impropriator, *‖ Laicus donator ‖ beneficii *‖ eccleſiaſtici.

Impropriety, Vitium improprium, abuſio.

Improſperous, (Dryd.) Infelix, improſper, *Tac.*

Improſperouſly, (Boyle) Infeliciter, improſperè, *Tac.*

Improveable, Quod utiliùs evadĕre, *vel* reditum augēre poteſt.

To improve, or *promote,* Promoveo, proveho.

To improve [neut.] Proficio.

To improve arts and ſciences, Artes & ſtudia colĕre.

To improve an advantage in a fight, Beneficio fortunæ uti.

To improve an eſtate, or *money,* Reditum augēre, amplificare, [*a ſtory*] Ficta veris addĕre, [*time*] Bonis ſtudiis tempus conterĕre.

Improved, Promotus, provectus, auctus.

An improvement, Fructus, quæſtus; lucrum; incrementum.

Improvement of the mind, Animi cultus, *vel* cultura.

Capable of improvement, Fructûs capax, quod utilius reddi poteſt.

An improver, Amplificator.

An improving, Amplificatio.

Improvided, (Sp.) Improviſus.

Improvidence, improviſion, (Br.) Negligentia, incuria.

Improvident, Improvidus, incautus.

Improvidently, Improvidè, incautè, temerè.

Imprudence, Imprudentia, inſcientia.

Imprudent, Imprudens.

Imprudently, Imprudenter, inſcitè, incautè, inſanè.

Impudence, Impudentia, audacia.

Impudent, Impudens, effrons; confidens.

Somewhat impudent, Subimpudens.

An impudent and ſhameleſs face, Frons inverecunda & perfricta; os durum.

A very impudent perſon, Homo impudentiſſimus, duri oris, *vel* perfrictæ frontis.

To be impudent, Os durum habēre; perfrictæ frontis eſſe.

Impudently, Impudenter, improbè, confidenter.

¶ *Impudently to abuſe,* Ludos deliciaſque, aliquem facĕre.

To impugn, Impugno, contradico.

An impugner, Qui impugnat.

An impugning, Impugnatio.

Impuiſſance, (Bac.) Impotentia, debilitas.

An impulſe, or *impulſion,* Impulſus.

Impulſive, Impellens, ad impulſionem pertinens.

Impunity, Impunitas, licentia.

Impure, Impurus, immundus, pollutus.

Impurely, Impurè, immundè, ſpurcè.

Impureneſs, or *impurity,* Impuritas; ſordes.

Imputable, (South.) *imputableneſs,* (Norris) Quod imputari poteſt.

An imputation, Vituperatio.

To caſt an imputation upon, Vitupero.

A forged imputation, Calumnia.

Imputative, Alicui adſcriptus, *vel* imputatus.

To impute, Imputo, aſſigno; tribuo, attribuo, adjudico, adſcribo, conferro, delego.

Imputed, Imputatus, aſſignatus. ¶ *Whatſoever good or ill happeneth, it is imputed to fortune,* fortunæ omnia feruntur accepta.

An imputer, Imputator, *Sen.* qui aliquid tribuit, *vel* aſſignat, alteri; *plerumque malâ notione.*

In [prep.] is variouſly rendered in Latin, ſometimes by

Ad; as, ¶ *When he was in the city he heard that Dion had a very great eſtate fallen to him,* ad urbem cùm eſſet, audivit Dioni permagnam veniſſe hæreditatem. *What things were carried away to Rome we ſee them in the temple of Honour, Virtue, and in other parts,* quæ aſportata ſunt Romam, ad ædem Honoris, atque Virtutis, itemque aliis in locis videmus. *In my mind,* ad meum ſenſum. *In ſhort,* ad ſummùm.

Apud; as, ¶ *I am not in my right ſenſes,* Non ſum apud me.

De; as, ¶ *In the month of December,* De menſe Decembri. *He went away by night,* de nocte abiit. *There is ſomething in it,* non hoc de nihilo eſt.

Ex; as, ¶ *He ſold all the eſtates of Italy in order,* Vendidit Italiæ poſſeſſiones ex ordine omnes. *Careful in mind,* ex animo ſolicitus. *He ſpake of it in the perſon of a paraſite,* meminit ejus ex perſonâ paraſiti.

In; as, ¶ *In the town of Antioch,* In oppido Antiochiæ. *He ſpent his time in eaſe,* vitam egit in otio. *They ſpend all this day in making preparations,* in apparando totum conſumunt diem. *The part is in the whole,* ineſt pars toti.

Inter; as, ¶ *In all that time,* Inter omne illud tempus. *He was carried away in their arms from the banquet,* inter manus è convivio auferebatur.

Intra; as, ¶ *To afford in words only,* Intra verba peccare. *He conquered half the nations of the world in twenty days,* dimidiam partem nationum intra viginti dies ſubegit.

Per: as, ¶ *In the very time of truce,* Per ipſum induciarum tempus. *He loſt his life in great diſgrace,* per ſummum dedecus vitam amiſit. *In ſleep,* per ſomnum. *In the dark,* per tenebras. *In the heat of ſummer,* per æſtûs calorem.

Præ; as, ¶ *He thinketh them clowns in compariſon of himſelf,* præ ſe viles putat. *Give him ſome little matter in hand,* huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis.

Pro; as, ¶ *He praiſed her, being dead, in the pulpit,* Laudabat defunctam pro roſtris.

Secundum; as, ¶ *It was he, whoſe image he had ſeen in a dream,* Ipſe fuit, cujus imago ſecundum quietem obſervata fuerat.

Sub; as, *To be in arms,* Sub armis eſſe.

Tenus; as, ¶ *In title,* Titulo tenus. *In word,* verbo tenus.

Note, The prepoſition is ſometimes to be underſtood; as, ¶ *In Lacedemon,* Lacedemone. *And that in Athens,* idque Athenis. *It is not in your power,* non eſt tibi integrum. *That great victory ſtood him in ſo little,* tantulo impendio ingens victoria ſtetit. *There is hardly one in ten,* vix decimus quiſque eſt.

In [adv.] Intrò. ¶ *Go in,* I intrò. *Follow me in,* ſequĕre me intrò.

In all, * Omnino, *&c.* as, ¶ *They were five in all,* quinque omnino fuerunt. ¶ *How many are there in all?* quanta hæc hominum ſumma?

In as much as, In quantùm, quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, ſiquidem, quippe, quippe cùm, utpote cùm.

In being, In rerum naturâ. ¶ *His ſpeech is yet in being,* ipſius extat oratio. *They are not now in being,* jam nuſquam ſunt, in rebus humanis non ſunt.

In brief, Ad ſummùm, breviter.

In deed, or *in very deed,* Reipſa, revera, certiſſimè.

¶ *In common,* In medium.

In compariſon of, Præ, prout.

¶ *In a ring,* or *circle,* In orbem, in gyrum.

In a manner, Ferè, ferme.

In the mean time, Interim, inter hæc, interea, interea loci.

In all places, Ubique, nuſquam non.

In no place, Nullibi, nuſquam.

In the ſight of all men, Palam, apertè.

¶ *In ſhew,* In ſpeciem, in, *vel* ſub, prætextu.

In time [ſeaſonably] Opportunè, per tempus.

In times paſt, Olim, dudum, quondam.

¶ *In a trice,* Dicto citiùs.

In truth, Næ, ſanè, revera.

In [inward] Inſitus, internus. ¶ *You did make it out by in and home proofs,* inſitis domeſticiſque probationibus explicabas.

In Engliſh, ‖ Anglicè.

In Latin, Latinè, linguâ Latinâ.

In Greek, Græcè, *vel* Græco ſermone, *&c.*

Inability, Impotentia, debilitas.

Inabſtinence, (Milt.) Intemperantia.

Inacceſſible, Inacceſſus, quò quis pervenire non poteſt; † arduus.

Inaccurate, Minimè exactus; *adv.* populariter.

Inactive, Iners, ignavus, ſocors, tardus.

Inactivity, inaction, (Pope) Inertia, ignavia, ſocordia, quies.

Inadequate, (Locke) Imperfectus, non aptè quadrans.

Inadvertence, or *inadvertency,* Incogitantia, imprudentia.

Inadvertent, Incogitans, imprudens.

Inadvertently, Imprudenter, negligenter.

Inalienable, Quod alienari non poteſt.

Inamiſſible, (Hamm.) Quod non amitti poteſt.

Inane, (Locke) Vacuum.

Inanimate, * Inanimatus, * inanimus.

Inanity, (Digb.) *inanition,* (Arb.) Inanitas.

Inappetency, Appetitûs proſtratio.

Inapplicable, Quod idoneè applicari nequit.

Inartificial, Sine arte, *vel* artificio.

Inartificially, Inartificialiter, *Quint.*

Inarticulate, **Indiſtinctus, confuſus.**

Inarticulately, Confuſè.

Inattention, Contemptio, negligentia.

Inattentive, Negligens, ſocors, non adhibens animum.

Inaudible, (Sh.) Quod audiri non poteſt.

To inaugurate, Inauguro.

An inauguration, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere conſtituitur.

Inauration, (Arb.) Actus inaurandi.

Inauſpicious, Inauſpicatus, ominoſus; nefaſtus.

Inauſpiciouſly, Inauſpicatò.

Inbred, *inborn*, (Dryd.) Innatus, inſitus.

Inbreathed, (Milt.) Infuſus; divino ſpiritu afflatus.

To incage, (Sh.) Caveâ includo.

Incaleſcence, *incaleſcency*, (Ray) Calor; actus incaleſcendi.

Incantation, Cantio, carmen, incantamentum, faſcinatio, cantus * magicus.

Incapable [unfit] Inhabilis, non capax, ad aliquid non aptus, *vel* idoneus.

Incapable [ignorant] Imperitus.

Incapableneſs, *incapability*, or *incapacity* [ignorance] Imperitia.

Incapacious, (Burn) Anguſtus; non capax.

To incapacitate, Inhabilem, *vel* minùs capacem, reddĕre.

Incapacitated, Inhabilis factus.

To incarcerate, (Harv.) V. *To impriſon.*

To incarnadine, (Sh.) Minio.

To incarnate [fill up with new fleſh] Cicatricem obducĕre.

Incarnate, or *incarnated*, Carne obductus.

¶ *The incarnation*, Divinæ atque humanæ naturæ in Chriſto conſociatio, Dei & hominis in Chriſto intima conjunctio.

To incaſe, (Pope) Tego; implico.

Incautious, (Keil) Incautus, negligens.

Incautiouſly, (Arb.) Incautè, negligenter.

An incendiary, Incendiarius; *Met.* ſeditionis auctor, *vel* fax.

Incenſe, Thus, ſuffitus.

To cenſe with incenſe, Arabico odore fumificare.

To incénſe [anger] Exaſpero, inſtigo.

To continue to incénſe, Perſtimulo.

Incenſed [made angry] Exaſperatus, exacerbatus, inſtigatus, inflammatus, irritatus.

¶ *Incenſed with incenſe*, Arabico odore fumigatus.

An incenſement, (Sh.) Iracundia, furor.

An incenſer, or *provoker*, Irritator, *Sen.*

An incenſing, Irritatio.

An incenſory, Thuribulum.

An incentive, Incitamentum, incentivum. *He excited the ſoldiers reſentments by all the incentives he poſſibly could*, quibuſcunque irritamentis poterat, iras militum acuebat.

An inception, (Bac.) Inceptio.

Inceptive, ‖ Inceptivus.

An inceptor [one that is about to commence maſter in arts] In artibus inceptor.

Incertitude, Dubitatio, incertum.

Inceſſant, Aſſiduus, conſtans.

Inceſſantly, Aſſiduè, conſtanter, continenter.

Inceſt, Inceſtum, inceſtus.

Inceſtuous, Inceſtus.

An inceſtuous perſon, Inceſtuoſus, *Val. M.* inceſto pollutus.

An inch, Uncia, pollex. ¶ *Give an inch, and he will take an ell*, quò plùs ſunt potæ, plùs ſitiuntur aquæ.

¶ *To inch out a thing*, Parcè aliquid adminiſtrare, *vel* diſtribuĕre.

¶ *Not to depart one inch*, Tranſverſum digitum non diſcedĕre.

Inch by inch, Unciatim.

¶ *The inchipin of a deer*, Viſcus quoddam cervinum.

To inchoate, (Ral.) Inchoo.

Inchoation, (Hale) Principium.

Inchoative, ‖ Inchoativus.

To incide, (Arb.) Incīdo.

Incident, *incidental*, Contingens, eveniens.

An incident [event] Caſus, eventus; res fortuita, *vel* caſu eveniens.

Incidentally, or *incidently*, Obiter, in tranſcurſu.

An inciſion, or *inciſure*, Inciſio, inciſura, inciſus; cæſura, circumciſura.

To make an inciſion, Incido.

An inciſion of the arteries, Arteriæ diſſectio.

To incite, Incito, excito, inſtigo, ſtimulo, extimulo; impello; cieo.

Incited, Incitatus, excitatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, extimulatus, impulſus; concitus.

An inciter, Stimulator, auctor.

An inciting, *incitation*, or *incitement*, Incitamentum, ſtimulatio; ♱ irritamen, irritamentum.

Incivil, Inurbanus, inhumanus, incivilis.

Incivility, Ruſticitas, barbaria; ruſtici mores.

Inclemency, Inclementia.

Inclement, (Milt. Pope) Inclemens.

Inclineable, Proclivis, pronus, propenſus.

An inclination, Proclivitas, propenſio, ſtudium; animus. ¶ *That is very much againſt my inclination*, illud eſt ab ingenio meo maxime alienum. *Each perſon provided for his own ſafety according to his natural inclination*, ſibi quiſque pro moribus conſuluit, *Sall. B. J.* 62.

Of one's own inclination, Sponte ſuâ, ultrò, ſuapte.

To incline [bend forwards] Inclino.

To be inclined, Propendeo; *Met.* acclino; mentem flectĕre. ¶ *I am the more inclined to believe*, eò magìs adducor ut credam. *He is inclined to pardon*, propenſus eſt ad ignoſcendum.

To incline, or *go down*, Inclino, vergo.

Inclined, Proclivis, propenſus; applicatus.

Inclining, Proclivis, facilis, [*forward*] Acclinis, proclivis, [*backward*] Reclinis, [*downward*] Declivis.

¶ *The day inclining toward the evening*, Dies in veſperam flexus, *vel* inclinatus.

To inclip, (Sh.) Complector, circumdo.

To incloiſter, Clauſtro immittĕre.

Incloiſtered, Clauſtro immiſſus.

To incloud, Obſcuro; nube tego.

To include, Includo.

Included, Incluſus, comprehenſus.

Incluſive of, Comprehendens, continens, complectens.

Incluſively, Ita ut includitur.

Incogitancy, Incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.

Incogitative, (Locke) Quod cogitare non poteſt.

Incognito, *incog.* (Addi.) Clam; incognitus.

Incoherence, or *incoherency*, Status rerum malè inter ſe convenientium.

Incoherent, Non cohærens, disjunctus, abſurdus.

Incoherently, Non cohærenter.

Incolumity, Incolumitas.

Incombuſtible, Quod comburi non poteſt.

An income, Reditus, fructus. ¶ *Reproaching the former emperours, who had ſpent their income before it was due*, cum inſectatione priorum principum qui gravitate ſumptum juſtos reditus anteiſſent, *Tac. An.* 15. 18.

Incommenſurable, *incommenſurate*, (More) Quod quis metiri nequit.

Incommodated, or *incommoded*, Incommodatus, læſus, damno affectus.

To incommode, Incommodo, noceo, damnum inferre.

Incommodious, Incommodus, moleſtus, intempeſtivus.

Incommodiouſly, Incommodè, moleſtè.

Very incommodiouſly, Perincommodè, cum maximo damno.

Incommodity, *incommodiouſneſs*, (Burn) Incommodum.

Incommunicable, Non participandus.

Incommunicably, Ita ut communicari non poſſit.

Incompact, Incompoſitus, inconcinnus.

Incomparable, Incomparabilis.

Incomparably, Multò, longè.

Incompaſſionate, Immitis, inhumanus.

Incompatability, Repugnantia.

Incompatible, Inſociabilis, ſe mutuò expellens, ſecum pugnans.

Incompetency, Juriſdictionis defectus, legitimi juris defectio.

Incompetent, Non legitimus, eidem ſubjecto non competens, [or *incompatible*] Non aptè conveniens.

Incomplete, Imperfectus.

Incomprehenſible, Incomprehenſibilis.

Incomprehenſibleneſs, Status rei incomprehenſibilis; acatalepſia, *Cic.* Gr. L.

Incomprehenſibly, Modo incomprehenſibili.

Inconcealable, (Br.) Quod celari nequit.

Inconceivable, *inconceptible*, (Hale) *inconceivably*, (South) Quod animo concipi nequit.

Inconcluſiveneſs, (Locke) Certæ probationis defectus; inconſequentia, *Quint.*

Inconcoct, *inconcocted*, (Bac.) Crudus, indigeſtus, immaturus.

Inconcoction, (Bac.) Cruditas; immaturitas.

Incondite, (Phil.) Rudis, inconditus.

Inconditionate, (Boyle) *inconditional*, (Br.) Sub nullâ lege aut conditione.

Incongruity, *incongruence*, (Boyle) ‖ Incongruitas.

Incongruous, Non congruens.

Incongruouſly, Non apte conveniens.

Inconſequence, (Still.) V. *Inconcluſiveneſs.*

Inconſequent, (Hakew.) Ex quo nihil concludi poteſt.

Inconſiderable, Vilis, nullius momenti; nihili.

Inconſiderancy, *inconſiderateneſs*, Inconſiderantia, incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.

Inconſiderate, Inconſideratus, incogitans, imprudens, temerarius; præceps, futilis.

Inconſiderately, Temerè, inconſultè, inconſideratè; abruptè; properè; protervè.

Inconſiſtence, or *inconſiſtency*, Repugnantia; inſania.

Inconſiſtent, *inconſiſting*, (Dryd.) Non congruens; ſe mutuò pellens. ¶ *But the humours of princes, as they are moſtly very violent, ſo are they fickle, and often inconſiſtent*, ſed plerumque regiæ voluntates, ut vehementes, ſic mobiles, ſæpe ipſæ ſibi adverſæ, *Sall. B. J.* 121.

Inconſiſtently, Abſurdè, non aptè.

Inconſolable, Inconſolabilis.

Inconſpicuous, (Boyle) V. *Indiſcernible.*

Inconſtancy, Inconſtantia, levitas, varietas; *Met.* volubilitas.

Inconſtant, Inconſtans, levis; flexibilis; varius, vagus; *Met.* volubilis, volucer.

Inconſtantly, Leviter, inconſtanter.

Inconſumable, (Br.) *inconſumptible*, (Digby) Quod conſumi nequit.

Inconteſtable, De quo jure contendi non poteſt.

Incontiguous, (Boyle) Non contiguus.

Incontinence, or *incontinency*, Incontinentia, intemperantia.

Incontinent, Incontinens, intemperans, libidinoſus.

Incontinently [preſently] Continuò, confeſtim, ſtatim, illico, actutum, mox.

Incontrovertibly, (Br.) Sine controverſiâ.

An inconvenience, or *inconveniency*, Incommodum, infortunium. ¶ *You will fall into the ſame inconvenience*, in eandem fraudem incides.

Inconvenient, Incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, parum decorus, inconveniens, *very*, perincommodus.

Inconvenient, or *unſeaſonable*, Intempeſtivus, intempeſtus.

Inconveniently, Incommodè, indecorè, *very*, perincommodè.

Inconveniently [unſeaſonably] Intempeſtivè.

Inconverſible, Inſociabilis.

Inconvertible, Quod in aliam rem converti non poteſt.

To incorporate, *to incorpſe*, (Sh.) [unite] Concorporo, plurima coagmentare, *vel* in unum corpus redigĕre, *vel* conflare; condeliqueſco, *Cato.*

To incorporate a ſociety, Societatem in unum corpus formare.

To incorporate, or *be incorporated*, In unum corpus redigi, *vel* formari.

An incorporating, or *incorporation* [reducing divers things into one body] Rerum diverſarum coagmentatio.

An incorporating, or *incorporation* [receiving into a ſociety] Cooptatio.

Incorporeal, *incorporal*, (Sh.) *incorporate*, (Ral.) Corporis expers, incorporalis, *Sen.*

Incorrect, Mendoſus, mendis ſcatens, vitioſus.

Incorrectly, Mendoſè, vitioſè.

Incorrectneſs in writing, or *ſpeaking*, Loquela, *vel* ſcriptura, accurationis expers.

Incorrigible, Inemendabilis, deſperatæ correctionis.

Incorrigibleneſs, Status rei de cujus emendatione deſperatur.

Incorrigibly, Ita ut emendari nequeat.

Incorrupt, or *incorrupted*, Incorruptus, ſincerus, integer, purus.

Incorruptible, Corruptionis expers.

Incorruptibleneſs, *incorruptneſs*, or *incorruptibility*, Sinceritas, integritas.

Incorruption, Putredini non obnoxius.

To incraſſate [thicken] Craſſum reddĕre.

Incraſſated, Craſſus factus.

Incraſſative, (Harv.) Quod craſſum reddit.

Increaſe, Acceſſus, incrementum, profectus, auctus, ✣ augmen.

To increaſe [add to, or enlarge] Accumulo, augmento, amplifico; augeo, adaugeo; adjicio, adjungo, *Met.* aſtruo; amplio, dilato, extendo. ¶ *This increaſed the matter the more*, acceſſit ea res in cumulum. *He increaſeth his ſubſtance*, rem familiarem exaggerat. *Theſe things may be encreaſed and aſſuaged*, hæc ipſa & intendi & leniri poſſunt.

To increaſe, or *be increaſed*, Creſco, accreſco, ingraveſco, augeſco, augeor. ¶ *The opinion increaſed*, convaluit opinio. *His ſickneſs was increaſed*, valetudo increverat illi.

Increaſed, Auctus, adauctus.

Increaſed in wealth, Ditatus, locupletatus.

An increaſer, Auctor, amplificator; accumulator.

An increaſing, Accumulatio, adjectio, adjunctio; *neut.* accretio, accrementum.

Increaſing, Creſcens. ¶ *His illneſs daily increaſing*, ingraveſcente in dies valetudine.

A method for increaſing the revenue, Ærarii augendi ratio.

An increaſing of one's eſtate, Rei familiaris amplificatio.

Increate, *increated*, (Cheyne) Non creatus.

Incredible, Incredibilis, fide major, *vel* indignus; monſtri ſimilis.

Incredibleneſs, or *incredibility*, Rei abſurditas.

Incredibly, Incredibiliter, ita ut fidem ſuperet.

Incredulity, or *increduloufneſs*, Fidendi difficultas; diffidentia, dubitatio.

Incredulous, Incredulus, qui fidem omnibus abrogat.

Incremable, (Br.) Quod cremari nequit.

Increment, Incrementum.

Increpation, (Hamm.) Objurgatio.

Increſcent [of the moon] Luna increſcens.

Incruſtation, ‖ Incruſtatio.

Incubation, (Ral. Ray) Actus ovis incubandi.

An incubus, or *night mare*, ‖ Incubus, ‖* ephialtes.

To inculcate, Inculco, itero; repeto. ¶ *In the midſt of theſe things he inculcated or recommended frugality to all as the mother of all virtues*, inter hæc velut genitricem virtutum frugalitatem omnibus ingerebat, *Juſt.* 20. 4.

Inculcated, Inculcatus, repetitus, iteratus.

An inculcating, or *inculcation*, Repetitio, iteratio.

Inculpable, Inſons, culpæ expers.

Inculpably, (South.) Sine culpâ.

Incult, (Thomſ.) Incultus.

Incumbent, Incumbens, ad aliquem pertinens. ¶ *It is a duty incumbent on me, thee, us*, &c. meum, tuum, noſtrum, eſt officium. *It is a duty incumbent on him or them*, &c. illius, *vel* illorum, eſt.

¶ *An incumbent of a living*, ‖ Beneficii *‖ eccleſiaſtici poſſeſſor.

Incurable, Inſanabilis.

Incurableneſs, *incurability*, (Harv.) Status rei inſanabilis.

Incurably, Ita ut ſanus fiĕri non poſſit.

Incurious, (Swift) Incurius, *Tac.*

To incur, Incurro, mereor.

¶ *To incur one's diſpleaſure*, In odium alicujus incidĕre, *vel* incurrĕre.

¶ *To incur the ſuſpicion of a thing*, In ſuſpicionem alicujus rei incidĕre.

Incurred, Cui quis redditur obnoxius.

A penalty incurred, Multa.

An incurſion, Incurſio, excurſio.

Incurvate, (Cheyne) Incurvo.

Incurvation, *incurvity*, (Br.) [a bending, *or* bowing] Incurvatio.

Indagation [diligent ſearch] Indagatio.

Indagator, (Boyle) Indagator.

To indart, (Sh.) Injicio.

Indebted [in debt] Obæratus, debito obnoxius, ære alieno oppreſſus, *vel* obrutus.

Indebted [obliged to] Obligatus, obſtrictus, devinctus.

¶ *To be much indebted* [*i. e.* owe much] Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare, animam debēre.

¶ *To be indebted*, or *obliged*, *to one*, Beneficio alicujus devinciri, obligari, obſtringi; in alicujus nominibus eſſe.

Indecency, Indecorum; deformitas.

Indecent, Indecorus, invenuſtus, indecens. ¶ *Inveighing againſt the king in an indecent manner*, libertate intemperantiùs invectus in regem, *Liv.* 42. 14.

Indecently, Indecenter, indecorè.

Indeclinable, ‖ Indeclinabilis.

Indecorous, (Hook) Indecorus.

¶ *An indecorum*, Res indecora, *vel* indecens.

Indeed, Certè, enimvero, revera, planè, profectò.

Indeed? Itane, itane verò?

Indefatigable, Infatigabilis, indefatigabilis, indefeſſus.

Indefatigably, Labore indefatigabili, ſummâ diligentiâ.

Indefeaſible, Inviolabilis, ✣ irrevocabilis.

¶ *Indefeaſible right*, Jus non labefactandum, *vel* non abolendum.

Indefinite, Non definitus, res quæ non definitur; indefinitus, *Gell.*

Indefinitely, Indefinitè, non definitè.

Indeliberate, *indeliberated*, (Bramh.) Non præmeditatus.

Indelible, Indelebilis.

Indelicacy, (Addi.) Inconcinnitas; indecorum.

To indemnify, Indemnem, *vel* illæſum, præſtare.

Indemnified, Indemnis factus, illæſus.

Indemnity, ‖ Indemnitas.

An act of indemnity, Injuriarum & offenſionum oblivio; * amneſtia.

To indent [mark as with teeth] Dentium more incidĕre.

To indent [covenant] * Paciſcor.

Indented [marked as with teeth] Denticulatus, dentium more inciſus.

An indenting [a marking as with teeth] *indentation*, (Woodw.) Dentium more inciſio.

An indenture, * Syngrapha reciproca denticulata.

‖ *To make indentures* [in going] Titubo, vacillo.

Independency, *independence*, (Pope) Summa poteſtas, libertas ſuo arbitratu agendi.

Independent, Nemini ſubjectus, ſuis viribus innitens.

Independently, Cum ſummâ libertate.

Indeſert, (Addi.) Indignitas.

Indeſinently, (Ray) Aſſiduè.

Indeſtructible, (Boyle) Quod interire nequit.

Indeterminable, (Br.) Quod nequit determinari.

Indeterminate, *indetermined*, (Locke) Non determinatus.

Indeterminately, ‖ Indeterminatè.

Indetermination, (Bramh.) Inſtabilitas, ex quâ res determinari nequit.

Indevout, (J.) Irreligioſus.

Indevoutly, Irreligioſè, *Tac.*

An index, * Index.

Indexterity, (Harv.) Agilitatis, *vel* ſolertiæ, defectus.

An Indian, Indus, Indicus.

¶ *An Indian mouſe*, Mus Indicus.

To indicate, Indico.

Indication, Indicatio.

Indicative, ‖ Indicativus.

To indict [accuſe] Nomen alicujus deferre; diem alicui dicĕre, actionem alicui intendĕre.

¶ *To indict a perſon of a capital crime*, Rei capitalis reum aliquem facĕre.

Indictable, Cujus nomen deferri poteſt.

Indicted [accuſed] Delatus, accuſatus.

An indicter [accuſer] Delator, accuſator.

An indicting [accuſing] Delatio, accuſatio.

An indictment, Dica, libellus accuſatorius, formula quâ cum aliquo ad judicem agitur.

Indifference, or *indifferency* [no difference] Æqualitas, æquabilitas; æquilibrium.

Indifference, or *unconcernedneſs*, * Animus in nullam partem propendens.

To entertain a perſon with indifference, Frigidè, jejunè, parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre; parum commodè tractare.

Indifferent [inclining neither way] Indifferens, medius, æqualis. ¶ *I leave it indifferent*, in medio relinquo. *Thou art not indifferent, but ſtark naught*, nec propendes, nec dependes, quin malus nequamque ſis. *Your ſervant left the money in Menius's hands as a party indifferent*, ſervus tuus pecuniam in ſequeſtro poſuit apud Menium. *He is very indifferent as to thoſe matters*, hæc eum parum tangunt. *He continueth indifferent between the two parties*, animo eſt in neutram partem propenſo.

Indifferent, or *ordinary*, Mediocris, vulgaris, tolerabilis, ferendus, *very*, permediocris.

To be indifferent, Æquo animo eſſe, neutram in partem movēre, ſuſque deque habēre. ¶ *Be ye indifferent judges*, adeſte animo æquo.

Indifferent in health, Valetudo ſatìs commoda.

Indifferently [indiſcriminately] Indifferenter, indiſcriminatim, æquabiliter, nullo diſcrimine.

Indifferently [coolly] Frigidè, jejunè, mediocriter.

Indigence, *indigency*, (Bentl.) Indigentia, egeſtas.

Indigenous, (Arb.) Indigena.

Indigent, Indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.

Indigeſted, Indigeſtus, inordinatus, incompoſitus.

Indigeſtible, Concoctu difficilis.

Indigeſtion, Stomachi cruditas.

To indigitate, (Br.) qu. digitis monſtrare.

Indign, (Sh.) Indignus.

Indignant, Stomachans, indignans, indignabundus, indignè ferens.

Indignation, Indignatio.

Full of indignation, * Stomachoſus.

To have indignation, Indignor, * ſtomachor.

Indignity, Indignitas, contumelia.

Indigo, Planta quædam cærulea quâ utuntur tinctores.

Indirect, Indirectus, obliquus.

Indirectly, Indirectè, obliquè.

Indiſcernible, Sub ſenſum oculorum non cadens.

Indiſcreet, Imprudens, inconſultus, inconſideratus.

Indiſcreetly, Imprudenter, inconſultè, temerè.

Indiſcretion, Imprudentia, inconſiderantia; incogitantia.

Indiſcriminately, Sine diſcrimine.

Indiſpenſable, Neceſſarius, inevitabilis.

Indiſpenſably, Neceſſariò.

Indiſpenſableneſs, Rei neceſſitas.

To indiſpoſe, (South) Ab re aliqua abhorrentem, *vel* ad rem aliquam minus proclivem, reddĕre.

Indiſpoſed, Æger, ægrotus, valetudinarius.

¶ *Indiſ-*

¶ *Indiſpoſed in will*, or *purpoſe*, Ab aliquâ re averſus, alienus, *vel* abhorrens.

Indiſpoſedneſs of mind, * Prava mentis inclinatio.

Indiſpoſition of body, Mala corporis habitudo ; * cachexia, perturbatio valetudinis. ¶ *Though he had already begun to feel ſome grudgings of indiſpoſition, and a ſenſible decline in his health*, quamquam jam motus imbecillitatis inclinatæque in deterius principia valetudinis ſenſerat, *V. Paterc.* 2. 123.

Indiſputable, Indubitabilis, de quo diſputari non poteſt.

Indiſputably, Sine ullâ controverſiâ.

Indiſſolubility, (Locke) *indiſſolubleneſs*, (Hale) Firmitas.

Indiſſoluble, or *indiſſolvable*, Indiſſolubilis.

Indiſſolubly, Modo indiſſolubili.

Indiſtinct, Promiſcuus, indiſtinctus, indiſcretus.

Indiſtinctly, Promiſcuè, ſine diſcrimine.

Indiſtinguiſhable, Sine diſcrimine.

Indiſtinction, (Br.) *indiſtinctneſs*, (Burn) Confuſio, obſcuritas.

Indiſturbance, (Templ.) Animi tranquillitas.

Individual, Individuus.

Every individual, Singuli, pl.

Individually, or *one by one*, Singulatim.

To individuate, (Dryd.) Aliquid ab alio diſcernĕre, *vel* diſtinctum reddĕre.

Indiviſible, Individuus.

Indiviſibly, Nexu individuo.

Indocible, or *indocile*, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.

Indocibility, or *indocibleneſs*, Tarditas ingenii, captus indocilis.

To indoctrinate, Erudio, doceo, inſtituo.

Indoctrination, (Br.) Doctrina, eruditio.

Indolence, or *indolency*, Indolentia, dolori cuitas.

Indolent, Doloris vacuus, *vel* expers.

Indolently, Nullo, *vel* parvo, doloris ſenſu.

Indubious, (Harv.) Certus. V. *ſeq.*

Indubitable, Indubitabilis, indubitatus, minimè dubius, non dubius.

Indubitably, Haud dubiè, indubitanter, *Liv.*

To induce, or *introduce*, Induco, introduco.

To induce by entreaty, Exoro.

To induce [allure] Allicio, illicio, pellicio.

To induce [perſuade] Suadeo, perſuadeo, hortor, duco.

Induced, or *introduced*, Inductus, introductus.

Induced [prevailed upon] Exoratus, [*allured*] Allectus, illectus, pellectus, [*perſuaded*] Precibus adductus.

An inducer, Suaſor, impulſor.

An inducing, or *inducement*, Incitamentum, cauſa ; invitatio.

¶ *To induct into a living*, Ad || beneficium *|| eccleſiaſticum inducĕre.

An induction, Inductio.

To indue, V. *Endue*.

To indue [as a hawk] Digero, concoquo.

To indulge, Indulgeo, *one's ſelf*, animo obſequi, *one's paſſion*, cupiditati parēre.

Indulgence, Indulgentia. ¶ *The indiſcreet mildneſs and fond indulgence of a father*, inepta lenitas patris & facilitas prava.

¶ *A criminal indulgence*, Facilitas prava, lenitas inepta.

Indulgent, or *full of indulgence*, Indulgens, blandus, obſequioſus.

Indulgently, Indulgenter.

An indult, or *indulto*, Gratia à principe conceſſa.

To indurate [harden] Duro, obduro, induro, obfirmo.

Indurate, or *indurated*, Induratus, obfirmatus, obduratus.

Induſtrious, Induſtrius, diligens, gnavus, operoſus, aſſiduus, agilis.

Induſtriouſly, Diligenter, naviter, aſſiduè, ſedulò.

Induſtry, Induſtria, diligentia ; navitas.

To inebriate, Inebrio.

Inebriated, Inebriatus, temulentus.

Ineffable, Ineffabilis.

Ineffably, Modo ineffabili.

Ineffectual, *ineffective*, or *inefficacious*, Inefficax, imbecillis, inanis.

Ineffectually, Sine effectu ; inaniter.

Inelegant, Inelegans.

Inept, (Blackm.) Inutilis ; ineptus.

Ineptly, (More) Ineptè, inutiliter.

Ineptitude, (Ray) Incommoditas.

Inequality, Inæqualitas.

Inerrability, (K. Ch.) *inerrableneſs*, (Hamm.) V. *Infallibility*.

Inerringly, (Glanv.) Sine errore.

Inert, (Thomſ.) Iners.

Inertly, (Pope) Segniter ; ægrè.

Ineſtimable, Inæſtimabilis.

Inevident, (Br.) Obſcurus.

Inevitable, Inevitabilis.

Inevitably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

Inexcuſable, Inexcuſabilis.

Inexcuſableneſs, (South) Factum quod nullam habet excuſationem, *vel* nullâ excuſatione purgandum.

Inexcuſably, (Br.) Extra omnem excuſationem.

Inexhalably, (Br.) Quod non in vapores diſſolvi poteſt.

Inexhauſted, or *inexhauſtible*, Inexhauſtus.

Inexiſtence, (Broome) Non eſſe in rerum naturâ.

Inexiſtent, (Boyle) Non exiſtens.

Inexorable, Inexorabilis ; pervicax.

Inexpediency, (Sanderſ.) || Improprietas, *Gell.* quatenus res eſt inepta.

Inexpedient, Incommodus, ineptus, parum conducens.

Inexperience, Imperitia.

Inexperienced, Inexpertus.

Inexpert, (Milt.) Imperitus.

Inexpiable, Inexpiabilis.

Inexpiably, (Roſc.) Ita ut expiari non poſſit.

Inexplicable, Inexplicabilis.

Inexpreſſible, Ineffabilis.

Inexpreſſibly, (Addi.) Inenarribiliter, *Liv.*

Inexpugnable, Inexpugnabilis.

Inextricable, Inextricabilis. ¶ *Inextricable roads by reaſon of continual rains and rivers overflowed detained them on their journey*, profectos à domo inexplicabiles continuis imbribus viæ & inflati amnes tenebant.

Inextricably, (Pope) Modo inextricabili.

To ineye, (Phil.) V. *Inoculate*.

Infallibleneſs, or *infallibility*, Erroris vacuitas.

Infallible, Erroris expers, certiſſimus, minimè dubius.

Infallibly, Certiſſimè, ſine dubio.

Infamous, Infamis, famoſus, ignominioſus ; ſtigmoſus.

To make, or *render*, *one infamous*, Alicui infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre ; aliquem infamem facĕre. ¶ *You make the young man infamous*, adoleſcentem flagitiis nobilitas.

Infamouſly, Turpiter ; flagitioſè.

Infamouſneſs, or *infamy*, Infamia, ignominia ; dedecus.

Infancy, Infantia.

¶ *In the infancy of Rome*, or *Athens*, Naſcente Româ, naſcentibus Athenis.

¶ *From his infancy*, Ab infantiâ, ab incunabulis, à teneris annis, *vel* unguiculis.

Infangthief, Privilegium domino || manerii fures inter fundos ſuos deprehenſos judicandi à rege conceſſum.

An infant, Infans.

A little infant, || Infantulus.

¶ *An infanta of Spain*, Princeps à ſtirpe regiâ Hiſpanicâ.

Infantine, *infantile*, (Derh.) Infantilis, *Juſt.*

The infantry of an army, Peditatus.

Infarction, (Harv.) Farctura.

To infatuate, Infatuo, amentiam alicui injicĕre, conſilium alicui eripĕre.

Infatuated, Mente captus, ſtupefactus.

Infatuation, Stupor, ſtupiditas.

Infeaſible, (Glanv.) V. *Impracticable*.

To infect [ſtain, *or* corrupt] Inficio, coinquino, corrumpo ; vitio. ¶ *Serpents infect by poiſon in their bitings*, ſerpentes inſpirant venenum morſibus.

¶ *To infect young minds with bad opinions*, Opinionibus malis teneros animos imbuĕre.

To be infected, Corrumpor, vitior. ¶ *The air is infected*, vitiantur odoribus auræ.

¶ *To be infected with the plague*, Peſte afflari, affici, laborare.

Infected, Infectus, corruptus, vitiatus.

¶ *To be infected with common vices*, Communis vitii labe corrumpi.

An infection, Contagio, contagium, contactus. ¶ *Afterwards the tending and viſiting each other ſpread the infection*, poſtea curatio ipſa & contactus ægrorum vulgabat morbos, *Liv.* 25, 26.

Infectious, or *infective*, Peſtiferus, † morbidus, nocens.

Infectiouſly, (Sh.) Peſtiferè.

Infecund, (Derh.) Infœcundus.

Infecundity, Infœcunditas.

Infelicity, Infelicitas.

To infer, Aliquid ex alio inferre, concludĕre, colligĕre. ¶ *He would infer this, that the letters were ſpurious*, hoc cogĕre volebat, literas falſas eſſe.

Inferred, Illatus, concluſus, collectus.

An inference, Conſequens, conſecutio ; conſectarium ; concluſio, conductio, collectio, *Sen.*

A ſilly inference, Concluſiuncula.

Inferible, Conſectarius.

Inferiority, Conditio inferior.

Inferiour, Inferior, minor, poſterior, ſecundus.

¶ *Inferiour to none*, Nulli ſecundus, nemini inferior.

Infernal, Inferus, infernus.

Infertile, Infœcundus, ſterilis.

Infertility, Infœcunditas, ſterilitas.

To infeſt, Infeſto, vexo, divexo, moleſtiam exhibēre.

Infeſted, Impeditus, vexatus.

An infeſting, Impeditio, vexatio ; moleſtia.

Infeſtered, (Sp.) Inveteratus.

An infidel, Infidus, infidelis.

Infidels, A Chriſtianâ fide alieni, qui Chriſtum non colunt.

Infidelity, Infidelitas.

Infinite, Infinitus, immenſus.

¶ *An infinite number of people*, Infinita hominum multitudo.

Infinitely, Infinitè, ad infinitum ; immortaliter. ¶ *I am infinitely obliged to him*, quamplurimùm illi debeo.

Infiniteneſs, or *infinity*, *infinitude*, (Milt.) Infinitas, innumerabilitas, numerus infinitus.

The infinitive mood, Modus infinitus, *vel* || infinitivus.

Infirm, Infirmus, languidus, *very*, perimbecillis, perinfirmus.

An infirmary, Valetudinarium.

An infirmity, or *infirmneſs*, Infirmitas, debilitas.

Infirmities [failings] Peccata leviora, culpæ erroris humani.

To infix, Infigo.

Infixed, or *infixt*, Infixus.

To inflame, Inflammo, accendo. ¶ *When the people were inflamed with theſe ſuggeſtions againſt the government*, quum his orationibus accenſa plebs eſſet, *Liv.* 27. 35.

To be inflamed with anger, Excandeſco, irâ ardēre, graviter iraſci, graviùs irâ commovēri.

Inflamed, Inflammatus, accenſus, ſuccenſus.

Inflamed with fury, Excandefactus, rabidus, exacerbatus, irâ exardeſcens.

To be inflamed more and more, Inardeo.

Inflammable, Quod inflammari poteſt.

Inflammableneſs, (Boyle) *inflammability*, (Harv.) Facilitas ad ignem concipiendum.

An inflaming, or *inflammation*, Inflammatio.

An inflammation of the lungs, * Peripneumonia.

An inflammation of the body, * Phlegmona.

Inflammatory, Ardens ; cum inflammatione.

To inflate, Inflo.

Inflate, or *inflated*, Inflatus, elatus.

An inflation, Inflatio, inflatus.

To inflect, (Blackm.) Inflecto.

Inflective, (Derh.) Vim habens inflectendi.

Inflection, or *inflexion*, Inflectio.

Inflexibility, Obſtinatio, pertinacia.

Inflexible [not to be bent] Inflexibilis.

Inflexible [not to be prevailed upon] Inexorabilis, atrox ; *Met.* rigidus.

Inflexibleneſs, or *inflexibility of temper*, Pervicacia, *vel* obſtinatio inflexibilis.

Inflexibly, Ita ut flecti non poſſit ; ſine remiſſione.

To inflict, Infligo, punio.

An inflicter, Qui infligit.

An inflicting of puniſhment, Punitio.

Inflictive, Puniens.

An influence, Impulſus, impulſio, ratio ad aliquid impellens.

The influence of the weather, Cœli aſpiratio.

To influence, Afficio.

¶ *To have an influence over one*, In aliquem auctoritatem habēre, plurimùm apud aliquem poſſe, *vel* valēre.

¶ *To be influenced by foreign counſels*, Externis conſiliis impelli.

Influenced, Motus, impulſus. ¶ *My mind was not at all influenced by hope, fear, or party prejudice*, mihi à ſpe, metu, partibus reipublicæ animus liber erat, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

Influencing, Monens, impellens.

Influential, *influxious*, (How.) Ad impulſionem pertinens, plurimùm valens.

Influx, (Ray, Hale) Actus influendi ; illapſus; infuſus.

To infold, Implico.

Infolded, Implicatus, implicitus.

An infolding, Implicatio.

To infoliate, (How.) Foliis circumtegĕre.

To inform [teach, *or* inſtruct] Inſtruo, inſtituo ; informo, erudio, doceo, condocefacio.

To inform, or *give information*, Significo, monſtro ; aliquem certiorem facĕre. ¶ *Your letters inform me of the whole ſtate of the commonwealth*, literæ tuæ me erudiunt de omni reipublicâ. *He diſpatched ambaſſadours to Rome to inform the ſenate of the murder of his brother, and his own condition*, Romam legatos miſit, qui ſenatum docerent de cæde fratris & fortunis ſuis, *Sall.*

To inform againſt, * Defero.

To inform himſelf, Diſco, in veritatem rei inquirĕre, *thoroughly*, perdiſco.

Information [inſtruction] Informatio, præceptio ; diſciplina.

An informing, or *information in law*, Accuſatio, delatio.

To be informed, or *have information*, *of a matter*, Cognoſcĕre ; de re aliquâ monēri, admonēri, commonēri, certior fiĕri. ¶ *You are wrong informed*, falſa vobis delata ſunt, *Nep.* *He was well informed of all meaſures and deſigns which were carrying on among his enemies*, neque enim quicquam eorum, quæ apud hoſtes agerentur, eum fallebat, *Liv.* 22. 28.

Informed [inſtructed] Informatus, inſtitutus, doctus, eruditus, [*acquainted*] Admonitus, certior factus.

Informed againſt, Accuſatus, delatus.

An informant, or *informer*, *informal*, (Sh)[perſon who gives information] Qui aliquem de re aliquâ certiorem facit.

An informer [accuſer] Quadruplator, delator ; iniquiſitor ; index, *Sall.*

Informidable, (Milt.) Non formidabilis.

An informing [inſtructing] Inſtitutio, * inſtructio ; educatio, [*acquainting*] Admonitio.

Informous, (Br.) Informis.

Infortunate, (Bac.) V. *Unfortunate.*

Infracted, (Thomſ.) Infractus.

Infraction, (Wall) Infractio.

Infrangible, Non frangendus.

Infrequency, (Broome) Infrequentia, raritas.

Infrequent, Infrequens.

To infrigidate, (Boyle) Frigefacto.

To infringe, Infringo, frango, violo.

Infringed, Infractus, violatus.

An infringement, Violatio.

An infringer, Violator, temerator.

Infuriate, (Milt. Thomſ.) In furorem actus.

To infuſe [pour in] Infundo.

¶ *To infuſe bad opinions into one*, Pravis opinionibus alicujus animum imbuĕre.

To infuſe an herb, Macero, herbæ ſuccum elicĕre.

Infuſed [poured in] Infuſus.

Infuſed [ſteeped] Maceratus.

Infuſible, (Hamm.) *infuſive*, (Thomſ.) Quod infundi poteſt.

An infuſion, Infuſio.

Infuſcation, Infuſcatio.

Ingate, (Sp.) Introitus.

Ingathering, Frugum, *vel* fructuum, perceptio.

To ingeminate, Ingemino, itero ; repeto.

Ingeminated, Ingeminatus, iteratus, repetitus.

Ingemination, Geminatio.

Ingenerable, (Boyle) Quod generari nequit.

Ingenerate, *ingenerated*, (Wott.) Ingeneratus.

Ingenious, Ingenioſus, acutus, argutus, ſagax, ſolers, ſubtilis ; † faber.

¶ *The moſt ingenious man of the age*, Princeps ingeniorum ſui ; peringenioſus, ingenioſiſſimus.

Ingeniouſly, Ingenioſè, acutè, argutè, ſolerter, ſubtiliter, affabrè.

Ingeniouſneſs, Ingenuitas, ſagacitas ; ſolertia.

Ingenite, * Ingenitus, innatus.

Ingenuous, * Ingenuus, liberalis ; ſincerus.

Ingenuouſly, * Ingenuè, liberaliter.

Ingenuouſneſs, or *ingenuity*, * Ingenuitas, liberalitas.

Ingeny, * Ingenium, bona indoles.

To ingeſt, (Br.) Ingero.

Ingeſted, Ingeſtus.

Inglorious, Inglorius, ignobilis.

Ingloriouſly, Fœdè, turpiter.

¶ *An ingot of gold*, Auri maſſa, *vel* maſſula.

To ingraff, Inſero.

Ingraffed, Inſitus.

An ingraffing, or *ingraffment*, Inſitio.

Ingrate, or *ingrateful*. V. *Ungrateful.*

¶ *To ingratiate one's ſelf*, In amicitiam alicujus ſe inſinuare, benevolentiam alicujus captare, aucupari, venari.

Ingratitude, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium.

An ingredient, Una pars eorum ex quibus aliqua res componitur.

¶ *Ingreſs and egreſs*, Ingrediendi & egrediendi licentia.

Ingreſſion, (Digby) Ingreſſio.

Inguinal, Ad inguinem pertinens.

To ingulf, Ingurgito.

To ingurgitate, Devoro.

Ingurgitation, Voracitas.

Inguſtable, (Br.)*intaſtable*, (Grew)Quod guſtari nequit.

To inhabit, Inhabito, incolo, colo.

Inhabitable, Habitabilis.

An inhabitant, or *inhabiter*, Habitator, incola, habitatrix, *Auſ.*

To deprive of inhabitants, Vaſto, populor, depopulor ; loco ſolitudinem inferre.

Without inhabitants, Deſertus, vaſtatus, incultus.

¶ *To appoint new inhabitants*, Colonos novos aſcribĕre, adducĕre, inducĕre, deducĕre.

Inhabited, Habitatus. ¶ *A city well inhabited*, urbs populo frequens.

Inhabiting, Habitans, incolens.

An inhabiting, *inhabitance*, (Carew.) *inhabitation*, (Milt.) Habitatio.

To inhale, (Arb.) Inhalo.

Inharmonious, (Felton) Harmoniâ deſtitutus.

To inhere, Inhæreo.

Inherent, or *inhering*, Inhærens.

To inherit, Aliquid hæreditario jure poſſidēre.

¶ *To inherit as heir at law*, Ab inteſtato ſuccedĕre.

Inheritable, (Locke) Hæreditario jure parabilis.

An inheritance, Hæreditas.

A ſmall inheritance, Hærediolum.

Of, or *belonging to*, *an inheritance*, Hæreditarius.

To enter upon, or *take poſſeſſion of*, *an inheritance*, Hæreditatem cernĕre, *vel* adire.

Inherited, Hæreditate, *vel* hæreditario jure, poſſeſſus.

An inheritor, or *inheretrix*, Hæres.

Inherſed, (Sh.) Tumulatus.

To inhibit [forbid] Inhibeo, prohibeo, veto.

Inhibited, Inhibitus, prohibitus, vetitus.

An inhibition, Inhibitio, prohibitio.

To inhold, (Ral.) In ſe continere.

Inhoſpitable, Inhoſpitalis.

Inhoſpitably, Inhoſpitali modo.

Inhoſpitableneſs, or *inhoſpitability*, Inhoſpitalitas.

Inhuman [uncivil] Inhumanus, inurbanus.

Inhuman [cruel] Crudelis, ſævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.

Inhumanity, Inhumanitas, immanitas, atrocitas, crudelitas.

Inhumanly, Inhumanè, inhumaniter ; atrociter, crudeliter.

To inhume, Sepelio, humo tegĕre.

Inhumed, or *inhumated*, Sepultus, humo tectus.

To inject, Injicio.

Injected, Injectus.

An injecting, or *injection*, Injectio, injectus.

Inimical, Inimicus.

Inimitability, (Norr.) Status rei non imitabilis.

Inimitable, Inimitabilis, non imitandus, † non imitabilis.

Inimitably, Modo inimitabili.

Iniquitous, Iniquus, injuſtus.

Iniquity, Iniquitas, nefas, *indecl.*

To commit iniquity, Pecco, ſcelus admittĕre.

Initial, Ad initium pertinens.

To initiate, Initio.

Initiated, Initiatus, inauguratus.

Initiating, Initians.

An initiation, Initiatio.

Injudicious, Inconſultus, inconſideratus, homo naris obeſæ, *vel* conſilii & rationis expers.

Injudiciouſly, Inconſultè, inconſideratè, imprudenter, inſcitè.

An injunction, Mandatum.

To injure, Lædo, noceo, injuriam alicui inferre, damno aliquem afficĕre.

Injured, Læſus, offenſus, violatus.

An injurer, Iniquus, qui injuriam infert.

Injurious, Injurius, injurioſus, iniquus, contumelioſus, noxius.

Injuriouſly, Iniquè, injuſtè, contumelioſè, injurioſè.

Injuriouſneſs, Injuria.

An injury, Injuria, noxa, offenſa ; damnum.

¶ *To do one an injury*, Alicui nocēre, *vel* damnum inferre.

To put up an injury, Injuriam inultam dimittĕre, *vel* pati ; contumeliam acceptam muſſitare.

Injuſtice, Injuſtitia, iniquitas.

‖ *It is a great piece of injuſtice*, Magna eſt injuſtitia.

Ink, Atramentum.

¶ *Printers ink*, Atramentum * ‖ typographicum.

Red ink, Atramentum miniatum.

¶ *An ink maker*, Atramenti temperator.

¶ *To ink*, or *daub with ink*, Atramento inquinare, *vel* polluĕre.

Inky, (Sh.) Ater, inſtar atramenti.

Inkle [tape] Tænia, vitta, fimbria * lintea.

An inkling, or *obſcure rumour*, Rumuſculus, rumor ſubobſcurus.

¶ *An inkling given*, Obſcura & imperfecta ſignificatio.

To get, or *have*, *an inkling of*, Subſentio, quaſi per nebulam audire. ¶ *Though I have an inkling they are thereabouts*, etſi ſubſenſi id quoque illos ibi eſſe. *My wife hath an inkling of my deſign*, ſubolet uxori quod ego machinor.

Inlaid, Diſtinctus, teſſellatus.

¶ *Inlaid work*, Opus teſſellatum.

Inland, Mediterraneus.

An inland country, Regio à mari longè diſſita.

To inlapidate, (Bac.)In lapidem vertĕre.

To inlay, Diſtinguo, vario.

An inlet, Feneſtra, aditus.

To inliſt, **Milites conſcribĕre.**

¶ *To inliſt one's ſelf as a ſoldier*, **Militiæ nomen dare.**

Inliſted, **Inter milites conſcriptus.**

An inliſting, Militum conſcriptio.

An inmate, Inquilinus.

Inmoſt, Intimus. ¶ *In the inmoſt part of that chapel there was a ſtatue of Ceres*, in eo ſacrario intimo fuit ſignum Cereris.

An inn, Diverſorium, taberna meritoria, hoſpitium meritorium.

A little inn, Diverſoriolum.

To inn, or *take up one's inn*, In cauponâ diverſari.

To keep, or *ſet up*, *an inn*, Diverſorium aperire.

To inn corn, Meſſes colligĕre, domum vehĕre, *vel* horreo condĕre.

¶ *Inns of court*, Hoſpitia juriſconſultorum.

An inn-holder, or *inn-keeper*, Caupo, hoſpes, diverſitor.

An inn-keeper's wife, Hoſpita, copa.

Innate, Innatus, congenitus.

Innavigable, Innabilis, innavigabilis.

Inner, Interior. ¶ *In the inner part of the houſe*, in interiore ædium parte.

An inner chamber, Penetrale.

Innermoſt, Intimus.

On the inner ſide, Intrinſecus.

Innings [lands recovered from the ſea] Agri è mari recuperati.

Innocence, or *innocency*, *innocuouſneſs*, (Dig.) Innocentia, integritas; conſcientia; ſanctitas.

Innocent, Innocens, inſons, innoxius; *Met.* candidus.

¶ *To be innocent of a crime*, Culpâ carĕre, extra culpam eſſe, culpâ vacare, à culpâ abeſſe.

Innocently, *innocuouſly*, *innoxiouſly*, (Br.) Innocenter, imprudenter; innocuè, *Suet.* ¶ *He happened to drop that word innocently*, hoc verbum imprudenti excidit.

An innocent [ſilly perſon] Fatuus, bardus, inſulſus, ineptus, mentis inops, qui eſt mente imminutâ.

¶ *Innocents day*, Dies innocentium martyrio ſacer.

Innocuous, *innoxious*, (Pope) Innocuus, innoxius.

To innovate, Innovo, rebus novandis ſtudĕre, res novas moliri.

Innovated, Innovatus.

Innovation, Immutatio.

¶ *Deſirous of innovation*, Novis rebus ſtudens, novarum rerum avidus.

An innovator, Qui novis rebus ſtudet.

Innoxious, Innoxius.

An innuendo, Interpretatio ex ipsâ oratione conficta.

Innumerable, *innumerous*, (Milt.) Innumerabilis, innumerus, infinitus, ✠ innumeralis.

Innumerably, Innumerabiliter.

To inoculate, Inoculo, inſero; admitto.

¶ *To inoculate for the ſmall pox*, Variolas ex corpore morboſo in ſanum inoculatione tranſferre.

Inoculated, Inoculatus, inſitus.

Inoculation, Inoculatio, emplaſtratio.

Inodorous, Inodorus.

Inoffenſive, Innoxius, innocuus, culpâ vacans.

Inoffenſively, Innocenter, ſine culpâ.

Inoffenſiveneſs, Innocentia; innocens abſtinentia.

Inofficious, Parum officioſus.

Inordinate, Inordinatus, incompoſitus.

Inordinately, Inordinatè, incompoſitè.

Inordinateneſs, *inordination*, (South) Immoderatio, intemperantia.

Inorganical, Aptis inſtrumentis deſtitutus.

Inoſculation, *an inoſculating*, (Derh.) Extremarum in aliquâ re partium junctura.

An inqueſt, Inquiſitio.

¶ *The grand inqueſt*, Criminum quæſitores.

Inquietude, Inquietudo, ſolicitudo.

Inquinate, Inquinatus, pollutus.

To inquinate, (Br.) Inquino, corrumpo.

Inquination, **‖ Inquinatio.**

Inquirable, De quo inquiſitio ſolet fiĕri.

To inquire, Quæro, inquiro; percontor, ſciſcitor; aliquem conſulĕre. ¶ *I would have you inquire*, velim quæras. *He ſaid he came to inquire of him*, dixit ſe veniſſe quæſitum ab eo. *He inquireth of the ſhip's maſter*, rectorem ratis conſulit. *I ſee ſome to inquire of*, quos percontemur video.

To inquire, or *ſearch*, *diligently into*, *about*, or *after*, Inveſtigo, ſcrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro, diſquiro, perquiro.

To inquire often, Quærito.

Inquired, Quæſitus, inquiſitus.

Inquired diligently into, Inveſtigatus, exploratus, indagatus.

An inquirer, Quæſitor, conquiſitor, explorator, indagator, inveſtigator, ſcrutator.

An inquiring, or *inquiry*, Inquiſitio, indagatio, inveſtigatio.

To make inquiry into, Inquiro; exploro; cognoſco.

Inquiſition, Inquiſitio, examen.

A diligent inquiſition, Inveſtigatio, perveſtigatio.

¶ *The Spaniſh inquiſition*, Inquiſitio Hiſpanica.

To make inquiſition after, Inquiro, conquiro.

To make inquiſition into, Examino, expendo, inquiro.

Inquiſitive, Curioſus, noſcendi cupidas.

Inquiſitively, Curioſè, ſtudioſè.

Inquiſitiveneſs, Noſcendi cupiditas.

An inquiſitor, Inquiſitor, conquiſitor.

Inrailed, (Gay) Palis ſeptus.

An inroad, Incurſio, excurſio, impreſſio, irruptio.

¶ *To make an inroad*, Incurſionem, *vel* impreſſionem facĕre.

Inrobed, Prætextatus.

Inſane, Inſanus.

Inſatiable, Inſatiabilis, inexplebilis, inſaturabilis.

Inſatiableneſs, Cupiditas inſatiabilis, ‖ inſatiabilitas.

Inſatiably, Inſatiabiliter. ¶ *Inwardly inſatiably ambitious of honour*, intus ſumma adipiſcendi libido, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 1.

Inſatiate, ✠ Inſatiatus; inſatiabilis.

To inſcribe, Inſcribo.

Inſcribed, Inſcriptus.

An inſcription, Inſcriptio.

An inſcription, or *title*, *‖ Epigraphe, [*of a book*] Titulus, * lemma.

Inſcrutable, Non veſtigabilis.

To inſculp, Inſculpo.

Inſculped, Inſculptus.

Inſeamed, (Pope) Impreſſus.

Inſects, Inſecta.

Inſecure, Parum ſecurus.

Inſecurity, (Hamm.) Status ſecuritatis expers.

Inſecution, (Chapm.) Conſectatio.

Inſenſate, Senſûs expers, ſenſu carens, *vel* deſtitutus.

Inſenſible, ✠ Inſenſilis, ſenſu carens; brutus; calloſus, ſtupidus. ¶ *Nor am I inſenſible what a weight of buſineſs your late kindneſs has thrown on me*, neque me fallit, quantum cum maximo beneficio veſtro negotii ſuſtineam, *Sall. B. J.* 87.

Inſenſibleneſs, or *inſenſibility*, Stupor, ſtupiditas; ſenſuum tarditas.

Inſenſibly [without ſenſe] Sine ſenſu.

Inſenſibly [by degrees] Senſim, paulatim.

Inſeparable, Individuus, qui ſeparari non poteſt.

Inſeparability, or *inſeparableneſs*, Qualitas rei individuæ.

Inſeparately, Adeò ut ſeparari nequeat.

To inſert, Inſero, interpono.

Inſerted, Inſertus, interpoſitus; ſuggeſtus.

An inſerting, or *inſertion* [putting in] Interpoſitio.

Inſerviceable, * Parum, *vel* minimè, utilis.

Inſervient, (Br.) Inſerviens.

Inſhipped, **(Sh.) Qui navem conſcendit.**

To inſhrine, (ib.) Condo.

The inſide, Pars interior, *vel* interna.

Inſidious, Inſidioſus, fallax.

Inſidiouſly, Inſidioſè, fallaciter.

An inſight [inſpection] Inſpectio, intuitus.

Inſight, or *ſkill*, Peritia, ſcientia; perſpicientia.

To have an inſight into, Perſpicio; rei alicujus eſſe peritus.

Having an inſight into, Perſpicax.

Inſignificancy, Inutilitas.

Inſignificant, Inutilis.

Inſignificantly, Inutiliter.

Inſincere, Inſincerus, minimè ſincerus.

Inſincerity, Simulatio, diſſimulatio; amicitia diſſimulata, *vel* ficta.

Inſinewed, (Sh.) Corroboratus, confirmatus.

Inſinuant, (Wott.) Inſinuans.

To inſinuate [flatter] Adulor, aſſentor.

To inſinuate one's ſelf into another's favour, In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritem, alicujus ſe inſinuare; *Met.* adrepĕre. ¶ *He very craftily endeavoured to inſinuate himſelf into the favour of the populace by means of the ill opinion they had of the dictator*, haud parum callidè auram favoris popularis ex dictatoriâ invidiâ petiit, *Liv.* 22. 26. *By divers artifices he ſo inſinuated himſelf into the affections of Tiberius*, Tiberium variis artibus devinxit, *Tac. An.* 4. 1.

Inſinuated, Inſinuatus, *Suet.*

An inſinuater, Adulator.

An inſinuating, or *inſinuation*, Inſinuatio.

Inſipid, Inſulſus, nullius ſaporis.

Inſipid [dull] Hebes, tardus.

Inſipidly, * Inſulſè.

Inſipidneſs, or *inſipidity*, Nullius ſaporis; inſulſitas.

To inſiſt upon, Inſto, urgeo, alicui rei, *vel* in aliquâ re, inſiſtĕre.

Inſiſting upon, Inſtans, urgens.

Inſiſture, (Sh.) V. *Regularity.*

Inſitiency, (Grew) Sitis vacuitas.

Inſition, (Ray) Inſitio.

To inſnare, Illaqueo, irretio, inſidias ſtruĕre.

Inſnared, Illaqueatus, irretitus, ineſcatus, dolis captus.

An inſurer, Qui inſidias ſtruit, illaqueat, *vel* irretit.

Inſnaring, Inſidias * ſtruens.

An inſnaring, ‖ Illaqueatio.

Inſolation, (Bac.) Actus aliquid inſolandi.

Inſolence, or *inſolency*, Inſolentia, arrogantia, ſuperbia; contumacia.

Inſolent, Inſolens, arrogans, contumax, contumelioſus, ferox; petulans. ¶ *The people at that time grew inſolent upon their ſucceſs*, eâ tempeſtate plebem ex ſecundis rebus inſolentia ceperat, *Sall. B. J.* 44. *He became ſo inſolent as to aſcribe to himſelf the victory obtained by the bravery of another*, in id furoris proceſſerat, ut totam victoriam ut ſuam interpretaretur, *V. Paterc*, 2. 80.

Inſolently, Inſolenter, arroganter, ſuperbè.

Inſoluble, *inſolvable*, (Watts) Inſolubilis, minimè ſolvendus.

Inſolvent, or *inſolvable*, Solvendo impar. ¶ *He is inſolvent*, ſolvendo non eſt.

Inſomuch, Adeò ut, uſque adeò.

To inſpect, Inſpicio.

Inſpected, Inſpectus.

An inſpection, Inſpectio.

An inſpector, Inſpector.

An inſperſion, Aſperſio.

Inſphered, (Milt.) In ſphærâ poſitus.

Inſpirable, (Harv.) Quod infundi poteſt.

To inſpire, Inſpiro, injicio, aſpiro. ¶ *He inſpired into the ſoldiers ſo much courage*, tantum ardorem militibus injecit, *Juſt.* 3 5.

¶ *To be inſpired*, Divino numine afflari.

Inſpired, Inſpiratus, ſpiritu divino afflatus.

An inſpirer, (Derh.) Qui inſpirat.

An inſpiring, or *inſpiration*, Divinus afflatus, cæleſtis mentis inſtinctus.

By divine inſpiration, Divinitus, inſtinctu afflatuque divino.

To inſpirit, (Pope) Animo; animum addĕre, *vel* excitare.

To inſpiſſate, (Arb.) Spiſſo.

Inſpiſſation, (Bac.) Actus aliquid ſpiſſandi.

Inſtability, Inſtabilitas.

To inſtall, Aliquem in aliquo munere conſtituĕre; inaugurare.

Inſtalled, Inauguratus, in aliquo munere conſtitutus.

An inſtalling, inſtallation, or *inſtalment*, * Actus quo quis in aliquo munere conſtituitur.

An inſtance [example] Exemplum, documentum. ¶ *For inſtance*, exempli gratiâ. *This man is an inſtance of all wickedneſs and villainy*, homo omnium ſcelerum vitiorumque documentum.

¶ *To inſtance, inſtance in*, or *give an inſtance*, Exemplum, *vel* documentum, alicujus rei proferre.

Inſtance, or *inſtancy* [earneſt requeſt] Flagitatio, efflagitatio; efflagitatus, impulſus. ¶ *At the inſtance of Piſo his will was opened*, poſtulante Piſone teſtamentum ejus aperitur. *You married her at my inſtance*, impulſu duxiſti meo. *At the inſtance of Titus Tatius copartner with Romulus*; auctore Tito Tatio conſorte Romuli, *Suet. Tib.* 1.

¶ *For inſtance*, Verbi gratiâ, *vel* causâ; exempli gratiâ.

¶ *Inſtanced in*, De quo exemplum profertur.

Inſtant [urgent] Importunus, vehemens, ardens.

Inſtant [preſent] Inſtans, præſens.

To be inſtant, Inſto, urgeo.

An inſtant [moment] Momentum, articulus, *vel* punctum, temporis.

¶ *At this inſtant* [preſently] Hoc puncto temporis, impræſentiarum.

¶ *At that inſtant*, Eodem tempore, *vel* temporis articulo.

¶ *In an inſtant*, Dicto citiùs, confeſtim, actutum è veſtigio. *At the very inſtant, or moment of time*, veſtigio temporis.

Inſtantaneous, (Thomſ.) V. *At an inſtant*.

Inſtantly, or *inſtantaneouſly* [preſently] Inſtanter, extemplo, è veſtigio.

Inſtantly [vehemently] Vehementer, magnopere.

To inſtate, (Hale) In certo ordine ponĕre.

Inſtauration, Inſtauratio.

¶ *Inſtead of another*, Loco, *vel* vice, alterius.

Inſteeped, (Sh.) Maceratus.

The inſtep, Mons pedis, convexum pedis.

¶ *The inſtep of a ſhoe*, Calcei convexum.

¶ *High in the inſtep*, Monte pedis elatus, *vel* tumidus.

To inſtigate, Inſtigo, incito, excito, ſtimulo, extimulo.

Inſtigated, Inſtigatus, incitatus, excitatus, ſtimulatus.

An inſtigation, Incitatio, ſtimulatio; *Met.* impulſio, impulſus. ¶ *At the inſtigation of Manilius*, concitante Manilio.

An inſtigator, Stimulator, impulſor.

An inſtigatrix, Inſtigatrix, *Tac.*

¶ *To inſtill*, Inſtillo, infundo.

¶ *To inſtill good notions into one*, Alicujus animum bonis opinionibus imbuĕre.

An inſtillation, Inſtillatio.

Inſtilled, Inſtillatus.

An inſtinct, Inſtinctus.

Inſtincted, (Bentl.) *inſtinctive* (Milt.) Inſtinctus.

Inſtinctively, (Sh.) Inſtincto.

To inſtitute, Inſtituo, præcipio.

Inſtitutes, Inſtituta, pl.

An inſtitution, Inſtitutio.

An inſtitutiſt, (Harv.) Inſtitutorum ſcriptor.

An inſtitutor, Qui inſtituit.

To inſtruct, Erudio, inſtituo, imbuo; doceo, condoceo, condocefacio.

¶ *To inſtruct children*, Pueros literas docĕre, ætatem puerilem artibus informare, excolĕre.

To inſtruct perfectly, Edoceo, perdoceo.

¶ *To inſtruct*, or *furniſh with inſtructions*, De aliquâ re alicui præcipĕre; mandata, *vel* præcepta, alicui dare.

Inſtructed, Eruditus, inſtitutus, imbutus, doctus.

Inſtructed thoroughly, Edoctus, perdoctus.

That may be inſtructed, Docilis.

¶ *Inſtructed in good manners*, Bene inſtitutus, bonis moribus imbutus.

Eaſily to be inſtructed, Docilis.

An inſtructor, Præceptor, magiſter.

¶ *Inſtructing*, or *inſtructive diſcourſe*, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea; ſermo præceptis, *vel* documentis, abundans.

An inſtructing, Inſtitutio, præceptio, eruditio; diſciplina, doctrina.

An inſtruction, or *precept*, Præceptum, documentum; monitum.

Inſtructions to an ambaſſadour, Mandata. ¶ *His inſtructions were to*—id in mandatum habebat, ut—*According to the king's inſtructions*, ex præcepto regis.

An inſtrument [tool] Inſtrumentum.

An inſtrument, or *ſervant, to do a thing*, Miniſter.

¶ *An inſtrument of war*, Machina bellica.

Inſtruments, or *tools, of all ſorts*, Arma, pl.

¶ *A muſical inſtrument*, Inſtrumentum muſicum, organum ad uſus canendi aptatum.

An inſtrument in writing, Formula, * ſyngrapha.

¶ *A ſurgeon's inſtrument*, Ferramentum * chirurgicum.

A player on an inſtrument, ✠ Organicus, qui muſicis inſtrumentis canit.

¶ *An inſtrument maker*, or *maker of inſtruments*, Muſicorum inſtrumentorum opifex.

Inſtrumental, or *uſeful*, Utilis, aptus, idoneus.

¶ *He was inſtrumentally the cauſe of our ruin*, Eo miniſtro Deus uſus eſt ad nos perdendum.

Inſtrumentality, (Hale) *inſtrumentableneſs*, (Ham.) Habilitas ad aliquid efficiendum.

To inſue, Sequor, conſequor.

Inſuing, Sequens, conſequens, conſectarius.

Inſufferable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, non ferendus.

Inſufferably, Intolerabiliter.

Inſufficiency [unſkilfulneſs] Inſcitia, imperitia.

Inſufficient, Impar, ineptus, non idoneus, minimè ſufficiens.

Inſufficiency [impotency] Impotentia in rebus Venereis.

Inſufficiently, Ineptè non ſatìs.

Inſufflation, (Ham.) Actus afflandi.

Inſulary, (How.) Inſularis, *Juſt.*

An inſult, or *inſulting*, Inſultatio.

¶ *To inſult over*, Alicui, *vel* in aliquem, inſultare.

An inſulter, Qui inſultat.

Inſultingly, (Dryd.) Arroganter, more inſultantium.

Inſuperable, Inſuperabilis, inexuperabilis, minimè ſuperandus.

Inſuperableneſs, or *inſuperability*, Conditio rei inſuperabilis.

Inſuperably, Ita ut ſuperari nequeat.

Inſupportable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, impatibilis.

Inſupportableneſs, (Sidn.) Conditio rei intolerabilis.

Inſupportably, (Dryd.) Ita ut ferri non poſſit.

¶ *Inſurance offices*, Collegia quæ ex compacto damna præſtare tenentur.

An inſurancer, (Dryd.) Qui tenetur.

¶ *To inſure goods from loſs by fire*, Damna ex incendio accepta præſtare.

Inſurmountable, Inexuperabilis.

An inſurrection, Seditio, tumultus.

An integer, Numerus integer.

Integral, Integer.

Integrity, Integritas, ſinceritas; ſanctitas.

An integument, * Integumentum.

The intellect, Intellectus.

Intellection, (Bentl.) *intelligibility*, (Glanv.) Actus intelligendi.

Intellectual, intelligental, (Milt.) Ad intellectum pertinens, intelligentiæ compos.

Intelligence, Intelligentia, notitia.

To get intelligence, Notitiam aſſequi, de aliquâ re certior fiĕri.

To give intelligence, De rè aliquâ aliquem certiorem facĕre, *vel* docĕre.

To hold intelligence together, Conſilia communicare.

¶ *Having intelligence of*, Certior factus.

An intelligencer, Corycæus, V. *Lat.*

Intelligent, intellective, (Glanv.) Intelligens.

Intelligible, In noſtram intelligentiam cadens, quod ratione comprehendi poteſt; intelligibilis, *Sen.*

Intelligibleneſs, Claritas, perſpicuitas.

Intelligibly, Clarè, planè, perſpicuè, dilucidè; ſignificanter.

Intemerate, Intemeratus.

Intemperance, intemperateneſs, intemperature, intemperament, (Harv.) Intemperantia, immoderatio.

Intemperate, Intemperatus, immodicus, immoderatus.

Intemperately, Intemperanter, intemperantè, immoderatè.

Intemperateneſs of weather, Cœli intemperies, *vel* gravitas.

Intenable, (Sh.) Quod nihil tenere, *vel* non teneri, poteſt.

To intend, or *mean*, Intendo, deſigno, ſignifico, aptè, *vel* commodè, ſibi velle. ¶ *He did not intend that that money ſhould be found*, non ut ea pecunia reperiretur intendit. *I intend for Britain*, Britanniam cogito. *Sooner than I intended*, citiùs quàm conſtitueram. *I intend to do it*, mihi eſt in animo. *But whatever you intend to*, verùm ut ut es facturus.

To intend, or *purpoſe*, Statuo, conſtituo, ✠ cogito.

Intended, Statutus, conſtitutus, propoſitus.

¶ *An intendant of a province*, Provinciæ procurator.

An intendment [deſign, *or* purpoſe] Conſilium, propoſitum, inſtitutum.

An intendment [meaning] Significatio; *Met.* intentio, *Quint.*

Intendment, (Spenſ.) Animo intento.

To intenerate, (Phil.) Emollio.

Inteneration, (Bac.) Actus emolliendi.

Intenſe, Intenſus.

Intenſely, Valde, magnopere, plurimùm; acriter.

Intenſeneſs, or *intention*, Intenſio.

Intenſive, (Hale, Wott.) Intenſus, intentus.

Intent, intentive, (Br.) Intentus, attentus. ¶ *And whilſt his thoughts were intent upon the laſt cares of life, a ſudden interruption diverted him*, atque illum ſupremas jam curas animo volutantem repens tumultus avertit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2. 49.

To ſtudy, or *be intent upon*, Vacare philoſophiæ, *Cic.* in aliquid opus.

An intent, Propoſitum, conſilium, inſtitutum, ¶ *When I was gone from him with that intent, that*—cùm ab eo digreſſus eſſem eo conſilio, ut—*I ſpake it not to that intent*, aliorſum dixeram. *I will do it to this intent*, id eâ faciam gratiâ. *We believe you did it with a good intent*, credimus optimo animo te feciſſe.

To all intents and purpoſes, Omnino, prorsùs.

¶ *The intent*, or *meaning of an impreſſion*, Significatio, *vel* vis, vocabuli.

An intention, Intentio, propoſitum, conſilium; mens. ¶ *He had the ſame intention*, in eâdem erat voluntare. *This was his intention*, hoc habebat in animo. *His intention was that you ſhould be his heir*, hâc mente erat, ut illius hæres eſſes.

Intentional, Ad intentionem pertinens.

Intentionally, or *purpoſely*, Deditâ operâ, de induſtria.

Intently, or *intentively*, Intentè, ſedulò, animo attento.

Intentneſs, (Swift) Animi in re aliquâ intentio.

Intercalary, || Intercalaris.

Intercalation, Intercalatio.

To intercede, Intercedo, intervenio, ſe interponĕre.

¶ *To intercede*, or *make interceſſion in one's behalf*, Pro aliquo deprecari, *vel* deprecatorem ſe præbēre.

Interceding, Intercedens, deprecans.

To intercept, Intercipio.

Intercepted, Interceptus.

An intercepting, *interception*, (Wott.) Interceptio, impedimentum.

An interceſſion, or *interceding*, Interceſſio, deprecatio.

An interceſſour, or *interceder*, Precator, deprecator.

Interchained, (Sh.) *interlinked*, (Dryd.) Conjunctus.

To interchange, Alterno, commuto.

An interchange, or *interchanging*, *interchangement*, (Sh.) Commutatio, alternatio.

Interchangeable, *interchanged*, Alternus, mutuus, reciprocus.

Interchangeable [of colours] Variegatus, multicolor.

Interchangeably, Mutuò, viciſſim, alternis vicibus.

Intercipient, (Wiſem.) Quod intercipit, *vel* impedit.

Intercluded, Intercluſus.

To intercommon, Promiſcuè depaſci.

Intercoſtal, Inter coſtas ſitus.

An intercourſe, Conſuetudo, mutua communicatio. ¶ *An intercourſe by letters*, commercia epiſtolarum, *Paterc.* 2. 65.

Intercurrent, Intercurrens.

Interdeal, (Spenſ.) Commercium, conſortium, converſatio mutua.

To interdict, Interdico, prohibeo.

Interdicted, Interdictus, prohibitus.

An interdict, *interdicting*, or *interdiction*, Interdictio, interdictum.

Interdictory, Ad interdictionem pertinens.

¶ *To intereſs*, or *intereſt*, *one's ſelf in an affair*, Se alicui negotio immiſcēre.

One intereſted in, Particeps, ſocius.

An intereſt in, Participatio.

Intereſt [profit] Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum.

Intereſt money, Fœnus, uſura.

Intereſt upon intereſt, or *compound intereſt*, * Anatociſmus.

To take up money at intereſt, Pecuniam fœnore accipĕre. *He took up money at intereſt*, pecuniam fœnore accepit.

To demand intereſt, Fœnus, *vel* uſuras, ab aliquo exigĕre.

To pay intereſt, Pecuniæ mutuò ſumptæ uſuras pendĕre, præſtare, ſolvĕre.

To put, or *lend*, *out money at intereſt*, Fœnero, pecuniam fœnore locare.

To make intereſt at an election, Prenſare homines, *Liv.* 3. 35.

To have intereſt in one, Gratiâ apud aliquem valēre, *vel* plurimùm poſſe.

An intereſt, or *right*, Jus.

Intereſt [credit, *or* power] Auctoritas, poteſtas. ¶ *Men of great intereſt in their ſeveral countries*, homines domi potentes, *Sall. B. J.* 8. *I am ſenſible our intereſts are the ſame*, vobis eadem quæ mihi bona malaque eſſe intellexi, *Id. B. C.* 20.

An intereſt, or *concernment*, Utilitas, commodum.

To bring, or *draw*, *one over to his intereſt*, Aliquem ad ſuas partes trahĕre, ad rationes ſuas adjungĕre.

To make intereſt for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.

Wherein we have full intereſt, Res mancipî, *vel* mancupî. ¶ *A houſe wherein one has full intereſt*, mancupi ædes.

To interfere [*or* rub one heel againſt the other] Crura interſecare, calcem calci illidĕre; calce deterĕre.

To interfere with [*or* claſh] Diſcrepo, diſſideo.

To interfere in an affair, Se alicui rei interponĕre ne fiat.

An interfering with, Diſcrepantia, diſſidium.

The interfering of an horſe, Intertrigo.

Interfluent, Interfluus.

Interfuſed, (Milt.) Interfuſus.

Interjacent, Interjacens.

An interjection, Interjectio.

In the interim, Interim, interea temporis, *vel* loci.

Interior, Interior.

To interjoin, (Sh.) Interjungo.

To interlace, Interſero, interpono, intexo, intermiſceo, illigo, internecto, conſero.

Interlaced, Interſertus, interpoſitus, intertextus, conſertus.

An interlacing, Intextus, contextus.

Interlapſe, (Harv.) Quod interlabitur, V. *Interval.*

To interlard [in cookery] Lardo carnes infercire.

To interlard, or *mix*, Immiſceo, interpono, interſero.

Interlarded, Lardo infertus.

To interleave, Folia interſerĕre, *vel* interponĕre.

To interline, Lineas interjicĕre, interſerĕre, *vel* interponĕre.

Interlineary, Interlitus.

Interlined, Lineis interſectis ſcriptus.

An interlining, or *interlineation*, Linearum, *vel* vocum, interſertio, interpoſitio, *vel* interſectio.

An interlocution, Interlocutio.

Interlocutors, (Boyle) Qui colloquuntur.

Interlocutory, Ad interlocutionem pertinens.

To interlope, Anticipo, præoccupo, præmercor.

An interloper, Qui aliquid præoccupat.

An interlude, * Exodium.

A player of interludes, Hiſtrio.

A writer of interludes, Comicus comædiarum ſcriptor.

Merry interludes, Attellanæ.

Interlunar, or *interlunary*, Ad interlunium pertinens.

To intermarry, Nuptias inter ſe contrahĕre.

To intermeddle, Negotio ſe ingerĕre, immittĕre, *vel* implicare; ſe rebus alienis miſcēre; in alienam meſſem falcem ſuam inſerĕre.

An intermeddler, Interpellator.

An intermeddling, Interpoſitio.

Intermediacy, (Derh.) Interpoſitio.

Intermediate, Medius.

Interminable, (Milt.) Immenſus, infinitus.

Interminate, (Chapm.) Interminatus.

To intermingle, or *mix with*, *to intermell*, (Spenſ.) Commiſceo, immiſceo, intermiſceo; immitto.

To intermingle, or *be mixed with*, Commiſcēri, immiſcēri.

Intermingled, Commiſtus, intermiſtus.

An intermingling, Admiſtio, *vel* admixtio.

An intermiſſion, Intermiſſio, intercapedo; a dolore deceſſio; *Met.* aberratio.

By intermiſſion, Intermiſſu, per intercapedines.

Without intermiſſion, Aſſiduè, perpetuò.

To intermit, Intermitto, remitto.

Intermitted, Intermiſſus, remiſſus.

Intermittent, or *intermitting*, Intermittens.

To intermix, or *mix with*, Intermiſceo, admiſceo, immiſceo.

To intermix, or *be mixed with*, Intermiſcēri, admiſcēri, immiſcēri.

Intermixed, or *intermixt*, Admiſtus, commiſtus.

An intermixing, or *intermixture*, Admixtio.

Intermural, Inter muros ſitus.

Internal, *intern*, (How.) Internus, intimus.

Internally, Internè, intimè.

Internecine, (Hudſ.) Internecinus.

Internecion, (Hale) Internecio.

Interpellation, Interpellatio, interventus.

To interplead, De jure ſuo certare.

To interpolate, Interpolo.

Interpolated, Interpolatus.

Interpolation, Interpolatio.

An interpolator, || Interpolator.

To interpoſe, or *put between*, Interpono, intervenio; oppono.

To interpoſe, or *be interpoſed*, Interponi.

Interpoſed, Interpoſitus.

An interpoſer, (Sh.) Qui intervenit.

An interpoſing, or *interpoſition*, *interpoſal*, (South.) Interpoſitio.

To interpret, Interpretor, explico, expono, aperio, conjicio.

Interpretable, (Collier) Quod exponi poteſt.

An interpretation, or *interpreting*, Interpretatio, explicatio, expoſitio; conjectio.

A full interpretation, Enarratio.

Interpretative, (Hamm.) Ex interpretatione intellectus.

Interpretatively, (Ray) Quod ex interpretatione intelligi poteſt.

Interpreted, Explicatus, expoſitus.

An interpreter, Interpres, explicator.

An interpreter of dreams, Conjector.

Interpunction, Interpunctio.

To inter, Inhumo, tumulo, contumulo, compono, *Tac.* funero; ſepelio, humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, ſepulchro claudĕre, terrâ condĕre.

¶ *To be interred*, Sepulchri monumento donari, *Nep. Dion.* 10.

Interred, Tumulatus, ſepultius.

An interreign, (Bac.) *interregnum*, Interregnum.

An interring, or *interment*, Sepultura, humatio.

To interrogate, Interrogo, percontor.

Interrogated, Interrogatus.

An interrogating, or *interrogation*, Interrogatio, percontatio.

A ſhort, or *little*, *interrogation*, Interrogatiuncula.

¶ *The point of interrogation*, Signum interrogationis, interrogandi nota.

Interrogative, Ad interrogationem pertinens.

Interrogatively, Per modum interrogationis.

An interrogator, Rogator.

An interrogatory, Interrogatio, quæſtio.

Interrogatorily, Ad interrogationem pertinens.

¶ *To examine upon interrogatories*, In queſtionem adducĕre.

To interrupt, Interrumpo, interpello, interturbo, occurro, obſtrepo, dirimo. ¶ *Doſt thou ſo interrupt me?* ſiccine me interloquĕre.

¶ *To interrupt one in his tale*, Medium ſermonem intercipĕre.

To interrupt the proceedings of, Intercedo.

¶ *To interrupt a matter begun*, Rem ſuſceptam dirimĕre.

Interrupted, Interruptus, interpellatus.

Interruptedly, (Boyle) Interruptè.

An interrupter, Interpellator.

An interrupting, or *interruption*, Interpellatio.

Without interruption, Continenter, continuò, non interruptè, ſine ullâ intermiſſione, ſine intermiſſu.

To interſect, Interſeco.

Interſected, Interſectus.

An interſection, Interſectio.

To interſert, (J.) Interſero.

An interſertion, (Hamm.) V. *Inſertion.*

To interſperſe, Inter alias res ſpargĕre, *vel* intexĕre; miſcēre.

Interſperſed, || Interſperſus.

Interſperſion (Watts) Actus intertexendi.

An interſtice, Interſtitium.

To interwine, (Milt.) V. *Interweave.*

An interval, Intervallum, interſtitium, intercapedo.

To intervene, Intervenio.

Intervenient, or *intervening*, Interveniens.

Intervention, (Atterb.) Interceſſio.

An interview, Congreſſus, colloquium.

Intervolved, (Milt.) Implicitus.

To interweave, Intexo, implico.

To interwiſh, (Donne) Sibi invicem optare.

Interwove, or *interwoven*, Intextus, intertextus.

Inteſtable, (Ayl.) Inteſtabilis.

Inteſtate, Inteſtatus.

Inteſtine, Inteſtinus, civilis.

Inteſtinal, (Arb.) Ad inteſtina pertinens.

The inteſtines, Inteſtina, pl.

Intimacy, Neceſſitudo, familiaritas, conjunctio; conſuetudo.

Intimate, Intimus, familiaris.

An intimate friend, Neceſſarius, amicus intimus, familiaris, ſummus.

To intimate, Innuo, annuo, indico, ſignifico.

Intimated, Indicatus, indiciis obſcuris ſignificatus.

Intimately, (Arb.) Conſertim, familiariter.

An intimating, or *intimation*, Indicatio, ſignificatio obſcura.

Intime, (Digby) Internus, intimus.

To intimidate, Timore aliquem percellĕre, timidum reddĕre, timorem alicui injicĕre, metum incutĕre.

Intimidated, Timore, *vel* metu, perculſus.

Into, * In. ¶ *He is gone into the city*, in urbem profectus eſt.

Intolerable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, impatibilis, minimè tolerandus, non ferendus.

Intolerableneſs, Conditio rei intolerabilis.

Intolerable, Intolerabiliter.

Intolerant, (Arb.) Impatiens.

To intomb, Tumulo, ſepelio, humo condo.

Intombed, Tumulatus, ſepultus.

An intombing, ‖ Tumulatio.

To intone, (Pope) Intono.

To intort, (ib.) Intorqueo.

To intoxicate [make mad] Mente movēre, cerebrum tentare.

To intoxicate with drinking, Inebrio.

To be intoxicated, Lymphari.

Intoxicated [made mad] Mente motus.

To be intoxicated with drinking, Inebrior, potu, *vel* vino, madēre, obrui, onerari.

An intoxicating, or *intoxication* [a making mad] ‖ Dementatio.

¶ *Intoxicating liquor*, Potus inebrians.

Intranſitive, ‖ Intranſitivus.

Intranſmutable, (Ray) Quod in aliam rem mutari nequit.

Intreaſured, (Sh.) Repoſitus.

To intrench, Vallo & foſsâ munire, vallum præducĕre; circumvallo.

¶ *To intrench a camp*, Caſtra vallo cingĕre, caſtris vallum circumjicĕre.

¶ *To intrench upon another's right*, Jus alienum invadĕre; V. *Entrench*.

An intrenchment, Vallum, munitio, aggeſtus.

To throw up an intrenchment in haſte, Subitario vallo et aquis caſtra circumſepire.

Intrepid, Intrepidus, interritus.

Intrepidity, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.

Intrepidly, Intrepidè, fortiter.

Intricacy, Ambiguitas, difficultas.

Intricate, Perplexus, inexplicabilis, tortuoſus, implicitus, involutus; inenodabilis. ¶ *My affairs are very intricate*, res meæ nec caput nec pedem habent.

To intricate, (Camd.) Implico, obſcuro.

¶ *An intricate*, or *obſcure kind of ſpeech*, Tortuoſum & obſcurum dicendi genus.

Very intricate, Perobſcurus.

Intricately, Perplexè, implicitè, dubiè, obſcurè.

An intrigue, Vafrāmentum, *Val. M.* clandeſtina conſilia; *Met.* cuniculus.

To intrigue, Clandeſtina conſilia inire.

Intriguing, Clandeſtinis conſiliis utens.

Intriguingly, Clandeſtinò.

Intrinſical, or *intrinſick*, Internus.

Intrinſically, Intrinſecus.

To introduce, Introduco.

¶ *To introduce a new cuſtom*, Novum morem inducĕre.

Introduced, Introductus.

An introducer, Qui introducit.

An introducing, or *introduction*, Introductio.

An introduction to a diſcourſe, Exordium, *‖ iſagoge, *Gell.*

Introductory, or *introductive*, Ad introductionem, *vel* exordium, pertinens.

To intromit, (Newt.) Intromitto.

Intromiſſion, (South.) Actus intromittendi.

To introſpect, Introſpicio.

Introſpection, (Dryd.) Inſpectio.

Introvenient, (Br.) Introiens.

To intrude, Intrudo, ſe inferre, ingerĕre, immiſcēre.

¶ *To intrude into an eſtate*, Hæreditatem injuſtè capeſsĕre.

¶ *To intrude upon one's patience*, Alicujus patientiâ abuti.

Intruded, Intruſus.

An intruder, Qui ſe intrudit, *vel* munus aliquod init contra leges.

An intruding, or *intruſion*, Injuſta rei uſurpatio.

To intruſt, Fidei committĕre; concredĕre, delegare, demandari.

¶ *Intruſted to*, or *with*, *a perſon*, Alicujus fidei commiſſus, concreditus.

¶ *A perſon intruſted with a ſecret*, Intimus alicujus conſiliis.

Intruſting, Fidei committens.

Intuition, Intuitus, inſpectio.

Intuitive, Ad intuitum pertinens.

Intuitively, Per modum inſpectionis.

Intumeſcence, *intumeſcency*, *inturgeſcence*, (Br.) Tumor; actus intumeſcendi, turgeſcendi.

To invade, Invado, adorior, aggredior.

Invaded, Invaſus, in quem impetus fit.

Invalid, Invalidus, infirmus, irritus.

An invalid [diſabled ſoldier] Miles emeritus.

To invalidate, Debilitare, infirmare, invalidum reddĕre.

¶ *To invalidate a will*, Teſtamentum reſcindĕre, *vel* irritum facĕre.

Invalidated, Invalidus reditus, irritus factus.

Invalidating, Reſcindens, irritum faciens.

Invalidity, Imbecillitas.

Invaluable, Ineſtimabilis.

Invariable, Immutabilis, non varians.

Invariableneſs, Immutabilitas.

Invariably, Firmè, conſtanter.

An invaſion, Incurſio, excurſio, impreſſio; occupatio injuſta, [*ſudden*] Subitò facta.

To make an invaſion, Invado, impetum, *vel* impreſſionem, facĕre.

Invaſive, (Dryd.) Irruens, impetum, *vel* impreſſionem, faciens.

¶ *An invective*, Oratio objurgatoria.

Invectively, (Sh.) Contumelioſè; ſatyrico more.

To inveigh againſt, In aliquem dehiſcĕre, declamare, invehi, aliquem maledictis inſectari; ✠ arripĕre. ¶ *He inveighed bitterly againſt the Pretor*, multis verbis invectus eſt in prætorem, *Liv.* 42. 9.

¶ *Inveighed againſt*, Maledictis laceſſitus.

An inveigher, Qui aliquem maledictis laceſſit.

An inveighing, Aſpera alicujus reprehenſio, inſectatio, objurgatio.

Inveighing againſt, Invehens, maledictis laceſſens.

To inveigle, Seduco, pellicio; blando ſermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcĕre, in fraudem elicĕre, dolis ductare.

Inveigled, Seductus, pellectus, blando ſermone delinitus.

An inveigler, Deceptor.

An inveigling, Verborum lenocinia, *vel* blanditiæ.

To invelop, V. *To envelop.*

To invenom, Veneno inficĕre.

Invenomed, Venenatus, veneno infectus, *vel* tinctus.

To invent [imagine, *or* deviſe] Invenio, fingo, confingo, affingo; fabrico.

To invent, or *find out*, Excogito, excudo, comminiſcor.

To invent craftily, Machinor.

To invent deceit, Dolum nectĕre.

¶ *To invent words*, Verba fabricare, *vel* cudĕre.

Invented, Excogitatus, inventus.

¶ *A new invented law*, Jus commentitium.

An inventer, Inventor, repertor, excogitator, fabricator. ¶ *Jaſon the inventer of the firſt ſhip*, primæ ratis molitor Iaſon.

A crafty inventer, Machinator, molitor.

The firſt inventer, Auctor.

Inventing, Excogitans, moliens.

An inventing, Inventio, excogitatio.

An invention [device, *or* trick] Commentum, dolus, artificium, * techna. ¶ *Do you think theſe are mere inventions?* fingi hæc putatis? *Cic.*

¶ *A man of good invention*, Ad excogitandum acutus; qui animo ſolerti res novas excogitat.

Inventive, Ad inveniendum ſagax.

Inventorially, (Sh.) Per modum bonorum catalogi.

Inventoried, In catalogum relatus.

¶ *Inventories of goods to be ſold*, Tabulæ auctionariæ.

An inventory, Bonorum index, *vel* catalogus.

¶ *To inventory*, or *take an inventory*, In catalogum referre.

An inverſion, or *inverting*, Inverſio.

To invert, Inverto.

Inverted, Inverſus.

Invertedly, (Derh.) Ordine inverſo.

To inveſt one with, Poſſeſſionem alicui dare.

To inveſt in an office, Inauguro, coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere conſtituĕre.

To inveſt [beſiege] Obſidione urbem, *vel* arcem, cingĕre, *vel* premĕre, circumſidere.

To inveſt [cover all over] Circumveſtio.

Inveſted with an office, Inauguratus, in munere conſtitutus.

Inveſted [beſieged] Obſidione cinctus, *vel* circumſeſſus.

Inveſtient, (Woodw.) Inveſtiens.

Inveſtigable, (Hook) Quod inveſtigari poteſt.

To inveſtigate, Inveſtigo, indago.

Inveſtigated, Inveſtigatus, indagatus.

Inveſtigation, or *an inveſtigating*, Inveſtigatio, indagatio.

An inveſting, or *inveſtiture*, Cooptatio.

Inveſtments, (Sh.) Veſtimenta.

Inveteracy, (Addiſ.) *Inveterableneſs*, (Br.) Inveteratio.

Inveterate, *inveterated*, (Bentl.) Inveteratus.

To grow inveterate, Inveteraſco.

Invidious, Invidus, invidioſus.

Invidiouſly, Invidioſè.

Invidiouſneſs, Invidia, invidentia.

To invigorate, Stimulo, extimulo; novas vires addĕre.

Invigoration, (Norris) Alacritas.

Invincible, Invictus, inexpugnabilis, inſuperabilis.

Invincibleneſs, Qualitas rei, *vel* perſonæ, inexpugnabilis.

Invincibly, Ita ut vinci nequeat.

Inviolable, Inviolatus, ſanctus, ſacer.

Inviolableneſs, Auctoritas inviolata.

Inviolably, Inviolatè, ſanctiſſimè.

Inviolate, or *inviolated*, Inviolatus; ſanctus.

Invious, (Hudſ.) Invius.

To inviſcate, (Br.) Viſco capĕre.

Inviſible, Inviſibilis, res aciem, *vel* obtutum, oculorum fugiens.

Inviſibleneſs, or *inviſibility*, Qualitas rei, *vel* perſonæ, inviſibilis.

Invitation, or *inviting*, Invitatio, vocatus.

To invite, Invito, voco.

To invite one to dinner, Ad prandium aliquem invitare.

To invite to drink a glaſs with one, Poculis aliquem invitare.

To invite himſelf to ſupper with any one, Cœnam alicui condicĕre.

Invited, Invitatus, vocatus.

An inviter, Invitator.

Inviting [attracting] Alliciens, allectans.

Invitingly, Blandè, illecebroſè.

To look invitingly, Oculos alicujus allectare.

Inunction, (Ray) Inunctio.

An inundation, Inundatio, exundatio, eluvio, alluvio, diluvium; * cataclyſmus, *Varr.*

To invocate, Invoco, imploro.

Invocated, Invocatus, imploratus.

An invocating or *invocation*, Precatio, imploratio.

An invoice, Bonorum recognitio, index, *vel* * catalogus.

To invoke, Invoco, imploro; cieo.

To involve, Involvo, implico.

Involved, Involutus, implicitus.

An involving, Involucrum.

Involuntarily, Invitè.

Involuntary, Invitus, non voluntarius, præter voluntatem.

Involution, Involutio.

To inure, Aſſuefacio, aſſueſco, conſueſco.

To inure one's ſelf to labour, Labori ſe aſſueſcĕre. ¶ *I have from my youth to this time been inured to dangers and hardſhips of all kinds*, ad hoc ætatis à pueritiâ fui, ut omnes labores, pericula conſueta, habeam, *Sall. B. J.* 87.

Inured, Aſſuefactus, aſſuetus, conſuetus.

Inurement, (Wott.) Mos, conſuetudo.

To inurn, (Sh.) Tumulo.

Inutile, (Bac.) Inutilis.

Inutility, Inutilitas.

Invulnerable, Vulneri minimè obnoxius.

To inwall, (Br.) Munio.

Inward, Internus, inteſtinus.

Moſt inward, Intimus, penitiſſimus.

Inward, *inwards*, or *inwardly*, Intus, intrinſecus, medullitus, introrſum *vel* introrſus.

The inwards [of a beaſt, *&c.*] Inteſtina, exta.

To inwrap, Implico, circumplico, involvo.

Inwrapped, Implicitus, involutus, circumplicatus.

An inwrapping, Involutio, implexus, circumplexus.

To inwreath, (Thomſ.) Circumcingo.

Inwrought, (Milt.) Notatus, ornatus.

A job [little work] Negotiolum.

¶ *A good job*, Res lucroſa.

A job, or *blow*, Ictus.

A jobber, (Swift) V. *Stock-jobber.*

Job's tears [herb] * Lachrymæ Jobi.

‖ *A jobbernowl*, Capito.

A jockey, Equiſo, equorum moderator, domitor, venditor.

Jocoſe, Jocoſus, facetus, facetoſus.

Jocoſely, Jocoſè, facetè, jculariter, feſtivè.

Jocoſeneſs, Facetiæ, pl.

Jocular, Jocularis.

Jocularity, (Br.) Hilaritas.

Jocund, Hilaris, alacer, lætus.

To be jocund, Lætor, geſtio.

Jocundity, or *jocundneſs*, *jocoſity*, (Br.) Hilaritas.

Jocundly, (South) Hilariter, jocoſè.

A jog, or *jogging*, Concuſſio, quaſſatio, ſuccuſſus.

To jog, or *joggle*, Concutio, quatio; trudo.

To jog with the elbow, Cubito ſubmovēre. ¶ *Do not jog me—I did order it*, noli fodĕre—juſſi.

To jog [as a coach] Subſulto, vacillo.

To jog on, Progredior, procedo.

Jogged, Concuſſus, quaſſatus.

A jogging, or *joggling* [trembling] Tremor.

To be jogging, Abeo, diſcedo, abſcedo.

To joggle, or *ſhake* [as the hand in writing] Contremiſco.

¶ *A John apple*, * Malum muſteum.

Poor John [fiſh] Merlucius, * Callarias.

¶ *St. John's bread*, Siliqua arbor.

St. John's graſs, or *St. John's wort*, * Hypericon.

To join unto, Adjungo, apto, connecto.

To join, or *be adjoined unto*, Accedo, adjungor. ¶ *They were joined by volunteers, in hopes of plunder*, voluntarios ad ſpem prædæ undique aſciverunt.

To join forces, Copias conjungĕre.

To join together [connect] Conjungo, compingo, connecto; *Met.* aggrego.

To join, or *be joined together*, Coëo, coaleſco, cohæreo; continuor.

¶ *To join in a ſuit at law*, In lite coire.

To join, or *cleave, to*, Adhæreo.

To join, or *be near*, Contingo.

To join battle, Confligo, congredior, prælium inire, ſigna conferre, aciem committĕre.

To join as a joiner, Coagmento, coaſſo, conglutino.

¶ *To join iſſue in law*, Litem conteſtari.

To join iſſue [ſtand to it] Pedem conferre. ¶ *I will join iſſue with you*, Veniam quocunque laceſſis.

To join fellowſhip, Socio, conſocio.

To join under, Subnecto.

Joined, Junctus, copulatus. ¶ *When the battle was joined*, acie commiſsâ, ſignis collatis.

Joined to, Adjunctus, connexus, agglutinatus.

¶ *Joined neatly*, Concinnè compactus, *vel* compoſitus.

Joined together as houſes, Contiguus, conterminus.

Joined between, Interjunctus.

Joined together in fellowſhip, Sociatus, conſociatus.

Ill joined, Malè cohærens.

¶ *Well joined*, Bene compactus.

Not to be joined, Inſociabilis.

A joiner [by trade] Lignei operis elegantioris faber.

Joinery, Ligneum opus elegantius; opus inteſtinum, *Varr.*

Joining [adjoining] Contiguus, conterminus.

Joining [making to join] Jungens, conjungens.

A joining, Junctio, junctura.

A joining together, Conjunctio.

A joining of boards, Tabulatio, contabulatio, contignatio.

A joining of words in a ſentence, Conſtructio, ordo, compoſitio; *Met.* conglutinatio.

A joint, Articulus, commiſſura, junctura; compago.

To joint, or *quarter out*, Deartuo.

To put out of joint, Luxo, diſloco.

A putting out of joint, ‖ Luxatio.

Out of joint, Luxatus.

A joint in ſtalks, Geniculum.

A joint of the body, Artus, articulus.

A joint of mutton, Membrum ovinum, *vel* * ovillum.

A joint heir, Cohæres.

¶ *Joint tenants*, Simul tenentes; qui conjunctim tenent.

¶ *With joint conſent*, Mutuo aſſenſu.

A ſpace between two joints, Internodium.

From joint to joint, Articulatim.

Of, or *belonging to, the joints*, Articularis, articularius.

Full of joints, Articuloſus.

Jointed [as herbs] Geniculatus.

Jointed [as meat] Deartuatus.

Jointed [as boards] Tabulatus, conglutinatus.

A jointer [plane] Dolabra ad oras aſſerum complanandas.

Jointly, Junctim, conjunctim, conjunctè. ¶ *Not long after an act was procured by the conſuls that he ſhould govern the provinces jointly with Auguſtus, and make a ceſſment of every man's eſtate*, ac non multò pòſt lege per conſules latâ, ut provincias cum Auguſto communiter adminiſtraret, ſimulque cenſum ageret, *Suet. Tib.* 21.

A jointure [dowry] Dos.

A joiſt, Trabecula, tignum.

To joiſt, Tigna aptare.

A joke, Jocus.

A poor and far-fetched joke, Frigidus et acceritus jocus.

To joke, Jocor.

¶ *To put a joke upon one*, Alicui illudĕre, aliquem ludos facĕre.

A joker, (Denh.) Joculator.

The jole of a fiſh, Piſcium fauces, *vel* caput.

¶ *To walk cheek by jole*, Tegĕre alicujus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.

Jolly, Lautus, feſtivus, lætus, hilaris.

To be jolly, Lætor, geſtio, hilareſco.

Jollily, Feſtivè, hilarè, lætè, hilariter.

Jollineſs, or *jollity*, *jolliment*, Lætitia, feſtivitas.

A jolt, Concuſſio, quaſſatio.

To jolt [ſhake] Concutio, quatio.

To jolt as a coach, Subſulto.

The jolt of a coach, Subſultus; ſuccuſſus.

Jolted, Concuſſus.

A jolter, † Succuſſator.

¶ *A jolting coach*, Currus ſubſultans.

‖ *A jolt head*, Capito.

A jolting, Concuſſio.

Ionian, or *Ionick*, * Ionicus.

A jonquil flower, Narciſſus, aſphodelus.

A jordan, (Pope) Matula.

Joſephs flowers, * Tragopogon.

A jot, Hilum, apex.

A little jot, Punctum.

Not a jot, Ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem. ¶ *He careth not a jot for his credit*, flocci non facit fidem.

Every jot of it, Totum, quantumcunque.

Jovial, Lætus, hilaris, alacer.

A jovial fellow, Congerro lepidus; Græculus.

Joviſaunce, (Spenſ.) V. *Jollity.*

A journal, Diarium, * ephemeris, rerum diurnarum commentarius.

A journaliſt, Diarii ſcriptor.

A journey, Iter, curſus. ¶ *Being almoſt at my journey's end*, propè jam decurſo ſpatio *vitæ*.

To journey, Iter facĕre.

¶ *To begin a journey*, Iter ingredi, *vel* ſuſcipĕre; in viam ſe dare, ſe ad iter accingĕre. *He is ready to go*, ad iter inſtructus, *vel* accinctus, eſt.

To perform a journey, Iter conficĕre.

To provide for a journey, Viaticum, *vel* neceſſaria, ad iter faciendum parare.

A far journey, Peregrinatio.

¶ *Fitted for a journey*, Ad iter inſtructus, paratus, accinctus.

Proviſion for a journey, Viaticum.

A journeyman, Opifex diurnâ mercede conductus.

Journey-work, Opus diurnâ mercede locatum.

To jouſt, (Milt.) V. *To juſt.*

Joy, Gaudium, hilaritas, lætitia. ¶ *There is no joy without annoy*, extrema gaudii luctus occupat.

To joy, *give*, or *wiſh, one joy*, Congratulor.

¶ *God give you joy*, Diî approbent; Diî bene vertant.

To joy, or *rejoice*, Gaudeo, lætor.

To joy, or *make one joyful*, Lætifico, exhilaro.

To leap for joy, Exulto, geſtio.

To clap hands for joy, Plaudo.

A leaping for joy, Exultatio

Joyful, or *joyous*, Lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris; lætabilis.

Very joyful, Perlætus.

A little joyful, Hilarulus.

To be joyful, Lætor.

To make joyful, * Exhilaro, lætifico.

Joyfully, Alacriter, hilarè, lætè.

Joyfulneſs, Hilaritas, lætitia, gaudium.

Joyleſs, (Sh.) Illætabilis, triſtis.

Iraſcible, Iracundus, iracundiæ obnoxius.

Ire, Ira.

Ireful, Iracundus.

Irefully, Iracundè, iratè.

Iriſh, Hibernicus.

To irk, Tædēre, pigēre.

Irkſome, or *diſpleaſing*, Gravis, acerbus.

Irkſome, or *tedious*, Moleſtus.

Irkſomeneſs, Tædium.

Iron, Ferrum. ¶ *Strike the iron while it is hot*, operi, dum licet, incumbe.

An iron bar, Vectis.

Of, or *belonging to*, *iron*, Ferreus.

¶ *Iron wares*, Ferrea inſtrumenta.

Done with iron, Ferratus.

Iron colour, Ferrugineus.

¶ *An iron*, or *box iron*, Maſſa ferrea ad lintea læviganda apta.

A marking iron, Cauterium.

Tipped with iron, Præpilatus.

¶ *An iron-gray colour*, Color cinereus, *vel* cineraceus.

Iron work, Ferramentum.

Old iron, Ferramenta detrita.

An iron mill, or *forge*, Fabrica ferraria.

An ironmonger, Mercator ferrarius.

A iron mould, Ferri veſtigium in chartâ, *&c.* impreſſum.

To iron clothes, Lintea ferreâ maſsâ lævigare.

To be iron ſick [as a ſhip] Præ clavis rubigine exeſis aquam admittĕre.

A harping iron, Harpago.

Iron wort, * Sideritis.

An iron tool, Ferramentum.

Cramp irons, Subſcudes, falces ferreæ.

Ironical, * ‖ Ironicus.

Ironically, * ‖ Ironicè.

An irony, Simulatio, * ironia.

To irradiate, Irradio.

An irradiation, or *irradiancy*, (Br.) *irradiance*, (Milt.) Radiatio.

Irrational [without reaſon] Rationis expers, ratione carens, orbus, deſtitutus; irrationalis, *Sen.* inſaniens, *Hor.*

Irrational [unreaſonable] Iniquus, injuſtus.

Irrationally, Sine ratione.

Irreclaimable, (Addiſ.) Qui ad bonam frugem revocari non poteſt.

Irreconcileable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

Irreconcileably, Modo implacabili, implacabiliter.

Irrecoverable, Irreparabilis.

Irrecoverably, Penitùs, * omnino, prorsùs.

¶ *An irrefragable argument*, Argumentum certiſſimum.

Irrefragably, Sine controverſiâ, ſine dubio.

Irregular, Enormis, abnormis; regulæ non conſentaneus.

Irregularity, Ab regulâ declinatio.

Irregularly, Contra regulam, enormiter, pravè.

Irreligion, (Dryd.) Impietas.

Irreligious, Irreligioſus, impius, ſceleſtus.

Irreligiouſly, Impiè, ſceleſtè.

Irremeable, (Dryd.) Irremeabilis.

Irremediable, Immedicabilis, inſanabilis.

Irremediably, (Tayl.) Ita ut ſanari, *vel* corrigi, nequeat.

Irremiſſible, Veniâ indignus.

Irremiſſibleneſs, (Hamm.) Qualitas, ex qua aliquid fiat inexpiabile.

Irremoveable, (Sh.) In ſententiâ firmus, immutabilis.

Irrenowned, (Sh.) Inhonoratus.

Irreparable, Irreparabilis, quod reparari nequit.

Irreparably, Penitùs, funditus, ſic ut reparari nequeat.

Irreprehenſible, Irreprehenſus, inculpatus, reprehenſione carens.

Irreprehenſibly, Sine culpâ.

Irrepreſentable, (Still.) Quod aſſimilari nequit.

Irreproachable, or *irreproveable*, Irreprehenſus.

Irreſiſtible, Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis.

Irreſiſtibly, Ita ut reſiſti nequeat.

Irreſoluble, (Boyle) Inſolubilis.

Irreſolute, Dubius, inconſtans, anceps, infirmus.

Irreſolutely, *irreſolvedly*, (Boyle) Dubitanter, inconſtanter, leviter.

Irreſolution, Dubitatio, inconſtantia, levitas.

Irreſpective, (Rogers) Nullo judicans diſcrimine.

Irreſpectively, (Hamm.) Sine exceptione.

Irretrievable, Irreparabilis, minimè reparandus.

Irretrievably, Penitùs, funditus.

Irreverence, Irreverentia.

Irreverent, Parum reverens, reverentiæ expers.

Irreverently, Parum reverenter.

Irreverſible, Immutabilis.

Irreverſibly, (Hamm.) Sine mutatione, conſtanter.

Irrevocable, Irrevocabilis.

Irrevocably, More irrevocabili.

To irrigate, (Ray) Irrigo.

Irrigation, (Bac.) Irrigatio.

Irriguous, Irriguus, udus.

Irriſion, Irriſio, irriſus.

To irritate, Irrito, exaſpero; laceſſo.

Irritated, Irritatus, exacerbatus, exaſperatus, incenſus.

An irritation, Irritatio.

Is [of *am*] Eſt. ¶ *Who is there knocking at the door?* quis pulſat fores?

Is it ſo? Itane verò?

Is it not ſo? Nonne ita eſt?

It is juſt ſo, Ita res ſe habet.

It is well, Bene habet.

¶ *Iſabella colour*, Color gilvus.

Iſchury, or *ſtoppage of urine*, Urinæ in veſicâ ſuppreſſio, * ‖ iſchuria.

An iſing pudding, Iſicium, *Varr.*

Iſinglaſs, Ichthyocolla.

An iſland, or *iſle*, Inſula.

An iſlander, Inſulæ habitator.

¶ *The iſles*, *iles*, (Pope) *in a church*, Templi ſemitæ inter ſedilia factæ.

An Iſraelite, * ‖ Iſraelita.

Iſraelitiſh, * ‖ Iſraeliticus.

An iſſue [going forth] Exitus.

An iſſue [end] Eventus, exitus. ¶ *It is uncertain what will be the iſſue of this affair*, incertum quò res caſura ſit.

To join iſſue, Pedem conferre.

To join iſſue in law, Litem conteſtari.

To iſſue, or *ſally out*, Erumpo, eruptionem facĕre.

To iſſue out money, Pecuniam erogare, repræſentare.

To iſſue out a proclamation, Edictum publicare.

An iſſue [offspring] * Progenies, ſoboles, proles.

Male iſſue, Proles virilis.

An iſſue [ſore] * Ulcus.

An iſſue of blood, Sanguinis fluxio, *vel* fluxus.

An iſſue [ſpring] Scaturigo.

An iſſue in the arm, *leg*, &c. Fons, * ‖ enema, ‖ fontanella.

To iſſue forth, Emano, elabor, emergo, exilio.

To iſſue forth ſuddenly, Emico. ¶ *The blood iſſueth forth ſuddenly at a thouſand holes*, ſanguis emicat per mille foramina.

Iſſued, Quod emanavit.

Iſſue, or *profit ariſing from lands*, Reditus.

Iſſuing, Emanans.

An iſſuing, Fluxio, emanatio.

Iſſueleſs, Orbus, ſine prole.

An iſthmus, * Iſthmus.

It, Is, ea, id. ¶ *I did eaſily diſcern it*, facilè id cernebam. *It is your duty*, tuum eſt. *It beginneth to be light*, luceſſit hoc jam. *It is a ſhame to talk of it*, turpe eſt dictu. *It is according to our wiſh*, voto res convenit. *It was death to him to lie hid*, latēre ei mortis erat inſtar. *It is I*, ego ſum. *It is nothing to me*, meâ nihil refert. *Every body crieth ſhame on it*, clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *I will try all ways to come to it*, omnes vias proſequar, quibus ad id perveniam.

Its, Ejus, illius.

It is, Eſt.

Itſelf, Ipſe, ſui. ¶ *The matter itſelf will teſtify*, in medio eſt res ipſa. *Of itſelf it pleaſeth us*, per ſe nobis placet.

The itch, Scabies.

An itch, or *itching deſire*, Cupiditas, aviditas.

A rough itch, † Depetigo, impetigo.

To itch, Prurio. ¶ *My fingers itch to be at him*, vix me contineo quin involem in capillum.

¶ *To give one the itch*, Scabiem alicui affricare.

Itchy, Scabioſus.

An itching, Pruritus, prurigo.

An item, Cautio.

An item in an account, Ratiuncula, rationum articulus.

To give one an item, Innuo.

Iterant, (Bac.) Iterans.

To iterate, Itero, repeto.

Iterated, Iteratus, repetitus.

An iterating, or *iteration*, Repetitio, iteratio.

Itinerant, Iter faciens.

An itinerary, Itinerarium.

Jubeb [herb] Sedum majus vulgare.

Jubilant, (Milt.) Triumphans.

Jubilation, Clamor faventium.

The Jubilée, Annus ‖ Jubileus.

A Jubilée, Jubilum.

Jucundity, Jucunditas.

Judaical, ‖ Judaicus.

Judaiſm, * ‖ Judaiſmus.

¶ *Judas tree*, Arbor Judæ.

A judge, Judex.

A good, *juſt*, or *proper*, *judge of a thing*, Æquus rei æſtimator.

Judges of the aſſize, Duumviri juridici, judices comitiis provincialibus præſidentes, *vel* ad aſſizas capiendas aſſignati.

A judge's aſſiſtant, Aſſeſſor.

To judge [paſs ſentence] Judico, adjudico; cognoſco, jus dicĕre. ¶ *You judge amiſs in that*, hôc malè judicas. *Let any body judge*, cedò quemvis arbitrum. *Let others judge*, aliorum ſit judicium. *You will be the better able to judge*, certiùs judicium feretis. *Unhappy wretch that I am, thus to judge of your intention by my own*, heu me miſerum, cum tuum animum ex animo ſpectavi meo, *Ter. And.* 4. 1. 22.

To judge [ſuppoſe, *or* think] Judico, cenſeo, exiſtimo, puto, opinor. ¶ *As I judge*, meo quidem animo, meâ ſententiâ. *If you judge it to be convenient*, ſi tibi videtur.

To judge before, Præjudico.

To judge between, Dijudico.

To judge wrongfully, Perperam, *vel* depravatè, judicare.

Judged, Judicatus, cognitus.

Judged before, Præjudicatus.

Judged between, Dijudicatus.

A judging, Judicatio, rei cognitio.

Judgment [ability, *or* capacity, of judging] Judicium, judicandi facultas.

¶ *A man of good*, or *ſound*, *judgment*, Æquus rerum æſtimator; judex doctus & intelligens; homo acri judicio, ſubacti, *vel* limati, judicii; emunctæ naris; ſagax.

Judgment [opinion] Opinio, ſententia. ¶ *In my judgment*, ut mea fert opinio.

A wrong judgment, Judicium corruptum *vel* depravatum.

Judgment, or *ſentence*, Judicium, ſententia.

The day of judgment, Judicium mundi univerſale.

To ſit in judgment, Cognoſco, pro tribunali ſedere, forum agĕre.

To deliver, *give*, or *paſs*, *one's judgment*, Sententiam, *vel* judicium, de re aliquâ ferre.

To make judgment of a thing, Facti alicujus judicium facĕre.

To give, or *paſs*, *judgment in a law ſuit*, Cauſam, *vel* litem, dijudicare.

To give judgment for a perſon, Litem ſecundum aliquem judicare.

To give way by judgment, Abjudico.

To give unto by judgment, Adjudico.

Arreſt of judgment, Judicii ‖ arreſtatio.

A judgment place, or *judgment ſeat*, Tribunal.

¶ *A court of judicature*, *judicatory*, (Clar.) Curia juſtitiæ.

Judicial, Judicialis.

Judicially, More judiciali.

Judiciary, Judiciarius.

Judicious, Sagax, ſapiens; homo ſubacti, *vel* limati, judicii; homo emunctæ naris.

Judiciouſly, Sagaciter, ſubacto judicio.

Judiciouſneſs, Sagacitas.

A jug, * Cantharus, * lagena teſtacea.

A great jug, *‖ Amphithetum.

To juggle, Præſtigiis decipĕre.

A juggler, Præſtigiator.

¶ *Juggler-like*, In modum præſtigiatoris.

A ſhe juggler, Præſtigiatrix.

A juggler's box, Acetabulum.

A juggle, or *juggling trick*, Præſtigiæ, pl. fallacia, dolus.

A juggling term, Sermonis ambiguitas; amphibologia.

Jugglingly, Doloſè, fraudulenter, fallaciter.

Jugular, Ad jugulum pertinens.

Juice, Succus.

The juice of meat after the ſecond digeſtion, *‖ Chylus, *‖ chymus.

Juiceleſs, or *without juice*, Exſuccus.

Juicineſs, Succi abundantia.

Juicy, or *full of juice*, Succidus, ſuccoſus, ſucci plenus.

Jujubes [common] * Zizyphus ſativa.

Jujubes [white] * Zizyphus alba.

To juke [as birds] Se in perticâ ad dormiendum componĕre. ¶ *The hawk jukes*, accipiter obdormit, *vel* nictat.

A julep, Potio, ‖ julepus, zulapium.

July, Julius, quintilis menſis.

A jumble, or *jumbling* [noiſe] Strepitus confuſus.

To make a jumble, Strepitum confuſum facĕre.

To jumble together, Confundo, collido; mutuò irruĕre.

To jumble, or *ſhake*, Concutio.

Jumbled together, Confuſus, indigeſtus.

Jumbled, or *ſhaken*, Concuſſus, quaſſatus.

A jumbling together, Confuſio; indigeſta rerum commixtio.

Jument, (Br.) Jumentum.

A jump, Saltus, ſubſaltus.

To jump, Salto, tripudio, ſubſalto.

To jump firſt, Præſulto.

To jump over, Tranſulto, tranſilio.

To jump upon, Aſſulto.

To jump down, Diſſilio.

‖¶ *To jump in with one in judgment*, Idem cum altero ſentire, eandem cum alio ſententiam tenēre.

A jumper, Saltator.

A jumping, Saltatio, ſaltatus.

In a jumping poſture, Saltabundus, *Gell.*

Jumps [a ſort of bodice] Thoracis muliebris quoddam * genus.

¶ *Jumps uſed by ſhoemakers*, Corii ſegmenta coacta.

A juncto, or *junto*, Conciliabulum, concilium clandeſtinum.

A juncture [joint] Junctura, commiſſura.

A juncture of time, Temporis articulus.

A juncture of affairs, Rerum ſtatus, *vel* conditio. ¶ *The juncture wherein this action was performed added much to the glory of it*, cui gloriæ amplior adhuc ex opportunitate cumulus acceſſit, *Suet. Tib.* 17.

June, Junius.

Junior, Junior, minor natu.

A juniper berry, Bacca juniperi.

The juniper tree, Juniperus.

‖ *To give one a juniper lecture*, Objurgo, aſperioribus verbis aliquem reprehendĕre, aceto quempiam perfundĕre.

A junct [piece of cloth] Fragmentum detriti rudentis.

A junk [Indian ſhip] Navicula Indica.

To junket, Comiſſor, gulæ indulgēre, opiparè epulari, menſas conquiſitiſſimis cibis extructas frequentare.

A junketting, Comiſſatio, gulæ indulgentia.

Junkets, Bellaria, pl. tragemata.

Juppon, or *gippen*, (Dryd.) Tunica exterior brevis, *Skinn.*

A jurat [magiſtrate] Senator urbanus.

Ivory, Ebur, dens Libycus.

Of, or *belonging to, ivory*, Eburnus, eburneus.

¶ *Covered with ivory*, Ebore obductus.

Juridical, Juridicus.

Juriſdiction, Juriſdictio.

¶ *To be under a perſon's juriſdiction*, Eſſe ſub alicujus poteſtate, *vel* ditione.

A juriſt, juriſconſult, (Arb.) [civilian] Juris civilis profeſſor.

A jury, or *juryman, juror*, (Sh.) Jurator.

¶ *The foreman of the jury*, Jurator primarius.

¶ *The Grand jury*, Viginti quatuor homines ad inquiſitionem majorem faciendam jurati.

¶ *The Petit jury*, Duodecim homines ad inquiſitionem minorem faciendam jurati.

¶ *A jury maſt*, Malus vicarius.

Juſt, Juſtus, æquus, rectus. ¶ *You ought to ſhew yourſelf juſt to me*, te mihi juſtum præbēre debes.

With juſt cauſe, Meritò. ¶ *I have juſt cauſe to hate you*, meritò capit odium me tui.

Juſt ſo many, Totidem * omnino. ¶ *He had juſt three children*, tres omnino liberos ſuſcepit.

Juſt now, Modò, jam primùm. ¶ *My pains begin juſt now*, modò dolores occipiunt primulùm. *Juſt as I was going away*, in ipſo diſceſſu noſtro. *Juſt in the nick of time*, in ipſo temporis articulo. *But juſt now he ſpake to me*, modò me appellavit.

Juſt as, juſt ſo, Haud aliter, haud ſecùs. ¶ *Juſt as it ought to be*, planè utì factum oportuit. *You are juſt of my mind*, juxta rem mecum tenes. *I know juſt as much as you*, juxta tecum ſcio. *He will be juſt ſuch another as his grandfather was*, in avi mores abiturus eſt.

A juſt, Decurſio, *vel* decurſus, equeſtris.

Juſts, rather *jouſts*, or *tournaments*, Trojæ luſus, decurſus equeſtres; ſimulacra belli, *Virg.*

To juſt, Cum lanceis in equo concurrĕre.

A juſting, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concurſus.

A juſting place, or *tilt yard*, Spatium decurſionis equeſtris.

Juſtice [puniſhment for a crime] Supplicium. ¶ *Fighting moſt valiantly he loſt that life in battle which ought to have been taken from him by the hand of juſtice*, fortiſſimè dimicans, quem ſpiritum ſupplicio debuerat, prælio reddidit, *Paterc.* 2, 35.

Juſtice, or *juſtneſs*, Juſtitia, æquitas, jus.

A juſtice of the peace, Pacis curator.

A juſtice of oyer and terminer, Quæſtor, rerum capitalium prætor, ‖ juſtitiarius ad crimina audienda terminanda conſtitutus.

¶ *A lord chief juſtice*, Judicum princeps, ‖ juſtitiarius capitalis, judex primarius, V. *Chief.*

¶ *Lords juſtices of a kingdom*, Viri nobiles quibus rerum publicarum adminiſtratio committitur, abſente rege.

Juſtifiable, Juſtitiæ conformis, *vel* conſonus.

To juſtify [clear from blame] Aliquem de re aliquâ purgare, *vel* culpâ liberare; innocentem pronunciare.

To juſtify [prove, *or* make, good] Probo, approbo, comprobo; evinco.

To juſtify one's ſelf, Se purgare, crimen diluĕre, culpam à ſe amovēre.

To juſtify one's conduct, Rationem facti ſui probare.

To juſtify by witneſs, Teſtimoniis, *vel* teſtibus, comprobare.

To juſtify as printers do, Literas juſto ordine, *vel* ſpatio, locare, ponĕre, *vel* diſponĕre.

Juſtifiable, Quod defendi poteſt.

Juſtified [cleared from blame] Purgatus, à culpâ liberatus.

Juſtification [in divinity] Hominis reditus in gratiam cum Deo.

Juſtified [made good] Probatus, comprobatus, evictus.

A juſtifying, or *juſtification* [clearing from blame] Accuſationis refutatio, criminis depulſio, *vel* remotio; culpæ liberatio.

A juſtifying [proving] Probatio, comprobatio.

A juſtifying by witneſs, Teſtimonium, teſtificatio.

A juſtle, or *juſtling*, Conflictus.

To juſtle, Confligo, trudo, impello.

¶ *To juſtle with the elbow*, Cubito pellĕre, *vel* ſubmovēre.

Juſtly, Juſtè, jurè, meritò, non injuriâ.

To jut, or *jutty out*, V. *Jet.*

Juvenile [youthful] Juvenilis.

Juvenility, Ardor juvenilis, robur juvenile.

Jymould, or *gimal*, (Sh.) Annulus gemellus, *Skinn.*

Ivy, Hedera.

Full of ivy, Hederoſus.

¶ *Ground ivy*, Hedera terreſtris, * chamæciſſus.

Of, or *belonging to, ivy*, Hederaceus.

K A

¶ K*A me, and I will ka thee*, Serva me, et ego ſervabo te; mutuas demus operas.

A kalendar, rather *calendar*, Calendarium.

¶ *A kalendar month*, Menſis juſtus pro computo calendarii.

The calends of a month, Calendæ.

Kam, (Sh.) clean *kam* [vulg. *kim kam*] Prorſus curvus.

Kayle, or *kettlepins*, Coni luſorii.

To kaw, Cornicor.

To kaw for breath, Anhelo, ægrè ſpiritum ducĕre.

To keck, Screo, exſcreo.

A kecking, Screatus, excreatio.

To keckle a cable, Anchorale funiculo [ne atteratur] circundare, *vel* complicare.

A kecks, Cremium.

A kedger, Anchora minor fluviis uſitata.

Kee, (Gay) V. *Kine.*

The keel of a ſhip, Carina, * trophis.

¶ *A keel fat*, or *cooler for liquors*, Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.

To make like a keel, Carino.

¶ *To keelhale a criminal at ſea*, Nautam criminis convictum ſub carinam rudentibus trahĕre.

A keeling [fiſh] Salpa, aſellus.

Keen [ſharp] Acutus, præacutus. ¶ *As keen as muſtard*, piper non homo.

Keen [eager] Ardens, fervidus, * acer.

Keen [pungent] Mordax, aculeatus.

¶ *Keen expreſſions*, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia.

Keenly, Acutè, acriter, ardenter, fervidè.

Keenneſs, * Acrimonia.

Keenneſs of appetite, Cupiditas edendi, [*of expreſſion*] Aſperitas, *vel* acerbitas, verborum.

To keep [take care of, *or* preſerve] Servo, aſſervo, reſervo; cuſtodio. ¶ *She gave it me to keep*, id ſervandum mihi dedit. *Keep all to yourſelf*, integrum tibi reſerves; tibi habeas. *He lieth to keep his tongue in uſe*, mentitur conſuetudinis cauſâ. *Keep your thanks to feed your chickens*, plumâ levior gratia eſt. *Keep on your way*, perge ut cœpiſti, V. *Kept.*

To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum ſervare.

To keep, or *laſt*, Duro, maneo. ¶ *It will keep to its kind*, in genere ſuo manebit.

To keep within compaſs, Modum tenēre.

To keep the aſſizes, Forum agĕre

To keep back [make to ſtop] Siſto, detineo, contineo.

To keep back, or *tarry behind*, Ponè ſequi.

To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi. ¶ *It made you keep your bed*, lecto te affixit.

To keep cloſe [conceal] Occulto, celo; premo. ¶ *Can you keep it cloſe?* potes tacere? *I muſt keep all cloſe*, neſcio etiam id quod ſcio. *He can keep nothing cloſe*, rimarum plenus eſt, hàc illàc perfluit.

To keep cloſe [lie hid] Lateo.

To keep one company, Comitor, cum aliquo verſari.

To keep good, or *bad*, *company*, Cum probis, *vel* improbis, ſocietatem inire, *vel* coire; *vel* conſuetudinem jungĕre.

To keep [defend] Defendo, tueor, ✠ arceo. ¶ *He hath nothing but the tiles to keep him from the rain*, quem tegula ſola tuetur à pluviâ.

To keep down, Deprimo.

To keep [dwell] Habito, * moror, commoror.

To keep an eye, or *guard*, *upon*, or *over*, Aſſervo, obſervo.

To keep, or *abſtain*, *from*, Abſtineo. ¶ *He kept himſelf three days from any meat*, triduum ſe cibo abſtinuit.

To keep, or *hinder*, *from*, Prohibeo. ¶ *You cannot keep it from your wife*, neque jam id celare potes uxorem tuam.

To keep fair with one, Alicujus bonam opinionem de ſe retinēre.

¶ *To keep one's coach*, Currum proprium habēre.

¶ *To keep court as ſtewards do for the lords of manors*, Comitia conſueta habēre.

To keep company with good people, Cum bonis verſari.

To keep birds and beaſts for one's pleaſure, Aves feraſque animi voluptatiſque causâ alĕre.

To keep one's ground, In loco conſiſtĕre, *vel* manēre.

To keep in health, Soſpito.

To keep holiday, or *feſtival*, Ferior, feſtum diem agĕre.

To keep one's birth day, Natalem celebrare.

To keep houſe, or *ſupport a family*, Familiam alĕre, *vel* ſuſtentare.

To keep houſe, or *be much at home*, Domi ſe ferè continēre.

To keep a houſe in repair, Sarta tecta præſtare.

¶ *To keep his game* [as a hound] Ejuſdem feræ veſtigiis inhæreſcĕre.

¶ *To keep good*, or *bad*, *hours*, Tempeſtivè, *vel* ferò, domum redire.

To keep as wine, &c. *doth*, Durare. ¶ *Pricked wine will not keep*, vinum ſubacidum non durabit.

To keep in, Contineo, cohibeo, arceo. ¶ *He keepeth chiefly in the country*, ferè ſe ruri continet. *Keep him within bounds*, intra limites ſuos coërce. *Keep in your reins*, fortiùs utĕre loris.

¶ *To keep one employed*, Aliquem negotiis diſtentum, *vel* occupatum tenēre.

To keep low, Affligo.

¶ *To keep a city in peace*, Concordem civitatem tenēre, *Liv*. 2, 9.

To keep [nouriſh] Alo, nutrio, ſuſtento. ¶ *They will not keep a ravenous fellow*, alĕre nolunt hominem edacem. *You keep a ſnake in your boſom*, tu viperam ſub alâ nutricas. *He keepeth the whole family*, tota familia ab illo pendet.

To keep off, or *at bay*, Depello, deſtineo. ¶ *It is ill done of you not to keep off your hand*, facis indignè, qui non abſtineas manum. *Keep*, or *ſtand off*, cave canem. *Whom his father and country thought it ſufficient to have kept at bay*, quem arcuiſſe pater & patria contenti erant, *V. Paterc.* 2, 120.

To keep open houſe, Patentibus januis pranſitare, *vel* cœnare; aperto oſtio vivĕre.

To keep out, Diſpello.

To keep out of doors, or *not come in*, Se foris continēre.

To keep out of ſight, Se ab hominum conſpectu ſubducĕre.

To keep one's promiſe, Promiſſis ſtare, fidem liberare. ¶ *I took care to keep up my credit*, curavi ut mihi eſſet fides.

To keep ſchool, Scholam habēre, *vel* aperire.

To keep ſilence, Sileo, taceo.

To keep ſheep as a ſhepherd, Oves paſcĕre.

To keep to one's ſelf, Sibi retinēre.

To keep to one's time, Tempore præſtituto adeſſe.

‖¶ *To keep touch*, Promiſſis ſtare, à fide datâ non recedĕre.

To keep under, Supprimo, compeſco, coërceo, cohibeo; in officio continēre.

¶ *To keep under a fever*, Febrem quiete & abſtinentiâ mitigare.

To keep within bounds, Intra fines conſiſtĕre.

To keep in priſon, Servare in vinculis, *Liv.*

To keep time as muſicians do with their feet, Certam legem temporum ſervare, *Quint.* 1, 12.

To keep up, or *entire*, Conſervo.

A keeper, Cuſtos.

An under keeper, Subcuſtos, *Plaut.*

A cow keeper, Vaccarum cuſtos.

A houſe keeper, Paterfamiliâs.

¶ *The lord keeper*, Sigilli magni cuſtos.

Keeping, Tenax.

A keeping Conſervatio, cuſtodia.

A keeping back, Depulſio.

A keeping down, Suppreſſio.

A keeping in, or *under*, Cohibitio, inhibitio.

A keffel, Caballus.

¶ *A keg of ſturgeon*, Teſta turſionum, *vel* ‖ ſturionum.

Kell [pottage] Juſculum.

Kelp, Sal * chymicus ex algâ marinâ.

¶ *He is not in kelter*, Nondum eſt paratus, *vel* in procinctu.

To kemb, Pecto.

Kembole, or *akimbo*, Anſatis brachiis. ¶ *He walketh with his arms akimbo*, anſatis brachiis ambulat.

To ken, or *know*, Cognoſco, internoſco.

To ken [ſee afar off] Proſpicio.

¶ *Within ken*, In conſpectu.

A kennel, Canalis, cloaca.

Kennel coal, Lapis ampelitis, terra ampelitis, * lithantrax.

¶ *A dog kennel*, *doghouſe*, or *doghole*, (Sh. Pope) Latibulum, *vel* tugurium, caninum, ſtabulum canum.

¶ *A kennel of hounds*, Canum grex.

I kept [of *keep*] Servavi, tenui. ¶ *Milo now kept the field*, Milo campum jam tenuit. *You might have kept your counſel*, tacuiſſe potuiſti. *He kept himſelf two days without any meat*, biduum ſe cibo abſtinuit. *I could not be kept from telling you more plainly*, tenēri non potui quin tibi apertiùs declararem.

Kept, Servatus, cuſtoditus.

Not kept, Incuſtoditus.

Kept down, Suppreſſus.

Kept in, Clauſus, incluſus, intercluſus.

Which may be kept in ſtore, Conditivus.

¶ *A kerb ſtone of a well*, Lapis circa marginem putei conſtructus.

A kerchief, Rica.

A handkerchief, Sudarium.

A little handkerchief, ‖ Sudariolum.

Kermes, Grana ilicis.

¶ *An Iriſh kern*, Prædo Hibernicus.

A kern, Colonus, ruſticus, agreſtis.

To kern, (Grew) Granorum formam aſſumĕre.

The kernel of fleſh, Caruncula.

The kernel of a nut, Nucleus.

The kernel of meat, Glandula.

The kernel of corn, Granum.

The kernel of berries and grapes, Acinus.

To take out the kernels, Enucleo.

Having the kernels taken out, Enucleatus.

Kernelly, or *full of kernels*, Granoſus; acinoſus.

Kernels in the throat, Tonſillæ.

Waxing kernels in the neck, * Strumæ.

Kernel wort, ‖ Scrofularia.

Kerſey, Pannus raſus, *vel* levidenſis.

A keſtrel, Tinnunculus.

A ketch, Navicula, navigiolum.

A kettle, Ahenum, lebes. ¶ *The kettle calleth the pot black arſe*, Clodius accuſat mœchos.

A great kettle, Caldarium.

A little kettle, * Cacabus.

¶ *A kettle drum*, * Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, *vel* cupreum.

A kex, Cicuta.

A key, Clavis. ¶ * *Things which cannot be under lock and key*, quæ non poſſunt eſſe ſub clave.

A bunch of keys, Clavium faſciculus.

Croſs keys, Claves decuſſatæ.

Falſe keys, Claves portarum adulterinæ.

A key clog, Tigillum clavi affixum.

The key hole, Cavitas clavem admittens.

A key [in muſick] Clavis.

The key of a river, Portus manu factus.

A key keeper, or *turn key*, ✠ Claviger.

Aſhen keys, Fructus fraxineus.

The keys of organs, &c. * Epitoniorum manubria.

The ſmall keys of a harpſichord, * Epitoniorum claviculæ.

Keyage, Portorium.

A kibe, Pernio.

A little kibe, Perniunculus.

Kibed, or *troubled with kibes*, Pernionibus laborans.

A kick, Ictus calce factus.

To kick, Calcitro, ✠ calco; calce ferire. ¶ *Tell me, or I will kick you*, aut dic, aut accipe calcem.

To kick out of the houſe, Calce aliquem ex ædibus abigĕre.

To kick down ſtairs, Calce aliquem per gradus depellĕre.

To kick the door with his heels, Fores calcibus inſultare.

To kick up one's heels, Supplanto, calce proſternĕre.

To kick and cuff, Pugnis & calcibus aliquem accipĕre.

To kick back again, Recalcitro.

Kicked, or *kickt*, Calcatus, calcitratus, calcibus conciſus.

A kicker, Calcitro.

A kicking, Calcitratus.

A kicking horſe, Equus calcitroſus.

¶ *The kicking of a horſe*, Equi calcitratus.

¶ *Kick ſhaws*, Varia gulæ ſcitamenta.

A kid, Hœdus; capella.

A young kid, Hœdulus, hœdilus.

Kid leather, Corium hœdinum.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a kid*, Hœdinus.

To kid, Hœdum parĕre.

Kidded, Hœdos recèns parta.

A place where kids are kept, Hœdile.

A kidding, Hœdorum partus.

A kidder [huckſter of corn, *&c.*] Annonæ ‖ flagellator.

A kidnapper, Plagiarius.

To kidnap, Furto tollĕre; plagio aliquem abducĕre. ¶ *Whoſe excellent parts his brothers being jealous of*, *they ſold him*, *being privately kidnapped*, *to ſome foreign merchants*, cujus excellens ingenium veriti fratres, clam interceptum peregrinis mercatoribus vendiderunt, *Juſt.* 36. 2.

A kidney, Ren.

‖ *A kidney* [diſpoſition] Indoles, ingenium.

A kidney bean, Phaſeolus.

Kidney vetch, Anthylis.

Kidney wort, Coryledon.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the kidney*, Ad renes pertinens.

Kilbuck [a dog's name] * Theron.

A kilderkin, Doliolum.

To kill, Occido, cædo, interficio, interimo; trucido, neco; mortem alicui afferre, animam alicujus extinguĕre, aliquem morte afficĕre, *vel* de medio tollĕre. ¶ *News came that the forces of Mardonius were all killed*, fama venit Mardonii copias occidione occidiſſe. *Nor are all the drones to be killed*, nec ad occidionem gens fucorum interimenda eſt.

To kill himſelf, Mortem, *vel* necem, ſibi conſciſcĕre; vim ſibi inferre, ſe ipſum interimĕre, exanimare. ¶ *He killed himſelf*, manus violentas ſibi ipſi attulit, ſibi manibus ſuis necem obtulit.

¶ *To begin to kill afreſh*, Cædem inſtaurare.

To kill outright, Eneco, ✠ perneco.

To kill for a ſacrifice, Macto.

Killed, Occiſus, cæſus, interemptus, interfectus, trucidatus, enectus, mactatus, conciſus.

A killer, Occiſor.

A killer of his brother, Fratricida.

A killer of his equal, Paricida.

A killer of a man, Homicida.

A killer of parents, Parricida.

A killing, Occiſio, trucidatio, interemptio, cædes.

The killing of parents, Parricidium. ¶ *Is there no difference between killing the father, and the ſervant?* nihilne igitur intereſt patrem quis necet, an ſervum?

A killing for ſacrifice, Mactatio.

An univerſal killing, Internecio, occidio.

Killing, or *deadly*, Lethalis, ✣ lethifer, lethificus.

A kill, or *kiln*, * Clibanus, fornax.

A brick kiln, Lateraria, fornax lateraria.

¶ *A lime kiln*, Fornax calcaria.

A kiln cloth, Cilicium.

Kimbo, (Dryd.) Curvatus, arcuatus.

A kimling, or *kimnel*, Vas coquendæ cereviſiæ, L. alveolus.

Kin by blood, Conſanguineus, cognatus.

Kin by marriage, Affinis.

¶ *Next of kin*, Conſanguinitate proximus, *vel* proxima.

Next kin to [very like] Affinis, ſimillimus.

¶ *To be akin*, Neceſſitudine, *vel* cognatione, conjungi.

A kind [ſex] Sexus.

A kind [ſort] Genus, forma, ſpecies. ¶ *That recapitulation is a kind of upbraiding*, iſthæc commemoratio quaſi exprobratio eſt. *It is a kind of ſilent ſpeech*, ſermo quidem tacitus eſt. *See what kind of men they are*, genus hominum perſpice.

Of what kind, Cujuſmodi, qualis. ¶ *You know not what kind of a man he is*, neſcis qui vir ſiet. *What kind of life is that of yours?* quæ tua eſt iſta vita? *I ſuppoſe by this time you know what kind of man my father is*, ego vos noviſſe credo jam ut ſit pater meus. *I remembered what kind of letters you had ſent me before*, memoriâ tenebam cujuſmodi ad me literas antea miſiſti. *I wrote you word before what kind of oration Pompey's was*, ſcripſi ad te antea concio Pompeii qualis fuiſſet.

Of this kind, Hujuſmodi.

Of all kinds, *✣ Omnigenus.

Of the ſame kind, Congener, ejuſdem generis.

Of another kind, Alterius, *vel* diverſi, generis.

Another kind of, Alius. ¶ *I take him to be another kind of perſon*, ego hunc eſſe aliter credo.

Out of kind, Degener.

To grow out of kind, * Degenero.

Kind [benevolent] Benignus, humanus, benevolus, blandus, æquus, commodus, *Met.* almus.

Kind [favourable] Amicus, propitius.

To kindle [ſet on fire] Accendo, ſuccendo; inflammo, ſuſcito.

To kindle anger, Irrito, incito, exacerbo.

To kindle [bring forth] Pario.

Kindled [angered] Accenſus, incenſus.

A kindling, Accenſio.

Kindly [benevolently] Benignè, humaniter, comiter, blandè, clementer. ¶ *As kindly as he was able*, ut blandiſſimè potuit.

Kindly [favourably] Amicè.

Kindneſs [benevolence] Benignitas, comitas, affabilitas, æquitas, amicitia, bonitas. ¶ *I will take this kindneſs of him*, ab eo gratiam hanc inibo. *That ſhe may do us a kindneſs, and herſelf no harm*, ut gratiam ineat ſine ſuo diſpendio. *Much kindneſs is beſtowed on him*, in eum benignitatis plurimum confertur. *He had a mighty kindneſs for me*, erat cupidiſſimus mei.

A kindneſs [good turn] Beneficium, meritum.

¶ *I will do them the kindneſs to bring them out*, meo beneficio proferentur. *You will do me a very great kindneſs*, pergratum mihi feceris. *All the kindneſs you can do he thinketh not worth a ruſh*, ſi quid benefacias, levior plumâ eſt gratia.

Kindneſs [good will] Favor, amor; gratia.

Kindneſs [gratefulneſs] Gratus animus.

Kindneſs in words, Affabilitas.

To beſtow, or *receive*, *a kindneſs*, V. Beneficium.

Kin, or *kindred*, Cognatio, conſanguinitas. ¶ *I am next of kin to myſelf*, proximus ſum egomet mihi. *He was next of kin to the eſtate*, gente ad eum rediît hæreditas.

Kindred by blood, Cognatio, conſanguinitas.

Kindred by marriage, Affinitas.

Kindred by the father's ſide, Agnatio, patrueles, pl.

A degree of kindred, * Stemma.

Of one kindred, Congener, tribulis.

Of honeſt kindred, Ingenuus, honeſto loco natus.

Kine [cattle] Pecus.

¶ *Milch kine*, Pecora lactantia.

A king, Rex. ¶ *Every one cannot come at the king*, non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum. *A king, or a beggar*, aut Cæſar, aut nullus; rex, aut aſinus.

To make a king, Regem conſtituĕre.

A king at arms, Fæcialis, rex armorum, pater patratus.

King by your leave [play] *hide and ſeek*, * ‖ Apodidraſcinda.

The king of good fellows, Arbiter bibendi.

The King's Bench, ‖ Bancus Regius.

The King's Bench priſon, ‖ Banci Regis carcer.

The King's houſe, Palatium, aula regia.

A king's fiſher, Halcyon.

The king's evil, Struma, ſcrofula; morbus regius.

King's ſpear, Aſphodelus.

The King's ſtone [fiſh] Squatina.

King like, or *kingly* [adj.] Regius, auguſtus, baſilicus, regalis.

Kingly [adv.] Regiè, regificè, regaliter.

A kingdom, Regnum.

¶ *To be in one's kingdom*, or *enjoy one's ſelf*, Voto potiri.

Kinsfolk, Neceſſarii, pl.

A kinſman, Propinquus, conſanguineus, cognatus. ¶ *I ſometimes hoped that you would one time or other remember that you are very near kinſmen*, interdum ſpes animum ſubibat—ſubituram vobis aliquando germanitatis memoriam, *Liv.* 40. 8.

¶ *To acknowledge for a kinſman*, Conſanguineum agnoſcĕre.

A kinſwoman, Propinqua, conſanguinea, cognata.

Kirk, V. *Church*.

A kirtle, or *jacket*, Subucula, ſupparum.

A kiſs, Oſculum, ſuavium, baſium.

A little kiſs, Suaviolum.

To kiſs, Oſculor, deoſculor, baſio, ſuavior, diſſuavior. ¶ *He gently kiſſed his daughter*, oſcula libavit natæ. *You muſt kiſs the hare's foot*, poſt feſtum veniſti.

¶ *To kiſs the cup*, Primoribus labiis guſtare, *vel* libare.

Kiſſed, Baſiatus.

A kiſſer, Oſculator, baſiator.

A kiſſing, Oſculatio, exoſculatio, baſiatio. ¶ *Kiſſing goeth by favour*, non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum.

¶ *A kiſſing cruſt*, Cruſtum panis alteri pani adhærens.

A kit [milk pail] Mulctrale, ſinus; mulctra.

A kit [fiddle] Fidicula.

Kit-cat, V. *Chitchat*.

A kitchen, Culina, coquina.

Of, or *belonging to, the kitchen*, Coquinarius.

A kitchen maid, or *wench*, Ancilla ‖ culinaria.

A kitchen boy, Lixa, ſervus ‖ culinarius.

Kitchen furniture, Coquinaria ſupellex.

Kitchen ſtuff, Unguina, pl.

A kitchen ſtuff wench, Unguinum venditrix.

A kite, Milvus. ¶ *A lark is better than a kite*, ineſt ſua gratia parvis.

A kite fiſh, Milvus piſcis.

Of, or *belonging to, a kite*, Milvinus.

A young kite, Pullus milvinus.

A frog kite, Milvus paluſtris.

¶ *Kite's foot* [herb] Pes milvinus.

Kite's colour, Color milvinus.

To kitten [as a cat] Feles parĕre.

A kitten, or *kitling*, Catulus felis recens natus.

A klicker, Qui corium ad calceos conficiendos diſſecat.

¶ *To klick up*, Celeriter corripĕre.

To knab, (L'Eſtr.) Mordeo.

A knack, Artificium, dexteritas.

To have a knack at a thing, Alicujus rei eſſe apprimè peritus. ¶ *You have the knack of it*, rem pulchrè calles.

Fine knacks, Bellaria, pl.

To knack, Crepo, crepito.

A knack, or *toy*, Res ludicra.

A knacker, Reſtio.

A knacking, Crepitus.

¶ *The knags of deers horns*, Rami cornuum cervinorum.

Knaggy, Nodoſus, ramoſus.

The knap of a hill, Verruca, cacumen, * jugum, grumus.

To knap off, Abrumpo.

To knap aſunder, Frango, diffringo.

Knapped off, Avulſus, fractus.

A knapper off, Avulſor.

A knapping off, Avulſio.

To knapple, Abrodo.

Knappy, Verrucoſus.

Knap bottle [herb] Papaver ſpumeum.

¶ *A knap ſack*, Pera militaris, *vel* viatoria.

Knap weed, ‖ Jacea.

Silver knap weed, * Stœbe.

A knare, (Sh.) Tuber.

A knave, Nebulo, fraudator. ¶ *Knaves well met*, Aruſpex aruſpicem, Cretenſis Cretenſem.

The knave at cards, Miles, eques.

A baſe knave, Verbero, maſtigia, furcifer.

A crafty knave, Veterator.

A beggarly knave, Vappa, homo ſemiſſis.

A ſaucy knave, Effrons, improbus.

A ſtinking knave, Sterquilinium.

¶ *To play the knave*, Veteratoriè agĕre, fraudo, defraudo; falſo, decipio; improbè ſe gerĕre.

Knavery, Fraus, verſutia, fallacia; dolus, aſtutia.

¶ *A pack of knaves*, Flagitioſorum grex.

Knaviſh, Improbus, pravus, ſceleſtus, malitioſus.

A knaviſh fellow, Nequam, *indecl.* nefarius, verſutus; fraudulentus.

¶ *A knaviſh conſtruction of the law*, Malitioſa juris interpretatio.

Knaviſhly, Nefariè, perditè, protervè, ſceleratè, * doloſè, aſtutè, fraudulenter.

Knaviſhneſs, Nequitia, ſcelus, dolus malus; improbitas.

To knead, Subigo, depſo.

To knead together, Condepſo.

Kneaded, Subactus, depſtus.

A kneading, Subactio, L.

A kneading trough, Mactra, alveus piſtorius.

A knee, Genu, *indecl.* poples. ¶ *Humbly entreating on his knees*, genibus pronus ſupplex. *He kneeleth humbly on his knees*, in genua procumbit; genu replicato cadit. *I fall humbly at your knees*, advolvor genibus veſtris ſupplex.

A little knee, Geniculum.

¶ *To bow the knee*, Poplitem flectĕre.

¶ *To fall upon one's knees*, In genua procumbĕre.

A bowing of the knee, Genuum flectio.

Knee holm [herb] Aquifolium.

¶ *The knee pan*, Genu mola, *vel* patella.

Knee ſtrings, Genualia, pl. faſciæ crurales.

On his knees, In genua prolapſus, *vel* procumbens.

The knees of a ſhip, Navis coſtæ.

Kneed graſs, Gramen geniculatum.

To kneel down, Genibus niti, in genua procumbĕre.

Kneeling, Genibus nitens.

Knee-tribute, (Milt.) Poplite flexo ſalutatio.

¶ *A knel for the dead*, Pulſus campanæ lugubris.

I knew, V. *To know*.

¶ *A knick with the fingers*, Digitorum crepitus.

¶ *A knick with the teeth*, Dentium ſtridor.

Knick knacks, Crepundia, nugæ.

A knife, Culter.

A little knife, Cultellus.

A butcher's chopping knife, or *cleaver*, Clunaculum.

Chopping knife [for herbs] Culter herbarius, [*for meat*] Culter ad minutal conficiendum.

A ſhaving knife, Scalprum tonſorium.

A ſhoemaker's knife, Culter ſutorius, ſcalprum ſutorium.

A prieſt's cutting knife, Seceſpita.

A penknife, Scalpellum, *vel* ſcalpellus, quo acuuntur calami.

A two edged knife, Culter anceps.

A cut purſe knife, Sica.

A dreſſing knife, Culter popinarius.

A pruning knife, Cultellus.

A wood knife, Culter venatorius.

The back of a knife, Cultri dorſum.

The handle of a knife, Cultri manubrium.

Made like a knife, Cultratus.

Edged like a knife, Cultellatus.

A knight, Eques, miles, eques auratus.

A knight banneret, Eques ‖ vexillifer.

A knight of the Bath, Eques ‖ Balnei.

A knight errant, Eques errans.

A knight of the Garter, Eques auratæ periſcelidis.

A knight marſhal, Tribunus militaris.

A knight of the poſt, Perjurum caput, eques patibularis.

A knight of the ſhire, Comitatûs miles.

To knight, or *make a knight*, Equitem creare.

Knighted, Eques factus.

Knights ſervice, Servitium militare.

Knightly, *of*, or *belonging to*, *a knight*, Equeſter.

Knighthood, Ordo equeſtris.

Knightleſs, (Sp.) Equite indignus.

To knit, Necto.

To knit his brow, Frontem corrugare, caperare, *vel* in rugas contrahĕre.

To knit often, Nexo.

To knit [tie] Stringo, aſtringo ; ligo.

To knit, or *tie knots*, Nodo ; nodo colligĕre.

To knit in, Innecto.

To knit together, Connecto.

To knit under, Subnecto.

To knit unto, Annecto, conſtringo.

¶ *To knit ſtockings*, Tibialia nectĕre.

Knit, Nexus. ¶ *When the bees are knit, they bring a hive*, ubi apes conſederunt, afferunt alveum.

Knit together, Connexus, copulatus, illigatus.

Knit unto, Annexus, alligatus.

The horſe knits, Equus collectis viribus nititur.

A knitter, Qui, *vel* quæ, tibialia nectit.

A knitting, Nexus. ¶ *Mind your knitting*, tuum cura negotium; hoc age.

A knitting together, Connexio, connexus.

A knittle, Ligula peram colligens.

A knob, Tuber, bulla, nodus.

The knob of a buckler, Umbo.

Knobbed, or *knobby*, Bullatus, aſper, nodo diſtinctus, toroſus.

Knobbineſs, Aſperitas.

A knock, * Colaphus, alapa.

To knock [thump] Tundo, pulſo.

To knock about the pate, Caput commitigare.

To knock againſt, Allido, impingo.

To knock, or *ſtrike*, Ferio, percutio.

To knock at a door, Fores pulſare, *vel* pultare.

To knock down, Proſterno, humi ſternĕre. ¶ *The Pellean Belates tearing away the foot of a maple table knocked him down with his chin upon his breaſt*, hunc pede convulſo menſæ Pellæus acernæ Stravit humi Belates, dejecto in pectora mento, *Ov. Met.* 12. 255.

To knock in, Impello.

To knock often, Pulſito.

To knock off, or *out*, Excutio.

To knock together, Collido.

To knock, or *thump*, *the breaſt*, * Plango, pectus cædĕre.

‖¶ *To knock under*, or *ſubmit*, Se errâſſe fatēri, manus victas dare.

Knocked, Contuſus, pulſatus.

A knocker, Percuſſor, † pulſator.

The knocker of a door, Cornix.

A knocking, Contuſio, pulſatio.

A knocking together, Colliſio.

¶ *To knoll bells*, ‖ Campanas pulſare.

¶ *The knolling of a bell*, ‖ Campanæ pulſatio.

A knoll, or *little hill*, Colliculus.

A knop, Apex, calix.

Gold knops [flower] Ranunculus.

A knot [of a cord, &c.] Nodus, nexus. ¶ *You ſeek a knot in a bullruſh*, nodum in ſcirpo quæris.

A little knot, Nodulus.

A knot, or *cockade*, Vitta, *vel* tænia, roſæ formâ conſtricta.

A knot, or *difficulty*, Scrupulus, res difficiles explicatu.

A knot [in wood, ſtone, &c.] Tuber.

A knot, or *joint*, *of an herb*, Articulus, geniculum.

¶ *A knot in a garden*, * Schema topiarium, lemniſci in nodum conſerti.

A knot of rogues, Flagitioſorum grex. ¶ *There is a knot of them*, omnes compacto rem agunt.

Knot berry buſh, *‖ Chamæmorus.

Knot graſs, * Polygonon mas.

To knot, or *bud*, Gemmo, germino.

¶ *To knot as young trees*, Nodos emittĕre.

To knot, or *ſtick together*, *like hair*, Implicari.

Knotted, Nodatus, in nodos collectus.

Knotted as hair, Implexus, concretus.

¶ *Tied in a knot*, In nodum collectus, *vel* religatus ; nodo coërcitus.

Without knots, Enodis.

The knotting of a young tree, Geniculatio.

Knottineſs, or *difficulty*, Difficultas.

Knottineſs [unevenneſs] Aſperitas.

Knotty, or *full of knots*, Nodoſus.

A knotty queſtion, Quæſtio perdifficilis.

To know, Cognoſco, ſcio. ¶ *I know him by ſight*, de facie novi. *I know him as well as I know you*, novi hominem tanquam te. *I know theſe things uſed to be ſaid*, non ſum neſcius iſta dici ſolēre. *I know my own buſineſs*, ego meam rem ſapio. *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit. *I know what to do*, quid ego agam habeo. *He knoweth on which ſide his bread is buttered*, non vult ſibi malè ; ſcit uti foro.

Not to know, Ignoro, neſcio. *I knew not*, Neſcivi. ¶ *Are you the only man that doth not know?* an verò tu ſolus ignoras ? *For fear you ſhould not know, I tell you*, ne hoc neſciatis, dico. *I know not what to do with the children*, de pueris quid agam, non habeo. *Who knoweth not that?* inter omnes conſtat. *He maketh me I know not what to do*, me conſilii incertum facit. *I know not what to ſay to them*, quid dicam hiſce incertus ſum. *I know him not, though I meet him in my diſh*, albus an ater ſit, neſcio. *One knoweth not where to have him*, verſutior eſt quàm rota figularis.

I knew, Novi. *I knew you foreſaw theſe miſchiefs*, Cognovi te hæc mala prævidentem.

They know you were angry, Te iratum fuiſſe non erant neſcii.

To come to know, Reſciſco. ¶ *So came we to know it*, inde eſt cognitio facta.

To know again, Recognoſco, agnoſco.

To know aſunder, Dignoſco, internoſco.

To know beforehand, Præcognoſco.

To know certainly, Pernoſco, exploratum habēre.

To know by enquiry, Deprehendo, comperio.

To let one know, Significo, doceo, edoceo ; certiorem facĕre. *I will let you know*, tibi notum faciam ; faxo ſcies.

To make one know, Oſtendo, commonſtro, commonefacio.

To know by ſome token, Agnoſco.

To know well, Calleo, intelligo.

Knowing, *a knower*, (Glanv.) Gnarus, ſciens.

Not knowing, Inſcius, ignarus, neſcius.

Knowing by experience, Rerum uſu peritus.

A knowing, Cognitio.

A thing worth knowing, Res ſcitu digna.

A not knowing, Ignoratio, ignorantia.

The faculty of knowing, Cognoſcendi facultas.

Knowing beforehand, Præſcius.

Knowingly, Scienter, *very*, perſcienter.

Knowledge, or *ſkill*, Notitia, peritia, ſcientia ; cognitio ; experientia.

Knowledge, or *underſtanding*, Intelligentia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehenſio ; conſcientia.

Knowledge, or *learning*, Eruditio, doctrina.

¶ *Not to my knowledge*, Non quod ſciam.

Without my knowledge, Me neſciente, clam me.

To come to the knowledge of a thing, Reſciſco, deprehendo. ¶ *I muſt have a care it come not to my father's knowledge*, ne reſciſcat pater mihi cautio eſt.

Knowledge in the law, Juriſprudentia.

A ſure knowledge, Perſpicientia.

Having a little knowledge, Sciolus.

Want of knowledge, Inſcitia, imperitia.

Having no knowledge, Ignarus, rudis.

I have known, Cognovi.

Known, Notus, cognitus. ¶ *When theſe things were known at Rome*, hæc ubi Romæ comperta ſunt. *But Ceſar's name was hardly known among the Barbarians*, Cæſaris autem in Barbaris erat nomen obſcurius, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1. 61.

¶ *Known all the world over*, Per totam res eſt notiſſima terram.

¶ *Known for a rogue*, Scelere nobilis.

¶ *It is a known ſaying*, Tritum eſt proverbium.

To be known, or *come to be known*, Enoteſco, innoteſco.

To be known abroad, Emano.

¶ *The like was never known*, Nemo unquam meminerit.

To make known, Publico, manifeſto ; patefacio ; vulgo, in vulgum edĕre.

Made known, Publicatus, patefactus.

Known openly, Vulgatus.

Well known, Percognitus, perſpectus.

It is well known, Liquet, conſtat.

Known before, Præcognitus.

Notoriouſly known, Clarus, manifeſtus, nobilis.

To knubble, Pugnis contundĕre.

Knuckled, (Bac.) Geniculatus.

The knuckles, * Condyli.

The knuckles on the back of a book, Bullæ, pl.

To knuckle down, Succumbo.

A knuff, (Hayw.) V. *Chuff*.

A knur, or *knurl*, Nodus, tuber.

Full of knurs, Nodoſus.

The koran, Mahometicæ legis liber.

A kurnock, or *coomb*, Medimnus.

To kyd, (Sp.) V. *To know*.

L A

A *Label*, Lemniſcus.

A label pendant, Appendix.

A little label, Appendicula.

Hung with labels, Lemniſcatus.

Labial, (Bac.) Ad labium pertinens.

A laboratory, Officina *‖ chemica.

Laborious, or *pains taking*, Laborioſus, induſtrius, ſedulus, impiger.

Laborious [difficult] Arduus, moleſtus, operoſus, difficilis.

Laboriouſly [diligently] Laborioſè, impigrè, ſedulò, [*difficulty*] Moleſtè, operoſè, difficulter.

Laborionſneſs, or *labour*, Labor, induſtria, opera ; opus. ¶ *Not ſo much to ſave myſelf labour*, non tam vitandi laboris mei cauſâ. *The labour of writing*, induſtria ad ſcribendum. *It is worth the labour*, operæ pretium eſt. *My labour will* *be well beſtowed*, bene erit opera poſita. *I have loſt both my labour and my coſt*, operam & oleum perdidi.

Labour, or *travail*, Partus, labor, puerperium.

Day-labour, or *daily labour*, Labor quotidianus.

¶ *To labour* [as a ſhip that tumbleth and toſſeth in the ſea] Cum ventis & fluctibus colluctari.

To labour, or *take pains*, Laboro, operor; molior, labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, inſumĕre, ſuſcipĕre, ſuſtinĕre, tolerare.

To labour [endeavour] Nitor, enitor.

To labour againſt, Renitor, obnitor.

To labour earneſtly, Allaboro, deſudo, præſudo; contendo; ſummâ ope niti.

To labour extremely, Laborando ſe cruciare, diſcruciare, fatigare.

To labour with child, or *be in labour*, Parturio, laborare è dolore.

To labour for, Ambio.

To labour a thing, or *do it with labour*, Elaboro.

¶ *To labour in vain*, Operam ludĕre, *vel* fruſtrà ſumĕre; laterem lavare, nihil agĕre, nihil promovĕre; operam et oleum perdĕre.

To labour a point, Summâ diligentiâ elaborare aliquid.

To labour under very great difficulties, Summis anguſtiis premi.

To labour for hire, Operam mercede locare.

Sore labour, Labor gravis, *vel* improbus.

Painful labours, Ærumnæ, pl.

Laboured, or *wrought with much pains*, Laboratus, elaboratus, elucubratus; ſummâ curâ, *vel* diligentiâ, confectus.

A laboured period, Apta & quaſi rotunda conſtructio.

A fellow labourer, Socius operum.

Not laboured, Illaboratus.

A labourer [one that getteth his living by labour] Operarius, opifex.

Labouring, Laborans, nitens, enitens.

A labouring, Elaboratio.

A labouring for an office, Ambitus.

¶ *A labouring man*, Vir cui opera vita eſt.

A labouring beaſt, Jumentum.

A labouring to do a thing, Niſus, conatus; conamen.

Labourſome, Laborioſus.

A labyrinth, * Labyrinthus; Dædalea clauſtra.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a labyrinth*, Labyrinthæus.

Lace, or *fringe*, Lacinia, fimbria; limbus.

A thick lacing all over, Denſi limborum ordines.

Point lace, V. *Point*.

¶ *Bone lace*, Lacinia oſſiculis texta.

¶ *Galloon lace*, Fimbria Gallica.

Gold, or *ſilver*, *lace*, Lacinia aurea, *vel* argentea.

¶ *A woman's lace for ſtays*, Funiculus quo thorax muliebris conſtringitur.

To lace, or *edge with lace*, Prætexo.

To lace, or *faſten with a lace*, Aſtringo, conſtringo.

A lacing, or *binding together*, Colligatio, aſtrictio.

¶ *To lace with galloon*, Fimbriâ Gallicâ prœtexĕre.

‖ *To lace* [beat] Cædo, verbero.

A lacing, Verberatio.

¶ *To make lace*, Laciniam texĕre.

A lace man, or *lace maker*, Limbolarius.

Laced, or *edged with lace*, Prætextus.

Laced, or *girt together*, Aſtrictus, conſtrictus.

Laced mutton, (Sh.) Meretrix.

Lacerable, (Harv.) Quod lacerari poteſt.

To lacerate, Lacero, * dilacero.

Lacerated, Laceratus, * dilaceratus.

Laceration, (Arb.) Actus lacerandi.

Lacerative, (Harv.) Lacerans.

Lachrymal, (Cheyne) Lacrymas generans.

Lachrymary, (Addi.) Lachrymas continens.

A lachrymatory, Uter cui interfunduntur lachrymæ.

Lack [want] Indigentia, inopia, penuria; egeſtas, viduitas, *Plaut.*

Lack of parents, or *children*, Orbitas.

Lack of cuſtom, Deſuetudo.

Lack of meat and drink, Inedia.

Lack [defect] Defectus.

To lack, Careo, egeo, indigeo. ¶ *I lack wit*, deficit me ingenium. *They lacked ſtrength*, illis defuerunt vires.

To find lack of, Deſidero.

Lackbrain, (Sh.) V. *Brainleſs*.

Lacking, Egens, inops, egenus, orbus.

To be lacking, Deſum, deficio.

Lacking but a little, Propè, propemodum, tantùm non.

Lacklinnen, (Sh.) Sine, *vel* carens, induſio.

Lackluſtre, (Sh.) Obſcurus, ſine ſplendore.

Lacker, or *varniſh*, ‖ Lacca.

To lacker, Laccâ ornare.

Lackered, (Pope) V. *Varniſhed*.

Laconick, * Laconicus.

Laconically, (Camd.) Laconicè.

Laconiſm, * Laconiſmus.

A lacquey, Curſor, pediſſequus, à pedibus, *vel* ad pedes, ſervus.

To lacquey after one, Aliquem pediſſequi inſtar ſequi.

A lactary [dairy houſe] Lactarium, L.

Lacteal, or *lacteous*, Lacteus.

Lacteſcent, (Arb.) Lacteſcens.

Lactiferous, (Ray) Lactens.

A lad, Adoleſcens.

A young, or *little*, *lad*, Adoleſcentulus, puerulus.

Ladanum [the gum] Ladanum.

A ladder, Scalæ, pl.

¶ *A little ladder*, Scalæ geſtatoriæ.

A ſhip ladder, Pons.

The rounds of a ladder, Scalarum gradus.

To climb up a ladder, Per ſcalas aſcendĕre, *vel* niti.

To lade, or *load*, Onero, onus imponĕre.

To lade out of one veſſel into another, Decapulo; depleo. ¶ *You may as well bid me lade the ſea with a nut ſhell*, jubeas unâ operâ me piſcari in aëre, *vel* venari in medio mari.

Laded, or *laden*, Onuſtus, oneratus.

Laden with honour, *riches*, &c. Laude, divitiis, *&c.* cumulatus.

Sore laden, Injuſto onere oppreſſus.

Lading, Onerans.

A bill of lading, Syngrapha, *vel* tabella, rerum vectarum.

The lading of a ſhip, Navis onus.

A lady, Domina, hera, heroina.

¶ *The fineſt lady in the land*, Atque inter Latias gloria prima nurus, *Mart.* 2. 63.

¶ *A young lady*, Virgo nobilis.

¶ *To hand a lady*, Honoris ergô incedenti fæminæ operam navare, matronam manu ſuſtentare, & deducĕre.

A lady cow, Scarabæus maculatus.

Lady's hair [herb] Capillus Veneris.

Lady's ſmock [herb] * ‖ Cardamine.

A ladle, Spatha, ſpathula, ligula, *vel* lingula.

The ladles of a water mill wheel, Modioli, pinnæ.

Lag, Extremus, poſtremus, noviſſimus.

To lag, or *lag behind*, Tardo, tergiverſor.

A lagging behind, Tergiverſatio.

Lagwort, * ‖ Petaſites.

Laid [of *lay*] Poſitus. ¶ *All my plots are laid*, inſtructa ſunt mihi in corde conſilia omnia. *It was laid to his charge*, objectum eſt ei.

Laid againſt, Oppoſitus.

Laid along, Stratus.

Laid aſide, Sepoſitus, abjectus, poſitus.

Laid between, Interpoſitus.

Laid by, or *to*, Appoſitus.

Laid down, Demiſſus, depoſitus.

Laid even with the ground, Dejectus, ſolo æquatus.

Laid in, Immiſſus.

Laid out [as money] Erogatus, impenſus.

Laid under, Suppoſitus.

Laid up, Paratus, præparatus, reconditus.

Laid [as corn] Stratus, proſtratus.

Laid up ſafe, Repoſitus, reconditus.

I laid, Poſui. ¶ *I laid down foundations in the beginning*, propoſui in principio fundamenta. *I laid my ear cloſe*, admovi aurem. *He hath laid out his money ill*, malè pecuniam collocavit.

Lain, Poſitus.

Lain down, Decumbens.

Laines [in maſonry] Lapidum cubilia.

¶ *The lair of a deer*, Cervi cubile, *vel* latebra. V. *Leer*.

¶ *A lair to play at ſtool ball*, Clava pilaris.

Laick, or *laical*, * Laicus.

The laity, Ordo ſacris non initiatus.

Lake [a red colour] * Lacca.

A lake, Lacus, palus, ſtagnum.

A lamb [the animal itſelf] Agnus, agna.

A little lamb, or *lambkin*, Agnellus.

A cade lamb, Agnus domi educatus.

A ſuckling lamb, Agnus ſubrumus, *vel* lactens.

A late lamb, Agnus cordus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a lamb*, Agninus.

Lamb [its fleſh] Caro agnina.

Graſs lamb, Caro agni gramine paſti.

Houſe lamb, Caro agni ſtabulo nutriti.

Lamb's lettuce, Lactuca agnina.

Lamb's tongue [herb] * ‖ Arnogloſſa.

Lambent, (Dryd.) Lambens.

Lame, Claudus, mutilus, mancus, membris captus; pedibus æger.

Lame of one leg, *foot*, *arm*, &c. Altero crure, brachio, pede, *&c.* captus.

A lame compariſon, Iniqua comparatio.

Lame with age, Decrepitus.

A lame piece of work, Opus imperfectum, mancum, mutilatum.

To be, or *go*, *lame*, Claudico. ¶ *He is become lame*, claudicat.

To lame, or *make lame*, Mutilo, debilito.

¶ *To lame one's arm*, *hand*, *foot*, &c. Alicujus brachium, manum, pedem, *&c.* debilitare.

Lamed, Claudicans, claudus factus.

A laming, Mutilatio, debilitatio.

Lamely [unſkilfully] Imperitè, inconcinnè.

Lameneſs, Claudicatio.

Lamellated, (Derh.) Membranaceus.

To lament, Lamentor, ploro, deploro; fleo, defleo, lugeo; fremo.

To lament with another, Collachrymo, conqueror, commiſeror; congemo, comploro, aploro.

To lament for, Ingemo.

To begin to lament, Lugeſco.

Lamentable, Lamentabilis, plorabilis, flebilis, lugubris, lachrymoſus, luctuoſus, funeſtus.

Very lamentable, Perluctuoſus.

Lamentably, Luctuoſè, lugubrè, flebiliter.

A lamentation, Lamentatio, lamentum.

A lamentation at funerals, * Planctus, * nenia, * ‖ threnodia.

Full of lamentation, Gemebundus.

Lamented, Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus.

Not lamented, Indeploratus.

A lamenter, Plorator, *Mart.*

Lamenting, Luctuoſus, luctificus, ✠ luctificabilis.

A lamenting, Lamentatio, ejulatio, deploratio.

A lamenting together, Comploratio, collachrymatio.

Laminated, (Sharp) Bracteatus.

Lammas, Calendæ ſextiles. ¶ *At latter Lammas*, ad Græcas calendas.

‖ *To lamm*, Verbero; cædo.

Lammed, Verberatus, fuſtuario acceptus, verberibus cæſus.

A lamp, * Lampas, lucerna, lychnus.

A lamp branch, * Lychnucus penſilis.

The wick of a lamp, Lucernæ filum, *vel* myxa.

Lamping, (Sp.) Splendens.

The lampaſs [in a horſe] Palati tumor.

A lampoon, Satyra, carmen famoſum, maledicum, mordax; verſus Feſcenninus, ſcriptura petulantius; libellus, *Suet.*

¶ *To lampoon a perſon*, Carmine famoſo, *vel* mordaci, aliquem inſectari, *vel* proſcindĕre.

A lampooner, (Dryd.) Scurra; ſatyrarum ſcriptor.

A lamprey, or *lampern*, Muræna fluviatilis.

A lance, Lancea, haſta.

A little lance, || Lanceola.

Armed with a lance, Lanceâ armatus.

A lance with a blunt head, Haſta pura.

A lancet [ſurgeon's inſtrument] Scalpellum chirurgicum.

To lance, Scarifico.

To lance round about, Circumſcarifico.

¶ *Pierced*, or *wounded, with a lance*, Lanceâ vulneratus, *vel* transfixus.

Lanced, or *ſcarified*, Scarificatus.

A lancer, or *lance man*, Haſtatus, haſtili armatus, *vel* inſtructus.

Land with a houſe upon it, Fundus, prædium. ¶ *Having a mortgage of his houſe and land*, domo agriſque pignori acceptus. *He took the land for ſecurity*, accepit agrum fiduciariè.

A land, or *country*, Terra, regio, tractus. ¶ *Toſſed by ſea and land*, terris jactatus & alto. *What land in the whole earth?* quæ regio in terris?

By land, Terrâ, terreſtri itinere.

The land [ground] Tellus, terra, ſolum. ¶ *He was ſeen upon the main land*, ad continentem viſus eſt.

A land between two furrows, Porca.

Inland countries, Regiones mediterraneæ.

To land, or *put on land*, In terram exponĕre. ¶ *After he had landed his ſoldiers*, militibus expoſitis.

To land, or *come to land in a veſſel*, Appello, navem terræ, *vel* ad terram, applicare.

To land, or *get to land*, Arenâ potiri; or *make the land*, terram attingĕre. ¶ *As ſoon as ever we landed*, or *ſet foot on land*, ubi primùm terram tetigimus. *Having landed their men that were on ſhipboard*, exſcenſione ab navibus in terram factâ, *Liv.* 22. 20.

¶ *Land leapers ſpurge*, Eſula major.

¶ *A land cape*, Lingula terræ.

Land forces, or *land men*, Copiæ terreſtres, *vel* pedeſtres.

Ley land, * Novale, vervactum.

Of, or *belonging to, land*, Agrarius.

¶ *Good landfall* [as ſeamen ſay] Conſpectus telluris cujuſquam computationi congruens.

Landgable, Tributum ex prædiis.

A landgrave, || Comes Germanicus.

Land locked [in navigation] Cùm quis in nave terram circumquaquè conſpicit.

A land-loper, Erro.

A landlord [hoſt] Hoſpes.

The landlord of a houſe, farm, &c. Dominus prædii, domûs, *&c.*

The head landlord, Domus, *vel* prædii, dominus primarius.

¶ *A land turn* [ſea term] Aura nocturna à terrâ orta.

Land to [at ſea] Terra tam longè diſtans, ut tantummodo ſit ſpectabilis.

¶ *A land mortgage*, Mancipatio fiduciaria.

Landed [got on ſhore] Appulſus; [put on ſhore] in terram expoſitus. ¶ *They were landed at Cajeta*, ad Cajetam expoſiti ſunt.

A landed man, Homo terris locuples, agris dives.

A landing [going on ſhore] Appulſus. ¶ *The firſt place of their landing was the iſland of Cyprus*, primus illis appulſus terræ Cyprus inſula fuit. *Juſt.* 18. 5.

A landing place, Portus.

A landing [on the ſtairs] Præcinctio.

A landreſs, Quæ lintea lavat.

A landſcape, Tabula *|| chorographica.

A lane [ſtreet] Angiportus, angiportum.

A lane [hedged in on both ſides] Via utrinque ſepimentis munita.

A by-lane, Diverticulum.

A lanceret [hawk] || Falcunculus.

A langate [neck of land] Lingula terræ.

Language, or *ſpeech*, Lingua, oratio, ſermo. ¶ *So that he ſpake two and twenty languages*, ut duarum & viginti gentium ore loqueretur, *Aur. Vict.*

Language, or *ſtile*, Stilus, ſcribendi dicendique ratio.

¶ *Good language*, or *ſtile*, Oratio accurata, caſta, compta, concinna, culta, nitida, elegans, pura, venuſta.

¶ *Bad language*, or *ſtile*, Oratio aſpera, horrida, inculta, inepta, rudis, non ſatìs ſplendida verbis.

Fair, or *ſoothing, language*, Blanditiæ, pl. verborum lenocinia; ✠ blandiloquentia.

He that giveth fair language, Blandus, blandiloquus.

The propriety of any language, Linguæ proprietas; *|| idioma.

Ill, or *rude, language*, Convicium, maledictum.

To give ill language, Convicior, maledico, conviciis, *vel* amaris verbis, aliquem laceſſĕre, *vel* inſectari.

That can ſpeak two languages, Bilinguis.

Languaged, (Pope) *|| Polyglottus.

Langued [in heraldry] Cui lingua eſt exerta.

A languet [as of amber] || Langurium.

Languid, Languidus, debilis, hebes.

To languiſh, Langueo, ✠ marceo, tabeo.

To begin to languiſh, Langueſco, marceſco, tabeſco.

To cauſe to languiſh, Corrumpo.

Languiſhing, Languidus, languens, langueſcens.

Somewhat languiſhing, Languidulus.

A languiſhing, or *languiſhment*, Languor.

¶ *A languiſhing ſpirit*, Languore deficiens * animus.

Languiſhingly, Languidè.

Langourous, (Sp.) Triſtis.

Lanifice, (Bac.) Lanificium.

Lank [limber] Flaccidus, mollis.

Lank [ſlender] Gracilis, macilentus, tenuis.

¶ *Lank hair*, Crinis non tortus, crinis penſilis.

Lankneſs [limberneſs] Mollities.

Lankneſs [ſlenderneſs] Gracilitas, macies.

A lanner [hawk] Accipiter || lanarius.

A lantern, or *lanthorn*, Laterna.

A dark lantern, Laterna ſecreta, Gygis annulus.

A lantern bearer, Laternarius.

The lap, Gremium, ſinus.

The lap, or *fold, of a garment*, Plica.

To lap [lick] Lambo, lingo.

To lap [wrap up] Involvo, complico.

¶ *Lap eared*, Aures flaccæ.

A lapful, (Locke) Plenum pallium.

A lapidary, or *lapidiſt*, Gemmarum ſculptor.

A lapidation, Lapidatio.

Lapideous, (Ray) Lapideus.

Lapped, or *lapt*, Complicatus, involutus. ¶ *He was lapped in his mother's ſmock*, planè fortunæ filius; gallinæ filius albæ.

A lapper [licker up] Lambens.

A lappet, Lacinia, ſinus. ¶ *Then the Roman taking up the lappet of his gown, ſaid, Here we bring you war and peace, take which you pleaſe*, tum Romanus ſinu ex togâ facto, Hic, inquit, vobis bellum & pacem portamus, utrum placet ſumite, *Liv.* 21. 18.

A lapping [licking] Linctus.

A lapping [folding] Complicatio, involutio.

Lappiſe [the opening of a dog at his game] Latratus.

A lapſe, Lapſus; delictum.

¶ *The lapſe of a benefice*, Ob neglectam præſentationem patronatûs amiſſio.

To lapſe, Labor; amitto; deſciſco.

Lapſed, Prætermiſſus, amiſſus; perditus.

A lapwing, || Vanellus.

¶ *The larboard of a ſhip*, Latus ſiniſtrum.

Larceny, Latrocinium.

The larch tree, Larix.

Lard, Lardum, *vel* laridum.

To lard, Lardo ſuffigĕre.

A little ſlice of lard, Lardi lingula, *vel* turunda.

¶ *To lard one's diſcourſe with Latin and Greek*, Sermonem Latinis Græciſque ſententiis miſcēre.

Larded, Lardo ſuffixus.

A larder, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria.

A yeoman of the larder, Condus, condus promus.

A larderer, Peni præfectus.

¶ *Larding money*, Pecunia pro porcis in alicujus ſylvâ paſcentibus.

A larding ſtick, || Lardarium.

A lare, or *lathe* [turner's wheel] Tornus.

Large, Largus, latus, amplus, capax, ſpatioſus. ¶ *I wrote to you at large*, ad te pluribus verbis ſcripſi. *He hath large commendation given him*, pleno ore laudatus.

¶ *To be at large*, Liberè vagari.

To diſcourſe at large, Pluribus verbis diſſerĕre, copioſè diſputare, fuſiſſimè de re aliquâ diſceptare. ¶ *We will diſcourſe more at large of theſe things after ſupper*, pluribus de his rebus à cœnâ colloquemur.

Very large, Peramplus, prægrandis, prælargus; permagnus.

Somewhat large, Largior, ſubgrandis, *Cic.*

To make large, Amplifico, dilato.

To make large promiſes, Montes aureos pollicēri.

A large [in muſick] Octo ſemibreves notæ.

¶ *To go large*, or *laſk* [a ſea term] Pleniſſimis velis navigare, valido vento propelli.

Largely, or *amply*, Amplè, latè, ſpatioſè.

Largely, or *abundantly*, Amplè, largè, ubertim, abundanter, ampliter, largiter.

¶ *So largely*, Eò uſque, in tantùm.

Largeneſs, Amplitudo, latitudo, magnitudo; capacitas, largitas.

A largeſs, Largitio, munificentia, donativum.

A lark, Alauda. ¶ *A lark is worth a kite*, ineſt ſua gratia parvis.

A ſea lark, * Charadrius.

The capped, or *chit, lark*, Caſſita.

The meadow lark, Galerita, *vel* galeritus.

A ſky lark, Alauda mulcens æthera cantu.

A tit lark, Alauda pratenſis.

A wood lark, Acredula, galarita arborea.

Lark's heel, or *lark's ſpur*, || Conſolida.

Laſcivious, Laſcivus, petulans, ſalax, in venerem pruriens.

A laſcivious quean, Impudica, improba.

Laſcivious toying, Impudicitia, petulantia.

Laſciviouſly, Petulanter, procaciter, effeminatè.

Laſciviouſneſs, Petulantia, nequitia, incontinentia; libido, alacritas.

¶ *To laſe on* [in navigation] Artemoni additamentum connectĕre.

A laſh [ſtripe] Verber, plaga, flagrum.

A laſh [mark] Vibex.

A laſh [thong] Flagellum, lorum.

To laſh, Flagello, verbero; cædo, concido.

To laſh out waſtefully, Prodigo, decoquo.

¶ *To be under the laſh of a perſon*, Sub alicujus imperio eſſe.

¶ *To laſh* [ſea term] Aliquid lateribus navis aut malo alligare.

Laſhed, Flagellatus, verberatus, flagris cæſus.

A laſher, Verberator.

A laſhing, Verberatio.

A laſk, Ventris profluvium; * diarrhœa.

¶ *To have a laſk*, Profluvio ventris laborare.

¶ *Having a laſk*, Profluvio ventris, *vel* diarrhœâ, laborans.

¶ *A laſk ſtopped*, Venter ſuppreſſus.

¶ *A laſking wind*, Venti quadrans.

A laſs, Puella, virgo.

A little, or *young, laſs*, Virguncula, puellula.

Laſslorn, (Sh.) Ab amicâ derelictus.

Laſſitude, Laſſitudo.

The laſt, or *lateſt* [adj.] Ultimus, extremus, poſtremus, ſupremus, * noviſſimus. ¶ *To the laſt hour*, uſque ad extremum ſpiritum. *They were ambaſſadours the laſt year*, anno proximo legati erant. *They deplored that fatal night, and the approaching day, which was to be the laſt to* *ſo many thouſands of valiant men*, funeſtas tenebras & tot hominum millibus unum jam reliquum diem lamentabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 65.

The laſt, or *hindermoſt*, Extremus, extimus.

Laſt [adv.] Noviſſimè, proximè, poſtremùm. ¶ *They deſpair, and grieve, and at laſt hate*, & deſperant, & dolent, & noviſſimè oderunt. *He whom I named laſt*, is quem proximè nominavi. *The very place where he laſt ſet his foot*, veſtigium illud ipſum in quo poſtremùm inſtitiſſet.

The laſt ſave one, A poſtremo proximus, ab extremo alter.

The laſt but two, ‖ Antepenultimus.

At the laſt, or *laſt of all*, *laſtly*, Denique, porſtremò, noviſſimè, tandem, demum, ultimò.

¶ *To breathe one's laſt*, Diem obire ſupremum, animam efflare.

A ſhoemaker's laſt, Calcei modulus, *vel* forma. ¶ *Let not the ſhoemaker go beyond his laſt*, ne ſutor ultra crepidam.

A laſt, or *laſtage* [load] Onus, ſaburra.

A laſt of herrings, Decem millia halecum.

A laſt of pitch, &c. Quatuordecim dolia picis.

A laſt of hides, Duodecies, duodecim terga.

Laſtage [cuſtom] Vectigal onerarium navium nomine exactum.

Laſtery, (Sp.) Rubeus color.

To laſt, Duro, permaneo, perduro. ¶ *The darkneſs laſted all night*, noctem ſequentem ea caligo obtinuit.

A laſting, Duratio, continuatio.

Firm and laſting, Firmus, ſtabilis, diutinus, diuturnus, diu manens, *vel* durans.

Laſting all day, ‖ Perdius.

Laſting all night, Pernox.

Laſting for ever, Sempiternus.

A latch of a door, Obex.

To latch, Obice claudĕre, emunire.

The latchet of a ſhoe, Corrigia.

The latchets of a ſail, Funiculi, pl.

Late [adv.] Serus, tardus, nuperus. ¶ *This acquaintance of ours is but very late*, hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum eſt. *It is too late to ſpare when the bottom is bare*, ſera in fundo parſimonia.

Late [adv.] Serò, tardè. ¶ *Better late than never*, præſtat ſerò quàm nunquam ſapĕre. *I came late in the night*, multâ nocte veni. *Late but ſure*, ſerò, ſed ſeriò.

Latiſh, or *ſomewhat late*, Tardius, tardiuſculus.

Late in the evening, Veſperè, veſperi, flexo in veſperam die. ¶ *I never come home ſo late in the evening, but*—numquam tam veſperi domum reverto, quin—

It is late, *‖ Veſperat. ¶ *Until it was late*, ad ſerum uſque diem.

It groweth late, Veſperaſcit, adveſperaſcit.

Lated, (Sh.) Nocte præventus.

Lately, or *of late*, Nuper, modò, paulò antè.

More lately, Recentiore memoriâ.

Very lately, Nuperrimè.

Latent, Latens, latitans.

Later, Recentior. ¶ *Later three years than he ſhould*, triennio tardiùs quàm debuerat.

Lateſt, Poſtremus, ultimus.

Lateneſs, Tarditas.

Lateral, *laterally*, (Hold.) Lateralis, à latere.

A lath, Aſſula.

To lathe, Aſſulis ſubſternĕre.

A turner's lathe, Tornus, rhombus.

Lather, Aquæ ſaponatæ ſpuma.

¶ *To make a lather*, Sapone bullas excitare.

Latin [adj.] Latinus, Latialis, Romanus.

Latin [ſubſt.] Latinitas.

¶ *The Latin tongue*, Lingua Latialis, Latinus ſermo.

In Latin, Latinè.

To ſpeak Latin, Latinè loqui.

¶ *To be ignorant of the Latin tongue*, Latinè neſcire.

¶ *To tranſlate into Latin*, *to latinize*, (Watts) Latinè vertĕre, *vel* reddĕre; Latinæ conſuetudini tradĕre.

A latiniſm, * Idiotiſmus Romanus.

A Latiniſt, Latinè doctus, Latini ſermonis peritus.

Latinity, (Denn.) Latinitas.

Latitancy, (Br.) Latitatio, *Quint.*

Latitant, (Br.) Latitans, deliteſcens.

Latitude [breadth] Latitudo.

Latitude [liberty] Licentia.

A latitudinarian, Rectæ fidei deſertor.

Latrant, (Tick.) Latrans.

Latter, Poſterior. ¶ *At latter Lammas*, ad Græcas calendas.

¶ *The latter math*, or *latter crop*, Fœnum cordum.

A lattice for a window, Tranſenna, clathrus.

To lattice, Cancello, clathro.

¶ *Lattice work*, Opus reticulatum.

Wrought like a lattice, Reticulatus.

Latticed, Cancellatus, clathratus.

Latten [metal] Orichalcum.

Lattices, Cancelli.

Lavation, (Hakew.) Lavatio.

A lavatory, * Lavacrum, balneum.

Laud, Laus, gloria, præconium.

To laud, Laudo, celebro ; laudibus efferre.

Laudable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicabilis, laude dignus.

Laudableneſs, Rei laudabilis qualitas.

Laudably, Laudabiliter.

Laudanum, ‖ Laudanum.

Laudative, Laudativus.

To lave, or *lade*, Capulo, exhaurio.

Laved, Exhauſtus.

Laveering, (Dryd.) A recto curſu deflectens.

Lavender, * Nardus, ‖ lavendula.

¶ *Lavender cotton*, * Abrotonum fæmina.

¶ *Blue flowered lavender*, Lavendula flore cæruleo.

French lavender, * Stœchas.

Sea lavender, * Limonium.

¶ *To lay up a thing in lavender*, or *for future uſe*, Aliquid in uſum futurum recondĕre.

¶ *To lay up in lavender*, or *pawn a thing*, Aliquid pignori opponĕre.

A laver, or *waſhing tub*, * Labrum.

A ſmall laver to waſh hands in, Pollubrum.

To laugh, Rideo, riſum edĕre. ¶ *He laugheth in your face, and cutteth your throat*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem oſtentat alterâ.

To laugh at, Derideo, arrideo, irrideo, obrideo ; pro deridiculo habĕre.

To laugh aloud, Cachinnor, cachinnum tollĕre, in cachinnos ſolvi.

To laugh diſdainfully, Labra diducĕre.

To laugh heartily, Vehementer, *vel* effuſè, ridĕre, riſu, *vel* cachinno concuti.

To laugh in one's ſleeve, In ſtomacho ridĕre, in ſinu gaudĕre.

To make one laugh, or *ſet one a laughing*, Riſum excitĕre, *vel* movĕre.

To make himſelf laugh, Sibi riſum movĕre.

To laugh one out of countenance, Ridendo aliquem rubore ſuffundĕre.

To laugh together, Corrideo.

To laugh to ſcorn, Derideo, irrideo ; irriſui, ludibrio, *vel* pro deridiculo, habĕre.

¶ *To laugh from the teeth outwards*, Sardonicum ridĕre.

Laughable, (Sh.) Riſum movens.

To be laughed at, Rideor. ¶ *We are deſervedly laughed at*, jure optimo irridemur.

Worthy to be laughed at, Ridiculus, riſu dignus.

Laughed to ſcorn, Deriſus, irriſus, irriſui, *vel* ludibrio, habitus.

A laugher, Riſor.

A laugher at, Deriſor, irriſor.

A great laughing, Cachinnatio.

Given to much laughing, Ridibundus.

Never laughing, * Agelaſtus.

A laughing, or *laughter*, Riſus. ¶ *He fell a laughing*, riſum ſuſtulit.

A laughing at, Irriſus, deriſus.

Immoderate laughing, Cachinnus.

A laughing to ſcorn, Deriſus, *Quint.*

A laughing ſtock, Ludibrium, deridiculum.

¶ *I am your laughing ſtock*, ſum tibi deridiculo, *vel* delectamento.

¶ *A laughing from the teeth outward*, Riſus Sardonicus.

To forbear laughing, Riſum tenĕre, *vel* compeſcĕre.

Laughingly, Ridiculè.

Laviſh, Profuſus, prodigus.

A laviſh ſpendthriſt, Nepos, decoctor ; prodigus.

To laviſh away [be laviſh] Profundo, prodigo. ¶ *He is too laviſh with his tongue*, nimis liberè loquitur.

¶ *Laviſhed away*, Profuſè conſumptus.

To be laviſhed, Diffunditor, *Plaut.*

Laviſhing, Prodigens, profundens.

Laviſhly, Profuſè, effuſè, prodigè.

Laviſhment, or *laviſhneſs*, Profuſio ; prodigentia.

To launch a ſhip, Navem deducĕre.

To launch into the ſea, Oceano navem committĕre.

To launch forth in the praiſe of a perſon, Aliquem magnis laudibus efferre.

To launch forth into a long detail, or *recital*, *of things*, Singula quæque narrare, *vel* exponĕre.

To launch into eternity, Terram relinquĕre, ad plures abire.

Launched, Solutus, deductus.

A launching of a ſhip, Navis deductio.

A laundreſs, Quæ lintea lavat.

A laundery, * Lavatrina.

Laureate, Laureatus.

Laurel, or *the laurel tree*, ‖ Lauroſeratus. *Note*, The *Laurus* of the ancients is affirmed by Naturaliſts to be what we call the *bay tree*.

¶ *Laurel of Alexandria*, or *tongue laurel*, Laurus Alexandrina.

A laurel grove, Lauretum, * Daphnon.

A wreath of laurel, Laureola.

Bearing laurel, or *crowned with laurel*, *lauriferous*, *laurelled*, (Dryd.) Laureatus, ✠ laurifer, lauriger, lauricomus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *laurel*, Laureus, laurinus.

A law, Lex. ¶ *He made a law for*—legem tulit, ut—*He thinketh no law can take hold of him*, non putat ſe legem tenĕre ullam. *Neceſſity hath no law*, durum telum eſt neceſſitas. *Nor could any of us have the uſual benefit of the law for our protection*, neque cuiquam noſtrum licuit more majorum lege uti, *Sall. B. C.* 34.

Law [right] Jus. ¶ *I will take the advantage of law againſt you*, ego meum jus perſequar. *They gave laws to the citizens*, jura civibus præſcribebant. *He keepeth himſelf from the laſh of the law*, periculo litium ſe liberat.

Eſtabliſhed by law, Legibus firmatus, *vel* munitus.

The canon law, Jus * canonicum.

The civil law, Jus civile.

Statute law, Jus municipale.

Martial law, Lex belli.

The law of arms, Jus militare.

The law of marque, Clarigatio, lex ‖ repriſaliorum.

Law merchant, Lex mercatorum propria.

The law of nature, Jus naturale.

The law of nations, Jus gentium.

A law of the ſenate, Senatûs conſultum.

A law made by the people without the ſenate, Plebiſcitum.

To make, or *paſs*, *a law*, Legem ferre, perferre, conſcribĕre, ſancire. ¶ *They that make laws muſt not break them*, patĕre legem quam ipſe tuliſti.

To publiſh a law, Legem figĕre, vulgare, promulgare.

To follow the law, Leges ſectari, forum agĕre, rubras majorum leges perlegĕre.

To go to law, Litem ſequi ; in ambiguam litem deſcendĕre. ¶ *Take your courſe at law*, Lege agito.

To take the law of one, Alicui dicam ſcribĕre *vel* impingĕre, cum aliquo judicio contendĕre.

To cancel, or *repeal*, *a law*, Legem refigĕre, abdicare, abrogare.

To give laws, Leges præſcribĕre.

To move for a law to be made, Legem rogare.

To execute the laws, Leges adminiſtrare, lege agĕre.

¶ *To proceed according to law*, Lege agĕre, legibus experiri.

¶ *To revive a law*, Legem reſtituĕre.

To make a law more effectual, Legem munire.

¶ *To be ſubject to the laws*, Legibus aſtringi.

Ever at law, Litigioſus.

¶ *Skill in law*, Juris prudentia.

One learned, or *ſkilled*, *in the law*, Juriſconſultus, *vel* juriſperitus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *law*, Judicialis, juridicus, legalis.

¶ *Law days*, Dies faſti, *vel* juridici.

A law breaker, Legum, violator; legirupa.

¶ *A law giver*, or *law maker*, Legis, *vel* legum, lator.

Lawgiving [adj.] (Wall.) Leges ferens.

Lawful, Licitus, legitimus, juſtus, æquus.

Not lawful, Minimè, *vel* non, legitimus; contra legem, ‖ illegitimus.

It is lawful, Licet, fas eſt, æquum eſt.

¶ *To make lawful*, or *give leave to do a thing*, Copiam, *vel* facultatem, concedĕre aliquid agendi.

Lawfully, Licitè, legitimè, jurè.

Lawfulneſs, Jus, fas, *indecl.*

Lawleſs, Exlex.

Lawleſsly, (Sh.) Illicitè, injuſtè.

A lawſuit, V. *Suit in law.*

A lawyer, Cauſidicus, juriſconſultus, legiſperitus, advocatus.

A young lawyer, Leguleius.

Lawn, Sindon, carbaſus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *lawn*, Carbaſeus, *vel* carbaſinus.

¶ *Cobweb lawn*, * Sindon criſpa. V. *Cobweb.*

A lawn, Planities inculta.

A lawn, *launde*, (Sh.) *in a park*, Saltus.

Lax [looſe] Laxus.

Lax [careleſs] Segnis, ignavus, ſocors.

A lax, Alvi proluvies, * diarrhœa.

Laxation, Laxatio, relaxatio.

Laxative, Alvum ſubducens, *vel* ciens.

Laxativeneſs, Alvi profluvium.

Laxity, (Bentl.) *laxneſs*, (How) Laxitas.

A lay [ſong] Cantilena, cantio, muſa.

Lay [ſecular] *‖ Laïcus.

A lay man, Sacris non initiatus, *‖ laïcus.

A lay [courſe, rank, *or* row] Series.

I lay [of *lie*] Jacui. ¶ *If it lay all upon me*, ſi in me ſolo eſſet ſitum. *As if their honour lay at ſtake*, quaſi ſuus honor agatur. *He lay abroad all night*, pernoctavit in publico. *You lay lurking behind the ſedge*, tu poſt carecta latebas. *The ſhips lay wind bound eight miles off*, naves ex eo loco millibus paſſuum octo vento tenebantur. *As much as lay in you*, quod quidem in te fuit. *My way lay here*, hàc iter habui.

To lay, Pono. V. *Laid*, *lain.*

To lay about [place about] Circumpono.

¶ *To lay about him* [in fighting] Ictus circumcirca partiri, circumfuſos ſubmovĕre.

To lay about him [in eating] Voro, devoro, tubercinor, *vel* tubuccinor; cibis ſe ingurgitare.

To lay about him [do his utmoſt] Summâ ope niti.

To lay abroad, Expando, explico.

To lay againſt, Oppono, objicio.

To lay along, Proſterno, abjicio. ¶ *He laid himſelf along upon the bed*, inclinavit ſe in lectum.

To lay an ambuſh, Inſidior, inſidias ſtruĕre

To lay apart, or *aſide*, Sepono.

To lay aſide, or *let alone*, Superſedeo, pono, omitto.

¶ *To lay aſide* [depoſe, *or* diſmiſs] Loco movĕre, amovĕre; rude aliquem donare, *Met.* ablego.

To lay a bait, Ineſcor, inſidior; inſidias ſtruĕre.

To lay before [repreſent] Repræſento.

To lay before [in one's way] Objicio.

To lay between, Interjicio.

To lay blame on, or *upon*, Vitupero, culpam in aliquem transferre, *vel* conferre. ¶ *He will then lay the blame on you*, ibi culpam in te transferet. *But do not afterwards lay the blame upon me*, verùm ne poſtea culpam in me conferas.

To lay by, or *aſide*, Sepono.

To lay by [in reſerve] Repono.

To lay by [reject] Rejicio.

To lay by [omit, *or* let alone] Omitto.

To lay claim to, Vendico.

To lay one's commands upon, Impero, in mandatis dare.

¶ *To lay a complaint before the king*, Querelam regi deferre.

To lay to one's charge, Imputo.

To lay in one's diſh, Aliquid alicui ut crimen objicĕre.

To lay corn [as the wind and rain do] Sternĕre ſegetes.

To lay down, Depono, demitto.

To lay down, or *along*, Sterno.

¶ *To lay down one's arms*, Arma ponĕre, abjicĕre, herbam porrigĕre.

To lay down a commiſſion, *office*, or *place*, Munere ſe abdicare. ¶ *Becauſe the third month after they entered upon their offices*, *by an order of the augurs*, *as well as becauſe they had not been lawfully choſen*, *they laid down their offices*, quia tertio menſe quàm inierunt, augurum decreto, perinde ac vitio creati, honore abiêre, *Liv.* 4. 7.

To lay down his life, Mortem oppetĕre.

To lay down the cudgels, Abjicĕre haſtas, *Cic.*

To lay down money, Pecuniam repræſentare, *vel* in medium conferre.

To lay the duſt, Pulverem aquâ conſpergĕre, *vel* ſedare.

To lay an egg, Ovum ponĕre, *vel* parĕre.

To lay even with the ground, Solo æquare, *vel* exæquare.

To lay exceptions againſt, Præſcribo. ¶ *The accuſed lay exceptions againſt the accuſers*, reus accuſatores præſcribit.

To lay flat, Sterno.

To lay for an excuſe, Prætendo.

To lay a foundation, Fundo, fundamenta jacĕre, ſubſtruĕre.

To lay hands on, Manum alicui injicĕre, inferre, admovĕre, admoliri. ¶ *All he layeth hands on is his own*, milvinis eſt ungulis.

To lay violent hands on, Violo, vim inferre.

¶ *To lay violent hands on himſelf*, Mortem ſibi conſciſcĕre.

To lay on heaps, Accumulo, acervo, aggero.

To lay hold on, or *of*, Prehendo, ✠ amplector. ¶ *He thinketh no law can lay hold on him*, non legem putat tenĕre ſe ullam.

To lay in pawn, Pignori opponĕre.

To lay in proviſions, Cibum reponĕre, commeatus condĕre.

To lay near to, Appono.

To lay on, Impono. ¶ *Lay what burthen you will on me*, quidvis oneris impone.

¶ *To lay on blows thick and threefold*, Ictus congeminare.

¶ *To lay one's ear to any one's mouth*, Admovĕre aurem ori alicujus.

¶ *To lay one's ſelf at any perſon's feet*, Pedibus alicujus advolvi, *vel* provolvi.

To lay, or *ſpread over*, Obduco.

‖ *To lay over the back*, Tergum cædĕre.

To lay out money, Erogo, expendo, inſumo; colloco.

To lay out abroad, Explico, expono.

To lay out for a man [to take him] Inveſtigo, indago.

To lay out for [ſeek out for] Venor, ambio.

To lay out of the way, Abſcondo, repono.

To lay open [declare, *or* make manifeſt] Patefacio.

To lay open a wound, Plagam aperire.

To lay, or *apply*, *to*, Applico.

To lay a ſtake, Oppignero, pignus deponĕre. ¶ *As if life and reputation lay at ſtake*, tanquam famæ diſcrimen agatur & vitæ. *If my life lay at ſtake*, ſi capite periclitarer.

To lay a ſpirit, or *ghoſt*, Manes relegare.

¶ *To lay to heart*, Luctu contabeſcĕre.

To lay together, Confero, compono.

To lay under, Suppono, ſubjicio.

To lay unto, Applico.

To lay up, Repono, condo.

¶ *To lay a woman*, In partu obſtetricari, parienti opem ferre, parienti fæminæ adeſſe, obſtetricis officio fungi.

Layed, Poſitus, *&c.* See *Laid.*

A layer [graff] Propago, depoſitus ſuâ ex matrice ramulus.

A layer [bed where oiſters breed] Oſtreatium.

The layer of a deer, Luſtrum.

A laying againſt, Objectus, objectatio.

A laying aſide [removing] Remotio.

A laying aſide [not making uſe of] Rejectio, neglectio; neglectus.

Laying aſleep, Soporifer.

A laying on, Impoſitio.

A laying on heaps, Accumulatio, coacervatio.

A laying out, Erogatio, impenſa.

A laying out, Applicatio.

A laying unto, Adjectio.

A layſtal, Sterquilinium.

A lazar [leprous perſon] Leprâ laborans, ‖ leproſus.

Lazarwort, Laſerpitium.

A lazarette, Valetudinarium.

Lazily, Pigrè, otioſè, oſcitanter, ignavè, ſegniter.

Lazineſs, Pigritia, ignavia, ſegnitia, ſocordia.

¶ *To lie lazing*, Otiari, otio torpĕre.

Lazy, Piger, ignavus, otioſus, ſegnis, ſocors, iners, deſidioſus.

A lazy vagabond, Erro.

To grow lazy, Torpeſco, ſegnis fiĕri.

¶ *To make one lazy*, Pigritiæ cauſam alicui ſubminiſtrare.

A lea, (Milt.) al. *lay*, Pratum.

Lead, Plumbum.

To lead, or *cover with lead*, Plumbo, plumbo obducĕre.

Black lead, Stibium, [*red lead*] Rubrica, minium, [*white lead*] Ceruſſa, pſimmithium, *Plin.*

Solder of lead, Ferrumen.

A vein of lead, * Molybdæna.

Of, or *belonging to*, *lead*, *leaden*, Plumbeus.

Lead coloured, Ferrugineus.

A lead plummet, * Bolis.

Lead ore, or *lead ſtone*, Plumbago, galena.

Spume of ſilver from lead, * Molybditis.

¶ *The leads of a church*, *houſe*, &c. Tectum plumbo obductum.

Mined with lead, Plumboſus.

Leaded, Plumbo obductus.

A leading, Plumbo obductio.

Lead wort, Plumbago.

To lead, Duco. V. *Led.*

To lead about, Circumduco.

To lead about often, Ductito.

To lead againſt, Contra ducĕre.

To lead along, Per viam ducĕre.

To lead aſide, Seduco, diverto.

To lead away, Abduco.

To lead back, Reduco.

To lead before, Præduco.

¶ *To lead one by the noſe*, Impellĕre aliquem quam in partem quis velit.

To lead by force, Perduco.

To lead in, Induco, introduco.

To lead forth, Produco.

To lead off, Abduco.

¶ *To lead one's life*, Vitam agĕre, *vel* degĕre.

To lead on [entice] Illicio, pellicio.

To lead over, Transduco.

To lead out, Educo.

To lead out of the way, Seduco, circumduco.

To lead through, Perduco.

To lead unto, Abduco.

To lead up and down, Deduco, transduco.

To lead the way, Præeo, præcedo.

A leader, Ductor.

A leader [commander] Imperator, dux.

A leader back, Reductor.

A leader of the way, Præmonſtrator, viæ dux, adductor.

Leading, Ducens.

A leading, Ductus, auſpicium.

A leading about, Circumductio, circumductus.

A leading aſide, Seductio.

A leading back, Reductio.

A leading in, Inductio.

A leading man, Princeps, vir primarius.

A powerful and leading people, Gravis & princeps populus, *Flor.*

Leading the way, Præiens.

A leaf, Folium.

A vine leaf, Pampinus.

The leaf of herbs, Coma, * folium.

¶ *A leaf of a book*, Duæ paginæ.

A leaf of gold, Lamina bractea.

A leaf [fat] Unctum.

To turn over a new leaf, or *lead a new life*, Ad ſalubriora conſilia animum appellĕre.

Leaf tin, Stanni folium.

Leafleſs, (Pope) Foliis deſtitutus; nudus.

Leafy, (Dryd.) *leavy*, (Sidn.) Folioſus, foliatus.

A leager ambaſſadour, Legatus, orator.

A league [three miles] ‖ Leuca.

A league [confederacy] Fœdus, pactum, pactio.

¶ *In league*, or *entered into a league*, Fœderatus, fœdere conjunctus.

¶ *To enter into a league*, or *make a league*, Fœdus ferire, inire, facĕre, percutĕre.

A league breaker, Fœdifragus.

¶ *A league broken*, Fœdus violatum.

A leaguer [ſiege] Obſidio, obſidium.

A leak, Rima quâ influit aqua.

To leak, or *ſpring a leak*, Rimas agĕre, rimis fatiſcĕre.

Leaking, or *leaky*, Pertuſus, rimoſus, rimarum plenus.

Leaky [blabbing] Futilis.

Lean, Macer, macilentus, gracilis.

Very lean, Strigoſus; permacer. *As lean as a rake*, Ad ſummam maciem deductus; nudior leberide; nîl niſi oſſa & pellis.

¶ *A lean and poor ſoil*, Solum exile & macrum.

To be, or *grow*, *lean*, Maceo, maceſco, emaceſco, emacreſco.

To make lean, Emacio. ¶ *Night watchings and cares make bodies lean*, vigiliæ & curæ attenuant corpora.

Made lean, Emaciatus.

¶ *Lean jades*, Equi ſtrigoſi.

Leanly, Jejunè.

Leanneſs, Macies, macritudo, gracilitas.

To lean, Nitor.

To lean againſt, or *upon*, Innitor. ¶ *And being all over in a fainting ſweat, he leaned upon the body of the next tree*, ſubitòque ex omnibus membris profuſo ſudore arboris proximæ ſtipiti ſe applicuit, *Curt.* 8. 2.

To lean forward, Acclino, [*to lean back*] Reclino, [*to lean over*] Promineo, [*to lean to*] Propendo.

To lean to an opinion, Sententiæ alicujus favēre, *vel* aſtipulari.

To lean towards, Inclino, propendeo.

To lean upon, Recumbo; innitor.

A thing to lean upon, Fulcrum.

Leaning, Nixus, innixus.

Leaning back, Reclinis, [*forward*] Acclinis.

Leaning upon, or *againſt*, Incumbens, innixus.

A leaning downward, Declivitas.

A leaning ſtaff, or *ſtock*, Adminiculum.

A leap, Saltus.

To leap, or *take a leap*, Salio, ſalto.

To leap againſt, Aſſilio, ☩ aſſulto.

To leap away, Abſilio.

To leap a little, Subſilio, ſubſulto.

To leap back, Reſilio.

To leap down, Deſilio.

To leap in, Inſilio.

To leap into the fire, In ignem ſe conjicĕre.

To leap forward, Proſilio.

To leap for joy, Geſtio, exulto, lætitiâ exultare.

To leap off, Deſilio.

To leap often, Saltito.

To leap on, or *upon*, Inſilio. ¶ *The kids leap on the flowers*, inſultant floribus hœdi.

¶ *To leap on horſeback*, In equum inſilire, equum aſcendĕre, *vel* conſcendĕre.

To leap over, Tranſilio.

To leap, or *jump up*, Emico.

To leap as the male upon the female, Ineo.

A leap for fiſh, Naſſa.

By leaps, or *leap by leap*, Per ſaltus.

Leaped into, Inſcenſus.

A leaper, Saltator, ſaltatrix.

Leaping, Saltans.

A leaping, Saltatio, ſaltatus.

A leaping for joy, Exultatio.

By way of leaping for joy, Exultim.

A leaping on, Inſultatio.

Of, or *belonging to*, *leaping*, Saltatorius.

To learn, Diſco, *Met.* apprehendo. ¶ *You ſhall learn as long as you will*, diſces quàm diu voles. *I mightily deſire to learn the civil law*, cognitionem juris civilis conſequi maximè cupio. *He hath learnt all that can be learnt of the law*, de jure didicit quod diſci potuit. *He preſently learnt all that was appointed him*, celeriter arripiebat quæ tradebantur. *I learn nothing concerning that woman*, nihil inveſtigo quicquam de iſtâ muliere. *I have learned a little Greek*, Græcas literas attigi. *You have not learnt that of your father*, haud paternum iſthuc dediſti. *Let him learn from me*, habeat meipſum ſibi documentum. *I am not to learn*, non ſum neſcius.

To learn more, Addiſco.

Apt to learn, Docilis.

Aptneſs to learn, Docilitas.

To learn, or *be informed of*, Certior fiĕri.

To learn an art, Artis præcepta percipĕre.

To learn before, Prædiſco.

To learn by experience, Diſcĕre experiendo.

To learn by heart, or *without book*, Ediſco, memoriæ mandare, memoriter ſcire.

To learn together, Condiſco.

To learn [teach] Doceo. *What ſhould I now learn you your letters for?* quid nunc te literas doceam?

Learned, or *learnt*, Perceptus, edoctus.

The learned, Docti, eruditi, literati.

¶ *A learned man*, Homo eruditus, doctus; doctrinâ inſtructus, literatus, literis imbutus. *Deeply learned*, or *a ſound ſcholar*, Apprime doctus, vir omni doctrinâ, atque optimarum artium ſtudiis eruditus.

Somewhat learned, Semidoctus.

Learned by heart, Memoriæ mandatus.

Learnedly, Doctè, eruditè, literatè.

A learner, Diſcipulus.

¶ *A learner of the croſs row*, Elementa prima diſcens.

Learning [ſubſt.] Doctrina, eruditio, literæ, pl. *Deep learning*, Doctrina exquiſita, *vel* ſumma. ¶ *Learning is no burden*, ſarcina laturo nunquam doctrina putanda eſt.

Love of learning, Amor doctrinæ.

A lover of learning, Amator doctrinæ.

Of, or *belonging to*, *learning*, Literarius.

A leaſe, Redemptionis * charta, fundi elocandi inſtrumentum, locationis codicillus.

To leaſe out, Eloco, locito.

To leaſe [lie] Mentior.

To leaſe corn, Spicas legĕre.

A leaſée, rather *leſſee*, Cui aliquid locatur.

A leaſer, or *gleaner*, ‖ Spicilegus.

A leaſh, Lorum, corrigia.

A little leaſh, Habenula, *Celſ.*

A leaſh of hounds, Canum ternio.

A leaſh to bind ſheaves with, Vinculum ſtramineum.

Leaſhed in, (Sh.) Vinculo conſtrictus.

A leaſing [gleaning] Spicilegium.

A leaſing, or *letting out*, Locatio.

A leaſor, Locator.

Leaſt [adj.] Minimus. ¶ *Not in the leaſt*, ne minimâ quidem ex parte. *If there could be any the leaſt difference in the world*, quòd ſi intereſſe quippiam tantum modò potuerit.

Leaſt [adv.] Minimè. ¶ *He did not diſpleaſe me in the leaſt*, mihi minimè diſplicebat. *That I may ſay the leaſt*, ut minimè dicam.

At leaſt, *at the leaſt*, or *leaſtwiſe*, Certè, ſaltem, minimùm, ad minimùm.

Leaſy, (Aſch] Flaccidus, lentus.

Leather, Pellis, corium, lorum.

¶ *To cut large thongs out of other folks leather*, Ludĕre de alieno corio.

The leather of a ſling, Scutale.

Tanned leather, Aluta.

A leather dreſſer, Alutarius, coriarius.

A leather dreſſer's ſhop, Coriarii officina.

Leather dreſſing, Corii * ſubactio.

A leather ſeller, Pellio, corii, *vel* pellium, venditor.

The upper leather of a ſhoe, ‖ Obſtrigillus.

The under leather of a ſhoe, Solea.

¶ *To loſe leather in riding* [be galled] Equitando clunes atterĕre, *vel* defricare; cuticulam excoriare.

Leather, *leathern*, or *belonging to*, *leather*, Ex corio confectus.

A leather bag, Paſceolus.

A great leather bottle, Uter.

¶ *A leather jerkin*, Tunica ſcortea.

¶ *A leather thong*, Lorum terginum.

Covered with leather, Pellitus.

Leave, Venia, licentia, copia; conceſſio, libertas, facultas, poteſtas. ¶ *With your good leave I deſire this*, abs te hoc bonâ veniâ peto. *I have free leave given me*, libera facta eſt mihi poteſtas. *I could never have leave*, nunquam eſt mihi licitum. *By your leave*, pace tuâ. *I have leave*, mihi licet.

¶ *To deſire leave to do a thing*, Aliquid agendi veniam ab aliquo petĕre, *vel* poſcĕre.

To give leave, Permitto, concedo; copiam facĕre. ¶ *Give me leave to clear myſelf*, ſine me expurgem. *I give you leave to do what you pleaſe*, tibi do veniam faciendi quod vis. *If my occaſions will give leave*, ſi per negotia liceat.

Leave to enter, Admiſſio.

Without leave, Injuſſus, injuſſu.

To take leave of, Vale dicĕre, valēre jubēre. ¶ ☩ *Having often taken leave I added more*, ſæpe vale dicto, rurſus ſum multa locutus.

To leave, Relinquo, mitto, omitto: prætereo, abjicio, V. *Left.* ¶ *They are forced to leave their empty hives*, coguntur relinquĕre exinanitos alveos. *Leave your railing*, mitte malè loqui. *Leave your fretting*, omitte tuam iſtam iracundiam. *You ſhould leave them to themſelves*, concederes ab ore illorum. *If you will not leave troubling me*, ſi moleſtus eſſe pergas. *He leaveth not manners in the diſh*, lari ſacrificat. *He will leave him bare enough*, tondebit illum uſque ad vivam cutem. *Leave nothing unaſked*, percontare à terrâ ad cœlum. *Leave the reſt to me*, reliqua mihi committas.

To leave [forſake] Deſero, deſtituo, derelinquo, dimitto.

To leave off, Deſino, deſiſto, depono, ſuperſedo. ¶ *Leave off your prating of yourſelf*, omitte de te loqui. *Leave off your concern*, abſiſte movēri. *Will you not leave off prating?* pergin' argutarier.

To leave out, Omitto, prætermitto.

To leave the old wont, Deſueſco.

¶ *To leave an eſtate to one by will*, Alicui teſtamento prædium legare.

To leave, or *quit*, *a poſſeſſion*, Poſſeſſione decedĕre.

To leave at random, Deſtituo.

To leave unto, Committo, mando. ¶ *If you would have a thing rightly managed, leave it to this man*, ſi quid rectè curatum velis, huic mandes. *Leave that to me*, id mihi da negotii; me vide, ego videro. *I leave all to his diſcretion*, ejus judicio permitto omnia. *Now I leave you to go on*, nunc curſu lampadem tibi trado.

To leave utterly, Penitùs derelinquĕre, deſerĕre, deſtituĕre.

To leave work, Ab opere, *vel* labore, ceſſare.

Leaven, Fermentum.

To leaven, Fermento.

The ſprinkling of leaven, Fermenti conſperſio.

Leavened bread, Panis fermentatus.

Unleavened bread, Panis non fermentatus, *vel* ſine fermento; *‖ azymus.

A leavening, Fermentatio.

Leaved, Foliatus.

Broad leaved, Lata folia habens.

Leaves [of *leaf*] * Folia, pl. frondes.

Bearing leaves, ✠ Frondifer.

Full of leaves, Frondeus, frondoſus.

¶ *To turn over the leaves of a book*, Librum evolvĕre.

To lech, or *lick over*, (Sh.) Inungo.

A lecher, Scortator, ganeo, mœchus.

To play the lecher, Scortor, libidinor, mœchor.

Lecherous, Libidinoſus, ſalax.

Lecherous meats, Dapes Venerem irritantes.

A lecherous quean, Proſtibulum, fæmina impudica.

Lecherous talk, Obſcœnitas.

Lecherouſly, Libidinoſè, obſcœnè.

Lechery, Libido, obſcœnitas, ſalacitas, libido Venerea.

Provoked to lechery, Pruriens.

A lection, (Watts) Lectio.

A lecture, Lectio, prælectio.

¶ *To read one a lecture*, or *reprimand*, Aliquem objurgare.

A little, or *ſhort*, *lecture*, Lectiuncula.

A reader of lectures in an univerſity, Profeſſor.

A lecturer, Lector, prælector.

¶ *A lecturer*, or *afternoon preacher*, Concionator promeridianus.

Led, Ductus, V. *To lead.*

Led about, Circumductus.

Led aſide, Seductus.

Led away, Abductus.

Led back, Reductus.

Led into, Inductus.

Led unto, Adductus.

I led, Duxi. ¶ *Thus far he led his army*, huc uſque exercitum duxit. *He led his old age in ſorrow*, ſenium traxit luctu. *He led his life in the country*, ruri vitam agebat. *She led her life chaſtely*, pudicè vitam agebat.

A ledge, Projectura, aſſerculus propendens, *vel* extans.

¶ *A ledger book*, Actorum codex; primores tabulæ, ſcriptum ‖ prototypum.

¶ *A ledger ambaſſadour*, Regis, *vel* republicæ, legatus ordinarius.

A lee, Locus à cœli & ventorum injuriâ tutus.

¶ *A lee the helm*, Verte gubernaculum in partem è vento tutam.

The lee, or *leeward*, Navis inclinatio.

To fall to the leeward, Ventum nimis declinare.

The lee ſhore, Littus in quod ventus ſpirat.

A leeward tide, Ventus & fluxus eòdem tendentes.

‖¶ *To come off by the lee*, Peſſimè abire, malè mulctari.

A leech, or *horſe leech*, Hirudo, ſanguiſuga.

A leech, (Spenſ.) Medicus.

A leech [farrier] Veterinarius, * hippiatrus.

Leechcraft, (Dav.) Medendi ſcientia.

Leef, (Spenſ.) Benignus; indulgens.

A leek, Porrum.

Dogs leek, Porrum ſylveſtre.

¶ *Cutleek blade*, Porrum ſectile.

Houſe leek, Sedum.

A leek bed, Porrina, capetum.

A leek blade, Talia.

Leek green, Praſinus.

¶ *Leek pottage*, Juſculum ex porris confectum.

Of, or *belonging to*, *leeks*, Porraceus.

¶ *To ſound a leek*, Cornu dare ſignum ad redintegrationem inveſtigationis.

¶ *The leer of a deer* [the place where he drieth himſelf] Cervi matutina apricatio; matutinus apricantis cervi decubitus.

A leer, or *leering look*, Obliquus contuitus, *vel* oculorum conjectus.

To leer, Limis intuēri, tranſverſa tuēri.

Leering, Limus.

Leeringly, Limis oculis.

Lees, *lee*, (Prior) Fæx.

The lees of oil, Amurca, olei fæces.

To leeſe, (Ben. J.) Perdo; conſumo.

A leet, or *court leet*, Curia.

¶ *Leet days*, Dies faſti.

¶ *The leetch of a ſail*, Externa, *vel* laxa, pars veli, ſinus, L.

I left, Reliqui, V. *To leave.* ¶ *The thing is as you left it*, res eodem eſt loci quò tu reliquiſti. *He left it as he found it*, reliquit integrum. *He left the prieſthood*, ſacerdotio abibat. *I never left urging*, nunquam deſtiti orare. *But if he had left it to me*, quòd ſi mihi permiſiſſet.

Left [remaining] Reliquus. ¶ *This is all that is left*, tantum reliquum eſt. *There is but a ſmall party of that army left*, perexigua pars illius exercitûs ſupereſt. *There are but a very few of them left now*, qui pauci jam admodum reſtant.

Left alone, Deſolatus, ſolus, ſolitarius.

Left deſtitute, Orbatus, orbus.

Left off for a time, Intermiſſus, deſuetus.

Left out, Prætermiſſus.

The left hand, Manus ſiniſtra, *vel* læva.

On the left hand, A ſiniſtris.

Toward the left hand, Siniſtrorſum, *vel* ſiniſtrorſus; ſiniſtram verſus.

Left, or *on the left hand*, Siniſter, lævus. ¶ *The left wing of the army*, ſiniſtrum cornu.

Left handed, Scævus.

A leg, Crus, tibia.

A little leg, Cruſculum.

A wooden leg, Crus ligneum, *Mart.*

A leg of mutton, Coxa * ovina.

The leg of a table, Pes menſæ.

¶ *To make a leg*, Poplitem incurvare, genu flectĕre, (or *do obeiſance*) Aliquem corpore inclinato ſalutare.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the leg*, Cruralis, tibialis.

Bow legged, Valgus.

Wry legged, Loripes.

Leg harneſs, Ocreæ, tibialia, pl.

A legacy, Legatum.

To leave one a legacy, Aliquid alicui legare.

Legal, Legalis, legitimus.

Legality, Rei æquitas legibus conſentanea.

Legally, Juxta, *vel* ſecundum, leges.

A legate, Legatus, orator.

A legatée, or *legatary*, Hæres imâ cerâ; legatarius.

A legateſhip, Legatio.

Legatine, (Sh.) Ad legatum pertinens.

Legation, (Wott.) Legatio.

Legator, (Dryd.) Teſtator.

A legend, Alicujus beati vita, cujuſpiam ſancti geſta.

The legend of a coin, Inſcriptio nummo incuſa.

Legerdemain, Ars præſtigiatoria.

Legerdemain tricks, Præſtigiæ, pl.

¶ *Leger geld*, * Mulcta domino pendi ſolita ob famulam compreſſam.

Legerity, (Sh.) Agilitas.

Legible, Lectu facilis.

Legibleneſs, Qualitas rei legibilis.

Legibly, Ita ut legi poſſit.

A legion [conſiſting of ten companies] Legio.

A little legion, Legiuncula.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a legion*, or *legionary*, Legionarius.

Legiſlation, (Littl.) Actus leges ferendi.

Legiſlative, Leges ferens.

A legiſlator, Legis, *vel* legum, lator.

The legiſlature, Qui habent poteſtatem leges ferendi.

Legitimacy, (Sh.) *legitimation*, (Woodw.) Jus legitimum; ‖ legitimatio, L.

Legitimate, Legitimus.

To legitimate, Legitimum reddĕre, *vel* agnoſcĕre.

Legitimately, Legitimè.

Leguminous, (Arb.) Leguminoſus.

Leiſurable, Otioſus.

Leiſurably, or *leiſurely*, Otioſè, placidè, pedetentim: cautè, cunctanter; lentè.

Leiſure, Otium; quies; vacivum tempus.

At leiſure [adj.] Vacuus, otioſus. ¶ *At leiſure to tell*, vacuus ad narrandum. *He will look out another at leiſure*, aliam otioſus quæret.

At leiſure [adv.] Otioſè, per otium.

To be at leiſure, Vaco, otio frui. ¶ *I am not at leiſure now*, non herclè otium eſt nunc mihi. *If you be at leiſure*, ſi vaces; ſi vacet; ſi per otium licuerit; ſi otium nactus fueris.

To have leiſure enough, Otio abundare.

I am not at leiſure, Non licet per otium.

A leman, Amicus, *vel* amica.

The leming [beaſt] Mus Norvegicus.

¶ *Lemnian earth*, Terra Lemnia, *vel* ſigillata.

A lemon, al. *limon*, Malum citreum, Heſperium, Medicum, Aſſyrium.

¶ *A lemon tree*, Malus citrea; Medica, *vel* Aſſyria.

To lend, Commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare, *vel* credĕre. ¶ *Lend me your hand a little*, quin mihi manum tantiſper accommoda. *Lend me your help a little*, paululum da mihi operæ.

To lend an ear to one, Aurem alicui præbēre.

To lend aſſiſtance to, Auxilium præbēre.

To lend at intereſt, Fœnerare, fœnore locare.

A lender, Creditor, commodator.

A lender upon intereſt, Fœnerator.

Lending, Commodans.

A lending at intereſt, Fœneratio.

Lent, Commodatus, mutuò datus.

I lent, Accommodavi. ¶ *He lent him money in his need*, huic egenti hic pecuniam credidit.

Length, Longitudo. ¶ *Neither the length of the journey, nor the roughneſs of the way, could ſtop him*, non longitudo itineris, non aſperitas viarum retardavit. *I have the length of his foot to a hair*, ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo.

The length of a way, or *journey*, Viæ, *vel* itineris, ſpatium.

Length of time, Longinquitas, diuturnitas.

At length, Tandem, denique, demum.

Now at length, Aliquando, jam tandem.

To draw out at length, Produco, extendo.

At length, *in length*, or *lengthwiſe*, In longùm.

In length of time, Progreſſu temporis, longum poſt intervallum, longo poſt tempore.

¶ *A picture drawn at full length*, Imago rem totam exprimens.

To lie at one's length, Extento corpore decumbĕre.

¶ *To run all the lengths of a miniſtry*, Rerum publicarum adminiſtris in omnibus ſubſervire.

To lengthen, Produco, protraho, extendo; porrigo.

Lengthened, Productus, extentus.

A lengthening, Productio.

Lenient, or *lenitive*, Leniens, deliniens.

To lenify, Lenio, mollio.

A lenitive, Medicamentum *‖ anodynum; * malagma, n.

Lenity, Lenitas, clementia, benevolentia; indulgentia.

A lens, Vitrum gibbum.

Lent [ſubſt.] ‖ Quadrageſima, jejunium ‖ quadrageſimale.

Lenten, *of*, or *belonging to*, *lent*, ‖ Quadrageſimalis.

Lenticular, (Ray) In modum lenticulæ.

Lentiginous [freckly] Sparſo ore, lentiginoſus.

A lentil, Lens.

Fen lentils, or *water lentils*, Lens paluſtris.

The lentiſk tree, Lentiſcus.

The gum of the lentiſk, or *maſtick tree*, Maſtiche.

Lentor, (Bac.) Lentor.

Lentous, (Br.) Lentus, glutinoſus.

Leo [one of the twelve ſigns] * Leo.

A leonard [hawk] Falcunculus.

Leonine, Leoninus.

A leopard, * Leopardus.

Leopard's bane [herb] || Doronicum.

Lepid [witty] Lepidus, facetus, argutus.

Lepidity, Lepor, *vel* lepos, facetiæ.

Leporine, Leporinus.

A leper, leprous, Leprâ laborans.

A leproſy, Lepra, ſcabies.

The itching leproſy, Prurigo.

The white leproſy, * Elephantia, * elephantiaſis.

Leprouſneſs, Vitiligo.

Lere, (Spenſ.) Documen, documentum.

A lerry, Lectio, objurgatio, L.

¶ *To give one a lerry*, Aliquem acriter objurgare.

Leſs [adj.] Minor. ¶ *They are moved with leſs pains*, minore conatu moventur. *Leſs than it ought to be*, citra quàm debuit. *They are leſs than were ſaid to be*, intra famam ſunt. *He ſpent it in leſs than a year*, non toto vertente anno abſumpſit.

Leſs [adv.] Minùs. ¶ *Who is leſs ridiculous than he?* quis minùs eſt ridiculus illo? *The ſnow there was never leſs than four feet deep*, nunquam nix minùs quatuor pedes alta jacuit. *In leſs than three hours*, minùs tribus horis. ¶ *Nor was he ever the leaſt helpful to him for all that*, neque eò ſeciùs eum juvit opibus ſuis.

For leſs, Minoris. ¶ *Nothing will coſt a father leſs than a ſon*, res nulla minoris conſtabit patri quàm filius. *She is three times leſs to be valued*, ter tantò pejor ipſa eſt.

Much leſs, Ne quidem, nedum. ¶ *Even a nobleman is not able to ſupport her laviſhneſs, much leſs ſuch a poor man as yourſelf*, ſatrapes nunquam ſufferre ejus ſumptus queat, nedum tu.

To leſſen, or *make leſs*, Minuo, diminuo, imminuo; extenuo, attenuo, curto, diripio, *Met.* attero. ¶ *I will leſſen your allowance*, demam herclè jam tibi de hordeo, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3. S. 116.

To leſſen one's ſelf, Se abjicĕre.

To leſſen, or *grow leſs*, Decreſco, minuor; diminuor; attenuor, extenuor.

Leſſened, Minutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, extenuatus.

Leſſening, Deflagrans.

A leſſening, Attenuatio, diminutio, imminutio, extenuatio.

Leſs, Minor.

A leſſée, Cui prædium, *vel* domus, mercede locatur.

¶ *The leſſes of a wild boar*, Suis ſylveſtris fimus, *vel* ſtercus.

A leſſon [for a ſcholar] Lectio, prælectio.

A little leſſon, Lectiuncula.

A leſſon [precept] Documentum, documen, argumentum, præceptum, monitum; prælectio, inſtitutio; dictata, pl.

To give one a leſſon [inſtruct, *or* teach] Doceo, inſtituo, erudio.

¶ *To give one a leſſon* [chide] Aliquem objurgare.

¶ *To give one his leſſon* [furniſh with inſtructions in an affair] Quid agat dicatve quis præcipĕre.

Leſt, or *leſt that*, Ne. ¶ *I am afraid leſt this ſhould be ſpread further*, vereor ne hoc ſerpat longiùs. *I am afraid leſt the army ſhould prove unfaithful to him*, vereor ne exercitum firmum habēre poſſit.

Leſt any man, or *woman*, Nequis, nequa. ¶ *Leſt any perſon ſhould wound your breaſt unawares*, nequis tua pectora vulneret imprudens.

Leſt any thing, Nequid.

Leſt at any time, Nequando. ¶ *Leſt that fortreſs ſhould at any time be in the poſſeſſion of the enemy*, nequando ea arx hoſtium eſſet.

Leſt by any means, Nequa.

Leſt in any place, Necubi. ¶ *Leſt if they ſhould build a bridge any where thereabouts, the Romans would march their army over it*, necubi effecto ponte Romani copias tranſducerent.

Leſtal, Venalis, commodi ponderis.

A let, or *hindrance*, Mora, impedimentum.

I will be no let to you, In me nihil erit moræ.

A let, or *hindrance*, Interpellatio.

To let [hinder] Obſto, impedio. ¶ *What doth let, why ſhould it not be?* quid obſtat, quò minùs fiat? *A certain chance did let me from doing it*, caſus quidam me facĕre impedivit.

To let [interrupt] Interpello, interrumpo.

A letter [hinderer] Morator, interpellator.

A letting, or *hindering*, Impeditio, impedimentum, mora, cohibitio.

To let alone, V. *Alone.*

To let down, Demitto.

A letting down, Demiſſio.

To let down an inſtrument, Remitto, laxo.

¶ *To let fly abroad*, Libero cœlo permittĕre.

To let fly, or *ſhoot, at one*, Jaculor, telum in aliquem jacĕre, *vel* conjicĕre.

To let go, Dimitto.

Letting go, Dimiſſio.

To let looſe, Emitto, è cuſtodiâ educĕre, in libertatem vinculis eximĕre.

To let in, Admitto, intromitto. ¶ *See you let nobody into the houſe*, cave quenquam in ædes intromiſeris. *Let the old man come in*, cedò ſenem.

To let any one into his ſecrets, Secreta conſilia alicui impertire. ¶ *Being now let into the emperour's projects and ſecrets*, omnium autem conſiliorum ſecretorumque particeps, *Suet. Oth.* 3.

To let off, Diſplodo, exonero.

¶ *To let ſlip an opportunity of doing a thing*, Facultatem aliquid agendi dimittĕre.

To let out, or *forth*, Emitto.

To let out [hire out] Loco, eloco. ¶ *He let himſelf out to a baker*, locavit operam piſtori. *You have a little field here, hard by the town, which you let out*, agelli eſt hìc ſub urbe paulum, quod locitas foras.

A letter out to hire, Locator.

A letting out for rent, Locatio.

To let paſs, or *ſlip*, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo. ¶ *Letting thoſe things paſs*, ut iſta omittamus.

A letting paſs, Prætermiſſio.

☞ *Let*, before a verb, is generally the ſign of the imperative mood; as, ¶ *Let him take her, let him pack off, let him live with her*, Habeat, valeat, vivat cum illâ. Or the potential; as, ¶ *Let me not live*, ne vivam.

To let [ſuffer] Permitto, ſino. ¶ *He let him ſpend as much as he would*, quantùm vellet impendĕre permiſit. *I will not let you go*, abire te non ſinam. *My buſineſs will not let me*, non licet per negotium. *I let him take his pleaſures*, ſivi ut animum ſuum expleret. *If the ſeamen would have let me*, ſi eſſet licitum per nautas. *Let me die*, emoriar. *I will let you know*, te certiorem faciam.

A letting [ſuffering to be done] Permiſſio.

Let [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus, retardatus.

Let alone, or *let paſs*, Miſſus, omiſſus.

Let, or *hired, out*, Mercede locatus.

To let out to hire, Mercede locare.

Lethargick, or *troubled with the lethargy*, Veternoſus, lethargicus.

The lethargy, or *ſleepy diſeaſe, lethargickneſs*, Lethargus. ¶ *The city being oppreſſed by Antony's tyranny was ſeized with a ſort of lethargy*, torpebat oppreſſa dominatione Antonii civitas, *Paterc.* 2. 61.

Lethargied, (Sh.) Sopitus.

Lethiferous, ✠ Lethifer.

A letter of the alphabet, Litera, elementum.

A letter [epiſtle] * Epiſtola, literæ, pl. tabellæ.

To make up a letter, Epiſtolam complicare.

¶ *A text*, or *capital letter*, Litera majuſcula, *vel* * uncialis.

¶ *A ſmall*, or *lower caſe, letter*, Litera formæ minoris.

Letters patent, * Diploma, n.

Letters of appeal, Literæ dimiſſoriæ; Libelli appellandi, *vel* || appellatorii.

Letters of commendation, Literæ commendatitiæ.

Letters of exchange, Teſſeræ nummariæ.

A letter miſſive, Epiſtola circularis.

To letter a book, Libri titulum in dorſo inſcribĕre, *vel* imprimĕre.

Of, or *belonging to, letters*, Literarius, elementarius.

Of, or *belonging to, letters miſſive*, Epiſtolaris.

¶ *A man of letters*, or *learning*, Homo doctus, eruditus, literis clarus.

Letters uſed in printing, Typi.

A letter carrier, Tabellarius, || tabellio.

¶ *A letter founder*, Qui elementa typographica ex metallo liquefacto fundit.

Lettered, or *marked with letters*, Literatus, literis inſcriptus.

Lettuce, Lactuca.

Criſped lettuce, Lactuca criſpa.

Cabbage lettuce, Lactuca ſeſſilis, *vel* capitata.

Lamb's lettuce, Lactuca agnina.

Frog lettuce, Tribulus aquaticus.

Wild lettuce, Lactuca ſylvatica.

The Levant [Eaſt] Oriens, ſolis ortus.

A levée, Salutantium comitatus matutinus.

¶ *To be at a perſon's levée*, Matutinas ſalutationes alicui præſtare.

Level, Æquus, planus.

A level, or *plain, country*, Planities.

A carpenter's level, Libella, rubrica; perpendiculum, amuſſis.

Level coil, Alternatim, ceſſim.

¶ *To play level coil*, Vices ludendi præbēre, locum ſucceſſori cedĕre.

¶ *The level of a gun*, Bombardæ ſcopus.

To level, or *make level*, Æquo, complano.

To level mountains, Montes coæquare.

To level with the ground, Solo æquare.

To level at, Ad ſcopum collineare.

To be upon a level with, Pari conditione eſſe cum; communis.

¶ *To put one's ſelf on a level with*, Se alicui æquare, *vel* exæquare.

Levelled, Ad perpendiculum jactus, adæquatus.

Levelled at, Petitus.

A leveller, (Col.) || Complanator; qui ſuperiorem ferre neſcit.

A levelling, levelneſs, Æquatio.

A levelling at, Petitio.

A lever, Vectis, phalanga; aſſer.

A leveret, Lepuſculus.

A levet, (Hudſ.) Tubæ ſonus.

Leviable, (Bac.) Quod exigi poteſt.

Leviathan [a beaſt] Draco aquaticus, crocodilus.

Levied, Exactus, collectus.

To levigate, Lævigo, polio.

A Levite, || Levita, *vel* || Levites.

Levitical, or *belonging to, a Levite*, || Leviticus.

Levity [lightneſs] Levitas.

Levity [inconſtancy] Inconſtantia, levitas.

A levy, Cenſus; delectus.

¶ *To levy ſoldiers*, Milites ſcribĕre, *vel* conſcribĕre.

¶ *To levy money*, Tributum imponĕre, vectigal exigĕre.

¶ *Levying of money*, Pecuniæ exactio.

Lewd, a lewdſter, (Sh.) Flagitioſus, ſceleratus, improbus, nefarius; nequam, *indecl.*

Very lewd, Nequiſſimus; perturpis.

Lewdly, Flagitioſè, improbè, nefariè.

Lewdneſs, Improbitas, ſcelus, nequitia.

A lexicographer, * || Lexicographus.

A lexicon, * || Lexicon.

¶ *A ley gager*, Qui lites ſequitur.

Liable, Obnoxius, expoſitus.

Libation, Libatio.

A libbard, * Pardus.

Libbard's bane, * Aconitum.

¶ *A libel*, or *declaration, of the civil law*, Libellus accuſatorius.

A ſcandalous libel, or *ſatyrical reflection*, Libellus famoſus, carmina famoſa.

¶ *To libel any one*, Aliquem ſcriptis infamare;

mare; alicujus famam ſcripto lædĕre; ſcriptis maledicĕre; probroſo carmine diffamare.

Libelled, Scriptis infamatus; probroſo carmine diffamatus.

A libeller, Famoſorum carminum ſcriptor.

A libelling, Sugillatio ſcriptis mandata.

Libellous, (Wott.) Probroſus, famoſus.

Liberal, Liberalis, munificus, benignus, ✠ largificus.

Very liberal, Perbenignus.

Too liberal, Impendioſus, prodigus, profuſus.

¶ *A liberal education*, Educatio liberalis.

¶ *The liberal arts and ſciences*, Artes & ſcientiæ liberales, *vel* ingenuæ.

¶ *A liberal giver*, Largitor benignus, *vel* beneficus.

A liberal giving, Largitio, erogatio, largitas.

Liberality, Liberalitas, benignitas; munificentia.

Liberally, Liberaliter, benignè, munificè, largè.

Very liberally, Perliberaliter, perbenignè.

To give liberally, Largior, elargior.

Liberdine, * Aconitum.

A libertine, Homo diſſolutus.

Libertiniſm, Dogmatum & morum licentia.

Liberty, Libertas.

Too much liberty, Licentia. ¶ *Too much liberty ſpoileth all*, omnes deteriores ſumus licentiâ.

Liberty, or *leave*, Poteſtas, copia.

¶ *Liberty of will*, Liberum arbitrium.

At liberty, Liber.

To be at liberty, Nemini mancipari; ſui juris eſſe. ¶ *You are at your liberty to do it*, nihil impedio quò minùs facias. *I am not at my liberty in that matter*, in manu non eſt meâ.

¶ *To live at liberty*, Suo more vivĕre.

To ſet at liberty, Libĕro, relaxo; in libertatem vindicare; cuſtodiâ, *vel* vinculis, emittĕre, eximĕre, expedire.

Set at liberty, Liberatus, laxatus, in libertatem vindicatus.

A ſetting at liberty, Liberatio, emancipatio.

A ſetter at liberty, Liberator, vindex.

Libidinous, Libidinoſus, laſcivus, ſalax.

Liblong [herb] * Telephion, *vel* telephium.

Libra [one of the twelve ſigns] Libra.

A library, * Bibliotheca, librorum repoſitorium.

A librarian, or *library keeper*, Bibliothecæ cuſtos, *vel* præfectus.

Libration, Libratio.

Lice, Pediculi, pl.

Lice bane [herb] Herba pedicularis.

Licence [leave, *or* liberty] Licentia, venia, copia; facultas, poteſtas.

A licence [permit] Privilegium, diploma.

To licenſe, Aliquem privilegio munire, *vel* diplomate donare.

Licenſed, Permiſſus, privilegio, donatus, *vel* munitus; diplomate fultus.

A licenſing, Privilegii donatio.

A licentiate [doctor] ‖ Licentiatus.

A licentiate in law, * ‖ Lyta.

Licentious, Licentioſus, improbus.

Licentiouſly, Licenter, per licentiam.

Licentiouſneſs, Improbitas; nequitia.

A lich owl, Bubo feralis, ſtrix.

A lick, or *ſtroke*, Ictus.

A lick [with the tongue] Linctus.

To lick [with the tongue] Lingo, lambo. ¶ *I will make him lick his fingers*, ipſos ſibi faciam ut digitos prærodat ſuos. *I hope to lick myſelf whole*, damna, utì ſpero, reſarciam.

¶ *To lick*, or *ſtrike one, with his fiſt*, or *ſtick*, Pugno, *vel* fuſte, aliquem cædĕre, *vel* verberare.

To lick about, Circumlambo.

To lick off, or *away*, Delingo.

To lick daintily, Ligurio.

To lick diſhes, Catillo.

To lick all over, Delambo.

A lick diſh, or *liquorice perſon*, Guloſus, liguritor.

A lick ſtone, or *lamprey* [fiſh] * Muræna.

Licked, Linctus.

Lickeriſh, *lickerous*, or *ſweet mouthed*, Delicatulus, guloſus; liguritor, *Auſ.*

To make one lickeriſh, Illecebris aliquem delinire.

Lickeriſh dainties, ‖ Cupediæ, ✠ mattyæ.

Lickeriſhneſs, Gula, liguritio, cupedia.

Licking, Lingens, lambens.

Licorice, or *licoriſh*, * Glycyrrhiza.

¶ *Wild licoriſh*, Glaux vulgaris.

A lid, Operculum, operimentum; tegmen.

¶ *A pot lid*, Ollæ operimentum, *vel* operculum.

An eye lid, Palpebra.

A lie, Mendacium, commentum, figmentum, [*a little lie*] Mendaciunculum, [*a groſs lie*] Manifeſtum mendacium.

To lie, or *tell a lie*, Mentior, fingo.

To lie greatly, or *manifeſtly*, Ementior.

To invent, *frame*, *forge*, or *raiſe*, *lies*, Mendacia componĕre, fingĕre, conflare, fabricare, comminiſci.

To take one in a lie, Mendacii aliquem prehendĕre.

To give one the lie, Mendacii aliquem arguĕre.

Lie to waſh with, Lixivium.

Of, or *belonging to*, *lie*, Lixivius, *vel* lixivus.

To lie [in a poſture] Jaceo. ¶ *Apples lie ſtrewed up and down*, ſtrata jacent paſſim poma. *It lieth under the North pole*, ſub Septentrionibus poſitum eſt. *There lieth the chief point*, hic labor, hoc opus eſt. *If my life ſhould lie on it*, ſi de capite ageretur meo. *The glory of the people of Rome lieth at ſtake*, agitur populi Romani gloria. *I will make that tongue of yours lie ſtill*, ego tibi iſtam comprimam linguam. *It lieth him in a great deal more*, magno illi conſtat. *I will ſhew you wherein the greateſt happineſs lieth*, oſtendam tibi ſummæ cardinem felicitatis. *If it did lie in me*, ſi eſſet in manu meâ. *What lieth in you*, quantùm in te eſt.

To lie about, or *round about*, Circumjaceo.

To lie about, or *in diſorder*, Confuſim, *vel* ſine ordine, jacĕre.

To lie againſt, Objaceo.

To lie along, or *flat*, Recumbo, recubo.

‖¶ *To lie at*, or *importune*, *one*, Prece aliquem fatigare.

To lie before, Præjaceo.

To lie between, Interjaceo.

To lie down [lay one's ſelf along] Decumbo, recubo. *A lying at eaſe*, Recubitus.

To lie down, or *lie in*, Ob puerperium cubare. ¶ *She is ready to lie down*, partus prope inſtat, ad pariendum vicina eſt.

A woman that lies in, Puerpera.

To lie down to ſleep, Decumbo, recumbo; quieti ſe dare.

To lie in the dirt, In luto hærĕre, in cœno provolvi.

To lie flat, Procumbo, recumbo, ſternor, proſternor.

To lie by, or *near*, Accubo, accumbo, juxta, *vel* propè, cumbĕre.

To lie at a banquet, Diſcumbo, recumbo.

¶ *To lie juſt by the road*, Viam tan[illegible]e.

To lie along the ſea [as a country [illegible]n] Mare attingĕre.

¶ *An act on* [illegible] *againſt him*, Competit in eum * actio, *Quin*[illegible]

To lie open, Pateo.

To lie out, or *abroad*, *all night*, Foras pernoctare.

To lie out at ſea in very bad weather, Graviſſimâ hyeme in navibus excubare, *Caſ. B. C.* 3. 19.

To lie ſtill, Quieſco.

To lie together, Concumbo. ¶ *They lie together*, nuptias faciunt.

To lie under, Succumbo.

¶ *To lie under an obligation*, Alicui gratiâ devinciri, *vel* obnoxius eſſe.

¶ *To lie under ſcandal*, Malè audire, conviciis proſcindi.

To lie hid, or *unknown*, Lateo, deliteſco.

To lie upon, Incubo, incumbo.

¶ *To lie in one's way*, or *be a hindrance to one*, Alicui impedimento eſſe.

To lie in one's way [to call at in a journey] Itineri adjacĕre.

To lie in one's way [have an opportunity of doing] Opportunitatem rem aliquem agendi nanciſci.

I had as lief, Malim, æquè lubens velim. *I had as lief die*, *as endure it*, mortuum me, quàm ut id patiar, malim.

Liege, Subditus, ſubjectus.

A liege [lord] Dominus ſupremus; patronus.

A liege man, Regi, *vel* principi ſubditus.

Liegeance, Fides, fidelitas principi debita.

Lieger, (Denh.) Legatus.

Lientery, Inteſtinorum lævitas.

A lier, Mendax, falſiloquus, fabuloſus.

In lieu of, Loco, vice.

A lieutenant, Locum tenens, vicarius, optio.

¶ *The lord lieutenant of a county*, Præfectus provinciæ.

The lieutenant of the tower, Arcis præfectus.

Lieutenantſhip, Præfectura.

Life, Vita, anima; ſpiritus. ¶ *Life lieth not in living*, *but in liking*, non eſt vivĕre, ſed valĕre, vita. *While there is life*, *there is hope*, ægroto dum anima eſt, ſpes eſt. *Now life is a pleaſure*, vivĕre etiam nunc libet. *There would be life in the matter*, revixerit ſpes. *I would give my life for it*, depaciſci morte cupio. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. *This life is uncertain*, omnia ſunt hominum tenui pendentia filo. *In his life time*, dum adhuc viveret, *vel* ſuperſtes eſſet. *If you are contented with life alone*, ſi vos ſatìs habeatis animam retinĕre, *Sall.* *He was in danger of life*, pæne interiit.

To give life, Animo, vivifico.

To venture his life, Capitis periculum adire. ¶ *As if her life and honour were ventured upon it*, tanquam famæ diſcrimen agatur & vitæ.

To coſt one one's life, Morte ſtare. ¶ *This their defence of the publick liberty coſt them both their lives*, utrique vindicta libertatis morte ſtetit, *Paterc.* 2. 64.

Life, or *livelineſs*, Vigor.

Life blood, Sanguis vitalis.

Life-giving, (Milt.) Vim habens vitalem.

A giving of life, Animatio.

A cauſe of life and death, Cauſa capitalis.

To ſit upon life and death, or *try one for life*, De capite quærĕre.

¶ *To be tried for one's life*, Cauſam capitis dicĕre, *C. Nep. Iphic.* 3.

Long life, Vivacitas, longævitas.

¶ *To the life*, Ad vivum.

To live, or *lead a life*, Vivo, vitam agĕre, *vel* degĕre. ¶ *I lived a city life*, vitam urbanam ſecutus ſum.

¶ *To lay down one's life*, Mortem oppetĕre.

¶ *To fly for one's life*, Fugâ ſalutem petĕre.

To loſe one's life, Pereo, vitam perdĕre. ¶ *If I could without loſing my life*, ſi ſalvo capite meo potuiſſem.

To depart this life, Diem obire ſupremum.

To put life into, or *encourage one*, Animo, animos addĕre.

Life everlaſting [herb] * Gnaphalium.

All one's life time, Per totam vitam.

Loſs of life by law, &c. Ultimum ſupplicium.

¶ *To ſell a man's life*, Sanguinem alicujus addicĕre.

To come to life again, Reviviſco.

Coming to life again, Redivivus.

Having life, Vivus, animatus.

Full of life, Vividus, vegetus; vivax.

¶ *A life guard*, Cohors prætoria, ſatellites regii.

Lifeleſs, or *without life*, Inanimus, inanimatus, exanimus, exanimis.

Lifeleſsly, or *meanly*, Frigidè, jejunè.

Lifelike, (Pope) Ad modum vivi.

Lifeweary, (Sh.) Miſer, quem tædet vitæ.

A lift, or *aſſiſtance*, Subſidium.

To give one a lift, Alicui auxiliari, *vel* ſubſidium præbĕre.

¶ *To help one at a dead lift*, Laboranti alicui ſubvenire, adeſſe, adjumento eſſe; ſubſidium, opem, ſuppetias, ferre.

To lift, or *lift up*, Levo, tollo; attollo; eveho, ‡ arrigo. ¶ *He lifted up his hands to heaven*, manus ad ſidera tollit.

To lift up again, Relevo.

To lift up himſelf, Se efferre.

To lift up on high, In ſublime tollĕre.

To lift up one's voice, Vocem attollĕre.

To lift upright, Erigo.

Lifted up, Levatus, allevatus, arrectus.

¶ *Lifted up with pride, ſucceſs*, &c. Superbiâ, rebus ſecundis, &c. elatus.

A lifter up, Evector.

Lifting up, Elevans, attollens.

A lifting up, Elatio, elevatio.

¶ *The lifts of a ſail*, Veli pedes.

To lig in wait, (Spenſ.) V. *Lie in wait.*

A ligament, Ligamentum.

Ligation, (Addiſ) Ligatio, L.

A ligature, Ligamen, ligatura.

To light [as a bird] Sido, deſido, inſido; conſideo, conſido. ¶ *Where they would have a ſwarm to light*, examen ubi volunt conſiſtĕre.

To light [as from a horſe] Deſcendo.

To light [fall upon, *or* againſt] Incido, incurro.

To light upon [find] Offendo, reperio. ¶ *A miſchief light on you*, abeas in malam rem. *He many times lighteth on things he would not*, in ea quæ non vult, ſæpe incurrit. *This miſchief will light on my head*, iſthæc in me cudetur faba. *I lighted upon it by chance*, caſu in hoc incidi. *Some miſchief will light on them*, hiſce aliquid eſt eventurum mali. *Your father lighted on me but now*, pater tuus modò me prehendit.

Light [not heavy] Levis. ¶ *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. *As light as a feather*, plumâ levior. *You will not think it a light matter*, id non aſpernabere.

Very light, Perlevis.

Light [bright] Lucidus, fulgidus, ſplendidus, fulgens. ¶ *All was on a light fire round about*, omnia continenti incendio ardebant.

Light, or *day light*, Lux. ¶ *It being then ſcarcely light*, vix dum ſatis certâ luce. *As long as it was light*, dum quicquam ſuperfuit lucis, *Liv.* 4. 39. *A long time before it was light*, multò ante lucis adventum, *Sall.*

Light [nimble] Agilis, expeditus.

Lightfooted, or *light of foot*, Volucer, velox; pedibus celer.

Lightfoot [a dog's name] * Thous.

Light [inconſtant] *lightminded*, (S. S.) Inconſtans, inſtabilis, lævis. ¶ *As light as Grecians*, homines levitate Græci.

Light [merry] Hilaris, lætus, [*trifling*] Ineptus, frivolus, futilis, nugax.

Light of belief, Credulus.

Light harneſſed, Veles.

A lighthouſe, * Pharus, *vel* pharos, altiſſima turiis ex quâ micant ignes noctibus ad regendos navium curſus.

Light [of no value] Futilis, frivolus.

To ſet light by, or *make light of*, Contemno, nullo loco habĕre; ſuſque deque habĕre; pro nihilo habĕre, *vel* ducĕre; vili pendĕre; flocci facĕre.

To take a light taſte of, Libo, labris leviter attingĕre.

Somewhat light, Leviculus.

Light [brightneſs] Lux, lumen. ¶ *He ſhineth by another's light*, luce lucet alienâ. *He ſtandeth in his own light*, ipſe ſibi eſt injurius. *Before the lights were put out*, nondum extinctis luminaribus.

Light [knowledge] Intelligentia, cognitio. ¶ *They knew that by the light of nature*, id naturâ admonente cognoverunt. *I ſhall go back a little in order to ſet the whole affair in a proper light*, pauca ſuprà repetam, quò ad cognoſcendum omnia illuſtria magìs, magìſque in aperto ſint, *Sall. B. J.* 5.

To bring to light, Retego, revelo, in apertum proferre. ¶ *Time will bring that to light*, in apricum proferet ætas.

To come to light [be known] Retegi, cognoſci. ¶ *To burn day light*, lucernam in ſole adhibĕre.

A light [candle, *or* lamp] Lucerna, candela; lychnus, lampas. ¶ *Carry not a light without a lantern*, lucernam abſque laternâ ne feras.

To light [ſet on fire] Accendo. ¶ *He lighteth one candle by another*, lumen de lumine accendit.

To light one, Præluceo. ¶ *You lighted him the way to*—cui tu facem prætuliſti ad—*The lightening ſlew the ſervant that lighted him*, fulgur prælucentem ſervum exanimavit.

To be light, Luceo.

To begin to be light, or *grow light*, Luceſco.

To caſt, or *give*, *light*, Illuceo, illumino, illuſtro.

Light gray, * Leucophæus.

Lightheaded, Delirans, inſaniens, cerebroſus.

Lightheadedneſs, Delirium.

Twilight, Crepuſculum, lux dubia.

Lighted, Accenſus, incenſus.

To light, or *enlighten*, Illumino, illuſtro, colluſtro.

To lighten, or *caſt out lightening*, Fulguro. ¶ *Then it thundered prodigiouſly and lightened much between thoſe dreadful claps of thunder, ſo that all of them loſt their hearing and ſight, and were quite ſtupified through fear*, tum verò ingenti ſono cœlum ſtrepĕre, & inter horrendos fragores micare ignes, capti auribus & oculis metu omnes torpĕre, *Liv.* 21. 58.

To lighten [eaſe] Levo, allevo, exonero. ¶ *Their horſes, beaſts, baggage, and arms were thrown overboard to lighten the veſſels, which were often driven on their ſides, the waves beating over them*, equi, jumenta, ſarcinæ, etiam arma præcipitantur, quò levarentur alvei manantes per latera, & fluctu ſuperurgente, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 23.

To be made lighter, Allevor.

Lightly [eaſily] Leviter, tenuiter, leniter. ¶ *Lightly come, lightly go*, quod citò acquiritur, citò perit.

Lightly [eaſily] Facilè. ¶ *You cannot lightly meet with him*, haud temerè, *vel* haud fermè, invenias.

Lightly [nimbly] Celeriter, velociter, [*ſlightly*, or *careleſsly*] Perfunctoriè, negligenter, contemptim, molli, *vel* levi, brachio; ſicco pede. ¶ *He touched that matter but lightly*, leviter iſtam rem periſtrinxit, [*very*] Perleviter.

Lighted, or *lightened*, Illuminatus, illuſtratus.

Lightened [eaſed] Levatus, allevatus, ſublevatus.

Lightneſs [oppoſed to heavineſs] Levitas.

Lightneſs of belief, Credulitas.

Lightneſs [fickleneſs, inconſtancy] Levitas, inconſtantia, mentis mutabilitas.

Lightneſs [nimbleneſs] Agilitas, [*wantonneſs*] Laſcivia, petulantia; ſalacitas.

Lightning, or *a flaſh of lightning*, Fulgur, fulgetrum. ¶ *News was brought from Sueſſa, that two of the city gates*, [illegible] *all between them, were ſtruck down with thunder and lightning*, abs Sueſſâ nunciatum eſt, duas portas, quodque inter eas muri erat, de cœlo tactum, *Liv.* 32. 1.

Lightning [the flaſh that attends thunder] Fulguratio.

Of, or *belonging to*, *lightning*, Fulgurans.

A lightning [eaſing] Levamen, allevatio, allevamentum.

A lighter, Scapha, *vel* cymba, oneraria.

A lighterman, Naviculator cymbæ onerariæ.

A lighting down, Deſcenſus.

A lighting [kindling] ‖ Incenſio.

The lights [lungs] Pulmones, pl.

Lightſome [bright, ſhining] Lucidus, fulgidus, clarus, illuſtris.

Lightſome [cheerful] Lætus, hilaris, alacer.

Very lightſome [bright] Perlucidus.

Somewhat lightſome, Subluſtris.

To make lightſome [enlighten] Illuſtro, illumino.

To make lightſome [cheerful] Lætitiâ afficĕre; gaudio complēre.

Lightſomeneſs [brightneſs] Claritas, ſplendor.

Lightſomeneſs [cheerfulneſs] Lætitia, hilaritas.

Lignaloes, Lignum aloës.

Ligneous, (Grew) Ligneus.

Ligure [a precious ſtone] (S. S.) Ligurius lapis.

Like, or *like unto*, Similis, conſimilis. ¶ *As like as one egg to another*, non tam ovum ovo ſimile. *Native beauty ſhineth more brightly in you, and you are as like your father as you can ſtare*, in te magìs refulget incomptus decor, & genitor in te totus, *Sen. Hippol.* 654.

Like [equal] Par, compar; æquus. ¶ *Had there been in us like ſkill*, ſi par in nobis atque in illo ſcientia fuiſſet. *They both have like terms*, æqua utriſque conditio eſt. *Like will to like*, pares cum paribus facilè congregantur. *I wiſh I had a like ſhare in your love*, utinam mihi eſſet pars æqua amoris tecum. *Find out ſomething like this*, hujuſmodi quæſo aliquid reperi. *All do not ſtand in like need*, non æquè omnes egent. *Like cover like cup*, dignum patellâ operculum. *Like father, like ſon*, mali corvi, malum ovum.

Like, or *like unto* [adv.] Tanquam, velut, inſtar, &c. ¶ *They are feared like maſters*, tanquam domini timentur. *It broke out like a ſtorm*, velut nimbus erupit. *It was more like a city than a village*, non fuit vici inſtar, ſed urbis. *You indeed act like the reſt of the world*, facis tu quidem omnium more. *In truth you live like fiddlers*, muſicè herclè agitis ætatem. *They were ſlaughtered like ſheep*, pecorum modo cecidĕre. *He will grow like his grandfather*, in avi mores abibit. *You have done like yourſelf*, te dignum feciſti; ad ingenium redis. *He liveth like himſelf*, pro dignitate vivit. *You are like your father*, patriſſas.

Like, or *likely*, Probabilis, veriſimilis. ¶ *Like enough ſo*, ſatìs probabile eſt. *It is very like you to aſk*, te credibile eſt quærĕre. *We are like to have war*, impendet nobis belli timor. *I am like to loſe my credit*, periculum famæ mihi eſt. *I am like to fall into their hands*, periculum eſt ne in manum eorum incidam. *You are never like to ſee me more*, hodie poſtremùm me vides.

Somewhat like, Subſimilis.

Like as, Quæmadmodum, ſicut, perinde ac.

Like a friend, Amicè.

Like a gentleman, Liberaliter, ingenuè. ¶ *He was brought up like a gentleman*, liberè eductus eſt, *vel* liberaliter, educatus.

Like a man, Viriliter, fortiter.

Like to be, Futurus. ¶ *There was like to be peace*, in ſpe pax fuit. *He was like to be taken in his camp*, caſtris capi imminebat.

Like to die, Moribundus, ferme moriens, moriturus.

In like manner, Similiter, pariter, itidem. ¶ *They do in like manner as if*, ſimiliter faciunt ac ſi. *All did in like manner*, omnes pariter fecerunt. *In like manner as is done in comedies*, itidem ut fit in comœdiis.

To like, or *approve of*, Probo, approbo, comprobo; gaudeo. ¶ *I like it well*, magnopere probo. *I hugely like your deſign*, ego tuum conſilium vehementer approbo. *I do not like their manners*, diſplicent eorum mores. *You will like the doing of it*, gaudebis facto. *As you like yourſelf*, arbitratu tuo. *I like the houſe*, arrident ædes. *I like to be called wiſe*, prudens dici delector.

To like of, or *pleaſe*, Placeo. ¶ *If you like of it*, ſi iſthuc tibi placeat, aut cordi ſit.

To be like, Refero, ‡ aſſideo.

To make like Æquo, adæquo, coæquo, exæquo.

Made like, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

Not like, Diſſimilis, abſimilis.

Such like, Ejuſmodi, hujuſmodi, iſtiuſmodi.

Very like, Perſimilis.

Liked, or *liked of*, Approbatus, comprobatus.

Likely, (probably) [adv.] Probabiliter.

¶ *A likely woman*, Mulier ſatìs venuſta.

Likelihood, or *likelineſs*, Veriſimilitudo.

Likened, Comparatus, collatus.

To liken, Comparo, confero, aſſimilo; compono.

Likeneſs, Similitudo, cognatio.

A likening, Comparatio, collatio.

Likewiſe, Pariter, ſimiliter, itidem.

Liking, Favens, approbans.

A liking, Approbatio, favor.

To one's liking, Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.

¶ *To be upon liking to a trade*, Periculum artis alicujus facĕre.

¶ *To have*, or *conceive*, *a liking to*, Amorem alicujus rei concipĕre.

Good liking, Amor, benevolentia.

¶ *The good liking of the body*, Bona valetudo; bona corporis habitudo.

In good liking, Valens, validus, vegetus, nitidus, habitior.

Lilach [tree] *‖ Syringa flore cæruleo.

A lilly, * Lilium.

The blue lilly, * Iris.

The day lilly, Lilium non bulboſum.

The white garden lilly, Lilium album hortenſe.

The May lilly, * Ephemeron.

¶ *The lilly of the vallies*, Lilium convallium.

Water lilly, * Nymphæa.

The wild, or *mountain*, *lilly*, * Lilium montanum.

The yellow lilly, * Nymphæa lutea.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a lilly*, *lillied*, (Milt.) ‖Liliaceus.

The limb [outmoſt edge of a thing] * Ora, margo.

A limb [member] Membrum, artus.

A limb of the law, Leguleius.

To limb, *tear limb meal*, or *limb from limb*, Membratim diſcerpĕre.

A clean limbed perſon, Homo corpore compacto, *vel* concinno.

Limber, Lentus, vietus, laxus, flexilis.

To grow limber, Lenteſco.

Somewhat limber, Aliquantulùm vietus.

Limberneſs, *limpneſs*, Lentitia.

Limbo, (Milt.) Limbus, quædam pars inferorum.

Lime, or *lime ſtone*, Calx, [*quick lime*] Calx viva, [*ſlacked lime*] Calx uda.

White lime, Albarium tectorium.

A lime burner, or *lime maker*, Calcarius.

¶ *A tanner's lime pit*, Puteus ad ſubigendum corium.

¶ *Lime work*, Opus albarium.

Bird lime, Viſcus, *vel* viſcum.

To lime with bird lime, Viſco.

A liming with bird lime, Viſci litura.

¶ *A lime twig*, Calamus viſcatus, feſtuca viſco illita, virga viſcata.

A lime for a hound, Lorum.

¶ *A lime hound*, or *blood hound*, Canis indagator, *vel* veſtigator.

¶ *The lime tree*, Tilea mas.

A limit, Limes, finis, terminus.

To limit [ſet bounds to] Limito, termino; terminos præſcribĕre; certis limitibus circumſcribĕre.

To limit [preſcribe] Præſcribo, definio, præfinio, finio.

Limitary, (Milt.) Limitaris, *Varr.*

Limitation, Limitatio.

By limitation, Præfinitò.

Limited [bounded] Terminatus, finitus, definitus.

Limited [preſcribed] Præſcriptus, præſtitutus, conſtitutus.

Limiting beforehand, Præfiniens.

A limiting [bounding] Determinatio, circumſcriptio, definitio.

The limits of a country, Fines, limites.

A limmer [mongrel] * Hybrida.

To limn, Delineo, depingo, coloribus ad vivum exprimĕre.

Limned, Ad vivum expreſſus.

A limner, Humani oris pictor.

A limning, Pictura.

Limous, (Br.) Limoſus.

Limp, or *limber*, Flaccidus, lentus.

Limp [taſteleſs] Inſipidus.

To limp, Claudico, claudus eſſe.

A limper, Claudus, claudicans, claudus incedens.

Limpid, Limpidus.

A limpin, or *limpet* [fiſh] Lepas.

Limping, Claudicans, mutilus.

A limping, Claudicatio. ¶ *It is a limping ſtory*, claudicat oratio.

Limpingly, Mutilè.

Limy, Glutinoſus.

To lin, (Spenſ.) or *ceaſe*, Deſino.

The linch pin of a wheel, * Embolium, rotæ paxillus.

The linden tree, Tilia.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the linden tree*, Tiliaceus.

A line, or *lineage*, Progenies, gens, genus, proles, propago, proſapia. ¶ *The line of the Ceſars became extinct in Nero*, progenies Cæſarum in Nerone defecit, *Suet. Galb.* 1.

The male line, Stirps virilis.

A lineament, Lineamentum.

A line, or *ſmall cord*, Funiculus.

A line drawn, Linea.

A little line, Lineola.

A carpenter's, or *maſon's*, *line*, Amuſſis, libella.

A chalked line, Linea cretâ deſcripta.

A fiſhing line, Seta, linum piſcatorium, linea piſcatoria.

An ocre line, Linea rubricâ diſcripta.

A plumb line, Libella, libra; perpendiculum, amuſſis.

A line of battle, Ordo directus; ſeries.

By line, or *rule*, Ad amuſſim, examuſſim.

To line with ſoldiers, Militibus munire.

To form a line [to ſecure ſoldiers from the enemy] Foſſam ducĕre.

To force the enemies lines, In hoſtium caſtra irrumpĕre.

To line with a fortification, Arce munire, munimentum ſubſtruĕre, locum vallo foſsâque munire.

Line [flax] Linum.

Line ſeed, or *lin-ſeed*, Lini ſemen.

Lin-ſeed oil, Oleum ex lini ſemine confectum.

¶ *Line*, or *lime* [as a dog doth a bitch] Ineo.

¶ *To line a garment*, Veſti alterum pannum intus aſſuĕre.

¶ *To line a hedge with muſqueteers*, Sepem ſclopetariis munire.

Lineal, or *linear*, Linealis.

¶ *Lineally deſcended from*—Rectâ lineâ genus ducens ab—

‖ *Well lined* [rich] Dives, locuples.

A lineament, o[illegible]*eature*, Lineamentum, filum, oris forma, *vel* figura.

Linear, (Woodw.) Linearis.

Lineation, (id.) Lineatio, *Vitr.*

Linen, Linteum, lintea, pl.

Of, or *belonging to*, *linen*, Linteus, lineus.

A linen clout, Linteolum.

A linen draper, Linteo, linteorum venditor.

¶ *The linen trade*, or *linen drapery*, Negotiatio lintea.

¶ *Linen cloth*, Veſtis lintea; pannus linteus.

Fine linen, Carbaſus, ſindon.

¶ *Made of fine linen*, Carbaſeus, carbaſinus.

¶ *Home ſpun linen*, Linteum domi netum.

Wearing linen, Linteatus.

Ling [fiſh] Aſinus varius.

Ling [heath] Erica.

A linge, Lingula.

To linger, or *loiter*, Ceſſo, moror, cunctor, hæreo; moras nectĕre.

To linger out [protract] Produco, protraho.

To linger long in a diſtemper, Diu ægrotare.

A lingerer, Cunctator, ceſſator.

Lingering, Cunctans, cunctabundus, tardus, moras nectens.

To make one die a lingering death, Lentâ tabe conſumĕre.

A lingering, Cunctatio; ceſſatio, mora.

A lingering out, or *protracting*, Productio.

Lingeringly, Cunctanter, tardè.

A linget [ſmall piece of metal in form of a tongue] Metalli lingula.

Linget, Metalli maſſa.

A linguiſt, Linguarum peritus.

Ling wort, ‖ Angelica.

A liniment [ointment] * Emplaſtrum.

A lining, or *liming* [of a dog] Initus.

¶ *The lining of a garment*, Pannus alteri intus aſſutus.

A link, or *torch*, Lychnus, fax, reſinata, *vel* * piceata.

A link boy, or *link man*, Lychnuchus.

A little link, Facula.

A link [chitterling] Hilla.

A link of a chain, Catenæ annulus.

To link together, Connecto, conjungo.

To be linked together, Connecti, conjungi.

To link together in friendſhip, Amicitiâ conſociare, *vel* jungĕre.

Linked together, Conjunctus, catenatus.

Linked in, Innexus.

Linked in affinity, Affinitate conjunctus, *vel* conſtrictus.

A linking, Connectio, conjunctio.

A linnet, or *flax finch* [bird] ‖ Linaria.

A linſtock, Scapus cui affigitur funis igniarius.

¶ *Linſey woolſey*, Pannus levidenſis ex lanâ et lino confectus.

Lint, * Linamentum.

¶ *A lintel to give fire to the great guns*, Funis igniarius ad explodendas machinas bellicas.

The lintel of a door, Superliminare, limen ſuperum; ſublimen.

A lion, Leo. ¶ *The lion is not half ſo fierce as he is painted*, minuunt præſentia famam. *Lions in peace*, *foxes in war*, domi leones, foras vulpes. *If the lion's ſkin fail*, *patch it with the fox's tail*, ſi leonina pellis non ſatis eſt, aſſuenda vulpina.

¶ *A ſea lion.* Leo marinus.

A lion's whelp, or *young lion*, Leonis catulus.

Lion's foot [herb] Pes leonis; * leontopodion.

Lions tooth [herb] Dens leonis.

Lion, or *tawny coloured*, Fulvus.

A lion keeper, Magiſter leonum.

A lioneſs, or *ſhe lion*, Leæna, lea.

Lioniſh, or *lion like*, Leoninus.

A lip, Labium, labrum.

A little lip, Labellum.

¶ *Lip ſalve*, Unguentum ad curationem labiorum.

¶ *To hang one's lip*, Labra præ ſtomacho promittĕre, *vel* dimittĕre.

¶ *To give one a daſh on the lips*, Labellis ictum infligĕre.

¶ *Hanging the lip*, Labiis promiſſis, *vel* demiſſis.

† *To lip*, (Sh.) Oſculor.

¶ *To play with one's lips*, Labia digitis vellicare.

¶ *A hare lip*, Labellum fiſſile.

The lip of a beaſt, Rictus,

Lip wiſdom, (Sidn.) Verba tenus ſapientia.

¶ *The lips of a wound*, Vulneris ora.

Blubber lipped, Labeo, labioſus, labroſus.

Lipothymy, Animæ deliquium.

Lippitude, Lippitudo.

To liquate, (Woodw.) Liquo.

Liquation, (id.) ‖ Liquatio.

Liquefiable, (Bac.) Quod liquefieri poteſt.

Liquefied, Liquefactus.

To liquefy, liquidate, make liquid, or *melt*, Liquefacio.

To liquefy, to be made liquid, or *melted*, Liquefio.

A liquefying, or *liquefaction*, Solutio.

A liqueſcency, ‖ Liqueſcentia.

Liquid, Liquidus, liquens.

To be made liquid, Liqueo.

To grow liquid, Liqueſco.

Liquidneſs, liquidity, Qualitas rei liquentis.

Liquids [things to drink] Liquida.

¶ *The liquids* [the letters *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*] Literæ liquidæ.

Liquor [any liquid thing] Liquor, humor; ſuccus, [*broth*] Decoctum.

Full of liquor, Succi plenus, [or *in liquor*] [*i. e.* drunk] Ebrius, temulentus.

Without liquor, Exſuccus.

¶ *Good liquor*, Bonæ notæ potus, *vel* generoſus.

To liquor, Madefacio, macero.

¶ *To liquor boots*, Ocreas inungĕre, *vel* oleo macerare.

Liquored, Madefactus, *vel* oleo maceratus.

A liquoring, Maceratio.

Liriconfancy [a flower] Lilium flavum.

A liripoop; *‖ Epomis, *‖ cleropeplus.

The liſne [of a rock] (Hale) Cavum.

To liſp, Balbutio, blæſè loqui, verba dimidiata proferre.

A liſper, or *liſping perſon*, Balbus, blæſus.

A liſping, Hæſitantia linguæ.

¶ *The liſt of cloth*, Limbus, *vel* ora panni.

A liſt [catalogue] Catalogus, album. ¶ *You were not in that liſt*, non eras in hoc albo.

Liſt [deſire] Libido, cupido. ¶ *I have no liſt to*—nulla me inceſſit cupido—

Liſt [will] Voluntas, cupiditas.

A liſt to fight in, Arena. ¶ *He entereth the liſts*, in arenam deſcendit.

¶ *To fight in a liſt*, Certamen in ſepto committĕre.

¶ *From the liſts to the goal*, A carceribus ad metam.

A ſmall liſt, [toll] Laterculus.

To liſt ſoldiers, Milites auctorare, *vel* conſcribĕre. ¶ *He liſted himſelf into their ſociety*, in his nomen profitebatur ſuum. *As ſoon as I the tribune ſhall begin to ſummon the tribes to give their votes, you the conſul will liſt the younger men, and march them into the field*, ſimul ego tribunus vocare tribus in ſuffragium cœpero, tu ſtatim conſul ſacramento juniores adiges, & in caſtra educes, *Liv.* 4, 5.

¶ *To liſt one's ſelf for a ſoldier*, Nomen inter milites dare.

Liſted for a ſoldier, Miles auctoratus, *vel* conſcriptus.

A liſting of ſoldiers, Militum conſcriptio.

To liſt [will, *or* deſire] Volo. ¶ *Ceſar ſaid the omens would be more favourable when he liſted*, Cæſar dixit exta futura lætiora, cùm vellet. *As you liſt*, ut fert libido, pro libitu tuo. *Will you do but what you liſt?* vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facĕre? *Even as I liſt myſelf*, utcunque animo collibitum eſt meo. *He ruleth as he liſteth*, ad arbitrarium imperat. *It is not as you liſt*, non eſt arbitrarium tibi.

To liſt, or *liſten*, Auſculto, ſubauſculto. ¶ *Liſt*, attende ſis; aures arrige.

To liſten, Subauſculto.

A liſtener [one who liſteneth] Auſcultator.

A liſtener [ſpy] Tenebrio, Corycæus.

A liſtening, Auſcultatio.

Liſtening, Auſcultans.

Liſtleſs, Torpidus, ſtupidus; languidus, piger.

To be liſtleſs, Torpeo, ſtupeo.

Liſtleſsly, (Locke) Segniter, oſcitanter.

Liſtleſsneſs, Torpor, * acedia.

The litany, *‖ Litania.

Literal, ‖ Literalis; ad literas ſpectans.

¶ *The literal ſenſe of a thing, literality*, (Br.) Nativus & proprius verborum ſenſus.

¶ *Literally*, or *in a literal ſenſe*, Senſu proprio.

Literate, Literatus, doctus, eruditus.

Literature, Literatura, doctrina; eruditio.

¶ *A man of literature*, Homo doctus, *vel* eruditus.

Litharge of gold, or *ſilver*, * Lithargyros, auri, *vel* argenti, * ſcoria, *vel* ſpuma.

Lithe [limber, ſupple] Flaccidus, lentus, vietus.

Lither [ſoft] Mollis, facilis.

Litherly, Languidè.

Lithotomy, Calculi exſectio.

Linthontriptick, * Lithontripticus.

To litigate, Litigo; litem ſequi.

Litigation, Lis, litigatio.

Litigious, Litigioſus, rixoſus, controverſus, litium cupidus.

A litigious perſon, Vitilitigator; comitiales homines.

¶ *To be litigious*, Litibus & jurgiis delectari.

Litigiouſneſs, Litium & jurgiorum amor.

A litter, Partus, fœtura.

A litter of pigs, or *puppies*, Porcelli, *vel* catuli, uno partu editi.

A horſe litter, Vehiculum penſile, ſella, *vel* lectica, geſtatoria.

To be carried in a horſe litter, Lecticâ geſtatoriâ portari.

Litter [ſtraw for cattle] Stramentum, ſubſtramentum; ſubſtramen, [*for horſes*] Equinum.

A little driver, Lecticarius.

¶ *The litter bars*, Lecticæ fercula.

To litter [bring forth] Pario.

To litter, or *make a litter*, Res turbare, *vel* ex loco movēre. ¶ *What a litter is made about nothing!* quantæ turbæ excitantur de re nihili!

Little [adj.] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis. ¶ *There is a little difference between us*, eſt quædam inter nos parva diſſenſio. *I count myſelf little worth*, parvo memet exiſtimo. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo diſtans. *There is but little difference*, diſcrimen tenue intercedit. *A little matter ſerveth my turn*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt. *In thoſe times when farms were but little worth*, temporibus iis quum jacerent pretia prædiorum. *Little ſaid is ſoon amended*, tutum ſilentii præmium; nulli tacuiſſe nocet, nocet eſſe locutum.

Little [adv.] Aliquantò, aliquantùm, nonnihil, parum, paulùm, paululum. ¶ *He is a little too much given to the world*, aliquantò ad rem eſt avidior. *I believe you are a little fearful*, credo timidior es aliquantùm. *Theſe things are a little troubleſome to me*, nonnihil moleſta ſunt hæc mihi. *It would advantage me but a little*, mihi parum proſit. *Though they may jar a little*, quamvis paulùm diſcrepent. *Let me come to myſelf a little*, paululùm ſine ad me ut redeam. *He is not a little wiſer*, non paulò eſt ſapientior. *He drinketh a little too much*, bibit meliuſcule quàm ſat eſt. *It is little regarded*, non admodum curæ eſt. *Many a little maketh a mickle*, adde parum parvo, magnus acervus erit.

A little one [child, *or* infant] Puerulus.

A little, or *little while*, Parumper, pauliſper. ¶ *Stay for me here a little while, till I come out*, dum exeo parumper, operite me hîc. *He ſtaid a little, while his wife was getting ready*, pauliſper, dum ſe uxor comparat, commoratus eſt. *Get you ſomewhither out of their ſight for a little while*, concedas ab eorum ore aliquantiſper aliquò. *A little after*, brevi poſt tempore, poſtea aliquantò. *A little before ſun ſet*, ſub occaſum ſolis. *A little before his death*, ſub exitu quidem vitæ. *He was a little after their time*, recens ab illorum ætate fuit.

Very little, Minimus, minutulus, parvulus, perparvus, perparvulus, perpuſillus. ¶ *If he fail ever ſo little*, ſi vel minimùm erraverit.

The little ones of any beaſts, Pulli, catuli.

To make little, Tenuo, attenuo, minuo, imminuo, diminuo.

A making little, Attenuatio.

By little and little, Paulatim, ſenſim, pedetentim. ¶ *By little and little it is brought to paſs*, ſenſim eo deducitur.

A very little, Pauxillulùm.

How little, Quantillus, quantulus.

For how little, Quantillò.

How little ſoever, Quantuluſcunque.

So little, Tantulus.

Ever ſo little, Paulum modo; quantulumcunque.

Little more, or *leſs*, Præterpropter, *Cato.*

Lacking but little, Parum abeſt. ¶ *He lacked but a little of being killed*, parum abfuit quin occideretur.

Little and pretty, Scitus, ſcitulus.

Littleneſs, Parvitas, exiguitas, exilitas.

The liturgy, *‖ Liturgia; functio ſacri muneris.

The liturgy, or *form of worſhip*, Religio.

Live, or *alive*, Vivus.

To live, Vivo, ætatem agĕre, degĕre, exigĕre. ¶ *As long as they live*, uſque dum vivunt. *You live merry lives*, muſicè agitis ætatem. *How did he live in your abſence?* quo ſtudio vitam, te abſente, exegit? *God ſend he live*, Deos quæſo ut ſit ſuperſtes. *Remember how ſhort a time you have to live*, vive memor quàm ſis ævi brevis. *Would I might never live, if*, ne ſim ſalvus, *vel* emoriar, ſi. *So long as I live*, dum animâ ſpirabo meâ. *He hath but a while to live*, pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *As good a man as liveth*, ipſo homo melior non eſt. *Never ſo long as he liveth*, nunquam illo vivo. *Two the verieſt villains that ever lived*, duo ſceleratiſſimi poſt hominum memoriam latrones. *Let him live in the fields, and conſtant alarms*, vitam ſub dio, & in dubiis rebus agat, V. *Living.*

To begin to live, † Viviſco.

To live again, Reviviſco.

¶ *To live by alms*, Aliorum ſumptibus paſci.

To live a country life, Ruſticor, ruri vitam agĕre.

To live in exile, Exulo, exul, *vel* in exilio, vivĕre.

To live in gluttony, Helluor, comeſſor.

To live from hand to mouth, In diem vivĕre.

To live on, Victito. ¶ *Theſe things will be enough to live on*, hæc ſuppeditabunt ad victum. *Leave the reſt for them to live on in winter*, reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. *Theſe lived on fleſh taken in hunting, or on herbs, like brute beaſts*, his cibus erat caro ferina, atque humi pabulum, uti pecoribus, *Sall. B. J.* 21.

To live well, or *high*, Lautè vivĕre, lautis epulis paſci.

To live poorly, Parcè ac duriter vivĕre; vitam inopem colĕre.

‖ *To be well to live*, Divitiis abundare, opibus affluĕre.

‖ *Well to live*, Dives, locuples; opibus affluens.

¶ *To live at rack and manger*, Ex Amalthææ cornu haurire.

To live after another's pleaſure, Ex more alterius vivĕre.

To live at what rate he liſts, Suo more, *vel* arbitrio, vivĕre.

To live up to one's eſtate, Pro facultatibus ſumptus facĕre.

To live up to one's profeſſion, Secundum regulas quas quiſque profitetur, vitam degĕre.

To live at great expenſe, Ingentes ſumptus tolerare.

To live regularly, Sobriè vivĕre, ſtatis horis res ſingulas agĕre.

To live together, Convivo.

To over live, or *out live*, Supervivo.

To live, or *dwell, with a perſon*, Apud aliquem, *vel* in domo alicujus, habitare.

To live well together, or *agree*, Bene inter ſe convenire.

To live, or *dwell, in a city*, Urbem incolĕre, in urbe habitare, *vel* domicilium habēre.

To live among, or *converſe with*, Verſor. ¶ *You cannot live among thoſe people without blemiſhing*

ing your reputation, verſari inter eos ſine dedecore non potes.

To live a publick, or *high life*, In maximâ claritate atque in oculis civium vivĕre, *Cic.*

To live by wickedneſs, or *doing miſchief*, Maleficio & ſcelere paſci, *Cic.*

Likely to live, Vitalis.

To live upon ſuch and ſuch ſort of food, Ali. ¶ *For they all lived upon a ſort of ſtale bread and damaged barley*, panico enim vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, *Cic. B. C.* 2. 23.

I lived, Vixi. ¶ *I lived a city life*, vitam urbanam ſecutus ſum. *He always lived in a happy condition*, perpetuâ felicitate uſus eſt. *He hath lived out threeſcore years*, annos ſexaginta confecit. *As many years as he hath lived*, tot annos, quot habet.

Long lived, ✠ Longævus. ¶ *He is not long lived*, longævum ei vitæ tempus ſupereſſe non poteſt.

Short lived, or *laſting but a little while*, Caducus, fragilis.

Lively [adj.] Vividus, vegetus, vivus, agilis animoſus.

To be lively, Vigeo, valeo.

To grow lively, Vigeſco.

To make lively, Vegetum facĕre.

A making lively, ‖ Vegetatio.

A lively colour, Color floridus.

To repreſent in lively colours, Vivis coloribus depingĕre.

Lively courage, or *force*, Virtus ardens.

Lively, or *livelily* [adv.] Alacriter, hilariter.

Livelihood, *livelode*, (Sp.) [maintenance] Victus & veſtitus.

Livelihood [eſtate] Patrimonium, [*trade*, or *buſineſs*] * Ars quâ vita ſuſtinetur.

Livelineſs, Vigor, vis, *Met.* acrimonia.

Live long [herb] Telephion, *vel* telephium.

A liver, or *one that liveth*, Vivens.

A good liver, Homo probus, pius, ſanctus.

A bad liver, Nequam, perditus, ſceleſtus.

The longeſt liver, or *he that outliveth another*, Superſtes. ¶ *Which of them ſhould be the longeſt liver*, uter eorum vitâ ſuperaret.

The liver, Jecur, * hepar.

A little liver, Jecuſculum.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the liver*, Hepaticus.

¶ *Liver grown*, Cujus jecur ſolito majus increvit.

Liver ſick, Hepaticus.

Liver coloured, Fuſcus.

¶ *The liver vein*, Vena baſilica.

Liver wort, * Lichen.

White livered, Socors, pallidus, pallidulus, imbellis, [*envious*] Lividus, malignus, malitioſus, invidioſus. *He had the looks of a white-livered perſon, his eyes ghaſtly, his gait ſometimes quick, ſometimes ſlow, in ſhort his whole appearance was that of a madman*, Color ei exanguis, fœdi oculi, citus modò, modò tardus, inceſſus; prorſus in facie vultuque vecordia inerat, *Sall.*

A livering [pudding] Tomaculum, lucanica.

A livery, Inſigne, geſtamen, veſtimentum a domino ad inſigne ſervo datum.

¶ *A liveryman of a company*, Qui togâ indutus inter ſocios permittitur incedĕre.

Livery and ſeiſin, Mancipatio, addictio; conſignatio fundi in alienam poſſeſſionem.

¶ *To give livery and ſeiſin*, Emancipare, *vel* jus in alium transferre.

A giving livery and ſeiſin, Emancipatio, juris tranſlatio.

¶ *A livery ſtable*, Stabulum conductitium, in quo equi pactâ mercede ſtabulantur.

¶ *To keep horſes at livery*, Equos locatitios, *vel* conductitios, alĕre.

Livid, Lividus.

Lividity, (Arb.) Livor.

Living, Vivus, vivens, ſpirans. ¶ *Neither of them ſetteth more by any man living*, neuter quenquam omnium pluris facit.

¶ *To be in the land of the living*, Vivĕre, inter vivos numerari.

A living creature, Animal, animans.

A little living creature, Animalculum.

A man's living [maintenance] Victus, alimentum, cibus. ¶ *She getteth her living by ſpinning and carding*, lanâ ac telâ victum quæritat. *He getteth his living by his bow*, alimenta arcu expedit. *He getteth his living very hardly*, è flammâ cibum petit.

A living, or *eccleſiaſtical benefice*, ‖ Beneficium ‖ eccleſiaſticum.

A man's living [eſtate] Patrimonium, hæreditas; bona, pl.

¶ *Any man living*, Quiſquam omnium.

A living together, Convictus. ¶ *There can be no pleaſant living, without living together with virtue*, non poteſt jucundè vivi, niſi cum virtute vivatur.

¶ *Living idly* [herb] Viola tricolor.

Livingly, (Br.) Per vitam; vivus.

Lixivial, (Arb.) *lixiviate*, (Boyle) Lixivius, lixivus.

A lizard, Lacertus, lacerta.

A lizard ſtone, Saurites.

Lo, En, ecce, aſpice.

Lo him, Eccum, ellum.

Lo her, Eccam, eccillam.

A loach [fiſh] Gobites fluvialis.

A load, or *loading*, Onus, ſarcina.

A load on one's ſpirits, Triſtitia, moleſtia; animi dolor, *vel* ægritudo.

To load, Onero, gravo; onus imponĕre. ¶ *He loaded the people too much*, nimium oneris plebi impoſuit. *He loaded his aſs with hampers of apples*, ✠ coſtas aſelli oneravit pomis. *Whom but a little before he had loaded with preſents*, quos paulò antè muneribus expleverat, *Sall. B. J.* 23.

To load heavily, Opprimo; coonero.

¶ *To load*, or *charge*, *a gun*, ‖ Sclopetum pulvere nitrato & glande plumbeâ inſtruĕre, tormento pulverem & glandem indĕre.

A horſe load, ✠ Sagma.

A cart load, Vehes, *vel* vehis.

A little load, or *weight*, Pondusculum.

Loaded, or *loaden*, Oneratus, onuſtus.

A loader, Qui, *vel* quæ, onerat.

A load ſtar, * Cynoſura, helice.

A load ſtone, Magnes.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a load ſtone*, Magneticus.

A loads man, Perductor, viæ dux.

Loading [burdening] Onerans, gravans.

Loading [aggravating] Aggravans.

A loaf, Panis, * collyra. ¶ *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, I, modò venare leporem, nunc ityn tenes.

A crummy loaf, Panis parum cruſtatus.

A fine loaf, Panis candidus.

A houſhold loaf, Panis cibarius, *vel* ſecundarius.

An ammunition loaf, Panis caſtrenſis.

A mouldy loaf, Panis mucidus.

Loam, Lutum.

Loam for grafting, Intrita.

Loamy, (Bac.) Luteus, lutoſus.

A loan, Aliquid mutuatum, commodatum, *vel* mutuò datum.

¶ *To put out to loan*, Aliquid alicui mutuum dare, *vel* credĕre.

Loath, Invitus, nolens.

¶ *Loath to fight*, A prælio averſus.

To be loath, Gravatim, *vel* ægrè aliquid facĕre.

¶ *I am loath*, piget me. *I was very loath to do it*, animum haud facilè in ducĕre potui; invitus feci.

To loathe, Faſtidio, nauſeo, averſor.

Loathed, Faſtiditus.

A loather, Faſtiditor.

A loathing, Faſtidium, nauſea, averſatio.

Loathing, Faſtidiens, nauſeans, pertæſus.

¶ *To beget a loathing*, Nauſeam creare, *vel* ciĕre.

¶ *To make one loathe*, Faſtidium alicui movĕre, creare, afferre.

Loathingly, or *ſcornfully*, *loathly*, (Sh.) Faſtidiosè; invitè.

Loathſome, [hateful, or frightful] Odioſus, horridus.

Loathſome [nauſeating] Faſtidium ciens; ✠ ſqualidus.

Very loathſome, Deteſtabilis, deteſtandus, abominandus.

¶ *To make loathſome*, Odioſum reddĕre.

Loathſomely, Faſtidiosè, odiosè.

Loathſomeneſs, Nauſea, faſtidium, ſatietas.

A lob, Fatuus, bardus, inſubidus.

Lob like, Fatuè, ruſticè, inciviliter, inurbanè.

A lobby, Porticus, ædium umbraculum.

¶ *A lobe of the lungs*, Pulmonum * ‖ lobus.

A lobſter, * Aſtacus. *Note*, Some naturaliſts affirm, that *locuſta marina* denoteth the *long oiſter*, and not the *lobſter*, according to the vulgar acceptation.

Local, Ad locum ſpectans.

¶ *Local motion*, Motus in loco, *vel* ad locum.

Locally, Juxta, *vel* ſecundum, locum.

Locality, Exiſtentia ‖ localis.

Location, (Locke) Quod ad locum pertinet.

A lock, Sera, clauſtrum ferreum.

A lock, opening only on the inſide, Clauſa clavis.

¶ *To be under lock and key*, Sub clavi eſſe.

To lock [a door] Sero, obſero. ¶ *Lock the door on the inſide*, obſera oſtium intus.

¶ *To lock a waggon*, Rotas ſtringĕre, *vel* ſufflaminare.

To lock in, Clauſtro includĕre.

To lock in one's arms, or *embrace*, In ulnis amplecti, *vel* complecti.

To lock one out of doors, Clauſtro foras aliquem excludĕre.

To lock up, Concludo.

A padlock, Sera penſilis.

A pick lock, Clavis adulterina, *Sall. B. J.* 12.

A lock in a river, Septum, emiſſarium.

A lock of hair, Cirrus, cinnus.

Curled locks, Cincinni, pl.

Hard curled locks, Capronæ, pl.

Thick locks, Cæſaries.

Locked, Obſeratus.

A locker for pidgeons, Loculamentum, cellula columbaris.

¶ *Locket of gold*, Collare aureum.

Locking faſt, or *up*, Obſerans.

Lockram, * ‖ Linteamen craſſius.

Lockron [flower] Ranunculus globoſus, *vel* montanus.

Locomotion, (Br.) Vis ſe movendi à loco in locum.

Locomotive, (Derh.) Vim habens ſe movendi.

A locuſt, Locuſta.

¶ *The locuſt tree*, ‖ Acacia ‖ Americana.

The ſmall locuſt, * Attelabus.

Lodemanage, Pretium quod duci navis penditur.

¶ *A lode ſhip*, Navigium piſcatorium.

A lodeſman, or *pilot*, Navis gubernator, *vel* rector.

A lodge, Caſa, tugurium, gurguſtium.

A little lodge, Caſula, tuguriolum.

¶ *A porter's lodge*, Janitoris caſa, *vel* gurguſtium.

Lodges, or *hovels*, Magalia, *vel* mapalia, pl.

To lodge, or *live*, *in a place*, Habito.

To lodge all night in an inn, In hoſpitio pernoctare.

To lodge with a perſon, In alicujus domo, *vel* apud aliquem, diverſari.

To lodge one, or *receive into one's houſe*, Hoſpitio aliquem excipĕre, *vel* tecto lectoque recipĕre; hoſpitium alicui præbēre.

To lodge an army, Caſtra metari.

To lodge a buck, Damam cubantem ſervare.

The lodge of a ſtag, Cervi quies, *vel* cubile.

To lodge [as a ſtick in a tree] Inſideo, inhæreo.

To be lodged, or *laid up*, Collocari, reponi.

¶ *To be lodged*, or *be in one's power*, Penes aliquem eſſe. ¶ *The ſupreme power is lodged in the king*, penes regem ſumma eſt poteſtas.

Lodged [received into a lodging] Hoſpitio acceptus, *vel* exceptus.

Lodged [as corn] Dejectus, ſtratus, proſtratus.

Very well lodged, Hoſpitio lautè acceptus.

Ill lodged, Lecto malè receptus.

A lodger, Hoſpes, diverſor.

A lodging, Habitatio, commoratio. ¶ *Pray be ſo kind as to accommodate me with a lodging*, peto à te, ut mihi de habitatione accommodes. *You ſhall be welcome to lodge at my houſe*, tibi in domo meâ, *vel* apud me diverſari licebit. *Hiding himſelf in the poor lodging of a maid ſervant*, occultans ſe tugurio mulieris ancillæ, *Sall. B. J.* 12. *Strolling and wandering about here and there, they took up their lodging where the night happened to overtake them*, vagi, palantes, quas nox coëgerat, ſedes habebant, *Id. B. J.* 21.

A lodging place, Diverſorium, hoſpitium, taberna diverſoria.

A lodging room, Cubiculum.

A common lodging place, * ‖ Pandocheum.

A ſmall lodging place, Diverſoriolum.

A lodging for a camp, Caſtra, pl.

To take up one's lodging with one, Apud aliquem, *vel* in alicujus domo, diverſari.

To make a lodgment [in war] Munimenta, *vel* munitiones, ſtruĕre; ſe in loco aliquo munire.

¶ *To entertain, and give one meat, drink, and lodging*, Aliquem menſâ, lare, lecto, recipĕre.

Lodgings, Ædium alienarum pars conducta.

A loft, Tabulatum, cœnaculum.

An apple loft, Pomorum repoſitorium.

A cock loft, or *garret*, Tegulis proxima contignatio.

A hay loft, Fœni repoſitorium.

A corn loft, Granarium.

Lofty [high] Celſus, excelſus, ſublimis, arduus, [*haughty, proud*] Elatus, ſuperbus, faſtuoſus, arrogans, inſolens, tumens. ¶ *He hath a lofty mind*, animus ipſi tumet.

¶ *A high and lofty ſtile*, Alta & exaggerata oratio; oratio inflata, turgida, *vel* grandis.

Lofty minded, Faſtuoſus, tumidus, ſuperbus.

To grow lofty, Tumeo, inſoleſco, *Tac.* intumeſco; ſuperbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari.

To uſe lofty words, Magnificè loqui.

Loftily, Elatè, ſuperbè, magnificè, excelsè.

To carry it loftily, Turgeo, tumeo; criſtas erigĕre.

Loftineſs [highneſs] Sublimitas, excelſitas; altitudo, celſitas; granditas, elatio, [*haughtineſs, pride*] Superbia, arrogantia, inſolentia; faſtus.

A log, Caudex, ſtipes, truncus.

A little log, Trunculus.

¶ *A log line at ſea*, Linea quâ curſum navis metiuntur.

¶ *Log wood*, Lignum quoddam tinctile.

A logarithm, * ‖ Logarithmus.

Loggats, (Sh.) Novem metularum ludus.

A loggerhead, loggerheaded, (Sh.) Capito, bardus, ſtupidus; hebes.

A ſleepy loggerhead, Fungus, ſomnolentus, blennus.

‖ *To fall to loggerheads*, (L'Eſtr.) Concertare, inter ſe decertare.

Logical, Logicus, *Quint*, *queſtions*, dialectica, pl. diſputationes ſubtiliores.

A logician, * Dialecticus.

Logician like, or *logically*, * Dialecticè, dialectorum more.

Logick, * Dialectica, diſſerendi ars.

¶ *To chop logick*, Argutias alteri exhibēre, ſophiſmatis abuti.

A logman, (Sh.) Servus ſtipites ferens.

A lohoc, or *loche*, Linctus, ecligma, *Plin.*

A loin, Lumbus.

A loin of lamb, mutton, pork, or *veal*, Lumbus agninus, * ovinus, porcinus, vitulinus.

A little loin, Lumbulus.

A breaking of the loins, Lumbifragium.

A pain in the loins, Lumborum dolor.

Having his loins broken, or *having feeble loins*, Delumbis, elumbis.

¶ *A ſurloin of beef*, Lumbus bovinus.

To loiter, Ceſſo, moror; moras nectĕre, *vel* trahĕre; reſiſto.

A loiterer, or *loitering perſon*, Ceſſator, cunctator; erro.

A loitering, Ceſſatio, mora; lentitudo.

To loll [lean] Procumbo, innitor, recumbo, recubo.

¶ *To loll out the tongue*, Linguam exerĕre.

¶ *To loll in bed*, Lecto indulgēre, nidum tepidum fovēre.

A lollard, Ignavus, ſegnis.

A lolling, Cubito nixus.

London tuft, or *London pride* [an herb] ‖ Armeria.

Lonely, or *loneſome, lone*, (Pope) Solus, ſolitarius, deſertus.

Loneli neſs, or *loneſomeneſs, loneneſs*, (Donne) Solitudo.

Long [in ſpace, *or* time] Longus. ¶ *Labourers think the day long*, dies longa videtur opus debentibus. *If the diſeaſe be of any long continuance*, ſi jam inveteraverit morbus. *When they are grown four fingers long*, cùm quatuor digitos longitudine expleverint. *This is the long and the ſhort of it*, cujus ſumma eſt, quòd.

¶ *All my life long*, Per totam vitam.

Long, or *a long time*, Diu, longùm. ¶ *You have detained me a long time*, diu eſtis me demorati. *Nor ſhall you long rejoice*, nec longùm lætabere. *I have been long enough employed in this buſineſs*, ſatìs diu hoc ſaxum volvo. *This ſoon will be long enough*, id actutum diu eſt. *It will not be long ere*, propè adeſt, cum. *It was not long between*, or *after*, haud ita multum temporis interim fuit.

Long ago, or *long ſince*, Jam dudum, pridem, jamdudum, olim. *It is long ago ſince you went from hence*, jamdudum factum eſt quòd abiiſti domo. *How long ago is it ſince you did eat?* quampridem non ediſti? *Herillus's opinion was long ago hiſſed off*, Herilli jampridem exploſa ſententia eſt. *It was ſpoken long ago*, olim dictum eſt. *It is not long ſince he caſt his teeth*, illi haud diu eſt cùm dentes exciderint. *They were long ago under their protection*, in eorum fide antiquitus erant. V. *Ago.*

¶ *Long after*, Multò pòſt, longo poſt tempore.

As long as, Quamdiu.

Long before, Multò antè. ¶ *I knew it long before you*, multò prius ſcivi quàm tu. *Not long before day*, non dudum ante lucem.

Long enough, Satìs diu. ¶ *I have lived long enough, ſaith he, for I die unconquered*, ſatìs, inquit, vixi, invictus enim morior, *C. Nep. Epam.* 9.

How long? Quamdiu?

Long of [for *along of* or *with*] obſolete; is made by cauſa, culpa, *&c.* as; ¶ *It was long of you that he was condemned*, tu in cauſâ damnationis fuiſti. *It is long of you*, tuâ iſthoc culpâ fit. *It is not long of me*, non mea eſt culpa. *You will ſay it was long of him*, illius dices culpâ factum. *It is not long of me that he doth this*, me impulſore hæc non facit. *This was long of Clodius*, hoc Clodii impulſu factum eſt. *It is not long of me that you do not underſtand*, non ſtat per me quò minùs intelligas.

Long continuance of time, Diuturnus. ¶ *Long continuance of time aſſuageth the greateſt grief*, dies ægritudinem adimit.

Of long continuance, Diuturnus, diutinus.

Very long, Perlongus, prælongus.

Somewhat long, Longulus, longiuſculus.

¶ *Long necked*, Colli prælongi.

¶ *A long in muſick*, Reſpiratio longa.

Long [in pronunciation] Productus. ¶ *It is pronounced long*, productè dicitur.

Long and round, Teres.

Ere long, Brevi.

A long legged beetle, * Bupreſtis.

A long tongue, Lingulaca futilis.

¶ *A long oiſter*, Locuſta marina, V. *Lobſter.*

Long ſufferance, or *long ſuffering, longanimity*, (Br.) Patientia.

Long winded, or *prolix*, Prolixus.

To long after, Opto, exopto; appeto, expeto; geſtio; ardeo, deſiderio æſtuare. ¶ *He longeth to be at play with his fellows*, geſtit paribus colludĕre. *What moſt men greatly long for, they ſet at nought*, quæ plerique vehementer expetunt, pro nihilo ducunt.

Longed after, or *longed for*, Expetitus, vehementer optatus.

Longer [in length] Longior.

Longer in time, Diutius. ¶ *No longer pipe, no longer dance*, dum fervet olla, vivit amicitia.

Longeſt, Longiſſimus.

Longevity, Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.

A longing after, or *for*, Deſiderium.

To loſe one's longing, Voto excidĕre.

The longing of women, * Malacia, *Plin.* prægnantium appetitus.

To excite one's longing, Voti compos fiĕri.

To ſet a lònging after, Deſiderium excitare.

Longingly, (Dryd.) *longly*, (Sh.) Cupidè; amorem alicujus rei concipiens.

Longiſh, or *ſomewhat long*, Longiuſculus, longulus.

Longitude, Longitudo.

Longitudinal, (Cheyne) *longwiſe*, In longum.

Longſome, (Prior) Longus; fatigans, gravis.

A looby, or *loobily fellow*, Inſulſus, bardus, aſinus Antronius.

The loof of a ſhip, Navis ſummitas.

¶ *Loof pieces*, Tormenta ad ſummitatem collecta.

¶ *Loof up*, Conſtringe navem ad ventum.

Loofed, (Sh.) [gone off] Diſceſſus; longinquus.

A look [caſt of the eye] Obtutus, oculorum conjectus, *vel* contuitus.

An amorous look, Obtutus venereus.

The look [aſpect, *or* countenance] Vultus, aſpectus; vultûs habitus. ¶ *For he diſcovered by his looks that he had offended him*, etenim vultu offenſionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 12.

A cheerful, or *pleaſant, look*, Aſpectus lætus, frons hilaris.

A crabbed, or *ſour, look*, Vultus, torvus, moroſus, ſeverus, triſtis; frons caperata.

A proud, or *diſdainful, look*, Supercilium, vultus faſtuoſus.

A mean look, Projectus, *vel* degener vultus.

A down look, Vultus demiſſus, triſtis, mœſtus.

A down looking perſon, Homo nebuloſâ fronte.

A ghaſtly look, Ora fame, *vel* morbo pallida, cadaveroſa facies.

¶ *A boy of an honeſt look*, Puer ingenui vultûs.

To look, Video. ¶ *See how I look*, contemplamini vultum. *Look to what you are about*, vide quid agas. *Let him look to that*, ipſe viderit. *Let the philoſophers look to that*, viderint philoſophi. *They look one way, and row another*, olera ſpectant, lardum tollunt. *Look not a gift horſe in the mouth*, noli dentes equi inſpicĕre dati. *Look not too high, leſt a chip fall in your eye*, qui quærit alta, is malum videtur quærĕre. *Look before you leap*, galeatum ſerò duelli pœnitet. *They looked as if they had run away*, ſpeciem fugæ præbuerunt.

To look about, Circumſpicio, diſpicio; luſtro, colluſtro, perluſtro, circumſpecto, perſpecto.

To look, or *ſeem*, Videor. ¶ *He looketh to be a perſon of great worth*, videtur eſſe quantivis pretii. *This cloth looketh to be very fine*, fila ejus panni videntur eſſe tenuiſſima. *That looketh to be done on purpoſe*, id videtur datâ operâ factum fuiſſe.

To look after [take care of] Curo, accuro; reſpicio. ¶ *I look not after your ſon*, ego tuum non curo filium. *She hath no body to look after her*, nec qui eam reſpiciat quiſquam eſt. *They look after their own buſineſs*, ſuum ipſi negotium habent.

To look aſkew, Oculis diſtortis, *vel* limis, intuēri.

To look aſquint, Oculis ſtrabis intuēri.

To look back, Reſpicio.

To look before, Proſpicio, prævideo.

¶ *To look big*, or *as big as bull beef*, Titanicum intuēri.

To look cheerfully, Frontem explicare.

To look down, Deſpicio, obtutum humi defigĕre.

To look down upon with contempt, Faſtidiosè contemnĕre.

To look, or *ſeek for*, Quæro, requiro.

To look for [expect] Expecto, ſpero, præſtolor. ¶ *When do you look for your old man?* ſenem quoad expectatis veſtrum? *Whom do you look for, Parmeno?* quem præſtolare, Parmeno? *It is more than I looked for*, præter ſpem evenit.

To look in, Inſpicio, introſpicio.

To look, or *examine, into a thing*, Scrutor, perſcrutor.

To look one earneſtly in the face, Os alicujus intentis oculis intuēri. ¶ *One had better die than look a tyrant in the face*, moriendum potiùs, quàm tyranni vultus aſpiciendus. *They durſt not ſo much as look the enemy in the face*, ne aſpectum quidem hoſtis ſuſtinēre voluerunt.

To look like, Refero. ¶ *He, looketh like a ſtranger*, peregrina facies videtur hominis. *She made him look like himſelf again*, totam illi formam ſuam reddidit. *Doth this look like a wedding?* num videntur convenire hæc nuptiis? *It looketh like the very ſea*, faciem repræſentat veri maris.

To look merrily, or *pleaſantly*, Exporrigĕre frontem, vultu hilari, *vel* læto, eſſe.

To look one's head, Pediculos venari.

To look one, Intueor, ſpecto. ¶ *He, that looketh on death as an evil, muſt needs fear it*, qui mortem in malis ponit, non poteſt eam non timēre. *You look on him as a poor ſcholar*, tibi parum videtur eruditus.

To look on all parts, Colluſtro, exploro, diſpicio.

To look, or *chooſe, out*, Deligo, ſeligo.

To look out of doors, Ab januâ proſpicĕre.

To look out at a window, De feneſtrâ exerto capite proſpicĕre.

To look, or *ſeek, for*, Inveſtigo, quæro, requiro.

To look ſadly, or *ſorrowful*, Triſtis vidēri, triſtem vultum habēre.

To look ſurly, or *crabbedly*, Frontem caperare, caperatâ, *vel* contractâ, fronte intuēri.

To look to, Curo, accuro, obſervo; cuſtodio, curam alicujus rei ſuſcipĕre. ¶ *He looketh to my buſineſs*, curam ſuſcepit rerum mearum. *Farewell, and look to my affairs*, valebis, & mea negotia videbis.

¶ *Let him look to it*, Ipſe viderit. ¶ *I will look to one*, ego mihi proſpiciam. *Look to yourſelf*, ſalutis tuæ rationem habe. *But for him I ſhould have looked well to myſelf*, abſque eo eſſet, rectè ego mihi vidiſſem.

To look towards, Ad aliquem reſpicĕre, conſpicĕre.

To look up, Suſpicio. ¶ *At the name of Thiſbe he looked up*, ad nomen Thiſbes oculos erexit. ✠ *Looking up earneſtly to heaven*, ad cœlum tendens ardentia lumina.

To look upon, or *behold*, Aſpicio, inſpicio; aſpecto, inſpecto, conſpicor; intueor, animadverto. ¶ *But the Roman people looked upon nothing with greater pleaſure, than thoſe beaſts which they had before ſo much dreaded with towers on their backs*, ſed nihil libentiùs populus Romanus aſpexit, quàm illas, quas timuerat, cum turribus ſuis, belluas, *Flor.* 1. 18.

To look upon, or *eſteem*, Æſtimo, habeo, duco, pendo.

To look wiſhfully upon, Intentis ocùlis aliquem contuēri, obtutu defixo ſpectare, aſpectare. ¶ *I looked wiſhfully upon her*, in eam intuitum defixi.

To look wantonly on, Procaciter, *vel* laſcivè, intuēri.

To look well [in point of health] Sanâ, *vel* integrâ, valetudine vidēri; vultum habēre ſanum.

To look very ill, Vultum habēre morbidum, *vel* tabidum. ¶ *He looked ill*, morbo videtur laborare.

To look upon a perſon as his own, Pro ſuo aliquem habēre.

Look [behold] En, ecce. ¶ *Look where Parmeno is*, ſed eccum Parmenonem. *Look where Davus is*, hem Davum tibi.

Looked at, Aſpectatus.

Looked for, Expectatus, ſperatus, optatus.

To be looked for, Expectandus.

Not looked for, Inſperatus, improviſus.

Looked to, Obſervatus, curatus. ¶ *His manners are to be looked to*, ejus mores ſpectandi ſunt.

Ill looked to, or *after*, Malè curatus, negligenter adminiſtratus.

¶ *Well looked to*, or *after*, Rectè curatus.

Sour looked, Tetricus, torvus, ſuperciliosſus, vultuoſus.

A looker on, Spectator.

Looking, Aſpiciens. ¶ *Looking ſtedfaſtly upon me*, totis in me intentis luminibus. *I am even looking for you*, te ipſum quæro. *Looking merrily on it*, relaxato in hilaritatem vultu. *Is not this he that I am looking for?* annon hic eſt, quem præſtolor.

A good looking perſon, Homo ingenui vultûs, ingenuique pudoris.

Looking up, Surſum verſum ſpectans.

Looking about, Luſtrans, perluſtrans, circumſpiciens.

Looking often into the glaſs, Speculo affixus.

A looking, Inſpectatio, *Sen.*

A looking about, Circumſpectio.

A looking back, Reſpectus.

A looking down, Deſpectus.

A looking for, Expectatio.

A looking into, Inſpectio.

A looking on, Intuitus, contuitus.

A looking ſtedfaſtly, Obtutus.

A looking unto, Conſervatio.

A looking upwards, Suſpectus.

A weaver's loom, Textrina, textoris jugum.

¶ *A loom gale*, Ventus vehemens.

The looming of a ſhip, Navis externa ſpecies, *vel* facies. ¶ *She loometh a great ſail*, magna videtur navis.

A loon, (Sh.) Homo nihili, nequam, trifurcifer.

A loop, Amentum.

A loop hole [aperture] Tranſenna, feneſtra.

A loop hole [for ordnance] Feneſtella.

Loop lace, Fimbria.

Looped, Amentatus.

Loord, (Sp.) Segnis, piger.

Looſe [hanging down] Fluxus.

Looſe [ſlack] Laxus, exſolutus.

Looſe [diſſolute] Diſſolutus, nequam. ¶ *A looſe young fellow*, adoleſcens diſcinctus, *vel* perditus atque diſſolutus.

¶ *A man of looſe principles*, Vir nullâ fide, *vel* pravis moribus.

Looſe, or *careleſs*, Remiſſus, negligens.

Looſe in body, Lientericus.

To break, or *get, looſe*, Aufugio, ſe expedire, *vel* extricare. ¶ *By chance a horſe which had broken looſe from his halter, and was terrified by the noiſe of his purſuers, trampled down ſome perſons that were in his way*, fortè equus abruptis vinculis vagus, & clamore territus, quoſdam occurrentium obturbavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 66.

To looſe, or *let looſe*, Laxo, ſolvo. ¶ *A little before night he looſed his ſhips*, ſub noctem naves ſolvit.

To looſe, or *be looſened*, * Solvor. ¶ *Our ſhip looſed from the harbour*, ſoluta eſt noſtra navis è portu.

A growing looſe, Relaxatio.

To grow looſe in manners, Corrumpor, vitiis depravari.

To hang looſe, Fluo, diffluo; fluito.

To be looſe, or *tottering*, Vacillo.

Looſed, * Solutus, laxatus.

Eaſily looſed, * Diſſolubilis.

Not to be looſed, Indiſſolubilis.

To looſen, Laxo, relaxo; divello.

To looſen, or *ſoften*, Emollio.

To looſen a thing in order to pull it down, or *out*, Labefacio, infirmo. ¶ *He hath looſened all the teeth in my head*, dentes omnes labefecit mihi.

¶ *To looſe the belly*, Alvum lævigare.

Looſely [ſlackly] Laxè, ſolutè.

Looſely [diſorderly] * Diſſolutè, remiſsè.

To looſen, or *grow looſe*, Laxor, ſolvor.

Looſened, Laxatus, ſolutus.

Looſeneſs, Laxitas.

A looſeneſs of the belly, Alvi proluvies, profluvium. *Celſ.* ¶ *He hath a looſeneſs*, alvus illum exercet.

To be troubled with a looſeneſs, Alvi proluvie laborare.

A looſening, Relaxatio.

¶ *Looſening medicines*, Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.

Looſe ſtrife [herb] Lyſimachia, [*codded*] Siliquoſa, [*hooded*] Galericulata, [*purple*] * Purpurea, [*yellow*] Lutea.

To lop trees, Tondeo, detondeo; amputo, decacumino, puto, ✠ deputo, cædo.

To lop, or *prune*, Circumcido.

To lop off, Detrunco.

To lop, or *cut, away boughs that hinder the light*, Interluco, colluco, ſubluco.

Lopped off the top, Decacuminatus.

Lopped, Tonſus, truncatus, circumciſus.

A lopper, or *pruner, of trees*, Putator, frondator, arborator.

A lopping of trees, Decacuminatio.

A lopping, Putatio, detruncatio.

The loppings of trees, Sarmenta.

Loquacious, Loquax; garrulus.

Loquacity, * Loquacitas, garrulitas.

A lord, Dominus, * dynaſta. ¶ *New lords, new laws*, novus rex, nova lex.

¶ *My lord*, Mi domine.

¶ *Titular lords*, Domini honorarii.

To lord it, Dominor. ¶ *They are deſirous to lord it over you at pleaſure, you deſire to be free, they deſire to do miſchief, you endeavour to hinder it*, dominari illi volunt, vos liberi eſſe, facĕre illi injurias, vos prohibēre, *Sall. B. J.* 36.

A lord deputy, Proconſul.

A lord preſident, Præſes.

¶ *Made a lord*, Ad ‖ baronis dignitatem evectus.

The lords of the realm, Proceres.

A lording, (Sh.) *lordling*, (Swift) ‖ Dominulus.

Lordly, Faſtuoſus, elatus, imperioſus, regius.

Lordlineſs, Dominatio; faſtidium.

Lord like, or *lordly*, Magnificè, imperioſè, elatè.

Lordſhip [dominion] Dominatus, principatus.

A lordſhip [manor] Ditio.

Lore, (Milt.) Documentum; doctrina.

Lorel (Sp.) Helluo; nequam, perditus.

To loricate, (Ray) Lorico.

A lorimer, or *loriner*, Frænorum ſecandorum artifex.

A loriot [bird] Galgulus, * icterus.

To loſe, Perdo, deperdo, amitto. ¶ *A man may loſe his debts for want of calling for them*, bona nomina, ſi non exigas, ſiunt mala. *I am like to loſe the principal*, etiam de ſorte venio in dubium. *My maſter is like to loſe his wife*, herus uxore excidit. *I loſe all I play for*, ſemper è ludo diſcedo victus & ſpoliatus. *He will not loſe the droppings of his noſe*, aquam plorat, quum lavat, profundĕre. *He hath nothing to loſe*, egentiſſimus eſt, nihil ab illo abradi poteſt. *I will win the horſe, or loſe the ſaddle*, aut ter ſex, aut tres teſſeræ; aut Cæſar, aut nullus. *All covet, all loſe*, umbra pro corpore.

To loſe an opportunity, Occaſionem amittĕre. ¶ *And when ſhall I be able to requite your great favours to me, if I loſe this opportunity?* & quando ego vobis pro tantis veſtris in me meritis gratiam referam, ſi nunc ceſſavero? *Liv.* 5. 44.

To loſe colour, Decolorari.

To loſe his credit, Fidem labefactare, famam perdĕre.

To loſe his labour, V. *Labour.*

To loſe ground [give back] Retrocedo.

To loſe his ſting, Aculeum amittĕre.

To loſe one's hopes, Deſperare, *vel* de ſpe decidĕre.

To loſe one's life, Mortem oppetĕre.

To loſe one's paſſage by ſea, Excludi navigatione.

To loſe one's way, Deerro, à rectâ viâ aberrare.

To loſe the uſe of one's limbs, Membris capi.

To loſe utterly, Diſperdo.

Loſeable, (Boyle) Quod perdi poteſt.

A loſel, (Sp.) V. *Loon*, *Lorel*.

A loſer, Qui damno afficitur. ¶ *He was a great loſer by that bargain*, eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. *You ſhall be no loſer by me*, nullo lucro excides per me.

A loſing, Amiſſio, perditio; amiſſus, *Nep.*

Loſs, Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum; jactura, diſpendium. ¶ *It was a loſs to me*, damno mihi fuit. *That matter was the occaſion of a great loſs to me*, ea res magnum detrimentum mihi attulit. *Without the loſs of one ſhip*, omnibus navibus ad unam incolumibus. *He getteth by another's loſs*, ex incommodis alterius ſua comparat commoda. *Both ſides come off by the loſs*, flet victor, victus interiit. *He buyeth, and ſelleth, and liveth by the loſs*, Diomedis & Glauci permutatio. *And with great reputation returneth to his winter quarters without the loſs of a man*, maximâque cum gloriâ incolumi omnium, quos tranſduxerat, numero, in hiberna revertitur, *V. Paterc.* 2. 120.

To be at a loſs, or *know not*, *what to do*, Neſcio. ¶ *I am at a loſs what to do in that affair*, quid illâ re agam, neſcio. *They are at a loſs what to ſay of it*, quid de illâ re dicendum eſt, neſciunt. *We were at a loſs what to think of it*, quid de eâ re cenſendum fuit, neſciebamus. *I am at a loſs*, animus hæret, *vel* pendet.

¶ *To repair*, or *make good*, *a loſs*, Damnum reſarcire, ſarcire, præſtare, compenſare.

Loſs of life, Mors, vitæ privatio.

Cauſing loſs, Damnoſus, detrimentoſus, pernicioſus, exitioſus, exitialis, damnificus.

Loſt [of *loſe*] Perditus, amiſſus. ¶ *Better loſt, than found*, quod periit, periit.

I loſt, Perdidi. ¶ *I have loſt my labour*, laterem lavi. *I have loſt my longing*, me ſpes fruſtrata eſt. *They loſt ſome few of their friends*, paucos ex ſuis deſideraverunt. *Hereabouts I loſt it*, loca circiter hæc excidit mihi. *They loſt their carriages*, impedimentis exuti ſunt. *He hath loſt his pay*, ære dirutus eſt. *He loſt his life bravely*, fortiter mortem obiit. *He loſt his cauſe*, cauſam perdidit, litem amiſit, causâ cecidit. *He hath loſt his ſenſes*, mente labitur. *They had loſt their courage*, ceciderant animi. *I have loſt ſight of him*, hunc è conſpectu amiſi. *I loſt ſight of them all on a ſudden*, repentè ex oculis abiĕrunt. *Having loſt all his forces*, exutus omnibus copiis.

A perſon loſt to all ſenſe of goodneſs, or *honeſty*, Perditiſſimus, profligatiſſimus, nequiſſimus.

To be loſt, Amittor, perdor. ¶ *I am loſt*, periî, cecidi, nullus ſum. *My labour is loſt*, opera periit. *The ſhips were loſt at ſea*, hauſtæ, merſæ, *vel* ſubmerſæ, ſunt naves mari, *vel* in mari. *The goods were loſt by ſhipwreck*, bona naufragio interierunt.

To be utterly loſt, Pereo, diſpereo.

¶ *Loſt hope*, Spes inciſa, abſciſſa, deperdita.

Having loſt, or *being deprived of*, Orbus, orbatus.

Having loſt his parents, *children*, &c. Orbus parentibus, liberis, *&c.*

A lot, *chance*, or *fortune*, Sors, caſus. ¶ *It may come to our lot*, id nobis contingĕre poteſt. *It is not my lot to be converſant in theſe matters*, haud mihi contigit in illis rebus exercēri.

To caſt lots, Sortior, ſortem immittĕre, ſortibus de aliquo conſulĕre.

To draw lots, Sortes ducĕre, *vel* trahĕre.

A caſting of lots, Sortitio.

Divination by lots, Sortilegium.

¶ *To chooſe umpires by lot*, Dicam ſortiri.

A caſter of lots, Sortitor.

A lot [parcel, *or* portion] Pars, portio.

¶ *To pay ſcot and lot*, Omnes cenſus * ‖ parœciæ ſolvĕre.

Having caſt lots, or *gotten by lot*, Sortitus.

By lot, Sortè, ſortitò, caſu. ¶ *It fell to me by lot*, ſortè mihi contigit.

The lote tree, * Lotus, celtis.

The gray lote tree, Lotus fructu cano.

The red lote tree, Lotus fructu rubro.

Lote berries, Loti baccæ.

A lotion [waſhing] Lotio, lavatio.

A lottery, Teſſerarum ſortitio.

¶ *It is all a lottery*, Nihil incertius eſt.

To draw a lottery, Teſſerarum ſortitiones ducĕre.

Lovage [herb] ‖ Leviſticum.

Lombardy lovage, Liguſticum.

¶ *Lovage with black leaves*, Olus atrum.

Loud, Sonorus, canorus, clarus, ✠ clariſonus.

Loud, or *that hath a loud voice*, Vocalis.

A loud voice, Erecta & concitata vox.

To ſpeak louder, Eloquor; vocem attollĕre.

Loudly, Sonorè, canorè, clarè.

To ſpeak loud, or *loudly*, Clarè loqui.

Loudneſs, or *clearneſs*, *of the voice*, Vocis claritas.

Love [eſteem] Amor, charitas; benevolentia. ¶ *There is no mean in love*, nullus modus adeſt amori. *Love and a cough cannot be hid*, amor & tuſſis non celantur. *I am quite out of love with myſelf*, totus diſpliceo mihi. *Love and lordſhip like no fellowſhip*, non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ ſede morantur, Majeſtas & amor. *Love is blind*, quiſquis amat ranam, ranam putat eſſe Dianam. *Love will creep where it cannot go*, magnus amoris amor. *With the love of all mankind*, complexu totius humani generis. *When poverty cometh in at the doors, love flieth out at the windows*, ſine Cerere & Baccho friget Venus.

Love to one's country, Amor in patriam.

Self love, Amor ſui, philautia.

Exceſs of love, Amoris magnitudo.

To love, Amo, diligo. ¶ *I love you moſt dearly*, magìs te quàm oculos amo meos. *The gods love man better than he doth himſelf*, charior illis (diîs) homo quàm ſibi. *They love wreſtling*, his palæſtra in ſtudio eſt. *There is nothing I love better than to be alone*, nihil eſt mihi amicius ſolitudine. *Love me, and love my dog*, qui me amat, amat & canem meum. *I love him every day better and better*, illum plùs plùſque indies diligo.

To fall much in love with, Alicujus amore flagrare, *vel* incendi.

To make love to one, Ambio, ſolicito.

To love one ardently, *dearly*, *heartily*, or *exceedingly*, Ardeo, flagro, depereo, unicè, miſerè, perditè, efflictim, toto pectore, valdè, medullitus, aliquem amare, deperire; aliquem adamare, deamare; ſingulari amore, *vel* ſummâ benevolentiâ aliquem complecti, *vel* proſequi; in deliciis habere; in oculis ferre; in ſinu geſtare; in amore totus eſſe. ¶ *I loved her ardently*, or *dearly*, hanc ego animo egregiè charam habui.

Love [deſire] Deſiderium, ſtudium.

A love [ſweetheart] Corculum.

Love of God, or *parents*, Pietas. ¶ *For the love of God*, per Deum; ita te Deus amet.

Criminal, or *unchaſte*, *love*, Amor meretricius.

A love intrigue, Amor furtivus.

Love of our neighbour, ‖ Charitas.

In love, Amans.

To be in love, Amo, miror. ¶ *He is deeply in love with her*, illam miſerè amat, amore illius deperit. *He is in love with another*, in alio occupatur amore. *Virtue ſhould make us wonderfully in love with it*, virtus ſui mirabiles amores incitaret. *Corydon was in love with Alexis*, Corydon ardebat Alexim.

To be much in love with a thing, Amore alicujus rei flagrare.

To be out of love with a thing, Ab aliquâ re abhorrēre, [*with one's ſelf*] Sibi diſplicēre.

Of, or *belonging to*, *love*, Amatorius.

A love fit, Impetus amoris.

To be love ſick, Depereo.

¶ *A love knot*, Nodus Herculeus.

¶ *A love letter*, Epiſtola amatoria.

A love potion, Philtrum, poculum amatorium; delinimentum.

A love ſong, Cantilena amatoria.

A love ſuit, (Sh.) Ambitus, ſolicitatio.

A love tale, (Milt.) Fabula de amore.

Love thoughts, (Sh.) Animus amatorius.

Love tricks, Blanditiæ, illecebræ.

Brotherly love, Fratrum amor.

The love of mankind, Amor humani generis.

The god of love, Cupido, Amor.

¶ *The goddeſs of love*, Venus.

The love of money, Amor pecuniæ.

The love of wiſdom, Amor ſapientiæ, philoſophia.

Love [a flower] Viorna.

Love [ſilk] Nebula, ſericum tenuiſſimum.

Loved, Amatus, dilectus.

Worthy to be loved, Amabilis, amore dignus.

Lovely, *loveſome*, Decorus, venuſtus.

Lovelily, Amabiliter.

Lovelineſs, Amabilitas, venuſtas, decor, gratia.

A lover [admirer] Amator.

¶ *A great lover of his country*, Qui unicè amat patriam.

A lover [ſpark, *or* ſuitor] Procus, amaſius.

A ſhe lover, Amatrix.

A pitiful lover, Amatorculus.

A lover of goodneſs, *learning*, *mankind*, *money*, *truth*, *wiſdom*, Amator probitatis, doctrinæ, humani generis, pecuniæ, veritatis, ſapientiæ, philoſophus.

A lover of wine, Vinoſus.

Lovers of the ſame things, Rivales, pl.

Of all love, Amabò.

Loving, Humanus, benignus, propitius.

Very loving, Peramans, indulgentiſſimus.

Lovingly, Amanter, amicè, benignè, humanè.

Very lovingly, Peramanter.

Loving kindneſs, (S. S.) *lovingneſs*, (Sidn.) Miſericordia, benignitas, amor, charitas.

A lough, or *lake*, Lacus.

To lounge, Otior; vitam otioſam agĕre.

A lounger, Ceſſator.

A lourdon, Bardus, ſegnis.

A lourge [tall gangrel] Longurio.

A louſe, Pediculus. ¶ *Sue a beggar, and catch a louſe*, nemo poteſt nuda veſtimenta detrahĕre.

A crab louſe, Pediculus inguini adhærens, [*a ſea louſe*] Pediculus marinus, [*a wall louſe*] Cimex, [*a wood louſe*] Aſellus, [*a dog louſe*] Ricinus, [*a hog louſe*] Pediculus porcinus.

Louſe wort, Herba pedicularis; * ſtaphis agria.

To louſe one's ſelf, Pediculos venari.

Louſy, Pediculoſus, pediculis ſcatens.

The louſy diſeaſe, Morbus pedicularis; * ‖ phthiriaſis.

Louſily, ‖ Pediculosè.

Louſineſs, Pediculorum vis, *vel* copia.

A lout, Sordidus, agreſtis, ruſticus, inſulſus.

To lout, V. *To lour*.

Louting, (Sh.) Capite inclinato; flexo poplite.

Loutiſh, Ruſticus, agreſtis.

Loutiſhly, Ruſticè.

A louvre, or *louvre hole*, Fumarium, ſpiramentum.

Low [oppoſed to *high*] Humilis.

Low, or *humbled*, Depreſſus, afflictus, demiſſus.

Low in the world, Pauper, inops, cui res familiaris valde exigua eſt. ¶ *My purſe is very low*, marſupium meum ferè exenteratur.

Low, or *mean*, Abjectus, vilis, contemptus, obſcurus, [*ſhallow*] Brevis.

Low and watery ground, Demiſſa & paluſtria loca.

Of a low, or *mean*, *birth*, Ignobili, humili atque obſcuro loco natus; obſcuro genere ortus; parentibus humilibus oriundus, ignobili ex familiâ. V. *Birth*.

A low bred fellow, Cui ſervilis eſt indoles.

He is not to be found high or low, Nuſquam gentiùm eſt.

¶ *Low Sunday*, Primus dies ‖ Dominicus poſt Paſcha.

To be in a low condition, Egĕre, in egeſtate eſſe.

To bring, or *make*, *low*, Affligo, deprimo.

To bring low, or *weaken*, Enervo, attenuo.

To be brought low in the world, or *to poverty*, Ad inopiam, *vel* paupertatem, redigi.

Brought low, Afflictus, depreſſus.

A bringing low, Afflictio, depreſſio.

To fly low, Demiſsè volare.

To keep low, Alas alicui præcidĕre.

To run low, Decreſco. ¶ *The credit of merchants runneth but low*, mercatorum fides concidit.

To ſpeak low, Demiſsè, *vel* ſubmiſsâ voce, loqui.

Low in ſtature, Brevis, humilis.

Low in price, Vilis, vili pretio.

Low ſpirited, (Locke) V. *Spirited*.

Low thoughted, (Milt.) Sordidus, tenuis, ignavus.

A low dwarf, Pumilio, pumilus, *Suet.* nanus.

To low [as an ox] Mugio, boo.

To low again, Remugio, reboo.

To low unto, Admugio.

A lowing, Mugitus.

¶ *A low bell*, || Campana ſonora quâ utuntur aucupes in capiendis avibus.

A man of low eſtate, Infimâ fortunâ, *vel* re tenui, homo.

Lower, Inferior.

¶ *To lower one's pride*, or || *bring one a peg lower*, Faſtum alicujus comprimĕre, animos retundĕre, ſuperbiam reprimĕre.

To lower one's voice, Vocem deprimĕre.

To lower the price of things, Pretium rerum imminuĕre. ¶ *The price of proviſion is lowered*, annona laxatur.

To lower [bring, *or* make, lower] Deprimo. ¶ *By opening the publick granaries, he lowered the price of corn*, levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 59.

To lower [let down] Demitto, ſubmitto.

To lower [frown] Frontem caperare, contrahĕre, corrugare.

¶ *The ſky lowereth*, Cœlum nubibus obducitur.

Lowering, Torvus, tetricus, vultuoſus, triſtis.

¶ *Lowering weather*, Cœlum nubilum.

A lowering, Torvitas, frontis contractio.

Loweringly, Torvè, tetricè.

¶ *A lowering of the value of money*, De pretio nummorum deceſſio.

Loweſt, or *lowermoſt*, Infimus, imus.

Lowly, Demiſſus, ſubmiſſus, humilis.

Lowlily, Demiſsè, ſubmiſsè, humiliter.

Lowlineſs, Modeſtia, animi demiſſio.

Lowneſs, (Sh.) [oppoſed to *height*] Humilitas. *Of condition*, (South) paupertas, tenuitas. *Of ſpirit*, (Swift) animi abjectio. *Of obedience*, (Bac.) obſequium, ſumma obſervantia. *Of ſtature*, brevitas.

A lown [dull, *or* heavy, fellow] Inſulſus, ſtupidus, naris obeſæ.

Loyal, Fidus, fidelis. ¶ *He was always loyal to the king*, ſemper fidelis regi fuit, animo fideli in regem, *vel* fidiſſimus, ſemper fuit.

Loyally, Fidè, fideliter.

Loyalty, Fides, fidelitas; obſequium.

Known loyalty, Nota & explorata fidelitas.

A perſon of eminent loyalty, Spectatiſſimæ fidei vir; fide inviolatâ homo.

To be loyal, Fidem præſtare, ſervare, *vel* conſervare.

A lozel, *loſel*, or *lazy fellow*, Piger, ſegnis, ſocors.

A lozenge [rhomb] * Rhombus.

A lozenge, or *ſmall cake of preſerved fruits*, &c. Fructus conditivi & angulari modo confecti.

A lozenge [in heraldry] * || Rhombulus.

Lozengy [in heraldry] || Rhombulis interſtinctus.

A lubber, *lubbard*, (Swift) Ignavus, ſegnis.

Lubberly, Piger, ſegnis, ſocors.

Lubberly, Pigrè, ſegniter, ſocorditer.

To lubricate, (Arb.) Lubrico, *Juv.*

Lubrification, (Ray) Actus lubricandi.

Lubricity, or *ſlipperineſs*, Lubricum.

Lubricous, *lubrick*, (Dryd.) or *ſlippery*, Lubricus.

A flower de luce, * Iris.

Lucent, (Milt.) Lucens.

Lucid, Lucidus, clarus.

Lucifer, or *the morning ſtar*, Lucifer, * Phoſphorus.

Luciferous, or *bringing light*, Lucifer.

Lucifick, (Grew) || Lucigena, *Coop.* lucem gignens, *Lucr.*

Luck, Fortuna, ſors, ſucceſſus. ¶ *He had great luck*, fortunæ filius. *As luck would have it, this friend of mine was there*, fortè fortunâ adfuit hic meus amicus. *It was never my luck to*—nunquam mihi licitum eſt. *I have no luck*, næ ego ſum homo infelix. *If luck ſerve*, adſit modò dexter Apollo. *Luck in a bag*, montes aurei.

Good luck, Succeſſus, *vel* exitus, bonus; omen fauſtum, res ſecundæ. ¶ *He had better luck than I*, me fuit fortunatior. *That is good luck*, O factum bene. *With good luck*, bonis avibus. *God ſend good luck*, Diî vertant bene. *This was as good luck as could be for me*, hoc cecidit mihi peropportunè. *I have no good luck in any thing I undertake*, nihil eſt quod bene ſuccedat mihi.

Bad, or *ill*, *luck*, Infortunium, infelicitas, res adverſæ. ¶ *Ill luck take it*, quod nec bene vertat. *With ill luck*, malis avibus. *At firſt we had ill luck*, primò proceſſit parum. *I had ill luck to come hither*, haud auſpicatò huc me appuli.

Luckleſs, or *bringing ill luck*, Infauſtus, infelix.

Lucky, Fauſtus, felix, fortunatus, proſper, ſecundus; auſpicatus; benignus, commodus.

Not lucky, Ominoſus, infelix, inauſpicatus.

Somewhat lucky, Beatulus.

Very lucky, Perbeatus; peropportunus. ¶ *A very lucky hit*, or *touch*, caſus fortunatiſſimus, *Ov.* *Then returning to his company full of mirth, he boaſted that he had never had better luck at gaming in his life*, exultans rediît glorianſque nunquam ſe proſperiore aleâ uſum, *Suet. Calig.* 41.

To make lucky, Proſpero, ſecundo.

Luckily, Fauſtè, feliciter, proſperè, auſpicatò, fortunatè, peroptatò; bonis avibus; ſecundis ventis.

Luckineſs, Felicitas, proſperitas.

Lucrative, *lucriferous*, (Boyle) Lucroſus, quæſtuoſus.

Lucre, Lucrum, quæſtus. ¶ *For lucre's ſake*, lucri gratiâ.

Lucubration, Lucubratio.

Lucubratory, Lucubratorius.

Luculent [clear] Luculentus, clarus, manifeſtus.

Ludicrous, Ludicer, jocularis, jocularius.

Ludicrouſly, Ludo, jocosè, joculariter.

Ludicrouſneſs, Jocatio.

The luff, Manûs vola.

A lug, or *perch*, Pertica.

To lug, or *hale along*, Traho, pertraho.

To lug by the ear, Aurem vellicare, *ſeu* vellĕre.

To lug money out of one's purſe, Pecuniam ex crumenâ haurire, *vel* depromĕre.

To lug, or *tear up*, Eruo.

¶ *The lug of the ear*, Auris * || lobus, auricula infima.

Lugged, Tractus, pertractus.

By lugging, Tractim.

Luggage, Sarcina, onus.

The luggage of an army, Impedimenta, pl.

Lugubrious, or *ſorrowful*, Lugubris, luctuoſus.

Lukewarm [between hot and cold] Tepidus, egelidus.

Lukewarm [indifferent] Remiſſus, negligens.

To be lukewarm, Tepeo.

To grow lukewarm, Tepeſco.

Lukewarmly, Tepidè.

Lukewarmneſs, Tepor.

Lukewarmneſs, or *indifference*, *in an affair*, Studium rei alicujus remiſſius.

To lull, Delinio, * demulceo.

To lull aſleep, Sopio, conſopio; ✠ ſoporo. ¶ *His diſcourſe lulled me aſleep*, hujus ſermo mihi ſomnum attulit, movit, conciliavit. *She lulled the child aſleep*, puero ſomnum induxit.

A lullaby, Lallus, nænia ſoporifera.

Lulled aſleep, Sopitus, conſopitus, ſoporatus.

A lulling aſleep, Actus ſopiendi.

Lumber, Inſtrumenta domeſtica ponderoſiora.

To lumber, (Dryd.) Lentè procedĕre.

Lumbered together, (Rymer) Accumulatus.

A luminary, Luminare.

Luminous, Luminoſus.

A lump [maſs] * Maſſa, fruſtum.

A little lump, * Maſſula, fruſtulum.

A lump of metal, Metalli * bolus.

A lump of earth, Gleba terræ.

A lump, or *heap*, Acervus.

A lump fiſh, || Lumpus, orbis ſcutatus, L.

The lump, or *whole of a thing*, Solidum.

¶ *To lump a thing* [*i. e.* buy, *or* ſell, it by the lump] In ſolidum emĕre, *vel* vendĕre.

¶ *A lumping penny worth*, Viliſſimo pretio emptus.

Lumpiſh, Hebes ſtupidus.

To grow lumpiſh, Hebeſco, ſtupeſco.

Lumpiſhly, Tardè, ſtupidè, ſomniculosè.

Lumpiſhneſs, Tarditas, ſtupor.

Lumpy, (Mort.) Maſſularum plenus.

Lunacy, Inſania, * phreneſis.

Lunar, Lunaris.

Lunary [moonwort] || Lunaria.

Lunation, Menſtruus lunæ curſus.

Lunatick, Cerritus, phreneticus.

¶ *To grow lunatick*, Inſaniâ, *vel* phreneſi, laborare; intemperiis agitari.

A lunch, or *luncheon*, Fruſtum, bucca.

An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda.

A lune, (Sh.) Inſaniæ acceſſus.

The lune [of a hawk] Hebenula, linea.

Lung ſick, *lung grown*, (Harv.) Pulmonarius.

Lung wort, Pulmonaria, verbaſcum.

Lunged, (Dryd.) Pulmoneus.

The lungs, Pulmones, pl.

A perſon of good lungs, * Stentor, cui vox eſt ferrea; Gradivus Homericus.

Lunt [match for a gun] Fomes igniarius.

Lupines, Lupinus, *vel* lupinum.

A lurch, Duplex palma.

To lurch, or *lie upon the lurch*, Subduco, ſurripio.

To lurch [devour] Ingurgito, deglutio.

¶ *To be left in the lurch*, Sub cultro relinqui, in anguſtiis deſeri.

Lurched, Duplici pignore multatus.

A lurcher [glutton] Lurco, nepos.

A lurcher [one who lieth on the lurch, *or* catch] Inſidiator.

A lurcher [ſort of hunting dog] Canis indagator, *vel* inveſtigator.

A lurching, Duplicis victoriæ reportatio.

A lure, Illecebra, illicium.

A ſportſman's lure, Palpum.

To lure, Palpo, delinio, demulceo.

¶ *A bird of the lure*, Accipiter ad illicium revolans.

Lured, Palpo illectus.

Lurid, Luridus.

To lurk, Lateo, latito, deliteſco.

¶ *To lurk in caves*, Luſtris ſe abdĕre.

A lurker, or *loiterer*, Ceſſator.

A lurker in corners, Tenebrio.

A lurking, Latitatio.

A lurking hole, or *place*, Latebra, latibulum.

¶ *To lie lurking about*, Conſpectum alicujus fugĕre; ex conſpectu alicujus ſe ſubducĕre.

A lurry, Tumultus.

To keep a lurry, Tumultuor, perſtrepo.

Luſcious, Dulcis, prædulcis, ſuavis.

Luſciouſly, Dulcè, ſuaviter.

Luſciouſneſs, Dulcedo, dulcitudo; ſuavitas.

A luſern, Lupus cervarius.

Luſernes, Villus lupi cervarii.

Luſkiſh, Socors.

Luſkiſhly, Socorditer.

Luſkiſhneſs, Socordia.

Luſory, Luſorius.

Luſt, Appetitus; cupido, libido; cupiditas. ¶ *Luſt muſt be maintained with coſt*, ſine Libero & Cerere friget Venus.

¶ *The luſt of a ſhip*, Navis inclinatio.

To luſt, Prurio, libidine æſtuare, accendi, inflammari.

To luſt after, Concupiſco, appeto.

¶ *To ſtir up luſt*, Venerem excitare, concitare, irritare, extimulare, titillare.

To ſatisfy luſt, Cupiditatem explēre, *vel* ſatiare.

¶ *Luſtwort*, Ros ſolis.

Luſtful, Libidinoſus, ſalax, impudicus, impurus.

Luſtfully, Libidinosè.

Luſtfulneſs, Impudicitia, laſcivia; ſalacitas.

Luſtily, * Animosè, fortiter, athleticè, validè, gnaviter, * pancraticè.

Luſtineſs, Valetudinis firmæ habitus; corporis robur, *vel* firmitas; vigor.

Luſtral, Luſtralis.

Luſtration, Luſtratio.

Luſtre, Nitor, fulgor, ſplendor.

Luſtrous, (Sh.) Splendidus, illuſtris.

Luſty, Validus, vegetus; gnavus; vivax.

¶ *A luſty fellow*, Homo robuſtus, *vel* lacertoſus.

To be luſty, Vigeo.

To have luſty ſtrong bodies, Corporibus vigēre.

¶ *Luſty age*, Ætas vegeta.

To grow luſty, Vigeſco.

A lutaniſt, or *player on the lute*, Cithariſta, citharœdus; cithariſtria, fidicina.

A lute, Cithara, barbiton, * chelys.

The belly of a lute, Teſtudo.

The ſtring of a lute, Fides.

¶ *To raiſe*, or *let down*, *the lute ſtrings*, Chelyn intendēre, *vel* relaxare.

To lute [ſolder] Oblino.

¶ *Luteſtring*, or *luſtring ſilk*, Serici genus nitidiſſimum.

Luteous, or *dirty*, *lutarious*, (Grew.) * Lutoſus.

Lutulent, Lutulentus, cœnoſus.

Luxated, Luxatus.

Luxation, ‖ Luxatio.

Luxuriance, or *luxuriancy*, Luxuries, luxuria.

Luxuriant, or *luxurious*, Luxurioſus.

To grow luxuriant, Evagor.

A luxurious waſter, Nepos, gurges, helluo.

Luxuriouſly, Luxuriosè.

Luxuriouſneſs, Luxus.

Luxury, *luxe*, (Prior) Luxuria, luxus.

Lycanthropy, * ‖ Lycanthropia.

Lying, or *telling a lie*, Mentiens, mendacia dicens.

Lying along, Decumbens, ſtratus, proſtratus.

The lying in of a woman, Partus, puerperium.

Lying by, Adjacens, juxta jacens, conterminus.

Lying down, Reclinis, reclinatus, [*flat*] Proſtratus, fuſus, pronus.

Lying open, Patens, apertus.

Lying hid, Latens, latitans.

Lymph, (Arb.) ✠ Lympha; aqua.

A lymphaduct, (Blackm.) Lymphæ ductus.

Lymphatick, Lymphaticus.

Lyners [ſurveyors] Metatores, pl.

Lynx [a beaſt] Lynx.

A lyre, * Lyra.

Lyrick, *lyrical*, (Dryd.) * Lyricus.

¶ *A lyrick poem*, Carmen * lyricum.

A lyriſt, * Lyriſtes, *vel* * lyriſta.

Lytuit [in heraldry] Pellium albus color.

M A

M*Acaronick* [huddling together] Confuſus.

¶ *A macaronick poem*, Carmen conſtans ex vernaculo ſermone cum Latino contaminato.

Macaroons, * Maſſula ex intritis amygdalis cum ovorum albuminibus & ſaccharo.

A mace, Sceptrum.

A ſerjeant's mace, Baculus, faſces, pl. geſtamen, virgæ, pl.

A mace bearer, Lictor, viator.

Mace [the ſpice] Macis, nucis * ‖ myriſticæ involucrum.

Red mace [herb] * ‖ Typha.

To macerate, or *ſteep*, Macero.

Macerated [ſteeped] Maceratus.

To macerate, or *make lean*, Emacio, macie tenuare.

To be macerate, or *made lean*, Emacereſco.

Macerated [made lean] Emaciatus, macie confectus.

A macerating, or *maceration* [a ſteeping] Maceratio.

To machinate, Machinor, molior.

A machination, Machinatio.

‖ *A machinator*, Machinator.

A machine, * Machina.

Machinery, (Pope) Extraordinarium artificium, *vel* opificium.

A mackerel [fiſh] Scombrus, *vel* ſcomber.

A mackerel [pandar] Leno, lenonem agens.

Maculated [in printing] Maculoſus; lituris depravatus, *vel* vitiatus.

To maculate, Maculo, polluo.

Maculation, (Sh.) Macula, labes.

Mad, Inſanus, furioſus, rabioſus, demens. ¶ *If you were not quite mad*, ſi vel unciolam haberes ſanæ mentis. *Mad on fighting*, inflammatus cupiditate pugnandi. *Is not a man more than mad to loſe a hundred thouſand ſeſterces?* ſimplexne furor ſeſtertia centum perdēre? *He telleth me my maſter was exceedingly mad at me*, mihi dominum iratiſſimum eſſe affirmavit. *As mad as a March hare*, fœnum habet in cornu. *As mad as any man in Bedlam*, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.

¶ *To make one run mad*, Aliquem de ſanitate & mente deturbare.

To be mad, Inſanio, furo. ¶ *What! are you mad?* inſanis? ſatîn' ſanus es? *I ſhall be as mad as he*, inſaniam profectò cum illo. *He feigned himſelf mad*, furēre ſe ſimulavit. *He was mad at it*, moleſtè id tulit. *If he were not ſtark mad*, ſi non acerrimè fureret. *He is quite mad*, mens eum & ratio reliquit. *For they ſay that after this action he ran mad*, or *was not in his right ſenſes*, negatur enim, poſt hoc factum, mente conſtitiſſe, *V. Max.* 1. 1. 20.

To act like a madman, *to madden*, (Pope) * Bacchor.

To mad, or *make mad*, *to madden*, (Thomſ.) Furio; in furorem agēre. ¶ *This maddeth him*, hoc malè habet virum. *You make me mad*, adigis me ad inſaniam.

A mad cap, *mad brain*, *mad brained*, (Sh.) Veſanus, furioſus.

A mad [earth-worm] Lumbricus.

¶ *A mad dog*, Canis rabidus, *vel* rabioſus.

¶ *A mad houſe*, or *Bedlam*, Hoſpitium inſanorum, *vel* eorum qui mentem amiſerunt.

Raving mad, Furioſus, furibundus.

Madded, Furiatus.

Madder, or *more mad*, Furioſior.

Maddiſh, Rabioſulus, cerebroſus, cerritus, lymphaticus.

¶ *To run madding after a thing*, Furiosè aliquid ſectari.

Madly, Dementer, furiosè, inſanè.

Madneſs, Dementia, inſania, veſania; furor.

The madneſs of a dog, Rabies.

Full of madneſs, Furibundus.

Madam, Domina mea.

Madder [to die with] Rubia tinctoria.

¶ *Wild madder*, Rubia ſylveſtris.

Paſture madder, Mullugo.

Made [of *make*] Factus, confectus, effectus, compoſitus.

Made acquainted, Certior factus, edoctus.

To be made, Fio, confio. ¶ *I am made for ever, if this be true*, deus ſum ſi hoc ita eſt. *It may be made good by this argument*, hoc argumento confirmari poteſt. *No bargain could be made*, res convenire nullo modo poterat. *Let him be made acquainted with it*, fac illum certiorem. *Let the bargain be made good*, rata ſit pactio. *I will be either made, or marred*, aut ter ſex, aut tres teſſeræ.

I made, Feci. *I have made him a man*, hominem inter homines feci. *I never made any doubt, but*—nunquam mihi fuit dubium, quin— *You have made a good day's work of it*, proceſſiſti hodie pulchrè. *He made a law*, legem tulit. *I will not leave off till I have made an end*, haud deſinam donec perfecero. *He made much of himſelf ſo long as he lived*, vixit, dum vixit, bene.

This made for him, Hoc pro illo fecit. *He made them dig the ground*, fodēre terram coëgit. *What made you riſe ſo early?* quid te tam manè lecto expulit? *He hath made away with his eſtate*, patria abligurivit bona, *vel* patrimonium profudit. *What a face he made?* os ut ſibi diſtorſit? *He made a requeſt unto the ſenate, that*—petivit à ſenatu, ut—V. *To make.*

To madeſy, or *make wet*, Madefacio.

A madgehowlet, Noctua, ulula.

‖ *Madid*, Madidus, udus.

A madrigal, Cantilena, *vel* muſa, ſylveſtris, carmen agreſte.

The mads, * Morbus quidam oves afficiens.

To maffle [ſtammer] Balbutio.

A maffler, Balbus.

A maffling, Hæſitantia linguæ.

A magazine, or *ſtore houſe*, * Apotheca, armarium.

A magazine for arms, Armamentarium, [*for powder*] Pulveris nitrati cella, *vel* * apotheca, [*for corn*] Horreum.

† *Magbote*, * Mulcta pro cognato occiſo ſuperſtitibus cognatis olim pendi ſolita.

A maggot [worm] Galba, termes, lendix.

A maggot [whim] Repentinus animi motus, *vel* impetus. ¶ *He did it rather out of a maggot, than mature deliberation*, impetu quodam animi potiùs, quàm cogitatione, id fecit. *Some painters rather follow their own maggots in painting than the juſt rules of that art*, quidam pictores mentis ſuæ potiùs, quàm artis ductum, pingendo ſequuntur.

Maggotty, or *full of maggots*, Termitibus, *vel* lendicibus, ſcatens.

¶ *To be maggotty*, or *whimſical*, Repentino animi impetu concitari.

Magical, or *magick*, Ars * magica; * magice.

Of, or *belonging to*, *magick*, * Magicus.

Magically, Juxta, *vel* ſecundum, artem magicam.

A magician, * Magus, veneficus.

Magiſterial, or *magiſterious*, Imperioſus, regius.

Magiſterially, *magiſtrally*, (Branh.) Satìs cum imperio.

Magiſtery, or *maſterſhip*, Magiſterium, auctoritas magiſtri.

¶ *A chymical magiſtery*, ‖ Magiſterium * ‖ chymicum.

Magiſtracy, Magiſtratus.

A magiſtrate, Magiſtratus, præfectus. ¶ *Calpurnius goes to Rome to preſide in the election of the new magiſtrates*, Calpurnius Romam ad magiſtratus rogandos proficiſcitur. *Sall. B. J.* 31.

Magnalities, (Br.) Res magnæ, *vel* extraordinariæ.

Magnanimity, **Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.**

Magnanimous, Magnanimus, fortis.

Magnanimouſly, Fortiter, ſtrenuè, viriliter.

A magnet [load ſtone] Magnes.

Magnetical, or *magnetick*, Magneticus.

Magnetiſm, Vis magnetica.

Magnifiable, (Br.) Laudibus efferendus.

The magnificat, Canticum B. Virginis; magnificat; * ‖ hymnus beatæ Mariæ.

¶ *To correct the magnificat*, Lumen ſoli mutuare.

Magnificence, Magnificentia, ſplendor, dignitas, opulentia. ¶ *He avoided magnificence in his entertainments*, in epularum apparatu à magnificentiâ receſſit.

Magnificent, *magnifick*, (Milt.) *magnifical*, (S.S.) Magnificus, auguſtus, ſplendidus; opulentus.

¶ *A magnificent entertainment*, * Cœna lauta & magnifica.

Magnificently, Magnificè, ſplendidè, ſumptuoſè, lautè, amplè, ampliter.

To magnify [praiſe] Magnifico, laudo; extollo.

To magnify [exaggerate] Exaggero, augeo, exaugeo.

To magnify an object, Amplifico, augeo. ¶ *This glaſs magnifieth objects very much*, hoc ſpeculum res objectas multùm auget.

Magnified [too much commended] Nimis laudatus, nimiis laudibus elatus.

Magnified [made greater, *or* enlarged] Auctus, ampliatus, amplificatus, exauctus.

A magnifier, Qui nimis laudat.

Magnifying, Amplificans, augens. ¶ *Magnifying all things exceſſively*, omnia in majùs extollentes, *Juſt.* 25. 1.

A magnifying, Amplificatio.

¶ *A magnifying glaſs*, Speculum res objectas augens.

Magnitude, Magnitudo.

A magpie, Pica.

Magydare [herb] Magudaris; laſerpitium.

Mahometans, ‖ Mahometani, pl.

Mahometaniſm, ‖ Mahometaniſmus.

A maid, or *maiden*, Virgo puella.

A little maid, Virguncula, puellula.

A cook maid, Coqua.

¶ *An old maid*, Virgo grandis.

¶ *A maid marrion*, *maidmarian*, (Temp.) [in a morrice dance] Puer ludius.

A chamber maid, Ornatrix, V. *Chamber*.

¶ *A houſe maid*, Ancilla quæ domum expurgare ſolet.

A nurſery maid, Ancilla infantes curans.

A maid that layeth up her miſtreſſes clothes, Veſtiplica, *vel* veſtiſpica.

¶ *A maid ready for a huſband*, Virgo nubilis, *vel* viro matura.

¶ *A maid without a portion*, Virgo indotata, *vel* caſſa dote.

¶ *A maid with a great portion*, Virgo pulchrè dotata.

¶ *A ſlender maid*, Juncea virgo.

A waiting maid, Pediſſequa, miniſtra.

¶ *Maids of honour*, Famulæ regiæ.

A maid [fiſh] Raia, *vel* ſquatina, minor.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a maid*, or *maiden*; *maidenlike*, or *maidenly*, Virgineus, puellaris.

Maiden hair [herb] * Adiantum.

¶ *Black maiden hair*, Capillus Veneris.

Engliſh black maiden hair, * Trichomanes.

A maiden head, *maidenhood*, (Milt.) *maidhood*, (Sh.) Virginitas.

To get, or *take away*, *one's maidenhead*, Devirgino, virginem vitiare, pudicitiam virginis delibare, *vel* zonam ſolvĕre.

Having loſt her maidenhead, Corrupta, ſtuprata.

Maiden lip [herb] Lappago.

Maid pale, (Sh.) Pallidus inſtar virginis ægrotæ.

Majeſtical, *majeſtick*, or *full of majeſty*, Regius, auguſtus, imperioſus.

Majeſty, **Majeſtas, regia dignitas.**

The majeſty of God, Numen.

Majeſtically, or *with majeſty*, Auguſtè, imperioſè, regaliter, cum dignitate, *vel* majeſtate.

A mail, or *budget*, † Bulga, pera, aſcopera; ſaccus, vidulum, mantica.

¶ *A mail*, or *bundle of letters*, Faſciculus epiſtolarum.

A coat of mail, Lorica.

A little coat of mail, Loricula, lorica minor.

To arm with a coat of mail, Lorico.

Armed with a coat of mail, *mailed*, (Sh.) Loricatus.

An arming with a coat of mail, Loricatio.

¶ *The mail of a hawk's coat*, Accipitris macula.

A maim, Vulnus, plaga.

To maim, Vulnero, mutilo, admutilo; detrunco.

Maimed, Vulneratus, mancus, mutilus, mutilatus; debilis.

A maiming, Vulneratio, mutilatio.

Main, Magnus, primus; princeps. ¶ *The main of the army being ſafe*, Summâ exercitûs ſalvâ, *Cæſ.*

The main point of a thing, Rei caput præcipuum. ¶ *We carried the main point*, ſummum rei obtinuimus.

Main force, Vis, violentia, vis aperta.

¶ *By main force*, or *ſtrength*, Vi, violenter, ſummis viribus.

¶ *With might and main*, Obnixè, impendiò; ſummâ ope; manibus pedibuſque.

A main [hamper] Corbis vindemiatorius.

¶ *The main land*, Continens, terra continens, *vel* firma.

The main, or *main ſea*, Oceanus, ✠ altum, *vel* altum mare.

¶ *To launch out into the main*, In altum provehi.

¶ *The main battle*, Prælium, *vel* certamen, præcipuum.

The main body of an army, Exercitûs ſumma.

The main body of horſe, or *cavalry*, Agmen equitum.

The main chance, Sors, rerum ſumma.

The main maſt of a ſhip, Navis malus præcipuus.

Mainly, Præcipuè, maximè, valdè.

¶ *It mainly concerneth him*, Illius maximè intereſt. *It mainly concerneth me*, meâ maximè intereſt.

Mainpernable, Pro quo ‖ fidejubēre licet.

Mainpernors, Vades, pl. ‖ fidejuſſores.

Mainpert, Vectigal è panibus loco decimarum ſolutum.

Mainpriſe, Vadimonium.

To mainpriſe, Vadimonio obſtringĕre.

To maintain [affirm] Affirmo, aſſevero; aſſero.

To maintain [defend, *or* ſupport] Vindico, præſto; tueor, ſuſtineo; defedno; colo, conſervo. ¶ *I will maintain it, you never can beſtow your coſt better*, ſed præſtabo, ſumptus nunquam meliùs poſſe poni. *It requireth the more to maintain it*, eò plùs requirit ad ſe tuendum.

To maintain [keep] Suſtento, alo, educo, paſco; nutrio, enutrio. ¶ *He maintained him by his ſervice, when he durſt not come abroad*, abditum miniſterio ſuo aluit.

To maintain a family, Familiam alĕre, *vel* ſuſtentare.

¶ *To maintain one's ground*, Locum tuēri, *vel* tenēre; in iiſdem veſtigiis ſtare, gradu immoto manēre.

To maintain a battle, or *fight*, Prælium ſuſtinēre.

To maintain peace, Concordiam alĕre.

To maintain one's character, Perſonam tuēri. ¶ *And alſo L. Paulus, the father of Africanus, maintained his character of the chief citizen for fluency of ſpeech*, atque etiam L. Paulus Africani pater perſonam principis civis facilè dicendo tuebatur, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 20.

Maintainable [defenſible] Quod defendi, *vel* vindicari, poteſt.

Maintained [ſupported] Suppeditatus, ſuſtentatus; altus. ¶ *The ſtate of the city is maintained by the laws*, ſtatus civitatus legibus continetur.

A maintainer [defender] Propugnator, aſſertor; vindex; conſervator, fautor.

A maintainer [nouriſher] Altor, altrix.

¶ *A maintainer of another man's cauſe*, Alterius litigantis adjutor.

A maintaining [affirming] Affirmatio, aſſertio.

A maintaining [defending, *or* ſupporting] Suſtentatio, conſervatio.

A maintaining [keeping] Victûs, *vel* ſumptûs, ſuppeditatio; alimentum.

Maintenance [defence, *or* ſupport] Defenſio, patrocinium, tutamen.

Maintenance [ſupply of the neceſſaries of life] Ad victum ſumptus.

¶ *A ſtatute of maintenance*, Statutum ne quis alterius liti præſtò ſit, *vel* in alterius cauſam navet operam.

A major [mayor] Prætor urbanus, V. *Mayor*.

A major of a troop, Legatus.

¶ *A major general*, Exercitûs inſtructor; legatus imperatorius.

Majoration, (Bac.) Incrementum, augmentum.

The majority, or *major part*, Pars melior, *vel* major. ¶ *He gave ſentence on the bench as he thought proper, as if the ſame had been the opinion of the majority*, quod ipſi libuiſſet, perinde atque pluribus idem videretur, pronuntiabat, *Suet. Claud.* 15.

Maize [Indian wheat] Frumentum Indicum.

A make, or *form*, Forma, figura.

To make, Facio, compono, conficio. ¶ *What a fool he made of himſelf?* ut ludos fecit? *It maketh me I know not what to do*, me conſilii incertum facit. *This maketh for me*, hoc etiam pro me eſt. *This maketh nothing againſt me*, hoc non contra me valet. *There is no other way to make them friends*, nequè alio pacto poteſt componi inter eos gratia. *I ſhall make an example of him*, in eum exempla futura ſunt. *I make no queſtion of it*, nullus dubito. *What maketh you here?* quid hîc tibi negotii eſt? *He knoweth how to make his market, or the beſt of a bad market*, ſcit uti foro. *She maketh him believe the moon is made of green cheeſe*, mero meridie, ſi dixerit illa tenebras eſſe credet. *I will make her my wife*, hanc uxorem ducam. *What maketh you ſo merry?* quid illud gaudii eſt? *I will make her angry with you*, ego illam tibi incenſam dabo. *He maketh it his ſtudy*, id ſibi ſtudio habet, ei rei diligenter incumbit, in eam rem operam navat. *Make no delay on your part*, in te nihil ſit moræ. *He doth not make that his buſineſs*, non enim id agit. *I will make you know where you are*, faxo ſciatis non viduæ hanc inſulam eſſe. *Make a virtue of neceſſity*, levius ſit patientiâ quicquid corrigĕre eſt nefas, V. *Made*.

To make, or *procure*, ✠ Elaboro.

To make account, V. *Account*.

To make acquainted, Significo, certiorem facĕre. ¶ *Make him acquainted with theſe things*, fac hæc audiat.

To make afraid, Terreo, perterreo, metum alicui incutĕre.

¶ *To make an alliance*, Affinitatem contrahĕre.

¶ *To make*, or *run*, *after one*, Aliquem curſu petĕre.

To make at, or *towards*, *one*, Peto, appeto. ¶ *When a lion of a very large ſize made at the king himſelf*, cùm leo magnitudinis raræ ipſum regem invaſurus incurreret, *Curt.* 8. 1.

To make away, or *go off*, Aufugio.

¶ *To make away with one's ſelf*, Sibi mortem conſciſcĕre.

¶ *To make away with his eſtate*, Patrimonium abligurire, bona prodigĕre.

To make blind, Excæco, cæcum reddĕre.

To make better, In melius provehĕre, meliorem facĕre, ad frugem revocare.

¶ *To make a bond*, Syngraphum conſcribĕre.

To make one's ſelf enemies, Odium contrahĕre.

To make to be done, Procuro.

¶ *To make a demure face*, Vultus fingĕre.

To make an end of a law ſuit between themſelves, Lites redimĕre.

¶ *To make even*, or *live from hand to mouth*, In diem vivĕre.

To make for, or *go to, a place*, Ad locum aliquem tendĕre. ¶ *I obliged him to make for land*, coëgi ut littus peteret.

To make for, or *be advantageous to, one*, Ad aliquid conducĕre.

¶ *To make free with another's character*, De famâ alicujus detrahĕre.

To make free with another's goods, Bona alterius ſurripĕre.

To make as if, Simulo, diſſimulo. ¶ *He maketh as if he was ſick*, ſimulat ſe ægrotare.

¶ *To make a man of one*, or *ſet one up in the world*, Aliquem ad dignitatem, *vel* divitias, promovēre; aliquem in re lautâ conſtituĕre.

¶ *To make one merry, by telling him good news*, In lætitiam conjicĕre.

To make off, or *run away*, Aufugio, fugâ ſe ſubducĕre, *vel* eripĕre.

To make into one, or *unite*, Aduno.

To make one amongſt a company, Inter plures numerari, unà eſſe.

To make over one's right to another, Jus ſuum in alium transferre.

To make out [explain] Explico, expono.

¶ *To make out by argument*, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.

To make out after, or *in ſearch for*, Inveſtigo, quæro.

¶ *To make up one's want of parts by diligence*, Tarditatem ingenii diligentiâ compenſare.

¶ *A make bate*, Qui, *vel* quæ, lites ſerit.

¶ *A make hawk*, Accipiter tutor, *vel* * pædagogus.

A make-peace, Qui pacem inter alios conciliat.

A maker, Fabricator, formator, effector; artifex.

A making, Fabricatio, effectio. ¶ *You are now in the making or marring*, udum & molle lutum es. *That was the making of him*, ex hoc divitias multas contraxit, hoc illum fortunis locupletavit.

A malady, Morbus, ægritudo.

¶ *The malanders in a horſe*, Tuber in genu equi.

Malapert, Protervus, petulans, procax, immodeſtus.

A malapert fellow, Homo ſolutâ linguâ.

To play the malapert, Inſolenter ſe gerĕre.

Malapertly, Procaciter, protervè, improbè.

Malapertneſs, Procacitas, protervitas; petulantia.

The male, Mas.

Of, or *belonging to, the male kind*, Maſculinus.

¶ *Male adminiſtration*, or *male practice*, Mala rei adminiſtratio, malè obitum negotium.

Malecontent, Malè contentus, ægrè * ferens.

Malecontentedneſs, (Spect.) Moleſtia; offenſio.

Malediction, Maledictio.

A malefactor, Sons, maleficus, facinoroſus, ſceleratus, ſceleſtus, reus.

Maleficent, or *malefick*, Maleficus.

Maleficence, Maleficentia.

Malevolence, Malevolentia, malignitas.

Malevolent, Malevolens, malignus.

Malevolently, (How.) V. *Malignantly*.

Malice, Malitia, invidia; malignitas, ſimultas; malevolentia, malefica voluntas, odium implacabile.

¶ *Malice propenſe*, Ultionis ſtudium.

To bear malice, to malice, (Spenſ.) Invideo, indignor, odiſſe, odio aliquem habĕre, odium habĕre in aliquem.

Tainted with malice, Exulceratus.

Malicious, Malignus, invidus; infeſtus, malevolus.

Maliciouſly, Malignè.

Maliciouſneſs, Invidia, malignitas, livor.

To malign, De alicujus famâ detrahĕre, conviciis aliquem laceſsĕre, *vel* proſcindĕre.

Malignancy, Malitia, malignitas.

Malign, or *malignant*, Malignus.

¶ *A malignant diſtemper*, Morbus acerbus, *vel* gravis.

A malignant, Malignus, *vel* improbus, civis.

Malignantly, *malignly*, (Pope) Malignè.

Maligned, Conviciis laceſſitus.

A maligner, Qui conviciis aliquem laceſſit, *vel* proſcindit.

Malignity, Malignitas.

The malignity of a diſtemper, Morbi acerbitas.

A malkin, *maulkin*, or *maukin*, Peniculum ‖ fornarium.

Malkin [a ragged wench] Virgo pannis obſita.

A great malkin [wench] Puella inſulſa grandior.

A mall, or *mallet*, Malleus.

A mall [place where they play at mall] Locus in quo globuli malleis per annulos ferreos truduntur.

To mall, Batuo, tundo.

A mallard, Anas paluſtris mas.

Malleable, Ductilis, malleo ducendus, *vel* attenuandus.

Malleability, (Locke) Qualitas rei ductilis, *vel* malleo ducendæ.

A little mallet, Malleolus.

To ſtrike with a mallet, Malleo percutĕre.

Stricken with a mallet, Malleatus, malleo percuſſus.

Mallows, Malvæ, pl.

Marſh mallows, Hibiſcum, *vel* hibiſcus, * althea.

¶ *Tree mallows*, Malva arborea.

French mallows, Alva Gallica.

Vervain mallows, * Alcea.

Of, or *belonging to*, *mallows*, Malvaceus.

¶ *Malmſey wine*, Vinum Arviſium, * Creticum, *vel* Chium.

Malt, ‖ Braſium, * ‖ byne.

Malt making, or *malting*, ‖ Byneficium.

¶ *To make malt*, * ‖ Bynem parare, hordeum madefactum curare.

A maltſter, or *maltman*, ‖ Braſiator.

Mam, or *mamma*, Mamma.

Mammets [puppets] * Icunculæ, pl.

Mammocks [fragments] Fruſtula, pl. fragmenta; offæ.

A mammoniſt, Quæſtuoſus, theſauris inhians.

A man [not a brute] Homo, mortalis. ¶ *Becauſe he was born a man*, quia homo natus eſt. *That all men may ſee*, ut omnes mortales vidēre poſſint. *I have made a man of you*, hominem inter homines feci. *Man propoſeth, but God diſpoſeth*, humana conſilia divinitus gubernantur. *A man may aſk what you have to do with her*, roget quis quid tibi cum illâ. *He is not yet grown a man*, adhuc prætextatus eſt, nondum prætextam depoſuit. *But what ſhould a man do?* verum quid facias? *A man, or a mouſe*, aut Cæſar, aut nullus; rex, aut aſinus. *One man's meat is another man's poiſon*, quot homines, tot ſententiæ. *They are all ſlain to a man*, ad unum omnes interficiuntur. *He is the leading man*, familiam ducit; reſtim ductat.

A man [not a child] Vir. ¶ *He is grown a man*, exceſſit ex ephebis; togam virilem ſumpſit. *When I became a man*, poſtquam factus ſum vir.

A man [not a woman] Vir, mas. ¶ *If we ſhow ourſelves brave men*, ſi viri volumus eſſe. *Men ſhould not ſcold like women*, dedecet viros muliebriter rixari.

A man [any man] Aliquis, quivis. *Note*, the Romans generally, when they ſpeak of a perſon indefinitely, uſe the ſecond perſon ſingular, whereas the Engliſh chiefly uſe the third; as, ¶ *A man ſhall be valued according to what he hath*, aſſem habeas, aſſem valeas. *A man may have any thing for money*, quidvis nummis præſentibus opta, & veniet. *But what can a man do?* ſed quid agas?

The good man of the houſe, Paterfamiliâs.

A leading, *chief*, or *principal*, *man*, Vir primarius, *vel* princeps.

A man, or *man ſervant*, Servus, famulus. ¶ *His man was made free*, ſervo ejus libertas data eſt. *Suppoſe maſters may uſe ſeverity towards their men*, heris ſit ſanè adhibenda ſævitia in famulos. *Like maſter, like man*, domini ſimilis es. *Here is a man for your ſervice*, huic mandes, ſi quid recte curatum velis.

Every man, Quiſque, unuſquiſque, omnis. ¶ *That which every man will be fit for*, ad quam quiſque rem aptus ſit futurus. *Every man hath his allotted time*, ſtat ſua cuique dies. *Let one and the ſame be the profit of every man, and of all*, eadem ſit utilitas uniuſcujuſque, & univerſorum. *Here every man muſt do all he can, that it may not come to handy ſtrokes*, hîc omnia facĕre omnis debet, ne armis decernatur. *Every man hath his humour*, ſuus cuique mos eſt.

No man, Nequis, nemo, nullus, non quiſquam. ¶ *That no man hurt another*, ne cui quis noceat. *There is no man I would now more fain ſee*, nemo eſt quem ego magis nunc vidēre cuperem. *Although he be praiſed by no man*, etiamſi à nullo laudetur. *No man almoſt bid him to his houſe*, domum ſuam iſtum non ferè quiſquam vocabat.

My own man [in my right ſenſes] Mentis compos; apud me. ¶ *He is not his own man*, non eſt animi compos.

¶ *My own man* [at my own diſpoſal] Mei juris; liber.

Man by man, or *from man to man*, Viritim. ¶ *The report went from man to man*, rumor viritim percrebuit. *The prey that was taken was divided man by man*, præda, quæ capta eſt, viritim eſt diviſa.

Like a man, Viriliter, humaniter. ¶ *He behaved like a man*, or, *hath played the part of a man*, ſe virum præbuit, ſe viriliter expedivit; ſtrenuè rem geſſit. *I will ſhow you what it is to live like a man*, teipſum docebo quid ſit humaniter vivĕre. *Is this acting like a man?* hoccine eſt humanum factum? *Ter. And.* 1. 5. 1.

To man, or *furniſh with men*, Hominibus complēre, inſtruere, munire. ¶ *They man their ſhips with archers*, naves ſagittariis complent. *They manned the town*, oppidum militibus inſtruebant.

¶ *Man the capſtan*, Elevate ergatam.

To act, *play*, or *ſhew one's ſelf*, *a man*, or *the man*, Virum agĕre, virum ſe præbĕre. ¶ *He hath played the man*, egit ſanè ſtrenuè; virum præſtitit. *Let us ſee how much of a man you are*, oſtende qui vir ſies.

¶ *To come to man's eſtate*, Ex ephebis excedĕre, prætextam deponĕre.

A footman, Pedes.

A horſeman, Eques.

A little man, Homunculus, homuncio.

¶ *An honeſt and upright man*, Integer vitæ ſceleriſque purus, *Hor.*

A man of wit, Vir ingenio pollens.

A man of buſineſs, Qui res diligenter tractat.

A man of converſation and ſenſe, Homo lepidus & acutus.

An old man, Senex.

A poor man, Pauper.

A rich, or *wealthy*, *man*, Dives.

A wiſe man, Sapiens.

A young man, Adoleſcens, juvenis. ¶ *There is no reaſon for my being angry with the young man*, adoleſcenti nihil eſt quod ſuccenſeam.

¶ *A man of no account*, Homo nauci, nihili; treſſis.

A man at cheſs, or *tables*, Latro, calculus, latrunculus.

A man child, Filius, puerulus; puſio.

A man eater, * Anthropophagus.

¶ *A man for all purpoſes*, Omnium horarum, *vel* ſcenarum, homo.

Of, or *belonging to, a man*, Humanus. ¶ *I think nothing belonging to a man foreign to my concern*, humani nihil à me alienum puto.

Manacles, Manicæ ferreæ.

To manacle, Manĭcis conſtringĕre, manicis ferreis vincire.

Manacled, Manicis conſtrictus.

A manacling, Manicis conſtrictio.

Manage, or *the art of riding on horſeback*, Equitandi diſciplina, equos domandi ac regendi ars.

A manage, or *riding houſe*, Curriculum * hippodromus.

To manage, Adminiſtro, tracto; gero. ¶ *You know how to manage the tack*, ſcîſti uti foro. *Let me alone to manage him*, ſine me illum pro meo modo tractare.

To manage [govern, *or* order] Conſtituo, diſpenſo.

To manage an eſtate well, Rem familiarem tuēri, *Cic.*

To manage a war, Obire bellum. ¶ *Becauſe the two conſuls could not manage ſo many wars at the ſame time*, quia duo conſules obire tot ſimul bella nequirent, *Liv.* 4. 7.

¶ *To manage the different diſpoſition of the common people*, Plebis animos permulcēre, tractare, delinire.

To manage youth, Ætati juvenum temperare.

Managed, Adminiſtratus, tractatus, geſtus.

A manager, Adminiſtrator, adminiſter, curator.

¶ *A good*, or *bad, manager, of affairs*, Rerum prudens, *vel* imprudens, adminiſtrator, diſpenſator.

A managing, or *management, managery*, (Clar.) *of affairs*, Rerum adminiſtratio, *vel* gubernatio; negotiorum geſtio; curatura; ✠ digeſtus. ¶ *He is ſkilled in the management of affairs*, habet rerum uſum, uſu rerum eſt peritus. *The management of all affairs both in peace and war fell into the hands of a few*, paucorum arbitrio belli domique reſpublica agitabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 45.

Good, or *bad, management*, Prudens, *vel* imprudens, rerum adminiſtratio.

The management of a family, Rei familiaris adminiſtratio.

The management of the publick money, Pecuniæ publicæ diſpenſatio.

The management of the voice, Vocis moderatio.

¶ *Man-boot*, Compenſatio pro homicidio.

A manche, or *old faſhioned ſleeve* [in heraldry] Manica antiquæ formæ, brachiale.

A manchet, Panis ſiligineus.

To mancipate, (Hale) Mancipo.

Mancipation, Mancipatio.

A manciple, Opſonator, *vel* obſonator.

A mandamus [for a degree, &c.] Diploma regium; edictum.

A mandatory [one that obtaineth a benefice by a mandate] ‖ Mandatarius.

Mandatory, Mandans, imperans.

A mandate, Mandatum, juſſum, præceptum.

The mandible [jaw] Maxilla.

A mandilion [looſe garment] * ‖ Exomis.

Mandragore, or *mandrake*, Mandragoras.

Manducation, or *chewing*, ‖ Manducatio.

The mane of a horſe, Juba equina.

Maned, or *having a mane*, Jubatus, jubâ ornatus.

Manful, Fortis, animoſus, magnanimus, ſtrenuus, virilis.

Manfully, * Animosè, fortiter, viriliter, ſtrenuè.

Manfulneſs, Fortitudo, virtus, animi altitudo, excellitas, *vel* magnitudo.

Manganeſe, (Hill) ‖ Manganeſia.

The mange, Scabies canina, felina, &c.

A manger, Præſepe.

Mangineſs, Porrigo, * pſora.

Mangy, Scabioſus, * pſoricus.

To mangle, Lacero, lanio, trunco, detrunco, contrunco, mutilo.

Mangled, * Laceratus, truncus, mutilatus, mutilus, truncatus.

A mangler, ‖ Mutilator.

A mangling, * Laceratio, mutilatio, truncatio.

Mango, * Genus fructûs conditivi ex Indiâ orientali allatum.

Manhood [courage] Fortitudo, virtus, animi magnitudo.

Manhood, or *man's eſtate*, Ætas virilis, matura, *vel* firmata.

Maniac [frantick] Inſanus, demens, mente captus, furore percitus.

Manifeſt, Manifeſtus, certus, dilucidus, clarus, apertus, perſpicuus, planus, evidens. ¶ *It is manifeſt that you were concerned at that matter*, te id moleſtè tuliſſe conſtat. *That matter is not very manifeſt to me*, de eâ re mihi non liquet.

A manifeſt, or *manifeſto*, Scriptum * ‖ apologeticum; facti alicujus defenſio, *vel* purgatio, edita, *vel* vulgata.

To manifeſt, or *make manifeſt*, Manifeſto, indico, evulgo; rem occultam in lucem proferre, arcanum in vulgus edĕre.

To be made manifeſt, Clareſco, innoteſco, emergo, detegor, retegor, patefiĕri. ¶ *The cheat is manifeſt*, fraus detecta eſt.

¶ *It is manifeſt*, Liquet, patet, conſtat, clarum, *vel* perſpicuum, eſt.

Manifeſtable, (Br.) Quod detegi, *vel* patefiĕri, poteſt.

Manifeſted, Patefactus, detectus, retectus, in lucem prolatus.

A manifeſting, or *manifeſtation*, Patefactio.

Manifeſtly, Manifeſtè, manifeſtò, liquidò, apertè, clarè, perſpicuè, evidenter, dilucidè.

‖ *Manifeſtneſs*, Claritas, perſpicuitas; evidentia.

Manifold, manifolded, (Spenſ.) Multiplex.

How manifold, Quotuplex.

Manifoldly, Multipliciter, plurifariàm.

A maniple [handful] Manipulus.

A mankiller, (Dryd.) *manqueller*, (Carew) Homicida.

Mankind, * Genus humanum. ¶ *Mankind ruſheth through forbidden miſchief*, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas.

Manleſs, (Bac.) Hominum expers.

Manlineſs, Virilitas, ſtrenuitas; fortitudo.

Manly, manlike, or *manniſh* [adj.] Virilis, fortis, ſtrenus.

¶ *A manly countenance*, Vultus virilis.

Manly [adv.] Viriliter, ſtrenuè, fortiter.

A manly woman, Virago.

Manned [as a ſhip, *or* fleet] Viris inſtructus.

Manna, Manna, *indecl.* mel aëreum.

A manner [faſhion] Mos, modus. ¶ *According to his manner*, pro more ſuo. *After this manner*, hoc modo.

A manner [cuſtom] Mos, conſuetudo. ¶ *According to our uſual manner*, ut ſolemus. *It is my manner*, ſic ſoleo. *This is his manner*, ſic ejus eſt ingenium.

Manner [quality] Qualitas. ¶ *We have deſcribed what manner of man he ought to be*, qualis eſſet deſcripſimus. *I believe you know what manner of father I have*, ego vos noviſſe credo ut ſit pater meus.

In a manner, Quodammodo, quadantenus, penè. ¶ *My life is in a manner at an end*, mihi quidem ætas acta ferme eſt.

After this, or *that, manner*, Hoc, *vel* illo, modo.

After another manner, Alio modo.

All manner, * ✠ Omnigenus, omnimodus.

Of what manner, Cujuſmodi.

In what manner ſoever, Utcunque, quomodocunque.

Of divers manners, Multimodus.

In the like, or *ſame, manner*, Similiter, pari ratione. ¶ *And the reſt did in like manner*, cæterique idem fecerunt.

¶ *In ſuch a manner, that*, Ita ut.

Two manner of ways, Bifariàm.

Three manner of ways, Trifariàm.

Four manner of ways, Quadrifariàm.

Manners [conditions] Mores, pl. ¶ *He leaveth not manners in the diſh*, lari ſacrificat. *Evil communication corrupts good manners*, mala conſortia bonos mores inquinant.

Good manners, or *mannerlineſs*, Urbanitas, civilitas, humanitas, comitas, affabilitas. ¶ *He treated me with all good manners*, omni me officiorum genere proſecutus eſt. *This man is a ſtranger to good manners*, hic durus eſt atque agreſtis.

Ill manners, or *unmannerlineſs*, Ruſticitas; ruſtici mores.

A mannerly perſon, Urbanus, civilis, humanus; comis, affabilis.

¶ *To behave one's ſelf mannerly*, Se civilem agĕre, comiter ſe gerĕre.

A mannikin, manikin, (Sh.) Homunculus, pumilio, pumilus.

A manor, or *manour* [lordſhip] Dominium, prædium.

A little manor, Prædiolum.

¶ *Manor in groſs*, Jus curiæ Baronis ſine poſſeſſione prædii.

¶ *A manor houſe*, Domus ‖ manerialis.

¶ *The lord of a manor*, Dominus ‖ manerii.

Of, or *belonging to, a manor*, Prædiatorius.

A manſion, or *manſion houſe*, Sedes, domus, domicilium, habitaculum.

Manſuete [tame] Manſuetus.

Manſuetude, Manſuetudo.

To mantle [as beer] Spumeſco.

To mantle [as a hawk] Pennas diſpandĕre.

A mantle, Penula, *vel* pænula, rica.

An Iriſh mantle, Gauſape.

A friar's, or *coarſe, mantle*, Penula villoſa.

A ſummer mantle, Penula raſa.

A mantle tree, Camini tegimen, ſupercilium ſuperliminare.

A mantlet [to ſhroud ſoldiers under] Teſtudo.

A mantua, or *lady's gown*, Palla, *vel* ſtola, muliebris.

A mantua maker, Stolarum muliebrium opifex.

A manual, Liber manualis.

¶ *Manual operation*, Opus manu factum.

A ſign manual, * Chirographum.

Manuduction, Manu ductio.

Manufacture, or *manufactory*, Opificium.

To manufacture, Opus manu facĕre.

Manufactured, Opus manu factum.

A manufacturer, Opifex.

To manumiſe, manumit, (Dryd.) Manumitto, libertatem dare.

Manumiſed, or *manumitted*, Manumiſſus, libertate donatus.

Manumiſſion, Manumiſſio.

Manure for land, Stercus, quicquid ad agrum ſtercorandum adhibetur.

¶ *To manure*, or *till, the ground*, Terram colĕre, repaſtinare, *vel* ſubigĕre.

To manure, or *fatten with dung*, Stercoro; agrum ſtercore ſatiare.

¶ *To manure with marle*, Terram, *vel* agrum, margâ fœcundare.

Manurable, Quod fœcundari poteſt.

Manured [tilled] Cultus, fœcundatus, ſtercore ſatiatus.

A manurer of ground, Colonus, ruricola.

A manuring, manurance, (Spenſ.) *manurement*, (Wott.) [tilling] Cultus, cultura.

A manuſcript, Liber manu ſcriptus.

Manworth, Pretium capitis, æſtimatio vitæ hominis.

Many, Multi, plures. ¶ *How many things did Ulyſſes ſuffer?* quàm multa paſſus eſt Ulyſſes? *Many men, many minds*, quot homines, tot ſententiæ. *Many a little maketh a mickle*, ex grano fit acervus. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus.

A great many, good many, or *very many*, Complures, perplures; permulti, plurimi. ¶ *A great many Germans came to him*, Germani frequentes

quentes ad eum venerunt. *You have told us of a great many things*, abundè multa docuiſti.

Many a man, Multi.

How many? Quot? ¶ *How many years old do they ſay ſhe is?* quot annos nata dicitur? *Of I know not how many acres*, neſcio quotenorum jugerum. *See how many there be*, numerum referte.

A pretty many, Bene multi; compluſculi.

As many as, Quot, tot quot. ¶ *As many years as he hath lived*, tot annos quot habet. *Twice as many as there be ſervants*, duplicia quàm numerus ſervorum. *As many ſoldiers as you can get together*, quodcunque militum contrahĕre poteris.

A good many, Aliquam multi. ¶ *A good many of them were ſlain*, magnus eorum numerus eſt occiſus.

Many times, or *many a time*, Sæpe, multoties. ¶ *So many things ſo many times*, tam multa toties. *I have done it many and many a time*, feci & quidem ſæpius.

¶ *As many times as*, Toties quoties.

How many times, Quoties. ¶ *How many times muſt you be told of it?* quoties dictum vis?

How many times ſoever, Quotieſcunque.

How many ſoever, Quotcunque, quotquot. ¶ *How many ſoever there ſhall be*, quotquot erunt.

So many, Tot, *indecl.*

Juſt ſo many, Totidem, *indecl.*

So many times, Toties.

¶ *Too many*, Plures quàm ſat eſt.

Many ways, Multifariàm, multifariè, plurifariàm

Many coloured, (Sh.) V. *Colours.*

Many cornered, (Dryd.) Polygonius.

Many headed, Multis capitibus, centiceps.

Many languaged, (Pope) ‖ Polyglottus.

Many peopled, (Sandys) Populo frequens.

A map, Charta *‖ geographica, [*maps*] Lintea volumina.

¶ *A map of a particular country*, * Charta *‖ chorographica, *vel* regionem particularem deſcribens.

A map of the world, Tabula *‖ coſmographica, *vel* totius orbis terrarum in tabulâ deſcriptio.

To map, (Sh.) Noto, delineo.

To make maps, Chartas *‖ chorographicas depingĕre. ¶ *I will do the ſame thing as thoſe who make maps of places*, faciam quod ſolent qui terrarum ſitus pingunt, *Flor. Præfat. op.*

A maple, or *maple tree*, Acer.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a maple tree*, Acernus.

Mappery, (Sh.) Ars delineandi.

To mar, Corrumpo, polluo, depravo, vitio. ¶ *I have marred all*, Perturbavi omnia.

¶ *To mar the faſhion of a thing*, Deformare, deformem reddĕre.

To mar [undo what is done] Diffingo, infectum reddĕre.

Marble, Marmor, [*black*] Nigrum, [*red*] Thebanum, [*white*]] Parium.

¶ *To marble*, or *paint like marble*, In marmoris modum variare.

¶ *To cover with marble*, Marmora alicui rei inducĕre, *Ovid. Met.* 14. 314.

Of, or *like*, *marble*, Marmoreus.

A marble ſtatue, Simulacrum è marmore.

One that worketh in marble, Faber marmorarius, *Sen.*

Plaſter of marble, or *terrace*, Marmoratum.

Marbled, or *caſed with marble*, Marmoratus.

Marble hearted, (Sh.) V. *Hard hearted.*

March [the month] Martius. ¶ *As mad as a March hare*, fænum habet in cornu.

A march, Iter, profectio. ¶ *He tired the army with daily marches*, exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *He commanded notice to be given of a march*, iter pronunciari juſſit. *They were not above two days march from him*, ab eo non longiùs bidui viâ aberant.

¶ *To march with great ſilence*, Tacito agmine proficiſci, *Liv.* 21. 28.

To march, Incedo, gradior, proficiſcor. ¶ *They march in battle array*, compoſito agmine incedunt. *He marcheth towards the enemy*, contra hoſtem proficiſcitur. *He marcheth in the rear*, agmen ſubſequitur.

To march back, or *off*, Regredior, recedo. ¶ *They fall upon them as they are marching off*, recedentibus inferunt ſigna.

¶ *To be in full march*, Continuum diu noctuque iter properare, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 12. 6.

¶ *To march with the utmoſt expedition*, Quàm maximis itineribus contendĕre, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1.

To march in ſtate, Magnificè incedĕre, *Liv.* 2. 6.

To march in, Ingredior.

To march on, or *forward*, Progredior.

To march out, Egredior.

¶ *To march an army to a place*, Exercitum ad locum aliquem ducĕre.

To march round about, Circumgredior.

¶ *A march pane*, Panis dulciarius.

The marches of a country, Fines, limites.

A marching, Profectio, progreſſus.

A marchioneſs, ‖ Marchioniſſa.

Marcid, (Dryd.) Marcidus.

Marcour, (Harv.) Marcor.

A mare, Equa.

A mare colt, Equula.

¶ *To cover a mare*, Equam inire.

The covering of a mare, Equæ initus; admiſſura.

The night mare, Ephialtes.

A mareſchal, (Prior) V. *Marſhal.*

Margarites [herb] Bellis.

A margarite [pearl] Margarita.

A margin, Margo.

That hath a broad margin, Marginatus; latum marginem habens.

Marginal, In margine ſcriptus.

A margrave, ‖ Marchio, finium præfectus.

¶ *Mary's bath*, * Balneum *‖ Mariæ.

Mary's ſeal, * Cyclaminus.

Mariets [flower] * Violæ *‖ Marianæ.

A marigold, Caltha.

An African marigold, Flos Africanus.

Corn marigold, * Chryſanthemum ſegetum.

Marſh marigold, Caltha paluſtris.

¶ *To marinate fiſh* [in cookery] Piſces ſale conditos olivo & aceto macerare.

Marine [belonging to the ſea] Marinus. ¶ *A marine*, claſſicarius miles, *Cæſ.* *A great number of marines*, claſſicorum ingens numerus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2. 11.

A mariner, Nauta, *vel* * navita, navigator, *Quint.*

Of, or *belonging to*, *a mariner*, Nauticus.

Marjoram, Amaricus, [*goats marjoram*] * Tragoriganum, [*foreign*] Marum, [*ſweet*] Amaracus hortenſis; ſampſuchus, [*wild*, or *baſtard*, *marjoram*] Origanum.

Of, or *belonging to*, *marjoram*, Amaracinus, ſampſuchinus.

Marital, Maritalis.

Maritime, Maritimus.

A mark [ſign, *or* token] Nota, ſignum, indicium; inſigne.

A mark of money, ‖ Marca.

A mark [brand for ſlaves, *or* criminals] Stigma. ¶ *He will carry this mark to his grave*, quàm diu vixerit, habebit ſtigma, nec illud niſi Orcus delebit.

A mark, or *inſtance*, Documentum.

A mark for ſheep, or *other animals*, Character.

A mark [print, *or* footſtep] Veſtigium.

A mark to ſhoot at, Meta, ſcopus. ¶ *He is quite beyond the mark*, longè aberrat ſcopo. *But thoſe large bodies, the bigger they were, the more fair mark were they to be hit by ſwords and other weapons*, ſed illa immania corpora, quò erant majora, eò magìs gladiis ferroque patuerunt, *Flor.* 3. 10.

To be wide of the mark, Totâ viâ aberrare, *Ter.*

To aim at a mark, Collineo, ſcopum præfigĕre, ad metam dirigĕre.

To hit the mark, Collineo, metam, *vel* ſcopum attingĕre.

A good markſman, Qui rectè collineat.

A land mark, or *boundary of land*, Limes.

A water mark, (Dryd.) Limes æſtûs maris incitati.

A way-mark, (S. S.) Signum ad viam præmonſtrandam.

The mark of a ſtripe, Vibex.

The mark of a wound, Cicatrix.

A mark to ſet to a writing, Signatura.

To mark [ſtamp with a mark] Signo, conſigno, noto.

To mark about, Circumſigno.

To mark before, Præſigno.

To mark with chalk, Cretâ notare, cretaceam notam ponĕre.

¶ *To mark a deer*, Cervi ætatem & magnitudinem habēre cognitam.

To mark with a hot iron, Stigmate notare, ferro candente inurĕre.

To mark [obſerve] Auſculto, animadverto. ¶ *I think one ought rather to hear than mark*, magis audiendum, quàm auſcultandum cenſeo. *Mark, I pray you*, quæſo, animum advertite. *Do you mark their ſilence?* ecquid animadvertis eorum ſilentium? *Mark that, Pamphilus*, arrige aures, Pamphile.

A marking, or *obſerving*, Obſervatio, animadverſio.

To mark out, Deſigno, annoto, dirigo.

To mark, or *take notice of*, *to one's ſelf*, Subnoto.

Marked [ſtamped with a mark] Notatus, ſignatus, conſignatus.

A marking, Notatio, ſignatio.

Marked black and blue, Lividus.

Marked, or *obſerved*, Obſervatus.

Marked with chalk, Cretatus.

Marked with a hot iron, * Stigmatias, ſtigmate notatus.

Marked, or *pointed*, Interpunctus.

Fit to be marked, Notabilis; notatu, *vel* obſervatu, dignus.

A marker [noter down] Annotator, cenſor.

A marker [obſerver] Obſervator.

A marker of bounds, Metator.

A market, Mercatus, forum, emporium. ¶ *I have made a good market to day*, hodie res pulchrè ſucceſſit. *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, res tibi ad reſtim redit. *Good wares make quick markets*, proba merx facilè emptorem reperit.

A market for cattle, Forum boarium.

A market for fiſh, Forum piſcatorium.

A market for fruit, Forum pomarium.

A market for herbs, Forum olitorium.

A market for meat, or *other victuals*, Macellum.

Market geld, Vectigal, locarium, *Varr.*

A market man, ‖ Nundinator.

A market woman, ‖ Nundinaria.

¶ *Above the market price*, Supra pretium toti foro commune.

¶ *Below the market price*, Infra pretium toti foro commune.

A market croſs, Stela, *vel* columna, apud forum.

A market day, Dies nundinalis.

A market place, Forum, forum rerum venalium.

A market town, Emporium, oppidum nundinarium. ¶ *The greateſt market town in the whole kingdom*, forum rerum venalium totius regni maximè celebratum, *Sall. B. J.* 51.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a market*, Nundinalis, nundinarius.

Marketable, Venalis.

A clerk of the market, Ædilis, præfectus annonæ, *Tac.* * agoranomus.

A marketting, or *buying*, Emptio.

A marketting [thing bought at market] Res foro empta.

Marl, Marga, *Plin.*

A marl pit, Fodina unde ‖ marga effoditur.

Marled, ‖ Margâ fœcundatus.

¶ *Marl the ſail* [ſea term] Affige velum retinaculis.

A marline, Ligula cannabacea pice illita ad fines funium conſtringendos.

Marmalade, or *marmalet, of quinces*, * Cydonites.

Marmorean [of, *or* like, marble] Marmoreus.

A marmoſet, or *monkey*, * Cercopithecus.

A ſhe marmoſet, Simia.

A marmotto [beaſt] Mus Alpinus.

Letters of marque, Clarigatio, diploma.

Marquetry [inlaid work] Opus lacunatum, *vel* * teſſellatum.

A marquiſs, || Marchio, * || toparcha; limitum præfectus.

A marquiſate, marquiſdom, or *marquisſhip*, || Marchionatus.

Marred, Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus. ¶ *The dinner is marred*, prandium corrumpitur. *The ſtory is marred by ill telling*, malè narrando fabula depravatur.

To be marred [undone] Diſpereo.

A marrer, Corruptor, vitiator.

A marring, Corruptio, depravatio.

A marriage, Nuptiæ. ¶ *Here will be a marriage to-day*, hîc hodie nuptiæ fient.

Marriage, Conjugium, connubium; nuptiæ.

¶ *A forced marriage*, Thalamus coactus.

Of, or *belonging to, marriage*, Conjugalis, nuptialis.

A marriage ſong, Thalaſſio, || Ephithalamium.

To deſire, or *have a mind to, marriage*, Uxorem expetĕre, *vel* ambire.

To promiſe in marriage, Deſpondeo. ¶ *I promiſed her marriage*, illam mihi deſpondi.

To give in marriage, Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare, filiam alicui deſpondĕre, collocare.

To be averſe from marriage, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrere.

Marriageable, Nubilis.

To make marriages, Nuptias conciliare, parare, comparare.

Married, Conjunctus, nuptus. ¶ *Is ſhe to be married to-day?* daturne illâ hodie nuptum?

A married man, Maritus.

A married woman, Uxor.

Twice married, * || Bigamus.

Marrow, Medulla.

The marrow of the back bone, Medulla ſpinalis.

To the very marrow, Medullitùs.

To take out the marrow, Emedullo.

Full of marrow, Medulloſus.

¶ *Thoſe gloves are not marrows*, or *fellows*, hæ chirothecæ non ſunt pares.

Marrowleſs, (Sh.) Medullâ vacuus.

¶ *Ay marry*, Scilicet, ſanè, imò verò.

Marry [a ſort of oath] Per Mariam. ¶ *Nay marry*, minimè verò. *Yea marry do I ſay*, aio enimvero.

|| ¶ *Marry come up*, Si diîs placeat.

To marry [as the prieſt] Connubio jungĕre.

To marry [as the man] Uxorem ducĕre.

To marry [as the woman] Viro nubĕre, denubĕre.

To marry [give in marriage] Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare. ¶ *He married his daughter to a mean man*, filiam mediocri viro in matrimonium tradidit. *The nobleman was preferred in the opinion of the young woman's mother, who deſired that the daughter ſhould be married into a noble family*, nobilis ſuperior judicio matris eſſe, quam ſplendidiſſimis nuptiis jungi puellam volebat, *Liv.* 4. 9.

To marry again, Nuptias ſecundas contrahĕre.

Mars, Mars.

Of, or *belonging to, Mars*, Martius, bellicoſus.

A marſh, or *mariſh*, Palus.

¶ *A marſh ground*, Pratum paluſtre; ſolum uliginoſum; humus paludoſa.

A ſalt marſh, Æſtuarium.

Marſhy, or *belonging to a marſh*, Paluſtris, paludoſus.

A marſhal, Deſignator, apparitor.

A field marſhal, Caſtrenſis præfectus.

A lord marſhal, Præfectus rerum capitalium.

A provoſt marſhal, Diſciplinæ militaris * exactor.

A knight marſhal Tribunus militum.

To marſhal [put in order] Ordino, in ordinem dirigĕre.

Marſhalled, Ordinatus, in ordinem digeſtus.

A marſhaller, Ordinator, *Sen.*

A marſhalling, Ordinatio.

A marſhalſey, or *marſhalſhip*, || Mareſchalſia.

A mart, Mercatus, * emporium.

To mart, (Sh.) Nundinor.

A marten, or *martern* [beaſt] Martes.

Martial [warlike] Bellicus, bellicoſus, martius, militaris.

A court martial, Curia martialis.

Martial affairs, Res bellicæ.

A martialiſt, (How.) Bellator.

A martin [bird] Hirundo agreſtis.

A martingal for a horſe, * † Paſtomis.

Martlemaſs, or *martinmaſs*, Feſtum ſancti Martini.

¶ *Martlemaſs beef*, Bubula ſalita, infumata, *vel* fumo durata.

A martlet, * Cypſelus, apus.

Martinets, Funiculi ſtrictæ velorum complicationi accommodi.

A martyr, * || Martyr.

The firſt martyr, Protomartyr.

To martyr, Diſcrucio, excarnifico.

Martyrdom, * || Martyrium.

Martyred, * || Martyrio coronatus.

Martyrology, or *books of martyrs*, * || Martyrologium.

A marvel, or *ſtrange thing*, Mirum, res mira. ¶ *No marvel*, nec mirum, nîl mirum, minimè mirum. ¶ *It is a marvel to me*, prodigio ſimile videtur, monſtri ſimile narras.

To marvel, or *marvel at*, Miror, admiror. ¶ *I marvelled moſt at this*, hoc præcipuè miratus ſum. *I marvel what the matter is*, vereor quod fiet. *But I marvel at this*, at hoc demiror.

¶ *To make one marvel*, Admirationem alicui incutĕre.

Marvel of Peru [a flower] || Mirabile || Peruvianum.

¶ *Marvelled at*, Admiratione habitus.

Marvelling, Mirabundus.

A marvelling, Admiratio.

Marvellous, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis; incredibilis.

A marvellous thing, Mirandum, mirum, monſtrum.

Marvellouſly, Mirè, mirificè, mirabiliter; mirum in modum; miris modis.

Marvellouſneſs, Mirabilitas.

Maſcle [in heraldry] Macula.

Maſculine, Maſculinus, maſculus.

Maſculinely, (B. Johnſ.) Viriliter, animosè.

A maſh, or *miſh maſh*, Farrago, mixtura.

¶ *A maſh for beaſts*, Potio medica equo, bovi, *&c.* danda.

To maſh, Commiſceo.

A maſk, or *maſque* [viſor] Larva, perſona.

A maſk [dance] Fabula, * mimus.

A maſk [pretence, *or* cloak] Prætextus, prætextum. ¶ *But when the time of performing their promiſe cometh, they are obliged to take off the maſk*, poſt, ubi jam tempus eſt promiſſa perfici, tum coacti neceſſariò ſe aperiunt, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 8.

To take off a maſk, Perſonam detrahĕre, *Met.* *To act openly*, apertè, *vel* non obſcurè aliquid agĕre.

¶ *To maſk himſelf*, Perſonam inducĕre, capiti perſonam injicĕre.

Maſked, Larvatus, perſonatus.

A maſking, Perſonæ inductio.

A maſon, Lapicida, cruſtarius.

A rough maſon, Cœmentarius.

Maſonry, or *maſon's work*, Opus cœmentitium.

A maſquerade, Larvatorum, *vel* perſonatorum hominum ludicra ſaltatio.

¶ *A maſquerade habit*, Habitus perſonatus.

A perſon in maſquerade, a maſker, (Sh.) *maſquerader*, (L'Eſtr.) Perſona, homo larvatus, *vel* perſonatus.

To maſquerade, (Swift) Hominem larvatum agĕre.

A maſs [lump] Maſſa, moles, cumulus.

The maſs, || Miſſa, * || ſynaxis.

¶ *To ſay*, or *ſing, maſs*, || Miſſam publicè legĕre.

A maſs book, Miſſale.

¶ *Maſs weeds*, or *dreſs*, Pontificalis habitus.

A maſſacre, Internecio, occiſio; cædes, clades, *vel* ſtrages.

To maſſacre, Trucido, cædo, magnam cædem, *vel* occiſionem, facĕre.

Maſſacred, Trucidatus, cæſus.

A maſſacring, Trucidatio, occiſio.

Maſſive, or *maſſy*, Solidus.

Maſſiveneſs, or *maſſineſs*, Soliditas.

The maſt of a ſhip, Malus.

The round top of a maſt, Corbis, * carcheſium.

¶ *The ſcuttle of the maſt*, Mali corbis.

The fore maſt, Malus ad proram, malus anticus, [*the foretop maſt*] Malus anterior, [*the main maſt*] Malus præcipuus, [*the mizzen maſt*] Malus puppis.

Maſt for ſwine, Glans, balanus.

The maſt tree, Eſculus.

Maſt of beech, Glans fagea, fagina, *vel* faginea.

Maſt of oak, Glans quernea.

Maſt bearing, Glandifer.

Of, or *belonging to, maſt*, Glandarius.

Maſtful, (Dryd.) Glandibus plenus.

Maſtleſs, (ib.) Glandibus vacuus.

A maſter, Dominus, herus, dominator, magiſter. ¶ *The maſter's eye maketh the horſe fat*, oculus magiſtri ſaginat equum. *If the maſter ſay the crow is white, the ſervant muſt not ſay it is black*, indigna digna habenda ſunt, quæ herus fecit. *Like maſter, like man*, dignum patelli operculum.

To be one's own maſter, Liber, *vel* ſui juris, eſſe.

The maſter of the artillery, or *ordnance*, Machinarum præfectus.

¶ *The maſter of the ceremonies*, Magiſter admiſſionum, V. *Ceremonies.*

¶ *The maſters in chancery*, Magiſtri || cancellarii.

Maſter of the guards, Satellitum princeps.

¶ *Maſter of the jewel houſe*, Gemmarum cuſtos primarius, magiſter domûs || jocalium domini regis, cimeliarchus.

A maſter of defence, Laniſta.

¶ *The maſter of the horſe to the king*, Comes ſacri ſtabuli.

¶ *The maſter of the king's houſhold*, Magiſter hoſpitii domini regis.

The maſter of the poſts, or *poſtmaſter of England*, Magiſter curſorum Angliæ.

Of, or *belonging to, a maſter*, Dominicus, herilis.

A maſter thief, Furum princeps, * Autolycus.

A maſter piece, Opus præcipuum, *vel* ſummum.

A maſter, or *one very well ſkilled in his buſineſs*, Alicujus rei peritus.

¶ *To make one's ſelf maſter of a city*, Urbe potiri.

To maſter, Supero, vinco. ¶ *He can maſter his own paſſions*, ſcit moderari affectibus ſuis.

To maſter himſelf, Seipſum reprimĕre, continēre, domare, ſubjugare.

To maſter one's boldneſs, or *hardineſs*, Audaciam frangĕre.

Maſterleſs, Contumax, pertinax, refractarius, impotens, indomitus, *Sen.*

Maſterly, or *maſter-like* [imperiouſly] Imperioſus.

Maſterly [like an artiſt, *or* maſter] Affabrè, peritiſſimè, examuſſim.

Maſterwort, Herba imperatoria.

Maſtery, or *maſterſhip, maſterdom*, (Sh.) Magiſtratus, dominatus.

To get the maſtery over, Supero, vinco.

Maſtich [a gum] * Maſtiche, marum.

Black maſtich, Maſtiche Ægyptiaca, [*white*] Chienſis, [*yellow and bitter*] * Cretenſis.

The maſtich tree, Lentiſcus.

Bearing maſtich trees, ✠ Lentiſcifer, *vel* lentiſciferus.

Of, or *belonging to, maſtich,* Lentiſcinus.

Maſtication [chewing] ‖ Maſticatio.

Maſticatory, (Bac.) Quod manducandum eſt.

A maſtiff, maſty, or *maſty dog,* Moloſſus.

A mat, Matta, ſtorea, teges.

A little mat, Tegeticula.

A mat of ruſhes, Scirpea.

To mat, Tegetibus, *vel* mattis, cooperire.

The match of a candle, or *lamp,* * Myxa, * ellychnium.

A match of brimſtone, * Sulphuratum, *Mart.*

Matches, Merx ſulphurata.

A maker of matches, ‖ Sulphurarius.

¶ *The match of a gun,* Fomes igniarius.

¶ *Match lighted* [as in marching out of a place delivered up] Ardente funali catapultario.

A match [in exerciſe] Certamen.

A match [bargain] * Pactum, conventum; ſtipulatio. ¶ *A match,* Eja, age.

A match [marriage] Nuptiæ, connubium. ¶ *Do you like the match?* tibi nuptiæ hæ ſunt cordi?

A match [equal] Par, compar. ¶ *There is no match for him,* parem habet neminem. *You are not ſo ſtout, but you have met with your match,* Lucretia es, Tarquinium inveniſti. *He alone was a match for them all,* univerſis ſolus par fuit. *An equal match,* or *well matched,* cum Bitho Bacchius, Thrax ad Thracem compoſitus.

To match, or *compare,* Comparo, compono, confero. ¶ *He uſed to match the ſword players,* ſolebat componĕre & committĕre gladiatores.

To match, or *be ſuitable,* Quadro, accommodari, aptari; congruĕre.

To match, or *be of the ſame colour,* Ejuſdem eſſe coloris.

To go to match [of a wolf] Catulio.

To match in marriage, Nuptum dare; in matrimonium collocare. ¶ *I matched her to this young man,* nuptum virginem locavi huic adoleſcenti.

A match maker, or *broker,* Pararius, *Sen.*

¶ *A match maker* [bringer about of marriages] Connubiorum conciliator.

To make up a match in fighting, Certamen inſtituĕre.

Matchable, Æqualis, parilis.

Matched [paired] Æquatus, comparatus. ¶ *They are well matched,* non compoſitus meliùs cum Bitho Bacchius; par bene comparatum.

Matched [married] Matrimonio conjunctus.

A matching [pairing] Commiſſio, adæquatio, comparatio, compoſitio.

Matchleſs, Incomparabilis; ſingularis.

A mate, Comes, ſocius, ſodalis.

¶ *A mate at cheſs,* Regis incarceratio.

A check mate, Rex concluſus.

To mate, or *give a mate,* Regem concludĕre.

A mate [partner] Collega.

Mated [confounded] Confuſus.

Material [corporeal] Corporeus, ex materiâ conſtans, [*important*] Magni ponderis, *vel* momenti; *very,* pergravis.

It is not very material, Parum refert.

A materialiſt, (Dryd.) Qui res ‖ ſpirituales abnegat.

Materiality, (Digby) Res, *vel* rei ‖ exiſtentia, ex materiâ.

Materially, ‖ Materialiter.

¶ *Materials for work,* Res ad aliquid agendum neceſſariæ.

Materiate, materiated, (Bac.) Materiatus.

Materiation, (Br.) Actus materiam formandi.

Maternal, Maternus.

¶ *Later math,* Fœnum cordum, *vel* ſerotinum.

Mathematical, ‖ Mathematicus.

¶ *Mathematical demonſtration,* Demonſtratio ‖ mathematica.

Mathematically, ‖ Mathematicè.

A mathematician, Mathematicus.

The mathematicks, ‖ Matheſis, ‖ mathematica.

Mathĕſis, (Pope) Matheſis, V. *Lat.*

Mathĕs [herb] Chamæmelon ſylveſtre.

Matins, Preces antelucanæ.

The matrice, or *matrix,* Matrix, uterus, loci, pl.

Of, or *belonging to, the matrix,* Uterinus.

A matrice [mould] Matrix ad aliquid fundendum apta.

A matricide, or *mother killer,* Matricida.

Matricide [the crime] Matricidium.

¶ *A matricular book,* Nominum tabula, *vel* index.

To matriculate, Nomen in tabulas referre, *vel* conſcribĕre.

Matriculated, Conſcriptus.

Matrimonial, Maritalis, connubialis.

Matrimonially, (Ayl.) Secundum leges matrimonii.

Matrimony, Connubium, matrimonium.

To join in matrimony, Connubio jungĕre.

An enemy to matrimony, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrens, *Ter.*

A matron, Matrona.

Matron like, matronal, (Bac.) * Matronalis.

Matronly, (L'Eſtr.) Ætate provectior.

Matted [as a bed] Storeâ coopertus.

Matted [as hair] Concretus, implexus.

A matter, or *mat maker,* Storearum textor.

Matter [corruption] Pus, ſanies, tabum. ¶ *Matter cometh out of a ſore when it beginneth to mend,* pus exit ex ulcere jam ad ſanitatem ſpectante.

To matter, or *to grow to matter,* Suppuro.

Cauſing matter, Suppuratorius.

Full of matter, Purulentus, ſanioſus.

The mattering of a ſore, Suppuratio.

Matter [ſubſtance] Materia, ſubſtantia; res. ¶ *He thinketh the world is made of matter,* ex materiâ mundum factum cenſet. *You will find me matter to write of to you,* dederis mihi quod ad te ſcribam. *The matter is minded, not words,* res ſpectatur, non verba.

Matter [thing, or buſineſs] Res, opus, negotium. ¶ *The matter goeth not well,* malè ſe res habet. *What is the matter?* quid eſt negotii? *Before it could be known what the matter was,* priuſquam quid rei gereretur cognoſci poſſet. *It is a likely matter,* veriſimile eſt. *No ſuch matter,* minimè verò. *It is a matter of money,* de pecuniâ agitur. *It is no matter to me how it goeth,* quid ſit nihil laboro. *As matters go now,* quomodo nunc res ſunt. *What is the matter?* quid ſibi vult? *There is a great matter in the wind,* multam rationem obtinent venti. *What matter is it to you?* quid tuâ refert? *A matter of nothing,* minùs nihilo eſt.

It is no matter, or *it mattereth not,* Nihil intereſt.

It is no great matter, * Parum eſt.

It is a great matter, Res eſt magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

A ſmall matter, Parvi momenti. ¶ *There the Romans got the better, though by a ſmall matter,* ibi, quanquam parvo momento, ſuperior res Romana erat.

It is nothing to the matter in hand, Nihil eſt ad rem.

It mattereth much, Multùm refert; magni momenti eſt.

To matter [regard] Curo. ¶ *You will hardly think how little I matter thoſe things,* incredibile eſt quàm ego iſta non curem. *I matter not your ſafety,* ſalutem tuam nihil moror. *I do not much matter it,* non magnopere laboro. *The reſt made no matter of it,* or *did not matter it,* cæteri neglexerunt.

‖ *A matter of* [about] Quaſi, circiter. ¶ *A matter of forty pounds,* quaſi quadraginta minæ. *And a matter of fifty more,* & prætérpropter alia quinquaginta. *In a matter of nine years,* annis ferè novem, *Eutr.* 6. 14.

¶ *It is a matter of fact,* Re factum fuit.

A mattock, Marra.

A little mattock, Sarculum, capreolus.

A double mattock, Bipalium.

A mattreſs, Culcita lanea.

¶ *A coarſe mattreſs,* Vilis grabatus.

Maturation, (Bentl.) Maturatio.

Maturative, (Br.) Ad maturandum aptus.

Mature [ripe] Maturus.

To grow mature, Matureſco, maturor, maturitatem aſſequi.

Maturely, Maturè, cautè, conſultè, prudenter, tempeſtivè.

Maturity, Maturitas.

¶ *Maturity of age,* Ætas matura, *vel* quâ recta à pravis homines dijudicare poſſunt.

Maudlin, (South) Inebriatus, temulentus.

Maudlin [a plant] ‖ Ageratum.

Maugre, Invitè, ingratiis. ¶ *Maugre his attempts to the contrary,* velit, nolit.

A mavis [bird] Turdus.

¶ *To maul,* or *beat ſoundly,* Pugnis, *vel* fuſte, contundĕre.

Mauled, Pugnis, *vel* fuſte, contuſus.

A maunch [in heraldry] Manica antiquæ formæ, V. *Manche.*

A maund [baſket] Alveolus, cophinus, corbis anſatus.

To maunder, Murmuro, obmurmuro, muſſo, muſſito.

A maunderer, Qui murmurat.

A maundering, Murmuratio.

A maundy [ſmall preſent on ſolemn occaſions] Sportella, * apophoreta, pl.

¶ *Maundy Thurſday,* Dies Jovis quâ ſtips regia pauperibus diſtribui ſolet.

The maw, Ventriculus, ſtomachus.

Mawkiſh, Nauſeam pariens.

A mawks, Puella inſulſa, *vel* inepta.

A mawmet, or *little puppet,* Pupa.

Maxillary, Maxillaris.

A maxim, Effatum, præceptum.

A maxim in politicks, Præceptum politicum.

I may [am able to do] Poſſum, queo. ¶ *If it may be,* ſi fiĕri poteſt. *As faſt as may be,* quantùm poteſt. *We do as well as we may, ſince we cannot do as we would,* ſit ut quimus, *vel* poſſumus, quando ut volumus non licet. *You may for me,* per me licet. *A people that may be numbered,* populus numerabilis. *Why may you not deſire theſe things?* quidni hæc cupias? *Whilſt you may,* dum eſt facultas.

I may [am permitted to do] Mihi licet, mihi copia, *vel* facultas, aliquid agendi conceditur, *vel* datur.

As great as may be, Quantuſcunque.

As little as may be, Quam minimus.

I may not [am not able to do] Nequeo, non poſſum.

I may not [am not permitted to do] Mihi non licet.

It may be done, Fiĕri poteſt.

It may be [perhaps] Forſan, forſitan, fortaſſe. ¶ *It may be a pleaſure to us to call theſe things to mind in times to come,* forſan & hæc olim meminiſſe juvabit. *It may be this gentleman hardly believeth me,* forſitan hic mihi parum habeat fidem. *But it may be ſome man may ſay,* ſed fortaſſe dixerit quiſpiam.

¶ *May it pleaſe you,* Tibi placeat.

May I go a walking in the fields? Licetne mihi per agros ſpatiari?

May [the month] Maius.

¶ *May day,* Maiæ calendæ.

May games, Floralia, pl.

A may bug, Scarabæus.

A may bloſſom, Spinæ albæ flos.

¶ *To go a maying,* Ad flores ſpinæ albæ colligendos ſpatiari.

A may lilly, * Ephemeron, *vel* ephemerum.

A may game, or *laughing ſtock,* Ludibrium. ¶ *He is a mere may game to all the world,* omnibus eſt ludibrio & deſpectui; omnium irriſione luditur.

A may pole, Pertica, *vel* ſtela, ad celebrandum Maiæ calendas erecta.

May weed, Caltha, * bupthalmus.

‖ ¶ *To mayl hawks,* Accipitrum alas molli corrigiâ vincire.

A mayor, or *lord mayor*, Prætor urbanus.

Mayoralty, Munus, *vel* dignitas, prætoris urbani.

A mayoreſs, or *lady mayoreſs*, Uxor prætoris urbani.

The mazard, (Sh.) Fauces.

A maze, Labyrinthus, mæandrus.

A maze [aſtoniſhment] Conſternatio, perturbatio, admiratio, ſtupor.

To be in a maze, Stupeo, ſtupeſio, obſtupeſco. ¶ *He pretended to be in a great maze*, attonitum ſe ac perculſum ſimulavit.

To put one in a maze [aſtoniſh] Obſtupefacio, in ſtuporem, *vel* admirationem, conjicĕre; conſilii inopem reddĕre.

To put one in a maze [daunt] Perterrefacio, mente conſternĕre, attonitum reddĕre.

A mazer, Patera, crater, calix acernus.

Me, Me. ¶ *With me*, mecum.

¶ *Methinks*, Ut mihi videtur; meo quidem animo.

A meacock [cowhearted fellow] Imbellis, inaudax, ignavus, timidus, meticuloſus.

A meacock [uxorious man] Uxorius, uxori nimium deditus.

Mead [kind of drink] Mulſum, promulſis, hydromeli.

A mead, or *meadow*, Pratum, paſcuum.

Of, or *belonging to, a meadow*, Pratenſis.

Meadow ſweet [herb] Ulmaria.

A meag, or *meak*, Falx ad piſa exſcindenda.

Meagre, Macer, macilentus, ſtrigoſus, gracilis.

¶ *A meagre face*, or *thin jawed perſon*, Homo macilento ore, *vel* macilentis malis.

To become meagre, Maceſco, emaceſco, macreſco, emacreſco.

To make meagre, to meagre, (Knolles) Emacio.

¶ *He looketh very meagerly*, Extenuatur uſque ad maciem.

Meagerneſs, Macies, macritudo.

Meal [ground corn] Farina.

Of, or *belonging to, meal*, Farinarius.

Bean meal Lomentum, farina fabacea.

Barley meal, Farina hordeacea.

Wheat meal, Farina triticea.

Fine meal, Simila, ſimilago, pollen.

Of, or *belonging to, fine meal*, Similagineus, pollinarius.

Oat meal, Farina avenacea.

Meal fried, Polenta.

A meal man, Farinarius.

A meal ſieve, Cribrum farinarium.

A meal trough, or *meal tub*, Vas farinarium.

A meal, or *meals meat*, Cibus, cibi refectio, *vel* ſumptio.

A ſet meal, Cœna.

After meal time, Poſt cibum, ſumpto cibo.

At meal time, Super menſam, *vel* epulas.

To eat a meal, Cibum capĕre, *vel* ſumĕre. ¶ *He always ate three meals a day, ſometimes four, not contenting himſelf with breakfaſt, dinner, and ſupper, unleſs he had his collation afterwards*, epulas trifariàm ſemper, interdum quadrifariàm diſpertiebat, in jentacula, & prandia, & cœnas, comeſſationeſque, *Suet. Vit.* 13.

¶ *To make a good*, or *hearty, meal*, Largè, *vel* copioſè, famem explere.

To meal, (Sh.) V. *To mell.*

Meal, or *full of meal*, Farraceus.

Meally, or *daubed with meal*, Farinâ conſperſus.

‖ *Meally mouthed* [baſhful] Verecundus, modeſtus, pudibundus, pudens. ¶ *L. Siſenna appeareth to me to be ſomewhat meally mouthed*, L. Siſenna parum mihi libero ore locutus videtur, *Sall.*

‖ *Meally mouthedneſs*, Verecundia, modeſtia; pudor.

A mean, or *means* [inſtrument] Opera, modus, ratio. ¶ *By thy means I am undone*, tuâ operâ ad reſtim mihi res rediit. *They could by no means*, nullo modo potuerunt. *He neglected the means of purſuing Pompey*, Pompei inſectandi rationem omiſit. *He will not do it by any means*, negat ſe ullâ ratione facturum. *You are afraid it ſhould get abroad by our means*, vereris ne per nos emanet. *By theſe means it came to paſs*, his rebus effectum eſt.

A means [helper] Adjutor, adjutrix.

¶ *To be a means*, In causâ eſſe.

By what means? Quî? quomodo? quibus modis?

By that means, Sic, eâ viâ, eo modo.

By fair means, Blandè, ſponte.

By falſe means, Dolo malo, fraude malâ.

By foul means, Invitè, ingratiis, per vim.

By ſome means, Quocunque modo. ¶ *My father will hear of it by ſome means or other*, permanabit hoc aliquâ ad patrem.

By all means, Quoquo pacto, prorsùs, quâcunque ratione, quàm maximè.

By my means, Per me, operâ meâ, adjuvante me.

By no means, Nequaquam, nullo modo, minimè gentiùm. ¶ *Good will is by no means more eaſily gotten, than*——nullâ re conciliatur faciliùs benevolentia, quàm—

Mean [contemptible] Mediocris, modicus, tenuis. ¶ *No mean oratour*, non mediocris orator. *A man of mean condition*, imi ſubſellii vir; nullo numero homo; vir humilis.

Mean [low, poor, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, demiſſus, ſordidus; anguſtus, arctus.

Mean ſpirited, Homo anguſti, *vel* ſordidi animi.

Very mean ſpirited, Abjectiſſimus, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 5.

The mean [medium] Medium, mediocritas. ¶ *He keepeth a mean*, medium tenet. *In apparel the mean is the beſt*, in veſtitu mediocritas eſt optima.

The mean [in muſick] Tenor, pars media.

In the mean while, or *in the mean time*, Interea, interim, inter hæc, interea loci.

To mean, Volo, intelligo. ¶ *What meaneth he by that?* quid ſibi vult? *I wonder what this ſhould mean*, miror quid hoc ſit. *Whatever you mean to do*, ut ut es facturus. *He meaneth to go by break of day*, primâ luce parat ire. *You know whom I mean*, ſcis quem dicam. *What do you mean to anſwer ſo?* quid tibi in mentem venit ita reſpondĕre?

A meaning, Senſus, ſententia. ¶ *What was his meaning to ſay?* quid illi in mentem venit dicĕre? *I had another meaning in it*, aliorſum dixeram. *This is the meaning of the precept*, habet hanc vim hoc præceptum.

A bad meaning, Malus animus; malitia.

With a bad meaning, Malo animo; malitioſè.

A well meaning perſon, a well meaner, (Dryd.) Probus, honeſtus, juſtus.

I meant, Volui, cogitavi. ¶ *We are to conſider what he meant*, quid ſenſerit cogitandum. *I meant quite otherwiſe*, alia longè mihi mens erat; non fuit in propoſito meo. *He has ſhewn what he meant*, ſenſum ſuum oſtendit.

Meant [intended] Propoſitus.

Meant [ſignified] Significatus.

¶ *It was well*, or *ill, meant*, Bono, *vel* malo, animo dictum fuit.

A meander, * Mæander, *vel* * mæandrus, labyrinthus.

Means [wealth] Opes, pl. facultates; divitiæ.

Abundance of means, Opulentia, opum affluentia; rerum copia.

Having great means, Dives, opulentus.

Means [cauſe] Cauſa, inſtrumentum.

¶ *And every foregoing victory was the means of obtaining another*, proxima quæque victoria inſtrumentum ſequentis erat, *Juſt.* 1. 1.

Meaner, Inferior.

The meaner people, Plebecula, plebs.

The meaneſt, Imus, infimus.

Meanly [indifferently, ſlenderly] * Mediocriter, tenuiter.

Meanly [poorly, pitifully] Abjectè, demiſsè, humiliter, miſerè.

Meanly clothed, or *dreſſed*, Malè veſtitus.

Meanneſs [indifference] Mediocritas.

Meanneſs [poverty] Paupertas, tenuitas.

Meanneſs of birth, Ignobilitas, generis humilitas *vel* obſcuritas. ¶ *They deſpiſe the meanneſs of my deſcent, I deſpiſe their ſlothfulneſs*, contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, *Sall. B. J.* 88.

Meanneſs of ſpirit [cowardlineſs] Ignavia, timiditas, [*niggardlineſs*] Sordes, tenacitas, avaritia ſordida.

¶ *A meaſe of herrings*, Menſura quingentarum halecum.

The meaſles, Rubentes puſtulæ, *vel* puſulæ.

¶ *To have the meaſles*, or *be ſick of them*, Rubentibus puſtulis ægrotare, *vel* laborare.

The meaſles [in a hog] Porrigo, porcorum lepra.

A meaſled, meaſly, (Swift) *hog*, Porcus leprâ laborans.

The meaſles [in trees] Patella.

Meaſurable, Quod quis metiri poteſt.

Meaſureably, Modicè, moderatè, temperatè.

A meaſure [quantity] Menſura.

Dry meaſure, Menſura aridorum.

A falſe meaſure, Menſura adulterina *vel* iniqua.

A meaſure of wine, Vini modus.

A meaſure [mean] Modus. ¶ *They are angry beyond meaſure*, illis ira ſupra modum eſt.

Beyond meaſure [adj.] Immoderatus, immodicus, [adv.] Immoderatè, immodicè, præter modum.

¶ *By meaſure*, Menſurâ præfinitâ, ſecundum menſuram præſcriptam.

In ſome meaſure, Aliquatenus, aliquâ ex parte.

Out of meaſure, Immodicè; extra, præter, *vel* ſupra, modum.

Within meaſure, Intra modum.

To meaſure [compute the quantity] Metior, demetior, dimetior. ¶ *He meaſureth friendſhip by intereſt*, amicitias utilitate probat. *He meaſured his favours in proportion to his wealth*, largiendi rationem ad facultates accommodavit. *To meaſure another's corn by his own buſhel*, alios ſuo modulo metiri; alios ſui ſimiles putare.

To meaſure out, Admetior, emetior.

To meaſure with the eye, or *ſurvey*, Permetior, oculis luſtrare.

To meaſure over again, Remetior.

To meaſure [moderate] Moderor.

¶ *To take meaſure of* [as tailors do] Formam corporis metiri.

Meaſured, Menſus, dimenſus, emenſus, permenſus, metatus.

Meaſureleſs, (Sh.) Immenſus.

A meaſurer, Menſor.

A meaſurer of land, Metator.

Meaſures [purpoſes, *or* deſigns] Conſilia, propoſita; rationes. ¶ *Neither could Scipio come to any certain reſolution, but formed his meaſures according to the ſteps taken by the enemy*, nec Scipionis ſtare ſententia poterat, niſi utì ex conſiliis cœptiſque hoſtis & ipſe conatus caperet, *Liv.* 21. 29. *Some meaſures are to be obſerved even towards thoſe perſons from whom you have received injuries*, ſunt autem quædam officia etiam adverſus eos ſervanda, à quibus injuriam accĕperis, *Cic. Off.* 1. 11.

¶ *To break through*, or *deſtroy, the meaſures taken by others*, Aliorum conſilia diſſolvĕre, confringĕre, evertĕre, frangĕre.

To take meaſures, Proſpicio, conſilia capĕre, *vel* inire.

¶ *To take bad meaſures*, Malè rationibus ſuis conſulĕre, *vel* proſpicĕre; inconſultè ac temerè res ſuſcipĕre.

¶ *To enter into ſeparate meaſures*, Separatim ſibi à reliquis conſilium capĕre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1. 76.

¶ *To take good*, or *proper, meaſures*, Bene, prudenter, ſapienter, rationibus ſuis conſulĕre, *vel* proſpicĕre; cautè res adminiſtrare.

¶ *To take new meaſures*, Conſilia mutare, aliâ rem aggredi viâ, aliter ſibi conſulĕre.

¶ *I have hard meaſure*, or *am hardly dealt with*, Acerbè, auſterè, rigidè, ſeverè, iniquè, mecum agitur.

A meaſuring, Metatio, dimenſio.

Meat [fleſh] Caro.

Meat [food] Cibus, eſca, cibaria, pl. ¶ *After meat cometh muſtard*, poſt bellum auxilium; ſerò ſapiunt Phryges.

Roaſt meat, Caro aſſa.

Boiled meat, Caro elixa.

A diſh of meat, Ferculum.

A meat pie, * Artocrea, * artocreas, *Perſ.*

Meat and drink, Victus. ¶ *It is meat and drink to me*, imprimis me delectat. *Meat, drink, and clothes*, victus & veſtitus.

¶ *To find one in meat, drink, and lodging*, Tecta cibumque alicui dare.

Dainty meats, Cupediæ, dapes; fercula, lautitiæ.

Dry meats, *‖ Xerophagia, pl.

Minced meat, Minutal, intritum, acetaria, pl.

Spoon meats, Cochlearia, pl.

Sweet meats, *‖ Tragemata, pl. bellaria, cupediæ.

White meats, Lactantia, pl. *Celſ.*

To dreſs meat, Coquinor, cibum coquĕre. ¶ *I will dreſs a fine diſh of meat for thy father*, ego parabo cupediam patri tuo.

To provide meat, Obſono.

To ſit down to meat, Epulis accumbĕre, *vel* diſcumbĕre.

Meats dreſſ'd the day before, Pridianus cibus.

Meathe, (Milt.) Potus.

Mechanical, or *mechanick*, *‖ Mechanicus.

¶ *Mechanical arts*, or *trades*, Artes humiles, vulgares, ſordidæ.

A mechanick, mechanician, (Boyle) Faber, opifex.

Mechanicks [the ſcience] Machinalis ſcientia.

Mechanically, *‖ Mechanicè.

Mechaniſm, *‖ Mechaniſmus.

The Indian mechoacan root, Rhamnus Indicus.

A medal Numiſma ſolenne; ſigillum fuſile.

Medallick, (Add.) Ad antiqua numiſmata ſpectans.

A medallion, Numiſma antiquum largius.

A medalliſt, Qui antiqua numiſmata callet.

Ancient medals, Numiſmata antiqua; ſigna archetypa.

¶ *To meddle in an affair*, Se alicui rei admiſcēre, *vel* immiſcēre.

To meddle with, Tracto, attrecto, curo; attingo, contingo. ¶ *Do not meddle with me*, ne me attingas. *Meddle with your own buſineſs*, tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures. *Have I meddled with any thing of yours?* tetigin' tui quicquam? *Do I meddle with the Romans?* num ego me interpono Romanis? *I neither meddled nor made in that matter*, mihi iſthic nec ſeritur, nec metitur. *Meddle with your match*, impari congreſſu gaudes. *I did not meddle with him*, nihil cum eo orationis habui. *We meddle not at all with ſtate affairs*, rempublicam nullâ ex parte attingimus.

To meddle no more, Deſiſto. ¶ *I adviſe you to meddle no more with this buſineſs*, dehinc ut quieſcas porrò moneo.

Not to meddle with, Abſtineo. ¶ *I will not meddle any more in that matter*, abjicio de eâ re curam.

Meddled with, Tractatus, contrectatus.

A meddler, or *meddleſome perſon*, Ardelio, muſca, factioſus. ¶ *He is a meddleſome fellow*, muſca eſt.

A meddling with, Tractatio, contrectatio; attrectatus. ¶ *It is ill meddling with edged tools*, ignem gladio ne fodito. *Fools will be meddling*, ſtultorum eſt ſe alienis immiſcēre periculis.

To mediate, Intercedo, medium ſe interponĕre.

¶ *A mediate cauſe*, Cauſa remotior, *vel* magìs univerſalis.

Mediately, Ope alterius.

A mediation, Interceſſio, pacificatio.

A mediator, Interceſſor, conciliator, pacificator; Dei atque hominum ſequeſter.

A mediator between man and man, Arbiter, ſequeſter, conciliator.

A mediator in a contract between a man and a woman in marriage, *‖ Paranymphus.

Mediatorial, or *mediatory*, Ad interceſſionem pertinens.

Mediatorſhip, Interceſſoris munus, *vel* dignitas.

A mediatrix, Conciliatrix.

Medic [a plant] ‖ Medica.

Medicable [curable] Medicabilis.

A medicament, Medicamentum, medicamen, medicina, remedium.

Medicinal, *medical*, (Br.) Medicinalis, medicus, medicatus, medicamentoſus.

Medicinally, (Dryd.) *medically*, (Br.) Secundum artem medicinalem; ſalutariter.

Medicine [the ſcience of phyſick] Medicina, medendi ſcientia; ars medicinalis.

A medicine, or *phyſical potion*, Medicamentum, potio, potio medicata.

To adminiſter, or *give*, *a medicine*, Medicamentum ægro dare.

To take a medicine, Medicamentum ſumĕre.

A purging medicine, Medicamentum purgans, *vel* * catharticum.

A ſweating medicine, Medicamentum ſudores eliciens, *vel* *‖ diaphoreticum.

A ſovereign medicine, Remedium præſens, *vel* medicamentum efficaciſſimum.

A medicine againſt poiſon, *‖ Antidotus.

A binding medicine, Medicamentum reſtringens, *vel* * ſtypticum.

¶ *A medicine to procure urine*, Medicamentum *‖ diureticum.

Of, or *belonging to*, *medicines*, Medicamentoſus.

The mediety [half] Medietas, V. *Lat.*

Mediocrity, Mediocritas, modus.

Mediſance, Obloquium, maledictio.

To meditate, Meditor, commeditor, ſecum cogitare, animo verſare, *vel* volvĕre; de aliquâ re attente cogitare, ſecum commentari.

To meditate before hand, Præmeditor.

Meditated, Meditatus, cogitatus.

A meditating, or *meditation*, Meditatio, commentatio, contemplatio, excogitatio.

A little, or *ſhort*, *meditation*, Brevis meditatio.

Meditative, or *full of meditation*, Meditationi addictus, *vel* deditus.

Mediterranean, Mediterraneus.

A medlar, * Meſpilum; ſetanium, *Plin.*

A medlar tree, * Meſpilus.

A medley, Farrago, concurſatio.

¶ *A medley colour*, Color mixtus.

To make a medley, Contamino, turbo.

Medullar, or *medullary*, Ad medullam pertinens.

Meed, (Sp. Sh.) Præmium.

Meek, Manſuetus, placidus, mitis, lenis, clemens.

To grow meek, Miteſco, manſueſco.

To make meek, Lenio, delinio; mulceo, placo.

Meekly, Manſuetè, placidè, leniter.

Meekneſs, Manſuetudo, lenitudo; clementia, lenitas, placabilitas.

¶ *Meet now*, or *juſt now*, Modò, jam nunc.

Meet, * Aptus, conveniens, congruens, commodus, accommodus, opportunus, idoneus, appoſitus, conſentaneus, decens, dignus. ¶ *It ſeemeth meet to be conſidered*, conſiderandum videtur. *It is not meet for princes*, neque decorum principibus eſt. *He thought it meet, that*—cenſuit, æquum putavit, ut—

Not meet, Alienus, ineptus, minimè decens.

Very meet, Peropportunus.

It is meet, Convenit, expedit, decet, par eſt. ¶ *It is not meet*, haud convenit. *It is meet for my purpoſe*, propoſito meo congruit. *If the ſituation be meet for the purpoſe*, ſi ſitus ita competat. *As it was meet*, ut par erat, ita ut æquum fuit.

To be meet, Competo.

To make meet, or *fit*, Apto, accommodo, concinno, attempero.

To think meet, Cenſeo.

To meet, Obvenio, occurro; adverſùs, *vel* obviàm, ire. ¶ *Who met me firſt?* qui mihi primus obveniſſet? *He met me at the time*, ad tempus occurrit. *I ſent him word to meet me*, ſcripſi ad eum ut mihi occurreret. *He appointed to meet me to day*, decreverat hodie dare ſeſe mihi obviam. *If I meet you in this ſtreet*, ſi in plateâ hâc te offendero. *Muſt I only meet him?* an conveniam modo? *That one ſhall ſeldom meet withal*, ad profectò rariſſimum eſt. *You meet me very opportunely*, optimè te mihi offers. *But if we chance to meet with a ſtorm*, ſi verò procella inceſſerit, *vel* ingruerit. *I never met with that paſſage*, nunquam occurrit mihi iſte locus, V. *Met.*

To meet one by chance, In aliquem caſu incurrĕre, *vel* incidĕre.

To go to meet one, Alicui obviàm procedĕre, *vel* prodire.

To meet [come together] Convenio, coeo; concurro, confluo.

To meet with, or *light upon*, Offendo.

To meet often, Occurſo.

Meeting, Obvius, congreſſus.

A meeting together, Congreſſio, occurſus, concurſus.

A meeting [aſſembly] Conventus, frequentia, hominum congreſſio.

¶ *A great meeting of people*, Maxima populi frequentia.

The meeting of two ſtreams, Confluens.

A meeting houſe, Conventiculum.

Meetly, Aptè, convenienter, dignè.

Meetneſs, Convenientia.

The megrim, Vertigo.

Troubled with the megrim, Vertigine laborans.

To meine [mingle] Miſceo.

Melancholick, Atrâ bile percitus.

Melancholineſs, Triſtitia, mœſtitia.

Melancholy, Atra bilis; * melancholia, *Plin.*

Melancholy [penſive, loneſome, ſorrowful] Triſtis, mœſtus. ¶ *A melancholy fountain ſtagnates under the ſhade*, fons ſtat ſub umbrâ triſtis, *Sen. Thy.* 666.

Somewhat melancholy, Subtriſtis.

Of, or *belonging to*, *melancholy*, Melancholicus.

To be melancholy, Atrâ bile laborare, triſtitiâ affici. ¶ *He is as melancholy as a cat*, ſinapi victitat.

In a melancholy mood, Triſtis, mœſtus.

Subject to melancholy, Tetricus, ingenii parum læti.

Troubled with a windy melancholy, *‖ Hypochondriacus.

Melilot [herb] *‖ Melilotus, ſertula Campana.

¶ *A melilot plaiſter*, * Emplaſtrum ex ‖ meliloto confectum.

To meliorate, or *make better*, Meliorem reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.

Meliorated, Melior factus.

Melioration, (Bac.) Actus rem meliorem reddendi.

Meliority, (Bac.) Status melior.

To mell [mingle] Miſceo, commiſceo.

Mellification, ‖ Mellificatio.

Mellifluent, or *mellifluous*, Melle fluens, ✠ mellifluens.

Mellitiſm, Vinum melle commixtum.

Mellow [ripe] Maturus, mitis.

Mellow with liquor, Madidus, temulentus.

To mellow, or *grow mellow*, Miteſco.

To grow mellow, or *warm*, *with liquor*, Potu caleſcĕre. ¶ *When he is mellow, what pranks doth he tell me!* is, ubi adhibet plùs paulò, quæ ſua narrat facinora!

To grow mellow as wine, Langueſcĕre.

Mellow apples, Mitia poma.

Not mellow, Acidus, crudus, acerbus, immitis.

Very mellow, or *thorough ripe*, Permitis, valde maturus, permaturus.

Mellowneſs, Maturitas.

A melocoton, Malum cotoneum.

Melodious, Canorus, modulatus, harmonicus.

A melodious voice, Vox dulcis, ſuavis, canora.

Melodiouſly, Modulatè, ſuaviter, dulciter; numeroſè.

Melodiouſneſs, Modulationis, *vel* harmoniæ, ſuavitas.

Melody, Modulatio, * melos, * harmonia, canor, cantus, dulcedo.

Without melody, Immodulatus.

A melon [pompion] * Melo.

A muſk melon, * Melo odoratus; pepo moſchatos.

To melt metals, **Metalla liquare**, *vel* liquefacĕre.

To melt, or *be melted*, Liquor, liqueſco, colliqueſco, deliqueſco; liquefio. ¶ *He ſpeaketh as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, manſuetior columbâ videtur. *My money melteth away like butter in the ſun*, promus ſum magìs quàm condus.

To melt [as ſnow] Regelo.

¶ *To melt into tears*, Magnam vim lachrymarum profundĕre, multas lachrymas effundĕre, in lachrymas ſolvi.

Melted, Liquatus, liquefactus.

Which may be melted, Fuſilis.

A melter, Qui conflat, *vel* fundit.

A melting of metal, Fuſura, metallorum liquefactorum fuſio.

A melting houſe, Uſtrina, liquandi officina.

¶ *A melting*, or *pathetical*, *diſcourſe*, Sermo ad commovendos, *vel* concitandos, animos aptus.

Meltingly, (Sidn.) Liqueſcens.

A melwel [fiſh] Aſellus.

A member [limb] Membrum, artus.

The privy members, Verenda, pl.

Big membered, or *having large limbs*, Lacertoſus, grandibus validiſque membris præditus.

A member of a ſociety, Socius. ¶ *Ponticus famous for heroick verſe, and Baſſus for Iambick, were very agreeable members of our ſociety*, Ponticus heroo, Baſſus quoque clarus Iambo Dulcia convictus membra fuĕre mei, *Ov. Triſt.* 4.

A member of parliament, Senator.

A member of the univerſity, Academiæ alumnus.

By members, Membratim.

A membrane, Membrana, tunica.

Membranaceous, *membraneous*, or *full of membranes*, Membranaceus, *Plin.*

Membred [in heraldry] Membris ornatus, || membratus.

Memoirs, Commentarium, *vel* commentarius, commentariolum; res, *vel* documenta, ſcriptis conſignata.

A writer of memoirs, a memorialiſt, (Spect.) Commentarii ſcriptor.

Memorable, Memorabilis, commemorabilis; notabilis; memoriâ dignus.

Memorably, Ita ut dignum ſit memoriâ.

A memorandum, Nota in commentarius relata.

A memorandum book, Commentarium, liber, *vel* libellus, memorialis.

A memorial, Rerum narratiuncula ſcripto tradita. ¶ *To him the Romans delivered a memorial by their deputies, that he ſhould not concern himſelf in the war*, huic Romani per legatos denuntiaverunt, ut bello abſtineret, *Eutrop.* 3. 7.

To memorize, (Sp.) In acta commentarios referre.

The memory, Memoria. ¶ *My memory faileth me*, memoria labat, *vel* me fugit.

A bad memory, Memoria infida.

A good memory, Memoria fida, tenax, firma, tenaciſſima.

A ready memory, Memoria exprompta.

Of bleſſed memory, Apud poſteros ſacer; ὁ μακαρίτης.

To have, or *keep*, *in memory*, Meminiſſe; memoriâ cuſtodire.

To call to memory, Reminiſcor, recordor.

To bring to another's memory, Commonefacio, memoriam alicujus refricare.

To commit to memory, Memoriæ mandare, memoriter ediſcĕre.

Out of memory, Oblitus, oblivioni traditus.

To blot out of memory, Obliviſcor, oblivioni tradĕre.

To ſlip out of memory, E memoriâ excidĕre.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the memory*, Memorialis.

Men [of *man*] Homines. ¶ *Men are looked upon according to their eſtates*, Habes? habeberis. *Men are but men*, humanum eſt errare. *If you will act like men, I will ſhow you a way how to get rid of all your misfortunes*, ſi modò viri eſſe vultis, rationem oſtendam, quâ tanta mala iſta effugiatis, *Sall. B. C.* 41.

Men pleaſers, (N. T.) Qui hominibus placere ſtudent.

To menace [threaten] Minor, comminor, minitor, interminor; minas alicui intendĕre. ¶ *He menaced him with death*, mortem illi minatus eſt.

Menaced, Cui minæ intenduntur. ¶ *We are menaced with a war*, bellum nobis impendet. *You are menaced with great ſeverities*, magna te impendent mala. *The very temples of the immortal deities are menaced by this gang of beggars and deſperadoes*, templis deorum immortalium imminet egentium & perditorum ſpes.

A menacer, Qui minatur.

Menacing, Minax, minans; minitans, minitabundus.

A menacing, Minæ, pl. minatio, comminatio.

To mend, or *correct*, Emendo, caſtigo; corrigo. ¶ *He ſpoileth what he intendeth to mend*, depravat quæ corrigĕre vult. *He mended the faults of the tranſcribers*, librariorum menda tollebat.

To mend, or *grow better*, Melioreſco, *Col.* ¶ *It mendeth as ſour ale in ſummer*, ab equis ad aſinos.

To mend, or *repair*, Reparo, reficio, ſarcio, reſarcio; reſtauro, reconcinno. ¶ *It was alſo objected, that M. Fonteius got money by mending the highways*, objectum eſt etiam, quæſtum M. Fonteium ex viarum munitione feciſſe, *Cic.*

To mend, or *make another perſon better*, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

¶ *To mend one's own life*, or *manners*, or *grow better*, Ad bonam frugem ſe recipĕre, in meliùs mutari, vitam rectiùs inſtituĕre, mores in meliùs mutare.

To mend in health, Convaleſco, ſalutem recuperare, ex morbo recreari.

¶ *To mend one's condition*, or *circumſtances*, Fortunam amplificare, *vel* emendare; divitias augēre.

¶ *To mend one's market*, Viliùs, *vel* viliori pretio, emĕre.

Mendable, Emendabilis.

Mendacity, (Br.) Perfidia; mendacium.

Mended [made better] Emendatus, caſtigatus.

Mended, or *repaired*, Reparatus, refectus.

Mended in health, Ex morbo recreatus.

Mended in the world, Fortunis amplificatus.

Mended, or *new vamped up*, || Interpolatus.

A mender [one who makes better] Emendator, emendatrix, corrector.

A mender, or *corrector*, Caſtigator, corrector.

A mender, or *vamper of old things*, Veteramentarius, *Suet.*

Mendicant, Mendicans, mendicus.

¶ *A mendicant*, or *begging friar*, Frater ex ordine Mendicantium.

Mendicity, Mendicitas.

A mending [making better] Emendatio, caſtigatio, inſtauratio.

A mending, or *vamping up*, *of old things*, || Interpolatio, *Plin.*

¶ *To be on the mending hand*, Meliuſcule ſe habēre, à morbo levari incipĕre.

A menial ſervant, Famulus, ſervus domeſticus.

A menology, (Still.) Quorundam menſium acta.

Menſal, (Rich) Ad menſam.

Menſtrual, or *menſtruous*, Menſtruus.

Menſurable, Quod quis metiri poteſt.

Menſuration, * Metatio.

Mental, Ad animum, *vel* mentem, pertinens; internus.

¶ *Mental reſervation*, Cogitatio mente tantùm concepta, nòn verbis prolata.

Mentally, (Bentl.) Mentè tantum, non verbis.

Mention, Mentio, commemoratio.

To mention, or *make mention*, Memoro, commemoro; commonefacio; memini, mentionem facĕre.

Not to mention, Silentio tranſire, *vel* præterire.

Mentioned, Memoratus, commemoratus.

Fit, or *worthy*, *to be mentioned*, Memorabilis, memoratu dignus.

Not fit to be mentioned, Turpe, *vel* fœdum dictu.

To be mentioned, Memoror, commemoror.

Fore mentioned, Prædictus, ſuprà dictus.

Mercantile, Ad commercium pertinens.

Merced [amerced] Mulctatus.

Mercenary, Mercenarius.

¶ *To be of a mercenary temper*, *mercenarineſs* (Boyle) Omnia venalia habēre, lucro inhiare.

A mercenary, or *hireling*, Mercenarius, ſtipendiarius, mercede conductus.

A mercer, or *ſilk man*, Sericarum textarum mercator.

A country mercer, Minutarum rerum mercator.

Mercery ware, Merces minutæ, *vel* ex ſerico textæ.

Merchandiſe, or *traffick*, Mercatura, negotiatio.

Merchandiſe [goods to trade with] Merx, mercimonium.

To merchandiſe, or *practiſe merchandiſe*, Mercor, commercor, negotior; mercaturam facĕre.

A merchant, or *trader*, Mercator, negotiator. *Note*, the word *Merchant* in Engliſh is uſed only to denote a dealer in groſs, or one that exporteth and importeth goods from foreign parts; but *Mercator* ſignifieth any trader or dealer.

A merchant, or *importer of goods from beyond ſea*, Mercator qui mercimonia peregrina advehit, *vel* importat.

¶ *A poor merchant*, or *pedlar*, Mercator circumforaneus.

Merchantable, Mercabilis.

Merchantly, or *merchant like*, Mercatorius.

¶ *A merchant man*, or *merchant ſhip*, Navis mercatoria, *vel* oneraria; navis portandis mercibus inſerviens.

† *Merchanlaeg*, Lex mercatoria.

Mercurial [briſk, lively] Vegetus, vividus.

¶ *A perſon of a mercurial genius*, Homo acri, acuto, *vel* ſolerti, ingenio.

Mercury [an herb] Mercurialis.

Mercury [the deity, *or* planet] Mercurius.

¶ *Common*, or *Engliſh*, *mercury*, Bonus || Henricus.

Dog mercury, *|| Cynocrambe.

French mercury [herb] Mercurialis Gallica.

Mercury [briſkneſs, ſprightlineſs] Vigor, * alacritas; lætitia.

Mercury's finger, *|| Hermodactylus.

A mercury [news paper] Novorum nuncia charta.

Mercury [quick ſilver] * Hydrargyrum.

¶ *Mercury women*, Libellorum & nunciorum publicorum venditrices || ſolidariæ.

To be merciful to, or *have mercy on*, Miſereor, commiſereor, miſereſco.

Merciful, *merciable*, (Sp.) * Miſerecors, clemens, propitius, benignus; tener.

Mercifully, Clementer, cum miſericordiâ.

Mercifulneſs, Miſericordia, clementia; miſeratio.

Mercileſs, Immiſericors, inclemens, inhumanus.

Mercileſsneſs, Inhumanitas, immanitas.

Mercy, Miſericordia, clementia, indulgentia; miſeratio, commiſeratio. ¶ *However it was a great mercy, that in ſo great a diſtraction the management of affairs came into the hands of Octavius*, gratulandum tamen in tantâ perturbatione eſt, quòd potiſſimum ad Octavium Cæſarem Auguſtum ſumma rerum rediit, *Flo.* 4. 3. *A report was ſpread through Italy, that Agrippa was preſerved through the mercy and favour of the gods*, vulgabatur per Italiam, ſervatum munere deûm Agrippam, *Tac.*

A mercy ſeat, || Propitiatorium.

¶ *I cry your mercy*, Erravi, ignoſce; peto, ut mihi hoc ignoſcas, *vel* condones.

To have mercy upon, Alicujus miſerēri, alicujus fortunam miſerari. ¶ *Have mercy on me*, te miſereat, miſereſcat, *vel* commiſereſcat, mei. *I had mercy on him*, me ejus miſertum eſt. *I beſeech you have mercy on a man in unhappy circumſtances*, obſecro, adhibeatis in hominis fortunis miſericordiam.

To deliver up one to the mercy of his enemies, Hoſtibus iratis aliquem objicĕre, *vel* tradĕre. ¶ *Diogenes ordered his body, after his death, to be expoſed to the mercy of the fowls and wild beaſts,* Diogenes projici ſe juſſit inhumatum volucribus & feris. *He committed himſelf to the mercy of the ſea,* mari furenti ſe objecit.

To be at the mercy of a perſon, In poteſtate alicujus eſſe, alicui obnoxius eſſe. ¶ *He ſaid that it was a hard caſe that the people ſhould lie at the mercy of the ſame magiſtrates for ſo many years together,* Dixit grave eſſe, iiſdem per tot annos magnâ parte vitæ obnoxius vivĕre, *Liv.* 4. 24.

A mere, Palus, lacus, ſtagnum.

A mere [limit] Meta, terminus, limes.

A mere ſtone, (Bac.) Lapis || terminalis.

Mere [ſimple] Merus, purus. ¶ *Theſe ſeem to me nothing but mere dreams,* hæc nihilo mihi videntur ſecùs quàm ſomnia.

¶ *A mere knave,* Purus putus ſycophanta, homo flagitioſiſſimus.

Merely, Merè, purè, tantùm.

Meretricious, Meretricius.

The meridian line, or *circle,* Circulus meridianus, *vel* auſtralis. ¶ *This is not calculated to our meridian,* hoc moribus noſtris haud convenit, à moribus noſtris abhorret.

Meridional, Meridianus, auſtralis, auſtrinus.

Meridionally, Ad auſtrum.

Merit, meritoriouſneſs, (South) Meritum promeritum. ¶ *I can never commend you ſufficiently according to your merit,* nunquam te ſatìs pro dignitate laudare poſſum. *Your merit only engageth me to be your friend,* tibi me virtus tua amicum facit. *I do not deſire that favour on the ſcore of merit,* ego haudquaquam poſtulo id gratiæ apponi mihi. *He maketh a merit of this,* ſibi laudi ducit; in hâc re gloriatur.

¶ *According to each perſon's merit,* Ut quiſque meritus, *vel* promeritus, eſt; ut quiſque dignus eſt.

To merit, Mereo, mereor, [*well,* or *ill*] Promereo, promereor, commereo, commereor. ¶ *He had merited the greateſt honours,* meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *This affair meriteth our conſideration,* res eſt idonea de quâ quæratur. *I have merited this puniſhment by my own folly,* ego pretium ob ſtultitiam fero, ſic eſt meritum meum.

A man of merit, Vir rebus præclarè geſtis nobilis, *vel* illuſtris; vir genere, virtute, factis, clarus.

Merited, Meritus, commeritus.

Meritorious, Merens, meritus; præmio, *vel* mercede, dignus.

Meritoriouſly, Meritò, juſtè, jurè.

Meritot [a play] Oſcillum, oſcitatio.

A merlin [hawk] * Æſalon, * æſalus.

A mermaid, * Siren.

The mermaid trumpet [fiſh] Nerita.

Merrily, Hilarè, hilariter, feſtivè, lætè, facetè, jocosè. ¶ *You muſt talk with me more merrily,* porrectiori fronte mecum loquaris oportet.

Merriment, or *merrineſs,* Hilaritas, feſtivitas, hilaritudo, lætitia.

A merrimake, (Spenſ.) Dies feſtus; feſtivitas.

Merry, Lætus, alacer, hilaris, feſtivus. ¶ *A merry beginning, a ſad ending,* comicum principium, finis tragicus. *That was a merry life indeed,* illud vivĕre erat. *Who doth ſing ſo merry a note, as he that is not worth a groat?* cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator? *It is good to be merry and wiſe,* qui ſapit, in tacito gaudeat ille ſinu.

Somewhat merry, Hilarulus.

Very merry, Perlætus, perjucundus; lætitiâ geſtiens.

To be very merry, Effusè exultare, ridēre, gaudēre.

To make one merry, Aliquem hilarare, lætificare, exhilarare, oblectare; aliquem lætitiâ afficere. ¶ *Your company,* or *preſence, maketh me merry,* conſpectus veſter reficit & recreat mentem meam: *Your arrival had made me very merry,* tuus me maximè levârat adventus.

To make merry, or *be merry and cheerful, to merrimake,* (Gay) Lætor, gaudeo, ſe oblectare, lætitiâ geſtire. ¶ *He bought ſome gardens, wherein he made merry with his friends,* hortulos emit, ubi ſe cum amicis oblectare poſſet.

¶ *To be merry with drinking wine,* Multo incaleſcĕre mero, *Curt.* 5. 22.

¶ *To be ſet on a merry pin,* In lætitiam effundi.

Made merry, Hilaratus, exhilaratus, lætitiâ affectus.

A merry Andrew, Mimus, ſannio.

A merry greek, or *companion,* Congerro, conviva lepidus.

Merry conceits, Facetiæ, pl.

A merry tale, Fabula jucunda, narratiuncula jocoſa.

Merry tales, Joci facetiæ.

The merry thought [in fowls] Claviculæ, pl. furculæ.

A merry countenance, Frons ſerena, porrecta, læta, hilaris.

A merry prank, Facinus lepidum, *vel* joculare.

Merſion, || Merſio.

¶ *Mervail of Peru* [herb] || Mirabile || Peruvianum.

The meſentery, * || Meſentarium.

A meſh fat [for brewing] Cupa, dolium, cadus.

A meſh of a net, Retis macula.

To meſh, (Dryd.) Irretio.

Meſhy, (Thomſ.) Reticulatus.

Meſlin, Farrago, ſeges miſcellanea, commiſtio frumentorum.

¶ *Meſlin bread,* Panis miſcellaneus, panis è tritico & ſecali mixtis confectus.

¶ *A meſn lord,* Dominus inferior.

Meſnagery, al. *managerie,* Prudens familiæ adminiſtratio.

Meſnalty, Dominium inferius.

A meſs of meat, Cibus, ferculum.

The chief, or *principal, meſs,* Convivii caput.

A meſs of pottage, Juris, *vel* juſculi, catillus.

A meſs, or *ſhare, of meat,* Cibi portio.

A meſs [four eating together] Quatuor unà cibum capientes.

A meſs medley, Farrago.

A meſs mate, Convictor.

¶ *To meſs with others,* Cibum unà cum aliis capĕre.

A meſſage, or *errand,* Nuncius, mandatum, juſſum; allegatio.

To deliver, do, or *tell, a meſſage,* Nuncio, annuncio; mandata ferre, perferre, conficĕre.

To go on a meſſage, Juſſa capeſsĕre, *vel* exequi; mandata perferre.

¶ *To go on a ſleeveleſs meſſage,* Futile mandatum faceſsĕre, fruſtra aliquid agĕre, *vel* tentare.

To ſend on a meſſage, Lego, ablego; mitto.

A meſſenger, Nuncius, internuncius.

¶ *A meſſenger of one's own,* or *ſpecial,* or *proper, meſſenger,* Certus homo.

A meſſenger [ambaſſadour] Legatus.

A meſſenger [purſuivant] Lictor, ſtator.

A meſſenger that carrieth letters, Tabellarius.

A meſſenger that rideth poſt, Veredarius, curſor.

The meſſiah, * || Meſſias, * || Chriſtus.

A meſſuage, Domus, fundus.

Met [of *meet*] Obviàm factus. ¶ *Well met,* Optatò advenis. *Seeing we are met,* quoniam convenimus. V. *To meet.*

I met, Obveni. ¶ *I met with many remarkable paſſages,* multa mihi memoratu digna occurrerunt. *He met with many croſſes,* multis ærumnis conflictatus eſt. *He is not to be met with high or low,* nuſquam gentiùm apparet. *He is juſtly met with, or ſerved in his own kind,* habet, ictus eſt, pretium ob ſtultitiam ille fert, illi par gratia relata eſt.

Metal, or *mettle,* Metallum, V. *Mettle.*

¶ *To caſt metal,* Metallum conflare, *vel* fundĕre.

Metallick, metalline, or *belonging to metal,* Metallicus.

Metal [in gunnery] Tormenti cauda.

¶ *Under metal* [in gunnery] Quando os tormenti inferius eſt caudâ.

A metalliſt, (Mox.) Metalli opifex.

To metamorphize, Transformo, transfiguro; formam mutare, figuram immutare.

A metamorphoſis, or *metamorphoſing,* Transfiguratio, metamorphoſis, *Quint.*

Metaphraſtick, * || Metaphraſticus.

A metaphor, Tranſlatio, * metaphora.

Metaphorical, Tranſlatus, tranſlatitius. ¶ *Metaphorical expreſſions,* verba tranſlata.

Metaphorically, Per modum tranſlationis.

Metaphyſical, * || Metaphyſicus.

Metaphyſicks, * || Metaphyſica, pl.

To mete, Metior, dimetior.

¶ *A mete yard,* (Aſch.) *wand,* (S. S.) Virga, *vel* pertica, ad metiendum apta; * || metatoria.

¶ *Mete gavel,* Cibariorum vectigal.

Meted out, Metatus.

Meteors, * || Meteora, pl.

Meteorological (Br.) Ad || meteorologiam ſpectans.

A meteorologiſt, (How) Qui || meteora callet.

Meteorology, or *a diſcourſe of meteors,* * || Meteorologia.

Meteorous, (Milt.) Inſtar || meteorum.

A meter [meaſurer] Menſor.

¶ *A coal meter,* Carbonum menſor.

Metheglin, * Mulſum, * hydromeli.

Methinks ſo, Ita mihi videtur, ita puto eſſe. ¶ *Methinks I ſee,* videor mihi vidēre, *Cic.*

A method, Via, ratio. ¶ *He knew the method of corrupting the judges,* novit rationes judices corrumpendi. *They make uſe of the ſelf ſame method of defence,* hæc eadem ab illis defenſionis via ratioque tenetur. *In order to preſerve method in this diſcourſe,* ut ratione & viâ procedat oratio.

Methodical, Ordine progrediens, ratione & viâ procedens.

Methodically, Secundum ordinem, diſpoſitè.

A methodiſt, (Boyle) Medicus, qui cognitione ſeu contemplatione ſuam artem exercet, V. *Gorrb.*

A methodiſt, Concionator (de novâ ſectâ) qui ſacris ordinibus initiatus, *vel* non initiatus, μεθοδευει.

To methodiſe, In ordinem redigĕre, *vel* digerĕre; componĕre.

Methodized, In ordinem redactus.

Metonymical, Ad tranſlationem, *vel* metonymiam pertinens.

Metonymically, Per modum tranſlationis.

A metonymy, Tranſlatio, * metonymia.

A metope [in architecture] * Metopa, intergeminos triglyphos intervallum.

Metopoſcopy, Ex inſpectâ fronte divinatio.

Metre, or *rhyme,* * Rhythmus.

Bad metre, Rhythmus vitioſus.

To make metre, Verſifico; metrum pangĕre, *vel* componĕre.

Metrical, Ad rhythmum, *vel* carmen, pertinens.

A metropolis, Urbs primaria, *vel* præcipua.

A metropolitan, * || Metropolitanus, || metropolites, *vel* || metropolita.

|| *Mettle,* Metallum, V. *Metal.*

Mettle [briſkneſs, *or* ſprightlineſs] Agilitas, alacritas, vigor; animi ardor.

Mettle [courage, boldneſs, high ſpiritedneſs] Audentia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas; animi magnitudo.

To cool one's metal, Animum alicujus frangĕre, impetum retardare. ¶ *He cooled Hannibal's juvenile metal by his patient temper,* Hannibalem juveniliter exultantem patientiâ ſuâ molliebat.

Mettleſome, or *full of metal,* Animoſus, ardens, acer, vegetus, vehemens, vividus, violentus.

¶ *A high mettled horſe,* Equus alacer, ferox, *vel* indomitus.

A mew, or *ſea mew* [bird] || Larvus, || gavia.

¶ *A mew*, or *coop, in which hawks are kept*, Accipitrum cors, *vel* ſaginarium.

To mew [as a cat] || Myaulizo, L.

To mew [as a ſtag] Cornua mutare.

To mew up, Caveâ includĕre.

¶ *To mew up one's ſelf from the world*, Ab hominum conſortio ſecedĕre.

Mewed up, Incluſus, concluſus.

To mewl, (Sh.) Vagio.

† *Meynt*, (Spenſ.) V. *Mingled*.

Mice [of *mouſe*] * Mures, pl.

To miche, (Sh.) Cunctor, ceſſo; deliteſco.

A micher, (ib.) Ceſſator; tenebrio.

Michaelmas, Sancti Michaëlis feſtum.

Mickle [much] Multus. ¶ *Many a little maketh a mickle*, ex grano fit acervus.

The microcoſm, * || Microcoſmus.

A microſcope, * || Microſcopium.

Microſcopick, (Pope) *microſcopical*, (Arb.) Ad || microſcopium ſpectans; rem objectam diſtinctiùs cernens.

Mid, or *middle, air*, Media aëris regio.

Mid day, Meridies.

A midding, Sterquilinium, fimetum.

Middle, Medius, intermedius.

The middle, Medium, pars media. ¶ *In the middle of the valley*, mediâ in valle. *The middle of the world*, medius mundi locus. *In the middle of winter*, mediâ hieme. *The middle pillars*, columnæ medianæ.

¶ *Middle ſized*, Mediocris ſtaturæ.

The middle, or *waiſt*, Media pars hominis.

To take one about the middle, Medium aliquem complecti.

Middlemoſt, In medio poſitus.

Middling large, Grandiuſculus, modicus.

¶ *Middling in health*, Meliuſculè ſe habens.

A midge, or *gnat*, Culex.

Midland, Mediterraneus.

Midlent, Medius quadrageſimæ dies.

Midnight, Nox media, concubia, *vel* intempeſtiva. ¶ *It was now midnight, and ſleep had eaſed the troubles and minds of mortals*, Noctis erat medium, curaſque & pectora ſomnus ſolverat, *Ov. Met.* 10. 368.

¶ *At midnight*, Mediâ nocte, ſub mediam noctem, ⇹ medio jam noctis abactæ curriculo.

The midriff, Septum tranſverſum; * diaphragma, *Celſ.* ſed Gr. Litt.

Midſummer, Solſtitium æſtivum.

¶ *Midſummer day*, S. Johannis Baptiſtæ dies natalis.

The midſt, Medium, pars media. ¶ *In the midſt of ſummer*, mediâ æſtate. *In the midſt of theſe preparations and reſolutions*, inter hæc parata & decreta.

A midway, Via media, *vel* intermedia.

A midwife, Obſtetrix, || medica.

¶ *A man midwife*, Medicus parturientibus opem ferens.

¶ *To play t[illegible]idwife*, or *act the part of a midwife*, Obſte[illegible]vice fungi, educo.

Midwifery, [illegible]tricium.

Midwinter, Summi hieme.

The mien [aſpect, countenance] Oris ſpecies.

Might, or *mightineſs*, Potentia, poteſtas, vis. ¶ *Do it with all your might*, ſummâ vi, *vel* manibus pedibuſque, contende. *Might overcometh right*, fortiori cedendum eſt.

With might and main, Remiſque veliſque. ¶ *They fought with might and main*, ſummis viribus dimicabatur.

Want of might, Impotentia, imbecillitas.

I might [of *may*] Poſſem. ¶ *If it might be*, ſi fiĕri poſſet. *As great honour as might be*, quantus maximus poterat honos. *Yet ſo that a man might eaſily perceive*, ſed tamen facilè cerneres.

Mighty [powerful] Potens, valens, validus. ¶ *He was a mighty oratour*, multùm potuit dicendo.

Very mighty, Prævalidus, præpotens, potentiſſimus.

Mighty [very] Valdè, vehementer, magnopere.

To be mighty, Polleo, valeo.

To grow mighty, Valeſco.

Mightily, Potenter, validè, fortiter.

Very mightily, Prævalidè.

A migration, Migratio, commigratio.

¶ *A milch cow*, * Bos, *vel* vacca, lactaria.

Mild [gentle] Mitis, lenis, manſuetus, placidus, placatus, cicur, clemens, comis. ¶ *The winter was very mild*, hyems humanè egit, *Sen. Ep.* 23.

Mild [indulgent] Indulgens, blandus, obſequioſus.

To make mild, Placo, mitigo, ſedo; mulceo.

To grow mild, Miteſco, manſueſco.

Mildly, Clementer, manſuetè, leniter, placatè, placidè.

Mildernix, Cannabum nauticum.

Mildew, Rubigo, ros melleus; *Met.* ærugo.

To mildew, (Sh.) Rubigine ſegetem obducĕre.

Mildewed [blaſted] Sideratus; rubigine obductus.

Mildneſs, Clementia, manſuetudo, lenitas, benevolentia, comitas.

A mile, Milliare, mille paſſus.

A mile mark, Lapis.

Of, or *belonging to, a mile*, Milliarius.

Milfoil [herb] Millefolium, [*knights milfoil*] Millefolium parvum, *vel* flore luteo, [*water milfoil*] Millefolium aquaticum, [*horned water milfoil*] Millefolium cornutum aquaticum.

Miliary, Miliarius; inſtar milii.

|| *Milice*, (Temple) Militia.

Militant, Militans.

Military, Militaris, bellicus, bellicoſus.

Military diſcipline, Diſciplina militaris. ¶ *It was obſerved that the ſoldiers through luxury and idleneſs were very remiſs in their military diſcipline*, notatum fuit luxuriâ & otio ſolutam diſciplinam militarem eſſe, *Liv.* 40. 1.

¶ *To put under military execution*, Hoſtiliter diripĕre, hoſtilem in modum ſpoliare.

The militia, or *trained bands*, Militia, copiæ militares à ſingulis urbibus & ditionibus ſuſtentatæ.

Milk, Lac.

Cow's milk, Lac bubulum.

Mother's milk, Lac maternum.

Butter milk, Butyri ſerum, lac ſeroſum.

Aſſes milk, Lac aſininum.

Sour milk, Lac acidum.

Curdled, or *loppered, milk*, Lac exoletum, et vetuſtate coagulatum.

New milk, Lac recens, *vel* novum.

Almond milk, Lac * amygdalinum.

Skimmed milk, Lac cujus cremor adimitur.

Of, or *belonging to, milk*, Lacteus.

A milk houſe, Lactarium.

A milk maid, or *milk woman*, || Lactaria.

A milk man, || Lactarius.

Milk meats, Lacticinia, pl.

Milk pottage, Juſculum ex lacte confectum.

¶ *A milk ſop*, Uxori nuptus.

A milk ſop, or *effeminate perſon*, Molliculus, delicatus, tener.

A milk ſop [cowardly fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticuloſus.

Milk trefoil [herb] * Cytiſus.

Milk vetch [herb] * Aſtragalus.

Milk weed, Sonchus, lactaria.

Milk wort, * Polygala, * polygalon.

To milk, Mulgeo.

To milk in, Immulgeo.

To milk out, Emulgeo.

Milked, Emulſus.

Milkineſs, (Sh.) *Met.* Mollitia, lenitas.

Milk livered, (Sh.) V. *Fainthearted*.

Milky, or *full of milk*, *milken*, (Temple) Lacteus, lacte abundans.

The milky way, Candens circus, lacteus orbis.

A mill, or *miln*, *for grinding corn*, Piſtrinum. ¶ *No mill, no meal*, qui vitat molam, vitat farinam. *That affair will bring much griſt to his mill*, iſta res quæſtuoſiſſima erit.

A little mill, or *hand mill*, Mola truſatilis.

A fulling mill, Mola fullonia, *vel* fullonica; molandinum fullonium.

A griſt mill, Mola molendinaria.

A hand mill, Mola truſatilis.

An iron mill, Mola ferro cudendo accommodata.

A paper mill, Mola chartaria, *vel* ad chartam conficiendam.

A powder mill, Mola ad pulverem nitratum conficiendum.

An oil mill, Trapes, trapetum, *vel* trapetus.

A water mill, Mola aquatilis, *vel* aquatica; mola cujus rotæ aquarum vi verſantur.

A wind mill, Mola cujus rotæ velis & vento verſantur.

A mill dam, * Cataractæ, pl. clauſtrum, ſtagnum molare.

A mill clack, or *mill clapper*, Crepitaculum molare.

Mill duſt, Pollen.

A mill leat, Sulcus aquarius clauſtro contiguus.

Mill mountain [herb] * || Chamælinum, linum ſylveſtre.

A mill ſtone, Lapis molaris.

The upper mill ſtone, Catillus.

The nether mill ſtone, Meta.

Of, or *belonging to, a mill*, Molarius, molaris.

To mill, or *thicken in a mill*, Molâ denſare.

Mill teeth, (Arb.) Dentes molares.

Milled, Molâ denſatus.

A miller, Qui moletrinæ præeſt. ¶ *Every miller draweth to his own mill*, omnes lucri ſunt cupidi.

A miller's thumb [fiſh] Capito, * cephalus fluvialis.

The miller [fly] Molendinaria.

Millet [grain] Millium.

Black, or *Turkey, millet*, * Millium || Turcicum.

A milliner, Linteorum minutioris formæ venditor.

A million, Decies centena millia, millies || millena, centenæ * || myriades.

The milt, Lien, lienis.

Milt wort, * Aſplenon.

The milt of fiſhes, Lactes, pl. lacteum inteſtinum.

A milter [male fiſh] Piſcis mas.

Mimical, Mimicus.

Mimically, Mimicè.

A mimick, * Mimus, pantomimus.

To mimick one, Aliquem jlocalariter imitari.

A mimicking, *mimickry*, (Addiſ.) Imitatio jocularis.

A mimographer, Mimorum ſcriptor.

Minatory, (Bac.) Minax.

To mince, or *cut ſmall*, Concido, comminuo, minutatim conſecare.

¶ *To mince meat*, Carnem minutim, *vel* minutè, concidĕre.

To mince, or *palliate, a matter*, Rem verbis extenuare, *vel* ſimulationis involucris tegĕre. *Do not mince the matter at all*, rem profer palam, *Ter.*

To mince, or *paſs a thing ſlightly over*, Rem leviter, tangĕre, *vel* perſtringĕre; de re breviter ſtrictimque dicĕre.

¶ *To mince in walking*, Levi, *vel* ſuſpenſo, pede incedĕre; lentis, *vel* affectatis, paſſibus ambulare.

¶ *A mince*, or *minced pie*, * Artocreas ex intritâ carnè confectum.

¶ *A mincing gait*, Inceſſus affectatus, *vel* delicatulus.

¶ *A mincing*, or *palliating, of a matter*, Rei verbis extenuatio, *vel* ſimulata occultatio.

A mincing of meat, Carnis conciſura.

Mincingly, or *ſlightly*, Leviter, ſtrictim, molli, *vel* levi, brachio.

The mind [thinking faculty] Animus, mens. ¶ *My mind miſgiveth me,* præſagit animus, neſcio quid mali ſuſpicor. *My mind is upon my meat,* animus eſt in patinis. *As your mind is now,* ut nunc mentis eſt. *What was in your mind?* quid cogitabas? *What hath altered your mind?* quæ te ſententia vertit? *They are to your mind,* ſunt ita ut tu vis. *It runneth into my mind,* mihi ante oculos obverſatur. *It will not out of my mind,* inſidet in memoriâ. *Is every thing to your mind?* ſatin' omnia ex ſententiâ? *So I may but obtain what my mind deſireth,* dum efficiam id quod cupio. *An evil mind, an evil meaning,* mala mens, malus animus. *My mind to me is a kingdom,* conſcia mens recti famæ mendacia ridet. *It darted into my mind,* menti injectum, *vel* objectum, eſt.

A mind [opinion] Sententia, opinio. ¶ *I am of the ſame mind ſtill,* in ſententiâ permaneo. *I am not of your mind,* haud tecum ſentio. *I am clearly of the mind you expreſs in your letters,* prorsùs aſſentior tuis literis. *His mind is changed,* de ſententiâ deductus eſt. *In my mind he is much miſtaking,* errat longè meo quidem judicio. *I would you could bring him to that mind,* opto ut id illi perſuadeas. *I have told you my mind,* dixi.

Mind [deſire, wiſh] Deſiderium, ſtudium, votum; cupiditas, cupido. ¶ *He hath done according to my mind,* votum meum implevit. *Since I find it is your mind,* quando id te video velle. *According to one's mind,* ex ſententiâ, *Ter.* *I have half a mind to,* eo propendit animus.

To mind [look after] Curo, obſervo. ¶ *He mindeth his own buſineſs,* ſuum curat negotium. *He mindeth him carefully,* illum diligenter obſervat. *This is all he mindeth,* huic uni ſtudet. *Mind you ſomewhat elſe,* aliud cura. *Mind what you are about,* hoc agite. *Mind your books or leſſons,* ſtudiis incumbite. *Doth he not ſee that his brother mindeth the main chance, and liveth frugally and ſoberly in the country?* non fratrem videt rei dare operam, ruri eſſe parcum ac ſobrium? *Ter.* *The whole city mindeth nothing elſe but that,* omni civitate in unam eam curam converſâ, *Liv.* 5. 29.

To mind [regard] Audio, auſculto, attendo.

To mind [conſider, *or* take notice of] Conſidero, ſpecto; animadverto, perpendo; conſulo; video. ¶ *We muſt mind how far our ſpeech is pleaſing,* animadvertendum eſt quatenus ſermo delectat. *I have minded all theſe things,* meditata mihi ſunt hæc omnia.

To mind, or *put one in mind of, a thing,* Aliquem alicujus rei, *vel* de re aliquâ, monēre, admonēre, commonēre, commonefacĕre.

Not to mind, Negligo. ¶ *He mindeth not any gentlemanlike ſtudies,* liberalia ſtudia neglexit.

To have a mind, Cupio, concupiſco, expeto; deſidero, opto, exopto. ¶ *I have a mind to ſpeak with him,* illum conventum expeto. *I have a mighty mind to know what he doth,* valde aveo ſcire quid agat. *If you have a mind to do it,* ſi tibi eſt cordi facĕre. *I never had a mind to this match,* ego ſemper fugi has nuptias. *He had a great mind,* inceſſit eum cupido. *And yet I have a great mind to hear,* aveo tamen audire. *I had a mind to walk out abroad hither,* prodeambulare huc libitum eſt. *He hath a mind to put a trick upon you,* tragulam in te injicĕre adornat; tondere te apparat.

To have no mind, Nolo. ¶ *I have no mind he ſhould ſee me,* nolo me videat.

To have more mind, Malo.

To bear, or *keep, in mind,* In memoriâ habēre, *vel* retinēre.

To call to mind, Reminiſcor, recordor, recogito; colligo; animo, *vel* in animo, verſare; ſecum volvĕre, memoriâ repetĕre. ¶ *I call it to mind,* commemini, V. *To call.*

To come to one's mind, Animo occurrĕre, in mentem venire. ¶ *The affair of his grandchildren came into his mind,* tetigerat animum memoria nepotum, *Liv.* V. *To come to.*

To caſt in one's mind, Cogito, ſecum reputare, *vel* volvĕre.

To put in mind, Moneo, admoneo, commoneo; commonefacio, *Met.* ſuggero. ¶ *The place putteth me in mind,* locus ipſe me admonet. *Let us put them in mind of their duty,* Eos officii ſui commoneamus.

Put in mind, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus, commonefactus.

A putting in mind, Monitio, admonitio, commonitio.

¶ *To put a thing out of one's mind,* Rei curam deponĕre, *vel* abjicĕre; ex animo delere.

Out of mind, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *Time out of mind,* poſt hominum memoriam, poſt homines natos. *It is gone out of my mind,* Excidit, *vel* elapſus eſt, è memoriâ.

To ſet one's mind upon, Stúdeo. ¶ *This is all he mindeth,* huic uni ſtudet.

To be troubled in mind, Animi diſcruciari, *vel* angi.

Of, or *belonging to, the mind,* Ad mentem pertinens, internus.

Of one mind, Unanimis, unanimus.

The being of one mind, Unanimitas.

¶ *To do a thing with one mind,* Concorditer, *vel* uno conſenſu, aliquid agĕre.

Of one's own mind, Ultro, ſuâ ſponte.

Minded [regarded] Curatus, obſervatus, notatus. ¶ *The matter is minded, and not the words,* res ſpectatur, non verba.

Minded [inclined] Animatus, affectus. ¶ *He is otherwiſe minded,* aliter putat. *He is minded to go thither,* illùc proficiſci vult. *If you are ſo fully minded,* ſi ita animum induxtî tuum.

Stedfaſtly minded, Animo obfirmatus.

To be high minded, Superbire, ſe efferre, faſtu tumere.

High minded, Elatus, ſuperbus, tumidus.

Ill minded, Malevolus, invidus; exulceratus; ingenio ad malum proclivi.

Well minded, Bono conſilio motus.

¶ *Well minded* [*i. e.* you do well to put me in mind] Rectè, *vel* tempeſtivè, me admones.

Fully minded, or *reſolved,* Certus. ¶ *I am fully minded,* certum eſt mihi.

Mindful [that remembereth] Memor.

Mindful [careful, diligent] Attentus, diligens, ſtudioſus. ¶ *I deſire you to be mindful of this affair,* tibi rem hanc velim curæ habeas. *I pray you to be very mindful of your health,* te rogo ut valetudini tuæ diligentiſſimè ſervias.

Mindfulneſs, Cura, diligentia; ſtudium.

Minding, or *taking care of,* Curans, accurans.

Minding, or *following, a buſineſs diligently,* In rem aliquam diligenter incumbens.

Mindleſs, (Sh.) Negligens, remiſſus.

Mindſtricken, (Sidn.) Benè, *vel* malè, affectus

Mine, or *mine own,* Meus.

A mine, Fodina, ✠ ſcaptenſula.

A mine of ſilver, Argentifodina, argentarium metallum.

A mine of gold, Aurifodina, aurarium metallum.

A mine of copper, Æris metallum.

A mine of coal, Lithanthracum fodina.

A mine of lead, or *tin,* Stanni fodina.

A mine of iron, Ferri fodina, ✠ Cubile ferri.

A mine [uſed in a ſiege] Cuniculus, ſuffoſſio, foſſa ſubterranea in hoſtilem arcem * acta.

To make a mine, Cuniculum agĕre.

To make a countermine, Cuniculo cuniculum excipĕre, tranſverſis cuniculis hoſtium cuniculos excipĕre.

To ſpring a mine, Ignem ad cuniculum admovĕre, *vel* applicare.

Full of mines, Cuniculoſus.

A miner [digger of metal] Metallicus.

A miner [in a ſiege] Cuniculorum foſſor, murorum perfoſſor.

Mineral [belonging to mines] Metallicus, foſſilis.

Mineral water, Aqua per venas metalli fluens.

A mineraliſt, Foſſilium peritus, *vel* gnarus.

Minerals, Cognata metallis foſſilia.

Minever, Pellis albida minutè varia.

To mingle one thing with another, Rem aliquam aliâ, *vel* rem aliquam alii miſcēre, *vel* admiſcēre; *vel* cum aliâ commiſcēre. ¶ *He mingled water with his wine,* miſcuit aquam vino. *He mingled verſe with proſe,* verſus orationi admiſcuit. *He mingled jeſts with his diſcourſe,* ſales orationi ſuæ aſperſit. *That philoſophy mingleth truth with falſehood,* ea philoſophia confundit vera cum falſis. *He mingled great things with ſmall,* magna parvis intexuit.

To mingle, or *be mingled with,* Miſcēri, commiſcēri.

To mingle confuſedly, Contamino, confundo.

A mingle mangle, Farrago, cinnus.

Mingled, Miſtus, mixtus, commixtus, intermiſtus.

Mingled [confuſed] Confuſus, promiſcuus.

Mingled among, Intermixtus, interpoſitus.

A mingler, Qui, *vel* quæ, miſcet.

A mingling, Miſtura, *vel* mixtura; admiſtio, permiſtio.

Miniature, Pictura minutæ formæ, *vel* punctis tenuibus picta.

¶ *A work in miniature,* Opus minutâ formâ, *vel* tenuibus punctis pictum.

Minims [an order of friars] ‖ Minimi, pl.

A minion, Deliciæ, pl. * corculum.

‖ *To miniſh,* Minuo, V. *Diminiſh.*

Miniſhed, Diminutus, mutilatus, imminutus.

To miniſh, or *take away,* Mutilo.

A miniſhing, Imminutio, diminutio.

A miniſter, or *preacher,* Prædicator, conciona[illegible]r.

A miniſter [ſervant, *or* agent] Miniſter, adminiſter; miniſtrator.

A miniſter of a pariſh, *‖ Eccleſiæ * paſtor; *‖ parochus.

A miniſter of ſtate, Rerum publicarum adminiſter.

Miniſters, or *the miniſtry,* Curatores.

A miniſter of juſtice, Juſtitiæ curator.

To miniſter, Miniſtro, adminiſtro.

Miniſterial, Ad miniſtrum pertinens.

Miniſterially, Ope miniſtri.

Miniſtrant, (Milt.) Miniſtrans.

Miniſtration, Miniſterium, rerum adminiſtratio.

Miniſtered, or *ſupplied,* Suppeditatus.

A miniſtering, or *ſupplying,* Suppeditatio.

Miniſtery, or *preaching,* Prædicatio *‖ Evangelii.

¶ *A minikin pin,* *‖ Spinula minor.

¶ *Minning* [rather *minding*] *days,* Dies anniverſarii quibus officium pro defuncto peragi eſt ſolitum.

Minnings, or *the prognoſticks of a diſeaſe,* Signa morbi.

A minnock, (Sh.) f. *minx,* (J.)

A minnow, *‖ Phoxinus.

¶ *A minor in age,* Qui in tutelâ eſt, qui per ætatem ſui juris non eſt.

The minor of a ſyllogiſm, E[illegible]iatum, aſſumptio.

To minorate, (Glanv.) Mi[illegible], diminuo.

Minoration, (Br.) Diminutio; actus diminuendi.

A minorite [friar] Frater ex ordine Minorum.

Minority in age, Pupillaris ætas. ¶ *During his minority,* dum adhuc ætate pupillari eſſet.

Minority [leſs number] Numerus, *vel* pars, minor; pauciores.

Minovery, * Machinamentum ad feras in ſaltu intercipiendas damnoſum.

A minſter, Templum.

A minſtrel, Fidicen, tibicen, citharœdus.

A woman minſtrel, Fidicina, tibicina, cithariſtria.

¶ *A company of minſtrels, miniſtrelſie,* (Milt.) Choragium.

Of, or *belonging to, minſtrels,* Citharœdicus.

Minſtrelſy, (Milt.) Harmonia.

Mint [herb] Mentha, *vel* menta, [*cat mint*] Neptea, [*coloured mint*] Mentha rubra [*fiſh mint,* or *water mint*] Mentha aquatica, * ſiſymbrium, [*horſe mint*, or *wild mint*] Menthaſtrum, *vel* * mentaſtrum, mentha ſylveſtris, [*ſpear mint*, *garden mint*, or *mackarel mint*] Mentha Romana.

A mint [for coining of money] Officina ad nummum cudendum. ¶ *He promiſed a mint of money*, modò non montes auri pollicitus eſt. *One had need of a mint of money to ſupply all his extravagancies*, magno pecuniæ acervo opus eſt, ut luxui & ſumptibus ejus ſuppetant.

¶ *The maſter of a mint*, Cuſorum præfectus, monetæ procurator.

To mint, (Bac.) Cudo.

Mintage, Præmium ob numiſmatis percuſſionem ſolutum.

A minter, *mintman*, (Bac.) [coiner] Cuſor.

A minuet, Genus magnificæ ſaltationis ad numerum.

Minúte, Minutus. ¶ *It is too long to give a detail of every minute circumſtance*, longa eſt ſingulerum partium enumeratio. *He recounted the minuteſt particulars of that affair*, caſus illos ſingulatim expoſuit.

A minute [ſixtieth part of an hour] Sexageſima pars horæ.

A minute [moment, *or* inſtant] Momentum, punctum temporis. ¶ *I came in the critical minute*, veni in tempore, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5. 19.

A minute book, Liber, *vel* libellus, memorialis.

To minute a thing down, Capita rei alicujus ſcripto conſignare.

Minuted down, Cujus capita ſcripto conſignantur.

Minútely, Sigillatim, ſingulatim.

Minúteneſs, or *ſmallneſs*, Parvitas.

Minutes [firſt draughts] Exemplaria prima.

¶ *Minutes*, or *ſhort notes*, *of a thing*, Capita rei alicujus.

A proud minx, Puella delicatior, *vel* faſtidioſa.

Miquelets, Ruſtici Hiſpanici.

A miracle, Miraculum, portentum, prodigium.

To do, or *work*, *miracles*, Miracula facĕre, *vel* edĕre.

Miraculous, Mirus, mirificus, prodigioſus; prodigio ſimilis, naturæ vires exuperans.

Miraculouſly, Mirè, mirificè, non ſine miraculo.

Miraculouſneſs, Qualitas rei prodigioſæ, *vel* naturæ vires exuperantis.

Mire, Cœnum, lutum.

¶ *To fall into the mire*, In cœnum, *vel* lutum, incidĕre.

¶ *To be deep in the mire*, or *put to one's ſhifts*, Ad incitas redigi.

¶ *To be deep in the mire*, or *much in debt*, Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui.

Miry, or *full of mire*, Cœnoſus, lutoſus.

Mired, *miry*, or *daubed with mire*, * Lutulentus, * lutatus, * luto conſperſus.

A mirror [a looking glaſs] Speculum.

A mirror [pattern] Exemplum, exemplar. ¶ *That mirror of wome*[illegible]lla exempli mulier. *A mirror of primitive devotion*, exemplar antiquæ devotionis.

A mirror ſtone, * Selenites, lapis ſpecularis.

Mirth, Lætitia, gaudium, hilaritas.

Full of mirth, Lætus, facetus, * hilaris.

¶ *To paſs a day in mirth*, Hilarem diem ſumĕre, *vel* agĕre.

To make mirth, Lætitiam, *vel* gaudium, afferre.

To make one full of mirth, Hilaritate aliquem conſpergĕre.

Of, or *belonging to*, *mirth*, Ludicer, jocoſus.

Miſacceptation, Comprehenſio rei ſiniſtra, *vel* abſurda.

A miſadventure [miſchance] Caſus iniquus, infortunium.

A miſadventure [in law] Homicidium fortuitum.

Miſadvice, Conſilium pravum.

To miſadviſe, Perperam alicui conſulĕre, pravum conſilium dare.

Miſadviſed, Pravo conſilio utens.

Miſanthrope, (Swift) * ‖ Miſanthropos; humani generis oſor.

Miſapplication, or *miſapplying*, Applicatio prava.

To miſapply, Perperam applicare, adaptare, adhibēre. *When he was accuſed of miſapplying the publick money*, cùm interverſæ pecuniæ argueretur, *Victor*.

Miſapplied, Perperam adhibitus.

To miſapprehend, Malè, *vel* perperam, intelligĕre.

Miſapprehended, Malè intellectus.

Miſapprehenſion, Siniſtra rei interpretatio.

To miſaſcribe, (Boyle) Aliquid alicui injuſtè aſcribĕre.

To miſaſſign, (Boyle) Rationem, *vel* cauſam, malè reddĕre.

It miſbecometh, Dedecet, parum convenit, indecorum eſt.

Miſbecoming, Indecorus, parum decens, *vel* congruens; alienus.

A miſbecoming action, Factum parum decorum.

To miſbehave one's ſelf, Malè, *vel* parum, decenter ſe gerĕre.

Miſbehaviour, Morum, *vel* factorum, pravitas.

Miſbelief, Fides prava, *vel* pravè adhibita.

To miſbelieve, Perperam, *vel* parum credĕre.

Miſbelieving, Incredulus.

To miſcalculate, (Arb.) *to miſcaſt*, (Br.) Malè computare.

To miſcall, or *call by a wrong*, or *reproachful*, *name*, Falſo, *vel* fictu, nomine, appellare; ignominioſo nomine dehoneſtare.

¶ *To miſcall*, or *abuſe by ill language*, Conviciis aliquem laceſsĕre, *vel* inſectari.

Miſcalled [called by a wrong, *or* abuſive, name] Ficto, *vel* contumelioſo, nomine appellatus, [*abuſed*] Conviciis laceſſitus.

A miſcalling, Contumelioſa appellatio.

Miſcalling [abuſing language] Convicium.

To miſcarry in, or *as*, *a buſineſs*, Malè ſuccedĕre. ¶ *I ſhould be loath the letters ſhould miſcarry*, literas in alienum incidĕre nolo. *They miſcarried as they went back*, in redeundo offenderunt. *Since all his underhand contrivances had miſerably miſcarried*, quoniam quæ occultè tentaverat, aſpera fœdaque evenerant, *Sall. B. C.* 27.

A miſcarriage, or *miſcarrying* [as in childbed] Abortio, abortus.

A miſcarriage in manners, Delictum, erratum, peccatum; offenſa, culpa.

A miſcarriage, or *miſcarrying* [unſucceſsfulneſs] Malus rei ſucceſſus.

Miſcarried, Malè geſtus.

To miſcarry [as a woman] Aborto, abortum facĕre. ¶ *You will hear your grandaughter hath miſcarried*, audies neptem tuam abortum feciſſe.

To cauſe a female to miſcarry, Abortum inferre.

Miſcellaneous, Mixtus, miſcellus.

Miſcellanies, ‖ Miſcellanea, pl. *Juv.*

A miſcellany, or *hotch potch*, Farrago, res confuſa.

A miſchance, Infortunium, caſus infelix, *vel* iniquus.

A miſchief, Exitium, malum; pernicies, calamitas. ¶ *That miſchief is ſtill behind*, id reſtat mihi mali. *What miſchief is this?* quid hoc infelicitatis? *A miſchief take thee*, I in malam rem; malè pereas.

¶ *To miſchief one*, or *do one a miſchief*, Alicui nocēre, *vel* damnum inferre; aliquem lædĕre; aliquem malo, *vel* injuriâ, afficĕre.

A miſchief maker, Scelerum artifex. ¶ *O contriver of deceit*, *O miſchief maker*, O machinator fraudis, O ſcelerum artifex, *Sen. Tro.* 748.

Miſchievous [hurtful] Lædens, nocens, noxius; calamitoſus, exitioſus; maleficus, ſceleſtus.

Miſchievous [ſpightful] Malignus, improbus.

A miſchievous deed, Facinus, flagitium, ſcelus.

Miſchievouſly, Malè, pernicioſè, improbè, malignè; infeſtè, ſceleſtè.

Miſchievouſly minded, Malitioſus.

Miſchievouſneſs, Malitia, malignitas, improbitas.

Miſcible, (Arb.) Quod miſceri poteſt.

A miſcitation, (Collier) Falſa prolatio.

To miſcite, Falsò, *vel* malâ fide, auctorem citare.

A miſclaim, (Bac.) Injuſta aſſertio.

Miſcomputation, (Clar.) Mala computatio.

To miſconceive, Secùs capĕre, *vel* intelligĕre; malè interpretari; ‖hallucinor. ¶ *I am afraid Phædria miſconceiveth of me in this affair*, vereor ne Phædria illud aliorſum, atque ego feci, acceperit.

Miſconceived, Malè acceptus, *vel* intellectus.

A miſconceiving, or *miſconception*, Siniſtra rei interpretatio.

Miſconduct, (Addiſ.) V. *Miſbehaviour*.

A miſconjecture, Mala, *vel* falſa, conjectura.

To miſconjecture, Conjecturâ falli.

To miſconſtrue, Perperam exponĕre, malè explicare, *vel* interpretari; ſecùs intelligĕre, in deteriorem partem rapĕre, in diverſum interpretari; detorquere. ¶ *The Stoicks miſconſtrue Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici malè accipiunt.

The miſconſtruction of a word, Verbi depravatio.

Miſconſtrued, Malè, *vel* perperam, intellectus.

A miſconſtruing, Siniſtra rei interpretatio.

To miſcounſel, Mala alicui ſuadēre, *vel* conſulĕre; pravum conſilium dare.

To miſcount, Malè numerare, ſubducĕre, *vel* computare; rationes malè componĕre.

Miſcounted, Malè numeratus, *vel* ſubductus.

A miſcounting, Mala numeratio.

Miſcreance, (Spenſ.) *miſcreancy*, Infidelitas.

A miſcreant, Infidelis, infidus.

¶ *To play the miſcreant*, Fidei nuncium remittĕre.

Miſcreate, *miſcreated*, (Spenſ.) Deformis.

A miſdeed, Culpa, delictum, malefactum, peccatum; facinus pravum.

To miſdeem, Malè, *vel* perperam, accipĕre.

¶ *To miſdemean one's ſelf*, Malè ſe gerĕre.

A miſdemeanour, Culpa, offenſa; delictum, mala rei adminiſtratio.

Miſdevotion, (Donne) Falſus cultus.

Miſdiet, (Spenſ.) Inſalubris cibus.

To miſdiſtinguiſh, (Hook) Malè dijudicare.

To miſdo, Delinquo, pecco.

A miſdoer, Noxius, nocens, facinoroſus.

Miſdoing, Delinquens, peccans.

A miſdoing, Culpa, delictum.

Miſdoubt, (Sh) Suſpicio; dubitatio.

To miſdoubt, Suſpicor.

Miſdoubted, Suſpectus.

To miſemploy, Malè collocare; avertĕre.

To miſemploy his time, Malè feriari; ineptiis vacare; aliis rebus ſtudere.

A miſemploying, or *miſemployment*, Rei alicujus abuſus; applicatio prava.

A miſer, Avarus, deparcus, tenax.

Miſerable [wretched] Ærumnoſus, calamitoſus, afflictus.

Miſerable [niggardly] Avarus, parcus, pumice aridior.

Miſerableneſs [wretchedneſs] Ærumna, calamitas, res afflictæ.

Miſerableneſs [niggardlineſs] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, argenti ſitis, auri fames; ſordes.

Miſerably [wretchedly] Miſerè, calamitoſè.

Miſerably [covetouſly] Avarè, illiberaliter, perparcè, ſordidè.

Miſerere mei [a diſeaſe] Tormina, pl. ileos, *vel* * ileus.

Miſery, Miſeria, ærumna; infortunium.

¶ *To live in miſery*, Miſerè vivĕre, miſeriâ premi, in miſeriâ vitam degĕre.

Miſeſteem, or *diſreſpect*, Neglectus, contemptus.

To miſeſteem, Contemno, vili pendĕre, flocci facĕre.

To misfaſhion, *misform*, (Spenſ.) Deformo.

Misfaſhioned, Deformis, informis, deformatus.

Misfortune, Infortunium, infelicitas, infeſtus caſus, ſors iniqua; adverſa, pl. ¶ *Misfortunes ſeldom come alone*, fortuna nulli obeſſe contenta eſt ſemel; aliud ex alio malum.

A great misfortune, or *overthrow*, Clades.

To miſgive, Malè ominari, *vel* præſagire.

To miſgovern, Malè res adminiſtrare.

Miſgoverned, Malè adminiſtratus.

A miſgovernment, or *miſgovernance*, (Sp.) Mala adminiſtratio.

Miſguidance, (South) Ductus pravus.

To miſguide, V. *To miſlead*.

A miſhap, Infortunium, caſus iniquus, ſucceſſus malus.

To miſhappen, Malè cadĕre, *vel* evenire.

To miſhear, Perperam audire.

A miſhmaſh, Farrago.

To miſinfer, (Hook) Aliquid ex alio malè inferre.

To miſinform, Malè docēre, falſum rumorem alicui deferre.

Miſinformed, Malè doctus, falſo rumore deceptus.

Miſinformation, Malum conſilium, falſus rumor.

To miſinterpret, Perperam exponĕre, malè explicare, ſecùs interpretari.

A miſinterpretation, or *miſinterpreting*, Mala, *vel* ſiniſtra, rei interpretatio.

¶ *A miſinterpretation of words*, Verborum depravatio.

Miſinterpreted, Perperam expoſitus, *vel* intellectus.

To misjoin, (Dryd.) Malè conjungo.

To misjudge, Malè judicare.

‖ *A miſking*, or *mixen*, Sterquilinium.

To miſlay, Extra conſuetum locum ponĕre.

Miſlayed, Extra conſuetum locum poſitus.

To miſlead, Seduco, fallo, decipio; pravis conſiliis corrumpĕre.

Miſled, Seductus, deceptus.

A miſleader, Seductor, deceptor.

A miſleading, Seductio, deceptio.

To miſle, Irroro, ſtillo.

It miſleth, Irrorat, tenuibus guttis pluit.

A miſling rain, Pluvia tenuis, *vel* irrorans.

Miſletoe, Viſcus, *vel* viſcum.

To miſlike, or *diſlike*, Improbo, reprobo; averſor; faſtidio, ab re aliquâ abhorrēre.

To miſlike [offend] Diſpliceo, offendo.

A miſlike, or *miſliking* [a diſliking] Averſatio, faſtidium, moleſtia.

Miſliking, Faſtidiens.

To miſlive, (Spenſ.) Perditam & diſſolutam vitam vivĕre.

To miſmanage, Malè adminiſtrare.

Miſmanaged, Malè adminiſtratus.

Miſmanagement, or *miſmanaging*, Mala adminiſtratio.

To miſmark, (Collier) Malè notare.

To miſmatch, Malè ſociare.

Miſmatched, Malè ſociatus.

To miſname, Falſo, *vel* ficto, nomine appellare.

Miſnamed, Falſo, *vel* ficto, nomine appellatus.

A miſnaming, Falſa, *vel* ficta, appellatio.

A miſnomer, Prava nominatio.

To miſobſerve, (Locke) Non rectè animadvertĕre.

To miſorder, (Aſch.) V. *To miſmanage*.

Miſorderly, (ib.) Incompoſitè.

To miſpend, Prodigo, profundo; male collocare. *To miſpend a day*, Diem lacerare, *Plaut.* rem, *an eſtate*, id.

A miſpender, Prodigus, nepos.

A miſpending, Prodigentia, profuſio.

Miſpent, Profuſus, nepotinus, malè collocatus.

Miſperſuaſion, Error, hallucinatio; opinio erronea.

To miſplace, Malè, *vel* perperam, locare.

Miſplaced, Malè, *vel* perperam, collocatus.

A miſplacing, or *miſplacement*, Extra locum, conſuetum, *vel* proprium, collocatio.

To miſpoint, Malè interpungĕre.

A miſprint, Erratum, menda *‖ typographica.

Miſprinted, Mendoſè impreſſus.

Miſpriſed, (Sh.) Falſus; ſpretus.

Miſpriſion, Negligentia.

¶ *Miſpriſion of treaſon*, Proditionis deferendæ neglectus.

To miſproportion, Proportione errare.

Miſproportioned, Abnormis, informis, juſtâ proportione carens.

Miſproud, (Sh.) Vitioſè ſuperbus.

A miſquotation, Citatio falſa.

To miſquote, V. *Miſcite*.

Miſquoted, Falsâ, *vel* malâ, fide citatus.

To miſreckon, Rationes falsò ſubducĕre, numerare, *vel* computare.

Miſreckoned, Falsò computatus.

A miſreckoning, Falſa computatio, *vel* rationum ſubductio.

To miſrelate, (Boyle) Falsò narrare.

Miſrelation, (Bramh.) Falſa narratio.

To miſremember, (Boyle) Non benè recordari.

To miſreport, (Sh.) Alicujus famam lædĕre; calumniam alicui intendĕre.

Miſreport, (Denh.) Calumnia; falſa criminatio.

To miſrepreſent, Falsò exprimĕre, *vel* oſtendĕre.

A miſrepreſentation, or *miſrepreſenting*, Imago rei falsò expreſſa, falſa rei deſcriptio.

Miſrepreſented, Falsò expreſſus, *vel* deſcriptus.

Miſrule, Dominatio iniqua.

A miſs [young lady] Adoleſcentula, domina puſilla.

A miſs, or *miſtreſs*, Amica, concubina, famoſa.

To miſs [leave out, *or* paſs over] Omitto, intermitto, prætermitto. ¶ *Do not miſs the firſt opportunity of ſetting ſail*, primam navigationem, dummodo idonea tempeſtas ſit, ne omiſſeris. *He miſſeth not a day, but he cometh*, nunquam unam intermittit diem, quin veniat. *I miſs no opportunity of extolling you*, nullum locum prætermitto laudandi tui. *We hate good men when living, but miſs them when dead*, virtutem incolumem odimus, ſublatam ex oculis quærimus invidi.

To miſs one's mark, A ſcopo aberrare, ſcopum non attingĕre. ¶ *They never miſſed in throwing their darts to do execution*, nullum fruſtra telum mittebant.

To miſs of one's aim, or *be diſappointed of one's expectation*, Voto excidĕre, de ſpe decidĕre. ¶ *My maſter hath miſſed of his wife*, herus uxore excidit. *I have miſſed my expectation, not by the bravery of my enemies, but by the treachery of friends*, non hoſtium virtute, ſed amicorum perfidiâ, decidi. *I miſſed of my hope*, me ſpes hæc fruſtrata eſt. *I have miſſed of my aim, but do not deſpair*, deceptus ſum, at non defatigatus, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 46.

To miſs in one's duty, or *do amiſs*, Pecco, erro; labor, officio ſuo deeſſe, de, *vel* ab, officio decidĕre; officium deſerĕre, *vel* prætermittĕre. ¶ *You have miſſed your duty in this point*, in hoc tu errâſti.

To miſs, or *know the miſs of*, Deſidero, deſiderio, alicujus rei, *vel* perſonæ, affici, *vel* flagrare.

To miſs [not to find] Deprehendĕre, *vel* reperire, non poſſe.

¶ *To miſs fire* [as a gun] Ignem, *vel* flammam, non concipĕre.

¶ *To miſs in the performance of one's promiſes*, Promiſſis non ſtare, *vel* manēre.

¶ *To miſs one's blow*, Inanem ictum, *vel* impetum, facĕre.

To miſs, or *be out, in one's judgment*, Erro, hallucinor; judicio falli, ſententiâ decipi, malè de re aliquâ judicare, *vel* ſentire; conſilio labi, in errore verſari, in errorem rapi.

A miſſal [maſs book] ‖ Miſſale, ‖ miſſarum liber.

To miſſay, (Spenſ.) Falsò dicĕre.

Miſſed, or *miſt*, Deſideratus.

To miſſeem, (Sp.) Falſam ſpeciem præ ſe ferre; parùm convenire.

To miſſerve, (Arb.) Incommodum, damnum inferre.

To miſhape, Deformo, deturpo, mutilo.

Miſhaped, or *miſhapen*, Deformis, deformatus, fœdatus.

Miſhapenly, Deformiter, fœdè.

Miſhapenneſs, Deformitas, formæ pravitas.

A miſhaping, Deformatio.

To miſpeak, (Sh.) Falsò dicĕre; (Donne) barbarè loqui.

To miſpell, Malè literas connectĕre.

Miſpelled, Malè connexus.

A miſpelling, Mala literarum connexio.

Miſſile, (Pope) Miſſilis.

To be miſſing, Deſideror. ¶ *It will ſcarcely be miſſed*, vix deſiderabitur. *I will not ſuffer any thing to be miſſing*, nihil tibi deſiĕri patiar. *And when after a ſudden ſtorm he was miſſing*, & cùm ortâ ſubitò tempeſtate non comparuiſſet, *Eutr.* 1, 2. *It happened that not one ſhip was miſſing*, accidit, ut nulla navis deſideraretur, *Cæſ.* *But miſſing of his purpoſe*, quod cùm fruſtrà tentaſſet.

Miſſion, Miſſio.

A miſſionary, Emiſſarius, *‖ evangelii præco.

A miſſive letter, Epiſtola, literæ, pl.

Miſſive weapons, Miſſilia, pl.

Miſt, or *miſſed*, Deſideratus. ¶ *It will not be miſſed in his eſtate*, non ſentiet patrimonium illius.

A miſt, Nebula, caligo, fuligo. ¶ *That miſt is blown over*, diſcuſſa eſt illa caligo.

A little miſt, Nubecula.

To be in a miſt, Perturbor, frangor.

To caſt a miſt before, Præſtringo. ¶ *The goddeſs was pacified thereby, and caſt a miſt before the eyes of the company*, victa dea eſt, nubemque oculis objecit, *Ov. Met.* 12. 32.

¶ *To caſt a miſt*, *to miſt*, (Sh.) Nebulam inducĕre, *vel* circumfundĕre.

¶ *To go away*, or *vaniſh*, *in a miſt*, Nebulâ evaneſcĕre.

A blaſting miſt, Sideratio.

Miſtineſs, (Bac.) Tempeſtas nubila.

To miſtake, Erro, aberro, hallucinor, fallor. *If I miſtake not*, ſi ſatis cernam. *I am miſtaking in my hopes*, ſpe decidi. *If I do not miſtake myſelf*, niſi me fallit animus. *Neither were they miſtaking in their conjectures*, nec ea divinatio falſos habuit. *I miſtook*, Erravi.

A miſtake, Error, erratum, hallucinatio. ¶ *In this lieth the miſtake*, omnino in hoc omnis eſt error.

A groſs miſtake, Ingens, *vel* ſummus, error.

¶ *To miſtake one for another*, Nebulam pro Junone amplecti.

¶ *A miſtake in reckoning*, Falſa computatio.

To miſtake deſignedly, Pecco.

Miſtakable, (Br.) Quod malè concipi poteſt.

Miſtaken, Deceptus, falſus, lapſus. ¶ *They are ſtill miſtaken in their names*, nominum error manet. *He is miſtaking*, errans, hallucinans. *He is much miſtaking*, vehementer, *vel* longè, errat. *You are miſtaking in this*, hoc malè judicas. *I believe he is miſtaking*, ſuſpicor hunc hallucinari.

Miſtakingly, (Boyle) Falsè.

To miſtate, (Sand.) Rem malè definire, *vel* proponĕre.

To miſteach, Perperam docēre, *vel* inſtruĕre; pravâ doctrinâ aliquem imbuĕre.

To miſtell, or *miſreckon*, In numerando errare.

Miſtempered, (Sh.) Malè temperatus.

What miſter, (Spenſ.) Qualis.

To miſterm, Falſo, *vel* ficto, nomine appellare.

To miſthink, (Sh.) Malè cogitare.

¶ *To miſtime a thing*, Temporibus malè dividĕre, rationem temporis non habēre.

Miſtimed, Temporibus malè diviſus.

A miſtreſs, Domina, hera.

¶ *A kept miſtreſs*, Amica cui ſumptus amator ſuppeditat.

A miſtruſt, Diffidentia, ſuſpicio, dubitatio.

To miſtruſt, Diffido, ſuſpicor, ſuſpecto, dubito; alicui minimè credĕre, alicujus fidem ſuſpectam habēre.

To miſtruſt a little, Subdiffido.

Miſtruſted, Suſpectus, parum creditus.

Miſtruſtful, Suſpicax, ſuſpicioſus.

Miſtruſtfully, Diffidenter, ſuſpicioſè.

A miſtruſting, or *miſtruſtfulneſs*, Diffidentia, ſuſpicio.

Miſtruſtleſs, (Carew) Confidens; minimè ſuſpicioſus.

Miſty, Nebuloſus, caliginoſus; obſcurus. ¶ *It is miſty*, nebuloſum eſt cœlum.

To be miſty, Caligo.

To miſunderſtand, Malè intelligĕre, ſecùs accipĕre; *Met.* errare.

A miſunderſtanding, Siniſtra rei interpretatio.

A miſunderſtanding between friends, Diſcordia, diſſenſio, diſſidium.

Miſunderſtood, Malè intellectus.

Miſuſage, *miſuſing*, *miſuſe*, (Locke) [wrong uſe] Abuſus, abuſio.

Miſuſage [ill treatment] Injuria, illiberalitas, inhumanitas.

To miſuſe [make a wrong uſe of] Abutor.

To miſuſe [treat one ill] Aliquem lædĕre, *vel* malè accipĕre; injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficĕre.

To miſuſe one with foul language, Convicior, dictis, *vel* conviciis, aliquem laceſſĕre.

Miſuſed [ill treated] Læſus, violatus, injuriis laceſſitus.

To miſween, (Spenſ.) Malè judicare; diffidĕre.

To miſwend, (ib.) Errare; malè ſe habere.

A mite [inſect] Curculio.

A mite [particle] Particula quædam minutiſſima, * atomus.

A mite [ſmall coin] Nummulus, treſſis.

A miter [in joinery] Duorum aſſerum coadunatio ſemiquadra.

Mithridate, * ‖ Antidotum Mithridaticum, ✣ Pontici regis medicamen.

To mitigate, Mitigo, mollio, ſedo; lenio, delinio, collevo; contundo.

Mitigated, Mitigatus, lenitus, ſedatus.

A mitigating, or *mitigation*, Mitigatio, lenimen.

Mitre, Mitra, infula.

Mitred, Mitratus, infulatus.

Mittens, * ‖ Chirothecæ dimidiatæ.

¶ *To handle one without mittens*, Duriter & aſperè aliquem tractare.

To mix [mingle] Miſceo, admiſceo, commiſceo, immiſceo.

To mix, or *be mixed*, Miſceor. ¶ *They joined and mixed one with another*, conjuncti & ſociati inter ſe fuerunt.

¶ *To mix mirth with gravity*, Comitatem gravitati aſpergĕre.

To mix one thing with another to debaſe it, Adulterare, vitiare, corrumpĕre.

To mix wine with water, Vinum aquâ diluĕre.

Mixed, or *mixt*, Miſtus, *vel* mixtus; admiſtus, commiſtus.

Mixed, or *thinned*, *with water*, Dilutus.

Mixed with different colours, Verſicolor.

A mixing, *miſtion*, or *mixture*, Miſtura, *vel* mixtura.

‖ *Mixtly*, Mixtim.

A mixture of divers ſorts of grain, Farrago.

Pure without mixture, Merus, meraceus, purus.

A miz, *maze*, * Labyrinthus.

A mizzy, Vorago, gurges lutoſus.

Moan, Luctus, planctus, ejulatus.

To moan, Lugeo, ploro, deploro; queror, conqueror.

To moan one in diſtreſs, Alicujus vicem dolere; fortunam miſereri, *vel* infelicitatem deplorare; pro aliquo gemĕre, *vel* lugere.

To moan together, Unà, *vel* ſimul, dolere.

Moaned, Deploratus, defletus.

Not moaned, Indefletus, indeploratus.

Moanful, Luctuoſus, flebilis, lugubris.

Moanfully, Luctuoſè, lugubrè, flebiliter.

A moaning, Fletus, ploratus, lamentatio.

A moat, Foſſa.

To moat in, Foſsâ cingĕre, munire.

Moated in, Foſsâ cinctus, *vel* circum cinctus.

The mob, or *mobile*, Vulgus, plebecula, ſordes.

A great mob, Magna hominum colluvies, *vel* turba, in unum locum congregata.

¶ *A woman's mob*, * Galiendrum muliebre.

To mob a perſon, Plebeculam in aliquem concitare. ¶ *The people would have mobbed him as he went out of court, if the tribunes had not very ſeaſonably ordered him to be tried*, in exeuntem è curiâ impetus factus eſſet, ni peropportunè tribuni diem dixiſſent, *Liv.* 2. 35.

Mobby, Potus quidam ‖ Americanus ex radicibus ‖ battatorum confectus.

Mobility [fickleneſs] Mobilitas, inconſtantia.

Mobled, (Sh.) Capite inornato, *vel* ineleganter velato.

A mock, Dicterium, ſanna, cavilla.

¶ *A mock poem*, Carmen joculare.

To mock [deceive] Ludo, deludo, eludo, illudo; ludificor, deludificor; rideo, derideo, irrideo; ludos aliquem facĕre. ¶ *Do you mock me now?* num tu ludis nunc me? *He could not bear to be mocked*, ludos fiĕri indignè ferebat.

To mock, or *play the wanton*, Delicias facĕre. ¶ *You mock me*, eja, delicias me facis.

To make a mock of, Riſui habēre, aliquem deridere, irridere, ludificari. ¶ *You ſhall not make mock of us for naught*, non inultus in nos illuſeris.

Mocked, or *mockt* [deceived] Deluſus, illuſus.

Mocked [ſcoffed] Irriſus, deriſus.

A mocker [ſcoffer] Irriſor, deriſor; ſannio.

A mocker [deceiver] Planus.

Mockery, or *mocking*, Deridiculum, irriſio, irriſus, deriſus. ¶ *He made a mockery of me*, ludos me fecit.

¶ *By way of mockery*, Per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.

Full of mockery, Jocoſus, jocularis.

Mocking, Deridens, irridens, deludens.

A mocking [deceiving] Ludificatio.

A mocking ſtock, Ludibrium. ¶ *He is a mocking ſtock to all the world*, omnibus eſt ludibrio & deſpectui, omnium irriſione luditur. *He maketh himſelf a mocking ſtock to the company by boaſting of his own performances*, cum irriſione audientium falſa de ſe ipſo prædicat. *If you do that, you will become a mocking ſtock*, id ſi facies, riſui eris; ludibrio habeberis, ludibrio eris.

Full of mocking, or *waggiſh*, Ridibundus.

Mockingly, Ridiculè, facetè, jocoſè, joculariter.

Somewhat mockingly, Subridiculè.

Modal, (Glanv.) Ad modum, *vel* formam, pertinens.

A mode [manner] Modus, ratio.

A mode [faſhion] Conſuetudo, uſus.

Alamode, Secundum uſum hodiernum.

A model, Modulus, forma, exemplar, exemplum.

¶ *To be a model to one*, Alicui exemplo eſſe, *vel* exemplum præbēre.

To model, Delineo, formo.

¶ *To new model*, Denuo formare.

Modelled, Delineatus, formatus.

¶ *New modelled*, Denuo formatus, de novo factus.

A modeller, Formator, auctor.

Moderate [mild] Moderatus, modeſtus, temperatus; continens, clemens. ¶ *But one or other delivered a more moderate opinion*, dixerat aliquis leniorem ſententiam, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 2.

Moderate [not exceſſive] Modicus, mediocris, modum non ſuperans.

Very moderate, Permodeſtus.

To moderate [govern] Moderor, guberno, adminiſtro; præſideo.

To moderate [reſtrain] Tempero, ſupprimo, coërceo.

¶ *To moderate the price of a thing*, Pretium minuĕre, *vel* diminuĕre.

¶ *To moderate between perſons contending*, Quæſtionem, *vel* controverſiam, decidĕre, *vel* dirimĕre.

¶ *To moderate one's paſſion*, Animo, *vel* animum, moderari; animum frenare, cupiditates coërcēre, comprimĕre, *vel* reprimĕre.

Moderated, Moderatus, lenitus, delinitus.

Moderately, Modicè, temperatè, modeſtè.

Moderately [mildly] Moderanter, moderatè, molliter, temperanter, leniter. ¶ *By carrying himſelf thus moderately, he neither eſcaped the hatred of the common people, nor had any great intereſt with the patricians*, ita medium ſe gerendo, nec plebis vitavit odium, nec apud patres gratiam iniit, *Liv.* 2. 27.

Moderateneſs, Temperantia, modeſtia, continentia.

Moderation, Moderatio.

Moderation in expenſe, Parſimonia, frugalitas.

A moderator, Moderator, temperator.

Modern, Hodiernus, recens. ¶ *But this reflection on the manners of the former and modern times hath carried me further than it ought*, ſed me veterum novorumque reputatio longiùs tulit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2. 38.

¶ *The moderns*, or *modern writers*, Scriptores recentiores, *vel* noſtræ ætatis.

To modernize, Ad hodiernum uſum redigĕre.

Modeſt, or *baſhful*, Modeſtus, verecundus.

¶ *A modeſt woman*, Mulier pudica, *vel* caſta.

¶ *By a modeſt computation*, Ex juſtâ computatione, ex æquâ ſupputatione.

Very modeſt, Permodeſtus.

Modeſtly, Modeſtè, pudicè, verecundè, caſtè.

Modeſty, Modeſtia, verecundia, pudicitia; caſtitas, frugalitas. ¶ *In appearance full of modeſty, inwardly inſatiably ambitious of dominion*, palam compoſitus pudor, intus ſumma adiſpiſcendi libido, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 1.

Winning modeſty, Verecundia alliciens.

¶ *To ſpeak modeſtly*, or *within bounds*, Ut modicè dicam.

A modicum, Modicum, *Juv.*

To modify, Modum adhibēre.

A modification, or *modifying*, Modificatio.

A modillon, Modiolus.

Modiſh, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno uſui accommodatus.

Modiſhly, Scitè, concinnè.

Modiſhneſs, Concinnitas hodierna, *vel* hodierno uſui accommodata.

To modulate, Modulor.

A modulation, Modulatia, ſymphonia, harmonia.

A module, (Sh.) Modulus.

A modwall [bird] Picus.

Mohair, Pannus ex pilis camelinis contextus.

A mohock (Gay) Sicarius.

‖ *Moidred* [crazed] Curis diſtractus.

The moiety, Dimidium, pars dimidia.

¶ *To moil and toil*, Impigrè, diligenter, laborare; ſummâ diligentiâ operi incumbĕre, ſe laboribus fatigare.

¶ *To moil in the dirt*, In cœno hærēre, luto volutari.

To moil [foul] Inquino, polluo.

Moiled, Pollutus, inquinatus, luto conſperſus.

A moiling, ‖ Inquinatio.

A moiling [labouring] Elaboratio.

Moiſt [wet] Humidus, madidus, uvidus; udus [*juicy*] Succidus, ſucculentus, ſucci plenus, [*moiſt with watering*] Riguus, irriguus, madidus.

A little moiſt, or *moiſtiſh*, Humidulus.

To be moiſt, Madeo, humeo.

To grow moiſt, Humeſco.

To moiſten, or *make moiſt*, Humecto, madefacio.

To be made moiſt, Madefio, humector.

Made moiſt, or *moiſtened*, Madefactus, humectatus.

A moiſtener, Qui humectat.

A moiſtening, || Humectatio.

Moiſtneſs, or *moiſture*, Humor, humiditas.

Moiſture fuming out of the earth, Vapor.

The natural moiſture of the earth, Uligo.

Without moiſture, Exſuccus.

¶ *The mokes of a net*, Retis maculæ.

¶ *Moky weather*, Tempeſtas caliginoſa, *vel* nubila.

Moldings [in joinery] Opus lignarium politiùs planulâ fabricatum.

A mole, Talpa.

¶ *A molecatcher*, Talparum captator.

A mole in the body, Nævus, macula, nota.

A mole [fence againſt the ſea] Moles, agger.

A molebat [fiſh] Arthragoriſcus.

To moleſt, Interpello, inquieto, infeſto, vexo; moleſtiam alicui exhibēre, aliquem moleſtiâ afficĕre.

Moleſted, Interpellatus, infeſtatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

A moleſter, Interpellator, vexator.

A moleſting, or *moleſtation*, Moleſtia, interpellatio, inquietatio, vexatio.

A molewarp, (Drayt.) *mouldwarp*, (Spenſ.) Talpa.

Mollient, Molliens, deliniens.

Mollifiable, Emolliendus.

Mollification, or *mollifying*, Levatio, pacatio.

To mollify, Mollio, emollio, lenio; mitigo. ¶ *By degrees they mollified and appeaſed the people by ſoothing and ſoftening their paſſions*, paulatim permulcendo tractandoque manſuefecerant plebem, *Liv.* 3. 14.

Mollified, Emollitus, lenitus.

A mollifier, Pacator.

A mollock, Stercus.

Moloſſes, or *molaſſes*, Sacchari ſpuma, *vel* fæces.

Molten, Fuſus, conflatus.

¶ *A molten image*, Simulachrum fuſile, conflatile, conflatum.

|| *Molter*, Emolumentum, vectigal ob molituram.

A mome, (Sh.) Stupidus, ſtipes.

A moment, Momentum, temporis punctum, horæ momentum.

¶ *A matter of great moment*, Res gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

A matter of ſmall moment, Res levicula, nihili, parvi momenti, *vel* ponderis.

Momentary, or *momentanous*, *momentally*, (Br.) *momentany*, (Bac.) Unius momenti, momento temporis durans.

¶ *A momentous concern*, Res gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

A monarch, Rex ſolus imperans.

Like a monarch, * Imperatoriè.

Monarchal, (Milt.) Regalis, imperatorius.

Monarchical, Ad unius dominatum pertinens.

To monarchiſe, (Sh.) Regem agĕre.

A monarchy, Unius imperium, dominatus, *vel* dominatio.

To aim at, or *affect*, *univerſal monarchy*, Principatum, *vel* imperium, totius mundi, *vel* orbis, affectare, *vel* cupĕre.

A monaſtery, *|| Monaſterium, *|| cœnobium.

A chief monaſtery, *|| Archieron.

Monaſtical, or *monaſtick*, *|| Monaſticus.

Monaſtically, (Swift) Ut ſolent || monachi.

Monday, Dies lunæ, feria ſecunda.

Money, Moneta, pecunia; nummus. ¶ *He is covetous to get money*, aliquantulùm ad rem eſt avidior. *Money hideth all defects*, & genus & formam regina pecunia donat. *Money maketh the mare to go*, pecuniæ obediunt omnia. *That is not for every man's money*, id pauci emĕre poſſunt. *He valueth nothing but money*, nihil præter pretium dulce eſt. *Money will make friends*, res amicos invenit.

¶ *Baſe*, or *counterfeit*, *money*, Nummus adulterinus, *vel* ſequioris metalli.

A piece of money, Nummus.

To change money, Pecuniam permutare, *vel* commutare.

To make money of, Vendo, pro pecuniâ commutare.

To raiſe money, V. *To raiſe*.

To take money, Pecuniam accipĕre.

¶ *To coin money*, Nummum cudĕre, ſignare, percudĕre, ferire.

To clip money, Nummos publicos accidĕre.

To hire for money, Mercede, *vel* pretio, conducĕre.

Money new coined, Aſper nummus, pecunia recèns ſignata.

To lay out money, Pecuniam expendĕre, *vel* impendĕre; nummum, *vel* ſumptus, erogare.

To lend money out upon uſe, or *at intereſt*, Fœnero, pecuniam fœnore locare.

To return money, Pecuniam permutare.

Intereſt money, Fœnus, uſura.

To pay money, Pecuniam numerare, pendĕre, ſolvĕre. *On the ſpot or in ſpecie*, pecuniam illico annumerare, *vel* repræſentare.

Spare money, Pecunia de majori ſummâ reſidua, *vel* ſuperflua.

Current, or *good*, *money*, Nummus probus, *vel* receptus; pecunia quæ apud ſuos in uſu eſt.

Clipped money, Pecunia acciſa.

¶ *Money due by bond*, Pecunia ex chirographo.

Money borrowed, Æs alienum.

Money coined, Nummus ſignatus, cuſus, percuſſus.

¶ *Money to drink*, Donativum potorium, donum epulare.

Earneſt money, Arrhabo.

Preſs money, Auctoramentum.

Preſent, or *ready*, *money*, Pecunia numerata, argentum præſentaneum, pecunia oculata. ¶ *Buy oil on truſt, and ſell it for ready money*, eme die cæcâ olivum, & vendito oculatâ die.

¶ *To pay ready money*, Pecuniam repræſentare Græcâ fide agĕre, *vel* negotiari.

Of, or *belonging to*, *money*, Nummarius.

A money bag, Saccus, *vel* ſacculus, nummarius.

A money box, Loculus nummarius.

A board, or *table*, *to tell money upon*, *|| Trapeza.

Full of money, Pecunioſus, multam pecuniam habens.

Want of money, Difficultas rei nummariæ.

Money laid out, Impenſa, ſumptus.

¶ *Money lent for gain*, or *intereſt*, Æs circumforaneum, *vel* fœneratum.

A money changer, Proxeneta argentarius.

A moneyed man, Dives, locuples, bene numeratus.

A moneyer, Qui nummos cudit; monetarius.

Moneyleſs, Sine pecuniâ.

|| *Mongcorn*, Sages miſcellanea, grana miſcella.

Monger [an old word denoting *a merchant*] Mercator.

A mongrel, Bigener, *vel* bigeneris; miſti generis animans; degener; * hybrida.

¶ *A mongrel dog*, Canis hybrida.

To moniſh [admoniſh] Moneo.

Moniſhed, Monitus.

A moniſher, Monitor.

A moniſhing, or *monition*, * Monitio, monitus.

A monitor, * Monitor, admonitor.

Monitory, Ad monitionem pertinens.

A monk, *|| Monachus.

¶ *A monk's hood*, *|| Monachi cucullus.

¶ *Monk's hood* [herb] Conſolida regalis.

Monkery, (Hall) Vita à rebus mundanis ſecluſa.

Monkiſh, or *belonging to a monk*, *|| Monaſticus.

¶ *A monkey*, * Cercopithecus, ſimia caudata.

The dog's headed monkey, || Cynocephalus.

Monkey tricks, Geſticulationes, pl.

Monocular, *monoculous*, (Glanv.) Unoculus.

Monogamy [marrying of one wife] *|| Monogamia.

Monomachy, *|| Monomachia.

To monopolize, Monopolium exercēre.

A monopolizer, or *monopoliſt*, *|| Monopola.

A monopoly, * Monopolium.

A monoſyllable, Vocabulum unius tantùm ſyllabæ, vox * monoſyllaba.

Monotony, (Pope) Unius modi ſonus.

Monſieur, Domine mi.

A monſoon, Ventus ſtatus Indiæ Orientalis.

A monſter, Monſtrum, portentum, oſtentum.

To monſter, (Sh.) Turbàre, ordinem invertĕre.

Breeding monſters, Monſtrifer.

Monſtrous, Monſtroſus, prodigioſus, portentoſus.

Monſtrouſly, Monſtroſè, protentoſè, prodigioſè.

Monſtrouſneſs, *monſtruoſity*, (Sh.) *monſtruſity*, (Pope) Qualitas rei monſtroſæ.

Montanous, Montanus.

A montero, Pileus campeſtris, *vel* venatorius.

A monteth, || Aqui manarium.

A month, Menſis.

¶ *A calendar month*, Menſis ex computo calendarii.

A twelve month, Menſes biſeni.

Six months, Spatium ſemeſtre.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a month*, Menſtruus.

Monthly [every month] Per menſem, ſingulis menſibus.

A month and a half, Seſquimenſis.

¶ *To have a month's mind to a thing*, Avidè aliquid expetĕre, V. *Minning days*.

Of two months, Bimeſtris.

Of three months, Trimeſtris.

Of four months, Quadrimeſtris.

A monument [memorial] Monumentum.

A monument [tomb] Monumentum ſepulchrale; mauſoleum.

Monumental, Ad monumentum pertinens.

Mood [humour] Mentis, *vel* animi, affectus.

In a good, or *merry*, *mood*, Alacer, lætus, * hilaris.

¶ *In an ill mood*, Malè affectus, mœſtus, triſtis.

Moody, or *in a mad mood*, Stomachoſus, tetricus, indignans.

The mood of a verb, || Modus.

The moon, Luna, noctiluca; lunæ, *vel* lunare, ſidus; * Phœbe, Cynthia. ¶ *Tell me the moon is made of green cheeſe*, quid ſi nunc cœlum ruat.

The new moon, Novilunium, nova luna, *vel* naſcens.

The half moon, Luna falcata, *vel* ſemiformis.

A half moon in fortification, Opus cornutum, *vel* lunatum.

The moon in the firſt quarter, Cornua prima lunæ.

The full moon, Plenilunium, luna plena, *vel* pleno orbe. ¶ *The moon is at full*, luna implet orbem, pleno orbe fulget.

The increaſe of the moon, Luna creſcens.

The decreaſe, or *wane*, *of the moon*, Luna decreſcens, decedens, ſeneſcens; lunæ decrementum.

The moon in conjunction, Interlunium, coitus lunæ; intermeſtris, *vel* intermeſtrua, luna.

The eclipſe of the moon, Lunæ defectio, defectus, deliquium, labores, *vel* eclipſis.

The body, or *globe*, *of the moon*, Lunæ globus, *vel* orbis.

The circle about the moon, Lunæ corona; halo.

¶ *The moon ſhining all night*, Pernox luna.

¶ *The riſing and ſetting of the moon*, Lunæ ortus & obitus.

Like the moon, Lunatus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the moon*, Lunaris.

By moon light, Per lunam, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 340.

A moon [month] Menſis. ¶ *Once in a moon*, ſemel in menſe.

Moonſhine, Lunaris lampas.

A moonſhining night, Nox lunâ illuſtrata.

A moon calf, Mola.

Moon wert, ‖ Lunaria.

Moonſtruck, (Milt.) V. *Lunatick*.

Moory, (Fent.) Lunatus.

A moor, or *blackamoor*, * Æthiops.

A tawny moor, * Maurus.

A woman moor, * Æthiopiſſa.

A woman tawny moor, * Maura.

A moor [marſh] Palus.

Of, or *belonging to, a moor*, or *marſh*, Paluſtris, paludoſus.

¶ *Mooriſh, moory*, (Fairf.) or *marſhy, ground, moorland*, (Swift) Ager paluſtris, *vel* uliginoſus; humus paludoſa.

A moor hen, Fulica, gallina paluſtris.

The great moor cock, Phaſianus.

Mooriſh, or *like a tawny moor*, * Mauritanicus.

¶ *To moor a ſhip*, Navem anchoris à prorâ & puppi retinĕre, navem anchoris in fundo idoneo ſtatuĕre.

A moot, or *aſſembly*, Conventus.

A moot caſe, or *point*, Cauſa difficilis, *vel* dubia. ¶ *Since it was a moot point whether the patricians were bound by any decrees of the commons*, quum veluti in controverſo jure eſſet, tenerenturne patres plebiſcitis, *Liv.* 3. 35.

¶ *To moot a caſe*, Cauſam difficilem, *vel* dubiam, agĕre, diſputare, diſceptare.

¶ *Mooted up by the roots* [in heraldry] Radicibus evulſus.

A mooter, Declamator, juridicus.

A mooting, Declamatio juridica.

¶ *A moot hall*, Aula declamatoria.

Of, or *belonging to, mooting*, or *diſputing*, Declamatorius.

¶ *To blow a moot* [at the fall of a deer] Cervinum polluctum canĕre.

A mop, Peniculus, *vel* peniculum, ſcopa ex pannis aut flocco confecta.

¶ *To mop a chamber*, Cubiculum peniculo purgare, *vel* lavare.

A mope, or *mopes, mopus*, (Swift) Stipes, attonitus, ſtupidus.

Mope eyed, Luſcus.

To mope, Obſtupeſco.

Moped, Delinitus.

A little mopſey, or *moppet*, Puſio, puellula.

Moral, Moralis, ad mores pertinens.

Moral philoſophy, Philoſophia moralis, *‖ Ethice.

¶ *A good moral man*, Probus, homo probis moribus.

The moral, or *ſenſe, of a fable*, Fabulæ ad mores fingendos accommodatio.

Morality, Morale documentum, documentum ad rectè formandos mores * aptum, idoneum, accommodatum.

To moralize, to moral, (Sh.) Ad mores hominum formandos applicare, *vel* accomodare.

Moralized, Ad mores humanos accomodatus.

A moralizer, moraliſt, (Addiſ.) Fabulator.

A moralizing, *‖ Mythologia.

Morally [in a moral ſenſe] Senſu morali, ex bonorum morum legibus, bonis moribus congruens.

Morally ſpeaking, Ex communi hominum ſenſu, prout humano ſenſu res æſtimari poteſt, humanâ rerum æſtimatione. ¶ *It is morally impoſſible*, nequaquam fiĕri poteſt.

Morals [manners, *or* conditions] Mores, inſtituta, pl.

Good morals, Mores boni, *vel* probi.

Ill morals, Mores * pravi, *vel* improbi.

A moraſs, Palus. ¶ *All things conſpired againſt the Romans, the depth of the moraſs, the ſlipperineſs of the ground*, &c. cuncta pariter Romanis adverſa, locus uligine profundâ, idem ad gradum inſtabilis, *&c. Tac. Ann.* 1. 64.

Morbid, morboſe, (Ray) Morbidus, morboſus.

Morbifical, or *morbifick*, ‖ Morbificus.

‖ *Morboſity*, (Br.) Status morbidus.

Mordacity, Mordacitas.

Mordicant [Boyle] Mordens, acer.

Mordication, (Bac.) Actus mordendi.

More [adj.] Major; plus. ¶ *I will take more care*, mihi majori erit curæ. *It hath more bitter than ſweet*, plus aloës quàm mellis habet. *He hath no more wit than a ſtone*, non habet plus ſententiæ quàm lapis. *We have pampered ourſelves more than is fit*, ultra quàm oportebat nobis indulſimus. *The field is now worth a great deal more*, multò pluris eſt nunc ager. *Ten years and more*, decem anni, & quod excurrit. *He aſked more than was fit*, ulteriùs juſto rogavit. *This is more than I looked for*, præter ſpem evenit. *The more he drinketh, the more he may*, Parthi, quò plùs bibunt, eò plùs ſitiunt; quò plùs ſunt potæ, plus ſitiuntur aquæ. *The more haſte the worſe ſpeed*, qui nimium properat, ſeriùs abſolvit.

More [adv.] Is the ſign of the comparative degree, or elſe is made by Magìs, plùs, quàm, ampliùs, *&c.* ¶ *Nothing in the world ſeemeth more clean, nothing more demure, nothing more neat*, nihil videtur mundius, nec magìs compoſitum quicquam, nec magìs elegans. *More than forty years old*, annos natus magìs quadriginta. *She was ſo handſome, that nothing could be more*, vultus erat adeò venuſta, ut nihil ſuprà. *There is no one more for your turn*, magìs ex uſu tuo nemo eſt. *I think this cannot be divided into more parts than two*, hoc non plùs quam in duas partes poſſe diſtribui puto. *More than a hundred citizens of Rome*, ampliùs centum cives Romani. *And more than all this*, quinimo, immo etiam, neque hoc ſolùm.

¶ *But more eſpecially now*, Atnunc cùm maximè.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *The more excellently any man ſpeaketh, the more he feareth the difficulty of ſpeaking*, ut quiſque optimè dicit, ita maximè dicendi difficultatem pertimeſcit. *He minded no one of thoſe things more than the reſt*, horum ille nihil egregiè præter cætera ſtudebat. *There was no more than five*, quinque omnino fuerunt. *He ſaid there was one, and no more*, unum dicebat, præterea neminem. *More than every one will believe*, ſupra quàm cuique credibile eſt. *He gave her not a word more*, nec ullo mox ſermone dignatus eſt. *It is more than you know*, clam te eſt. *More than once or twice*, iterum & ſæpius. *What is there more to be done?* quid reſtat? *I deſire nothing more*, nihil mihi potius fuit. *Being never likely to ſee him more, he embraceth him*, ultimùm illum viſurus amplectitur. *More than one houſe*, non domus una.

More and more, Impenſius, magìs ac magìs, plùs plùſque.

A little more, Pluſculum.

More, or *leſs*, Plùs minùs, plùſve minùſve.

As much more, Alterum tantum.

¶ *More than enough*, Plùs ſatìs, ſatìs ſupèrque.

To be more than enough, Supereſſe, redundare.

To make more of [enlarge] Amplio, exaggero.

To make more of [eſteem] Pluris æſtimare.

To make more of [ſell for a higher price] Pluris vendĕre.

More long than broad, Oblongus.

More than is reaſonable, Ulteriùs juſtò, plùs æquo.

More than uſual, Præter conſuetudinem, ultra ſolitum.

Moreover, Præterea, inſuper, præter hæc.

No more, Nihil ampliùs.

Morel [herb] Solanum.

¶ *Morel cherries*, Uva lupina, uva vulpis.

Mores, or *morelands*, Colles.

¶ *Moreſko work*, Opus palmatum, pictura figuris ſine lege & arte miſtis.

A morglay, Lethifer enſis.

Morigerous, Morigerus.

A morion [ſort of a head piece] Caſſis, galea.

Armed with a morion, Galeatus, caſſide munitus.

A moriſco [dance] Tripudium Mauritanicum.

A morkin, or *morking*, Animal infortunio, aut morbo, emortuum.

Morling, or *mortling*, Lana ab ove mortuâ evulſa.

The morn, or *morning*, Aurora, tempus matutinum, horæ matutinæ.

¶ *To ſleep all the morning long*, Totum manè dormire.

In the morning, Manè.

Early, or *betimes, in the morning*, Diluculo, multo manè. ¶ *He gave audience to all that waited on him early in the morning*, ſimul atque luceret, faciebat omnibus ſui conveniendi poteſtatem.

Every morning, Quotidie manè, omnibus horis matutinis.

Of, or *belonging to, the morning*, Matutinus.

Till the next morning, Uſque ad alteram lucem. ¶ *This report alarmed them and kept them in ſuſpenſe all that time till the next morning*, omne inde tempus ſuſpenſùs tenuit animos rumor uſque ad lucem alteram, *Liv.* 5, 39.

¶ *To bid*, or *wiſh, one a good morning*, Aliquem manè ſalutare.

A morning's draught, Hauſtus matutinus, potio matutina.

It is morning light, Lucet.

¶ *In the gray of the morning*, Albente cœlo.

¶ *Next morning*, Poſtridie manè, *Cic.*

Moroſe, Moroſus, auſterus, perverſus, protervus.

Moroſeneſs, or *moroſity*, Moroſitas, perverſitas, protervitas; ferocitas.

Moroſely, Moroſè, perverſè, protervè.

A morphew, Vitiligo.

¶ *A morrice dance*, Ludus * Pyrrhicus, * chorea Mauritanica, ſaltatio ludicra, Chironomia, ſaltatio chironomica, *vel* ad tympanum.

A morrice dancer, Geſticulator, ✠ ſaliſubſulus; qui ad tympanum ſaltat.

To morrow, Cras. ¶ *To morrow is a new day*, quod non hodie eſt, cras erit. *On the morrow*, inſequente die. *Good morrow*, fauſtam tibi hanc lucem opto, precor tibi felicem diem.

To morrow, or *of to morrow*, Craſtinus.

To morrow morning, Cras manè, craſtinâ Aurorâ.

To morrow night, Craſtinâ nocte.

The next day after to morrow, Perendie.

A morſe [beaſt] * Phoca.

A morſel, Buccea, offa; fruſtum, pars tenuis.

¶ *To be brought to a morſel of bread*, Ad ſummam inopiam redigi.

A little morſel, Buccella, fruſtulum.

In little morſels, Fruſtatim, minutim.

A fine morſel, Pulpamentum.

A mort, Triſtis, mœſtus.

Mortal [deadly] Capitalis, lethalis, lethifer, mortifer.

Mortal [ſubject to death] Mortalis, caducus, morti obnoxius.

Mortality [deſtruction] Clades, calamitas horribilis, *vel* luctuoſa; labes pernicioſa.

Mortality [frailty] Mortalitas.

A mortality [ſickneſs] Lues, peſtis, labes.

Mortally, Mortiferè, lethaliter.

¶ *To hate one mortally*, Aliquem acerbè & penitùs odiſſe, canè pejùs & angue odiſſe.

Mortals [mortal men] Homines mortales.

A mortar [for pounding] Mortarium.

A little mortar, ‖ Mortariolum.

A mortar wherein barley is beaten, * Ptiſanarium.

¶ *A mortar piece* [for throwing bombs] Bombardæ genus à mortario dictum.

Mortar [cement] Lutum, gypſum, cæmentum, arenatum, coagmentum.

Of, or *belonging to, a mortar*, Luteus, cæmentitius, ex gypſo confectus.

Daubed with mortar, Gypſatus, gypſo ornatus.

¶ *To make mortar*, Lutum cum calce mixtum macerare; concinnare.

A making of mortar, Luti & calcis maceratio.

A mortgage, Fundus [domus, *&c.*] oppigneratus, *vel* pignori oppoſitus; * hypotheca; nexum.

To mortgage, Pignori opponĕre. ¶ *Certain it is that he returned not at all improved in wealth, ſo that he was forced to mortgage all his lands to his brother*, rediit certè nihilo opulentior, ut qui

propè

propè labefactâ jam fide omnia prædia fratri obligârit, *Suet. Veſp.* 5.

Mortgaged, Oppigneratus, pignori oppoſitus.

A mortgagée, Cui fundus, *&c.* oppigneratur.

A mortgager, Qui, *vel* quæ, fundum, *&c.* oppignerat.

Mortiferous, Mortifer, mortiferus, lethalis.

Mortification [ſelf denial] Cupiditatum coërcitio, animi motuum cohibitio. ¶ *A perſon of great mortification*, ſtrenuus animi & corporis domitor, edomandi corporis ſtudioſiſſimus.

Mortification [grief, *or* uneaſineſs] Dolor alicui inuſtus. ¶ *He could have no greater mortification*, nihil illi acerbius accidĕre poterat. *This will be a very great mortification to him*, magnum hoc illi & acerbiſſimum dolorem inuret. *I could not poſſibly have a greater mortification*, nihil mihi ad dolorem acerbius accidĕre poterat.

¶ *To mortify one's paſſions*, Animo ſuo moderari, cupiditatibus imperare, animi motus coërcēre, cohibēre, comprimĕre, refrænare.

¶ *To mortify a perſon*, or *make him uneaſy*, Mœrorem alicui incutĕre, triſtitiam afferre, dolorem inurĕre.

To mortify, or *be mortified* [as a limb] Gangrænâ putreſcĕre.

Mortified [ſubdued] Coërcitus, cohibitus, compreſſus, refrænatus.

Mortified [vexed] Dolens, mœrore, *vel* triſtitiâ, affectus.

Mortified [as a limb] Gangrænâ affectus.

¶ *A mortifying of one's affections*, Cupiditatum coërcitio, V. *Mortification.*

A mortiſe, or *mortiſe hole*, Cavus.

To mortiſe, or *put into a mortiſe*, Cavo inſerĕre.

Mortmain, Annui reditus, *vel* vectigalis abolitio; mortua manus.

A mortuary, Donum eccleſiæ ab homine morituro datum.

Moſaical, or *moſaick*, || Moſaïcus.

Moſaick work, Opus Moſaïcum, *vel* * teſſelatum.

A moſcheto, Culicis quoddam genus, *ſic dict.*

A moſque, || Eccleſia * || Turcica.

Moſs, Muſcus. ¶ *A rolling ſtone ſeldom gathereth moſs*, ſaxum volubile non obducitur muſco.

Sea moſs, Moſchus maris, || Corallina.

Covered with moſs, Muſcoſus, muſco * tectus, *vel* obductus.

To clear from moſs, || Emuſco, muſco purgare.

¶ *A moſs trooper*, Prædo ſeptentrionalem || Angliæ partem infeſtare ſolitus.

Moſſineſs, (Bac.) Status rei muſco obductæ.

Moſſy, Muſcoſus, lanuginoſus.

The moſſy down of quinces, Lanugo.

Moſt, Is often the ſign of the ſuperlative degree; as, ¶ *The moſt learned*, doctiſſimus. *The moſt eloquent*, eloquentiſſimus.

Moſt [adj.] Plerique. ¶ *In moſt things the mean is the beſt*, in pleriſque rebus mediocritas eſt optima. *Which moſt young men do*, quod plerique omnes faciunt adoleſcentuli.

Moſt [adv.] Maximè, plurimùm, præcipuè. ¶ *The moſt of any nobleman*, maximè omninm nobilium. *I uſe him the moſt of any*, hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimùm. *I marvelled moſt at this*, hoc præcipuè miratus ſum. *So as they may moſt fitly hang together*, ita ut quàm aptiſſimè cohæreant. *When moſt of the night was ſpent*, ubi plerumque noctis proceſſit. *He always eſteemed you moſt*, ille ſemper te fecit maximè.

Moſt of all, Maximè, quàm maximè.

Moſtly, or *moſt an end*, Ferè, plerumquè, plurimùm.

The moſt part, or *greateſt number*, Plerique.

¶ *For the moſt part*, or *greateſt part*, Magnâ ex parte, maximam partem.

For the moſt part, or *generally*, Plurimùm, ut plurimùm.

Moſt frequently, Sæpiſſimè.

Moſt commonly, or *moſt uſually*, Ferè, ut plurimùm.

¶ *To make the moſt of a thing* [uſe it frugally] Rem aliquam parcè, *vel* frugaliter, adminiſtrare, *vel* diſtribuĕre; parcè uti.

¶ *To make the moſt of a thing* [ſell to the higheſt bidder] Rem aliquam cariſſimo pretio vendĕre.

A moſtick [in painting] Baculus pictoris.

A mote [exceedingly ſmall body] Corpuſculum, * atomus.

A moth, Tinea, blatta; teredo.

Full of moths, *mothy*, (Sh.) Tineoſus, tineis ſcatens.

¶ *Moth eaten*, A tineis eroſus, *vel* comeſus.

A mother, Mater, genitrix. ¶ *Little mother, little daughter*, colubra piſcem non parit; expectas, ut non ſit adultera Largæ filia? *Diffidence is the mother of ſafety*, diffidentia tempeſtiva parit ſecuritatem.

A little mother, Matercula.

A mother in law, or *ſtep mother*, Noverca.

¶ *A mother in law* [huſband's, *or* wife's, mother] Mariti, *vel* uxoris, mater.

A grand mother, Avia.

A great grand mother, Proavia.

A grand mother's brother, Abavunculus.

The mother [a diſeaſe] * || Hyſterica paſſio.

The mother [womb] Matrix, uterus.

The mother of grapes, Vinacea, pl.

The mother of oil, Amurca.

¶ *Mother of pearl*, Baccæ conchæ, concha Perſica.

Mother of wine, or *other liquors*, Fæx.

Of, or *belonging to, a mother*, Maternus, maternalis.

¶ *A mother church*, Templum primarium, *vel* præcipuum.

A mother city, Urbs primaria, *vel* præcipua.

Motherhood, Materna dignitas.

A mother killer, Matricida.

Mother killing, Matricidium.

Mother like, or *motherly*, Maternus, matronalis.

A motherly woman, Matrona prudens.

Motherly affection, * Maternus amor.

Motherleſs, Matre orbatus.

By the mother's ſide, Maternâ proſapiâ, materno ſanguine.

Motherly, or *dreggy*, Fæculentus.

A motion, Motio, motus, impulſus, impetus; agitatio.

A motion of the mind, Animi concitatio, affectio, perturbatio.

A motion for a bill, Rogatio.

A motion in chancery, &c. Rogatus.

To make a motion in parliament, Sententiam dicĕre. ¶ *Others moved that deputies ſhould be ſent to Cæſar*, dicuntur etiam à nonnullis ſententiæ, ut legati ad Cæſarem mittantur, *Cæſ.*

At one's own motion, Ultro, ſuâ ſponte, ſuâpte ſponte.

At another's motion, Alio inſtigante. ¶ *This was done at the motion of Clodius*, hoc Clodii impulſu factum eſt.

A little motion, Montiuncula, *Sen. Suet.*

The motions of an army, Exercitûs itinera.

To motion, or *make a motion, for a bill*, Rogo.

¶ *To obſerve the enemy's motions*, Hoſtis itinera obſervare, *vel* explorare.

Motioned, Rogatus, propoſitus.

A motioner, Rogator.

Motionleſs, Immobilis, fixus.

A motionary, Rogatio.

A motive, Cauſa, motus, incitamentum. ¶ *What was your motive for doing ſo?* quæ te cauſa impulit ut ita faceres? *You have heard my motive for this enterpriſe*, audiſtis motus conſilii mei. *One of the ſtrongeſt motives exciting men to do good actions is the deſire they have to gain eſteem*, nihil fortiùs homines impellit ad bona opera quàm laudis deſiderium.

¶ *Motive faculty*, Facultas movens, motum efficiens, motûs effectrix.

A motley colour, Color ex albo & nigro mixtus, *vel* variè diſtinctus.

A motto, Symbolum, emblema.

To move, or *ſtir*, Moveo agito.

To move [diſturb] Moveo, commoveo; turbo, perturbo. ¶ *Thoſe things do not at all move me*, illa me nequicquam movent. *Their clamours no way move him*, nihil illum clamores commovent, *vel* perturbant.

To move [perſuade] Suadeo, hortor, excito, inſtigo; ad aliquid agendum impellĕre.

To move [propoſe] Rogo, propono.

To move, or *remove, one's dwelling*, Commigro.

To move [ſhake] Concutio.

¶ *To move and ſtir up to miſchief*, Ad malum incitare, concitare, extimulare.

To move to, Admoveo.

To move to anger, Aliquem commotum reddĕre, V. *Anger.*

To move to laughter, Riſum commovēre, *vel* excitare.

To move one's compaſſion, Alicujus miſericordiam movēre, alicui miſericordiam concitare, *vel* commovēre.

To move, or *affect, the minds of an auditory*, Audientium animos movēre, motus in animis dicendo excitare.

To move violently, Impello.

To move up and down, Mico, vacillo.

Moveable, Mobilis.

A moveable feaſt, Mobile feſtum.

Moveables, or *moveable goods*, Suppellex, res mobiles, inſtrumenta domeſtica quæ movēri poſſunt. ¶ *Dionyſius put on board ſome ſhips all Dion's moveables, and ſent them to him*, Dionyſius omnia, quæ movēri poterant, Dionis, in naves impoſuit, ad eumque miſit, *C. Nep.*

Moveableneſs, Mobilitas.

Moveableneſs, (Grew) Ita ut movēri queat.

To move, or *be moved*, Moveor, commoveor.
¶ *I was greatly moved at my firſt hearing the news*, graviter primo nuncio commotus ſum.

To be moved [angered] Succenſeo, excandeſco, iraſcor; ſtomachor. ¶ *The populace was greatly moved againſt theſe villains*, inflammabatur populus in iſtos improbos. *He was not at all moved at that misfortune*, æquo animo calamitatem illam ferebat.

To be moved [induced, *or* perſuaded] Adducor, perſuadeor.

To be moved, or *provoked to anger*, Irritari, exacerbari, irâ accendi, *vel* inflammari.

Moved [ſtirred, *or* actuated] Motus, commotus, impulſus, accenſus, incenſus, tactus. ¶ *Moved by no menaces, or terrours*, nullis minis, nullis terriculis, motus. *Moved by entreaties*, precibus commotus. *Chremes moved by this report*, hâc famâ impulſus Chremes. *Being greatly moved, ſhe ſpake thus*, ſic accenſa profatur. *Moved with grief*, dolore incenſus. *Moved by ſuſpicion they make the matter publick*, incenſi ſuſpicione rem in medium vocant. *Being moved with deſire of applauſe*, cupidine laudis tactus.

Moved [angered, *or* provoked] Irritatus, iratus, irâ incenſus, commotus, inflammatus.

Moved forward, Incitatus, propulſus.

Moved inwardly, Inſtinctus.

Moved up and down, Micans, vacillans.

Moved [ſhaken] Concuſſus.

Moved [toſſed] Agitatus, exagitatus.

Not moved, Immotus, fixus, obfirmatus, mutari neſcius.

Eaſily moved, * Agitabilis, mobilis.

Not to be moved, *moveleſs*, (Pope) Immobilis.

A movement, or *motion*, Motio, motus.

¶ *The movement of a watch*, Interiores partes horologii portatilis.

¶ *A movement maker*, Internarum horologii portatilis partium faber.

A mover [putter in motion] Motor.

A mover [perſuader] Suaſor, ſolicitator, *Sen.*

A mover [provoker] Stimulator, impulſor.

Moving, *movement*, (Grew. Glanv.) [putting, or being, in motion] Movens, commovens.

¶ *Proper for moving the affections*, Commovendis, *vel* concitandis, animis idoneus.

A moving, Motus, motio, admotio.

A moving [perſuading] Solicitatio, ſuaſio.

A moving [provoking] Inſtigatio, *Ad Herenn.*

A moving [ſhaking] Concuſſio.

Movingly (Add.) Animo concitato, *vel* alicujus animum concitans.

Mould [earth] Terra, ſolum.

A mould [in which any thing is caſt] Forma, matrix, * typus.

The mould of the head, Sutura.

To mould, or *caſt in a mould*, Formo, figuro; metallum, *vel* materiam, in formam, *vel* typum, fundĕre.

¶ *To mould bread*, Panem ſubigĕre.

To mould, or *grow mouldy*, Muceſcĕre, mucorem contrahĕre.

Mouldable, (Bac.) Quod formari poteſt.

Moulded [formed] Formatus, figuratus.

Moulded [as bread] Subactus.

A moulder, Formator, * plaſtes.

¶ *To moulder away*, In pulverem reſolvi, conſumi, diſſipari.

Mouldered, Ad pulverem redactus, conſumptus, diſſipatus.

Mouldineſs, Mucor; rancor.

¶ *A moulding of bread*, Panis ſubactio.

A moulding [forming] Formatio, figuratio.

Mouldings in architecture, Toreumata, pl.

Mouldy, Mucidus, rancidus.

¶ *The mouldy grubs*, Tormina ventris.

To moult [caſt the feathers as birds] Plumas exuĕre, *vel* emittĕre.

Moulting, Plumas exuens.

The moulting of birds, Pennarum defluvium.

To mounch, (Sh.) *munch*, Mandeſco.

A mound, Sepimentum, ſepes; munimentum.

To mound, Sepio, ſepe munire.

A mount, or *mountain*, Mons.

A little mount, Tumulus, grumus; collis.

To mount up, Aſcendo, conſcendo; emico.

¶ *To mount a cannon*, ‖Tormentum rotis imponĕre.

¶ *To mount a breach*, Dejectam muri partem invadĕre, aditum per dirutum murum moliri.

To mount guard, Excubo, excubias, vigilias, *vel* ſtationes, agĕre.

To mount a horſe, Equum conſcendĕre, in equum aſcendĕre, *vel* inſilire.

¶ *To mount the infantry on horſeback*, Ad equum pedites reſcribĕre.

A mountain, Mons.

¶ *To make a mountain of a molehill*, Ex cloacâ arcem facĕre.

Of, or *belonging to, a mountain*, Montanus.

Wandering on mountains, ✠ Montivagus.

A little mountain, a mountineer, (Sidn.) Collis, tumulus.

A mountaineer, ✠ Monticola.

Mountainous, or *full of mountains*, Montoſus.

Mountainouſneſs, (Brerew.) Status agri montoſi.

A mountebank, Circulator, circumforaneus, pharmacopola.

Mounted, mountant, (Sh.) Elatus, ſublatus.

Mounted upon, Inſcenſus.

¶ *Well mounted*, Equo generoſo inſidens, forti & alacri equo vectus.

A mounting up, Aſcenſio, aſcenſus.

To mourn [act.] Lugeo, mœreo, ploro, gemo, defleo. *None mourn the death of Germanicus with greater ſhow of ſorrow than thoſe who are inwardly glad of it*, & periiſſe Germanicum nulli jactantiùs mœrent, quam qui maximè lætantur, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 77.

To mourn [neut.] Lamentor, deploro, defleo.

¶ *She mourneth*, In mœrore eſt.

¶ *To mourn for a dead friend*, Mortem amici deplorare, *vel* deflēre.

To mourn together, Simul cum aliquo doleo.

Mourned for, Defletus, deploratus.

A mourner, Plorator.

¶ *A chief mourner*, Plorator præcipuus, *vel* primarius.

A mourner in black, Atratus, pullatus.

Mournful, Lugubris, lamentabilis, luctuoſus; ✠ feralis.

Very mournful, Perluctuoſus.

Mournfully, mourningly, (Sh.) Mœſtè.

A mourning, Luctus, mœror, mœſtitia.

The mourning of a dove, Columbæ gemitus.

¶ *The mourning of the chine*, Putrefactio ſpinæ.

Mourning [lamenting] Triſtis, lugubris, queribundus, mœſtus.

¶ *Mourning*, or *mourning apparel*, Veſtis lugubris, atra, pulla; veſtimentum lugubre.

In mourning [habit] Atratus, pullatus.

In deep mourning, Lugubri veſte indutus.

To go into, or *put on, mourning*, Veſtem mutare, lugubria induĕre, atratum veſtem induĕre.

To wear mourning, Atratus, *vel* pullatus, incedĕre; lugubri veſte amiciri; in luctu eſſe.

To leave off mourning, Elugeo.

A mourning cloak, Pallium atratum.

A mourning hatband, Tortulus atratus.

A mouſe, Mus. ¶ *A mouſe that hath but one hole is eaſily taken*, mus non uni fidit antro. *As poor as a church mouſe*, nudior lebride; ne obolus quidem relictus eſt. *He ſpeaketh like a mouſe in a cheeſe*, muſſat, muſſitat, occultè & depreſsâ voce loquitur.

A little, or *young, mouſe*, Muſculus.

A field mouſe, Mus agreſtis, nitedula.

A dormouſe, Glis. *Note*, Mr. *Ray* affirmeth that the *mus avellanus* of Naturaliſts is our *dormouſe*; but confeſſeth himſelf at a loſs to the true ſignification of *glis*.

A flitter mouſe, or *rear mouſe*, (or *bat*) Veſpertilio.

The Alpine mouſe, Mus Alpinus.

The hazel mouſe, Mus avellanarius.

A ſhrew mouſe, Mus araneus.

Of, or *belonging to, a mouſe*, Murinus.

Mouſe ear [herb] Auricula muris, myoſōtis, *Plin.*

¶ *Codded mouſe ear*, ‖ Piloſella ſiliquoſa.

Mouſe tail [herb] Muris cauda.

Mouſe dung, Muſcerda.

¶ *A mouſe hole*, Muris antrum.

A mouſe trap, Muſcipula.

To mouſe, Mures venari, inſectari; muribus inſidiari.

A cat that is a good mouſer, Felis muricida.

Mouſing, Mures vorans.

A mouth, Os. ¶ *It is in every body's mouth*, in ore eſt omni populo. *By word of mouth*, vivâ voce. *He hath but from hand to mouth*, in diem vivit. *He that ſendeth mouths, ſendeth meat*, Deus omnibus quod ſat eſt, ſuppeditat. *I have heard it out of her own mouth a thouſand times*, ex ipſâ millies audivi. *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 43.

¶ *To take the bread out of one's mouth*, Ex ore offam evertĕre.

A little mouth, Oſculum.

The mouth of a beaſt, Faux.

The mouth, or *bill, of a bird*, Roſtrum.

The mouth of a haven, or *river*, Oſtium portûs, *vel* fluminis.

The mouth of an oven, or *ſtove*, Præfurnium.

A wide mouth, Os laxum.

A wry mouth, or *face*, Os diſtortum, indecora vultûs conformatio.

To make mouths, Os ſibi diſtorquĕre, *Ter.*

To make mouths at, Ore deducto ſubſannare, projectis labiis quempiam deſpicĕre.

To come with open mouth, Ore intonare, *Virg.*

To ſtop a perſon's mouth, Os alicui obſtruĕre.

To mouth [eat much] Ingurgito, devoro.

A mouth friend, (Sh.) Paraſitus, gnatho.

Mouth honour, (ib.) Verbis tantùm comitas.

Foul-mouthed, Maledicus, V. *Foul.*

¶ *Wide mouthed*, Rictum patulum habens.

A mouthful, Bolus.

A mouthing fellow, Clamoſus, rixoſus.

Mouthleſs, Sine ore.

To mow [cut down] Meto, demeto; tondeo.

¶ *What you ſow, that you muſt mow*, ut ſementem feceris, ita & metes.

A barley mow, Hordei cumulus.

A hay mow, Fœnile, fœni cumulus.

¶ *To mow*, or *make a mow of barley, hay*, &c. Hordeum, fœnum, *&c.* acervare, coacervare, cumulare, accumulare.

The making of a mow, Coacervatio, acervatio.

Mowed, or *cut down*, Meſſus, demeſſus, tonſus, falcatus, falce ſectus.

Mowed [made, *or* laid up, in a mow] Sub tecto acervatim conditus.

A mower, Meſſor, falcarius.

A mower of hay, Fœniſeca, fœniſex.

A mowing, Meſſis.

The time, or *ſeaſon, for mowing hay*, Fœniſecium.

Mown, Meſſus, demeſſus.

Much [adj.] Multus, plurimus. ¶ *It is a matter of much pains*, multi ſudoris eſt. *Money is every where much eſteemed*, plurimi paſſum fit pecunia. *Much good may it do you*, proſit ſaluti tuæ, bene ſit tibi. *Much would have more*, creſcit amor nummi. *They make much ado about nothing*, rixantur de lanâ caprinâ. *Much coin, much care*, creſcentem ſequitur cura pecuniam.

Much [adv.] Admodum, longè, magnopere, multùm, vehementer. ¶ *It is not much mattered*, non admodum curæ eſt. *Much otherwiſe than I would*, longè ſecùs quàm vellem. *I have thought much and long*, multùm diuque cogitavi. *I have much deſired your letters*, vehementer expectavi tuas literas. *I do not much care*, non magnopere laboro. *You had much more pleaſure*, haud paulò plus delectationis habuiſti. *Much about the ſame time*, iiſdem ferme temporibus. *Say that I am here much againſt my will*, dic me hìc oppido eſſe invitum.

Much ado, or *with much ado*, V. *Ado.*

Much [in value, *or* concernment] Magni, permagni, *&c.* ¶ *It is of exceeding much concernment between you*, nimiùm inter vos & pernimiùm intereſt. *They think it much concerneth you*, magnâ tui intereſſe arbitrantur. *It very much concerneth us, that you be at Rome*, permagni noſtrâ intereſt, te eſſe Romæ.

Too much, or *over much* [ſubſt.] Nimietas. ¶ *It hindereth too much blood*, ſanguinis nimietatem prohibet. *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, ne quid nimis.

Too much, or *over much* [adj.] Nimius.

As much, or *how much*, Quantùm.

As much again, Alterum tantum.

As much as may be, Quantùm maximùm, cum maximis. ¶ *As much as in me lieth*, quantùm in me eſt, quod potero.

Exceeding much, or *very much*, Affatim, abunde.

Too much, or *over much* [adv.] Nimis, nimiùm, plus quàm ſatìs eſt.

Thus much, or *ſo much*, Tantùm.

Juſt ſo much, Tantundem.

A little too much, Paulò nimis.

Too much, Pernimis.

For how much? Quanti?

For ſo much, Tanti.

Much like, Aſſimilis.

Much unlike, Abſimilis.

In as much, or *for as much as*, In quantùm, quandoquidem.

Inſomuch that, Ita quòd.

Much leſs, Multò minùs, nedum. ¶ *It was not ſo much as uſed, much leſs was it in any eſteem*, ne in uſu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat.

Much the ſame, Idem ferè.

So much for this time, Atque hæc hactenus.

Twice as much, Duplò.

Thrice as much, Triplò.

Four times as much, Quadruplò.

Thus much, Hactenus.

Never ſo much, or *ever ſo much*, Vel maximè. ¶ *If ſhe be never ſo much a kinſwoman*, ſi vel maximè cognata eſt.

To make much of, Magni facĕre, indulgenter habēre.

To make much of one's ſelf, Bene curare ætatem; genio indulgĕre. ¶ *You have made much of yourſelf*, Curâſti te molliter.

¶ *To run much upon ſuch a thing*, Multus eſſe in re aliquâ; commorari, habitare, hærēre, in re aliquâ.

¶ *To think much of a thing*, or *do it unwillingly*, Invitus, *vel* invitè, aliquid agĕre.

Made much of, Indulgenter habitus.

A making much of, Indulgentia.

Mucid [hoary, *or* muſty] Mucidus.

Mucidneſs, Mucor.

Mucilage, Mucus.

The mucilaginous glands, Glandulæ mucoſæ.

Muck [dung] Fimus, ſtercus.

Muck [moiſt] Humidus.

To be wet as muck, Permadeo.

To be in a muck ſweat, Sudore diffluĕre.

A muck hill, Fimetum, ſterquilinium.

Of, or *belonging to*, *muck*, Stercoreus, ſtercorarius.

A muck cart, Plauſtrum ſtercorarium.

A muck worm, or *miſer*, Avarus, parcus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Full of muck, Stercoroſus.

To muck, or *manure with dung*, Stercoro, ſtercore ſaginare.

To muck, or *cleanſe from dung*, Stercus foras purgare.

To mucker, or *hoard up*, Acervo, coacervo.

A mucketter, or *muckender*, Sudarium.

Mucky, (Sp.) Sordidus, fœdus, ſpurcus.

Mucous, Mucoſus.

Mud, Limus, lutum.

To mud, or *daſh with mud*, Collutulo, limo polluĕre.

To mud, *muddle*, or *muddy the water*, Aquam turbare.

To ſtick in the mud, Vado hærēre.

Stuck in the mud, Vado hærens, *vel* fixus.

Abundance of mud, ‖ Limoſitas.

Without mud, Illimis.

Mudded [troubled] Turbatus.

Mudded, or *beſmattered with mud*, Limo conſperſus, cœno conſpurgatus, *vel* fœdatus.

Muddineſs, (Swift) ‖ Fæculentia, ſpurcities.

Muddily, (Dryd.) Confusè, turbidè.

To muddle, or *intoxicate*, *with drinking*, Inebrio.

Muddled with drinking, Inebriatus, potu madens.

Muddy, or *full of mud*, Cœnoſus, limoſus, lutoſus.

A muddy, or *cloudy*, *look*, Vultus tetricus, nubilus; tortuoſus.

A muddy place, Gurges limoſus.

To mue, Plumas exuĕre, *vel* emittĕre.

A muff, Manica pellita, *vel* villoſa.

To muffle up one's face, Faciem obvolvĕre.

To muffle himſelf in his cloak, Pallio ſe tegĕre, *vel* cooperire.

Muffled, or *muffled up*, Coopertus, obvolutus.

A muffler, Focale.

Muffling up, Obvolvens.

The mufti [high prieſt among the Turks] Pontifex maximus apud ‖ Turcas.

A mug, Poculum figlinum.

Mug wort, Artemiſia.

Muggiſh, or *muggy*, Mucidus.

A mulatto, * Hybrida.

A mulberry, Morum.

A mulberry tree, Morus.

¶ *A grove of mulberry trees*, Lucus moris conſitus.

A mulct, or *fine*, Mulcta.

To mulct, Mulcto, mulctam alicui imponĕre.

Mulcted, Mulctatus.

A mule, *moyle*, (May) Mulus, mula.

A young mule, Hinnulus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a mule*, Mularis.

A muleteer, *mule driver*, or *keeper*, Mulio.

¶ *To mull wine*, Vinum aromatibus miſtum coquĕre.

¶ *Mulled ſack*, * Vinum Hiſpanicum aduſtum & ſaccharo conditum.

Mullein [an herb] Verbaſcum.

Moth mullein, Blattaria.

¶ *Sage mullein*, Salvia fruticoſa.

A mullar, or *mullet* [for grinding of colours] Lapis molaris.

A mullet [in heraldry] Stellula calcaris, quini calcaris ſtimuli plani.

A mullet [fiſh] Mugil.

‖ *The mull grubs*, Tormina ventris.

Mullock, Lutum, rudus.

Mulſe, Mulſum.

Multangular, Multangulus.

Multifarious, ‖ Multifarius.

Multifariouſly, Multifariè, multifariàm.

Multifariouſneſs, (Norr.) Multiplicata differentia.

Multifidous, Multifidus.

Multiform, Multiformis.

Multiparous, Plures uno partu edens.

Multiplicable, Multiplicabilis.

The multiplicand [in arithmetick] Numerus multiplicandus.

Multiplicious, (Br.) Multiplex.

Multiplicity, Magna copia.

To multiply, Multiplico, augeo, accumulo.

To multiply, or *be multiplied*, Multiplicari, augēri. ¶ *The enemy's forces multiply daily*, copiæ hoſtium indies augentur, acceſſionem hoſtes quotidie faciunt.

Multiplied, Multiplicatus, auctus.

A multiplier, Qui multiplicat.

Multiplying, Multiplicans, augens.

A multiplying, or *multiplication*, Multiplicatio, auctio; auctus.

Multipotent, (Sh.) Multipotens.

A multitude, or *great number*, Multitudo, magnus numerus. ¶ *A multitude of children*, liberorum frequentia, *Liv.*

The multitude, or *vulgar people*, Vulgus, plebs.

Multitudinous, (Sh.) Multiplex.

Multocular, (Derh.) Habens multos oculos.

Mum! [hiſt] St! tace, au! ¶ *Mum chance*, ne gry.

Mum [a ſort of drink] Cereviſia ‖ Brunſvicenſis.

To mumble [mutter] Murmuro, muſſo, muſſito; mutio.

To mumble over, Muſſitando recitare.

¶ *To mumble in eating*, Labiis clauſis manducare.

¶ *To mumble*, or *beat*, *one ſoundly*, Pugnis aliquem tundĕre, *vel* contundĕre.

Mumbled with the fiſt, Pugnis contuſus.

A mumbler, or *mutterer*, Qui muſſitat.

A mumbling, or *muttering*, Murmuratio, *Sen.*

Mumblingly [mutteringly] Titubanter.

A mummur, Larvatus, perſonatus.

¶ *A company of mummurs*, * Chorus ſcenicus.

A mummery, *mumming*, (Sp.) Hominum perſonatorum pompa.

Mummy [cementitious matter] Bitumen, * piſſaſphaltus, *Plin.*

Mummy [a body preſerved in ſuch matter] Cadaver piſſaſphalto conditum.

¶ *To beat one to mummy*, Pugnis, *vel* plagis, aliquem valde contundĕre.

To mump, or *go a mumping*, Mendico.

¶ *To mump*, or *chouſe*, *a perſon*, Aliquem fallĕre, *vel* decipĕre.

To mump a dinner, Paraſitor, cœnam captare, cœnis retia tendĕre, epulis inſidiari.

A mumper, Mendicus.

A mumper of a dinner, Paraſitus.

Mumping, Mendicans.

The mumps [ſquinancy] Angina.

‖ *To be in the mumps*, Stupeo, torpeo; animo angi, magnâ ſolicitudine eſſe, ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam, ex aliquâ re ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine, affici.

Mumps [flouts, *or* mows] Sannæ, pl.

To munch, Manduco.

A muncher, Comedo.

Mundane [worldly] Mundanus.

Mundbreach, Clauſtrorum infractio, pacis violatio.

Mundeburde, Defenſionis fidejuſſio, *vel* ſtipulatio.

Mundick, Materia lapidea in ſtanneis fodinis reperta.

To mundify, Purgo, purifico.

Mundificative, or *mundifying*, Purgans, purificans.

Mundified, Purgatus, purificatus.

A mundifying, or *mundification*, Purgatio, purificatio.

Municipal, Municipalis.

A municipal, or *corporate*, *town*, Municipium.

Munificence, Munificentia, liberalitas.

Munificent, Munificus, liberalis.

A muniment, or *fort*, Præſidium, vallum, munimentum.

A muniment, or *deed*, * Syngrapha.

¶ *A muniment houſe for keeping records*, *jewels*, &c. Conclave ubi * cimelia reponuntur.

To munite, (Bac.) Munio.

Munition, Arma, pl. apparatus bellicus.

To ſtore with munition, Armis inſtruĕre, apparatum bellicum ſuppeditare.

Munition [defence] Præſidium, munimentum.

Murage, Tributum ad muros reparandos.

Mural, Muralis.

Murder [manſlaughter] Trucidatio, homicidium, cædes, hominis interfectio malitioſa. ¶ *Murder will out*, diu non latent ſcelera, *Flor.* 3. 1.

Murder [in oppoſition to *manſlaughter*] Cædes. ¶ *And that that killing ſhould not be accounted murder*, neve ea cædes capitalis noxæ haberetur, *Liv.* 3. 55.

To murder, or *commit murder*, Trucido, interficio, cædo, cædem malitioſam facĕre, committĕre, patrare, perpatrare; cæde ſe cruentare, inquinare, *vel* polluĕre.

Murder upon murder, Cædem cæde accumulare.

Murder of one's brother, Fraternis necis ſcelus.

Murder of one's father, *mother*, or *patron*, &c. Parricidium.

Murdered, Cæſus, percuſſus, trucidatus.

A murderer, Interfector, percuſſor, interemptor; homicida, ſicarius.

A ſhe murderer, Interfectrix.

A murderer of his brother, Fratricida.

A murderer of his ſiſter, Sororicida.

Murdering, or *murderous*, Truculentus, ferus.

A murdering, Trucidatio, interfectio.

¶ *A murdering piece*, Tormentum murale.

Murderment, (Fairf.) Actus trucidandi.

Murderouſly, Atrociter, ſævè, truculenter.

A mure, (Sh.) Murus.

¶ *To mure up a door*, or *window*, Oſtium, *vel* feneſtrum, ſepire.

Mured up, Septus, clauſus.

Murengers, Murorum curatores.

A muring, Muri exſtructio.

A muring up, Septio, *Vitruv.*

Murk [darkneſs] Caligo.

Murky, Caliginoſus, tenebroſus.

A murmur [complaint] Queſtus, querela, conqueſtio.

A murmur [ſpeaking low] Murmur, fremitus.

To murmur, Murmuro, muſſo, muſſito; fremo.

To murmur again, Remurmuro.

To murmur againſt, Obmurmuro, de re aliquâ queri, *vel* conqueri.

To murmur much, Infremo, ✠ perfremo, confremo.

To murmur at, Adfremo.

Murmured againſt, Obmurmuratus.

A murmurer, Qui murmurat.

A murmuring, Murmuratio. ¶ *That affair occaſioned great murmuring through all Macedonia*, ingentem ea res fremitum totâ Macedoniâ fecit, *Liv.* 40. 3.

Murmuring applauſe, Admurmuratio.

A little murmuring noiſe, Suſurrus.

Murmuringly, Cum murmuratione.

¶ *A murnival at cards*, Chartarum pictarum, tetras, *vel* quaternum par.

The murr, Gravedo.

Having the murr, Gravedinoſus.

The murrain, Lues, ſcabritia, *Plin.*

A murrey colour, Fuſcus, ſubniger, V. *Colour*

A murth of corn, Frumenti copia, *vel* abundantia.

¶ *Muſcadel*, or *muſcadine*, *wine*, Vi apianis uvis.

The white muſcadine grape, Uva a

The muſcat pear, Pyrum ‖ m ſc

A muſcle [of the body] Muſcu

A muſcle [fiſh] Muſculus.

A muſcle man [one that gathereth muſcles, *or* other ſhell fiſh] * Conchyta.

Muſcular, Ad muſculos pertinens.

Muſcularity, (Crew) Status rei muſculos habentis.

Muſculous, (More) Muſculoſus.

A muſe [goddeſs of poetry] * Muſa.

¶ *The muſe of a hare*, Arctus leporis per ſepes tranſitus, leporis cavea, *vel* lacuna.

The muſes, Pierides, pl. Camœnæ.

To muſe, or *muſe upon*, Meditor, commentor; *Met.* contemplor, cogito; dubito; mente perpendĕre, animo verſare.

To muſe before hand, Præmeditor.

¶ *In a deep muſe*, Cogitatione defixus.

Muſed upon, Meditatus, cogitatus, animo perpenſus.

Having muſed, Meditatus.

Muſed on before hand, Præmeditatus.

A muſer, Contemplator, contemplatrix.

Muſing, Meditans, contemplans.

¶ *Deeply muſing, muſeful*, (Dryd.) Altiùs cogitans, *vel* contemplans.

¶ *Muſing on miſchief*, Malo defixus, *vel* intentus.

A muſing, Meditatio, contemplatio, cogitatio, commentatio.

A muſing before hand, Præmeditatio.

A muſhroom, Fungus.

The dainty muſhroom, * Boletus.

Hogs muſhroom, Fungus porcinus.

¶ *Muſick vocal and inſtrumental*, Vocum & nervorum cantus.

Muſical, Muſicus, harmonicus, numeroſus.

Muſically, Muſicè, modulatè; numeroſè.

Muſicalneſs, Concentus, harmonia.

A muſician, Muſicus.

Muſick, Muſice, muſica, pl.

A great lover of muſick, Muſicorum perſtudioſus.

A profeſſor of muſick, Muſices profeſſor.

Muſk [the perfume] * ‖ Moſchus.

¶ *To perfume a thing with muſk*, Rem odoratiorem facĕre ‖ moſcho.

Muſk [herb] * Geranium ‖ moſchatum.

Muſk ſcabious, ‖ Scabioſa ‖ Americana.

A muſk apple, Pomum ‖ moſchatum.

A muſk ball, Paſtillus, * diapaſma, *Mart.*

A muſk cat, Mus Indicus, V. *Cat.*

A muſk cherry, Ceraſum ‖ moſchatum.

Muſky, or *full of muſk*, ‖ Moſchatus.

A muſket [a gun] ‖ Scloppetum.

¶ *A muſket ball*, Globulus plumbeus è ſcloppetis explodendus.

Muſket proof, Scloppeto impenetrabilis.

A muſket [hawk] Niſus mas.

A muſketeer, * Scloppetarius.

Muſlin, Nebula linea.

¶ *A muſlin handkerchief*, Sudarium ex nebulâ lineâ confectum.

A muſs, (Sh.) V. *Scramble.*

Muſſack, Potus Sinenſis.

A muſſulman, Fidelis, * ‖ orthodoxus, *ap. Turc.*

Muſt [new wine] Muſtum.

To muſt, or *grow muſty*, Muceo, muceſco.

I muſt, Debeo, oportet me, &c. ¶ *He muſt needs be called a wicked man*, impius appelletur neceſſe eſt. *Be it as it will, it muſt be kept ſecret*, quoquo pacto tacito opus eſt. *You muſt not think to impoſe on Davus*, ne te credas Davum ludĕre. *Good men muſt be beloved*, diligendi ſunt boni viri. *It muſt needs be ſo*, fiĕri aliter non poteſt. *I muſt take heed I do not fall*, mihi cautio eſt ne cadam. *What muſt be done?* quid futurum eſt?

Note, *Muſt*, when it relateth to *neceſſity*, is beſt made by *neceſſe eſt*; when to *need*, by *opus eſt*; when to *duty*, by *debeo* or *oportet*; and in all theſe it may be made by a gerund in *dum*; as, ¶ *I muſt write*, ſcribendum eſt mihi.

The muſtaches, Labri ſuperni barba.

¶ *Having a muſtacho*, Homo barbâ alatâ.

Muſtard, or *muſtard ſeed*, Sinapi, *indecl.* ſinapis.

¶ *Biting muſtard*, Scelerata ſinapis.

Country muſtard [herb] * Thlaſpi, *vel* * thlaſpion.

Of, or *belonging to, muſtard*, ‖ Sinapinus.

Wild muſtard, * Eryſimon.

A muſter of peacocks, Pavonum grex, *vel* cœtus.

A muſter, Exercitûs, *vel* copiarum, luſtratio, *vel* recenſio.

A muſter maſter, Militum cenſor.

A muſter roll, Militum recenſitorium * catalogus, *vel* album.

To muſter, Exercitum luſtrare, cenſēre; militum delectum agĕre, numerum militum inire. ¶ *He muſtered his forces after the example of Xerxes*, Xerxis exemplo numerum copiarum iniīt, *Curt.* 1, 2.

To paſs muſter, Approbor, comprobor.

¶ *To muſter up one's titles*, Honoris titulos, *vel* gradus, congerĕre, *vel* accumulare.

To make a muſter, Militum numerum inire, *Liv.* militares copias recenſēre, inſpicĕre, cognoſcĕre, recognoſcĕre.

To make falſe muſters, Falſum numerum militum referre.

Muſtered, Conſcriptus, cenſus.

A muſtering, Cenſus, luſtratio, recenſio.

A muſtering place, Diribitorium.

Muſtily, ‖ Mucidè, L.

Muſtineſs, Mucor, rancor.

Muſty, Mucidus, rancidus.

To be, or *ſmell, muſty*, Muceo.

To grow muſty, Muceſco.

Mutable, Mutabilis, commutabilis, mobilis, inconſtans, varius; *Met.* volubilis.

To be mutable, Vario, muto.

Mutableneſs, or *mutability*, Mutabilitas, mobilitas; varietas.

A mutation, Mutatio.

Mute [dumb] Mutus. ¶ *They are as mute as fiſhes*, quaſi muti ſilent.

To be mute, or *ſilent*, Obmuteſco.

To mute [as a hawk] Alvum egerĕre.

Mutely, (Milt.) Tacitè.

To mutilate [maim] Mutilo, *Met.* delumbo.

Mutilated, Mutilatus, mancus.

A mutilating, or *mutilation*, Mutilatio, *Celſ.*

A muting, Alvi egeſtio.

A mutineer, mutine, (Sh.) Homo turbulentus, *vel* tumultuoſus; ſeditionis fax; turbator belli.

Mutinous, Turbulentus, tumultuoſus, factioſus, ſeditioſus; concitor, *Tac.*

Mutinouſly, Seditiosè, turbulenter, turbulentè.

A mutiny, or *mutinying*, Seditio, tumultus, motus; concitatio, conſternatio; ſeceſſio. ¶ *This mutiny of the ſoldiers being quelled, after a few days he leads his army to the enemy's camp*, ſedato militari tumultu, interjectis diebus, ad caſtra hoſtium exercitum ducit, *Juſt.* 22. 8.

To mutiny, make, or *raiſe, a mutiny*, Tumultuor, ſeditionem excitare, facĕre, conflare, commovēre.

To mutter, Mutio, muſſo, muſſito; immutio, fremo, ✠ demurmuro.

Muttered, Muſſatus.

A mutterer, Qui, *vel* quæ, muſſitat.

A muttering, Murmuratio.

Mutteringly, Cum murmuratione.

Mutton, Caro ovina, *vel* vervicina.

¶ *Mutton broth*, Juſculum ex carne ovinâ elixâ confectum.

Mutual, Mutuus, alternus, reciprocus. ¶ *O kinſman, let us celebrate this day a feſtival with mutual conſent*, feſtum diem, germane, conſenſu pari celebremus, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 971.

Mutuality, (Sh.) Reciprocatio.

Mutually, Mutuè, mutuò, invicem. ¶ *By this benefit you mutually oblige each other*, hoc beneficio utrique ab utriſque verò devincimini. *They mutually loved each other*, mutuis amoribus ſe amabant.

A muzzle, muſroll, (J.) Capiſtrum, camus.

To muzzle, Capiſtro conſtringĕre, *vel* colligare.

The muzzle of a gun, ‖ Scloppeti os.

¶ *The muzzle ring of a cannon*, Arculus maximus circa os tormenti.

Muzzled, Capiſtro conſtrictus.

A muzzling, Capiſtri colligatio.

My, or *mine*, Meus.

A myriad [ten thouſand] Decies mille.

A myrobalan [plumb] * Myrobalanum.

Myrrh [the herb and gum] Myrrha.

Of, or *belonging to, myrrh*, Myrrheus, myrrhinus.

Myrrhine, (Milt.) Myrrhinus.

A myrtle, or *myrtle tree*, * Myrtus.

Common myrtle, Myrtus vulgaris nigricans.

Wild myrtle, Myrtus ſylveſtris.

The white myrtle, Myrtus alba.

The myrtle berry, Myrtum.

Of, or *belonging to, myrtle*, Myrteus, myrtinus.

Like myrtle, Myrtuoſus.

Mixed with myrtle, Myrtatus.

A myrtle grove, Myrtetum.

Myrtle wine, Myrtites, vinum myrtidanum.

A myſtery, Arcanum, myſterium.

A myſtagogue, or *teacher of myſteries*, * Myſtagogus.

Myſterious, or *myſtical*, Myſticus; arcanus.

Myſteriouſly, Obſcurè, parùm dilucidè.

Myſteriouſneſs, Status rei explicatu difficilis.

Myſtically, * ‖ Myſticè, ‖ anagogicè, ‖ ænigmaticè, L.

Mythological, * ‖ Mythologicus.

A mythologiſt, Scriptor fabularum.

Mythology, Fabularum narratio, *vel* explicatio; ſermo de fabulis.

N A

‖ TO *nab a perſon*, Aliquem ſubitò prehendĕre.

A nacker, or *naker*, Concha margaritifera.

The nadir [in aſtronomy] ‖ Nadir, *indecl.*

A naff [bird] Mergus cirratus.

A nag, Mannus, equuleus.

A little nag, Mannulus, equus pumilus.

A hunting nag, Veredus.

An ambling nag, Aſturco.

A pad nag, Mannus aſturco.

A nail, Clavus. ¶ *He paid the money down upon the nail*, argentum repræſentavit, *vel* adnumeravit, illico. *He hath hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigit.

¶ *A great nail*, Clavus trabalis.

A tenter hook nail, Uncus, clavus uncinatus.

The nail of one's hand, or *foot*, Unguis. ¶ *He laboureth tooth and nail*, manibus pedibuſque obnixè facit.

A little nail, Unguiculus.

A nail in meaſure, Digiti duo cum quadranti.

To pare the nails, Unguiculos præcidĕre, præſecare, ungues cultelio reſecare..

The paring of the nails, Unguium præſegmina.

To mark, or *ſcratch, with one's nail*, Scabo, unguiculo notare.

To nail, Clavum figĕre, ſuffigĕre, pangĕre. ¶ *He nailed them to the ground with a ſpear*, cuſpide ad terram affixit.

To draw a nail, Clavum extrahĕre.

To nail again, Iterum ſuffigĕre.

‖ *To nail a man down to his bargain*, Ut pactis conventiſque aliquis ſtet cogĕre.

To nail up cannon, Muralia tormenta clavis obſtruĕre.

To nail to the croſs, Crucifigo, *Suet.* in crucem agĕre, *vel* tollĕre.

To nail down, Defigo.

To nail up, Suffigo.

Nailed, or *faſtened with nails*, Clavis firmatus, *vel* fixus.

Nailed to the croſs, Manibus pedibuſque cruci affixus.

A nailer, or *nail ſmith*, Faber clavorum.

Naked, Nudus.

Half naked, Seminudus.

¶ *Stark naked*, Nudior ovo, *vel* lebride.

To be naked [of hair] Glabreo, glabreſco.

To ſtrip naked, Nudo, denudo; alicui veſtes detrahĕre.

Made naked, Nudatus, denudatus.

Nakedly [openly, plainly] Apertè, perſpicuè.

Nakedneſs, Nudatum corpus; nudatio, *Plin.*

¶ *To diſcover,* or *uncover, one's nakedneſs,* Pudorem profanare, pudicitiam violare, *vel* temerare.

A name, Nomen. ¶ *They ſpeak of that country under the name of Theſſaly,* de eâ regione ut Theſſalia commemorant. *Their names are all ſet down,* omnes conſcribuntur. *In my name,* meis verbis. *He hath made his name immortal,* conſecravit memoriam nominis ſui. *They gave new names to new things,* nomina nova novis rebus poſuerunt.

¶ *To call one by name,* Nominatim aliquem appellare.

A firſt name, Prænomen.

A ſurname, Cognomen.

A nick name, Ignominioſa cognominatio, *vel* appellatio.

To get one's ſelf a name, Famam ſibi acquirĕre, colligĕre, comparare.

To loſe one's name, or *reputation,* Famam ſuam obſcurare, *vel* atterĕre; exiſtimationem lædĕre.

A name [renown, *or* reputation] Fama, exiſtimatio. ¶ *He had the name of a good oratour,* magnus orator habebatur. *You had no good name there,* illîc non admodum bene audiebas.

A good name, Fama honeſta, laus, exiſtimatio. ¶ *A good name is above wealth,* bona exiſtimatio divitiis præſtat. *He had like to have loſt his good name,* venit in diſcrimen exiſtimationis ſuæ.

A bad name, Mala fama, *vel* exiſtimatio.

One that hath a bad, or *ill, name,* Infamis.

An everlaſting name, Immortalitas.

¶ *What is your name?* Quî vocaris? quid tibi eſt nomen?

A perſon's name ſake, Cognominis.

To name [give a name to] Nomino, appello, nuncupo, voco. ¶ *Name the child,* infanti nomen inde, *vel* impone.

To name [mention] Alicujus meminiſſe, *vel* mentionem facĕre.

¶ *To name a perſon to an office,* Aliquem nominare, *vel* deſignare, ad aliquod munus.

To change one's name, Tranſnomino, nomen mutare.

¶ *To leave a good name behind one,* Charum ſe poſteris reddĕre.

To have a good name, Benè audire.

To have a bad name, Malè audire.

To give in one's name [as people are obliged to do in garriſon towns] Nomina profitēri.

To give a ſurname, Cognomino.

¶ *To nick name,* Nomine ficto, *vel* probroſo, appellare.

¶ *To call one names,* Convitiis aliquem laceſſĕre, *vel* proſcindĕre; probra in aliquem dicĕre.

Named, Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, vocatus.

By name, Nominatim.

A namer [a ſervant whoſe office it was to know perſons names] Nomenclator.

A reciting of names, Nomenclatio, nomenclatura, nominum recitatio.

Nameleſs, * Anonymus.

Namely [by name] Nominatim.

Namely [to wit] Scilicet, nempe.

A naming, Nominatio, nuncupatio, appellatio.

A nap, Somnus brevis.

To get, or *take, a nap,* Dormito, obdormiſco, addormiſco, condormiſco; ſomnum levem capĕre. ¶ *I will either take a nap, or laugh,* aut dormitabo, aut ridebo. *I had got a little nap,* minimum velut guſtum hauſeram ſomni.

To take a nap at noon, Meridio, *vel* meridior.

The nap of cloth, Villus.

¶ *The nape of the neck,* Ima colli vertebra.

Napery, Lintea, pl.

Naphtha [mineral] Naphtha.

A napkin, Mappa, linteolum.

Napleſs, Tritus, detritus.

Napping, or *ſleeping,* Dormitans.

To take napping, Dormientem invadĕre, *vel* deprehendĕre; imparatum offendĕre. ¶ *He had a mind we ſhould be taken napping,* voluit nos interea oſcitantes opprimi.

Nappy, Villoſus.

¶ *Nappy ale,* Cerevifia generoſa.

Narciſſus [a flower] Narciſſus.

Narcotical, or *narcotick* [making ſenſeleſs] Torpefaciendi vim habens.

Nard [the ſhrub] Nardum, *vel* nardus.

Nard [the ointment] Nardus.

Nare, (Hud.) Nares.

A narration, Narratio.

A ſhort narration, Narratiuncula.

A narrative, Enarratio.

Narratively, (Ayl.) In modum narrationis.

A narrator, Narrator, explicator.

To narrify, (Sh.) Narro, refero.

Narrow, Anguſtus, arctus. ¶ *To be pent up in a narrow place,* in exiguum anguſtumque concludi. *This narrow place is not to be paſſed,* hoc angiportum non eſt pervium. *In the narroweſt part of it,* quà in arctiſſimum cogitur, *Curt.* 8, 9.

A narrow arm of the ſea, Exiguum fretum.

A narrow place, Anguſtiæ, pl.

¶ *Narrow,* or *mean ſpirited,* Exigui anguſtique animi homo.

Narrow ſpirited [covetous] Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.

To narrow, or *make narrow,* ☩ Anguſto, coanguſto, arcto, coarcto.

Narrowed, or *made narrow,* Arctatus, anguſtatus.

A narrowing, or *making narrow,* Coarctatio.

Narrowly, Anguſtè, arctè.

To eſcape narrowly, Ægrè evadĕre. ¶ *He narrowly eſcaped with his life,* in magnum vitæ diſcrimen venit.

Narrowneſs, Anguſtia.

Naſal, (Sharpe) Ad naſum pertinens.

Naſtily, Sordidè, fœdè, ſpurcè.

Naſtineſs, Sordes, pl. ſpurcities, illuvies, fœditas, immunditia; ſqualor.

Naſty, Sordidus, fœdus, ſqualidus, immundus, ſpurcus, turpis; illotus; impurus; putidus, putris.

Natal [belonging to one's birth] Natalis.

A nation, Natio, gens. ¶ *He was the chief man of the Latin nation,* is longè princeps Latini nominis erat.

Of a nation, Gentilis, è gente.

National, Ad nationem pertinens. ¶ *They would not allow it to be a national act,* crimen à conſcientiâ publicâ removerunt.

Nationally, Quod ad nationem attinet.

Native, Nativus, innatus; natalis.

A native of a place, Indigena.

Nativity, Partus.

¶ *The nativity of Chriſt,* Natalis Chriſti.

¶ *To calculate one's nativity,* Ex horoſcopo futura prædicĕre, *vel* de futuris conjecturam facĕre.

Of, or *belonging to, a nativity,* Natalitius.

A feaſt on the day of one's nativity, Natalitia.

A calculator of nativities, *‖ Genethliacus.

Natural, Natalis, nativus; germanus. ¶ *It is natural to all men,* ita comparata eſt natura omnium hominum. *We have a natural deſire of knowledge,* innata eſt nobis ſcientiæ cupiditas. *It is natural to hate thoſe one is afraid of,* hoc naturâ eſt inſitum, ut quem timueris, hunc oderis. *Frugality ſeemed to be natural to that family,* ingenerata ei familiæ frugalitas videbatur. *He had ſo great command of the Latin tongue, that it ſeemed in him to be a fluency quite natural, and not acquired,* tanta autem erat ſuavitas ſermonis Latini, ut appareret in eo nativum quendam leporem eſſe, non aſcitum, *C. Nep. Att.* 4.

A natural diſpoſition, Indoles, ingenium.

A natural fool, Stultus, inſipiens, homo plumbeus, * idiota.

Natural fruits, Fruges ſponte naſcentes.

Natural moiſture, Humidum radicale.

A natural child, Filius * nothus, *vel* ſpurius.

Natural parts, * Dotes nativæ.

¶ *The natural power, naturalneſs,* (Add.) *naturity,* (Br.) Vis, *vel* virtus, nativa.

A naturaliſt, Rerum naturalium indagator, *vel* inveſtigator.

To naturalize, In jus civitatis aſcribĕre, civitate aliquem donare.

A naturalizing, or *naturalization,* Civitatis donatio.

Naturalized, In jus civitatis aſcriptus.

Naturally [agreeably to nature] Naturaliter, naturâ; ſecundum naturam.

Naturally [of his own accord] Ultro, ſuâ ſponte.

Natural affection, Affectus naturalis, pietas.

Nature [oppoſed to art] Natura. ¶ *The town was better fortified by art than nature,* oppidum magìs operè quàm naturâ munitum erat, *Sall. B. J.* 61.

¶ *To become as it were a ſecond nature,* Vim naturæ obtinēre propter vetuſtatem, *Cic.*

To live according to nature, Ad naturam vivĕre.

Nature [diſpoſition] Ingenium, indoles. ¶ *It is his nature,* ita fert ingenium ejus. *This is our nature,* ita nati ſumus.

Good nature, Ingenium come, affabile, beneficum, liberale.

Ill nature, Ingenium difficile, moroſum, tetricum.

Nature [ſort] Genus. ¶ *I uſe to write orations, or ſomething of that nature,* orationes, aut aliquid id genus, ſoleo ſcribĕre. *The affairs I am concerned in are of that nature, that*— negotia quæ tracto ejuſmodi ſunt, ut—— *The nature of this war is ſuch, that it ought to excite and animate your courage,* belli genus eſt hujuſmodi, quod veſtros animos excitare atque inflammare debet.

The law of nature, Lex naturæ.

Againſt, or *not according to, nature,* Præter naturam.

Againſt nature, or *unwillingly,* Invitâ Minervâ.

Beyond natnre, Supra naturæ vim, *vel* vires.

By nature, Secundum naturam, naturaliter, naturâ.

Good natured, well natured, (Dryd.) Comis, affabilis, lenis, mitis; miti ingenio.

Ill natured, Moroſus, difficilis, tetricus, crudelis, malitioſus, malignus, perverſus; difficili ingenio.

Naval, Navalis, nauticus. ¶ *He ordered naval ſtores to be brought out of Spain,* ea quæ ſunt uſui ad armandas naves ex Hiſpaniâ apportari jubet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5. 1.

A naval fight, Pugna navalis; certamen, *vel* prælium, navale.

The nave of a wheel, Rotæ mediolus.

¶ *The nave, nef,* (Add.) or *body, of a church,* Ampla interioris templi pars.

The navel, Umbilicus.

Of, or *belonging to, the navel,* Ad umbilicum pertinens.

Like a navel, Umbilicatus.

Navel burſt, Cui procidit, *vel* prominet, umbilicus.

Navel wort, or *lady's navel,* Umbilicus Veneris; cotyledon.

Sea navel [herb] Umbilicus marinus, * androſaces.

¶ *The navel timbers,* or *futtocks, of a ſhip,* Coſtæ navis.

Navew [herb] Napus.

Navew gentle, * Bunias ſativa.

Naught [ill] Malus, malignus, pravus.

Naught [lewd] Nequam, *indecl.* ſceleſtus, impurus, impudicus.

Stark naught, Peſſimus, perditus, flagitioſiſſimus, ſceleſtiſſimus.

To ſet at naught, Vilipendo, nihili, *vel* flocci, facĕre.

Naughtineſs, Malitia, improbitas, malignitas.

Naughty. Malus, vitioſus, flagitioſus, ſceleſtus, nequam, *indecl.*

‖ *A naughty pack*, Furcifer, ganeo.

Naughtily, Malè, impurè, flagitioſè, nequitèr; pravè.

Navigable, Navigabilis, navigandus.

To navigate, Navigo.

Navigation, Navigatio.

A navigator [ſailor] Navigator, nauta.

Naulage [freight, *or* fare] Naulum.

To nauſeate, Nauſeo, faſtidio.

Nauſeated, Faſtiditus.

Nauſeating, Nauſeans, faſtidiens.

Nauſeous, Nauſeoſus, putidus.

Nauſeouſly, Cum nauſeâ.

Nauſeouſneſs, Nauſea, faſtidium.

Nautical, or *nautick*, Nauticus.

A navy, Claſſis.

A little navy, Claſſicula.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the navy*, Claſſicus, claſſiarius.

The navy office, Curia navalis

A commiſſioner of the navy, Rerum navalium curator.

Nay, Minimè, neutiquam, imò.

To ſay nay, Inficior, inficias ire

To be ſaid nay, Repulſam accipĕre, *vel* ferre. ¶ *He that will not when he may, when he would he ſhall have nay*, qui non eſt hodie, cras minùs aptus erit.

Said nay, Negatus, repulſus, repulſam ferens.

A ſaying nay, a nay word, (Sh.) Negatio, repulſa.

¶ *To neal glaſs*, or *metal*, Vitrum, *vel* metallum, ſenſim igni admovĕre, *vel* ſenſim ab illo tollĕre.

¶ *Neap tides*, Æſtus maris decreſcentes.

Near [nigh] is expreſſed divers ways; as by Vicinus, ¶ *Near lying in*, or *near her reckoning*, vicina ad pariendum. *Mantua is near Cremona*, Mantua vicina eſt Cremonæ.

Propinquus; as, ¶ *Near in blood*, Conſanguinitate propinquus.

Propter; as, ¶ *Near it there is a cave*, Propter eſt ſpelunca quædam.

Propè; as, ¶ *She is near her time*, Paritura propè adeſt.

Juxta; as, ¶ *I am near you*, Juxta te ſum.

Secundum; as, ¶ *They march near the ſea*, Iter ſecundum mare faciunt.

Proximè; as, ¶ *I am near as much concerned as he*, Proximè atque ille laboro.

Near, rather *nearly* [almoſt] Penè, ferè, ferme, tantùm non, propè.

¶ *Far and near*, Longè latèque.

To be, or *draw*, *near*, Inſto, appropinquo. ¶ *Old age is near*, ſenectus inſtat. *Winter drew near*, hiems appropinquabat,

A near man, Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.

Near a kin, Proximus.

Near at hand, In promptu.

Near now, Modò, jam nunc.

Not near ſo, Adeò, ita, tam. ¶ *I am not near ſo ſevere as I was*, nimio minùs ſeverus ſum quàm fui.

To be near at hand, Aſto, inſto; præſtò eſſe.

To ſit near unto, Aſſideo; juxtà ſedere.

A drawing near, Appropinquatio.

Nearer [adj.] Propior. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way*, ſanè hac multò propiùs ibis. *He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy*, occupatis compendiis prævenit hoſtem. *Near is my ſhirt, but nearer my ſkin*, tunica pallio propior.

By a nearer way, Breviore itinere, per compendia. ¶ *They were ſent a nearer way*, breviore itinere mittebantur.

Nearer [adv.] Propiùs. ¶ *So that he came no nearer to the city*, dum ne propiùs urbem admoveret. *You will be never the nearer*, nihil promoveris.

¶ *To be nearer to a place*, or *time*, Propiùs abeſſe.

Neareſt, Proximus.

¶ *The neareſt way*, Via proxima.

Nearly [nigh] Propè.

Nearly [niggardly] Tenaciter, parcè, perparcè.

To look nearly to, Diligenter, *vel* cautè, obſervare.

Nearneſs, Proximitas, vicinia.

Nearneſs of kin by blood, Cognatio.

Nearneſs of kin by marriage, Affinitas.

Nearneſs [niggardlineſs] Parſimonia, avaritia.

Neat, Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, cultus, bellus, ſcitus. ¶ *Nothing ſeemeth more neat*, nihil mundius videtur. *He was mightily neat in his clothes*, fuit in veſtitu ad munditiem curioſus. *As neat as can be*, nec quicquam magìs elegans.

A neat fellow, Homo concinnus, *vel* nitidus.

A neat ſuit, Veſtis concinna, *vel* nitida.

Very neat, Permundus, venuſtus, elegantiſſimus.

Somewhat neat, Mundulus, ſcitulus.

To be neat, Niteo.

To make neat, Concinno, expolio.

Neatly, Eleganter, nitidè, concinnè, politè; bellè, accuratè, dexterè.

Very neatly, Pereleganter, perlepidè.

Neatneſs, Concinnitas, nitor; elegantia; munditia.

Neat [cattle] Boves, genus bovinum.

Neat's foot, Pedes bubuli.

A neat's tongue, Lingua bubula.

Neats leather, Corium bubulum.

A neat herd, Bubulcus, pecuarius.

Nebule [in heraldry] In nubis ſpeciem formatus, *vel* effictus.

Nebulous, Nebuloſus.

Neceſſary, Neceſſarius. ¶ *It is not neceſſary to write*, non neceſſe habeo ſcribere. *A diſpute is not neceſſary*, res diſputatione non eget. *He commandeth neceſſaries to be brought*, quæ ad eas res erant uſui comportari jubet. *Why ſhould I mention batteries and other neceſſaries for beſieging towns?* quid turres & alium oppugnandarum urbium apparatum loquar? *Liv.* 5. 5.

¶ *Neceſſaries for life*, Quæ ad victum ſunt neceſſaria, vitæ neceſſitates.

Neceſſarily, Neceſſariò, neceſſariè.

Very neceſſary, Perneceſſarius.

It is neceſſary, Opus eſt.

A neceſſary houſe, or *privy*, Foricæ, pl.

To neceſſitate, Adigo, cogo, compello.

Neceſſitated, *neceſſitied*, (Sh.) Adactus, coactus, compulſus.

Neceſſitous, Indigus, egenus; inops.

Neceſſity [conſtraint] *neceſſitation*, (Bramh.) *neceſſitude*, (Hale) Neceſſitas, neceſſitudo. ¶ *Neceſſity hath no law*, durum telum neceſſitas. *There is a neceſſity for it*, ita facto eſt opus, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 32.

Neceſſity, or *neceſſitouſneſs*, Inopia, paupertas.

To make a virtue of neceſſity, Errorem in conſilium vertĕre; *Flor.* 3. 3. Quæ caſus obtulerat in ſapientiam vertĕre, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 21.

The neck, Collum, cervix. ¶ *I took him about the neck*, injeci cervicibus manus. *I will break the neck of this cuſtom*, dedocebo te hunc morem. *One miſchief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *On the neck of theſe miſchiefs this alſo cometh*, ad hæc mala hoc mihi accidit etiam.

‖ *To have one war on the neck of another*, Conſertaque bellis Bella gerĕre. *Lucan*, 1. 142.

To claſp one about the neck, Alicujus collum amplecti, collo brachia implicare, *vel* circundare.

To break, or *wring off*, *the neck*, Collum torquēre.

‖ *To break the neck of an affair*, Rem aliquam impedire, quò minùs fiat.

‖ *To ſlip one's neck out of the collar*, or *get free from a troubleſome buſineſs*, Collum jugo eripĕre, ſe à re periculoſâ expedire, periculum evadĕre.

A little neck, Cervicula.

A white neck, Cervix nivea, candida, eburnea, [*a wry neck*] Collum diſtortum.

To wry the neck, Collum obtorquere.

A neck of land, Iſthmos, *vel* Iſthmus.

¶ *Neck or nothing*, Aut Cæſar, aut nullus.

¶ *A neck of mutton*, Cervix ovina.

A neckband, or *neckcloth*, Collare.

A neckerchief, or *neckatee*, Amictorium, * ſtrophiolum, *Plin.*

A necklace, Monile.

A diamond necklace, Monile è gemmis, *Suet.*

Neckweed, Cannabis.

The neck of an inſtrument, Jugum.

A necromancer, Veneficus.

Necromancy, Umbrarum evocatio; * ‖ necromantia. V. *Lat.*

Nectar [the drink of the gods] Nectar.

Nectarean, *nectarine*, *nectareous*, *nectared*, (Milt.) Nectareus.

A nectarine [ſort of peach] Nuciperſica.

Need, *needineſs* [poverty, *or* want] Egeſtas, neceſſitas, paupertas; inedia, indigentia, inopia, penuria, indigentia; res familiaris exigua, rei familiaris * anguſtia. ¶ *A friend in need is a friend indeed*, is amicus eſt, qui in re dubia juvat; is amicus eſt, qui te juvat, ubi res eſt opus. *Need maketh the old wife trot*, durum telum neceſſitas.

Need [neceſſity, *or* occaſion] Opus, uſus; neceſſitas. ¶ *He ſaid he had need of many things*, dicebat multa ſibi opus eſſe. *You make a bawling, when there is need of ſilence; when you ought to ſpeak, you ſay nothing*, cùm tacito opus eſt, clamas; cùm loqui convenit, obmuteſcis. *We will ſpeak of the other ſtudies in another place, if there ſhall be need*, de cæteris ſtudiis alio loco dicemus, ſi opus fuerit. *We need look for no more*, nihil nobis præterea requirendum eſt. *I need not tell you*, nihil attinet dicĕre. *What need have I to ſpeak my mind concerning this matter?* de hoc quod ſentiam quid attinet dicĕre? *You need not fear*, non eſt quod timeas.

¶ *Where there is*, or *ſhall be*, *need*, Cùm uſus poſcat, *vel* venerit; ubi res poſtulat.

To need, *have need*, or *ſtand in need*, Egeo, indigeo, careo; deſidero. ¶ *He ſaith he will not do it, unleſs he ſtand in need*, etſi neceſſariò facturum negat. *They ſtand not much in need of admonition*, non magnopere admonitionem deſiderant.

I muſt needs, Oportet me. ¶ *I muſt needs ſpeak*, non poſſum non dicĕre. *If you muſt needs do it, why do it then*, ſi certum eſt facĕre, facias. *It muſt needs be ſo*, fiĕri aliter non poteſt.

A needer, (Sp.) Qui eget, *vel* indiget.

Needful, Opportunus, neceſſarius, opus, *indecl.*

It is needful, Expedit, convenit.

Very needful, Perneceſſarius, peropus, *indecl.*

Needfulneſs, Neceſſitas.

A needle, * Acus.

The eye of a needle, Acûs ocellus.

An embroidering needle, Acus Babylonia, Semiramia, *vel* Aſſyria.

A pack needle, Acus ſarcinaria.

Shepherd's needle [herb] * Geranium.

The needle fiſh, Acus, belone.

A mariner's needle, * Acus magnete tacta.

Needle work, Opus Phrygium.

To work needle work, Acu pingo.

Wrought with needle work, Acu pictus.

A garment of needle work, Veſtis acu picta.

Pricked with a needle, Acu punctus.

A needle caſe, Acuum theca.

A needle maker, Acuum faber.

To ſew with a needle, Acu ſuĕre.

To thread a needle, Linum, ſericum, *&c.* per acum immittĕre, *vel* trajicĕre.

Needleſs, Supervacaneus, ſupervacuus, ſuperfluus, inutilis. ¶ *I hope witneſſes are needleſs*, ſpero non egēre teſtibus. ¶ *It is needleſs for me to ſay any thing*, nihil neceſſe eſt mihi dicĕre.

Needleſsly, Inutiliter, intempeſtivè.

Needleſſneſs, (Locke) Status rei parùm neceſſariæ.

Needment, (Sh.) Aliquid neceſſarium.

Needs, Neceſſe. ¶ *I muſt needs do it*, mihi hoc neceſſe fuit facĕre. *I muſt needs write*, neceſſe habeo ſcribĕre. *A mortal body muſt needs die ſome time or other*, corpus mortale aliquo tempore interire neceſſe eſt.

Needs, or *neceſſaries*, Res neceſſariæ.

‖ *To do one's needs*, Alvum levare. ¶ *He is gone to do his needs*, ivit ad requiſita naturæ.

Needy, Egens, egenus, indigens, indigus, pauper; inops.

Ne'er [for never] Nunquam. ¶ *I ne'er ſaw any man more glad*, nil quicquam vidi lætius.

To neeſe, V. *Sneeſe*.

Nefandous, Nefandus.

Nefarious, Nefarius, impius, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus.

A negation, Negatio.

Negative, Negans, negandi vim habens.

A negative, or *negatory*, Repulſa.

¶ *It was paſſed*, or *was carried, in the negative*, Repulſam accepit, *vel* tulit.

Negatively, Negando.

Negatory, Negans.

Neglect, Negligentia, neglectus; incuria; aſpernatio.

To neglect, Negligo, omitto. ¶ *You neglect yourſelf*, tui es negligens, te non curas.

Neglected, Neglectus, omiſſus.

A neglecter, Qui, *vel* quæ, negligit.

Neglectfully, Negligenter, indiligenter.

A neglecting, Neglectus, neglectio.

Negligence, Neglectus, negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; lentitudo.

Negligent, *neglective*, (K. C.) *neglectful*, Negligens, indiligens, incurioſus.

A negligent perſon, Ignavus, remiſſus, oſcitans.

To be negligent, Negligo, indormio. ¶ *Who was exceedingly negligent of the province*, qui omnino provinciam neglexit. *I have been ſo long negligent in due reſpect to that man*, in iſto homine colendo tam indormivi diu. *They have been negligent*, ceſſatum eſt.

Negligently, Negligenter, indiligenter, ſegniter, oſcitanter, remiſsè, incurioſè, ignavè, nequiter, perfunctoriè, *Petron.*

To diſpute negligently, Lentiùs diſputare.

¶ *To hear negligently*, Supinâ aure audire.

To negotiate, or *traffick*, Negotior, mercaturam exercēre.

¶ *To negotiate an affair*, Negotium aliquod adminiſtrare, curare, procurare, gerĕre.

Negotiated, Adminiſtratus, curatus, procuratus, geſtus, tranſactus.

A negotiating [trafficking] Negotiatio.

A negotiation, or *negotiating, of an affair*, Rei adminiſtratio, curatio, procuratio.

To finiſh a negotiation ſucceſsfully, Ex ſententiâ negotia conficĕre.

To enter into a negotiation, Adminiſtrationem rei incipĕre. ¶ *They will ſhortly enter into negotiations of peace*, colloquia de transfigendâ pace brevì habenda ſunt.

A negotiator, or *manager, of an affair*, Rei alicujus adminiſtrator, curator, procurator.

A negotiator [trafficker] Negotiator.

A negro, * Æthiops, Maurus.

A nief, *neaf*, (Sh.) Pugnus.

To neigh, Hinnio, hinnitum edĕre, *vel* tollĕre

To neigh after, Adhinnio.

A neighing, Hinnitus.

The neighing bird, * Anthus.

A neighbour, Vicinus, accola.

A next neighbour, Proximus. ¶ *This old man is our next neighbour*, de proximo eſt hic ſenex.

To be neighbour to, In proximo, *vel* viciniâ, habitare.

A neighbouring people, *town*, &c. Vicinus populus, *vel* oppidum.

Neighbourhood, Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas, proximitas.

Neighbourly [adj.] Benignus, commodus, familiaris.

Neighbourly [adv.] Benignè, commodè, familiariter.

Neither [adj.] Neuter. ¶ *The voices go on neither ſide*, neutro inclinantur ſuffragia. *We take neither part*, à neutrâ parte ſtamus. *He taketh neither part*, utriſque æquus eſt. *They are moved neither way*, in neutram partem moventur

Neither [conj.] Nec, neque. ¶ *Now a days we can neither endure our faults, nor our remedies*, his temporibus nec vitia noſtra, nec remedia, pati poſſumus. *I neither bid you, nor forbid you*, ego neque te jubeo, nec veto. *Nor do I now go about to reckon up all his doings, neither is it needful, nor can it be done*, neque ego nunc iſtius facta omnia enumerare conor, neque opus eſt, nec fiĕri ullo modo poteſt. *What not yet neither?* in nondum etiam?

Neither way, Neutrò.

Belonging to neither, Neutralis.

Nemoral [pertaining to a foreſt] Nemoralis.

Nenuphar [herb] * Nymphæa, * heracleon.

A neophite, or *probationer*, Novitius, tiro.

Neoterick [modern] Neotericus.

Nep [herb] * Nepetha, mentha felina.

A nephew, Fratris, *vel* ſororis, filius.

Nephritick, Renum dolore, *vel* morbo, laborans.

Nepotiſm, (Add.) Amor, et benevolentia, in fratris, *vel* ſororis, filios.

Neptune, Neptunus.

A nerve, Nervus.

A little nerve, Nervulus.

Nerval, *nervous*, *nervy*, (Sh.) [belonging to the nerves] Nervoſus.

A nervous diſcourſe, Oratio nervoſa.

Neſcience, (Glanv.) Ignorantia.

A neſs, Promontorium.

A neſs cock, or *neſt cock*, Delicatulus, mollicellus.

A neſt, Nidus, avium cubile.

A little neſt, Nidulus.

A waſp's neſt, Veſparum nidulus.

To neſt, (How.) *build*, or *make, a neſt*, Nidifico, nidulor; nidum conſtruĕre.

A neſt of boxes, or *drawers*, Nidi, pl.

A neſt of thieves, Furum grex.

A neſt egg, Ovum in nido relictum.

To neſtle, Se in nido condĕre, *vel* reponĕre.

To neſtle about, In omnes partes verſari.

A neſtler about, Inquietus, irrequietus.

A neſtling about, Inquietudo.

A neſtling [bird] Avicula recens è nido ſublata.

A net, Rete, caſſis, naſſa, plagæ, pl.

A little net, or *caſting net*, Reticulum, rete jaculum.

¶ *A cabbage net*, Caulium excipulus.

A drag net, or *fiſhing net*, Verriculum, tragum; ſagena.

A hay, or *hey, net*, Indago, tendicula.

A purſe net, Sagena.

¶ *The meſh of a net*, Retis macula.

Made like a net, Reticulatus.

A net maker, Retium fabricator.

To caſt a net, Rete jaculari.

To ſet, or *ſpread, a net*, Reticulum tendĕre. ¶ *Men do not ſet a net for a hawk*, Non rete accipitri tenditur.

To take in a net, Irretio, laqueo capĕre, reti includĕre.

To fall into a net, In plagas incidĕre, laqueo capi.

Taken in a net, Irretitus.

A net man [who fought with a net againſt the *mirmillo* among the Romans] Retiarius.

Net work, *netting*, Opus reticulatum.

Net wiſe, In formâ retis.

A caul of net work, Reticulum capillare.

In faſhion like a net, Ad formam retis.

¶ *The net produce of a thing*, Rei alicujus reditus ſimplex, *vel* purus.

The net weight of a thing, Simplicis rei pondus.

Nether, Inferior.

Nethermoſt, Infimus.

A nettle, Urtica.

Blind nettle, or *dead nettle*, Lamium.

The ſtinking dead nettle, Urtica fœtida.

Hedge nettle, * Galeopſis.

The ſmall ſtinging red nettle, Urtica urens.

The ſea nettle, Urtica marina.

Full of nettles, ‖ Urticoſus, urticinus, L.

To nettle, or *vex*, Stimulo, extimulo; uro, pungo, ¶ *This nettles him*, hoc malè habet virum

The ſtinging of a nettle, Urticæ uredo.

Nettled, or *vexed*, Stimulatus, extimulatus, uſtus.

A nettling, Stimulatio.

A nettling diſcourſe, Oratio ſtimulans, *vel* mordax.

Never [no, *or* not] Nullus, *&c.* ¶ *There is never a day almoſt, but that he cometh*, dies ferè nulla eſt, quin veniat. *Never a ſhip was loſt*, ne una quidem navis amiſſa eſt. *Never a barrel the better herring*, ſimiles habent labra lactucas.

Never, *ne'er* [at no time] Nunquam, non unquam, ad Græcas calendas. ¶ *They can ſeldom or never know*, raro unquam poſſunt ſcire. *Can you never be ſatisfied?* nunquam ne expleri potes? *So as it never had been before*, quod aliàs nunquam. *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditum. *Never deny it*, ne nega. *Would I might never live*, ne vivam, ne ſim ſalvus. *He had never ſeen her but once*, ſemel omnino eam viderat. *And never more than now*, & nunc cùm maximè. *Now, or never*, nullum erit tempus, hoc omiſſo. *Never too old to learn*, nulla ætas ad perdiſcendum ſera eſt.

Never the, Nihilò. ¶ *He came never the ſooner for that*, illâ cauſâ nihilò citiùs venit. *Never the more*, nihilò magis. *He is never the more* (*nathmore*, Sp.) *within for that*, nihilò magis intus eſt. *You will be never the nearer*, or *never the better*, nihil promoveris.

Neverthelefs, *nathleſs*, (Sp.) Nihilò minùs, nihilò ſecius. ¶ *Which things may nevertheleſs be done, though I ſhould be abſent*, quæ nihilò minùs, ut ego abſim, confici poſſunt. *Nevertheleſs he taught many*, nihilò ſecius plurimos docuit.

☞ *Never ſo*, al. *ever ſo*, may be variouſly rendered, according to theſe examples. ¶ *Though they be never ſo great*, etiamſi maximi ſint. *If he ſeem never ſo little to like it*, ſi paulùm modò oſtendat ſibi placēre. *If never ſo little ſhould eſcape you, I ſhould be ruined*, ſi paululùm modò quid te fugerit, ego periĕro. *Were my poverty never ſo great*, quanta quanta mea paupertas eſſet. *Be they never ſo many*, quantuſcunque numerus adhibeatur. *If you bid me never ſo much*, ſi jubeas maximè. *If ſhe be never ſo much akin*, ſi cognata eſt maximè. *If I would never ſo fain*, ſi maximè vellem. *If any thing, though never ſo ſmall a matter, be found*, ſi quælibet vel minima res reperiatur. *Never ſo well*, vel optimè. *Be it never ſo little*, quantulumcunque id eſt; quamlibet parum ſit. *Though never ſuch a power of dogs and hunters purſue him*, quâlibet magnâ canum & venantium urgente vi. *Be the price never ſo great*, quanti quanti emitur. *Though he were never ſo baſe a fellow*, ut homo turpiſſimus eſſet. *If you do amiſs never ſo little*, ſi tantillùm peccâſſis. *In never ſo great company*, in quantâlibet multitudine. *Though they be never ſo little out of tune*, quamvis paululùm diſcreparent.

Never a whit, Nihil quicquam, non prorsùs.

Never before, Antehac nunquam, nunquam ante hunc diem; nunc primùm; ſemel nunquam.

Never after, Nunquam dehinc.

Never ceaſing, Nunquam ceſſans.

Never failing, Nunquam fallens.

Never ſo great, Ut ut maximus.

Never ſo often, Uſque. ¶ *I will not tell you, though you aſk me never ſo often*, non dicam, licèt uſque me rogetis, *Mart.* 2. 23.

Never ſo ſhameful, Fœdiſſimus, turpiſſimus.

Neuter, or *neutral*, Medius, partium ſtudio vacans.

To ſtand neuter, Neutri parti ſe adjungĕre. ¶ *When Cn. Pompey debated how to behave towards ſuch as ſtood neuter, and ſided with neither party, he alone adviſed to treat them as enemies*, conſultante autem Cn. Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem ſequentibus, ſolus cenſuit hoſtium numero habendos, *Suet. Ner. Claud.* 2.

¶ *The neuter gender*, Genus neutrum.

Neutrality, Neutram in partem propenſio, à ſtudio partium immunitas. ¶ *When they pleaded that they had obſerved a ſtrict neutrality*, quum ſe ab omni bellorum contagione removerent, *Flor.* 2. 28.

New, Novus, integer, recens. ¶ *New tricks, new projects*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. *New lords, new laws*, novus rex, nova lex.

Pretty new, or *ſomewhat new*, Novellus, nuperus.

A new beginner, Tiro.

New things, Nova, pl.

A new man, Defæcatis moribus homo, moribus immutatus, ad frugem converſus.

New beer, or *wine*, Muſtum.

The new year, Annus iniens.

New year's day, Dies luſtricus, * kalendæ Januarii, feſtum circumciſionis Dominicæ.

A new year's gift, * Strena.

New fangled, Nupèr inventus, *vel* in morem inductus.

To be new fangled, Novitatis eſſe ſtudioſus.

To make new, * Novo, * innovo.

To make new again, Inſtauro, redintegro, renovo, reficio.

To grow new, Integraſco.

To new coin, Nummum iterum, *vel* rurſus, cudĕre, recudĕre, ſignare, percutĕre, ferire.

New coined words, Verba commentitia, novata, ficta.

To new mould, De novo formare.

To new vamp, Reconcinno, reficio, reſtituo, refarcio.

Anew, Denuo, de integro, de novo.

¶ *A newgate bird*, Trium literarum homo.

Newing [balm, *or* yeſt] Cereviſiæ ſpuma, *vel* flos.

Newly, Nupèr, nuperrimè.

Newneſs, (Sh.) Novitas.

News [freſh tidings] Novellæ, pl. fama, rumor, res novæ. ¶ *What news?* quid novi? quid portas? *There were no news yet come*, nulla adhuc fama venerat. *This is news to me*, nunc demum iſthæc nata oratio. *As ſoon as the news was known*, quâ renunciatâ. *No news of the Parthians*, altùm de Parthis ſilentium. *At the very firſt news of his arrival*, ipſo ſtatim adventûs ſui nuncio, *Flor.* 2. 8. *Before the news of Titurius's death was come*, nondum ad eum famâ de Titurii morte perlatâ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5. 38. *I am the firſt that hear all our bad news*, primus ſentio mala noſtra. *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 7. *There being ſcarcely any left to carry the news*, vix nunciis cædis relictis, *Liv.* 4. 10. *Shall I carry this meſſage to my father, who heareth nothing but good news from all the other provinces?* hunc ego nuntium patri, læta omnia aliis è provinciis audienti, feram? *Tac. Ann.* 1. 42. 6.

Good news, Nuncius bonus, jucundus, exoptatus.

Bad news, Nuncius acerbus, malus, triſtis.

Home news, Novellæ domeſticæ.

Mortifying news, Res calamitoſa, *vel* luctuoſa.

A news monger, Rerum novarum ſtudioſus percontator.

To bring news, Annuncio, renuncio; nuncium afferre. V. *To carry.*

¶ *A news-paper*, Scriptum res novas continens, *vel* complectens.

A newt, Stellio, lacerta.

Next [adj.] Proximus, citimus, finitimus, vicinus. ¶ *He commanded the houſes that were next the wall to be ſet on fire*, ſuccendi ædificia muro proxima juſſit. *One that knoweth not the next town*, vicinæ neſcius urbis. *The moon is next the earth*, citima terris eſt luna. *The next year theſe were conſuls*, inſequens annus hos habuit conſules. *You ſhall be next him*, tu eris alter ab illo. *That part of Cappadocia which is next to Cicilia*, Cappadociæ pars ea quæ Ciciliam attingit. *I was the next man to him*, lateri ejus adhærebam. *He was next ears*, proxima ſorte tenet lucis loca, *Vir. Æn.* 6. 761. *Whom being but one and twenty years old, Sylla, knowing his activity, had placed at the head of the troops which had been delivered up to him, ſo that he was reckoned the next man to Sylla*, quem adoleſcentem Sylla annos unum & viginti natum, cognitâ ejus induſtriâ, traditis ejus exercitibus præfecerat, ut ſecundus à Syllâ haberetur, *Eutr.* 5. 8.

Next [adv.] Deinde, deinceps. ¶ *Firſt they take away concord, next equity*, primùm concordiam tollunt, deinde æquitatem. *We are next to ſpeak of the order of things*, deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum eſt.

Next after, or *next to*, Juxta, ſecundum. ¶ *Next to the gods, it is in your power*, juxta deos in tuâ manu eſt. *The moſt learned man next unto Varro*, homo juxta Varronem doctiſſimus. *Next to learning it is the hardeſt art*, ſecundum literas difficilimum eſt artificium.

The next day, or *next day after*, Poſtridie; poſtero, ſequente, *vel* proximo, die. ¶ *The next day after Chremes came to me*, venit Chremes poſtridie ad me. *He had him to ſupper againſt the next day*, in poſterum, *vel* ſequentem, diem ad cœnam invitavit. *The next day after that*, poſtridie ejus diei.

Next of kin, Proximus genere.

A nias, or *eyas hawk*, Accipiter è nido detractus.

The nib, or *bill*, *of a bird*, Avis roſtrum.

The nib of a pen, Pennæ cuſpis, calami ſcriptorii ‖ crena.

¶ *A hard*, or *ſoft*, *nibbed pen*, Penna cuſpide duriuſculâ, *vel* molliori.

To nibble, Admordeo, carpo, rodo, arrodo.

¶ *To nibble*, or *be nibbling*, *at a matter*, Rem leviter carpĕre, *vel* attingĕre.

Nibbled, Admorſus, roſus.

Nibbling, Admordens, rodens.

Nice [dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, bellus, faſtidioſus. ¶ *Be not more nice than wiſe*, noli altùm ſapĕre.

Nice [exact] Accuratus, exquiſitus. ¶ *A man of a nice judgment*, vir acri, *vel* limato, judicio præditus; *a critick*, exactor.

Nice [tickliſh, dangerous] Periculoſus.

Nice [hard to be pleaſed] Difficilis, moroſus.

To be, or *grow*, *nice*, or *effeminate*, Remoleſco, effeminor.

To make nice, Mollio, luxu frangĕre.

Made nice, or *effeminate*, Effeminatus, luxu perditus.

Nicely [delicately] Delicatè, effeminatè, molliter, bellè, [*exactly*] Accuratè, exquiſitè, reſtrictè.

Niceneſs, or *nicety* [over delicacy] Mollitia, mollities.

Niceneſs [exactneſs] Accuratio.

Niceties [dainties in eating] Cupediæ, pl. cibi delicati, *vel* exquiſiti.

A table covered with niceties, Menſæ conquiſitiſſimis cibis extructæ.

Nicety of work, Operis elegantia, opus exquiſitum, elegans artificium.

Nicety of language, or *ſtile*, Orationis concinnitas, *vel* elegantia.

A niche [in a wall] Statuæ loculamentum.

A nick, or *notch*, Inciſura.

¶ *In the nick of time*, Commodè, opportunè, in ipſo temporis articulo.

To nick, V. *Knick.*

To nick, or *notch*, Incido.

To nick a buſineſs, Opportunè, *vel* in ipſo temporis articulo, rem aliquam aggredi. ¶ *He nicked the matter to a nicety*, rem acu tetigit.

A nick name, Nomen contumelioſum, ignominioſum, *vel* probroſum.

To nick name, Aliquem contumelioſo nomine appellare.

A nicking, or *notching*, Inciſio.

¶ *A nide of pheaſants*, Phaſianorum pullities.

‖ *A nidget*, Imbellis, inaudax, timidus.

Nidorous, (Arb.) Nidorem reddens.

Nidoroſity, (Hoyer) ‖ Eructatio cum nidore.

Nidulation, Nidamentum.

A niece, Fratris, *vel* ſororis, filia.

A niggard, Avarus, parcus, ſordidus, illiberalis.

Niggardiſh, Ad rem attentior.

Niggardlineſs, *niggardneſs*, (Sidn.) Avaritia, parſimonia; ſordes, pl. illiberalitas.

Niggardly [adj.] Parcus, avarus. *A niggardly perſon*, parcus, deparcus, ſordidus.

Niggardly [adv.] Avarè, nimis parcè, perparcè, illiberaliter.

Very niggardly, Perparcus.

Nigh [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus, proximus.

Nigh [adv.] Propè, juxta, propter, ſecundum. ¶ *The ſtanding corn was now nigh ripe*, ſeges propè jam matura erat. *You write too nigh together*, tu nimis anguſtè ſcribis.

To be nigh, Adſum, propè adeſſe. ¶ *Death being nigh at hand*, ingruente fato.

To draw nigh to, Appropinquo, inſto, propè adeſſe. ¶ *And now winter drew nigh*, or *was nigh at hand*, jamque hyems appropinquabat. *He was well nigh caſt away*, ille vix tandem è periculo evaſit.

Nigher, Propior. ¶ *You ſhall be never the nigher*, nihil efficies, *vel* promoveris.

Nigheſt, Proximus.

Nighly, (Locke) Ferè.

Nighneſs, V. *Nearneſs.*

A night, * Nox. ¶ *He demanded a night's time to conſider of it*, noctem ſibi ad deliberandum poſtulavit. *A little before night*, ſub noctem. *Thou art in my ſight day and night*, ante oculos dies nocteſque verſaris. *Night catched him*, nox eum oppreſſit. *It was late at night when I came*, multâ nocte veni. *The night before the day of the murder*, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. *The night draweth on*, nox appetit.

¶ *To bid*, or *wiſh*, *one a good night's reſt*, Fauſtam alicui noctem optare; noctem placidam precari.

¶ *To ſit up late at night*, Ad multam noctem vigilare.

A ſtaying up all night, Pervigilium, pervigilatio.

It groweth towards night, Veſperaſcit.

To lodge, or *ſtay*, *all night*, Pernocto, per totam noctem manĕre.

¶ *To make it night*, or *ſtay all night*, Solem condĕre.

To lie abroad all night, Pernocto, abnocto.

To ſtudy by night, Elucubro.

For a whole night long, Per totam noctem.

At midnight, or *in the dead of the night*, Nocte ſilenti, *vel* profundâ; meridie noctis; nocte intempeſtâ, *vel* concubiâ.

By night, Nocte, noctu.

By night and day, Noctu diùque, noctu & interdiu, nocte ac die. ¶ *Their minds are tormented night and day*, noctes dieſque exeduntur animi eorum.

The night far ſpent, Nox adulta.

To night, or *this night*, Hâc nocte.

Night by night, or *night after night*, In ſingulas noctes, quot noctibus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the night*, Nocturnus.

The ſtill of the night, Conticinium, noctis ſilentium.

A dark night, Nox cæca, opaca, caliginoſa, tartarea.

A moon light night, Nox lunâ illuſtris. ¶ *After they had ſent a perſon unarmed, in a moon light night, to ſearch the road*, nocte ſubluſtri quum primò inermem, qui tentaret viam, præmiſiſſent, *Liv.* 5. 47.

A ſtar light night, Nox ſiderea, *vel* illuſtris ſideribus.

A night brawler, (Sh.) Qui alios turbat.

The night dew, (Dryd.) Ros nocturnus.

Night dreſs, Amictus cubicularis.

Night fire [herb] Ignis fatuus.

Night foundered, (Milt.) Noctu afflictus.

A night rail, Peplus.

Night rule, (Sh.) Nocturnus tumultus.

Night ſhining, (Wilk.) Noctu lucens.

A night ſhriek, (Sh.) Nocturnus ululatus.

Night tripping, (Sh.) Noctu curſitans.

A night walker, (Aſch.) Tenebrio, lucifugus, noctivagus.

Night warbling, (Milt.) Noctu ſuave canens.

Night watch, Vigiliæ nocturnæ.

Continuing all night, Pernox.

The ſpace of two nights, Binoctium.

The ſpace of three nights, Trinoctium.

¶ *A night cap*, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium; cervical.

A night crow, or *raven*, Nycticorax.

A night gown, Toga domeſtica, *vel* cubicularis.

The night jar, Caprimulgus.

The night mare, *night hag*, ‖ Ephialtes, ‖ incubus.

Night ſhade [herb] Solanum hortenſe.

Great, or *deadly*, *night ſhade*, Solanum lethale.

Wood night ſhade, Solanum ſylvaticum.

Sleeping night ſhade, Solanum ſomnificum.

A night ſpell, Precandi formula nocturna.

Nighted, (Sh.) V. *Benighted*.

A nightingale, Luſcinia, philomela, aëdon, *Sen.*

Nightingale like, Philomelæ æmulans, clarè modulans.

The river nightingale, Halcyon minor.

Nightly Singulis noctibus; noctu.

Nightward, (Milt.) Cùm veſperaſcit.

Nihility, (Watts) Nihilum.

Nill [the ſhavings of braſs in trying] Æris & cadmiæ favilla.

To nill, or *be unwilling*, Nolle.

‖ *To nim*, or *filch*, Surripio, * ſuffuror, ſuppilo.

Nimble, Agilis, celer, pernix, velox, expeditus; levis.

¶ *To be too nimble for a perſon*, Aliquem celeritate ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

Nimble witted, (Bac.) Argutus, ſagax.

Nimbleneſs, Agilitas, pernicitas, velocitas; alacritas.

Nimbly, Agiliter, perniciter, velociter, expeditè.

‖ *Nimmed*, Surreptus.

‖ *A nimming*, Surreptio.

‖ *A nincompoop*, Bardus, ſtolidus, inſulſus, ſtupidus, L.

Nine, Novem noveni. ¶ *Nine glaſſes*, terterni cyathi.

Of, or *belonging to*, *nine*, Novenarius.

Nine times, Novies.

¶ *Nine o'clock*, Nona hora.

The nine at cards, * ‖ Enneas.

The ſpace of nine days, Novendium.

The nine and twentieth, Undetrigeſimus.

Nine and thirty, Undequadraginta.

Thirty nine times, Undequadragies.

Forty nine, Undequinquaginta.

Forty ninth, Undequinquageſimus.

Fifty nine, Undeſexaginta.

Fifty ninth, Undeſexageſimus.

Eighty nine, Undeoctoginta.

Ninety nine, Undecentum.

Of nine days, Novendialis.

¶ *Nine pins*, Novem metularum ludus.

Nineteen, Novemdecim, undeviginti.

The nineteenth, Undevigeſimus, decimus nonus.

Ninety, Nonaginta.

Of ninety, Nonagenarius.

Ninety times; Nonagies.

Ninetieth, Nonageſimus.

Nine hundred, Nongenti, *vel* noningenti.

Nine hundred times, Noningenties.

A ninny, or *ninnyhammer*, Vacerra.

The ninth, Nonus, novenarius.

A nip, or *nipping*, Vellicatio, compreſſio.

To nip [cut ſhort off] Vello, vellico, extremis digitis, unguibus, &c. ſtringĕre.

To nip away, or *off*, Seco, deſeco, reſeco.

To nip cruelly, Fodico.

To nip [as cold] Uro, aduro.

To nip with the teeth, Dentibus ſtringĕre.

To nip [taunt] Uro, mordeo.

Nipped, Vellicatus, morſus.

Nipped [by froſt, &c.] Aduſtus.

To be nipped in the bud, Germine uri, *Met.* ſpe conceptâ decidĕre. ¶ *The conſpiracy of Scribonianus againſt Claudius was nipped in the bud*, Scriboniani contra Claudium incœpta ſimul audita & coërcita, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1. 89.

A pair of nippers, Forceps.

Nippers [in navigation] Funiculi ne anchorale tangat ergatam impedientes.

A nipping with the teeth, Morſus, morſiuncula

Nipping, Mordax.

Nipping cold weather, Cœlum prægelidum, perfrigidum, præfrigidum.

A nipping jeſt, Dicterium.

Nippingly, Salsè.

The nipple, Papilla.

A nit, Lens

Nitty, *full of nits*, Lendibus ſcatens.

Nitency, (Boyle) Conatus.

Niter, or *nitre*, Nitrum.

Nitrous, *nitry*, (Gay) or *full of nitre*, Nitroſus, nitratus.

A place where the nitre is found, Nitraria.

‖ *A nithing*, or *cowardly fellow*, Ignavus, * degener.

Nitid, or *reſplendent*, Nitidus.

A nizzy, or *fool*, Stultus, hebes.

No [adj.] Nullus, non ullus. ¶ *I make no queſtion, but* —— nullus dubito, quin —— *We can do the ſtate no good*, nihil poſſumus opitulari reipublicæ. *I think there is no honeſty at all in it*, id verò neutiquam honeſtum eſſe arbitror. *I have no time now*, non eſt mihi otium nunc. *He put them in no ſmall fear*, non minimum terroris incuſſit eis. *Are you no better?* an nihil in meliùs profi is? *No bad matter*, res haud difficilis. *I entreat you to ſuffer no wrong to be done them*, ne quam patiare injuriam fiĕri à te peto. *He wanted no good will*, illi ſtudium non defuit. *See that no wrong be done me*, efficias nequid mihi fiat injuriæ. *No pains, no gains*, dii laboribus omnia vendunt; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.

No [adv] Non, minimè. ¶ *No not in the leaſt thing*, ne minimâ quidem re. *No not he himſelf could have perſuaded me*, ne ipſe quidem mihi perſuaſiſſet. *To ſay no worſe*, ut leviſſimè dicam. *No leſs than any of you*, non minùs quàm veſtrûm quivis. *With no leſs eloquence than freedom*, pari eloquentiâ ac libertate. *I will ſay no worſe of him*, nolo in illum graviùs dicĕre. *There is no juſtice in it*, juſtitiâ vacat.

No body, *no man*, or *no one*, Nemo, nemo omnium, nullus.

No body but I, Ego verò ſolus. ¶ *There was no body at home then but I*, unus tum domi eram. *He ſaid there was one, and no more*, unum aiebat, præterea neminem.

By no means, *in no caſe*, or *in no wiſe*, Nequaquam, haud quaquam, nullo pacto, nullo modo.

¶ *By no manner of means*, Minimè gentiùm, nihil minùs.

No more, Nihil ampliùs, *vel* ultra. ¶ *To theſe things I returned no more in writing, but* —— ad hæc ego reſcripſi nihil ampliùs, quam —— *To ſay no more*, ne quid ultra dicam. *I ſee no more hope of ſafety left*, ſpem reliquam nullam video ſalutis. *There were no more but five*, quinque omnino fuerunt. *I deſire no more*, ſat habeo.

To no purpoſe, Fruſtrà.

No where, Nuſquam, nullibi, nuſpiam.

No whither, Nuſquam. ¶ *I will ſend you no whither*, te nuſquam mittam.

To nobilitate, Nobilito, in nobilium ordinem aſciſcĕre, aſcribĕre, cooptare.

Nobility, Nobilitas, claritas, celſitudo, dignitas; honeſtas.

The nobility, Nobiles, pl. proceres, patricii.

Noble [illuſtrious, ſplendid] Nobilis, illuſtris, inſignis, clarus, ſplendidus, amplus, celſus; *very*, pernobilis. ¶ *The nobleſt perſons are to be choſen prieſts*, deligendi ad ſacerdotia viri ampliſſimi.

Noble acts, Geſta præclara, facinora magna & memorabilia baſilica.

Noble [generous, free] Generoſus, liberalis, munificus, [*ſtately*] Magnificus; excelſus.

Noble courage, Animi magnitudo.

Noble hearts, Pectora generoſa.

A nobleman, Vir primarius, vir ampliſſimus.

Noblemen, Optimates, proceres, primores.

Like a nobleman, Heroïcus.

A noblewoman, Femina primaria; heroïna.

Of a noble ſtock, Genere inſigni, illuſtri familiâ ortus, natalibus clarus.

The noble parts of the body, Partes corporis principes, *vel* vitales.

A noble in money, Tertia pars libræ. ¶ *A noble is eaſily brought to ninepence*, largitio non habet fundum.

A roſe noble, Aureus roſâ ſignatus.

To make noble, Nobilito, illuſtro, claro.

Nobleneſs, Nobilitas, claritas, ſplendor.

Nobleneſs of ſoul, Magnanimitas, excelſitas animi & magnitudo.

Nobly, Generosè, magnificè, auguſtè, præclarè, ſplendidè.

Nocent [hurtful] Nocens, lædens.

Nocive, Nocivus, damnoſus.

Nocturnal, Nocturnus.

The nocturns, (Still.) Nocturnus cultus.

A nod, Nutus.

A nod in ſleeping, Somnus brevis, *vel* levis.

To nod [bend the head] Nuto.

To nod to, Annuo, adnuto.

To nod, or *ſleep*, Dormito.

Nodding [bending of the head] Nutans.

A nodding [a bending of the head] Nutatio, nutus, ✠ numen, *Lucret.*

The noddle, or *hinder part of the head*, Occipitium.

A noddy, or *ſilly fellow*, Fatuus, ſtultus.

A node, or *hard knob*, Nodus, tuber.

Nodous, Nodoſus, nodis abundans.

The nog of a mill, Bacillus molaris.

A noggin, Cotyla, heminâ, lagena.

† *To noie*, (Tuſſer) V. *Annoy*.

† *Noiance*, (ib.) V. *Annoiance*.

Noious, (Sp.) V. *Noxious*.

A noiſe [loud ſound] Sonus, ſtrepitus, crepitus, clamor. ¶ *At the noiſe they came together*, ad clamorem convenerunt. *The ear paſſeth away without any noiſe*, nulloque ſono convertitur annus, *Col.* 10. 160. *Let them ſee without making a noiſe*, tacitè ſpectent.

Noiſe [report] Fama, rumor.

A little, or *whiſpering*, *noiſe*, Suſurrus.

A ſhrill noiſe, Stridor.

A noiſe of thunder, Fragor.

To make a noiſe, Strepo, obſtrepo; crepo, concrepo; ſtrepitum edĕre. ¶ *They make a noiſe in the hive*, in alveo ſtrepunt.

To make a great noiſe, Perſtrepo.

To make a noiſe on all ſides, Circumſtrepo.

To make a mournful, or *diſmal*, *noiſe*, Lugubriùs ſonare.

The mariners noiſe, Celeuſma.

Without noiſe, Silens, tacitus.

To noiſe abroad, Prædico, promulgo, clamito.

Making a noiſe, Obſtrepens, fremens, fremebundus.

Making a noiſe on high, ✠ Altiſonus.

Making a noiſe like waves, ✠ Undiſonus.

Noiſed abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, evulgatus.

¶ *It is noiſed abroad* Rumor eſt, rumor incidit, fama percrebuit.

Noiſeleſs, (Sh.) Silens; ſine clamore.

Noiſineſs, Clamor.

Noiſy, *noiſeful*, (Dryd.) Clamoſus, rixoſus.

Noiſome, Nocens, gravis, graveolens, moleſtus, noxius, teter.

Noiſomely, Graviter, noxiè, tetrè.

Noiſomeneſs, Fœtor, ſpurcities.

A noli me tangere in the noſe, * Polypus.

Nolition, (Hale) Repugnantia; ‖ nolitio (J.)

A nombrel [in heraldry] Umbilicus.

A nomenclator, or *remembrancer*, Nomenclator.

A nomenclature, or *vocabulary*, Nomenclatura.

Nominal, Nominalis, ad nomen pertinens.

¶ *A nominal king*, Rex nomine tantùm.

Nominally, Numine, diſertè, nominatim.

To nominate, Nomino, appello, nuncupo, deſigno.

To nominate a dictator, Dictatorem dīcēre, *Liv.* 3. 26.

Nominated, Nominatus, appellatus, nuncupatus, deſignatus.

A nominating, or *nomination*, Nominatio, appellatio, nuncupatio, deſignatio.

¶ *The nominative caſe*, Caſus nominandi, nominativus, *vel* rectus.

Nonability, Impotentia.

Nonage, Infantia, ætas impubis, *vel* prætextata; anni pupillares.

¶ *Non appearance*, Deſertum vadimonium.

‖ *For the nonce*, De induſtriâ; datâ, *vel* deditâ, operâ; conſulto.

Non compliance, Aſſenſus negatus.

A nonconformiſt, Qui ſe eccleſiæ lege ſtabilitæ non conformat.

Nonconformity, Recuſatio ſe eccleſiæ lege ſtabilitæ conformandi.

None, Nullus, non ullus. ¶ *Without theſe things man's life could have been none at all*, ſine his vita hominis omnino nulla eſſe potuiſſet. *None underſtandeth me*, non intelligor ulli. *I love none but you*, te unum diligo. *He is none of the beſt*, homo non probatiſſimus. *Such an artiſt as none is able to come near him*, artifex longè citra æmulum. *None almoſt invited him to his houſe*, domum ſuam iſtum non ferè quiſquam vocabat. *You are none of our company*, non es noſtræ faſcis. *This happeneth to none but a wiſe man*, ſoli hoc contigit ſapienti. *There is none but knoweth*, nemo eſt qui neſciat. *None but a fool would run into miſchief*, quod cavēre poſſis ſtultum eſt admittēre. *There are none without faults*, vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur. *It is none of my fault*, non eſt culpa mea.

A nonentity, Quod non exiſtit; nihil.

Nonnaturals, Non naturalia.

¶ *Nonpareil letter* [in printing] Typorum genus minutiſſimum.

¶ *Non performance*, Inopia præſtationis, L.

Non payment, Solutio pecuniæ non præſtita.

The nones of a month, Nonæ, pl.

A nonplus, Incita.

¶ *To nonplus*, or *put a man to a nonplus*, Ad incitas redigēre.

Nonpluſſed, Ad incitas redactus.

Nonreſidence, Abſentia à munere, abſentia illicita.

Nonreſident, Non reſidens, à munere nimis diu abſens.

¶ *Non reſiſtance*, Non repugnantia.

Nonſenſe, Abſurdè dictum, *vel* factum.

Nonſenſical, Abſurdus, abſonus, ineptus, inſulſus.

Nonſenſically, Abſurdè, ridiculè.

Nonſenſicalneſs, Inſulſitas, ineptiæ, pl.

Nonſparing, (Sh.) Quod nemini parcit.

A nonſuit, Litis deſertio, ‖ tergiverſatio.

¶ *To ſuffer a nonſuit*, or *be nonſuited*, Formulâ cadēre, ‖ tergiverſor.

Non-term, Juſtitium, feriæ, pl.

A noodle, Stultus, hebes.

A nook, Angulus.

A cloſe nook, Latebra.

Noon tide, Meridies, tempus meridianum.

Of, or *belonging to*, *noon*, Meridianus.

Before noon, Antemeridianus.

The forenoon, Tempus antemeridianum.

It is full noon, ✣ Mediam dies exigit horam.

After noon, Pomeridianus.

The afternoon, Tempus pomeridianum.

To ſleep at noon, Meridior.

A nooning, or *noon reſt*, Meridiatio.

A nooſe, Laqueus nexilis.

To nooſe, Illaqueo, irretio.

¶ *To run one's ſelf into a nooſe*, Se illaqueare, *vel* laqueo implicare.

Nooſed, Illaqueatus, irretitus, laqueo captus, *vel* impeditus.

A nope [bird] ‖ Rubicilla.

Nor, Nec, neque.

The north, Septentrio.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the north*, Septentrionalis, aquilonalis, aquilonaris; borealis.

The north wind, Aquilo, * boreas.

The north eaſt wind, Cæcias.

North north eaſt, * Boreas Scythicus.

The north north weſt, Thracias.

North weſterly, Caurinus.

The north pole, Polus arcticus, axis boreus.

The north ſtar, Stella polaris.

Northerly, or *northern*, Borealis, ſeptentrionalis, arcticus.

A noſe, Naſus. ¶ *Every man's noſe will not make a ſhoeing horn*, non cuivis hominum contingit adire Corinthum. *Your noſe is wiped*, tibi os eſt ſublitum planè & probè.

A crooked noſe, Simus.

Having a noſe turned upwards, Silo, ſimus, naſo ſurſum verſus repando.

A flat noſe, Naſus reſimus.

The tip of the noſe, Naſi orbiculus.

To noſe one, Ore aliquem laceſsēre.

The griſtle of the noſe, Naſi cartilago.

A noſe of wax, Leſbia regula.

A dog of a good noſe, Canis ſagax, *vel* patulis naribus.

Follow your noſe, Viâ rectâ tendas.

One that hath a good noſe, Naſutus.

¶ *To lead one by the noſe*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum, *vel* credendum, facilè inducēre.

¶ *To thruſt one's noſe into other mens affairs*, Se rebus aliorum immiſcēre, *vel* interponēre.

¶ *To put a perſon's noſe out of joint*, Aliquem de jure ſuo dejicēre, ſummovēre, depellēre, arcēre, favorem alicui eripēre.

¶ *To pay through the noſe for a thing*, Rem nimis carè emēre.

To ſpeak through the noſe, Naribus velut occluſis loqui.

¶ *To ſtrut before a perſon's noſe*, or *before his eyes*, Incedēre per ora magnificè.

To tell, or *count*, *noſes*, Capita numerare, numerum præſentium recenſēre.

To wipe the noſe, Naſum emungēre.

To rout with the noſe, † Ruſpor.

The noſeband of a bridle, Fiſcella capiſtri.

Noſe bleed [herb] Millefolium.

A noſegay, Sertum, florum faſciculus.

To make up into a noſegay, Flores in faſciculum colligare.

To ſmell to a noſegay, Sertum ad nares admovēre.

Noſe ſmart, Naſturtium.

Flat noſed, Simus; ſimo.

Hawk noſed, Camurus.

The noſtrils, Nares, pl.

Great, or *wide*, *noſtrils*, Nares patulæ.

Noſtock, ‖ Viſcida materia gelatinæ ſimilis, *vulgò* ſtella cadens, L.

Not, Is generally rendered into *Latin*, by *non*, or *ne*, yet ſometimes by other words and phraſes according to the following examples.

Non; as, ¶ *I do not doubt, but*—non dubito, quin—*Ought I not to have known it beforehand?* nonne oportuit præſciſſe me anteà? *Did I not ſay it would fall out ſo?* annon dixi hoc eſſe futurum?

Nihil; as, ¶ *You have not uſed any circumlocution*, nihil circuitione uſus es. *You regard not my poems*, nihil mea carmina curas.

Ne, as, ¶ *Do not, I pray you, deny it me*, obſecro, ne nega. *That I may not do any hurt*, ut nequid nocens ſim.

Haud, as, ¶ *I know not whether you would ſay ſo*, haud ſcio an ita dicas.

Minùs, as, ¶ *It is not fifteen days ago*, minùs quindecim dies ſunt. *Things go not well with them*, quibus res ſunt minùs ſecundæ.

Nec, neque; as, ¶ *Not long after*, nec ita multò poſt. *For I cannot deny this*, neque enim hoc negare poſſum.

Ne non; as, ¶ *You are afraid it ſhould not be of any long continuance*, ne non diuturnum ſit futurum times.

Ut; as, ¶ *I fear I cannot*, Vereor ut poſſim.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *Do not think that I had rather*, noli putare me maluiſſe. *Not ſo often as I uſed*, rariùs quàm ſolebam. *If you had not rather*, niſi ſi mavis. *Why may you not deſire theſe things?* quidni hæc cupias? *Not as it was before*, contra atque antea fuerat.

Not at all, Nullo modo, nequaquam, ne minimâ quidem ex parte. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that*, nullo modo prorsùs aſſentior. *Not at all his equal*, omnino ſibi nequaquam par. *That is no friendſhip at all*, nequaquam iſta amicitia eſt. *Yet they are not at all to be compared to the laws and diſcipline of Lycurgus*, tamen ne minimâ quidem ex parte Lycurgi legibus & diſciplinæ conferendi ſunt. *Believing there was no treachery at all*, nihil doli ſubeſſe credens. *Marcellus not at all daunted by ſo terrible a defeat*, Marcellus nihil admodum tantâ clade territus, *Liv.* 27, 2.

Not yet, Nondum, vixdum. ¶ *He was not yet gone over the river*, nondum flumen tranſierat. *When you had not yet been thirty days in Syria*, cùm vixdum triginta dies in Syriâ fuiſſes.

Not ſo, Minimè, neutiquam, nequaquam.

Not any, or *not ſo much as one*, Nullus, ne unus quidem.

¶ *Not to matter whether we ſink or ſwim*, Suſque deque ferre, *vel* habēre; minùs, *vel* nihil penſi, habēre.

Notable [conſiderable, remarkable] Illuſtris, inſignis, ſpectabilis, eximius, egregius; nobilis. ¶ *This notable thing happened to the city*, hoc memorandum contigit urbi. *Let your notable virtue appear*, virtutis tuæ lumen eluceat.

Notable [very] Valde, vehementer. ☞ This ſenſe may alſo be rendered by the ſuperlative degree; as, ¶ *A notable fine young gentleman*, lectiſſimus adoleſcens. *A notable ſcholar*, doctiſſimus.

Very notable, Perinſignis, perilluſtris.

A notable liar, Inſigniter mendax.

To be notable, Eniteo, eniteſco, clareo.

To make notable, Inſignio, claro, nobilito.

Made notable, Inſignatus, nobilitatus.

Notableneſs, Claritas, claritudo.

Notably, Inſigniter, eximiè, egregiè; notabiliter.

A notary, or *clerk*, Actuarius, amanuenſis, perſcriptor.

A notary publick, Notarius publicus.

¶ *Done by a notary publick*, In publicas tabulas illatus.

Notation, Notatio.

A notch, *nick*, (Hudſ.) Inciſura.

Notch weed, Atriplex olida.

To notch, Incido, denticulo.

To notch in a tally, Inciſurâ factâ ſubnotare.

To notch the hair, Comam inæqualiter tondēre.

Notched, Inciſus; denticulatus.

A notching, Inciſio.

A note, or *mark*, Nota, ſignum.

A note [bill] * Syngrapha.

A bank note, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.

A note [comment, *or* obſervation] Annotatio, obſervatio.

A note [in muſick] Tonus, modus.

Wood notes, (Milt.) Indoctus cantus.

¶ *The note of a fine*, Formulæ alienatoriæ breve antequam in tabulas referatur.

A note book, Commentarii, pl.

¶ *A note*, or *bill*, *of one's hand*, *for payment of money*, Cautio chirographi.

Note [in falconry] Cùm accipiter humorem propyſio extrahit ad alas concinnandas.

Confuſed notes, Adverſaria, pl.

Of note, Notabilis, inſignis, illuſtris, egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus.

Men of note, Homines clari, præclari, eximii, egregii, celebres, illuſtres, inſignes; magni nominis.

¶ *A man of any note*, Homo paulò notior.

Of little note, Obſcurus, ignotus.

¶ *To be of ſome note*, Aliquid, *vel* aliquis, eſſe; in aliquo numero eſſe.

Men of little, or *no*, *note*, Ignota capita, terræ filii.

To note [make a mark] Noto, ſigno.

To note [obſerve] Obſervo, animadverto.

To take down in ſhort notes, Notis excipĕre.

To note a thing down, Scripto mandare, *vel* conſignare.

¶ *A noted man*, Vir genere, virtute, literis, &c. clarus, eximius, illuſtris.

Noted [marked] Notatus, ſignatus.

Noted, or *notorious*, *for vice*, Vitiis infamis.

Noted [obſerved] Notatus, obſervatus.

A noter [obſerver] Obſervator, ſpeculator.

A noting [obſerving] Notatio, annotatio, obſervatio.

Nothing, Nihil, *indecl.* ¶ *You have nothing to do with it*, tuâ nihil refert. *It is nothing to me*, nihil ad me attinet; id meâ minimè refert. *Little or nothing*, non multùm aut non omnino. *He hath nothing*, or *is worth nothing*, omnibus rebus eſt nudus. *If you have nothing, you will be nothing ſet by*, aſſem habeas, aſſem valeas. *Hath there been nothing more between you?* nunquidnam ampliùs tibi cum illâ fuit? *I deſired nothing more*, mihi nihil potiùs, *vel* antiquius, fuit. *They knew nothing by themſelves*, ſibi nullius erant conſcii culpæ. *He is nothing in the earth but ſkin and bones*, oſſa atque pellis totus eſt. *I have nothing to accuſe your old age of*, non habeo quod accuſem ſenectutem tuam. *Nothing drieth up ſooner than tears*, lachrymâ nîl citiùs areſcit. *They live upon nothing but honey*, melle ſolo vivunt. *I will have nothing to do with you*, nihil mihi tecum erit. *There is nothing can be ſaid now, which hath not been ſaid before*, nullum eſt jam dictum, quod non dictum ſit priùs. *Nothing venture, nothing have*, jacta eſt alea, non fit ſine periculo facinus magnum & memorabile. *Of nothing cometh nothing*, ex nihilo nihil fit.

For nothing, Gratìs. ¶ *He ſerved for nothing*, ſervivit gratìs. *It is not for nothing, that*—non temerè eſt, quòd—*That you may not abuſe us for nothing*, ut ne impune in nos illuſeris.

Good for nothing, Inutilis.

A man good for nothing, Homo nihili; abjectus, vilis, infimus, telluris inutile pondus.

Nothing worth, Vilis; nullius momenti, *vel* ponderis.

Valued as nothing, Nihili, deſpicatui, contemptui, habitus.

¶ *Nothing nearly ſo good, fine, courageous*, Nequaquam tam bonus, ſplendidus, fortis, &c.

To come, or *be brought*, *to nothing*, Ad nihilum recidĕre, in nihilum occidĕre, in nihilum interire.

To do a thing for nothing, or *without ſome reaſon*, Temerè aliquid facĕre.

To make nothing of, or *do a thing with eaſe*, Aliquid facilè, expeditè, promptè, nullo negotio, facĕre.

To make nothing of, or *ſlight*, Contemno, ſperno, deſpicio, flocci facĕre, parvi, *vel* nihili pendĕre.

To make nothing of, or *get nothing by*, Rem non facĕre.

To make nothing of [not to underſtand] Parum, *vel* minimè, intelligĕre.

To make nothing of, or *not to ſucceed*, Parum ſuccedĕre, nihil promovēre.

Nothingneſs, Nihilum; res nullius momenti.

Notice [heed] Obſervantia.

Notice [advice] Monitio, admonitio, commonitio; * monitum, admonitum. ¶ *Give notice before that ſhe is coming*, prænuncia hanc venturam. *Having notice of Ceſar's coming*, certior factus de Cæſaris adventu. *Before they could have any notice of what they intended*, priuſquam quid ageretur ſentire poſſent.

To ſend, or *give*, *notice of*, Notum facĕre, edocēre, dicĕre. ¶ *I will give you notice*, te certiorem faciam. *Dogs are kept in the Capitol, to give notice when thieves come*, canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut ſignificent ſi fures venerint.

To have notice of a thing, De re aliquâ admonēri, *vel* certior fiĕri; aliquid reſcire. ¶ *I have the firſt notice of our miſfortunes*, primus ſentio mala noſtra; primus reſciſco omnia, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 7.

To take notice of, Noto, noſcito, obſervo; animadverto, annoto. ¶ *You will take notice of his perfidiouſneſs towards me*, illius in me perfidiam notabis. *I took notice of his ſeveral motions*, omnes illius motus obſervavi. *Your dignity cauſeth perſons to take notice of your actions*, dignitas tua facit, ut animadvertatur quicquid facias. *There is no notice taken of that affair*, ejus rei mentio facta non eſt, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 2. *The firſt notice I had of ſuch a thing was from*—id primùm audivi ab—

To take notice of a perſon, or *ſalute him*, Aliquem ſalutare, alicui ſalutem impertire.

To take no notice of a perſon, or *not ſalute him*, Aliquem inſalutatum præterire.

To take no notice, or *diſſemble one's knowledge*, *of*, Rei, *vel* perſonæ, alicujus notitiam diſſimulare.

To take no notice of, or *neglect*, Negligo, contemno.

A notification, or *notifying*, Significatio, declaratio, denunciatio.

Notified, or *noticed*, Certior factus, notus factus.

To notify, Significo, denuncio, declaro, monſtro; certiorem facĕre.

Notion [knowledge, *or* underſtanding] Notio, cognitio; notitia, ſcientia, peritia. ¶ *We have a natural notion of a Deity imprinted on our minds*, naturalis atque inſita eſt animis noſtris Dei notio. *I had a ſlight notion of thoſe things before in my mind*, anteceptam animo rerum illarum informationem habebam. *And the neighbourhood have a notion that he was likewiſe born there*, tenetque vicinitatem opinio, tanquam & natus ibi ſit, *Suet. Aug.* 6. *If you think ſo, you have no juſt notion of the way to glory*, quòd ſi ita putas, totam ignoras viam gloriæ, *Cic.*

An obſcure, or *confuſed*, *notion*, Cognitio obſcura.

A notion [idea of a thing] Forma, *vel* ſpecies, rei alicujus; prima & inchoata intelligentia, notitia.

A deep notion, Abſtruſa cogitatio.

A perfect notion of things, Rerum ſcientia perfecta, *vel* ſumma.

A notion [opinion] Opinio, imaginatio; ſententia.

An idle notion, or *ſilly conceit*, Cerebri figmentum.

Notion [reſpect] Ratio, reſpectus.

Notional, Cujus obſervatur animo quædam ſpecies & informatio.

Notionally, Secundum notionem tantùm.

Notorious, Manifeſtus, apertus, notus, cognitus, certus, eminens, nobilis, pervulgatus, perinſignis; famoſus. ¶ *It is very notorious*, res eſt nota & manifeſta omnibus, *vel* apud omnes pervulgata.

Notoriouſly, Manifeſtè, manifeſtò, apertè, perſpicuè, palam. ¶ *This is notoriouſly known*, hanc rem omnes nôrunt, *vel* nemo neſcit.

Notoriouſneſs, or *notoriety*, Evidentia, perſpicuitas, notitia alicujus rei pervulgata.

To nott, or *ſhear*, Tondeo, attondeo.

Notwithſtanding, Tamen, attamen, nihilominus, etiamſi, quamvis, licèt, nihilo ſecius. ¶ *Notwithſtanding our fear*, etiamſi timidi eſſemus. *Notwithſtanding the danger*, etiam ut periculum ſit. *Notwithſtanding my endeavours to the contrary*, me repugnante. *Notwithſtanding this*, hoc non obſtante.

Novel, or *new*, Novus, recens.

Novel [unuſual, *or* newly introduced] Inuſitatus, inſolens.

A novel, Hiſtoria, *vel* narratio, novella.

A writer of novels, a noveliſt, Fabularum novellarum ſcriptor.

¶ *Novel aſſignment* [law term] Nova aſſignatio.

A noveliſt, (Denh.) Qui rebus novandis ſtudet.

Novelty, Res novæ. ¶ *Lamb is a ſort of novelty at this time of the year*, caro agnina nova ferè res eſt hoc anni tempore.

A lover of novelties, Novitatis avidus, cupidus, ſtudioſus.

November, November.

Novercal, (Denh.) Inſtar novercæ.

Nought, Nihil, *indecl.* ¶ *You will make nought of it*, nihil ages. *I will have nought to do with you*, res tuas tibi habeto. *You have nought to ſay againſt her*, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Nought but his head is above water*, extat capite ſolo ex aquâ. *Where nought is to be had the king muſt loſe his right*, inops audacia tuta eſt; cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.

To come to nought, Ad nihilum redire, recidĕre, occidĕre; in nihilum interire; vaneſcĕre. ¶ *Good deeds that will come to nought*, merita ad nihilum ventura.

To ſet at nought, Temno, contemno, ſperno; nihilo, *vel* pro nihilo, pendĕre, putare, ducĕre, habēre. ¶ *I ſet them at nought*, ingrata ea habui atque irrita.

A nought, or *null* [in arithmetick] || Ciphra.

A novice, Tiro, novitius. ¶ *He is a mere*, or *very*, *novice*, in arte rudis ac tiro eſt.

The ſtate, or *time*, *of a novice*, *novitiate*, (South) Tirocinium, tempus probationis.

¶ *To play the novice*, Rerum ſe rudem exhibēre, pro novitio ſe gerĕre, rerum ſe imperitum eſſe oſtendĕre.

A noun, Nomen.

A noun without caſes, * || Aptoton.

A noun of one caſe, * || Monoptoton.

A noun of two caſes, * || Diptoton.

A noun of three caſes, * || Triptoton.

To nouriſh [give nouriſhment to] Nutrio, alo, foveo, nutrico. ¶ *The mind of man is nouriſhed by learning*, mens hominis alitur diſcendo. *He alone nouriſhes the whole family*, ſolus omnem familiam ſuſtentat. *You nouriſh a viper in your breaſt*, tu viperam ſub alâ nutricas.

To nouriſh, or *ſuckle*, *one*, Ubera alicui præbēre, mammis aliquem nutrire.

To nouriſh, or *bring*, *one up*, Aliquem educare, *vel* educĕre; enutrire.

Nouriſhable, Nutriendus, altilis.

Nouriſhed, Altus, alitus, nutritus, enutritus, educatus, eductus.

Nouriſhed together, Coalitus.

The perſon nouriſhed, Alumnus.

A nouriſher, Altor, altrix, nutritor, educator.

Nouriſhing, Nutriens, fovens.

A nouriſhing, *nouriture*, (Spenſ.) Educatio.

Very nouriſhing, Nutrimenti boni, *vel* multi.

Nouriſhment, or *food*, Alimentum, nutrimentum, cibus, pabulum.

To take ſome nouriſhment, Cibum capĕre.

Of, or *belonging to*, *nouriſhment*, Alimentarius, nutritius.

Now, Nunc, jam. ¶ *How now?* quid nunc? *Now what is that to the pretor?* jam quid ad prætorem? *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditum. *Now and then to look upon*, ſubinde intuēri. *We have ſaid enough of juſtice, now let us ſpeak of liberality*, de juſtitiâ ſatis dictum eſt, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur. *Now or never*, nunc aut nunquam.

Now a days, Nunc dierum, hodie, hoc ævo, his temporibus, quomodo nunc fit. ¶ *Now a days complaiſance carrieth it*, hoc tempore obſequium amicos parit.

¶ *Now then*, His ita præmiſſis.

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem. ¶ *They ſtand now on one foot, and then on the other*, alternis pedibus inſiſtunt. *Now and* *then he let tears fall, as they did,* nonnunquam collachrymabat.

Even now, or *juſt now,* Modò, jam nunc, jam jam. ¶ *How long ago? even now,* quamdudum? modò.

¶ *Well now,* Age nunc.

¶ *Now at length,* Nunc demum, tandem aliquando.

Nowed [in heraldry] Nodatus, modo, conſtrictus.

† *Nowes,* (Craſhaw) Nuptiæ.

The nowl, or *top of the head,* Capitis vertex.

A jobber nowl, Capito.

Noxious, Noxius, nocens, nocuus, nocivus.

A nozle, * Naſus, anſa.

To nubble, Pugnis cædĕre, *vel* contundĕre.

Nubile, (Prior) Nubilis.

Nubilous, Nubilus, nubibus obductus.

‖ *To nuddle along,* Feſtinanter & proclinato capite incedĕre.

A nude contract [in law] Nudum pactum.

Nudils, Emplaſtra xylina umbilico applicanda.

Nudities, (Dryd.) Verenda.

¶ *The nurl,* or *ſpindle, of a winding ſtair caſe,* Scapus, *vel* truncus, cochlidum ſcalarum.

Nugatory, Nugatorius, ineptus.

A nuiſance, Offenſa, offendiculum, nocumentum, *Quint.*

A null [nought, *or* cypher] ‖ Ciphra.

Null and void, Irritus, caſſus, nullam vim habens, nullius auctoritatis, *vel* ponderis.

To null, nullify, or *make null,* Abrogo, antiquo; infectum, *vel* irritum, reddĕre.

Nulled, Abrogatus, antiquatus, irritus factus.

A nullifidian, Homo nullius fidei.

A nulling, Abrogatio.

A nullity, Nihilum.

To numb, Stupefacio.

To be numbed, Torpeſco, obſtupeſco; obtorpeſco.

A number, Numerus. ¶ *I account him in the number of my friends,* hunc habeo in numero meorum amicorum.

¶ *A great number, numeroſity,* (Br.) *of perſons,* Multi, *vel* quamplurimi, homines; magna hominum multitudo, *vel* frequentia; magnus, *vel* ingens, numerus hominum.

To come, or *appear, in great numbers,* Frequentes, *vel* magnâ multitudine venire. ¶ *Becauſe the armed conſpirators had not yet appeared in any great numbers, that prevented the execution of their deſign,* quia nondum frequentes armati convenerant, ea res conſilium diremit, *Sall.*

A ſmall number, Pauci.

To number, Numero, annumero, dinumero; numero computare; recenſeo.

To number again, Renumero.

A ſurd number, Numerus ſurdus.

A whole number, Numerus integer.

Broken numbers, or *fractions,* Numerorum particulæ.

A great number, Copia grandis.

In great number, Frequentes, pl.

Paſſing number, or *without number,* Innumerabilis.

Of what number? Quotus?

More in number, Numeroſior.

By number, Numero.

¶ *To fill up the number,* Numerum explēre.

Of, or *belonging to, number,* Ad numerum pertinens.

Numbered, Numeratus, recenſus, recenſitus.

That may be numbered, Numerabilis, computabilis.

The numberer, Qui numerat.

A numbering, Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recenſio.

A numbering of names, Nomenclatio, nomenclatura.

A numbering of people, Cenſus.

Numberleſs, Innumerabilis, innumeralis, innumerus, innumeroſus.

Numbers [the book] ‖ Numeri, pl.

Numbneſs, numbedneſs, (Wiſem.) Stupor, torpor.

¶ *To bring,* or *cauſe, a numbneſs to a limb,* Alicui membro torporem inducĕre, *vel* immittĕre; membrum torpore afficĕre.

Numerable, Numerabilis, computabilis.

Numerable, Numeratio.

Numerical, numeral, numerary, (Ayl.) Ad numeros pertinens.

¶ *Numerically the ſame,* Idem ad numerum.

The numerator [in arithmetick] ‖ Numerator.

Numerous, Numeroſus. ¶ *But as ſo numerous a family of commanders was dangerous to a free ſtate,* cùm familia tanta imperatorum gravis liberæ civitati eſſet, *Juſt.* 19. 2.

Numerouſly, Numeroſè.

Numerouſneſs, (Dryd.) *numeroſity,* (Cong.) Harmonia, modulatio.

A numſkull, (Prior) Stipes, hebes, plumbeus.

A nun [monaſtick nymph] Virgo, *vel* mulier, è religioſo cætu.

A nunnery, Domus fæminis religioſis ſacrata.

A nun [bird] Parus minor.

Nunciature, or *the office of a nuncio,* Legati pontificii munus.

A nuncio, Nuncius, *vel* legatus, pontificis.

Nuncupative, or *nuncupatory,* Ad nuncupationem pertinens.

Nuptial, Nuptialis, connubialis, conjugialis, conjugalis.

A nuptial ſong, Carmen nuptiale, thalaſſio.

Nuptials, Nuptiæ, pl. connubium, conjugium.

A nurſe [to a child] Nutrix, alumna.

¶ *A nurſe that attendeth women lying in,* Mulier parturientibus aſſidēre ſolita, nutrix quæ puerperas curare ſolet.

A little, or *ſilly, nurſe,* Nutricula.

A nurſe child, Alumnus, alumna.

A nurſe keeper, Nutrix mercenaria, *vel* mercede conducta.

A wet nurſe, Nutrix lactans, nutrix mercenaria quæ mammis infantem nutrire ſolet.

A dry nurſe, Nutrix mercenaria quæ infantem aliter quàm ſugendo ſolet alĕre; non lacteſcens.

To go a nurſing, or *nurſe keeping,* Ægrotantes curando victum quærĕre.

To put a child to nurſe, Infantem nutrici mercenariæ locare.

To nurſe a ſick perſon, Ægrotum, *vel* ægrotam, curare.

A nurſing of a ſick perſon, Ægrotantis curatio.

A nurſe's wages, Merces nutrici ſoluta.

To nurſe, Nutrio, foveo, curo.

Nurſed, or *nurſt,* Alitus, altus, nutritus, enutritus.

A nurſery [chamber for nurſing children] Cubiculum ubi pueruli nutriuntur.

A nurſery, or *nurſe child,* Alumnus, *vel* alumna, puerulus mercede nutritus.

A nurſery for learning, Doctrinæ ſeminarium, * academia. ¶ *This company was a ſort of nurſery for generals and other military officers among the Macedonians,* hæc cohors velut ſeminarium ducum præfectorumque apud Macedonas fuit, *Curt.* 8. 6.

A nurſery for plants, or *trees,* Plantarium, ſeminarium.

A nurſing, Nutricatio.

A nurſing father, Nutritius.

A nurſling, (Milt.) Delicatus puer.

Nurture, Educatio, inſtitutio; diſciplina.

To nurture, Educo, inſtruo, inſtituo.

A nut, Nux. ¶ *It was nuts to him,* jucundiſſimum illi fuit. *He that will have the nut muſt break the kernel,* qui è nuce nucleum eſſe vult, frangat nucem.

A nut tree, Nux.

A little nut, or *ſmall nut,* Nucula, *Plin.*

The Cypreſs nut, Nux * Cypria.

A hazel, or *filberd, nut,* Nux avellana, *vel* abellina.

A hazel nut tree, * Corylus.

A grove, or *tops, of hazel nut trees,* Coryletum.

A piſtach nut, Piſtacium, piſtacia.

An earth nut, Glans terræ.

A cob nut, Nux primaria, *vel* baſilica.

A walnut, Juglans, nux baſilica, *vel* regia.

A walnut tree, Arbor juglans.

An Indian nut, Nux Indica.

The vomitive nut, Nux vomica.

The nut of a ſcrew, Cochleæ theca.

Nut tree wood, Materia nucea.

A rotten, or *worm eaten, nut,* Nux caſſa, *vel* vitioſa.

A nut gall, (Br.) Galla quercûs.

A nut kernel, Nucleus.

A nutmeg, Nux aromatica, moſchata, *vel* myriſtica, * caryon.

A nut ſhell, Nucis putamen.

The nut of a muſical inſtrument, * ‖ Magas.

The nut of a croſs bow, Arcubaliſtæ aſtragalus.

The nut hole [of a bow] * Epizygis, *Vitruv.*

The nut of a leg of mutton, Coxæ ovinæ glans.

The nut hatch, nut jobber, or *nut pecker* [a bird] Picus martius.

Nutriment, Nutrimen, nutrimentum.

Nutrition, ‖ Nutritio.

Nutritious, or *nutritive, nutrimental,* (Arb.) Alimentarius, nutrimentum præbens.

To nuzzle, nuſtle, in bed, Lecto indulgēre; tepido lecto naſum indĕre.

To nuzzle in one's boſom, Sinu naſum indĕre.

A nymph, * Nympha.

A wood nymph, (Milt.) Dryas.

BRITISH MUSEUM

O A

O [Adv.] O; or a vocative caſe; as, *O lord!* Domine.

O [interj.] O! Oh! ¶ *O what a face is there!* O qualis facies! *O joyful day!* O lepidum diem! *O the times! O the manners!* O tempora! O mores! *O wretched man that I am!* me miſerum! O me miſerum, *vel* perditum! *O that we were!* utinam eſſemus! *O! what is your name?* Oh! quî vocare?

An oaf, or *fool,* Stultus, hebes.

Oafiſh, * Inſulſus, fatuus, ſtupidus.

Oafiſhneſs, Stupiditas.

An oak, Quercus, robur.

The bitter oak, Cerrus.

Oak of Jeruſalem, * Botrys.

¶ *A young oak,* Quercus novella, *vel* tenera.

The holm, or *ſcarlet, oak,* Ilex.

Oak fern, * Dryopteris.

Oaker, or *belonging to, oak,* Quernus, querneus, querceus, roboreus.

¶ *An oaken plant,* or *ſtick,* Fuſtis querneus.

An oaken apple, Galla.

A grove of oaks, Quercetum.

An oar, Remus. ¶ *He will have an oar in every man's boat,* muſca eſt; omnibus ſe miſcet; ſe alienis negotiis immiſcet.

¶ *A pair of oars,* Scapha biremis.

To row with oars, to oar, (Pope) Rem[illegible] mos ducĕre.

Oary, (Milt.) Habens formam remorum.

Oats, Avena.

Wild oats, Bromus ſterilis, vanæ avenæ. ¶ *He hath not yet ſown his wild oats,* nondum illi deferbuit adoleſcentia.

Oat meal [the flower] Avenacea farina.

Oat meal [herb] Panicum.

An oat meal man, Avenarius.

Oat bread, Panis avenaceus, *vel* avenarius.

An oat cake, Placenta avenacea.

¶ *Oat gravel,* Avenæ vectigales, L.

An oat field, Ager avenis conſitus.

Oat thiſtle, Carduus avenarius.

Oat ſtraw, Stipula avenacea.

Oaten, or *belonging to oats*, **Avenaceus, avenarius.**

An oaten pipe, Fiſtula avenaria.

An oath, Juſjurandum, juramentum. ¶ *You ſhall be put to your oath*, dabitur juſjurandum, *Ter.* *The ſoldiers took a voluntary oath not to return till the city was taken*, adactus miles ſuâ ſponte jurejurando, ne niſi captâ urbe remeare, *Flor.* *He will take my word before your oath*, injurato plùs credet mihi quàm jurato tibi. *I am under oath*, juravi.

The military oath, Sacramentum.

A great, or *ſolemn*, *oath*, || Dejurium.

¶ *The oath of allegiance*, Fidelitatis juramentum, fidei ſacramentum. *To take it*, in regis verba jurare, *Liv.*

The obligation of an oath, Religio juriſjurandi. ¶ *Who all being brought to him are cruelly put to death in his preſence, contrary to the obligation he laid himſelf under by oath*, qui omnes ad eum perducti, contra religionem juriſjurandi, in ejus conſpectu crudeliſſimè interficiuntur, *Caſ.*

To ſwear a great oath, Magnum jurare juramentum.

To take an oath, Sacramento ſe obſtringĕre, *vel* obligare, jurejurando aliquid affirmare.

To make oath, or *take a ſolemn oath*, Conceptis verbis jurare; perſanctè jurare; perſanctè jurejurando ſe adigĕre.

To declare a thing upon oath, Juratus dicĕre, *Liv.*

To break one's oath, Juſjurandum violare.

To ſwear a falſe oath, Perſidum ſacramentum dicĕre.

To bind by an oath, Jurejurando, *vel* ſacramento, obſtringĕre.

To put one to his oath, or *require an oath*, Juramentum ab aliquo exigĕre, ad juſjurandum aliquem adigĕre.

The taking of an oath, Juriſjurandi interpoſitio.

To take an oath to keep the laws, In leges jurare.

To deny with an oath, Abjuro.

Denied by oath, Abjuratus.

Put to his oath, Ad juſjurandum adactus.

A falſe oath, Perjurium.

To falſify one's oath, Pejero, perjuro.

One that breaketh, or *falſifieth*, *his oath*, Perjurus.

With an oath, Juratò, jurando.

With a great oath, Perſanctè.

Oathable, (Sh.) Qui ſe ſacramento obſtringat idoneus.

Oath-breaking, (ib.) Juriſjurandi violatio.

Obambulation, Obambulatio.

To obduce, (Hale) Obduco.

Obduracy, (Sh. South) *obduration*, (Hook[illegible] Obſtinatio, ſenſus, *vel* animi, ſtupor, contumacia.

Obdurate, Duratus, induratus, pertinax.

To be, or *grow*, *obdurate*, Dureſco, indureſco, obdureſco.

Obdurately, Pertinaciter.

Obedience, Obedientia, obſequentia; obſequium, obtemperatio, auſcultatio.

[illegible] *bring*, or *reduce*, *a province*, or *town*, [illegible]*s obedience*, Provinciam, *vel* oppidum, in poteſtatem alicujus redigĕre; ſub imperium, *vel* ditionem, ſubigĕre.

To be under obedience to, Sub alicujus imperio eſſe, in ditione, *vel* poteſtate, eſſe.

To receive into obedience, In fidem accipĕre.

To refuſe obedience to, Alicui[illegible]erium recuſare, *vel* detrectare; obedien[illegible]jicĕre.

Obedient, Obediens, obſequens, moriger, morigerus, dicto audiens; auſcultans.

Obediential, Ad obedientiam pertinens, obſequioſus.

Obediently, or *in obedience to*, Obedienter, obſequenter. ¶ *He lived very temperately under the ſame roof with his grandmother, a gay lady, and yet in dutiful obedience to her*, vixit in contubernio aviæ delicatæ ſeveriſſimè, & tamen obſequentiſſimè.

Obeiſance, or *ſalutation*, Salutatio.

¶ *To do*, or *make*, *obeiſance to*, Aliquem capite inclinato, *vel* flexo poplite, ſalutare.

An obeliſk, * Obeliſcus.

Obeſity, or *fatneſs*, Obeſitas.

¶ *To obey*, or *be obedient to*, *a perſon*, Alicui obedire, obſequi, obtemperare, parēre, morigerari, morem gerĕre; auſcultare; ſervire.

Obeyed [ſubmitted to] Obeditus, auditus. ¶ *He ought to have been obeyed*, morem ei geſtum oportuit.

Obeyed [as a command] Cuſtoditus, ſervatus.

An object, Res objecta, *vel* oblata. ¶ *Objects are ſaid to differ from what they appear*, aliter ſe habēre, ac ſenſibus videantur, dicuntur res oblatæ. *The ſafety of the ſtate is the object of all my cares*, omnes meas curas in ſalute reipublicæ defigo. *The variety of objects diverts the edge of the attention*, rerum diverſitas aciem intentionis abrumpit. *The ſearch of truth is the object of all thoſe arts*, hæ omnes artes in veri veſtigatione verſantur.

An object of ſenſe, or *a ſenſible object*, Quod ſentitur, ſenſu percipitur, ſenſum movet, *vel* ſub ſenſum cadit.

An object of ſight; Quod oculis percipitur, aſpectu ſentitur, *vel* in cernendi ſenſum cadit.

A beautiful, *pleaſant*, or *agreeable*, *object*, Res, *vel* perſona, aſpectu venuſta, jucunda, grata.

An ugly, *unpleaſant*, or *diſagreeable*, *object*, Res, *vel* perſona, aſpectu deformis, injucunda, ingrata.

An object of love, *compaſſion*, *hatred*, *averſion*, *pity*, &c. Dignus amore, miſericordiâ, odio, averſatione, miſeratione; res, *vel* perſona, amanda, &c.

An object of one's deſires, or *wiſhes*, Res optabilis, quod optatur.

To object, or *make objections to*, Objicio, objecto, oppono, regero, arguo.

To object [reproach] Objicio, opprobro, exprobro; opprobria dicĕre, crimini dare, *vel* offerre.

Objected [oppoſed] Objectus, oppoſitus.

Objecting [reproaching] Culpans, carpens, reprehendens.

An objection, Quod objicitur, *vel* objectum eſt; contradictio.

To propoſe, *raiſe*, or *ſtart*, *objections*, Objicio, objecto, culpo; carpo, reprehendo.

¶ *To anſwer objections*, Reſpondēre ad[illegible] quæ objecta ſunt; adverſarii nodos diſſolv[illegible] objectæ occurrĕre; *a foreſeen objection*, præ[illegible]rĕre.

Objective [which may be objected] Quod objici poteſt.

Objective [pertaining to an object] Ad rem objectam ſpectans.

Objectively, Ita ut ſub ſenſum cadat.

Objectiveneſs, (Hale) Status rei, quæ objici poteſt.

An objector, (Bentl.) Qui objicit, *vel* opponit.

An obit [funeral obſequies] Feralia, pl. parentatio.

To objurgate [chide] Objurgo, reprehendo.

Objurgation, Objurgatio, reprehenſio.

Objurgatory, Objurgatorius.

An oblation, or *offering*, Oblatio.

Oblectation, or *delighting*, Oblectatio, oblectamen, oblectamentum.

To obligate, Obligo, devincio.

Obligated, Obligatus, devinctus.

An obligation [binding favour] Obligatio, beneficium, meritum, promeritum. ¶ *I ſhall never forget the very great and many obligations I am under to you*, nunquam obliviſcar maxima ac plurima me tibi debēre. *I am under great obligations to Pompey*, Pompeius erat de me optimè meritus. *I am under perpetual obligations to this gentleman*, huic ſum aſtrictus memoriâ beneficii ſempiternâ. *Nothing ſhall ever make me forget my obligations to you*, meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio. *He violated all divine and human obligations*, fœdera divini humanique juris violavit.

To anſwer an obligation, Gratiarum, *vel* beneficiorum memorem ſe præſtare; præmia pro acceptis beneficiis rependere; gratiam referre.

To diſcharge an obligation, Aliquem ſimili munere remunerare, vices rependere.

An obligation, *obſtriction*, *obligement*, (Milt.) [bond] Obligatio, * ſyngrapha, chirographi cautio.

An obligation [ſuretiſhip] Vadimonium.

To bind by obligation, Obligo, obſtringo, aſtringo.

Bound by obligation, Obligatus, obſtrictus, aſtrictus, devinctus.

Obligatory, || Obligatorius.

To oblige, *compel*, or *force*, Cogo, impello.

To oblige one by doing a kindneſs, De aliquo bene merēri, optimè promerēri; aliquem ſibi obligare, alligare, obſtingĕre, devincire; ab aliquo gratiam inire. ¶ *You will very much oblige me*, inibis à me ſolidam & grandem gratiam. *I was no way obliged to him*, obligatus ei nihil eram. *You cannot oblige me more*, dare mihi majus beneficium nullum potes. *I am much obliged to you, that*—multùm amo te, quòd—

Obliged [bound to] Obligatus, obſtrictus, *Met.* devinctus.

Obliged [compelled] Coactus, compulſus.

An obligée, Cui * ſyngrapha traditur.

An obliger, Qui tradit ſyngrapham.

Obliging [courteous] Comis, affabilis, blandus, humanus.

Obliging [kind, *or* liberal] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus.

Obligingly, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, benignè, comiter, humanè, humaniter, officioſè.

Very obligingly, Peramanter, perofficioſè; perliberaliter.

Obligingneſs, Comitas, affabilitas, benignitas; civilitas.

Oblique [crooked] Obliquus.

¶ *An oblique caſe* [any but the nominative] Caſus obliquus.

Obliquely, Obliquè.

Obliqueneſs, or *obliquity*, Obliquitas.

To obliterate [blot out] Oblitero, expungo, deleo.

Obliterated, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus.

An obliteration, Obliteratio, deletio, abolitio.

Oblivion [forgetfulneſs] Oblivio, oblivium.

An act of oblivion, Injuriarum & offenſionum oblivio, lex oblivionis, amneſtia, V. *Lat.* ¶ *He made a* [illegible]*t nobody ſhould be called to an account* [illegible]*aſt, nor puniſhed, and they called th*[illegible]*livion*, legem tulit, ne quis antè [illegible]n accuſaretur, neve multaretur, [illegible]egem oblivionis appellarunt, *C. Nep.*

[illegible]*vious*, or *forgetful*, Oblivioſus.

Oblong, Oblongus.

Obloquy [reproach] Maledictio, infamia, contumelia.

Obnoxious, Obnoxius, expoſitus; obvius.

Obnoxiouſneſs, Qualitas rei obnoxiæ.

To obnubilate [cloud, *or* darken] Nubibus obducĕre.

Obnubilated, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

An obole [among apothecaries] Duodecim grana.

Obſcene, Obſcœnus, impudicus, impurus.

Obſcenely, Obſcœnè, impudenter, impurè.

Obſceneneſs, or *obſcenity*, Obſcœnitas, impudicitia.

Obſcuration, or *making obſcure*, Obſcuratio.

Obſcure [dark] Obſcurus, tenebroſus, tenebricoſus, caliginoſus; cæcus.

Obſcure [difficult] Obſcurus, arduus, difficilis; occultus.

¶ *An obſcure ſentence*, Sententia explicatu difficilis.

¶ *An obſcure perſon*, Inglorius, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

¶ *A perſon of obſcure birth*, or *parentage*, Obſcuro, *vel* infimo, loco natus.

Somewhat obſcure, Subobſcurus.

Very obſcure, Perobſcurus.

To obſcure, or *make obſcure*, Obſcuro, tenebras, *vel* caliginem, alicui rei obducĕre, *vel* offundĕre. ¶ *He neither concealed any thing by ſubtile evaſions, nor made it obſcure by his expreſſions*, nihil nec ſubterfugit reticendo, nec obſcuravit dicendo. *He was accuſtomed to make the plaineſt things obſcure by his ill way of expreſſing them*, tenebras rebus clariſſimis obducĕre ſolebat malè narrando. *The light of the candle is obſcured and darkened by the light of the ſun*, obſcuratur & offunditur luce ſolis lumen lucernæ.

Obſcured, Obſcuratus, tenebris obductus.

Obſcurely, Obſcurè, occultè; implicitè.

¶ *To ſpeak obſcurely*, Parum dilucidè, *vel* perſpicuè, dicĕre; non ſatis apertè loqui.

An obſcuring, Obſcuratio, obſcurum dicendi *genus, ambiguitas, caligo.

Obſcurity, Obſcuritas. ¶ *Obſcurity ariſeth either from the length or ſhortneſs of a diſcourſe; or from ambiguity, or from the turning and changing of words*, obſcurum *dicendi genus* fit aut longitudine aut contractione orationum, aut ambiguitate, aut inflectione, atque immutatione verborum, *Cic. Part.* 6.

To be, or *live, in obſcurity*, Abditus eſſe, in tenebris latēre.

Full of obſcurity, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.

Obſecration, Obſecratio.

Obſequies, Exequiæ, pl. funeris pompa, funerum juſta.

Obſequious, Obſequens, morigerus.

¶ *To be obſequious to one*, Alicui obſequi, *vel* morem gerĕre.

Obſequiouſly, Obedienter.

Obſequiouſneſs, *Met.* Obſequium, obſequentia.

Obſervable, Inſignis, notabilis, notatione dignus.

Obſervably, (Br.) Inſigniter.

Obſervance [regard, *or* reſpect] Obſervantia, *Met.* obſequentia; obſequium, cultus.

Obſervant, or *obſerving*, Obſervans, obediens, obſequens, morigerus, dicto audiens. ¶ *Who, I hope, will be obſervant of your commands*, quem ſpero tui fore obſervantem. *He was obſervant to you in all things*, tibi morigerus fuit in rebus omnibus.

Moſt obſervant, Obſervantiſſimus, obſequentiſſimus.

An obſervation, Obſervantia, notatio, animadverſio; affectatio, *Plin.*

To make obſervation upon, Ani[illegible] caſtigo.

An obſervatory, Specula ex qu[illegible]vantur.

To obſerve, Obſervo, ſervo, aſſervo[illegible] noto, annoto; animadverto. ¶ *A meſſ[illegible] ſent to obſerve the diſcourſes that paſſed among them*, ad has accipiendas voces ſpeculator miſſus fuit, *Liv.* 40. 7.

To obſerve dutifully, Obedio, auſculto, colo, cultu dignari.

To obſerve laws, Legibus parēre, *vel* obedire.

Obſerved, Obſervatus, notatus, animadverſus; cultus.

Worthy to be obſerved, Notabilis, notatione dignus.

An obſerver, Obſervator, ſpeculator; annotator, animadverſor, affectator.

An obſerver [lover] *of truth*, Cultor veritatis.

Obſerving, Obſervans, notans.

Obſervingly, (Sh.) Diligenter, attento animo.

¶ *An obſidional crown*, Corona obſidionalis.

Obſolete [out of uſe] Obſoletus, antiquatus; obliteratus.

To grow obſolete, Obſoleo, obſoleſco.

An obſtacle, Impedimentum, mora. ¶ *But the flouriſhing ſtate of the imperial family, a ſon in the flower of his age, and grandſon well grown, were a great obſtacle to his ambitious deſigns*, cæterùm plena Cæſarum domus, juvenis filius, nepotes adulti, moram cupitis afferebant, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 3.

¶ *To occaſion an obſtacle*, Moram & impedimentum afferre.

¶ *To remove all obſtacles*, Omnia removēre quæ obſtant, impediunt.

Obſtetrick, (Pope) Obſtetricis artem exhibens.

Obſtinacy, or *obſtinateneſs*, Pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia; obſtinatio, animi obſtinatio, animus obſtinatus.

Obſtinate, Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obſtinatus; inexplicabilis.

Obſtinate in opinion, Sententiæ tenax, *vel* pertinax; inflexibilis.

To be obſtinate, Obfirmato animo eſſe, animum obfirmare.

Obſtinately, Pertinaciter, præfractè, obſtinatè, obſtinato animo.

To hold obſtinately, Mordicus tenēre.

Obſtinateneſs, Pertinacia, pervicacia, V. *Obſtinacy.*

Obſtreperous, Obſtrepens.

To be obſtreperous, Obſtrepo, vociferor.

To obſtruct [hinder] Prohibeo, impedio, obſto; officio.

To obſtruct [ſtop up] Obſtruo.

Obſtructed [hindered] Impeditus.

An obſtructer [hinderer] Qui impedit.

An obſtructing, *obſtructive*, (Hamm.) Obſtructio.

¶ *To occaſion obſtruction*, Moras trahĕre, *vel* nectĕre.

Obſtructive [hindering] Impediens.

To obtain [attain] Obtineo, potior, adipiſcor, conſequor.

To obtain by chance, or *lot*, Sortior.

To obtain by deſire, or *requeſt*, Exoro, impetro. ¶ *Let me obtain this at your hands*, ſine hoc exorem.

To obtain [prevail] Valeo.

To obtain by favour, Gratiam inire.

To obtain as a cuſtom, Inveteraſco. ¶ *This cuſtom obtained amongſt our anceſtors*, hoc erat in more majorum, mos majorum fuit; hoc in more poſitum eſt, inſtitutoque majorum inveteravit.

To obtain, or gain, ground [have the better] Supero, vinco, potiores habēre.

To obtain by flattery, Eblandior.

Obtainable, Parabilis, impetrabilis.

Obtained [attained] Acquiſitus, partus.

Obt[illegible]d by requeſt, Exoratus, impetratus.

Ob[illegible]d [effected] Effectus, confectus.

Having obtained, Adeptus, nactus.

Having obtained liberty, Libertatis compos.

Having obtained his wiſhes, Voti compos, *vel* reus.

That hath not obtained his wiſh, Voti impos.

An obtainer by entreaty, or *requeſt*, Exorator.

An obtaining by entreaty, Impetratio.

An obtaining [attaining] Adeptio.

To obtend, (Dryd.) Obtendo.

To obteſt, Obteſtor, obſecro.

An obteſting, or *obteſta[illegible]*, Obteſtatio, obſecrati[illegible]

Obtrectation, Obtrectatio.

To obtrude, Obtrudo.

To obtrude upon one's patience, Patientiam alicujus tentare.

To obtrude new laws upon a people, Populo novas leges imponĕre.

To obtrude his opinions on the world, Suis opinionibus populum imbuĕre conari.

To obtrude one's ſelf into company, Seſe inter alios intrudĕre, *vel* inferre; in aliorum conſortia irrepĕre; ſe cœtui aliorum ingerĕre.

Obtruded, Obtruſus, illatus, ingeſtus.

An obtruder, Qui ſeſe aliis obtrudit.

To obtund, (Harv.) Obtundo.

Obtuſe [dull] Obtuſus, hebes.

¶ *Obtuſe angled*, Angulo obtuſo.

Obtuſely, Obtusè.

Obtuſeneſs, or *dulneſs*, ‖ Hebetudo.

Obventions [church fees] ‖ Obventiones, pl.

To obvert, Obverto.

Obverted, Obverſus.

To obviate, or *prevent*, Præripio, anteoccupo, præverto, prævenio.

¶ *To obviate a danger*, Periculum prævertĕre, *vel* antevertĕre.

¶ *To obviate difficulties*, or *objections*, Ad ea quæ objici poſſunt reſpondēre.

Obviated, or *prevented*, Antè impeditus, *vel* occupatus.

An obviating, Anteoccupatio, impeditio.

¶ *An obviating of objections*, Ad ea quæ objecta ſunt reſponſio.

Obvious, Obvius; ante oculos, *vel* pedes, poſitus. ¶ *This is obvious to all the world*, apud, *vel* inter, omnes conſtat.

Obviouſneſs, (Boyle) Evidentia.

To obumbrate [ſhadow] Obumbro.

Obumbrated, Obumbratus.

Occaſion [opportunity] Occaſio, opportunitas; caſus; *Met.* anſa, locus. ¶ *If there ſhall be occaſion*, ſi occaſio fuerit; ſi uſus venerit. ¶ *He laid hold of the occaſion that offered*, occaſionem oblatam tenuit. *There is a very good occaſion for it*, belliſſima eſt occaſio. *What is there he will not do on occaſion?* quid, occaſione oblatâ, non faciet? *You yourſelf ſeem to have given me ſome occaſion of ſuſpecting your friendſhip towards me*, de tuo in me animo ſecùs exiſtimandi mihi videtis nonnihil loci dediſſe. *Nature hath provided for all occaſions*, natura eſt conſultrix & provida opportunitatum omnium. ¶ *Not but upon great occaſions*, nec niſi neceſſariò. *As occaſion ſerveth*, in loco, pro re natâ. *Againſt any ſudden occaſions that might offer*, ad ſubitas vices.

A ſmall, or ſli[illegible]t, occaſion, Occaſiuncula.

Occaſion [cauſe, *or* reaſon] Cauſa, materia, anſa. ¶ *I gave him occaſion to ſpeak*, illi ſermonis cauſam dedi. ¶ *He gave occaſions to be talked of*, ſermonibus anſas dedit. *The occaſion of my coming hither was to procure certain books*, cauſa fuit huc veniendi, ut quoſdam libros promerem. *He did not that but upon an urgent occaſion*, id non niſi de gravi causâ fecit. *I have given him no occaſion to be out of humour with me*, à me nullo meo merito alienus eſt. *He hath occaſion to congratulate you*, eſt unde tibi gratuletur. *You accuſe him without juſt occaſion*, illum accuſas immeritò.

By, or *upon, this occaſion*, Hinc, inde.

¶ *Upon that occaſion*, Propterea, eam ob cauſam, ob hanc cauſam.

Occaſion [need, *or* want] Opus, uſus. ¶ *He ſaid he had occaſion for many things*, aiebat multa ſibi opus eſſe. *We have occaſion for a guide*, dux nobis opus eſt. *You are clamorous, when there is occaſion to be ſilent; and ſilent when you ought to ſpeak*, cùm tacito opus eſt, clamas; cùm loqui convenit, obmuteſcis. *What occaſion is there to ſay this?* quid opus eſt hoc dicĕre? *I have no occaſion to declare my ſentiments of that matter*, de eo quid ſentiam nihil attinet dicĕre. *As much as th[illegible]e ſhall be occaſion for*, quantùm ſatis erit. *When there is occaſion*, cùm uſus poſcit, *vel* veneri[illegible] ubi res poſtulat.

To occaſion, or *make*, Facio, efficio; creo.

To occaſion, or *procure*, Paro, concito, excito, incito; impello.

¶ *To occaſion joy, grief, ſorrow, &c.* Alicui cauſa doloris, gaudii, triſtitiæ, eſſe; alicui dolorem, gaudium, triſtitiam, afferre; aliqu[illegible] dolore, gaudio, triſtitiâ, afficĕre.

To find, or *get, an occaſion*, Occaſionem nanciſci.

To give occaſion, Facio, committo; occaſionem dare, *vel* præbēre. ¶ *I will give you no occaſion to repent*, non faciam ut te pœniteat. *I will give you no [illegible] hereafter to complain*, non committam poſth[illegible]t queraris. *He himſelf gave occaſion to thoſe crimes*, ipſe occaſionem iſtis flagitiis præbuit.

To ſeek an occaſion, Occaſionem captare, *vel* quærĕre.

Occaſions [buſineſs] Res, pl. negotia.

To lay hold of, or *take, an occaſion*, Occaſionem capĕre, accipĕre, amplecti; anſam arripĕre.

To prevent, or *cut off all occaſion of doing, a thing,* Omnes cauſas aliquid agendi præcidĕre.

To be the occaſion of, In causâ eſſe.

Occaſional, Occaſionem, *vel* anſam, præbens.

Occaſionally, Pro re natâ; prout res poſcit, *vel* poſtulat.

Occaſioned, Ratus, ortus.

Occaſioned through inadvertency, Incuriâ factus, *vel* effectus.

An occaſioner, (K. C.) Qui parat, qui in causâ eſt.

Occecation, (Sand.) Occæcatio.

The occident [weſt] Occidens, occaſus.

Occidental, Occidentalis.

To occlude, (Br.) Occludo.

Occluſe, (Hold.) Occluſus.

Occult [ſecret] Occultus, abditus, reconditus.

Occupancy, Occupatio, poſſeſſio.

An occupant, Occupans, poſſeſſor.

Occupation [buſineſs] Occupatio, res, negotium.

An occupation [trade] * Ars, artificium.

Occupation [tenure] Poſſeſſio.

A man of occupation, Artifex, opifex.

A man without occupation, or *free from buſineſs,* Homo negotiis vacuus.

An occupative field, * Ager || occupatitius.

Occupied, Occupatus, cultus, negotiis diſtentus, *vel* implicatus. ¶ *They are occupied in ſearching out the truth,* in veri inveſtigatione verſantur. *For I was before greatly occupied,* nam antè diſtinebar maximis occupationibus. *In which ground a thouſand men were occupied,* quo in fundo mille hominum verſabantur.

To be greatly occupied, Satago, negotiis diſtringi.

An occupier, Negotiator, cultor.

To occupy [poſſeſs] *to occupate,* (Bac.) Occupo, colo.

To occupy before, Præoccupo.

To occupy, or *employ, one's ſelf in a buſineſs,* Se aliquo negotio occupare, in arte aliquâ ſe exercēre.

To occupy the place of another, Alterius locum occupare, *vel* ſupplēre; alterius vice fungi.

To occupy [as a huſbandman] Villico, villicor; agrum colĕre.

To occupy one's money in trade, Mercibus commutandis pecuniam inſumĕre, *vel* elocare.

An occupying [poſſeſſing] Occupatio, cultus.

To occur, Occurro, obvenio, in mentem venire.

An occurrence, or *occurrent,* Occaſio, caſus fortuitus. ¶ *As occurrences ſhall happen,* datâ occaſione, ſi caſus inciderit, prout obveniunt occaſiones.

Occurring, Obvius.

Occurſion, Occurſus.

The ocean, * Oceanus, mare oceanum.

Ochre, oker, (Sidn.) * Ochra.

Red ochre, Rubrica.

Ocherous, (Woodw.) Ad ochram pertinens.

Octangular [having eight angles *or* corners] Octo angulos habens.

An octave [eight days together after any ſolemn feſtival] * Octo dies continui feſtum ſolenne ſequentes.

An octave [in muſick] * Diapaſon.

October October.

¶ *October beer,* Cereviſia menſe Octobri cocta.

Ocular, Ocularius. ¶ *Will you be convinced by ocular demonſtration?* vîn' tuis oculis credĕre?

An oculiſt, Ocularius, medicus ocularius.

Oculus Chriſti [herb] * Horminum ſylveſtre.

Odd [not even, *or* fellows] Impar. ¶ *He ſold it for ten pounds and ſome odd ſhillings,* decem libris vendidit, & aliquot ſolidis.

¶ *An odd ſhoe, number,* &c. Calceus, numerus, &c. * impar.

Odd [fantaſtical] Inconſtans, lævis, ingeni[illegible] varius, [*ſtrange,* or *uncommon*] Inuſitatus, inſolens.

An odd word, or *expreſſion,* Vocabulum abjectum, durum, inſolens, inuſitatum, non aptum, longè petitum.

An odd accident, Caſus rarò accidens, *vel* eveniens.

To play at even and odd, Par impar ludĕre, digitis micare.

To play odd pranks, Ludum inſolentem ludĕre.

Oddly, or *ſtrangely,* Inuſitatè, inſolenter.

Oddneſs, or *ſtrangeneſs,* Inſolentia, raritas.

Odds [contention, *or* quarrelling] Lites, pl. inimicitiæ; diſcordia, diſſenſio.

¶ *To be at odds with one,* Inimicitias cum aliquo gerĕre, inter ſe diſſidēre.

¶ *To ſet at odds,* Diſcordiam concitare, diſſenſionem commovēre, lites ſerĕre.

To fight againſt odds, Impari numero congredi. ¶ *Two to one is odds,* ne Hercules contra duos.

To have the odds of one at play, Aliquem ludo ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

Odds [difference] Diſcrimen. ¶ *See what odds there is between man and man!* hem, vir viro quid præſtat! *It is odds, but*— probabile, *vel* veriſimile, videtur, quòd— *One might then ſee the great odds between the two generals,* ſcires quid intereſſet inter duces, *V. Paterc.* 2. 80.

An ode, or *ſong,* Cantilena.

Odious, Odioſus, inviſus, invidioſus. ¶ *You will become odious to every body,* odio, *vel* in odium, venies omnibus. *You will make yourſelf odious to the people,* incurres odium offenſionemque populi.

Somewhat odious, Subodioſus.

Odiouſly, Odioſè, invidioſè.

Odiouſneſs, Qualitas rei invidioſæ.

An odium, Odium.

Odoriferous, Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferus; benè, *vel* jucundè, olens.

To make odoriferous, Odoro.

Odorous, or *odorate,* (Bac.) Odorus.

An odour, Odor.

Oeconomicks, economicks, (J.) * || Oeconomica, pl.

Oeconomical, or *oeconomick,* Domeſticus, ad rei familiaris adminiſtrationem pertinens, * œconomicus.

An œconomiſt, Rei familiaris adminiſtrator, curator, diſpenſator.

Oeconomy, Rei familiaris adminiſtratio, curatio, diſpenſatio; * œconomia, *Quint.*

An œcumenical council, Conſilium generale.

An œiliaid, (Sh.) Oculorum conjectus.

O'er, * Super, * ſupra, V. *Over.*

Of, After a noun is commonly the ſign of a genitive caſe; as, ¶ *The love of money increaſeth,* creſcit amor nummi. *I have ever been deſirous of praiſe,* laudis avidiſſimus ſemper fui. *Singularly mindful of medicine,* medicinæ peculiariter curioſus. *Creatures fearful of the light,* animalia lucis timida. *Unknowing of ball,* indoctus pilæ. *Be not greedy of another man's,* ne ſis alieni appetens. *A creature capable of a noble mind,* animal altæ capax mentis. *I would not have you ſo careleſs of other things,* nolim cæterarum rerum te ita ſocordem. *I am afraid leſt any of you ſhould think ſo,* vereor ne cui veſtrûm ita videatur. *The moſt elegant of all the philoſophers,* ele[illegible]ntiſſimus omnium philoſophorum. *The elder of you,* major veſtrûm. *The eighth of the wiſe men,* ſapientum octavus. *He condemned him of wickedneſs,* ſceleris eum condemnabat. *Acquitted of theft,* furti abſolutus. *We remind the Grammarians of their duty,* grammaticos ſui officii commonemus. *They accuſed ſome matrons to the people of diſhoneſty,* aliquot matronas apud populum probri accusàrunt. *I am aſhamed of my folly,* me piget ſtultitiæ meæ. *We are weary of our lives,* tædet nos vitæ. *They repent of their follies,* ineptiarum ſuarum eos pœnitet. *I am now full of buſineſs,* negotii nunc ſum plenus. ¶ *A body void of blood and life,* ſanguinis atque animæ corpus inane. *I will make an end of ſpeaking,* finem dicendi faciam. *I am deſirous of returning,* cupidus ſum redeundi.

Of, Is ſometimes the ſign of an adjective poſſeſſive; as, ¶ *Trappings of ſilver,* phaleræ argenteæ. *This plane tree of yours,* hæc tua platanus. *This poet of ours,* hic noſter poëta. *That life of yours, as it is called, is a death,* veſtra v[illegible]o quæ dicitur vita, mors eſt.

Of, Is ſometimes uſed by the prepoſitions A, * ab, * de, * è, * ex, * in, * per, * ſuper; as, ¶ *I have heard it of many,* à multis audivi. *He is praiſed of theſe, and blamed of thoſe,* laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *He ſaid he came to enquire of him,* dicit ſe veniſſe quæſitum ab eo. *Of ſet purpoſes,* de induſtriâ. *A bed of ſoft flags,* torus de mollibus ulvis. *One buckler all of gold,* clypeus unus ex auro totus. *We were brought up together of little ones,* unà è pueris parvuli educati ſumus. *He followed out of hand,* à veſtigio ſequutus eſt. *The elder of two ſons,* ex duobus filiis major. *Of all,* or *above all, things, I would have you mind this,* ſuper omnia hæc velim cures. *What ſhe could do, ſhe could do of herſelf,* quicquid potuit, potuit ipſa per ſe. *But of this matter we have ſaid too much,* ſed ſuper hac re nimis. *You have a good friend of him,* tibi is ſummus eſt amicus.

☞ The prepoſition is ſometimes underſtood; as, *Of his own accord,* ſuâ ſponte. *Of ſet purpoſe,* deditâ operâ. *They make uſe of many of our examples,* plurimis noſtris exemplis uſi ſunt. *I will accuſe him of certain crimes,* eum certis criminibus accuſabo. *It is dear of a penny,* aſſe carum eſt. *I am of that opinion,* ego iſtâ ſum ſententiâ. *The laws abſolve the conſul of ſuſpicion,* leges conſulem ſuſpicione abſolvunt. *He is glad of the honour,* honore lætus eſt. *Now I am glad of that,* jam id gaudeo. *Unworthy of the gravity of a wiſe man,* indignum ſapientis gravitate. *A man worthy of praiſe,* vir laude dignus. *A letter void of any uſeful matter,* epiſtola inanis aliquâ re utili. *I will eaſe you of this burthen,* ego te hoc faſce levabo. *It is cheap of twenty pounds,* vile eſt viginti minis.

Of, Is alſo ſometimes rendered by the ſuperlative degree; as, ¶ *He is none of the beſt,* homo non probatiſſimus— by Cum; as, ¶ *He is of my mind,* mecum ſentit. And a dative caſe; as, ¶ *A friend of mine,* mihi conjunctus, *vel* famimiliaris.

What kind, or *what manner of,* Qualis. ¶ *He aſketh what kind of man he was,* rogitat qui vir eſſet.

Of a certainty, Certè, certò.

Of late, Nupèr, dudum. ¶ *Of late, when we thought you were advancing towards us,* nupèr cùm te jam adventare arbitraremur. *As of late we heard concerning thoſe families,* ut dudum de illis familiis audiebamus.

Of old, Olim, priſcis temporibus.

Of one's own accord, Ultro, ſponte ſuâ.

Of ſome body elſe, Aliunde.

¶ *Aſk of ſomebody elſe,* Aliunde pete.

Of ſet purpoſe, Conſultò, cogitatè, deditâ operâ.

Off, Hinc, abhinc. ¶ *A furlong off,* intervallo unius ſtadii. *A little way off,* exiguo intervallo. *Twelve miles off,* ad duodecimum lapidem.

Off and on, or *ſo ſo,* Mediocriter, utcunque.

|| *A perſon that is off and on,* Inconſtans, levis, mutabilis, * parum ſibi conſtans. ¶ *Will you ſtill talk off and on?* pergîn' mecum perplexè loqui? *You were off and on as I thought,* parum conſtans mihi viſus es. *They are ſo off and on,* tantâ mobilitate ſeſe agunt.

Far off, or *a great way off,* Procul. ¶ *Who is that I ſee afar off?* quis eſt illic quem procul video? *They fought every day with ſlings afar off,* quotidie eminus fundis pugnabatur. *Places far off one from another,* loca disjunctiſſima.

From off, De. ¶ *The maid lifteth up herſelf from off the ſod,* de ceſpite virgo ſe levat.

To be off a thing, Muto, prius conſilium repudiare.

To come off, Evado. ¶ *Truly I came fairly off,* imo verò pulchrè diſceſſi, & probè.

To move, or *convey, off,* Amoveo, removeo.

To move off, or *withdraw himſelf*, Se ſubmovēre, *vel* ſubducĕre.

Off hand, Continuò, confeſtim, ſtatim, illico, extemplo, è veſtigio, ſine ullâ morâ.

Offal, or *offals*, Purgamentum, retrimentum; reſegmen, reliquiæ, pl.

An offence, or *crime*, Delictum, peccatum, commiſſum, erratum; culpa, noxa, offenſa. ¶ *An offence of omiſſion is leſs than a ſin*, delictum minus eſt quàm peccatum.

An offence [affront, *or* injury] Contumelia, injuria.

An offence [diſpleaſure] Offenſa, offenſio.

A ſmall offence, Offenſiuncula.

A great offence, Inſignis contumelia, injuria graviſſima.

To be an offence to one, Offenſioni alicui eſſe.

To give offence, Aliquem offendĕre, *vel* lædĕre.

To avoid giving offence, Offenſionem vitare.

To take offence, Aliquâ re offendi.

To offend [commit a fault] Erro, pecco, delinquo, committo. ¶ *I have offended, I confeſs it*, erravi, fateor. *If he offended in any thing it is againſt me*, ſi quid peccat, mihi peccat. *If ever he offended again*, noxam ſi aliam unquam admiſerit ullam.

To offend [diſpleaſe] Offendo, diſpliceo, in offenſionem alicujus incurrĕre, *vel* cadĕre. ¶ *For he diſcovered by his looks that he had offended him*, etenim vultu offenſionem conjectaverat, *Tac.*

To offend [hurt, *or* injure] Aliquem re aut verbis lædĕre, laceſsĕre, appetĕre, exagitare, contumeliâ, *vel* injuriâ, afficĕre; alicui nocere, *vel* damnum inferre.

To offend a little, Suboffendo.

To offend the laws, Leges violare.

To offend [ſcandalize] Alicujus famam lædĕre, exiſtimationem violare.

To be offended, Offendor, ſuccenſeo, graviter, *vel* ægrè, ferre. ¶ *Pray, ſir, be not offended*, quæſo ne ægrè feras, domine. *You are offended at every thing*, ad contumeliam omnia accipis. *I pray and beſeech you, be not offended at what I ſhall ſay*, quæſo oroque vos, ut accipiatis, ſine offenſione, quod dixero. *He is eaſily appeaſed, when offended*, mollis eſt ad deponendam offenſionem. *He is greatly offended at*, or *with*, *me*, ego magnâ ſum apud illum offenſâ. *Are you offended at my return into my native country?* an reditus in patriam habet aliquem offenſionem?

Offended [diſpleaſed] Offenſus, indignans.

Offended [hurt, *or* injured] Læſus, violatus; contumeliâ, injuriâ, damno, affectus.

Offended at, or *with*, Infenſus, iratus.

An offender, Delinquens, reus.

¶ *To puniſh offenders*, Sontes punire, noxios ſupplicio afficĕre.

Offending, *offenceful*, (Sh.) Noxius, nocens.

¶ *Offenſive arms*, or *weapons*, Arma lædentia, vulnerantia, plagam inferentia, vulnus inferentia.

Offenſive [as words] Ingratus, moleſtus.

¶ *Offenſive to the ſtomach*, Stomacho ingratus, alienus.

Offenſively, Injurioſè, moleſtè.

To act offenſively [in war] Hoſtem telis aggredi, adoriri, invadĕre, bellum ultro inferre.

Offenſiveneſs, or *hurtful quality*, Qualitas noxia, *vel* noxioſa.

An offer, or *attempt*, Conatus.

¶ *An offer*, or *thing offered*, Res oblata, conditio data, *vel* oblata.

To make an offer of peace, or *war*, Pacis bellive optionem alicui dare, *vel* facĕre; pacis aut belli optandi conditionem alicui ferre, *vel* deferre.

To accept an offer, Conditionem oblatam accipĕre, *vel* admittĕre; ad latam conditionem accedĕre, *vel* deſcendĕre.

To reject an offer, Conditionem oblatam reſpuĕre, repudiare, rejicĕre.

To offer [preſent itſelf] Offero, defero; præbeo. ¶ *Lay hold of this opportunity which offereth itſelf*, hanc occaſionem oblatam tenete.

To offer one's aſſiſtance, or *ſervice*, *to a perſon in an affair*, Gratiam, copias, *vel* opes, ad aliquod negotium conficiendum alicui deferre, *vel* pollicēri. ¶ *C. Cornelius, a Roman knight, offered his ſervice*, C. Cornelius, eques Romanus, operam ſuam pollicitus, *Sall. B. C.* 29.

To offer to conſideration, Aliquid deliberandum proponĕre.

To offer, or *bid*, *money for wares*, Licitor, mercem pretio liceri, pretium mercis offerre. ¶ *He offered leſs for it than it was worth*, mercem minoris quàm valeat licitatus eſt. ¶ *I offer you a thouſand pieces for the houſe*, emam de te domum millibus nummûm.

To offer [advance, *or* propoſe] Propono.

To offer [dedicate] Dico, dedico.

To offer, or *attempt*, *to do*, Conor.

To offer a reward, Præmium proponĕre, *vel* ſtatuĕre.

To offer up a requeſt, Supplico, ſupplicationem facĕre.

To offer abuſe to a maiden, Virginis pudicitiam attentare.

To offer himſelf on his own accord, Ultro ſe offerre, *vel* præbēre.

To offer himſelf to danger, Pericula ultro adire, periculis ſe opponĕre, *vel* exponĕre.

To offer himſelf to die for another, Cervicem pro capite alicujus præbēre.

To offer to lay a wager, Sponſionem provocare.

To offer battle, Pugnandi copiam facĕre, acie inſtructâ ultro hoſtes provocare, hoſtibus pugnandi poteſtatem facĕre. *The day after, drawing out all their forces, he offered Pompey battle*, & poſtridie, eductis omnibus copiis acie inſtructâ, decernendi poteſtatem Pompeio fecit, *Cæſ.*

¶ *To offer one his coach*, Currûs ſui copiam alicui facĕre.

To offer itſelf, Occurro.

To offer in ſacrifice, Immolo, ſacrifico.

To offer violence, or *wrong*, *to one*, Aliquem lædĕre, injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *I never offered you wrong*, tibi à me nulla orta eſt injuria.

Offering, Oblatus, præbitus. ¶ *As ſoon as an opportunity offered*, ut primùm occaſio data eſt.

Offered in ſacrifice, Immolatus.

An offerer, (South) Immolator.

An offering, or *oblation*, Donum.

An offering of ſacrifice, Immolatio, ſacrificatio, [*a burnt offering*] * ‖ Holocauſtum, [*a heave offering*] ‖ Oblatio agitata, *vel* elevata, [*a peace offering*] Placatio, [*a ſin*, or *treſpaſs*, *offering*] Sacrificium piaculare, [*a thanks offering*] Gratiarum * actio, [*a wood offering*] (S. S.) Donum fructus univerſi ligni.

An offertory, ‖ Offertorium.

An office, or *good turn*, Officium, beneficium. ¶ *He hath done me many good offices*, plurima in me contulit beneficia; de me optimè meritus eſt. *Do your office*, age quod tuum eſt.

An office, or *public charge*, Magiſtratus, curatio, functio, munus. ¶ *He paſſed through the higheſt offices*, adeptus eſt ampliſſimos dignitatis gradus. *Whilſt he was in office*, dum magiſtratum habebat, *vel* gerebat. *The ſame day he entered on his office*, eodem die magiſtratum inivit. *He will ſoon go out of his office*, brevì magiſtratu abibit. *Old men ought to lay down their publick offices*, ſenes debent abdicare ſe magiſtratu, *vel* magiſtratum ejurare. *He diſcharged the office of conſul*, munus conſulare ſuſtinuit. *Methinks I may do it by virtue of my office*, pro meâ auctoritate videor poſſe.

To bear an office, Magiſtratum gerĕre; aliquod munus ſuſtinere, adminiſtrare, exequi; munere aliquo fungi.

To enter upon an office, Magiſtratum occipĕre, *Liv.* inire, adire, capeſsĕre.

To manage an office, Præeſſe alicui poteſtati.

To be in the ſame office, Iiſdem rebus præeſſe. *Offices civil and military, in ſhort, all publick places of truſt and power ſeem to me at this time not at all deſirable*, magiſtratus & imperia, poſtremò, omnis cura rerum publicarum minimè hâc tempeſtate cupienda videntur, *Sall. B. J.* 3.

To do one's office, Munus obire, *vel* ſuſtinēre; munere perfungi.

To ſue for an office, Magiſtratum *vel* dignitatem, ambire.

To diſcharge from, or *put out of his*, *office*, Magiſtratu, *vel* munere, aliquem exuĕre, *vel* privare.

An office, or *place where a perſon carries on his buſineſs*, Officina.

An office, or *workhouſe*, Taberna operaria.

A houſe of office, Latrina, forica.

He that ſtandeth for an office, Candidatus.

An officer, or *magiſtrate*, Magiſtratus, homo cum imperio.

An officer [bailiff, *or* ſerjeant] Lictor.

An officer of the army, Præfectus, dux.

A cuſtom houſe officer, Portitor.

An officer of exciſe, Publicanus, tributi exactor.

Chief officers, Magnates, pl.

¶ *The great officers of ſtate*, Maximis reipublicæ muneribus præpoſiti.

An official, ‖ Officialis, ‖ ſurrogatus.

To officiate, or *do the buſineſs of his office*, Officium præſtare, munus exercēre, implere, obire.

To officiate, or *perform*, *divine ſervice*, Rem divinam facĕre.

To officiate for another, Alterius vice fungi.

Officinal, Ad officinam pertinens.

Officious, Officioſus, obſequioſus.

Not officious, Inofficioſus.

Officiouſly, Officioſè.

Officiouſneſs, Officium, obſequium.

Offing [in navigation] Mare apertum.

An offſet, (Locke) Surculus, germen.

Offſcourings, (S. S.) Purgamenta.

An offspring, Progenies, proles, propago, proſapia, ſoboles. ¶ *They had then a numerous offspring*, florebat tum egregiâ ſtirpe domus.

To offuſcate [darken] Caliginem alicui rei offundĕre.

¶ *To the offward*, Verſus mare, in altum.

Often [adj.] Frequens, aſſiduus.

Oft, *often*, or *oftentimes* [adv.] Sæpe, crebrò, ſæpenumero, frequenter. ¶ *The pitcher, that goeth often to the well, at laſt cometh home broken*, quem ſæpe caſus tranſit, aliquando invenit.

Very often, Sæpiſſime, creberrimè.

How often, Quoties.

How often ſoever, Quotieſcunque.

¶ *As often as*, Toties quoties.

So often, Toties.

Not often, Raró, parum frequenter. ¶ *Not ſo often as I uſed*, rariùs quam ſolebam.

Ever ſo often, Quotieſcunque.

Oftenneſs, Frequentia, aſſiduitas, crebritas.

Oftentimes, Sæpe, multoties, ſæpenumero. ¶ *I oftentimes uſe to wonder*, ſæpenumero admirari ſoleo.

Too often, Sæpius, nimis ſæpe.

Not ſo often, Rariùs.

An ogée, or *ogive* [in architecture] Projectura, corona, cima, *Varr.*

An ogle, Oculorum conjectus, *vel* contuitus.

To ogle, Oculos diſtorquēre, limis oculis tuēri, intuēri, aſpicĕre.

An ogler, Qui limis oculis intuetur.

An oglio, (K. C.) V. *Hotchpotch*.

Ogreſſes [in heraldry] Pila bellica atri coloris.

Oh! Oh! oh! V. *O!*

Oh oh! Itane verô!

Oil, Oleum, olivum, [*of almonds*] *Amygdalinum, [*of amber*] Succinum, [*of aniſe*] Aniſi, [*of balm*] Balſaminum, [*of bays*] Laurinum, [*of beaver ſtones*] Caſtoreum, [*of ben*] Balani, [*of benjamin*] ‖ Benzoini, [*of camphire*] ‖ Camphoræ, [*of cedar*] Cedrinum, [*of cinnamon*] Cinnamoni, [*of cloves*] * ‖ Caryophyllorum, [*of dill*] Anethinum [*of jeſſamine*] Florum ‖ jeſſamini, [*of lillies*] Liliaceum, [*of linſeed*] Lineum, [*of ſweet marjoram*] * Amaracinum, [*of nutmegs*] Nucis * || moſchatæ.

Holy oil, Oleum ſacrum, * || chriſma.

Sallad, or *ſweet, oil*, Oleum cibarium, *vel* eſcarium.

Virgins oil, Oleum virginale.

Of, or *belonging to, oil*, Olearis, olearius.

An oil bottle, Ampulla olearis.

A ſmall oil bottle, Lecythus.

An oil jar, or *veſſel*, Vas oleare.

An oil man, Olearius.

An oil mill, or *preſs*, Mola olearia, *vel* olaris; trapes, trapetus, *vel* trapetum.

An oil ſhop, Taberna olearis.

¶ *An oil ſtone* [for painters] Pigmentariæ tituræ * abacus.

Fine oil, Flos olei.

The ſcum of oil, * Amurca.

The lees of oil, Fraces, pl.

To oil, Oleo ungĕre; inungo.

Anointed with oil, Oleo unctus, *vel* delibutus.

Mixed with oil, * Oleatus, oleo immixtus.

An oilet, or *eyelet, hole*, Ocellus.

Full of oilet, or *eyelet, holes*, Ocellatus, ocellis pertuſus, *vel* foratus.

Oilineſs, * || Oleacitas.

An oiling, Inunctio.

Oily, oleoſe, (Ray) or *full of oil*, * Oleaceus, * oleoſus.

To oint, (Dryd.) V. *Anoint*.

Ointment, Unguentum, unguen.

Of, or *belonging to, ointment*, Unguentarius.

A maker, or *ſeller, of ointments*, Unguentarius.

Old, olden, (Sh.) Antiquus, priſcus, priſtinus; vetus. *Theſe things are over old and out of date*, hæc nimis antiqua & obſoleta ſunt. *This was an old ſtory*, hæc decantata erat fabula. *As the old ſaying is*, vetus verbum hoc quidem eſt. *He beginneth the old wars again*, renovat priſtina bella. *You hold your old wont*, antiquum obtines. *You are ſtill in the old tune*, eandem canis cantilenam.

Old [in age] Senex; annoſus, ætate provectus. ¶ *She is too old to bear children*, parĕre hæc per annos non poteſt. *If you had been old enough*, ſi per ætatem potuiſſes. *Old wine groweth ſour*, vinum vetuſtate coaceſcit. *He was older than Plautus*, fuit major natu quàm Plautus. *He and I have been old cronies*, cum illo mihi vetuſtum hoſpitium fuit. *How old is ſhe?* quot annos habet? *One is never too old to learn*, nunquam ſera eſt ad bonos mores via. *Old dogs will learn no tricks*, ſenex pſittacus negligit ferulum. *Old birds are not caught with chaff*, canis vetulus non aſſueſcit loro. *When they were grown extremely old*, cùm extremam ſenectutis metam attigiſſent.

An old man, Senex, vetulus, ✠ grandævus. ¶ *Old young, old long*, maturè fias ſenex, ſi diu ſenex eſſe velis. *We old men doat ſometimes*, deliramus interdum ſenes. *Old men are twice children*, bis pueri ſenes. *I have often heard old men ſay*, ſæpe à majoribus natu audivi. *Old men and travellers may lie by authority*, pictoribus atque poëtis Quidlibet audendi ſemper fuit æqua poteſtas, *Hor. A. P.* 9.

An old woman, Vetula, anicula. ¶ *He talked like an old woman*, aniliter dicit. *The old woman had not ſought her daughter in the oven, had ſhe not been there herſelf*, mala mens, malus animus.

Of, or *belonging to, an old woman*, Anilis.

Old wives tales, Fabulæ aniles, veteres aviæ.

Like an old woman, Aniliter.

A very old woman, Admodum anus.

Old age, Senectus, ſenecta, ætas ingraveſcens. ¶ *Now in my old age*, nunc exactâ, *vel* confectâ, ætate. *He is worn away with old age*, ſenio confectus eſt. *You are too old to marry*, præterit tua ad ducendum ætas. *Old age is ſickly enough of itſelf*, ſenectus ipſa eſt morbus.

Of, or *belonging to, old age*, Senilis.

Old, oldfaſhioned, Obſoletus, deſoletus, antiquatus.

Old [worn] Exeſus, tritus.

Old clothes, or *garments*, Trita veſtimenta.

An old carle, Silicernium, capularis ſenex.

An old knave, Veterator.

An old ſaying, Vetus dictum, *vel* proverbium.

An old ſoldier, Miles emeritus, *vel* veteranus.

Somewhat old, Grandior, ſenior.

Very old, Senio confectus, annis obſitus; pervetus; pervetuſtus.

Of old, or *in old times*, Olim, jampridem, apud veteres, apud majores noſtros. ¶ *He was my tutor of old*, olim mihi pædagogus erat.

After the manner of old time, Priſcè, antiquitus.

To grow old by long continuance, Inveteraſco.

To grow old [as a man] Seneſco.

To grow old [out of uſe] Exoleſco.

Growing old, Seneſcens.

Become or *grown old*, Ætate provectus, ſenex factus.

Older, Senior, vetuſtior. ¶ *Older and wiſer*, diſcipulus prioris eſt poſterior dies.

Oldeſt, Natu maximus.

Oldiſh, Ætate grandior.

Oldneſs, Antiquitas, vetuſtas.

Oldneſs of age, Senectus.

Oleander [a ſhrub] * Nerium.

To olfact, (Hudſ.) Olfacio.

Olfactory, (Locke) Olfactu præditus.

Oleaginous [oily] Oleagineus, *vel* oleaginus.

Olid, (Boyle) *olidous*, (Br.) Olidus, fœtidus.

Oligarchy, Paucorum dominatus.

An olitory, or *kitchen garden*, Hortus olitorius.

An olive, Oliva, olea; oleæ bacca.

An olive ſtone, Sampſa.

An olive tree, Olea.

A wild olive tree, Oleaſter.

A little wild olive tree, Oleaſtellus.

Of, or *belonging to, olive*, Olivarius, oleaginus.

¶ *Olive coloured*, Olivæ colorem habens, olivam colore referens.

An olive grove, Olivetum.

An olive yard, Olivina.

Bearing olives, Olivifer.

A crow, or *harveſt, of olives*, Olivitas.

Oil of olives, Olivum, [*of unripe olives*] Oleum orphacinum.

An olympiad, * Olympias.

Olympian, or *olympick*, * Olympicus.

¶ *An omelet of eggs*, Ovorum intrita in ſartagine cocta, *vel* frixa.

An omen, Omen.

To ſeek, or *gather, from omens*, Auſpicor.

¶ *To do a thing on the encouragement of omens*, Addicentibus avibus aliquid facĕre, *A Vict.*

A good omen, Omen bonum, fauſtum, felix, fortunatum.

A bad omen, Omen malum, infauſtum, infelix, funeſtum.

To ominate, Præſagio, ominor.

Ominous, omined, (Pope) Ominoſus, portentoſus.

Ominouſly, Ominoſè, *Quint.*

Ominouſneſs, Rei ominoſæ qualitas.

An omiſſion, Omiſſio, prætermiſſio.

To omit, Omitto, intermitto, prætermitto, mitto; negligo.

Omitted, Omiſſus, intermiſſus, prætermiſſus, neglectus.

An omitting, omittance, (Sh.) Prætermiſſio.

An omitting for a time, Intermiſſio.

Omnifarious, (Bentl.) Omnigenus.

Omniparent, omnifick, (Milt.) ✠ Omniparens.

Omnipotence, or *omnipotency*, || Omnipotentia.

Omnipotent, Omnipotens.

Omnipreſent, Qui omnibus locis adeſt, *vel* exiſtit.

Omniſcient, omniſcious, (Hakew.) ✠ Omnituens, qui omnia ſcit; rerum cunctarum ſciens.

On, Is anſwered by ſeveral Latin prepoſitions, viz.

A, ab; as, ¶ *A country on the right hand inacceſſible by reaſon of rocks*, regio à dextrâ ſcopulis inacceſſa. *It is on the right hand*, eſt à dextrâ. *We both depend on one chance*, caſu pendemus ab uno.

Ad; as, ¶ *On this hand there is a chapel*, eſt ad hanc manum ſacellum. *What is on the right hand, and what on the left*, quid ad dextram, quid ad ſiniſtram.

Cum; as, ¶ *If it were not ſo, you would be hardly on his ſide*, ni hæc ita eſſent, cum illo haud ſtares.

De, è, ex; as, ¶ *He dependeth on you*, de te pendet. *On what ground*, quâ de cauſâ. *On a ſudden*, de, *vel* ex, improviſò; de repentè. *On both ſides*, ex utrâque parte. *He fought on horſe back*, ex equo pugnavit.

In; as, ¶ *He ought to be well known on whom a benefit is conferred*, mores ejus ſpectandi erunt, in quem beneficium confertur. *He laid out money in huſbandry*, ſumptum fecit in culturam. *He fell on the body of his noble friend*, in egregii corpus amici procidit. *Having ſpent abundance of money on that work*, conſumpta in id opus ingenti pecuniâ. *On either ſide there is a great power in fortune*, in utramque partem magna eſt vis in fortunâ. *Lay not the blame on me*, ne conferas culpam in me. *He had a ring on his finger*, in digito habuit annulum. *The ſoldiers fell on their knees*, procubuerunt in genua milites. *A bird lighted on the next tower*, avis in proximâ turre conſedit.

Secundum; as, ¶ *I gave judgment on your ſide*, ſecundum te judico.

Sub; as, ¶ *On that condition*, ſub eâ conditione. *On pain of perpetual ſlavery*, ſub pœnâ perpetuæ ſervitutis.

Super; as, ¶ *The Romans leaped on the very targets*, ſuper ipſa Romani ſcuta ſaliêrunt.

☞ The prepoſition is ſometimes underſtood; as, ¶ *She kept her eyes fixed on the ground*, ſolo fixos oculos tenebat. *She took up that money on uſe*, id argentum fœnore ſumpſit. *On thoſe terms you may have her*, iſtis legibus habeas licet. *He is ſaid to have played excellently on the fiddle*, fidibus præclarè ceciniſſe dicitur. *They are fain to live all on honey*, melle ſolo coguntur vivĕre. *One may live very well on a little*, vivitur parvo bene. *On the firſt opportunity*, primo quoque tempore. *Came you on foot, or on horſe back?* veniſti pedibus, an equo? *On my honeſt word*, bonâ fide. *We have relied and truſted on your promiſes*, tuis promiſſis freti & innixi ſumus.

On the ground, Humi, humo.

On either ſide, Utrobique.

On neither ſide, Neutrò.

On this ſide, Hinc.

On that ſide, Illinc. ¶ *On this ſide, and on that ſide*, hinc atque illinc.

On both ſides, Utrinque, utrobique.

On all ſides, or *on every ſide*, Undique, ex omni parte.

On this ſide, or *on this ſide of*, Cis, citra.

On the other ſide, or *further ſide of*, Trans, ultra. ¶ *I think ſometimes to get me ſome gardens on the other ſide of the Tiber*, cogito interdum trans Tiberim hortos aliquos parare. *There is nothing on the other ſide of the mountain*, nihil eſt ultra illum montem.

On foot, Pedes.

On horſe back, Eques.

On a ſudden, Improviſò, repentè.

To call on, Invoco.

To come, or *go, on*, Pergo, procedo, progredior.

On [go on] Eja, * age, progredĕre.

¶ *On afore*, I præ.

Once, Semel. ¶ *He had never ſeen her but once*, ſemel omnino eam viderat. *More than once*, plùs vice ſimplici. *No man ever went once to that ſacrifice*, quod ſacrificium nemo unquam adiit. *Once a knave, and never an honeſt man*, ſemel malus, ſemper malus.

Once, or *once on a time*, Olim, quondam. ¶ *A panther once by chance fell into a pit*, panthera imprudens olim in foveam decidit. *The ſtate was once ſo virtuous*, fuit iſta quondam in republicâ virtus. *If that would but once come to paſs,* quod ſi eſſet aliquando futurum.

Once for all, Semel in perpetuum. ¶ *Who thought it not conſiſtent with the honour of the nation that Macedonia ſhould be conquered once for all,* qui ſemel in perpetuum victam eſſe Macedoniam non putabat ex gentis dignitate, *Flor.* 2. 12.

At once, Semel & ſimul. ¶ *I could not be here and there at once,* ego hîc eſſe & illîc ſimul haud potui. *I could not tell you all at once,* non poteram unà omnia narrare. *War and famine at once aſſailing them,* ſuper bellum annonâ premente. *One cannot do two things at once,* ſimul ſorbēre & flare haud facilè factu eſt.

¶ *To do two things at once,* De eâdem fideliâ duas parietes dealbare.

One, Unus. ¶ *One or two may deſpiſe theſe,* unus & alter hæc ſpernant. *This is all one with that,* hoc unum & idem eſt atque illud. *All under one,* unâ operâ. *There is hardly one in ten,* vix decimus quiſque eſt. *There was not ſo much as one,* neque quiſquam omnium fuit. *At one a clock,* horâ primâ. *It is all one to me,* meâ nihil refert. *It was all one to thoſe that killed him, what he ſaid,* non interfuit occidentium quid diceret. *They differ one from another,* inter ſe diſſident. *How ſhall one deal with ſuch folks?* quid cum illis agas? *As being one that underſtood,* quippe qui intellexerat. *He is made to pay four for one,* actio in quadruplum datur. *Reckoning it all one as if he had made uſe of them,* perinde æſtimans ac ſi uſus eſſet. *I ſent one to pay for the carriage,* miſi qui pro vecturâ ſolveret. *To live according to his own nature,* ſecundum naturam ſuam vivĕre. *She brought her up of a little one,* illam aluit parvulam. *One good turn deſerveth another,* manus manum fricat. *One thief accuſeth another,* Clodius accuſat mœchos. *One ſwallow doth not make a ſummer,* una hirundo non facit ver. *One man's meat is another man's poiſon,* non omnes eadem mirantur amantque. *One is as good as none,* unus vir, nullus vir. *If one will not, another will,* invenies alium, ſi te hic faſtidit Alexis. *Were they could paſs but only one at a time,* quâ ſinguli tranſirent, *Liv.* 42. 15.

To make one among the reſt, In numero eſſe, in numerum procedĕre.

The laſt but one, Proximus à poſtremo.

The one and twentieth, Viceſſimus primus.

One another, Alius alium, mutuò. ¶ *They loved one another,* alii alios diligebant. *They aſſiſt one another,* tradunt operas mutuas. *They like one another well,* uterque utrique eſt cordi. *They ſent ambaſſadours from one to the other,* ultro citròque legati inter eos miſſi ſunt.

One after another, Invicem, alternus, alii ex aliis. ¶ *They think on one thing after another,* aliam rem ex aliâ cogitant. *One miſchief after another,* aliud ex alio malum.

One with another, Promiſcuè, temerè, prout contigerit, aliud cum alio, nullo delectu.

One or the other, Alteruter.

One thing, Unum. ¶ *But that one thing is wanting,* ni unum deſit.

Any one, Aliquis.

Every one, Singulus. ¶ *Give to every one according to his deſert,* cuique pro dignitate tribuatur. *Let the profit of all and every one be the ſame,* eadem ſit utilitas uniuſcujuſque & univerſorum. *Every one hath more than buſineſs enough of his own to employ his mind,* ſatis ſuperque eſt ſibi ſuarum cuique rerum cura.

All under one, Eâdem operâ.

'Tis all one, Perinde eſt.

As one would have it, Ex ſententiâ, *vel* voto.

Such a one, Talis. ¶ *I had not thought him to be ſuch a one,* ne ita eum exiſtimâſſem.

One by one, Singulatim, ſigillatim. ¶ *So that they cannot come one by one,* ita ut ne ſinguli quidem poſſunt accedĕre.

On the one ſide, Hinc, ex hâc parte.

On the one ſide, and on the other ſide, Ex utrâque parte.

One while, Modò, nunc.

One berry, Herba Paris, aconitum ſalutiferum.

One eyed, Unoculus.

Oneirocritical, oneirocritick, (Addiſ.) Conjector et interpres ſomniorum.

Oneneſs, (Hook, Hamm.) Unitas.

Onerary, Onerarius.

To onerate, Onero, onus imponĕre.

Onerous, (Ayl.) Oneroſus.

An onion, Cepa, cepe.

A young onion, or *ſcallion,* Cepula.

The wild onion, Cepe campeſtre.

The ſea onion, Cepe marinum, ſcilla, *vel* ſquilla.

An onion bed, Cepina, cepetum.

An onion ſetter, Ceparius.

Only, or *one only* [adj.] * Unicus, ſolus.

Only [adv.] Solùm, tantùm, duntaxat.

Only begotten, Unigena; unicus natus.

¶ *In word only,* Verbo tenus.

Onomancy, (Camd.) Ex nominibus, conjecturâ.

Onomantical, (ib.) Qui ex nominibus, conjicit, *vel* ominatur.

An onſet, onſlaught, (Hudſ.) Impetus, impreſſio.

¶ *To give,* or *make, an onſet, to onſet,* (Carew) Impetum, *vel* impreſſionem, facĕre.

Onwards, Porrò, prorſùm, deinceps.

An onyx ſtone, * Onyx.

Of, or *belonging to, an onyx,* Onychinus.

Ooze, or *oozy ground,* Locus paluſtris, *vel* paludoſus; ſolum uliginoſum.

To opacate [illegible]yle) Opaco, obſcuro.

Opacity [darkneſs] Opacitas.

Opake, or *opacous,* Opacus.

An opal ſtone, * Opalus, *vel* opalum.

Open, ope, (Sh.) [not ſhut] Apertus, patulus, patens. ¶ *My houſe is open to all gentlemen,* honeſtis omnibus patet domus mea. *My ears are open to all complaints,* patent aures meæ omnium querelis.

Half open, Semiapertus.

Wide open, Patulus, omnibus patens.

Open, or *expoſed, to publick view,* Ante oculos, *vel* in conſpectu omnium, poſitus.

Open, or *expoſed, to the ſun,* Soli expoſitus.

Open, or *expoſed, to danger,* or *wounds,* Periculo, *vel* vulneribus, patens.

Open [clear, *or* evident] Clarus, apertus, evidens, manifeſtus, perſpicuus, [*candid, ſincere*] Simplex, candidus, ingenuus, [*publick,* or *common*] Publicus, communis, [*publickly known*] Omnibus no[illegible], pervulgatus, [*not fortified*] Immunitus.

Open on both ſides, ✝ Bipatens.

To open, or *ope,* (Dryd.) Aperio, adaperio; reſero, recludo, patefacio, pando.

To open a letter, Epiſtolam, *vel* literas, aperire, reſignare, reſerare. ¶ *But Eumenes, having opened the letter, found nothing in it, except what tended to banter him,* at Eumenes, ſolutâ epiſtolâ, nihil in eâ reperit, niſi quod ad irridendum eum pertineret, *C. Nep. Hann.* 21.

To open one's mind to a perſon, Animum, *vel* mentem, alicui aperire.

To open the gates of a town, Aperire portas.

To open a diſcourſe, or *debate,* De aliquâ re ſermonem inferre, inſtituĕre, incipĕre, ordiri.

To open, or *begin, to ſpeak,* Silentium rumpĕre.

To open the campaign, In expeditionem educĕre.

To open a pair of compaſſes, Circinum divaricare.

To open a vein, V. *Vein.*

To open, or *undo, a bundle,* Faſciculum ſolvĕre, *vel* diſſolvĕre.

To open [as a flower] Se diſpandĕre.

To open the trenches, or *break ground* [at a ſiege] Opera oppugnatoria inſtituĕre, *vel* inchoare.

To open, or *bark* [as a dog] Latro, latratum edĕre.

To open, or *lay open, at the root,* Ablaqueo.

To open, or *lay open* [diſcloſe] Detego, retego; patefacio; revelo, reſero; aperio, adaperio. ¶ *He laid the treachery open,* inſidias detexit. *He laid the conſpiracy open,* conjurationem patefecit. *He laid himſelf entirely open to me,* mihi ſe totum patefecit. *He laid open his villainy,* apertum ejus ſcelus poſuit.

To lay open an impoſthume, or *wound,* Abſceſſum, *vel* vulnus, aperire.

To open [explain] Explico, explano, enodo, enucleo, interpretor; expono.

To open [uncover] Nudo, patefacio.

To open, or *diſſect, a dead body,* Corpus incidĕre, & ſingulas partes ſcrutari, cadaver diſſecare.

To ſet open a door, Januam, oſtium, *vel* fores, aperire.

To be, or *lie, open* [as a door, *&c.*] Pateo, pateſco, patefio.

To be, or *lie, open to danger,* Periclitor, in periculo verſari.

To be open, or *chaped,* Dehiſco.

To open that which was ſtopped, Relino.

¶ *To open the pores of the body,* Corporis meatus recludĕre.

To open that which was ſealed, Reſigno.

¶ *To keep open houſe,* Hoſpitio quoſvis excipĕre.

Open eyed, (Sh.) Vigil, vigilans.

Open handed, Liberalis, munificus, ✝ largificus.

Open hearted, Simplex, ſincerus, candidus, ingenuus.

Open heartedneſs, or *liberality,* Largitio, liberalitas; munificentia.

¶ *Open mouthed,* Os apertum habens.

Laid open [expoſed to] Obnoxius, opportunus.

Laid open [diſcloſed, *or* divulged] Patefactus, vulgatus, expoſitus.

Laid open as a wound, Apertus, diductus.

In the open, or *publick, ſtreets,* Vicis, *vel* ſemitis, publicis.

Opened, Apertus, patens, patefactus, reſeratus, recluſus.

An opener, Qui, *vel* quæ, patefacit.

Opening, Aperiens, reſerans.

An opening, or *laying open,* Patefactio.

An opening, or *gap, in the earth,* Hiatus, chaſma.

The opening, or *beginning, of a campaign,* Expeditionis militaris æſtivæ initium.

The opening of dogs, Canum latratus.

An opening of trees at the root, Ablaqueatio.

An opening, or *expounding,* Explicatio, expoſitio, illuſtratio.

Openly [evidently] Apertè, palam.

Openly in ſight, Coram.

Openly [plainly] Perſpicuè, apertè, manifeſtè, manifeſtò, dilucidè.

Openly [ſincerely, without diſguiſe] Candidè, apertè, ſimpliciter, ſincerè; aperto animo, *vel* pectore; non diſſimulanter, ex animo.

Openneſs [ſincerity] Candor, ſimplicitas, ſinceritas.

An opera [kind of play] Fabula muſicis modis decantata.

Operable, (Br.) Quod fiĕri poteſt.

Operant, (Sh.) Efficax.

To operate, Operor, ago.

The operations of a campaign, Belli actiones. ¶ *On the ſight of this unexpected accident, all the operations of the campaign were at a ſtop,* quâ novâ re oblatâ, omnis adminiſtratio belli conſiſtit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 12.

Operative, Operans.

An operator, Operarius, opifex.

Operoſe, Arduus, difficilis.

Ophthalmick, Ad oculos pertinens.

An opiate, Laudanum, potio ſoporifera.

An opificer, (Bentl.) Opifex.

To opine, or *think, to opinion,* (Glanv.) Opinor, autumo; reor.

Opinionative, Pertinax, pervicax, opinioſiſſimus.

An opiniator, Sententiæ ſuæ nimis addictus.

Opiniatre, (Locke) V. *Obſtinate.*

Opiniatry, opiniatrety, (ib.) V. *Obſtinacy.*

An opinion [belief, *or* ſentiment] Opinio, arbitratus, ſententia, mens, animus. ¶ *This is my opinion*, ſic ſentio, in eâ ſum ſententiâ; hæc mea eſt ſententia. *I am of your opinion*, tecum ſentio; tibi aſſentior. *I am fully of his opinion*, in illius ſententiam manibus pedibuſque diſceſſurus ſum. *We are of the ſame opinion*, convenit inter nos. *They were of opinion*, ſibi perſuaſum habebant. *Every man hath his opinion, but for my part, I think frugality a great virtue*, ut volet quiſque accipit, ego tamen frugalitatem judico maximam eſſe virtutem. *They are all of one opinion*, ita omnes ſentiunt. *I am clearly of this opinion*, ita prorsùs exiſtimo. *For as our opinions always agreed in peace, ſo did they alſo at that time in war*, noſtri enim ſenſus, ut in pace ſemper, ſic tum etiam in bello congruebant, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 6. *I will tell you plainly my opinion*, dicam ut ſentio, *Id.* *They all agreed in their opinions*, omnibus idem animus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 60. *I chooſe to follow their opinions*, me haud pœnitet eorum ſententiæ eſſe, *Liv.* 1, 8.

Different opinions in religion, Diverſæ in religionis controverſiis ſententiæ.

To have, or *hold, an opinion*, Judico, cenſeo.

To be of another's opinion, Aſſentio, aſſentior, conſentio.

To be of a contrary opinion, Diſſentio, ſecùs ſentire.

To make one alter his opinion, Aliquem de ſuâ ſententiâ deducĕre.

To take up an opinion, Concipĕre opinionem.

To change one's opinion, Sententiam mutare, de ſententiâ diſcedĕre.

To have a good opinion of one, De aliquo bene exiſtimare. ¶ *All have a good opinion of him*, bene audit apud omnes. *I have ever had a very good opinion of you*, te ſemper maximi feci.

To aſk one his opinion, Sententiam aliquem rogare.

To deliver one's opinion, Sententiam referre, *vel* dicĕre.

The delivering of an opinion, Sententiæ prolatio.

To broach new opinions, Dogmata nova proferre, *vel* diſpergĕre.

A falſe opinion, Error, prava ſententia, opinio prava, *vel* erronea.

A deviſer of new opinions, Dogmatum novorum faber.

Opinion [eſteem] Exiſtimatio.

Opinionated, or *opinionative, an opinioniſt*, (Cla.) Pertinax, ſententiæ ſuæ plùs æquo addictus.

Opinionatively, Pertinaciter, pervicaciter, obſtinatè.

Opinionativeneſs, Pertinacia, pervicacia.

Opiparous, Opiparus.

Opium [juice of poppy] * Opium.

The ople tree, Opulus.

To oppignerate, (Bac.) Oppignero.

To oppilate [ſtop] Oppilo, obſtruo.

Oppilated, Oppilatus, obſtructus.

Oppilation, Oppilatio, obſtructio.

Oppleted, or *filled*, Oppletus.

To oppone, or *oppoſe*, Oppono.

Opponent, (Prior) V. *Oppoſite.*

An opponent, Opponens.

Opportune, Opportunus, tempeſtivus, commodus, ‡ amicus.

Opportunely, Opportunè, tempeſtivè, commodè.

Opportunity [convenience] Opportunitas, occaſio, tempeſtivitas; facultas. ¶ *At the firſt opportunity*, primo quoque tempore. *I have a fine opportunity of bilking the old gentlemen*, ſumma eludendi occaſio eſt mihi nunc ſenis. *What will he not do if he find an opportunity?* quid, occaſione datâ, non faciet? *Opportunity maketh the thief*, occaſio facit furem. *As ſoon as an opportunity preſented*, ubi primùm opportunum fuit, *Sall.* *We will ſet ſail the very firſt opportunity after his arrival*, qui cùm venerit, quæ prima navigandi nobis facultas data erit, eâ utemur, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 3.

To ſeek, or *wait, for an opportunity*, Occaſionem captare, *vel* quærĕre; in ſpeculis eſſe. ¶ *He ſaid, that he had deſigned treachery, and attacked the ſtate at this critical opportunity*, dixit, inſidiatum eum, & tempore capto adortum rempublicam, *id.* 3, 9. *When it ſeemed to him a ſeaſonable opportunity to draw his troops out of their winter quarters*, huic quum tempus eſſet viſum copias extrahĕre ex hybernaculis, *C. Nep. Ageſ.* 3.

To find an opportunity, Occaſionem nanciſci.

To lay hold of an opportunity, Occaſionem capĕre, accipĕre, amplecti.

Opportunity [fitneſs] Commoditas.

Opportunity [leiſure] Otium.

A ſmall opportunity, Occaſiuncula.

To oppoſe [offer any thing to the contrary] Oppono, objicio; contradico.

To oppoſe [reſiſt, *or* withſtand, a thing] Repugno, adverſor; reſiſto, obſiſto, obnitor; contravenio, ‡ reſponſo. ¶ *He oppoſed and reſiſted that cruelty*, repugnabat & reſiſtebat crudelitati. *He oppoſed every body in diſputing*, omnibus in diſputando adverſabatur. *I oppoſed his deſigns*, conſiliis illius reſtiti.

To oppoſe an enemy, Propulſare hoſtem. ¶ *Nevertheleſs Ceſar, as he had determined before, ordered two battalions to oppoſe the enemy, and a third to finiſh the work*, nihilo ſecius Cæſar, ut antè conſtituerat, duas acies hoſtem propulſare, tertiam opus perficĕre, juſſit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 49.

To oppoſe a matter in debate, Adverſari, reſiſtĕre, obtrectare, *Cic.* ¶ *When the greateſt part came into this opinion, Hiſtiæus of Miletus oppoſed the execution of it*, ad hoc conſilium quum plerique accederent, Hiſtiæus Mileſius ne res conficeretur obſtitit, *C. Nep. Milt.* 3. *He oppoſed the matrons, who demanded the ornaments taken from them by the Oppian law to be delivered to them again*, matronis ornamenta erepta Oppiâ lege repetentibus reſtitit, *A. Vict. V. I.* 47, 6.

To oppoſe a law, or *order*, Legi, *vel* decreto, intercedĕre.

Oppoſed, Oppoſitus, oppugnatus, adverſis ſuffragiis agitatus.

Oppoſeleſs, (Sh.) Ineluctabilis.

An oppoſer, Oppugnator, adverſatrix.

Oppoſite [contrary to] Oppoſitus, objectus, adverſus. ¶ *Theſe things are oppoſite to each other*, hæc inter ſe repugnant, diſcrepant. *The other generals on the oppoſite ſide being ſlain*, cæteris ducibus diverſæ partis occiſis, *Juſt.* 15.

Oppoſite [over againſt] E regione, ex adverſo. ¶ *This country is oppoſite to that of the Bactrians*, hæc regio eſt ex adverſo Bactrianorum. *When the moon is oppoſite to the ſun*, cùm luna eſt è regione ſolis. *He mounted the oppoſite ſide on horſeback*, equo adverſam aſcendit ripam.

An oppoſing, or *oppoſition*, Oppoſitio, oppoſitus, interceſſio; oppugnatio, repugnantia.

Oppoſitely, (Grew) Ex adverſo.

Oppoſition [difference] Concertatio.

Oppoſition [obſtacle] Impedimentum, mora.

To break through all oppoſition, Impedimenta omnia ſuperare.

To make oppoſition againſt a perſon who ſtandeth for a place, or *office*, Obſtare. ¶ *The patricians made very great oppoſition to C. T. Varro, one of their own order*, C. T. Varroni—patres ſummâ ope obſtabant, *Liv.* 22, 34.

To make oppoſition to a bill propoſed in parliament, Legis rogationi obſiſtĕre. ¶ *But now eſpecially when they have made ſo dreadful an oppoſition againſt the bills propoſed by us*, nunc tamen maximè quòd adeò atroces in has rogationes noſtras coorti ſunt, *Liv.* 4, 3.

To plunder a country without oppoſition, Hominum atque pecudum inulti prædas agĕre, *Liv.* 3, 38.

In oppoſition to nature, Repugnante naturâ.

To oppreſs, Premo, opprimo; obruo; urgeo.

To oppreſs by craft, Circumvenio, dolis aliquem ductare.

Oppreſſed, Oppreſſus, obrutus.

Oppreſſed by craft, Dolo deceptus, *vel* circumventus.

An oppreſſing, or *oppreſſion*, Oppreſſio.

Oppreſſion by men in power, * Tyrannis.

Oppreſſive, Ad oppreſſionem pertinens.

An oppreſſor, Oppreſſor.

A violent oppreſſor, Expilator, ſpoliator, direptor.

Opprobious, Probroſus, contumelioſus.

Opprobrious ſpeech, Contumelia, opprobrium.

Opprobriouſly, Contumelioſè.

Opprobriouſneſs, Contumelia, injuria; probrum.

To oppugn [oppoſe] Oppugno, adverſor; obſiſto.

Oppugnation, oppugnancy, (Sh.) Oppugnatio.

An oppugner, or *oppugnator*, Oppugnator.

Oppugned, Oppugnatus.

¶ *The optative mood*, Modus optandi, *vel* ‖ optativus.

Optical, or *optick*, * ‖ Opticus.

An optick glaſs, * ‖ Teleſcopium.

¶ *The optick nerve*, Nervus ‖ opticus, *vel* ad videndi ſenſum pertinens.

Opticks, or *the ſcience of opticks*, ‖ Optice.

An optician, * ‖ Optices peritus, *vel* profeſſor.

Optimacy, (How.) V. *Ariſtocracy.*

Option [choice] Optio. ¶ *It is your option*, tua eſt optio. *At a time of liberty when we may have our own option*, libero tempore, cùm ſoluta nobis eſt eligendi optio.

Opulency [wealth] Opulentia, opes, pl. divitiæ, felicitas.

Opulent, Opulentus, opulens; dives, locuples, divitiis abundans, *vel* affluens.

Opulently, Opulenter, opiparè.

Or, An, aut, vel, ſeu, ſive, ne, or ve, joined to another word. ¶ *Is that your fault, or ours?* utrùm ea veſtra, an noſtra culpa eſt? *They hold their own as hard as I or you*, ii ſuum diligenter tenent, quàm ego aut tu. *Whether I hold my tongue, or ſpeak*, ſive ego taceo, aut loquor. *Either he is preſent, or not*, vel adeſt, vel non. *I demand, or, if it be fit, I deſire thee*, poſtulo, ſive æquum eſt, te oro. *Two or three of the king's friends are very rich*, amici regis duo treſve perdivites ſunt. *A rag or two*, unus aut alter pannus. *I ſhall perſuade him by ſome means or other*, aliquo modo exorabo. *Could ſhe do it whether I would or no?* num illa me invito potuit? *Let them conſider whether they will or no*, deliberant utrùm velint, necne.

Or elſe [anſwering to *either*] Aut, vel. ¶ *Either let him drink, or elſe be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat.

Or elſe [anſwering to *whether*] Sive an.

Or elſe [otherwiſe] * Aliàs, * aliter.

Or ever, Cùm, nondum, antequam. ¶ *That the malefactor ſhould be forced to plead or ever, (or before,) he heard the accuſer*, ut reus, antequam verbum accuſatoris audiret, cauſam dicere cogeretur. *Or ever he come near*, priuſquam appropinquet.

Or [in heraldry] Color aureus.

Orach, or *orage* [herb] Atriplex, iris Florentina.

¶ *Wild orach*, Atriplex ſylveſtris.

An oracle, Oraculum, dictio.

To conſult an oracle, Oraculum conſulĕre, petĕre, *vel* ſciſcitari.

To give forth, or *pronounce, an oracle, to oracle*, (Milt.) Oraculum dare, edĕre, fundĕre.

An oracle of wiſdom, law, &c. Sapientiæ, juriſprudentiæ, *&c.* antiſtes.

Oracular, or *oraculous*, Ad oraculum pertinens.

Oraculouſly, (Br.) Per modum oraculi.

Oral, Verbo traditus, nudi verbi teſtimonio acceptus.

An orange, Malum aureum, *vel* ‖ aurantium.

A China orange, Malum aureum à Sinarum regno allatum.

A Sevil orange, Malum aureum ab Hiſpale allatum.

Orange peel, Cortex mali aurei.

An orange tree, Malus aurea.

Orange, or *tawny coloured*, Color aureus, *vel* * balauſtinus.

¶ *Orange flower water*, Aqua florum mali ‖ aurantiæ.

An orange wife, (Sh.) Quæ mala aurea vendit.

An oration, Oratio, concio.

A little oration, Oratiuncula, conciuncula.

To make an oration, Concionor, orationem habēre, verba facĕre.

To make an oration of a thing, or *blaze it abroad*, Sermonibus rem aliquam divulgare.

To end an oration, Peroro.

The cloſe of an oration, Peroratio.

Oratorical, (Watts) Oratorius.

An oratorio, De ſacris vocum & nervorum cantus.

An oratour, Orator. ¶ *The dictator refrained being pleaſed at theſe popular aſſemblies, as being no very popular oratour*, dictator concionibus ſe abſtinuit, in actione minimè popularis, *Liv.* 22, 25.

A mean, or *ſad oratour*, Orator, humilis, jejunus, tenuis, ineptus, infacundus.

A florid oratour, Orator floridus, *Sen.*

A fine oratour, Orator copioſus, concinnus, diſertus, elegans, facundus, ſuavis.

Oratour like, Oratoriè, facundè, diſertè, eloquenter; oratoriis ornamentis adhibitis.

Oratory, * Rhetorica, * rhetoricè, ars dicendi, ars oratoria.

An oratory [place to pray in] Ædicula, ſacellum, * adytum, ſacrarium.

An orb, Orbis.

Orbicular, *orbed*, (Milt.) Orbiculatus.

Orbicularly, Orbiculatim.

An orbit, (Bentl.) Orbita.

An orc [fiſh] * Orca, * priſtis.

Orchal, Lapis unde tinctores cæruleum conficiunt colorem.

Orchanet [herb] * Anchuſa.

An orchard, Pomarium, arbuſtum, *Col.*

A cherry orchard, Locus ceraſis conſitus.

To ordain [deſtine] Ordino, aſſigno; inſtituo. ¶ *He ordaineth thee to bring back the king*, tibi decernit ut regem reducas. *All are ordained to die*, omnes manet una nox.

To ordain [order, *or* appoint] Jubeo, impero.

To ordain a law, Legem ferre, *vel* ſancire.

To ordain [as a biſhop] Quempiam ſacris ordinibus initiare, *vel* inaugurare; ſacerdotem inſtituĕre, *vel* ordinare.

Ordained, or *admitted into orders*, Sacris initiatus, V. *Orders.*

Ordained [appointed] Inſtitutus, conſtitutus, deſignatus.

Ordained [received in uſage] Comparatus.

Ordained beforehand, Deſtinatus.

Ordained in another's place, Subſtitutus, ſuffectus.

An ordainer, Ordinator, *Sen.* conſtitutor.

An ordaining, Ordinatio, inſtitutio.

¶ *An ordaining of laws*, Legum latio.

An ordaining in another's room, Suppoſitio.

Ordeal, Examinis quoddam genus, *vel* criminis purgandi modus; ‖ ordalium.

¶ *Ordeal fire*, Ignis ſententia; judicium ferri candentis, ad vomeres ignitos examinatio.

Ordelf, Jus quo quis ‖ mineram in ſuo fundo inventam ſibi vendicat.

Order [array, diſpoſition] Ordo, diſpoſitio. ¶ *We put our men in order*, legiones inſtruximus.

An order [cuſtom] Conſuetudo, mos, ritus.

An order [commiſſion] Autoritas.

An order [decree] Mandatum, præceptum, dictum. ¶ *He ſent two legions to aſſiſt Tigranes with private orders to act deliberately, not raſhly*, legiones duas ſubſidium Tigrani mittit, occulto præcepto, compoſitiùs cuncta quàm feſtinantiùs agerent, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 3, 2. *And thus having executed his orders he returned home*, atque ita functus imperio ad regem revertitur, *Juſt.* 2, 4.

To act according to order, Ad præſcriptum agĕre. ¶ *The duties of an inferiour officer and general are very different, the former is to act according to order, the latter to provide as he thinketh beſt for the good of the whole*, aliæ enim ſunt legati partes atque imperatoris, alter omnia agĕre ad præſcriptum, alter liberè ad ſummam rerum conſulĕre, *Cæſ. B.* 3, 51.

An order, or *rank*, Series.

The order of words, Verborum conſecutio.

An order of authority, Edictum.

¶ *The order of the garter*, Equitum auratæ periſcelidis ordo.

A religious order, Ordo ſacer, *vel* religioſus.

The order of knighthood, Equitum ordo; equeſter, *vel* equeſtris ordo.

By my order, Me jubente.

Of what order? Quotus?

In order, Ex ordine, ordinatè.

In order to, Ut.

Out of order, or *without order*, Confuſus, incompoſitus, turbatus, perturbatus. ¶ *I know nothing out of order at home*, neſcio quid turbatum eſt domi.

To order, or *put in order*, Componĕre, rectè diſponĕre, ſuo loco digerĕre; ordinare, ordinatè diſponĕre, ſuo quæque loco diſponĕre, res aptis & accommodatis locis componĕre. ¶ *I will ſee that things be ordered right*, ego iſthæc rectè ut fiant videro. *As a man ordereth his ſon, ſo he is*, ut quiſque ſuum vult eſſe, ita eſt. *He ordereth his buſineſs well*, negotia ſua bene gerit. *His death was concealed, till all things relating to his ſucceſſour ſhould be ordered*, mors ejus celata eſt, donec circa ſucceſſorem omnia ordinarentur, *Suet. Claud.* 45.

To order, or *give order*, Impero, jubeo, comparo, ſtatuo, conſtituo; condico, edico, præcipio. ¶ *Though we have given ſtrict orders to the ambaſſadours*, quamvis ſevera legatis mandata dederimus. *I will give orders to get the things ready*, ut apparentur dicam. *It was ordered by a full ſenate that a colony ſhould be ſent to Lavicum*, ſenatus cenſuit frequens, coloniam Lavicos deducendam, *Liv.* 4, 47.

To order one's affairs prudently, Rectè, *vel* prudenter, ſuis rationibus proſpicĕre, conſulĕre, providēre.

To order [as a judge upon the bench] Pro tribunali decernĕre, pronunciare, ſtatuĕre.

To break order, or *put out of order*, Ordinem invertĕre, miſcēre, turbare; confundĕre, perturbare.

To put, or *reduce, things into order*, Res ordine diſponĕre, *vel* collocare; * aptè, diſtinctè, ordinatè, diſponĕre; rectè componĕre, digerĕre, ordinare.

To reduce into order [curb, *or* reſtrain] Reprimo, comprimo; coërceo, ad bonam frugem regĕre.

To ſet in order, Compono, diſpono, diſpenſo.

To take order, Curo, video, provideo; conſulo, proſpicio. ¶ *Our anceſtors have taken good order in this*, bene majores noſtri hoc comparaverunt. *I will take order for his mother*, de matre videbo.

To order, or *govern*, Tempero, moderor; rego.

Ordered, put, or *ſet, in order*, Ordinatus, compoſitus, rectè diſpoſitus, digeſtus.

Out of order, or *without order*, *orderleſs*, (Sh.) Incompoſitè, confuſè, permiſtè, * perturbate; turbato ordine; extra ordinem, præpoſterè.

Without order, or *command*, Injuſſu. ¶ *That he had done all theſe things not only without his order and that of the city, but even without their knowledge*, quòd ea omnia non modò injuſſu ſuo, & civitatis, ſed etiam inſcientibus ipſis, feciſſet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 19.

Out of order [ſick] Ægrotus, malè ſe habens. ¶ *In this ninth conſulſhip being a little out of order while he was in Campania, and preſently returning to town*, conſulatu ſuo nono, tentatus in Campaniâ motiunculis levibus, ac protinus urbe repetitâ, *Suet. Veſp.* 24.

Ordered, or *governed*, Curatus, gubernatus, adminiſtratus.

¶ *A well ordered family*, Familia prudenter curata.

Ordered [bidden] Imperatus, juſſus.

An orderer, Ordinator, temperator, moderator, diſpoſitor.

An ordering, or *ſetting in order*, Ordinatio, diſpoſitus, diſpoſitio, digeſtio, compoſitio, conſtitutio. ¶ *Let me have the ordering of you for this day*, da te hodie mihi.

¶ *The ordering*, or *management of a buſineſs*, Rei curatio, *vel* adminiſtratio, curatura.

Orderly [adj.] (put, *or* ſet, in order) Compoſitus, digeſtus, bene diſpoſitus, rectè collocatus.

Orderly [adj.] (obedient) Morigerus, obediens, obſequens.

Orderly [adj.] (ſober, *or* keeping good order) Moderatus, modeſtus, temperatus.

Orderly [adv.] (in right order) Compoſitè, diſpoſitè, aptè, idoneè, ex ordine; diſtinctè.

Not orderly [adj.] Incompoſitus, inordinatus.

Not orderly [adv.] Incompoſitè, inordinatè.

Orders, or *holy orders*, Sacri ordines.

To take orders, Sacris initiari, ſacerdotium inire.

The orders of a family, Inſtituta domeſtica, *Cic.*

To keep, or *obſerve, the orders of the houſe of parliament*, Servare diſciplinam curiæ, *Sen.*

Having given the neceſſary orders, Neceſſariis rebus imperatis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 21.

To execute one's orders, Juſſa, *vel* imperata, alicujus exequi, facĕre, peragĕre, patrare.

To refuſe to obey orders, Alicujus imperium detrectare.

Ordinable, (Hamm.) Quod aſſignari poteſt.

Ordinal, Ad ordinem pertinens.

An ordinal, or *book containing orders*, Liber ritualis.

An ordinance [law] Edictum, decretum, ſcitum, conſultum.

Ordinarily, Ferè, plerumque, uſitatè, ut aſſolet, ut mos eſt.

Ordinary [cuſtomary] Uſitatus, conſuetus.

Ordinary [common] Obvius, tritus, vulgaris, frequens, communis, promiſcuus; tranſlatitius, *Suet.* ¶ *I am quite ſurfeited with theſe ordinary beauties*, tædet quotidianarum harum formarum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 84. *And by chance the ſon of Eſon was more beautiful than ordinary that day*, & caſu, ſolito formoſior Æſone natus illâ luce fuit, *Ov. Met.* 7, 84. *The chief of the patricians gave their opinions that they ought not to wait till the ordinary time of elections*, primores patrum cenſuêre, non expectandum juſtum tempus comitiorum, *Liv.* 5, 9.

Ordinary [indifferent] Mediocris, indifferens, non optimus.

Very ordinary, Perſimplex.

Ordinary days, Dies ſtati.

One's ordinary table, Menſa quotidiana, victus aſſiduus.

Ordinary diſcourſe, Quotidiani ſermones.

Ordinary [not handſome, *or* beautiful] Parum decorus, haud formoſus, invenuſtus.

An ordinary, or *eating houſe*, Caupona, popina.

A little ordinary, or *eating houſe*, * Cauponula.

To keep an ordinary, Cauponor.

An ordinary fellow, Homo plebeius, ignobilis; homuncio.

¶ *A biſhop's ordinary*, * ‖ Epiſcopi ‖ ſuffraganeus.

¶ *A chaplain in ordinary to the king*, Regi à ſacris domeſticis ordinariis.

An ordinary [among civilians] Suus partium judex.

Ordinate, (Ray) Regulæ congruens.

To ordinate, Aſſigno, inſtituo.

An ordination, Ordinatio ſacra.

Ordinance, Tormenta majora; ‖ bombardæ.

To furniſh with ordinance, Bombardis inſtruĕre.

Ordure, Fimus, ſordes, pl. ſtercus.

Ore, Metallum crudum, metalli vena.

O'er [for ever] Trans.

To o'ertop, Supereminco.

Orewood, or *oreweed*, Alga agros Cornubiæ mirificè fœcundans.

† *Orfgild*, Reſtitutio bonorum ſeu pecuniæ à latrone vi interceptæ, ſi latrocinium diurno tempore commiſſum fuerit.

Orgal, Vini fæx.

An organ, or *inſtrument*, Inſtrumentum, organum.

An organ, or *pair of organs*, *|| Organa * pneumatica, *vel* * muſica.

¶ *To play on the organ*, *|| Organa * pneumatica modulari.

The keys of an organ, Epitoniorum manubria.

The pipes of an organ, Tubi, *vel* fiſtulæ *|| organi * muſici.

An organ builder, || Organorum muſicorum fabricator.

An organ loft, Tabulatum || organorum muſicorum.

Organical, or *organick*, Organicus.

Organically, (Locke) Per modum organicum.

¶ *The organs of the body*, * Inſtrumenta corporis * organica.

An organiſt, * Organicus, || organorum muſicorum modulator.

Organy, *origan*, (Spenſ.) * Origanum.

Wild organy, Origanum ſylveſtre.

To organize, Aliquid fingĕre, effingĕre, formare.

Orgaſm, (Derh.) Impetus.

Orgets, or *organling* [fiſh] Aſellus major ſeptentrionalis.

Orichalch, (Spenſ.) Orichalcum.

Orient [the eaſt] Oriens.

Orient [bright] Rutilus, nitidus, ſplendens.

An orient beauty, Forma egregia, luculenta, venuſta.

¶ *An orient pearl*, Gemma orientalis, *vel* nitidiſſima.

Oriental, Orientalis, exortivus, * eöus.

An orifice, Os. ¶ *The wound given hath no large orifice*, non habet latam data plaga frontem, *Sen. Hipp.* 280.

An oriſlamb, Vexillum aureum.

An origin, or *original* [fountain, *or* ſource] Origo, fons; initium, primordium, principium.

The origin of the world, Mundi ortus, orbis origo, naſcentis mundi exordia, conditi orbis primordia.

The origin of plants, Plantarum ortus, *vel* origo; ſatarum plantarum prima exordia.

The origin, or *ſource of a river*, Amnis caput, fluvii fons, fluminis emergentis caput.

An origin [cauſe] Cauſa.

An origin [motive, handle, *or* occaſion] Occaſio, anſa.

An origin [ſubject matter] Argumentum, materia.

An original [model to copy after] Exemplar, exemplum præformatum, modulus, forma.

An original [never copied] Charta virgo, *Mart.*

An original [firſt draught] Primum exemplar, * archetypum.

An original written by a perſon's own hand, *|| Autographum.

An original letter, Literæ autographæ.

¶ *An original picture*, * Archetypa tabella; * archetypum pictæ tabellæ, depictæ imaginis * || prototypon.

¶ *An original will*, * Archetypum teſtamentum, archetypæ teſtamenti tabulæ; primores, *vel* principes, tabulæ teſtamentariæ.

¶ *A copy of an original will*, Teſtamenti * apographon, ex archetypo exſcriptæ teſtamenti tabulæ, ex archetypis tabulis expreſſum teſtamenti exemplum.

Original [born with one] Avitus, congenitus, ingenitus, ingeneratus, innatus, nativus.

Original [derived from one's country, *or* anceſtors] Patrius.

Original [birth, *or* deſcent] Genus, ſtirps, proſapia. ¶ *A perſon of illuſtrious original*, homo nobili genere natus, *vel* claris natalibus ortus. *A perſon of mean original*, terræ filius, homo infimâ natalium humilitate. *They derived their original from Cumæ*, Cumis erant oriundi.

Original [etymology] Notatio, vocis origo, * etymologia, * etymon, V. *Lat.*

¶ *It is ſo in the original*, Ita ſe habet textus * Hebraïcus, * Græcus, Latinus, *&c.*

Originally [at firſt] Primitus.

Originally [by birth] Ratione ortûs, ex ratione natalium, ipſo ex ortu.

Originary, (Cheyne) Ingenerans, *vel* ingeneratus.

Origination, || Originatio.

Oriſons, *oraiſons*, (Sh.) Preces, orationes.

Orle [in heraldry] Fimbria, ora; limbus ſcuti oram non attingens; aperto ductu limbus.

The orlop, *overloop*, (Ral.) Media navis contabulatio.

An ornament, Ornamentum, exornatio, ornatus, cultus, decus, inſigne; † decoramen.

An ornament, or *dreſſing*, Curatio.

The ornament of the mind, Animi cultus.

An ornament for gates, *porches*, or *doors*, Antepagmenta, pl. *Vitr.*

Ornaments for the neck, or *other parts of the body*, Monilia, pl.

¶ *To be an ornament to*, Decori, *vel* ornamento, eſſe.

Without ornament, Inornatus.

Ornamental, Decorus, formoſus, ſpecioſus.

Ornamented, Ornatus, exornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

Ornate, (Milt,) Ornatus, ſpendidus.

Ornature, Ornatus, exornatio.

An orphan, Orbus, pupillus; parentibus, *vel* altero parentum orbatus.

A ſhe orphan, Orba, pupilla.

Orphanage, or *orphaniſm*, Orbitas.

Orpiment, or *orpin*, Auripigmentum.

¶ *To colour with orpiment*, Auripigmento illinĕre.

Orpine [herb] * Telephon, *vel* telephum.

Orthodox, De fide Chriſtianâ rectè ſentiens.

Orthodoxly, *|| Orthodoxè.

Orthodoxy, Recta fides, *vel* opinio.

Orthogonal, Rectos habens angulos, *|| orthogonus.

Orthographer, (Sh.) Qui rectè ſcribendi rationem ſervat.

Orthographical, *|| Orthographicus.

Orthographically, *|| Orthographicè.

Orthography, Rectè ſcribendi ratio, *vel* ſcientia.

Orris, or *fleuer de luce*, * Iris.

Orris [gold, *or* ſilver lace] Laciniæ aureæ, *vel* argenti, quoddam genus.

Orts, Fruſta, pl. fragmenta; offæ, *vel* offulæ, pl. menſæ reliquiæ.

Oſcillation. Oſcillatio.

Oſcillatory, (Arb.) || Oſcillans.

Oſcitancy, or *oſcitation*, Oſcitatio, incuria, indiligentia.

Oſcitant, (Addiſ.) Oſcitans, parùm diligens.

An oſier, Vimen, ſalix; viburnum.

An oſier bed, Virgetum, ſalictum.

An oſier tree, Vitex, ſalix.

Of, or *belonging to*, *oſiers*, Vimineus.

An oſpray, or *oſſifrage*, Oſſifragus, oſſifraga.

An oſſuary, or *charnel houſe*, Oſſium conditorium.

An oſſicle, (Hold.) Oſſiculum.

To oſſify, In oſſa vertĕre.

Oſſivorous, (Derh.) Qui oſſa vorat.

Oſtent, (Sh.) Oſtentum.

Oſtentation, Oſtentatio, venditatio; ambitio. ¶ *But there was more of oſtentation than of ſincerity in this diſcourſe*, plùs in oratione tali dignitatis quàm fidei erat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 11.

¶ *To make oſtentation of*, Magnificè ſe jactare & oſtentare; de, *vel* in, aliquâ re gloriari.

Oſtentatious, Ambitioſus.

An oſtentatious perſon, Oſtentator.

Oſteology, Liber, *vel* diſſertatio, de oſſibus.

Oſtiary, (Br.) Oſtium.

An oſtler, (Swift) Equiſo, ſtabularius.

An oſtlery, Stabulum.

Oſtraciſm, * Oſtraciſmus, V. *Baniſhment.*

An oſtrich, * Struthiocamelus.

Other, Alius. ¶ *I have many other things which I now paſs over*, habeo alia multa, quæ nunc condonabuntur. *I give ſatisfaction to all others*, cæteris ſatisfacio omnibus. *He is praiſed by ſome, and blamed by others*, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *In other things it is otherwiſe*, in reliquis aliter.

¶ *Any other*, Alius quiſpiam.

¶ *Some other*, Aliquis alius.

The other, Alter. ¶ *He hath now need of the other two hundred*, nunc alteris etiam ducentis uſus eſt.

Some, or *other*, Nonnulli.

Belonging to others, or *another*, Alienus.

Some time, or *other*, Aliquando, nonnunquam, quandoque.

In ſome faſhion, or *other*, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

The other day, Nudiuſtertius. ¶ *And what was he but the other day?* & modò quod fuit?

Other where, or *in other places*, Alibi. ¶ *When in other places the water was ſcarcely above the knee*, cùm aqua alibi vix genua ſupererat.

Othergates, Multo melior, *vel* præſtantior.

Otherwiſe, or *at another time*, Aliàs.

Otherwiſe, or *another kind of*, [adj.] Aliuſmodi. ¶ *I have ſound you to be otherwiſe than I thought*, ego te eſſe præter noſtram opinionem comperi.

Otherwiſe [adv.] Aliàs, aliter, cæteroquin, ſecùs. ¶ *Otherwiſe had it not been ſo*, quod ni ita ſe haberet.

Far otherwiſe, Aliter multò, longè ſecùs.

A little otherwiſe, Paulò ſecùs.

Every other, Alternus. ¶ *You muſt do it every other day*, alternis diebus agendum.

An otter, * Lutra.

Oval, * Ovatus, ovi formâ.

An oval, * Figura ovata, *vel* ad formam ovi.

Ovarious, (Thomſ.) Ex ovis confectus.

Ovary, (Br.) || Ovarium.

An ovation, or *leſs triumph*, Ovatio.

An oubat, Eruca piloſa.

An ouch, or *collar*, *of gold*, Monile aureum.

An ouch, or *collar*, *of gold*, *ſet with a precious ſtone*, Globulus aureus gemmâ ornatus.

The ouches of a boar, Ictus apri dente factus.

An oven, * Clibanus, furnus.

A little oven, Fornacula.

A potter's oven, Figulina, figlina.

To heat an oven, Furnum igne calefacĕre.

To bake in an oven, Furno coquĕre.

The mouth of an oven, Præfurnium, *Cato.*

An oven tender, || Furnarius.

Of, or *belonging to*, *an oven*, Furnaceus.

Over [prepoſition] Super, ſupra, per, trans, in. ¶ *Over the tabernacle*, ſuper tabernaculum. *A ſhower hung over my head*, ſupra caput adſtitit imber. *He travelled over Caucaſus*, iter per Caucaſum fecit. *Let him carry her hence over the ſea to ſell*, trans mare hinc venum aſportet. *The father hath power over his children*, pater habet poteſtatem in filios. *You have no power over me*, nihil tibi in me eſt juris. *You will bring an old houſe over your head*, irritabis crabrones. *Over ſhoes*, *over boots*, aut vincam, aut moriar.

Over [adv.] Nimis, nimiùm, plùs, ex nimio, *&c.* ¶ *They rebuke our ambaſſadours over fiercely*, nimis ferociter legatos noſtros increpant. *There is no man over happy*, nemo nimiùm beatus eſt.

Over and above, or *over and beſide*, Ad hæc, * ſuper hæc, præterea; * inſuper, ex abundanti. ¶ *Over and above that he had ſought*, ſuper quam quòd pugnaverat. *I gave three pounds for theſe two over and above the carriage*, tres minas pro iſtis duobus dedi præter vecturam.

¶ *Over and over again*, Iterum ac ſæpius, crambe * bis cocta.

Over much [adj.] Nimius. ¶ *One that is covetous of over much power*, nimius imperii. *One that drinketh over much*, nimius mero. *You are over much delighted*, nimias delicias facis. *He talketh over much*, ſermonis nimio erat.

Over much [adv.] Nimis, nimiò, nimiùm.

Over againſt, or *oppoſite to*, Exadverſo, exadverſum, exadverſus. ¶ *This country is over againſt that of the Bactrians*, hæc regio eſt ex adverſo Bactrianorum. *There is a certain barber's ſhop over againſt that place*, exadverſum ei loco tonſtrina quædam eſt. *There is a ſmith's ſhop over againſt it,* exadverſus eſt fabrica ferraria. *Over againſt that place,* exadverſus eum locum. *Over againſt us,* è regione nobis. *When the moon is over againſt, or oppoſite to, the ſun,* cùm luna eſt è regione ſolis.

¶ *Over night,* Præterita nocte, præcedente nocte.

To be over [allayed] Deferveſco, mitigari. ¶ *When his paſſion is over,* cùm deferveſcat ira. *When the heat of youth was over,* cùm adoleſcentiæ cupiditates deferbuiſſent. *The battle in Theſſaly being over,* prælio in Theſſalia facto, *Cæſ.* *His anger was over,* ira conſedit. *The fright being over,* pavore ſedato, *Liv.* 3, 16. *The matter, or affair, being over,* re confecta, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 13. *When he ſaw that the ſummer was now over,* ubi vidit æſtatem jam exactam eſſe, *Sall. B. J.* 65. *The winter was now almoſt over,* hiems jam præcipitaverat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 25.

The rain, or ſhower, is over, Pluĕre deſiit. ¶ *The ſhower was over,* deſierant imbres, *Ov. Met.* 5, 285.

All over, Per totum. ¶ *The country betwixt them and the Carthaginians was all over ſandy, and of one uniform appearance,* ager in medio arenoſus, unâ ſpecie, *Sall. B. J.* 81. *After he returned into the camp, letters were found ſcattered all over the ground,* cùm reverſus in caſtra eſſet, epiſtolæ totis caſtris abjectæ inveniuntur, *Juſt.* 14, 1. *You are all over wiſdom,* tu quantus quantus, nil niſi ſapientia es, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 41.

Clad all over in white, Toto corpore alba veſte amictus.

Over, or under, Plùs, minùs, plùſve, minùſve.

All the town over, Per totum oppidum.

All the fields over, Per agros paſſim.

The buſineſs is all over, Tranſacta res eſt.

The time, or opportunity, is over, Tempus, *vel* opportunitas, præteriit.

To be over, or rule over, Præſum, præſideo, impero. ¶ *Pompey was over the army,* Pompeius præfuit exercitui. *I will be over you,* ego tibi præſidebo. *What free man ſhall he rule over, who is not able to rule over his own luſt?* cui tandem libero hic imperabit, qui non poteſt cupiditatibus ſuis imperare.

To draw, or fetch, over to one's party, In factionem ſuam pertrahĕre.

To be over [left, *or* remain] Supereſſe, redundare.

To give over, or ſubmit, Dedo, concedo.

To give over [caſt off] Abjicio.

¶ *To give over an office,* Magiſtratum deponĕre, magiſtratu ſe abdicare, magiſtratu abire.

To make a bridge over a river, In flumine pontem efficĕre. ¶ *He had made two bridges over the Sicoris,* in Sicore flumine pontes effecerat duos, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 40.

To name over, Nomina recitare.

To overabound, (Pope) Abundo.

To overact, Plus quam ſatis eſt facĕre, *vel* elaborare.

To overarch, (Pope) Quaſi fornice tegĕre.

To overawe, Metu abſterrĕre, coercēre, reprimĕre, comprimĕre.

Overawed, Metu abſterritus.

Overbaked, Nimis coctus.

Overbalanced, Præponderans.

To overbear with blows, Verberibus operire, loris concidĕre.

To overbid, Pluris licitari, pretium majus offerre.

Overbig, Prægrandis, prælargos.

¶ *It overbloweth* [ſea term] Ventus deturbat thoracia.

To caſt overboard, E nave dejicĕre.

Overboiled, Nimis coctus.

Overbold, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.

Overborne, Superatus, victus, oppreſſus.

To overbulk, Opprimĕre.

Overburthened, Prægravatus, nimio onere oppreſſus.

To overbuy, Immenſo pretio emĕre.

Overcaſt, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus. ¶ *The ſky, or weather, is overcaſt,* atræ nubes obducunt cœlum.

Overcaſt with melancholy, Triſtis, mœſtus, atrâ bile laborans, melancholicus.

To overcaſt [darken] Adnubilo.

To overcaſt [at bowls] Ultra metam jacĕre.

An overcaſting, Obductio.

To overcatch, Aſſequor, conſequor.

Overcautious, Nimis cautus.

To overcharge, Plus æquo onerare; ingravo.

To overcharge the ſtomach, Stomachum crapulâ, *vel* cibo, opprimĕre.

An overcharge, Onus impar.

Overcharged, Oppreſſus, plus juſto oneratus, onere obrutus.

An overcharging, Onus injuſtum.

An overcharging of the ſtomach, Ingluvies, crapula.

Overclouded, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

To overcloy, (Sh.) Ad nauſeam explere.

To overcome, Vinco, convinco, devinco, ſupero. ¶ *The ſmell overcometh my ſtomach,* odor offendit ſtomachum. *The wine I have drunk hath overcome me,* vicit vinum, quod bibi, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 5. 1.

Overcome, Victus, ſuperatus.

Not to be overcome, Inexpugnabilis, invictus, inſuperabilis.

An overcomer [maſc.] Victor, * ſuperator, expugnator, [fem.] Victrix.

An overcoming, Victoria, ſuperatio, *Vitr.*

Overconfident, Temerarius, audaculus, nimio confidens.

To overcount, (Sh.) V. *Overvalue.*

Overcurious, Nimis curioſus.

Overcurioſity, Nimia curioſitas.

To overdo one's ſelf, or labour too hard, Nimio labore ſe fatigare.

To overdreſs, (Pope) Nimis ſplendidè ornare.

¶ *To overdrink one's ſelf,* Se nimio potu ingurgitare.

To overdrive, (S. S.) Nimium urgere.

Overearneſt, Nimis vehemens.

To overeat, Plùs æquo comedĕre.

To overeye, (Sh.) V. *Overſee.*

An overfall, (Ral.) Magnus decurſus aquarum.

To overfill, Supra modum implēre.

¶ *Overfine,* Nimis elegans.

To overflow [act.] Inundo.

To overflow [neut.] Exundo, redundo; abundo; ✝ adæſtuo; exubero, evagor. ¶ *Whoſe country the Tiber overflowing its banks had greatly damaged, eſpecially the houſes,* quorum agros Tiberis ſuper ripas effuſus maximè ruinis villarum vaſtavit, *Liv.* 4, 49.

Overflowed, or overflown, Superfuſus, inundatus. *Rivers overflowed,* amnes inflati.

An overflowing, Inundatio, alluvies.

‖ *Overflowingly,* (Boyle) Redundanter.

To overfly, Prætervolo.

¶ *Overfond,* Nimis indulgens.

Overforwardneſs, (Hale) Nimia alacritas.

Overfright, o'erfraught, (Sh.) Nimio onere oppreſſus.

To overget, (Sidn.) V. *Overtake.*

To overglance, (Sh.) Raptim, *vel* leviter, intueri.

To overglut, Satio, ad nauſeam uſque aliquid facĕre.

To overgo, Prætereo, tranſeo.

An overgoing, Tranſitus.

Overgorged, (Sh.) Exſaturatus.

Overgreat, Nimius.

To overgrow, Supercreſco.

Overgrown with weeds, Noxiis herbis obductus, *vel* obſitus.

Overgrown with age, Ætate gravis.

Overgrowth, (Sh. Milt.) Exuberans incrementum, auctus.

¶ *To overhale accounts,* Rationes denuo examinare, recenſēre, retractare.

To overhang, (Sh.) V. *Hang over.*

Overhappy, Nimis felix, *vel* fortunatus.

To overharden, (Boyle) Nimis indurare.

To overhaſten, Præcipito.

Overhaſtened, Præcipitatus.

Overhaſtening, Præcipitatio.

Overhaſty, Præproperus; præceps.

Overhaſty fruits, Fructus præcoces.

Overhaſtily, Præproperè.

Overhead, (Milt.) Supra.

To overhear, Subauſculto, quaſi per nebulam audire.

Overheard, Quaſi per nebulam auditus.

An overhearing, Subauſcultatio.

To overheat, Excalefacĕre, nimis calefacĕre.

Overheavy, Nimis gravis, *vel* ponderoſus; prægravis.

To overhend, (Spenſ.) V. *Overtake.*

Overjoy, (Sh.) Exultatio, effuſa lætitia.

To be overjoyed, Immoderatâ lætitiâ efferri, immenſo gaudio perfundi.

Overlaboured, (Dryd.) Nimio labore defatigatus.

To overlade, (Suckl.) Nimio pondere opprimĕre.

Overladen, Nimio pondere oppreſſus.

Overlarge, (Coll.) Nimis amplus, peramplus.

‖ *Overlaſhingly,* (Brerew.) Nimis procaciter.

To overlay, Incubando opprimĕre, *vel* ſuffocare. ¶ *The ſows overlay their pigs,* elidunt fœtus ſues.

Overlayed, Incubando oppreſſus, *vel* eliſus.

An overlaying, Suffocatio ab incubando effecta.

To overleap, (Sh.) Tranſilio.

The overleather of a ſhoe, ‖ Obſtrigillus.

Overlight, (Bac.) Lux nimis ſplendida, oculos præſtringens.

To overlive, Supervivo, ſuperſum.

An overliver, Superſtes.

To overload, Nimis, *vel* nimiùm, onerare; onus nimis grave alicui imponĕre.

Overloaded, Nimis oneratus, pondere nimis gravi oppreſſus.

Overlong, Prælongus.

To overlook [inſpect] Inſpicio, intueor, [*take care of*] Curo, accuro, procuro; provideo, proſpicio, prudenter adminiſtrare, [*neglect, or paſs by*] Negligo, deſpicio; omitto; prætermitto, [*pardon*] Condono, gratiam culpæ facĕre, [*ſcorn, or contemn*] Temno, contemno; diſpicio, [*overtop, or be higher*] Superemineo.

An overlooking [inſpection] Inſpectio, intuitus, [*taking care of*] Curatio, accuratio; prudens adminiſtratio, [*neglecting, or paſſing by*] Neglectus, negligentia, omiſſio, prætermiſſio, [*pardoning*] Condonatio.

Overmaſted, Cujus malus nimis ſit largus, *ſeu* longus.

To overmaſter, (Sh.) *the ſame with*

To overmatch, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

An overmatch, Iniquum certamen.

Overmatched, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. impar.

Overmeaſure, Acceſſio, mantiſſa, additamentum, auctarium.

Overmixt, (Creech) Nimio mixtus.

Overmoſt, Summus, ſupremus.

Overmuch, Nimis, nimius.

Overmuchneſs, (B. Johnſ.) Exuberatio.

To overname, (Sh.) Ordine nominare.

Overnight, Nocte præteritâ.

To overoffice, (Sh.) Inſolenter imperare.

Overofficious, (Coll.) Nimis officioſus.

Overofficiouſly, Perofficioſè.

Overold, Senectute, confectus, *vel* gravatus.

To overpaſs [paſs by] Tranſgredior, prætervehor.

To overpaſs [go by, over, *or* beyond] Prætereo, prætervеho, trajicio.

To overpaſs [excel] Supero, vinco.

To overpaſs [let ſlip] Omitto, prætermitto.

An overpaſſing [going by, over, *or* beyond] Prætervectio, trajectio.

An overpaſſing [out going] Prægreſſio.

Overpaſt, Præteritus, prætervectus, trajectus.

To overpay, Plùs quàm debetur ſolvĕre.

To overpeer, Emineo, V. *To overlook.*

An overpeering, Eminentia.

To overperch, (Sh.) Supervolo.

To overperſuade, Importunâ ſuaſione impellĕre.

Overperſuaded, Importunâ ſuaſione impulſus.

An overplus, Additamentum, * auctarium.

Overplus in weight, Ponderis * auctarium.

To be overplus, Reſto, ſuperſum.

To overply, (Milt.) Nimio operi incumbĕre.

To overpoiſe, Præpondero.

Overpoiſed, Præponderatus.

To overpower, Viribus ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

Overpowered, Viribus ſuperatus, *vel* victus; oppreſſus.

To overpreſs, (Swift) Opprimĕre, obruĕre.

To overprint, Plures libros ſubjecto prelo typis imprimĕre quàm vendi poſſunt.

To overprize, Plus quàm par eſt æſtimare.

An overprizer, Æſtimator iniquus.

To overrate, Pluris quàm convenit cenſĕre.

Overrated, Iniquâ æſtimatione cenſus.

An overrating, Iniqua rei æſtimatio.

To overreach, Circumvenio, circumſcribo; dolis ductare, deludĕre, fraude capĕre.

To overreach in going, Aſſequor.

¶ *To overreach, or hurt one's ſelf by reaching too far,* Se nimis extendendo lædĕre.

The overreach [of a horſe in pacing] Gradus equi tolutaris grandior.

Overreached, Circumventus, dolis ductus, fraude captus. ¶ *He is overreached,* in foveam decidit; os ei ſublitum eſt probè.

An overreacher, Fraudator, defraudator; * planus, homo fraudulentus; veterator; doli fabricator.

An overreaching, Fraudatio.

To overread, (Sh.) V. *To read.*

To overreckon, In ſubducendis rationibus aliquem fallĕre.

To overred, (Sh.) Rubro colore inficĕre.

To override one's ſelf, Equitando ſe nimis fatigare.

Overrid, or *overridden,* Equitando nimis fatigatus.

Overrigid, Nimis rigidus, *vel* ſeverus.

Overripe, overripened, (Sh.) Præmaturus.

Overroaſted, Nimis aſſus.

To overrule, Vinco, * ſupero.

To overrule a plea, Objectionem oblatam repudiare, litem contrà dare.

Overruled [borne down] Superatus, victus.

Overruled [as a plea] Repudiatus.

Overruling providence, Providentia omnia adminiſtrans, *vel* gubernans.

To overrun, or *outrun,* Curſu præterire. ¶ *But the heart of L. Septimuleius above all others was overrun with covetouſneſs,* cæterùm avaritia ante omnes L. Septimuleii præcordia poſſedit, *Val. Max.* 9, 4, 3.

To overrun, or *cover all over,* Cooperio.

To overrun, or *ravage,* Populor, depopulor, vaſto. ¶ *He overruns almoſt all the country with his cavalry,* pleraque loca hoſtiliter cum equitatu accedit, *Sall. B. J.* 23.

To be overrun with ill humours, Pravis humoribus redundare.

To overrun [as printers] Verba, lineas, *vel* paginas, aliter quàm antea diſponĕre, *vel* collocare.

Overrun [ravaged] Populatus, depopulatus, populationibus vaſtatus.

Overſcrupulous, Nimis ſcrupuloſus.

Overſea, Tranſmarinus.

To overſee, or *inſpect,* Curo, procuro; inſpicio, recognoſco.

To overſee [let ſlip, *or* paſs by] Prætereo, prætermitto.

Overſeen [miſtaken] Deceptus, falſus. ¶ *I am overſeen, but not overthrown,* deceptus ſum, ſed non defatigatus.

Overſeen [taken care of] Curatus, procuratus.

Overſeen in drink, Ebrius, temulentus, madidus.

To be overſeen [miſtaking] Erro, hallucinor.

An overſeer, Curator, procurator, inſpector, cuſtos.

An overſeer of the king's works, * Architectus regius.

An overſeer of the highways, Curator viarum publicarum

Overſeers of the poor, Pauperum procuratores.

To overſeeth, Percoquo, præcoquo.

To overſell, Pluris quàm par eſt vendĕre.

To overſet [among ſeamen] Navem, *vel* ſcapham, evertĕre, *vel* immergĕre.

Overſet, Everſus; oppreſſus.

To overſhade, (Sh.) *the ſame with*

To overſhadow, Obumbro.

Overſhadowed, Obumbratus.

An overſhadowing, || Obumbratio.

To overſhoot, Jactu, ſagittâ, &c. metam tranſgredi. ¶ *Do not overſhoot your mark,* ita fugias, ne præter caſam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 2, 3.

¶ *To overſhoot one's ſelf,* Conſilio labi.

An overſight, Error, erratum, negligentia, incuria.

The overſight [of a buſineſs] Curatio, cura, procuratio, inſpectio.

To overſize, (Sandys) Magnitudine ſuperare.

To overſkip, (Sh.) V. *To ſkip.*

Overſkipped, or *overſlipped,* Prætermiſſus, præteritus.

An overſkipping, or *overſlipping,* Prætermiſſio.

¶ *To overſleep one's ſelf,* Nimis diu dormire.

To overſlip, Omitto, prætermitto.

To overſnow, (Dryd.) Nive obtegĕre.

Overſodden, Præcoctus.

Overſold, Pluris quàm par eſt venditus.

Overſoon, V. *Too ſoon.*

Overſpent, (Dryd.) Defatigatus.

To overſpread, Obduco, operior.

Overſpread, Obductus, coopertus.

An overſpreading, Obductio.

To overſtand, (Dryd.) De conditionibus nimis contendĕre; amittĕre.

To overſtare, (Aſch.) Efferato aſpectu intueri.

Overſtocked, or *overſtockt, overſtored,* Redundans.

To overſtrain, or *overſtretch,* Nimis extendĕre.

Overſtrained, or *overſtretched,* Nimis extenſus.

To overſwag, V. *To overrule.*

To overſwell, (Sh.) V. *To overflow.*

Overt [open] Apertus, manifeſtus.

An overt act, Factum aliquod conſilium probans.

To overtake, Aſſequor, conſequor; adipiſcor; reprehendo, præverto. ¶ *And overtaking the flying king in the middle of Armenia he ruined him in one ſingle battle,* regemque fugientem mediâ nactus Armeniâ uno prælio confecit, *Flor.* 3, 5.

Overtaken, Præventus, præceptus, curſu adæquatus, [*in drink*] Ebrius, uvidus, madidus, temulentus, [*in a fault*] Peccans, delinquens.

An overtaking, Conſecutio.

Overtalkative, * Loquacior impendio, *Gell.* 1, 2.

To overtaſk, (Harv.) Plus juſto alicui penſum injungĕre.

To overtax, Iniquo cenſu onerare.

Overtaxed, Iniquo cenſu oneratus.

An overthrow, Clades, ſtrages.

To overthrow, or *demoliſh,* Diruo, ſubverto; demolior; diſturbo. ¶ *I have overthrown my cart,* plauſtrum perculi.

To overthrow [defeat] Supero, devinco, proſterno, opprimo.

To overthrow a kingdom, Regnum alicujus evertĕre.

An overthrower, Everſor, victor.

An overthrowing, Everſio, ſubverſio.

Overthrown, Superatus, devictus, ſubverſus, profligatus.

To be overthrown in law, Causâ cædĕre, litem perdĕre.

Overthwart, Tranſverſus, obliquus.

An overthwart ſtroke, Ictus obliquus, *vel* tranſverſus.

Laid overthwart, Tranſverſus, obliquè poſitus.

Overthwart one another, Decuſſatus.

To go overthwart, Tranſcurro.

A going overthwart, Tranſcurſus.

Overthwartly [tranſverſely] Decuſſatim.

Overthwartly [croſsly] Obliquè, perverſè.

To do a thing overthwartly, Præpoſterè aliquid agĕre.

Overthwartneſs, Perverſitas, pervicacia.

To overtire, or *overtoil himſelf,* Seipſum laboribus diſcruciare, *vel* fatigare.

Overtired, or *overtoiled,* Laboribus fractus, confectus, fatigatus, defatigatus.

Overtly, Apertè, manifeſtè, *vel* manifeſtò.

I overtook [of *overtake*] Aſſecutus, *vel* conſecutus, ſum.

To overtop [be higher, *or* taller] Emineo, præmineo, ſupereminco; ſupergredior.

To overtop [ſurpaſs, *or* excel] Aliquem aliquâ re ſuperare, vincĕre, evincĕre, antecellĕre, præſtare, anteire, antecedĕre.

To overtrip, (Sh.) Leviter curſitare ſuper.

An overture, or *propoſal,* Conditiones ad aliquid agendum propoſitæ.

An overture of peace, Ad pacem conciliandam conditionum propoſitio.

To make an overture unto, Conditiones proponĕre.

To overturn, Everto, ſubverto. *The accidents of being ſhipwrecked, overturned in a coach,* &c. *though grievous, yet are not very common,* rari ſunt caſus, etiamſi graves, naufragium facĕre, vehiculo everti, *Sen. Epiſt.* 103.

Overturned, Everſus, ſubverſus.

An overturner, Everſor, ſubverſor.

An overturning, Everſio, ſubverſio.

Overvalue, Pretium nimis carum.

To overvalue, Pluris juſto æſtimare, *vel* licitari.

Overvalued, Pluris juſto æſtimatus.

An overvaluing, Pluris juſto æſtimatio.

To overveil, (Sh.) Tego, velo.

¶ *Overviolent,* Nimis vehemens.

To be overvoted, (K.C.) Suffragiorum numero ſuperari.

To overwatch, (Dryd.) Se pervigilio fatigare.

Overweak, (Ral.) Nimis debilis, languidus.

Overwearied, (Dryd.) V. *Overlaboured.*

Overweathered, (Sh.) Tempeſtate quaſſatus.

To overween, Sibi nimium placĕre, plùs æquo ſibi tribuĕre.

An overweening, Arrogantia, faſtus.

Overweeningly, Arroganter, ſuperbè.

To overweigh, Præpondero, propendeo.

Overweight, Auctarium, additamentum.

To overwhelm, Obruo, immergo, operio.

To overwhelm with earth, Terrâ infodĕre.

To overwhelm with water, Aquâ immergĕre.

Overwhelmed, Obrutus, merſus, demerſus.

Overwhelmed with grief, Dolore, *vel* triſtitiâ, oppreſſus.

To be overwiſe, (S. S.) Plus ſapĕre, quam neceſſe eſt.

Overworn with age, Vietus; annis obſitus, *vel* confectus.

Overwrought, (Dryd.) Nimis elaboratus.

Overyeared, (Fairf.) V. *Overold.*

Overzealous, (Locke) Nimis ſtudioſus.

Ought [any thing] V. *Aught.*

I ought [ſhould] Debui, oportuit me, &c. ¶ *But you ought to have kept your word,* at tu dictis maneres. *We ought to be perſuaded of it,* nobis perſuaſum eſſe debet. *We ought to have been done long ſince,* quod jampridem factum eſſe oportuit. *He thinketh they ought to be put to death,* cenſet eos morte multandos eſſe.

Oviform, (Burn.) Ad formam ovi.

Oviparous, Oviparus.

An ounce [beaſt] * Lynx.

An ounce [weight] Uncia.

A little ounce, Unciola.

Of, or *belonging to, an ounce,* Uncialis.

Half an ounce, Semiuncia.

Of, or *belonging to, half an ounce,* Semiuncialis, ſemiunciarius.

An ounce and a half, Seſcuncia.

Of, or *belonging to, an ounce and a half,* Seſcuncialis.

Two ounces [Troy weight] **Sextans.**

¶ *The weight of two ounces,* **Sextantarium pondus.**

Three ounces, **Triens.**

Four ounces, **Quadrans.**

Five ounces, **Quincunx.**

Six ounces, **Selibra, ſembella ; ſemiſſis.**

Seven ounces, **Septunx.**

Eight ounces, **Bes.**

Nine ounces, **Dodrans.**

Ten ounces, **Dextrans.**

Eleven ounces, **Deunx.**

Twelve ounces, As, *vel* aſſis, libra.

Sixteen ounces [a pound Avoirdupois] **Libra *‖ zygoſtatica.**

The fourth part of an ounce, **Sicilicium,** *vel* **ſicilicius.**

The ſixth part of an ounce, **Sextula.**

The eight part of an ounce, *** Drachma.**

The twenty-fourth part of an ounce, Scriptulum.

By ounces, or *ounce by ounce,* **Unciatim.**

An ouphe, (Sh.) Lamia, empuſa, lemures.

Ouphen, (Sh.) Ad lemures pertinens.

Our, or *ours,* Noſter. ¶ *He is on our ſide,* à nobis eſt. *Whoſe is it, ours or yours?* cujus eſt, noſter an veſter?

A friend of ours, **Quidam è noſtris amicis.**

Of our country party, or *opinion,* **Noſtras.**

By our own fault, **Noſtrâque culpâ.**

Tanners ouſe, Cortex quo depſantur, *vel* macerantur coria.

An ouſle, ouſel, (Sh. Sp.) **Merula.**

A ſmall ouſel, **Merula cœrulea.**

To ouſt, (Hale) **Abrogo, reſcindo.**

¶ *Ouſter le main,* **Juris formula, ubi querens illud quod regis nomine invaſum eſt, non ad regem, ſed ad ſeipſum, ſpectare comprobavit.**

Ouſter le mer, Tranſmarinus.

Out of, according to its ſeveral ſignifications, is anſwered by ſeveral prepoſitions in Latin, *viz.* by

A, or * ab ; as, ¶ *Get you out of their ſight,* ab eorum oculis concede. *When he ſhall ſee her carried out of his ſight,* cùm hanc ſibi videbit abduci ab oculis.

* De ; as, ¶ *She ſnatched a ſupper out of the funeral pile,* rapuit de rogo cœnam.

E, * ex ; as, ¶ *I think you would fetch your meat out of the fire,* è flammâ petĕre te cibum poſſe arbitror. *He went out of the camp,* è caſtris exibat. *Out of hand,* è veſtigio. *We have thrown Catiline out of the city,* Catilinam ex urbe ejecimus.

Extra ; as, ¶ *Both in and out of the body there are ſome good things,* & in corpore & extra quædam bona ſunt. *Out of the reach of a weapon,* extra teli jactum. *Out of doubt,* extra dubium.

Præ ; as, ¶ *Out of love ſhe ſhut him out of doors,* præ amore hunc excluſit foras. *They will undergo any drudgery out of a deſire of wealth,* recuſant nullam conditionem duriſſimæ ſervitutis præ cupiditate peculii.

Pro ; as, ¶ *Out of my love I ſent one to tell it him,* miſi pro amicitiâ qui hoc diceret.

Propter ; as, ¶ *Out of your love to me,* propter tuum in me amorem.

Supra ; as, ¶ *They are angry out of meaſure,* illis ira ſupra modum.

Out of compaſſion, Per miſericordiam.

Out at the elbow, or *out at heels* [worn out, *or* torn] * Laceratus, * tritus.

‖ *Out at the elbow,* or *out at heels* [much in debt] Ære alieno preſſus.

Out, or *get out, of ſight,* * Apage.

Out of favour, Qui in offenſionem alicujus incurrit.

To be out of harm's way, In portu navigare, extra teli jactum eſſe.

Out of humour, Offenſus, iratus, ſtomachans.

Out of kind, Degener.

The fire is out, Ignis extinctus eſt.

The barrel is out, Dolium exhauſtum eſt.

The time is out, or *expired,* Tempus præteriit, *vel* elapſum eſt.

My dream is out, or *fulfilled,* Id accidit quod per ſomnum vidi.

Out of patience, Impatiens ; ægrè, *vel* iniquo animo, ferens.

Out of place [diſordered] Turbatus, perturbatus, confuſus.

Out of place, or *office,* Officio, *vel* munere, privatus.

Out of pocket, **Damnum ex ſumptibus in rem aliquam impenſis.**

Out of ſight, Oculis ſubductus. ¶ *Out of ſight, out of mind,* abſentium citò perit memoria.

‖ *Out of ſorts,* Ad rem aliquam agendam ineptus.

My hand is out, Labori ſum inhabilis.

¶ *Out upon you,* Vah! * apage te.

Out of breath, Anhelus, anhelans.

To be out of one's head, or *memory,* E memoriâ excidĕre, *vel* elabi.

To bring out, Profero. ¶ *Bring it out, or out with it,* profer, dic clarè, *vel* perſpicuè.

To out, or *caſt out,* Ejicio, projicio. ¶ *He is outed of his command,* ei imperium eſt abrogatum.

To bear one out with patience, Querelas alicujus æquo animo exaudire.

¶ *To keep out of doors,* or *not come in,* Foris ſe continĕre.

To make out by argument, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.

To outact, (Otway) Agendo ſuperare.

To outbalance, (Dryd.) V. *To overweigh.*

To outbar, (Sp.) Excludo.

To outbid, Pluris licitari, licitatione ſuperare *vel* vincĕre.

Outbidden, Licitando ſuperatus, *vel* victus.

Outblowed, (Dryd.) Inflatus.

Outbound, (Dryd.) Ad exteras nationes deſtinatus.

To outbrave, * Territo, inſulto ; terrorem alicui incutĕre.

Outbraved, Terrore, *vel* metu, abſterritus.

An outbraving, Inſultatio.

To outbrazen one, Audaciâ aliquem ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

An outbreak, Eruptio.

To outbreathe, (Sh.) Animam efflare.

An outcaſt, Ejectus, ejectitius.

¶ *An out chamber,* Cubiculum anterius.

To outcraft, (Sh.) V. *Outwit.*

An outcry [crying out] Exclamatio, quiritatio ; clamor.

An outcry [publick ſale] Auctio.

To ſell by outcry, * Auctionor, ſub háſtâ vendĕre.

To outdare, (Sh.) Plùs audere.

Outdated, (Hamm.) Antiquatus.

To outdo, Supero, vinco.

Outdone, Superatus, victus.

To outdwell, (Sh.) Extra (tempus præſtitutum) manere.

Outed [turned out] Ejectus, deturbatus, expulſus.

Outer, or *outward,* Exterus, *vel* externus.

¶ *To outface,* Pertinaciſſimè adverſari.

Outfangthief, * Fur in alieno fundo comprehenſus, in domini verò ſui curiam abductus, ibique judicatus.

To outfaſt, Alium inediâ ſuperare.

To outfawn, (Hud.) Adulando ſuperare.

To outfly, (Sh.) Prætervolo.

The outform, (B. Johnſ.) Species externa.

To outfrown, (Sh.) V. *To browbeat.*

The outgard, Excubitores, pl.

An outgate, (Sp.) V. *Outlet.*

To outgive, (Dryd.) Liberalitate ſuperare.

To outgo, Præcedo, præverto, prævenio, anteverto, antecello.

An outgoing, Prægreſſio.

To outgrow, (Milt. Dryd.) Annis, *vel* auctu, ſuperare ; obſoleſcĕre.

Outheſt, or *outhorn,* Evocatio ſubditorum ad militiam per edictum regis, *vel* per ſonum cornu.

To outjeſt, (Sh.) Jocis, *vel* jocando, ſuperare.

To outknave, (L'Eſtr.) V. *To outwit.*

Outlandiſh, Peregrinus, externus.

An outlandiſh man, or *woman,* Alienigena.

To outlaſt, or *laſt longer,* Diutius durare.

To outlaw, Proſcribo.

An outlaw, or *outlawed man,* Proſcriptus, relegatus ; exul, exlex.

An outlawing, or *out lawry,* Proſcriptio.

An outleap, (Locke) Fuga.

¶ *To outlearn,* Majores progreſſus in literis facĕre, diſcendo alium prævertĕre.

An outlet, Exitus.

An outline, Linea exterior.

To outlive, Superviyo, ſuperſum.

Outlived, Vivendo ſuperatus.

An outliver, Superſtes.

To outlook, (Sh.) V. *To browbeat.*

To outluſtre, (Sh.) V. *To outſhine.*

Outlying, (Add.) Extra-jacens ; longinquus.

¶ *An outlying freeman,* Civis peregrinus, *Liv.*

To outmeaſure, (Br.) Menſurâ, *vel* ſpatio temporis, ſuperare.

The outmoſt, or *outermoſt,* Extremus, extimus.

To outnumber, Numero ſuperare.

¶ *An outpariſh,* * ‖ Parœcia ſuburbana.

¶ *Out parter,* * Fures in confinio Scotiæ qui bona furto ſubrepta aliis furibus ea recipientibus attulerunt.

To outpaſs, to outmatch, (Clar.) *to outpace,* Prætergredior, ſupero, anteëo.

Outpaſſed, Præteritus, ſuperatus.

An outpaſſing, Progreſſio.

To outprize, (Sh.) Æſtimatione ſuperare.

An outrage, Atrox injuria, inſignis contumelia ; inſania.

Outrageous, Ferox ; immanis, furioſus, efferus, contumelioſus, furioſus, demens ; immanſuetus ; importunus ; ſævus ; mentis impotens.

To be outrageous, Furo, inſanio, debacchor.

Outrageouſly, Atrociter, furioſè, immaniter ; contumelioſè ; infeſtè ; ſæviter.

Outrageouſneſs, Furor, feritas, atrocitas, immanitas ; rabies, importunitas ; impotentia.

To outreach [exceed] Supero, evinco, excello.

To outreach [cheat] Circumvenio, fallo, dolis ductare.

To outride, Equitando ſuperare.

Outriders, Apparitores qui homines in curiâ ad vicecomitem citant.

‖ *Outright,* Penitùs, omninò, prorsùs.

To outroar, (Sh.) Clamando ſuperare.

An outroad, (S. S.) Excurſus.

To outroot, (Rowe) Extirpare.

To outrun, Curſu prævertĕre. ¶ *Reproaching the former emperours, that they had outrun the conſtable, or ſpent the income of their eſtates, before it was due,* cùm in inſectatione priorum principum qui gravitate ſumptuum juſtos reditus anteiiſſent, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 18.

To outſail, (Broome) Præternavigare.

To outſcorn, (Sh.) Opponĕre ; contemnĕre.

To outſell, (Sh.) Grandiori pecunia vendĕre.

To outſhine, Fulgore ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

To outſhoot, Sagittâ, &c. metam tranſgredi, ¶ *Do not outſhoot the mark,* ita fugias, ne præter caſam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 2, 3.

The outſide [external part] Superficies. ¶ *I can give you no certain deſcription of the inſide of the houſe, for I have only ſeen the outſide thereof, and ſuch parts as are expoſed to publick view,* de ipſâ villâ nihil poſſum tibi certi ſcribĕre, frontem enim ejus tantùm novi, & expoſita, *Sen. Ep.* 55.

The outſide, or *moſt, in buying and ſelling,* Premium maximum.

On the outſide, Extrinſecùs, parte exteriore.

To outſit, (South) Sedendo, *vel* ceſſando, amittĕre.

To outſleep the morn, (Sh.) Dormire in multum diem.

To outſpeak, (Sh.) Antecedo, excedo.

To outſport, (Sh.) Ludĕre præter.

Outſpread ſails, (Pope) Velis paſſis, plenis.

To outſtand, (Sh.) Reſiſtĕre ; excedĕre.

An outſtanding, Eminentia, projectura.

To outſtare, (Sh.) Fixo obtutu ſuperare.

To outſtretch, Diſtendĕre, expandĕre.

To outſtrip, Præverto, præcurro, anteëo. ¶ *Outſtripping not only the meſſenger, but alſo the very rumour of his coming*, non ſolùm nuncios, ſed etiam famam adventûs ſui, prægreſſus, *Liv.* 28, 1.

To outſwear, Jurejurando vincĕre.

To outſweeten, (Sh.) Suavitate ſuperare.

To out-tongue, to out-talk, (Sh.) Multiloquio ſuperare.

To outvalue, (Boyle) Quod ad pretium antecellĕre.

To outvenom, (Sh.) Acriori veneno inficĕre.

To outvie, Sponſiones faciendo aliquem ſuperare.

To outvillain, (Sh.) Sceleſtior, flagitioſior, eſſe.

To outvoice, (Sh.) Clamando, fremendo, ſuperare.

Outvoted, (South) Suffragiorum numero ſuperatus.

To outwalk, Ambulando aliquem prævertĕre.

An outwall, (Sh.) *Met.* Externa ſpecies.

Outward, Externus, exterus.

In outward appearance, Extrinſecùs.

More outward, Exterior.

An outward ſhew, or *pretence*, Prætextus, ſpecies externa.

¶ *A ſhip outward bound*, Navis ad exteras nationes deſtinata.

Outwardly, Exteriùs.

To outweed, (Sp.) qu. a noxiis herbis liberare.

To outweigh, Præpondero, pondere ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

To outwell, (Sp.) Effundĕre.

To outwit, or *deceive*, Circumvenio, dolis ductare; aſtutiâ, *vel* ingenii acumine, aliquem antecedĕre. ¶ *Here Eumenes outwitted this crafty general and made him ſlacken his ſpeed*, hic Eumenes calidum imperatorem vicit conſilio, celeritatemque impedivit ejus, *C. Nep. Eum.* 10.

Outwitted, Aſtutiâ victus.

Outworks, Munimenta exteriora.

Outworn, (Milt.) Effœtus, ſenio confectus.

To outwreſt, (Sp.) Violenter extorquere.

Outwrought, (B. Johnſ.) Superatus.

To outworth, (Sh.) V. *Outvalue*.

To owe, Debeo. ¶ *If any thing be left when I have paid what I owe*, ſi quid æri alieno meo ſuperabit. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. *Crying out, that to him they owed their lives, their navigation, their liberty, and fortunes*, dicentes, per illum ſe vivĕre, per illum navigare, libertate atque fortunis per illum frui, *Suet.*

To owe more than one is worth, Animam debere.

I owed, Debui.

I have paid what I owed, Diſſolvi quæ debui.

Owed, or *owing*, Debitus. ¶ *He paid the money that was owing*, debitas ſolvit pecunias. *This is owing to their bravery*, hoc illorum virtuti debetur.

An owing, Debitio, nomen, debitum.

An owl, owlet, (Sh.) Bubo.

The horn owl, Noctua aurita; aſio.

A ſcreech owl, Strix.

An owler, or *ſmuggler*, Qui merces illicitè invehit, *vel* exportat.

One's own, Proprius, ſuus. ¶ *He ſet him at liberty with his own hand*, propriâ manu eum liberavit. *He converteth it to his own uſe*, pro ſuo utitur. *I am not ſo glad for my own ſake, as hers*, non tam meâpte causâ, quam illius lætor. *But it is my own fault only*, ſed mea propria culpa eſt. *I loved him as my own*, amavi pro meo. *It is in our choice whether we will give, or no*, demus necne in noſtrâ poteſtate eſt. *I am not my own man*, non ſum apud me. *Being at his own houſe*, cùm eſſet apud ſe.

One's own eſtate, Peculium.

One's own ſelf, Propria perſona. ¶ *You ſhall be here your own ſelf*, tute ipſe hîc aderis. *He did it his own ſelf*, fecit per ſe. *He that knoweth his own ſelf, will find himſelf poſſeſſed of ſomething divine*, qui ſe ipſum nôrit, aliquid ſentiet ſe habĕre divinum. *It is ſhe her own ſelf*, ipſa eſt.

Of one's own accord, Ultro, ſuâpte, ſponte. ¶ *He offered himſelf of his own accord*, ſe ultro obtulit.

To own [acknowledge] Fateor, confiteor; agnoſco. ¶ *He owneth him for his ſon*, illum prolem fatetur ſuam.

To own [claim] Vendico, aſſero, poſco.

To own [poſſeſs] Poſſideo, teneo; occupo, potior.

Owned [claimed] Agnitus, vendicatus, aſſertus.

Owned [poſſeſſed] Poſſeſſus, occupatus.

An owner, Dominus, poſſeſſor.

An owning, Agnitio.

The owre [beaſt] Urus jubatus.

An ox, Bos.

Of, or *belonging to, an ox*, Bovillus, bubulus.

A wild ox, Urus.

Oxbane [herb] *|| Buphonus.

Oxeye [herb] * Buphthalmus.

An oxfly, Tabanus.

An oxgang of land, Terræ viginti jugera.

Ox heal, Hellebori nigri radix.

An ox houſe, or *ſtall*, Bovile, bubile.

Oxſlip [flower] Veris primula.

Ox tongue [herb] * Buglosſa.

Oxen, * Boves, pl.

Oxymel, * Oxymel.

¶ *A commiſſion of oyer and terminer*, Commiſſio ad cauſas criminoſas audiendas & terminandas.

¶ *O yes*, Audite, aures arrigite.

An oyſter, or *oiſter*, * Oſtreum, oſtrea, *Varr.*

An oyſter bed, or *pit*, Oſtrearium.

An oyſter ſhell, Teſta oſtrearia.

Oyſter green [herb] Fucus marinus, lichen.

Abounding with oyſters, Oſtreoſus, oſtreis refertus, *vel* ſcatens, ☩ oſtrifer.

An oyſter man, Oſtrearius; *woman*, oſtrearia.

Round leaved oyſter weed, Opuntia marina.

An ozena [ulcer in the noſe] Ozena.

P A

P*Abulous*, (Br.) Pabularius, alimentarius.

A pace [in going] Paſſus, gradus, greſſus, inceſſus.

An alderman's, or *ſlow, pace*, Inceſſus gravis, teſtudineus, *vel* Junonius.

A pace, or *herd, of aſſes*, Aſinorum caterva.

A great, or *full, pace*, Gradus, citatus, *vel* plenus.

A ſlow pace, Lentus paſſus, gradus teſtudineus.

Soft pace, Gradus ſuſpenſus.

Slow paced, Tardigradus.

To go with a briſk, or *full, pace*, Accelerato, *vel* pleno, gradu incedĕre.

To go with a ſoft, or *ſlow, pace*, Lentè incedĕre; ſuſpenſo, lento, *vel* teſtudineo, gradu ire.

To haſten, mend, or *quicken, one's pace*, Gradum accelerare, *vel* corripĕre. ¶ *Fear made them quicken their pace*, eos timor gradum accelerare cogebat; timor pedibus celeritatem addebat.

To hold, or *keep, pace with*, Pari paſſu comitari, æquare gradus alicujus.

To go a main pace [at ſea] Pleniſſimis velis navigare.

To pace as a horſe, Tolutim incedĕre, greſſus glomerare.

A pace, or *five feet* [in meaſuring] Paſſus.

A pacer, or *pacing horſe*, Equus tolutaris.

Pacing, Tolutaris, tolutarius, gradarius.

Pacifick, Pacificus, ☩ delenificus.

¶ *A pacifick treaty*, Legatio pacificatoria.

A pacification, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.

A pacificator, Pacificator, pacis auctor.

To pacify, Paco, placo, pacifico, mitigo, ſedo; mulceo, lenio. ¶ *Pacify yourſelf*, iracundiam reprime; ne ſævi tantopere. *He will eaſily pacify his father to his own mind*, facillimè patrem in leges conſociet ſuas. *By degrees they pacified the common people by ſoothing and mollifying their paſſions*, paulatim permulcendo tractandoque manſuefecerant plebem, *Liv.* 3, 14.

To pacify again, Remulceo.

To pacify a tumult, Tumultuantes compeſcĕre, tumultum componĕre, *vel* ſopire; cives diſſidentes conciliare.

Pacified, Pacatus, placatus, ſedatus.

That may be pacified, Placabilis.

Not pacified, Implacabilis.

In ſuch a manner as not to be pacified, Implacabiliter.

A pacifier, Pacificator, pacator.

Pacificatory, or *pacifying*, Pacificatorius, pacificus.

A pacifying, Pacificatio, placatio, ſedatio, pacis conciliatio.

A pack, or *crew*, Conventus.

A pack, or *bundle*, Faſcis.

A little pack, or *bundle*, Faſciculus.

A pack, or *burden*, Onus, ſarcina.

A little pack, or *burden*, Sarcinula.

Of, or *belonging to, ſuch a pack*, Sarcinarius.

¶ *A pack of cards*, Foliorum, *vel* chartarum pictarum, faſciculus, familia, *Jun.*

A pack of hounds, Canum venaticarum * turba, *vel* grex.

A pack of knaves, Flagitioſorum grex.

A pack of troubles, * Ilias malorum.

A pack of wool, Lanæ faſcis.

A naughty pack, Homo nequam.

A pack cloth, Segeſtre canabinum, involucrum è panno confectum.

A pack fork, Ærumna, mulus Marianus.

Pack thread, Filum ſarcinarium.

To pack, or *pack up*, Conſarcino; ſarcinam conſtringĕre, faſciculo colligare, in faſcem compingĕre.

To pack, or *go away*, Fugio, properè diſcedĕre. ¶ *Pack you hence, and be gone*, te hinc amove.

To pack, or *drive, away*, * Fugo, amoveo. ¶ *Muſt I then be packed thus out of doors?* ſiccine hoc fit, foras ædibus me ejici?

|| *To pack up one's awls*, Vaſa, *vel* ſarcinulas, colligĕre.

Packed, or *packt, up*, Suffarcinatus, faſciculo colligatus.

A packer, Qui merces in faſces compingit.

A packet [little bundle] Faſciculus.

A packet of letters, Literarum faſciculus. ¶ *He ordereth the packets of letters to be brought privately to him*, datos faſces epiſtolarum tacitè ad ſe deferri jubet, *Juſt.* 12, 5.

A packing, Mercium in faſces colligatio.

Be packing, or *get you packing*, * Apage te, faceſſe hinc, te hinc aufer. ¶ *You may be packing*, ire licet.

|| *To ſend packing*, Amoveo, abigo, propello, exigo.

Sent packing, Propulſus, exutus.

A pact, or *paction* [agreement] Pactum, conventum; pactio.

A pad [ſtuffed cloth] Pannus ſuffarcinatus.

A pad for a horſe, * Ephippium.

A pad of ſtraw, Culcita ſtramentitia.

A pad way, Callis, ſemita, via trita.

A pad-lock, Sera penſilis.

To pad-lock, Serâ penſili firmare.

To pad [as a horſe] Tolutim incedĕre.

To pad [rob on the highway] Prædor, latrocinor.

A pad, or *padder*, Latro, prædo; graſſator.

A foot-pad, Latro pedeſtris.

A paddle ſtaff, Baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

To paddle, Agito.

¶ *To paddle in the water, or dirt,* Aquam, *vel* limum, agitare.

A paddler in water, or *dirt,* Qui aquam, *vel* limum, frequenter agitat.

A paddling, Agitatio.

A paddock, or *great toad,* Bufo major.

A paddock ſtool, Fungus.

A paddock in a pack, Septum, circus venatorius.

Paddow pipe [herb] * Polygonon.

Padelion [herb] Pes leoninus.

A pagan, Falſorum deorum cultor.

Paganiſm, Inanium deorum cultus, ſuperſtitio.

A page [attendant] Aſſecla, pediſſequus.

A ſoldier's page, Calo, cacula, lixa.

¶ *A page of honour,* * Ephebus honorarius, aſſecla prætextatus.

To page, (Sh.) Aſſequi.

A page of a book, Pagina, pagella. ¶ *About the bottom of the page,* quaſi in extremâ paginâ.

To page a book, Libri paginas notare.

A pageant, or *ſhow,* Ludus, ſpectaculum; pompa.

A pageant borne in triumph, Ferculum.

To pageant, (Sh.) Pompam parare; imitari.

Pageantry, Venditatio, oſtentatio; pompa.

Paginal, (Br.) Ad libri paginas pertinens.

A pagod, Statua dei Indici.

I paid [of *pay*] Solvi, V. *To pay.*

Paid, Solutus, numeratus.

Not paid, Inſolutus.

Paid again, Repenſus.

Paid down, Præſenti pecuniâ * ſolutus.

A paigle, or *cowſlip,* * Paralyſis, verbaſcum odoratum.

A pail, Situla, urceus.

A milk pail, Mulctra, mulctrale, mulctrum.

A pailful, (Sh.) Quantum ſitula poteſt continere.

Pain [puniſhment] * Pœna, ſupplicium. ¶ *On pain of death,* ſub pœnâ mortis.

Pain, painfulneſs, (South) [uneaſineſs in any part of the body] Dolor, angor, cruciatus, cruciamentum.

Pain [uneaſineſs of the mind] Cura, dolor, * angor, anxietas; ſolicitudo.

A ſmart pain, Dolor acer, gravis, magnus, acerbus, vehemens.

To be in pain, or *be pained,* Doleo, condoleſco; dolore affici. ¶ *I am in pain for you,* ex te me afficit ſolicitudo. *I am in greater pain for the ſafety of the ſtate, than for my own,* magis de ſalute reipublicæ quàm de meâ perturbor. *This matter putteth me to pain,* hoc angit & ſolicitum me reddit. *In the midſt of exceſſive pain,* inter acerrimos doloris morſus. *The pain is abated,* dolor remittit, *vel* ſe remittit. *The pains ceaſe,* dolores deſinunt. *There is no pain which length of time cannot leſſen and aſſwage,* nullus dolor eſt, quem non longinquitas temporis minuat atque molliat. *But Pompey, being in pain for Dyrrachium, continued his march thither day and night,* at Pompeius Dyrrhachio timens, diurnis eò nocturniſque itineribus contendit, *Cæſ.*

To be in pain for a perſon in danger, De alicujus calamitate dubitare.

To be full of pain, In magno eſſe dolore, ſummo dolore affici.

To pain, or *put to pain,* Crucio, ango.

To occaſion, or *give, one pain,* Dolorem alicui inurĕre. ¶ *You give me no ſmall pain,* inuris mihi quàm acerbiſſimum dolorem.

To pine away, or *be conſumed, with pain,* Dolore tabeſcĕre.

Pained, Cruciatus, dolore affectus.

Painful, or *full of pain,* Dolorem afferens.

Painful [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, moleſtus, operoſus. ¶ *A painful piece of work,* opus arduum, multi laboris, *vel* ſudoris.

Painful [laborious] Laborioſus, gnavus, induſtrius, impiger, ſedulus, laborem amans.

Painfully [difficultly] Difficulter, ægrè, moleſtè, cruciabiliter; gravatè.

Painfully [laboriouſly] Laborioſè, impigrè, ſedulò.

Pains [labour] Labor, induſtria, opera; opus. ¶ *You may do it without any great pains,* id nullo negotio facĕre potes. *That affair coſt him much pains and trouble,* id multo ſudore ac labore fecit, multum laboris in eâ re poſuit. *We muſt take the more pains,* eò magìs eſt nobis laborandum. *He took a great deal of pains in inſtructing him,* illum ſummo cum labore erudivit.

Particular phraſes. *What a vaſt deal of pains have you taken in that affair?* quid laboris in eam rem inſumpſiſti? *This is all I have for my pains,* hoc pretium ob ſtultitiam fero. *They are moved with leſs pains,* minore conatu moventur. *That cannot be accompliſhed without great pains,* id fieri, niſi difficulter, non poteſt. *There is no occaſion for any great pains to perſuade me to that,* haud difficulter id perſuaſum mihi erit. *Habitual vices require great pains to get rid of them,* inveterata vitia ægrè depelluntur. *It requireth great pains to do it,* res multi ſudoris eſt. *No pains, no profit,* nîl ſine magno Vita labore dedit mortalibus; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.

Great pains, Labor gravis, *vel* operoſus, opera laborioſa.

Light, or *eaſy, pains,* Levis operæ labor, opera haud multi laboris.

To be at pains and charges about a thing, Laborem & ſumptum in aliquid impendĕre.

To take pains, Laboro, operor; molior, operam dare, *vel* navare; labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, inſumĕre, ſuſcipĕre, ſuſtinĕre, tolerare, in aliquâ re multum operæ ponere. ¶ *He will not take pains,* impatiens laboris eſt. *He took as much pains as any of you,* æquè ut unuſquiſque veſtrûm laboravit.

To take pains to no purpoſe, Operam perdĕre, fruſtra ludĕre, conſumĕre; operam & oleum perdĕre. ¶ *It is better to be idle, than to take pains to no purpoſe,* præſtat otioſum eſſe, quàm nihil agĕre. *You take much pains to little purpoſe,* fruſtrà te laboribus frangis.

To be ſparing of his pains, Suo labori parcĕre.

A pains taker, or *pains taking perſon,* Laborioſus, induſtrius, impiger, ſedulus.

With great pains, Ægrè, difficulter.

Pains [puniſhment] Pœna, ſupplicium. ¶ *He forbade that under ſevere pains,* id pœnis ſeveris conſtitutis interdixit, prohibuit, vetuit.

Paint [colour for painting] Pigmentum.

Paint [for women's faces] Fucus, offucia, ceruſſa. ¶ Ph. *Give me the paint.* Sc. *What do you want with the paint?* Ph. *To paint my cheeks.* *Ph.* Cedo cĕruſſam. *Sc.* Quid ceruſsâ opus nam? *Ph.* Quî malas oblinam, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 101.

To paint, Pingo, depingo.

To paint to the life, Perfectam alicujus rei imaginem pingendo exprimĕre.

To paint in water colours, Coloribus aquâ dilutis pingĕre.

To paint in oil, or *with oil colours,* Coloribus ex oleo ſubactis pingĕre.

To paint the face, Os, *vel* vultum, fucare; faciem fuco illinĕre, malas ceruſsâ oblinĕre.

To paint, or *beautify,* Orno, exorno.

Painted [coloured *or* drawn] Pictus, depictus.

Painted [counterfeited *or* diſguiſed] Fucatus.

Painted [beautified] Ornatus, exornatus.

A painter, Pictor.

An excellent painter, Pictor eximius, clarus, præclarus.

A herald painter, or *arms painter,* Inſignium gentilitiorum pictor.

Painting, Pingens, depingens.

A painting [thing painted] Res picta.

A painting [the action of painting] Actio pingendi.

¶ *The art of painting, painture,* (Dryd.) Ars pingendi coloribus.

A pair [couple] Par.

¶ *A pair of gloves, ſhoes, ſtockings,* &c. *|| Chirothecarum, calceorum, caligarum, *&c.* par.

A beautiful, or *loving, pair,* Conjuges venuſti, *vel* mutuò inter ſe amantes.

To pair [match] Apto, commodo, æquo.

To pair [couple, *or* join, together] Copulo, ſocio; jungo, conjungo.

Paired [matched] Aptatus, accommodatus, æquatus [*coupled,* or *joined together*] Copulatus, ſociatus, junctus, conjunctus.

A pairing [matching] Accommodatio, æquatio [*coupling,* or *joining together*] Copulatio, junctio, conjunctio.

A palace, Palatium, baſilica.

A king's palace, Regia; auguſtale.

Of, or *belonging to, a palace,* Palatinus.

To palate, or *reliſh, a thing,* Guſto, deguſto.

Palatable, Palato gratus, guſtu jucundus, grati ſaporis.

The palate, Met. Palatum.

Palatick, (Hold.) Ad palatum pertinens.

A count palatine, || Comes || Palatinus.

A palatinate, or *county palatine,* || Palatinatus.

A pale, or *ſtake,* Palus, ſudes.

A pale [in heraldry] Palus, duæ rectæ lineæ à vertice ſcuti gentilitii ad imum perductæ.

To pale, Sudibus obſepire, munire, circumſepire.

A pale, or *fence,* Septum ex ſudibus. ¶ *Within the pale of the church,* intra ſepta eccleſiæ.

Paled, Sudibus munitus, palis circumſeptus.

A place paled in, or *about,* Septum.

Pale of colour, palid, paly, (Sh.) Pallens, pallidus, luridus, [*paliſh,* or *ſomewhat pale*] Pallior, pallidulus, ſubpallidus, [*very pale*] Perpallidus.

A pale colour, Color gilvus. ¶ *He was tall in ſtature, of a very pale complexion, ill ſhaped,* ſtaturâ fuit eminenti, pallido colore, corpore enormi, *Suet. Calig.* 50.

To be, or *look, pale,* Palleo.

To be very pale, Expalleo.

To grow pale, Palleſco, impalleſco.

Grown pale, Pallens, pallidus.

Pale-eyed, (Milt.) Caligans, luſcitoſus.

Pale-faced, (Sh.) Oris luridi.

Palely, Pallenti ſimilis.

Paleous, (Br.) Aceroſus.

Paleſtrical, * Palæſtricus.

Paleneſs, pallidity, Pallor.

A palfrey, Caballus, aſturco, equus * ephippiatus.

Palfreyed, (Tick.) Caballo vectus.

Paliſication, (Wott.) Septi ex ſudibus formatio.

A palinody [recantation] Retractatio, * palinodia.

A paliſado, Cippus; palorum humi fixorum ordo.

To paliſado, Palis, *vel* ſudibus, munire.

Paliſadoed, Palis, *vel* ſudibus, munitus.

A pall, or *robe,* Palla, pallium.

A pall uſed at funerals, Loculi operimentum.

A velvet pall, Pannus * || holoſericus feretrum mortuorum tegens.

To pall, or *die* [as liquor] || Vappeſco.

ⴼ *To pall upon the ſtomach,* Nauſeam creare.

Palled [dead] Mucidus.

A pallet [in heraldry] Palus minor, *vel* minutus.

A pallet [uſed by painters] Aſſula manualis pigmentum ferens.

Palliament, (Sh.) Veſtis.

Palliardiſe, Stuprum, impudicitia.

To palliate, or *diſguiſe, a matter,* Diſſimulo, celo, concelo, occulto; rem verborum involucris, *vel* ſimulatis verbis, tegĕre.

To palliate, or *excuſe, a fault,* Peccatum, *vel* culpam, elevare; crimen verbis extenuare.

Palliated [diſguiſed] Diſſimulatus, celatus, occultatus; verbis ſimulatis tectus.

Palliated [excuſed] Elevatus, verbis extenuatus.

A palliating, palliation, or *diſguiſing,* Diſſimulatio, occultatio.

A palliating, or *excuſing,* Elevatio, extenuatio.

Palliative, Ad diſſimulationem, *vel* extenuationem, pertinens.

¶ *A palliative cure,* Curatio imperfecta.

Pallmall, pal mail, (Digby) *al. pellmell,* Luſus globulos, *vel* pilas, trudendi malleis per annulos ferreos.

To play at pallmall, Pilâ & tudiculâ ſe exercĕre.

The palm of the hand, Palma, vola.

To ſtroke with the palm of the hand, Palmâ demulcēre.

To palm, or *handle with the hand*, Manu contrectare.

To palm a die, Aleam volâ ſubdolè ſurripĕre, *vel* ſubducĕre.

A palm, or *palm tree*, Palma.

Dwarf palm, Palma humilis.

Palm fruit, Dactylus.

Of, or *belonging to, palm*, or *the palm tree*, Palmeus.

Full of palm trees, Palmoſus.

Bearing palm trees, Palmifer.

A place planted with palms, Palmetum.

A branch of palms, Palmea frons, ramulus, *vel* ramuſculus, palmæ.

¶ *Palm Sunday*, ‖ Dominica palmarum.

A palm, or *hand's breadth*, Palmus.

Of, or *belonging to, a palm*, or *hand's breadth*, Palmaris.

Palma Chriſti [herb] ‖ Cataputia major.

A palmatory, or *palmer* [ferula] Ferula.

A palmer, or *religious pilgrim*, Peregrinator religionis ergò, qui pietatis causâ iter aliquò ſuſcipit.

A palmer, paulmer, or *crown encircling a deer's head*, Corona caput cervinum cingens, palmatus apex cervini cornu.

The palmetto tree, Palma tenella.

Palmiferous, palmy, (Dryd.) ♰ Palmifer.

A palmiſter, Qui divinat ex manuum inſpectione.

Palmiſtry, * Ars divinandi ex manuum inſpectione.

Palpable [that may be felt] Palpandus, tractabilis, ſub tactum cadens.

Palpable [manifeſt] Manifeſtus, clarus, apertus, perſpicuus.

Palpableneſs, palpability, (J.) Qualitas rei palpandæ, *vel* rei perſpicuitas.

Palpably, Ita ut tactu percipi poſſit.

Palpably [manifeſtly] Manifeſtè, manifeſtò, liquidò, apertè, clarè, perſpicuè.

Palpation, Palpatio.

To palpitate, Palpito.

A palpitation, or *panting*, Palpitatio.

The palſy, Nervorum reſolutio, * paralyſis.

Sick of the palſy, palſied, (Sh.) Paralyticus.

The dead palſy, Sideratio paralytica.

A palſgrave, ‖ Palatinus comes.

A palt, poult, or *polt*, Ictus, V. *Pelt*.

To palter, or *act inſincerely*, Simulatè, *vel* parum ſincerè, cum aliquo agĕre; nugas agĕre.

To palter, or *ſquander away, one's money*, or *eſtate*, Pecuniam, *vel* rem familiarem, prodigĕre; patrimonium ſuum profundĕre, *vel* effundĕre.

A palterer, or *perſon without ſincerity*, Simulator, ſimulatrix; nugator.

Paltry [mean, pitiful] Vilis, ſordidus, treſſis, proletarius.

A paltry knave, Balatro, homo treſſis.

¶ *A paltry quean*, Scortum triobolare.

To pamper, Sagino, indulgeo, molliùs curare.

¶ *To pamper one's ſelf*, Cuticulam curare, genio indulgēre.

To pamper for ſale, Mangonizo.

Pampered, Saginatus, molliter curatus.

A pampering, Saginatio.

A pamphlet, Libellus.

A pamphleteer, Libellio.

A pan, Patina, diſcus, catinus.

The pan of a cloſe ſtool [for men] Laſanum.

A cloſe ſtool pan [for women] * Scaphium.

The brain pan, Calvaria.

A great braſs pan, Ahenum.

¶ *A dripping pan*, Vas ad liquamen carnium aſſatarum excipiendum aptum.

¶ *The fire pan of a gun*, Sclopeti conceptaculum.

† *To pan* [cloſe, *or* join together] Conjungo, conſarcio.

A ſtew pan, * Authepſa.

A warming pan, ‖ Thalpolectrum, thermoclinium.

Panacea [herb] * Panacea, panaces, panax.

Panado, Juſculum ex pane, aquâ & ſacchare, confectum; athara.

A pancake, Laganum.

Pancratical, (Br.) Pantacriaſtes.

Pandects [books of the civil law] * Pandectæ.

Pandemick, (Harv.) ‖ Epidemicus.

A pander, Leno, perductor, proxeneta meretricius.

To play the pander, Lenocinor.

A playing the pander, Lenocinium.

Panderly, (Sh.) Artem lenoniam exercens.

Pandiculation [ſtretching in yawning] ‖ Pandiculatio.

A pandore, or *pandure*, * ‖ Pandura.

A pane, or *panel*, Quadra.

A pane of glaſs, Quandra vitrea.

A pane, or *panel, of wainſcot*, Quadra lignea, operis contabulati area.

The pane of a wall, Parietis pagina, *vel* plaga.

A panegyrick, or *panegyrical oration*, Laudatio publica, oratio panegyrica.

A panegyriſt, Laudator publicus.

¶ *The panel of a jury*, Catalogus juratorum, * ſchedula virorum juratorum continens nomina.

A pang, Dolor, angor.

¶ *The pangs of death*, Mortis angores.

To pang, (Sh.) Crucio.

Panick fear, Panicum, terriculum.

Panick [a grain reſembling millet] Panicum.

Petty panick, * Phalaris.

¶ *Wild panick*, Panicum ſylveſtre.

A pannade, Equi generoſi laſcivior & concitatior greſſus; equi curſus & ſaltus in orbem.

Pannage [maſt] Arborum ſylveſtrium fructus & glandes.

Pannage [the liberty of feeding cattle thereon] Privilegium quod * cliens habet paſcendi ſua animalia iſtiuſmodi fructibus.

Pannage [a tax on cloth] Tributum in pannum impoſitum.

The pannel [of a horſe] Sella dorſuaria, clitellæ.

The pannel of a hawk, Accipitris ventriculus.

A pannier, Corbis, capiſtrum, ciſta, fiſcina, ſporta.

A little pannier, Ciſtula, ſportula.

A pannier of oſiers, Calathus.

A pannier with handles, Corbis anſatus.

Panoply, (Milt.) Armatura corpus totum tegens.

A panſy, or *pancy*, Viola tricolor.

To pant [palpitate] Palpito, mico; ſubſilio, ſubſulto.

To pant for fear, Trepido.

To pant for breath, Anhelo, anhelitum, *vel* ilia, ducĕre.

To pant after, Magnopere deſiderare, ſummâ cupiditate expetĕre.

A panting [palpitating] Palpitatio.

A panting for breath, Anhelatio.

A panting for fear, Trepidatio, tremor.

Panting for breath, Anhelus, ſuſpirioſus, ilia ducens.

Panting for fear, Trepidans, trepidus, trepidulus.

Pantingly, (Sh.) Cum palpitatione.

¶ *Pantaloon breeches*, Fenoralia aſtrictiora uſque ad pedes pertingentia.

Pantch, Storeæ ex funibus quibus vela muniunt, ne atterantur.

The panteſs [in hawks] Dyſpnœa.

A panther, Pardus, panthera.

The ſea panther, ‖ Galeus ſtellaris.

Of, or *belonging to, a panther*, Pantherinus.

A pantile, Imbrex.

A pantler, Promus, panis curator, promus condus.

A pantofle, Crepida, ſolea.

Wearing pantofles, Crepidatus, ſoleatus.

To ſtand on his pantofles, Tumeo, turgeo; altiùs ſe efferre.

A pantomime, or *pantomimick* [buffoon] Pantomimus.

A pantry, Penarius, cella penuaria; cellarium, armarium.

A yeoman of the king's party, Penarii regii curator.

A pap [dug] Uber, mamma.

A little pap, Mamilla, mammula.

Having great paps, Mammoſus.

To give a child the pap, Uber infanti admovēre.

The pap of apples, Pomorum pulpa.

Pap [ſoft food for young children] Alimentum ex pane, aquâ, & ſacchare, infantibus paratum.

The papacy, * ‖ Papatus.

Papal, or *belonging to the pope*, Pontificius.

Papavereous [belonging to the poppy] ♰ Papavereus.

Paper, Charta, papyrus, papyrum.

Royal paper, * Charta regia.

Cap paper, or *brown paper*, Charta emporetica.

Fine paper, Charta auguſta.

Blotting paper, Charta bibula.

Very thin paper, Charta tranſlucida, *vel* literas tranſmittens; *that will not bear ink*, bibula.

Blank paper, Charta pura.

A wrapping paper, Cucullus.

Writing paper, Charta ſcriptoria.

A piece, or *ſcrap, of paper*, Chartula.

Made of paper, * ‖ Chartaceus.

A ſheet of paper, Chartæ ſcheda, *vel* plagula.

A quire of paper, Chartæ ſcapus, *vel* plagulæ viginti quatuor.

A ream of paper, Viginti chartæ ſcapi.

Of, or *belonging to, paper*, Chartarius.

A paper office, * ‖ Chartophylacium.

A paper book, Chartæ puræ liber.

A paper maker, Chartæ artifex.

A paper ſeller, ‖ Chartopola.

Paper, or *ſlight, buildings*, Ædificia infirma.

Paper ſkulled, Homo inconſideratus, *vel* limati judicii expers.

A ſetting pen to paper, Scribendi principium.

To paper, (Sh.) In tabulas referre.

Papillary, (Derh.) *papillous*, (Arb.) Ex papillis conſtans; *vel* papillam referens.

A papiſt, * ‖ Papiſta, ‖ papicola.

Papiſtry, * ‖ Papiſmus.

To be at, or *upon, a par*, Pari, *vel* æquali, conditione eſſe.

A parable, ‖ Parabola.

Parabolical, or *parabolick*, * ‖ Parabolicus.

Paracentrick, paracentrical, (Cheyne) Non circulum conficiens.

A paraclete [comforter] Advocatus.

Parade [outward pomp, *or* ſhow] Pompa, apparatus, ornatus.

Parade [oſtentation] Oſtentatio.

The parade [place where troops are drawn up together] Locus ubi copiæ militares luſtrantur.

Paradiſe [a garden of pleaſure] Hortus irriguus.

Paradiſe [the place of eternal bliſs] Cœlum, beatorum ſedes, æternum cœlitum domicilium.

¶ *To bring one into a fool's paradiſe*, Sperantem lactare, ſpe falsâ aliquem producĕre, *vel* ludĕre.

The bird of paradiſe, Apus Indica.

Parachroniſm, or *a miſtake in chronology*, Error in temporum hiſtoriâ.

A paradigm [example] Exemplum, exemplar, * paradigma.

A paradox [a thing ſeemingly abſurd] Res admirabilis, *vel* contra hominum opinionem.

Paradoxical, Præter opinionem accidens.

Paradoxically, (Coll.) Præter opinionem.

A paragon, Exemplum perfectum, *vel* abſolutum; *metaph.* Incomparabilis, non æquandus.

¶ *A paragon of beauty*, Adeò venuſtus, ut nihil ſuprâ.

To paragon, (Sh. Milt.) Conferre; æquare.

A paragraph, or *ſection* [commonly marked thus §, which ſeemeth to be a contraction of S. S. *ſignum ſectionis*; or thus ¶, in imitation of the *paraſcha*, or mark uſed by the Jews to denote their ſections or leſſons in reading the old law] Caput, ſectio.

The parallax [diſtance between the true, and apparent, place of a ſtar] * Parallaxis.

Parallel, Æquali intervallo diſtans, parallelus.

Parallel lines, Lineæ parallelæ, *vel* æquali ſemper intervallo disjunctæ.

A parallel, or *compariſon*, Comparatio, collatio.

To parallel, or *draw a parallel between*, Exæquare, inter ſe comparare, conferre, componĕre. ¶ *He drew a parallel between Alexander and Cæſar*, Alexandrum cum Cæſare comparavit, *vel* contulit.

Paralleled, Comparatus, collatus, exæquatus.

Not to be paralleled, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus.

A parallelogram, or *long ſquare*, * ‖ Parallelogramma.

A paralogiſm, or *fallacious ſyllogiſm*, Falſa ratiocinatio.

Paralytick, or *troubled with the palſy*, Paralyticus.

Parament, or *paramon*, Cervi rubri caro intercus.

Paramount, Supremus.

A paramour, or *male lover*, Procus, amaſius.

A paramour, or *female lover*, Concubina.

A little paramour, Amiculus, amicula.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a paramour*, Amatorius.

A paranymph, (Milt.) ‖ Pronubus.

A parapet, Lorica, terra ad oram munitionis, *vel* propugnaculi, aggeſta.

A pharaphraſe, Explicatio pluribus verbis facta, * paraphraſis, *Quint.*

¶ *To paraphraſe upon*, Paraphraſi illuſtrare; liberiùs, *vel* pluribus verbis, illuſtrare.

A paraphraſt, * ‖ Paraphraſta, paraphraſtes.

Paraphraſtical, or *paraphraſtick*, * Paraphraſticus.

A paraſite, Paraſitus, gnatho.

To play the paraſite, Paraſitor.

Paraſitick, *paraſitical*, (K. C.) Adulatorius.

A parathеſis [figure in rhetorick] * ‖ Paratheſis.

Paravail, ‖ Beneficiariorum infimus.

To parboil, Leviter coquĕre.

Parboiled, Semicoctus, ſubcrudus.

To parbreak, or *vomit*, Vomo.

A parbunkle [on ſhip board] Funis duplicatus quo dolia attolluntur.

A parcel, or *little bundle*, Faſciculus.

A parcel, or *little quantity*, Particula, portiuncula.

To parcel out, Partior, minutim diſtribuĕre.

By parcels, Particulatim, minutatim.

¶ *Parcel makers*, Duo miniſtri in ſcaccario, qui faſciculos rationum eſcaëtoris conficiunt.

Parcelled, or *made into parcels*, Particulatim diſtractus, minutatim diſſectus.

To parch [burn, *or* dry up] Arefacio, torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo, frigo.

To be parched [dried up] Areo, areſco.

Parched, Arefactus, toſtus, aduſtus, excoctus, frixus; ambuſtus; aridus.

Parching, Torridus.

A parching, Aduſtio.

Parchment, Membrana, † pergamena.

A piece of parchment, Membranula.

Made of parchment, E membranâ confectus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *parchment*, Membranaceus.

¶ *A parchmen maker*, Membranarum concinnator.

A pard, *pardale*, (Spenſ.) Pardus.

Pardon, Venia. ¶ *He confeſſeth himſelf to have been in fault, and aſketh pardon for it*, fatetur ſe peccâſſe, & ejus delicti veniam petit. *Let your juſtice grant pardon to my folly*, meæ ſtultitiæ in juſtitiâ tuâ ſit aliquid præſidii. *The greateſt encouragement to offend is the hope of pardon*, maxima peccandi illecebra eſt impunitatis ſpes. *They ſay, one may have reaſon to hope for pardon from a man of conſtancy and reſolution*, aiunt eſſe apud hominem conſtantem ignoſcendi locum.

A general pardon, Lex oblivionis, amneſtia.

Letters of pardon, Tabulæ condonati criminis.

To pardon, Ignoſco, condono, veniam dare, *vel* concedĕre; pœnas condonare, *vel* remittĕre; culpæ gratiam facĕre. ¶ *I deſire you to pardon this fault*, abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoſcas. *I think he ought to be pardoned*, cenſeo illi parci oportēre.

To pardon wholly, Abſolvo.

¶ *To aſk pardon*, Veniam ab aliquo petĕre, rogare, poſcĕre, obſecrare, deprecari. *Pardon me*, or *you will pardon me, if I ſay*, dicendi veniam da, tuâ pace, *vel* veniâ, mihi liceat dicĕre; per te mihi hoc liceat affirmare.

To obtain pardon for another, Pro altero veniam impetrare.

A letter, or *inſtrument*, *of a prince's pardon*, Tabulæ condonati à principe criminis, diploma noxæ à principe remiſſæ.

Pardonable, Condonandus, remittendus, veniâ dignus.

Not pardonable, Veniâ indignus.

Pardonableneſs, (Hall) Qualitas rei veniâ dignæ.

Pardoned, Condonatus, remiſſus.

To be pardoned, Condonor, culpæ veniam obtinēre.

A pardoner, Papæ quidam miniſter.

A pardoning, Criminis condonatio.

To pare [cut away] Præcido, recido; præſeco, reſeco.

To pare about, Amputo, circumcido.

To pare away, Abrado.

To pare, or *ſcrape*, *off*, Deſtringo, detergo.

Pared [cut away] Præſectus, reſectus, reciſus.

Not pared, Irreſectus.

A parent, Parens.

Lack of parents, Parentum orbitas.

The love of parents, Pietas in parentes.

Parentage, Genus, proſapia, ſtirps.

Of good parentage, Honeſto loco natus.

Of mean parentage, Infimo loco natus.

Parental, (Derh.) Ad parentes pertinens.

A parentheſis [clauſe included between theſe marks ( )] * ‖ Parentheſis.

Parergy, (Br.) Quod eſt præter ſuſceptum opus.

Parget, Cœmentum tectorium.

To parget, Dealbo, incruſto; gypſo illinĕre.

To new parget a wall, Tectorium parieti inducĕre.

¶ *Parget work*, Opus albarium.

Pargetted, Incruſtatus, gypſatus.

A pargetter, Cruſtarius.

A pargetting, * Dealbatio, incruſtatio.

Parietary [herb] * Helxine.

A paring [as of the nails] Præſegmen.

A paring off, Reſectio.

Paris [herb] Aconitum ſalutiferum.

¶ *Plaſter of Paris*, Opus figlinum.

A pariſh, * ‖ Parochia, * ‖ parœcia.

A pariſh church, Templum * ‖ parochiale, * ‖ eccleſia * ‖ parochialis.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a pariſh*, * ‖ Parochialis.

¶ *Pariſh rates*, or *duties*, Cenſus * ‖ parochialis.

A pariſhioner, * ‖ Parochus.

Parity, Paritas, æqualitas.

¶ *By parity of reaſon*, Pari ratione.

A park, Vivarium.

¶ *Park leaves* [herb] * ‖ Androſæmon vulgare.

Parked, Septus, obſeptus, circumſeptus.

A parker, or *park keeper*, Vivarii cuſtos.

A parley, *parle*, (Sh.) Colloquium, collocutio.

To parley [ſpeak together] Colloquor.

To parley, or *come to a parley*, *with the enemy*, In hoſtis colloquium venire, conditiones deditionis proponĕre, cum obſeſſoribus de urbe dedendâ agĕre.

To beat, or *ſound*, *a parley*, Tubæ, *vel* tympani, ſigno hoſtem ad colloquium hortari.

A parliament, Senatus.

To call, or *ſummon*, *a parliament*, Senatum convocare, comitia edicĕre.

To hold, or *keep*, *a parliament*, Comitia celebrare.

To prorogue a parliament, Comitia prorogare.

The parliament houſe, Senaculum, curia comitialis.

A parliament man, Senator.

Parliamentary, Ad ſenatum pertinens, ex uſu ‖ parliamenti.

A parlour, * Cœnatio, cœnaculum, triclinium.

Of a parlour, * Tricliniaris.

Parlous, (Dryd.) Acer; improbus.

¶ *Parmacitty*, corr. for Sperma-ceti; medicina ex adipe in capite ceti confecta.

A parnel, Femina impudica, *vel* immunda.

Parochial, * ‖ Parochialis.

A parody, (Pope) Carmen ad alterius ſimilitudinem compoſitum.

To parody, (ib.) Alterius verſus in aliud argumentum transferre.

Parole, Verbum, fides data.

To give his parole, Fidem ſuam aſtringĕre, *vel* obſtringĕre.

To neglect, or *fail*, *in his parole*, Fidem datam negligĕre, fallĕre, frangĕre; violare; fidem mutare, *vel* ſolvĕre; in fide non ſtare.

To keep his parole, Fidem ſervare, in fide ſtare, dictis manēre, promiſſum non fallĕre.

Upon my parole of honour, Meâ fide.

A will parole, Teſtamentum ‖ nuncupativum.

Releaſed upon his parole, Dimiſſus fide datâ.

* *Paronymous*, (Watts) Denominatione ſimilis.

A paroquet, Pſittacus minor.

A paroxyſm, or *fit of a diſeaſe*, Morbi impetus.

A parricide [killer of his parents, *or* patron] Parricida.

Parricide [the crime] Parricidium.

To play the parricide, Se parricidio inquinare, *vel* polluĕre.

Parricidious, (Br.) Ad parricidium ſpectans.

A parrot, Pſittacus.

A parrot's bill [a ſurgeon's inſtrument] Forceps * uncinatus.

To parry, (Locke) Ictum gladio avertĕre.

To parſe, Singulas orationis partes examinare, flectĕre, tractare.

A parſing, Partium orationis eximinatio.

A parſenet, ‖ Chytropus.

Parſimonious, Parcus, frugalis.

Parſimoniouſly, Parcè, frugaliter.

Parſimoniouſneſs, or *parſimony*, Parſimonia, frugalitas.

¶ *To parſle a ſhip*, Suturis navium ſegmentum cannabis obducĕre & deinde oppicare.

Parſley, Apium.

Baſtard parſley, * Caucalis.

Garden parſley, Apium hortenſe, *vel* ſativum.

Marſh parſley, Apium paluſtre.

Hill parſley, * Oreoſelinum.

Rock parſley, * Petroſelinon.

A parſnep, Paſtinaca.

Cow parſnep, Sphondylion.

Water parſnep, Sium.

Wild parſnep, Paſtinaca ſylveſtris.

Yellow parſnep, Siſer.

¶ *A parſon of a pariſh*, * ‖ Eccleſiæ * ‖ parochialis paſtor.

A parſonage, ‖ Beneficium * ‖ eccleſiaſticum.

A part, Pars, portio. ¶ *He drew a great part of Greece to take his ſide*, magnam partem Græciæ in ſocietatem perduxit. *A ſmall part of his life*, breviſſima vitæ portio. *In the former part of his life*, in ſuperiori vitâ. *In the fore part of the play*, in primâ fabulâ. *For my*

part,

part, quod ad me attinet. *According to his part*, pro ratâ portione.

A part [duty] Munus, officium. *Note*, This noun is frequently omitted in Latin after the verb *ſum*; as, ¶ *It is the part of a young man to reverence his elders*, adoleſcentis eſt majores natu revereri. *It is the part of a wiſe man to take no notice of many things*, prudentis eſt multa diſſimulare. *This is a fatherly part*, hoc patrium eſt officium. *Having done my part*, tranſactis jam meis partibus. *He can play any part*, omnium ſcenarum homo eſt. *It was a ſilly part*, ineptè factum eſt. *They count it a part of religion*, pietatis hoc ducunt. *I will do the part of a whetſtone*, fungar vice cotis.

Theſe parts of a country, Illæ regiones. ¶ *From what part are you come?* E qua regione venis.

The inner parts of England, ‖ Anglia interior.

¶ *To act his part with all the artifice poſſible*, Fictam, quam ſuſtinet, perſonam callidiſſime ſuſtinere.

A little part, Particula, portiuncula.

In part, Partim, ex parte.

On the other part, Ex alterâ parte.

For the moſt part, Plerumquè, ut plurimùm, maximâ ex parte.

To part, or *divide into parts*, Divido, partior, diſpertio; in partes tribuĕre, *vel* diſtribuĕre. ¶ *Do you part thoſe things between you*, vos inter vos iſthæc partite. *They parted that work amongſt them*, id opus inter ſe partiebantur.

To part, or *put aſunder*, Separo, divido, avello, dirimo; diſcrimino; diſtinguo. ¶ *Nothing but death ſhall part her from me*, hanc niſi mors mihi adimet nemo.

To part company, Diſſocio.

To part in two, or *in the midſt*, Bipartior, *vel* bipertior, in duas partes ſecare, *vel* dividĕre.

To part aſunder of itſelf, Diſſilio.

To part the water as a perſon in ſwimming, Corpore aquas dimovēre. ¶ *No voice, no ſound, reaching my ears, except that occaſioned by your body in parting the water by ſwimming*, nullaque vox, noſtras nullum veniebat ad aures, Præter dimotæ corpore murmur aquæ, *Ov. Epiſt* 18. 79.

To part [depart] Digredior, diſcedo, decedo; proficiſcor. ¶ *If ſo be that you and I part*, ſi erit abs te ut diſtrahar. *He forbiddeth us to part hence without his leave*, vetat nos injuſſu ſuo hinc demigrare. *They parted even hands*, æquo prælio diſceſſum eſt.

To part [diſtribute] Diſtribuo.

To part with, Dimitto, cedo. ¶ *I will part with ſomething of my right*, de jure meo concedam paululùm. *I will part with my life firſt*, animam relinquam potiùs. *He ſo firmly fixed in his mind his father's hatred to the Romans, left him as it were by inheritance, that he parted with his life before that*, hic autem, velut hæreditate relictum, odium paternum erga Romanos ſic confirmavit, ut priùs animam quàm id depoſuerit, *C. Nep. Hann.* 1.

To take part of, or *with*, Participo, communico, particeps alicujus rei eſſe.

To take one's part, A parte alicujus ſtare. ¶ *He took my part*, à me ſtetit. *I will take Cicero's part in moſt things*, accedam in pleriſque Ciceroni. *He took Ceſar's part*, ſuis opibus Cæſarem juvabat. *You would not take his part*, haud ſtares cum illo.

To part from, or *leave*, Abſcedo, diſcedo, decedo; abeo.

¶ *To take in good part*, Æqui bonique conſulĕre, *vel* facĕre.

¶ *To take in ill part*, Malè conſulĕre, indignari, indignè ferre.

Parts, or *natural endowments*, Ingenium, indoles, dotes nativæ.

Slender parts, Dotes tenues et perexiguæ.

Good parts, Ægregiæ animi dotes, ingenium excellens, præclarum, eximium, optimum, ſingulare.

A perſon of good parts, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati, judicii; homo ſapientiſſimus, emunctæ naris, *vel* altâ mente præditus. ¶ *A perſon conſpicuous for ſtrength of body, and a comely perſonage, but much more for his great parts*, homo pollens viribus, decorâ facie, ſed multo maximè ingenio validus, *Sall. B. J.* 6.

A perſon of mean parts, Homo ingenii obtuſi, *vel* tardi; homo obeſæ naris.

That is, or *may be*, *divided into parts*, Dividuus.

Divided into two parts, Bipartitus, *vel* bipertitus.

In two parts, Bipartitò.

Divided into three parts, Tripartitus, *vel* tripertitus.

Into three parts, Tripartitò.

Divided into four parts, Quadripartitus.

Into four parts, Quadripartitò.

Divided into five parts, Quinquepartitus.

On all parts, Circumquaque, undique.

In ſome parts, Quodam modo, quodammodo; quadantenus, aliquatenus.

In what part ſoever, Quà, quaquà.

A partage, or *parting*, Partitio.

To partake of, Participo, particeps rei alicujus eſſe.

To make to partake of, Participo, ſocio, conſocio.

A partaker, Particeps, conſors, comes, ſocius. ¶ *He was a partaker of the villainy*, in partem ſceleris venit; admiſcebatur in conſilium.

Partaking, *participant*, (Bac.) Participans, compos.

Parted, Diviſus, diſſectus, diremptus, abſciſſus.

Parted in two, Bipartitus.

A parter of differences, Arbiter, ſequeſter.

A parterre, or *flower garden*, Area in horto variis figuris deſcripta.

Partial [unjuſt] Iniquus, injuſtus.

Partial [biaſſed by party zeal] Partium ſtudio abreptus; cupidus.

Partiality, Iniquitas, ſtudium, *vel* cupiditas, partium.

To partialize, (Sh.) Iniquum reddĕre.

Partially, Iniquè, injuſtè.

Partible, *partable*, (Camd.) Dividuus, ſectilis.

Participable, (Norr.) Quod participari poteſt.

To participate, Aliquid cum aliquo participare, aliquem alicujus rei participem facĕre.

Participation, Communicatio, ſocietas.

A participant, Particeps.

Participial, or *having the nature of a participle*, Participialis.

Participially, or *like a participle*, ‖ Participialiter.

A participle [part of ſpeech declined like a noun, but denoting time as a verb] Participium.

A particle, Particula.

Particular, Singularis, peculiaris, ſpecialis, certus, proprius; eximius. ¶ *He is particular in his opinions*, in opinionum ratione ſingularis eſt. *You are exceedingly particular in ſome things*, ſunt quædam omnino in te ſingularia. *This is their particular ſentiment*, hæc ſententia illorum propria eſt. *In their diſcourſe they uſe particular words, and ſuch as are peculiar to themſelves*, verbis in dicendo quaſi privatis utuntur ac ſuis. *He had a particular love for him*, illum amore ſingulari dilexit, *vel* complexus eſt.

A particular perſon, Quidam, quædam.

Particularity, Qualitas rei particularis.

To particularize, Omnia ſpeciatim, ſingulatim, per ſingula capita, *vel* per ſingulas partes, perſequi, recitare, recensēre. ¶ *I particularized all thoſe matters in a letter to you*, omnia ad te enucleatè preſcripſi.

Particularly, or *in particular*, Particulatim, ſingulatim, ſeorſim, ſpeciatim, ſigillatim, definitè, diſtinctè; propriè. ¶ *I thank you all in general, but particularly you, Demea*, omnibus gratiam habeo & ſeorſim tibi, Demea. *He deſired nothing in particular*, nihil ſibi præcipuè appetebat. *Every one aſked his opinion in particular*, ſententiam nominatim quiſque rogabatur. *I returned him thanks in particular*, ei gratias egi ſingularibus verbis. *It is particularly efficacious againſt the ſtinging of ſerpents*, eſt ad ſerpentum ictus præcipua.

To particulate, (Camd.) De ſingulis mentionem facĕre.

Parties, Factiones, pl. V. *Party*.

In parties, Partibus, per partes.

¶ *To go out upon parties*, Prædandi causâ egredi, *Cæſ.*

A parting, Diviſio, partitio, disjunctio.

A parting, or *ſeparation*, *between man and wife*, Diſceſſio, diſcidium.

A parting from, Digreſſio, diſceſſio; digreſſus, diſceſſus.

A parting in the middle, Interſectio, biſectio.

¶ *A parting cup*, Potatio, diſceſſio amicorum ſolennis.

A partiſan [favourer] Adjutor, fautor.

A partiſan [weapon like a halberd] Sariſſa, haſta ſpiculi latioris.

A partiſan [commander's leading ſtaff] Vitis, baculus ducis militaris inſigne.

Partition, or *diſtribution*, Partitio, diſtributio, diviſio.

A partition, or *encloſure*, Sepimentum.

A partition wall, Paries intergerinus.

A partlet [kind of old neck band] Strophiolum.

Partly, Partim, quandantenus, aliquatenus.

A partner, *parcener*, Socius, conſors, particeps, compar.

A copartner, Qui rem aliquem ſimul cum alio poſſidet.

The partners in a ſhip, Stamina ad calcem mali.

Partnerſhip, Societas, conſociatio, conſortio.

¶ *To enter into partnerſhip*, *to partner*, (Sh.) Conſociare cum aliquo; ſocietatem alicujus rei cum aliquo inire, *vel* facĕre.

To break off partnerſhip, Conſociationem diſſolvĕre.

I partook of his bounty, Ejus liberalitatis particeps fui.

A partridge, Perdix.

To jouk as a partridge, Cacabo.

A covey of partridges, Perdicum grex.

Parturient [ready to bring forth as a female] Parturiens.

Parturition, (Br.) Status parturiendi.

A party, or *perſon*, Quidam, quædam.

A party, or *adverſary*, Adverſarius, adverſaria.

A party, or *faction*, Factio, ſecta, partes, pl. ¶ *The city was divided into two parties*, in duas factiones civitas diſceſſit. *He ſided with the court party*, optimarum erat partium. *He took part with the country party*, plebem amplectebatur. *I was engaged in the ſame party as yourſelf*, in eâ parte, *vel* eadem causâ, fui, quâ tu. *For he had gotten himſelf a great party by his liberality, and procured ſtill a greater intereſt by ſerving them in law affairs*, multos enim liberalitate devinxerat, plures etiam operâ forenſi ſuos reddiderat, *C. Nep. Alc.* 3. *He had his party too in the ſenate, conferring honours on ſome, and giving the government of provinces to others, of his creatures*, neque ſenatorio ambitu abſtinebat, clientes ſuos honoribus aut provinciis ornando, *Tac. An.* 4. 2.

To draw one over to his party, Aliquem ſibi conciliare, adjungĕre, *vel* in partes ſuas trahĕre.

A party, or *detachment of*, *ſoldiers*, Militum manus.

To run into parties, In factiones diſcedĕre.

Party coloured, Diſcolor, verſicolor, varii coloris.

¶ *A party jury*, Juratores partim indigenæ, partim ‖ alienigenæ; ‖ medietas linguæ.

A party man, Factioſus; factionis, *vel* partium, ſtudioſus.

Party rage, Partium ſtudia. ¶ *But party rage prevailed more in the caſe of both than their own good or bad qualities*, cæterùm in utroque magìs ſtudia partium, quàm bona aut mala ſua moderata, *Sall. B. J.* 75.

The head of a party, Factionis princeps.

One of the ſame party, Aſſentator.

The adverſe party, Partes diverſæ, *vel* adverſæ.

Parvitude, (Glanv.) *parvity*, (Ray) Parvitas.

A parvis, or *porch*, * Propylæum, porticus exterior.

The paſchal lamb, Agnus ‖ paſchalis.

To paſh, Impingo, elido, contero.

To paſh one with dirt, or *mud*, Limo aliquem cumulare, maculare, coinquinare, pollŭere.

Paſhed, Impactus, eliſus.

Paſhed with dirt, or *mud*, Limo maculatus, *vel* pollutus.

A paſquil, or *paſquinade*, Famoſum ſcriptum publicè propoſitum ; contumelia.

Paſs, or *condition*, Conditio, ſtatus. ¶ *Things are come to that paſs*, eò res rediguntur.

A paſs, or *narrow paſſage*, Angiportum, *vel* angiportus, anguſtiæ, pl. fauces, ✠ clauſtra viarum.

A paſs, or *paſsport* [licence to travel] Commeatus, * diploma commeatûs ; ſyngrapha.

To deſire a paſs, Commeatum petĕre, jus liberi commeatûs rogare.

A paſs in fencing, Ictus.

To make a paſs at one, Fuſte, *vel* gladio, aliquem petĕre ; in aliquem enſè nudo irruĕre.

To put by a paſs, Ictum deflectĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

To paſs a river, Fluvium tranſire. ¶ *Having paſſed over the rivers after the rains were abated*, ſuperatis, ubi primùm remiſerunt imbres, amnibus, *Liv.*

To paſs a bill, Legem propoſitam comprobare.

To paſs an account, Rationes comprobare, *vel* exæquare.

To paſs one's word for, Pro aliquo ſpondĕre.

To paſs for ready money, Pecuniæ præſentis, *vel* numeratæ, vicem ſupplĕre.

To paſs, or *go*, *by one*, Aliquem præterire, prætergredi, *vel* prætervehi.

To paſs a month, or *two*, *in the country*, Rure menſes aliquot vitam degĕre.

To paſs along, Per viam iter facĕre, *vel* habēre.

To paſs along by [as a river] Præterfluo, præterlabor.

To paſs away, Abeo, avolo.

To paſs upon, or *be admitted*, Admitti. ¶ *He can never make this thing paſs upon the people*, nunquam efficiet, ut id à populo admittatur.

To paſs currently [as a report] Cui vulgò fides adhibetur, [*as money*] Pecuniæ præſentis, *vel* numeratæ, vicem ſupplēre.

To paſs, or *excel*, Antecedo, anteeo, præſto.

To paſs, or *go acroſs*, Trajicio, traduco, *vel* tranſduco.

To paſs away time, Tempus terĕre, *vel* contĕrere. ¶ *I paſſed many nights without ſleep*, multas noctes inſomnes peregi.

To paſs away, or *ceaſe*, Deſino, ceſſo. ¶ *This pain will paſs away in time*, hic dolor aliquando deſinet, *vel* ceſſabit.

To paſs for, V. *Perſonate another perſon.*

To paſs a poor perſon to his own pariſh, Pauperem ad * ‖ parœciam ſuam relegare.

To paſs by a fault, Crimen condonare.

To paſs, or *go over*, Tranſeo, trajicio.

To paſs over, or *omit*, Omitto, prætermitto.

To paſs over ſlightly, Leviter attingĕre.

To paſs on, or *go along*, Iter proſequi.

To paſs under, * Subter ire.

To paſs under examination, Examinari, interrogari.

To come to paſs, Evenio, contingo.

To let paſs, Dimitto.

To be well to paſs, Opibus affluĕre, *vel* abundare.

Paſſable [indifferent] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, mediocris.

Paſſable [that one may paſs through] Pervius.

A paſſage [road to paſs over] Tranſitus, trajectus. ¶ *The inhabitants had made a paſſage through this rock*, hanc petram manu perviam incolæ fecerant, *Curt.* 8, 9.

A paſſage [alley] Angiportum, [*or* lane] diverticulum.

A bad paſſage, Impedita via ; difficilis, *vel* incommodus, tranſitus.

To refuſe one paſſage, Tranſitu prohibēre, *vel* arcēre.

¶ *To cut off a paſſage*, Alicui commeatum intercludĕre.

A paſſage out of a book, Sententia, locus, loci, pl. ¶ *He uſeth to take out whole paſſages*, totas periochas perſequi ſolet.

A paſſage [thing done] * Actum, geſtum, res geſta.

A paſſage unto, Acceſſus, aditus, introitus.

A paſſage boat, Navis vectoria.

Paſſage money, Naulum.

A paſſage hole, Spiramentum, ſpiraculum.

The paſſage of the throat, Gula.

En paſſant, or *by the by*, Obiter, in tranſcurſu.

Paſſed, Præteritus, anteactus, exactus, peractus, tranſactus. ¶ *They paſſed away the night in diſcourſe*, noctem ſermone trahebant. *Whilſt theſe things paſſed*, dum hæc gerebantur.

Paſſed over, or *acroſs*, Trajectus, traductus.

Paſſed over without regard, Poſthabitus, poſtpoſitus, neglectus.

Paſſed out, Egreſſus.

I paſſed, Præterii. ¶ *He hath paſſed his accounts*, rationem retulit. *He paſſed away by bargain*, pactione tranſmiſit.

A paſſenger [by land] Viator.

A paſſenger [by boat] Vector, portitor.

A paſſenger falcon, Falco peregrinus.

A paſſer, (Rowe) Qui præterit.

Paſſibility, *paſſibleneſs*, (Brerew.) *paſſiveneſs*, (J.) *paſſivity*, (Cheyne) Patiendi capacitas.

Paſſible [capable of ſuffering] Patiendi capax.

Paſſing, Tranſiens, præteriens. ¶ *Many words paſſing on both ſides*, multis verbis ultro citroque habitis.

Paſſing away, Tranſitorius, caducus, fragilis.

Paſſing by on horſeback, Præterequitans.

Paſſing the bounds, Limites tranſgrediens.

Paſſing lightly over, Leviter attingens, *vel* perſtringens ; perfunctoriè agens.

A paſſing along, Progreſſio, progreſſus.

A paſſing beyond, Prætervectio.

A paſſing over, Tranſitus, trajectus.

A paſſing from place to place, Migratio, commigratio, demigratio.

Paſſing [excellent] Excellens, præſtans. ¶ *A maid of paſſing beauty*, formâ præſtanti puella.

Paſſing [very] Valdè, egregie, vehementer.

A paſſing fair face, Vultus ſatìs venuſtus.

Paſſing well, Perbene, egregiè, perquam bene.

Paſſion [anger] Ira, iracundia ; fervor mentis. ¶ *When his paſſion was over*, cum iræ impetus deferbuit.

To be in a great paſſion, Irâ ardere, *vel* æſtuare ; furenter iraſci. ¶ *When he is in ever ſo great a paſſion, I make him as quiet as a lamb*, cùm fervet maximè, tam placidum quàm ovem reddo. *He was in a great paſſion with me*, mihi vehementer iratus eſt. *Be not in ſuch a paſſion*, ne ſævi tantopere, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 2. 27.

Liable, or *ſubject*, *to paſſion*, Irritabilis. ¶ *The minds of the beſt of men are liable to be overcome by paſſion*, optimorum virorum animi irritabiles.

To vent one's paſſion againſt a perſon, Iram in aliquem evomĕre, *vel* ſtomachum erumpĕre.

To put one into a paſſion, Stomachum alicui movĕre, *vel* facĕre ; irâ aliquem afficĕre, *vel* accendĕre ; iram alicui concitare.

To curb one's paſſion, Iracundiam cohibēre, continēre, reprimĕre, domare, refrenare ; iræ moderari ; animum arctis frenis continēre, *Vid. Sen. Hippol.* 1053.

Paſſion [affection, *or* inclination] *paſſionateneſs*, (Boyle) Animi affectio, affectus, impetus, motus ; concitatio, incitatio, perturbatio.

Paſſion [love] Amor.

An innocent paſſion, Amor caſtus, honeſtus, pudicus.

A criminal paſſion, Amor parum honeſtus, caſtus, *vel* pudicus.

¶ *To have a great paſſion for one*, Amore alicujus ardēre, flagrare, incendi ; unicè, miſerè, perditè, afflictim, aliquem amare, *vel* diligĕre.

To ſooth the paſſions, Animos mulcēre, demulcēre, *vel* delinire.

To paſſion, (Sh.) Vehementer commovēri.

Paſſion [ſuffering] Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, perpeſſio.

¶ *Our ſaviour's paſſion*, Chriſti cruciatus, *vel* ſupplicium.

¶ *Paſſion flower*, * Clematis * ‖ trifolia.

Paſſionate [eaſily put into a paſſion] Iracundus, moroſus, * ſtomachoſus ; cerebroſus ; animi impotens, ingenio irritabilis.

Paſſionate [done in a paſſion] Irâ, *vel* impotentiâ, animi factus.

To grow paſſionate, Iracundiâ accendi, iracundiæ parēre.

A paſſionate lover, Amator ardens, *vel* vehemens.

Paſſionately [angrily] Iracundè, ſtomachosè.

To be paſſionately in love, Ardenter, cupidè, flagranter, amare. ¶ *Pardon me confeſſing my fault, I am paſſionately in love*, da veniam faſſæ, non patienter amo, *Ov. Epiſt.* 19. 4.

Paſſionately deſirous of, Cupiditate rei alicujus ardens, incenſus, inflammatus ; deſiderio æſtuans, exardeſcens, ſuccenſus.

Paſſioned (Sh. Temp.) Affectus.

The irregular paſſions of the mind, Indomitæ àtque effrenatæ animi cupiditates, animi motus * turbulenti, *vel* rationi non obtemperantes ; jactationes animi incitatæ & impetu inconſiderato elatæ.

Paſſive, Patiendi ſignificationem habens. ¶ *I will be paſſive in that matter*, iſti rei non adverſabor, veſtris conſiliis non repugnabo.

Paſſively, In patiendi ſignificatione.

The paſſover, Anniverſarius Chriſti reviviſcentis dies, * ‖ paſcha.

A paſſport, Commeatus, V. *Paſs.*

Paſt, Tranſactus, præteritus. ¶ *This buſineſs is paſt hope*, occiſa eſt hæc res. *It is paſt help*, actum eſt, ilicet. *A wound paſt cure*, immedicabile vulnus. *He is paſt a child*, exceſſit ex ephebis ; prætextam depoſuit ; nuces reliquit. *She is ſo old that ſhe is paſt child bearing*, parĕre jamdiu hæc per annos non poteſt. *All is paſt and done*, facta & tranſacta omnia. *You are paſt marrying*, præterita tua ad ducendum ætas. *It is a matter of diſpute*, res eſt certiſſima, de hac re nulla eſt dubitatio, *vel* dubitare non licet.

In times paſt, Olim, quondam, tempore præterito.

Half an hour paſt ten, Dimidium horæ poſt decimam.

Laſt paſt, Ultimò præteritus.

Paſte [dough] Farina aquâ ſubacta.

Puff paſte, ‖ Cruſtulata.

Paſte [to ſtick things together with] Gluten, glutinum, gluten ex farinâ confectum.

Paſte board, * Charta denſa ex pluribus compacta foliis.

To raiſe paſte, Farinam depſere, *vel* ſubigĕre.

The making of paſte, Farinæ ſubactio.

To paſte, Triticeo ſucco agglutinare, *vel* conglutinare.

Paſted, Triticeo ſucco conglutinatus.

Paſtel [herb] Glaſtum, * iſatis.

The paſtern of a horſe, Equi ſuffrago.

A paſtil, Paſtillus.

Paſtime, Ludus, delectatio, oblectatio, delectamentum, oblectamentum; facetiæ, pl.

To give one paſtime, Ludos præbēre.

To take his paſtime, Se recreare, animum reficĕre, relaxare, oblectare.

In paſtime, Joco, jocosè, per jocum.

For paſtime, Animi, *vel* voluptatis, causâ.

A paſtor [keeper of cattle] Paſtor pecuarius, gregis cuſtos, pecoris cuſtos, *vel* magiſter.

A paſtor [ſhepherd] Opilio.

A paſtor [miniſter of a church, *or* pariſh] *|| Eccleſiæ miniſter.

Paſtoral, Paſtoralis, paſtorius.

A paſtoral, Carmen bucolicum, *vel* paſtorale.

A paſtoral charge, or *paſtoral office*, Cura paſtoralis.

A paſtry, or *place where paſte is made*, Piſtrina, piſtrinum, officina piſtoria.

A paſtry cook, Piſtor dulciarius.

Paſtry work, Piſtoris dulciarii opus.

Paſturable, Paſcuus, paſtoritius.

Paſturage, Pabulatio, paſtus.

A paſture, * Paſcuum.

Of, or *belonging to*, *paſture*, Paſcuus.

Paſture ground, Ager paſcuus.

A common paſture, * Ager compaſcuus.

To paſture, Paſco.

To paſture together, Compeſco.

Paſtured, Paſtus.

A paſturing, Pabulatio, pabulum.

A paſty, Caro, *&c.* farreâ cruſtâ incocta; artocreas.

Pat [fit] Aptus, idoneus, accommodus.

A pat, or *gentle blow*, Ictus levior.

To pat gently, or *ſoftly*, Leviori ictu, *ſeu* leviter, ferire, *vel* percutĕre.

A patache, or *ſmall ſhip*, Navicula.

A patacoon [Spaniſh coin worth about 4*s.* 8*d.*] Nummus Hiſpanicus valens ferè quatuor || ſolidos * Anglicanos & || octo denarios.

A patch, or *piece*, *of cloth*, Panniculus, aſſumentum.

A patch for a pain, or *wound*, *|| Splenium.

A patch for the face, Macula ſerica.

A patch of ground, Agellus.

|| *A croſs patch*, Homo moroſus, protervus, difficilis, contumax.

To patch, or *ſet on a patch*, Pannum aſſuĕre.

To patch the face [as a woman] Maculis ſericis vultum ornare.

To patch up, or *mend one's clothes*, Veſtes reſarcire, reficĕre, reconcinnare.

To patch up a buſineſs, Rem aliquam coagmentare, ægrè, *vel* craſsè, reſarcire, conficĕre, reſtituĕre.

Patched, or *ragged*, Pannoſus, pannis obſitus.

Patched up, or *mended*, Reconcinnatus, refectus.

Old patched ſhoes, or *garments*, Scruta, pl.

Patched on the face, Maculis ſericis ornatus, *vel* operatus.

A patcher, or *botcher*, *up of old things*, || Interpolator.

A patching, or *botching*, *up of old things*, Interpolatio.

Patchwork, (Swift) Verſicolor; opus ex variis pannis conſutum.

The pate, Caput. ¶ *I will break your pate*, diminuam tibi caput. *He pulleth down miſchief on his own pate*, ſuo ſibi jumento malum accerſit. *This miſchief will light on my pate*, iſthæc in me cudetur faba. *They lay their pates together*, conſilia ſua conferunt. *Who put that whim into your pate?* quis tibi illud ſuggeſſit?

Long pated, or *cunning*, Verſutus, aſtutus, veteratorius, vafer.

Shallow pated, Stultus, rudis, imperitus.

Patefaction, Patefactio.

A paten, (Sh.) Lamina.

Patent, or *lying upon*, Patens, apertus.

A patent, or *grant*, * Diploma.

¶ *The king's letters patent*, * Diploma regium.

A patentée, Qui regio diplomate donatur.

Paternal, Paternus, patrius.

Paternal love, or *affection*, Animus paternus, amor pàtrius.

To throw off paternal affection, Animum patris ejicĕre. ¶ *Hath he thus thrown off all paternal affection?* itane omnem ejecit animum patris?

¶ *Paternally*, or *with paternal affection*, Affectu patrio, patriâ curâ.

Paternity, * || Paternitas.

¶ *The pater noſter*, Oratio || Dominica.

A path, or *pathway*, Semita, via; callis.

A path begun, Iter recenti limite ſignatum.

An overthwart path, or *croſs path*, Trames.

Pathleſs, (Milt.) Sine ſemitâ.

Pathetical, or *pathetick*, Vehemens; commovendis, *vel* concitandis, animis idoneus. ¶ *He pronounced that with a pathetick air*, id vehementer pronunciavit.

Pathetically, Vehementer, animo concitato.

Patheticalneſs, Animi concitatio.

A pathick, or *Sodomite*, Cinædus.

A pathologiſt, Qui de morbis & eorum ſymptomatibus tractat.

Pathology, * || Pathologia.

Pathos [a pathetick manner of ſpeaking] Vehementia in dicendo.

Patible, Patibilis.

Patibulated, or *bearing the furca*, or *gallows*, Patibulatus.

Patience, Patientia, æquanimitas. ¶ *He pacified me by his patience*, me ſuâ patientiâ mitigavit. *Have patience for a few days*, paucorum moleſtiam devora. *Have a little patience*, expecta pauliſper. *He ought to have borne that with patience*, illud fuit patienter ferendum. *You have an opportunity of exerting your great patience in bearing hunger, cold, and want of all neceſſaries*, habes, ubi oſtendes illam præclaram tuam patientiam famis, frigoris, inopiæ rerum omnium.

Long patience, || Longanimitas.

To bear with patience, or *take patiently*, Æquo animo, placidè, ſedatè, patienter, aliquid ferre, æquam mentem ſervare.

To bear one out with patience, Alicujus cauſam cognoſcĕre, *vel* exaudire, æquo animo.

Patience [herb] * Hippolapathum.

Out of patience, Impatiens.

To be out of patience, Indignor, ſtomachor; ægrè, *vel* iniquo animo ferre.

To exerciſe, or *tire*, *one's patience*, Alicujus patientiam tentare, alicujus patientiâ abuti, patientiam alicujus exhaurire, moleſtiis aliquem fatigare.

Patient, Patiens, tolerans, placidus, mitis, lenis.

Patient of labour, Patiens laborum.

Somewhat patient, Forticulus.

A patient [under cure] Æger, ægrotus.

Patiently, Patienter, placidè, ſedatè, toleranter, animo æquo; æquanimiter. ¶ *We will bear our fortune patiently*, quod ſors feret æquo feremus animo.

The patine of a chalice, Calicis operculum, *vel* patina.

A patriarch, * || Patriarcha.

Patriarchical, * || Patriarchalis.

A patriarchate, or *patriarchſhip*, * || Patriarchatus, dignitas * || patriarchæ.

A patrician [nobleman] Patricius.

The dignity of a patrician, Patriciatus.

Like a patrician, Patriciè.

Patrimonial, Ad patrimonium pertinens.

A patrimony, Patrimonium, patria bona. ¶ *Who had ſquandered away his patrimony as I had*, itidem patria qui abliguêrat bona, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 4.

A patriot, Poplicola, pater patriæ, civis boni publici ſtudioſus.

Patriotiſm, Amor patriæ.

To patrole, or *nightly watch*, Vigiles per urbem nocte ambulantes. ¶ *He ordereth all the cavalry to patrole before that ſide of the camp where the king was to come*, equitatum omnem in eâ parte, quâ regis adventus erat, pro caſtris agitare jubet, *Sall. B. J.* 63.

¶ *To patrole*, or *be upon the patrole*, Excubias agĕre.

Patrocination, *patronage*, or *defence*, Patrocinium, auxilium.

A patron, Patronus, advocatus, amicus.

Patronage [right of preſentation to a benefice] Jus || patronatûs, *vel* || advocationis.

Patronal, or *belonging to a patron*, Ad patronum pertinens.

A patroneſs, Patrona.

To patronize, * Patrocinor, tueor, * protego, defendo; cauſam alicujus tuēri.

A patronymick [name derived from ſome anceſtor] Nomen * || patronymicum.

Patronymical, or *patronymick*, * || Pàtronymicus.

A wooden patten, Sculponea, ſolea lignea ferro munita.

A patten maker, Sculponearum artifex.

The patten of a pillar, Columnæ baſis.

To patter [beat thick] Liquorem pultare quoad in oleum cogatur. ¶ *They came pattering down as faſt as hail*, tam crebri accidunt ad terram quàm pyra.

A pattern, or *model*, Exemplar, exemplum, modulus; ſpecimen, effigies, imago.

¶ *A pattern of cloth*, Panni ſpecimen, *vel* exemplum.

The firſt pattern, Exemplum archetypum.

To make by a pattern, Aliquid ex modulo, *vel* juxta exemplar, formare.

To be a pattern to one, Alicui exemplo eſſe, *vel* exemplum præbēre.

Paucity, Paucitas.

To pave, * Pavio, lapidibus ſternĕre, *vel* conſternĕre.

Paved, Pavitus, lapidibus ſtratus, *vel* conſtratus.

A paved gallery, Porticus pavimentata.

A paved mouth, Os calidi patientiſſimum.

A pavement, * Pavimentum.

To lay, or *make*, *a pavement*, Pavimentum ſtruĕre.

A pavement of ſtone cut into ſmall figures of different colours, Pavimentum ſectile.

A pavement of brick, Pavimentum lateritium.

A checkered pavement, Pavimentum teſſellatum.

A pavement of Moſaick work, Pavimentum vermiculato opere.

A pavement beater, or *paving beetle*, Pavicula, fiſtoca.

A paver, or *pavier*, Pavimentorum ſtructor.

A pavelade [ſhelter for rowers] Laterum navigii ſepta clauſtra.

A pavilion, Papilio, * conopæum tabernaculum, tentorium; cubiculum.

A prince's pavilion, Auguſtale tabernaculum.

Pavilioned, (Milt.) Sub tentorio.

A pavan, or *pavin*, Tripudium lentum.

A paving, Stratura, pavimenti conſtructio.

A paunch, Abdomen, pantex, alvus.

An ox's paunch, * Echinus, bovis ventriculus.

A paunch belly, or *great bellied perſon*, Lurco, ventricoſus, abdomen inſatiabile, gurges, ✠ aqualiculus.

To paunch, or *take out the paunch*, Eviſcero, exentero.

A pauſe, or *ſtop*, Pauſa, intervallum, interjecta, *vel* interpoſita, quies; mora.

A pauſe in muſick, Intermiſſio cantûs.

To pauſe, or *make a pauſe*, Quieſco, ſermonem, *vel* cantum, intermittĕre.

To pauſe upon, Meditor, contemplor, conſidero; animo verſare, *vel* ponderare.

A pauſer, (Sh.) Deliberator, ceſſator.

¶ *With many pauſes*, Sermone ſubinde interrupto.

Pauſing, Meditabundus, cogitabundus.

A pauſing, Intermiſſio, reſpiratio.

A pauſing on, Contemplatio, conſideratio, meditatio.

A paw, Unguis, ungula.

A little paw, Unguiculus.

To paw, or *fawn upon*, Unguibus blanditi.

To paw, or *handle*, Unguibus tractare, *vel* contrectare.

‖ *Paw paw* [out upon it] * Apage.

Pawed [having paws] Ungulatus.

Pawed [broad footed] Palmipes.

A paw [ſea term] Ferramentum parvum in navium foris, ne retro cedat ergata inhibens.

A pawn, or *pledge*, Pignus, arrhabo.

A pawn, at cheſs, Pedes, miles gregarius.

To pawn, Pignoro, oppignero, pignori dare, *vel* opponĕre; pro pignore tradĕre.

A pawnbroker, Pignorator.

Pawned, Pignori oppoſitus.

A pawning, ‖ Pignoratio.

Pay, Stipendium. ¶ *He hath loſt his pay*, ære dirutus eſt.

A ſoldier's pay, Stipendium militare.

Soldiers receiving double pay, Duplicarii milites.

To have in one's pay, Stipendio alĕre, *vel* ſuſtinēre.

To receive pay, Stipendium accipĕre.

To keep ſoldiers, ſhips, &c. *in pay*, Ut ſtipendia militum, navium, *&c.* procedant permittĕre.

· *Pay day*, Dies pecuniæ ſolutionis.

To pay, Numero, annumero, ſolvo, alicui laboris, *vel* operæ, pretium dare, *vel* pendĕre; mercedem, *vel* pretium, perſolvĕre, attribuĕre. ¶ *I pay for my folly*, pretium ob ſtultitiam fero. *He paid for his folly*, vecordiæ pœnas dedit. *Either I or you ſhall pay ſoundly for it*, me aut te peſſum dabit. *They pay him a great deal of money every year*, ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis. *My brother, according to his juſtice and prudence, ordered, that he ſhould pay double, if he refuſed to abide the ſentence of the court*, frater meus, pro ſuâ æquitate & prudentiâ, decrevit, ut ſi judicatum negaret, in duplum iret. *I will pay intereſt to Silius for the reſt of the money*, reliquæ pecuniæ uſuram Silio pendam. *I paid for the carriage of the ſtatues*, pro vecturâ ſignorum ſolvi. *He paid the publick debt with his private money*, fidem publicam impendio privato exſolvit, *Liv.* 22, 23.

To pay again, Renumero, reſolvo.

To pay all, Exſolvo, perſolvo.

To pay back, Reddo, rependo, refero.

To pay one down money upon the nail, Præſentem pecuniam alicui numerare, *vel* ſolvĕre.

To pay money beforehand, or *by way of advance*, Pecuniam repræſentare.

To pay [beat] Cædo, percutio.

To pay one off, or *beat one ſoundly*, Fuſte, *vel* pugnis, aliquem contundĕre. ¶ *You ſhall pay ſoundly for it*, id non impunè feres, ob id pœnas dabis, *vel* expendes; à te pœnæ repetentur.

To pay at the day, Ad diem ſolvĕre; ad tempus reſpondĕre.

To pay, or *tell, out*, Denumero, annumero.

To pay one's debts, Nomina diſſolvĕre, æs alienum diſſolvĕre, nomina ſua expedire. *I have paid my debts*, In ære alieno nullo ſum.

To pay money with one's own hands, A ſe numerare pecuniam.

To pay money by the hands of another perſon, Ab alio pecuniam numerare.

To pay a tax for water, Pro aquâ vectigal ponĕre.

To pay one's club, or *ſhot*, Symbolum dare.

To borrow of one to pay another, Verſuram facĕre.

To pay a debt with money borrowed at intereſt, Verſurâ æs alienum diſſolvĕre.

To pay charges, Damna reſarcire.

One who is not able to pay, Qui ſolvendo non eſt.

Payable, Solvendus, numerandus, pendendus.

A payer, or *paymaſter*, Qui mercedem, *vel* pecuniam, ſolvit. ¶ *I ſhall be reckoned a good paymaſter*, bonum nomen exiſtimabor.

A good paymaſter, Qui cum creditoribus ſuis bene agit, *vel* ſummâ fide creditoribus ſatiſfacit.

¶ *A bad*, or *ſorry, paymaſter*, Qui cum creditoribus malè agit.

A paying, or *payment*, Numeratio, ſolutio; debiti ſolutio. ¶ *I demanded of them the payment of what I owed*, debitas pecunias ab illis exegi. *He demanded of each of them the payment of their ſeveral ſhares*, exegit collectam à ſingulis.

To take a thing in full payment, In ſolutum, *vel* pro ſoluto, accipĕre.

A payment of rent, Penſio.

Payment of wages, Stipendium.

‖ *To give one a payment*, or *puniſhment*, Punio, caſtigo.

A pea, Piſum, V. *Peas.*

Peace, Pax, quies, requies; otium. ¶ *I have made my peace*, facta eſt pax. *I prefer peace before war*, pacem bello antefero. *They gave a large ſum of money to be in peace*, ut pace uterentur, vim argenti dederunt. *God's peace be with you*, oſſa bene quieſcant; ſit tibi terra levis.

A ſafe peace, Pax quæ nihil habitura ſit inſidiarum, *Cic.*

An unjuſt peace, Pax infida. ¶ *He ſaid, that he would rather carry to Rome a victory over the Volſci, than an unſafe peace*, Dixit, ſe victoriam potiùs ex Volſcis, quàm pacem infidam Romam relaturum, *Liv.* 4. 10.

A ſcandalous, or *diſhonourable, peace*, Pax ignobilis, *Eutr.* 4. 17.

Peace of mind, Pax, *vel* tranquillitas animi; * animus placatus, pacatus, quietus, ſedatus, tranquillus.

In a profound peace, Provinciâ pacatiſſimâ.

The peace of the church will be in danger, Concutietur * ‖ eccleſia.

To make peace with one, Pacem cum aliquo facĕre, conficĕre, inire.

To be, or *live, in peace*, Quieſco, requieſco; pace uti, pacem habēre, in pace eſſe; à bellis vacare.

To bind to the peace, Vador.

To make, or *procure, peace between others*, Pacem inter alios conciliare, diſſidentes in amicitiam reducĕre.

To break the peace, Pacem violare.

A breaker of the peace, Pacis violator.

To patch up a peace, Pacem coagmentare.

To keep the peace, Pacem conſervare.

To ſwear the peace againſt a perſon, or *accuſe one on oath before a magiſtrate of breaking the peace*, Aliquem de publicâ pace violatâ coram magiſtratu jurejurando accuſare.

A peace maker, a make peace, (Sh.) Qui pacem inter alios conciliat, pacis conciliator.

Of, or *belonging to, making peace*, Pacificus, pacificatorius.

A making of peace, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.

To hold one's peace, Sileo, taceo, conticeſco. ¶ *Cannot you hold your peace?* potin' ut deſinas?

Peace! be ſilent! Pax! au! ſt! tace; tacete, ſilete, favete linguis.

To begin to hold one's peace, Sileſco.

A peace officer, Curator publicæ pacis.

A juſtice of peace, * ‖ Irenarcha, ‖ juſticiarius pacis.

Holding his peace, Tacitus, ſilens.

A holding one's peace, Silentium, taciturnitas.

Bringing peace, Pacifer.

Peaceable, or *peaceful*, Placidus, tranquillus, quietus, ſedatus; clemens; conveniens.

Peaceable times, Tempora tranquilla.

A peaceable year, Annus inturbidus.

Peaceableneſs, or *peacefulneſs*, Concordia, tranquillitas, quies.

Peaceably, or *peacefully*, Concorditer, placidè, ſedatè, tranquillè.

Peaceparted, (Sh.) Placidâ morte quieſcens.

To peach, Indico, V. *Impeach.*

A peach, Malum Perſicum.

An almond peach, Amygdalinum Perſicum.

A black peach, Nigrum Perſicum.

A golden peach, Aureum Perſicum.

The nut peach, Nux molluſca.

The red peach, Rubrum Perſicum.

The white peach, Album Perſicum.

The yellow, or *quince, peach*, Flavum Perſicum.

A peach tree, Malus Perſica.

A peach colour, Color Perſicus, color florem mali Perſicæ referens, rubrum dilutius.

The peach bell flower, ‖ Campanula folii Perſici.

A peacock, * Pavo.

¶ *A French peacock*, ‖ Gallo-pavus.

¶ *The ſpangles in a peacock's tail*, Oculi in caudâ pavonis.

Of, or *belonging to, peacocks*; or *peacock like*, Pavoninus.

The peacock fiſh, Pavo piſcis.

To ſtrut like a peacock, Seſe glorioſiùs oſtentare, pennas extendĕre, ſpeciei ſuæ admiratione ſeſe ſtudioſius intuēri.

A peahen, * Pavo, *Auſ.* pavo femina.

A peak, or *high place*, Cacumen, tumulus, exuberantia, apex.

To peak, (Sh.) Langueo; vultum habēre morbidum.

¶ *A peal of bells*, ‖ Campanarum modulatus, *vel* concentus.

To peal, Tundo, contundo.

¶ *Peal the pot*, Ollam confutato truâ.

A pear, Pyrum.

The alabaſter, or *bell, pear*, Pyrum cucurbitinum.

A Catharine, or *St. James's, pear*, Pyrum cruſtuminum, Favonianum.

The Mary, or *our lady's, pear*, Pyrum Mariæ.

A muſk pear, Pyrum hordearium.

A pound pear, Pyrum librale.

A quince pear, Pyrum Cydonium.

A red, or *ſand, pear*, Pyrum ſigninum, *vel* teſtaceum.

A tankard pear, Pyrum ampullaceum.

A water pear, Pyrum ſuperbum.

A wild, or *choak, pear*, Pyrum ſylveſtre.

A warden, or *winter, pear*, Volemum, pyrum ſementivum.

A pearmain, Melapium.

A pear tree, Pyrus.

A wild pear tree, * Achras.

A pearl, Margarita, bacca.

A pearl necklace, Baccatum monile.

A pearl in the eye, * Albugo.

A ſmall pearl, Margarita minor.

A fair, large, or *oriental pearl*, Unio exaluminatus, gemma orientalis, *vel* nitidiſſima.

A pearl of the ear, Stalagmium.

A ragged pearl, Margarita aluminoſa, obſcura, triſtis.

The pearl fiſh, or *mother of pearl*, Bacca conchæ.

Pearl colour, * Margaritæ colorem referens, fulgens, fulgidus, reſplendens.

Pearl graſs, * Phalaris pratenſis.

Pearl plant, * Lithoſpermon.

Pearl powder, or *powder of pearl*, Margaritæ pulvis.

¶ *Pearl wort*, Saxifraga ‖ Anglicana, * alſines folia.

Bringing forth pearl, Margaritifer.

A dealer in pearls, * ‖ Margaritarius.

Decked with pearls, pearled, (Milt.) Baccatus, gemmis ornatus.

A ſtring, or *bracelet, of pearls*, Linea margaritarum; collare à margaritis conſtructum.

To ſtring pearls, Margaritas, *vel* gemmas filo conſerĕre, funiculum per medias uniones tranſigĕre.

Pearly, (Milt. Dryd.) Gemmis abundans; gemmæ ſimilis.

Peas, pouſſe, (Sp.) Piſum.

Small peas, Piſum minus.

Rouncival peas, Piſum majus, grandius et ſuavius piſorum genus.

Wood peas, or *heath peas*, * Aſtragalus ſylvaticus.

Peas holt, or *peas ſtraw*, Piſi ſtipula, *vel* culmus.

Chich peas, Cicer arietinum, [*gray peas*] Piſum coloris cinerei, [*green peas*] Piſum viride.

Peas pottage, Juſculum ex cocto piſo confectum.

A peas-pod, or *peas-ſhell*, Piſi valvulus, *vel* ſiliqua.

Peas ervil, Ervilia, *vel* ervilla, ervilium.

A peaſant, Ruſticus, paganus, villicus; vicanus; ✠ ruricola.

The peaſantry, or *country people*, Plebs ruſtica.

Peat [for firing] Fomes quidam ignis ex uliginoſis agris effoſſus.

A pebble, or *pebble ſtone*, Calculus.

Pebbled, *pebbly*, (Thomſ.) Calculis abundans.

Peccability, (J.) Status propenſionis ad peccandum.

A peccadillo, Error levis.

Peccant, Peccans, vitioſus.

A peccant humour, *peccancy*, (Wiſem.) Humor noxius, *vel* malignus.

A peck, Quarta pars modii.

‖ *To be in a peck of troubles*, Summo dolore affici, animo diſcruciari.

‖ *A peck of troubles*, * Ilias malorum.

To peck [as a bird] Roſtro impetĕre.

Pecked, Roſtro impetitus.

To peck a millſtone, Lapidem molarem acuĕre, *vel* cudendo exaſperare; lapide molari ſulcos excudĕre.

A wood pecker, Picus martius.

Pectoral, or *belonging to the breaſt*, Pectoralis.

A pectoral, or *breaſt plate*, Lorica, pectorale, thorax.

A pectoral medicine, Medicamentum pectorale.

Peculation, or *the cheating of the publick*, Peculatus.

Peculiar, Peculiaris, proprius, certus.

A peculiar, or *one's own ſubſtance*, Peculium, res familiaris.

A peculiar friend, Amicus ſingularis, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.

Peculiarity, Qualitas rei peculiaris.

Peculiarly, Peculiariter, propriè, præcipuè, potiſſimùm, imprimis.

Peculiars, *‖ Parochiæ archiepiſcopo ‖ Cantuarienſi peculiariter obnoxiæ.

Pecuniary, Pecuniarius.

A pedagogue, * Pædagogus.

Pedal [of a foot meaſure] * Pedalis.

The pedals [low keys of organs] * Epitonia, pl.

A pedant, * Grammatiſta, ludimagiſter, literarum venditator ineptus.

Pedantical, or *pedantick*, Literaturæ oſtentator, inſulſus.

Pedantically, or *like a pedant*, Inſulsè, ineptè.

Pedantry, or *pedantiſm*, Eruditio inſulſa; literaturæ inepta venditatio.

To pedantize, or *play the pedant*, Literaturam oſtentare, *vel* venditare.

A pedée [drudge] Calo, lixa.

A pedeſtal, Columnæ baſis; * ſtylobata.

The pedicle, (Bac.) Pediculus.

The pedicular, or *louſy diſeaſe*, Morbus pedicularis, phthiriaſis.

A pedigree, Proſapia, ſtemma, majorum enumeratio, conſanguinitatis arbor, ducta per ſtirpium ſeriem generis deſcriptio.

To fetch one's pedigree from, Repetĕre ſtemma ab—

Of an illuſtrious, or *noble*, *pedigree*, Illuſtri familiâ ortus.

Of a baſe, or *mean*, *pedigree*, Inſimo loco natus.

A writer of pedigrees, *‖ Genealogus.

A pediment [in architecture] Ornamentum infaſtigio januarum, feneſtrarum, *&c.* collocatum.

A pedlar, or *pedler*, Mercator circumforaneus; ambulator.

Pedlar French, Barbaries.

¶ *To ſpeak pedlars French*, Barbarè loqui.

Pedling, *pedlery*, (Swift) Circumforaneus.

A pedling, or *ſmall account*, Ratiuncula.

Pedobaptiſm, Infantium *‖ baptiſmus, *‖ pædobaptiſmus.

An oven peel, Infurnibulum.

The peel, or *paring*, Cortex, liber.

The peel of an onion, Cæpæ, *vel* cæpis, tunica; cutis.

To peel off the bark, or *rind*, Decortico; corticem detrahĕre, deglubĕre.

The peep of day, Diluculum, prima lux.

To peep in, Introſpicio, per rimam ſpeculari. ¶ *You ſhall pay for peeping*, pretium ob curioſitatem feres.

A peeper, Speculator.

A peeping into, Inſpectio.

A peeping hole, Conſpicillum.

A peer [equal] Par.

A peer of the realm, Patricius, ſatrapa.

The peers of the realm, Proceres, pl. optimates, primates.

Peerage, or *peerdom*, Procerum gradus, optimatum dignitas.

Peerleſs, Incomparabilis, ſingularis.

To peer, or *look into*, Inſpicio, ſcrutor.

To peer out, Appareo, exorior.

Peeviſh, Iracundus, protervus, moroſus, aſper.

¶ *To be peeviſh*, Aſperis eſſe moribus; animo eſſe intractabili.

Peeviſhly, Morosè, protervè, acerbè.

Peeviſhneſs, Moroſitas, protervitas.

A peg, Paxillus.

To peg, or *faſten with a peg*, Paxillo figĕre.

A peg to faſten, Impages.

Pegged, or *faſtened with pegs*, Paxillis fixus.

A pegaſus, or *flying horſe*, Equus alatus, Pegaſus.

Pelf, Lucellum.

A pelican, ‖ Pelicanus.

A pellet, Pillula.

A pellet to cram capons, Turunda.

A pellicle, or *thin ſkin*, Pellicula.

Pellitory of Spain, * Pyrethrum Hiſpanicum.

Pellitory of the wall, ‖ Parietaria.

Pell mell, Confertim, confusè, promiſcuè. ¶ *Both the conquerors and conquered ruſhed in one body pell mell into the city*, uno agmine victores cum victis in urbem irrupēre, *Liv.* 330.

Pellucid, Pellucidus.

Pellucidity, (Locke) *pellucidneſs*, (Keil.) Pelluciditas.

A pelt, or *ſkin*, Pellis, corium, tergus.

Pelt [in hawking] Præda accipitris dilacerata.

A ſhepherd's pelt, Rheno.

A peltmonger, Pellio, coriarius.

A peltmonger's trade, Coriarii ars.

To pelt a perſon, Aliquem lapidibus, calculis, *&c.* petĕre.

Pelting, (Sh.) V. *Paltry.*

A pen to write with, Calamus, ſtylus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a pen*, Calamarius.

To make a pen, Pennam acuĕre, *vel* exacuĕre.

To pen, or *write*, Scribo, ſcripto mandare.

A pen, or *coop*, *for fowls*, Cors, cortis.

The pen of an iron mill, Septum aquæ ſatis profundum, quo rotæ molæ ferrariæ verſentur.

A ſheep pen, Ovile, caula ovina.

To pen up, In exiguum arctumque concludĕre.

¶ *That he might pen up Pompey in as narrow bounds as poſſible*, ut quàm anguſtiſſimè Pompeium contineret, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 45.

To pen ſheep, Oves ſtabulo includĕre.

A penknife, Scalpellus, *vel* ſcalpellum, quo acuuntur calami.

A penman, Scriba.

A penner, or *pencaſe*, * Theca calamaris.

Penned, Scriptus, ſcripto mandatus.

Penal, Pœnalis.

Penal laws, Leges pœnales, *vel* mulctam certis in cauſis irrogantes.

A penalty, Pœna, mulcta, multa.

The impoſing of a penalty, Mulctæ irrogatio.

Penance, Pœna, ſupplicium, culpæ expiatio.

To oblige one to do penance, Pœnam reo dicĕre, indicĕre, edicĕre, imponĕre, ſtatuĕre.

To do penance for a fault, Culpam pœnâ, luĕre, *vel* eluĕre; ſuſceptâ pœnâ noxam, *vel* delictum, expiare.

Pence [of *penny*] Denarii, pl.

A pencil, Penicillum.

To pencil out, Penicillo deſcribĕre, *vel* delineare.

Pencilled out, Penicillo deſcriptus, *vel* delineatus.

A pendant, or *ſtreamer*, Lemniſcus.

A pendant for the ear, Inauris, ſtalagmium.

Pendence, (Wott.) Inclinatio.

Pendency [of ſuit] Comperendinatio.

Pendent, Pendens.

Pending the ſuit, Lite pendente.

Pendulous, Pendulus.

A pendulum clock, * Horologium pendulum.

The pendulum of a watch, or *clock*, Penſile horarii libramentum.

Penetrable, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.

Penetrability, Qualitas rei penetrabilis.

Penetrancy, (Harv.) Vis penetrandi.

Penetrant, *penetrative*, Penetrans.

To penetrate, Penetro; permano. ¶ *The weapon penetrated even to his liver*, telum ad ipſum jecur penetrabat, pertingebat, ſubibat. *That troop of horſe penetrated even into the midſt of the enemies army*, illa equitum turma in intimam uſquè hoſtium aciem penetravit, irrupit, ſe intulit.

To penetrate into the thoughts of a perſon, Ad ſenſum alicujus penetrare, *vel* mentem perſpicĕre.

Penetrated, Penetratus.

A penetrating, or *penetration*, ‖ Penetratio.

¶ *A perſon of penetration*, or *of a penetrating genius*, Perſpicax, ſagax; prudentiâ perſpicax; homo acri, *vel* acuto, ingenio præditus.

The penguin [fowl] Anſer ‖ Magellanicus.

A peninſula, or *tract of land almoſt ſurrounded by water*, Peninſula.

Penitence, Pœnitentia, dolor ex delicto.

Penitent, Pœnitens. ¶ *It is the beſt part of a penitent to change his courſe*, optimus eſt portus pœnitenti mutatio conſilii.

To be penitent, Reſipiſco, pœniteo, pœnitentiam agĕre.

Penitential, Ad pœnitentiam pertinens.

A penitentiary [the prieſt] Piacularis ſacerdos piacularium rituum præfectus.

A penitentiary [place] Piacularis ædes, expiationum ſacrarium.

Penitently, Pœnitenti ſimilis.

A pennant [for hoiſting things on ſhipboard] Rudens quo merces graviores in navem tolluntur.

A pennant, *pendant*, or *pennon* [ſtreamer in a ſhip] Apluſtre, apluſtrum.

A pennon upon a horſeman's ſtaff, Vexillum.

A penny, Denarius. ¶ *He paid every man to a penny*, ſolidum ſuum cuique ſolvit. *It is right to a penny*, ad nummum convenit. *A penny ſaved is a penny got*, magnum vectigal eſt parſimonia. *Penny wiſe and pound fooliſh*, ad menſuram aquam bibit, citra menſuram vinum.

An earneſt penny, * Arrha, arrhabo.

¶ *To turn the penny* [in trade] Mercibus commutandis occupari.

Pennyleſs, Omnium rerum egenus.

A halfpenny, Obolus.

A penny halfpenny, Triobolum.

A pennyworth, Denarii valor; quantùm valet denarius.

A good pennyworth, Vili emptum.

A dear pennyworth, Carè emptum.

Penny graſs, Pedicularis lutea.

Penny rot, * Cotyledon paluſtris.

Penny royal, Pulegium.

Wild penny royal, * ‖ Calamintha.

Penny wiſe, (Bac.) Malè tenax.

Penny wort, Umbilicus Veneris.

Penſile, Penſilis.

A penſion, Penſio, merces annua, annua, pl.

A penſioner, Mercenarius.

¶ *The king's gentlemen penſioners*, Regis ſatellites honorarii.

Penſive [thoughtful] Meditanti ſimilis, altâ cogitatione defixus.

Penſive [ſorrowful] Mœſtus, triſtis, æger.

Making one penſive, ✠ Triſtificus.

Somewhat penſive, or *ſad*, Triſticulus.

To be penſive [thoughtful] Altâ cogitatione defigi.

To be penſive [ſorrowful] Mœreo, doleo, mœrore, moleſtiâ, *vel* animi ægritudine affici; ægritudinem ex aliquâ re ſuſcipĕre.

Penſively [ſorrowfully] Mœſtè, ſolicitè.

Penſiveneſs, Mœſtitia, triſtitia; anxietas, ſolicitudo, animi ægritudo. ¶ *Whether penſiveneſs, or a mind foreboding what ſhould happen, occaſioned their uneaſineſs*, ſive illas ægritudo, ſive divinatio animi præſagientis, arceſſit, *Curt.* 3. 3.

Pent up, Clauſus, incluſus. ¶ *It is pent up in a narrow room*, in anguſtum ſpatium concluditur.

A pent houſe, Compluvium, appendix, ſuggrunda.

A pentagon, * ‖ Pentagonum * *ſchema.*

Pentagonal, Quinque angulos habens.

Pentameter [having five feet] * Pentameter.

The pentateuch, * ‖ Pentateuchum.

Pentecoſt, or *Whitſuntide*, * ‖ Pentecoſte.

Penurious [niggardly] Avarus, parcus, ſordidus, pertinax, [*indigent, poor*] Indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.

Penuriouſly [niggardly] Avarè, parcè, ſordidè.

Penuriouſneſs [niggardlineſs] Avaritia, parſimonia; ſordes, pl.

Penury [poverty] Egeſtas, paupertas; inopia, penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris anguſtiæ.

People, Populus.

The common people, Plebs, plebecula, vulgus.

Of, or *belonging to, the people*, Popularis.

Of, or *belonging to, the common people*, Vulgaris, plebeius.

The favour of the people, Popularitas, popularis aura.

Abundance of people, Populi frequentia, *vel* * turba.

The raſcally ſort of people, Popellus, populi fæx, vilis plebecula.

A pleaſer of the people, Poplicola.

Favoured by the people, Popularis.

¶ *To people a country*, Coloniam in terram deducĕre; concelebrare.

Full of people, Populo frequens, *vel* abundans.

Peopled, Cultus, habitatus.

Pepper, Piper. ¶ *Pepper is black, yet it hath a good ſmack*, vaccinia nigra leguntur.

The pepper plant, Piper frutex.

Black pepper, Piper nigrum.

Indian, or *Guinea, pepper*, Piper Indicum, ‖ capſicum Indicum.

White pepper, Piper candidum.

Water pepper, * ‖ Hydropiper.

Wall pepper, Illecebra minor.

Pepper wort, * Piperitis, lepidium.

* *To take pepper in the noſe*, or *be offended*, Aliquâ re offendi, *vel* iraſci.

To pepper, or *ſeaſon with pepper*, Pipere condire.

To pepper a hawk, Motato pulvere accipitrem pulverare.

‖ *To pepper one off with ill language*, Conviciis aliquem vehementer laceſsĕre.

Peppered, Piperatus, pipere conditus.

A peppering, Piperis conditura.

Peptick [what helps digeſtion] Pepticus.

Peracute, or *very ſharp*, Peracutus.

Peradventure, Forſan, fortè, forſitan, fortaſſis, forſit, fortaſſe.

Peragration [a going about] Peragratio, luſtratio.

To perambulate, Perambulo, obeo.

Perambulation, ‖ Perambulatio.

Percaſe, (Bac.) V. *Perchance.*

Perceant, (Spenſ.) Penetrans.

Perceivable, Quod percipi poteſt. ¶ *His concern for the diſgrace he had met with was very perceivable in his countenance*, præferebat in vultu inſignem memoriam ignominiæ acceptæ.

Not perceivable, Quod ſenſum animi, *vel* aciem oculorum, fugit.

To perceive [underſtand] Percipio, ſentio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto. ¶ *He perceiveth it fell out otherwiſe*, aliter evenire intelligit. *He perceived himſelf to be outwitted*, circumveniri ſe intellexit. *If he perceive it, I am undone*, ſi ſenſerit, periî. *When he perceived that*, hâc re animadverſâ. *I eaſily perceived that*, facilè id cernebam. *He moveth ſo ſwiftly, as not to be perceived*, tantâ celeritate ſe movet, ut aciem fugiat.

To perceive well, or *thoroughly*, Perſentio.

To begin to perceive, or *have ſome feeling of*, Perſentiſco.

To perceive before hand, Præſentio, præſentiſco.

To perceive a little, Subſentio.

To perceive, or *have ſome inkling of*, Suboleo.

To perceive, or *ſee*, Video, cerno.

Perceived [ſeen] Viſus.

Perceived [underſtood] Intellectus, perceptus.

A perceiving, or *perception*, Perceptio.

Perceptible, Percipiendus, ſenſilis.

Perceptibility, Qualitas rei ſenſilis.

Perceptibly, Ita ut percipi poſſit.

The perceptive faculty, Facultas percipiendi.

A perch, Pertica.

To perch, Arbori, *vel* in arbore inſidĕre; ramo conſiſtĕre; ſuper arbore ſidĕre.

A perch [fiſh] Perca.

A ſea perch, Perca marina.

A perch ſtone, Percarum lapis.

Perchance, Forſan, forſitan.

Perched, Illapſus, inſidens.

Percipient, (Bentl.) Percipiens.

A percloſe, (Ral.) Finis, concluſio.

To percolate, or *ſtrain through*, Percolo.

Percolation, ‖ Percolatio.

To percuſs, (Bac.) Percutio.

Percuſſion, Percuſſio.

Percutient, (Bac.) Percutiens.

Perdition, Perditio, pernicies, exitium.

To lie perdue, Inſidior, inſidias ſtruĕre.

¶ *A perdue*, or *advanced, ſentinel*, Hoſtilibus caſtris proximus vigil, conclamatæ ſalutis excubitor.

Perdulous, (Bramh.) Perditus.

Perdurable, Durabilis.

Perduration, Duratio.

Perdurably, (Sh.) Diutinè.

Peregrination, or *travelling abroad*, Peregrinatio.

Peregrine [foreign] Externus, peregrinus, exterus.

Peremptorily, Diſertis verbis, diſtrictè, definitè, deſtinatò, diſertè. ¶ *He ſtood peremptorily to it*, diſertis verbis affirmavit.

Peremptorineſs, Obſtinatio, pertinacia.

Peremptory, Peremptorius, præciſus.

Peremptory in opinion, Sententiæ tenax, *vel* pertinax.

Perennial, Perennis.

Perennity, Perennitas.

Perfect [complete] Perfectus, abſolutus, conſummatus, exactus. ¶ *Surely thou haſt perfect ſkill in their manners*, næ tu illorum mores quàm meditatè tenes.

Perfect [ſkilful] Peritus, [*entire*] Integer, ſincerus.

☞ *Perfect*, May ſometimes be rendered by putting the adjective in the ſuperlative degree; as, *A perfect fool*, Stultiſſimus.

To perfect, or *complete*, Perficio, abſolvo; ad umbilicum deducĕre.

To be perfect in a thing, Alicujus rei eſſe peritiſſimus.

To perfect a book, Librum imperfectum ſupplĕre.

To perfect one in a thing, Aliquem aliquâ re perfectè ducĕre.

To perfect a work, Operi faſtigium, *vel* ultimam manum, imponĕre.

Perfected, Perfectus, abſolutus, conſummatus.

A perfecting, Conſummatio.

Perfection, Perfectio. ¶ *Very few have all theſe perfections*, omnibus his animi dotibus perpauci exornantur.

To bring to perfection, Abſolvo, conſummo.

In perfection, Statu optimo. ¶ *It is now in perfection*, optimè ſe nunc habet.

To perfectionate, (Dryd.) Perfectum reddĕre.

Perfective, Ad perfectionem pertinens.

Perfectly [accurately] Perfectè, exactè, peritè, abſolutè.

Perfectly, or *thoroughly*, Penitùs.

Perfectly [by heart] Memoriter, ad unguem.

Perfectneſs, or *perfection*, Perfectio.

Perfectneſs, or *ſkill*, Peritia.

Perfidious, Perfidus, infidus, perfidioſus.

Perfidiouſly, Perfidioſè.

Perfidiouſneſs, or *perfidy*, Perfidia, infidelitas.

To perflate, (Harv.) Perflo.

Perflation, (Woodw.) Perflatus.

To perforate, Perforo, perterebro; pertundo.

Perforated, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertuſus.

Perforation, ‖ Perforatio.

Perforce, Violenter, vi & armis, vi & manu.

To perform [execute] Perficio, conficio.

To perform [accompliſh] Perago, abſolvo; ad exitum, *vel* umbilicum, perducĕre.

To perform [bring to paſs] Efficio, effectum dare.

Performable, (Br.) Quod fiĕri poteſt.

Performed, Perfectus, expletus.

Having performed, Perfunctus, peractus.

A performer, Effector, effectrix.

A performing, or *performance*, Perfectio, peractio.

A performance, or *work*, Opus.

Perfume, Odor, ſuffimentum, ſuffitus, odoramentum; fumus, nidor, * thymiama.

To perfume, Fumigo, fumifico, ſuffio.

¶ *To perfume clothes*, &c. Veſtes, *&c.* odoribus imbuĕre, inhalare, perfundĕre, ſuffundĕre.

To burn perfumes, Incendĕre odores.

Perfumed, Fumigatus, ſuffitus, odoratus.

Perfumatory, or *perfuming*, Fumificus, aromaticus.

A perfumer, Unguentarius, factitiorum odorum opifex, odoramentorum artifex; myropola.

A perfuming, Suffitio.

A perfuming pan, Acerra, thuribulum.

Perfunctorily, Perfunctoriè, negligenter, leviter, oſcitanter.

Perfunctory, Negligens, inconſideratus.

To perfuſe, (Harv.) Perfundo.

Perhaps, Fors, forſitan, haud ſcio an.

A periapt, (Sh.) Incantamentum.

The pericardium [ſkin about the heart] Pericardion.

The pericranium, * ‖ Pericranium.

The perigée [of a plant] * ‖ Perigæum.

Peril, Periculum, diſcrimen.

To be in peril, Periclitor, periculum adire; in periculum venire, *vel* adduci. *You are in great peril of loſing your life*, adis ingens capitis, *vel* vitæ, diſcrimen; in præſenti vitæ periculo verſaris. *Be it at your peril*, or *as you will anſwer it at your peril*, tuo periculo fiat. *Let him do it at his peril*, iſtam rem ſuo periculo præſtet.

¶ *Without peril*, Citra periculum, *vel* diſcrimen; extra periculi aleam.

Periculous, *perilous*, (Br.) *perlous*, (Spenſ.) Periculoſus.

Perilouſly, Periculosè, ſatis cum periculo.

Perilouſneſs, Periculoſa rei qualitas.

The perinæum, *‖ Perinæum.

A period, * Periodus.

A period [concluſion] Finis, exitus.

A period [ſtated number of years] Certus annorum numerus, annorum ſeries.

A period [artificial diſpoſition of ſentences] Verborum ambitus, comprehenſio, complexio.

To period, (Sh.) Finio.

Periodical, *periodick*, (Derh.) Periodicus.

Periodically, Numerosè.

¶ *By periods*, Secundum periodos.

A peripatetick [follower of Ariſtotle] * Peripateticus.

Peripneumony, Pulmonis inflammatio.

To periſh [become extinct] Pereo, depereo, intereo, diſpereo; occido.

To periſh [as fruit] Putreſco:

Periſhable, Periturus, caducus, fragilis, putredini obnoxius.

Periſhable goods, Bona caduca, fluxa.

Periſhableneſs, (Locke) Qualitas rei caducæ, *vel* putredini obnoxiæ.

Periſhed [become extinct] Perditus.

Periſhed, or *withered*, Putridus.

A periſhing [a becoming extinct] Interitus.

Periphraſis, Circumlocutio, orationis dilucidior circuitio.

The periſtaltick motion of the guts, Aſtrictio relaxatioque inteſtinorum. ¶ *But how the remains of food are carried off by the periſtaltick motion of the guts, is not a very difficult matter to account for*, quemadmodum autem reliquiæ cibi depellantur, tum aſtringentibus ſe inteſtinis, tum relaxantibus, haud ſanè difficilè dictu eſt, *Cic.*

The peritoræum, *‖ Peritonæum.

To perjure one's ſelf, Perjuro, pejero.

A perjured perſon, or *perjurer*, *perjure*, (Sh.) Perjurus.

Perjury, Perjurium.

A periwig, or *peruke*, * Caliendrum, capillus aſcititius, capillamentum ſutile, coma aſcita.

¶ *A periwig maker*, Capillamentorum ſutor, *vel* opifex, comarum aſcitarum concinnator.

Periwigged, (Swift) qu. Capillatus.

Periwinkle [fiſh] Cochlea marina, [herb] * Clematis, vinca, pervinca.

To perk up, Seſe, erigĕre, *vel* attollĕre.

Perking up, *perk*, (Spenſ.) Seſe, erigens, *vel* attollens.

Permanence, *permanency*, Duratio.

Permanent, Permanens, firmus, fixus, conſtans, ſtabilis, immotus.

Permanently, (Boyle) Diu, diutinè.

Permanſion, (Br.) Permanſio.

Permeable, (Boyle) Quod permeari poteſt; pervius.

Permeant, (Br.) Permeans.

To permeate, Permeo.

Permiſſion, Permiſſio, conceſſio, copia, venia, licentia; facultas, poteſtas. ¶ *By your permiſſion*, tuâ veniâ, bonâ tuâ veniâ. *By God's permiſſion*, Deo favente, *vel* juvante.

Permiſſible, Quod permitti poteſt.

Permiſſive, Ad permiſſionem pertinens.

Permiſſively, (Bac.) Bonâ veniâ.

A permit, or *cocket*, Schedula mercatoria teſtans vectigal eſſe perſolutum.

To permit, Permitto, concedo, ſino; facultatem dare, poteſtatem facĕre. ¶ *Permit me to go*, ſine utì proficiſcar; fac abeundi poteſtatem. *Permit me to ſpeak my mind freely*, tuâ, quæſò, veniâ liberè dicam, tuâ veniâ mihi licet liberè dicere quod ſentio.

Permitted [lawful] Licitus, legitimus, jure conceſſus. ¶ *If I may be permitted to ſay ſo*, ſi hoc fas eſt dictu. *If I may be permitted to ſpeak what I have heard*, ſi mihi fas ſit audita loqui.

Permitted [ſuffered] Permiſſus, conceſſus. ¶ *He was permitted to do whatever he pleaſed*, obtinuit licentiam cupiditatum ſuarum.

A permitting, *permittance*, (Bac.) Permiſſio, poteſtas; licentia.

Permixtion, or *permiſtion*, Permiſtio, *vel* permixtio.

A permutation, or *permuting*, Permutatio.

To permute, Permuto.

Permuted, Permutatus.

A permuter, Qui permutat.

Pernicious, Pernicioſus, exitioſus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pernicialis, nocens, peſtifer.

Pernicioufly, Perniciosè.

Pernicioufneſs, Pernicies, exitium, pernicioſa rei qualitas.

Pernicity, (Ray) Celeritas, velocitas.

A peroration, or *concluſion of a ſpeech*, Peroratio.

To perpend [weigh, *or* conſider] Perpendo, conſidero.

A perpender [coping ſtone] Lapis ad latitudinem muri aptatus.

A perpendicular, or *plumb line*, Perpendiculum.

Perpendicular, or *made by a plumb line*, Ad perpendiculum exactus.

To let fall a perpendicular, Perpendiculum dimittĕre.

To make a perpendicular, Ad perpendiculum formare, ad lineam exigĕre.

Perpendicularity, (Watts) Status rei ad perpendiculum formatæ.

Perpendicularly, Ad perpendiculum, ex lege perpendiculi.

Perpenſion, (Br.) Conſideratio.

To perpetrate, Patro, perpetro.

Perpetrated, Patratus, perpetratus.

A perpetration, or *a perpetrating*, ‖ Perpetratio.

Perpetual, Perpetuus, perennis, ſempiternus; ✠ æternus.

Perpetually, Perpetuò, perpetim, aſſiduè, ſemper, continenter.

To perpetuate, Perpetuo, perpetuum efficĕre, in omne ævum transmittĕre.

Perpetuated, Perpetuatus.

A perpetuating, In perpetuum ſanctio.

Perpetuity, Perpetuitas, perennitas, æternitas.

To perplex [confound, *or* intermix] Turbo, perturbo; implico; involvo, confundo; permiſceo.

To perplex [make one doubtful what to do] Aliquem conſilii inopem facĕre; aliquem anxium, *vel* incertum, reddĕre.

To perplex [vex] Affligo, crucio, diſcrucio, vexo.

Perplexed, *perplext*, (Glanv.) [confounded, *or* intermixed] Turbatus, perturbatus, implicatus, involutus, confuſus, permixtus, perplexus. ¶ *Perplexed with thoſe difficulties*, his difficultatibus circumventus. *Perplexed betwixt anger and fear*, irâ & metu anxius.

Perplexed [as a queſtion] Perplexus, dubius, tenebris obvolutus.

Perplexed [doubtful] Dubitans, hæſitans, dubitatione æſtuans, inopiâ conſilii laborans.

Perplexed [vexed] Anxius, ſolicitus, animo cruciatus.

Perplexedly [confuſedly] Turbatè, perturbatè, confusè, perplexè, [*doubtfully*] Perplexè, anxiè, ſolicitè.

To be greatly perplexed in mind, Intimis ſenſibus angi, dolore magno cruciari.

Perplexity, or *perplexedneſs*, Rerum anguſtia, difficultas, perturbatio, implicatio.

To be reduced to great perplexities, In ſummas anguſtias adduci, inter ſacrum ſaxumque ſtare.

Perplexity [of mind] Anxietas, ſolicitudo, animi dubitatio, *vel* hæſitatio. ¶ *He was full of perplexity*, multa cum animo ſuo volvebat.

A perquiſite [profit ariſing by an office beſide the ſalary] Additamentum, lucellum ex munere aliquo præter annuum penſionem proveniens.

A perquiſition, or *ſtrict inquiry into*, Accurata, *vel* diligens, inquiſitio.

Perry [a drink made of pears] Potus ex pyris confectus.

To perſecute [trouble, *or* torment] Exagito, vexo, divexo; affligo.

To perſecute [importune often] Solicitando, *vel* obſecrando, alicui moleſtiam exhibēre.

To perſecute on account of religion, Religionis causâ aliquem inſectari, in aliquem Chriſtianæ profeſſionis causâ ſævire.

Perſecuted, Afflictus, exagitatus, vexatus, perſecutione oppreſſus.

A perſecuting, or *perſecution*, Perſecutio, vexatio.

¶ *Perſecution of the Chriſtians*, Populi Chriſtiani perſecutio, *vel* vexatio.

A perſecutor, Vexator, exagitator, oppugnator.

Perſeverance, Perſeverantia, conſtantia perpetua; permanſio.

To perſevere, Perſevero.

To perſevere ſtubbornly, Perſevero, perſto; perſiſto, permaneo; continuo.

Perſevered in, Conſtanter, *vel* perpetuò, ſervatus.

Perſevering, or *perſeverant*, Perſeverans, conſtans.

A perſevering, Perſeverantia, conſtantia perpetua.

Perſeveringly, Conſtanter, pertinaciter.

To perſiſt, Perſiſto.

¶ *To perſiſt ſtubbornly in one's opinion*, Præfractè ſententiam tenēre, *vel* defendĕre; in ſententiâ obſtinatè permanēre.

A perſiſtence, or *perſiſtency*, (Sh.) Perſeverantia, conſtantia.

A headſtrong perſiſtence, Contumacia, pertinacia.

Perſiſting ſtiffly, *perſiſtive*, (Sh.) Obſtinatus, obfirmatus, mordicus tenens.

A perſon, Homo, perſona. *Note*, The word perſon in Latin is generally denoted by putting the adjective in the maſculine gender; as, ¶ *Many perſons think ſo*, multi id ſentiunt, multi ita cenſent, multi ſunt in hâc ſententiâ, plurimorum hæc ſententia eſt. *A great number of perſons came*, numero plurimi venerunt. *He retired to a perſon eminent for virtue*, confugit ad unum aliquem virtute præſtantem. ☞ But the word *homines*, is ſometimes expreſſed; as, ¶ *They are perſons of great prudence, and excellent learning*, homines ſunt ſummâ prudentiâ, ſummâ etiam doctrinâ. *Do you not know what and how great perſons you are finding fault with?* an non intelligis, quos homines & quales arguas?

A certain perſon [ſpeaking of men] Quidam, [*of women*] Quædam, [*of either ſex*] Nonnemo.

Any perſon, Quivis, quilibet.

A profuſe, or *riotous*, *perſon*, Nepos diſcinctus, *vel* profuſus.

A wicked perſon, Flagitioſus, ſceleſtus; nequam, *indecl.*

Perſons, Sometimes hath a more immediate relation to the body of a man or woman, and may be diverſly rendered; as, ¶ *Fighting in their own perſons*, ſuis, *vel* ipſis, corporibus pugnantes. *I hate not the perſon, but his vices*, hominem non odi, ſed ejus vitia. *I have experienced that in my own perſon*, id in me ipſo expertus ſum. *He reſolved to decide the matter in perſon*, ſtatuit ipſe decernĕre, *Curt.* 3, 4. *He managed only two foreign wars in perſon*, externa bella duo omnino per ſe geſſit, *Suet. Aug.* 20.

Perſonable [of a good mien, *or* preſence] Specioſus, procerus, venuſtus. ¶ *He was a perſonable man, of ſtrength ſufficient to bear fatigue, yet not ſo large in body, as handſome in ſhape*, dignitate fuit honeſtâ, & viribus ad laborem ferendum firmis, neque tam magno corpore, quàm figurâ venuſtâ, *C. Nep. Eun.* 11.

Perſonable [capable of maintaining a plea in court] Habilis ad litem in curiâ perſequendam, ‖ Perſonabilis, qui habet perſonam ſtandi in judicio.

A great, or *illuſtrious*, *perſonage*, * Heros, vir clarus, *vel* illuſtris.

Perſonal, Ad perſonam pertinens. ¶ *He reſolved to enter into a perſonal treaty with them in relation to all concerns whatſoever*, ſtatuit cum eis omnibus præſens agĕre, *Sall. B. J.* 31.

A perſonal eſtate, Bona quæ teſtamento legari poſſunt.

Perſonal reflexions, Animadverſiones in alicujus privatos mores factæ.

A perſonal action, * Actio || condictitia.

With the perſonal conſent of each perſon, Cum proprio unius cujuſque conſenſu.

A verb perſonal, Verbum perſonas habens, verbum || perſonale.

Perſonality, || Perſonalitas.

Perſonally, Per ſe, perſonaliter, in propriâ perſonâ.

¶ *To appear perſonally before one*, Coram aliquo ſe præſentem ſiſtĕre.

To perſonate, Vultum, *vel* perſonam alterius induĕre, alterius nomen ſibi aſſumĕre, ſe alium eſſe ſimulare; agĕre. ¶ *He perſonates Amphytrio to night*, in Amphytrionis vertit ſeſe imaginem, *Plaut. prol. Amph.* 121.

Perſonation, (Bac.) Actus perſonam alterius induendi.

¶ *Perſpective*, or *the art of perſpective*, Ea pars optices, quæ res objectas oculis aliter quàm re ipsâ ſunt repræſentat.

Perſpicacious, Perſpicax, ſagax.

Perſpicacity, || Perſpicacitas.

A perſpicil, (Glanv.) Conſpicillum.

Perſpicuity, or *perſpicuouſneſs*, Perſpicuitas, claritas, evidentia.

Perſpicuous, Perſpicuus.

Perſpicuouſly, Perſpicuè, planè, apertè, manifeſtè.

Perſpirable, (Arb.) Quod ||perſpiratione emitti poteſt; (Bac.) perſpirans.

Perſpiration, || Perſpiratio.

To perſpire, Perſpiro.

Perſuadable, Perſuaſibilis, flexilis, exorabilis.

To perſuade, Suadeo, perſuadeo; hortor, flecto. ¶ *Do not perſuade me*, ſuadĕre noli. *I wiſh you were fully perſuaded of this*, hoc velim tibi penitùs perſuadeas. *I do not ceaſe to perſuade to peace*, pacem quidem hortari non deſino. *Let me perſuade you*, ſine te exorem. *No not he himſelf could have perſuaded me*, ne ipſe quidem mihi perſuaſiſſet. *I am fully perſuaded of this*, hoc mihi perſuaſiſſimum eſt. *Would you perſuade me to that?* idne eſtis auctores mihi? *He hath perſuaded him to be of another mind*, illum de ſententiâ ſuâ deduxit. *I am perſuaded that this day and your unanimous agreement will be the beginning of the Britiſh liberty*, magnus mihi animus eſt hodiernum diem conſenſumque veſtrum initium libertatis totius Britanniæ fore, *Tac. Agric.* 30.

Perſuaded, Suaſus, perſuaſus, adductus. ¶ *He is fully perſuaded that he will never deal ſincerely*, illi perſuaſiſſimum eſt te rectè facturum nunquam. *If you be ſo perſuaded*, ſi ita animum induxtî. *He could by no means be perſuaded to ſtay*, tormento retinēri non potuit ferreo. *I will not be perſuaded to believe*, non adducar ut credam. *He perſuaded the veterans to be of his mind*, milites veteranos perduxit ad ſuam ſententiam.

A perſuader, Suaſor, auctor, impulſor.

Perſuaſible, Perſuaſibilis, exorabilis.

A perſuaſion, or *perſuading* [ſolicitation] Suaſio, perſuaſio, ſolicitatio; adhortatio. ¶ *I did it at your perſuaſion and ſolicitation*, id feci perſuaſu & inductu tuo.

A perſuaſion [opinion] Opinio, ſententia.

Perſuaſive, or *perſuaſory*, Suaſorius, perſuaſorius, ad perſuadendum appoſitus, accommodatus, efficax.

Perſuaſively, (Milt.) Perſuaſibiliter.

Perſuaſiveneſs, (Hamm.) Qualitas perſuadendi.

Pert [briſk, *or* lively] Agilis, alacer, acer, lætus, vegetus, vividus, [*confident, ſaucy*] Audax, confidens, protervus, procax, [*ſmart*] Argutus, aſtutus, ſagax, ſubtilis, [*talkative*] Garrulus, loquax.

A pretty pert boy, Puer audaculus.

To make pert, Audaciam, *vel* animos, addĕre.

To pertain, Pertineo, attineo; aſpecto, reſpicio.

Pertaining to, Pertinens, attinens, ſpectans.

Pertebration, || Pertebratio.

Pertinacious, Pertinax, pervicax, obſtinatus.

Pertinaciouſly, Obſtinatè, præfractè, pertinaciter, obſtinato animo, cum pertinaciâ.

Pertinacity, or *pertinaciouſneſs*, Pertinacia, pervicacia; obſtinatio.

Pertinence, or *pertinency*, Convenientia, congruentia.

Pertinent, * Aptus, appoſitus, idoneus, ad rem conveniens.

Pertinently, * Aptè, appoſitè, convenienter, congruenter.

Pertingent [reaching to] Pertingens.

Pertly, Acriter, argutè, aſtutè; audaciter.

Pertneſs [briſkneſs, *or* liveline*ſ*s] Agilitas, alacritas, [*confidence*] Audacia, confidentia; procacitas, [*ſmartneſs*] Aſtutia, ſagacitas, [*talkativeneſs*] Garrulitas, loquacitas.

To perturb, or *perturbate* [diſturb] * Perturbo.

Perturbation, Perturbatio.

Pertuſion, (Arb.) Actus pertundendi.

To pervade, or *go through*, Pervado.

Perverſe, Perverſus, moroſus, protervus.

Perverſion, or *depravity*, Pravitas.

¶ *A perverſion of words*, Verborum prava interpretatio.

Perverſity, or *perverſeneſs*, Perverſitas, protervitas, malitia.

Perverſely, Perverſè, protervè, procaciter, obſtinatè.

To pervert, Perverto, corrumpo, depravo.

To pervert one's morals, Mores alicujus corrumpĕre, *vel* depravare.

To pervert one's meaning, or *words*, Pravè, *vel* ſecùs, alicujus verba interpretari.

Pervertible, Facilis, ✠ * cereus flecti in vitium.

Perverted, Corruptus, depravatus.

A perverter, Corruptor, corruptrix.

A perverting, Corruptio, depravatio.

Pervicacious, Pervicax, pertinax, obſtinatus.

Pervicacity, Pervicacia, pertinacia.

Pervious [paſſable] Pervius.

Perviouſneſs, (Boyle) Qualitas rei perviæ.

To peruſe, or *read over*, * Perlego, percurro, evolvo.

Peruſed, Perlectus; retractatus.

A peruſal, or *peruſing*, Perlectio.

A peruſer, (Woodw.) Qui perlegit.

The peſt, Peſtis, lues, peſtilentia. ¶ *Thus informers, who are the peſt of all civil ſocieties, and never to be repreſſed by ſeverities, were encouraged by recompenſes and rewards*, ſic delatores, genus hominum publico exitio repertum, & pœnis quidem nunquam ſatìs coërcitum, per præmia eliciebantur, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 30. *I own I am a bawd, a corrupter of youth, a perjured villain, and a publick peſt*, leno ſum fateor, pernicies communis adoleſcentium, perjurus, peſtis, *Ter.*

A peſthouſe, * || Noſocomium peſte laborantium.

To peſter, Incommodo, infeſto, perturbo, exagito, ſolicito, vexo; moleſtiâ afficĕre.

Peſtered, Incommodatus, perturbatus, vexatus.

A peſterer, Importunus, odioſus.

A peſtering, Importunitas, ſolicitatio, vexatio.

Peſtiferous, Peſtifer, *vel* peſtiferus.

The peſtilence, Peſtilentia, peſtis, lues; clades, Vid. deſcript. *Liv.* 25, 26.

Peſtilent, or *peſtilential*, Peſtilens, contagioſus.

A peſtilent fellow, Peſtis & pernicies publica.

Peſtilently, Peſtiferè, pernicioſè.

A peſtle, Piſtillum.

A peſtle of pork, Petaſo, perna porcina.

A little peſtle, Petaſunculus.

A pet, Offenſio, offenſa.

To take pet, or *be in a pet*, Iraſcor, indignor, * ſtomachor; ſuccenſeo.

A petard, or *petar*, Aries, tormentum ad fores aperiendas accommodatum.

To burſt open with a petard, Arieto, ariete effringĕre, perfringĕre, pertundĕre, demoliri.

To apply a petard, Arietem, *vel* tormentum, mœnibus, muris, foribus, *&c.* admovēre.

St. Peter's wort, * Aſcyron.

¶ *Peter pence*, Denarius à ſingulis domibus olim || papæ ſolutus.

Petit, or *petty*, Parvus, exiguus, levis.

¶ *Petit felony*, || Latrocinium parvum.

A petit king, Regulus.

¶ *A petit jury*, Duodecim homines ad inquiſitionem minorem faciendam jurati.

¶ *Petit treaſon*, Proditio parva.

A petition, Petitio, libellus ſupplex.

¶ *To preſent a petition*, Libellum ſupplicem efferre.

To petition, Supplico, peto.

Petitioned, Petitus.

A petitioner, Supplex.

A petitioning, Petitio.

Petitory, || Petitorius.

Petre, (Boyle) V. *Salt.*

Petreſcent, (ib.) Lapideſcens.

Petrifactive, (Br.) *petrifick*, (Milt.) Vim habens aliquid in lapidem convertendi.

Petrification, In lapidem converſio.

To petrify [act.] In lapidem convertĕre.

To petrify, or *be petrified* [neut.] Lapideſco, naturam lapidis induĕre.

Petrol, Bituminis genus.

A petronel, || Sclopus equeſtris.

Pettcoy [herb] Gnaphalum minus.

A pettifogger, *pettivoguer*, (Carew) Leguleius, vitilitigator, cauſarum redemptor; cavillator; proclamator; rabula, ſycophanta.

To act the part of a pettifogger, Cauſas actitare.

Pettifogging, Caninum ſtudium.

Pettineſs, (Sh.) Parvitas, exilitas.

Pettiſh, Iracundus, moroſus, ſtomachoſus.

Pettiſhneſs, Iracundia, moroſitas.

¶ *To keep*, or *reſerve*, *a thing in petto*, Conſilium de re aliquâ celare.

Pettitoes, Porcelli pedes.

Petty, or *petit*, Parvus, exiguus.

¶ *Petty tally*, In nave bona cibariorum copia.

A petticoat, Induſium muliebre à cingulo ad pedes pertingens.

A petticoat maker, Induſiorum muliebrium opifex.

A girl's petticoats, Encombomata, *Varr.*

Petulancy, Petulantia, procacitas, protervitas.

Petulant, Petulans, procax, protervus.

Petulantly, Petulanter, procaciter, protervè.

A pevet, Fuſi extremitas.

A pew, Subſellium circumſeptum.

A pewet, or *lapwing*, || Vanellus. *Note*, Upupa, which hath been generally taken to be the *pewet*, is now, ſaith Mr. *Ray*, by all acknowledged to be the *hoopo*.

Pewter, Stannum, plumbum album.

Of, or *belonging to*, *pewter*, Stanneus.

A pewterer, Qui plumbum album vendit.

The phanſy, or *phantaſy*, Vis imaginatrix, V. *Fancy.*

A phantaſm, *phantom*, *phaſm*, (Hamm.) *apparition*, Spectrum, viſum, phantaſma, ſimulacrum.

Phantaſtical, or *phantaſtick*, Inconſtans, levis.

A pharos, or *light houſe*, Pharus, *vel* pharos.

Phariſaical, * || Phariſaicus.

Pharmaceutical, Ad artem medicamentariam pertinens.

Pharmacy [the art of preparing medicines] Ars medicamentaria.

Phaſels, or *French beans*, * Phaſeoli, pl.

¶ *The phaſes*, or *enlightened appearances*, *of the moon*, Partes lunæ à ſole variè diverſis temporibus illuſtratæ, lunæ *|| phaſes.

A pheaſant, Avis phaſiana.

To pheeſe, (Sh.) or *feaſe*, (J.) Pecto ; tondeo.

The phenicopter [bird] *|| Phœnicopterus.

A phenix, * Phœnix.

A phenomenon, or *appearance*, *|| Phænomenon.

A pheon [in heraldry] Jaculi barbari apex.

A phial, or *vial* [ſmall glaſs bottle] Phiala, lagena vitrea.

Philanthropy, (Addiſ.) Humanitas, clementia.

¶ *Philemot colour* [reſembling a dead leaf] Color folium emortuum referens.

A philologer, Humanioris literaturæ ſtudioſus, * philologus.

Philological, Philologus ; criticus.

Philology, Humanioris literaturæ ſtudium, philologia.

A philomel, or *nightingale*, * Philom

A philoſopheme, (Watts) Præceptum ; || theorema.

A philoſopher, * Philoſophus.

¶ *The philoſopher's ſtone*, Ars mutandi quodlibet metallum in aurum.

Philoſophical, Philoſophicus.

Philoſophically, More, *vel* ritu, philoſphico ; ſapienter.

To philoſophize, Philoſophor.

Philoſophy, Philoſophia.

Moral philoſophy, Philoſophia moralis, * ethica, pl.

Natural philoſophy, Philoſophia naturalis, * phyſica.

Philtres, or *love potions*, Philtra, amatoria.

The phiz, or *phyſiognomy* [features] Vultus, facies, oris lineamenta, tacita corporis figura.

A phlebotomiſt, Qui venam ſecat ſanguinis detrahendi causâ.

To phlebotomize, Venam pertundĕre.

Phlebotomy [blood letting] Venæ ſectio.

Phlegm, Pituita.

A dot of the phlegm, Pituitæ globulus.

Phlegm of the eye, Gramia.

To ſpit out phlegm, Exſpuo, exſcreo.

Phlegmatick, *phlegmy*, Pituitoſus, pituitâ abundans.

A phlegmon [preternatural tumor] * Phlegmona, *Celſ.*

Phlegmonous, (Harv.) Ad phlegmonam pertinens.

A phlem [for letting horſes blood] Inſtrumentum ferreum ad ſanguinem equorum detrahendum.

A phraſe, Locutio, elocutio, forma loquendi.

To phraſe, (Sh.) Voco, nomino.

¶ *A phraſeology*, or *phraſe book*, Liber formas loquendi docens.

Phraſeology [diction, *or* ſtyle] Loquendi, *vel* ſcribendi, ratio.

Phrenetical, or *phrenetick*, Amens, demens, * phreneticus.

A phrenſy, Amentia, dementia, inſania ; * phreneſis.

The phthiſick, Phthiſis.

Phthiſical, Phthiſi laborans.

A phylactery [a parchment ſcroll containing ſelect ſentences of the Jewiſh law, and worn by the Phariſees on their foreheads, arms, or the hems of their garments] *|| Phylacterium.

Phyſick, or *the ſcience of phyſick*, Medicina, medendi ſcientia, ars medicinalis.

Phyſick, or *medicine*, Medicamen, medicamentum.

Horſe phyſick, * Hippiatrice.

Phyſicks, or *natural philoſophy*, * Phyſica.

A doſe of phyſick, Potio, potio medica, *vel* medicata ; medicatus, *Ov.*

To practiſe phyſick, Medicamen exercēre, factitare, profitēri.

To take phyſick, Medicamentum ſumĕre, potionem medicatam haurire.

Phyſick drink, Potio, medica potio.

¶ *To phyſick*, or *adminiſter phyſick*, Medicamentum ægro præſcribĕre.

Phyſical, or *belonging to phyſick*, or *medicine*, Medicus, medicinalis ; medicamentoſus, *Cato.*

Phyſical, or *belonging to natural philoſophy*, * Phyſicus.

A phyſical cauſe, or *reaſon*, Ratio * phyſica.

Phyſically, or *according to natural philoſophy*, * Phyſicè.

A phyſician, Medicus. ¶ *The beſt phyſicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet*, ſi tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi fiant ; hæc tria, mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.

A chief phyſician, Medicus primarius, * archiater, *vel* * archiatrus.

A phyſiognomer, or *phyſiognomiſt*, Qui hominum mores ex oculis, *vel* vultu, pernoſcit ; * phyſiognomon.

Phyſiognomy [the art] *|| Phyſiognomia.

Phyſiology, * Phyſiologia.

Phytivorous, (Ray) Qui gramine veſcitur.

A piacle, (How.) Piaculum.

Piacular [having power to atone] Piacularis.

The pianet [bird] Picus varius.

A piazza, or *piaches*, Porticus, ambulacrum, baſilica.

Pica [a ſort of printing letter] *|| Typi mediæ formæ.

Piccage [money paid in fairs for breaking ground for booths] || Piccagium.

A pick [in printing] Macula.

A pick, or *pick axe*, Bipennis, ligo.

To pick [chooſe] Lego, deligo, eligo. ¶ *You pick out the beſt*, tu id quod boni eſt excerpis.

To pick a bone, Os cultro rimari, carnem ex oſſe cultri apice deſecare.

¶ *To give one a bone to pick*, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.

To pick, or *cleanſe*, Mundo, purgo.

To pick, or *gather*, Colligo, decerpo.

|| *To pick a hole in another's coat*, Aliquem culpare, incuſare, redarguĕre, reprehendĕre ; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuĕre, *vel* attribuĕre ; aliquid alicui vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *It is an eaſy matter to pick a hole in any man's coat*, malè facĕre qui vult, nuſquam non cauſam inveniet.

To pick a lock, Seram furtim aperire.

To pick one's pocket, or *purſe*, Crumenam alicujus furtim ſecare, crumenâ furtim nummos abripĕre, marſupiam furto exenterare. ¶ *I muſt take heed that nobody pick my purſe*, ne quiſquam pertundat crumenam cautio eſt.

To pick, or *find*, *out the ſenſe of an author*, Senſum auctoris eruĕre, elicĕre

To pick out the mark [of linen, &c.] Signa commutare, *Cic.*

To pick wool, Lanam carpĕre.

To pick, or *ſteal*, * Surripio, furto ſubducĕre.

To pick, or *trim*, Orno, adorno, exorno.

To pick, or *gather*, *up*, Colligo.

¶ *To pick up a livelihood by a buſineſs*, Arte aliquâ victum quærĕre, *vel* vitam ſuſtinēre.

To pick up a miſtreſs, Meretricem ambire.

To pick up ſtragglers, Palantes excipĕre.

To pick up ſtrength, Convaleſco, vires recolligĕre, *vel* recuperare ; meliuſculè ſe habēre.

To pick out, Decerpo, excerpo ; deligo, ſeligo.

A picklock [the inſtrument] Inſtrumentum quo ſera furtim aperitur.

A picklock [the perſon] Qui ſeram furti causâ aperit.

A pick pocket, or *pick purſe*, Fur privatus, || manticularius.

Pickpurſe [herb] Burſa paſtoris.

A pick thank, Paraſitus, ſycophanta, ſuſurro.

To play the pick thank, Paraſitor.

A pickaroon, or *pirate*, Pirata, prædo maritimus.

A pickaroon, **or** ***pirate ſhip***, **Navis piratica**, *vel* prædatoria.

Picked, or *ſharp pointed*, Acuminatus, acutus.

Picked out, Decerptus, excerptus, delectus, ſelectus.

To pickeer, or *ſkirmiſh*, Velitor, concurſo, prælium incipĕre.

A pickeerer, or *picqueerer*, (Swift) Veles ; concurſator.

A pickeering, Velitatio, pugnæ præludium.

A picker out, Elector, ſelector.

An ear picker, Auriſcalpium.

A tooth picker, Dentiſcalpium.

A pickerel, or *ſmall pike* [fiſh] Lucius parvus.

Picket [at cards] Quoddam ludendi genus chartis pictis.

¶ *To ſtand upon the picket* [a military puniſhment] Palo acuminato nudo pede inſiſtĕre.

A picking out, Delectus, ſelectio.

A picking up, Collectio

Pickle, or *brine*, Muria, ſalſura ; alex ſalſilago, ſalſugo.

|| *To be in a ſad pickle*, or *condition*, Ad incitas redigi.

To pickle up, Salire, muriâ condire.

Pickle [made of fiſh] Garum.

A pickle, or *ſmall piece of ground*, Agellus.

A pickle herring, (Addiſ.) V. *Merry Andrew.*

Pickled, Salitus, conditivus.

Pickled meats, || Salgama, pl.

A pickled rogue, Veterator, ſcelus, bipedum nequiſſimus.

A pickling, Conditura ſalſa.

Pict, or *culled*, Delectus, ſelectus, V. *Picked.*

Pictorial, (Br.) Ad pictorem ſpectans.

A picture, Pictura, imago, effigies, ſimulacrum, imago picta, *vel* coloribus expreſſa. ¶ *Then he ſeemeth as it were to place well drawn pictures in a good light*, tum videtur tanquam tabulas bene pictas collocare in bono lumine, *Cic. de clar. orat.* 75. *To call him the very picture of his father*, veram paterni ovis effigiem appellare. *Moreover at the ſame time I left my daughter, how dutiful, how modeſt, how ingenious? the very picture of my perſon, my diſcourſe, my thoughts*, quid, quòd eodem tempore deſidero filiam? quâ pietate, quâ modeſtiâ, quo ingenio? effigiem oris, ſermonis, animi mei, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1. 3.

To picture, or *draw a picture*, Pingo, depingo ; adumbro, delineo ; imaginem alicujus effingĕre, ſpeciem rei coloribus exprimĕre.

To ſit for one's picture, Se coram pictore ſiſtĕre, ut imago ſua coloribus meliùs exprimatur.

A picture drawer, Imaginum pictor.

Pictured, Delineatus, picturatus.

To piddle, *peddle* [trifle] Nugor, ineptio, nugas agĕre ; re leviculâ nimis occupari.

To piddle [in eating] Ligurio.

To piddle [do a thing ſlightly] Levi brachio aliquid agĕre.

A piddler, or *trifling fellow*, Nugator, nugax.

A piddling buſineſs, Nugæ, pl. tricæ.

A pie, * Artocrea, *vel* * artocreas, cruſtum piſtum.

An apple pie, Poma cruſtâ farreâ incocta.

An eel pie, Anguillæ cruſtâ incoctæ.

A mince, or *minced pie*, * Artocreas ex intritâ carne confectum.

A mutton, or *veal pie*, Caro ovina, *vel* vitulina, cruſto incocta.

A pie houſe, Piſtoris dulciarii officina.

¶ *Pie among printers*, Literæ ſine juſto ordine collocatæ, indigeſta typorum ſtrues.

A pie [bird] Pica.

Pie bald, Maculatus, maculis diſtinctus.

A piece, or *portion*, Pars, portio, particula, fruſtrum.

A piece [part, *or* duty] Officium, munus. But *note*, the Latin is frequently underſtood ; as, ¶ *I look upon it as a piece of wiſdom*, mihi videtur eſſe prudentiæ. *It is a piece of negligence*, negligentiæ eſt. *It is a piece of the higheſt wiſdom*, ſummæ eſt prudentiæ.

A piece, or *patch*, Panni portiuncula conſuta.

A piece, or *whole piece of cloth*, Panni certa quantitas.

¶ *All of a piece*, or *all alike*, Sibi conſtans.

All of a piece [of one colour] Unicolor.

A battering piece, or *field piece*, Tormentum bellicum.

A chimney piece, Opus fronti camini inſculptum, *vel* appenſum.

A fowling piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.

Note, The word *piece* may frequently be rendered by the diminutive of the word propoſed to be made into Latin; as,

A piece of ground, Agellus.

A piece of money, Nummulus.

A piece of poetry, * ‖ Poëmation.

☞ Sometimes the word *piece* is uſed to expreſs contempt; as,

A piece of a man, Homunculus.

A piece of a grammarian, Grammatiſta.

A piece of a lawyer, Leguleius.

☞ Sometimes the word *piece* ſeemeth to be redundant in Engliſh, and need not be taken notice of in making Latin; as,

A piece of ground, Ager.

A piece of money, Nummus.

A piece of wood, Lignum.

A piece of work, Opus.

A hanging piece of work, Opus infabrè, craſſè, *vel* rudi Minervâ, confectum.

A fine piece of work, Opus eximium, clarum, præclarum, egregium, illuſtre.

¶ *He hath made a ſad piece of work of it*, Res ei parum ſucceſſit, capiti proprio malum fuit, in caput ſuum damnum arceſſivit, ad incitas ſe redegit.

A piece of antiquity, Monumentum antiquitatis.

¶ *To be all of a piece in one's words and actions*, Conſtantiam dictis factiſque ſervare.

A piece [twenty ſhillings] Mina.

¶ *Ten pieces*, Decem minæ.

A broken piece, Fragmentum, fragmen.

To tear in pieces, Lacero, delacero, lanio, dilanio; diſcerpo, conſcindo.

To take in pieces, Disjungo, ſejungo, diſſolvo.

All to pieces, Penitus, *vel* omnino, dilaceratus.

‖ *To call one all to pieces*, or *all to nought*, Aliquem maledictis vehementer proſcindĕre.

To fall, or *crumble*, *to pieces*, Frio.

To fall to pieces, or *be demoliſhed*, Demoliri, deſtrui, dirui, everti, deturbari.

‖ *To fall to pieces*, or *fall out*, Inimicitias cum aliquo ſuſcipĕre, *vel* cum aliquo inimicitias exercēre.

‖ *To fall to pieces*, or *be in labour*, Parturio, laborare è dolore.

Pieceleſs, (Donne) Integer, totus.

Piece meal, Fruſtatim, particulatim, membratim, per partes.

A piece, or *by the piece*, Singuli; as, ¶ *I bought them for ten pounds a piece*, pro ſingulis decem minas dedi, ſinguli decem minis conſtabant.

To piece, or *mend*, Reparo, reſtauro, reconcinno; reficio, ſarcio, reſarcio.

¶ *To piece*, or *patch up*, *a matter*, Rem aliquem ægrè, *vel* craſsè, conficĕre; *vel* non niſi difficillimè & craſsè ad exitum perducĕre.

Pied, Verſicolor, variatus, maculoſus.

A pied horſe, Equus maculoſus.

A pied cow, Vacca rufa maculis albis diſtincta.

Pied coat [a dog's name] * Sticte.

Piedneſs, (Sh.) Varietas; qualitas verſicolor.

Pieled, (Sh.) Calvus; raripilus.

¶ *Pie powder court*, ‖ Curia pedis pulverizati; judicium tumultuarium, quo ſine formulis legis lites in nundinis contingentes deciduntur.

A pier [of a bridge] Pila, [*a mole*, or *dam*] Moles, agger.

To pierce, Penetro, terebro, perforo.

To pierce through, Tranſadigo, transfigo; perforo, perterebro.

To pierce with a weapon, Telo trajicĕre, *vel* perfodĕre.

To pierce a caſk [i. e. ſet it abroach] Dolium relinĕre, pice aſtrictum corticem dimovĕre.

Pierced, Penetratus, terebratus.

Pierced through, Tranſactus, transfixus, perforatus, perfoſſus, perterebratus, trajectus.

Pierced with a weapon, Telo trajectus, *vel* perfoſſus.

Which may be pierced, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.

A piercer [he that pierceth through] Qui penetrat.

A piercer [inſtrument] Terebra.

¶ *It pierceth me to the heart*, or *grieveth me heartily*, Id me magnopere cruciat, *vel* malè habet; ‡ id me ad humum mœrore gravi deducit & angit.

The cold pierceth me, Frigus me urit.

Piercing, Penetrans, terebans, perforans.

A piercing, ‖ Penetratio.

A piercing with an augur, *wimble*, &c. Terebratio.

Piercingly [ſharply] Acriter, acerbè.

Piercingneſs, (Derh.) Vis penetrandi.

Piety, Pietas, religio.

A pig, Porculus, porcellus. ¶ *As fat as a pig*, glire pinguior. *As cunning as a dead pig*, non plùs ſapit quàm ſus mactata. *Pigs play upon the organs*, aſinus ad lyram.

To ſleep like a pig, Altùm dormire.

A young pig taken from the teat, Porcus à lacte depulſus.

A barrow pig, Verres.

A ſow pig, Scrofula, ſucula.

A ſucking pig, Porcus lactens, *vel* ſubrumus.

To pig, Porcellos parĕre.

Pigged, Partus, natus.

To cry, or *ſqueak*, *like a pig*, Grunnio.

A pigeon, Columba.

A cock pigeon, Columbus.

A young pigeon, Pullus columbinus, columbulus, *Plin.*

A wild pigeon, Columba agreſtis.

A wood pigeon, Palumbes.

A rough footed pigeon, Columba plumipes.

A jacobine pigeon, Columba cucullata.

A rock pigeon, Columba ſaxatilis.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a pigeon*, Columbinus, columbaris.

A pigeon hole, or *locker for pigeons*, Loculamentum.

A pigeon houſe, Columbarium.

Pigeon foot [an herb] * Geranium, pes columbinus.

A pigeon houſe keeper, Columbarius.

A pigeon pie, Columbæ cruſto incoctæ.

A flight of pigeons, Columbarum grex.

To bill like pigeons, Oſcula columbarum more conſerĕre, *vel* conjungĕre.

Pigeon livered, (Sh.) Lenis, mitis, manſuetus.

A piggin, Hemina viminibus cincta.

Pight, (Sh. Spenſ.) Delapſus; poſitus; præfinitus.

A pightel [a ſmall cloſe] Agellus circumſeptus.

Pigment, or *paint*, Pigmentum.

A pigwigeon, (Drayt.) V. *Pigmy*.

¶ *My dear pigſney*, Mi corculum.

A pike, Lancea, haſta.

A little pike, Haſtula.

A pike ſtaff, Baculus cuſpidatus.

A pike man, Haſtatus.

A pike [fiſh] Lucius.

A ſea pike [fiſh] Lupus piſcis.

A pickrel, or *ſmall pike* [fiſh] Lucius minor.

A pilaſter [ſmall pillar] Columella, pila, * paraſtata, *Vitr.*

A pileh for a ſaddle, Ephippii inſtratum.

A pilchard, or *pilcher*, Halecula.

¶ *A young child's pilchard*, or *flannel coat*, Faſcia ex panno bibulo confecta.

A pilcher, (Sh.) Vagina; pellis.

A pile [heap] Cumulus, acervus; moles, congeries.

A pile [poſt, *or* ſtake] Sublica.

A commander, or *inſtrument*, *with which piles are driven*, Fiſtuca.

A driving of piles, Fiſtucatio.

To pile, or *faſten with piles*, Sublicis defixis ſuſtentare.

A pile of building, Ædificium, ſtructura.

A pile of wood, Lignorum ſtrues.

To pile up, Acervo, coacervo, accumulo; congero, acervo, ſtruĕre.

Pile [in heraldry] Pila, figura pontis pedem cuneatum referens.

Croſs or pile, Caput aut navim.

¶ *Pile on coin*, Nummus averſus, averſa nummi facies.

Piled up, Acervatus, coacervatus, accumulatus; acervo extructus, acervatim ſtructus.

Piled up together, Acervalis, congeſtus.

A piler up, Accumulator.

The piles [a diſeaſe] Ficus, * Hæmorrhois.

Pilewort, * Chelidonium minus.

Great pilewort, * Scrofularia.

To pilfer, * Surripio, ſuffuror, compilo, ſuppilo; clepo.

Pilfered, Surreptus, ſubductus.

Having pilfered, Suffuratus.

A pilferer, Qui ſuffuratur.

Pilfering, Furax, rapax, compilans, ſuppilans.

A pilfering, *pilfery*, (L'Eſtr.) Latrocinium, rapacitas.

Pilferingly, Furaciter.

A pilgrim, Peregrinus, *vel* peregrinator, religionis causâ.

A pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis causâ.

To go on pilgrimage, Peregrinari religionis ergô.

A piling up, Acervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, extructio.

A pill [in medicine] Pilula.

Pills, Pharmaca in globulos conformata. ¶ *I was fain to ſwallow that pill*, id invitus feci.

¶ *To take pills*, Pilulas medicatas deglutire, *vel* haurire.

¶ *To pill hemp*, Linum ſtringĕre.

Pillage, or *plunder*, Spolium, rapina, præda, ¶ *The greateſt part*, *whom the hopes of pillage*, *or the love of change*, *had tempted to the war*, *ſlip away*, plerique, quos ad bellum ſpes rapinarum aut novarum rerum ſtudium illexerat, dilabuntur, *Sall. B. C.* 59.

Pillage [the action of pillaging] Direptio, populatio, depopulatio, vaſtatio, compilatio.

To pill, or *pillage*, Compilo, expilo, ſpolio, deſpolio, vaſto; populo, depopulor; diripio. ¶ *When I was uſed to pillage my father's pantry*, *and convey it privately into your cell*, cùm in cellulam ad te patris penum omnem congerebam clanculum, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 18.

To pillage a houſe, or *town*, Domum, *vel* oppidum, diripĕre.

To pillage a kingdom, &c. Regem depeculari. ¶ *Verres pillaged all the temples of the provinces*, Verres in provinciis omnia fana depeculatus eſt.

To be pillaged, Compilari, expilari, ſpoliari, vaſtari, diripi. ¶ *The city was left to be pillaged*, urbs direptioni relicta erat. *He abandoned the city to be pillaged*, diripiendam urbem dedit, *vel* tradidit.

Pillaged, Compilatus, expilatus, exhauſtus, excuſſus, ſpoliatus, vaſtatus, direptus. ¶ *It is reported*, *that ſo much money was pillaged*, *as almoſt exceeded belief*, ingens pecuniæ captivæ modus traditur, propè ut fidem excedat.

A pillager, Expilator, ſpoliator, * direptor, populator, depopulator, prædo.

A pillaging, Spoliatio, expilatio, direptio; rapina. ¶ *They made excurſions into the Roman frontiers rather with a deſign of pillaging*, *than of carrying on a fair and open war*, in fines Romanos excurrerunt populabundi magìs, quàm juſti more belli.

A pillar, Columna.

A round pillar, Columna rotunda.

A ſquare pillar, Columna quadrata.

A writhed, or *twiſted*, *pillar*, Columna cymatio ornata.

The body, or *ſhaft*, *of a pillar*, Columnæ ſcapus.

The pedeſtal, or *foot*, *of a pillar*, Stylobata, *vel* * ſtylobates.

Pillars, or *buttreſſes*, * Anterides, * eriſmæ.

Pilled, *peeled*, or *barked*, Decorticatus, cortice exutus.

Pilled garlick [one whoſe hair is fallen off by a diſeaſe] Cui pili omnes morbo defluxerunt.

Pilled garlick [a ſneaking, *or* hen hearted, fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticuloſus, pavidus.

A pilling, or *peeling*, *off the rind*, or *bark*, Decorticatio.

The pilling, or *peeling* [rind] Cortex.

A pillion, Sella equeſtris feminea.

The pillory, Columbar, numella, nervus.

To pillory, or *ſet on the pillory*, Columbari aliquem devincire, numellâ collum ſontis includěre.

A pillow, Pulvinus, pulvinar, cervical, culcita.

¶ *To adviſe with*, or *conſult*, *one's pillow*, Lecto decumbens de aliquâ re deliberare, rem animo perpenděre; ſecum, *vel* animo, volvěre.

A pillowbeer, *pillowcaſe*, (Swift) Pulvini, *vel* cervicalis, integumentum.

Piloſity, (Bac.) ‖ Hirſutia.

A pilot, Navis rector, *vel* gubernator; proreta, *Plaut.* *Note*, *Nauclerus* ſeemeth to be of too general a ſignification to expreſs our idea of the word *pilot*, as chiefly denoting the *maſter*, *or owner of a ſhip.*

Pilotage [the duty of a pilot] Rectoris navigii munus, *vel* officium.

Pilotage [a pilot's hire, *or* wages] Rectoris navigii merces, *vel* præmium.

A pilſer, Muſca luminibus advolitans.

A pimp, Leno, perductor.

To pimp, Lenocinor, artem lenoniam exercěre.

Pimpernel, * Anagallis, pimpernella.

Pimping [pitiful, ſorry] Contemnendus, deſpiciendus, ſpernendus, aſpernandus.

Pimping [ſmall] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis.

A pimple, Puſtula, papula; tuberculum, vari, pl.

A red pimple, Lentigo, lenticula rubra.

Pimpled, or *full of pimples*, Puſtulatus.

A pin, *‖ Acicula, ‖ ſpinula.

An iron pin, * Clavus ferreus.

A curling, or *criſping*, *pin*, Calamiſtrum, acus crinalis.

A linch pin, * Embolium.

A rolling pin, Cylindrus piſtorius.

A wooden pin, or *leg*, * Paxillus, impages lignea.

A pin, or *web*, *in the eye*, *‖ Cataracta.

The pin [noxious humour in a hawk's foot] Humor noxius in pede accipitris.

The pin of a muſical inſtrument, Verticillum, *vel* verticillus.

¶ *To be in a merry pin*, * Hilareſco, lætitiâ exultare.

¶ *Not to care a pin for*, Flocci, nauci, *vel* nihili, facěre, penděre, *vel* ducěre.

A pin caſe, or *pin cuſhion*, ‖ Spinularium.

Pin duſt, Scobs, romentum.

A pinmaker, *pinner*, *‖ Acicularius, ‖ ſpinularius.

A pinfold, Septum.

To pin, or *faſten with a pin*, ‖ Spinulâ figěre.

To faſten with a pin of wood, Paxillo configěre, *vel* firmare.

To pin one down by articles, Chirographi cautione aliquem obligare.

To pin a thing upon one, or *oblige one to do it*, Injungěre.

‖ *To pin one's faith upon another man's ſleeve*, Opinioni alterius obtemperare, alicujus ſententiâ niti.

To pin one's ſelf, or *ſpunge*, *upon one*, * Paraſitor, ✠ cœnis retia tenděre, *vel* inſidias ſtruěre.

To pin a window, Feneſtram clavo, *vel* paxillo, firmare.

To pin up the baſket, or *bring to a concluſion*, Concludo, conficio; finio, ad umbilicum ducěre.

To pin up a gown, Veſtem muliebrem ſpinulis colligěre.

To pin in a pinfold, Septo clauděre, *vel* includěre.

A pair of pincers, Forceps.

A ſurgeon's pincers, Chirurgi volſella.

A pinch with the fingers, Vellicatio, compreſſio extremis digitis facta.

A pinch with the teeth, Morſus, morſiuncula.

¶ *A pinch of ſnuff*, Quantum ſternutamenti pollex & unus digitus comprehendit, *vel* capit.

A pinch [ſtrait, *or* neceſſity] Neceſſitas, extrema, pl. ſummæ * anguſtiæ. ¶ *He was reduced to a great*, *or the laſt*, *pinch*, ad incitas redactus eſt, in ſummas anguſtias eſt adductus, ad extrema deſcendit. *He will not do it but upon a pinch*, non faciet, niſi magnâ neceſſitate coactus. *He is a real friend who aſſiſteth one upon a pinch*, is eſt amicus qui in re dubiâ te juvat, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 10.

¶ *Wit at a pinch*, Ingenium ſubitis caſibus.

To leave one at a pinch, Aliquem in anguſtias adductum deſerěre.

¶ *If the matter ever come to the pinch*, *that*— Si unquam eò res rediêrit, ut—

To bring a matter to a pinch, Ad extremum caſum rem perducěre.

To pinch, or *give one a pinch*, Vellico, premo, opprimo; extremis digitis preměre, *vel* compriměre.

To pinch [as cold] Uro, aduro. ¶ *The uſe of wool and clothes is unknown to them*, *though pinched with continual cold*, lanæ iis uſus ac veſtium ignotus, quanquam continuis frigoribus urantur, *Juſt.* 2, 2.

To pinch, or *grieve*, Contriſto, ſolicito, moleſto, vexo, crucio; moleſtiam, mœrorem, ſolicitudinem creare, *vel* afferre. ¶ *Your letter pinched me at the heart*, valde me momorderunt epiſtolæ tuæ, literæ animum meum dolore fodicârunt.

To pinch in biting, Mordeo.

To pinch one's noſe, or *throat*, *with a pair of tongs*, Naſum, *vel* guttura, alicujus forcipe preměre.

To pinch one of his meat, *wages*, &c. Victûs, *vel* mercedis, parte aliquem defraudare.

To pinch his own belly, Genium defraudare, ſe victu ſuo fraudare, *Liv.* ¶ *When every one pinching his own belly contributed to honour one man with the things they had taken from their own backs*, *and laid up for neceſſary uſes*, cum ſe quiſque victu ſuo fraudans, detractum corpori atque uſibus neceſſariis ad honorem unius viri conferret, *Liv.* 5, 47.

To pinch, or *hurt*, Lædo.

To pinch one's finger, Digitum inter duo corpora compreſſum læděre.

To pinch with jeſting, Dicteriis aliquem proſcinděre, conſcinděre, *vel* laceſſěre.

To pinch off, Forcipe vellěre, avellěre, evellěre.

To pinch for, or *on account of*, *a fault*, Ob culpam pœnas dare, ſolvěre, luěre.

To be pinched for want of money, Inopiâ argentariâ premi.

To be pinched with hunger, Fame ſtimulari.

To be pinched with extreme poverty, Ad ſummam paupertatem redigi, inopiâ rerum omnium premi. ¶ *Who at that time was pinched by a great ſcarcity of corn*, quem gravis urebat annona, *Paterc.* 2, 77.

Pinched, Vellicatus, preſſus, oppreſſus.

Pinched with hunger, Famelicus, fame cruciatus.

Pinching, Extremis digitis comprimens.

A pinching [fretting] Aduſtio.

A pinch penny, or *pinch fiſt*, Parcus, deparcus, perparcus.

‖ *Pinch penny like*, Parcè, perparcè.

A pindarick [poem in imitation of Pindar, a Greek poet] Carmen Pindaricum.

A pine tree, Pinus.

A wild pine tree, Pinaſter.

A pine apple, Nux pinea; conus.

Ground pine [herb] * Chamæpitys, [*ſtinking*] Champhorata.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a pine*, Pineus.

A chaplet of pine branches, Corona pinea.

A place planted with pine branches, Pinetum.

To pine, or *grieve*, Doleo, mœreo; acerbè, ægrè, moleſtè, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam, ſuſcipěre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine, affici. ¶ *Why ſhould I vex and pine myſelf?* cur me crucio? cur me macero?

To pine, or *languiſh away*, Langueo, langueſco, tabeſco, contabeſco, macreſco, marceſco; moleſtiis tabeſcěre, languore confici, languido affectu marceſſěre, lentu cruciatu torquēri.

¶ *To pine to death*, Dolore mori.

Pined, Languore confectus, emaciatus, marcidus.

Pining away, Languens, languidus, tabeſcens, marceſcens, marcens.

A pining away, Languor, marcor; tabes.

Pinfeathered, (Dryd.) Nondum pennatus.

A pingle, or *ſmall cloſe*, Agellus domui ruſticæ adjacens, ager conſeptus.

Pinguid, (Mort.) Pinguidus, ‖ unctuoſus.

A pinion, or *wing*, Ala.

A pinion [ſmall wheel of a clock, *or* watch Rota minor horologii ex ſolido axi confecta.

Pinions, or *manacles*, *for the hands*, Manicæ.

Pinions, or *fetters for the feet*, Compedes.

To pinion one, Manicis alicujus brachia, *vel* crura, vincire, *vel* conſtringěre, colligare.

Pinioned, Vinctus, conſtrictus, ✠ manibus poſt terga revinctis.

A pink [flower] *‖ Caryophyllum.

A pink [ſmall ſhip] Navicula, navigiolum.

The pink [fiſh] Gobius marinus.

Pink eyed, Pætus, parvos oculos habens.

To pink, or *make a hole through*, Perforo, terebro; pertundo.

¶ *To pink ſilk with a variety of colours*, Sericam variis figuris perforando ornare.

To pink with the eye, Nicto, conniveo.

Pinked, Perforatus, terebratus, pertuſus.

A pinking, Terebratio.

Pinmoney, (Addiſ.) Pecunia propria uxoris rationi reddendæ non obnoxia.

A pinnace, or *ſmall ſhip*, * Phaſelus, acatium, celox, cymba.

A pinnacle, Pinæ, pl. faſtigium.

¶ *The pinnacle*, or *height*, *of honour*, Honorum ſummus gradus.

Pinned with a pin, ‖ Spinulâ fixus, [*with a bar*] Paxillo firmatus.

A pinner [headcloth for women] Capital muliebre.

A pinnock [bird] Corruca.

A pint, * Sextarius, octava pars congii.

Half a pint, Triental.

A pintle [in gunnery] * Impages ferrea ne tormentum reſiliat impediens.

Cuckow pintle [herb] * Aron.

‖¶ *My heart went pintedly*, *pantedly*, * Cor meum præ metu palpitavit; uſque metu micuére ſinus.

A pioneer, Cunicularius, foſſor caſtrenſis.

Piony [herb] Peony, * pæonia.

Pious, Pius, religioſus.

Piouſly, Piè, religioſè.

The pip [in birds] Pituita, alba pellicula extremam volucrum linguam infeſtans.

To have the pip, Pituitâ laborare.

A pip [in cards] Macula, nota.

To pip [as a bird] Pipio.

A pipe, or *flute*, Fiſtula, tibia; ſyrinx.

A bag pipe, Tibia utricularis, utriculus ſymphoniacus.

A conduit pipe, Canalis, tubus, fiſtula.

A clyſter pipe, * Sipho quo * clyſter adhibetur.

Tobacco pipe, Tubus quo fumus ‖ tabaci exhauritur.

An oaten pipe, Fiſtula avenacea.

The wind pipe, Gula, gurgulio.

A pipe of wine, Vini cadus, *vel* dolium.

To pipe, Fiſtulâ canĕre, calamos inflare, ✠ muſam avenâ meditari.

Pipe [law term] Rotula convoluta in ‖ ſcaccario.

¶ *The pipe office*, Rotularum convolutarum in ‖ ſcaccario repoſitorium.

A piper, Tibicen, fiſtulator, auletes, aulædus.

A piper on a reed, Qui canit cicutâ.

A bagpiper, * ‖ Aſcaules, utricularius.

A piping, or *playing on a pipe*, Cantio fiſtularis.

‖ *It is piping hot*, Jam nunc fauces uritat, *vel* eſt calidiſſimus.

A pipkin, Ollula, cacabus, chytra.

A pippin, Malum petiſium.

Piquant, Pungens, aculeatus, acer.

Piquantly, (Locke) Acriter.

A pique, Contentio, ſimultas; rixa, jurgium, odium. ¶ *Afterwards Piſo was ſent as queſtor but with the authority of a pretor into Spain, by the intereſt of Craſſus, becauſe he knew him to have a pique againſt Cn. Pompey*, poſtea Piſo in citeriorem Hiſpaniam quæſtor pro prætore miſſus eſt, annitente Craſſo, quòd eum infeſtum Cn. Pompeio cognoverat, *Sall. B. C.* 19.

To pique [a perſon] Offendo; aſperioribus verbis aliquem perſtringĕre; alicui dolorem inurĕre.

To have a pique againſt one, Alicui iraſci, *vel* ſuccensēre; re aliquâ offendi.

Piracy, Piratica, prædatio.

A pirate, Prædo maritimus; pirata.

A land pirate, Viarum graſſator, *vel* obſeſſor.

Piratical, or *belonging to a pirate*, Piraticus, prædatorius.

To turn pirate, Piraticam facĕre.

Piſcary, Piſcandi privilegium.

Piſcation, (Br.) Actus piſcandi.

Piſcatory, (Addiſ.) Piſcatorius.

Piſcivorous, (Ray) Piſces vorans.

Piſh, Phy, vah.

To piſh at, (Pope) Contemno, ſperno.

A piſmire, or *ant*, Formica.

A piſmire hill, or *ant hill*, Tumulus formicinus.

Full of piſmires, Formicoſus.

Of, or *belonging to, a piſmire*, Formicinus.

Piſs, Urina, lotium.

‖ *Piſs burnt*, Lotio inuſtus.

To piſs, Meio, mingo, urinam reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.

To piſs blood, Sanguinem urinâ emittĕre.

‖ *To piſs in a quill*, or *act in concert*, Ex compacto agĕre.

To piſs in, or *upon*, Immeio, permingo.

To deſire to piſs, Micturio.

‖ *To piſs upon a perſon* [contemn, *or* deſpiſe] Contemno, ſperno; ludibrio, *vel* contemptui, habēre.

A piſs pot, Matula, matella.

Piſs a bed [herb] Dens leonis; ‖ taraxacum.

Piſſed out, Urinâ redditus.

Piſſed, or *piſt, upon* [contemned] Contemptus, ſpretus.

A piſſing, ‖ Mictura.

A piſſing place, Oletum.

Piſtillation, (Br.) Actus piſtillo tundendi.

A piſtol, piſtolet, (Donne) ‖ Sclopus minor.

A pair of piſtols, Sclopporum minorum par.

A piſtole [coin] Nummus Gallicus valens fere ſeptemdecim ſolidos Anglicanos.

A pit [cave] Foſſa, puteus.

A pitfall, Fovea.

The pit of the ſtomach, Stomachi ventriculus.

A little pit, Puteolus.

The pit in a theatre, Orcheſtra.

Pit coal, Carbo foſſilis.

The arm pit, Ala, axilla.

A bottomleſs pit, * Abyſſus.

A clay pit, Argilletum.

A gravel pit, Sabuletum.

A marl pit, Fodina unde marga effoditur.

A ſand pit, Fodina arenaria.

Of, or *belonging to, a pit*, Putealis.

A pit [made by the finger in dropſical places] Veſtigium digiti.

‖ *To go pit a pat*, or *pit to pat*, Celeriter palpitare, *vel* ſubſultare. ¶ *I am terrified at the attempt, and my heart goeth pit a pat*, terreor admonitu, corque timore micat, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 36.

¶ *To be at the pit's brink*, or *in great danger*, Extremo periculo verſari.

Pitch [inſpiſſated roſin] Pix. ¶ *Black as pitch*, pice nigrior.

Stone pitch, Pix arida, *vel* concreta.

To pitch, or *ſmear over with pitch*, Pico, impico; pice illinĕre.

Pitch and brimſtone mixed, Piſſaſphaltus.

A place where pitch is made, Picaria.

A pitch tree, Picea, piceaſter.

Pitch wax, * Piſſoceros.

Pitch [bigneſs, *or* ſtature] Magnitudo, ſtatura. ¶ *He was much about his pitch*, illum proceritate ferè æquabat.

Pitch [meaſure] Modus. ¶ *They fly a very high pitch*, admodum excelsè volitant.

The pitch of a hill, Clivus, jugum; cacumen.

Having a great pitch, Clivoſus.

To pitch [throw] Jacio, conjicio.

To pitch the bar, Sudem projicĕre, jactu ſudem vibrare.

To pitch, or *put down*, Depono, dejicio.

To pitch, or *fix*, Figo, affigo.

To pitch, or *pave*, Pavio, lapidibus conſtruĕre.

To pitch a cart, or *pitch ſheaves into a cart*, Mergites plauſto imponĕre.

To pitch upon one's head, or *pitch down headlong*, In caput præceps ruĕre. ¶ *The maſter pitched on his head*, pronus magiſter volvitur in caput.

To pitch upon, or *make choice of*, Erigo, deligo.

To pitch upon a time, Tempus præfinire, *vel* conſtituĕre.

To pitch a net for a hawk, Rete accipitri tendĕre.

To pitch [alight] Sido, deſcendo, delabor.

Pitched, or *beſmeared with pitch*, Picatus, pice obductus.

Pitched [payed] Pavitus, pavimentatus, lapidibus ſtructus, *vel* conſtructus.

Pitched [thrown] Jactus, conjectus, projectus.

A pitched camp, Stativa, pl. ſtativa caſtra.

Pitched, or *pitcht, battle*, Prælium inſtructâ acie dimicatum. ¶ *He had fought ſeveral pitched battles, and ſome on his marches and ſallies*, pugnatum ſæpe directâ acie, ſæpe in agminibus, ſæpe eruptionibus, *Paterc.* 2, 47. V. *Battle.*

Pitched upon, Status, conſtitutus, præfinitus.

Pitched [alighted] Delapſus.

A pitcher [of wine, *&c.*] Lagena, amphora; urceus, cullulus.

A little pitcher, Urceolus, capeduncula.

A pitcher [water pot] Urceus, hydria. ¶ *The pitcher, which goes oft to the well, at laſt comes home broken*, quem ſæpe caſus tranſit, aliquando invenit.

A pitchfork, Merga, furca dentibus ferreis præpilata.

Pitchy, or *belonging to pitch*, Piceus.

Of the colour of pitch, Picinus.

Piteous, or *full of pity*, Miſericors.

Piteous [miſerable] Miſer, miſerandus, miſerabilis.

Piteouſly, Miſerabiliter, miſerandum in modum.

Piteouſneſs [meanneſs] Paupertas, tenuitas.

Pith, Medulla.

The pith of plants, or *trees*, Alburnum.

Pithily, Nervosè.

Pithleſs [without moiſture] Aridus, ſiccus.

Pithy [full of marrow, *or* juice] Medullâ, *vel* ſucco, abundans.

Pithy [ſtrength of argument] Nervoſus.

Pithineſs, * Nervoſitas, robur.

Pitiable, Miſeratione dignus.

Deſerving to be pitied, Commiſeratione dignus.

Pitiful [miſerable] Miſerabilis, miſer, miſerandus, [*compaſſionate*] * Miſericors; clemens, benignus, [*lamentable*] Luctuoſus, acerbus.

A pitiful caſe, Conditio miſerabilis.

A pitiful fellow, Homo treſſis, ſemeſſis, *vel* triobolaris.

Pitifully [wretchedly] Miſerè, miſerabiliter.

Pitifulneſs [mercy] Miſericordia.

Pitifulneſs [meanneſs] Exiguitas, tenuitas.

Pitileſs, Immiſericors; immitis, ferreus, inclemens, crudelis, durus, ſævus.

Pitileſsly, Immiſericorditer, crudeliter, duriter, ſæviter.

A pittance, Modicum, demenſum.

A ſmall pittance, or *ſhort commons*, Prandiculum.

Pitted with the ſmall pox, ‖ Variolarum veſtigiis notatus.

Pituitous, Pituitoſus.

Pity, Miſeratio, commiſeratio; * miſericordia, clementia. ¶ *He had no pity on him*, non eſt miſericors, nullâ miſericordiâ commovetur. *It is a great pity, that*— dolendum eſt, quod— *That affair moveth one to pity*, iſta res concitat, *vel* movet miſerationem.

To pity, * Miſereor, miſereſco, miſericordiâ commovēri. ¶ *I am reſolved to pity nobody because nobody pitieth me*, nemini miſerēri certum eſt, quia mei miſeret neminem. *I have pity on him*, miſeret me illius. *Nobody pitieth a parricide or traitor when he is executed*, nemo parricidæ aut proditoris ſupplicio miſericordiâ commovetur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 8.

To move one to pity, Ad miſericordiam adducĕre, *vel* inducĕre.

To ſhow pity, Miſericordiam adhibēre.

To pity one's caſe, Sortem alicujus miſereſcĕre, *vel* vicem dolere.

A pix, or *box*, Pyxis.

The pizzle of a beaſt, Pecoris nervus.

A bull's pizzle, Nervus taurinus.

Placable, Placabilis, exorabilis.

Placableneſs, Placabilitas, clementia.

A placart [edict] Edictum, decretum.

A placart [orders fixed up in publick places] Libellus publicè affixus; ‖ programma.

A place [particular ſpot of ground] Locus. ¶ *They had no place to go to*, quò ſe reciperent non habebant. *It is better to hold the ſecond place*, præſtat in ſecundis conſiſtĕre. *Put yourſelf in my place, and put the caſe you were me*, ſuſcipe meas partes, & eum te eſſe finge, qui ego ſum.

A ſtrong, or *fortified, place*, Caſtellum, oppidum, validum, munitum, robuſtum.

A place, or *office*, Magiſtratus, munus. ¶ *The corrupt ſoliciting for places had now exceeded all bounds, being managed by violence and ſlaughter*, tum in gladios cædeſque civium furente ambitu cujus neque finis reperiebatur, nec modus, *Paterc.* 2, 47.

To enter upon, or *make one's entrance into, a place*, Munus inire.

To go out of, or *leave, one's place*, Magiſtratu, *vel* munere, abire.

To acquit, or *diſcharge, one's ſelf well in a place*, Benè, *vel* rectè, munus adminiſtrare.

To nominate, or *put, one into a place*, Aliquem muneri nominare, *vel* deſignare.

To ſue, or *make intereſt, for a place*, Munus, *vel* dignitatem, ambire.

To diſcharge, or *put, one out of one's place*, Munere aliquem exuĕre, *vel* dignitate privare.

A place, or *paſſage* [in a book] Locus.

A little place, Loculus.

A manſion place, Sedes.

A place of beholding, Spectaculum.

A place, or *quality*, Dignitas, numerus, ordo.

According to one's place, Secundum ordinem, *vel* dignitatem ſuam.

In place of, Vice, pro. ¶ *I will grind in your place*, ego pro te molam.

In another place, Alibi.

In any place, Alicubi, uſquam.

If in any place, Sicubi.

In ſome place, Alicubi.

In every place, or *in all places*, Ubique.

In that place, Illic, eo loco, ibi loci.

In the ſame place, Eodem loci, ibidem.

In this place, Hic.

In no place, Nuſquam.

In what, or *which*, *place*, Ubi, ubi gentium.

In what place ſoever, Ubicunque, ubivis, ubi ubi, in quocunque loco.

By ſome place, Aliquà, [*by this place*] Hàc, [*by that place*] Illàc, [*by what place*] Quà.

From this place, Hinc, [*from that place*] Illinc, inde, [*from the ſame place*] Ab eodem loco, [*from ſome place*] Alicunde, [*from what place?*] Unde? [*from what place ſoever*] Undecunque.

To ſome place, Aliquò, [*to another place*] Aliò. ¶ *I was ſent to another place*, miſſus ſum aliò, [*to the ſame place*] Eòdem, [*to this place*] Huc, [*to that place*] Illùc, [*to what place?*] Quò?

Towards what place? Quorſum? [*towards this place*] Horſum, [*towards ſome other place*] * Aliorſum, † aliovorſum.

¶ *From place to place*, Huc illùc, ultro citròque.

To place, or *put in its place*, Loco, colloco; aliquid loco ſuo collocare.

To put out of its place, Aliquid loco movēre, *vel* de loco ſuo demovēre.

To place again, In loco reponēre, ad locum reſtituēre.

To take place of, Præcedo, alicujus latus dextrum claudēre; potiori loco incedēre, *vel* ſedēre.

To take the place of another, Alicujus locum occupare.

To give place to another, Alicui cedēre, concedēre, *vel* locum dare; decedēre.

To make a crowd to give place, Turbam ſubmovēre.

To place, or *put into a certain place*, Collocare, deſtituēre.

To put into another's place, Aliquem in alicujus locum ſufficēre, ſubſtituēre, ſupponēre.

To act in the place of another, Alienâ vice fungi, *vel* ſubſtituēre.

To place before, Præpono, antepono. ¶ *I place this far before that*, hoc illi longè antepono.

To place behind, Poſthabeo, poſtpono.

To place fitly, Apto, aptè locare.

To place out, Eloco.

A giving place, Ceſſio.

To be placed in one's view, In oculis eſſe. ¶ *See now the liberty you have ſo often wiſhed for, riches alſo, together with honour, and glory, are all placed in your view*, en illa, illa, quam ſæpe optâſtis, libertas, præterea, divitiæ, decus, gloria, in oculis ſita ſunt, *Sall. B. C.* 21.

To ſupply the place of, Peragēre vices.

To take a place in a coach, Sedem in curru pactâ mercede conducēre.

¶ *To take place as a ſaying*, or *maxim*, Valēre, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 12.

Placed, Locatus, collocatus, poſitus.

Placed againſt, Oppoſitus, objectus.

Placed between, Interjectus.

Placed out, Elocatus.

A placing, Locatio, collocatio.

A placing between, Interpoſitio.

Placid [calm, gentle] Placidus.

Placidly, Placidè, manſuetè.

A placit, (Glanv.) Placitum.

A placket, Sinus muliebris.

A plagiary, Plagiarius.

The plague [peſtilence] Peſtis, peſtilentia. ¶ *The plague was in the city*, incidit peſtis per urbem. *The country was deſerted by reaſon of the plague*, ager propter peſtilentiam erat deſertus. *That place is now free from the plague*, de iſto loco nunc quidem jam abiit peſtilentia, *Cic.*

A plague ſore, Carbunculus, ulcus peſtilens.

A plague, or *ſore calamity*, Lues, calamitas luctuoſa.

To plague, Crucio, vexo, divexo; torqueo, alicui moleſtiam exhibēre. ¶ *I will plague you though I dare not meddle with him*, qui aſinum non poteſt, ſtratum cædit.

To plague, or *vex*, *one's ſelf*, Se afflictare, *vel* macerare.

Having the plague, Peſte contactus, infectus, *vel* laborans.

Plagued [troubled] Cruciatus, vexatus, ſolicitatus.

Plaguy, or *full of the plague*, Peſtilens, peſtifer.

Plaguily, (Swift) Moleſtè, horribilem in modum.

A plaiee [fiſh] Paſſer maculoſus, * petta.

Plain [even, *or* ſmooth] Planus, æquus, lævis.

A plain, or *plain country*, Planities, æquata agri planities, planus & æquus ager, campi patentes, camporum patentium æquor. ¶ *Dwelling in a plain country*, in camporum patentium æquoribus habitantes. *A plain about a mile in extent*, campus planitie patens millia paſſuum. *A vaſt large plain*, ſpatia immenſa camporum, *vel* immenſitates camporum.

Plain [manifeſt] Manifeſtus, evidens, illuſtris, perſpicuus. ¶ *It is a plain caſe*, res ipſa indicat, apertum eſt.

Plain [honeſt, open] Apertus, candidus, ſincerus, ſimplex. ¶ *To tell the plain truth*, ut id quod res eſt dicam. *A downright plain dealing man*, vir bonus & ſimplex; dignus quîcum in tenebris mices.

A plain, or *open*, *declaration*, Enarratio aperta.

To plain, or *make plain*, Plano, complano.

¶ *To be plain with you*, Ut tibi planè, *vel* apertè, dicam.

Plain [without ornament] Inornatus.

He goeth plain, Inornatus foras prodit.

Plain dealing, Sine fuco & fallaciis factum, *vel* mores.

¶ *Plain diet*, Sine arte menſa, *Mart.* 9, 47, 8.

¶ *Plain truth*, Verba non diſſimulata.

Plain work, (Pope) V. *Needle work.*

To make plain [manifeſt] Enarro, explano; illuſtro, claro; expono. ¶ *I will make all ſo plain*, omnia ſic aperiam.

To make plain, or *level*, Complano.

To be plain, or *manifeſt*, Pateo. ¶ *Is not this plain enough?* ſatîn' hoc diſertè?

¶ *It is plain*, Conſtat, liquet, patet.

A plain, or *plain ſurface*, Plana ſuperficies.

To plain [bewail] Plango.

Plained, Complanatus, dedolatus.

Plaining [bewailing] Flebilis, querulus.

A plaining, rather *planing*, ‖ Dedolatio.

Plainly or *manifeſtly*, Manifeſtè, evidenter, luculentur, lucidè, planè, explanatè, perſpicuè; clarè, diſtinctè; ſignificanter. ¶ *The thing is plainly proved*, liquidâ fide probatur.

Plainly [ſimply] Simpliciter, apertè, ſincerè.

Plainly [openly] Palam, apertè. ¶ *I tell you plainly*, tibi apertè dico, non obſcurè tecum ago.

¶ *To ſpeak plainly*, Diſtinctè loqui, verba diſtinctè proferre.

Plainneſs [clearneſs] Perſpicuitas, claritas.

Plainneſs [ſimpleneſs] Simplicitas.

Plainneſs [ſmoothneſs] Lævitas, planities.

A plaint, Querela, queſtus.

Plaintful, (Sidn.) *plaintive*, (Dryd.) Querebundus, querulus.

A plaintiff, Accuſator.

A plait, Plica, ruga; ſinus.

To plait, Plico, complico, detexo.

Plaited, Plicatus, rugatus.

Which may be plaited, Plicabilis.

A plaiter, Qui plicat.

A plaiting, Plicatura.

Full of plaits, Rugoſus, ſinuoſus.

A plain model, or *draught*, Exemplar, exemplum, modulus.

To plan, (Pope) Delineo, formo.

A plancher, Tabulatum, contignatio.

A plane tree, Platanus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a plane tree*, Plataninus.

¶ *A grove of planes*, Sylva platanis conſita.

A joiner's plane, Runcina.

A plane, (Geom.) Planum.

To plane, (Arb.) Lævigo, dedolo, polio.

A planet, Stella errans. ¶ *I ſee plainly that I was born under the planet of Hercules, againſt whom, as from the Lernean lake, ſo many heads of the enemy, after they were cut off, ariſe out of their own blood*, video me, inquit, planè Herculis ſydere procreatum, cui, quaſi ab angue Lernæo, tot cæſa hoſtium capita de ſanguine ſuo renaſcuntur, *Flor.* 1, 18.

Planetary, *planetical*, (Br.) or *belonging to the planets*, or *ſtars*, Sideralis.

¶ *Born under an unlucky planet*, Diîs adverſis, *vel* iratis; genio ſiniſtro, *vel* quartâ lunâ, natus.

¶ *Born under a lucky planet*, Dextro ſidere natus; felicibus auſpiciis editus.

¶ *The aſcenſion of a planet*, Planetæ aſcenſio.

The declenſion of a planet, Diſtantia planetæ ab æquatore.

Planet ſtruck, Sideratus, ſidere ictus, *Liv.*

A planiſphere, ‖ Planiſphærium.

A plank, Tabula, aſſis.

A little plank, Lamina lignea.

A floor of planks, Solum tabulatum.

¶ *To plank*, or *floor with planks*, Coaſſo, contabulo.

Planked, Affatus.

A planking, Coaſſatio, contabulatio.

A plant, Planta, plantare.

A quick ſet plant, Viviradix.

A young plant, Virgultum.

Willow plants, Taleæ ſalignæ.

A place to plant in, or *nurſery of plants*, Plantarium.

To plant, Planto, ſero, diſſero.

To plant again, Reſero.

To plant a cannon, Tormentum rectè collocare, *vel* diſponēre.

To plant an orchard, Agrum arboribus fructiferis conſerēre.

To plant a vineyard, Vineam inſtituēre, vinetum conſerēre.

The plant of the foot, Planta pedis.

¶ *To water his plants*, Plantas rigare, *vel* irrigare.

‖ *To water one's plants*, [to weep] Fleo.

Plantain, *plantage*, (Sh.) Plantago.

Water plantain, Plantago aquatica.

Plantal, (Glanv.) Ad plantas pertinens.

A plantation, or *colony*, Colonia.

A plantation of trees, Plantarium.

Planted, Plantatus, ſatus, conſitus.

Planted about, Obſitus.

Planted between, Interſitus.

Planted with divers plants, Conſemineus, conſeminalis.

Which may be planted, Sativus.

Newly planted, *‖ Neophytus.

A planter, Sator, conſitor, arborator.

A planting, or *plantation*, Plantatio, ſatio, conſatio.

¶ *A planting of vines*, Vitium propagatio.

A planting ſtick, Paſtinum.

A plaſh, Lacus, lacuna.

A plaſh with water, &c. Aſpergo.

To plaſh trees, Puto, amputo; tondeo.

Plaſhed, Putatus, amputatus.

A plaſhing, Aſperſio, aſpergo.

Plaſhy, Lacunis plenus, ſtagnis frequens.

A plaſter, *plaiſter*, L. Emplaſtrum; cataplaſma.

A plaſter to pull off hair, Dropax.

A mollifying plaſter, Malagma.

To plaſter, Emplaſtrum illigare, imponĕre, adhibere.

A plaſter box, Theca unguentaria.

To ſpread a plaſter, Emplaſtrum illinĕre.

Plaſter [for a wall] Gypſum, tectorium, cæmentum.

To plaſter [a wall] Cruſto, gypſo, gypſo oblinĕre, *vel* obducĕre.

Plaſtered, Gypſatus, gypſo obductus.

A plaſterer, ‖ Cæmentarius.

Plaſtick, Ad formationem pertinens.

A plat of ground, Agellus, V. *Plot*.

A graſs plat, Viridarium.

A platform [model] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus.

A platform [fortification] Agger, terrenus agger, agger congeſtus.

To plat, Plecto, implico, intexo.

Plate [gold, *or* ſilver, veſſels] Aurea, *vel* argentea, vaſa.

A plate of metal, Lamina, lamella.

¶ *Plate unwrought*, Argentum, *vel* aurum, rude.

A little plate, Lamella, bractea.

A plate [trencher] Orbis.

Plate chaſed, or *engraved*, Toreuma, vaſa cælata.

Plate not chaſed, or *engraved*, Vaſa auri, *vel* argenti, puri.

A plate, or *trencher*, Scutella.

Of, or *belonging to*, *plate*, *gold*, or *ſilver*, Aureus, argenteus.

¶ *To plate*, or *cover with a plate of iron*, *braſs*, *tin*, &c. Laminâ ferreâ, æneâ, ſtanneâ, *&c.* obducĕre.

The plate fleet, Claſſis argentaria.

Plate lace, Lacinia argentea, *vel* aurea.

Plated, Bracteatus.

The platen [of a printing preſs] Torcularis, *vel* præli, tabula.

Platonick love, Amor à carne abſtractus.

A Platoniſt, Platonicus, Platonis aſſecla.

A platoon, Manipulus, armatorum globus.

¶ *To fire in platoons*, Manipulatim ſcloppeta diſplodĕre.

Platted, Plexus, implexus.

A platter, Catinus, diſcus; * paropſis.

An earthen platter, Catinus fictilis.

A little platter, Catellus, patella.

A deep platter, Lanx, gabata.

A platter face, Plata & lata facies.

A platter maker, Catinorum faber.

Stewed between two platters, Patinarius.

A platting, Implicatio.

Plauſible, *plauſive*, (Sh.) Plauſibilis, ſpecioſus. ¶ *It is a plauſible excuſe*, honeſta oratio eſt, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 114.

Plauſibility, or *plauſibleneſs*, Qualitas rei plauſibilis.

Plauſibly, Modo plauſibili.

A play, Ludus, luſus. ¶ *They fear ſome falſe play from me*, à me inſidias metuunt. *He hath left boys play*, nuces reliquit.

A publick play, or *ſhow*, Spectaculum.

A ſtage play, * Comœdia, fabula. ¶ *The world is like a ſtage play*, humana negotia ludi.

A play book, (Swift) Fabulæ.

A play debt, Æs alienum luſibus contractum.

A play houſe, Theatrum.

¶ *A writer of plays*, *a playwright*, (Pope) Fabularum ſcriptor.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a play*, Luſorius.

A play fellow, Colluſor.

Playthings for children, Crepundia, pl.

Full of play, *playful*, (Addiſ.) Ludibundus.

¶ *Fair play*, Ludus ingenuus, *vel* legitimus.

¶ *Foul play*, Ludus fraudulentus.

¶ *Play days for children*, Feriæ puериles.

To play, Ludo, ludo operam dare. ¶ *What ſhall we play for?* quid erit victori brabium? quanti certabimus? *What ſhall we play at?* quodnam luſûs genus placet? *You play much better than I*, tu me longè peritior es. *He loſeth all that he playeth for*, is ſemper malâ utitur fortunâ in ludendo.

To play away [at bowls] Globum mittĕre.

To play away one's money, Luſu pecuniam perdĕre, in ludum pecuniam effundĕre.

To play before, Præludo.

To play at bowls, Globis miſſilibus, *vel* ſphæris, ludĕre.

To play the child, * Pueraſco, repueraſco; pueriliter ſe gerĕre, V. *Child*.

To play the boy, Adoleſcenturio, adoleſcentis more ludĕre, V. *Boy*.

To play at bo peep, Faciem velare & mox revelare, V. *Bo peep*.

To play the drunkard, Debacchor, inebrior.

To play, or *work*, *an engine*, Machinam exercēre.

‖ *To play faſt and looſe*, Prævaricor, modò affirmare, modo negare; tergiverſari; inconſtanter agĕre; ſibi non conſtare.

One that playeth faſt and looſe, Levifidus, maleficus, prævaricator.

To play with a thing, or *to do that with eaſe which is hard to others*, Facilè efficĕre, ludificari. ¶ *Archimedes with great eaſe baffled all the inventions which the enemy had made with great pains*, Archimedes, ea quæ hoſtes ingenti mole agerent, ipſe perlevi momento ludificaretur, *Liv.* 24, 34.

To play as cannon on the enemy, Diſplodendo emitti. ¶ *As ſoon as they found the rams began to play upon the town*, poſtquam murum arietibus feriri vident, *Sall. B. J.* 79.

¶ *To play upon a town with cannon*, In urbem tormentis fulminare, ignem in diverſa loca conjicĕre.

To play at fencing, Digladior.

To play a ſure game, Cautè agĕre.

To play at ſmall games, Levi pignore certare. ¶ *It is better to play at ſmall games, than to ſtand out*, auletes fit, qui citharœdus eſſe non poteſt.

To play a great game, Ingenti pignore certare.

To play double, Prævaricari, prævaricatorem agĕre.

To play often, Luſito.

To play the part of, Officium præſtare.

To play his part thoroughly, Gnaviter officio fungi, virum ſe gerĕre, pro virili agĕre, partes ſuas tuēri. ¶ *Let me ſee how well you can play your part*, videamus qui vir ſies.

To play as the pendulum of a clock, Vibrare.

To play the philoſopher, Philoſophor.

To play ſweetly, Modulor.

To play together, Colludo.

¶ *To play upon one*, Alicui illudĕre, aliquem ludos facĕre.

To play upon an inſtrument, Cano.

Leave to play, Ludendi licentia.

¶ *To keep an enemy in play*, Hoſtem morari, *Flor.* 2, 2.

Plays, Mimi, pl. ludi ſcenici.

I played, Luſi. ¶ *What a prank he played juſt now!* modò quid deſignavit! *Thou haſt played thy part very finely*, lautè munus adminiſtraſti tuum; rem probè curâſti. *He hath played the man*, ſe virum præſtitit, *vel* præbuit.

Played [as an inſtrument] Pulſus.

A player, Luſor.

A ſtage player, Hiſtrio, fabularum * actor.

A ſword player, Gladiator, laniſta.

A puppet player, Geſticulator.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a ſtage player*, Hiſtricus, hiſtrionalis.

Playing, Ludens.

Of, or *belonging to*, *playing*, Luſorius.

A playing place, ‖ Luſorium.

Playſome, Ludibundus.

A plea in law, Cauſæ defenſio, *vel* dictio; tacitum.

A plea, or *excuſe*, Excuſatio, color.

¶ *The common pleas*, ‖ Placita communia.

Pleached, (Sh.) Intextus, intertextus.

To plead, Cauſas agĕre, actitare, dicĕre, diſceptare, orare. ¶ *He prayed you to plead his cauſe for him*, te ſuam rogat ut ageres cauſam. *He pleaded a cauſe of life and death*, cauſam capitis oravit.

To plead a cauſe for a perſon, Aliquem defendĕre, cauſam pro aliquo dicĕre; advocare.

To plead againſt one, Adverſus, *vel* contra, aliquem, cauſam dicĕre.

To plead guilty, or *not guilty*, Se crimen allatum perpetraſſe fatēri, *vel* negare.

To plead an argument, Aliquid argumentis, *vel* rationibus, allatis defendĕre.

To plead ignorance, Ignorantiæ ſe excuſatione defendĕre. ¶ *That you may not plead ignorance*, ne ignarum fuiſſe te dicas.

To plead by covin, Colludo, prævaricor.

¶ *To plead a man's hand againſt himſelf*, Tabulis obſignatis cùm aliquo agĕre, *Cic. T. Q.* 5, 11.

To plead ſickneſs for an appearance, Morbum excuſare, ſonticam cauſam dicĕre.

Pleadable, Quod allegari poteſt.

Pleaded, Allatus, allegatus.

A pleader, Cauſidicus, advocatus; orator, cauſarum * actor; declamator.

A ſmart pleader, Satis vehemens orator.

A pleading, * Actio, litigatio; cauſæ dictio, *vel* defenſio.

A pleading by covin, Prævaricatio.

A pleading place, Forum.

Of, or *pertaining to*, *ſuch a pleading place*, Forenſis.

Pleaſant [agreeable] *pleaſureful*, (J.) Amœnus, gratus, jucundus, venuſtus.

Pleaſant in diſcourſe, Facetus, feſtivus, lepidus.

Pleaſant, or *ſweet*, Suavis, dulcis, delicatus.

Pleaſant, or *merry*, Feſtivus, hilaris, lætus.

A pleaſant, or *fair*, *colour*, Blandus [Lunæ] color.

¶ *A pleaſant fellow*, Lepidum caput, *vel* capitulum; homo facetus, [*very pleaſant*] Perfacetus.

¶ *To be pleaſant upon a perſon*, Aliquem ſale conſpergĕre.

To grow pleaſant, Hilareſco, frontem exporrigĕre.

To make pleaſant, Exhilaro, lætifico; lætitiâ aliquem perfundĕre.

Pleaſant ſayings, Facetiæ, pl.

Pleaſant meats, Deliciæ, pl. cupediæ; dapes.

Somewhat pleaſant, ‖ Lepidulus.

Very pleaſant, Amœniſſimus, jucundiſſimus; perjucundus.

Pleaſantly, *pleaſingly* [agreeably] Amœnè, jucundè, ſuaviter, hilarè, lætè.

Moſt pleaſantly, Amœniſſimè, perjucundè.

Pleaſantly [in ſpeech] Feſtivè, lepidè; comicè, urbanè.

Speaking pleaſantly, ✝ Suaviloquens, ſuaviloquus, [*very pleaſantly*] Perfacetè.

¶ *To live a pleaſant life*, Vitam muſicè agĕre.

Pleaſantneſs, *pleaſingneſs* [agreeableneſs] Amœnitas, hilaritas, jucunditas, lætitia.

Pleaſantneſs in ſpeech, or *pleaſantry*, Facundia, lepor, feſtivitas.

Pleaſantneſs of manners, Humanitas, comitas, urbanitas.

Pleaſantry, *pleaſance*, (Spenſ.) Jocoſa dicacitas; hilaritas.

To pleaſe [like] Placeo, complaceo; allubeſco; arrideo. ¶ *If you pleaſe*, ſi placet. *Are you not pleaſed that I prolong the time?* non ſat habes quòd tibi dieculam addo? *Any thing pleaſeth me*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt. *When you pleaſe*, ubi voles. *However you pleaſe*, utcunque animo tuo libitum fuerit. *That is as you pleaſe yourſelf*, iſthuc tibi in manu eſt. *They take care to pleaſe me*, ſoliciti ſunt ut me expleant. *Whilſt I ſeek to pleaſe you*, dum ſtudeo tibi obſequi. *A ſmall matter will pleaſe him*, quicquid dederis eo contentus eſt. *If it had pleaſed you*, ſi tibi ea res grata fuiſſet. *Fables pleaſe very much*, fabulæ delectationis multum habent.

To pleaſe, or *delight, one*, Oblecto, delecto, blandior.

To pleaſe greatly, Perplaceo, pergratum facĕre.

To pleaſe one's ſelf, Sibi gratum facĕre, genio indulgere, voluptatem capĕre, voluptatibus frui.

To pleaſe, or *humour, one*, Morem alicui gerĕre; alicui obſecundare, *vel* obſĕqui.

To pleaſe by ſacrifice, Placo, paco, propitio.

Pleaſed, Delectatus, oblectatus. ¶ *Are you not pleaſed?* non ſatis habes? *I am not ill pleaſed with it*, non moleſtè fero. *Foraſmuch as I know that you are pleaſed with this ſort of knowledge*, cùm intellexero te hoc ſcientiæ genere gaudēre.

To be pleaſed with one's company, Alicujus conſortio oblectari.

To be pleaſed with a diſcourſe, Orationem ſecundis auribus accipĕre, *Liv.*

Eaſy to be pleaſed, Placabilis.

Hard to be pleaſed, Difficilis, aſper, moroſus.

Not to be pleaſed, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

Very well pleaſed, Perlubens.

It pleaſeth, Placet, libet, lubet.

It pleaſeth not, Diſplicet.

A pleaſe man, (Sh.) V. *A pickthank.*

Pleaſing, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus.

A pleaſing, Gratificatio. ¶ *They are for pleaſing both parties*, utroſque parietes linunt.

Pleaſurable, Gratus, jucundus.

Pleaſure, or *delight*, Voluptas, jucunditas, delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, gaudium. ¶ *What pleaſure is there in them?* quid enim delectationis habent? *That incident gave him a great deal of pleaſure*, ea res voluptate illum perfudit, *vel* illius animum perfudit ſuavitate. *Your letters gave me a great deal of pleaſure*, literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectārunt. *I never had greater pleaſure in my life, than now*, ego in vitâ meâ nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ ſum affectus, quantâ jam afficior. *The pleaſure of life is damped by the great diſeaſes of the body*, corporis gravioribus morbis vitæ jucunditas impeditur. *He yielded a great deal of pleaſure to his auditors*, voluptatem audientium conciliavit. *He took great pleaſure in beholding it*, id proſpiciendo oculis lætitiam cepit. *Every man to his pleaſure*, trahit ſua quemque voluptas.

Pleaſure [will] Arbitrium. ¶ *Speak your pleaſure*, loquĕre, quid voles. *If that be your pleaſure*, ſi tibi iſtud videbitur, ſi id tibi voluptati foret. *He follows his own pleaſure*, animo obſequitur ſuo. *Your pleaſure is performed*, factum eſt quod juſſiſti.

A pleaſure [ſervice, *or* good turn] Gratia, beneficium, meritum, officium.

A man of pleaſure, or *one much given to pleaſure*, Voluptarius, homo voluptarius, *vel* voluptatibus deditus.

A houſe of pleaſure, Prædium bellè ædificatum & amœnum.

A pleaſure boat, or *veſſel*, Cubiculata navis, * thalamegos, *Cæſ.*

To pleaſure, or *do one a pleaſure*, Alicui gratificari, *vel* gratum facĕre; aliquem, *vel* de aliquo, promerēri. ¶ *You will do me a pleaſure*, gratum mihi feceris. *You will do me a ſingular pleaſure in that*, id mihi pergratum, *vel* perjucundum, feceris. *I beſeech you to pleaſure me in that*, id à te peto in beneficii gratiæque loco. *I have brought this trouble on myſelf in endeavouring to do you a pleaſure*, in benignitate ego hoc reperi negotium. *You ſhall have no reaſon to ſay you have pleaſured me for nothing*, fœneratum iſtud beneficium tibi pulchrè dicas. *You would do me a great pleaſure, if*—meo animo aliquantò faceres gratius, ſi—

To take one's pleaſure, Genio ſuo indulgēre, obſequi, morigerari, animo ſuo morem gerĕre.

To pleaſure, or *honour, one*, Alicui, *vel* alicujus voluntati, obſĕqui, morigerari, morem gerĕre, *vel* obſecundare.

To pleaſure one with a thing, Aliquid alicui commodare, *vel* accommodare.

To do pleaſure for pleaſure, Gratiam referre, *vel* reddĕre.

To take pleaſure in a thing, Re aliquâ delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici, ex re aliquâ lætitiam capĕre.

Pleaſured with, Commodatus, *vel* accommodatus.

Doing a pleaſure, Commodus, beneficus, benignus, officioſus.

Plebeian, Plebeius.

A pledge [pawn] Pignus, depoſitum, * hypotheca, [*proof*] Argumentum, teſtimonium, [*ſurety*] Præs, arrhabo, vas.

To pledge, or *lay to pledge*, Pignero, oppignero; pignori opponĕre.

To pledge [in drinking] Propinanti vices reddĕre. ¶ *I will pledge you with all my heart*, lubens à te accipio; tibi propinanti læto animo vices reddam.

Pledged, or *pawned*, Pignori oppoſitus.

A pledget, Peniculus, panniculus.

A pledging, ‖ Pigneratio.

The Pleiades [a conſtellation] * Pleiades, pl.

Plenary, Plenus, perfectus.

Plenarily, (Ayl.) Plenè, perfectè.

A plenary, (ib.) Controverſia determinata.

Plenilunary, (Br.) Ad plenilunium pertinens.

Plenipotent, (Milt.) Plenâ poteſtate inſtructus.

A plenipotentiary, Legatus plenâ poteſtate inſtructus.

Plenitude, Plenitudo. ¶ *Plenitude of bodily humours*, corpus plenum; * ‖ Plethora.

Plenteous, Affluens, abundans, copioſus, ſcatens.

To be plenteous, Abundo, affluo.

To make plenteous, or *fruitful*, Fœcundo.

Plenteouſly, Copioſè, abundanter.

Plenteouſneſs, Copia, abundantia, affluentia.

Plentiful, Affluens, copioſus; ✠ frugifer, uber.

A plentiful ſhower, ✠ Largus imber.

Plentifully, Abundanter, copioſè, ubertim, affluentius; opulenter.

Plentifulneſs, or *plenty*, Abundantia, affluentia, copia; ubertas, opulentia. ¶ *The vineyard produceth plenty of grapes*, ✠ largo pubeſcit vinea fœtu. *That incident filled the city with plenty of things*, ea res rerum omnium copiâ complevit urbem. *In many places I ſaw plenty of water purling along*, multis locis aquam profluentem, eamque abundantem, vidi. *One ought in the firſt place to be furniſhed with plenty of things and expreſſions*, primùm ſylva rerum ac ſententiarum comparanda eſt. *In this place was plenty of all things for the uſe of war*, omnium rerum, quæ ad bellum uſui erant, ſumma erat in eo oppido facultas, *Cæſ. B. G.* 38.

Plenty of corn, Magnus frumenti numerus.

Plenty of honey, Mellis vix maxima.

Plenty of words, Orationis flumen.

Plenty of gold and ſilver, Magna vis auri & argenti.

Plenty of fine furniture, Multa & magnifica ſupellex.

A great plenty of leaves, Foliorum luxuria.

To live in great plenty, In omnium rerum abundantiâ vivĕre, bonis omnibus affluĕre.

In very great plenty, In ſummâ copiâ.

To have plenty of a thing, Summam rei facultatem, *vel* copiam, habēre.

A pleonaſm [a figure in rhetorick; when more words are uſed than are neceſſary] * ‖ Pleonaſmus.

A pleſh, (Spenſ.) V. *Plaſh.*

Pletherick [abounding with humours] Corpus plenum, *vel* humoribus abundans.

A plethory, or *plethora*, Humorum abundantia; * ‖ plethora.

Plevin, or *replevin*, Sponſio, vadimonium.

A pleuriſy, Laterum dolor; pleuritis.

Pleuritick, or *troubled with the pleuriſy*, Laterum dolore laborans, pleuriticus.

Pliable, or *pliant*, Flexilis, flexibilis, ſequax, lentus, cereus; obediens.

Somewhat pliant, Lentulus.

¶ *A pliable temper*, Ingenium facile, manſuetum, tractabile.

Pliableneſs of temper, Placabilitas, facilitas.

To be pliant, Obſequor, cedo.

To grow pliant, Lenteſco, emolleſco.

To make pliant, Emollio.

Pliantneſs, or *pliableneſs*, *pliancy*, (Add.) Lentitia.

A plicature, * Plicatura.

Pliers [an iron inſtrument] Forceps minor.

A plight, or *condition*, Conditio, ſtatus.

Plight of body, Habitudo, habitus.

A bad plight, Mala corporis, *vel* animi, habitudo. ¶ *My affairs are but in a bad plight*, res mihi perplexæ ſunt.

A good plight, Bonus corporis, *vel* animi, ſtatus. ¶ *You ſeem to be in a better plight of body, and more plump*, corpulentior videre atque habitior, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 8.

In good plight, Benè curatus.

To plight one's troth, Spondeo, fidem dare, *vel* aſtringĕre.

A plinth [ſquare bottom of a pillar] * Plinthis, plinthus.

To plod, Negotio alicui diligenter incumbĕre, ſedulò rei operam navare.

A plodder, or *plodding fellow*, Sedulus, diligens; qui multa ſecum attentè cogitat, meditatur; commentator.

To be plodding at one's ſtudy, Libris affigi, *vel* diligenter incumbĕre.

A plot, or *conſpiracy*, Conjuratio, conſpiratio.

A plot, or *deſign*, Conſilium, ratio. ¶ *I know it is a plot among them*, ſcio rem de compacto geri. *He is privy to their plots*, intimus eſt eorum conſiliis. *You have marred all my plots*, conturbâſti mihi rationes omnes. *He hath a plot againſt me*, me petit. *They like the plot*, ipſis commentum placet. *He made him privy to his plot*, illum in ſocietatem conſilii aſſumpſit. *I underſtand your plot*, ſcio quid conere. *You have not timed your plot cleverly*, non ſat commodè diviſa ſunt temporibus tibi hæc. *The plot taketh*, arundo alas verberat. *Plot after plot*, fallacia alia aliam crudit.

The plot of a building, Formæ ædificii deſcriptio, * ichnographia.

A plot, or *model of the front*, * Orthographia.

The plot of a play, Conſilium præcipuum, *vel* primarium.

A plot, or *piece of ground*, Agellus.

A ſquare plot, Area quadrata.

A plot longer than broad, Area oblonga.

To plot [contrive, *or* deviſe] Comminiſcor, excogito, rationes inire, exquirĕre, *vel* expendĕre; conſilia capĕre ad aliquid efficiendum, conſentire.

To plot [conſpire againſt] Conjuro, conſpiro; molior, novis rebus ſtudēre; inſidias parare, *vel* ſtruĕre.

A plot, or *ſea chart*, Charta marina, *vel* nautica.

Plotted, Deſignatus.

A plotter, Conjuratus.

A plotting againſt, Conjuratio, conſpiratio.

¶ *A plotting*, or *deſigning, genius*, Ingenium ad res novas excogitandas, *vel* comminiſcendas, acutum.

To be plotting, or *contriving*, Machinor. ¶ *You are plotting miſchief*, peſtem machinaris. *I am plotting to get an eſtate for them*, ſtudeo illis quamplurimum relinquĕre. *Things which they have been long plotting againſt the ſtate*, quæ contra rempublicam diu cogitārunt. *My wife hath already ſmelt out what I am plotting*, ſubolet jam uxori quod machinor.

A plover, * ‖ Pluvialis.

The ſtone plover, Pluvialis cinerea.

A plough, or *plow*, Aratrum.

A plough [joiner's tool] Runcina, planula ad oras aſſerum ſtriendas.

A ploughman, Arator, agricola, cultor agri.

A plough-ſhare, Vomis, *vel* vomer, dentale, dens aratri.

The plough tail, or *plough handle*, Stiva, bura; buris.

¶ *Plough geers*, Retinacula de helcio dependentia.

Plough oxen, Triones, pl.

A plough ſtaff, Rulla.

A plough land, Arvum.

To plough, or *till the ground*, Aro, ſulco, exaro; terram colĕre, *vel* ſubigĕre; agrum proſcindĕre, *vel* moliri.

To plough again, Novo, renovo.

Ploughed, Aratus, exaratus, ſulcatus, cultus, * proſciſſus.

That may be ploughed, Arabilis.

A ploughing, Aratio.

A pluck, (Ray) Niſus.

A pluck, or *calves pluck*, Exta vitulina.

To pluck, or *give one a pluck*, Vello, vellico; ¶ *He plucked the door quite off its hinges*, fores toto convulſit cardine.

To pluck aſunder, Divello.

To pluck down, Deſtruo, diruo.

To pluck from, Avello, divello; eripio, abſtraho, extorqueo.

To pluck flowers, Flores carpĕre, *vel* legĕre.

To pluck off, Decerpo, detraho.

To pluck out a tooth, Dentem eximĕre, evellĕre, eruĕre, excutĕre.

To pluck out one's eyes, Alicui oculos effodĕre, eripĕre, eruĕre, exculpĕre.

To pluck up by the roots, Eradico, extirpo; convello, radicitus evellĕre, *vel* extirpare.

To pluck up one's coat from dirtying, Togam ſupra lutum levare, *vel* attollĕre.

To pluck up one's ſpirits, Se colligĕre, animum recipĕre, *vel* animos revocare.

Plucked, or *pluckt*, *aſunder*, Divulſus.

Plucked from, Avulſus, ereptus.

Plucked out, Erutus, exſculpatus.

Plucked up by the roots, Eradicatus, extirpatus.

A plucker down, (Sh.) Qui dejicit, *vel* deturbat.

Plucking away, or *from*, Avulſio.

A plucking out, Evulſio.

A plucking up by the root, Extirpatio.

A plug, or *wooden peg*, Clavus ligneus, cuneolus.

Fire plugs, Machinæ ad incendia extinguenda.

A plum, * Prunum.

A little plum, Prunum nanum.

A black plum, Prunum nigrum.

A white, or *wheaten plum*, Prunum cereum, *vel* cerinum.

A very large plum, Prunum decumanum.

How many plums for a penny [a play] *|| Chytrinda.

¶ *A plum cake*, Placenta uvis Corinthiacis referta.

A plum tree, * Prunus.

Plums, or *raiſins*, Uvæ Corinthiacæ exſiccatæ.

Plumage, Sertum plumatile.

A plumb line, or *rule*, Amuſſis, libella, perpendiculum.

To plumb, or *work by plumb rule*, Opus ad libellam exigĕre.

To fall down plumb, al. *plump*, Perpendiculi inſtar ad terram cadĕre.

Plumbean, or *plumbeous*, Plumbeus.

A plumber, Plumbarius, plumbi fuſor.

A plume of feathers, Apex plumeus, criſta ex plumis confecta.

A little plume, Plumula.

To plume, or *pluck*, *the feathers*, Plumas avellĕre, *vel* detrahĕre.

To plume, or *adorn*, *with feathers*, Plumis ornare.

A pluming, || Deplumatio.

¶ *A maſon's plummet*, Bulla ad libellam penſilis.

A ſounding plummet, * Bolis, linea nautica.

Plumous, (Woodw.) *plumy*, (Milt.) Plumeus.

Plump, *plumpy*, (Sh.) Nitidus, obeſus, pinguis, carnoſus.

A plump conſtitution, Nitida corporis habitudo, cutis bene curata.

To plump up, or *ſwell*, Tumeo.

To plump up, or *cauſe to ſwell*, Inflo, tumefacio.

Plumped up, Inflatus, tumefactus.

A plumper, (Swift) Aliquid in ore ad inflandum genas.

Plumpneſs, Nitor, venuſtas, habitudo.

Plunder, Præda, ſpolium.

To plunder, Prædor, peculor, depeculor, populor, depopulor, ſpolio, deſpolio, vaſto, devaſto, diripio, aufero; *Met.* arrodo. ¶ *The ſoldiers had leave to plunder the town*, urbs diripienda militi data eſt, *Liv.* 2, 31.

To plunder a country without oppoſition, Hominum atque pecudum inulti prædas agĕre, *Liv.* 3, 38.

Plundered, Spoliatus, vaſtatus.

A plunderer, Prædo, prædator, peculator, populator, vaſtator, ſpoliator, * direptor; expilator; *Met.* accipiter.

A plundering, Spoliatio, direptio, vaſtatio.

A plunge, or *plunging into water*, || Immerſio.

A plunge, or *trouble*, Rerum anguſtia, *vel* difficultas.

To plunge [immerge] Mergo, immergo. ¶ *He plunged the dagger into his body*, ſicam in illius corpore defixit. *Till it plunged itſelf into inextricable difficulties*, quoad ſemet ipſa præcipitavit, *Sall. B. J.* 45.

To be in a great plunge, or *put to a plunge*, Magnis anguſtiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To plunge often, Merſo.

To plunge [dive] Urino, urinor.

To plunge one's ſelf up to the ears in water, Aurium tenus ſe aquâ mergĕre; aquæ, *vel* in aquam, immergĕre.

To plunge one's ſelf in pleaſures, Immergĕre ſe in voluptates.

To put one to a plunge, Aliquem ad incitas redigĕre.

Plunged, Dimerſus, immerſus, ſubmerſus.

A plungeon [bird] Mergus.

A plunger, or *diver*, Urinator.

By plunges, Niſu intermiſſo.

Plunging, Mergens, immergens.

A plunging, || Submerſio.

A plunket colour, Color Venetus, *vel* cæruleus, al. blunket, id.

Plural, Pluralis.

¶ *The plural number*, Numerus pluralis, *vel* multitudinis.

Plurality, Numerus major.

A plurality of gods, Deorum turba, *vel* multitudo.

Pluralities [ſeveral benefices poſſeſſed by one perſon] Plura || beneficia *|| eccleſiaſtica ab eodem viro occupata.

Plurally, Plurali numero, numero multitudinis.

Pluſh, Pannus quidam villoſus ex pilis confectus.

A pluſher [fiſh] * Galeos lævis.

A pluvial, or *prieſt's cope*, Sacra trabea, veſtis pluvialis.

Pluvious, or *rainy*, Pluvioſus.

A ply, (Arb.) Plica; forma.

To ply, or *bend*, Flecto, torqueo.

To ply, or *be pliable* [give way to] Cedo, obſequor.

To ply, or *apply one's ſelf to a buſineſs*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre, *vel* parare; operi incumbĕre, operam navare. ¶ *Ply your oars ſtoutly*, validis incumbite remis.

To ply at a place, Alicui loco ſe conſueſcĕre.

To ply one with liquor, Aliquem ad ſæpe bibendum urgere.

Plying, Flexilis, ſequax, cereus.

A plying, or *bending*, Flexio.

¶ *A plying place for porters*, *watermen*, &c. Locus ubi portitores, remiges, &c. quæſtûs causâ ſtare ſolent.

Pneumatical, or *pneumatick*, * Pneumaticus.

Pneumaticks, or *the doctrine of the properties of air*, *|| Pneumatica, pl.

To poach, or *kill game illegally*, Illicitâ venatione uti.

A poachard [water fowl] * Boſcas.

A poacher, Qui illicitâ venatione utitur.

A poaching, Venatio illicita.

|| *Poachy*, (Mort.) Paludoſus.

A pock, *powk*, (Wiſem.) or *pimple*, Puſtula, papula.

Full of pocks, *powkt*, Puſtulatus.

¶ *Pock holes*, || Variolarum veſtigia.

Pockfretten, or *full of pock holes*, Cutem variolis ſparſam habens.

A pocky ſore, Bubo Venereus.

Pock wood, Lignum || guiacum.

A pocket, Loculus, ſacculus.

To put into one's own private pocket, Suo privato compendio ſervire, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 32.

A pocket of wool, Dimidius ſaccus.

¶ *To pocket up*, Aliquid in loculis condĕre.

To pocket up, or *conceal*, Celo, concelo.

To pocket an affront, Contumeliam acceptam diſſimulare.

Poculent, (Bac.) Poculentus.

A pod, Valvulus, ſiliqua.

Podders [poor people who gather peaſe] Qui piſa præcocia mercede colligunt.

Podge, or *hodge podge*, Farrago.

A poem, Carmen, poëma.

To make, or *write*, *a poem*, Carmen, *vel* poëma, componĕre, condĕre, facĕre.

Poeſy, or *poetry*, Poëſis, poëtica, poëtice, ars poëtica.

A poet, Poëta, vates. ¶ *Poets are generally poor*, Lætam cùm fecit Statius urbem, Eſurit.

To ſpeak like a poet, Poëticè loqui.

An ignorant, or *paltry poet*, Vilis, abjectus, malus poëta.

A comick poet, Poëta comicus, comœdiarum ſcriptor.

A tragick poet, V. *Tragedian.*

A poeteſs, Poëtria.

¶ *A paltry poeteſs*, Pica poëtria.

Poetical, *poetick*, Poëticus.

Poetically, Poëticè, more poëtarum.

To poetize, Verſifico, verſus facĕre, componĕre, condĕre; carmina pangĕre; metrum componĕre.

Poignancy, or *poinancy*, Mordacitas.

Poignant, or *poinant*, Pungens; aculeatus.

A point, Punctum. ¶ *It is done in a point of time*, fit ad punctum temporis. *I am at a point*, hæreo, incertus ſum. *The chief point of the victory conſiſteth in this*, victoriæ ſumma in eo conſtat. *In the uttermoſt point of Spain*, in ultimo Hiſpaniæ tractu.

A point [caſe] Cauſa, ſtatus, caput, locus. ¶ *The ſecond point of caution was*, alter erat locus cautionis. *The matter is come to this point*, in eum locum res rediit. *It is brought to this point*, eò deducitur. *He is at the point of death*, in ultimis eſt; agit, *vel* efflat, animam.

A point [chief matter, *or* head of a diſcourſe] Sermonis caput.

¶ *A point of law*, Caſus in lege.

A point of land, or *promontory*, Promontorium, terræ lingua.

A point, or *ſubject in hand*, Argumentum.

¶ *To come*, or *ſpeak*, *to the point in hand*, Ad rem venire, de re propoſitâ diſceptare.

¶ *To diſpute the point with*, De re aliquâ cum alio certare.

¶ *To ſtrain*, or *ſtretch*, *a point*, Urbanitatis officioſæ terminos conſuetos excedĕre; rem, *vel* argumentum, plùs juſto torquere.

To gain, or *carry one's point*, Voto potiri, voti compos fiĕri. ¶ *Moreover*, *thoſe*, *who were of the oppoſite party to the ſenate*, *choſe rather to have the ſtate involved in confuſion*, *than not carry their point*, ad hoc, quicunque aliarum atque ſenatui partium erant, conturbari rempublicam, quàm minùs valēre ipſi, malebant, *Sall.*

To purſue one's point, or *deſign*, Conſilium ſequi.

In point of, Reſpectu, quod attinet ad. ¶

They

They are not much unlike in point of matter, non ita diſſimili ſunt argumento. *In point of bounty, conſideration ſhould be had of deſert*, in beneficentiâ delectus eſſet dignitatis.

The point of a rock, Scopuli apex, vertex, *vel* cacumen.

The point of a weapon, Teli cuſpis, acies, *vel* mucro.

The point, or *cock of a dial*, * Gnomon.

The points of a compaſs, Ventorum diverſi tractus.

It is a material point, Res eſt magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

It is a point of the greateſt wiſdom, Summæ eſt prudentiæ.

The point of the matter turneth upon that, In eo cardo rei vertitur.

¶ *When he was at the point of embarking*, Cùm jam jàmque navim conſcenſurus eſſet.

Pointwiſe, Cuſpidatim.

Point blank, Præciſè, diſertis verbis. ¶ *He told me point blank he would do it*, ſe id facturum prorsùs negavit.

¶ *Point lace*, Laciniæ genus acu contextum.

A point to tie with, Strigmentum, corrigia, ligula.

Armed at all points, Omnibus rebus inſtructus.

A nice, or ſcrupulous, point, Scrupulus.

A point in tables, Punctum.

The ace point, *|| Monas.

The duce point, *|| Dyas.

The trey point, Ternio.

The quatre point, || Quaternio.

The cinque point, *|| Pentas.

The ſix point, Senio.

To point, or *ſharpen the point*, * Acuo, cuſpido.

To point at, Digitis deſignare, monſtrare, oſtendĕre. ¶ *Thoſe, againſt whom this enquiry was pointed, took heart upon it*, illis, quos illa quæſtio exagitabat, animi augeſcunt, *Sall. B. J.* 38.

To point, or *diſtinguiſh by points*, Interpungo.

To tie with points, Ligulis connectĕre.

To point a cannon, Tormentum in aliquem locum dirigĕre, *vel* obvertĕre, V. *Cannon.*

Pointed, Acutus, cuſpidatus, cacuminatus.

Pointed at, a pointing ſtock, (Sh.) Digito monſtratus; ludibrium.

He ſtill pointed his diſcourſe that way, Eò ſemper orationem direxit.

Pointed [as writing] Interpunctus, punctis diſtinctus.

Pointedly, (Dryd.) Acriter, acutè.

Pointedneſs, (B. Johnſ.) Acrimonia.

A pointing, or *ſtopping*, Interpunctio.

A pointing at, Indicatio, digito monſtratio.

Pointleſs [blunt] Hebes, obtuſus, retuſus.

Poiſon, Venenum, toxicum, virus. ¶ *One man's meat may be another's poiſon*, quod cibus eſt aliis, aliis eſt acre venenum. *He promiſed to procure ſuch a poiſon, as neither at the time of giving it, nor afterwards, could poſſibly be diſcovered by any external appearance*, promiſit ſe daturum venenum, quod nec in dando, nec datum, ullo ſigno deprendi poſſet, *Liv.* 42, 17.

To poiſon, or *kill by poiſon*, Veneno tollĕre.

To poiſon [corrupt, *or* deprave] Corrumpo, depravo, vitio.

To poiſon with ill opinions, Malis, *vel* pravis, opinionibus, imbuĕre.

To poiſon things without life, Veneno inficĕre.

Poiſoned [infected with poiſon] Venenatus, veneno infectus.

Poiſoned, or *killed by poiſon*, Veneno ſublatus.

A poiſoner, Veneficus, venefica.

A poiſoning, Veneficium.

A maker, or *ſeller, of poiſon*, Venenarius.

Poiſonous, Viroſus, noxius; peſtifer.

A poitrel [breaſt plate for a horſe] Pectorale.

A poitrel [graving tool] Cælum.

To poize, poiſe, (Spenſ.) Pondero, pendo.

A poize Pondus.

An equal poize, Æquilibritas, æquipondium.

Poized, Ponderatus.

Equally poized, Æquo pondere penſus.

A poizing, Ponderatio.

A poke, Saccus, pera.

A little poke, Sacculus, perula.

To poke up, Culeo immittĕre.

¶ *To buy a pig in a poke*, Catulum in culeo, *vel* ſpem pretio, emĕre.

To poke, Digito, *vel* baculo, explorare.

A poker [to ſtir the fire with] Inſtrumentum ferreum ad ignem excitandum.

Polar, Ad polum pertinens.

Polders [old trees lopped] Arbores cæduæ.

A pole, Pertica.

A boat, or *waterman's, pole*, Contus, trudes.

A hunting pole, Venabulum, haſtile venatorium.

A pole ax, Bipennis, ſecuris.

A pole [of the heavens] Polus, mundi cardo, *vel* vertex; axis.

¶ *The Arctick pole*, Polus Arcticus, *vel* ſeptentrionalis, [*the Antarctick*] Polus Antarcticus, *vel* Auſtralis.

The elevation of the pole, Poli, *vel* axis, altitudo, cæleſtis axis, celſitas.

The pole ſtar, Cynoſura, helice.

Polemical, or *polemick*, *|| Polemicus.

Policy [the art of governing] * Politia, ſcientia * politica, republicæ adminiſtrandæ ratio, diſciplina civilis; civilitas, *Quint.*

Policy [prudence] Conſilium.

Policy [cunning] Aſtutia, aſtus, verſutia; calliditas. ¶ *Policy goeth beyond ſtrength*, aſtutia, dolus, vires ſuperat. *For he was eloquent, active, laborious, ſkilful in military affairs, and no leſs in policy*, fuit enim diſertus, impiger, laborioſus, rei militaris peritus, neque minùs civitatis regendæ, *C. Nep. Tim.* 1.

A policy [ſtratagem] Callidum inventum; * ſtratagema.

¶ *A policy of inſurance*, * Syngrapha, *vel* tabula, quâ cavetur.

A poliſh, or *poliſhing*, Politura.

To poliſh, Polio, expolio, perpolio; limo, elimo; excolo; edolo.

To poliſh anew, Repolio, recoquo; recolo.

Poliſhable, Quod poliri poteſt.

Poliſhed, Politus, expolitus, propolitus, limatus, excultus.

Somewhat poliſhed, Limatulus.

Not poliſhed, Impolitus.

A poliſher, Qui polit.

¶ *A poliſher's burning ſtone*, Cos Samia.

Polite, Politus, concinnus, elegans, cultus.

A polite man, Artibus excultus, *vel* politus.

A polite diſcourſe, Oratio elegans, *vel* compta, accurata, ornata.

A polite perſon, Homo urbanus, politus, *vel* urbanitate limatus.

Politiſh, Politulus.

Very politely, Perpolitè.

Politeneſs, Civilitas, urbanitas, concinnitudo.

Politick [cunning, *or* ſkilful] Aſtutus, callidus, peritus.

Politicks, Politica, pl. res politicæ.

Political, Politicus.

A politician, Politicæ ſcientiæ peritus.

To be out in one's politicks, Conſiliis falli.

Politickly, politically, (Knolles) Aſtutè, callidè.

Policy, * Politia, ſcientia politica.

The poll, or *head*, Caput.

A poll [club fiſh] Capito.

A poll of ling, Caput aſelli ſaliti.

A poll ax, Securis Amazonia.

Poll money, or *a poll tax*, Capitatio, tributum in ſingula capita.

To poll [clip, *or* ſheer] Tondeo, attondeo, reſeco.

To poll for chooſing magiſtrates, parliament men, &c. Suffragia viritim dare.

To poll more men [to have more men poll for him] Plura ſuffragia ferre.

A poll, or *polling*, Electio viritim facta.

The poll, or *liſt of pollers*, Suffragantium * catalogus, *vel* album.

Pollard [mixture of bran and meal] Farrago furfuris & farinæ.

A pollard, or *cropped tree*, Arbor cædua.

|| *To pollaver*, Blandior, adblandior.

A pollavering fellow, Blandiloquus.

Polled, or *clipped*, Tonſus, detonſus.

A pollenger, Arbor ſæpius detonſa.

A good, or *bad, poller*, Qui habet, *vel* non habet, jus ſuffragandi.

Polling, or *clipping*, Tonſura.

A pollock [fiſh] Aſellus niger.

To pollute, Polluo, corrumpo; fœdo, inquino, depravo, vitio; ſcelero, conſcelero, contamino.

Polluted, Contaminatus, corruptus, fœdatus, inquinatus, * depravatus, vitioſus.

A polluter, Qui polluit.

A polluting, or *pollution*, Depravatio, contagium.

A poltroon, Ignavus, timidus.

Poly [herb] * Polium.

Polygamy, Uxorum multitudo.

A polygon, Figura plures angulos habens.

Polypody [herb] Filicula, * polypodium.

Polyſyllable [word containing many ſyllables] Verbum plures ſyllabas habens.

Polypus [fiſh] Polypus.

A polypus in the noſe, Polypus.

A polytheiſt, (J.) Qui plures eſſe deos credit.

A pomander, Paſtillus.

Pomatum, Medicamentum melinum.

To pome [among gardeners] Inſtar pomi creſcĕre.

A pomegranate, Malum Punicum, *vel* granatum.

A pomegranate tree, Malus punica.

A pomegranate bloſſom, Cytinus.

The flower of a pomegranate tree, Balauſtium.

Like the flower of a pomegranate, Balauſtinus.

¶ *The kernel of a pomegranate*, Mali Punici acinus, *vel* ſemen.

¶ *A pomewater tree*, Malus carbonaria.

Pomiferous [bearing fruits] Pomifer.

To pommel, Pugno dimulcĕre; fauſtè, *vel* gladii capulo, pultare.

The pommel of a ſaddle, ſword, &c. Enſis manubrii, *vel* ephippii, orbiculus.

Pomp, Pompa, ſplendor.

¶ *Printers pompets*, Tudites atramentariæ.

A pompire [permain] || Pyrimallum.

Pompous, Magnificus, ſplendidus, regius, ſumptuoſus. ¶ *A pompous rather than an uſeful retinue*, ſpecioſus magìs quàm utilis grex, *Juſt.* 14, 6.

Pompouſly, Splendidè, ſumptuoſè, magnificè.

Pompouſneſs, Magnificentia, pompa, ſplendor.

A pomeroy, or *pomeroyal*, Malum Apionium.

A pond, Stagnum, lacus.

A fiſh pond, Piſcina.

A pond for geeſe and ducks, *|| Natatoria.

Of, or *belonging to, a fiſh pond*, Piſcinalis.

The keeper of a fiſh pond, Piſcinarius.

A horſe pond, Stagnum equinum.

Pond weed, * Potamogeiton.

To ponder, to pond, (Spenſ.) Perpendo, expendo, animo verſare, contemplari, meditari; ſecum in animo volvĕre, *vel* animo agitare.

To ponder often, Penſito.

To ponder before hand, Præmeditor.

Ponderable, (Br.) Quod ponderari poteſt.

Ponderal, (Arb.) Quod ponderatur.

Pondered, Perpenſus, penſitatus.

A ponderer, Contemplator.

Pondering, Meditans, contemplans.

A pondering, Meditatio, contemplatio.

Ponderous, Ponderoſus, gravis.

Ponderouſly, Graviter, magno pondere.

Ponderouſneſs, or *ponderoſity*, Pondus, gravitas.

Ponent, (Milt.) Occiduus.

A poniard, Pugio.

To poniard a perſon, Aliquem pugione fodĕre.

A ponk, (Spenſ.) Furia.

Pontage, Tributum ad reparandos pontes.

A pontiff, Pontifex, antiſtes, præſul.

Pontifical, or *pontificial*, Pontificialis, pontificius.

A pontificial [book of ceremonies] Rituum pontificialium liber, ritualis pontificum codex.

In his pontificalibus, Veſtibus pontificiis, *vel* ſplendidis, amictus.

The pontificate, or *popedom*, Pontificatus.

A ponton [veſſel for paſſing ſoldiers acroſs a river] Ponto.

A pony, Equulus Scoticus.

A pool, Palus, ſtagnum, lacus.

A fiſh pool, Piſcina.

To draw a pool, Paludem exhaurire, *vel* exſiccare.

The poop [of a ſhip] Puppis.

To poop, Submiſsè pedĕre.

Poor [not rich] Pauper, inops, egens, tenuis, humilis. ¶ *Poor folks have few kindred*, infelicium pauci ſunt affines. *He died ſo very poor, that he ſcarcely left ſufficient to bury him*, in tantâ paupertate deceſſit, ut quâ efferretur, vix reliquerit, *C. Nep. Ariſt.* 3.

Somewhat poor, Pauperculus.

Poor [barren] Jejunus, aridus, frigidus.

Very poor, Perpauper, pauperrimus, egentiſſimus, omnium rerum egenus.

Poor [mean] Vilis, ſordidus.

Somewhat poor, and baſe, Subturpiculus.

A poor woman, Paupercula.

The poorer ſort of people, Plebecula, proletarii.

Poor [lean] Macer, macilentus, macie confectus.

Poor beggarly fellows, Hominum mendicabula.

Poor cheer, Hecates cœna.

Poor as Job, Iro pauperior.

¶ *To be, or grow, poor*, Egēre, *vel* in egeſtate eſſe.

To make poor, Paupero, depaupero.

To be made poor, Ad inopiam redigi.

Poor ſpirited, (Den.) V. *Mean ſpirited*.

Poor ſpiritedneſs, (South.) V. *Meanneſs of ſpirit*.

Poorly, Tenuiter, abjectè.

Poorly clothed, Malè veſtitus, vili veſte amictus.

To look poorly in health, Malam valetudinem vultu prodĕre.

Poorneſs, Paupertas, egeſtas; inopia, penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris * anguſtiæ.

¶ *Poorneſs of ground*, Agri ſterilitas, *vel* infœcunditas.

A pop with the mouth, || Poppyſma.

To pop with the mouth, || Poppyſma edĕre.

To pop into the mouth, Ori indĕre.

A pop gun, || Scloppus.

To pop off a gun, || Scloppum diſplodĕre.

To pop, or go, into a place ſuddenly, In locum ſubitò ingredi, *vel* introire.

To pop out, Subitò egredi.

To pop out a word ſuddenly, Verbum temerè effutire.

The pope, Pontifex Romanus.

The popedom, * || Papatus.

Popiſh, Pontificius, * || papalis.

¶ *Popiſhly affected*, or *inclined*, Superſtitioni papali addictus.

Popery, Superſtitio * || papalis, * || papiſmus.

A popin jay [bird] Pſittacus || Anglicus.

A poplar tree, Populus.

A black poplar, Populus nigra.

A white poplar, Populus alba.

A grove of poplars, * Populetum.

Bearing poplars, ✠ Populifer.

Of, or belonging to, poplars, Populeus, populneus.

Poppy [herb] Papaver.

Garden poppy, Papaver ſativum.

Horned poppy, Papaver corniculatum.

Spatling poppy, Papaver ſpumeum.

Of, or *belonging to*, *poppy*, Papavereus.

Poppy coloured, Papaveratus.

The juice of poppies, Meconium, opium.

The populace, Vulgus, plebs.

The meaner populace, *populacy*, (K. C.) Plebecula, populi fæx, infima multitudo.

Popular [belonging to the people] Vulgaris, plebeius.

Popular [pleaſing, or agreeable, to the populace] Popularis, populi ſtudioſus, acceptus popularibus. ¶ *And to let ſlip no occaſion of making himſelf popular, he ſometimes let the common people be admitted into his bath, when he made uſe of it himſelf*, ne quid popularitatis prætermitteret, nonnunquam in thermis ſuis admiſsâ plebe lavit, *Suet. Tit.* 8.

A popular diſcourſe, Oratio vulgo accommodata.

A popular diſtemper, Morbus publicè graſſans.

Popularity, Popularitas.

Popularly, Populariter, aptè, *vel* accommodatè, ad ſenſum vulgi.

To populate, or *fill a city or town with people*, Urbem, *vel* oppidum, civibus, *vel* incolis, frequentare.

Populated, Incolis frequentatus.

Populous, Populo frequens, copioſus.

Populouſneſs, *population*, *populoſity*, (Br.) Populi frequentia.

¶ *Porcelain diſhes*, Vaſa murrhina.

Porcelain [the herb] Portulaca.

A porch, Porticus, atrium.

A church porch, Templi veſtibulum, *vel* atrium.

An open porch to walk in, Porticus, ſubdiale.

An outward porch, Propylæum.

A porcupine, Hyſtrix.

A ſea porcupine, Hyſtrix marina.

A pore of the body, Meatus, ſpiramentum.

To pore upon, Propiùs intuēri, attentiùs conſiderare.

Pork, Caro porcina, *vel* ſuilla.

A porket, Porcellus, nefrendis.

Porous, *pory*, (Dryd.) or *full of pores*, Meatibus plenus.

Poroſity, or *porouſneſs*, *porineſs*, (Wiſem.) Qualitas rei meatibus abundantis.

Porphyry [a kind of marble] * Porphyrites, marmor porphyreticum.

The porpoiſe, or *porpus* [fiſh] Turſio.

Porrection [a ſtretching out] Porrectio.

Porridge, or *rather pottage*, Jus, juſculum.

A porridge pot, Olla, cacabus, * authepſa, coculum, *Cato*.

A porridge belly, Pultiphagus.

A porringer, or *pottinger*, Scutella, gabata.

A port [haven] Portus.

The port, or *Ottoman Port*, * Aula || Turcica.

Having many ports, Portuoſus; portibus frequens, *vel* abundans.

Port, *portance*, (Spenſ.) [behaviour] Morum geſtus; vitæ, pl.

Portable, Quod portari poteſt, portatu facilis.

Portage, or *porterage*, Vectura, merces pro vecturâ ſoluta.

A portal, Porticus, veſtibulum, atrium, atriolum.

A portaſs, (J.) *porteſſe*, (Sp.) *porthoſe*, (Chauc.) || Breviarium.

A porcullis, or *porcluſe*, Porta clauſa, cataracta, *vel* catarracta.

Portculliſed, (Sh.) Clauſus, præcluſus.

To portend, Portendo, præſagio.

A portent, or *omen*, Portentum, præſagium; omen.

Portentous, Portentoſus, ominoſus.

A porter at a gate, Janitor, oſtiarius.

A portreſs, (Milt.) Janitrix.

The groom porter of the king's houſhold, Janitor, *vel* atrienſis, regius.

A porter's lodge, Janitoris caſa, *vel* gurguſtium.

A porter [bearing burdens] Bajulus, gerulus.

Porterage, or *porter's wages*, Bajulorum merces.

A portglave, or *ſword bearer*, ✠ Enſifer.

A portgrave, or *portgreve*, Portûs præfectus.

Port holes [in a ſhip] Feneſtellæ ad tormenta accommodatæ.

A portico, Porticus.

A portion, or *ſhare*, Pars, ſors; portio. ¶ *And he immediately adopted him, leaving him by will a portion equal to thoſe of his ſons*, ſtatimque eum adoptavit, & teſtamento pariter cum filiis hæredem inſtituit, *Sall. B. J.* 9.

A ſmall portion, Particula, || portiuncula.

A wife's portion, * Dos.

A portion to live upon, Peculium.

Having a portion, Dotata.

To portion a daughter, Filiam dotare.

Having no portion, Indotata.

To portion, or *divide into portions*, Partior, diſtribuo.

A portioner, || Portionarius.

Portlineſs, Corporis dignitas.

Portly, Oris dignitate præditus.

A portmanteau, Vidulus.

A portmote, Conventus, *vel* curia in portu habita.

A portrait, al. *pourtrait*, or *pourtraiture*, Pictura, imago, effigies; facies; figura.

To portray, Imaginem alicujus pingĕre, exprimĕre, delineare, depingĕre, effingĕre.

Portrayed, Delineatus, depictus.

The art of portraying, Graphice.

Portſale, Venditio in portu.

The poſe, or *rheum in the head*, Gravedo, narium profluvium, coryza, *Celſ.*

To poſe, *poze*, (Sh.) or *puzzle*, Difficili quæſtione aliquem torquēre. ¶ *For he uſed to poſe the grammarians with ſuch queſtions as theſe, namely, Who was Hecuba's mother*, &c. nam & grammaticos ejuſmodi ferè quæſtionibus experiebatur, Quæ mater Hecubæ, &c. *Suet. Tib.* 70.

A poſer, Qui alios quæſtionibus torquēre ſolet.

Poſited, Poſitus, collocatus.

Poſition, or *poſiture*, Poſitio, poſitus, ſitus.

A poſition, or *theſis of an argument*, Argumenti * theſis.

Poſitive, || Poſitivus, certus. ¶ *For who can be poſitive of an affair of ſo many years ſtanding?* quis enim rem tam veterem pro certo affirmet? *Liv.* 1, 3.

A poſitive man, Confidens, ſententiæ ſuæ tenax.

To be poſitive, Impenſiùs inſtare, *vel* urgēre; contendĕre.

Poſitively, Præciſè. ¶ *Poſitively it is ſo*, ita eſt profectò.

Poſitiveneſs, Obſtinatio, pervicacia.

A poſnet, or *ſkillet*, * Cacabus.

To poſſeſs, Poſſideo, teneo; occupo.

To poſſeſs before, Præoccupo, præripio.

Poſſeſſed, Poſſeſſus occupatus.

Poſſeſſed of an eſtate, Hæreditatem occupans, *vel* poſſidens; hæreditate fruens.

Poſſeſſed with buſineſs, Negotiis occupatus, *vel* diſtrictus.

To be fully poſſeſſed of, or *underſtand*, *a thing*, Rem penitùs intelligĕre.

Poſſeſſed with a ſpirit, A dæmone obſeſſus.

Poſſeſſion, Poſſeſſio. ¶ *He came to the poſſeſſion of his eſtate*, in bonorum ſuorum poſſeſſionem venit. *This day we enter on the poſſeſſion of our liberty*, hodie in poſſeſſionem libertatis pedem ponimus. *Poſſeſſion is eleven points of the law*, occupantis fiunt derelicta.

A poſſeſſion [lands, or tenements] Prædium, fundus.

A ſmall poſſeſſion, Poſſeſſiuncula.

A poſſeſſion by preſcription, Uſucaptio, *vel* uſuſcaptio.

Poſſeſſion in truſt, Poſſeſſio fiducularia.

To take poſſeſſion, Occupo.

To take poſſeſſion of an eſtate, Hæreditatem adire, *vel* cernĕre.

To take poſſeſſion of an office, Inire magiſtratum.

To have large poſſeſſions, Agris, *vel* fundis, diteſcĕre.

A taking poſſeſſion of, Occupatio.

To give poſſeſſion, to poſſeſſion, (Carew) Poſſeſſionem alicujus rei alicui tradĕre.

To put out of poſſeſſion, De poſſeſſione aliquem dejicĕre, *vel* demovere.

To deliver up poſſeſſion, Mancipo, emancipo.

Of, or belonging to, poſſeſſion, poſſeſſory, ‖ Poſſeſſorius.

In poſſeſſion of, Penes.

¶ *In my poſſeſſion*, Penes me.

Poſſeſſive, Poſſeſſivus, poſſeſſionem ſignificans.

¶ *A pronoun poſſeſſive*, Pronomen poſſeſſivum.

A poſſeſſor, poſſeſſioner, (Sidn.) *poſſeſſory lord*, (How.) Poſſeſſor, dominus; regnator.

A poſſet, Lac calidum infuſo vino, cereviſiâ, &c. coagulatum.

To poſſet, (Sh.) Concreſco.

Poſſibility, ‖ Poſſibilitas. *There is no poſſibility of it*, fiĕri non poteſt.

Poſſible, Poſſibilis, quod fiĕri poteſt.

¶ *Is it poſſible?* Quî pote? quî fiĕri poteſt?

Poſſibly [perhaps] Forſitan, fortaſſis, fortè, forſan. ¶ *If I can poſſibly, or by any means*, ſi mihi ullo modo licuerit.

A poſt, or *ſtate*, Poſtis, paxillus.

A poſt [place, *or* office] Munus. ¶ *However ſome elderly noblemen, who had diſcharged ſeveral honourable poſts, are ſent into Africa*, legantur tamen in Africam majores natu nobiles, amplis honoribus uſi, *Sall. B. J.* 27.

To be advanced to the higheſt poſts of honour, Summis reipublicæ muneribus præponi.

An advanced poſt, Acceſſus propior.

A poſt [term of war] * Statio, ſedes ſtativa, ſtativus locus.

To keep, or *maintain, his poſt*, Locum tuēri, ſtationem defendĕre.

To deſert one's poſt, Suſceptum officium deſerĕre, *Caſ.*

A poſt, or *letter carrier*, Tabellarius, curſor.

A foot poſt, Nuncius pedeſtris.

A poſt horſe, Veredus.

A poſt houſe, or *poſt office*, Veredorum ſtatio.

The poſt maſter general, Veredorum, *vel* curſorum publicorum, præfectus generalis, magiſter curſorum Angliæ.

To ride poſt, Veredis publicis equitare, diſpoſitis, *vel* commutatis, equis, curſitare.

To poſt, or *lodge, one's ſelf in any place*, Locum aliquem obtinēre, *vel* occupare.

¶ *To ſend a letter by the poſt*, Per tabularium, *vel* veredarium, literas mittĕre; dare literas perferandas.

To make poſt haſte, Accelero, feſtino.

In poſt haſte, Feſtinus.

With poſt haſte, Equis veliſque, præcipiti pennâ.

To poſt one up for a coward, Timiditatis notam alicui palam inurĕre, ignaviæ maculâ aliquem apertè afficĕre.

To poſt a book, De libro in librum tranſcribĕre.

To poſt up bills in publick places, Libellos publicè proponĕre.

Poſted in a place, Locatus.

Poſted on his guard, Statione locatus.

A poſt date, * ‖ Metachroniſmus.

A poſt doctor, Medicus circumforaneus, empiricus.

Poſtage, (Dryd.) Tabellarii præmium.

A poſter, (Sh.) Curſor.

Poſterior, Poſterior.

Poſteriority, Poſterioris loci occupatio.

The poſteriors, Partes poſteriores.

Poſterity, Poſteritas.

Our poſterity, Minores, pl.

A poſtern gate, Janua poſtica, * pſeudothyrum.

Poſthumous, Poſthumus.

Poſtick, (Br.) Poſticus.

A poſtil, Breve commentariolum.

A poſtillion, Equorum præductor.

Poſtliminious, (South) Poſtliminiò.

Poſtmeridian, (Bac.) Poſtmeridianus.

To poſtpone, Poſtpono, poſthabeo.

Poſtponed, Poſtpoſitus, poſthabitus.

A poſtſcript, Scripti additamentum, literarum appendix.

A poſtulate, or *poſtulation*, Poſtulatum.

Poſtulation, Poſtulatio.

Poſtulatory, Poſtulatorius, *Sen.*

A poſture, Geſtus, corporis poſitio.

A poſture, or *frame of mind*, Animi ſtatus.

A poſture of affairs, Rerum conditio, *vel* ſtatus. ¶ *Whilſt things were in this poſture*, dum ita res ſe habebant.

In this poſture of affairs, In hâc rerum inclinatione.

Poſtured, (Grew.) Poſitus, formatus.

A poſy [noſegay] Florum faſciculus.

The poſy of a ring, Annuli ſymbolum.

A pot to drink in, Cantharus, calix, poculum; cululius.

A little pot, Cyathus, pocillum.

A galley pot, Vas fictile Faventinum.

A chamber pot, Laſanum, matula, matella.

An earthern pot, Fidelia, olla fictilis.

A great pot, Lebes.

A water pot, Situlus aquarius, hydria.

The brim of a pot, Ollæ labrum.

Of, or *belonging to, a pot*, Ollaris, ollarius.

To pot pigeons, &c. Columbas coactas butyro condire.

Pot aſhes, Optimæ notæ cineres ad ſaponem conficiendum.

A pot companion, Combibo, compotor.

A pot gun, * Siphunculus.

Pot herbs, Olera, pl.

Pot hooks, Anſæ ollares.

A pot ladle, Rudicula, † trua. ¶ *The ladle cooleth the pot*, cùm fervet olla, confutat trus.

A pot lid, Ollæ operculum.

A pot ſhred [rather *ſhard*] Teſta fracta.

Pot bellied, Ventrioſus, ventricoſus.

Potable, Potui, *vel* ad potandum, aptus.

A potation, potting, (Sh.) Potatio.

Potatoe[illegible]attata, pl.

To potch, [illegible]h.) V. *To puſh.*

Potency, Potentia, poteſtas.

Potent [powerful] Potens, valens.

Potent [in heraldry] Patibuli, *vel* ſcipionis claudi, capitulum.

A potentate, Princeps, dynaſta, *vel* dynaſtes.

Potential, ‖ Potentialis.

Potentiality, Potentia.

Potentially, ‖ Potentialiter.

Potently, (Sh.) V. *Powerfully.*

A pother, Turba.

To pother, (Locke) Turbo.

¶ *To make a pother*, Turbas ciēre, V. *Pudder.*

A potion, Potio, ſorbitio.

A love potion, Poculum amatorium, philtrum.

¶ *To give a potion*, Potionem adhibēre, *vel* dare.

Having a potion given, ‖ Potionatus, *Suet.*

Pottage, Jus, juſculum.

Barley pottage, Ptiſana.

Thick pottage, Pulmentarium.

To make pottage, Jus coquĕre.

Of, or *belonging to, pottage*, Pulmentaris.

Sodden in pottage, Jurulentus.

A potter, Figulus; fictor.

Potter's clay, Argilla.

A potter's ſhop, or *trade*, Figulina.

Potter's wares, Vaſa fictilia.

Of, or *belonging to, a potter*, Figularis, figulinus.

A pottle, Quatuor libræ liquidorum.

Potulent [fit to drink] Potulentus.

A pouch, Pera, crumena, bulga; marſupium, ſacciperium.

A little pouch, Perula, ſacculus.

A leather pouch, Scortea.

Pouch mouthed, Labeo.

¶ *To pouch out the lips*, Labia demittĕre.

Poverty, Paupertas, egeſtas; indigentia, inopia; pauperies, tenuitas; rei familiaris anguſtia.

To be in poverty, Egeo, indigeo; inopiâ laborare.

To fall into poverty, Ad inopiam redigi, *vel* delabi.

Pouldavis, Pannus craſſior ad vela ficienda idoneus.

A poult, or *blow*, Ictus, V. *Pelt.*

A poult [chicken] Pullus.

A poulterer, Aviarius, pullarius.

A poultice, or *poultis, poultive*, (Temp.) * Cataplaſma.

To poultice, Cataplaſma adhibēre.

Poultry, Pullities, alites villatici.

A keeper of poultry Gallinarius, gallinarius curator.

A place where poultry is kept, Gallinarium, cavea, cors.

Of, or *belonging to, poultry*, Gallinarius, gallinaceus.

To pounce, or *graſp with the pounces*, or *claws*, Unguibus comprehendĕre, *vel* conſtringĕre.

The pounces of a hawk, Accipitris ungues.

Pounce [for writing] Pulveris genus chartam bibulam ad ſcribendi uſum aptam reddens.

Pounced, (Thomſ.) Unguibus inſtructus.

A pound weight, Libra, pondo, *indecl.* as.

Half a pound weight, Selibra.

A pound and a half, Seſquilibra.

Two pounds, Dipondium, *vel* dupondium. *Note*, The common dictionaries cite the authority of Livy to prove this word to be claſſical, but the only place where I have found it in that author, is lib. 4. c. 15. where the latter editions have generally *bilibre*.

Of two pounds, Bilibris; dipondiarius, *vel* dupondiarius.

Of three pounds, Trilibris.

Of four pounds, Quadrilibris.

Of five pounds, Quinquelibralis.

Six pounds, Sex libræ.

Seven pounds, Septem libræ.

Eight pounds, Octo libræ.

Nine pounds, Novem libræ.

Ten pounds, Decuſſis, decem libræ.

Twenty pounds, Viceſſis.

Thirty pounds, Triceſſis.

A hundred pounds weight, Centipondium, centenarium pondus.

Two hundred pounds, Ducenarium pondus.

Three hundred pounds, Tricenarium pondus.

Four hundred pounds, Quadringenarium pondus.

Five hundred pounds, Quingenarium pondus.

Six hundred pounds, Sexcenarium pondus.

Seven hundred pounds, Septingenarium pondus.

Eight hundred pounds, * Octingenarium pondus

Nine hundred pounds, Pondus nongenarium librarum.

A thouſand pounds, Milliarium pondus.

A pound in money, Libra, mina; viginti ſolidi ‖ Anglicani.

To pound, or *bruiſe*, Pinſo, contero, contundo.

A pound for cattle, Septum.

To pound cattle, Pecora ſepta incluſa detinēre.

Poundage [money paid for cattle impounded] Vectigal pro redemptione pecorum ſepto incluſorum ſolutum.

Poundage [of money] Vectigal ex ſingulis minis ſolutum.

Pounded, or *bruiſed*, Piſtus, contritus, contuſus.

Pounded [as cattle] Septo incluſus.

A pounder [peſtle] Piſtillum.

A pounding, or *bruiſing*, Contuſio.

A pounding corn for bread, Piſtura.

¶ *A pounding of cattle*, Pecoris in ſepto incluſio.

To pour, Fundo.

To pour about, Circumfundo.

To pour back, Refundo.

To pour, or *let down*, Defundo.

To pour down as rain, Deſluo, magnâ vi decidĕre.

To pour in, Infundo.

To pour often, Fundito.

To pour out, Effundo.

To pour out of one veſſel into another, Transfundo.

To pour upon, Affundo, infundo, perfundo. ¶ *You may as well pour water on a drowned mouſe*, æquè eſt ac ſi aquas in puteum conjicias.

A pourcontrel, or *pourcuttle*, * Polypus.

Poured, Fuſus.

Poured back, Refuſus.

Poured in, or *on*, Infuſus, offuſus.

Poured out, Effuſus.

Which may be poured, Fuſilis.

A pourer, Fuſor.

A picture drawn in profil, *profile*, or *ſideways*, Obliqua imago; catagraphum, *Plin.*

A pouring in, Infuſio.

A pouring in by drops, Inſtillatio.

A pouring in all over, Perfuſio.

A pouring out, Effuſio, profuſio.

A pouring out of one veſſel into another, Transfuſio.

¶ *To make pourparty*, Fundus dividĕre in cohæredes devolutos, quos antea conjunctim poſſederunt.

To pout, * Stomachor, indignor; indignationem vultu præ ſe ferre, labella præ ſe exerĕre.

To pout at one, Labellis exertis aliquem conſpicĕre.

A pout [fiſh] Aſellus barbatus.

A pouting fellow, Moroſus, ſtomachoſus, indignabundus.

A pouting houſewife, Mulier ſtomachoſus.

Poutingly, Labellis promiſſis, labiis exertis.

Powder, al. *pouder*, Pulvis.

Fine powder, Pulviſculus.

¶ *Gun powder*, Pulvis nitratus, *vel* ſulphuratus.

Sneezing powder, Sternutamentum, medicamentum || ſternutatorium.

¶ *Sweet powder*, Pulvis odorans.

¶ *To powder*, or *ſtrew a thing with powder*, Pulvere aliquid conſpergĕre.

To make into powder, In pulverem redigĕre.

To powder with ſalt, Salio, ſale condire.

To powder the hair, Odorato pulviſculo crinem aſpergĕre.

Powdered, or *daubed with powder*, Pulvere conſperſus.

Powdered, or *reduced to powder*, Pulvis factus.

Powdered with ſpots, Maculoſus, varius, maculis diſtinctus.

Powdered with ſalt, Sale conditus.

Powdered beef, * Bubula ſalita.

Powdering, Pulvere inſpergens.

A powdering, or *ſeaſoning*, Salitura, conditura, conditio.

A powdering tub, Cadus ſalſamentarius.

A powder monkey, Calo, cacula.

Power [ability] Poteſtas, facultas; copia; ars; potentia, virtus. ¶ *To the beſt of my power*, pro viribus, pro virili parte. *He knoweth not the power of love*, quid amor ſit neſcit. *Neither was it in my power*, neque mihi in manu fuit, *Sall.* *Thus Romulus having got the whole power into his own hands*, ita ſolus potitus imperio Romulus, *Liv.* 1, 7.

Power [authority, *or* influence] * Auctoritas, împerium; dominatus, ✠ arbitrium. ¶ *As if the uſe of power conſiſted in the doing of miſchief*, proinde quaſi injuriam facĕre, id demum eſſet imperio uti, *Sall. B. C.* 12. *After ſome time C. Marius, a perſon of the meaneſt extraction, and L. Sylla, the haughtieſt of all the nobility, deſtroyed our liberty by force of arms, and turned it into arbitrary power*, mox è plebe infimâ C. Marius, & nobilium ſæviſſimus L. Sylla, victam armis libertatem in dominationem verterunt, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 38.

Power [force] Vis.

Power [plenty] Opulentia.

Power to effect, Efficientia.

¶ *The powers of the mind*, Animi dotes.

¶ *The powers of Europe*, Europæ principes.

|| *A power* [great number] Vis, copia ingens.

In one's power, Penes aliquem. ¶ *It is in my power*, me penes eſt. *It is in your power*, in veſtrâ manu ſitum eſt. *If it be in your power*, ſi modò id facĕre poſſis. *If it were in my power*, ſi mihi eſſet integrum. *It is not in my power*, non eſt arbitrii mei.

To be in power, or *have power*, Valeo, polleo; plurimùm poſſe.

To give power [leave] Permitto, ſino; copiam facĕre, facultatem concedĕre.

To give power, or *authority*, Auctoritate munire.

Powerful, *powerable*, (Camd.) [having power] Potens; fortis, validus. ¶ *The Tuſcans, before the riſe of the Roman ſtate, were a very powerful nation both by ſea and land*, Tuſcorum ante Romanum imperium latè terrâ marique opes potuĕre, *Liv.* 5, 33.

Very powerful, Præpotens, præpollens, prævalens.

Not powerful [unendued with power] Impotens.

Powerful [efficacious] Efficax.

Not powerful [ineffectual] Inefficax.

Powerfully [with power] Potenter, validè, vehementer.

Powerfully [effectually] Efficaciter.

Powerfulneſs, Vi[illegible] poteſtas, potentia.

Powerleſs, (Sh.) Impotens, debilis.

¶ *The pox*, or *French pox*, * Lues Venerea, morbus Gallicus.

The ſmall pox, || Variolæ, || pl. morbilli.

Practicable, Quod fiĕri poteſt. ¶ *If that ſhould not be found practicable, that he ſhould put him to death in any manner he could*, ſin id parum procedat, quovis modo illum interficiat, *Sall.*

Practical, or *practick*, * Practicus; actuoſus.

Practically, (How.) Re.

Practice, Exercitatio, agitatio, uſus, experientia. ¶ *But with me, wh[illegible] ſpent all my days in the practice of the moſ[illegible]ble qualities, uſe is become a ſecond nature*, [illegible], qui omnem ætatem in optimis artibus egi, bene facĕre jam ex conſuetudine in naturam vertit, *Sall.*

The practice, or *cuſtom*, *of a thing*, Conſuetudo, aſſuetudo.

A ſecret practice, Molimen, molitio.

¶ *To try practices*, Periculum rerum, *vel* experimenta, facĕre.

To put in practice, Exequor.

A practiſant, (Sh.) Agens, actor.

To practiſe, Exerceo, exercito, colo. ¶ *When he found himſelf attacked by the ſame artifices he himſelf had before practiſed*, ubi ſuis ſe artibus tentari animadvertit, *Sall. B. J.* 52.

To practiſe in, Experior.

To practiſe law, Cauſas actitare, dicĕre, perorare; legum nodos ſolvĕre; leges coiĕre.

To practiſe phyſick, Medicinam exercĕre, *vel* excolĕre.

To practiſe virtue, Ad ſtudia virtutis incumbĕre.

To practiſe upon one, Alicujus ſenſa tentare; aliquem ad aliquid agendum allicĕre, *vel* pellicĕre.

Practiſed, Exercitus, exercitatus; aſſuetus. ¶ *Labours practiſed in this ſort of life*, ad hoc vitæ ſtudium meditati labores.

Not practiſed, Inexercitus, inexercitatus.

A practiſer, *practitioner*, Exercitator.

A practiſer in law, * Pragmaticus, cauſarum actor.

A practiſer in phyſick, Medicinæ profeſſor.

A practiſing, Exercitatio.

Pragmatical, * Pragmaticus, ineptus, inſulſus; ardelio.

Pragmatically, * Inſulsè, ineptè, ardelionis inſtar.

Pragmaticalneſs, Inſulſitas, ineptiæ.

Praiſe, Laus, præconium.

Praiſe worthy, *praiſeful*, (Sidn.) Laudabilis, laude dignus.

Not praiſe worthy, Illaudabilis.

With praiſe, Laudabiliter, cum magnâ laude.

To praiſe [commend] Laudo, collaudo, extollo; canto, decanto, celebro; prædico; laudibus efferre; evehĕre.

To praiſe [prize] Æſtimo.

To praiſe highly, Dilaudo.

Praiſed, Laudatus.

Not praiſed, Illaudatus.

Praiſed [prized] Æſtimatus.

A praiſer, Laudator, laudatrix.

A praiſer [prizer] Æſtimator.

A ſworn praiſer, or *appraiſer*, *of houſhold goods*, Suppellectilium æſtimator juratus.

A praiſing [commending] Laudatio.

A praiſing [prizing] Æſtimatio.

A praiſing, or *appraiſing*, *of goods*, Suppellectilium æſtimatio.

To prance, Subſultare, ſolo inſultare, ✠ greſſus glomerare ſuperbos.

A prank, Ludus. ¶ *You ſhall ſee what merry pranks we ſhall have*, videbis ludos feſtiviſſimos. *What pranks would he have played me?* quos mihi ludos redderet.

A wicked prank, Flagitium, ſcelus, indignè factum.

To play a wicked prank, Flagitium patrare, nequiter facĕre, ſcelera perpetrare.

To prank, or *prink*, *up*, Concinno, orno.

To prate, *prattle*, or *prank*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; decanto.

To prate fooliſhly, Ineptio, nugor, nugas agĕre, * ineptè garrire, temerè quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

To prate pertly, Argutor, argutè de re aliquâ differĕre.

To prate [as a nurſe to a child] Lallo.

Prated, or *prattled*, Sermonibus jactatus, quod eſt in ore populi.

A prater, or *prattler*, Garrulus, loquax; blatero.

A prater of trifles, Nugator, gerro.

A prater to himſelf, || Soliloquus.

Prating, or *prattling*, Dicax, loquax, futilis.

A prating, or *prattling*, Dicacitas, garrulitas, loquacitas.

Hold, or *leave off*, *your prating*, Tacete, ſilete, favete linguis.

Fooliſh prating, ✠ Stultiloquium.

A prating houſewife, Dicacula, lingulaca.

Pratingly, Loquaciter.

A little, or *young*, *prattle baſket*, or *prate apace*, Dicaculus, loquaculus.

Prattique [in the ports of Italy] Commeatus, negotiandi, *vel* commercium exercendi, libertas.

Prattle, or *chit chat talk*, Garritus, ſermones futiles.

Pravity, Pravitas, improbitas; nequitia.

A prawn, || Caris.

To pray, Oro, rogo, precor. ¶ *Why ſo I pray?* quid ita obſecro; *Pray what will you do?* quid facies, cedo? *Pray who are you?* ſed vos qui tandem? *Tell me, I pray thee*, die, ſodes, *vel* quæſo. *I pray God*, utinam. *I pray God it may be ſo*, utinam Deus ita faxit. *I pray God have you in his protection*, ſoſpitet te Deus.

To pray, or *put up prayers*, *to God*, Deum precari, orare; numen adorare.

To pray earneſtly, or *importunately*, Prece fatigare; enixè petĕre; exquirĕre.

To pray againſt, Deprecor.

To pray for, or *in behalf of*, *another*, Intercedo.

To pray together, Comprecor.

Prayed, Oratus.

A prayer, Oratio, precatio, deprecatio.

Earneſt payer, Obteſtatio, deprecatio.

A prayer book, || Liturgia; precum liber.

Prayers, Preces, pl.

A houſe of prayer, Domus precum.

Morning prayers, Preces matutinæ.

Evening prayers, Preces veſpertinæ.

Common prayers, Preces communes.

To be, or attend, at prayers, **Publico Dei cultui adeſſe.**

Scothſayers prayers, Effata, pl.

By prayer, Precariò, prece.

Gotten by prayer, Precarius, prece impetratus.

To obtain by prayer, Exoro, orando impetrare.

A praying, Supplicatio, rogatio, obſecratio, obteſtatio.

To preach, Concionor, prædico.

To preach a ſermon, Sacram orationem ad populum habēre, de rebus divinis ad populum dicĕre, Dei nomine populo verba facĕre, V. *Sermon.*

To preach up a doctrine, or *opinion,* Opinionem concionibus frequenter inculcare.

To preach over one's cups, Verbis mucida vina facĕre.

Preached, Concione dicta, *vel* recitata.

A preacher, Concionator, prædicator; verbi divini præco.

A preaching, preach, (Hooker) or *preachment,* Prædicatio.

A preamble, Præfatio, procemium, prologus; antelogium, principium.

To make a preamble, Procemior, præfari, præfationem adhibēre.

To make a long preamble, Longis ambagibus, *vel* longâ circuitione, uti.

Preambulous, (Br.) Prævius.

A prebend, Annona ſacra || Præbenda dicta.

A prebendary, Jus ſacræ annonæ habens.

Precarious, Precarius; obnoxius, *Liv.*

Precariouſly, Precariò.

Precariouſneſs, Conditio rei præcariæ.

A precaution, Cautio, proviſio. ¶ *If he had uſed precaution,* ſi proviſum eſſet.

To take, or *uſe, precaution,* Caveo, præcaveo; provideo.

¶ *To precaution a perſon,* Aliquem præmonēre.

To precede [go before] Præcedo, antecedo; præeo, anteeo; prægredior.

To precede [excel] Præſto, ſupero; vinco.

Precedence, or *precedency,* Jus ante alios ſedendi, *vel* præcedendi.

¶ *To give one the precedence,* or *place, before others,* Jus ante alios ſedendi, *vel* præcedendi, alicui tribuĕre.

¶ *To give one the precedence,* or *give place to,* Alicujus gratiâ loco cedĕre.

¶ *To contend about precedency,* De principatu contendĕre.

Precedent, or *preceding* [going before] Præcedens, antecedens.

A precedent [example] Exemplum. ¶ *They ſaid it was an ill precedent that generals ſhould be choſen by their ſoldiers,* rem [dixerunt] mali exempli eſſe, imperatores legi ab exercitibus, *Liv.* 26, 2.

¶ *To make a precedent,* Exemplum ſtatuĕre.

¶ *To act without a precedent,* Nullo exemplo facĕre.

Precedently, Antè, priuſquam.

A precentor, || Præcentor.

A precept, Præceptum, mandatum, præceptio.

Preceptive, or *belonging to, a precept,* Præceptivus.

Precepts, or *inſtructions,* Dictata.

A precinct, Ditio.

Precious, Pretioſus, carus, magni pretii.

A precious ſtone, Gemma.

A ſeller of precious ſtones, Gemmarum venditor.

Full of precious ſtones, Gemmis abundans, || gemmoſus.

A ſmall precious ſtone, || Gemmula.

Preciouſly, Carè, pretioſè.

Preciouſneſs, precioſity, (Br.) Rei caritas.

A precipice [ſteep place] Præcipitium, locus præceps. ¶ *A very narrow road, having precipices on both ſides,* iter anguſtum admodum, utrinque præciſum.

Precipice [danger] Periculnm, diſcrimen.

To be upon the borders of a precipice, In loco præcipiti ac lubrico verſari.

Precipitancy, precipitance, (Milt.) [haſtineſs, raſhneſs] Præcipitatio, temeritas.

Precipitant, Præcipitans, temerarius.

Precipitantly, Præcipitanter, præproperè, nimium feſtinanter, nimis properatò.

To precipitate [caſt headlong] Præcipito, in præceps dejicĕre; præcipitem agĕre, *vel* dare.

To precipitate, or *hurry too much,* Nimiùm feſtinare, *vel* properare; præproperè agĕre.

Precipitate, precipitous, (Dryd.) Præceps; temerarius, præproperus; qui cæcus & præceps fertur. ¶ *We ought to be careful, that in making diſpatch we be not too precipitate,* cavendum eſt, ne in feſtinationibus ſuſcipiamus nimias celeritates.

A precipitate, or *raſh perſon,* Homo omnibus conſiliis præceps.

Precipitate [red powder of burnt quickſilver] Mercurius præcipitatus ruber.

Precipitated, Præcipitatus, nimis properatus.

Precipitately, Præproperè, nimis properatò, nimiùm feſtinanter.

Precipitation [haſte] Præcipitatio, temeritas; præpropera feſtinatio, nimia celeritas.

Precipitation [in chymiſtry] Liquoris ſubſidentia per mixturam alii liquoris.

Preciſe, preciſive, (Watts) [certain, determinate] Certus, definitus.

Preciſe [affected, finical] Affectatus; affectatæ, *vel* nimiæ, elegantiæ ſtudioſus.

Preciſe, a preciſian, (Watts) [in religion] Scrupuloſus, nimis religioſus.

A preciſe rule, Norma exacta.

Preciſely [exactly] Præciſè, ad amuſſim, examuſſim, accuratè, definitè, diſtinctè; reſtrictè. ¶ *The ambaſſadours returned preciſely at the end of February,* legati exacto admodum menſe Februario rediêrunt. *One cannot ſay preciſely what is the cauſe of this,* hujus rei cauſam non facilè eſt certò dicĕre. *At ſuch a time preciſely,* in ipſo articulo, *vel* puncto, temporis.

Preciſely [finically] Affectatè, molliter, muliebriter.

Preciſely [ſcrupulouſly] Scrupuloſè, cum nimiâ religione.

Preciſeneſs, preciſion, Concinnitas, *vel* elegantia affectata; accuratio.

To preclude, Præcludo.

Precluded, Præcluſus.

Precocious, (Br.) Præcox.

To precogitate, or *ponder before hand,* Præcogito.

Precogitated, Præcogitatus.

Precognition, || Præcognitio, || præſcientia.

To preconceive, Præſentio.

Preconceived, Præconceptus.

A preconceit, (Hook.) *preconception,* (Hakew.) Præmeditatio; prænotio.

A precontract, * Pactio antecedens.

A precurſe, (Sh.) Præcurſio.

A precurſor, or *fore runner,* Præcurſor.

Predaceous, (Derh.) || Prædaceus, *Gell.*

Predatory, predal, (J.) Prædatorius.

Predeceaſed, (Sh.) Antè defunctus.

A predeceſſor, Anteceſſor, deceſſor.

Our predeceſſors, Majores, pl. ſuperiores, * patres.

A predeſtinarian, Qui || prædeſtinationem aſſerit.

To predeſtinate, Antè deſtinare, prædeſtinare.

Predeſtinated, predeſtined, (Prior) Antè deſtinatus, || prædeſtinatus.

Predeſtination, || Prædeſtinatio, V. *Lat.*

Predetermination, Determinatio antecedens.

To predeterminate, Antè terminare.

Predetermined, or *predetermination,* Antè terminatus, *vel* deſignatus.

Predial, Prædiatorius.

Predicable, Prædicabilis, quod prædicari poteſt.

The predicables in logick, Decem elementa logicæ.

A predicament in logick, || Prædicamentum.

A predicament [ſtate, *or* condition] Status, conditio. ¶ *We are in the ſame predicament,* in eodem ſtatu ſumus.

To predicate, Prædico.

The predicate, || Prædicatum.

Predication, Prædicatio.

To predict, Prædico.

Predicted, Prædictus.

A prediction, Prædictio, vaticinium, prædictum; augurium.

To prediſpoſe, Antè diſponĕre, *vel* componĕre.

Prediſpoſed, Antè diſpoſitus, *vel* compoſitus.

A prediſpoſition, (Bac.) Ad aliquid propenſio.

A predominance, (South) *predominancy,* (Br.) Prævalentia; auctoritas in aliquem.

Predominant, Prævalens, || prædominans.

To predominate, Prævaleo.

Preelected, Antè electus.

Preelection, || Præelectio.

Preeminence [ſuperiority of place] || Præeminentia.

Preeminence [excellence] Præſtantia.

Preeminence [ſuperiority of power] Primatus, potentatus, principatus; præſtantia.

To yield the preeminence, Summam concedĕre.

Preemption, || Præemptio.

To preengage, Antè obligare.

Preengaged, Antè obligatus.

A preengagement, Obligatio antecedens.

To preexiſt, Antè exiſtĕre.

Preexiſtence, || Præexiſtentia.

Preexiſtent, Antè exiſtens.

A preface, V. *Preamble.*

A little preface, || Præfatiuncula.

Without any preface, Abruptè, ex abrupto.

To preface, Præfari, procemiari.

Prefatory, Ad præfationem pertinens.

A prefect, Præfectus, præpoſitus; præſes.

A prefecture, Præfectura

To prefer, Antefero, præfero; præpono, antepono; anteverto. ¶ *He preferred my advantage to all other conſiderations,* omnia ſibi poſt putavit eſſe præ meo commodo. *The citizens of Rome have always preferred death to ſlavery,* mors civibus Romanis ſemper fuit ſervitute potior.

To prefer, or *advance, one,* Eveho, erigo, effero; dignitatem augēre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovēre, ab obſcuritate in claritatem vindicare.

To prefer a law, Legem rogare, *vel* proponĕre.

To prefer a bill againſt one, Accuſationem contra aliquem exhibēre.

Preferable, Anteferendus, anteponendus, præponendus, præferendus.

Preferably to all other things, Omnibus aliis rebus poſthabitis.

Preference, Partes priores, *vel* potiores. ¶ *He, that ſhall firſt advance the money, ſhall have the preference,* potior erit, qui prior erit ad dandum. *Suffer him to have the preference with me for theſe few days,* ſine illum priores partes hoſce aliquot dies apud me habēre, *Ter.*

To give preference to, Aliquid alteri præferre, anteferre, anteponĕre, præponĕre.

Preferment, Honoris, *vel* dignitatis, amplificatio.

To come to preferment, Honore, *vel* dignitate, augēri.

To come to great preferment, Omnia ſumma adipiſci.

Preferred, Prælatus, præpoſitus.

Preferred in dignity, Promotus, evectus.

Preferred [as a charge] Allatus, exhibitus.

Preferring, Anteferens, anteponens, præponens.

To prefigure, || Præfiguro.

Prefigured, || Præfiguratus.

To prefine, (Knowles) Præfinio.

To prefix, Præfigo, antè ſtatuĕre, *vel* conſtituĕre.

Prefixed, Præfixus; antè ſtatutus, *vel* conſtitutus.

A prefixing, or *prefixion,* || Præfixio.

To preform, (Sh.) Præformo.

Pregnancy, Graviditas, partûs appropinquatio.

Pregnancy of wit, Ingenii acumen.

Pregnant, Prægnans, gravidus.

Pregnantly ſpoken, Appoſitè dictus.

To prejudge, Præjudico.

Prejudicate, Præjudicatus.

To prejudicate, or *prejudge*, Præjudico.

A prejudication, Præjudicatio, præjudicatum.

A prejudice [hurt, *or* damage] Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum.

Prejudice [a judging too haſtily before hand] Præjudicium.

To ſoften a perſon's prejudice, Alicujus animi offenſiones lenire.

To bear a thing without prejudice, Vacuo animo aliquid audire.

Without prejudice to him, Salvo, *vel* integro, ſuo jure.

To prejudice [damage, *or* hurt] Alicui obeſſe, incommodare, detrimentum afferre, *vel* damno eſſe; aliquem injuriâ, *vel* damno, afficĕre. ¶ *Let them take care that the ſtate be not prejudiced*, provideant ne quid reſpublica detrimenti accipiat *vel* capiat.

To be prejudiced againſt a perſon, or *thing*, Præjudicio abripi erga aliquem, *vel* aliquid.

Prejudiced minds, Obſtructæ mentes, *Tac.*

Prejudicial, Incommodus, damnoſus, noxius, * detrimentoſus.

Prelacy, Præſulis, *vel* antiſtitis, dignitas.

A prelate, Præſul, antiſtes ſacrorum.

Prelatical, Ad præſules pertinens.

Prelation, (Hale) V. *Preference.*

Prelature, or *prelateſhip*, Pontificatus, præſulis dignitas.

Prelection, Prælectio.

Prelibation, ‖ Prælibatio.

A preliminary, Procœmium, præfatio.

¶ *Preliminary articles*, Articuli procœmii loco propoſiti.

A prelude, Præluſio.

To prelude, (Dryd.) Præludo.

Preludious, (Cleve.) *preluſive*, (Thomſ.) Ad exordium pertinens.

Premature, Præmaturus; præcox.

Prematurely, Præmaturè.

Prematurity, ‖ Præmaturitas.

To premeditate, Præmeditor, præcogito.

Premeditated, Præmeditatus.

A premeditated crime, Scelus meditatum ac cogitatum.

A premeditating, or *premeditation*, Præmeditatio.

To premerit, (K. C.) Antè mereor.

To p[illegible] Præfari, procœmiari. ¶ *Theſe things being* [illegible]ice rebus prædictis.

The premiſſes [illegible] ſpoken of before] Præmiſſa, pl.

Premiſſes [lands, houſes, *or* things belonging thereto] Fundi, pl. prædia, pl.

A premium, or *reward*, Præmium.

To premoniſh, Præmoneo.

Premoniſhed, Præmonitus.

A premoniſhing, or *premoniſhment*, (Wott.) or *premonition*, Præmonitus.

Premonitory, Ad præmonitionem pertinens.

A premunire [in law] Bonorum, *vel* facultatum, confiſcatio.

A premunire [danger, difficulty] Periculum, anguſtiæ, pl.

¶ *To run*, or *bring*, *one's ſelf into a premunire*, Sibi periculum creare, *vel* laceſsĕre.

Premunition, Præmunitio.

Prender [law term] Facultas aliquid invadendi, priuſquam cadaver efferatur.

To prenominate, ‖ Prænomino.

Prenomination, ‖ Prænominatio.

A prentice, or *an apprentice*, Tiro, diſcipulus, V. *Apprentice.*

A prenticeſhip, Tirocinium.

Prenunciation, ‖ Prenunciatio.

To preoccupate, *preoccupy*, Præoccupo.

Preoccupation, Præoccupatio.

To preominate, (Br.) Antè ominor.

A preopinion, (Br.) Sententia antè concepta.

To preordain, Antè deſignare.

A preordination, *preordinance*, (Sh.) Prior deſignatio.

Preparation, Præparatio, comparatio.

A preparation for a journey, Viaticum, apparatus.

¶ *To make great preparations for war both by ſea and land*, Bellum terrâ marique enixè inſtruĕre.

With preparation, *preparedly*, (Sh.) ‖ Præparatò.

A preparative, or *prepatory*, Pæparatio, apparatus.

Preparatively, (Hale) Primùm; per modum anticipationis.

A preparatory diſcourſe, Sermo ad rem aliquam parans.

To prepare [make ready] Paro, præparo, apparo, apto, concinno.

To prepare, or *be prepared*, *for a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum accingi. ¶ *Therefore prepare yourſelf if you pleaſe for the danger*, proinde in hoc diſcrimen, ſi juvat, accingĕre, *Liv.* 3, 13.

To prepare a banquet, Convivium ornare, parare, apparare, comparare; epulas inſtruĕre, V. *Banquet.*

To prepare for death, De animæ ſalute cogitare.

To prepare victuals, Opſono, opſonor.

To prepare a way, Viam parare, *vel* munire.

Prepared [made] Paratus, præparatus, apparatus, inſtructus.

Prepared [appointed] Deſignatus, deſtinatus.

Preparedneſs, Alacritas ad aliquid agendum.

A preparer, (Woot.) Qui parat.

¶ *Prepenſe*, Præmeditatus. ¶ *Malice prepenſe*, malitia præmeditata.

Prepenſed, Præmeditatus, præcogitatus.

To preponderate, *to preponder*, (Wott.) Præpondero.

A prepoſition, Præpoſitio.

Prepoſitive, ‖ Præpoſitivus.

To prepoſſeſs, Præoccupo; præverto.

Prepoſſeſſed, Præoccupatus, anteceptus.

Prepoſſeſſion, Præoccupatio.

Prepoſterous, Præpoſterus, perverſus, inconditus, monſtroſus.

Prepoſterouſly, Præpoſterè, perversè, inconditè, monſtroſè.

Prepoſterouſneſs, Rei præpoſteræ qualitas.

To place prepoſterouſly, Confundo, miſceo.

The prepuce, Præputium.

Prerequiſite, (Hale) Antè neceſſarius.

A prerogative, Prærogativa, privilegium. ¶ *Judges unkind to us, but kind to themſelves, think that the greateſt prerogative of government is, that that is lawful to themſelves which is not lawful to others*, nobis maligni judices, æqui ſibi, id eſſe regni maximum pignus putant, ſi quicquid aliis non licet, ſolis licet, *Sen. Agam.* 270.

¶ *The prerogative court*, Curia prærogativa.

Prerogatived, (Sh.) Privilegio donatus.

A preſage, *preſagement*, (Br.) Præſagitio, præſagium, augurium; omen.

To preſage, Præſagio, portendo, ominor.

Preſaging, or *full of preſages*, Præſagus, ſagax, præſentiens.

A preſbyter, *‖ Preſbyter.

Preſbytery, *‖ Preſbyterium.

A preſbyterian, *‖ Preſbyterianus, ‖ Calviniſta.

Preſcience, ‖ Præſcientia, *‖ prognoſis.

Preſcient, (Pope) *preſcious*, (Dryd.) Præſcius.

To preſcribe, Præſcribo, præſtituo.

To preſcribe bounds, or *limits*, Termino, metas ponĕre, *vel* figĕre.

Preſcribed, Præſcriptus.

A preſcribing, or *preſcription*, Præſcriptio.

A preſcript, or *form*, Formula, præſcriptum.

Preſence [a being preſent] Præſentia.

Preſence [air, *or* mien] Oris, *vel* formæ, ſpecies; corporis dignitas.

Preſence [look] Aſpectus, vultus.

A man of a comely preſence, Dignâ vir ſpecie, homo ad aſpectum præclarus.

To have preſence of mind, Præſenti animo eſſe.

¶ *The preſence*, or *preſence chamber*, Atrium auguſtum.

Preſence, *preſentneſs*, (Clar.) *of mind*, Animi præſentia, animus præſens. ¶ *He hath a good preſence of mind*, præſentis animi conſilio utitur.

In preſence, Coram, in conſpectu. ¶ *Do you think I had no reaſon to be apprehenſive of danger in the night time, when they beat me almoſt to death with clubs in your preſence?* credis nihil à gladiis nocte periculum fuiſſe, quem ſudibus, te inſpectante, propè occiderunt? *Liv.* 40, 9.

Preſenſion, (Br.) Præſenſio.

Preſent, Præſens, præſentaneus, inſtans.

For the preſent, or *at preſent*, Nunc, jam, in præſentiâ, in præſenti, impræſentiarum.

By theſe preſents, Per has præſentes literas.

To whom theſe preſents ſhall come, Quibus hæ præſentes literæ pervenerint.

Preſent [at hand] Præſtò.

Preſent money, Pecunia numerata.

To be preſent, Adſum, adſto. ¶ *It is here preſent*, in medio eſt res. *Thou art preſent before mine eyes*, mihi ante oculos verſaris.

A preſent, Donum, munus.

A ſmall preſent, Munuſculum.

A preſent of wine, Honorarium vini.

To make a preſent to one, or *make one a preſent*, *of a thing*, Alicui rem aliquam, *vel* aliquem re aliquâ donare, deferre; donum alicui conferre. *He made her a preſent of a necklace*, eam torque donavit. *Alexion made me a handſome preſent*, Alexion opiparè me muneratus eſt.

¶ *To preſent to a living*, or *benefice*, ‖ Beneficium *‖ eccleſiaſticum alicui offerre, donare, largiri.

To preſent himſelf before one, Compareo, ſe coram aliquo ſiſtĕre, in alicujus conſpectum venire.

To preſent one's naked breaſt, Nudum pectus præſtare.

To preſent battle, Ad prælium provocare, ad certamen irritare.

To preſent a gun, or *piſtol*, *at one*, Bombardâ aliquem petĕre, bombardam in aliquem diſplodĕre, minorem ſclopetum in aliquem intentare.

To preſent one to a court for ſome fault, De aliquo apud curiam queri.

Preſentaneous, Præſentaneus.

A preſentation, ‖ Præſentatio.

A preſentment, In jus citatio, libellus accuſatorius.

¶ *A preſentation by a patron*, Ad ‖ beneficium *‖ eccleſiaſticum vocatio.

Preſented, Oblatus, collatus.

¶ *Preſented to a living*, Ad ‖ beneficium *‖ eccleſiaſticum collatus.

A preſentée, Qui ad ‖ beneficium *‖ eccleſiaſticum vocatur.

Preſentiality, (South) Qualitas perpetuæ præſentiæ.

To preſentiate, Præſentem reddĕre.

A preſenting, Collatio.

Preſently, Nunc, jam, extemplo, confeſtim, mox, ſtatim, illico, actutum.

A preſenter, Qui ‖ beneficium *‖ eccleſiaſticum in aliquem contulit.

Preſervation, Conſervatio.

A preſervation againſt poiſon, *‖ Antidotus, * alexipharmacon.

A preſerve, Confectio, conditura.

To preſerve [protect] Tutor, conſervo, aliquem à malo defendĕre, ab aliquo malum propulſare.

To preſerve from, Eripio, libero.

To preſerve in health, Soſpito.

¶ *To preſerve plums*, *pears*, &c. Saccharo mala, pyra, &c. condīre.

Preſerved, Conſervatus.

Preſerved in health, Soſpes.

Preſerved fruits, Fructus conditanei, *vel* conditivi.

A preſerver, Cuſtos, conſervator, protector, defenſor. ¶ *It is a great preſerver of health*, plurimùm ad ſanitatem confert.

A preſerver of fruits, Fructuum conditu verſatus.

A preſerving, or *preſervation*, Conſervatio, tutela, cuſtodia.

To preſide, or *be preſident, over,* Præſideo, præſum, præcello.

A preſidency, Præfectura.

A preſident, Præſes, præfectus.

¶ *A preſidial court,* Curia ‖ præſidialis.

A preſs, Torcular, torculum, prelum.

A preſs for clothes, Armarium, *vel* ſcrinium, veſtiarium.

A preſs for books, Pluteus, capſa, *vel* ciſta, libraria.

A printing preſs, Prelum *‖ typographicum.

The bank of a printing preſs, Torcularius pluteus, torculus, abacus.

A rolling preſs, Prelum volutans, verſatile.

To be in the preſs, Sub prelo eſſe, prelo ſubjici.

To correct the preſs, Errores *‖ typographicos emendare.

To work at preſs, Prelo *‖ typographico laborare, *vel* exercēri.

A preſs room, Torcularium.

A preſs of people, a preaſe, (Spenſ.) Turba denſa, conferta multitudo.

To preſs with a preſs, Aliquid prelo, *vel* torculari, premĕre.

To preſs, Premo, elido.

To preſs down, Deprimo.

To preſs out, Exprimo.

To preſs, or *urge, one,* Alicui inſtare, aliquem urgēre, *vel* flagitare.

To preſs forward, Contendo, annitor.

To preſs ſoldiers, Milites invitos conſcribĕre. ¶ *When the fear of being preſſed for ſoldiers had driven into ſuch coverts,* quos ſacramenti metus ad hujuſmodi latebras compuliſſet, *Suet. Tib.* 1.

To preſs together, Coarcto, comprimo.

Preſs money, * Auctoramentum.

A preſs man, Vectiarius.

To preſs upon, Inſto. ¶ *The enemy preſſeth on before,* hoſtis ſtat à fronte.

Preſſed, Preſſus, [*preſſed* or *urged, to do a thing*] Efflagitatus, [*down*] Depreſſus, oppreſſus, [*out*] Expreſſus, [*together*] Coarctatus, compreſſus, [*upon*] Ingeſtus.

Preſſed ſoldiers, Milites inviti conſcripti; auctorati.

A preſſing of ſoldiers, Conquiſitio.

A preſſing, Preſſus, preſſura.

A preſſing down, Depreſſio.

A preſſing together, Compreſſio, coarctatio:

A light preſſing together, Compreſſiuncula.

A preſſing iron, Ferramentum preſſorium.

Preſſitant, (More) Gravis; preſſans.

A preſſure, Preſſura.

A great preſſure, Angor, anguſtia, ærumna.

Preſt [ready] Paratus.

¶ *Preſto be gone,* Faceſſe ociùs.

Preſumably, (Br.) Sine diſquiſitione.

To preſume, or *be preſumptuous,* Præſideo; audeo, ſibi nimis confidĕre, nimiùm tribuĕre, *vel* arrogare.

To preſume [hope] Spero.

To preſume [ſuppoſe] Reor, ſuſpicor, conjicio.

Preſumed, Arrogatus.

Having preſumed, Auſus.

Preſumption [arrogance] Arrogantia, audacia; confidentia.

Preſumption [conjecture] Conjectura; ſuſpicio; argumentum.

¶ *A preſumptive heir,* Cui jus eſt proximum ad hæreditatem; hæres proximus.

Preſumptuous, Arrogans, confidens, præſidens, audax, inſolens.

Preſumptuouſly, Inſolenter, arroganter, audacter.

Preſumptuouſneſs, Arrogantia, audacia.

To preſuppoſe, Antè ſtatuĕre, incertum aliquid pro vero admittĕre, ‖ præſuppono.

A preſuppoſal, or *preſuppoſition,* ‖ Præſuppoſitio.

A preſurmiſe, (Sh.) Præſagium.

A pretence, or *pretext,* Prætextus, prætextum, color, cauſa, ſpecies; cavillatio, *Quint.* latebra, ſimulatio, *Cic.* obtentus, *Sall.* ¶ *Therefore under the pretence of aſſiſting their allies, but in reality tempted by the hopes of plunder,* igitur ſpecie quidem ſocios juvandi, re autem ſolicitante prædâ, *Flor.* 2, 2. *Being invited out on pretence of a conference,* ſimulato colloquio invitatus, *ib.*

To pretend, Simulo, aſſimulo; dictito; prætendo, obtendo; præ ſe ferre. ¶ *Who, when they are moſt intent upon cheating, pretend to be moſt honeſt men,* qui, cùm maximè fallunt, id agunt, ut viri boni videantur. *They pretend one thing, and do another,* olera ſpectant, lardum tollunt. *What do thoſe miſerable creatures pretend to do?* quid iſti miſeri volunt? *At leaſt he pretended a plot had been formed againſt him by the other,* ad poſtremùm inſidias ſibi ab eo paratas confingit, *Juſt.* 32, 2.

Pretended, Simulatus.

A pretender [diſſembler] Simulator. ¶ *He was a mighty pretender to modeſty,* ſimulavit & ipſe mirè modeſtiam, *Suet. Dom.* 2.

A pretender [candidate] Candidatus, competitor.

Pretending, Simulans.

Pretending [alledging] Cauſatus.

Pretendingly, Sub prætextu.

A pretenſion [claim] Poſtulatio.

A pretenſion [deſign] Conſilium.

A pretenſion [hope] Spes.

To make good one's pretenſions, Promiſſa præſtare.

The preter, or *preterperfect, tenſe,* Tempus præteritum.

The preterimperfect tenſe, Tempus præteritum imperfectum.

Preterlapſed, Præterlapſus.

Preterlegal, (K. C.) Contra fas; illicitus.

To pretermit, Prætermitto, omitto.

A pretermitting, or *pretermiſſion,* Prætermiſſio, omiſſio.

Preternatural, Præter naturam accidens.

Preternaturally, Contra, *vel* præter, naturam.

The preterpluperfect tenſe, Tempus præteritum pluſquam perfectum.

A pretor, Prætor.

Pretorian, Prætorianus.

Pretty [handſome] Bellus, concinnus, ſcitus, ſpecioſus. ¶ *A very pretty girl,* puella ſatìs bella. *In earneſt he is a pretty fellow,* extra jocum homo bellus eſt.

Pretty [ſomewhat] Is commonly expreſſed by a comparative or diminutive; as, ¶ *She was a pretty big girl, when ſhe went away,* ferè grandiuſcula jam profecta eſt illinc.

Or by *aliquantò,* with a comparative; as, ¶ *We are pretty ſaving,* aliquantò ad rem attentiores ſumus.

Alſo by *bene*; as, ¶ *Pretty rich,* bene nummatus. *Pretty early,* bene manè.

Pretty [merry] Lepidus, facetus.

A pretty while, Aliquamdiu. ¶ *For a pretty while they agreed well together,* dies compluſculos bene conveniebat inter eos.

Very pretty, Perelegans.

Somewhat pretty, Scitulus.

Prettily, Benè, ſcitè, venuſtè, bellè, concinnè.

Very prettily, Pereleganter.

Prettineſs, Elegantia, forma; venuſtas, concinnitas.

To prevail [to be in force] Valeo, prævaleo, polleo. ¶ *So far did the error prevail, that*— tantùm valuit error, ut—*The diſtemper prevaileth,* morbus creſcit, *vel* augetur. *I requeſted of him to give his daughter in marriage to my ſon, and prevailed, with ſome difficulty,* gnatam ut det oro, vixque id exoro, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4. 13.

To prevail by entreaty, Impetro, exoro. ¶ *Let me prevail with you,* ſine te exorem.

To prevail over, * Supero, vinco, evinco.

Prevailed upon, Evictus.

¶ *To be prevailed upon by entreaties,* Precibus flecti, *Liv.* 2, 1.

Prevailed by entreaty, Exoratus, impetratus.

Prevailing much, Efficax.

A prevailing opinion, Opinio indies majores vires colligens.

Prevalence, or *prevalency,* Efficacia, vis. ¶ *So much prevalency hath poverty againſt inſolent riches,* tantum virtutis paupertas adverſus inſolentes divitias habet, *Juſt.* 20, 5.

Prevalently, Valens, prævalens.

Prevalently, (Prior) Efficaciter.

To prevaricate, Prævaricor, colludo.

A prevaricating, or *prevarication,* Prævaricatio, colluſio.

A prevaricating fellow, Homo vafer, verſutus, * ſubdolus, verſipellis.

¶ *Prevaricating ſpeech,* Sermo fictus, *vel* ſimulatus; ambages, pl.

A prevaricator, Prævaricator.

Prevenient, (Milt.) Præveniens.

To prevent, prevene, (Phil.) Prævenio, præverto, anteverto; anteoccupo, anticipo; occupo; disjicio. ¶ *The deſtinies prevent me,* fata prævertunt me. *Prevent the diſeaſe while it is coming,* venienti occurrite morbo. *I ſhall take care to prevent it,* ne accidat, providebo. *Which to prevent,* quod ne fiat. *You ſhould have prevented it,* ad id præcaviſſe oportuit. *Cicero prevented Catiline's deſign,* Catilinæ conſiliis occurrit atque obſtitit Cicero.

To prevent the utter ruin of one's country, Internecioni patriæ obviàm ire.

¶ *God prevent my fear,* Diî fallant metum, *Sen. Med.* 3, 96.

Prevented, Interceptus, anticipatus, præoccupatus.

Hope prevented, Spes inciſa.

A preventer, Qui anticipat, *vel* impedit; anticipator.

A preventing, or *prevention* [a ſeizing, *or* taking before another] Anticipatio, anteoccupatio, præoccupatio, præceptio.

A preventing [hindering] Impeditio, tardatio.

Preventive, Anticipans, præoccupans.

A preventive, Medicamen, remedium, * alexipharmacum.

Previous, Prævius.

Previouſly, preventively, (Br.) Primùm, per modum anticipationis.

A prey, Præda, ſpolium.

Beaſts, or *birds, of prey,* Beſtiæ, *vel* aves, * rapaces.

To prey, or *prey upon,* Prædor, prædam facĕre.

Of, or *belonging to, prey,* Prædabundus, prædatorius.

A preyer, Prædator, ſpoliator; prædo.

A preying on, Prædatio.

Priapiſm, Tentigo.

A price, Pretium. ¶ *I will give you your price,* quanti eſt ſumito. *They gave a mighty price for them,* immenſo parabant pretio. *Corn is at a high price,* annona cara eſt. *By opening the publick granaries he brought down the price of corn,* levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, *Tac.*

¶ *A reaſonable price,* Optima ratio.

To price, (Sp.) Perſolvĕre *ſc.* pœnam.

An under price, Pretium juſto minus.

To ſet a price, Merces certo pretio indicare, *vel* deſtinare; mercibus pretium imponĕre, ſtatuĕre, facĕre. ¶ *He ordered that a market price ſhould be ſet upon all manner of proviſions yearly by the ſenate,* annonam macelli ſenatûs arbitratu quotannis temperandam cenſuit, *Suet. Tib.*

To offer a price, Liceor, licitor.

To bring down the price of corn, Annonam levare, *vel* laxare.

To raiſe the price, Pretium augēre, accendĕre, flagellare, vexare, incendĕre.

To be of ſmall price, Vileſco. ¶ *Corn beareth no price,* non habet pretium annona.

Brought to leſs price, Vilis.

¶ *Grown of higher price,* Pretio auctus, carior factus.

Of no price, Nihili, nullius pretii.

Of what price? Quanti? ¶ *At what price doth he ſet his houſe?* quanti deſtinat ædes?

Of ſo great a price, Tanti.

At that price, Tantidem.

At ſo little a price, Tantulò.

At a great price, Magno, carè.

For a little price, Minimò.

A prick, Punctum, punctus.

A prick, or *goad*, * Aculeus.

A prick to ſhoot at, Meta.

A prick, or *pricking*, Punctus, punctura.

A prick with a pin, or *needle*, Punctiuncula.

A prick of conſcience, Conſcientiæ ſtimulus, *vel* morſus.

To prick, Pungo, compungo. ¶ *The hare pricketh*, lepus veſtigia terræ imprimit.

To prick a horſe [in ſhoeing] Teneram equinæ ungulæ partem fodicare.

To prick again, Repungo.

To prick [as the king's ſheriff] Deſigno.

To prick often, Pungito.

To prick forward, Incito, concito, inſtigo, ſtimulo, extimulo.

To prick up one's ears, Aures arrigĕre, *vel* auſcultare.

To prick up one's ſelf, Se oſtentare, *vel* jactare.

To prick notes in muſick books, Muſicas notas rectè depingĕre.

To prick a caſk of wine, Dolium vini relinĕre.

Pricked, Punctus.

Pricked on, or *forward*, Incitatus, concitatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, exſtimulatus.

¶ *Pricked wine*, Vinum ſubacidum.

A pricker, Qui pungit.

A pricker forward, Stimulator, ſtimulatrix, inſtigatrix.

A pricker [among huntſmen] Venator, agitator.

A pricker uſed by joiners, Subula quadrata.

A pricket, Hinnulus bimus.

Herb pricket, or *prick madam*, Vermicularis minor.

Pricking, Pungens, ſtimulans.

A pricking, Punctio.

A pricking forward, Incitatio, concitatio, inſtigatio.

The pricking of a hare, Leporis veſtigium in luto preſſum.

A prickle, Sentis, ſpina; aculeus.

Prickly, Aculeateus, ſpinoſus.

Prickwood, * Euonymus.

Pride, Superbia, arrogantia, inſolentia; faſtus.

¶ *To pride one's ſelf*, or *take pride in a thing*, Propter aliquid gloriari, *vel* ſe jactare.

¶ *The pride of her ſex*, Sexûs ſui prima gloria.

Pried into, Obſervatus, exploratus, inveſtigatus.

A prier, Speculator, inveſtigator.

A prieſt, Sacerdos, ſacrificus.

An arch prieſt, or *chief prieſt*, Pontifex maximus, ſummus ſacerdos.

A little, or *ſorry*, *prieſt*, Sacrificulus.

To make a prieſt, Sacerdotem conſecrare.

To degrade a prieſt, Aliquem ſacerdotii dignitate cum ignominiâ ſpoliare.

To be made a prieſt, Sacerdotium inire.

Prieſthood, Sacerdotium.

Prieſtly, or *belonging to*, *a prieſt*, Sacerdotalis.

Prieſt ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.

To be prieſt ridden, Ad ſacrificulorum nutum circumagi

A prig, Homo nimiæ elegantiæ ſtudioſus.

‖ *To prig* [ſteal] * Surripio, furor.

Prigging, Furax.

The prill [fiſh] * Rhombus.

Prim, Elegantiæ nimis ſtudioſus.

A primacy, Primatus.

Primage [ſea term] Merces nautica pro onerandâ nave.

Primarily, (Br.) Primitùs.

Primarineſs, (Norr.) Cauſa, initium.

Primary, *primal*, (Sh.) Primarius, primitius.

A primate, Princeps.

Prime [chief] Primus, primarius, præcipuus, princeps.

Prime, or *chief*, *men*, Primores, proceres.

Prime coſt, Primum pretium.

Prime [one of the canonical hours] Prima hora precum.

To be in his prime, Ætate florēre, integrâ ætate eſſe.

To prime a gun, Pulverem pyrium conceptaculo immittĕre.

The prime of the moon, Prima luna.

In his prime, Juvenis; ætate juvenili, *vel* florente.

Primeprint, or *privet*, Liguſtrum.

To prime in painting, Primum colorem inducĕre.

Primely, Præcipuè, potiſſimùm.

A primer, Liber primarius, *vel* elementarius.

Primeval, (Prior) Primævus, primitivus.

Primgap [term in mining] Primus hiatus, prima foſſa.

¶ *Primier ſeiſin*, Prima poſſeſſio.

A priming iron, Terebellum tormentarium, quo * charta pulvere pyrio inſerta perfoditur.

Primitial, Primitius.

Primitive, Primitivus.

A primitive verb, Verbum primigentium, *vel* primitivum.

Primitively, (South) Primitùs.

Primogenial, or *primogenious*, Primigenius.

Primogeniture, ‖ Primogenitura.

The primordial, (More) Origo, primordium.

Primordial, *primordiate*, (Boyle) Ad primordium pertinens.

A primroſe, Veris ‖ primula, primuli flores.

Primroſe peerleſs, Narciſſus.

A prince, Princeps, dynaſta, *vel* dynaſtes.

Prince like, or *belonging to*, *a prince*, Principalis regalis, baſilicus.

To prince, (Sh.) Principem agĕre.

Princely, Principaliter, regiè, baſilicè.

A princedom, Principatus.

Princelineſs, Decus principale.

Princes feather [herb] * Amarantus.

A princeſs, Princeps, ‖ principiſſa.

Principal, Principalis, præcipuus.

A principal, Præſes, præcipuus.

A principal of a college, * Gymnaſiarcha, gymnaſii præfectus.

A principal actor, * Auctor, dux, coryphæus, caput.

The principal [of borrowed money] Sors, caput, ſumma.

Principality, Principatus, principalitas.

Principally, Præcipuè, maximè, potiſſimùm.

A principal, or *original*, Principuum, origo, ф exordium.

The principles of an art, Artis, *vel* ſcientiæ, rudimenta, *vel* prima elementa.

To principle one, Animum alicujus doctrinâ imbuĕre, elementa cujuſvis rei aliquem docere.

A principle in philoſophy, Effatum, decretum.

Principle [opinion, *or* ſentiment] Sententia, ſenſus, opinio.

Well, or *ill*, *principled*, Bonis, *vel* malis, opinionibus imbutus.

Principles of action, Movendi, *vel* motûs, principium; motionis incitamentum.

A princock, (Sh.) Salaputium, ineptus; procax.

To prink, or *dreſs*, *up*, Orno, exorno. ¶ *They ſpend the whole day in prinking themſelves up*, dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus eſt.

A print [mark] Nota, impreſſio.

A print [picture] Imago ſculpta.

A print of the foot, Veſtigium.

Print [news paper] Nuncii publici.

To print, Imprimo, excudo.

To ſet a print on a perſon, or *thing*, Notam alicui, *vel* alicui rei, inurĕre.

To do a thing in print, Affabrè, *vel* graphicè, aliquid agĕre.

To print deep, * Infigo, inſculpo.

Printed, Impreſſus, excuſus, ſignatus.

A printer, *‖ Typographus, excuſor.

A printer's ball, *‖ Typographi tudes.

A printer's caſe, *‖ Typographi pluteus.

Printing, *‖ Typographa, * ars *‖ typographica.

The chief printer, *‖ Prototypographus.

A printer's preſs, Prelum *‖ typographicum.

A printing, impreſſio.

A printing houſe, *‖ Typographeum.

Printleſs, (Milt.) Sine ullo veſtigio.

A prior, or *head of a priory*, Prior, antiſtes.

Prior to, Prior, anterior.

A prioreſs, Antiſtita.

Priority, Principatus, primatus; partes primæ.

¶ *To yield one the priority*, Primas alicui dare, *vel* concedĕre.

A priory, *‖ Cœnobium.

Priſage, Prædæ portio.

A priſm [ſolid body having rectilineal plains] *‖ Priſma.

Priſmatick, (Derh.) *priſmatically*, (Boyle) In modum priſmatis.

A priſon, Carcer, cuſtodia, ergaſtulum, ferriterium, *Plaut*.

To be in priſon, In carcere tenēri, *vel* detinēri; in cuſtodiâ, *vel* vinculis, eſſe; carcere attinēri.

To caſt into, or *commit to*, *priſon*, *to priſon*, (Milt.) In carcerem, *vel* vincula, conjicĕre; in cuſtodiam dare, tradĕre; vinculis mandare.

To conduct, or *convey*, *one to priſon*, Aliquem in carcerem ducĕre, deducĕre.

To lay faſt in priſon, Carcere aliquem includĕre.

To deliver one out of priſon, E vinculis aliquem eximĕre, liberare, laxare, eripĕre, emittĕre, educĕre.

A priſoner, Vinctus; cuſtodia, *Sue*.

A priſoner of war, Captivus, bello captus.

To take priſoner, Bello, *vel* certamine aliquem capĕre, *vel* captivum ducĕre.

The keeper of a priſon, ‖ Commentarienſis.

Priſtine, Priſtinus, antiquus.

Prittle prattle, Fabulæ, pl. gerræ; * logi, pl.

To prittle prattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Privacy, *privateneſs*, (Wott.) or *a place of privacy*, Receſſus, ſeceſſus.

Privacy, *privateneſs*, (Bac.) or *a keeping of counſel*, Taciturnitas, ſilentium.

A privado, Amicus intimus, conſiliorum ſocius.

Private, Privatus, ſecretus, arcanus, abditus, clandeſtinus.

A private perſon, Homo privatus, idiota.

Privately, or *in private*, Privatim, * clam, clanculum, ſecretò; clandeſtinò.

A privateer, * Navis prædatoria.

A privation, Privatio.

Privative, Privativus.

Privatively, (Hamm.) Negando.

Privet, Liguſtrum.

Ever green privet, * Alaternus.

Mock privet, *‖ Phyllyrrhœa.

A privilege, Privilegium, immunitas; prærogativa, ф dos.

To privilege, or *grant one a privilege*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re immunem facĕre, alicui immunitatem dare.

To have privilege, Habēre immunitatem.

Privileged, Exemptus, immunis; privilegio donatus, *vel* munitus.

A privileged place, * Perfugium, refugium.

Privily, Occultè, abſconditè, clam, clanculum, clandeſtinò, privatim, ſecretò.

Privy, or *ſecret*, Arcanus, clandeſtinus, occultus, ſecretus.

Privity, Conſcientia.

¶ *Without my privity*, * Clam me; me inſcio, *vel* inſciente.

Privy to a thing, Conſcius, particeps, affinis, teſtis.

A privy chamber, Conclave, penetrale.

The king's privy chamber, Conclave regium.

A privy, or *private place*, Latebra, latibulum.

The privy parts, Verenda.

A privy, or *houſe of office*, Cloaca, latrina.

A common privy, or *bog houſe*, Forica.

To prize, or *value*, Æſtimo; liceor.

To prize highly, or *very much*, Magni æſtimare, *vel* pendĕre; pluris facĕre.

To be highly prized, Pluris æſtimare.

A prize, Palma, victoriæ præmium. ¶ *Who made*

made parties to gain a prize, qui ambîſſent palmam hiſtrionibus, *Plaut. Prol. Amph.* 69.

Prize, or *plunder*, Præda, ſpolium. ¶ *The generals, with a few of their friends, made prize of all they took in the war*, prædas bellicas imperatores cum paucis diripiebant, *Sall. B. J.* 45.

To give one the prize, Primas alicui deferre.

To bear, or *carry*, *away the prize*, Palmam referre, reportare; pretium certaminis ferre.

A prize, or *trial*, *of ſkill at weapons*, Certamen.

To fight, or *play*, *a prize*, In certamen deſcendĕre; certamen inire, *vel* conferĕre.

To be highly prized, Pluris æſtimari.

A prizefighter, Qui in publico certamen conſerit.

A prizer, Æſtimator.

A prizing, Æſtimatio; licitatio.

Probable, Probabilis, veriſimilis, credibilis, conſentaneus.

Probability, Probabilitas, veriſimilitudo.

Probably, Probabiliter.

The probat of wills, Probatio teſtamentorum.

Probation, Probatio.

Probation of a learner, Diſcipuli examinatio.

Probationary, *probatory*, (Bramh.) Ad probationem, *vel* examinationem, pertinens.

A probationer, Novitius, tiro, *vel* tyro.

Probationerſhip, Tirocinium, *vel* tyrocinium.

A probe [ſurgeon's inſtrument] Inſtrumentum ad vulnera explicanda accommodatum.

To probe a wound, Vulnus explorare, *vel* tentare.

Probity, (Pope) Probitas, honeſtas.

A problem, * Problema.

Problematical, *‖ Problematicus.

Problematically, *‖ Problematicè.

A procedure, or *proceeding*, Ordo, ſeries, connuatio, connexio.

¶ *The proceed of an eſtate*, Rei familiaris proventus, reditus, vectigal.

To proceed, or *go forward*, Pergo, procedo, progredior.

To proceed, or *make a progreſs*, *in learning*, In doctrina proficĕre, *vel* profectum facĕre.

To proceed, or *ſpring*, *from a thing*, Dimano, provenio, exorior, enaſcor.

¶ *To proceed*, or *go out*, *doctor*, Doctoris gradum capeſsĕre, *vel* ſuſcipĕre.

To proceed againſt one at law, In jus aliquem vocari, *vel* lite perſequi.

Proceeded, or *ſprung from*, Exortus, natus, enatus, prognatus.

A proceeder, (Bac.) Qui profectum facit.

A proceeding, Proceſſus, progreſſus; progreſſio.

Proceedings, or *tranſactions*, Res geſtæ; actionum ſeries.

¶ *Proceedings at law*, Controverſiæ judiciariæ.

Proception, (K. C.) Præoccupatio.

Procerity, (Addiſ.) Proceritas.

A proceſs, Proceſſus.

A proceſs in law, * Dica, formula, actio, lis, perſecutio.

To bring, or *enter*, *a proceſs againſt one*, Dicam alicui ſcribĕre, *vel* impingĕre; litem alicui intendĕre, *vel* inferre; aliquem in jus vocare, *vel* lite perſequi.

To ſerve one with a proceſs, or *ſerve a proceſs upon one* [as an officer] Aliquem comprehendĕre, manum alicui injicĕre, manus in aliquem injicĕre; aliquem in jus trahĕre, *vel* rapĕre.

To loſe one's proceſs, Cauſam amittĕre, litem perdĕre, cauſâ cadĕre, in judicio ſuperari.

In proceſs of time, Tempore procedente, progreſſu temporis.

A proceſſion [ſolemn march] Proceſſio.

A proceſſion [among the Roman catholicks] Supplicantium * agmen inſtructio ordine procedens.

¶ *A ſolemn proceſſion for a thankſgiving*, Agmen ſolenne inſtructo ordine gratulantium.

The proceſſion on holy Thurſday, or *rogation week*, Ambarvalia, pl. perambulatio ambarvalis.

¶ *To go a proceſſioning*, Agros, *vel* limites, ſolenniter luſtrare.

Procinct, (Milt.) Procinctus.

To proclaim, or *make proclamation*, Proclamo, clamo, declaro, pronuncio, denuncio, promulgo; edico, edicto notum facĕre, *vel* promulgare. ¶ *On the arrival of the men of war Curio ordered proclamation to be made*, adventu longarum navium Curio pronunciari jubet, *Cæſ.*

To proclaim peace, Pacem edicto promulgare, *vel* ſancire.

Proclaimed, Indictus promulgatus, denunciatus.

A proclaimer, Præco, proclamator.

A proclamation, * Proclamatio, edictum, pronunciatio, *Cæſ.*

Proclive [diſpoſed, *or* inclined to] Proclivis, propenſus.

Proclivity, Proclivitas.

A proconſul, Proconſul.

A proconſulſhip, Proconſulatus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a proconſul*, Proconſularis.

To procraſtinate, or *defer*, Procraſtino, comperendino; differo.

Procraſtinated, Procraſtinatio, comperendinatus, dilatus.

Procraſtination, Procraſtinatus, comperendinatio, dilatio.

Procreant, (Sh.) *procreative*, (Hale) Procreans.

To procreate, Procreo, gigno.

Procreated, Procreatus, genitus, ſatus.

A procreating, or *procreation*, Procreatio, generatio.

Procreativeneſs, (J.) Vis procreatrix.

A procreator, Procreator, genitor.

A proctor, *procurator*, (Sh.) Procurator, qui alicujus negotia procurat; cognitor, ecdicus.

To proctor, (Sh.) Procuro.

The proctors of the clergy, Conventûs *‖ eccleſiaſtici procuratores.

Proctorſhip, Procuratoris munus, *vel* dignitas; cognitura, *Suet.*

Procurable, Procurandus.

A procuration, Procuratio.

To procure, or *get*, Procuro, paro, comparo, concilio; acquiro, appono, adjungo, conficio, efficio, conſequor, contraho; *to cauſe*, faceſſo, procreo. ¶ *Friends are procured by good offices and fidelity*, amici officio & fide pariuntur, *Sall. B. J.* 10.

To procure, or *ſtir up*, *a war*, Bellum conflare, excitare, movĕre.

Procured, Procuratus, paratus, comparatus, acquiſitus.

A procuring, or *procurement*, Comparatio, procuratio, conciliatio.

A procurer [one who procures] Procurator, conciliator.

A procurer, or *male bawd*, Leno, proxeneta Venereus.

Prodigal, Effuſus, profuſus, prodigus, ſumptuoſus.

¶ *Prodigal in giving*, In largitione effuſior, *vel* profuſior.

A prodigal ſpender, Nepos, ganeo, prodigus, perditus, effuſus, luxurioſus.

To play the prodigal, or *ſpendthrift*, Luxurior, profundo, rem familiarem prodigĕre, profundĕre, effundĕre.

Prodigally, Prodigè, effusè; ſumptuosè.

To ſpend prodigally, Prodigo, effundo; prodigè, *vel* effusè, vivĕre.

Prodigality, Effuſio; prodigentia; largitio.

Prodigious [monſtrous] Prodigioſus, portentoſus, mirus.

Prodigious [exceſſive] may be turned into Latin by putting the adjective in the ſuperlative degree; as, ¶ *Prodigious rich*, ditiſſimus. *A prodigious ſcholar*, doctiſſimus.

Prodigious avarice, Profunda avaritia.

Prodigious great, Ingens.

Prodigiouſly, Prodigiosè.

A prodigy, Prodigium, portentum, oſtentum.

Prodition [treaſon] Proditio.

Proditorious, (Wott.) Perfidioſus, fallax.

To produce [bring forth] Produco, procreo, gigno, fundo, fructum edĕre. ¶ *It produceth troubleſome dreams*, gignit turbulenta inſomnia.

To produce [exhibit] In medium afferre, *vel* producĕre.

To produce an author, *witneſſes*, &c. Auctorem, teſtes, producĕre.

To produce writings, Tabulas proferre, *vel* exhibĕre. ¶ *The writings are ready to be produced*, tabulæ ſunt in medio.

To be produced, Provenio, naſcor, orior.

Produced, Natus, genitus, ortus, editus, creatus, procreatus.

A producer, (Locke) *producent*, (Ayl.) Qui producit, *vel* gignit.

Producible, (South) Qui produci poteſt, *vel* proferri in medium.

Producibleneſs, (Boyle) Facultas generandi.

Producing, Productio.

Product, *produce*, (Addiſ.) Fructus, commodum, emolumentum.

Product [amount of money] Summa.

The product of the fancy, or *brain*, Ingenii opus, fœtus, monumentum.

Production, Productio. ¶ *The noble productions of the mind, like the mind itſelf, are immortal*, ingenii egregia facinora, ſicuti anima, immortalia ſunt.

The production of animals, Animalium procreatio, generatio, progeneratio.

The production, or *ſpringing up*, *of plants*, Germinatio.

The production of young ſprigs, Fruticatio.

Productive, (Milt.) Generans, efficiens.

A proem, Prooemium, præfatio, prologus; principium.

¶ *To make a proem*, Prooemiari, præfari.

Profanation, Rei ſacræ profanatio.

Profane, Profanus, nefaſtus.

To profane, Profano, violo, conſcelero.

Profanely, (B. Johnſ.) Impiè, improbè.

A profaner, (Sh.) Violator, impius, improbus.

Profanity, or *profaneneſs*, Impietas.

Profection, (Br.) Progreſſio.

To profeſs [acknowledge, *or* own] Profiteor, confiteor.

To profeſs [practiſe] Exerceo.

To profeſs [proteſt] Conteſtando denunciare.

Profeſſed, Profeſſus, exercitatus.

A profeſſed enemy, Hoſtis apertus, *vel* declaratus.

Profeſſedly, Ex profeſſo.

Profeſſing, Profitens, exercens.

A profeſſion, or *acknowledgment*, Profeſſio.

A profeſſion [trade, *or* calling] Ars, quæſtus, diſciplina.

A profeſſion [way of living] Vitæ genus, *vel* inſtitutum.

Profeſſion [proteſtation] Conteſtata denunciatio.

Profeſſional, (Rich.) Ad vitæ inſtitutum pertinens.

A profeſſor, Profeſſor.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a profeſſor*, Profeſſorius.

A profeſſorſhip, Profeſſoris munus, *vel* dignitas.

Profeſt, V. *Profeſſed.*

A proffer [attempt] Conatus.

A proffer, or *thing propoſed*, Conditio propoſita, *vel* oblata.

To proffer, or *make a proffer* [attempt] Tento, attento, conor; periculum facĕre.

To proffer, or *propoſe*, Propono, offero, conditiones offerre.

Proffered, Propoſitus, oblatus. ¶ *Proffered ſervice ſtinketh*, ultrò delatum obſequium plerumque ingratum eſt.

A profferer, (Sh.) Qui proponit, *vel* offert.

Proffering, Proponens, offerens.

Proficiency, Profectus, proceſſus, progreſſus, progreſſio.

¶ *To make a proficiency in an art*, In arte aliquâ proficĕre, progredi, profectum, *vel* progreſſionem, facĕre.

A proficient, Progreſſus faciens, qui multùm profecit.

Proficuous, (Harv.) Commodus, utilis.

A profile [as in painting, *&c.*] Totius ex dimidio obliquè poſito viſus.

Profit, Commodum, emolumentum, lucrum, quæſtus, compendium, profectus, fructus, utilitas. ¶ *He neglected his own profit*, omiſit ſuas utilitates. *He maketh great profit thereby*, multum utilitatis ex eâ re percipit. *If it were for our profit*, ſi ex uſu eſſet noſtro. *He made great profit by your ignorance*, ignoratione tuâ mirum in modum abuſus eſt.

A place of profit, Munus quæſtuoſum.

Profit of land, Prædiorum fructus, *vel* reditus.

The mean profits, Medii temporis fructus.

To profit, Proficio, promoveo, proſum.

To profit [ſerve] Commodo.

To profit in learning, Progreſſus in ſtudiis facĕre.

To profit, or *get advantage*, *by*, Lucror, quæſtum facĕre.

To bring in profit, Quæſtui, *vel* quæſtuoſum, eſſe.

To take all the profits of a thing, Perfruor.

To ſpend his profit, Quæſtum conterĕre, *vel* prodigĕre.

To do all for profit, Quæſtui ſervire.

To account as profit, In lucro deputare, *vel* ponĕre

Profitable, Commodus, fructuoſus, frugifer, lucroſus, utilis; aptus, conducibilis; ✠ amicus, felix; quæſtuoſus.

It is profitable, Conducit, expedit, confert.

Very profitable, Perutilis. ¶ *This method of gain is now by much the moſt profitable*, is quæſtus nunc eſt multò uberrimus, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 22.

Profitableneſs, Utilitas.

Profitably, Commodè, utiliter.

Profited, Progreſſus, protectus.

Profiting, Proficiens, promovens.

A profiting, Progreſſus, proceſſus; profectus, progreſſio.

Profitleſs, (Sh.) Incommodus, infructuoſus.

Profligate, Profligatus, perditus, nequam, *indecl.*

To profligate, (Harv.) Profligo.

Profligateneſs, Scelus, nequitia, improbitas.

Profluence, Profluentia; curſus.

Profluent, (Milt.) Profluens.

Profound, Profundus, altus.

To profound, (Glanv.) Penetro.

Profoundly, Profundè, altè.

Profoundneſs, or *profundity*, Profunditas, altitudo.

Profuſe, Profuſus, effuſus, prodigus.

A profuſe ſpender, Nepos, nepos perditus ac profuſus.

Profuſely, Profuſè, effuſè.

Profuſeneſs, or *profuſion*, Profuſio, effuſio; prodigentia.

To prog [cater] Opſonor.

To prog [ſteal] Furor, ſpolio, compilo.

A progenitor, Major, avus.

A progeny, Progenies, propago, proſapia, ſoboles, proles; genus, ſtemma.

Progging [catering] Opſonans.

Progging [ſtealing] Furans, ſpolians, compilans.

A prognoſtick, Præſagium.

To prognoſticate, Ariolor, aliquid portendĕre, *vel* præſignificare; ex prognoſticis prædicĕre.

Prognoſticated, Prædictus, præſignificatus.

A prognoſticator, Ariolus, aſtrologus; augur.

A prognoſticating, or *prognoſtication*, Prædictio.

A progreſs, or *progreſſion*, Progreſſus, proceſſus; progreſſio, profectus.

A progreſs, or *journey*, Iter, circuitus.

To progreſs, (Sh.) Progredior.

¶ *To make a good progreſs in learning*, Diſcendo multùm proficĕre.

Progreſſioned, or *progreſſive*, Ad progreſſionem pertinens.

Progreſſively, Ad modum progreſſionis.

To prohibit, Prohibeo, interdico, veto.

Prohibited, Prohibitus, vetitus, interdictus.

A prohibiter, * Morator.

A prohibition, or *prohibiting*, Prohibitio, inhibitio, impeditio; interdictum.

Prohibitory, ‖ Prohibitorius.

A project, Molimen, molitio, conatus. ¶ *In the mean time he was carrying on ſeveral projects at Rome*, interea Romæ multa ſimul moliri, *Sall.*

To project, Molior, deſigno, machinor.

Projected, Deſignatus, excogitatus.

A projector, Molitor, deſignator, * machinator.

Projectile, (Arb.) Vi impulſus.

¶ *Projective force*, Vis impellens.

A projecting, or *projection*, Deſignatio.

A projecture, or *jetting out*, Projectura.

To proin, (B. Johnſ.) V. *To prune.*

Prolate, (Cheyne) Planus.

To prolate [utter] (Howel) Proferre.

Prolation, or *prolonging*, Prolatio, dilatio.

To prole after, Venor, aucupor.

Prolepſis [a preventing an objection that may be ſtarted] Præoccupatio, prænotio.

Proleptical, or *proleptick*, * ‖ Prolepticus.

Proletarian, (Hudſ.) Proletarius, vilis.

Prolifical, or *prolifick*, Fœcundus.

Prolification, (Br.) Generatio.

Prolix, *prolixious*, (Sh.) Prolixus, longus.

Prolixly, Prolixè, multis verbis.

Prolixity, or *prolixneſs*, Prolixitas, orationis longitudo.

A prolocutor, * Prolocutor.

Prologue, Præfatio, * prœmium, prologus.

To make a prologue, *to prologue*, (Sh.) Prœmiari, præfari.

To prolong, Protraho, produco, deduco; porrigo, extendo, prolato. ¶ *Whoſe buſineſs it is to prolong the war*, quibus operæ eſt trahĕre bellum. *Whilſt ſome prolong the time on the banks*, alii dum cunctantur in ripis. *The affair was prolonged by our adverſaries by divers cavils*, res ab adverſariis noſtris extracta eſt variis calumniis, *Cic.*

To prolong one's life, Vitam producĕre, *vel* prolatare.

To prolong from day to day, Diem ex die ducĕre, diem ex die prolatare.

Prolonged, Protractus, productus, prolatus.

A prolonger, Dilator.

A prolongation, or *prolonging*, Prolatio, dilatio.

A proluſion, (Hakew.) Proluſio.

A prominence, Prominentia, projectura.

Prominent, Prominens, extans.

Promiſcuous, Promiſcuus.

Promiſcuouſly, Promiſcuè, *Met.* acervatim; communiter, indiſcriminatim, *Varr.* ſine diſcrimine.

A promiſe, Promiſſum, pollicitum; promiſſio, pollicitatio, ſponſio, ✠ donum.

A promiſe to pay money, Stipulatio nummaria.

To promiſe, or *make a promiſe*, Promitto, polliceor; annuo; dicto, *Quint.* fidem dare, *vel* aſtringĕre. ¶ *But heark you, I promiſe you on this condition*, verùm heus tu, lege hâc tibi meam adſtringo fidem, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 22.

To promiſe in marriage, Deſpondeo, deſponſo.

To promiſe to ſup with one, Cœnam alicui condicĕre.

To promiſe fair, Bene promittĕre.

To make large promiſes, Montes aureos polliceri; magnificè promittĕre.

To promiſe often, Pollicitor.

¶ *To promiſe*, or *aſſure*, *one's ſelf*, Sibi perſuadēre. *I promiſed myſelf*, *or hoped*, ſperabam.

To promiſe openly, Profiteor; condico.

To promiſe for another, ‖ Expromitto.

To promiſe conditionally, Stipulor.

To promiſe mutually, Compromitto.

To promiſe again, Repromitto.

To break promiſe, Fidem violare, *vel* fallĕre.

To keep promiſe, Fidem ſervare, promiſſum præſtare; promiſſis manēre, ſtare, ſatisfacĕre; fidem præſtitam liberare.

To promiſe, or *vow*, Dico.

A promiſe breach, (Sh.) Fidei violatio.

A promiſe breaker, (Sh.) Fidei violator.

Promiſed, Promiſſus, obligatus.

Having promiſed, Pollicitus.

Promiſed in marriage, Sponſatus, deſponſatus.

He promiſed, Pollicitus eſt. ¶ *The maid promiſed her dowry to him*, dotem virgo deſponderat illi. *He promiſed them largely*, or *diſmiſſed them with large promiſes*, ingentibus oneratos promiſſis dimiſit.

A promiſer, Promiſſor, ſtipulator.

A promiſer in marriage, Sponſor.

A promiſing, Promiſſio, pollicitatio.

A promiſing, or *hopeful*, *young man*, Adoleſcens, de quo bene ſperare licet.

Promiſſorily, (Br.) In modum promiſſi.

¶ *A promiſſory note*, Chirographi cautio.

A promontory, *promont*, (Suckl.) Promontorium. ¶ *About the rocks and promontories*, apud ſcopulos & prominentes oras, *Tac.*

To promote, Promoveo, proveho, eveho; effero.

To promote a deſign, Conſilio favēre.

To promote one to honour, Dignitatem augēre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovēre, ab obſcuritate in claritatem vindicare.

To promote learning, Rem literariam juvare.

To promote a perſon's good, Alicujus commodis ſervire.

Promoted, Promotus, evectus, provectus, elatus, auctus.

To be promoted [advanced] Creſco.

A promoter, Qui promovet.

A promoter of ſtrife, Seditionis fax.

Promotion [honour] Honor, dignitas; amplitudo.

To labour for promotion, Honores ambire, honoribus velificare.

To promove, (Suckl.) Promoveo.

Prompt, Promptus, expeditus, paratus.

¶ *Prompt payment*, Pecunia numerata.

To prompt, Suggero, ſubjicio, dicto.

To prompt one to do a thing, Ad aliquid agendum concitare, excitare, hortari, ſtimulare, ſolicitare.

Prompted, Solicitatus, excitatus.

A prompter, Suaſor, monitor, hortator, ſolicitator.

A prompting, Solicitatio, hortatio; hortatus.

A prompting, Suggeſtio.

Promptitude, or *promptneſs*, Alacritas, facilitas.

Promptly, Expeditè, promptè, paratè.

Promptneſs to anger, Iracundia.

Prompture, (Sh.) Incitatio.

A promptuary, Penus.

To promulgate, or *promulge*, Promulgo, publico.

Promulgation, Promulgatio, publicatio.

A promulgator, *promulger*, (Atterb.) Qui promulgat.

Promulged, Promulgatus.

Prone, Pronus, propenſus, proclivis; *Met.* acclinis.

Proneneſs, *pronity*, (More) Proclivitas, propenſio.

A prong, * Bidens, furca, merga.

A pronoun, Pronomen.

To pronounce, Pronuncio, enuncio, recito; appello, declaro, profero, effero

¶ *To pronounce French well*, Gallicum ſermonem probè ſonare.

Pronounceable, ‖ Pronunciabilis.

Pronounced, Pronunciatus, recitatus.

A pronouncing, or *pronunciation*, Pronunciatio, recitatio; appellatio.

The pronouncing of a publick lecture, Literarum recitatio publica.

Pronunciation, or *a ſpeaking in publick*, Elocutio.

A proof [experiment] Experimentum, documentum; ſpecimen, tentamen; ſpectatio. ¶ *I ſhall now give good proof to the world*, inſigne jam documentum mortalibus dedero. *He had given good proof of his towardlineſs*, clarum ſpecimen

cimen indolis dederat. *They have had ſufficient proof of my fidelity*, meam fidem ſpectatam jam diu cognitam habent. *I will ſoon give you a proof of my ſkill*, at jam hoc tibi inventum dabo. *Ter.* *Having given ſingular proofs, in that progreſs, of all the rare endowments of mind*, præcipuis omnium virtutum experimentis in eo tractu editis, *V. Paterc.* 2, 94. *And that they ſhould endeavour to get as plain proof againſt them as poſſible*, denique operam ut eos quam maximè manifeſtos habeant, *Sall. B. C.* 42.

A proof [argument] Argumentum, probatio. ¶ *That is proof enough that there is nothing owing*, ſatis eſt argumenti nihil eſſe debitum.

A proof [evidence] Teſtimonium.

A clear proof, Grave, clarum, perſpicuum, firmum, argumentum: probationes firmæ, potentiſſimæ, inexpugnabiles.

A weak proof, Argumentum frigidum, vanum, jejunum.

A proof [in printing] Eorum quæ typis excuduntur ſpecimen, *vel* exemplum.

¶ *Armour muſket proof*, Durata ad ictus ſcloppeti retundendos lorica, *vel* glandibus ſcloppeti impenetrabilis.

Virtue proof againſt all temptations, Virtus inconcuſſa, *vel* nullis tentationibus labefactanda.

Proofleſs, (Boyle) Non probatus, ſine teſtimonio.

A prop, Fulcrum, adminiculum, ſuſtentaculum.

¶ *A prop for a vine*, Vitis adminiculum.

To prop, Fulcio, ſuffulcio.

To prop, or *ſupport*, Adminiculor.

Propped, Fultus, ſuffultus; adminiculatus, cantheriatus.

Propping, Fulciens, ſuffulciens.

Propagable, (Boyle) Qui diffundi, *vel* propagari, poteſt.

To propagate, Propago.

¶ *To propagate a doctrine*, Opinionem, *vel* doctrinam, propagare.

To propagate to poſterity, In perpetuum ævum diffundĕre. ¶ *I ſhall be glad to hear, who hath undertaken to write the great actions of Auguſtus? or to propagate his wars and treaties of peace to poſterity?* hæc quoquè curo, Quis ſibi res geſtas Auguſti ſcribĕre ſumit? Bella quis & paces longum diffundit in ævum? *Hor. Ep.* 1, 3, 6.

A propagating, or *propagation*, Propagatio.

A propagator, Propagator.

To propel, (Harv.) Propello.

Propelled, Propulſus.

Propenſe, Propenſus, pronus, proclivis.

Propenſity, *propenſion*, or *propenſeneſs*, *propendency*, (Hale) Propenſio, proclivitas.

Proper [fit] Aptus, commodus, ф accommodus, accommodatus, idoneus. ¶ *He ſeemed to me to be a perſon proper for that purpoſe*, idoneus mihi viſus eſt qui id faceret. *He ſeemed to be a perſon more proper to execute ſome ill deſign, than to perform any worthy exploit*, ad patrandum ſcelus, quàm ad rectè factum, appoſitior videbatur. *Judging it proper to ſpeak to and encourage them all together*, in rem fore credens univerſos appellare & cohortari, *Sall. B. C.* 20.

Proper [peculiar] Proprius, peculiaris.

Proper [tall] Procerus, longus.

Proper to be done, Opportunus, tempeſtivus.

A proper judge, Judex competens.

To be proper, Competo.

To ſpeak proper, or *properly*, Verbis idoneis uti.

Properly, Propriè, aptè, accommodè, idoneè, opportunè, tempeſtivè; appoſitè.

To deſcribe properly, Ad vivum depingĕre; affabrè, *vel* graphicè, deſcribĕre.

Properneſs [tallneſs] Proceritas.

Properneſs, or *propriety*, Proprietas.

Property [peculiar quality] Proprium, proprietas. ¶ *It is the property of a wiſe man*, ſapientis eſt, *vel* proprium eſt ſapientis.

Property [diſpoſition] Ingenium, natura, indoles, ф dos.

In property, Peculiariter, propriè.

To invade another's property, Poſſeſſiones alterius invadĕre.

To make a property of one, Ex alterius incommodis ſua comparare commoda.

A prophecy, Vaticinium, augurium; oraculum; prædictum, prædictio; effata, pl.

Propheſied of, Vaticinio prædictus.

A propheſier, Vaticinator.

To propheſy, Vaticinor, divino, *Met.* cano, præcino.

A propheſying, Vaticinatio.

Propheſying, Præſagus, præſagiens.

A prophet, Vates, vaticinator.

A falſe prophet, *‖ Pſeudopropheta, vates falſus et mendax.

The minor prophets, Minores prophetæ.

A propheteſs, Mulier vaticinans.

Prophetical, or *prophetick*, Fatidicus, præſcius, vaticinus.

To prophetize, (Dan.) Prædicare.

Prophylactick, (Watts) ‖ Prophylacticus, *Jun.*

Propinquity [nearneſs] Propinquitas.

To propitiate, Propitio, placo, reconcilio.

Propitiation, Propitiatio, reconciliatio.

Propitiatory, Ad propitiationem pertinens.

A propitiatory, ‖ Propitiatorium.

A propitiator, Reconciliator.

Propitious, Propitius benignus.

To make propitious, ф Amico.

Propitiouſly, Benignè.

Propitiouſneſs, Benignitas.

A proplaſm, (Woodw.) Proplaſma, matrix.

Proponent, (Dryd.) Qui proponit.

Proportion, Proportio, ratio, comparatio. ¶ *Every one in proportion to his ability*, quiſque pro ſuis viribus.

Muſical proportion, Proportio harmonica.

Good proportion of the limbs, Apta compoſitio membrorum.

A due proportion, *proportionateneſs*, (Hale) Partium congruentia, *vel* conſenſus; ſymmetria, convenientia.

To proportion, or *proportionate*, Proportionis formâ uti, ſecundum proportionem diſtribuĕre.

To proportion a recompenſe according to a perſon's labour, Pro ratione laboris aliquem compenſare, pro laboris ratione & modo alicui mercedem tribuĕre.

Proportionable, or *proportioned*, Secundum proportionem diviſus, *vel* diſtributus; commodus.

Proportionably, or *proportionally*, Secundum proportionem, pro ratâ parte.

Proportioned, or *proportionate*, Æquus, juſtus, accommodatus; aptè reſpondens, *vel* conſentiens.

Ill proportioned, Inconcinnus, informis.

A proportioning, Accommodatio.

A propoſal, Propoſitio, conditio propoſita, *vel* oblata. ¶ *Would you have me make a handſome propoſal to you?* vin' tibi conditionem luculentam ferre me? *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 3, 51.

To propoſe [proffer] Propono.

To propoſe [reſolve] Statuo, conſtituo; decerno.

¶ *To propoſe to himſelf*, Animo deſtinare, ſibi proponĕre.

Propoſed, Propoſitus.

A propoſer, Qui aliquid proponit.

A propoſition, Propoſitio, enunciatum.

Propoſitional, (Watts) In modum propoſitionis.

To propound, Propono, in medium afferre, *vel* proferre.

Propounded, Propoſitus, in medium allatus.

A thing propounded, Quæſtio, argumentum deliberationis, problema.

A propounder, Qui proponit.

A propounding, Propoſitio.

Proprietary, or *proprietor*, Dominus legitimus, *vel* proprius.

Propriety, or *property*, Proprietas, poſſeſſio legitima, *vel* propria.

A propriety of ſpeech, Locutio alicui linguæ propria, idiotiſmus, *Sen.* bonitas verborum.

To propugn, (Hamm.) Propugno.

Propugnation, (Sh.) Propugnatio.

A propugner, (J.) Propugnator.

Propulſion, Propulſatio.

The prore [of a ſhip] (Pope) Prora.

To prorogue, Prorogo, differo.

Prorogued, Prorogatus, dilatus.

A proroguing, or *prorogation*, Prorogatio, dilatio.

Proruption, (Br.) Actus prorumpendi.

To proſcribe, Proſcribo, relego.

Proſcribed, Proſcriptus, relegatus.

A proſcript, Exul, proſcriptus, relegatus.

A proſcription, or *proſcribing*, Proſcriptio, relegatio.

A proſcription, or *open ſale*, Venditio ſub haſtâ.

Proſe, Proſa, oratio ſoluta, oratio numeris ſoluta.

Proſaick, or *in proſe*, Proſaïcus, ſolutâ oratione.

To proſecute, Proſequor.

To proſecute a criminal, Judicio noxium aliquem perſequi. ¶ *Never proſecute an innocent perſon for life*, ne quem unquam innocentem judicio capitis arceſſas, *Cic. Off.* 2, 14.

To proſecute a deſign, In conſilio pergĕre.

To proſecute a matter at large, Pluribus verbis de aliquâ re diſſerĕre.

Proſecuted, Exagitatus; in jus citatus, *vel* vocatus.

The perſon proſecuted, Reus.

A proſecuting, or *proſecution at law*, Lis, actio. ¶ *In the proſecution of theſe affairs*, his rebus peragendis.

A proſecutor, Actor. ¶ *No perſon now can doubt of it, who hath voted a priſon to the accuſed, thanks to the proſecutor, and a reward to the judge*, jam hoc nemini dubium eſt, qui reo cuſtodiam, quæſitori gratulationem, judici præmium, decrevit, *Cic. Cat.* 4.

¶ *To be proſecuted at law*, In jus duci.

A proſelyte, *‖ Proſelytus.

To proſelyte, or *make a proſelyte of one*, Aliquem ad ſuas partes pertrahĕre.

Proſemination, by (Hale) Proſeminando.

Proſodia, or *proſody*, Ars metrica.

A proſodian, (Br.) Artis metricæ peritus.

Proſpect [diſtant view] Proſpectus. ¶ *They had a proſpect of recovering Sardinia*, Sardiniæ recipiendæ ſpes fuit.

A houſe yielding a fine proſpect, Domus pulcherrimo proſpectu, domus ad aſpectum venuſta, *vel* proſpectum amœnum præbens.

A proſpect [deſign, hope, *or* view] Conſilium, ſpes. ¶ *He had a proſpect of that long before*, hunc ſibi finem jam diu propoſuerat. *Our circumſtances at preſent are bad, our proſpect much worſe*, mala res, ſpes multò aſperior, *Sall. B. C.* 21. *The chirping of birds, and the opportunity of a fine proſpect delights us much*, volucrumque cantus & ipſa latè circumſpiciendi libertas ad ſe trahunt, *Quint.*

To give one a good, or *bad*, *proſpect of the ſucceſs of an affair*, ſpem jucundam, *vel* aſperiorem, alicujus rei præbĕre.

A proſpect, or *viewing*, Inſpectio; deſpectatio, *Varr.*

Proſpective, (Child) Providus.

A proſpective glaſs, *‖ Teleſcopium.

To proſper, or *be proſperous*, Floreo, valeo; fortunâ proſperâ, *vel* ſecundis rebus, uti.

To proſper, or *make to proſper*, Secundo, beo, fortuno, proſpero; felicem reddĕre, felices ſucceſſus dare.

Proſperity, Proſperitas, felicitas; res ſecundæ, exitus felices.

Proſperous, Proſperus, fauſtus, ſecundus, florens, felix.

Proſperouſneſs, or *proſperity*, Proſperitas, felicitas; felix rerum exitus; res ſecundæ, *vel* proſperæ.

Proſperouſly, Proſperè, feliciter, fortunatè, benè, beatè, auſpicatò, ſecundis avibus, adjuvantibus ſuperis, favente numine, proſpero eventu, felici exitu.

Not proſperouſly, Improſperè, infeliciter, malè, haud auſpicatò.

‖ *Proſternation*, (Wiſem.) Animi dejectio.

A proſtitute, Meretrix, proſtibulum, ſcortum.

To proſtitute, Proſtituo.

Proſtituted, Proſtitutus,

A proſtituting, or *proſtitution*, || Proſtitutio.

Proſtrate, Stratus, proſtratus, projectus.

To proſtrate, or *lay flat*, Proſterno.

To proſtrate one's ſelf, or *fall down before*, Procido, accido; ſe ad pedes alicujus proſternĕre; ad alicujus pedem ſupplicem ſe abjicĕre, *vel* dejicĕre; more ſupplicantis procumbĕre, *vel* ad pedes provolvi.

A proſtrating, or *proſtration*, || Proſtratio.

Protatick, (Dryd.) In fabulis ad protaſin pertinens.

To protect, * Tego, protego, defendo; tueor, ſalvos præſtare; arcere periclis.

Protected, Tectus, protectus, defenſus.

Protecting, *protective*, (Thomſ.) Protegens, defendens.

A protection, Tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, præſidium; auxilium. ¶ *Who ſaid, that they would put themſelves, and all they had, under the protection of the people of Rome*, qui dicerent, ſe ſuaque omnia in fidem atque poteſtatem populi Romani permittĕre, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 3.

Of, or *belonging to*, *protection*, Protegens.

¶ *To take into protection*, In clientelam fidem, *vel* tutelam, aliquem recipĕre.

A protector, Patronus, defenſor, tutor, conſervator.

The protectorate, or *protectorſhip* [in a prince's nonage] Procuratio.

To protend, (Dryd.) Protendo.

Protervity, Protervitas.

A proteſt, Denunciatio conteſtata.

To proteſt, Teſtor, conteſtor, obteſtor, ſanctiſſimè affirmare, conteſtando denunciare, interpoſitâ conteſtatione declarare.

To proteſt againſt, Intercedo, interpoſitâ conteſtatione alicui rei adverſari.

A proteſtant, Religionis reformatæ profeſſor, || proteſtans.

A proteſtation, Affirmatio ſolennis, conteſtando denunciatio facta, conteſtatè interpoſita denunciatio.

A proteſtation againſt, Interceſſio.

To make proteſtations, Solenniter, *vel* diſertis verbis, affirmare.

Proteſted, Diſertè affirmatus, conteſtatione interpoſitâ declaratus.

A proteſter, Qui proteſtando aliquid denunciat.

A prothonatory, Primus notarius, ſcriba primarius.

A protocol, (Ayl.) Protocolon.

A protoforeſter, || Protoforeſtarius.

A protomartyr, * || Protomartyr.

A prototype, Exemplum primarium.

To protract, Protraho, produco, ✝ duco; differo, * profero; procraſtino, comperhendino.

Protracted, Protractus, productus, dilatus.

A protracter [delayer] Cunctator, dilator.

A protracter [mathematical inſtrument] Inſtrumentum mathematicum ad angulos metiendos.

A protracting, or *protraction*, Dilatio; prolatio, productio, procraſtinatio, comperendinatio.

Protractive, (Sh.) Protractus.

Protreptical, (Ward) Ad hortationem pertinens.

To protrude [thurſt forward] Protrudo.

Protruded, Protruſus.

Protruſion, (Locke) Actus protrudendi.

A protuberance, Tumor, inflatus.

Protuberant, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus, * tumens.

Somewhat protuberant, Turgidulus.

To protuberate, (Sharp) || Protubero.

Proud, Superbus, faſtoſus, glorioſus, inſolens, arrogans; ſuperbiâ inflatus, elatus, ſublatus, * tumens.

Proudiſh, or *ſomewhat proud*, Glorioſior, ſuperbior; ſuperbiâ feroculus. ¶ *You are ſomewhat purſe proud*, ſuperbiorem te pecunia facit. *That affair made him pretty proud*, ea res attulit ei ſpiritus, *vel* illius animos extulit.

To be proud, Superbio, tumeo, ſuperbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumeſcĕre.

To be proud of a thing, Aliquid oſtentare, *vel* venditare.

To grow proud, Inſoleſco, tumeſco, * intumeſco; ſuperbio.

To make proud, Superbiâ inflare, animos efferre.

A proud bitch, Canis ſalax, catuliens, *vel* in venerem pruriens.

Proud fleſh, * Caro putris, *vel* emortua.

Proudly, Superbè, arroganter, inſolenter; glorioſè, jactanter.

Somewhat proudly, Subarroganter.

To carry one's ſelf proudly, Inſolenter ſe gerĕre.

Making one proud, ✝ Superbificus.

Proud ſpeaking, Superbiloquentia.

|| *Proudneſs*, Superbia, arrogantia, inſolentia; faſtus.

To prove [make good] Probo, comprobo, confirmo; arguo, doceo. ¶ *I will prove by good witneſſes*, ego teſtimoniis palam faciam. *This proveth the matter*, ita ſe habēre, *vel* inde probatur.

To prove by examples, Allatis exemplis probare, exempla ad aliquid probandum afferre.

To prove a thing true, Probo, evinco.

To prove a thing falſe, Refello, coarguo.

To prove [try] Experior, periclitor, experimentum capĕre, periculum facĕre.

To prove [happen] Accido, evado.

To prove [become] Fio. ¶ *Did I not ſay it would prove ſo?* dixîn' hoc fore? *Thus doth that prove true, which I ſaid at firſt*, ita fiat verum iſtud, quod initio dixi. *He proved to be a perfect Epicurean*, is perfectus Epicureus evaſerat. *But we ſee that it too often proveth otherwiſe*, ſed nimis ſæpe ſecùs videmus evadĕre. *Do we wonder that dreams ſometimes prove true?* Miramur, aliquando id, quod ſomniavimus, evadĕre?

Provable, Probabilis, quod probari poteſt.

Not provable, Improbabilis.

Proved, Probatus, comprobatus, confirmatus.

It is proved [*or*, we may conclude] Conficitur.

A proveditor, Rerum procurator.

Provender, Pabulum. ¶ *This country yieldeth very little provender for horſes*, hæc terra pabuli tenuitatem equis procreat. *His provender pricketh him*, pabulo læto exultat, inſoleſcit, ſuperbit.

The providing of provender, Pabulatio.

Of, or *belonging to*, *provender*, Pabularis, pabulatorius.

A proverb, Proverbium, adagium; dictum; verbum. ¶ *According to the old proverb*, ut vetus eſt verbum.

A common proverb, Uſu tritum adagium, proverbium omnium ore jactatum, vetus laudatumque proverbium. ¶ *According to the common proverb*, quod communi proverbio dici ſolet, veteri proverbio. *The common proverb is very true*, verum illud verbum eſt, quod vulgò dici ſolet. *It is an ancient proverb, that all things are common amongſt friends*, vetus verbum hoc quidem eſt, communia eſſe amicorum inter ſe omnia.

To make an old proverb true, Verum proverbium facĕre, *Sen. Apocol.*

It is become a proverb, *proverbed*, (Milt.) *proverbially ſaid*, (Br.) In proverbium ceſſit, *vel* abiît; vulgò dicitur, tritum eſt.

Proverbial, Proverbio ſimilis.

A proverbial expreſſion, Dictum proverbium redolens, ſententia adagio ſimilis.

To provide [get, *or* procure] Paro, comparo, præparo, apparo, ✝ apto. ¶ *I entreat you to provide him with ſome being*, peto à te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *He provided him againſt all chances*, ad omnes caſus ſubſidia comparabat.

To provide for hereafter, In longitudinem conſulĕre.

To provide before hand, or *guard againſt*, Præcaveo.

To provide for, Provideo, proſpicio, conſulo. ¶ *I will provide as well as I can*, omnia meâ curâ, operâ, diligentiâ, providebo. *You muſt provide for them*, iis conſulendum eſt.

To provide, or *furniſh with neceſſaries*, Res neceſſarias parare, comparare, ſuppeditare. ¶ *He provided all things neceſſary for him*, ei omnia jumenta ſubminiſtravit, omnium rerum abundantiam & copiam ſuppeditavit.

To provide, or *appoint by will*, Teſtamento cavere.

Provided [got ready, *or* prepared] Paratus, comparatus, præparatus.

Not provided, Imparatus.

Provided for [taken care of] Proviſus, conſultus.

Provided [furniſhed with] Inſtructus, accinctus, munitus, ſubminiſtratus, ſuppeditatus.

Provided and furniſhed with all neceſſaries, Omnibus rebus ornatus atque inſtructus, *Cic.*

Provided for a ſiege, Inſtructus ad obſidionem ferendam.

It is provided, Comparatum eſt.

Provided [yet] Tamen nihilominus.

¶ *Provided that*—Eâ conditione, eâ lege, ut—

Providence, Providentia.

The providence of God, or *divine providence*, Providentia divina.

Provident, Cautus, providus, ſagax; timidus.

A provident perſon, Frugalis, frugi, *indecl.*

Providential, Ad providentiam divinam pertinens.

Providentially, Divinâ providentiâ accidens.

Providently, Cautè, providè, providenter.

A provider, Proviſor.

A provider of corn, Frumentarius.

A provider of wood, Lignator.

A provider of victuals, Obſonator, annonæ præfectus, *vel* præpoſitus.

Providing, Parans, præparans, procurans.

A providing, Præparatio, procuratio. ¶ *Who are providing a place of retirement for your old age*, qui ſedem ſenectuti veſtræ proſpiciunt, *Liv.* 4, 49.

A providing of fodder, Pabulatio.

A province [country] Provincia.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſuch a province*, Provincialis.

A province [office, *or* employment] Munus, provincia, negotium. ¶ *That is not my province*, iſta res ad me non pertinet.

¶ *A province roſe*, Roſa provincialis.

The United Provinces, Provinciæ Fœderatæ, Belgium Unitum.

Province by province, Provinciatim.

A provincial of a religious order, Provinciæ præpoſitus.

¶ *To provinciate*, (How.) In provinciam mutare.

A provincing [a ſetting of vine ſtocks for an increaſe] Vitium propagatio.

Proving [making good] Probans, comprobans, affirmans.

Proving, or *eſſaying*, Periculum faciens.

Proviſion [neceſſaries for life] Penus, commeatus, cibus, alimentum; victus, cibatus, cibaria, pl. annona.

Slender proviſion, Victus parabilis, *vel* facilis, modicus, *vel* exiguus, apparatus.

Proviſion [preparation] Apparatio, apparatus, paratus, comparatio, præparatio.

Proviſion for a day, Diarium.

Proviſion for a journey, Viaticum.

Proviſion for war, Armorum & cibariorum in rem bellicam apparatus.

To lay up proviſion, Penus recondĕre.

To cut off an army from proviſions, Commeatibus exercitum intercludĕre, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 23.

To make a proviſion for the belly, Cibaria apparare, comparare, præparare; commeatum ſeponĕre, congerĕre, coacervare.

A proviſion, or *caution*, Cautio, proviſio.

To make proviſion, or *provide againſt*, Caveo, proſpicio. ¶ *The law hath made proviſion*, a lege cautum eſt.

Proviſional, Pro ſtatu, *vel* conditione, rerum paratus, ad cautelam adhibitus.

Proviſionally, Per modum cautionis.

A proviſo, *purview*, (Hale) Exceptio, cautio, inſtrumento inſerta.

With a proviſo, * Sub conditione. ¶ *He was recalled*

recalled with this proviſo, that he ſhould never meddle with any affairs of ſtate, revocatus eſt ſub conditione, ne quam partem curamve reipublicæ attingeret, *Suet. Tib.* 13.

A proviſor, or *purveyor*, Proviſor.

A provocation, Provocatio, irritamentum, incitamentum.

Provocative, or *provocatory*, ‖ Provocatorius.

Provocatives, Medicamenta ad libidinem ſtimulantia.

To provoke [incite] Provoco, inſtigo, ſtimulo, irrito; urgeo, laceſſo, exagito. ¶ *Choler provoketh vomiting*, vomitum movet bilis.

To provoke [allure] Allicio, illicio, pellicio; allecto, invito. ¶ *Theſe baits provoke a thief*, ſollicitant hæc toreumata furem.

To provoke appetite, Famem obſonare, ſtomachum acuĕre, appetentiam ciborum præſtare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facĕre, *vel* excitare.

To provoke ſtool, or *urine*, Alvum, *vel* urinam, ciĕre; urinam citare, *Celſ.*

Provoked [incited] Provocatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, irritatus, laceſſitus, concitus. ¶ *Cæſar being provoked at theſe proceedings*, his rebus Cæſar agitatus, *Flor.* 4. 2.

Provoked [allured] Allectus, illectus, pellectus.

A provoker, Provocator, ſtimulator, irritator, *Sen.*

Provoking [inciting] Provocans, inſtigans.

A provoking, or *provocation*, Provocatio, irritatio, inſtigatio, ſtimulatio.

Provokingly, (J.) Stomachum alicui movere.

A provoſt, Præpoſitus, præfectus; quæſtor.

A provoſt marſhal, Rerum capitalium quæſitor bellicus, rerum caſtrenſium tribunus capitalis.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a provoſt*, Animadverſioni tribuni capitalis obnoxius.

A provoſtſhip, Præfectura, quæſtura; tribuni capitalis munus.

Having borne the provoſtſhip, ‖ Præfectorius.

The prow of a ſhip, Prora.

The prow maſt, * Malus ad proram erectus.

Proweſs, Virtus, fortitudo, vis.

Proweſt, (Sp.) Fortiſſimus.

To prowl, *proul*, *prole*, (Skinn.) Prædari; ſurripĕre.

A prowler, (Thomſ.) Prædator.

Proximate, *proxime*, (Watts) Proximus.

Proximately, (Bentl.) Proximè; ſine intervallo.

Proximity, Proximitas.

A proxy, Vicarius.

To do a thing by proxy, Per alium, *vel* vicarium, aliquid agĕre.

A prude, Fæmina modeſtiam nimis, *vel* falsò, affectans.

Prudence, Prudentia, ſapientia.

Prudent, Prudens, ſapiens, circumſpectus.

Prudential, Ad prudentiam pertinens.

Prudentially, or *prudently*, Prudenter, conſideratè, rectè, ſapienter, cum prudentiâ, adhibito prudentiæ modo; providè.

Prudiſh, (Garrick) Ad fæminam modeſtiam nimis affectantem pertinens.

A prune, Prunum.

A Damaſk prune, Prunum Damaſcenum; pruna brabyla, pl. *vel* ſylveſtria.

A dried prune, * Prunum paſſum, *vel* rugoſum

To prune [lop] Amputo, exputo, falco, reſeco, tondeo, cædo, circumcido.

To prune [as birds do] Plumas concinnare.

Pruned, Amputatus, reſectus, circumciſus.

A pruner, Putator, frondator, arborator.

A pruning, Putatio, amputatio, frondatio, cæſio.

Of, or *belonging to*, *pruning*, Frondarius.

A pruning knife, Falx.

Prunel [herb] ‖ Prunella.

Prunello, Pruna Brignolenſia.

Prurient [itching] Pruriens.

To pry into, Obſervo, exploro, ſcrutor, rimor, ſpeculor, inveſtigo; accuratè inſpicĕre.

To pry into other men's actions, Curioſiùs aliena perſcrutari.

A prying into, Intuitus propior, *vel* penitior.

Prying eyes, Oculi emiſſitii.

A pſalm, *‖ Pſalmus, ‖ ode.

A pſalmiſt, *‖ Pſalmiſta, *vel* *‖ pſaltes.

A writer of pſalms, *‖ Pſalmographus.

¶ *To ſing pſalms*, *‖ Pſalmos canĕre.

Pſalmody, or *a ſinging of pſalms*, *‖ Pſalmorum cantio, *‖ pſalmodia.

A pſalm book, or *pſalter*, *‖ Pſalterium.

A pſaltery, Naulium.

Pſeudography, (Hold.) Pſeudographia.

Pſeudology, (Arb.) Mendacium.

A ptiſan [barley water] * Ptiſana.

Puberty, Pubertas.

Pubeſcent, (Br.) Pubeſcens.

Publick [common] Publicus, communis, vulgaris. ¶ *Neither was he a great man only in publick, and in view of the citizens, but within and at home alſo an excellent perſon*, nec verò ille in luce modò, atque in oculis civium magnus, ſed intus domique præſtantior, *Cic.*

Publick [known] Notus, cognitus, pervulgatus.

At the publick charge, De publico, publicis ſumptibus.

For the publick good, Ad commune, *vel* publicum, bonum.

The publick weal, Reipublicæ ſalus.

To appear in publick, or *come abroad publickly*, Publicè, propalam, *vel* in publicum, prodire. ¶ *He dareth not appear in publick*, in publico eſſe non audet.

To appear in publick, or *be publiſhed*, Typis vulgari, *vel* edi.

To ſpeak in publick, Ad populum dicĕre, *vel* verba facĕre.

A publican, Publicanus, publicana.

A publication, Publicatio, promulgatio.

Publickly, or *in publick*, Publicè, palam, apertè.

To publiſh, or *make publick*, Publico, vulgo, divulgo, promulgo, pronuncio; diffamo, *Tac. Met.* diſſemino; ✠ elimino; in vulgus indicare.

To publiſh a book, Librum vulgare, edĕre, emittĕre.

To be publiſhed [as a book] Exire.

Publiſhed [made publick] Publicatus, vulgatus, promulgatus; *in a good*, or *bad ſenſe*, celebratus, diffamatus.

Publiſhed [as a book] Typis editus, *vel* vulgatus.

Not publiſhed, Ineditus.

A publiſher, Editor, vulgator; buccinator.

A publiſhing, Publicatio, promulgatio, editio, divulgatio.

Pucelage, Virginitas.

To pucker, Corrugo.

Puckered, Corrugatus.

A puckering, ‖ Corrugatio.

Puckets, Erucarum nidi.

A puckfiſt, or *puckball*, Fungus pulverulentus.

A pudder, Tumultus, ſtrepitus; turba.

¶ *To make a pudder, to pudder*, (Locke) Tumultum ſuſcitare, pulverem excitare, magno conatu nihil agĕre; turbas ciĕre.

A puddering up and down, Diſcurſatio.

A pudding, Farcimen, fartum. ¶ *You come in pudding time*, per tempus advenis. *Not a word of the pudding*, verbum unum cave de nuptiis, *Ter.* Cave dixeris, *Id. Adelph.* 3. 4. 12.

A pudding in the belly of any creature, Faliſcus venter, ventriculus fartus.

A black pudding, Botulus.

A quaking pudding, Maſſula tremula.

A plumb pudding, Fartum uvis Corinthiacis refertum.

A ſuet pudding, Fartum ſebo refertum.

A pudding in a pig's belly, Porcellus Trojanus.

‖ *In pudding time*, Ipſo temporis articulò, quàm opportunè, commodè, oppidò.

A haſty pudding, Flos farinæ coctus.

A livering pudding, Tomaculum.

A pudding maker, Fartor, botularius.

A puddle, Lacuna, foſſula.

¶ *To puddle in the dirt*, Aquâ cœnosâ ſe inquinare.

A puddock, or *purrock*, Septum non ita magnum.

Pudicity, *pudency*, (Sh.) Pudicitia.

A puefellow, (Sh.) Particeps.

Puerile [boyiſh] Puerilis.

Puerility, Puerilitas.

A puff [muſhroom] Fungus.

A puff of wind, Flabrum, flatus.

A puff [for want of breath] Anhelitus.

A puff for ſprinkling powder, * Inſtrumentum ad pulverem odoratum capillo aſpergendum.

To puff, Flo.

To puff the fire, Ignem ſufflare.

To puff and blow, or *buff and puff*, Anhelo, anhelitum, *vel* ilia, ducĕre; ægre ſpiritum ducĕre, captare, recipĕre, reddĕre.

To puff and blow after running, Ex curſu anhelare; à curſu anhelitum ducĕre, *vel* vehementer ac incitatè ſpirare; ex defatigatione curſûs incitatum & gravem halitum ducĕre.

To puff out, Efflo.

To puff, or *blow*, *away*, Difflo.

To puff, or *make a puff*, *at a thing*, Aliquid contemnĕre, ſpernĕre, flocci, *vel* nihili facĕre.

To puff up, Inflo, tumefacio, ſufflo.

To be puffed up, * Tumeo, intumeſco.

Puffed up, Inflatus, tumefactus, ſufflatus. ¶ *Men, when puffed up with good fortune, forget even their own nature*, homines, cùm ſe permiſere fortunæ, etiam naturam dediſcunt, *Curt* 3. 2.

Puffed up with pride, Superbiâ elatus, *vel* tumens.

A puffin [bird] Mergus.

A puffin apple, Malum pulmonium.

Puffing, Anhelus, anhelans, anhelitum ducens.

A puffing at, Sufflatio.

A puffing up, Inflatio.

A puffing for want of breath, Anhelitus.

Puffingly, Cum anhelitu.

Puffy, Tumens, inflatus.

A pug, Simia, ſimius; * cercopithecus.

Pugh [interj.] Vah, * apage.

Puiſſance, Potentia, poteſtas, vis, virtus.

Puiſſant, Potens, pollens, validus, ✠ armipotens, bellipotens.

Very puiſſant, Præpotens.

To be puiſſant, Polleo, valeo.

Puiſſantly, Potenter, fortiter, validè.

A puke, or *puking*, Vomitus.

To puke, Vomo, vomito.

A puker, (Garth.) Vomitionem proritans.

She puketh [of a hawk] In alvum digerit.

A puking one's heart out, Pulmoneus vomitus.

Pulchritude, Pulchritudo, venuſtas.

To pule [whine] Vagio, obvagio.

To pule [as young birds do] Pipio.

Pulick [herb] * Clinopodion.

Puliol mountain [herb] * Polium montanum.

Puliol royal, Pulegium regale.

A pull, Niſus.

To pull, Vello, vellico.

To pull again, Revello.

To pull at, Pervello.

To pull away, Avello, divello.

To pull back [draw back] Retraho.

To pull back, or *hinder*, Impedio.

‖ *A pull back*, or *hinderance*, Impedimentum, mora.

To pull down, Diruo, ſubruo; demolior.

To pull down one's pride, or *ſpirit*, Superbiam alicujus comprimĕre, *vel* refrenare.

To pull one down a peg lower, De tribu movĕre, capite diminuĕre.

To pull by force, Rapio.

To pull away by force, Eripio.

To pull fruit, or *flowers*, Carpo, decerpo.

To pull in, Retraho, contraho. ¶ *He pulled in his neck*, collum contraxit.

To pull in one's horns, Retractare, navim in pulvinarium ſubducĕre, palinodiam canĕre.

To pull in the reins, Habenas premĕre.

To pull off, Detraho, exuo.

To pull off bark, Decortico, deglubo.

To pull off feathers, Deplumo.

To pull off hair, Glabrum facĕre.

To pull miſchief on one's own pate, Malum ultro attrahĕre, malum ſuo capiti ſuĕre, V. *Pate.*

To pull out, Extraho, evello.

To pull out the eyes, Oculos effodĕre.

To pull out the entrails, Exentero, eviſcero.

To pull out the tongue, || Elinguo, linguam evellĕre.

To pull in pieces, Diſtraho, diſcerpo.

To pull to, Attraho.

To pull together, Contraho, convello.

To pull up, Evello, extraho.

To pull up that which was ſet, Explanto, *Col.*

To pull up weeds, Erunco, averrunco.

To pull up their hearts, or *ſpirits*, Animos erigĕre, excitare, revocare; bono animo eſſe.

To pull a perſon by the coat as a dog doth, Veſtem alicujus mordicus arripĕre.

Pulled [drawn] Vulſus.

Pulled away, Detractus, avulſus.

Pulled back, Retractus, revulſus.

Pulled down, Dirutus, ſubverſus.

Pulled [gathered] Carptus, decerptus.

Pulled from, Direptus, abreptus.

Pulled in, Retractus.

Pulled aſunder, Divulſus.

Pulled off, Detractus.

Pulled out, Evulſus, erutus, extractus.

Pulled to, Attractus.

Pulled together, Contractus.

Pulled up, Evulſus, revulſus, extirpatus.

A puller away, or up, Avulſor.

A puller down, (Sh.) Qui dejecit, *vel* deturbat.

A pulling, Niſus, vellicatio.

A pulling away, Avulſio.

A pulling out, Evulſio.

A pulling together, Convulſio.

By pulling, or *twitching*, || Vellicatim.

Pullation, or *hatching of chickens*, Pullatio.

Pullen, or *pullain*, Pullities.

A pullet, Pullaſtra, *al.* pulletra, *Vitruv.*

A pulley, Trochlea.

A pulley in the top of a ſhip, Carcheſium.

The chord of a pulley, Ductorius funis.

A pulley [armour for the knees] Genuum armatura.

To pullulate, Pullulo, pullulaſco.

Pulmonary, or *diſeaſed at the lungs*, Pulmonarius.

Pulmonary, or *lung wort*, Pulmonaria, tuſſilago.

The pulp, Pulpa.

A pulpit, Pulpitum, roſtrum, ſuggeſtum, cathedra.

Pulpous, pulpy, (Ray) Pulpâ abundans; mollis.

Pulſation, Pulſatio.

Pulſe, Puls, legumen.

The pulſe of the arteries, Arteriarum pulſus.

A quick pulſe, Creber pulſus.

A ſlow pulſe, Pulſus formicans.

To feel one's pulſe [as a phyſician] Arteriæ pulſum rimari, arteriæ motiones explorare; venam tangĕre, *vel* tentare.

To feel one's pulſe [to explore one's mind] Animum, *vel* ſententiam, alicujus tentare; animi ſenſa explorare.

To pulſe, (Ray) Palpitare.

Pulſion, (Bentl.) Impulſus.

Pulverable, (Boyle) Quod in pulverem redigi poteſt.

Pulverized, In pulverem redactus.

A pulverizing, Pulveratio.

Pulvil, (Gay) Odoramentum.

To pulvil, (Congreve) Odoribus perfundere.

A pumice ſtone, Pumex, lapis bibulus.

To ſmooth with a pumice ſtone, Pumice polire.

¶ *Smoothed with a pumice ſtone*, Pumice politus.

¶ *A ſmoothing with a pumice ſtone*, Pumice politio.

A pump, Antlia, * organum ad aquam è puteo hauriendum.

The pump of a ſhip, Sentina.

To work at the pump of a ſhip, Sentinam exhaurire, *Cic.*

Pumps [a ſort of light ſhoes] Calceorum genus ſic dictum.

¶ *A pump maker*, or *maker of water pumps* [for raiſing of water] Antliarum fabricator.

To pump, Exantlo, aquam exantliando haurire. ¶ *The mariners were not able either to ride at anchor, or to pump out the water which came pouring into them*, non adhærĕre anchoris, non exhaurire irrumpentes undas poterant, *Tac.*

To pump a thing out of one, Alicujus animum, *vel* voluntatem, ſolerter perſcrutari; conſilium alicujus calidè expiſcari. ¶ *They pumped out all things*, odorabantur omnia. *I ſaid that only to pump him*, iſtud ſolummodo dixi, ut illum experirer, *vel* ejus animum explorandi gratiâ.

A pumper, (Boyle) Qui aquam exhaurit.

A pumpion, or *pumpkin*, Pepo.

A pun, Luſus verborum, alluſio jocularis.

To pun [quibble] Verborum ſono ludĕre; argutor.

A punſter, (Arb.) Jocoſus, qui verborum ſono ludit.

Punch, Vinum aduſtum aquâ, ſaccharo, & || limoniis temperatum.

A punch, or *puncheon*, Terebra.

A punch, or *thick and ſhort perſon*, Pumilio obeſus.

A ſhoemaker's punch, or *puncheon*, Terebra cavata.

To punch, Terebro, perforo.

To punch, or *thruſt away with one's elbow*, Cubito propellĕre, *vel* ſubmovĕre.

A puncheon of wine, Vas vinarium 80 congios continens.

A punctilio, Res nihili, futilis, *vel* frivola; nugæ, pl.

To ſtand upon punctilios, to be punctilious, (Rogers) De rebus viliſſimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendĕre.

Punctual, Accuratus, accuratè quæque ſuo tempore exequens.

Punctuality, Accurata temporis, *vel* aliarum rerum, obſervatio.

Punctually, Accuratè.

To punctuate, (Wood) Maculis notare.

Punctuation, or *punctation*, Interpunctio.

A puncture, Punctura.

A pundle [a ſhort and fat woman] Mulier pumila & obeſa.

A pungar [fiſh] Pagarus.

Pungency, (Arb.) Acrimonia.

Pungent, Pungens, aculeatus.

A punice [inſect] Cimex.

To puniſh, Punio, caſtigo, animadverto; pœnâ aliquem afficĕre, pœnas ab aliquo ſumĕre. ¶ *I would have thoſe puniſhed who have betrayed the republick to the enemy*, cenſeo vindicandum in illos, qui hoſti prodidĕre rempublicam, *Sall.*

To puniſh with death, Morte mulctare, ultimo ſupplicio afficĕre; capitali pœnâ afficĕre, *Suet.* capitali animadverſione punire, *Id.*

To puniſh a perſon by martial law, More militari in aliquem animadvertĕre, *Liv.* 5. 19.

Puniſhable, Puniendus, plectendus, pœnâ dignus.

To be puniſhed, Plecti, pœnas dare, luĕre, perſolvĕre, pendĕre.

Puniſhed, Punitus, mulctatus, ſupplicio affectus.

A puniſher, Punitor, caſtigator, ultor; vindex.

A puniſhing, Punitio, caſtigatio; animadverſio.

A puniſhing by the purſe, or *fining*, Mulctatio.

Puniſhment, Pœna, mulcta; ſupplicium. ¶ *The whole ſenate being inclined to inflict capital puniſhment upon the conſpirators*, ſenatu univerſo in ſocios facinoris ultimam ſtatuente pœnam, *Suet.*

To ſuffer puniſhment, Pœnas luĕre, dare, ſolvĕre, exſolvĕre, *Tac.* pati; ſupplicio affici, alicui pœnas expendĕre.

To free one from puniſhment, Aliquem pœnâ exſolvĕre, *Tac.*

To ſuffer capital puniſhment, Morte pœnas dare, *Sall.*

Lack of puniſhment, Impunitas.

Without puniſhment, Impunè.

Punition, Punitio.

Punitive, (Hamm.) Pœnam adjudicans.

A punk, Læna, vilis meretricula.

Puny, *puiſne*, (Bac.) Parvus, exiguus.

A puny judge, Judex inferior.

To pup, Catulos edĕre, *vel* parĕre.

A pupil, or *orphan under ward*, Pupillus, pupilla.

Pupillary, or *belonging to ſuch a pupil*, Pupillaris.

A pupil [ſcholar] Diſcipulus, alumnus; diſcipula.

¶ *The pupil*, or *apple*, *of the eye*, Oculi pupilla.

A puppet, Pupa.

¶ *A puppet ſhow*, Puparum, *vel* imaguncularum geſticulantium ſpectaculum.

A puppet man, Qui puparum ſpectaculum exhibet.

A puppy [dog] Catulus, catellus.

A little puppy to play with, Catellus * Melitæus.

A puppy, or *ſilly perſon*, Stultus, fatuus, inſulſus, ineptus.

Purblind, al. *poreblind*, * Luſcus, luſcioſus.

To be purblind, Luſcos oculos habĕre.

To make purblind, Luſcum facĕre.

Purchaſable, (Locke) Quod pretio comparari poteſt.

To purchaſe [buy] Emo, coëmo; pecuniâ, *vel* pretio, aliquid comparare.

To purchaſe a thing for a valuable conſideration, Pretio ſatìs æquo aliquid comparare.

To purchaſe [get] Acquiro, paro, comparo.

To purchaſe the good will of the ſoldiers, Voluntates militum largitione redimĕre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1. 39.

A purchaſe, or *purchaſing*, Emptio.

Purchaſed, Emptus, partus, acquiſitus, comparatus.

A purchaſer, Emptor.

Pure [clean] Purus, mundus, [*clear*] Clarus, limpidus, [*chaſte*] Caſtus, pudicus, [*mere*] Purus putus. ¶ *A pure raſcal*, purus putus nebulo, [*incorrupt*] Incorruptus, immaculatus, integer, [*unmixed*] Merus, meraceus, ſincerus.

A pure air, Aër purus & tenuis.

|| *Pure good*, Optimus.

To make pure, Purifico, luſtro.

Made pure, Purificatus, luſtratus.

A making pure, Purificatio, luſtratio.

Purely, Purè, incorruptè, caſtè, integrè. ¶ *You look purely*, optimâ te valetudine frui vultus indicat. *I ſlept purely*, altè dormivi. *I came off purely*, pulchrè & probè diſceſſi.

Pureneſs, Puritas, ſinceritas, ſanctitas, integritas.

To purfle, Aureo filo intexĕre.

A purfle, Limbus aureo filo intextus.

Purfled, Aureo limbo intextus.

A purgation, or *purging*, Purgatio.

Purgative, Purgans, catharticus.

Purgatory, Locus expiandis poſt mortem peccatis deſtinatus.

A purge, Medicamentum catharticum.

¶ *To give one a purge*, Alicui medicamentum catharticum adhibĕre.

¶ *To take a purge*, Potionem medicatam haurire, medicamentum catharticum ſumĕre.

To purge, Purgo.

To purge diligently, Repurgo.

To purge out, Expurgo.

To purge by ſacrifice, Expio, luſtro.

¶ *To purge the body*, Alvum ciĕre, purgare.

To purge liquid things, Eliquo.

¶ *To*

¶ *To purge bad humours*, Humores noxios purgatione diſcutĕre, expellĕre, extrahĕre, evacuare.

¶ *To purge one's ſelf of a fault*, Crimen diluĕre, à ſe depellĕre, *vel* amovere.

Purged, Purgatus, expurgatus.

That may be purged or expiated, Piabilis.

A purger, Qui purgat.

Purging, or *purgative*, Purgans, * catharticus.

A purging, Purgatio, expurgatio.

A purging by ſacrifice, Expiatio, luſtratio.

Belonging to purging by ſacrifice, Piacularis.

The purging of the ſea, Maris ejectamentum.

Purification, Purificatio, expiatio, luſtratio.

Purificative, ‖ Purificativus.

Purified, Purificatus, purgatus, defæcatus.

A purifier, Qui purificat, *vel* purgat.

To purify, Purifico, expio, luſtro, abluo.

¶ *To purify metals*, Metalla purgare.

To purify from dregs, Defæco, purum facĕre.

Purifying, Purificans, purgans.

A purifying, Purificatio.

A puritan, Qui puriorem religionem profitetur.

Puritanical, Ad eos, qui puriorem religionem præ ſe ferunt, pertinens.

Purity, Puritas, caſtitas; munditia; *Met.* candor.

Purity of language, Pura oratio, purus ſermo, emendata locutio.

The purity of the Latin tongue, Incorrupta Latini ſermonis integritas.

A purl, Limbus.

Purled, (B. Johnſ.) Limbis ornatus.

Purl [drink] Potus abſynthio commiſtus.

¶ *To purl along* [as a ſtream] Leniter fluĕre, *vel* decurrĕre.

A purlieu, Locus è ſeveris ſaltuum legibus exemptus.

A purling ſtream, Amnis leniter fluens, ✣ fluentum lene.

To purloin, Subduco, ſuppilo, ſurripio, ſuffuror, clam expilare, *vel* ſubtrahĕre.

Purloined, Subductus, ſurreptus, clam expilatus. ¶ *He purloined the money, and ran away.* is averſâ pecuniâ aufugit.

A purloiner, Expilator, *vel* ſur privativus; averſor.

A purloining, Compilatio privata.

Purple, Purpura.

Of, or *belonging to*, *purple*, Purpureus, purpuriſſatus.

Purple colour, Murex, oſtrum, conchylium, color purpureus.

Purple violet, Violacea purpura.

Purple royal, Oſtrinus, Tyrinus.

To make purple, Purpuro.

Clothed in purple, Purpuratus, purpurâ fulgens.

To grow of a purple colour, Purpuraſco.

The purples, Febris purpurea.

¶ *Purple wort*, Trifolium purpureum.

Purple velvet [flower] Amarantus.

Purple graſs, ‖ Quadrifolium fuſcum.

A purport, Senſus, ſignificatio, ſententia.

To purport, Significo, deſigno.

A purpoſe, Propoſitum, deſtinatio, ſtudium, conſilium, conſtitutum. ¶ *I had a purpoſe to meet you*, mihi erat in animo te convenire. *Of which you wrote before to the ſame purpoſe*, de quo tu antea ſcripſeras eodem exemplo. *To ſpend many words to perſuade you is not my purpoſe*, pluribus te hortari non eſt ſententia. *I will ſpeak a word or two of my purpoſe*, pauca de inſtituto meo dicam. *It were indeed then to ſome purpoſe*, tum iſthuc prodeſſet. *He thought it would be to good purpoſe*, magno ſibi uſui fore arbitrabatur. *This was his purpoſe*, id voluit. *Such things as were fit for his purpoſe*, quæ convenêre, *Ter. prol. Andr.*

Foreign to our purpoſe, A propoſito alienum.

Not ſo directly to the purpoſe, Minùs appoſitè.

A full purpoſe, Decretum, ſtatutum.

Beſide the purpoſe, A propoſito alienus, ab re, præter propoſitum.

Of ſet purpoſe, Conſultò, de induſtriâ, deditâ operâ; compoſitò.

Not of ſet purpoſe, Temerè, inconſultò.

To the purpoſe [adj.] Appoſitus, congruus.

Nothing to the purpoſe, Abſurdus, impertinens, nihil ad rem.

To the purpoſe [adv.] Appoſitè, aptè, commodè.

To a good purpoſe, Bono conſilio.

A perſon for his purpoſe, Idoneus qui exequatur ſua conſilia.

It is much to the purpoſe, Multum refert.

To the ſame purpoſe, In eandem ſententiam, eò, ideo. ¶ *When he had ſpoken many things to the ſame purpoſe*, in eam ſententiam cùm multa dixiſſet.

To another purpoſe, * Aliò, aliorſum.

To what purpoſe? Quò? quorſum? ¶ *To what purpoſe is all this?* quorſum hæc dicis?

To what purpoſe is it? Quid valet? quid refert?

To that purpoſe, Eò, ideo. ¶ *A ſcout was ſent for that purpoſe*, miſſus fuit in id ſpeculator.

To no purpoſe, Fruſtrà, incaſsùm, nequicquam. ¶ *It is to no purpoſe*, nihil refert. *It is to no purpoſe to name them*, hos nihil attinet nominare. *What is it but to take pains to no purpoſe?* quid illud eſt, quàm actum agĕre. *All is to no purpoſe*, nihil agis. *I tarry here to no purpoſe*, maneo otioſus hîc. *It is to no purpoſe to talk to him*, verba fiunt mortuo.

To purpoſe, Propono, ſtatuo, conſtituo; deſtino, in animo habere; ✣ cogito. ¶ *They purpoſe to bring it up*, decreverunt tollĕre. *I purpoſed to do ſo*, conſtitutum eſt ita facĕre. *His father purpoſed to diſinherit him*, pater hunc exhæredare in animo habebat. *I purpoſed to go into Cilicia*, mihi erat in animo proficiſci in Ciliciam. *I have been longer on this head than I purpoſed*, hæc dixi longiùs, quàm inſtituta oratio poſtulabat.

To alter one's purpoſe, Sententiam, *vel* conſilium, mutare.

To put one beſide his purpoſe, A ſententiâ deducĕre.

To beat one to purpoſe, or *to ſome purpoſe*, Graves pœnas ab aliquo ſumĕre.

Purpoſed, Statutus, conſtitutus.

Purpoſely, Cogitatò, conſultò, ex induſtriâ, eò, ideo.

A purpoſing, or *deſigning*, Deſignatio.

A purr [bird] Alauda marina.

To purr [as a cat] Felium adblandientium ſonitum edĕre.

A purſe, Crumena, marſupium, loculus, ſacculus. ¶ *You cannot make a ſilken purſe of a ſow's ear*, ex quolibet ligno Mercurius non fit.

To be much out of purſe about a thing, Multum pecuniæ in aliquid impendiſſe.

To have never a penny in one's purſe, Argentariâ inopiâ laborare.

To empty one's purſe, Marſupium exinanire.

To put money in one's purſe, *to purſe*, (Milt.) Nummum in loculos demittĕre.

To purſe the brow, (Sh.) Contrahĕre.

A purſe well filled, Bene nummatum marſupium.

A purſe bearer, Præbitor argentarius.

A cut purſe, Qui crumenam pertundit.

Purſe proud, Præ divitiis elatus.

Shepherd's purſe [herb] Paſtoris pera, *vel* * burſa.

A net purſe, Funda, marſupium reticulatum.

A purſe ſtring, Loculorum ‖ aſtrigmentum.

A purſer, * ‖ Burſarius.

Purſineſs [fatneſs] Obeſitas; dyſpnæa.

Purſlain, Portulaca, [*garden purſlain*] Portulaca ſativa, [*ſea purſlain*] Portulaca marina.

Purſlain tree, Halimus.

Purſuable, Quod quis proſequi poſſit.

In purſuance of, Aliquid perſequendo. ¶ *In purſuance of his orders*, ejus mandata exequendo.

¶ *Purſuant to*, Congruenter ad, ſecundum, juxta tenorem.

To purſue, Proſequor.

To purſue diligently, Inſequor.

To purſue cloſely, or *hard*, Alicujus veſtigia premĕre, veſtigiis alicujus adhærere.

To purſue a deſign, In propoſito perſiſtĕre.

Purſued, Inſectatus, quod quis perſequitur.

A purſuer, Conſectator, conſectatrix, qui inſequitur.

A purſuing, or *purſuit*, Conſectatio, perſecutio; certamen; acceſſus. ¶ *Night and the plunder of the camp hindered the enemy from purſuing their victory*, nox atque præda caſtrorum hoſtes, quò minus victoriâ uterenter, remorata ſunt, *Sall. B. J.* 42. *Lucullus overtaketh him in the purſuit*, recedentem Lucullus aſſequitur, *Flor.* 3. 5.

¶ *To be in the purſuit of a thing*, Rem ſtudioſè perſequi, alicujus rei cupiditate ardĕre, *vel* flagrare.

By purſuit, Ambitioſè, ambitu.

A purſuivant, Apparitor, lictor, viator; accenſus, V. *Lat.*

A purſuivant at arms, Caduceatoris, *vel* fæcialis, aſſecla.

Purſy [fat] Obeſus.

To grow, or *become*, *purſy*, Pingueſco.

Purſy [ſhort winded] Suſpirioſus, anhelans.

A purtenance, Appendix.

To purvey [for proviſions] Obſonor, rebus neceſſariis providēre.

To purvey for wood, Lignor; *for corn*, frumentor.

¶ *A purveyance*, or *purveying of proviſions*, Annonæ emptio.

A purveyor, Annonæ curator, *vel* diſpenſator; frumentator; coactor.

Purulency, Puris abundantia.

Purulent, Purulentus; pure plenus.

A puſh, or *wheal*, Puſtula, puſula.

A puſh [thruſt] Impulſus, impetus. ¶ *It is come to the laſt puſh*, ad triarios ventum eſt. *Reſerving that reſolution to the laſt puſh*, hoc reſervato ad extremum conſilio.

At one puſh, Uno ictu, *vel* conatu.

To puſh, Pello, impello.

To make one puſh for all, Semel in perpetuum decernĕre.

To puſh at, or *attempt to do a thing*, Aliquid moliri, *vel* tentare. ¶ *He made ſeveral puſhes at it* [*i. e.* tried to do it ſeveral times] ſæpe conatus eſt. *I will have another puſh for it*, iterum tentabo.

To puſh as an army doth in the midſt of a fight, Acriùs inſtare, *Caſ. B. C.* 3. 45.

To puſh back, Repello.

To puſh one forward, or *encourage to*, Impello, inſtigo, ſtimulo, exſtimulo.

To puſh forward, or *make haſte*, Feſtino, accelero.

To puſh forward, or *go on*, *with a deſign*, Conſilio ſuo progredi.

Puſhed, Pulſus, impulſus.

A puſher forward, Impulſor, ſtimulator, auctor.

A puſhing back, Repulſus.

A puſhing on, Impulſio, ſtimulatio.

Puſillanimity, Timiditas, ignavia.

Puſillanimous, Timidus, ignavus, homo puſilli animi.

A puſs, Felis.

A puſtule, Puſtula, puſula.

Puſtulous, Puſtuloſus.

A put off, Mora, impedimentum.

‖ *A forced put*, Aliquid invitè factum.

To put, Pono, colloco, ſtatuo. ¶ *It putteth me in great hope*, ſpem mihi ſummam affert. *Put all this together*, hæc omnia perpende. *Being put into that fear he fled*, eo metu injecto fugit.

Put the caſe it be ſo, Finge ita eſſe.

To put again, Repono.

To put againſt, Oppono.

To put apart, or *aſide*, Sepono.

To put away [remove] Amoveo.

To put away a ſon, Filium abdicare.

To put away a wife, Uxorem repudiare, *vel* dimittĕre; repudium uxori mittĕre.

To put, or *ſend away*, Ablego, demando.

To put a thing away, or *off*, *by ſelling*, Divendo.

To put back, Depello.

To put before, Antepono.

To put between, Interpono, interjicio.

To put by, or *fruſtrate*, Fruſtror, eludo. ¶ *I will put by all thy ſhifts*, omnia tibi ſubterfugia præcludam.

To put, or *lay*, *by*, Sepono, recondo.

To put by a paſs, or *thruſt*, Ictum deflectĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

To put a caſe to one, Cauſam alicui exponĕre.

To put the caſe, Suppono, fingo, puto. ¶ *Put the caſe he be beaten*, pone, *vel* puta, eum eſſe victum; eſto ut vincatur. *Put the caſe you were in my ſtead*, tu ſi hîc ſis. *Put the caſe it be not ſo*, ne ſit, ſanè. *Put the caſe my ſon were deſervedly puniſhed*, tulerit ſanè filius noſter meritò pœnas.

To put, or *caſt*, *down*, Dejicio.

To put down a licenſed perſon, Auctoritatem alicui abrogare.

To put an end to, Finem dare, coronidem imponĕre; ad umbilicum, *vel* exitum, perducĕre. ¶ *Death putteth an end to miſeries*, miſeriæ finis in morte; mors requies ærumnarum.

To put forth, Exero, emitto.

To put forth one's hand, Manum porrigĕre.

To put forth one's ſtrength, Vires exerĕre, ſummâ ope niti.

To put forth a book, Librum edĕre, vulgare, publici juris facĕre.

To put forth leaves, Frondeo, frondeſco.

To put forward [ſtir up] Concito, excito, provoco.

To put forward [promote] Promoveo, proveho.

To put from one, Propello, depello; amoveo, ſubmoveo.

To put it to a hazard, Periculo exponĕre, *vel* objicĕre.

To put in, Immitto, indo.

To put a perſon's orders into execution, Alicujus mandata exequi.

To put in, or *up*, *for a place*, Munus aliquod ambire, pro munere candidatum ſe declarare, *vel* profiteri.

To put into the ground, Inhumo, humo condĕre.

To put into, Indo, inſero. ¶ *He put himſelf into the habit of a ſhepherd*, paſtoralem cultum induit. *She put her life into my hands*, mihi vitam ſuam credidit. *Put not a ſword into a mad man's hand*, ne puero gladium commiſeris.

To put off, or *delay*, Differo; procraſtino, prolato; produco, diſtraho; moras nectĕre. ¶ *That I may put off for a little time the evil that threateneth me*, ut huic malo aliquam producam moram, *Ter.* *The ſoldier's hope is put off to another day*, ſpes prorogatur militis in alium diem.

To put off [in law] Comperendino.

To put off a thing cunningly, Aſtutè declinare, calidè vitare.

To put a diſpute off with a jeſt, Joculari modo argumentationem declinare.

To put off [thruſt out] Protelo, detrudo.

To put off one's clothes, Veſtes exuĕre.

To put on, Induco. ¶ *Put on your cloak*, humerum onera pallio.

To put on [walk, *or* ride, faſter] Gradum accelerare, *vel* corripĕre.

To put on a demure countenance, Vultum ad ſeveritatem componĕre.

To put one into his boſom, Aliquem in oculis ferre, aliquem ſinu amplecti, *vel* complecti.

To put over [carry over] Transfero, tranſmitto.

To put over [as a hawk] Penitùs deglutire.

To put out [caſt out] Ejicio, expello.

To put, or *blot*, *out*, Deleo, expungo, induco; oblitero, è tabulis eradĕre.

To put out, or *extinguiſh*, Exſtinguo, reſtinguo.

To put out fire careleſly, Incendium extinguĕre * parum fideliter.

To put out an order, Edictum proponĕre. ¶ *An order being put out, that their naval allies ſhould bring in to the fleet ten days proviſion of meat ready dreſſed*, edicto propoſito, ut ſocii navales decem dierum cocta cibaria ad naves deferrent, *Liv.* 21, 49.

To put a dog, or *cat*, *out of a room*, Canem, *vel* felem, exigĕre.

To put one to his ſhift, Ad incitas aliquem redigĕre.

To be put to great ſhifts, In ſummas anguſtias adduci, *Cic.*

To put one thing in the room of another, Aliquid alterius loco ſubdĕre.

To put, or *hang up*, Figĕre.

To put up a bloody flag, or *colours*, *as a ſignal of a fight*, Vexillum tollĕre.

To put up for a place, or *office*, Munus aliquid petĕre.

To put one out to board, Alendum aliquem alicui committĕre.

To put out the eyes, Excæco, occæco, exoculo; oculis orbare, *vel* privare.

To put out of hope, Spe orbare, de ſpe dejicĕre.

To put out of fear, Metu aliquem liberare, metum alicui adimĕre.

To put out work, Opus locare.

To put to, Appono, admoveo. ¶ *He was put to the torture*, in quæſtionem abreptus eſt. *Seeing he putteth me to it*, quando huc me provocat. *You ſhall be put to your oath*, dabitur jusjurandum.

To put one to charge, Sumptibus alicujus vivĕre.

To put together, Compono, committo; confero.

To put under, Suppono, ſubdo.

To put under feet, Pedibus ſubjicĕre.

To put unto, Adjungo.

To put, or *lift*, *up*, Levo, elevo, attollo.

To put up [in hunting] Excito.

To put one upon, or *move one to do*, *a thing*, Impello, ſuadeo. ¶ *Neceſſity put us upon it*, neceſſitas nos ad ea detruſit. *Friends put me upon it*, mihi auctores ſunt amici.

To put the fault, or *blame*, *upon another*, Culpam in alium transferre, *vel* rejicĕre.

Put, Poſitus, locatus, collocatus.

Put againſt, Oppoſitus, objectus.

Put away [removed] Depoſitus, amotus, depulſus.

Put away [abandoned] Abdicatus, repudiatus, rejectus.

Put back, Repulſus, rejectus.

Put before, Præpoſitus.

Put between, Interpoſitus, interjectus.

Put by, Sepoſitus, reconditus.

Put from, Amotus, dejectus.

Put forth, Elocatus, editus, emiſſus.

Put off [diveſted] Exutus.

Put off, or *delayed*, Dilatus.

Put off, or *delayed* [in law] Comperendinatus.

Put, or *blotted*, *out*, Deletus, expunctus.

Put out, or *extinguiſhed*, Extinctus.

Put out of office, Exauctoratus, munere exutus.

Put to, Additus, adjectus, adjunctus, accumulatus.

Putage [law term] Stuprum ex parte mulieris.

Putative, Exiſtimatus, creditus, habitus.

¶ *A putative father*, Pater exiſtimatione, *vel* opinione.

Putid, Putidus.

A putter away, Depulſor.

A putter on, (Sh.) Stimulator, auctor.

A putting, Poſitio, poſitura, poſitus.

A putting away, Amotio, amolitio, rejectio, depulſio.

A putting away of one's wife, Repudiatio, divortium.

A putting apart, Separatio, ſejunctio.

A putting back, Rejectio.

A putting between, Interpoſitio, interjectio.

A putting between of days, Intercalatio.

A putting in, or *into*, Immiſſio.

A putting off, Dilatio.

A putting off [in law] Comperendinatio, procraſtinatio.

A putting on, or *forward*, Impulſio, impulſus.

A putting, or *blotting*, *out*, Deletio.

A putting out of fire, Exſtinctio, reſtinctio.

A putting to, Appoſitio, adjunctio, accumulatio.

A putting together, Compoſitio.

A putting under, Subjectio, ſubjectus.

Putrefaction, Putredo, corruptio.

Putrefactive, Putredinem faciens, ſepticus.

To putrefy, or *make to putrefy*, Putrefacio, putredinem creare, inducĕre, ingenerare.

To putrefy, or *be putrefied*, Putreo, putreſco, marceſco, exputreſco, imputreſco, corrumpor.

Putrefied, or *putrid*, Putridus, putris, putrefactus; carioſus.

A putrefying, Putredo.

¶ *Putrefying ſores*, Vulnera ulceroſa, *vel* ulcerata.

Putreſcence, (Br.) Status putreſcendi.

Putreſcent, (Arb.) Putreſcens.

A puttock [buſtard] Buteo, milvus, ceiris.

Puttocks [ropes in a ſhip] Funes ab aliis malis ad mali decumani corbitam currentes.

Putty [a certain compoſition uſed by glaziers] Compoſitio cretacea oleo commixta.

A puzzle, or *puzzling queſtion*, Quæſtio abſtruſa, obſcura, difficilis.

A dirty puzzle, Puella ſordida & inſulſa.

To puzzle, or *put to a puzzle*, Alicui ſcrupulum injicĕre, difficili quæſtione confundĕre, crucem figĕre.

Puzzled, Difficultate rei alicujus confuſus, ad incitas redactus, cui aqua hæret.

A puzzler, Qui alium rebus difficilibus confundit.

A puzzling, In res explicatu difficiles inductio.

A pygarg [bird] * Pygargus.

Pygmean, * Pygmæus.

A pygmy, Nanus, * pumilus.

A pyramid, * Pyramis.

Pyramidal, or *pyramidical*, * Pyramidatus, faſtigiatus.

Pyreticks [medicines for curing fevers] Medicamenta ‖ pyretica.

Pyrites [fire ſtone] * Pyrites.

Pyromancy [divination by fire] *‖ Pyromantia.

Pyrrhoniſm, *‖ Pyrrhoniſmus.

Pythagorick, or *Pythagorean*, * Pythagoræus.

A pythoneſs, or *propheteſs*, *‖ Pythoniſſa.

A pyx, Pyxis.

QU

A *Quab* [fiſh] Gobio capitatus.

A quack, or *quackſalver*, Circulator, medicus circumforaneus; empiricus, hiſtrio, *Celſ.*

Quackery, or *quacking*, * Empirice, * iatraliptice, *Plin.*

To quack [act the quack] Empiricen excercĕre.

To quack [as a duck] Obſtrepito.

¶ *Quackſalver's ſpurge*, Eſula major Germanica.

Quadrageſimal, ‖ Quadrageſimalis.

A quadrain, or *epigram of four verſes*, * Tetraſtichon.

A quadrangle, Area quadrata.

Quadrangular, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.

A quadrant, ‖ Quadrans, quarta pars circuli, inſtrumentum mathematicum ſic dictum.

Quadrate, Quadratus.

To quadrate, Quadro, convenio, aptè congruĕre.

Quadratick, ‖ Quadraticus.

Quadrature, Quadratura.

Quadrible, (Newt.) Quod poteſt quadrari.

Quadrilateral, ‖ Quadrilaterus.

Quadripartite, Quadripartitus.

Quadripartitely, ‖ Quadripartitò.

A quadruped [creature having four feet] Quadrupes.

The quadruple, Quadruplum.

Quadruple, Quadruplex.

¶ *In a quadruple proportion*, Quadruplicatò.

Quadruplication, ‖ Quadruplicatio.

To quaff, Pergræcor, perpoto; largiùs bibĕre, potu copioſiore ſe ingurgitare.

To quaff all out, Ebibo, exſorbeo.

A quaffer, Ebrioſus.

A quaffing, Compotatio.

A quaffing about, Circumpotatio.

A quaffing cup, Poculum, cyathus.

A quag, or *quagmire*, Palus, vorago, limus, profundus, gurges lutoſus, limoſus; lacuna cænoſa. ¶ *For a marſhy plain had made all the ground round about the wall, which was built upon the extremity of a craggy mountain, a perfect quagmire by the winter's rains*, nam circum murum ſitum in prærupti montis extremo planities limoſa hiemalibus aquis paludem fecerat, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

Quaggy, Paludoſus, paluſtris.

A quail, Coturnix.

The captain of the quails, * Ortygometra.

To quail, or *quell*, * Domo, opprimo.

To quail [droop] Animo cadĕre, *vel* dèficĕre.

Quaint [elegant, *or* polite] Elegans, ſcitus, bellus, comptus, nitidus; argutus.

Quaint [odd, ſtrange] Rarus, rarò occurrens.

A quaint fellow, Homo bellus; lepidum caput, *vel* capitulum.

¶ *A quaint girl*, Compta puella.

Quaintly [neatly] Comptè, eleganter, nitidè.

Quaintneſs [neatneſs] Elegantia, nitor, concinnitas.

To quake, * Tremo, trepido. ¶ *I quake all over*, totus tremo horreoque.

To make to quake, Tremefacio.

To quake extremely, Horreo, inhorreo.

To begin to quake, Tremiſco, contremiſco.

A quaker, Tremulus, *vel* tremebundus ‖ fanaticus.

Quakeriſm, Tremulorum ‖ fanaticorum religio.

A quaking, *quake*, (Suckl.) Horror, tremor.

To make a quaking as a duck doth, Obſtrepitare.

A qualification [endowment] * Dos, indoles. ¶ *He was abundantly furniſhed with all the qualifications requiſite for obtaining the conſulſhip, except that of a noble deſcent*, ad conſulatum capiendum præter vetuſtatem familiæ, alia omnia abunde erant, *Sall. B. J.* 67.

Qualification [condition] Status, conditio.

Qualified [appeaſed] Sedatus, pacatus, placatus, mitigatus.

Qualified [fitted] Idoneus.

A perſon well qualified, Homo omnibus animi dotibus ad rem aliquam ornatus. ¶ *Generally deemed to be qualified for the ſovereignty, till after he had obtained it*, omnium conſenſu capax imperii viſus, niſi imperâſſet, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 49.

To qualify [make fit] Idoneum ad aliquid munus facĕre.

To qualify [appeaſe] Mitigo, paco, placo, ſedo.

To qualify [moderate] Tempero, moderor.

A qualifying [appeaſing] Sedatio, placatio.

Quality [condition] Qualitas, ſtatus. ¶ *Men of the higheſt quality*, quorum genus eminebat, *Q. Curt.* 6, 4.

¶ *To be naturally qualified for carrying on a buſineſs*, à naturâ adjumenta habēre rerum gerendarum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 21.

The quality, or *perſons of quality*, Nobiles, pl. proceres, homines primarii.

An inbred quality, * Dos inſita.

A quality [degree] Gradus, ordo.

Quality [nobility] Nobilitas, dignitas.

A perſon of quality, Nobilis, illuſtris, homo nobilitate præſtans, homo ordinis honeſtioris.

Qualities, Mores pl.

A qualm, Levis ſtomachi ægritudo; nauſea.

Qualmiſh, Crudus, ſtomachi ægritudine laborans.

A quandary, * ‖ Dilemma. ¶ *I am in a quandary*, animus mihi pendet; inter ſacrum ſaxumque ſto; quò me vertam neſcio, incertum eſt quid agam. *While a man is in a quandary*, dum in dubio eſt animus. *I have put him into a quandary*, injeci ſcrupulum homini.

Quantitive, (Digby) Ad quantitatem pertinens.

A quantity, Modus, numerus; quantitas, magnitudo, multitudo. ¶ *There was a great quantity of wine*, maximus vini numerus fuit.

A great quantity, Magna vis.

A poor, or *ſmall*, *quantity*, Pauxillulum, modicum, tantulum.

A quarantain, or *quarantine*, Mora quadragenaria in ſtatione propter peſtem.

To perform a quarantine, In ſtatione morari per quadraginta dies propter peſtem.

A quarrel, Jurgium, rixa, controverſia.

¶ *A quarrel of glaſs*, Vitri rhombus, teſſella vitrea.

A quarrel [ſquared arrow] Spiculum quadratum.

An unfeathered quarrel, Spiculum implume.

To quarrel, Litigor, rixor, jurgor; altercor, certo, decerto, contendo.

To breed, or *pick*, *quarrels*, Vitilitigo, lites ciēre, *vel* ſerĕre; jurgii occaſionem captare; rixæ cauſam quærĕre.

A picker of quarrels, Vitilitigator, homo litigioſus, rixoſus, contentioſus.

To make up quarrels, Lites inter aliquos componĕre, gratiam reconciliare.

To undertake one's quarrel, Se partibus alicujus adjungĕre.

A quarreller, Altercator, litigator.

A quarrelling, Contentio, litigatio; lis.

Quarrelling, or *quarrelſome*, *quarrellous*, (Sh.) Rixoſus, contentioſus, litigioſus; concertativus, controverſus; diſcordioſus, *Sall.*

Quarrelſomneſs, Indoles jurgiis addicta; pugnacitas, *Plin.*

A quarry [ſtone mine] Lapidum fodina, lapicidina, latomiæ, *vel* latumiæ, pl.

The quarry of a hawk, Accipitris præda.

To quarry upon, In prædam invehi, *vel* involare.

A quarry man, Lapicida.

A quart, Sextarius, quarta pars congii.

A quartan ague, Febris quartana.

Having a quartan ague, Quartanâ febri laborans. ¶ *In a quartan ague*, morbo quartanæ aggravante.

A quarter [fourth part] Quadrans, *vel* quarta pars.

A quarter [coaſt] Regio, ditio. ¶ *He ſtayed a few days within their quarters*, paucos dies in eorum finibus moratus eſt. *In the ſame quarters*, in locis autem illis. *They prayed him not to bring his army near to their quarters*, ne propiùs ſe caſtra moveret, petebant.

A quarter of a year, Anni quarta pars, ſpatium trimeſtre.

A quarter of an hour, Quarta pars horæ. ¶ *Hardly half a quarter of an hour*, vix octavâ parte horæ.

A quarter of corn, Frumenti * octo modii.

Quarters, or *lodgings*, Hoſpitium.

Soldiers quarters, Contubernia ſtativa.

The quarters of the moon, Lunæ phaſes.

The firſt quarter, Luna biſecta.

The laſt quarter, Luna gibboſa.

Into all quarters, In omnes partes.

From all quarters, Quaquaverſum, undique.

A quarter of timber, Trabs quadrata.

A double quarter piece, Trabs craſſior.

A quarter piece [in heraldry] Foramen quadratum in medio crucis formatum.

A quarter ſtaff, Batulus.

‖ *A quarter* [ſtir] Tumultus. ¶ *What a quarter they keep in the market?* quid turbæ eſt apud forum?

Quarter [in fighting] Salus. ¶ *He gave them quarter*, in fidem eos recepit. *There was no quarter given*, ad internecionem cæſi ſunt. *While the conqueror was more willing to give quarter, than the conquered to receive it*, cùm libentiùs vitam victor jam daret, quàm victi acciperent, *Paterc.* 2, 52. *He deſired his ſoldiers to give no quarter, ſaying, that he had no need of priſoners, and that there was no way of ending the war but by the entire deſtruction of the whole nation*, orabatque inſiſterent cædibus, nîl opus captivis, ſolam internecionem gentis finem bellum fore, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 21. *Quarter being given to a few, who threw down their arms, and ſubmitted*, paucis datâ veniâ, qui inermes in deditionem venerunt, *Liv.* 2, 30. *And ſome are killed by the enemies horſe in their flight, others call for quarter*, & partim fugientes ab equitatu interficiuntur, partim integri procumbunt, *Cæſ.*

To call, or *cry*, *for quarter*, Pro vitâ ſupplicare. ¶ *They call for quarter*, ab eo ſalutem petunt; armis poſitis ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt.

Winter quarters, Hyberna, pl. ¶ *They had their winter quarters in Aquileia*, circa Aquileiam hyemabant.

To ſend an army into winter quarters, Exercitum in hyberna dimittĕre.

A ſhip's quarter, A naucleri tabulato ad clavi tranſverſarium.

To quarter, or *cut into four quarters*, In quatuor partes diſſecare.

To quarter, or *lodge, with a perſon*, In alicujus domo, *vel* apud aliquem, diverſari. ¶ *He quartereth hard by his father's landlord*, In proximo divertitur apud hoſpitem paternum.

To quarter, or *receive into one's houſe*, Hoſpitio aliquem excipĕre, *vel* tecto lectoque recipĕre; hoſpitium alicui præbēre.

To take up his quarters, Conſideo, conſido. *He took up his quarters there a great while*, diu ibi commoratus eſt.

To beat up the enemies quarters, Hoſtes caſtris exuĕre, V. *To beat.*

To quarter limb meal, Deartuo, lanio; excarnifico.

Quarterage, or *quarteridge*, Penſio trimeſtris.

Quartered [cut, *or* torn, in pieces] Diſſectus, exartuatus.

Quartered [lodged] Hoſpitio exceptus, *vel* receptus.

A quartering [cutting, *or* tearing, in pieces] Laniatus; ſectio.

A quartering, or *lodging*, Hoſpitis receptio.

A quarter maſter, Caſtrorum metator, *vel* deſignator.

Quarterly, Quolibet ſpatio trimeſtri.

Quarterly payment, Penſiones trimeſtres.

A quartern, Sextarii quarta pars.

A quartile aſpect, Aſpectus ‖ quartilis.

A book in quarto, Liber in quarto compactus.

A quaſh, or *pompion*, * Pepo.

To quaſh, Quaſſo, opprimo, obruo. ¶ *An accident quaſhed this report, which gathered ground every day*, Gliſcentem in dies famam fors diſcuſſit, *Tac.* *He quaſhed ſome ſeditions in the land*, orientes nonnullas ſeditiones extinxit.

Quaſhed, Quaſſatus, oppreſſus, obrutus.

To be quaſhed as a bill in parliament, Diſcuti.

A quaſhing, Quaſſatio, oppreſſio.

Quater couſins, In gratiam redacti. ¶ *They are not quater couſins*, occultam inter ſe ſimultatem habent.

Quaternary, Quaternarius.

A quaternion, or *file*, *of four ſoldiers*, ‖ Quaternio.

To quaver, Cantillo, modulor.

To quaver [as a wren] * Zinzibilo.

A quaverer, Modulator.

Quavering, Modulans; vibrans.

A quavering, Modulatio.

A quavier [fiſh] Araneus, * ‖ dracæna marina.

A quean, Meretrix, ſcortum.

Queaſy, Faſtidioſus, delicatulus; diſſolutus.

To be queaſy, or *cropſick*, Redundo, *Plin.*

Queaſineſs, Faſtidium; diſſolutio ſtomachi.

To queck, (Bac.) Contremiſco; queror, (J.)

A queen, Regina.

A queen conſort, Regina uxor.

A queen dowager, Regina vidua.

A queen apple, Pomum Claudianum.

Queer, Ineptus, inſulſus, nequam, *indecl.*

Queerly, Ineptè, inſulsè.

To quell, * Domo, debello; vinco, ſubigo.

Quelled, Domitus, ſubactus, victus, debellatus, ✠ preſſus.

A queller, * Domitor, victor.

A quelling, Domitus.

To quench, Extinguo, reſtinguo.

¶ *To quench thirſt*, V. *Thirſt.*

To quench [neut.] (Sh.) Deferveſco.

Quenchable, Qui extingui poteſt.

Quenched, Extinctus, reſtinctus.

Not quenched, Inextinctus.

A quencher, Extinctor.

A quenching, Extinctio, reſtinctio.

Quenchleſs, (Sh.) Quod non reſtingui poteſt; inextinctus.

Querimonious, Queribundus.

Querimoniouſly, (Denh.) Cum queſtu, *vel* mœrore.

A quern, Mola truſatilis.

A pepper quern, Mola * piperaria.

¶ *To walk in querpo*, Sine pallio incedĕre.

A querry, or *equerry*, Stabuli præfectus.

Querulous, Querulus, queribundus.

Querulouſneſs, Querela.

A query, or *queſtion*, Quæſtio, dubitatio.

To query, Quæſtionem proponĕre, dubitare.

A queſt, or *ring dove*, Palumbes, palumbus torquatus.

A queſt [inqueſt] Examen, inquiſitio.

A queſt man, *queſtant*, (Sh.) Quæſitor.

To queſt [as a ſpaniel] Latro, nicto.

To go in queſt of a thing, Ad aliquem inveſtigandum ire, *vel* proficiſci.

A queſtion [interrogation] Quæſtio, interrogatio, percontatio. ¶ *They never anſwer us to the queſtion*, nunquam nobis ad rogatum reſpondent. *I make no queſtion of it*, nullus dubito *Aſk no queſtions*, percontari deſine. *You are beſide the queſtion*, à ſcopo aberras.

A ſmall, or *ſhort*, *queſtion*, Quæſtiuncula, rogatiuncula, interrogatiuncula.

The main queſtion, Tota res & cauſa, *Cic.*

To determine the main queſtion, De totâ re & cauſâ judicare, *Cic.*

A queſtion, or *doubt*, Dubitatio. ¶ *There is no queſtion, but*—non dubium eſt, quin—

A dark queſtion, Quæſtio obſcura; ænigma.

¶ *A begging of the queſtion*, Petitio principii.

Queſtions and commands [a play] * ‖ Baſilinda.

To queſtion, or *call in queſtion*, Dubitare, in dubium vocare.

To queſtion with, Percontor, interrogo; exquiro.

To bring, or *call*, *one in queſtion*, Ad examen, *vel* in jus, vocare. ¶ *If any man bring you in queſtion*, ſi te in judicium quis abducat. *For that affair they were called in queſtion*, ob eam rem in crimen vocabantur, *C. Nep. Tim.* 3.

To queſtion [examine] Examino, perpendo, ſcrutor.

To ſtate, or *ſtart*, *a queſtion*, Quæſtionem proponĕre, *vel* in medium afferre.

To go from the queſtion, A propoſito aberrare.

To come in queſtion, In dubium venire.

To put one to the queſtion, or *torture*, In quæſtionem rapĕre.

Queſtionable, Dubius, incertus.

Queſtionary, (Pope) Ad interrogationem pertinens.

Queſtioned [examined] Examinatus, perpenſus.

Queſtioned [doubted] Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.

A queſtioner, Percontator, rogator, inquiſitor.

A queſtioning, Dubitatio, inquiſitio, diſquiſitio.

By queſtioning, Interrogando.

Queſtionleſs, Sine dubio, *vel* dubitatione; indubitanter, citra controverſiam, certiſſimè, procul dubio.

A queſtor [treaſurer] Quæſtor.

A quibble, Cavilla, cavillum, ſophiſma contortum & aculeatum, ſales, pl.

To quibble, Cavillor, verborum ſono ludĕre.

A quibbler, Cavillator, captioſus, ſophiſta.

A quibbling, Cavillatio, captio.

A quibbling queſtion, Captio, fallax, *vel* captioſa interrogatio.

Quibblingly, Captiosè.

Quick, or *nimble*, Agilis, alacer, celer, citus, citatus. ¶ *I will be quick about it*, expeditè facturus ſum; breviter expediam. ¶ *Quick at meat, quick at work*, arator niſi incurvus prævaricatur.

¶ *Quick, quick*, Move te ocius.

Quick [alive] Vivus. ¶ *To be quick*, ad vivum. ¶ *I have touched him to the quick*, commovi hominem.

Quick [haſty] Feſtinans, feſtinus, properans.

Quick [ready] Promptus, paratus.

To cut to the quick, Ad vivum reſecare.

Quick of ſcent, Sagax.

Quick in ſpying, Perſpicax.

Quick of wit, or *quick witted*, Solers, acutus, argutus, perſpicax, emunctæ naris. ¶ *They are naturally quick*, acuti naturâ ſunt.

Quick with child, Fœtu vivo gravida, *vel* prægnans.

To be quick with child, Fœtum vivum utero geſtare.

To be quick, or *alive*, Vigeo.

The quickbeam, or *quickentree*, Ornus, ſorbus ſylveſtris.

A quickſand, * Syrtis.

Quick ſets, Vivæ radices, plantaria viva.

A quick ſet hedge, Sepes viva.

Quick ſilver, Argentum vivum.

Quick ſighted [the name of a dog] * Dorceus.

Quick, or *quickly*, Citò, impigrè, ſolerter.

To quicken [vivify] Animo, vivifico.

To quicken [haſten] Animo, inſtigo, ſtimulo.

To quicken [make haſte] Depropero, maturo, accelero.

To quicken wine, Vinum reſuſcitare.

To quicken as a woman with child, Fœtum vivum in utero ſentire.

Quickened, Animatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus.

A quickener, Stimulator.

Quickening, Animans, inſtigans, ſtimulans.

A quickening, Animatio.

Quickly [ſoon, *or* preſently] Citò, extemplò, actutum, illico, maturè, ſtatim.

Somewhat quickly, Celeriuſculè.

More quickly, Maturius, celeriùs.

Quickly [ſubtilely] Acutè, ſubtiliter.

Quickneſs [nimbleneſs] Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas.

Quickneſs [livelineſs] Vivacitas, vigor; vis.

Quickneſs of ſight, or *underſtanding*, Perſpicuitas.

Quickneſs of wit, Sagacitas, ſolertia, acumen ingenii. ¶ *He excelled them all in care, vigilance, hardineſs, ſubtility, and quickneſs of wit*, vincebat omnes curâ, vigilantiâ, patientiâ, calliditate, & celeritate ingenii, *C. Nep. Eum.*

To return quid for quo, Par pari referre.

Quiddany, * Cydonium, cydoniates.

A quiddity, Captiuncula, quæſtio captioſa.

Quieſcence, or *quieſcency*, ‖ Quieſcentia.

Quieſcent, Quieſcens.

Quiet [ſubſt.] *quietude*, (Wott.) Quies, otium, pax. ¶ *That the reſt of the citizens might live in quiet*, ut reliqui cives quietem agerent.

Quiet [adj.] *quietſome*, (Sp.) [tranquil] Quietus, tranquillus, placidus. ¶ *He hath always lived a quiet life*, vitam ille ſuam ſemper egit in otio.

Quiet [ſilent] Tacitus, taciturnus.

Quiet [peaceable] Placidus, mitis, facilis, clemens.

To be quiet [ſilent] Taceo, ſileo.

To be quiet [live at eaſe] Otior, vaco; otium agĕre.

To be quiet, or *be at quiet*, Quieſco, conquieſco, requieſco. ¶ *Cannot you be quiet?* potin' ut deſinas? *The nations lived in quiet*, ✠ mollia ſecuræ peragebant otia gentes.

To quiet, or *make quiet*, Paco, placo, ſedo. ¶ *He will quiet all*, ſeditionem in tranquillum conferet.

Quieted, Pacatus, placatus, ſedatus.

Not to be quieted, Implacabilis.

A quieter, Pacator.

A quieting, Placatio, ſedatio.

Quietly [at eaſe] Quietè, placatè, placidè, tranquillè, ſecurè, ſedatè.

Quietneſs, Requies; ſecuritas, ſerenitas; tranquillitas.

To live in peace and quietneſs, In otio & pace vitam degĕre.

A quill, * Calamus, penna.

¶ *The quill of a barrel*, Dolii epiſtomium, *vel* ſipho.

A quill to play on a muſical inſtrument, Plectrum.

A brother of the quill, Eodem genere quæſtûs exercitus.

‖ *They both piſs in a quill*, Intimè conjuncti ſunt, ex compacto agunt.

A quillet, Res frivola.

¶ *A quilt for a bed*, Culcita, *vel* culcitra, bombyce farta.

To quilt, Pannum, ſericam, *&c.* bombyce fartam conſuĕre.

A quince, Malum lanatum, cotoneum, *vel* * Cydonium.

A yellow quince, * Chryſomelum.

A quince tree, Malus cotonea, *vel* * Cydonia.

Quinquennial [belonging to five years] Quinquennis, quinquennalis.

The quinſey, V. *Squinancy.*

A quintain [poſt to run a tilt at with poles] Palus quintanus.

To run at quintain, Ad palum equeſtri curſu decertare.

The running at the quintain, Haſtiludium, decurſus equeſtris.

A quintal, Centumpondium, pondus centenarium.

A quinteſſence, Eſſentia quinta, *Met.* medulla, ſuccus ſubtiliſſimus.

¶ *To extract the quinteſſence*, Medullam, *vel* ſuccum ſubtiliſſimum, extrahĕre.

A quip, *quib*, Dicterium.

To quip, Vellico, ſugillo; tango, perſtringo.

A quire [*choir*] *of ſingers*, * Chorus.

The quire of a church, Locus ubi chorus canit.

¶ *Printed in quires*, Ita caſus ut una ſcheda inter alterius ſchedæ folia includatur.

A book in quires, or *unbound*, Liber nondum compactus.

A quiriſter, * ‖ Choriſta, V. *Choiriſter.*

A quirk, Cavillatio, captio; * techna, * ſtropha, calumnia, captiuncula; verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio.

Full of quirks and quiddities, Captioſus, vafer, ſubtilis; aſtutus, verſutus, ſubdolus.

Quirps, Dicteria, pl.

Quit, Abſolutus, impunitus. ¶ *Now then we are quit*, jam ſumus ergo pares. *I will now be quit with them*, nunc referam gratiam.

To quit [leave] Relinquo, deſero. ¶ *He hath quitted the town*, urbi nuncium remiſit. *They quitted their ground*, loco ceſſerunt. *He was forced to quit his office*, abdicare ſe magiſtratu coactus eſt.

To go quit, Impunè ferre.

To quit, or *yield*, Cedo, loco cedĕre.

To quit ſcores, *to quittance*, (Sh.) Par pari referre, rationes parare, V. *Lat.*

To quit [free] Libero, relaxo.

To quit, or *behave*, *one's ſelf well*, Virum ſe præſtare, *vel* præbĕre.

To quit one's country, Cedĕre patriâ.

To quit one's poſt, Provinciam tradĕre.

To quit claim, Decedĕre jure ſuo.

Not to quit coſt, Oleum & operam perdĕre.

Quite, Omnino, penitùs, planè, prorſùs. ¶ *You are quite out*, totâ erras viâ; toto cœlo erras. *I am quite out of love with myſelf*, totus diſpliceo mihi. *My mind is quite off from writing*, à ſcribendo prorſùs abhorret animus. *I am quite of another mind*, longè mihi alia mens eſt; longè aliter ſentio. *He is not quite at liberty yet*, eſt tamen ſub alapâ. *He put his noſe quite out of joint*, totum illi favorem eripuit.

A quittance, * Syngrapha pecuniam acceptam eſſe teſtans.

Quitted, * Abſolutus, liberatus.

Quitted [left] Deſertus, relictus.

Quitter, Stanni ſcoria.

A quitter, or *deliverer*, Liberator.

A quitterbone, * Carcinoma ſuper ungulam equi.

¶ *Quitting their horſes*, Dimiſſis equis.

A quitting [leaving] Deſertio, derelictio.

A quitting [freeing] Liberatio.

A quiver, * Pharetra. ¶ *Having opened the quiver*, pharetrâ ſolutâ.

Wearing a quiver, Pharetratus, pharetrâ ſuccinctus.

To quiver, Contremiſco, trepido.

To quiver with cold, Præ frigore horrĕre.

To quiver for fear, Expaveſco.

Quivering, Horridus, tremulus.

A quivering, Horror, tremor.

¶ *A ſudden quivering for fear*, Terror panicus.

‖ *To quob* [as the heart] Palpito.

A quoif, (Sh.) V. *Coif*.

A quoil, Tumultus, turba, V. *Coil*.

¶ *To quoil a cable*, Rudentem in circulum convolvĕre; *vel* in ſpiram contorquere, V. *Coil*.

¶ *The quoil of a cable*, Rudentis in circulum convolutio.

¶ *To put himſelf into a quoil as a ſerpent doth*, Nodis aggeſtis plicare, *Sen. Med.* 689.

A quoin, Cuneus, * inſtrumentum erigendis machinis bellicis & a iis uſibus idoneum.

A quoit, * Diſcus.

¶ *To play at quoits*, Diſcis certare, *vel* ludĕre.

A quota, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipĕre, aut pendĕre debet. ¶ *Then the quota of troops to be raiſed by each city is ſettled*, auxilia deinde ſingularum civitatum deſcribuntur, *Juſt.* 9, 5.

¶ *To furniſh his quota*, Proportionem ſuam ſuppeditare.

A quotation, Loci alicujus ex ſcriptore quopiam prolatio.

To quote, Laudo, cito; teſtem pro ſe adducĕre.

A quote, or *quotient*, Quotus, *vel* quotum.

Quoted, * Citatus, laudatus.

¶ *Quoth he*, Inquit ille.

¶ *Quoth ſhe*, Inquit illa.

Quotidian, Quotidianus, ſingulis diebus recurrens.

A quoting, Citatio, laudatio.

BRITISH MUSEUM

R A

TO *rabate* [in falconry] Aucupis pugnum redipiſci.

A rabbet [ſmall wooden can] Pocillum ligneum.

A rabbet [ſort of plane] Runcina, cavator.

To rabbet [in joinery] Oras aſſerum cavando conjungĕre.

A rabbin, or *rabbi*, Legis Hebræorum doctor, *vel* interpres.

Rabbinical, ‖ Rabbinicus.

A rabbit, Cuniculus.

A rabbit's ſtop, Cuniculorum partus, parientis cuniculi cubile.

A rabble, Turba; vulgus, colluvies, imperita plebs, plebeia fæx, populi ſordes, infima fæx, homines infimi. ¶ *For they were not ſtrangers, nor a rabble of people picked up here and there, that gave riſe to the city*, quippe non advenæ, neque paſſim collecta populi colluvies, originem urbi dedit, *Juſt.* 2, 6.

Rabblement [heap of impertinent ſtuff] Ineptiæ, pl.

Rabid, Rabidus, rabioſus.

A rabinet, Tormenti bellici minoris genus.

A race [conteſt in running] Curſus, ſtadium, curriculum. ¶ *From the beginning of the race to the end*, a carceribus ad metam. *Nor ſhould I deſire, my race being run, to live my life over again*, nec verò velim, quaſi decurſo ſpatio, ad carceres à calce revocari, *Cic. de Sen.* 23.

To run a race, Stadium currĕre, curſu certare, curriculo contendĕre.

A race [ſtock] Progenies, ſtirps, proſapia, familia; gens, genus. ¶ *Deſcended from an illuſtrious race*, natalibus clarus, honeſto loco natus.

A race, or *root*, *of ginger*, Zinziberis radix, *vel* portiuncula.

The royal race, Stirps regia.

The race of mankind, Humanum genus.

The race of one's life, Vitæ ſpatium, *vel* curriculum. ¶ *My race is almoſt run*, propè jam decurritur ſpatium.

A chariot race, Curſus rhedarius.

A horſe race, Curſus equeſtris, hippodromus.

A foot race, Curſus pedeſtris.

A race horſe, a racer, (Dorſ.) Equus curſor.

A race of horſes for breed, Genus nobile equorum.

A rack [grate for hay] Faliſca, crates pabulares, clathrata compages præſepi imminens.

A rack [for torture] Equuleus, fidiculæ, pl.

A rack [cob iron] * ‖ Crateuterium.

A bacon rack, Crates porcina.

A bottle rack, Crates ‖ utricularis.

A cheeſe rack, Crates caſearia.

A rack for a croſs bow, Harpago.

A rack for a ſpit, * ‖ Crateuta.

The racks of a wagon, Loricæ plauſtri.

The rack ſtaff of a mill, Pertica inter catinum & infundibulum ſuſpenſa.

A rack of mutton, Cervix vervecina.

A rack for hay, Præſepe, crates.

At rack and manger, Satur & otioſus; *Met.* ſecurus, remiſſus, negligens.

To live at rack and manger, Ex Amalthææ cornu haurire; *Met.* otioſè vivĕre, effuſè, *vel* profuſè, prodigĕre, prædari.

Rack, or *arrack*, Potus quidam Indicus ex ſucco ‖ Toddi confectus.

To rack, or *put upon a rack*, Crati imponĕre, *vel* ſuſpendĕre; ſuper cratem extendĕre. ¶ *Being put to the rack he confeſſed his intended villainy*, tormentis expreſſa confeſſio eſt cogitati facinoris, *Suet. Tib.*

To rack, or *torment*, Torqueo, crucio, excrucio; cruciatu afficĕre. ¶ *Why do you rack me*, cur me enecas? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 36.

To rack beer, wine, &c. Cereviſiam, vinum, *&c.* defæcare, in alia vaſa transfundĕre.

To rack one's ſelf, Se macerare, diſcruciare, afflictare.

To be racked, or *be upon the rack with bodily pains*, Corporis doloribus cruciari.

Racked with pains, Tortuoſus, doloribus preſſus, cruciatus, excruciatus.

Racked as liquor, Defæcatus, in alia vaſa tranſfuſus.

A racker, Tortor, extortor.

A racket [for tennis] Reticulum.

A racket maker, Reticulorum faber.

A racket [ſtir] Strepitus, tumultus; turba.

¶ *To keep a racket*, Tumultuor, interturbo; turbas ciēre.

A racking, Tortura, cruciatus.

The racking pains of a diſtemper, Cruciamenta morborum.

A racking of liquors, Defæcatio.

A rackoon, Cuniculus Indicus.

Racy wine, Vinum ſaporis gratiſſimi.

Radiance, or *radiancy*, Nitor, ſplendor.

Radiant, Radians, rutilus, ſplendidus, nitens, fulgens.

Radiant brightneſs, Fulgor coruſcus, *vel* coruſcans.

To radiate, Niteo, ſplendeo, radios emittĕre.

Radiated, (Addiſ.) Radiis ornatus, radiatus.

Radiation, * Radiatio.

Radical, Ad radicem pertinens, radicis vim habens, radicis inſtar nutriens.

¶ *The radical moiſture*, Humor vitalis, *vel* primigenius.

Radically, Radicitus, à ſtirpe.

To radicate [implant] Planto, ſero, radicem penitùs, *vel* firmiter, humo infigĕre.

Radicated [rooted] Radicatus.

Radicated, or *deeply grounded*, *in a perſon*, Inveteratus, altiſſimis radicibus defixus. ¶ *This is radicated in him*, hoc ejus in animo inſidet, *vel* penitùs eſt inſitum. *That evil is ſtrongly radicated*, malum illud radices habet altiores. *The diſtemper is radicated*, morbus inveteravit.

A radicating, *radication*, (Hamm.) Plantatio.

A radiſh, Raphanus.

¶ *Garden radiſh*, Raphanus hortenſis.

Horſe radiſh, Raphanus ruſticanus, agreſtis.

¶ *Long radiſh*, Raphanus * ‖ Algidenſis.

¶ *Sweet radiſh*, Syriacus raphanus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *radiſh*, Raphaninus.

Radlings, Murorum inflexus, *vel* volumina; virgæ craticulatæ.

The raers of a cart, Crates plauſtri.

Rafort [herb] * ‖ Raphanus.

The raff [refuſe] Rejectanea, pl.

To raff, (Carew.) Confundĕre, ſine ordine miſcere.

To raffle, or *play at dice*, Aleâ ludĕre.

A raffle, or *raffling*, Alea, aleæ luſus.

A raft, Ratis.

A rafter, Tignum, trabs, cantherius.

A little rafter, Tigillum, trabecula.

To rafter, Contigno, tignis, *vel* trabibus, tegĕre, firmare, alligare.

Raftered, (Pope) Contignatus.

A raftering, Contignatio.

Of, or *belonging to*, *rafters*, Tignarius.

The ſpace between rafters, Intertignium.

A rafty place, Locus ſentibus obductus.

A rag, Panniculus, panniculus laceratus. ¶ *He hath not a rag of money*, ad aſſem redactus eſt.

A linen rag, Linteolum.

Full of rags, or *all in rags*, Pannoſus, ſordidatus.

To tear to rags, * Lacero, dilacero.

¶ *A rag*, or *company of colts*, Pullorum equinorum grex.

¶ *A ragamuffin*, Mendicabulum, homo egentiſſimus, *vel* pannis obſitus.

Ragged [tattered] Pannoſus, ſordidatus, pannis obſitus; lacer.

¶ *A ragged regiment*, Ex ruſticis mendiculis collectus exercitus.

Ragged, or *jagged*, Dentatus.

Raggedneſs, ‖ Pannoſitas.

Rage, Rabies, furor; vecordia.

¶ *A violent rage*, or *paſſion*, Ira gravis, *vel* acerba.

The rage of the ſea, Maris æſtus, *vel* fremitus.

In a rage, or *fury* [adj.] Furibundus, furioſus, furore percitus.

In a rage, or *fury* [adv.] Rabidè, rabioſè.

To rage, or *be in a rage*, Furo, inſanio, ſævio. ¶ *I am in ſuch a rage*, ita ardeo iracundiâ. *Be not in ſuch a rage*, ne ſævi tantopere. *He was in a very great rage*, furore percitus eſt, vehementi incenſus eſt irâ.

To rage anew [as a wound, grief, *&c.*] Recrudeſco.

To rage as the ſea, Æſtuo.

To rage like a drunken man, Bacchor, debacchor.

Raging, *rageful*, (Hamm.) Furioſus, rabidus, rabioſus.

A raging, Furor, rabies.

Ragingly, Furioſè, rabidè, rabioſè, furenter.

A ragout, or *ragoo*, Cupediæ, pl. gulæ irritamentum, ciborum exquiſitæ deliciæ.

A rail [pale] Vacerra, repagulum, palus.

A rail [bird] * Ortygometra.

Rails on the ſide of a gallery, Loricæ, pl.

A rail, or *bar*, *at the ſtarting place*, Carceres.

¶ *A night rail*, Linteum ornamentum mulierum humeros tegens.

To rail, or *ſet down with rails*, Palis ſepire, *vel* circundare; repagulis munire.

To rail againſt, *at*, or *on*, Maledico, concriminor, convicior, alicui convicia facĕre, *vel* ingerĕre; aliquem conviciis conſectari, inſectari, proſcindĕre; contumeliam, *vel* maledicta, in aliquem dicĕre; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare. ¶ *How he railed at him!* quot ei dixit contumelias!

To rail at one behind his back, Abſenti malè loqui.

Railed at, Conviciis inſectatus, *vel* proſciſſus.

Railed in with rails, Palis ſeptus.

A place railed in, Septum.

A railer, Inſectator, conviciator; maledicus.

Railing, Convicians, conviciis proſcindens.

Railingly, Maledicè, contumelioſè.

Raillery, Convicium, jocatio, facetia, cavilla, lepor; ſales, pl. *Met.* acetum.

Raiment, Veſtis, veſtitus, veſtimentum.

Rain, Pluvia, imber. ¶ *There fell ſuddenly*, *as is ſaid*, *ſuch a vaſt quantity of rain*, *that that alone would have been more than ſufficient for the army*, tanta repentè cœlo miſſa vis aquæ dicitur, ut ea modò exercitui ſatis ſuperque foret, *Sall.*

¶ *In the rain*, Per imbrem.

A ſtorm of rain, Nimbus, pluviarum vis & incurſus.

A ſudden ſhower of rain, Imber, nimbus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *rain*, *rainy*, Pluvius, pluvioſus, pluvialis, pluviatilis.

To rain, * Pluo. ¶ *It hath continued to rain*, or *raining*, *all day*, per totum diem pluĕre non deſiit.

It is going to rain, Pluvia impendet.

To rain downright, Depluo.

To rain in, or *upon*, Impluo, appluo.

To rain through, Perpluo.

A rainbow, V. *Bow*.

Gentle rains, Lentæ pluviæ.

A rainy day, Dies pluvialis.

A ſtormy and rainy ſeaſon, Cœli ſtatus procelloſus; atque imbrifer.

To raiſe, Levo, elevo; attollo, ſuſtollo, erigo, ✠ arrigo. ¶ *You raiſe a doubt where there is none*, nodum in ſcirpo quæris.

To raiſe one's ſelf, or *ſit up*, Surgo, de ſellâ, è lecto, &c. ſurgĕre.

To raiſe one's ſelf in the world, Suâ induſtriâ divitias, *vel* dignitatem, augĕre. ¶ *Now I will relate his origin*, *manners*, *and by what means he raiſed himſelf to ſuch an exorbitant power*, nunc originem, mores, & quo facinore dominationem raptum ierit expediam, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 1.

To raiſe anger, Iram movĕre, *vel* commovĕre.

To raiſe a bank, or *wall*, Aggerem, *vel* murum extruĕre.

To raiſe a bliſter, Veſiculam excitare.

To raiſe a bell, Campanam erigĕre, *vel* tollĕre.

To raiſe a building, Ædificium excitare.

To raiſe, or *make*, *bread*, Fingĕre panes.

To raiſe contributions in war, Pecuniam civitatibus militum modo imperare.

To raiſe the country, or *poſſe comitatus*, Omnes regionis alicujus incolas cogĕre, convocare, colligĕre.

To raiſe credit, Revocare fidem, exiſtimationem augĕre.

To raiſe one from the dead, Excitare aliquem ab infernis, *Cic.*

To raiſe the devil by ſpells, Infernas umbras carminibus elicĕre, *Ann.* 2, 28.

To raiſe envy, Invidiam alicui creare, contrahĕre, *vel* conflare.

To raiſe one's expectations, Alicui expectationes commovĕre; alicui ſpem facĕre, injicĕre, afferre, dare, oſtendĕre, oſtentare.

To raiſe indignation, Indignationem movĕre, bilem commovĕre.

To raiſe a kite, In aërem aquilam chartaceam tollĕre.

¶ *To raiſe a mob*, Turbas populares excitare, *Quint.*

To raiſe any paſſion, Affectus movĕre, *vel* commovĕre.

¶ *To raiſe phlegm*, or *to cough it up*, *and ſpit it out*, Pituitam ſcreare, exſcreare, *vel* exſpuĕre.

To raiſe plants, Plantas ſerĕre, plantas ſatu educĕre.

To raiſe the price of a commodity, Augĕre pretium, *vel* addĕre pretio, rei alicujus.

To raiſe portions for daughters, Filias dotare, pecuniam ad filiarum dotes conficĕre.

To raiſe a quarrel, Rixam ciĕre, jurgia committĕre.

To raiſe one's reputation, Famam alicujus amplificare, gloriam augĕre. ¶ *This perſon*, *by his many ſhining qualities*, *greatly raiſed the reputation of his family*, hic à patre acceptam gloriam multis auxit virtutibus, *C. Nep. Timoth.* 1.

To raiſe the rents of houſes, or *lands*, Annuas merces habitationum, *vel* prædiorum, augĕre.

To raiſe ſuſpicion upon a perſon, Suſpicionem in aliquem commovĕre.

To raiſe a ſcandal, or *ill report*, *upon a perſon*, Falsâ invidiâ aliquem gravare, odium immeritò in aliquem concitare, excitare, ſtruĕre.

To raiſe up, Excito, ſuſcito.

To raiſe the price of commodities, Rerum pretia augĕre. ¶ *They raiſed the prices of them*, eorum pretia extulerunt.

To raiſe money, Pecuniam cogĕre, colligĕre, conficĕre, exigĕre. ¶ *They aſked how that money could be raiſed*, *but by laying a tax upon the people?* dicebant, unde enim eam pecuniam confici poſſe, niſi tributo populo indicto? *Liv.*

To raiſe large ſums, *as the parliament doth*, Ingentem pecuniam decernĕre.

To raiſe a tax, Cenſum imponĕre, tributum indicĕre.

To raiſe the affections, or *paſſions*, Animos commovĕre, *vel* concitare.

To raiſe a ſpirit, Manes evocare, *vel* ciĕre; animas ab inferis elicĕre.

To raiſe his voice, Eloqui, vocem attollĕre.

To raiſe water, Aquam in altum locum profundĕre.

To be raiſed by a perſon's intereſt, Augēri, adjuvari. ¶ *Being raiſed and aſſiſted by Demoſthenes*, auctus adjutuſque à Demoſthene, *C. Nep.* *The Rhodians*, *a great and flouriſhing people*, *who had been raiſed by the aſſiſtance of the Romans*, *proved unfaithful and treacherous to us*, Rhodiorum civitas, magna atque magnifica, quæ populi Romani opibus creverat, infida atque adverſa nobis fuit, *Sall. B. C.* 50.

Raiſed, or *lifted up*, Levatus, allevatus.

Raiſed, or *gathered*, Collectus, coactus.

Raiſed up, Excitatus. ¶ *The price of victuals being raiſed*, annonâ flagellatâ, *vel* incensâ.

A raiſer, Concitator.

A raiſing, Concitatio, incitatio.

The raiſing of a bank, Terræ aggeſtio.

The raiſing of money, Pecuniarum exactio, argentaria coactio.

A raiſin, Uva paſſa, *vel* cibaria.

¶ *Raiſins of the ſun*, Uvæ ſole ſiccatæ.

A rake, Raſtrum, ſarculum. ¶ *As lean as a rake*, nudior Leberide, nīl niſi oſſa & pellis.

A little rake, Raſtellum.

A coal rake, or *oven rake*, Rutabulum.

Rake [among mines] Fodina.

Rake [among mariners] Tropidis pars carinæ ſuperimpendens.

A rake to pull up weeds with, Irpex, *Mela*, *vel* urpex, *Cato*.

To rake, or *ſcrape*, Rado, derado, erado.

To rake with a rake, Sarculo, ſarrio.

To rake again, Reſarrio.

To rake together, or *up*, Corrado.

To rake up the fire, Ignem cineribus condĕre, pruinis cineres obducĕre.

To rake up the aſhes of the dead, Mortuo convicia facĕre, mortuum conviciis proſcindĕre.

A rake, *rakiſh fellow*, or *rake ſhame*, *rakehell*, *rakehelly*, (Spenſ.) Homo * diſſolutus, diſcinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinoſus. ¶ *I deſire not to amaſs riches*, *either to hide them in the earth*, *as the covetous Chremes*, *or to ſquander them away as a young rake*, haud paravero, quod aut avarus ut Chremes, terrâ premam, diſcinctus aut perdam ut nepos, *Hor. Epod.* 1. *ad fin.*

¶ *To rake up and down for ſeveral days together*, Plurimos dies per ludum & laſciviam tranſigĕre.

Raked, Raſus.

Raked up, or *together*, Corraſus.

A raker, Sarritor.

A raking, Sarculatio, ſarritio; ſarritura.

A rakiſh, or *infamous perſon*, Homo infamis.

To rally [in a fight] Aciem inſtaurare, *vel* reſtituĕre; diſperſos & palantes in unum cogĕre, turbatos ordines reficĕre, *Liv.* ¶ *They gave the enemy no time to rally*, neque ſe colligendi hoſtibus facultatem relinquunt. *They preſently rallied*, extemplo turbatos reſtituerunt ordines militum ceperant, *Liv.* 28, 15.

To rally, or *come together to a certain place after a rout*, Ex fugâ convenire.

To rally [jeſt] Jocor, irrideo.

To rally ſmartly, Arguto.

Rallied, In ordines reſtitutus. ¶ *The army rallied*, Reſtituta eſt acies.

A rallying, Pugnæ inſtauratio, inclinatæ aciei reſtitutio.

A ram, Aries.

¶ *The ſea ram*, Aries marinus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a ram*, Arietinus, arietarius.

To ram [drive with violence] Fiſtuco, fiſtucâ adigĕre.

To ram, or *ſtuff*, Infercio.

¶ *To ram in gunpowder*, Pulverem nitratum virgâ adigĕre.

To but like a ram, Arieto, cornibus petĕre.

A ramage hawk, Niſus.

Ramage, or *branches of trees*, Arborum rami.

A ramble, or *rambling*, Vagatio, error. ¶ *How many things did Ulyſſes ſuffer in that long ramble of his?* quam multa paſſus eſt Ulyſſes in illo errore diuturno? *Cic. Offic.* 1, 31.

To ramble, Vagor, evagor, circumcurſo, curro.

¶ *To ramble in diſcourſe*, A propoſito aberrare, ab inſtitutâ oratione declinare, ſermone deſultorio uti.

A rambling perſon, *rambler*, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, errabundus, vagabundus.

A rambling houſe, Sparſa ac diſſona moles, *vel* domus, *Statius*.

Ramification, Ramorum diviſio.

To ramiſy, (Arb.) Germino, egermino.

Rammed, Fiſtucatus, fiſtucâ adductus.

A rammer [inſtrument for driving any thing that is hard] Fiſtuca, pivicula.

A rammer, or *gun ſtick*, Virga ‖ ſcloppotaria.

A ramming, Fiſtucatio.

Rammiſh, Rancidus, hircoſus, olidus.

Somewhat rammiſh, Subrancidus, rancidulus.

Very rammiſh, ‖ Prærancidus.

Rammiſhly, Rancidè.

¶ *To ſmell rammiſhly*, Hircum olĕre.

Rammiſhneſs, Rancor, fœtor.

Ramous, (Newt.) Ramoſus.

A rampallian, (Sh.) Homo treſſis, vilis.

Rampancy, (South) Exuberatio.

Rampant [wanton] Procax, laſciviens.

Rampant [in heraldry] Inſiliens.

¶ *A lion rampant*, Leo erectus.

A rampant, or *rampire*, Vallum, agger, munimentum, propugnaculum.

A ramping up, Exultatio.

Rampion, Rapunculus.

To rampire, rampart, (Sh.) Obvallo, circumvallo; vallo, *vel* propugnaculo, munire.

Rampired, Vallatus, circumvallatus, propugnaculo munitus.

Ramſons [herb] Allium urſinum ſylveſtre.

I ran, Cucurri, V. *To run.*

To ranch, (Dryd.) V. *To wrench.*

Rancid, or *rank*, Rancidus.

Rancidity, Rancor.

Rancour, Invidia, odium acerbum tectumque, ſimultas gravis.

Rancorous, or *fraught with rancour*, Invidus, malignus.

Rancorouſly, Invidioſè, malignè.

A rand, Crepido, limbus, ora, margo.

A rand of beef, Pars clunium bubulorum carnoſa.

At random, Inconſultò, temerè; ſine ullo conſilio aut ſcopo.

To talk, or *throw out words at random*, Verba temerè jactare, abſque ullâ ratione univerſa cerebri figmenta evomĕre. ¶ *Which at firſt were deſpiſed as words thrown out at random, but afterwards began to be ſeriouſly talked of*, quod primò velut temerè jactum ſperni, agitari deinde ſermonibus cœptum eſt, *Liv.* 5, 15.

A random ſhot, Globulus, *vel* calamus, ſine ſcopo emiſſus.

It rang, Sonuit, V. *Ring.*

A range [ſieve] Cribrum, incerniculum.

A range between the coach horſes, Temo.

A range [order] Series, ordo.

A range, or *ramble*, Vagatio, diſcurſatio, *vel* diſcurſitatio.

To range [put in order] Ordino, diſpono, inſtruo; in ordinem digerĕre; ordine diſponĕre, *vel* collocare; ſuo quæque loco ponĕre, conſtituĕre.

To range [ſtand in order] Rectâ ſerie collocari, *vel* diſponi.

¶ *To run range* [among joiners] Directò proferre, quicquid eſt anguli refugĕre, obliquatum penitùs declinare.

To range up and down, Obambulo, erro, vagor, evagor, circumcurſo.

To range meal, Cribrare, farinam cernĕre.

Ranged in order, Ordine inſtructus, diſpoſitus, digeſtus, collocatus.

A ranger, or *ſetter in order*, ‖ Digeſtor.

A ranger [ſearcher] Explorator.

A ranger of a foreſt, Saltûs, *vel* viridarii, curator, *vel* cuſtos.

A ranger, or *ranging ſieve*, Cribrum farinarium.

A ranging, or *ſetting in order*, ‖ Digeſtio.

A ranging, or *inſpecting*, Luſtratio.

Rank [over fruitful] Nimis luxurians.

Rank in ſmell, Rancidus, olidus, fœtidus, hircoſus.

Somewhat rank, or *rankiſh*, Rancidulus.

A rank rogue, Nebulo profligatiſſimus, bipedum nequiſſimus.

Rank poiſon, Acre venenum.

A rank, Ordo, ſeries. ¶ *As I was coming along to day, I met with one of my own quality and rank*, conveni hodie adveniens quendam mei loci hinc atque ordinis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 3.

Rank [quality] Ordo, gradus, locus, dignitas. ¶ *At that time there was a great many of high and low rank*, eâ tempeſtate fuĕre complures novi atque nobiles, *Sall. B. J.* 8.

¶ *A perſon of the firſt rank*, Homo illuſtris, qui primum locum obtinet.

To rank, Ordino, ordine collocare.

To keep his rank, Intra ordinem ſe continĕre.

To march in rank and file, Ordine incedĕre, acie inſtructâ iter facĕre.

To be rank, Luxurior, luxurio.

To rank, or *be ranked*, Digeri, ordine collocari.

A ranker, Ordinator.

To rankle, or *feſter*, Suppuro, exulcero; putreo; recrudeſco.

A rankling, Suppuratio.

Rankly [offenſively] Rancidè.

Rankly [luxuriantly] Luxurioſè.

Rankneſs [ſtinking ſmell] Rancor, fœtor.

Rankneſs [luxuriantneſs] Luxuria, luxuries.

To ranſack, Diripio, expilo; populo. ¶ *My houſe was ranſacked from top to bottom*, domus mea penitùs diripiebatur. *They ranſacked kingdoms, cities, and all private houſes*, regna, civitates, domus omnium depeculati ſunt. *Sea and land were ranſacked to furniſh out dainties for their tables*, veſcendi causâ terrâ marique omnia exquirĕre, *Sall. B. C.* 13.

Ranſacked, Direptus, ſpoliatus, vaſtatus.

A ranſacker, Direptor, ſpoliator, vaſtator.

A ranſacking, Direptio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio.

A ranſom, Redemptio, redemptionis pretium. ¶ *He treated the priſoners with much humanity, and diſmiſſed them without ranſom*, captivos indulgenter habuit, & ſine pretio reſtituit.

To ranſom, Redimo, pretio libertatem obtinĕre.

To put to the ranſom, or *give leave to perſons to ranſom themſelves*, Captivis redimendi ſui copiam facĕre.

Ranſomed, Redemptus, pretio ſoluto è vinculis liberatus.

A ranſomer, Redemptor.

A ranſoming, Redemptio, redemptionis pretium.

Rant, or *talking at random*, Vaniloquentia, garrulitas inepta.

To rant, or *be upon the high ropes, to rantipole*, (Arb.) Bacchor, ſuperbè loqui.

¶ *A ranter*, or *ranting fellow, rantipole*, (Congr.) Nepos * ineptus, *vel* * inſulſus; demens.

A ranting, Bacchatio.

Rantingly, Glorioſè, ineptè, * inſulſè.

A rap, Alapa, ictus levis.

A rap over the fingers, Talitrum.

To rap, or *give one a rap*, Ferio, percutio, pulſo. ¶ *Who rapped ſo hard at the door?* quis tam protervè pulſavit fores?

To get all one can rap and run for, Quo jure, quâque injuriâ occupare; quæſtui ſoli ſtudĕre.

To rap [to ſwop] Commuto.

¶ *To rap out an oath*, Juramentum temerè proferre.

Rapacious, Rapax.

Rapaciouſly, Avidè.

Rapacity, or *rapaciouſneſs*, Rapacitas, rapina.

A rape [defloration] Raptus, per vim ſtuprum.

To commit a rape, Stupro, ſtuprum facĕre, vim mulieri afferre.

A rape [diviſion of a country] Comitatûs portio.

A rape, or *wild turnip*, Rapum.

A little rape, Rapulum.

¶ *Rape ſeed*, Rapi ſemen.

Rape leaves, Rapicia, pl.

Rape violet, * Cyclaminus, *vel* * cyclaminum.

¶ *Rape apples*, Rapa * orthomaſtica.

Rapid, Rapidus, velox; torrens.

Rapidneſs, or *rapidity*, Rapiditas, velocitas.

Rapidly, Rapidè, velociter.

A rapier, Verutum, enſis longus & anguſtus.

¶ *An old ruſty rapier*, Verutum rubigine obductum.

A rapine, Rapina.

A rapper, Pulſator.

A rapping, Pulſatio, verberatio.

Rapport, (Temp.) Relatio.

Rapt, or *rapped up, with joy, raptured*, (Thomſ.) Effuſâ lætitiâ exultans.

‖ *To rapt*, (Chapm.) In mentis exceſſum rapĕre.

A rapture, Animi impetus, *vel* æſtus; inſania.

A rapture of joy, Effuſa, *vel* mirifica, lætitia.

Rapturous, Mirabilis, mirificus, admirabilis.

Rare [uncommon] Rarus, infrequens, non vulgaris. ¶ *What a rare thing it is to be wiſe!* quanti eſt ſapĕre.

Rare [excellent] Eximius, egregius, præclarus, præſtans, [*thin*] Rarus, ſubtilis, tenuis.

Rarefaction, ‖ Rarefactio.

To rarefy, Rarefacio.

To be rarefied, Rareſcĕre, tenuari.

Rarefied, Rarefactus. ¶ *The air being rarefied is carried up on high, but being thickened is gathered into a cloud*, aër extenuatus in ſublime fertur, concretus autem in nubem cogitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39.

A rarefying, Tenuatio.

Rarely, Rarò, inſolenter, [*very*] Perrarò.

Rareneſs, or *rarity*, Raritas, raritudo, paucitas.

A rarity, or *choice things*, Res eximia & rarò occurrens.

¶ *The keeper of the great duke's rarities*, Admirandis magni ducis præpoſitus.

A raſberry, Rubi Idæi fructus.

A raſberry buſh, Rubus Idæus.

A raſcal, Balatro, maſtigia, flagitioſus.

¶ *A vile raſcal, raſcallion*, (Hudſ.) Vilis homuncio, homo treſſis, *vel* nihili; homunculus vilis, furcifer.

A crew of raſcals, Flagitioſorum grex.

An arrant raſcal, Bipedum nequiſſimus.

The raſcality, Populi fæx & ſentina, ſordes & fæx urbis.

Raſcally, Flagitioſus, ſceleſtus, ſpurcus.

A raſe, or *blot*, Litura.

A raſe made by a pin, or *weapon*, Leve vulnus.

To raſe, or *ſcratch*, Stringo.

To raſe out, Erado, expungo, induco, deleo.

Raſed [ſcratched] Strictus.

Raſed [blotted out] Expunctus, deletus.

A raſing, or *raſure*, Raſura.

A raſing, or *blotting out*, Deletio.

Raſh [precipitate] Inconſideratus, inconſultus, temerarius, incogitans; cæcus, violentus.

A raſh fool, Homo præceps.

Raſh [ſilk] Sericum raſum, *vel* villi expers.

A raſh [diſtemper] Eruptio.

A raſher of bacon, Lardi offella.

Raſhly, Inconſideratè, inconſultè, temerè, audacter.

Raſhneſs, Inconſiderantia, præcipitatio, temeritas, audacia; ferocitas; violentia.

Raſhneſs of belief, Credulitas.

A raſp, or *raſpatory*, Radula.

To raſp, Rado, limo.

Raſped, Raſus.

A raſping, Raſura.

Rough as a raſp, Mordax.

A raſure, or *razure*, (Sh.) Raſura.

A rat, Sorex.

¶ *The Alpine*, or *mountain, rat*, Muſtela Alpina.

¶ *The Egyptian rat*, Mus Indicus, mus Pharaonis, Ichneumon, [*the Pontick*] Ponticus.

¶ *A water rat*, Mus aquaticus.

Of, or *belonging to, a rat*, Soricinus.

‖ *To ſmell a rat* [to miſtruſt] Suboleo, perſentiſco.

A rat catcher, Muricidus, V. *Lat.*

¶ *A rat trap*, Soricum decipula, *vel* decipulum.

¶ *To hunt rats*, Sorices inſectari.

Rats bane, Arſenicum.

A rate [price] Pretium. ¶ *Now that I know your rate*, nunc quando pretium tuum novi. *Corn is at a great rate*, annona cara eſt. *If corn be at this rate*, ſi perſeverat hæc annona. *They hold them at a huge rate*, magni æſtimant.

To buy a thing at a high rate, Immenſo pretio parare, *Cæſ.*

A very low rate, Pretium vile.

A rate [proportion] Proportio, rata portio.

A rate [tax] Cenſus, tributum, vectigal.

A rate [manner] Modus. ¶ *He reſolved at any rate to accompliſh his deſign*, ſtatuit quovis modo inceptum perficĕre.

At no rate, Nullo modo.

At this, or *that*, *rate*, Hoc, *vel* illo, modo.

A firſt rate man of war, Navis bellica primæ magnitudinis.

To beat a rate with, Pretio præſtituto vendĕre.

To rate [or tax] Taxo, cenſeo, tributum imponĕre.

To rate [value] Æſtimo. ¶ *How do you rate it?* quanti pendis?

A rating, Cenſus.

To rate [chide] Jurgo, objurgo; increpo. ¶ *Should I rate him for this wrong?* cum eo injuriam hanc expoſtulem?

A rating, Objurgatio, reprehenſio.

¶ *To rate one ſoundly*, In aliquem invehi, aliquem acerbis verbis increpare, laceſſĕre, proſcindĕre; conviciis miniſque aliquem accipĕre.

To ſpend at a high rate, Nepotor, effuſè prodigĕre, profuſis ſumptibus vivĕre.

Rateable, Cenſualis.

Rateably, Pro ratâ portionis regulâ, initâ rei proportione.

Rated [valued] Cenſus, æſtimatus.

Rated [chidden] Objurgatus, increpitus.

A rater [valuer] Cenſor, æſtimator.

Rath, Maturè præcox. ¶ *Rath fruit*, fructus præcox, *vel* præmaturus.

Rather, Potiùs, magìs. ¶ *Rather than I will have your diſpleaſure*, potiùs quàm te inimicum habeam.

Nay rather, Imò.

I had rather, Malo.

A ratification, or *ratifying*, Confirmatio, ſanctio.

Ratifications, Inſtrumenta ſanctionis.

Ratified, Ratus, confirmatus, ſancitus.

To ratify, Confirmare, ſancire, conſignare, ratum facĕre.

Ratiocination, Ratiocinatio.

Rationcinative, Ratiocinativus.

Rational, or *endued with reaſon*, Rationalis, rationis compos, particeps rationis.

Rational [agreeable to reaſon] Rationi conſentaneus, *vel* congruens.

Rationality, Facultas ratiocinandi.

Rationally, E ratione, juſtè.

A rattle, Crepitaculum, crotalum, ſiſtrum.

Yellow rattle, Criſta galli flore luteo.

A rattle headed fellow, Temerarius, loquax, garrulus ineptus, *vel* inſulſus.

To rattle [talk impertinently] Ineptè garrire, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè effutire.

To rattle, or *make a noiſe*, Crepito, concrepo, crepitum, *vel* ſtrepitum, edĕre, *vel* facĕre.

To rattle in the throat before death, Buccis morte ſolutis raucùm ſonare; glotire vocem.

‖ *To rattle one off*, or *ſcold at*, Jurgo, objurgo, increpo; conviciis, *vel* contumeliis laceſſĕre. ¶ *He rattled off his brother in the market place on this very ſcore*, adortus eſt jurgio fratrem apud forum hâc de re.

Rattled off, Acerbis conviciis laceſſitus, graviter increpitus, miniſque acceptus.

Childrens rattles, Crepundia, pl.

The rattles, or *wattles*, *of a cock*, Galli barba, *vel* palear.

A rattling [ſhaking] Concuſſio, quaſſatio.

¶ *A rattling fellow*, Garrulus, ineptus.

A rattling [chiding] Objurgatio.

Rattlings [in navigation] Scalarum nauticarum gradus.

A rattoon [beaſt] * Vulpis ‖ Americana.

Ravage, * Direptio, expilatio, populatio, depopulatio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio.

To ravage, * Diripio, populor, depopulor, ſpolio, vaſto; depopulationem, *vel* vaſtitatem, agris, ditioni, &c. inferre. *He ravageth all the places wherever he cometh*, vaſtat omnia loca, quæ incurrit. *When I preſerved Italy from being ravaged*, cum vaſtationem ab Italiâ depellebam.

Ravaged, * Direptus, expilatus, ſpoliatus, vaſtatus.

A ravager, Expilator, direptor, populator, depopulator, ſpoliator, vaſtator.

A ravaging, Direptio, populatio, depopulatio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio.

Raucity, (Bac.) Raucitas.

To rave, Deliro, deſipio, inſanio.

¶ *To rave and tear about*, Delirantis modo circumcurſare.

A raver, Delirus.

A raving, Deliratio, delirium, inſania.

Ravingly, (Sidn.) Rabioſè.

To ravel, Retexo, involvo.

A ravelin [in fortification] Propugnaculum inter turres, *vel* muros, ædificatum.

Ravelled, Retextus, involutus.

A raven, Corvus.

A night raven, Corvus nocturnus; * nycticorax.

The raven fiſh, * ‖ Corax.

¶ *A ſea raven*, Corvus marinus.

¶ *A young raven*, Corvi pullus.

¶ *The blackneſs*, or *colour*, *of a raven*, Color * coracinus.

To raven, or *ravin*, Rapio, voro, helluor, prædor.

Ravener [dog's name] * ‖ Pamphagus.

A ravener, Raptor, helluo.

Ravening, or *ravenous*, Avidus, vorax, rapax.

A ravening, Raptio, rapacitas.

Ravenouſly, Avidè.

Ravenouſneſs, Voracitas.

¶ *To raviſh away*, Vi abripĕre, *vel* auferre.

To raviſh [commit a rape] Stupro, conſtupro, vitio; vim virgini adferre.

To raviſh [charm] Delectare, delinire, voluptate magnâ afficĕre.

Raviſhed [deflowered] Stupratus, vitiatus.

Raviſhed [greatly delighted with] Permulſus, delinitus.

Raviſhed from, Abreptus.

To be raviſhed, or *charmed*, *with*, Magnam ex aliquâ re voluptatem capĕre. ¶ *He is raviſhed with her beauty*, ejus formam miratur. *I was raviſhed with his diſcourſe*, oratio me illius abripuit. *Poſterity will be raviſhed with the report of your conqueſts*, obſtupeſcent poſteri triumphos audientes tuos.

To be raviſhed with love, Amore ardĕre, *vel* flagrare; totus in amore eſſe.

To be raviſhed with delight, Summâ delectatione affici, mirificâ lætitiâ exultare.

A raviſher, Raptor, ſtuprator.

A raviſher, *raviſhment*, or *committing a rape*, Raptus, pudicitiæ violatio.

A raviſhing beauty, Eximia pulchritudo, forma egregia.

A raviſhment of the mind, Mentis emotio, animi à ſenſibus alienatio.

Raw [crude] Crudus, [*not ſudden*] Incoctus, [*very raw*] Percrudus, [*Somewhat raw*] Subcrudus.

Raw ſilk, Serica nondum texta.

Raw [unſkilful] Rudis, imperitus, novitius. ¶ *You will engage with a raw and undiſciplined army, which this very campaign has routed and conquered*, pugnabitis cum exercitu tirone, hâc ipſa æſtate cæſo, victo, *Liv.* 21, 43.

A raw ſcholar, Novitius, tiro.

To grow raw, Crudeſco.

Rawly, (Sh.) Nuper.

To belch rawly, Crudùm eructare.

Rawly in ſkill, Imperitè.

Raw boned, Strigoſus, macilentus.

Raw weather, Tempeſtas frigida & nubila.

‖ *Raw head and bloody bones*, Larva, terriculum.

Rawneſs, Cruditas.

A ray, Radius.

Ray cloth [not coloured, *or* died] Pannus nondum coloratus, *vel* tinctus.

A ray [fiſh] Raia, ſqualus.

A rack ray [fiſh] Raia clavata.

The ſharp fronted ray [fiſh] Paſtinaca.

A ray of gold, Bractea, bracteola.

Ray [herb] Dolium.

To ray, or *caſt forth rays*, Radio, radios emittĕre.

To ray corn, Cribrum motando paleam congregare.

To raze to the ground, Everto, excindo, ſolo æquare. ¶ *He razed to the ground the citadel at Syracuſe*, arcem Syracuſis à fundamentis disjecit, *C. Nep. Tim.* 3.

Razed, Everſus, ſolo æquatus.

A razing, Everſio, demolitio, ſubverſio.

A razor, Novacula, cultor tonſorius.

The razors of a boar, Apri dentes pugnatores, apri dentes acie falcatâ.

Razorable, (Sh.) Tonſuræ ſat idoneus.

To reach [come up to] Aſſequor. ¶ *They were not able to reach the ſame haven*, eoſdem portus capĕre non poterant.

To reach one's meaning, Intelligo, teneo.

To reach out [extend, act.] Exporrigo, extendo, pertingo.

To reach [extend, neut.] Extendo, porrigor; pateo. ¶ *His body reached over nine acres*, corpus porrigitur per novem jugera.

To reach to, or *arrive at*, Pertingo. ¶ *They ſay there is a vein that reacheth from the eye to the brain*, venam ab oculis pertingĕre ad cerebrum tradunt.

To reach, Vomo, evomo.

A reach [extent] Ambitus, tractus. ¶ *Within reach of gun ſhot*, intra teli jactum. *This place is out of the reach of the cannon*, à globis tormentis emiſſis tutus eſt hic locus.

A reach [fetch] Dolus, fallacia, * ſtropha; * techna.

Reach [capacity, ability] Captus, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia.

Reach [power] Poteſtas, potentia.

¶ *It is out of my reach*, Attingĕre, *vel* obtinĕre nequeo.

Reach of thought, or *wit*, Sagacitas.

¶ *A perſon of deep reach*, Homo acutus, callidus, ſubtilis, verſutus.

A reach at ſea, Duorum promontoriorum intervallum.

A reach, or *reaching*, *to vomit*, Vomendi niſus.

Reached [brought, *or* given] Allatus, datus.

Reached [extended] Porrectus, extentus.

A reaching [extending] Porrectio.

To react, (Swift) Reciprocatâ actione agĕre.

Reaction, (Newt.) ‖ Reactio, V. *Lat.*

To read [peruſe] * Lego. ¶ *I read Greek much*, multùm literis Græcis utor. *He read his ſpeech out of a written paper*, de ſcripto dedit. *I read the book carefully over*, librum ſtudioſè evolvi.

To read over again, Relego.

To read often, Lectitare, volvĕre, evolvĕre, pervolutare.

To read over, Perlego, evolvo.

To read out, Publicè recitare.

To read a ſermon, or *other diſcourſes*, *inſtead of repeating it by heart*, De ſcripto dicĕre, *vel* recitare.

To read to [as a tutor to his ſcholars] Prælego.

To read [gueſs] Conjectare, conjicĕre, conjecturam facĕre.

Read, Lectus. ¶ *Preſently after thoſe were your letters read*, ſub eas ſtatim recitatæ ſunt literæ tuæ.

A well read man, Homo doctiſſimus, literis perpolitus, *vel* omni genere doctrinæ excultus.

Read openly, Publicè recitatus.

Read over, Perlectus.

Which may be read, Quod legi poteſt, lectu facilis.

A reader, Lector.

A great reader, **Librorum helluo ; libris affixus**, intentus, *vel* devotus.

A reader in ſchools, Profeſſor, *Suet.*

A reader to ſcholars, Prælector.

A reader, or *curate*, Sacerdos vicarius, qui communes preces publicè recitare ſolet.

A reading, Lectio. ¶ *He ſpent his time in reading the poets*, in poëtis evolvendis tempus conſumebat.

A reading openly [as in publick lectures] Prælectio.

A reading over, Evolutio.

A reading deſk, Pluteus.

To readjourn, Denuo in alium diem differre, *vel* rejicĕre.

To readmit, Denuo, *vel* iterum, admittĕre.

To readorn, Denuo, *vel* iterum ornare.

Ready [prompt] Promptus, paratus, accinctus, expeditus, pronus, propenſus, alacer, ſtrenuus. ¶ *It is ready at hand*, in promptu eſt. *Make all ready*, fac parata ſint omnia. *Be ready*, expeditus facito ſis. *A ready way to honour*, pronum ad honores iter. *He is quite ready*, altè præcinctus eſt. *Being ready to fight his laſt battle*, ultimum prælium initurus. *Miſchiefs are ready to light upon you*, impendent tibi mala. *I will go and tell them we are ready*, ibo illis dicam, nullam eſſe in nobis moram. *I am ready to obſerve all your commands*, ad omnia, quæ volueris, præſtò ſum. *See that all things be ready againſt I come*, fac ut omnia ſint parata cùm redièro. *He is a man of ready tongue*, linguam habet in manu. *I am ready to forget all that is paſt*, nulla in me erit mora, quin præteriti temporis memoria ſepeliatur.

Ready to pleaſe, Affabilis, comis, mitis, urbanus, officioſus.

Ready [willing] Libens, volens.

She is ready to lie in, Partus inſtat, *vel* adeſt.

Ready, or *already*, Jam, jamdudum.

Ready furniſhed lodgings, Hoſpitium ſuppellectili inſtructum.

Of a ready wit, Sagax ; perſpicax, naſutus. ¶ *He is a man of a ready wit*, ingenii eſt acuti, *vel* acris ; ingenium in numerato habet.

Ready money, Pecunia numerata, *vel* oculata ; * argentum præſentaneum.

To be ready at hand, Adeſſe, præſtò eſſe. ¶ *There is one ready at hand to take you up*, præſtò eſt qui accipiat.

To get, or *make*, *ready*, Paro, apparo, præparo, comparo ; expedio. ¶ *He was making ready to depart*, abitum parabat. *They muſt have ſome meat got ready for them*, cibus illis præparandus eſt.

Made ready, Paratus, comparatus, præparatus.

To make one's ſelf ready, to do a thing, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre.

A making ready, Paratus, apparatus.

Make ready [a term in war] Præſto eſtote.

To make ready haſtily, Propero, maturo, accelero ; expedio.

¶ *To make ready for war*, Bellum parare, *vel* apparare.

Made ready, Paratus, apparatus, accinctus.

Readily [promptly] Promptè, expeditè, paratè ; probè ; ſtrenuè. ¶ *He ſpeaketh readily*, or *fluently*, paratè dicit.

Readily [without book] Memoriter, ex memoriâ.

Readily [willingly, affably] Libenter, comiter, officioſè, obedienter.

Readineſs, Alacritas, facilitas, facultas ; propenſio.

Readineſs to pleaſe, Obſequium, obſequentia, urbanitas, comitas.

To be in readineſs, In procinctu ſtare.

In readineſs, In promptu, præſtò, præ manibus, ad manum.

It is in readineſs, Suppetit.

To ſet in readineſs, Expedio, paro, præparo.

Real, Verus, quod revera exiſtit.

A real eſtate, Patrimonium, bona quæ hæreditate deſcendunt.

A Spaniſh real, ‖ Regale Hiſpanicum valens ferè * ſex denarios.

Reality, Veritas. ¶ *Do not doubt, for you ſee realities*, ne dubita, nam vera vides, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 316.

¶ *It is ſo in reality*, Ita revera eſt.

To realize, Rem vividâ imaginatione ad amuſſim exprimĕre, *vel* repræſentare.

Really [in earneſt] Revera, reapſe, ſincerè, ſanè.

Really [truly] Profectò, næ, ſanè, certè.

A realm, Regnum, regio.

To reanimate, Denuo animare.

Reanimated, Denuo * animatus.

To reannex, (Bac.) Denuo adjungĕre.

To reap, Meto, demeto, meſſem facĕre, maturam ſegetem demetĕre, frumenta decidĕre.

Reaped, Meſſus, demeſſus.

Corn ready to be reaped, Seges matura.

A reaper, Meſſor, falcarius.

Reaping, Meſſio, demeſſio. ¶ *The time for reaping was then near at hand*, jam frumenta incipiebant matureſcĕre. *There is neither ſowing nor reaping for me there*, mihi iſthîc nec ſeritur, nec metitur.

¶ *In reaping time*, Meſſibus, per meſſes.

Of, or *belonging to*, *reaping*, Meſſorius.

A reaping hook, Falx.

Reaping time, Meſſis.

The rear of an army, Acies poſtrema, noviſſima, ultima ; agmen extremum ; triarii, pl. ¶ *The twentieth legion guarded the rear*, viceſima legio terga firmavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 51, 4.

¶ *The rear admiral* [ſhip] Tertium dignitatis locum obtinens navis.

To bring up the rear, Agmen cogĕre, extremum agmen ducĕre.

To cut off the rear, Agmen extremum intercipĕre.

To attack the rear, Noviſſimum agmen aggredi. ¶ *Yet he thought it more adviſable to attack the enemy in the rear*, terga impugnare hoſtium ſatiùs viſum eſt, *Liv.* 3, 70.

¶ *The bringer up of the rear*, Aciei ultimæ ductor.

To rear, or *rear up*, Erigo, elevo, tollo.

To rear up a building, Ædificare, extruĕre, excitare.

To rear up children, Infantes alĕre, educare, tollĕre.

To rear up himſelf, Se attollĕre.

To rear a bear, Aprum luſtro exturbare.

Reared, or *lifted up*, Erectus, elevatus.

Reared, or *brought up*, Educatus.

A rearing, or *lifting up*, Erectio.

A rearing, or *bringing up*, Educatio.

To reaſcend, Denuo, *vel* iterum, aſcendĕre.

Reaſon [the faculty] Ratio.

A perſon void of reaſon, Expers rationis.

One endowed with reaſon, Qui rationis eſt particeps.

A reaſon [cauſe, *or* motion] Ratio, cauſa, argumentum. ¶ *That is the reaſon why I tarried here*, eâ hîc reſtiti gratiâ. *By reaſon my ſon is in love*, propterea quòd filius amat. *There is no reaſon why I ſhould be angry*, nihil eſt quòd ſuccenſeam. *No reaſon can be given*, nihil rationis dici poteſt. *There is ſome reaſon for it*, non temerè eſt.

A great reaſon, Gravis cauſa.

A moving reaſon, Cauſa præcipua quæ impulit, *vel* ſuaſit.

For this, or *that*, *reaſon*, Hâc, *vel* illâ de cauſâ. ¶ *Annibal thought Scipio an excellent man, for this very reaſon, becauſe he was pitched upon to command the army againſt him*, Scipionem Annibal eo ipſo, quòd adverſus ſe dux potiſſimùm lectus eſſet, præſtantem virum credebat, *Liv.*

Reaſon [right] Æquum, jus. ¶ *Beyond all reaſon*, præter æquum & bonum. *As reaſon was*, ita utì par fuit.

Reaſon [moderation] Modus. ¶ *There is reaſon in roaſting of eggs*, eſt modus in rebus.

Reaſon [underſtanding] Conſilium.

Againſt, or *not agreeable to*, *reaſon*, Abſurdus, * ineptus.

By reaſon of, Ob, propter, propterea præ. ¶ *I cannot by reaſon of the time of the year*, propter anni tempus non poſſum.

By reaſon, Quum, quando, propterea quòd. ¶ *By reaſon you have got what not many have*, propterea quòd adeptus es, quod non multi.

To reaſon, Diſcepto, diſputo, argumentor, altercor, commentor, diſſero, ratiocinor ; ingenii telis pugnare.

To reaſon well upon a ſubject, Opinionem exquiſitis argumentis, *vel* rationibus, firmare, *vel* ſtabilire.

To reaſon eagerly againſt, Oppono, oppugno.

To reaſon well, or *ill*, Bene, *vel* malè, argumentari, diſceptare, diſputare.

To reaſon captiouſly, Cavillor, captioſè diſputare, *vel* diſceptare.

Reaſonable [endued with reaſon] Rationalis ; rationis compos, *vel* particeps ; ratione præditus.

Reaſonable [juſt] Æquus, juſtus ; conſentaneus.

Reaſonable [moderate] Modicus, mediocris.

Reaſonablèneſs, or *juſtneſs*, Æquitas, juſtitia.

Reaſonably [juſtly] Juſtè ; ut æquum, *vel* par, eſt ; [*moderately*] Modicè, mediocriter.

¶ *Reaſonably well*, Sic ſatis.

Reaſoned, Diſputatus, diſceptatus.

Having reaſoned, Ratiocinatus.

Which may be reaſoned, Diſputabilis, *Sen.*

A reaſoner, Ratiocinator.

A reaſoning, Ratiocinatio, diſputatio, diſceptatio ; argumentatio ; concluſio ; altercatio.

Of, or *belonging to*, *reaſoning*, Ratiocinativus.

A captious reaſoning, Concluſiuncula.

Reaſonleſs, (Sh.) Rationis expers.

To reaſſemble, or *call together again*, Iterum convocare, rurſus cogĕre.

To reaſſemble, or *meet together again*, Rurſum convenire.

To reaſſert, (Pope) Repoſco.

To reaſſign, Iterum aſſignare.

A reaſſignment, Aſſignatio iterata.

To reaſſume, Reaſſumo, revoco ; denuo ſumĕre.

Reaſſumed, Denuo ſumptus.

To reaſſure, (Dryd.) Denuo firmare.

To reattempt, Retento.

To reave, Aufero.

To rebaptize, Denuo ſacris aquis inſpergĕre.

To rebate [blunt] Hebeto, obtundo, retundo.

To rebate [in accounts] Subduco.

A rebate [in architecture] Strix, ſtriatura.

To rebate, or *make rebate*, Strio, ſtrias facĕre.

Rebated [blunted] Retuſus, obtuſus, hebetatus, [*in accounts*] Subductus, [*in heraldry*] Diminutus, imminutus.

Rebating [blunting] Retundens, obtundens, hebetans.

Rebatement [in heraldry] Diminutio, imminutio.

A rebating, or *rebatement* [a blunting] Hebetatio.

A rebeck, Fidicula, barbitos parvus, *vel* parva.

A rébel, Rebellis, perduellis.

To rebél, Rebello, deſciſco, deficio.

A rebeller, ‖ Rebellator, rebellatrix, rerum novarum molitor.

A rebelling, or *rebellion*, Rebellio, perduellio, rebellatio, rebellium, *Liv.*

Rebellious [deſirous of innovations in government] Rebellis, rerum novarum ſtudioſus.

Rebellious [ſtiff necked] Obſtinatus, perverſus, contumax.

Rebelliouſly, (Camd.) Rerum novarum ſtudio.

Rebelliouſneſs, Contumacia, pervicacia ; rerum novarum ſtudium.

To rebellow, (Spenſ.) Reſono.

Rebeſk, or *Arabeſk* [in painting] Florum, *vel* frondium, lineatio more Arabico.

A rebound, Saltus iteratus.

To rebound, Reſilio.

Rebounded, or *rebounding*, Repercuſſus.

A rebounding, Repercuſſio.

A rebuff, or *repulſe*, Repulſa.

To meet with a rebuff, Repulſam ferre. ¶ *He never met with a rebuff in any thing from me*, nullius rei à me repulſam tulit. *He hath met with a hundred rebuffs*, centies repulſam paſſus eſt.

To rebuild, Denuo ædificare, reparare.

Rebuilded, or *rebuilt*, Denuo ædificatus.

A rebuilding, Ædificatio iterata.

A rebuke, Objurgatio, reprehenſio, caſtigatio.

To rebuke, Objurgo, increpo, caſtigo; reprehendo, corripio, arguo, redarguo, moneo. ¶ *Nor had he ſufficient reaſon to rebuke him*, nec ſatìs ad eum objurgandum cauſæ erat. ¶ *The devil rebuketh ſin*, Clodius accuſat mœchos.

To rebuke with a ſneer, Sugillo.

To rebuke ſharply, Increpito, in aliquem invehi, aliquem maledictis acerbis infectari.

To rebuke deſpitefully, Exprobrare, probro accipĕre, conviciis laceſsĕre.

Rebukable, ‖ Culpabilis.

Rebuked, Objurgatus, caſtigatus, correptus, reprehenſus.

Rebuked with a ſneer, Sugillatus.

A rebuker, Objurgator, reprehenſor, correptor.

A rebuking, Objurgatio, caſtigatio, reprehenſio.

A rebus, Symbolum, imago rerum nomen alicujus denotantium, figura *‖ hieroglyphica proprium nomen exprimens.

† *To rebut*, (Spenſ.) Se retrahĕre.

To recall, or *call back*, Revoco, devoco.

To recall one's words, Verba reprendĕre.

Recalled, Revocatus.

A recalling, Revocatio.

To recant, Recanto, dictum aut factum revocare, palinodiam canĕre, ſe errâſſe fatēri. ¶ *I will not recant what I have ſaid*, ego, quod dixi, non mutabo. *You ſhall have no opportunity to recant again*, te ampliùs non revocabis. *He is forced publickly to recant his former aſſertions*, cogitur publicè ea, quæ priùs docuiſſet, deteſtari.

To recant one's opinion, Sententiam, *vel* opinionem mutare. ¶ *I am aſhamed that I ſhould be ſo ſoon obliged to recant my opinion*, pudet tam citò de ſententiâ eſſe dejectum.

A recanter, Qui recantat, *vel* palinodiam canit.

A recanting, or *recantation*, Palinodia.

To recapacitate, Iterum capacem, *vel* idoneum, reddĕre.

To recapitulate, Res jam dictas breviter repetĕre, res diffuſè dictas ſummatim attingĕre, *vel* colligĕre.

Recapitulated, Summatim repetitus.

A recapitulation, Summarium, rerum dictarum enumeratio, congregatio, repetitio; anacephalæoſis.

A recargaſon, Sarcina navis redituræ domum.

To recarry, Reveho, reporto.

To recede [go from, *or* retire] Recedo, retrocedo, diſcedo, ſecedo.

A receipt, or *receiving*, Receptio.

A receipt, or *diſcharge for payment*, * Syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ.

A phyſician's receipt, Medici præſcriptum.

To receive [obtain] Accipio, accepto, recipio. ¶ *You ſhall receive no denial*, nullam patiere repulſam. *We receive letters from him frequently*, crebræ illius literæ ad nos commeant. *He was received with the utmoſt reſpect*, erga illum nullum honoris genus prætermiſſum.

To receive viſits, Salutantes admittĕre.

To receive the juſt reward of their own evil actions, Recipĕre juſtam facinorum ſuorum mercedem.

To receive a wound, Vulnerari, vulnus accipĕre.

To receive, or *imbibe*, Imbibo.

To receive into company, In ſocietatem admittĕre, *vel* cooptare.

To receive [entertain, *or* harbour] Hoſpitio accipĕre, *vel* recipĕre.

To receive, or *ſuſtain*, *a loſs*, Damnum accipĕre.

To receive ſtolen goods, Furta recipĕre, celare, occultare.

Received, Exceptus, receptus.

Received as a cuſtom, Inveteratus.

Received into company, Admiſſus.

A thing received, Acceptum.

Receivedneſs, (Boyle) Univerſa acceptio.

A receiver, Receptor, acceptor; coactor.

A receiver of taxes, Publicanus, tributorum exactor.

A receiver of ſtolen goods, Furtorum receptor, receptator, occultator. ¶ *The receiver is as bad as the thief*, qui furtum celat, furti participat.

A receiver [chemical veſſel] Vas ſuccum ſtillatum recipiens.

¶ *Receivers of the king's demeſnes*, Regis procuratores.

¶ *Receivers general*, Tribuni ærarii.

A receiving, Receptio, acceptio, admiſſio.

A receiving before, Anticipatio, præſumptio.

To recelebrate, (B. Johnſ.) Denuo celebrare.

Recency, (Wiſem.) *recentneſs*, (Hale) Novus ſtatus.

Recenſion, (Evel.) Recenſio.

Recent, Recens, nuperus.

Recently, Recenter, recens, nupèr.

Receptability, (Glanv.) Facultas recipiendi.

Receptable, Capax.

A receptacle, or *receptary*, Receptaculum, domicilium, conceptaculum.

Receptary, (Br.) Receptum.

A reception [receiving] Receptio.

A reception [entertainment] Acceptio, exceptio.

¶ *To meet with a good*, or *bad reception*, Lautè, *vel* frigidè, excipi; commodè, *vel* * parum liberaliter, tractari.

¶ *To give an enemy a warm reception*, Hoſtem ingruentem telorum imbre obruĕre.

Receptive, Capax.

A receſs, or *retiring*, Receſſus, abſceſſus, ſeceſſus.

A receſs, or *retreat*, Latebra.

To rechange, (Dryd.) Iterum mutare.

To rechaſe, or *drive back again*, Denuo repellĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

To recharge, (Dryd.) Iterum adoriri, V. *Recriminate*.

A recheat, Venatoris palinodia.

Recidivation, (Hamm.) Iteratus in peccatum lapſus.

A recipe, (Dryd.) Præſcriptum.

Reciprocal, Reciprocus, alternus, mutuus.

Reciprocally, Mutuò, alternatim.

To reciprocate, Alterno, mutuo.

Reciprocation, Reciprocatio, alternatio.

Reciſion, or *cutting off*, Reciſio.

A recital, or *recitation*, Recitatio, enumeratio.

To recite, Recito, cito, enumero; memoro.

Recited, Recitatus, enumeratus, narratus.

A reciter, Recitator.

To reck, (Spenſ.) Sollicitus eſſe; attendo.

Reckleſs, or *rechleſs*, Securus, negligens, remiſſus.

Reckleſs, Negligenter, remiſsè, V. *Retchleſs*.

Reckleſſneſs, Negligentia, ſecuritas.

To reckon [count, *or* tell] Numero, dinumero, computo, ſupputo; rationem inire; ad calculum reducĕre, *vel* ſubducĕre.

To reckon [eſteem, *or* judge] Arbitror, exiſtimo; duco. ¶ *I will reckon all that clear gain*, omne id deputabo in lucro. *I reckon it worſe*, miſeriùs duco. *I reckon without my hoſt*, fruſtrà egomet mecum has rationes deputo. *He reckoned it ominous*, inter omina retulit. *I reckon it an honour*, id mihi honori duco. *He reckoneth himſelf ſure of it*, pro certo habet.

To reckon, or *deſign*, Statuo, conſtituo.

To reckon, or *depend*, *upon a thing*, Alicui rei plurimùm confidĕre, in re aliquâ ſpem ponĕre.

To reckon little of, Parvi pendĕre, facĕre, *vel* æſtimare.

Not to reckon of, Nullo loco, *vel* numero, habēre; ſuſque déque ferre.

To over reckon, Plùs juſto computare.

To reckon up, Supputo, enumero; recenſeo, calculos ſubducĕre.

To reckon with one, Rationes conferre, *vel* componĕre.

Reckoned, Numeratus, recenſitus, ſupputatus.

That may be reckoned, Computabilis, numerabilis.

That cannot be reckoned, Innumerabilis.

A reckoner, Qui rationes computat.

A reckoning [calculation] Numeratio, computatio, recenſio, ¶ *Even reckoning maketh long friends*, amicitiam tuetur qui rectè rationes ſupputat; æqua lanx æquum facit amicum.

A female's reckoning, Prægnationis tempus. ¶ *She went out her reckoning*, ſuo tempore peperit. *She is near her reckoning*, partus appropinquat, *vel* inſtat.

A reckoning [ſhot] Symbolum, collecta.

A reckoning [account to be given] Ratio. ¶ *A reckoning will come*, aliquando te rationem reddĕre oportebit.

To call for a reckoning, Computationem exigĕre, *vel* expoſtulare.

To reckon, or *come to a reckoning*, *with one*, Cum aliquo rationes conferre, *vel* calculum ponĕre.

To make reckoning of, Pendo, duco; habeo. ¶ *You make ſmall reckoning what becometh of me*, quid de me fiat parvi curas. *I ſee what reckoning you make of me*, experior quanti me facias. *Now no reckoning is made of it*, nullo nunc in honore eſt.

A reckoning book, Tabula accepti & expenſi.

To reclaim, Corrigo, ad bonam frugem reducĕre, *vel* revocare. *Continue your endeavours to reclaim my ſon*, corrigĕre mihi gnatum porro enitere, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 17.

Reclaimed, Ad frugem perductus.

A reclaiming, Emendatio, correctio.

To recline, Reclinare; in alteram partem vergĕre, *vel* proclinari.

Reclining, *recline*, (Milt.) Reclinis.

To recloſe, (Pope) Iterum claudo.

To reclude, (Harv.) Recludo.

A recluſe, *‖ Monachus inter parietes clauſus, *vel* clauſtro abditus.

A recluſe life, Vita à rebus mundanis ſecluſa.

A recogniſance, or *obligation*, Obligatio.

To forfeit one's recogniſance, Vadimonium deſerĕre.

To recogniſe, Recognoſco, agnoſco.

A recogniſing, or *recognition*, Recognitio, agnitio.

To recoil [ruſh back] Reſilio.

To recoil [give back] Cedo, recedo, retrocedo.

To make to recoil, Retrofero.

Not to recoil, Subſiſto.

A recoil, or *recoiling*, Receſſus, receſſio.

Recoiling, Reſiliens.

To recoin, Denuo, *vel* iterum, cudĕre.

Recoinage, (Bac.) Actus iterum cudendi.

To recollect, Recolligo, recolo, comminiſcor, in mentem revocare.

A recollecting, or *recollection*, Recordatio, recognitio.

Recollects [a religious order] ‖ Recollecti.

To recomfort, (Sh.) Iterum conſolari.

To recommence, Inſtaurare, renovare, integrare, redintegrare, de novo incipĕre.

Recommenced, Inſtauratus, integratus.

A recommencing, Inſtauratio, redintegratio.

To recommend [praiſe to another] Commendo, laudo. ¶ *I greatly recommend him to you*, eum tibi de meliori notâ commendo. *To whom he ſoon recommended himſelf by his complaiſance and obſequious behaviour*, cui ſe celeriter officii comitate & obſequendi gratiâ inſinuavit, *Juſt.* 5, 2. *Having a mind to recommend himſelf to the allies*, ambitioſus in ſocios, *Liv.* 2, 41.

Letters of recommendation, Literæ commendatitiæ. ¶ *Treat him in ſuch a manner that he may know how much I recommend him*, eum ita tractes, ut intelligat noſtram commendationem non vulgarem fuiſſe.

To recommend, or *ſend ſalutation to one*, Aliquem ſalutare, alicui ſalutem dicĕre. ¶ *The whole family deſireth to be recommended to you*, domus te tota ſalutat.

Recommendable, Commendabilis, laude dignus.

A recommendation, or *recommending*, Commendatio, laudatio.

Recommendative, or *recommendatory*, Commendatitius.

Recommended, Commendatus.

A recommender, Laudator.

To recommit, Iterum in cuſtodiam conjicĕre.

To recompact, (Donne) Denuo reficĕre.

A recompenſe, Præmium, merces.

A little recompenſe, Mercedula.

To recompenſe [reward] Remunero, munero, compenſo; rependo, alicui laboris, *vel* operæ, mercedem tribuĕre, dare, perſolvĕre. ¶ *It is not in my power to recompenſe*, non opis eſt noſtræ grates perſolvĕre.

¶ *To recompenſe*, or *require like for like*, Par pari referre, *vel* retribuĕre; merita meritis repenſare, *Sen.*

A recompenſe, *recompenſation*, or *requital*, Remuneratio, compenſatio.

To recompenſe one's diligence, Fructum diligentiæ alicui referre.

To recompenſe joy with ſorrow, Mœrore lætitiam penſare.

To recompenſe a loſs, Damnum compenſare, *vel* reſarcire.

Without recompenſe, Gratìs, gratuitò.

Recompenſed, Remuneratus, repenſus.

A loſs that may be recompenſed, Damnum revocabile.

Not to be recompenſed, Irreparabilis.

A recompenſer, Qui penſat, *vel* compenſat.

Recompenſing, Compenſans, remunerans.

A recompilement, (Bac.) Nova collectio.

To recompoſe, Denuo componĕre.

To recompt, or *recount*, Recognoſco, recenſeo.

Reconcileable, Reconciliationem admittens.

Reconcileableneſs, Qualitas rei reconciliationem admittentis.

To reconcile, Concilio, reconcilio; adjungo, compono; in gratiam reducĕre, reſtituĕre, redigĕre.

Reconciled, Reconciliatus, in priſtinam concordiam redactus. ¶ *Theſe paſſages cannot be reconciled*, hi loci prorsùs inter ſe diſcrepant.

To be reconciled to a perſon, Cum aliquo in gratiam redire, *vel* reconciliari.

That cannot be reconciled, or *pacified*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

A reconciler, Conciliator, reconciliator; ſequeſter.

A reconciliation, or *reconcilement*, Conciliatio, reconciliatio; conciliatura, *Sen.* reditus in gratiam. ¶ *There is an entire reconciliation between them*, facta eſt inter eos gratiæ prorsùs reconciliatio; in gratiam prorsùs reconciliati ſunt. *He procured a reconciliation between the conſul and pretor*, animum conſulis prætori conciliavit. *He effected a reconciliation between the brothers, who were at variance*, diſtractos fratres in priſtinam concordiam reduxit.

To recondenſe, (Boyle) Iterum condenſare.

Recondite [hidden, abſtruſe] Reconditus, occultus, abditus.

To reconduct, Reconducĕre, iterum conducĕre.

Reconducted, Iterum conductus.

A reconducting, Reductio, deductio iterata.

To reconjoin, (Boyle) Denuo adjungere.

To reconnoitre a place, Loci naturam, ſitum, munitiones explorare, indagare, obſervare, exquirĕre; circumluſtrare. ¶ *Deſerters who were but of little ſervice, and yet beſt acquainted with the country, were ſent out to reconnoitre the enemy*, perfugæ minimè cari, & regionum ſcientiſſimi, hoſtium iter explorabant, *Sall. B. J.* 105.

To reconquer, Victoriam reportare.

To reconſecrate, (Ayl.) Iterum conſecrare.

To reconſign, Rurſus conſignare.

To reconvene, (Clar.) Rurſus convenire.

To reconvey, Refero, reporto.

A record, Annales, pl. teſtimonium, monimentum.

¶ *It is upon record*, Memoriæ proditum eſt.

Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ, faſtorum commentarii.

A bill of record, Libellus memorialis.

A court of record, Curia actiones ſuas in tabulas referens.

The records of time, Temporum annales.

To recórd, In acta, tabulas, *vel* commentarios, referre.

To recórd [as birds] Certatim modulari, alternis vicibus canére.

To record a law, Legem in tabulas referre.

To record in one's mind, In memoriâ figĕre, inſcribĕre, inſculpĕre.

To bear record, Teſtor, teſtimonium ferre. ¶ *I call to God and man to record*, Deos hominesque conteſtor.

To call, or *take*, *to record*, Teſtor, conteſtor.

The office of records, Tabularium, * ‖ archivum.

Recordation, (Sh.) Recordatio.

Recorded, In tabulas, *vel* commentarios, relatus.

A recorder of a city, Proprætor urbanus.

A recorder [flagelet] Tibia, *vel* fiſtula, minor.

A recording, In faſtos relatio.

The recording of birds, Avium modulatio alterna.

To recouch, (Wott.) Recumbĕre.

To recover [get gain] Recupero, recolligo, recipio, reparo. ¶ *He recovered the people's favour*, animos populi ſibi reconciliavit. *After recovering his liberty*, poſt libertatem receptam. *The money was recovered ſeveral years after*, pecunia recuperata eſt multis poſt annis.

To recover one's debts, Nomina recolligĕre, *vel* recuperare. ¶ *Yet truly, I think, I ſhall be able to recover the ſame loſt money*, retraham herclè, opinor, ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 2, 11.

To recover a thing that was loſt, Rem aliquem amiſſam invenire, reperire, nanciſci, recipĕre, recuperare.

To recover from a fright, or *ſurpriſe*, Se recipĕre, ad ſe redire; animum, *vel* mentem, colligĕre. ¶ *For at his arrival the enemy ſtopped, and our men recovered from their fright*, namque ejus adventu hoſtes conſtiterunt, noſtri ex timore ſe receperunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 34.

To recover, or *regain*, *one's health*, Convaleſco, revaleſco.

¶ *To recover from a dangerous fit of ſickneſs*, Ex ancipiti morbo convaleſcĕre; ſe confirmare.

To recover, or *reſtore to health*, Ad ſanitatem redigĕre.

To recover one's wits, Reſipiſco, ad ſe redire.

To recover from death to life, Reviviſco.

To recover a hare, Cubatûs leporis veſtigia turbare.

To recover a hawk, Accipitrem ex macilento habitiorem facĕre.

Recoverable, Recuperandus.

To be recovered [of ſickneſs] Conſiſtĕre.

Recovered, Recuperatus, receptus.

Well recovered in health, Sanus, validus.

A recoverer, Recuperator.

A recovering, or *recovery*, Recuperatio.

A recovery [in law] ‖ Evictio.

¶ *A recovery of an eſtate* [in law] Recuperatorium judicium.

A recovery [remedy] Medicina, remedium. ¶ *It is paſt recovery*, prorsùs periît.

Without hope of recovery, Deſperatus, perditus, conclamatus.

To recount, Enumero, ſupputo, memoro, narro. ¶ *Wherefore he briefly recounteth the original of the Roman empire*, breviter igitur initia Romani imperii perſtringit, *Juſt.* 43, 1.

Recounted, Enumeratus, ſupputatus, memoratus.

A recounting, *recountment*, (Sh.) Enumeratio, ſupputatio.

A recourſe, Refugium, perſugium; curſus.

To have recourſe to, Recurro, decurro, confugio, refugio. ¶ *He had recourſe to us for aſſiſtance*, à nobis præſidium petiît. *They had recourſe to that as the laſt remedy*, ad illud extremum atque ultimum decurritur. *And having diſcharged their javelins, they had recourſe to their ſwords*, piliſque miſſis, ad gladios rediêrunt, *Cæſ.* *At length they had recourſe to that method which ſeemed moſt practicable*, tandem eò quod leviſſimum videbatur, decurſum eſt, *Liv.* 5. 23. *If any greater difficulty than ordinary occur, they have recourſe to me*, ſi quæ laborioſa eſt, ad me curritur, *Ter.*

Recreant, (Sh.) Timidus, ignavus; (Milt.) falſus.

To recreate, Recreo, oblecto; reficio, ſe oblectare, jucunditati ſe dare; animum laboribus fatigatum relaxare, *vel* remittĕre.

Recreated, Recreatus, oblectatus, delectatus, refocillatus.

It recreateth, Juvat, delectat.

Recreation, Animi relaxatio, remiſſio, oblectatio, avocamentum. ¶ *For his recreation he would ſometimes angle, ſometimes play at draughts, cheſs, or nuts with little boys*, animi laxandi causâ modò piſcabatur homo, modò talis, aut ocellatis, nucibuſque ludebat cum pueris minutis, *Suet. Aug.* 83.

Recreation of children, Luſus.

¶ *For recreation's ſake*, Animi causâ.

Recreative, Amœnus, jucundus, gratus.

Recrement, or *refuſe*, Recrementum.

To recriminate, Crimen ſibi illatum in accuſatorem rejicĕre, *vel* transferre.

Recriminating, Concertativus, *Quint.*

A recrimination, Criminis in accuſatorem rejectio, *vel* tranſlatio.

A recruit, Supplementum, acceſſio.

¶ *A recruit of ſoldiers*, Militum ſupplementum.

To recruit, Suppleo, comparo. ¶ *All people agreed that I ſhould recruit my legions*, cenſebant omnes ut ſupplementum meis legionibus ſcriberetur. *That very army was recruited with difficulty by reaſon of the peſtilence*, is ipſe exercitus ægrè explebatur propter peſtilentiam, *Liv.* 40, 36.

To recruit one's ſelf, Se reficĕre.

To recruit, or *recover*, *one's health*, A morbo vires colligĕre; recreari, refici.

To raiſe recruits, Militum ſupplementum ſcribĕre. ¶ *He ſent Bibulus to raiſe recruits*, Bibulum ad diſquiſitionem novorum militum mittebat.

Recruited, Suppletus. ¶ *The legions were exceedingly well recruited*, legiones fuerunt egregiè ſuppletæ.

A recruiting one's ſelf, Refectio.

A rectangle, Figura quatuor rectos angulos habens.

Rectangular, Rectos angulos habens.

Rectifiable, (Br.) Qui poteſt corrigi.

To rectify [correct] Corrigo, elimo, emendo; ad regulam exigĕre.

To rectify [in chemiſtry] Liquoris partes puriores extrahĕre; ab ‖ aqueis ſeparare, *vel* ſecernĕre.

Rectified, Correctus, emendatus, limatus.

A rectification, or *rectifying*, Correctio, emendatio.

Rectilineal, or *rectilinear*, Rectas lineas habens.

Rectitude, Rectum.

A rector, Rector.

A rectorſhip, or *rectory*, Regimen, rectoris munus.

Recubation, (Br.) Actus recubandi.

Recumbency, or *reliance upon*, Fides, fiducia.

Recumbent [leaning upon] Recumbens.

Recuperation, Recuperatio.

Recuperative, or *recuperatory*, Recuperatorius, ad recuperationem pertinens.

To recur, or *have recourſe to*, Recurro.

A recure, (Knolles) Remedium.

Recurrent, (Harv.) Recurrens.

Recurſion, (Boyle) Recurſus.

Recurvation, (Br.) Recurvitas, L.

Recurvous, (Derh.) Reflexus.

A recuſant, Qui ritibus ſacris lege ſtabilitis adeſſe recuſat.

To recuſe, (Ayl.) Recuſo.

Red, Ruber, rubens, rubeus, rubicundus, rubidus.

Red colour, Rubeus color.

To be red, Rubeo.

To be red hot, Candeo.

To grow red, to redden, (Dryd.) Rubore ſuffundi, rubeſco.

To make red, to redden, (Addiſ.) Rubro colore inficĕre; rubefacio.

Made red, Rubefactus.

To mark with red, Rubricâ notare.

Marked with red, Rubricatus.

A dark red colour, Color puniceus, *vel* rubeus.

A bright, or *fiery*, *red colour*, Color rutilus, rutilans.

Somewhat red, Subruber, ſubrubicundus, ſubrufus.

Very red, or *blood red*, Sanguineus.

A light red, * Amethyſtinus; * ianthinus.

Sea red [*i. e.* red with an eye of yellow] Rufus, ruffus.

Red hot, Candens.

Red gum [a diſeaſe] || Scrophulus.

A red ſhank [bird] * || Hæmatopus.

A red ſtart, || Rubicilla.

A red tail, * Phœnicurus.

Red haired, or *red headed*, Rufus, rufis capillis.

The red wing [a bird] Turdus Iliacus.

To make to redden, Rubore aliquem ſuffundĕre, *vel* in ruborem dare.

To redden herrings, Halices fumo indurare.

A reddening, or *making red*, || Rubefactio.

Reddiſh, or *ſomewhat red*, Rubidus, rubellus, rubicundus, ſubrubicundus.

Redneſs, Rubor, [*of the eyes*] Lippitudo.

Reddition, Redditio.

Redditive [anſwering a queſtion] || Redditivus.

† *Rede*, (Spenſ.) Conſilium, admonitus.

To rede, (Spenſ.) Admoneo.

To redeem, Redimo.

To redeem a pawn, Repignero.

Redeemable, Redimendus.

Redeemed, Redemptus.

A redeemer, Redemptor, liberator.

The redeemer, Beatus ille mundi Servator.

A redeeming, or *redemption*, Redemptio. ¶ *There is no redemption from death*, ab inferis nullus reditus.

To deliver, or *ſet at liberty*, Denuo liberare.

To redeliver, or *give back again*, Denuo reddĕre.

To redemand, Repeto, repoſco.

Redemanded, Repetitus.

A redemanding, Repetitio, poſtulatio iterata.

Redemption, Redemptio.

To redintegrate, or *renew*, Redintegro, renovo.

Redintegrated, Redintegratus, renovatus.

Redintegration, Redintegratio, renovatio.

Redolent, Redolens, fragrans.

Redolency, *redolence*, (Boyle) Fragrantia.

To be redolent, Redoleo.

To redouble, Gemino, congemino, ingemino, conduplico.

Redoubled, Geminatus, ingeminatus, iteratus, conduplicatus.

A redoubling, Duplicatio, conduplicatio.

A redoubt, Munimentum, *vel* propugnaculum.

Redoubtable, (Pope) *redoubted*, (Sh.) Formidoloſus, verendus.

To redound, Redundo, confero. ¶ *That will redound to his honour*, gloria ejus rei ad illum redundabit.

To redreſs, or *reform*, Corrigo, emendo, reformo; reſtituo, reſarcio.

A redreſs, Emendatio, reſtitutio.

To redreſs grievances, Corruptelas, corrigĕre, purgare, repurgare. ¶ *Whereby you are enabled to redreſs with eaſe the injuries of your allies*, quo faciliùs ſociorum injurias curare licet, *Sall.* *If they would leave it to the ſenate what meaſures ſhould be taken for the redreſſing of their grievances*, ſi arbitrium ſenatui levandæ injuriæ ſuæ permittant, *Liv.* 4, 7.

To redreſs one's ſelf, Jus ſuum vindicare.

To redreſs a ſtag, Cervum venatione petitum ab aliis ſecernĕre.

Redreſſed, Correctus, emendatus.

Not to be redreſſed, Inſanabilis, irreparabilis, immedicabilis.

A redreſſer, Corrector, emendator.

A redreſſer of manners, Cenſor.

A redreſſing, Correctio, emendatio.

Redreſſive, (Thomſ.) Opem ferens; ad auxilium pertinens.

To redſear [among ſmiths] Crepare, diſrumpi præ nimio ardore.

To reduce, Reduco, redigo. ¶ *He reduced the moſt warlike nations to obedience*, bellicoſiſſimas gentes in ditionem ſuam redegit; bellicoſiſſimos populos ſibi ſubjecit. *That man ought to be reduced to obedience*, hominem illum oportet ad officium revocare. *They were reduced to ſuch miſery that*—eò miſeriæ reducti ſunt, ut—*Things were reduced to extremity*, res ad extremum erant perductæ; res ad triarios rediit. *The city was reduced to the utmoſt extremities of famine*, in fame nihil non experta eſt urbs.

To reduce to nothing, Conſumo, ad nihil redigĕre. ¶ *All theſe things were reduced to nothing*, hæc omnia ad nihilum reciderunt.

To reduce to duſt, In pulverem cogĕre, redigĕre, vertĕre, reſolvĕre, *Col.*

To reduce into a narrow compaſs, In compendium redigĕre.

To reduce one's expenſes, Sumptus contrahĕre.

To reduce a fort, town, &c. Caſtellum, oppidum, *&c.* ſub ditionem redigĕre.

Reduced, Reductus, redactus.

Reduced to want, or *poverty*, Ad inopiam redactus. ¶ *He reduced him even to want a piece of bread*, ad egeſtatis ac inopiæ terminos eum redegit.

A reduced officer, Militum præfectus cujus ſtipendium diminuitur.

Reducible, Quod reduci, *vel* redigi, poteſt.

A reducing, or *reduction*, Reductio.

The reduction of a town, Oppidi ſub ditionem alicujus reductio.

Reductive, Ad reductionem pertinens.

Reductively, (Hamm.) Per conſequentiam.

A redundancy, Redundatio, redundantia, ſuperfluitas.

Redundant, Redundans, abundans, ſuperfluens, ſuperfluus.

Redundantly, Redundanter.

To reduplicate, Duplico, conduplico, gemino, ingemino.

Reduplicated, Duplicatus, conduplicatus, geminatus, ingeminatus.

Reduplication, Duplicatio.

Reduplicative, Ad duplicationem pertinens.

To reecho, (Pope) Reſonare.

A reed, Arundo, canna, calamus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a reed*, *reeden*, (Dryd.) Arundineus, canneus.

A reed bed, *bank*, or *plot*, Arundinetum.

Hollowed like a reed, Fiſtulæ modo cavatus.

Reedy, or *full of reeds*, Arundinoſus.

Like a reed, Arundinaceus.

Reed bearing, ✠ Arundifer.

Reedgraſs, or *burr reed*, Sparganion.

Reedmace [herb] * || Typha.

The reed ſparrow, * Paſſer arundinaceus.

The ſweet reed, Calamus aromaticus.

To reedify, Denuo ædificare, *vel* exſtruĕre.

Reedified, Denuo ædificatus, *vel* extructus.

A reedifying, Ædificatio iterata.

Reek [fume] Fumus, exhalatio, vapor.

To reek, or *fume*, Fumo, exhalo, vaporo; vaporem emittĕre.

Reeking, *reeky*, *reechy*, (Sh.) or *reeking hot*, Fumoſus, fumeus, fumidus.

A reeking, Vapor, exhalatio.

A reel, * Rhombus.

To reel, or *ſtagger*, Vacillo, titubo.

To reel thread, or *yarn*, Filum glomerare, *vel* evolvĕre.

Reeled as thread, or *yarn*, Glomeratus.

A reeler of thread, or *yarn*, Qui, *vel* quæ, filum glomerat.

A reeling of thread, or *yarn*, Glomeratio.

A reeling [ſtaggering] Vacillatio, titubatio.

A reelection, (Swift) iterata electio.

To reem, or *lament*, Ploro, ejulo.

To reembark, Navim rurſus conſcendĕre.

To reembark [as a deer] Luſtrum petĕre, in latibulum redire.

A reembarking, *reembarkment*, *reembarkation*, In navem, *vel* naves, iterata conſcenſio.

To reembody, (Boyle) Iterum coaleſco.

Reenacted, (Arb.) Iterum ſancitus.

To reenforce an army, Exercitum ſupplēre, legiones reſtituĕre. ¶ *But they were reenforced in their march by volunteers*, cæterum in ipſo itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat.

To reenforce an argument, || Adurgeo.

A reenforcement [of troops] Supplementum.

To reengage, Iterum confligĕre.

To reengage one's ſelf in a buſineſs, Se iterum negotio implicare.

To reenjoy, (Pope) Iterum frui.

To reenter, Rurſus, *vel* denuo, intrare; iterum ingredi.

To reenthrone, Iterum in ſolio collocare, inſtaurare.

A reentry, Introitus, *vel* ingreſſus, iteratus.

To reeſtabliſh, Reſtituo, inſtauro, renovo, redintegro; reconcilio.

Reeſtabliſhed, Reſtitutus, inſtauratus, renovatus, redintegratus.

A reeſtabliſher, Reſtitutor.

A reeſtabliſhing, or *reeſtabliſhment*, Reſtitutio, inſtauratio, renovatio, redintegratio.

A reeve, or *bailiff*, Villicus, rerum procurator *vel* adminiſtrator,

¶ *To reeve a rope*, Foramini funem immittĕre, per foramen trajicĕre.

To reexamine, Ad examen iterum revocare, in aliquid denuo inquirĕre.

To reexamine a copy by the original, Antigraphum cum autographo conferre, *vel* comparare.

Reexamined, Iterum ad examen revocatus.

A reexamination, Ad examen denuo revocatio.

To refect, (Br.) Reficio.

A refection, or *refreſhment*, Refectio, recreatio.

Refective, Reficiens, recreans.

A refectory, or *place to dine in*, Cœnaculum, cœnatio.

To refel, Refello, refuto, confuto; coarguo.

Refelled, Confutatus, refutatus.

A refelling, Confutatio, refutatio.

To refer, Refero, remitto, relego, cauſam ad arbitrum aliquem remittĕre, conferre. ¶ *They referred the whole affair to the ſenate at Rome*, cauſam integram Romam ad ſenatum rejecēre. *Wherefore we refer thoſe who deſire to know more of Cato to that volume*, quare ſtudioſos Catonis ad illud volumen relegamus, *C. Nep. Cat.*

To refer to another, Auctorem citare, *vel* laudare.

To refer to arbitration, Compromiſſum de re aliquâ facĕre, rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris diſceptandam committĕre, controverſiam arbitris judicandam tradĕre.

A referee, *referendary*, (Br.) Arbiter, ſequeſter.

A reference, or *referring*, Permiſſio, remiſſio.

A reference, or *arbitration*, Arbitrium, arbitratus, compromiſſum.

Reference, or *regard*, Ratio, reſpectus.

To have reference to, Alicujus rationem ducĕre, *vel* habēre; aliquem, *vel* aliquid, reſpicĕre, *vel* ſpectare.

In reference to, Quantùm attinet, *vel* pertinet, ad. ¶ *In reference of theſe times*, ut temporibus illis.

A reference in a book, Nota, *vel* ſignum, ad annotationem referens.

Having reference, ‖ Relativus.

A referendary, Judex delegatus.

Referrible, Ad quod referri poteſt.

To refine, Purifico, purgo, elimo.

To refine metals, Excoquo.

To refine upon, or *handle nicely*, Accuratiùs aliquid tractare, de aliquâ re accuratiùs diſſerĕre.

To refine wines, Vina defæcare, *vel* elutriare.

Refined, Purificatus, purgatus.

Refinedly, (Dryd.) Affectatâ elegantiâ.

A refiner, Purgator.

A refining, Purgatio.

To refit, Reficio, inſtauro, reconcinno.

Refitted, Refectus, inſtauratus, reconcinnatus.

A refitting, Refectio, purificatio.

To reflect [reverberate] Repercutio, reverbero.

To reflect light, or *ſhine upon*, Irradio.

To reflect upon [in the mind] Conſiderare, ſecum cogitare, reputare, revolvĕre; recogitare, recolĕre, ✠ repetĕre. ¶ *I often reflect on this*, ſæpe recurſat hoc animo. *I am certain that he never reflected upon theſe things*, hunc horum nihil unquam reputaviſſe certò ſcio.

To reflect upon a perſon, or *thing*; or *throw reproach upon*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, carptim perſtringĕre, *vel* ſugillare. ¶ *Sometimes he reflected upon particular perſons, ſometimes on the whole body*, ſingulos modò, modò univerſos, lædĕre, *Sall. B. J.* 86.

Reflected, Reflexus.

Reflected upon in the mind, Conſideratus.

Reflected upon [blamed] Reprehenſus, caſtigatus.

Reflecting, *reflective*, (Dryd.) Reflectens, repercutiens.

Reflecting as light, Irradians.

Reflecting on [in the mind] Conſiderans, ſecum reputans.

Reflecting [blaming] Reprehendens, caſtigans, ſugillans.

A reflecting, or *reflexion* [a reverberating] Repercuſſio, repercuſſus.

A reflection, or *reflex*, (Hook) *of the mind*, Conſideratio, conſcientia, memoria; recognitio. ¶ *I did that without reflection*, id feci imprudens, *vel* incogitans. *This reflection came into my mind on this occaſion*, hoc adeo ex hâc re venit in mentem mihi, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 2.

Reflection [reprehenſion] Reprehenſio, caſtigatio. ¶ *Neither is this any reflection upon their honour, it being the faſhion among them*, neque id flagitium militiæ ducitur, ita ſe mores habent, *Sall. B. J.* 58.

A perſon without reflection, or *thought*, Homo inconſideratus, *vel* incogitans.

Reflexibility, Qualitas rei quæ flecti poteſt.

Reflexible, (Cheyne) Quod reflecti poteſt.

Reflexive, *reflex*, (Hale) Ad præterita reſpiciens.

Reflexively, (J.) Per modum reflexum.

To reflow, Refluo.

Refluent, Refluens, refluus.

A reflux, *refloat*, (Bac.) Receſſus.

To reform, Reformo, înſtauro, emendo; corrigo. ¶ *In military affairs he reformed ſome abuſes, and in others made new orders*, in re militari & commutavit multa & inſtituit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

To reform a perſon in his manners, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

To reform abuſes in the courts of juſtice, Mores & flagitia eorum caſtigare, qui judicium exercent.

To reform one's own manners, or *be reformed*, Ad frugem redire, ad bonam frugem ſe recipĕre, mores in meliùs mutare.

To reform troops, Militum partem exauctorare, dimittĕre, *vel* miſſos facĕre.

¶ *To reform as a hawk*, Plumas concinnare.

A reformado, Evocatus, accenſus.

A reformation, or *reforming*, Correctio, emendatio, reformatio, *Sen.* ¶ *Our preſent buſineſs is not whether we ſhould attempt a reformation of manners, but*—nunc verò non id agitur, boniſne an malis moribus vivamus, ſed—*Sall. B. C.* 34.

To want reformation, Medicinæ indigēre.

Reformed, Correctus, emendatus.

¶ *The reformed* [*i. e.* proteſtants] Reformatæ religionis profeſſores.

A reformer, Reformator, corrector, emendator.

¶ *A reformer of decayed learning*, Literarum ſeneſcentium reductor & reformator.

To refract as light, * Irradio.

To be refracted, Refringi.

Refraction, Radiationis à recto curſu declinatio.

Refractive, Ad ‖ refractionem pertinens.

Refractory, Refractarius, contumax, pervicax, pertinax. ¶ *He diſmiſſed the whole tenth legion, with diſgrace, when they grew refractory*, decimam legionem contumaciùs parentem, cum ignominiâ, totam dimiſit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

Refractorily, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicaciùs.

Refractorineſs, Pervicacia, pertinacia, perverſitas.

To refrain [forbear] Abſtineo, ſibi temperare. ¶ *I cannot refrain, but*—animo imperare nequeo, quin—

To refrain, or *curb*, Refreno, compeſco, cohibeo, contineo; reprimo.

To refrain laughing, Riſum compeſcĕre, *vel* cohibēre.

To refrain immediate joy, Exultantem lætitiam comprimĕre.

Refrained, Temperatus, refrenatus, cohibitus.

A refraining, Temperatio, temperantia.

A refrane [proverb] Adagium, proverbium.

Refrangible, Quod refringi poteſt.

Refrangibility, Qualitas rei quæ refringi poteſt.

To refreſh [recreate] Recreo, relaxo, refrigero.

To refreſh [repair] Interpolo, reconcinno; refarcio.

To refreſh one's ſelf, Animum oblectare, recreare, relaxare. ¶ *And the day being now far ſpent, he ordered the ſoldiers to refreſh themſelves*, præcipitique jam die curare corpora milites jubet, *Liv.* 4, 9.

To refreſh one's body with reſt, Membra quiete fovēre, refovēre.

To refreſh the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei renovare.

Refreſhed, Refectus, renovatus.

Somewhat refreſhed, Subrefectus.

A refreſhing, or *refreſhment*, Recreatio, refectio; lenimen. ¶ *Having therefore tarried there only one day for the refreſhment of his attendants*, itaque unum tantùm moratus diem, quietis eorum causâ, quos habuerat ſecum.

To take ſome refreſhment, or *food*, Edo, comedo; cibum capĕre, *vel* ſumĕre.

Refreſhing [cooling] Refrigerans, refrigeratorius.

Cool refreſhments of the air, Auræ opacæ.

A refret [burden of a ſong] Clauſulæ iteratio, verſus ‖ intercalaris.

Refrigerant, (Bac.) Refrigerans.

To refrigerate, Refrigero.

Refrigeration, Refrigeratio.

¶ *Refrigerative medicines*, Medicamenta, refrigeratoria, *vel* vim refrigerandi habentia.

A refuge, or *place of refuge*, Refugium, perfugium, aſylum; ſubſidium.

To refuge, (Sh.) Protego.

To take refuge, Ad aſylum confugĕre; ſe ad aram recipĕre.

To ſtop all refuge from one, Omnem terrarum orbem alicui præcludĕre.

A refugée, Qui religionis causâ patriam deſeruit.

Refulgence, or *refulgency*, Nitor, ſplendor.

Refulgent, Refulgens, nitens, ſplendens, rutilus.

Refulgently, Nitidè, ſplendidè.

To refund, Refundo, rependo. ¶ *The next care was for money, and to thoſe who weighed things rightly it ſeemed but juſt to adjudge ſuch to refund, as had cauſed the preſent poverty of the ſenate*, proxima pecuniæ cura, & cuncta ſcrutantibus, juſtiſſimum viſum eſt, inde repeti, ubi inopiæ cauſa erat, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 20.

A refuſal, Repulſa; recuſatio.

To have the refuſal of a thing, Optionem habēre.

The réfuſe of things, Purgamentum, retrimentum, recrementum; quiſquiliæ, pl.

The réfuſe of ſifted corn, Excretum.

The réfuſe of metal tried, Scoria.

¶ *The réfuſe of wax*, Ceræ purgamentum.

To refúſe, Recuſo, detrecto, nego, denego, aſpernor, averſor; reſpuo, renuo; abnego, abdico, defugio, refugio. ¶ *They refuſed to obey their commanders*, imperium detractabant. *He refuſed the propoſal*, oblatam conditionem reſpuebat. *He never refuſed an invitation to a feaſt*, nullum convivium tenebat. *I will not refuſe*, in me nulla erit mora. *I will refuſe you at nothing*, veniam quocunque vocâris. *I will not refuſe praiſe*, non ego laudari metuam. *I would refuſe no pains*, non eſt labor ullus quem detrectem.

To refuſe abſolutely, Pernego.

To refuſe by nodding, Abnuo, renuo.

To be refuſed, or *denied*, Repulſam ferre, *vel* pati.

Refuſed, Recuſatus, repudiatus, rejectus.

A refuſer, (Taylor) Qui recuſat.

A refuſing, Recuſatio, detrectatio.

To refute, Refuto, confuto; refello, *Met.* diluo, reſolvo, *Quint.*

Refuted, Refutatus.

A refuting, or *refutation*, Confutatio, refutatio, deſtructio, *Quint.*

To regain, Redipiſcor, recupero, ✠ aſſumo.

Regained, Recuperatus.

A regulating, Recuperatio.

Regal, Regalis, regius. ¶ *About the ſame time the regal government ceaſed at Athens*, eodem ferè tempore Athenæ ſub regibus eſſe deſiêrunt, *Paterc.* 1, 3.

Regals, (Bac.) Organum quoddam muſicum fidibus ac fiſtulis inſtructum.

To regale one, Munificis donis, aut convivio excipĕre.

A regale, or *regalio*, Epulæ, pl. latum convivium, dapes opiparæ, cœna dubia.

Regaled, Lauto convivio exceptus.

Regalia, Rerum inſignia; honorum decora & inſignia, *Flor.* 1, 26.

A regaling, Epulatio opipara.

Regality, Regia, *vel* regalis dignitas.

Regally, Regaliter, regiè.

Regard, Reſpectus, cura, ratio; obſervantia; reverentia; conſiderantia, conſideratio, contemplatio; reputatio, *Plin.*

To regard, or *have regard of*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, reſpicĕre, conſiderare; alicui rationem habēre. ¶ *No regard is had of progenitors*, gratia nulla umbrarum. *I think we ought to have regard to thoſe that are abſent*, exiſtimo oportēre rationem haberi abſentium. *I have no regard to theſe things*, nihil me hæc movent. *If you have any regard to prayers*, precibus ſi flecteris ullis. *Regard ſhould be had of worthineſs*, delectus eſſet dignitatis. *Virtue is little regarded by all*, virtus parvo pretio licet omnibus. *Have regard at leaſt to the intereſts of the republick*, ſaltem commoda reipublicæ reſpicite. *Without regard to any particular perſon*, nullâ cujuſquam habitâ ratione. *Many things would diſcourage me from applying to you, did not a regard for the publick good prevail with me above all conſiderations*, multa me dehortantur

tur à vobis, nî ſtudium reipublicæ omnia ſuperet, *Sall. B. J.* 33. *Having no regard to their own liberties,* ſuæ libertatis immemores, *Liv.* 2, 10. *If you, citizens, have no regard for your city, or yourſelves, yet at leaſt ſhow your reverence for the gods of your country, which are taken captives by the enemy,* ſi vos urbis, Quirites, ſi veſtri, nulla cura tangit; at vos veremini deos patrios ab hoſtibus captos, *Liv.* 3, 17.

To regard, or *value,* Æſtimo, curo.

To have a great regard for one, Aliquem magni facĕre.

To regard [conſider] Attendo, audio, animadverto, aſpecto; conſulo.

To regard [mark] Obſervo, intueor; exaudio.

Not to regard, Sperno, negligo, contemno; poſthabeo, ſúſque déque habĕre. ¶ *When I ſaw the art I poſſeſſed was not regarded,* cùm illi arti, cui ſtudueram, nihil eſſe loci viderem.

In, or *with, regard to,* Quod attinet ad. ¶ *In regard to thoſe times,* ut temporibus illis. *With regard to his ſubſtance in the world,* pro ſuis facultatibus.

A great regard to truth, Cura æqui & juſti. ¶ *O Ceſar, you have as great regard to juſtice and equity, as Numa had,* tanta tibi eſt recti reverentia, Cæſar, & æqui, Quanta Numæ fuerat, *Mart.* 11, 6. *We muſt have great regard to both,* utriuſque ratio habenda eſt, *Cic.*

¶ *In which regard,* Quo nomine.

Regardable, Conſideratione dignus, alicujus momenti, haud aſpernandus.

Regardant [in heraldry] Reſpiciens, retroſpiciens.

Regarded, Obſervatus, curatus.

Not regarded, Neglectus, contemptus, deſpectus.

To be not regarded, Sordeo, ſordeſco, obſoleſco, *Suet.*

A regarder [obſerver] Obſervator.

A regarder [chief officer in a foreſt] Saltûs inſpector præcipuus.

Regardful, (South) Attentus, obſervans.

Regardfully, (Sh.) Attentè, reverenter.

A regarding, Reſpectus, contuitus, intuitus.

Regarding, or *having relation to,* Ad aliquid attinens, *vel* pertinens.

Regardleſs, Negligens, remiſſus, improvidus, incurioſus; immemor; ſocors.

Regardleſsly, Negligenter, remiſsè, improvidè, incurioſè.

Regardleſsneſs, Negligentia, incuria.

Regency [government] Regimen.

The regency, regentſhip, (Sh.) *of a kingdom,* Regni procuratio, *vel* adminiſtratio. ¶ *The king having ſettled the regency went abroad,* rex, relictis qui ſummæ rei præeſſent, peregre ivit.

To regenerate, Regenero, regigno, denuo formare.

Regenerate, or *regenerated,* Denuo formatus.

Regeneration, Generatio nova.

A regent [governour] Moderator, gubernator, rector, præfectus.

A regent [viceroy] Prorex.

¶ *A regent of the realm,* Regni procurator.

¶ *A queen regent,* Regni procuratrix.

To regerminate, or *ſpring out anew,* Regermino.

A regicide, Regis interfector.

Regimen [government] Regimen, moderamen; rerum adminiſtratio.

A regimen in diet, * Diæta, præſcriptum victûs regimen.

A regiment of ſoldiers, Legio.

¶ *A regiment of guards,* Legio, prætoria, *vel* prætoriana.

¶ *A ſtanding regiment,* Perpetui ſtipendii legio.

Regimental, Legionarius.

A region, Regio, plaga, tractus.

¶ *A region of the air,* Aëris tractus.

Of, or *belonging to, a region,* || Regionarius.

A regiſter, or *book of records,* * Acta, pl. actorum codex, commentarii publici; * archivum.

A regiſter of names, **Nomenclatura.**

A regiſter [officer] **Commentarienſis, actorum** cuſtos; à commentariis.

To regiſter, or *enter into a regiſter,* In tabulas referre, in actis ſcribĕre, aſcribĕre, literis conſignare. ¶ *He regiſtered the ſeveral tranſactions of each day,* diurna acta conficiebat.

¶ *To regiſter a thing in one's memory,* Aliquid in memoriâ figĕre.

Regiſtered, In acta, *vel* tabularia, relatus.

¶ *Regiſtered lands,* Fundi publicis commentariis conſignati.

¶ *Fit to be regiſtered,* Faſtis, *vel* annalibus dignus.

A regiſtring, regiſtry, (Temp.) In tabulas relatio, ſubſcriptio, conſcriptio, anagraphe.

A regiſtry, or *regiſter's office,* Locus ubi acta publica conſervantur.

Regnant, (Wott.) Regnans.

To regorge, Vomo, revomo.

To regraft, Iterum inſerĕre.

To regrant, Iterum donare.

To regrate, * Mangonizo, præmercor.

A regrater, * Mango, propola.

A regreet, (Sh.) Reſalutatio.

To regreet, (ib.) Reſaluto.

A regreſs, or *regreſſion,* Regreſſus.

To regreſs, (Burn.) Redeo.

Regret, Indignatio, animi dolor, *vel* acerbitas.

To regret, Ægrè, gravatè, *vel* moleſtè, aliquid ferre; animi dolere affici.

To regret the abſence of a perſon, Alicujus deſiderio tenēri, *vel* affici.

To regret the death of a perſon, Alicujus mortem lugēre, *vel* deflere.

Regretted, Ægrè, *vel* moleſtè, latus. ¶ *He was greatly regretted by all,* magnum ſui apud omnes deſiderium reliquit.

To die much regretted by one's friends, Magno amicorum cum dolore mori.

† *Reguerdon,* (Sh.) Præmium.

To reguerdon, (ib.) Remunero.

Regular [according to art] Ad normam exactus, ex artis legibus factus; ordinatus.

¶ *A regular proceeding at law,* Actio ex uſitatis formulis lata.

† *A regular,* or *moderate, perſon,* Homo moderatus, temperatus, *vel* temperans.

Very regular, Permodeſtus.

A regular [prieſt] Religioſæ vitæ regulâ aſtrictus.

Regularity, Gravis, *vel* conſtans, legum obſervatio.

Regularly, Certò, conſtanter, ex artis legibus, *vel* præceptis; ex ordine. ¶ *He liveth regularly,* vitam ſuam ad normam dirigit.

To regulate, Ordino, moderor, tempero; diſpono. ¶ *He regulated the ſtate by excellent laws,* rempublicam optimis legibus temperabat. *He regulated all their military diſcipline and art of war,* hic omnem militarem diſciplinam artemque bellandi condidit, *Flor.* 1, 3. *He regulated the expenſes of houſehold furniture,* adhibendum ſupellectili modum cenſuit, *Suet.*

To regulate one's actions well, Actiones ſuas ad rationis normam dirigĕre, *vel* exigĕre; ex virtutis legibus actionem componĕre. ¶ *Temperance regulateth all the paſſions,* temperantia eſt omnium commotionum moderatrix. *We ought to regulate our meaſures according to the publick tranſactions,* ad hæc, quæ palam geruntur, conſilia accommodemus oportet.

To regulate one's expenſes, Sumptus moderari, ſumptibus modum ponĕre, *vel* ſtatuĕre.

To regulate, or *preſcribe rules for, another's conduct,* Alicui agendi rationem præfinire, alicui quæ ſunt gerenda præſcribĕre.

To regulate one's ſelf by another's example, Alicujus exemplum ſequi, *vel* imitari.

Regulated, Ordinatus, temperatus.

A regulating, or *regulation,* Ordinatio, temperatio, moderatio. ¶ *In military affairs he made many regulations, introducing ſome things quite new,* in re militari & commutavit multa, & inſtituit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

A regulator, **Ordinator, moderator.**

To regurgitate, **(Bentl.) Refundo; (Harv.) refundor.**

To rehear, Denuo audire.

A rehearing, Auditio, *vel* cognitio, iterata.

To rehearſe, Recito, cito, ediſſero; enarro; nuncupo; memoro, commemoro; repeto. ¶ *He rehearſed in order every thing that happened,* ediſſeravit ordine omne utì quidque actum eſt, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 53.

A rehearſal, Recitatio, commemoratio.

Rehearſed, Recitatus, commemoratus, repetitus.

A brief rehearſing, Rerum enumeratio * brevis, repetitio & congregatio rerum jam dictarum.

To reject, Rejicio, repudio, abdico; reſpuo; abjudico; expello; reprobo. ¶ *I reject all that wherein I find more evil than good,* ubi plus mali quàm boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio. *He rejected the moſt reaſonable conditions,* conditiones æquiſſimas repudiabat.

Rejected, Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

To be rejected, Aſpernandus, contemnendus, reſpuendus.

A rejecting, or *rejection,* Rejectio, abdicatio, repudiatio.

A reign, Regnum. ¶ *Becauſe the laſt reign, though in other reſpects a very good one, yet in one point had not been very proſperous,* quia proximum regnum, cætera egregium, ab unâ parte haud ſatis proſperum fuerat, *Liv.* 1, 32. *The reign of Tiberius was a very inactive one,* Tiberius ingenti ſocordiâ imperium geſſit, *Eutr.* 7, 11.

To reign [bear rule] Regno, regno, *vel* rerum potiri.

To reign, or *prevail* [as a diſtemper] Ingraveſco, vigio.

To reign, or *be in vogue,* Floreo, valeo, vigeo, obtineo.

Reigning [bearing rule] Regnans.

¶ *A reigning diſtemper,* Morbus ingraveſcens.

To reimburſe, Pecunias expenſas rependĕre, *vel* reſtituĕre; æs creditum dinumerare, reſolvĕre, V. *Imburſe.*

Reimburſed, Repenſus.

A reimburſer, Qui pecuniam impenſam rependit.

A reimburſement, Pecuniæ expenſæ ſolutio, *vel* reſtitutio. ¶ *He made me a reimburſement of a thouſand pieces,* mille nummos mihi diſſolvit.

To reimpregnate, (Br.) Iterum prægnantem facĕre.

The reins of a bridle, Habena, retinaculum, lorum.

To curb, or *hold in, the reins,* Habenas adducĕre, premĕre, inhibēre.

To let looſe the reins, Equo habenas remittĕre, *vel* permittĕre.

To let looſe the reins to one's paſſions, In omni libidine ſe effundĕre.

To hold the reins of government, Rerum, *vel* imperio, potiri.

The reins, or *kidneys,* Renes, pl.

A pain in the reins, Dolor renum, * || nephritis.

Pained in the reins, Dolore renum laborans.

The running of the reins, Seminis genitalis profluvium, * || gonorrhœa.

To reinfect, Denuo inficĕre.

Reinfected, Denuo infectus.

To reingratiate, In gratiam alicujus ſe rurſus inſinuare.

To reinſpire, (Milt.) Iterum inſpirare.

To reinſtal, (Sh.) Denuò inauguro, inſtauro.

To reinſtate, In priſtinum locum reſtituĕre; reconciliare, *Plaut.*

Reinſtated, Reſtitutus, repoſitus.

A reinſtating, In priſtinum locum reſtitutio.

To reintegrate, (Bac.) Redintegro.

To reinveſt, or *inveſt one again with,* Poſſeſſionem alicui rurſus dare.

To reinveſt in an office, Aliquem muneri reſtituĕre.

To reinveſt, or *beſiege*, *a town again*, Oppidum obſidione iterum cingĕre, *vel* premĕre.

Reinveſted in an office, Muneri reſtitutus.

Reinveſted [as a town] Obſidione iterum cinctus, *vel* circumſeſſus.

A reinveſting, *reinveſtment*, or *reinveſtiture* [of an office] Muneri reſtitutio, [*of a town*] Obſidio iterata.

To rejoice [be glad] Gaudeo, lætor. ¶ *He rejoiceth within himſelf*, in ſinu gaudet.

To rejoice [make glad] Lætifico, hilaro, exhilaro; gaudio aliquem perfundĕre, lætitiâ afficĕre, *vel* oblectare.

To rejoice with another, or *wiſh one joy*, Gratulor, congratulor.

Rejoiced, or *made glad*, Exhilaratus, lætificatus.

Having rejoiced, Gaviſus, lætatus.

A rejoicer, (Tayl.) Qui lætatur.

A rejoicing, Lætitia, gaudium, exultatio.

A rejoicing day, or *day of rejoicing*, Dies exultationis.

A rejoicing with others, Gratulatio.

To rejoin [join again] Res disjunctas denuo jungĕre.

To rejoin [reply] Iterum reſpondĕre, *vel* reponĕre.

A rejoinder, Reſponſio iterata.

A reiſter, or *German trooper*, Eques Teutonicus.

To reiterate, Itero, repeto.

Reiterated, Iteratus, repetitus.

A reiteration, Iteratio, repetitio.

To rejudge, (Pope) V. *Reexamine*.

To rekindle, Iterum accendo.

To reland, In terram denuo exponĕre.

A relapſe, or *committing of the ſame fault again*, Iteratus, *vel* * novus, lapſus; iterum admiſſa culpa.

A relapſe, or *return*, *of a diſeaſe*, Morbus recidivus, iteratus in morbum lapſus, altera ejuſdem morbi tentatio. ¶ *After which he went to Seleucia, waiting the iſſue of the relapſe which Germanicus fell into*, tum Seleuciam digreditur, opperiens ægritudinem quæ rurſum Germanico acciderat, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 69.

A relapſe [perſon who hath fallen again from the profeſſion of the Chriſtian religion] Qui iterum à Chriſtianâ profeſſione defecit.

To relapſe, Relabor, recido.

¶ *To relapſe into the ſame fault*, Eandem culpam iterum admittĕre, eâdem re rurſus peccare.

Relapſed, In eundem errorem relapſus.

To relate, or *tell*, Narro, enarro, memoro, commemoro; refero, expono. ¶ *He related the matter handſomely, and in proper language*, rem ornatè & idoneis verbis depinxit.

To relate, or *belong to*, Ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid, attinēre, *vel* pertinēre.

Related [rehearſed, *or* told] Narratus, enarratus, * memoratus, commemoratus, expoſitus.

Related [akin to by blood] Conſanguineus.

Related [akin to by marriage] Affinis. ¶ *Theſe were nearly related both by blood and marriage*, hi & genĕre iter ſe conjuncti fuerunt, & affinitate, *Eutr.* 8, 10. *Galba, who was no way related to the family of the Ceſars, ſucceeded Nero*, Neroni Galba ſucceſſit, nullo gradu contingens Cæſarum domum, *Suet. Galb.* 2.

A relater, Narrator, memorator.

A mere relater, Tantummodo narrator, *Cic.*

Relates, or *relatives*, Quæ ſub eandem relationem cadunt.

A relation, or *relating*, Relatio, narratio, commemoratio. ¶ *Concerning Mago's death there is a twofold relation*, de Magonis interitu duplex memoria prodita eſt, *C. Nep. Hann.* 8.

It is ſo by relation, Ita aiunt, *vel* dicunt; id vulgò dicitur.

In relation to that affair, Quod ad eam rem attinet, *vel* pertinet.

A relation [kinſman by blood] Conſanguineus, cognatus.

A relation [kinſman by marriage] Affinis.

Relation [kindred] Conſanguinitas, affinitas.

Relative, ‖ Relativus.

A relative, ‖ Relativum.

Relatively, Pro ratione.

To relax, or *let looſe*, Relaxo, remitto.

To relax, or *mitigate*, Reſolvo.

A relaxation, or *relaxing*, Relaxatio, remiſſio; avocatio, avocamentum.

Relaxed, Relaxatus, remiſſus.

A relay of dogs, Canum ſubſidiariorum ſtatio.

A relay of horſes, Equorum recentium & integrorum ſtatio.

To relay dogs, Canes in procinctu collocare quâ cervus tranſiturus eſt.

To releaſe, or *ſet at liberty*, Dimitto.

To releaſe a priſoner, A vinculis liberare, vinctum ſolvĕre.

To releaſe from a contract, Stipulationi non inſiſtĕre.

To releaſe, or *exempt*, *from an office*, Ab adminiſtratione alicujus rei liberare, *vel* eximĕre.

A releaſe, Abſolutio, liberatio, miſſio.

Releaſed, Laxatus, relaxatus, ſolutus.

A releaſing, or *releaſement*, Relaxatio, remiſſio, ſolutio.

Relegation [a ſending away, *or* baniſhing] Relegatio.

To relent [grow ſoft, *or* gentle] Molleſco, remolleſco, miteſco, *Met.* deferveſco, ſe remittĕre.

To relent, or *be moved with compaſſion*, Miſericordiâ movēri, *vel* commovēri.

To relent, or *be troubled for*, Ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam, ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine, affici.

To relent [yield] Cedo, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre.

A relenting, or *grieving*, Ægritudo, *vel* moleſtia, propter aliquid à ſe factum.

Relentleſs, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

Reliance, Fiducia.

A relict [widow] Vidua.

Relief [comfort, conſolation] Conſolatio, ſolatium, ſolamen. ¶ *This is my only relief*, hæc me una conſolatio ſuſtentat. *You will give her ſome relief*, illi animum relevabis.

Relief [help, ſuccour] Suppetiæ, pl. auxilium, ſubſidium. ¶ *When they received no relief from him, they ſurrendered to the king upon the day appointed*, poſtquam nihil inde præſidii mittebatur, ad præſtitutam diem permiſsêre ſe regi, *Q. Curt.* 3, 1.

The relief [of a hare] * Paſtus veſpertinus.

Relief [in law] ‖ Relevium, tributum domino ‖ feudi variis de cauſis oblatum.

Relief [in ſtatuary] V. *Relieve*.

Relievable, (Hale) Poteſtatem habens jus ſuum vindicandi.

To relieve [comfort] Aliquem conſolari, erigĕre; alicujus dolorem conſolando levare, alicui conſolationem adhibēre, ſolatium de re aliquâ præbēre, afferre.

To relieve [help] Levo, relevo, ſublevo; ſuccurro, ſubvènio, auxilior, opitulor, ſuppetias, ſubſidium, *vel* opem, alicui ferre.

To relieve a town, Auxiliares copias oppido ſubmittĕre; oppidanis ſubſidium, *vel* ſuppetias, ferre.

To relieve a party fighting by ſending freſh men, Integros defatigatis ſubmittĕre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 40. ¶ *He ſent word that he could rely on the fortifications of the town, if he were relieved in a ſhort time*, nuntios mittit, ſe confidĕre munitionibus oppidi, ſi celeriter ſuccurratur, *id.*

To relieve a ſentinel, or *guard*, Stationum vices permutare.

Relieved [comforted] Conſolatione levatus.

Relieved [helped] Levatus, relevatus, ſublevatus.

A reliever [comforter] Qui, *vel* quæ, aliquem conſolatur.

A reliever [helper] Qui opem fert.

A relieving [helping] Auxilium, ſubſidium; ſuppetiæ, pl.

Relievo [in ſtatuary] Opus cruſtatum prominens, *vel* extans.

To relight, or *relume*, (Pope) *relumine*, (Sh.) Iterum illuminare.

Religion, Religio. ¶ *He hath but little religion in him*, parcus deorum cultor & infrequens, *Hor. Od.* 1, 34, 1.

A religioniſt, (Swift) Superſtitione afflatus.

Religious, or *devout*, Religioſus, pius; religioni, *vel* pietati, * deditus; Deum ſummâ religione colens.

One religious in ſhow only, Pietatis ſimulator.

Religious [exact, *or* punctual] Qui religioſè, accuratè, *vel* fideliter, manet promiſſis.

Religiouſly, Religioſè, piè, ſanctè, ex religioſi inſtituti legibus, ut virum religioſum decet.

To obſerve a league religiouſly, Sanctum habēre fœdus, *Liv.*

Religiouſneſs, Pietas, Dei cultus purus.

To relinquiſh, Relinquo, derelinquo, deſero, deſtituo.

¶ *To relinquiſh a charge*, or *office*, Magiſtratu, *vel* munere, ſe abdicare.

¶ *To relinquiſh a claim*, or *pretenſion*, De jure ſuo abire.

Relinquiſhed, Relictus, derelictus, abdicatus.

A relinquiſhing, or *relinquiſhment*, (South) Derelictio, deſtitutio, abdicatio.

Reliques, al. *relicks*, Reliquiæ.

Relickly, (Donne) In modum reliquiarum.

The relicks of a diſtemper, Admonitio morbi.

A reliſh, Guſtus, guſtatus; ſapor.

¶ *Of a good reliſh*, Guſtus gratus, grati ſaporis.

Of a diſagreeable, or *unpleaſant reliſh*, Guſtus acerbus, ingratus, injucundus. ¶ *Unripe grapes are of a diſagreeable reliſh*, uvæ ſunt primò peracerbæ guſtui.

Of no reliſh, Fatuus, inſipidus, inſulſus.

To reliſh, or *taſte*, Guſto, deguſto.

To reliſh, or *have the taſte of*, Sapio. ¶ *It hath a very pleaſant reliſh*, jucundiſſimè ſapit.

To reliſh, or *be pleaſed with*, *a thing*, Re aliquâ delectari, capi, movēri.

He reliſheth that deſign very well, Illud conſilium illi multùm placet, *vel* ab illo magnopere probatur.

He is a perſon agreeable to my reliſh, Hic homo ſapit multùm ad genium meum.

¶ *High reliſhed food*, Acres acutique cibi.

Reliſhable, or *having a good reliſh*, Grati ſaporis, guſtui jucundus.

To reliſt himſelf for a ſoldier, Nomen inter milites iterum dare.

To relive, (Spenſ.) Reviviſco.

To relove, (Boyle) Mutuò amare.

Reluctance, or *reluctancy*, *reluction*, (Bac.) Renixus, averſatio, faſtidium.

To have reluctance to a thing, Ab aliquâ re faciendâ abhorrēre, invitè ad aliquid adduci.

With reluctancy, Animo invito, repugnanter, invitè, gravatè, ægrè, moleſtè. ¶ *Not without great reluctancy*, non ſine magno angore animi, *Suet. Tib.* 11.

Reluctant, *relucting*, (J.) Averſans, abhorrens.

To reluctate, (J.) Repugno, oppugno.

Relied upon, Cui quis confidit.

To rely upon, Acquieſco, requieſco, confido, innitor. ¶ *We have nothing elſe to rely upon*, habemus aliud nihil, in quo acquieſcamus. *I rely upon your fidelity*, in tuâ fide requieſco. *I rely wholly upon your generoſity*, in humanitate tuâ totam cauſam repono. *Ceſar relying upon the affections of the townſmen*, confiſus municipiorum voluntatibus Cæſar, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 12.

Not being able, or *willing*, *to rely*, Diffiſus. ¶ *Thermus, not being willing to rely on the affections of the townſmen, marched his forces out of the town, and fled*, diffiſus, municipii voluntati Thermus cohortes ex urbe educit & profugit.

Relying upon, Fretus. ¶ *Relying upon the ingenuity of his friends, and not upon his own ge-*

nitur, fletus amicorum ingenio, **haud naturâ ſuâ.**

To remain [continue, *or* tarry] Maneo, remaneo, permaneo. ¶ *Philotas only remained with Alexander*, unus Philotas ſubſtiterat cum Alexandro, *Curt.* 6, 20.

To remain, or *be left behind*, Reſto; exto. ¶ *It is evident, that no ſenſation remaineth in the body, after the ſoul is ſeparated from it*, perſpicuum eſt, in corpore, animo elapſo, nullum reſidēre ſenſum. *If there remain any hope*, ſi qua ſpes reliqua eſt. *A few days remained to put an end to my annual office*, paucos dies habebam reliquos annui muneris.

To remain, or *be over and above*, Superſum, ſupero. ¶ *Not a ſingle perſon of our enemies remains*, nulli de inimicis noſtris ſuperſunt.

¶ *To remain as he was*, Antiquum obtinēre.

¶ *It remaineth*, Reliquum eſt, ſupereſt, reſtat.

A remainder, Reliquiæ, pl. reliquium, reſiduum. ¶ *He purſued the remainder of the enemies forces*, reliquias hoſtium perſequebatur. *He paid the remainder of the money*, pecuniam reliquam ſolvit.

Remaining, Reliquus, reſiduus.

Remains, Reliquiæ, pl. ¶ *There are ſome remains of his kindred left*, hujus generis reliquiæ reſtant. *I gather together all the remains of antiquity*, omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo.

To remake, (Glanv.) Denuò formare.

To remand, or *call one back*, Aliquem alicunde revocare.

To remand, or *ſend one back*, Aliquem remittĕre, *vel* dimittĕre. ¶ *Ceſar, hearing of theſe things, ordered both foot and horſe to be remanded, and to ſtop their march*, his rebus cognitis, Cæſar legiones equitatumque revocari atque itinere deſiſtĕre jubet, *Caſ. B. C.* 11.

Remanded [called back] Revocatus.

Remanded [ſent back] Remiſſus, dimiſſus.

A remanding [recalling] Revocatio.

A remanding [ſending back] ‖ Remiſſio.

Remanent, (Bac.) *remnant*, (Prior) Remanens.

A remark, Obſervatio, notatio, animadverſio.

Remarkable, Inſignis, notabilis, conſpicuus, eminens, illuſtris; peculiaris; ſpectabilis; notatu, *vel* notatione, dignus.

Remarkableneſs, (Hamm.) Qualitas rei notatione dignæ.

Remarkably, Inſigniter; notabiliter.

A remarking, Notatio, obſervatio.

Remediate, (Sh.) Medicamentoſus, opem ferens.

Remedied, Cui remedium eſt adhibitum, *vel* allatum.

Remedileſs, *not to be remedied*, or *paſt remedy*, Immedicabilis, inſanabilis, irreparabilis, deploratus.

A remedy [medicine] Remedium, medicamentum; medicina, medicamen, medela; auxilium. ¶ *Hippocrates forbiddeth any remedy to be given to thoſe that are paſt all hopes*, deſperatis vetat Hippocrates adhibēri medicinam. *He is paſt remedy*, de illo actum, *vel* conclamatum, eſt.

¶ *A preſent remedy*, Præſens remedium, præſens medicina.

A ſovereign remedy againſt all diſtempers, Panacea, panchreſtum medicamentum.

A remedy againſt poiſon, Alexipharmacon.

A remedy [help, *or* relief] Remedium, medicina. ¶ *He hath found out a remedy againſt all misfortunes*, omnibus malis remedium invenit. *No remedy can ſurely be found out for ſo great a number of evils*, nulla certè medicina tot incommodis reperietur. *Patience is the beſt remedy againſt misfortunes*, animus æquus optimum eſt ærumnæ condimentum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3. 71.

To remedy, Medicor, medeor, remedium afferre, *vel* adhibēre.

To ſeek out for a remedy, Malo ſalutem quærĕre.

A remedying, Curatio, ſanatio.

To remember [call to mind] Reminiſcor, memini, commemini; recordor; commemoro; in memoriâ habēre, in memoriam revocare. ¶ *I ſhall always remember thoſe I have been obliged to*, ſemper in bene meritos memorem animum præſtabo. *I now remember*, nunc mihi in mentem venit. *I do not remember it*, me fugit. *I remember that*, venit in mentem illa res, illius rei, de illâ re. *As far as I remember*, ut mea memoria eſt. *He will remember your advice*, recordabitur tua conſilia. *They will remember us no more*, diſcedet noſtri memoria. *I ſhall for ever remember the obligations I am under to you*, meam tuorum erga me meritorum memoriam nulla unquam delebit oblivio. *So long as they ſhall remember your kindneſs*, dum benevolentiæ tuæ memoria illorum erit infixa mentibus. *Remember the fright you were formerly in*, veſtram memoriam ad præteriti timoris cogitationem excitate. *I ſhall always remember your kindneſs*, beneficium tuum in memoriâ ſemper habeo. *Remember your promiſes*, promiſſa tuâ memoriâ tene. *Remember me to Tyro*, Tyronem ſaluta noſtris verbis. *The whole family deſireth to be remembered to you*, domus te tota ſalutat. *Remember me heartily to them both*, utrique me commendes non vulgariter *Remember me in your proſperity*, me in tuis ſecundis reſpice, *Ter.*

To remember [put in mind] Moneo, commoneo; ſuggero, commonefacĕre, in memoriam alicui revocare, alicujus memoriam refricare. ¶ *You do well to remember me of that matter*, rectè facis, qui me iſtâ de re admoneas.

Remembered, Memoratus, commemoratus. ¶ *Well remembered!* tempeſtivè me mones!

Worthy to be remembered, Memorandus, memorabilis, commemoratione dignus.

A rememberer, Monitor, admonitor, qui recordatur.

A remembrance, Recordatio, memoria, commemoratio. ¶ *To the beſt of my remembrance*, ut nunc maximè memini.

A remembrance [reflection] Conſcientia.

A book of remembrance, Commentarii, liber, *vel* libellus, memorialis.

To bear in remembrance, In memoriâ habēre, *vel* retinēre.

To bring, or *call, to remembrance*, Reminiſcor, recordor, recogito; recolo, memoriâ repetĕre, in memoriam revocare, reducĕre, *vel* redigĕre; in animo, *vel* ſecum, volvĕre, V. *To call.*

To come to remembrance, Animo occurrĕre, in mentem venire, in memoriam redire. ¶ *You often came to my remembrance, when abſent*, ſæpe complexus ſum cogitatione te abſentem.

To put in remembrance, Moneo, commoneo; commonefacio. ¶ *I will put you in remembrance of the Mithridatick war*, revocabo animos veſtros ad Mithridatici belli memoriam. *That putteth me in remembrance of our diſputes*, id diſputationum noſtrarum memoriam mihi commovet. *I will put him in remembrance of my good ſervices*, memoriam officiorum meorum illi ingeram.

To put out of remembrance, Ex memoriâ delēre. ¶ *Nothing hereafter ſhall be able to put that victory out of remembrance*, nulla ejus victoriæ memoriam apud poſteros inobſcurabit oblivio.

A putting in remembrance, Monitio, admonitio, commonitio; monitus, admonitus.

A remembrancer, * Monitor, admonitor; à memoria.

A remercy, (Spenſ.) Gratias agĕre.

To remigrate, (Boyle) Remigro.

Remigration, (Hale) Actus remigrandi.

¶ *To remind one of a thing*, Aliquem de re aliquâ monēre, *vel* admonēre, commonēre.

Reminded, Monitus, admonitus.

A reminding, Monitio, admonitio.

Reminiſcence, Recordatio.

Reminiſcential, (Br.) Ad reminiſcentiam pertinens.

Remiſs [ſlack] Remiſſus, negligens, incurioſus; omiſſus, *Ter.*

Remiſs [ſlothful] Piger, oſcitans, ſocors.

Very remiſs, Perſegnis.

To grow remiſs, Pigritiæ ſe addicĕre.

To make remiſs, Pigritiam alicui incutĕre.

Remiſsly, Negligenter, oſcitanter, ſupinè, laxè.

Remiſſneſs, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; dilatio, procraſtinatio, ſupinitas; remiſſio.

Remiſſion [pardon] Venia.

A remiſſion [relaxation] Relaxatio.

To remit [ſend back] Remitto.

To remit [be abated, *or* grow leſs] Minui, diminui, imminui.

To remit [refer to another] Refero.

To remit [forgive] Remitto, abſolvo; condono, gratiam alicui facĕre, veniam dare, tribuĕre, concedĕre.

To remit money, Pecuniam pro alio loco præfinito numerare.

Remittable, or *remiſſible* [pardonable] Condonandus, veniâ dignus.

A remittance, or *remitment*, Remiſſio.

A remittance of money, Pecuniæ pro alio præfinita numeratio.

Remitted [ſent back] Remiſſus, rejectus.

Remitted [abated] Diminutus, imminutus.

Remitted [forgiven] Condonatus.

A remitting [ſending back] Remiſſio.

A remnant, Reliquum, reſiduum.

Remolten, (Bac.) Iterum liquefactus.

A remonſtrance, Declaratio conteſtando facta.

Remonſtrants [a ſect in religion] ‖ Remonſtrantes; Arminii doctrinæ addicti.

To remonſtrate, Conteſtando declarare, *vel* oſtendĕre.

A remora [fiſh] Remora, auſpicialis piſciculus.

A remora [obſtacle] Impedimentum, mora.

Remorſe, Dolor, *vel* angor, ex recordatione culpæ ortus.

¶ *Remorſe of conſcience*, Conſcientiæ angor, labes, morſus, ſtimulus, aculeus; conſcientiæ ſolicitudo, animi conſcii cruciatus.

To be touched with remorſe of conſcience, Mentis malè ſibi conſciæ angoribus confici. ¶ *The wicked are troubled with the remorſe of their own conſciences*, angor & ſolicitudo conſcientiæ vexat improbos. *What remorſe of conſcience, think you, troubled his mind?* quas tu conſcientiæ labes in animo cenſes habuiſſe? *He was exceedingly tormented with remorſe of conſcience for his crimes*, ſcelerum ſuorum conſcientiâ cruciatus, *vel* oppreſſus, fuit.

Remorſeful, (Sh.) Miſericors, benignus.

Remorſeleſs, Immiſericors, immitis, nulla ſcelerum ſuorum conſcientiâ commotus.

Remote, Remotus, longinquus, longè diſtans.

Remotely, Remotè, longè.

Remoteneſs, *removedneſs*, (Sh.) Longinquitas, diſtantia.

Remotion, (Sh.) Actus removendi.

Removable, Mobilis, quod removeri poteſt.

Not removable, Immobilis.

A removal of one's quarters, or *lodgings*, Migratio, commigratio.

A removal of houſehold furniture, Supellectilis exportatio.

To remove [put from its place] Moveo, amoveo, demoveo, removeo, ſubmoveo; amando; ✠ abdo; abdico, aboleo. ¶ *Ceſar removed his camp a little beyond that place*, Cæſar paulò ultra eum locum caſtra tranſtulit, *Cæſ.* *He removed all his money and valuable effects out of the temple of Hercules into the town of Cadiz*, pecuniam omnem omniaque ornamenta ex fano Herculis in oppidum Gades contulit, *Id.*

To remove, or *be removed*, Removēri, amovēri.

A remove, or *removing*, Amotio, remotio.

A remove, or *one remove*, Gradus. ¶ *He is but one remove from a fool*, inſulſus eſt, parum à ſtulto diſtat.

To give one a remove, or *puſh, out of his place*, Aliquem gradu movere, ex aliquo loco detrudĕre, extrudĕre, dejicĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre

Remove, ſir, if you pleaſe, Apage ſis, aufer te hinc.

***To remove houſhold ſtuff*,** Suppelectilem aliò exportare.

To remove with difficulty, Amolior.

To remove from place to place, Tranſmoveo, ſedes mutare.

To remove one's dwelling, Migro, commigro.

To remove, or *diſpatch, out of the way*, Amando.

To remove [diſpatch, *or* kill] Interimo, amoveo, occido, interficio.

Removed, Amotus, ſubmotus, loco motus; amandatus.

To be removed, from one place to another, as a ſick perſon, for the benefit of the air, Transferri. ¶ *For when ſick perſons are removed from a peſtilentious to a healthful place, and waters from wholſome fountains are uſed by them, they will recover much ſooner*, cùm enim ex peſtilenti in ſalubrem locum corpora ægra tranſlata fuerint, & è fontibus ſalubribus aquarum uſus ſubminiſtrabuntur, celeriùs convaleſcent, *Vitruv.* 1, 2.

Not removed, Immotus, fixus.

A remover, (Bac.) Qui removet, *vel* migrat.

A removing, Amotio, remotio.

A removing one's dwelling, Migratio, commigratio.

To remount, Rurſus aſcendĕre, *vel* conſcendĕre.

To remount the cavalry, Equis imponĕre.

To remount a horſe, Equum, *vel* in equum, iterum conſcendĕre.

To remunerate, Remunero, compenſo.

Remuneration, Remuneratio, compenſatio.

Remunerative, (Boyle) In remunerando verſatus.

To remurmur, (Dryd. Pope) Remurmuro, reſono.

To rencounter, Occurro, alicui, *vel* in aliquem, incurrĕre.

A rencounter, Occurſus. ¶ *If you can bear the firſt rencounter*, ſi impetum primum ſuſtinueris.

To rend, al. *rent*, or *tear*, Lacero, dilacero; diſcerpo, ſcindo, abſcindo, deſcindo, dilanio, convello.

To rend a garment, Veſtes infringĕre.

Rent, or *torn*, Laceratus, delaceratus, diſcerptus.

A rent, Sciſſura, fiſſura.

A renter, or *tearer*, Lacerator, laniator.

A renting, rending, or *tearing*, Laceratio, dilaceratio.

To render [return, *or* reſtore] Reddo, reſtituo. ¶ *One ought to render what one hath received in the ſame, or better, meaſure*, eâdem menſurâ reddĕre quæ acceperis, aut etiam cumulatione, debes. *He did not reſtore to me that which I lent to his ſon*, is mihi non reddidit ea quæ dedi ejus filio mutua.

To render, or *tranſlate*, Interpretor, verto, Latinè, Græcè, *&c.* reddĕre. ¶ *I rendered it even almoſt in the ſame number of words*, totidem ferè verbis interpretatus ſum.

To render [yield up] Trado, dedo.

To render, or *do, a ſervice*, Operam alicui tribuĕre.

To render like for like, Par pari referre.

To render a reaſon, Rationem rĕddĕre, *vel* ſubjicĕre.

To render thanks, Gratias agĕre, gratiam habĕre.

Rendered [returned, *or* reſtored] Redditus.

Rendered [yielded up] Deditus.

A rendering [returning, *or* reſtoring] Redditio.

A rendering [tranſlating] Interpretatio.

A rendering up, Deditio.

A rendezvous, Conventus, comitia militaria.

¶ *A place of rendezvous*, Locus copiis ad conveniendum edictus, præſcriptus, præſtitutus, præfinitus.

To rendezvous, In locum præfinitum convenire. ¶ *All the forces rendezvous there*, omnes copiæ in illum locum conveniunt. *He appointeth time and place for his rendezvous*, diem locumque, ubi præſtò forent, prædicit, *Sall. B. J.* 78.

A renegado, Inſtitutæ religionis deſertor.

To renege, (Sh.) Abnego.

To renew, Renovo, innovo, redintegro; reformo, refoveo, *Plin.* ¶ *Wherefore the war at ſea is renewed*, reparatur igitur navale bellum, *Juſt.* 4, 5.

To renew a battle, or *fight*, Prælium redintegrare, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 23. pugnam iterare, *Liv.* 1, 12. reſtituĕre, *Id.*

To renew a league, Fœdus cum aliquo renovare, mutuoque jurejurando firmare.

To renew a perſon's grief, Dolorem alicujus refricare, *Cic.* Renovare dolorem, *Virg.*

To renew an old cuſtom, Morem vetuſtum revocare.

To renew an old grief, Dolorem ſopitum commovĕre, *vel* refricare.

To renew a leaſe, Formulam locationis integrare.

A renewal, Renovatio, integratio.

Renewed, Renovatus, integratus, redintegratus.

To be renewed, Integraſco. ¶ *This evil is renewed*, hoc malum integraſcit. *The wounds are renewed*, vulnera recrudeſcunt.

A renewer, or *renovator*, Novator.

A renewing, or *renovation*, Renovatio, integratio, redintegratio.

Retinency, Nitor, ſplendor.

Renitent [bright, *or* ſhining] Renitens.

A rennet, or *reneting apple*, Pomum Scandianum.

To renovate, Renovo, innovo, redintegro, reparo.

To renounce, Renuncio, abnuncio, abdico, repudio.

To renounce the Chriſtian faith, Fidem Chriſtinam abjicĕre, *vel* ejurare; à Chriſtianâ fide deſciſcĕre.

To renounce a covenant, Fœdus ejurare.

Renounced, Renunciatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

A renouncing, renunciation, renouncement, (Sh.) Renunciatio, repudiatio.

Renown, Fama, gloria; præconium; ſplendor, celebratio, celebritas; *Met.* claritudo, claritas.

Of no renown, or *without renown*, Obſcurus, inglorius, inhonoratus, inhonorus.

Renowned, of renown, or *of great renown*, Inſignis, celebratus, celebris, clarus, præclarus, illuſtris, inclytus. ¶ *Of great renown in all mens ſight*, in luce atque oculis civium magnus.

To be renowned, Eniteo, in ore omnium verſari. ¶ *He was more renowned than all the reſt*, enituit longè ante omnes. *You are highly renowned*, excelſo & illuſtri loco ſita eſt laus tua.

Renownedly, Præclarè, clariſſimè.

Rent, or *income*, Reditus, penſio, vectigal, proventus. ¶ *I have luckily brought with me ſome money, the rent which my wife's eſtate at Lemnos bringeth in*, opportunè adeo nunc mecum argentum attuli, fructum quem Lemni uxoris reddunt prædia, *Ter.*

Ground rent, Reditus domino ſoli debitus.

Houſe rent, Penſum pro domo ſolutum.

Quit rent, Vectigal annuum clientelare.

Rack rent, Summum fundi pretium, ſummus reditus.

A rack renter, Nudus conductor.

A rent charge, Vectigal annuum ex terrâ alienatâ reſervatum.

A yearly rent, Annuum vectigal.

Yielding rent, Vectigalis.

¶ *To live upon one's rent*, Prædiorum ſuorum fructibus a i.

To pay rent, Alicui vectigal pendĕre.

To rent [as a landlord] Loco, eloco, locito; annuâ mercede ædes, *vel* prædia, locare.

To rent [as a tenant] Conduco.

Sitting at yearly rent, Penſione annuâ ædes conducens.

***Well rented*,** Bene elocatus. ¶ *The ground was rented at fifteen pounds yearly*, fundus ſeſtertia dena meritavit.

A rental, Redituum * catalogus.

A renter [hirer] Conductor.

¶ *To renter*, or *fine draw, cloth*, Ita filo conſuĕre, ut oculos fallat.

A renting [hiring] Conductio.

A renunciation, Renunciatio.

To reobtain, Iterum obtinĕre.

Reordination, (Atterb.) Initiatio ſacris ordinibus iterata.

To repacify, (Dan.) Iterum pacare.

Repaid, Iterum ſolutus.

To repair, Reparo, inſtauro; reficio, recreo. ¶ *The loſs of this laboured work is repaired in a ſhort time by the induſtry and bravery of the ſoldiers*, diuturni laboris detrimentum ſolertiâ & virtute militum brevì reconcinnatur, *Cæſ.*

To repair clothes, Reſarcio.

To repair unto, Frequento, ſe aliquò conferre.

A place of repair, Conciliabulum, conventiculum.

To keep a houſe in repair, Ædificii ſarta tecta conſervare.

Houſes in good repair, Ædes incolumes, integræ, non ruinoſæ.

Houſes out of repair, Ædes malè materiatæ & ruinoſæ, *Cic.*

Repairable, Reparabilis.

Irreparable, Irreparabilis.

Repaired, Reparatus, inſtauratus, renovatus; ſartus.

A repairer, Reparator.

¶ *Money ſpent in repairs*, Pecunia ad aliquid reficiendum inſumpta.

A reparation, or *repairing*, Reparatio, reſtitutio, redintegratio.

A reparation, or *ſatisfaction*, Satisfactio.

To make reparation, Damna ſarcire, *vel* compenſare.

To demand reparation, Res repetĕre, jus repoſcĕre.

Repandous, (Br.) Repandus.

A repartée, Argutiæ, facetiæ, pl. repentina & acuta reſponſio.

A ſmart repartée, Salſum dictum.

Repartée, Dicacitas.

¶ *Good at repartée*, Concinnus in brevitate reſpondendi, *C. Nepos Epam.* 5.

To make a repartée, Argutè reſpondĕre.

To repaſs, Iterum tranſire.

Repaſſable, Quod denuò pertranſire, *vel* iteratò, trajicĕre liceat.

A repaſt, Refectus, refectio, cibi ſumptio.

¶ *To take a repaſt, to repaſt*, (Sh.) Cibum capĕre, *vel* ſumĕre.

Repaſture, (Sh.) Convivium.

To repay, Reddo, iterum ſolvĕre.

A repaying, or *repayment*, Solutio iterata.

To repeal, Abrogo, antiquo; reſcindo.

A repeal, or *repealing*, Abrogatio, antiquatio.

Repealable, Quod abrogari poteſt.

Repealed, Abrogatus, antiquatus, reſciſſus.

To repeat, Repeto, itero.

To repeat often, Decanto.

Repeated, Repetitus, iteratus.

Repeatedly, Iterum atque iterum.

A repeater, Repetitor.

A repeating, Repetitio, iteratio.

A repeating clock, or *watch*, *‖ Horologium tempus ſonitu iterato declarans.

To repel, Repello, depello.

Repelled, Repulſus.

To be repelled, or *ſuffer a repulſe*, Repulſam ferre.

A repeller, repellent, (Wiſem.) Depulſor.

A repelling, Depulſio.

To repent, Reſipiſcĕre, pœnitĕre, pœnitentiam agĕre. ¶ *I began to repent of what I had ſaid*, pœnitentiam agĕre ſermonis mei cœpi. *I do not repent of what I have done*, haud muto factum. *I believe I ſhall never have cauſe to repent of this firmneſs of reſolution*, hujus mei conſtantiæ puto ſore ut nunquam pœniteat. *They repent of their follies*, ineptiarum ſuarum eos pœnitet. *It is the part of a wiſe man to do nothing, whereof he may afterwards repent*, ſapientis eſt nihil quod pœnitēre poſſit facĕre. *He ought to repent of his fault*, debet illum pœnitēre culpæ.

To repent when it is too late, Pœnitentiam inutilem ſequi. ¶ *The king afterwards repented when it was too late*, ſera deinde pœnitentia ſubiît regem, *Curt.* 3, 2.

Repentance, Pœnitentia. ¶ *He ſhowed no ſigns of repentance*, nullum dedit mutati animi indicium.

¶ *An action which muſt needs occaſion repentance*, Facinus quod pœnitere neceſſe eſt.

Repentant, or *repenting*, Pœnitens, pœnitentiâ ductus. ¶ *Not long after repenting for what he had done*, non multo poſt pœnitens facti.

¶ *Repented of*, De quo pœnitet.

It repenteth, Pœnitet, piget, dolet. ¶ *He ſaith that he doth not at all repent of it*, negat ſe id pigēre. *Do you repent of what you have done?* num te facti piget? *I heartily repent that I ever was guilty of that fault*, me hoc delictum admiſiſſe, id mihi ſeriò dolet.

Repentingly, In morem pœnitentis.

To repeople, Regionem, *vel* urbem, civibus denuo frequentare, *vel* iterum frequentem reddĕre; regioni, *vel* urbi, populum inducĕre.

A repeopling, Iterata coloniæ inductio.

To repercuſs, (Bac.) Repercutio.

Repercuſſion, Repercuſſio, repercuſſus.

Repercuſſive, Repurcutiens, retundens.

A repertory, Repertorium.

A repetition, Repetitio, iteratio.

To repine, Indignor, murmuro; doleo, queror, ægrè, indignè, moleſtè, aliquid ferre.

A repining, or *murmuring*, Murmuratio, querela, queſtus, conqueſtio.

A repining, or *envying*, Invidentia.

A factious repining, Seditio, tumultuatio.

Repining [murmuring] Murmurans; ægre, indignè, moleſtè, * ferens.

A repiner, Querens, ægrè, *vel* moleſtè, ferens.

To replace, Suppleo, ſubſtituo.

Replaced, Suppletus, ſubſtitutus.

A replacing, Supplementum.

To replait, (Dryd.) Iterum plicare.

To replant, Reſero.

Replanted, Denuo ſatus.

A replanting, Satio iterata.

To replead, Cauſam iterum dicĕre.

To repleniſh, Repleo, impleo, compleo, expleo. ¶ *God hath repleniſhed the world with all good things*, Deus mundum explevit omnibus bonis. *The city is well repleniſhed with ſoldiers*, urbs redundat militibus.

To repleniſh a body decayed by ſickneſs, Impleo. ¶ *Moderate exerciſe, and much reſt, will repleniſh a body, the fleſh of which is fallen away*, corpus implebit modica exercitatio, & frequentior quies.

Repleniſhed, Repletus, expletus, redundans.

A repleniſhing, or *repleting*, Expletio.

Replete, Repletus.

Replete with blood, Sanguine abundans.

A repletion of blood, Sanguinis abundantia.

¶ *A repletion of humours*, Humorum copia.

A replevy, or *replevin*, Bonorum interpoſitâ cautione redemptio.

To replevy, Libertatem mediantibus fide juſſoribus dare.

¶ *To replevy a diſtreſs*, Rem cautione legitimâ interpoſitâ redimĕre.

Replevied, Interpoſitâ cautione redemptus, ‖ replegiatus.

That cannot be replevied, ‖ Irreplegiabilis.

A replication, *replying*, or *reply*, Reſponſio, reſponſum, ‖ replicatio. ¶ *He was not leſs dexterous in the ſhortneſs of his replies, than florid in a continued harangue*, neque minùs concinnus fuit in brevitate reſpondendi, quàm in perpetuâ oratione ornatus, *C. Nep. Epam.* 5.

Replied, Relatus.

A replier, (Bac.) Qui reſpondet.

To reply, or *make a reply*, Reſpondeo, refero; repono, replico.

A report [rumour] Fama, rumor; auditio, auditum. ¶ *They go by reports*, incertis rumoribus ſerviunt. *There is a report that you are in love*, fama eſt te amare. *There was a report that you came off exceedingly well*, rem te valde bene geſſiſſe rumor erat.

A little report, Rumuſculus.

An uncertain report, Rumor ſine auctore, *vel* capite.

To make, or *ſpread*, *a report*, Famam diſſipare; rumorem ſerĕre, *vel* ſpargĕre.

To ſtop a report, Famam, rumorem, *vel* ſermones, reſtinguĕre.

To give in one's report as a ſecretary of ſtate, &c. Ad conſilium referre.

A report [in law] Narratio, enarratio, relatio.

¶ *The report of a gun*, Sclopeti diſploſi crepitus, *vel* ſonitus.

A good report, Præconium, * elogium.

An ill report, Infamia.

To report, Nuncio, renuncio, narro, memoro, prædico; perhibeo, prodo, trado; ‡ reporto. ¶ *Pliny reporteth*, auctor eſt Plinius. *His death was reported among us*, allatum eſt nobis de ejus morte. *Curio reported it to his father, and he to Pompey*, Curio ad patrem detulit, ille ad Pompeium.

To have a good report, or *be well reported of*, Bene audire.

To have an evil report, or *be ill reported of*, Malè audire.

To have a great report, Inclareo.

To report ill of, Obtrecto, infamo, diffamo, calumnior.

¶ *By report*, *reportingly*, (Sh.) Fando, ut fama eſt.

Reported, Renunciatus, relatus, proditus.

Worthy to be reported, Memorabilis, memoriâ dignus.

It is reported, Fertur, memoriæ proditum, *vel* traditum, eſt; fama eſt. ¶ *It is reported my ſon is in love*, meum gnatum rumor eſt amare.

Ill reported of, Infamis, inglorius, illaudatus.

A reporter, Nuncius, auctor.

A reporter, or *accuſer*, Criminator, accuſator.

A reporter of lies, Falſiloquus.

A reporting, Rumoris diſſipatio.

Repoſe [quiet] Quies, requies; ceſſatio. ¶ *Nothing is better than repoſe*, nihil ceſſatione eſt melius. *All things are in repoſe*, placata & tranquilla ſunt omnia. *His ſpirit is eaſy and in repoſe*, illi placatus & quietus eſt animus. *By reaſon of theſe cares, I have no repoſe either night or day*, hæ curæ mihi nullam partem neque nocturnæ neque diurnæ quietis impertiunt. *He lived at his repoſe*, vitam otioſam traduxit.

Repoſe [ſleep] Somnus.

A place full of repoſe, Locus quietis & tranquillitatis pleniſſimus.

To repoſe one's ſelf, or *be at eaſe*, Quieſco, conquieſco, requieſco; otior, ferior. ¶ *Repoſe yourſelf*, animum tuum tranquilla. *When he had repoſed himſelf a little*, cùm paululùm interquieviſſet.

To repoſe [truſt] Confido, fidem habēre, fiduciam in aliquem collocare. ¶ *I repoſe my whole truſt in your goodneſs*, in humanitate tuâ totam cauſam repono. *He repoſeth great confidence in him*, illi plurimùm confidit.

Repoſed [reſted] Quietus, requietus.

Repoſed [placed] Collocatus, poſitus, repoſitus.

Repoſed [truſted] Concreditus.

A repoſing, or *reſting*, Quies, requies.

To repoſite, (Derh.) Repono.

A repoſitory, Repoſitorium, armarium.

A repoſitory for records, Tabularium.

A repoſitory for medicines, * Narthecium.

To repoſſeſs, Iterum poſſidēre.

Repoſſeſſed of, Iteratâ poſſeſſione donatus.

To reprehend, Reprehendo, arguo, redarguo, corripio; culpo, objurgo. ¶ *They reprehend that in others, of which they themſelves are guilty*, in eodem genere, in quo ipſi offenderunt, alios reprehendunt. *He reprehended me for being ſo intimate with you*, de tuâ familiaritate me objurgavit.

Reprehended, Reprehenſus, culpatus, objurgatus.

A reprehender, Reprehenſor, objurgator, correptor.

A reprehending, or *reprehenſion*, Reprehenſio, objurgatio.

Reprehenſible, Reprehendendus, reprehenſione dignus.

Reprehenſive, Objurgatorius, elencticus.

To repreſent, Repræſento, exhibeo, effingo. ¶ *The oratour's words repreſent his manners*, oratoris mores effingit oratio.

To repreſent [ſhow, *or* declare] Declaro, narro, demonſtro; expono, oſtendo.

¶ *To repreſent*, or *act*, *the part of another*, Alicujus perſonam, *vel* partes, gerĕre, ſuſtinēre, agĕre.

To repreſent the form of a thing, Aſſimilo, adumbro, imitor; formam exprimĕre, *vel* effingĕre.

To repreſent to the life, Veram alicujus ſimilitudinem exprimĕre, *vel* delineare; ſimilitudinem ex vero effingĕre.

¶ *To repreſent to one's ſelf*, Aliquid animo cernĕre, intuēri, effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo conformare.

A repreſentation, or *remonſtrance*, Declaratio, demonſtratio.

To make a repreſentation in parliament, Libello ſcripto ordinibus demonſtrare. ¶ *Repreſentation hath been made to us*, demonſtratum eſt nobis.

A repreſentation, or *likeneſs*, Similitudo, imago.

A repreſentative, Vicem cujuſpiam gerens, perſonam alicujus ſuſtinens.

Repreſented, Exhibitus, aſſimilatus, adumbratus, delineatus, [*on the ſtage*] Perſonatus.

A repreſenting, *repreſentation*, or *repreſentment*, Repræſentatio, aſſimilatio, adumbratio.

To repreſs, Refræno, reprimo, comprimo; cohibeo, coërceo; frango, domo, compeſco, *Met.* contundo.

To repreſs fury, Furori fræna injicĕre, iram coërcēre.

To repreſs a perſon's inſolence, Alicujus audaciam frangĕre.

To repreſs one's covetous temper, Avidum domare ſpiritum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 2. 9.

To repreſs wickedneſs, Improbitatem reſtinguĕre.

Repreſſed, Repreſſus, compreſſus, refrænatus, cohibitus, coërcitus.

A repreſſer, Frænator, domitor.

Repreſſion, *repreſs*, (J.) Repreſſio, *Sen.* I.

A reprieve, Supplicii prorogatio, vitæ damnati ampliatio.

To reprieve, Supplicium prorogare, vivendi tempus capitis damnato ampliare.

Reprieved, Cujus ſupplicium prorogatur.

A reprimand, Objurgatio, caſtigatio, reprehenſio.

To reprimand, Objurgo, caſtigo; accuſo, reprehendo, increpo. ¶ *Having ſeverely reprimanded the tribunes he turned them out of their office*, tribunos graviter increpitos poteſtate privavit, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 79.

Reprimanded, Objurgatus, caſtigatus, reprehenſus.

To reprint, Denuo imprimĕre, *vel* excudĕre.

Reprinted, Denuo impreſſus.

Repriſals, Literæ navarchis conceſſæ ad res repetendas.

¶ *To make repriſals*, Clarigatione uti, res ſuas clarigatione repetĕre, par pari referre.

¶ *A repriſe*, or *repetition*, *in a ſong*, Verſus ‖ intercalaris.

Repriſes, Pecunia ex annuis reditibus ſubducenda.

To reproach, Exprobro, convicior, objecto; contumeliis afficĕre. ¶ *You are reproached by your own conſcience,* verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. *He reproached him with the meanneſs of his extraction,* ignobilitatem ei objecit. *They reproached good men with falſe crimes,* falſa crimina bonis viris objectabant.

A reproach, Probrum, opprobrium, convicium; contumelia, exprobratio, vituperatio; dedecus. ¶ *He is always flinging ſome reproach at me,* aliquid mihi ſemper exprobrat. *He defended me from your reproaches,* me à veſtrâ vituperatione defendit. *His death was agreeable to his life, which had been ſpent without reproach,* ejus mors conſentanea vitæ fuit ſanctiſſimè honeſtiſſimèque actæ.

A perſon without reproach, Vir integer & innocens.

A life without reproach, Vita integerrima, *vel* ſceleris puriſſima.

A mark of reproach, * Stigma.

Reproachable, Convicio dignus.

Reproached, Exprobratus, contumeliâ affectus.

Reproachful, Contumelioſus, ignominioſus, probroſus; criminoſus; maledicus.

Reproachful terms, or *words,* Convicia, pl. verba contumelioſa, *vel* probroſa.

Reproachfully, Contumelioſè.

Somewhat reproachfully, Subcontumelioſè.

A reproaching, Exprobratio.

A reprobate, Improbus, perditus.

To reprobate, Reprobo, damno; rejicio.

Reprobate, or *reprobated,* Reprobatus.

Reprobation [a diſliking] Improbatio.

To produce, (Newt.) Denuo producĕre.

A reproof, Reprehenſio, objurgatio, caſtigatio; animadverſio.

Reprovable, Culpandus; reprehenſione, *vel* animadverſione, dignus.

To reprove, Reprehendo, redarguo, objurgo, caſtigo, culpo; arguo; confuto, reprobo.

¶ *To reprove one ſharply,* * Acriter aliquem objurgare, conviciis proſcindĕre.

Reproved, Reprehenſus, objurgatus, caſtigatus, culpatus.

A reprover, Reprehenſor, animadverſor; objurgator, caſtigator.

A reproving, Reprehenſio, objurgatio, caſtigatio.

A reptile, Animal repens.

A republick, Reſpublica.

A republican, Popularis imperii amator; *Met.* factioſus, ſeditioſus, novarum rerum ſtudioſus.

Repudiable, Repudiandus.

To repudiate, Repudio, dimitto, rejicio.

¶ *To repudiate,* or *divorce, one's wife,* Uxorem repudiare, uxori repudium mittĕre.

Repudiated, Repudiatus, rejectus, ſpretus.

Repudiation, Repudiatio, rejectio.

To repugn, Repugno, oppugno, averſor; reſiſto, abhorrĕre ab.

With repugnance, Repugnanter, invitè.

Repugnancy, Repugnantia, diſcrepantia.

Repugnant, Repugnans, averſans, abhorrens ab, contrarius.

To be repugnant, Repugno, diſcordo.

Repugnantly, Repugnanter; invitè, *vel* invitò.

To repullulate, or *ſprout forth anew,* Repullulo, regermino.

A repulſe, Repulſa.

To repulſe, Repello, propello. ¶ *Where danger overtook any one, there he made a ſtand, and endeavoured to repulſe the enemy,* ubi quemque periculum cœperat, ibi reſiſtĕre ac propulſare, *Sall.*

To meet with, or *ſuffer, a repulſe,* Repulſam ferre.

Repulſed, Repulſus.

Repulſion, (Arb.) Actus, *vel* facultas repellendi.

Repulſive, (Newt.) Repellens.

To repurchaſe, (Sh.) Redimo.

Reputation, or *repute,* Exiſtimatio, gloria, nomen, celebritas, celebratio; dignatio, autoritas, fama bona; hominum opinio. ¶ *He was an oratour of great repute,* magnus orator habebatur. *You had not then the beſt reputation,* tunc non admodum bene audiebas. *He had like to have loſt his reputation,* venit in diſcrimen exiſtimationis ſuæ. *And we alſo were at that time in ſome honour and reputation,* & nos aliquod nomenque decuſque geſſimus. *We had ſome reputation in Syria,* erat in Syriâ nomen noſtrum in gratiâ.

Reputable, or *of good repute,* Honeſtus; bonæ famæ, *vel* exiſtimationis.

Irreputable, or *of bad repute,* Infamis; malæ, projectæ, imminutæ, famæ, *vel* exiſtimationis.

A man of great reputation, Vir clarus, *vel* magnæ exiſtimationis.

A perſon of no reputation, Homo obſcurus, homo ſine exiſtimatione, *vel* honore.

To be in good reputation, Auctoritate valēre, plurimùm pollēre. ¶ *Amongſt whom hunting and riding is in great reputation, to obtain which art they ſpare no pains,* apud quos autem venandi & equitandi laus viget, qui hanc peteſſunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic. Tuſ.* 2, 26.

To conſult his own reputation, Famæ ſuæ conſulĕre.

To be of no reputation, Vileſco, ſordeo, nullo honore eſſe.

To gain, or *get, himſelf reputation,* Sibi famam conficĕre, acquirĕre, comparare, colligĕre. ¶ *He gained reputation by diligence and induſtry,* exiſtimationem vigiliis & ſudoribus collegit. *By which moderation of mind, as he ſaved the reputation of his colleague, ſo he got very great honour to himſelf,* quâ moderatione animi quum collegæ levavit infamiam, tum ſibi gloriam ingentem peperit, *Liv.* 6, 25.

To loſe one's reputation, Famam atterĕre, extinguĕre, obliterare, obruĕre, obſcurare. ¶ *Though he was attacked by many, he not only ſuffered no loſs of reputation, but his fame for excellent qualities increaſed as long as he lived,* à multis tentatus non modò nullum detrimentum exiſtimationis fecit, ſed quoad vixit virtutum laude crevit, *C. Nep. Cat.* 2.

Reputableneſs, Claritas, qualitas rei quæ eſt bonæ famæ.

Reputably, Cum honore, illæſâ famâ, ita ut bona fama non lædatur.

To repute, Reputo, exiſtimo; habeo. ¶ *She was my reputed ſiſter,* Soror eſt dicta, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 77.

Reputed, Exiſtimatus, habitus.

Reputeleſs, (Sh.) Turpis, parùm decorus.

A requeſt, or *requeſting,* Petitio, rogatio, poſtulatio, ſupplicatio; poſtulatum. ¶ *I make this requeſt of you,* hoc à te peto.

A requeſt, or *petition, in writing,* Libellus ſupplex.

An earneſt requeſt, Efflagitatio.

To requeſt, or *make a requeſt,* Peto, rogo, ſupplico.

To preſent a requeſt, or *petition,* Libellum ſupplicem alicui offerre.

To anſwer one's requeſt, Alicujus poſtulationis concedĕre.

To requeſt earneſtly, Obſecro, obteſtor.

To requeſt, or *demand, importunately,* Efflagito, poſtulo; poſco.

To obtain by requeſt, Exoro, orando impetrare.

To be in requeſt, Magno, *vel* ſummo, honore eſſe; magnâ laude, *vel* gloriâ, florēre. ¶ *Oratory even then was in requeſt,* jam tunc erat honos eloquentiæ. *It hath not been very long in requeſt,* non adeò antiquitus placuit. *He is in great requeſt at the bar,* in foro floret.

At my requeſt, Meo rogatu.

At your requeſt, Tuo rogatu, *Cic.*

By requeſt, Prece, precariò.

A maſter of requeſts, A ſupplicibus libellis, ſupplicum libellorum magiſter.

Requeſted, Poſtulatus, rogatus, requiſitus.

A requeſter, Rogator, flagitator, petitor.

To requicken, Denuo animare, reſuſcitare.

Requirable, Exigendus.

To ſing a requiem for the dead, Mortuis rem divinam facĕre.

To require, * Exigo, poſtulo, flagito. ¶ *If need require,* ſi uſus fuerit. *As occaſion requireth,* pro re natâ, prout uſus poſtulat. *I reſolve as time and buſineſs ſhall require,* ex re & tempore conſtituo.

Required, Poſtulatus, flagitatus.

A requiring, Poſtulatio, poſtulatus.

Requiſite, Neceſſarius. ¶ *Take what is requiſite for you,* accipe quæ tibi in uſum erunt

¶ *The requiſites of life,* Quæ ad victum ſunt neceſſaria.

Requiſitely, (Boyle) Neceſſariò.

Requiſiteneſs, (ib.) Neceſſitas.

To requite, Retribuo, compenſo, remunero; in gratiam referre, *vel* rependĕre; grates dignas perſolvĕre. ¶ *I have not conferred, but requited, a kindneſs,* non contuli hoc beneficium, ſed retuli. *I ſhall not be able to requite your kindneſs,* tua erga me merita non aſſequar.

A requital, Compenſatio, remuneratio, retributio.

Requited, Retributus, compenſatus.

Having requited, Remuneratus.

A requiting, Compenſatio.

The rereward of an army, Acies ultima; triarii, pl.

A reſale, (Bac.) Iterata venditio.

To reſail, (Pope) Renavigo.

A reſalutation, Reſalutatio, *Suet.*

To reſalute, Reſaluto.

Reſaluted, Reſalutatus.

To reſcind, or *diſannul,* Reſcindo, abrogo, aboleo; convello.

Reſcinded, Reſciſſus, abrogatus.

A reſciſſion, or *diſannulling,* Abolitio.

To reſcribe, (Ayl.) Reſcribo.

A reſcript, Reſcriptum.

A reſcue, Recuperatio.

To reſcue, Recupero, libero, redimo, aliquem ex cuſtodiâ lictoris vi eripĕre.

To reſcue a family from ruin, or *deſtruction,* Familiam ab interitu vindicare.

To be reſcued by the ſoldiers, Concurſu militum eripi, *Caſ. B. C.* 3, 110.

Reſcued, Recuperatus, ex cuſtodiâ vi abreptus.

To reſearch, Iterum ſcrutari, denuo inquirĕre.

A reſearch, Inquiſitio, diſquiſitio, indagatio, inveſtigatio iterata.

To reſeat, (Dryd.) † *reſiege,* (Spenſ.) Denuò collocare.

A reſeizure, (Bac.) Iteratus captus.

Reſemblance, Similitudo, facies, effigies, forma; exemplar. ¶ *Which vice, however, had ſome reſemblance of virtue,* quod tamen vitium propius virtuti erat, *Sall. B. C.* 11.

To reſemble [be like] Refero; aſſimilo; exhibeo; ſimulo; ad aliquem ſimilitudine accedĕre, alicujus rei ſimilitudinem habēre. ¶ *He reſembleth his father,* imaginem patris reddit. *He reſembleth an honeſt man,* ſpeciem boni præ ſe fert. *They reſemble one another very much,* habent maximam ſimilitudinem inter ſe. *This picture reſembleth you pretty well,* hæc à te non multum abludit imago.

To reſemble, or *compare, one thing to another,* Aliquid alicui, *vel* cum aliquo, comparare, conferre, componĕre.

Reſembling, Similis, conſimilis, aſſimilis. ¶ *Reſembling a maid in her looks and apparel,* virginis os habitumque gerens.

A reſembling, Aſſimilatio.

To reſend, (Sh.) Remitto.

To reſent a thing, Aliquid ægre, indignè, *vel* moleſtè, ferre; dolore ob aliquid affici. ¶ *The better he had behaved, the more he reſented any injury offered him,* quò plura bene atque ſtrenuè feciſſet, eò animum ſuum injuriam minus tolerare, *Sall. B. J.* 25.

To reſent mightily, or *carry one's reſentment high,* Pro indigniſſimo habēre.

Reſented, Dolore ob aliquid affectus.

Reſenting, a reſenter, (Wott.) Indignans, indignè ferens.

Reſentingly, (More) Cum indignatione.

A reſentment, Indignatio, animi dolor. ¶ *Yet the king ſtifled his reſentment,* dolorem tamen rex preſſit, *Curt.* 8, 5. *So dextrous was he in concealing his reſentment,* adeò iram condiderat, *Tac. But he ſhall not eſcape without feeling the weight of my reſentment,* ſed inultum id nunquam à me auferet, *Ter. I ſhall at laſt give him ſome uneaſineſs, and gratify my own reſentment,* moleſtus certè ei fuero, atque animo morem geſſero, *Id.*

A reſervation, Conſervatio.

Mental reſervation, Exceptio in animo concepta.

Without reſervation, Diſſimulanter.

A reſervatory, (Woodw.) *a reſervoir,* (Pope) Repoſitorium.

To reſerve, Reſervo, recondo, repono; ſepono. ¶ *Foraſmuch as he was purpoſely reſerved to ſpeak laſt of all the conſuls above the chair,* quum ex conſularibus ad ultimum dicendi locum conſultò ſervatus eſſet, *Liv.* 3, 40. *I will reſerve it to our next meeting,* in congreſſum noſtrum proximum reſervabo.

A reſerve of ſoldiers, or *a body of reſerve,* Subſidium, copiæ ſubſidiariæ.

A reſerve [exception] Exceptio, interpoſita conditio.

¶ *Without reſerve,* Sine exceptione, nullâ exceptione factâ.

Reſerved [grave] Auſterus.

Reſerved [kept, *or* laid, up] Reſervatus, repoſitus, reconditus, ſepoſitus.

Reſerved in ſpeech, Taciturnus; abſtruſus.

Reſervedly [warily] Parcè; ſcrupuloſè.

Reſervedneſs in ſpeech, Taciturnitas, abdita & retruſa voluntas, *Cic. Pet. Conſ.* 11.

To reſettle, Denuo ſtabilire.

Reſettled, Denuo ſtabilitus.

A reſettling, or *reſettlement,* (Norr.) Sedatio.

To reſide, Habito, commoror.

A reſidence, reſiance, (Bac.) Habitatio, commoratio.

A place of reſidence, Habitaculum, habitatio. ¶ *Who have no fixed place of reſidence,* qui ſedem nullam ſtabilem & fixam habent.

Reſident, reſiant, (B. Johnſ.) Reſidens, aſſiduè manens.

A reſident [foreign miniſter] Legatus inferior.

A reſidentiary, Qui in beneficio ſuò aſſiduè commoratur.

Reſidual, reſiduary, (Ayl.) Ad reſiduum pertinens.

The reſidue, Reſiduum, reliquum.

To reſign [quit] Reſigno, depono, ſe munere abdicare, jus poſſeſſionemque muneris alteri dare. ¶ *He twice had thoughts of reſigning the government,* de reddendâ republicâ bis cogitavit, *Suet. Aug.* 28. *And they reſigned their office before the day appointed,* ſeque eam ante diem magiſtratu abdicavêre, *Liv.* 5, 9.

To reſign [give up, *or* yield] Cedo, concedo; trado.

To reſign himſelf wholly to another's will, Se totum ad alterius voluntatem, *vel* nutum, accommodare, convertĕre, fingĕre; in alterius voluntate omnino acquieſcĕre; poteſtati alterius ſe totum permittĕre.

Reſignation, Ceſſio, conceſſio, ceſſio voluntaria.

Reſignation to the will of God, Voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ conſenſio.

¶ *Reſignation of a benefice,* A ‖ beneficio *‖ eccleſiaſtico * abdicatio.

Reſigned, Conceſſus, traditus; abdicatus.

A reſigner, Qui cedit, *vel* concedit.

A reſigning, or *reſignment,* Muneris alicujus abdicatio, *vel* tranſcriptio.

Reſiliency, or *reſilition,* Reſiliendi vis, *vel* facultas.

Reſilient [rebounding] Reſiliens, reſultans.

Reſinous, or *reſinaceous* [roſiny] Reſinaceus, reſinoſus, V. *Reſin.*

Reſipiſcence [repentance] Morum in meliùs mutatio, ad meliorem frugem reditus.

To reſiſt, Reſiſto, obſiſto, obnitor; renitor; repugno; refragor. ¶ *I reſiſted him for the ſake of the republick,* illi reipublicæ causâ reſtiti. *They reſiſt the cleareſt evidence,* contra clariſſimam veritatem repugnant. *Thoſe things reſiſt one another,* hæc inter ſe repugnant.

Reſiſtance, Repugnantia, renixus, conatus, adverſus, contrarius, repugnans. ¶ *He made a ſtout reſiſtance,* multùm illi obſtitit.

¶ *Without reſiſtance,* Non repugnanter.

Reſiſted, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

A reſiſter, Oppugnator.

Reſiſtible, Reſiſtendus, cui reſiſtĕre licet.

Reſiſtibility, Qualitate reſiſtendi præditus.

Reſiſting, Obſiſtens, oppugnans, repugnans, repugnax. ¶ *Nobody reſiſting,* nullo, *vel* nemine, repugnante.

Reſiſtleſs, (Dryd.) Inexpugnabilis.

Reſolvable, reſoluble, (Boyle) Quod reſolvi poteſt.

A reſolve, * Decretum, conſilium fixum.

To reſolve [purpoſe] Statuo, conſtituo; * decerno; delibero. *I reſolve to write,* mihi eſt in animo ſcribĕre. *You muſt reſolve before night,* ſtatuendum vobis ante noctem eſt. *I reſolved to ſend Tyro to you,* Tyronem ſtatui ad te eſſe mittendum. *He is in doubt what to reſolve upon,* hæret, quid conſilii capiat, neſcit. *He cannot reſolve to quit the city,* abhorret ab urbe relinquendâ. *He is reſolved not to be preſent at theſe aſſemblies,* ſtatuit, deliberavit, conſtitutum ipſi eſt, ac deliberatum, his conventibus non adeſſe. *After he had reſolved to go forward,* poſtquam ipſi ſententia ſtetit pergĕre iter, *Liv.* 21, 30.

To reſolve doubts, Enodo, explano; explico; nodum ſolvĕre, *vel* expedire; ſcrupulos alicui eximĕre. ¶ *Reſolve me this doubt,* exime mihi hunc ſcrupulum. *I prithee reſolve me quickly,* quæſo exſolvito me extemplo.

To reſolve into powder [act.] In pulverem reſolvĕre, redigĕre, reducĕre.

To reſolve, or *be reſolved, into powder,* In pulverem reſolvi, redigi, reduci.

To reſolve, or *diſcuſs,* Diſcutio.

A perſon able to reſolve difficulties, Qui res obſcuras & difficiles facilè, *vel* dilucidè, explicare poteſt; nodis quibuſque difficillimis expediendis, *vel* ſolvendis, eximius; difficiles ad expediendum locos * acutè & ſubtiliter enodans.

Reſolved, or *agreed, upon,* Decretus, ſtatutus. ¶ *Having reſolved on theſe courſes,* his initis conſiliis.

Reſolved, or *reſolute,* Certus, fixus, propoſiti tenax. ¶ *I am reſolved to attack them,* illos aggredi certum eſt. *He is reſolved on going,* eundi certum eſt. *If you are fully reſolved,* ſi ſedet hoc animo. *Are you reſolved on it?* tibi iſthuc in corde certum eſt? *I am reſolved on it,* ita animum induxi meum. *From this day forward, I am reſolved to be good,* bonus volo jam ex hoc die eſſe.

Reſolvedly, or *reſolutely* [boldly] Audacter, confidenter, obfirmatè, fidenti animo.

Reſolvedly [firmly] Conſtanter, firmè, firmiter, firmo atque conſtanti animo.

Reſolvedneſs, or *reſoluteneſs,* Conſtantia, pertinacia; obſtinatio, preſeverantia.

Reſolvent medicines, Medicamenta diſcutientia.

A reſolving, or *diſſolving,* Reſolutio.

A reſolving of a queſtion, Quæſtionis explicatio, *vel* enodatio.

Reſolute [bold, hardy] Audax, confidens, præfidens.

Reſolute [firm in his reſolution] *a reſolver,* (Hamm.) Conſtans, in ſententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re à propoſito deterrĕri poteſt, ✠ obnixus; propoſiti tenax.

Reſolutely, Obfirmatè, obſtinatè, audaciter; animo certo & confirmato; preſeveranter, animoſè, fortiter.

A reſolution, or *deſign,* Conſilium, propoſitum; deſtinatio; ſtatutum.

A ſteady, fixed, reſolution, Propoſitum, certum, fixum, firmum, confirmatum.

Reſolution [courage] Audacia, animus, fortitudo.

With reſolution, Audacter, fortiter, magno animo.

Reſolution of mind, Conſtantia; contumacia; certum conſilium. ¶ *Nothing can make him alter his reſolution,* nullâ re à propoſito deterrĕri poteſt. *I am come to ſee what reſolution they are taking,* reviſo quid agant, aut quid captent conſilii. *He continued always firm and unſhaken in his reſolution,* ſemper in propoſito ſuſceptoque conſilio permanſit. *He took up a reſolution to go and join the army,* erat illi in animo proficiſci ad exercitum. *They took up a reſolution to aboliſh the remainder of kingly government,* conſilium ceperunt memoriam regni eſſe tollendam. *He commended us for having ſo firmly kept to our reſolution,* collaudabat nos, quod certâ in ſententiâ conſtitiſſemus.

To take the ſame reſolution, Uti eodem conſilio, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 4.

This is my reſolution, Mihi certum, *vel* ſtatum, eſt. ¶ *Is this your reſolution?* ſiccine eſt ſententia? *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 114.

The reſolution of an aſſembly, * Decretum, plebiſcitum. ¶ *On a debate of the houſe they came to this reſolution,* volutatis inter ſe rationibus placitum eſt, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 36, 4.

The reſolution of a queſtion, Quæſtionis ſolutio; explicatio, enodatio.

A man of reſolution, Homo fortis, ſtrenuus, ſibi conſtans.

The reſolution of a difficult paſſage, Loci difficilis dilucida * explicatio, *vel* explanatio.

A reſolution of the nerves, Nervorum reſolutio; * paralyſis.

To change one's reſolution, A propoſito declinare, de ſuſceptâ propoſitâque ſententiâ depelli.

Reſolutive, Reſolvens, diſcutiens; diſcuſſorius.

A reſolutive medicine, Medicamentum diſcuſſoriam vim habens, *vel* cui diſcutiendi vis eſt.

Reſonance, (Boyle) Reſonantia, *Vitr.*

Reſonant, Reſonans, reſonus.

Reſort [frequency] Frequentia, congreſſus, concurſus, cœtus. ¶ *There never was before ſo great a reſort of people of all ranks in this city,* nunquam antehac hæc civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. *Our anceſtors thought an oath to be the laſt reſort for obliging men to ſpeak the truth,* nullum vinculum ad ſtringendam fidem jurejurando majores arctius eſſe voluerunt.

A continual reſort of friends, Quotidiana amicorum aſſiduitas.

A great reſort of men and women, Virorum ac mulierum celebritas.

A place of great reſort, Locus hominum conventibus celebratus.

Reſort [refuge] Refugium, perfugium, profugium. ¶ *This is our laſt and only reſort,* hoc unum perfugium, hæc una ſpes reliqua eſt.

Reſort [in law] Juriſdictio, conventus, ditio juridica.

To reſort unto, Frequento, ventito. ¶ *They reſort unto one place,* in unum locum confluunt.

To reſort together, Convenio, confluo, affluo.

Reſorted unto, Frequentatus, celebratus.

A reſorter, Qui, *vel* quæ, locum frequentat.

A reſorting, Congreſſus, conventus; frequentia; curſus.

A reſorting unto, Frequentatio.

To reſound, Reſono, aſſono; reboo, perſtrepo. ¶ *The air reſoundeth with the noiſe of the men,* boat cœlum fremitu virûm, *Plaut.*

To reſound one's praiſe, Aliquem laudibus efferre. ¶ *Ceſar's praiſe is reſounded in every place,* Cæſaris fama omnium ſermone celebratur.

Reſounding, Reſonans, reſonus.

A reſounding, Reſonantia.

Reſoundingly, Sono repercuſſo.

A reſource, Fons, origo; ſcaturigo.

To reſow, (Bac.) Denuò ſerĕre.

To reſpeak, (Sh.) Reſpondeo.

Reſpect [regard] Reſpectus, ratio. ¶ *In all other reſpects a conſiderable man*, vir cætera egregius. *In which reſpect*, quo nomine.

Reſpect [reverence, *or* value, for] Reverentia, cultus, obſervantia; veneratio. ¶ *I never was wanting in ſhewing reſpect to you*, mea tibi obſervantia nunquam defuit. *Men are to be uſed with due reſpect*, adhibenda eſt quædam reverentia adverſus homines. *There is a reſpect to be had of kindneſſes*, beneficiorum ſunt delectus habendi. *Who had no reſpect ſhewn him*, cui nullus honor habitus eſt. *I now come hither out of reſpect to you*, nunc huc honoris veſtrî venio gratiâ. *He taketh this as a ſingular reſpect paid to him*, hoc in honore ponit.

To reſpect [favour] Diligo.

To pay reſpect to a perſon, Aliquem cultu proſequi, alicui honorem tribuĕre, dare, habēre. ¶ *It is not indeed any way diſagreeable to me to pay what reſpect you pleaſe to the king*, mihi verò non eſt grave quemvis honorem habēre regi, *C. Nep. Conon.* 3.

To pay one all manner of reſpect, Nullum honoris genus erga aliquem prætermittĕre. ¶ *That you may ſee what a profound reſpect I have for you*, ut quanti ſit apud me tui nominis ſplendor vidēre poſſis.

In reſpect of, Præ, propter.

With reſpect, or *reverence, to*, Reverenter, honorificè. ¶ *With due reſpect be it ſpoken*, pace tuâ dixerim.

Worthy of reſpect, Venerandus, venerabilis; veneratione, *vel* reverentiâ, dignus.

To reſpect [conſider, *or* regard] Reſpicio, alicujus, *vel* ad aliquid, reſpectum habēre.

To reſpect, or *relate to*, Ad aliquid, *vel* aliquem, attinēre, pertinēre, ſpectare.

To reſpect [eſteem, *or* honour] Aliquem reverēri, venerari, colĕre, obſervare, ϕ ſpectare; obſervantiâ colĕre; alicui honorem habēre, *vel* præſtare. ¶ *He reſpecteth and loveth me*, me obſervat & diligit. *I greatly reſpect that order*, vehementer illum ordinem obſervo. *I reſpect you more than all them put together*, ego te unum pluris quàm omnes illos puto. *I ſhewed him all manner of reſpect*, omnibus eum officiis proſecutus ſum.

To ſend reſpect unto, Saluto, ſalutem alicui dicĕre, *vel* impertire. ¶ *He deſired me to pay his reſpects to him*, rogavit me ut ſuis eum verbis ſalutarem.

To have a reſpect, or *kindneſs*, *for one*, Aliquem amare, diligĕre, magni æſtimare, plurimi facĕre, ſibi charum habēre.

Reſpected, Obſervatus, cultus, amatus, dilectus.

A reſpecter, Cultor, qui, *vel* quæ, reſpicit, *vel* colit. ¶ *God is no reſpecter of perſons*, Deus omnes nullo diſcrimine judicat.

Reſpectful, In aliquem officioſus.

Very reſpectful, Perhonorificus.

Reſpectfully, Officioſè, reverenter, [*very*] Perofficioſè.

Reſpectfulneſs, Obſervantia, reverentia.

Reſpective, Reciprocus, mutuus.

Reſpectively [ſeverally] Sigillatim, ſingulatim, pro ſe quiſque.

Reſpectively [reverently] Reverenter, honorificè.

Reſpectively [comparatively] Comparatè; ratione alicujus rei, *vel* perſonæ, habitâ.

Reſpiration, Reſpiratio, halitus. ¶ *Animals live by reſpiration*, animantes aſpiratione aëris ſuſtinentur.

To have good reſpiration, Commodè ſpiritum trahĕre.

Difficult reſpiration, Animæ intercluſio, ſpiritûs * anguſtiæ, ſpirandi difficultas. ¶ *He laboureth under a difficult reſpiration*, vix ſpiritum trahit, intercluſus ſpiritus arctè meat, ſpirandi difficultate laborat.

To reſpire, Spiro, reſpiro; ſpiritum ducĕre, aërem ſpiritu ducĕre.

Reſpite, Mora, requies, ceſſatio, relaxatio, remiſſio, intermiſſio; intercapedo, intervallum. ¶ *I have not one moment's reſpite from buſineſs*, nullum tranquillum & otioſum ſpiritum duco. *In their life there is no reſpite from trouble*, in eorum vitâ nulla eſt intercapedo moleſtiæ. *His diſtemper giveth him now and then ſome reſpite and eaſe*, dolor dat ei intervalla & relaxat.

The reſpite, or *relaxation*, *of a diſeaſe*, Morbi remiſſio; *Met.* aberratio à dolore.

After ſome reſpite, Ex intervallo, paulò poſt.

Without any reſpite, Sine ullâ intermiſſione.

Reſpite of homage, Fidelitatis à ‖ vaſſalis domino perſonaliter præſtandæ dilatio.

To reſpite, Prorogo, procraſtino; differo; moras nectĕre.

To reſpite an affair till the evening, Rem in noctem ſuſtinēre, proferre, trahĕre.

To reſpite a debt, Solutionem nominis ſuſtinēre.

To reſpite an execution, Supplicium in alium tempus differre.

To take ſome reſpite, Reſpiro, interquieſco, conquieſco; *Met.* aberro.

Reſpited, Prorogatus, procraſtinatus, dilatus.

A reſpiting, Prorogatio, procraſtinatio, dilatio.

Reſplendency, Fulgor, ſplendor, nitor, claritas.

Reſplendent, Splendens, reſplendens, fulgens, coruſcus, rutilus.

Reſplendently, Clarè, nitidè, ſplendidè.

Reſplendent, (More) *reſponſive*, (Pope) Reſpondens.

Reſponſal, or *reſponſe*, Reſponſum.

Reſponſible [able to pay] Qui ſolvendo eſt, bonum nomen.

¶ *Reſponſible for damages*, Damnis reſarciendis obnoxius.

A reſponſible man, Par ſolvendo; homo boni nominis, *vel* re lautâ.

Reſt [quiet] Quies, requies; ceſſatio, otium.

Reſt [peace, tranquility] Pax, tranquillitas. ¶ *All things are at reſt, and quiet*, placata & tranquilla ſunt omnia. *His mind is at reſt and quiet*, illi placatus & quietus eſt animus. *Well, you may ſet your mind at reſt, all is over*, ilicet, deſine, jam conclamatum eſt, *Ter.*

The reſt [reſidue, adj.] Reliquus, reſiduus. ¶ *We will do the reſt by ourſelves*, reliqua per nos agemus.

The reſt [the others] Cæteri, reliqui.

The reſt [ſubſt.] Reliquiæ, pl. reſiduum.

A reſt [in muſick] Pauſa.

A reſt, or *prop*, Fulcrum, * eriſma, *Vitr.*

The reſt of a lance, Haſtæ retinaculum.

Reſtharrow, or *cammock* [herb] Anonis, ‖ reſta bovis.

To reſt, or *take reſt*, Quieſco, interquieſco; quietem capĕre, ab opere ceſſare.

To reſt, or *compoſe one's ſelf to ſleep*, Requieſco, ſomno ſe dare. ¶ *I reſted three hours to avoid the heat of the day*, vitandi caloris causâ tres horas requievi.

To reſt, or *lean*, *upon*, Recumbo, innitor. ¶ *The management of all thoſe affairs entirely reſted upon him*, ad hunc ſumma imperii reſpiciebat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 5.

To reſt, or *make to reſt*, *upon*, Aliquid alicubi ponĕre.

To reſt, or *tarry*, *in a place*, Maneo, commoror.

To reſt [remain] Superſum. ¶ *I reſt your humble ſervant*, tibi ſum devinctiſſimus.

To reſt between whiles, Interquieſco.

To reſt one's ſelf in a journey, Superſedēre labori itineris. ¶ *As ſoon as I ſhall arrive at that well conditioned and free city, there I will take my reſt*, quam primùm tetigero bene moratam & liberam civitatem, in eâ conquieſcam, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34.

To reſt, or *light*, *upon*, Conſido. ¶ *A ſwarm of bees reſted upon the horſe's main*, in equi jubâ examen apium conſedit.

To reſt one's head upon a thing, Caput in aliquid reponĕre, *vel* reclinare.

To reſt, or *rely*, *upon one*, Alicui confidĕre, in alicujus fide, humanitate, *&c.* requieſcĕre; alicui ſpem ſuam, exiſtimationem, *&c.* committĕre.

To reſt ſatisfied, Acquieſco; ſatìs habēre.

To reſt together, Conquieſco.

To go to reſt, as a man is ſaid to do when he dieth, Acquieſcĕre. ¶ *Thus this moſt valiant man, after he had endured many and various toils, went to reſt in his ſeventieth year*, ſic vir fortiſſimus, multis variiſque perfunctus laboribus, anno acquievit ſeptuageſimo, *C. Nep. Hann.* 13.

¶ *To be at reſt in one's mind*, Animo eſſe otioſo, perturbatione animi vacare. *Set your heart at reſt*, animo eſto otioſo; in utramvis aurem dormias; animum tuum tranquilla. *God reſt your ſoul*, ſit illi terra levis; illi oſſa bene requieſcant.

Reſtagnant, Reſtagnans.

To reſtagnate, (Wiſem.) Stagnare, reſtare.

Reſtagnation, Reſtagnatio.

Reſtauration, Inſtauratio, reſtitutio.

Reſted [reclined] Reclinatus, reclinis.

Reſted [lighting] *upon*, Conſidens.

Reſted [laid] *upon*, Repoſitus.

Reſted [refreſhed] Recreatus, relaxatus.

Having reſted, or *tarried*, Moratus, commoratus.

Taking no reſt, Irrequietus, inquietus.

Reſtful [enjoying reſt] Otioſus, quietus.

Reſtfully, Otioſè, quietè.

To reſtem, (Sh.) Siſtĕre; reſiſtĕre.

Reſtiff, or *reſty*, Contumax, pervicax, obſtinatus, refractorius.

A reſtiff horſe, Equus reſtitans, *vel* duri oris.

Reſtiffneſs, (K. C.) Contumacia, animo obſtinatus.

To be reſty, Obnitor; reluctor, reſtito; frænum detrectare.

To be reſty in one's duty, Officium detrectare.

Grown, or *made*, *reſty*, *by illneſs*, Otio corruptus.

Reſtily, Invitè, cunctanter, animo reluctante.

Reſtinction [a quenching, *or* putting out] Reſtinctio.

A reſting, Ceſſatio, relaxatio.

A reſting place, Sedes, ſedile, locus quietis.

Reſtleſs [having no reſt] Inquietus, irrequietus.

Reſtleſs [turbulent] Turbulentus, ſeditioſus.

Reſtleſs [in continual motion] Perpetuò movens.

Reſtleſsly, Inquietè, turbulenter, turbulentè.

Reſtleſsneſs [uneaſineſs] Inquietudo.

A reſtitution, or *reſtoring*, Reſtitutio.

¶ *To make reſtitution*, Rem ablatam reſtituĕre.

Reſtorable, (Swift) Quod reddi poteſt.

Reſtoration, Inſtauratio, reſtitutio.

At the reſtoration of learning, Renaſcentibus literis.

A reſtorative, Medicamentum corpus, *vel* vires, refovens, refocillans, *vel* reſtituens.

To reſtore, or *give back again*, Reddo, reſtituo, repono, retribuo; reporto.

To reſtore, or *reeſtabliſh*, Inſtauro, reſtauro; reficio; recolo.

To reſtore liberty, In libertatem vindicare, *vel* aſſerĕre.

To reſtore, or *put a thing into its place again*, Aliquid ſuo loco reponĕre, *vel* in locum ſuum reſtituĕre.

To reſtore an exiled prince, or *replace him on his throne*, Exulem regem in regna reponĕre, *Virg.*

To reſtore liberty, Libertatem reducĕre.

To reſtore to life, Ad vitam revocare, *vel* reducĕre; fata properata retexĕre, è mortuis excitare.

To reſtore a decayed province, Provinciam perditam

ditam erigĕre, *vel* in antiquum ſtatum reſtituĕre.

To reſtore to health, Ad ſanitatem redigĕre, reducĕre, revocare.

To reſtore to vigour, Vires revocare, inſtaurare, reficĕre.

To reſtore to favour, Reconciliare, in gratiam reducĕre, *vel* reſtituĕre.

Reſtored, Inſtauratus, reſtitutus.

Reſtored back again, Redditus, reportatus.

Reſtored to life, Ad vitam revocatus, è mortuis excitatus.

Reſtored to its place, In locum ſuum reſtitutus.

Reſtored to favour, Reconciliatus; in gratiam reductus, *vel* reſtitutus.

Not to be reſtored, Irreparabilis, inſanabilis, immedicabilis.

A reſtorer, Reſtitutor, reparator; vindex. ¶ *Thou wert the reſtorer of our liberty*, tu extitiſti vindex libertatis noſtræ.

To reſtrain [curb] Fræno, refræno; coërceo, cohibeo, inhibeo; reprimo, comprimo; compeſco, reſtringo, conſtringo. ¶ *Whom fear rather than inclination reſtrained*, quos metus magìs quàm voluntas contineret, *Suet. Aug.* 15.

To reſtrain one's paſſions, Cupiditatibus, *vel* animo, imperare; ſibi moderari, *vel* temperare; cupiditates cohibere, ſpiritum domare.

To reſtrain [limit, *or* ſtint] Termino, limito; limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumſcribĕre.

Reſtrainable, (Br.) Qui cohibēri poteſt.

Reſtrained [curbed] Coërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, repreſſus, compreſſus, reſtrictus.

Reſtrainedly, Parce, reſtrictè.

A reſtrainer, Frænator; qui cohibet.

A reſtraining, or *reſtraint* [a curbing] Cohibitio, coërcitio, moderatio.

A reſtraining, or *reſtraint* [limiting, *or* ſtinting] Limitatio, certis terminis circumſcriptio.

To be under reſtraint [be curbed] Cohibēri, coërcēri.

To be under reſtraint, or *limited to certain bounds*, Terminari, limitari; certis limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumſcribi.

To be under reſtraint, or *in priſon*, In carcere, tenēri, *vel* detinēri, in cuſtodiâ, *vel* vinculis, eſſe; carcere attinēri.

‖ *To reſtrict*, (Arb.) Cohibere, limitare.

Reſtriction, or *limitation*, Limitatio, circumſcriptio.

Reſtrictive, (Still.) Limitans, definiens.

Reſtrictively, (J.) Cum limitatione.

To reſtringe, Reſtringo.

Reſtrictive, or *reſtringent*, Aſtringens, conſtringens, reſtringens; aſtrictoriam vim habens, alvo ſiſtendæ utilis, * ſtypticus.

Reſublimed, (Newt.) Iterum ‖ ſublimatus.

A reſvery, *revery*, (Locke) or *ſilly idea floating in the mind*, Deliratio, deliramentum, delirantium ſomnia.

A reſult [effect] Exitus, effectus. ¶ *The reſult is the ſame*, eòdem revolvitur, *vel* redit. *Fine poems are the reſult of a mind free from cares*, ☩ carmina proveniunt animo deducta ſereno.

A reſult [upſhot, *or* concluſion] Conſultationis, *vel* deliberationis, ſumma; quod demum conſtitutum, *vel* decretum, eſt.

The reſult of fancy, Ingenii opus, fœtus, monumentum.

To reſult, or *ſpring from*, Ex aliquâ re oriri, *vel* naſci.

Reſumable, (Hale) Quod reſumi poteſt.

To reſume, or *take up again*, Reſumo. ¶ *Then the laws reſumed their force, the judicature its authority, and the ſenate its majeſty*, reſtituta vis legibus, judiciis auctoritas, ſenatui majeſtas, *V. Patere.* 2, 89.

To reſume a piece of work, or *take it in hand again*, Opus aliquod rurſus aggredi, moliri, in ſe ſuſcipĕre.

To reſume one's ſtudies, Ad ſtudia ſe referre, ſtudia intermiſſa revocare, ad ſtudia intermiſſa redire.

To reſume a former diſcourſe, Ad propoſitum redire.

To reſume a former grant, Aliquid dono alienatum reſumĕre, donationem priorem reſcindĕre, *vel* irritam facĕre.

Reſumed, Reſumptus, iterum ſuſceptus.

A reſuming, or *reſumption*, Iterata ſuſceptio.

Reſurrection, Mortui ad vitam reditus.

To reſurvey, (Sh.) Iterum oculis luſtrare, *vel* metiri.

To reſuſcitate, or *ſtir up anew*, Reſuſcito, iterum ſuſcitare.

To reſuſcitate, or *raiſe from the dead*, Mortuum ad vitam revocare, aliquem à mortuis excitare.

Reſuſcitation, (Pope) Revocatio ad vitam.

Retail [a ſelling by parcels] Mercium ſingulatim venditio.

¶ *To retail*, or *ſell*, *wares by parcels*, Cauponor; merces minutatim, particulatim, *vel* ſingulatim, vendĕre, divendĕre, diſtrahĕre, venundare.

Retailed, Minutatim, *vel* particulatim, venditus.

A retailer, Propola, qui, *vel* quæ, merces particulatim vendit.

A retailing, Mercium particulatim, *vel* ſingulatim, venditio.

To retain [hinder] Retineo, detineo. ¶ *I will not retain you any longer with my diſcourſe*, te non tenebo pluribus.

To retain the rights of a citizen, Jura civium tenēre, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 11.

To retain, or *hire*, *one*, Mercede aliquem conducĕre.

To retain, or *keep*, Cuſtodio, ſervo, conſervo.

To retain a lawyer, Honorarium advocato dare, penſionem præbendo juriſconſultum retinēre, *vel* ſibi devinctum habēre.

A retainer, or *attendant*, Aſſecla, comes, cliens.

A retaining fee, Honorarium.

To retain, Reſumĕre, iterum capĕre. ¶ *Anxur a town of the Volſci in a ſhort time after was retaken, through the negligence of the town guards, on a feſtival day*, Anxur in Volſcis brevi receptum eſt, neglectis, die feſto, cuſtodiis urbis, *Liv.* 5, 13.

To retake a prey, Prædâ hoſtes exuĕre, *Liv.*

Retaken, Reſumptus, iterum captus.

To retaliate, Compenſare, par pari referre.

To retaliate an injury, Injuriam pari modo ulciſci.

To retaliate a kindneſs, Pari modo beneficium remunerare, mutuam gratiam reponĕre, gratiam cumulatè referre.

Retaliation of an injury, Vindicatio, ultio; vindicta.

Retaliation of a kindneſs, Remuneratio. ¶ *I have nothing left to make retaliation for your favours, but a good will*, mihi ad remunerandum nihil ſupereſt præter voluntatem.

The law of retaliation, Lex talionis.

To retard, Tardo, retardo, moror, cunctor, impedio, moras nectĕre.

Retarded, Tardatus, retardatus, dilatus, prolatus, procraſtinatus.

A retarder, (Glanv.) Qui impedit, *vel* obſtat.

A retarding, *retardation*, (Bac.) Retardatio, cunctatio, prolatio; mora.

To retch, rather *reach* [ſtretch] Extendo, diſtendo.

To retch, rather *reach*, or *ſtretch himſelf*, *as after ſleep*, ‖ Pandiculor.

To retch [vomit] Nauſeo, nauſeæ moleſtiam ſuſcipĕre.

To retch in ſpitting, Screo.

A retching, rather *reaching*, or *ſtretching*, Diſtenſio, extenſio.

A retching of one's ſelf, *as after ſleep*, ‖ Pandiculatio.

A retching [vomiting] * Nauſea.

Retchleſsly, Pigrè, ſocorditer, ſegniter, indiligenter.

Retchleſs [lazineſs] Pigritia, ſocordia, inertia, ſegnitia; ſegnities, negligentia, indiligentia, deſidia.

Retchleſs, r. *reckleſs* [lazy, *or* careleſs] Piger, ſocors, iners, ſegnis, indiligens.

A retchleſs fellow, Ceſſator, infamis.

¶ *To become retchleſs*, Languori deſidiæque ſe dedĕre.

Retection, (Boyle) Actus retegendi.

Retention, Retentio.

Retentive, Ad retentionem pertinens, tenax.

¶ *The retentive faculty*, Facultas retinendi.

Reticence, or *a keeping ſilence*, Reticentia.

Reticulated, (Woodw.) Reticulatus.

Retiform, (Ray) Ad formam retis.

A retinue, or *great man's attendants*, Comitatus, turba clientum; pompa.

A great retinue, Comitatus numeroſus; aſſeclarum, *vel* aſſectatorum, * turba; agmina larga clientum.

To retire, Recedo, abſcedo, concedo, diſcedo; ſecedo, retrocedo; regredior; ſe recipĕre, *vel* abdĕre. ¶ *He retired immediately into his houſe*, ſe intus repentè proripuit.

To retire [have recourſe to] Confugio.

To retire in diſorder, Effuſè ſe recipĕre. ¶ *The Sabines retired in diſorder to the mountains, and a few got ſafe there*, montes effuſo curſu Sabini petebant, & pauci tenuēre, *Liv.* 1, 27.

To retire in good order [as ſoldiers] Turmatim abire. ¶ *And firſt they retired in good order, their ranks being no way diſordered through fear, or haſte*, & primùm turmatim abibant, nihil propter pavorem feſtinationemve confuſis ordinibus, *Liv.* 28, 13.

To retire to one's own houſe, Domum ſe recipĕre, *vel* conferre. ¶ *Retire you hence, for you are a hinderance to me*, vos hinc amolimini, mihi enim impedimento eſtis.

To retire from company, Circulo ſe ſubducĕre; à cœtu, *vel* conventu, recedĕre, *vel* dilabi.

To retire from a blow, Ab ictu declinare, *vel* ſe retrahĕre.

To retire from buſineſs, A negotiis ſecedĕre, *vel* ſe ſubmovēre; à negotiis ſe retrahĕre.

To retire into the country, In agrum dilabi, in rus ſecedĕre.

To retire from danger, Diſcrimini ſeſe ſubducĕre, è periculo ſe eripĕre, ad locum tutum ſe recipĕre, poſt principia latere.

Retired, or *removed*, *out of the way*, Subductus, ſubmotus.

Retired [ſolitary] Solitarius, in ſeceſſu vitam degens; ab oculis, *vel* convictu, hominum remotus.

Retiredly, Secretò, ſeorſum.

Retiredneſs, Seceſſus.

A place of retirement, Seceſſus, ſecretum, locus ab arbitris remotus, *vel* interventoribus vacuus.

A lover of retirement, Solitarius, ſolitudinis amans; multitudinem, turbam, *vel* frequentiam, * fugiens.

Retiring, Recedens, ſecedens, retrocedens, regrediens.

A retiring, or *retirement*, Receſſus, regreſſus; receſſio, ſeceſſio.

Retiring, or *by way of retreat*, Receſſim.

Retold, (Sh.) Repetitus.

A retort [chymical veſſel] Vas * ‖ chemicum collo retorto ad ſuccum eliciendum, ſubjecto igne, aptum.

To retort, or *throw*, *back*. Retorqueo.

To retort, or *reply*, Repono.

To retort an adverſary's argument upon him, Adverſarii argumentum in ipſum regerĕre.

To retort a crime upon one, Crimen alicui regerĕre, crimen ſibi illatum in accuſatorem transferre.

A retort, or *retorting*, Argumenti, *vel* criminis, tranſlatio.

Retorted [thrown back] Retortus, retro tortus.

Retorted as an argument, Regeſtus.

A retorter, Qui, *vel* quæ, argumentum, culpam, &c. alicui regerit.

To retoſs, (Pope) Regero, rejicio.

To retouch, (Dryd.) Retractare, iterum percurrĕre.

To retrace, (ib.) Denuò inveſtigare.

To retract, or *draw back*, Retraho.

¶ *To retract what one hath ſaid*, or *written*, Dictum *aut* ſcriptum retractare, *vel* revocare; palinodiam canĕre.

Retracted, Retractatus, recantatus.

A retractation, *retraction*, (Sidn.) Retractatio, * palinodia.

A retreat, *retraite*, (Sp.) Receptus, regreſſus, recurſus. ¶ *They fell upon them in their retreat*, recedentibus ſigna inferunt. *Jugurtha alone made good his retreat, amidſt the weapons of his enemies*, Jugurtha ſolus inter tela hoſtium vitabundus erumpit, *Sall. B. J.* 107.

¶ *To cover the retreat of an army*, Commodiorem ac tutiorem exercitui receptum dare, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 46.

A quiet retreat from the city, Pacata profectio ab urbe, *Liv.* 2, 14.

They feigned a retreat, Fugam, *vel* ſe fugĕre, ſimulabant.

To ſound, or *give the ſignal of*, *a retreat*, Receptui canĕre, receptûs ſignum dare.

An orderly retreat, Inconfuſus recurſus.

A ſhameful retreat, Fuga. ¶ *At firſt they make a ſtand, then they retreat*, primò reſiſtunt, deinde pedem referunt.

To retreat, Recedo, decedo, ſe recipĕre, *vel* retrahĕre, pedem referre.

To make an honourable retreat, Cedĕre, ſalvis ſignis & ſalvâ dignitate militari.

To retreat from danger, E periculo ſe eripĕre, eximĕre, *vel* ſubducĕre.

To make to retreat, Fugare, profligare; in fugam dare, conjicĕre, *vel* vertĕre.

A place of retreat, Receptus, receptaculum, confugium.

A place of retreat for birds, Avium ſeceſſus.

¶ *A place of retreat for wild beaſts*, Ferarum latebræ, *vel* latibula.

To retrench [cut off] Amputo, deſeco, exſeco, reſeco; circumcido, recido. ¶ *He retrenched the corrupt parts of the ſtate*, vitioſas reipublicæ partes excidebat. *He retrenched all ſuperfluous ornaments*, ambitioſa ornamenta recidit. ¶ *The luxuriancy of a diſcourſe is to be retrenched*, luxuries orationis ſtylo depaſcenda eſt.

To retrench one's expenſes, Sumptus, circumcidĕre, minuĕre, imminuĕre. ¶ *He retrenched the extravagant expenſes of plays and publick fights*, ludorum ac munerum impenſas corripuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

To retrench, or *fortify*, *a camp*, Caſtra communire, munitionibus ſepire, vallo & foſsâ circumdare.

Retrenched [cut off] Amputatus, deſectus, reſectus, reciſus.

Retrenched [fortified] Munitus, communitus, circumvallatus, munitionibus ſeptus.

A retrenchment [leſſening] Imminutio, diminutio.

A retrenchment [fortification] Munimentum, præſidium; agger, munitiones, pl.

¶ *To make retrenchments*, Foſſas tranſverſis viis præducĕre, *Cæſ. B. G.* 27.

To retribute, or *make retribution*, Retribuo, compenſo.

Retributed, Retributus, compenſatus.

A retributer, Qui retribuit.

Retribution, Compenſatio.

Retributive, (Rich.) Retribuens.

To retrieve, or *recover*, Recupero, inſtauro; de integro reſtituĕre.

To retrieve a loſs, or *damage*, Damnum reſarcire, *vel* penſare.

To retrieve one's honour, Honorem amiſſum recuperare.

To retrieve the affairs of a ſtate, Rempublicam ad priſtinum ſtatum reſtituĕre.

Retrieved, Recuperatus, inſtauratus, reſtitutus.

A retrieving, Recuperatio, inſtauratio, reſtitutio.

Retroacted [driven back] Retroactus, retro pulſus.

Retrograde [going backward] Retrogradus.

To retrograde, (Bac.) Retrogredior, recedo.

Retroſpect [looking back] Reſpectus, aſpectus retrorſus.

Retroſpection, (Swift) Actus, *vel* facultas, reſpiciendi.

Retroſpective, (Pope) Reſpiciens.

A return, Reditus, regreſſus; reverſio. ¶ *Without waiting for the return of the ambaſſadours*, non expectato legatorum ingreſſu. *I reſerved that till my return*, id ad reditum meum reſervavi. *There is no return from the grave*, ab inferis nullus eſt reditus.

To make a return for favours, Vices expendĕre, mutuam benevolentiam reddĕre.

¶ *After my return*, Poſtquam redièro, poſt reditum meum.

A grateful return, or *acknowledgment*, *of a kindneſs*, Grati animi ſignificatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas. ¶ *For all benefits are pleaſing whilſt the receiver is in a condition to make a ſuitable return*, nam beneficia eò uſque læta ſunt, dum videntur exſolvi poſſe, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 18.

An ungrateful return, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium. ¶ *It is a hard caſe for a perſon to meet with an ungrateful return to favours beſtowed*, acerbum eſt, pro benefactis cùm mali meſſem metas, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 53.

A return of love for love, Amor mutuus.

¶ *A return of money*, Pecuniæ ſyngraphis nummulariis ſolutio.

A quick return [in traffick] Facilis mercium venditio, merces emptores facilè invenientes.

Days of return [in law] Dies legitimi.

To return, or *reſtore*, Reddo, reſtituo.

To return, *come*, or *go*, *back* [neut.] Redeo, revenio; reverto, remeo. ¶ *As ſoon as he returned to Rome*, ſtatim ut Romam rediit. *He returned with ſucceſs*, re inexoratâ revertit.

To return the ſame way, Viam relegĕre, per eandem viam reverti.

To return empty handed, Vacuâ manu redire.

To return the ſame way one came, Iter revolvĕre, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 391.

To return thanks, Grates, *vel* gratias, agĕre, *vel* habēre.

To return a kindneſs, Mutuam gratiam referre, reddĕre, reponĕre; gratas vices reddĕre.

To return a thing borrowed, Rem mutuò acceptam reddĕre, *vel* reſtituĕre.

To return anſwer, Reſpondeo, ſubjicio, repono; replico, reſponſum dare. ¶ *The ſenate returned anſwer, that an order of the commons could not be reverſed by them*, ab ſenatu reſponſum eſt, judicium populi reſcindi ab ſenatu non poſſe, *Liv.* 4, 7.

To return money by bills of exchange, Collȳbo pecuniam mittĕre, nummum teſſeris argentariis remittĕre.

To return in writing, Reſcribo.

To return to one's ſubject, Ad propoſitum reverti.

To return to one's old wont, Ad ſe, *vel* mores ſuos redire; in ingenium ſuum immigrare.

Returnable, Quod reddi, *vel* reſtitui, poteſt.

Returned [reſtored] Redditus, reſtitutus.

Returned [come, *or* gone, back] Reverſus.

Returned in writing, Reſcriptus.

Returned from travel, or *exile*, Redux.

Returned to life again, Redivivus.

A returning [reſtoring] Reſtitutio.

A returning [coming back] Reditus, regreſſus.

A returning of a thing to him that ſold it, Redhibitio.

A reve, or *reeve*, Præfectus.

To reveal, Revelo, ſignifico, ; retego, patefacio, oſtendo; aperio, recludo; aliquem aliquid docēre, *vel* edocēre. ¶ *The divine being hath revealed many things to men*, multa, divino numine aſpirante, homines didicerunt, cognoverunt, intellexerunt.

To reveal, or *diſcover*, *a ſecret to one*, Arcanum alicui patefacĕre, prodĕre, retegĕre, reſerare.

To reveal, or *publiſh abroad*, Evulgare, palam enunciare.

Revealed, Revelatus, retectus, patefactus, oſtenſus; recluſus.

Revealed from heaven, or *above*, Divinitus oſtenſus, *vel* patefactus.

To be revealed, Patefiĕri, retegi.

A revealer, Qui, *vel* quæ, patefacit, *vel* retegit.

¶ *A revealing*, or *revelation of a crime*, *ſecret*, &c. Criminis, arcani, *&c.* patefactio.

¶ *Divine revelation*, Arcanum divinitus homini, *vel* hominibus, patefactum; res divini numinis afflatu reſerata, *vel* oſtenſa.

The book of Revelation, *‖ Apocalypſis.

To revel, Commiſſor, *vel* comeſſor, convivor; in multam lucem bibĕre, *vel* epulari.

To revel [riot] Bacchor.

¶ *Revel routs*, Concurſus hominum illiciti.

A reveller, Commiſſator.

A revelling, *revelry*, (Sh.) Commiſſatio, feſtivitas; bacchatio.

Revelling [ranting] Bacchabundus.

¶ *The maſter of the revels*, Ludorum magiſter, *vel* præfectus; à voluptatibus, L.

Revenge, *revengement*, (Spenſ.) Vindicta, vindicatio, ultio. ¶ *He ſacrificed him to revenge*, illum mactavit ultioni.

To revenge, Vindico, ulciſcor. ¶ *He ſeverely revenged his death*, mortem ejus crudeliter ultus eſt. *He revenged the affront with his ſword*, offenſam enſe vindicabat.

Revenged, Vindicatus. ¶ *How I may be revenged on that rogue*, quî referam illi ſacrilego gratiam.

Having revenged, Ultus.

Not revenged, Inultus.

Revengeful, Vindictâ gaudens; ultionis avidus, *vel* cupidus.

Revengefully, *revengingly*, (Sh.) Modo ultionis.

Revengefulneſs, Ultionis aviditas, *vel* cupiditas.

A revenger [male] Vindex, ultor; [female] vindex, ultrix.

A revenging, Vindicatio, ultio.

A revenue, or *income*, Reditus, fructus; vectigal, V. *Income.*

Reverberant, (Sh.) Reverberans.

To reverberate [beat back] *to reverb*, (Sh.) Reverbero, repercutio.

To reverberate [in chymiſtry] Igne vehementi in cinerem redigĕre.

Reverberated, Reverberatus, repercuſſus.

Reverberating, Reverberans, repercutiens.

A reverberating, or *reverberation*, Repercuſſio, repercuſſus.

¶ *A chymical reverberation*, Igne vehementi in cineres reductio.

A reverberatory [chymical furnace] Fornax *‖ chemicus.

To revere, Revereor, veneror, alicui reverentiam tribuĕre.

Reverence, Reverentia, obſervantia; veneratio, cultus; ſanctitas. ¶ *Saving your reverence*, honor auribus ſit habitus. *You have no regard*, *or reverence*, *for any thing*, nihil cari, nihil ſancti, eſt, *Liv.* 40, 8.

To reverence, or *pay reverence to*, Revereor, veneror, obſervo; colo, honoro; aliquem obſervantiâ colĕre, alicui honorem habēre, præſtare, tribuĕre. ¶ *I reverence him as my father*, obſervo illum ſicut alterum parentem. *When once perſons forget the reverence due to*— ubi reverentia exceſſit animis—*He payeth due reverence to his parents*, reveretur & colit parentes.

To reverence greatly, Percolo, magno cultu & honore aliquem dignari, magnâ veneratione aliquem proſequi.

Want of reverence, Irreverentia.

Full of reverence, Venerabundus, veneratione plenus.

Reverenced, Veneratus, cultus, obſervatus, reverenter habitus.

Worthy to be reverenced, Venerabilis, venerabundus.

Having reverenced, Reveritus, veneratus.

A reverencer, Venerator, cultor.

A reverencing, Veneratio, obſervatio; reverentia, cultus.

Highly reverencing, Perindulgens.

Reverend, Reverendus, venerabilis, venerandus.

¶ *Right reverend*, Reverendus admodum.

Moſt reverend, Reverendiſſimus.

Reverent, Reverens.

Reverential, Verendus, venerandus.

Reverently, reverentially, Reverenter, honorificè, cum veneratione.

The reverſal, (Bac.) Abrogatio.

The reverſe of any thing, Poſtica, *vel* averſa, pars; averſum latus.

The reverſe of a medal, Numiſmatis averſa facies.

The reverſe [contrary] Contrarius, adverſarius.

¶ *The Epicureans are the reverſe of the Stoicks*, Contrarii ſunt Stoïcis Epicurei, Stoïcorum adverſarii ſunt Epicurei.

To reverſe, Inverto, everto, perverto, ſubverto.

To reverſe laws, Leges abrogare, convellĕre, reſcindĕre, refigĕre.

Reverſed [abrogated] Abrogatus, reſciſſus, in contrarium verſus, *Tac.*

¶ *Arms reverſed*, Inſignia gentilitia in ſcutis inverſa.

Reverſible, Quod abrogari, *vel* reſcindi, poteſt.

A reverſion, Jus ſucceſſionis, jus ſuccedendi in poſſeſſionem, *vel* munus aliquod, poſt mortem occupantis.

Reverſionary, (Arb.) Jure ſucceſſionis.

To revert, Reverto, revertor.

To revert to the crown, In fiſcum redire, *vel* venire.

Reverted, Reverſus, reſtitutus.

To reveſt, or *reinveſt*, Poſſeſſionem alicui rurſus dare.

Reveſted, Poſſeſſione alicujus rei iterum donatus.

A reveſtiary, (Camd.) Veſtiarium.

Of reviction, (Br.) Reviviſcendi.

To revictual, Rurſus cibaria ſuppeditare.

A review, or *reviewing*, Recognitio, recenſio.

A review of troops, Copiarum, *vel* militum, recenſio.

To review, Recenſeo, recognoſco, luſtro, inſpicio, numerum copiarum inire. ¶ *He reviewed, or commanded all the forces to paſs in review before him*, univerſas copias in conſpectu ſuo incedĕre juſſit. *He frequently reviewed the troops of horſe, renewing the ancient cuſtom of tranſvection, after it had been long laid aſide*, equitum turmas frequenter recognovit, poſt longam intercapedinem reducto modo tranſvectionis, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 38.

To review a book in order to reprint it, Retractare librum, *Sen.*

Reviewed, Recognitus, recenſitus.

A reviewer, Qui recognoſcit, *vel* recenſet.

To revile, Convicior, calumnior; aliquem convitiis proſcindĕre, *vel* maledictis inſectari.

Reviled, Convitiis laceſſitus, *vel* proſciſſus.

Having reviled, Conviciatus.

A reviler, Conviciator, calumniator.

Reviling, Maledicus, maledictis inſectans.

A reviling, Exprobratio, acerba reprehenſio, aſpera inſectatio.

Revilingly, (J.) Maledicè.

A reviſal, Recognitio, recenſio. ¶ *Upon reviſal, or ſecond conſideration*, re iterum perpenſâ.

To reviſe, Relego, recenſeo, retracto, iterum caſtigare.

A reviſe, or *reviſing* [reexamining] Recenſio, recognitio, iterata caſtigatio.

A reviſe [in printing] Eorum quæ typis excuduntur ſpecimen, *vel* exemplum, iteratum.

To reviſe a book, Librum recognoſcĕre, *vel* iterum caſtigare.

Reviſed, Recenſitus, recognitus, retractatus, iterum caſtigatus.

A reviſer, Qui recenſet, *vel* iterum caſtigat.

To reviſit, Reviſo, reviſito.

A reviſitation [ſecond viſit] Iterata ſalutatio, aditus ad aliquem officioſus repetitus.

A reviſitation [ſecond inſpection, *or* enquiry] Recognitio, inſpectio, *vel* inquiſitio, iterata.

A revival, or *renewing*, Renovatio.

To revive, or *renew*, Renovo, integro, *vel* redintegro; reſtituo.

To revive [bring to life again] Mortuum in vitam reducĕre, *vel* revocare; à mortuis excitare.

To revive [quicken, *or* encourage] Animo, inſtigo, ſtimulo, exſtimulo; alicui animos addĕre; aliquem, *vel* alicujus animum, excitare, inflammare, accendĕre, incendĕre. ¶ *This revived my inclination to write*, hoc mihi ſcribendi addidit alacritatem. *That ſomewhat revived my courage*, illud mihi aliquantulum animi attulit.

To revive [affect with pleaſure] Hilaro, exhilaro; aliquem oblectare, *vel* lætitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *Your arrival mightily revived my ſpirits*, tuus me maximè levârat adventus. *The ſight of you refreſheth and reviveth my ſoul*, conſpectus veſter reficit & recreat mentem meam.

To revive [be raiſed to life again] Reviviſco, ad vitam redire.

To be revived [encouraged] Animari, inſtigari, ſtimulari, excitari, incendi.

To be revived [renewed] Renovari, reſtitui.

To revive [flouriſh again] Iterum florĕre, *vel* vigĕre.

Revived [brought to life again] Redivivus; ad vitam reductus, *vel* revocatus.

Revived [encouraged] Animatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, excitatus, accenſus, incenſus.

Revived [renewed] Renovatus, reſtitutus.

Revived [affected with pleaſure] Hilaratus, exhilaratus, oblectatus; lætitiâ affectus, *vel* perfuſus.

Revived [flouriſhing again] Iterum florens, *vel* vigens.

A reviver, In vitam reductor; qui animat, renovat, *&c.* V. *The verb.*

Revivification, (Spect.) Actus in vitam reducendi.

A reviving, reviviſcency, (Burn.) In vitam reductio; animatio, renovatio, *&c.*

A reunion [joining together again] Iterata coagmentatio, *vel* conjunctio.

A reunion [reconciliation] Reconciliatio, concordiæ, *vel* gratiæ, reconciliatio.

To reunite [join together again] Iterum coagmentare, *vel* conjungĕre.

To reunite [reconcile] Reconciliare, in priſtinam concordiam reducĕre, gratiam inter diffidentes iterum componĕre.

Reunited [joined together again] Iterum coagmentatus, *vel* conjunctus.

Reunited [reconciled] Reconciliatus, in priſtinam concordiam reductus.

A reuniting, Iterata conjunctio, reconciliatio, V. *Reunion.*

Revocable, Revocabilis, quod reſcindi & abrogari poteſt.

Not revocable, Irrevocabilis.

A revocation, revokement, (Sh.) Revocatio, abolitio, abrogatio.

To revoke, revocate, (Dan.) Revoco.

To revoke what one hath ſaid, Dictum revocare, retractare, demutare. ¶ *And a word once uttered cannot be revoked*, et ſemel emiſſum volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 71.

To revoke, or *repeal, a law*, Legem abrogare, tollĕre, reſcindĕre, refigĕre.

To revoke [make of none effect] Reſcindo, abrogo.

To revoke a will, Teſtamentum rumpĕre, mutare, *vel* irritum facĕre.

To revoke an error, Errorem abjicĕre, deponĕre, rejicĕre, repudiare.

To revoke a gift, Donum infectum facĕre.

Revoked, Revocatus, reſciſſus, irritus factus.

A revoking, Revocatio, retractatio.

To revolt, Deficio, deſciſco.

To revolt from a prince, Rebellare, à principe deſciſcĕre, *vel* deficĕre.

To revolt from one's religion, Fidei naufragium facĕre, religioſum inſtitutum deſerĕre.

One that hath revolted, Qui à fide defecit, qui ab aliquo principe ad alterum deſcivit.

Revolted, Alienatus.

A revolter, Defector; transfuga, rebellis.

A revolter from religion, or *an apoſtate*, Inſtitutæ fidei, *vel* religionis, deſertor.

Revolting, or *refuſing to be obedient*, Imperium detrectans.

A revolt, or *revolting*, Defectio, detrectatio; ſeceſſio; transfugium, *Liv.*

A revolting from a prince, Rebellio, rebellium, rebellatio.

A province revolting from its ſovereign, Provincia rebellatrix.

A revolting, or *apoſtaſy* [in religion] Ab inſtituto religioſo defectio.

To revolve, Recogito, reputo, meditor; animo aliquid agitare, cogitatione repetĕre, in animo habēre, *vel* verſare; ſecum volvĕre, *vel* retractare.

Revolved, Cogitatus; cogitatione repetitus, *vel* retractatus.

A revolving in one's mind, Cogitatio, reputatio; conſideratio, *vel* meditatio, repetita.

A revolution, Mutatio, converſio; viciſſitudo. *The revolution of different events is a remedy againſt impatience*, tædium aufert viciſſitudo.

The revolution of the planets, Planetarum curſus. ¶ *They (the planets) perform their ſeveral revolutions with wonderful ſwiftneſs*, circulos ſuos orbeſque conficiunt celeritate mirabili, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3.

A revolution of publick affairs, Publicarum rerum viciſſitudo; publicæ rei controverſio, *vel* mutatio.

In the revolution of ten years, Decem annis exactis, *vel* expletis; decem annorum circuitu.

To revomit, (Hakew.) Iterum evomĕre.

To revulſe [pull, *or* draw, away] Revello.

¶ *To revulſe humours of the body*, Humores, *vel* corporis ſuccos, divertĕre; *vel* in aliam partem deflectĕre, contorquēre, derivare.

Revulſion [a revolting] Revulſio.

Revulſion [in phyſick] Materiæ morbificæ depulſio, *vel* aliò derivatio.

To revy [ſurpaſs, *or* outdo, in gaming] Supero, vinco.

A reward, Præmium, merces.

A little reward, Mercedula.

Reward [in hunting, hawking, *&c.*] Pars prædæ canibus à venatore, *vel* accipitri ab aucupe, porrecta.

To reward, Muneror, remunero, remuneror, compenſo, repenſo; laboris *vel* operæ, mercedem alicui tribuĕre, dare, perſolvĕre; aliquem præmio afficĕre, donare, decorare. ¶ *He nobly rewarded his ſoldiers*, ardore affecit ſuos. *I will reward your diligence*, tibi diligentiæ fructum referam.

About to reward, Remuneratus.

To reward plentifully, Abundanter retribuĕre, *vel* compenſare; præmiis amplis aliquem afficĕre, *vel* donare.

Rewardable, (Hook) Præmio dignus.

To be rewarded, Præmio affici, donari, ornari, decorari.

Rewarded, Compenſatus; præmio donatus, *vel* decoratus.

Rewarded according to his merits, Ornatus ex virtutibus.

A rewarder, Qui remunerat, *vel* aliquem præmio donat.

A rewarding, Remuneratio, compenſatio.

Rewarding, Remunerans, compenſans.

A rewet, or *rowet* [of a harquebuſs] Rotula.

To reword, (Sh.) Aliquid iiſdem verbis rēferre.

A rhapſodiſt, (Watts) Rhapſodiæ ſcriptor.

A rhapſody, * Rhapſodia.

Rhein berries, Spina cervina.

Rheniſh, Rhenanus.

¶ *Rheniſh wine*, Vinum Rhenenſe.

Rhetorical, Rhetoricus, oratorius.

Rhetorical flouriſhes, Oratoria ornamenta, orationis lumina, pigmenta, ornatus.

Rhetorically, Rhetoricè, facundè, diſertè, ornatè, venuſtè; more rhetorico.

A rhetorician, * Rhetor, orator, * ſophiſtes, doctor rhetoricus, dicendi præceptor.

Like a rhetorician, Rhetoricè.

To play the rhetorician, to rhetoricate, (J.) Diſertè, facundè, ornatè, dicĕre, *vel* perorare.

Rhetorick, Rhetorica, ars rhetorica, *vel* ornatè dicendi; orationis ornatus.

Books of rhetorick, Rhetorica, pl.

A teacher of rhetorick, Dicendi, *vel* eloquentiæ, præceptor.

A profeſſor of rhetorick, Eloquentiæ profeſſor.

¶ *A ſtudent of rhetorick*, Eloquentiæ diſcipulus.

A rheum, Diſtillatio, fluxio, *vel* fluxus, humorum.

Rheumatick, or *having the rheumatiſm*, Rheumaticus.

The rheumatiſm, * Rheumatiſmus.

Rheumy, (Sh.) Humidus, frigidus.

A rhinoceros, * Rhinoceros.

A rhomb [figure in geometry of four equal, but not right angled, ſides] *‖ Rhombus.

Rhubarb, ‖ Rha, *vel* rhacoma, radix Pontica, ‖ rhabarbarum, ‖ rheum * barbarum.

Sorry rhyme, Verſus illepidi & infaceti.

To rhyme, Numeros pangere eodem rhythmo, *vel* ſono deſinentes.

To rhyme unlearnedly, Ineptè rhythmos fundĕre.

A rhymer, Verſificator.

Rhyming verſes, Carmina ſimili ſono terminata.

Rhythm, or *rhyme*, * Rhythmus.

Rhythmical, or *rhyming*, *‖ Rhythmicus.

A rib, Coſta.

The ſhort ribs, Coſtæ nothæ.

The ſpare ribs, Coſtæ porcinæ.

The ribs of a ſhip, Coſtæ, *vel* ſtatumina, navis.

Having ribs, Coſtatus.

To rib roaſt, Fuſtigo, verberibus cædĕre, fuſte dolare, fuſte cædĕre.

Ribaldry, Obſcœnitas, ſpurcities, turpitudo.

Ribaldrous, ribald, (Sh.) Oſcœnus, turpis, ſpurcus, impurus, impudicus; ſpurcidicus, *Plaut.*

A riband, or *ribbon*, Vitta, tænia.

Riband [in heraldry] * Octava pars tæniæ.

To tie, or *trim, with ribbons*, Vittis ligare, ornare, *vel* decorare.

A ribbon weaver, Vittarum textor.

¶ *Ribble rabble diſcourſe*, Confuſa & nugax garrulitas, futilis loquacitas.

Ribwort, Plantago.

Rice, Oryxa, olyra.

A rice for yarn, ‖ Alabrum.

Rich [wealthy] Dives, locuples, opulentus; dis. ¶ *As rich as you are*, quamlibet dives. *Whom I made rich*, cujus opes auxêre meæ. *You will never be rich*, nunquam rem facies. *If I can compaſs this, I ſhall think myſelf as rich as Craſſus*, hoc ſi aſſequar, Craſſum ſuperabo divitiis. *Crœſus the richeſt monarch of Aſia*, Crœſus Aſiæ rex opulentiſſimus. *I think myſelf very rich by your bounty*, ſatìs ſupérque me benignitas tua ditavit, *Hor. Epod.* 1, 31.

Rich in money, Pecunioſus; bene nummatus, dives argento & auro.

Rich in cattle, Dives pecoris, *vel* pecore; cui res pecuaria eſt ampla.

To be married into a rich family, Nubĕre in divitias maximas.

To become rich, Diteſcĕre, ditari, locupletari, rem facĕre.

Very rich, Prædives, perdives; ditiſſimus, opulentiſſimus.

¶ *A rich chuff*, Turgens opibus.

Rich, Abundans, affluens, copioſus.

Rich [magnificent] Magnificus, ſplendidus.

Rich [precious] Pretioſus, magno conſtans.

A rich banquet, Convivium opiparum, lautum; cœna dubia.

A rich booty, Opima præda.

To be rich, Diteſcĕre, ditari, locupletari, divitiis augēre.

To grow rich by a profeſſion, or *trade*, Ex aliquâ profeſſione, *vel* arte, divitias contrahĕre.

To make rich, Dito, locupleto; aliquem divitiis augēre, *vel* fortunis locupletare. ¶ *This law hath made them rich*, hæc lex eos fortunis locupletavit.

To be very rich, Divitiis affluĕre, *vel* abundare; amplas et copioſas poſſeſſiones habēre.

Made rich, Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

Riched, (So.) V. *Enriched.*

Riches, Divitiæ, pl. opes, facultates, fortunæ; opulentia. ¶ *Growing riches are attended with cares*, creſcentem ſequitur cura pecuniam, *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 17. *He is but poor amidſt all his riches*, magnas inter opes inops, *Id. Od.* 3, 16, 28.

To abound in riches, Abundare, *vel* affluĕre, divitiis.

To amaſs, or *heap up, riches*, Divitias cogĕre, cumulare, accumulare, congerĕre.

Richly [abundantly, plentifully] Copioſè, abundè, abundanter, largè.

Richly [magnificently] Magnificè, ſplendidè, lautè, opiparè, luculenter, ſumptuoſè.

Richly to deſerve a favour, Quàm optimè de aliquo merēri.

Richly worth one's money, Pretio viliſſimo emptus.

Richneſs [Addiſ.] Opulentia; fertilitas.

A rick, or *reek*, Strues, cumulus, acervus; congeries.

A rick ſhovel, Fabrica lignea cui imponitur ſtrues.

¶ *To make up a rick*, or *ricks*, Acervo, coacervo.

The rickets, ‖ Rachitis.

Rickety, ‖ Rachitide laborans.

To rid [free, *or* diſengage] Libero, expedio, redimo. ¶ *From whence a man cannot rid himſelf*, unde emergi non poteſt. *He got rid of his creditors by giving perſonal ſecurity*, interventu ſponſorum creditores removit. *He riddeth no ground*, movet gradum teſtudineum. *Your innocence will rid you from theſe troubles*, innocentia tua te vindicabit ab his moleſtiis.

To rid from rubbiſh, Rudera exportare.

¶ *To rid one of his money*, Argento aliquem emungĕre.

To rid from moſs, ‖ Emuſco.

To rid from ſtones, ‖ Elapido.

To get rid of a thing, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, extricare, *vel* liberare.

To make riddance of, Opus properare, operi inſtare.

To rid ground in going, Gradum promovēre, *vel* accelerare.

Rid from, Extricatus, expeditus, liberatus, ſolutus.

I rid [of *ride*] Equitabam.

A riddance, Amotio, amolitio, libertatio.

Ridding, Liberans, extricans, expediens.

A ridding, Expeditio, liberatio.

A riddle [enigma] * Ænigma.

A teller of riddles, *‖ Ænigmatiſta.

A riddle [ſieve] Cribrum, excerniculum.

To riddle, Excerno.

To riddle [unriddle] Solvo, expedio.

That may be ridden, Equitabilis.

Not to be ridden, Inequitabilis.

¶ *Prieſt ridden*, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.

To ride, Equito, equo vehi, iter equo facĕre.

To ride a free horſe to death, Equum currentem incitare.

To ride in a cart, or *coach*, Rhedâ, *vel* curru, vehi, *vel* deferri.

To ride in triumph in a chariot of gold, Aureo curru triumphare.

To ride a perſon, or *domineer over one*, In aliquem dominari, *vel* inſolentius ſe gerĕre; in aliquam ſuperbire, aliquem ſub dominatu arctè tenēre.

To ride about, or *up and down*, Obequito, circumequito, ¶ *He rid about the ſeveral poſts of the enemies*, ſtationibus hoſtium obequitabat. *They ride up and down every way*, per omnes partes perequitant. *He rid through the enemies battalions*, per hoſtium agmen perequitabat.

To ride at anchor, Anchoris niti; in anchoris, *vel* ad anchoras, ſtare. ¶ *He ordered his ſhips to ride at anchor*, dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, V. *Anchor.*

To ride upon the main, * Navicolor, mare navigare, ✠ altum carinis ſulcare, per oceanum equitare, ſpumas ſalis æra ruĕre.

To ride away, Abequito, equo conſcenſo diſcedĕre.

To ride back, In equo redire, equo vectus regredi.

To ride by, Præterequito, in equo prætervehi.

To ride a horſe off his metal, Equum defatigare, *vel* curſu domare.

To ride hard, Equum admittĕre, equo concitato gradu ferri.

To ride over a river, Per flumen equitare; fluvium equo tranſmittĕre, *vel* trajicĕre.

To ride through, Perequito.

To ride together, Coëquito, equis ſimul vehi.

To ride unto, Adequito.

A rider, Eques.

A rider roll, Rotula ad finem addita, *vel* adjecta.

A riding on horſeback, Equitatio, [*in a coach, chariot*, &c.] Vectio.

A rider's cap, Equiſonis galericulum, [*habit*] Veſtitus ad equitandum aptus.

A ridge, Faſtigium, culmen, vertex.

The ridge of a houſe, Domûs faſtigium.

The ridge, or *top, of a hill*, Montis culmen, *vel* cacumen.

The ridge, or *ſteepneſs, of a hill*, Collis dorſum *vel* jugum.

A ridge of land, Porca, lira.

A ridge of mountains reaching to the ſea, Montes quorum perpetuum dorſum in mare excurrit.

A ridge tile, * Imbrex.

The ridgeband of a draught horſe, Helcii ea pars, quæ per dorſum equi trajicitur.

¶ *The ridge bone of the back*, Spina dorſi.

To ridge, (Milt.) In modum jugi formare.

Ridge by ridge, or *ridge ways*, Liratim.

Ridges in wrought ſtones, Striæ, pl.

To make ridges in land, Liro, imporco.

Ridged, ridgy, (Dryd.) * Jugoſus.

Ridged [chamfered, *or* fluted] Striatus.

A ridgeling, Ovis rejicula, *vel* altero teſticulo manca, teſticulorum altero carens, L.

Ridicule, Deriſus, irriſus; ridicula, *vel* jocularis, cavillatio.

¶ *By way of ridicule*, Ridiculè, per ridiculum, ludibrium, *vel* deridiculum.

To ridicule, Aliquem ridēre, ludĕre, ludificari, *vel* deludificari; alicui illudĕre, ludos aliquem facĕre.

To be ridiculed, Deludi, deridēri, irridēri; ludibrio habēri, *vel* eſſe. ¶ *He is ridiculed by every body*, omnium irriſione luditur; omnibus eſt ludibrio & deſpectui.

A ridiculer, Deriſor, irriſor.

Ridiculous, Ridiculus, deridiculus, riſu dignus.

Very ridiculous, Perridiculus.

Ridiculouſly, Ridiculè.

Somewhat ridiculouſly, Subridiculè.

Ridiculouſneſs, Qualitas rei dignæ riſu.

¶ *A riding in a ſhire*, Diviſio comitatûs.

Riſe, Frequens, graſſans. ¶ *The diſcourſe, growing riſe*, increbreſcente rumore, *Suet. Tib.* 11.

Riſely, (Knowles) Frequenter.

Riſeneſs, (Arb.) Frequentia, abundantia.

Riffraff, Recrementum, quiſquiliæ, pl.

To riſle, Spolio, deſpolio; diripio, divexo, expilo, compilo, ſurripio, depeculor.

Riſled, Spoliatus, direptus, expilatus, compilatus, ſurreptus.

A riſler, Spoliator, direptor, expilator, prædator.

A riſling, Spoliatio, * direptio, expilatio, compilatio, prædatio.

A rift, or *chink*, Fiſſura, rima.

To rift, or *cleave aſunder*, Findo, diffindo; ſcindo, diſcindo.

To rift [neut.] (Sh.) Diſſilio, diffindor.

A rig, riggiſh, (Sh.) or *wanton girl*, Puella petulans.

To rig a ſhip, Navem funibus armare, inſtruĕre, aptare, ornare.

¶ *Rigged as a ſhip*, Funibus inſtructus, *vel* ornatus.

A rigger of ſhips, Navium inſtructor, *vel* ornator.

A rigging of a ſhip, Navis inſtructio.

The rigging of ſhips, Apparatus velorum & funium.

To unrig, Apparatu ſpoliare, *vel* denudare.

To riggle, Vacillo, V. *Wriggle.*

Right [ſubſt.] Jus, æquum, æquitas, fas; rectum. ¶ *All is not right with them*, aliquid monſtri alunt. *Right, or wrong, he will do it*, quo jure, quâque injuriâ, faciet. *The name is not right*, nomen non convenit. *He did forego ſomething of his right*, paulò de jure ſuo deceſſit, *I am not right in my ſenſes*, non ſum apud me. *The right of the cauſe is ſelf evident*, æquitas ipſa lucet per ſe. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, ſummum jus, ſumma injuria.

Right [adv.] Rectè, æquè, planè.

Right [proper, *or* convenient; adj.] Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus.

Right [ſound in health] Sanus, bonâ valetudine utens. ¶ *I am not right*, minùs valeo, non ſatis rectè me habeo.

Right [ſtraight] Rectus, directus.

Right [true] Genuinus, legitimus, germanus.

A right Stoick, Stoïcus germaniſſimus.

Not right [ſpurious] Adulterinus, ſpurius, fucatus.

You are in the right of it, Rem tenes, ſic res ſe habet, rem ipſam putâſti, rectè mones.

He goeth the right way to work, Rem rectè, *vel* rectâ viâ aggreditur.

Againſt all right, Injurioſiſſimè, contra jus faſque.

Right againſt, E regione, ex adverſo.

Right cornered, Habens angulos rectos.

Falling right down, Rectâ lineâ deſcendens.

Right forth, Rectâ.

You ſay right, Rectè dicis.

Right well, Perbellè, perbene, quàm optimè.

¶ *To right one*, or *do one juſtice*, Jus alicujus tuēri.

To right one's ſelf, Jus ſuum vindicare. ¶ *He righted himſelf by the point of his ſword*, offenſas vindicabat enſe.

To make right, Corrigo, emendo, caſtigo.

To bring to rights [a ſhip] Vela iterum diſpandĕre, *vel* replicare.

Right, or *wrong*, Quo jure, quâve injuriâ.

The right ſide, Dextrum latus.

The right wing of an army, Dextrum, *vel* dexterius, cornu.

Towards the right hand, or *right ſide*, Dextrorſus, dextrorſum, dextroverſum.

The right of nations, Jus gentium.

Righteous, Æquus, juſtus, rectus.

Righteouſly, Æquè, juſtè, rectè.

Righteouſneſs, rightfulneſs, (Sidn.) Jus, juſtitia, æquitas.

Rightful, Æquus, legitimus, juſtus.

Rightfully, Æquè, legitimè, juſtè.

Rightly, Rectè, aptè, commodè.

Not rightly, Injuſtè, iniquè, præter jus & æquum.

Rightneſs, (South) Puritas, rectitudo.

Rigid, * Rigidus, auſterus, V. *Rigorous.*

Rigidly, Perfractè.

A riglet [among printers] Aſſula lignea inter lineas poſita.

A rigol, (Sh.) Diadema; circulus.

Rigour, Rigor, aſperitas, acerbitas, ſeveritas, inclementia.

¶ *To treat one with the utmoſt rigour*, Cum aliquo ſummo jure agĕre, ſeveritatem in aliquem adhibēre, inclementiùs aliquem tractare.

¶ *The rigour of the law*, Summum jus.

¶ *The rigour of winter*, Vis hyemis.

Rigorous, or *rigid*, * Rigidus, auſterus, * aſper, acerbus, durus, ſeverus.

Very rigorous, Perſeverus, valde auſterus.

Rigorouſly, * Rigidè, * aſperè, acerbè, ſeverè, duriter.

Very rigorouſly, * Acerrimè, acerbiſſimè, * aſperrimè.

Rigorouſneſs, rigidity, (Arb.) * Aſperitas, acerbitas, ſeveritas, duritas, rigiditas, *Vitr.*

A rill, Rivus, rivulus.

To rill, (Prior) More rivi fluĕre.

A rim, Margo, labrum, ora.

The inner rim of the belly, * Peritonæum.

A rime [miſt] Pruina, nebula, nebecula.

Covered with rime, Pruinoſus.

Rimy [foggy, *or* miſty] Nebuloſus, caliginoſus, humidus.

A rind, Cortex, liber, cutis.

A thin rind, Tunica.

Full of thin rinds, Tunicatus.

The inner rind of bark, * Philyra.

The prickly rind of a cheſnut, Calix echinatus.

A ring [for the finger] Annulus, *vel* anulus. ¶ *I took a ring from off my finger*, de digito annulum detraxi.

A little ring, Annellus, *vel* anellus.

A hoop ring, Annulus, purus, [*gold*] Aureus.

A mourning ring, Annulus funebris.

A diamond ring, Annulus adamantinus.

A ſeal ring, Annulus ſignatorius.

To ſeal with a ring, Annulo ſigilla imprimĕre.

A wedding ring, Annulus pronubus.

To put a ring on the finger, Digito annulum induĕre.

To take, or *pull, a ring off one's finger*, Annulum digito detrahĕre.

Of, or *belonging to, a ring*, Annularis, annularius.

A maker of rings, Annularius, annulorum opifex.

An ear ring, Inauris. ¶ *They ſtrut about with their fine ear rings*, incedunt annulatis auribus.

The ring of a door, Cornix.

A ring of people, Corona, orbis, circulus.

To caſt themſelves in a ring, Coronâ factâ circumſtare.

A ring for dancing, Orbis ſaltatorius.

To dance in a ring, Orbem ſaltatorium verſare.

A ring for boxing, wreſtling, &c. Locus luctationis; * palæſtra.

¶ *A ring of bells*, Plures ‖ campanæ modulatè ſonantes, *vel* ‖ campani æris omne * inſtrumentum.

In a ring, or *circle*, In orbem, *vel* circulum. ¶ *The hair is curled in many rings*, ✠ multiplices ſinuatus crinis in orbes.

¶ *The ring bone of a horſe's foot*, * Paronychia equina.

The devil's gold ring [herb] Convolvulus.

A ringleader, Anteſignanus; coryphæus, princeps, dux partium. ¶ *He is the ringleader thereof*, huic eſt rei caput.

A ring tail, Buteo albus; pygargus.

Ringwood [a dog's name] Latrator, hylactor.

To ring, or *ſound* [as a bell] Tinnio, ſono. ¶ *My ears ring with noiſe*, aures tinniunt ſonitu.

To ring, or *ſound, again*, Reſono. ¶ *You cauſe the woods to ring again with the name of Amaryllis*, ✠ reſonare doces Amaryllida ſylvas. *The ſky rung again with the ſhouts*, reſonat clamoribus æther, *Virg.* *The noiſe ringeth again far and near*, ✠ ſonitus pluſquam vicina fatigat. *So that in a ſhort time all Sicily rang with his name*, ut brevi tempore totam Siciliam famâ impleret nominis ſui, *Liv.* 25, 40.

To ring bells, ‖ Campanas modulatè pulſare, *vel* numeroſè agitare; campanas ad numerum commovēre. ¶ *Give the bell a ring*, tintinnabulum agita.

To ring out a bell, ‖ Campanum utrinque pulſare.

To ring all in, Pulſare extremùm.

To ring about, Circumſono. ¶ *Theſe words ring continually about my ears*, aures meæ circumſonant his vocibus.

To ring all over, or *ring a peal in one's ears*, Perſono. ¶ *All the houſe rang again with voices and cymbals*, domus cantu & cymbalis perſonabat. *It is not improper to make both his ears ring again with ſuch ſort of ſpeeches*, perſonare aures ejus hujuſmodi vocibus non eſt inutile.

To run at the ring [in horſe races] Curſus equeſtres ducĕre, equeſtri curſu certare.

To get the ring, Equeſtri decurſione ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre; palmam conſequi.

To ring a hog, Roſtro ſuis ferratum annulum inſerĕre.

Ringed, or *wearing a ring*, Annulatus.

A ringer of bells, ‖ Campanarum pulſator.

Ringing, or *ſounding*, Tinnulus, ſonans, canorus.

Ringing, or *ſounding, harmoniouſly*, Canorus, modulatus, modulatè ſonans.

A ringlet, (Pope) Annulus; (Sh.) circulus; (Milt.) cincinni, pl.

Ringſtreaked, (S. S.) Sparſus.

To rinſe, * Lavo, abluo, eluo, proluo, deluo.

To rinſe very clean, Perluo, colluo.

Rinſed, * Lotus, ablutus, elutus.

Rinſed very clean, Perlutus.

A rinſer, Qui, *vel* quæ, perluit.

A rinſing, Lavatio, lotio, ablutio; lotura.

Riot, riotiſe, (Sp.) *riotouſneſs*, Luxuria, luxus, luxuries, mollities, intemperantia; ganea.

A riot, or *tumult*, * Turba, rixa; tumultus.

To riot, Luxurio, luxurior, nepotor, bacchor; luxuriâ diffluĕre.

A riot [unlawful aſſembly] Cœtus; conciliabulum; illicitus plurium hominum concurſus.

To make, or *commit, a riot*, or *tumult*, Tumultuor, tumultum facĕre.

¶ *To appeaſe a riot*, Tumultum comprimĕre, compeſcĕre, coërcēre.

A rioter, Helluo, *vel* heluo, nepos profuſus, *vel* diſcinctus. ¶ *He is a great rioter*, luxu diffluit, liberiùs juſto vivit.

Riotous, Luxurioſus, mollis, intemperans, libidinoſus, profuſus; in luxum effuſus; prodigus.

Riotouſly, Luxurioſè, profuſè, effuſè.

To eat riotouſly, Comiſſor, comiſſationibus indulgēre.

To live riotouſly, Luxurior, helluor; compotationibus, *vel* perpotationibus, indulgēre.

To rip, Diſſuo, reſuo.

To rip up, or *cleave*, Findo, diffindo.

¶ *To rip up an old ſore*, Memoriam malorum refricare.

Ripped, Diſſutus, reſutus.

Eaſy to be ripped, Facilè diſſuendus.

A ripper, Qui, *vel* quæ, diſſuit.

Ripe, Maturus, coctus, mitis. ¶ *Soon ripe, ſoon rotten*, quæ citò maturſcunt, citò pereunt; feſtinata maturitas occidit celeriùs.

Ripe before the time, Præcox, præmaturus.

Ripe of age, Pubes, annis, *vel* ævi, maturus.

Not ripe of age, Impubes.

A maid ripe for marriage, Virgo grandis, *vel* nubilis; virgo matura, *vel* tempeſtiva, viro.

A perſon of ripe judgment, Animo maturus.

Not ripe, Immaturus, crudus.

To be thorough ripe, Permatureſco.

Ripely, Maturè.

To ripen, or *make ripe*, *to ripe*, (Sh.) Maturo, maturitatem afferre.

To ripen, or *grow ripe*, *to ripe*, (Sh.) Matureſco, maturitatem aſſequi; coquor.

Ripened, Maturatus, ad maturitatem perductus.

Ripeneſs, Maturitas.

Ripeneſs of age, Pubertas.

Ripening, or *growing ripe*, Matureſcens.

A ripening, Maturatio.

Ripiers, Qui marinos piſces venales aliquò vehunt.

To ripple flax, Lini pericarpia detergĕre, *vel* abſtergĕre.

A riſe [ſource, *or* ſpring, for any thing] Origo, ſcaturigo; fons. ¶ *This was the riſe, or ſource, of all my misfortunes*, ✠ hinc mihi prima mali labes.

To rehearſe a matter from its firſt riſe, Rem à fonte repetĕre, *vel* à capite ducĕre.

To riſe, or *original*, Primordium; principium.

The riſe, *riſing*, or *ſpring*, *of water*, Scatebra, ſcaturigo, fons.

The riſe of the ſun, Solis ortus.

The riſe [of ſtocks, *or* of the price of any thing] Ingraveſcens pretium.

Riſe [preferment] Dignitatis promotio.

To riſe, Orior, ſurgo. ¶ *The wind began to riſe*, ſævire ventus cœpit. *Hence riſe many miſchiefs*, hinc multa mala proficiſcuntur. *If you would riſe in the world*, ſi vis eſſe aliquis. *By the riſe of the ſun*, primo ſolis ortu; ſimul ac exortus ſol fuerit. *They are of opinion this roſe from you*, hoc putant ex te eſſe ortum.

To riſe again, Reſurgo.

To riſe out, or *from*, Exorior, enaſcor. ¶ *All theſe things had their riſe from you, or you were the occaſion of them*, hæc omnia à te exorta ſunt. *The ſprings riſe out of the ground*, enata humo virgulta.

To riſe from, or *out of bed*, E lecto ſurgĕre. ¶ *What made you riſe ſo early?* quid te tam manè è lecto expulit? *He made me riſe before day*, ante lucem me excitavit.

To riſe from one's ſeat, De ſellâ ſurgĕre.

To riſe from table, A menſâ conſurgĕre.

To riſe to a perſon by way of reſpect, Alicui honorificè aſſurgĕre, *vel* conſurgĕre.

To riſe [mount up] Aſcendo, conſcendo.

To riſe, or *mount up as a bird*, In aërem evolare; in altos nubium tractus tendĕre.

To riſe in price, Ingraveſco. ¶ *Proviſion riſeth in price*, ingraveſcit annona. *Land riſes*, plurimum agrorum pretiis acceſſit.

To riſe [in ſinging] Vocem ſenſim intendĕre.

To riſe up, Surgo, aſſurgo, conſurgo.

To riſe up again, Inſurgo.

To riſe, or grow up, Increſco, innaſcor.

To riſe, or *ſwell*, Tumeo, turgeo. ¶ *My heart riſeth with paſſion*, difficili bile tumet jecur.

To riſe out of water, *troubles*, &c. Emergo. ¶ *They riſe up, or appear, out of the ground*, extra, *vel* ſupra, terram emergunt. *As ſoon as he roſe from, or got clear of, thoſe misfortunes*, quibus ex malis ut ſe emerſerat.

¶ *To riſe in the world*, Ad honores, *vel* divitias, ſurgĕre, *vel* promovēri; honoribus, *vel* divitiis, augēri. *He roſe to the greateſt honour*, ad ſummam dignitatis evectus eſt.

Riſen [aroſe] Ortus.

Riſen, or *ſprung*, *from*, Ortus, exortus, enatus, ſatus, editus, prognatus.

Riſen out, or *from* [appearing] Emerſus.

Riſen [ſwollen] * Tumens, tumidus, turgidus.

A riſer, (Chapm.) Qui oritur, *vel* ſurgit.

Riſibility, (Dryd.) Qualitas ridendi.

Riſible, (J.) Aptus ad riſum.

A riſing [ariſing] Ortus, exortus.

A riſing [a coming forth, *or* out] Emerſus.

A riſing to life again, Reditus ad vitam.

The riſing of a hill, Acclivitas.

A riſing ground, Tumulus, locus editus. ¶ *There was a large plain, and in it ſome riſing ground of a pretty conſiderable extent*, planities erat magna, & in ea tumulus terreus ſatìs grandis. *Having poſſeſſed himſelf of the riſing, or higher, ground, he poured in his forces with eaſe upon the enemy below*, captis ſuperioribus jugis, in ſubjectos ſuo jure detonuit.

A riſing [ſwelling] Tuber, tumor.

A riſing [tumult] Inſurrectio, ſeditio; motus, tumultus.

A riſing up with reſpect, Conſurrectio.

A riſk, Periculum, diſcrimen.

To riſk, or *run a riſk*, Periclitor, in diſcrimen mittĕre; diſcrimen, *vel* periculum, adire. ¶ *He ſaid he would not riſk the lives of both his ſons together in ſo hazardous an enterprize*, Dixit, ſe duos ſimul filios non commiſſurum in aleam ejus qui proponeretur caſus.

To riſk, or *run the riſk*, *of a battle*, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam ſubire.

To riſk, or *make*, *an attempt*, Rei alicujus periculum facĕre.

A riſker, (Hudſ.) Qui periclitatur.

A rite, Ritus, cæremonia; ſacrum.

Funeral rites, Exequiæ, juſta, pl.

Ritual, Ritualis; ad ritus, *vel* cæremonias, pertinens.

A ritual, Codex ritualis, liber ſacrorum rituum.

Rivage, (Sh.) Ripa.

A rival, Rivalis, æmulus, concertator, æmulator.

To rival, (Dryd.) Æmulor, imitor.

Rivality, *rivalry*, (Addiſ.) *rivalſhip*, Rivalitas.

To rive, or *cleave*, Findo, diffindo; ſcindo, diſcindo.

To rive, or *be cleft*, Fatiſco, dehiſco.

Riven, or *cleft*, Fiſſus, diffiſſus, diſcerptus.

A rivel, Ruga.

To rivel, or *be rivelled*, Corrugo, in rugas contrahĕre, *vel* contrahi.

Rivelled, Rugoſus, corrugatus.

A rivelling, ‖ Corrugatio.

A river, Fluvius, rivus; amnis, flumen.

A ſmall river, Rivulus.

A ſhallow river, Fluvius tenui fluens aquâ, *Liv.*

The channel of a river, Fluvii alveus.

The ſide, or *bank*, *of a river*, Fluvii ripa, margo, *vel* ora.

A river overflowing its banks, Fluvius extra ripas diffluens.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a river*, Fluvialis, fluviatilis, fluviaticus, flumineus.

A river fiſh, Piſcis fluviatilis, *vel* fluvialis.

River fowl, Aves fluviaticæ, *vel* fluviales.

The river horſe, * Hippopotamus.

The river ſhrimp [inſect] Squilla fluviatilis, gryllus aquaticus.

Animals living in rivers, Animalia fluviatica.

River weed, Ulva fluminea, *vel* fluviatilis.

Dwelling near a river, Amnicola.

A rivulet, *rillet*, (Carew.) Rivulus.

A rivet, Clavus, clavus retuſus, *vel* firmatus.

A rivet, or *clinch*, Inflecto, repango, depango; clavi cuſpidem, *vel* mucronem, retundĕre; clavi cuſpide retuſâ firmare.

To rivet a thing in one's hand, Aliquid animo, in animo, *vel* in animum, imprimĕre, *vel* infigĕre.

Riveted, Depactus, infixus, cuſpide clavi retuſâ firmatus.

A riveting, Colligatio clavo retuſo facta.

A riving, Fiſſura, rima.

A rixdollar, ‖ Thalerus imperialis valens ferè 4*s*. 6*d*.

A roach, Rubellio. ¶ *As ſound as a roach*, cucurbita, *vel* piſce, ſanior.

A road, Iter, via. ¶ *What road do you deſign to take?* quam inſiſtes viam? *But the roughneſs of the roads, and the narrow paſſes ſurrounded with thick woods, much hindered him*, impediebant autem & aſperitates viarum, & anguſtiæ ſaltibus crebris incluſæ, *Liv.* 28, 1.

A duſty road, Via pulverulenta.

A high, or *great*, *road*, Via publica, trita, frequens, celebris.

A bad, or *troubleſome*, *road*, Via interrupta. ¶ *The roads were very bad by reaſon of the continual rains*, inexplicabiles ferè erant viæ continuis imbribus, *Liv.* 40, 33, V. *Bad.*

A good, or *open*, *road*, Via aperta, *vel* expedita; iter patens.

A direct road, Via recta.

A croſs road, Via tranſverſa.

A nearer road, Via brevior, *vel* comprehendiaria; viæ compendium.

To repair a road, Viam munire, *vel* reficĕre.

To lead one out of the ſtraight road, Aliquem de rectâ viâ deducĕre.

A road for ſhips, Sinus, navium ſtatio.

A roader, Navis in anchoris manens.

To roam, Vagor, erro, circumcurſo.

Having roamed, Vagatus.

A roamer, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, *vel* errabundus; vagabundus.

Roaming up and down, Vagans, circumcurſans.

A roaming, Vagatio, erratio.

¶ *The roan tree*, Sorbus ſylveſtris Alpina.

To roar [make a loud cry] Rugio, mugio; clamo, vocifero.

To roar [as the ſea] Fremo.

To roar again, Remugio, reboo.

To roar, or *bellow*, *for grief*, Ejulo, ploro.

A roarer, Clamator.

Roaring, Clamoſus, clamans, vociferans, fremebundus.

The roaring of a lion, Rugitus.

A roaring, Clamatio, fremitus, rugitus.

Roary, (Fairf.) *rorid*, (Er.) Rorulentus.

To roaſt, *roſt*, Aſſo, ſubjecto igni torrĕre.

To roaſt eggs, Ova ad prunas coquĕre.

Roaſt meat, Caro aſſa, carnes aſſatæ. ¶ *You cannot fare well, but you muſt cry roaſt meat*, tuo indicio miſer, veluti ſorex, periiſti. *To give one roaſt meat, and beat him with the ſpit*, capra Scyria.

To roaſt, or *deride*, *a perſon*, Albis dentibus aliquem deridere, in aliquem illudĕre, dicta jocoſa jactare; acerbum alicui convitium facĕre.

To rule the roaſt, Imperare, temperare.

A roaſting, Aduſtio.

To rob, Prædor, deprædor, ſpolio, furor, latrocinor; latrocinia agitare, furtum facĕre. ¶ *It robbeth him almoſt of all pleaſure*, privat illum omnibus ferè voluptatibus. *That fellow hath robbed the houſe*, illic homo ædes compilavit. *He robbed another perſon of his money*, in pecunias alterius invaſit. *He robbed churches*, templa ſpoliavit, *vel* compilavit. *None ſhall rob me of her but death*, hanc niſi mors mihi adimet nemo. *They rob Peter to pay Paul*, eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiuntur.

To rob, or *drain*, *the publick treaſury*, Ærarium publicum exhaurire, peculari, depeculari; auferre pecuniam ærario.

To rob privily, Suffuror, ſurripio.

Robbed, Raptus, ſpoliatus, expilatus.

A robber, Latro, prædo; fur, raptor, direptor, ereptor.

A church robber, Sacrilegus, ſacrorum expilator, templorum prædo.

A ſea robber, Prædo maritimus, pirata.

A robber of the treaſury, Peculator, depeculator, expilator.

A robber by night, or *a burglar*, Domuum, *vel* tectorum, prædo nocturnus; parietum perfoſſor.

¶ *A party of robbers*, Prædatoria manus.

Robbery, Latrocinium, furtum; rapina. ¶ *They lived by robbery*, de, *vel* ex, rapto vivebant; egeſtatem latrociniis ſuſtentabant. *Above all things he was deſirous to ſecure the publick peace from robberies, thieving, and ſeditions*, in primis luendæ pacis à graſſaturis ac latrociniis ſeditionumque licentiâ curam habuit, *Suet. Tib.* 37.

A robbing, Spoliatio, direptio, expilatio.

A robbing of churches, Sacrilegium.

The crime of robbing, or *cheating*, *the publick*, Peculatus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *robbing*, Prædatorius.

A robe, Palla, veſtis.

A robe of ſtate, Veſtis regia. ¶ *They mention Codrus, who voluntarily ruſhed into the midſt of his enemies in an ordinary habit, that he might not be known, as he would, had he been dreſſed in his robes of ſtate*, Codrum, qui ſe in medios immiſit hoſtes, veſte famulari, ne poſſet agnoſci, ſi eſſet ornatu regio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 48.

A woman's robe of honour, Stola.

A long robe, Veſtis talaris, *vel* longa.

A purple robe, Purpura, veſtis purpurea.

A ſlight looſe robe, Lacerna, pallium.

Lawyers robes, Veſtimenta forenſia.

A maſter of the robes, Veſtiarius.

Robed, (Pope) Pallâ indutus; prætextatus.

Robins, Funiculi vela antennis colligantes.

¶ *Robin Hood's pennyworths*, Aurea pro æreis.

A robin red breaſt, ‖ Rubecula.

Wake robin [herb] Arum.

Robuſt, Robuſtus, valens, validus.

Robuſtneſs, Robur.

A roc [at cheſs] * Cyclops, turricula latrunculorum.

Rocambole, *‖ Ophioſcorodon.

¶ *Roche alum*, Alumen rupium.

A rochet, *‖ Exomis, amiculum linteum ‖ epiſcopale.

A rocket [fiſh] Rubellio.

A rock, Rupes, cautes; ſcopulus, petra.

A rock [diſtaff] Colus.

Rock [herb] Ulva.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a rock*, Saxeus, ſaxoſus, petroſus, ſcopuloſus, præruptus.

Rock oil, *‖ Petroleum.

To rock, or *reel*, *to and fro*, Titubo, vacillo.

A rocker, Qui cunas agitat.

Rocket [herb] Eruca.

Rocket gentle, or *garden rocket*, ruca major ſativa.

Wall rocket, or *wild rocket*, Eruca ſylveſtris.

A rocket of wild fire, Ignea miſſilia.

Rockineſs, Cautibus, *vel* ſaxis, abundans.

A rocking, Cunarum agitatio.

Rockleſs, (Dryd.) Minimè præruptus; à ſcopulis vacuus.

Rockwork, Opus in modum ſcopuli conſtructum.

Rocky, Saxeus, ſaxoſus, * petroſus, ſcopuloſus, præruptus; cautibus, *vel* ſaxis, abundans.

A rocky place, Saxetum.

A rod [for whipping] Virga.

A little rod, Virgula.

A curtain rod, Virga ferrea unde pendent vela ductilia lecti.

A rod, or *twig*, Vimen.

A rod, or *whip*, Flagrum, flagellum. ¶ *Beaten with rods*, flagris, *vel* virgis, cæſus.

A rod to meaſure with, Pertica.

A rod in meaſure, Sedecim pedes cum dimidio.

Made of rods, Virgeus, virgatus, vimineus.

To whip one with rods, Virgis aliquem cædĕre.

A place where rods grow, Virgetum.

To make a rod for one's own breech, Malum ſuo capiti arceſsĕre; ut ſorex ſuo indicio perire.

Wattled with rods, Virgatus, cratibus contextus.

¶ *A rode*, or *roddle*, *horſe* [filler] Equus carro proximè ſubjectus.

I rode [of *ride*] Equitabam. ¶ *He rode at anchor*, in anchoris ſtetit.

A rodomontade, Gloriatio inepta & * Thraſonica; mendacium glorioſum.

To rodomontade, Multa de ſe factiſque ſuis glorioſè mentiri.

A roe, Caprea.

A roe buck, Capreolus.

¶ *The roe of a fiſh*, Piſcis ova.

A ſoft roe, Lactes.

Rogation week, ‖ Ambarvalia, pl.

A rogue, or *wicked perſon*, Sceleſtus, perditus, ſtigmaticus; verbero.

A rogue in grain, Ab ingenio improbus. ¶ *But he that is a rogue in grain, whether drunk or ſober, is ſtill a rogue*, verùm qui improbus eſt, ſive ſubbibit, ſive adeò caret temeto, tamen ab ingenio eſt improbus, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 58.

¶ *A little pretty rogue*, Lepidum capitulum.

A rogue that ſtrolleth about, Erro, erroneus.

To rogue about, Oberro, divagor.

To play the rogue, or *wanton*, Laſcivio.

Roguery [knavery] Scelus, improbitas, flagitium, nequitia, fraus.

Roguery [banter] Cavillatio, jocatio, ſugillatio.

Roguing about, Vagans, errabundus.

Roguiſh, *roguy*, (L'Eſtr.) Sceleroſus, ſceleſtus, improbus, nequam, *indecl.*

Roguiſh [wanton] Laſciviens.

Roguiſhly [knaviſhly] Sceleſtè, flagitioſè; [*wantonly*] Laſcivè.

Roguiſhneſs [knaviſhneſs] Nequitia, improbitas.

Roguiſhneſs [wantonneſs] Laſcivia.

To roiſt, or *ſwagger*, Gloriari, jactare, oſtentare, ſe vindicare.

A roiſter, Thraſo, miles glorioſus.

Roiſter like [adj.] Thraſonicus.

Roiſter like [adv.] Thraſonicè.

A roiſting, Jactatio Thraſonica.

A roll [catalogue] Album, catalogus.

A roll, or *round maſs*, *of any thing*, Volumen.

A roll of cloth, Pannus in ſe convolutus.

A court roll, Volumen curiale.

A roll of bread, Cruſtulum panis oblongum.

A roll, or *roller*, Cylindrus.

The roll at the top of a pillar, Voluta, helix.

¶ *A roll*, or *liſt*, *of names*, Nominum index, *vel* catalogus.

A roll [record] Scrinium.

The rolls [place where the records in chancery are kept] Tabularium, ſcriniorum ſacrorum repoſitorium; archivum.

¶ *The maſter of the rolls*, Magiſter ſcriniorum ſacrorum, *vel* ‖ rotulorum, curiæ cancillariæ domini regis; archivorum cuſtos.

To roll, Volvo, voluto, plico; circumvincio.

To roll, or *wind about*, Circumvolvo, circumroto.

To roll again, or *back*, Revolvo.

To roll along, Pervolvo. ¶ *I will roll you likewiſe all along in the dirt*, teque ibidem pervolvam in lutò, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 38.

To roll, or *tumble*, *down*, Devolvo.

To roll, or *be rolled*, *down*, Devolvi.

To roll the eyes up and down, Oculos volvĕre, *vel* in orbem torquere.

To roll in money, In divitiis volutare; pecuniâ abundare, *vel* affluĕre. ¶ *Money rolleth in upon him*, accumulatur ei pecunia, & ſponte advenit.

To roll up, or *towards*, Advolvo.

To roll from, or *out*, Evolvo.

To roll land, Deocco.

To roll under, Subvolvo.

To roll up, Convolvo, involvo.

To roll up and down, Circumverſor.

¶ *To roll a walk*, or *bowling green*, Ambulacrum, *vel* ſphæriſterium, cylindro complanare, *vel* æquare.

Rolled, Volutus, volutatus.

Rolled back, Revolutus.

Rolled up, Convolutus, involutus.

That may be rolled, Volubilis.

A roller [to move heavy bodies] Phalanga, cylindrus.

A roller for a wound, * Hapſus.

Rolling, Volubilis. ¶ *A rolling ſtone gathereth no moſs*, ſaxum volubile non obducitur muſco.

¶ *A rolling ſea*, Mare turbidum, procelloſum, tumidum.

Aptneſs to roll, Volubilitas.

¶ *Rolling eyes*, Oculi arguti, volubiles, *vel* emiſſitii.

A rolling, Volutatio.

Rollingly, Volubiliter, volutatim.

Romage, (Sh.) Tumultus, V. *Rummage.*

Roman letters, Literæ Romanæ.

A romance [fabulous hiſtory] Narratio ficta, fabuloſa, heroïcorum facinorum hiſtoria; commentum.

A romance [falſity] Mendacium.

To romance, Commentor, fabulas fingĕre, ſplendidè mentiri.

A romancer, Glorioſus, magniloquus, vaniloquus; rerum fabuloſarum narrator.

A romaniſt, Pontificius, *‖ eccleſiæ Romanæ aſſecla; ‖ papicola, *‖ papiſta.

To romanize, (Dryd.) Latinæ conſuetudini tradĕre.

Romantick, Fabuloſus, fictus, fictitius, commentitius.

A romantick hiſtory, Res miraculo ſimilis.

A romp, (Arb.) al. *ramp*, Virgo procax.

To romp, (Swift) or *play the romp*, Procaciter ſaltare, *vel* circumcurſare.

A ronyon, al. *runnion*, (Sh.) Mulier obeſa, (J.) [f. ab A. S. *royn*, ſcabies] Scabroſa, V. *Royniſh.*

A rood to meaſure land, Pertica, radius geometricus.

A rood of land, Jugeri quartâ pars.

A rood, or *croſs*, Crux.

The holy rood, Sancta crux.

A rood loft, ‖ Statuarium.

A roof, * Tectum, faſtigium; culmen.

An arched roof, Camera, tectum concameratum, *vel* fornicatum.

A flat roof, Solarium.

A low roof, Tectum humile.

A vaulted, or *fretted*, *roof*, Laquear.

A roof tile, * Imbrex.

¶ *A roof of tiles*, Tectum imbricatum.

The roof of the mouth, Palatum, palatus.

Roofed, (Addiſ.) *roofy*, (Dryd.) Concameratus.

A rook [bird] Cornix frugilega.

A rook at cheſs, ‖ Elephantus, dux.

A rook [cheat] Fraudator, deceptor, planus, fraudis artifex; homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

To rook one, Aliquem fallĕre, fraudare, *vel* defraudare.

Rooked, or *cheated*, Fraudatus, defraudatus.

A rookery, Nidus cornicum, *vel* locus quo nidificant cornices.

A rooking, Fraudatio.

Rooky, (Sh.) Cornicibus frequentatus.

Room [ſpace] Locus, ſpatium.

Room [ſtead] Vice. ¶ *I will grind in your room*, ego pro te molam. *You ſhall go in my room*, tu vices meas obibis.

¶ *A fine houſe for room*, Domus laxitate conſpicua, *Suet. Aug.* 72.

Room to turn one's ſelf in, Libera verſatio. ¶ *For ſo there will be room enough for the workmen to turn themſelves in*, nam ſic erit ad plenum opus facientibus libera verſatio & expedita, *Vitruv.* 6, 9. *He lived in a ſmall houſe of Hortenſius's remarkable neither for room nor furniture*, habitavit—ædibus modicis Hortenſianis, & neque laxitate neque cultu conſpicuis, *Suet. Aug.* 72.

A room, or *private chamber*, Conclave.

A dining room, Triclinium, cœnaculum, [*wide*] Auguſtum.

An out jutting room, Mœnianum, tabulatum projectile.

A withdrawing room, Penetrale.

To make room, or *put out of the way*, Submovĕre, de loco aliquo depellĕre. ¶ *Make room*, de viâ decedite.

To take up room, Locum occupare.

Three companies took up that room, Tres cohortes eum locum explebant.

To appoint in another's room, Subſtituo, ſufficio; ſubrogo.

Roomage, (Wott.) Spatium.

Roomſcot, or *romeſcot*, Vectigal olim curiæ Romanæ ſolutum.

Roomy, Amplus, ſpatioſus.

A rooſt, or *hen rooſt*, Gallinarium, pertica gallinaria.

To rooſt, Quieſco, dormio, perticæ avium modo inſidĕre.

A root, Radix, ſtirps.

A ſmall root, Radicula.

Holy ghoſt root, * Spondylion.

To root, or *take root*, Radicor, radices agĕre, capĕre, comprehendĕre. *It taketh deep root*, Altas radices agit.

To begin to take root, Radiceſco.

To root as a hog, Ruſpo, roſtro verſare, humum ſuffodĕre, *vel* terram eruĕre.

To root up, or *pluck up by the roots*, Eradico, extirpo; radicitus extrahĕre, *vel* evellĕre.

Up by the root, or *from the very root*, Radicitus, ſtirpitus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the root*, Ad radicem pertinens, ‖ radicalis.

To be deeply rooted, Altis radicibus niti. ¶ *That miſchief is ſtrongly*, or *deeply*, *rooted*, malum illud radices habet altiores.

Rooted, Radicatus, defixus radicibus.

Rooted out, Evulſus, extirpatus, eradicatus.

Not to be rooted out, Inextirpabilis.

Rootedly, (Sh.) Vehementer.

A rooting, or *taking root*, ‖ Radicatio.

A rooting out, or *rooting up*, Eradicatio, extirpatio.

Full of roots, Radicoſus, multis radicibus * implexus.

The threads of roots, Radicum fibræ.

A rope, Funis, reſtis.

A little rope, Funiculus, reſticula.

A ſtrait, or *ſtrained rope*, Funis intenſus.

To walk upon a ſtrait rope, Ire per intenſos funes.

A hempen rope, Funis cannabinus.

A cable rope, Rudens; funis nauticus.

A rope for an anchor, Funis anchorarius.

A rope, or *hawſer* [wherewith ſhips are faſtened to the ſhore] * Prymneſius palus.

A rope of onions, Ceparum colligatarum ſeries.

To give one rope enough, Alicui habenas remittĕre, omnia permittĕre, omnem licentiam dare. ¶ *Give him rope enough, and he will hang himſelf*, qui vult perire, pereat.

To be upon the high ropes, Elatiùs ſe gerĕre.

To rope, or *be ropy*, Viſcor.

To make ropes, Funes torquēre.

¶ *To pack up with ropes*, Funibus ligare, *vel* colligare.

A roper, or *rope maker*, Reſtio.

A rope dancer, or *dancer on ropes*, Funambulus, * ſchœnobates.

To walk, or *dance*, *on the ropes*, Per extentum funem ire, *vel* ſaltare.

Rope yarn [among ſeamen] Funis retexti filum.

Ropery, *ropetricks*, (Sh.) Nequitia, improba facinora, (J.)

Ropy, Glutinoſus, viſco ſimilis.

¶ *Ropy wines*, Vinum ‖ viſcidum ad tertias coctum.

¶ *Roſa ſolis* [herb] Roſa ſolis.

A roſary [bunch of beads] ‖ Roſarium.

A roſary [garden of roſes] Roſetum, roſarium.

Roſcid, (Bac.) Roſcidus.

I roſe, Surrexi, V. *To riſe.*

A roſe [flower] Roſa. ¶ *Under the roſe*, ſilentii fide ſtipulata. *Be it ſpoken under the roſe*, quod licet inter nos dicĕre. *No roſe without its prickle*, extrema gaudii luctus occupat; gaudia principium ſunt doloris.

A Damaſk roſe, Roſa Damaſcena.

A very forward roſe, Roſa hyberna.

A hedge roſe, or *wild roſe*, Roſa ſylveſtris.

A Jeruſalem roſe, or *our Lady's roſe*, Roſa * Hieroſolymitana.

The muſk roſe, Roſa * ‖ moſchata, *vel* odorata.

The Provence roſe, Roſa Provincialis.

The red roſe, Roſa rubra, *vel* Mileſia.

The velvet roſe, Roſa * ‖ holoſerica.

The York and Lancaſter roſe, Roſa ſtriata.

Roſe water, Roſea aqua.

The roſe bay, or *roſe laurel*, Laurus roſea.

A roſe bud, * Alabaſtrus.

A roſe cake, Roſarum caput mortuum.

A roſe colour, Color roſeus.

Roſe elder, Roſa ‖ Gueldriæ.

Roſe garlands, Serta roſea, corollæ roſeæ.

Roſe leaf, * ‖ Caprifolium, * periclymenon.

A roſe noble, Aureus nummus roſâ ſignatus. valens ſexdecim ‖ ſolidas ‖ Anglicanos.

A roſe tree, *roſier*, (Spenſ.) Roſa frutex.

Roſe wood, Lignum Rhodium.

Roſe wort, Radix Rhodia.

Roſed, (Sh.) Rubicundus.

Roſemary, Roſmarinus, *vel* roſmarinum, ros marinus.

A roſemary tree, Roſmaris.

Roſemary ſeed, Cachrys.

A crown of roſes, Corona roſacea.

Oil of roſes, Oleum roſaceum.

Roſy, or *like a roſe*, Roſeus, roſaceus.

Roſy lips, Labella roſea.

A roſicrucian, * ‖ Chemiſta frater de cruce roſaceâ.

Roſin, r. *reſin*, Reſina.

Of, or *belonging to*, *roſin*, Reſinaceus.

Full of roſin, Reſinoſus.

Roſined, Reſinatus.

¶ *The roſin tree*, Arbor ‖ reſinifera.

Roſtrated, (Arb.) Roſtratus.

The rot, * Lues, morbus mortiferus longè latèque graſſans.

To rot, or *make to putrefy*, Putrefacio.

To rot, or *putrefy*, Putrefio.

To rot in a gaol, In carcere mori, in vinculis miſerè perire.

To rot inwardly, Tabeſco, contabeſco.

To rot, or *be crumbled*, *into earth*, In terram reſolvi.

A rotation, or *wheeling about*, Rotatio.

A rotation of government, Viciſſitudo imperitandi, *Liv.* 3, 39.

By rote, Memoriter. ¶ *He, by long practice, hath got the whole affair by rote*, magnâ exercitatione, *vel* aſſiduo, diuturno, plurimo, uſu, ejus rei eſt peritiſſimus.

Roted, (Sh.) Memoriter fixus.

Rotgut, (Harv.) Vappa.

Rotten [putrid] Putris, putridus, corruptus.

Rotten as a ſore, Purulentus.

A rotten ſore, * Ulcus.

¶ *Soon rotten*, Facilè putreſcens.

Rotten ripe, Fracidus.

To be rotten, Putrefio.

To grow rotten, Putreſco.

To make rotten, Putrefacio.

Made rotten, Putrefactus.

Rotten wood, Lignum carioſum.

That maketh rotten, Tabificus.

Rottenneſs, Putredo, putror, corruptio.

Rottenneſs in wood, bones, &c. Caries.

Rotting inwardly, Tabidus.

¶ *Subject to rotting*, Facilè putreſcens.

Rotund, (Addiſ.) Rotundus.

Rotundity, Rotunditas, forma rotunda.

To rove, or *wander*, *about*, Vagor, erro.

¶ *To rove at ſea*, Piraticam facĕre.

To rove in one's mind, Animo vagari, negligentiùs attendĕre, alias res agĕre. ¶ *Your mind is always roving*, peregrè eſt ſemper tuus animus; ſemper preſens abſens es.

A ſea rover, Prædator, *vel* graſſator, maritimus, prædo nauticus, pirata.

‖ *At rovers*, Paſſim, temerè, promiſcuè, nullo delectu.

¶ *To ſhoot arrows at rovers*, Temerè ſagittas arcu emittĕre.

Rouge [red] Ruber, rubens, rubicundus.

Rouge croſs, Fecialis à rubrâ cruce ſic dictus.

Rouge dragon, Fecialis â rubro dracone ſic appellatus.

Rough, Aſper, horridus, ſcaber, deformis.

Rough [hairy] Hirſutus, hiſpidus, hirtus.

Rough [grim] Auſterus, tetricus, torvus.

Rough [homely] Impolitus, rudis, ruſticus, agreſtis.

Rough [prickly] Sentus, ſpinoſus.

Rough in temper, Moroſus, difficilis. ¶ *A man rough in his ſpeech and behaviour*, homo aſper & durus oratione & moribus.

Rough [proud] Inſolens, faſtuoſus, ſuperbus.

Rough [in taſte] Guſtu auſterior.

A rough, or *rugged*, *place*, Salebræ, pl.

A rough place, or *full of buſhes*, * Aſpretum.

Rough places lying untilled, Teſqua, pl.

To be rough, Horreo. ¶ *The ſea is rough*, æſtu fervet pelagus; maria æſtu tumeſcunt.

To grow rough, or *horrid*, *to roughen*, (Thomſ.) Inhorreo.

To grow rough, or *naſty*, Squaleo.

A growing rough, or *naſty*, Squalor.

To make rough, *to roughen*, (Swift) Aſpero, exaſpero.

Made rough, * Aſperatus, exaſperatus.

Rough caſt, Calx arenata; arenatum parieti inductum.

A rough caſting, Trulliſſatio, incruſtatio.

A rough draught, (Dryd.) Inconcinna adumbratio, *vel* forma.

To rough draw, Negligenter, *vel* incompoſite, delineare.

To rough hew, Exaſcio, rudi modo formare.

Rough hewn [not cut into its due ſhape] Exaſciatus, rudis, rudi modo formatus.

Rough hewn [clowniſh] Rudis, agreſtis, ruſticus, impolitus.

Roughly, Aſperè, acerbè, auſterè, rigidè, duriter, torvè.

Roughneſs, Aſperitas, acerbitas, duritas, ſeveritas, auſteritas; ſcabrities.

Roughneſs of hair, Hirſutia.

¶ *Roughneſs of the ſea*, Maris fremitus.

Roving [rambling] Vagans, errabundus.

Roving [pillaging] Prædabundus, prædatorius.

A roving [rambling] Vagatio, erratio.

A roving [pillaging] Prædatio, latrocinium.

¶ *The rounce*, or *handle*, *of a printing preſs*, Manubrium preli * ‖ typographici.

Round [orbicular] Rotundus, globoſus, orbiculatus. ¶ *A body as round as a ball*, conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum.

Round and long [as a pillar, cylinder, *&c.*] Teres.

Round as a circle, In circulum flexus.

Round about, Circa, circumquaque, uſquequaque, undique. ¶ *He took the towns round about Capua*, urbes circa Capuam occupavit. *All places round about have revolted*, circà omnia defecerunt. *A place fenced round about*, locus undique, circumquaque, *vel* uſquequaque, ſeptus.

A round, or *circle*, Circulus, orbis.

¶ *To make a round circle*, Circulum deſcribĕre.

Made like a round circle, Orbiculatus, in orbem, *vel* circulum, flexus.

A little round, Orbiculus.

A half round, * Semicirculus.

Round, or *in a round*, In orbem. ¶ *The command went round to every perſon*, imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. *He runneth round*, flectitur in gyrum. *They drink round*, à ſummo bibunt. *After ten healths had gone round*, quincunces poſt decem peractos. *Let us begin with ſeven* *glaſſes round*, à ſummo ſeptenis cyathis hos ludos committamus.

To have a round delivery, Expeditè loqui, faciiè mentem ſuam explicare.

The round of a ladder, Climacter.

A round in dancing, * Chorus *|| circularis.

To make round like a top, In modum turbinis formare.

To round, or *make round*, Rotundo, conglobo.

To round by clipping, Attondeo.

To round in the ear, In aurem, *vel* preſsè, dicĕre.

To look round, Circumſpicio, oculos circumferre.

To turn round, Circumvolvo, circumroto, circumago, in gyrum flectĕre.

A turning round, Vertigo.

To run round in a mill, Idem ſaxum volvĕre.

To take a round, or *turn*, Spatior.

All the year round, Per totum annum.

Made round, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.

Round like a top, Turbineus, turbinatus.

A round houſe, Carcer, ergaſtulum.

Gathered round, Conglobatus.

The round head of an onion, garlick, &c. Bulbus.

Rounded, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.

A roundelay, * Nenia, cantilena, *vel* muſa ſylveſtris.

To wind round [as thread on a button] Glomero.

A winding round, Glomeratio.

Winding round, Glomerans.

Of, or *belonging to, winding round*, Glomerarius.

Wound up in a round form, Glomeratus.

A rounder, (Sh.) Septum.

A roundhead, (Spect.) V. *Puritan*.

A roundhouſe, Ergaſtulum.

Roundiſh, (Boyle) Ferè rotundus.

Roundly [in form] Orbiculatim, rotundè.

Roundly [in pace] Curſim, tolutim, admiſſo paſſu, citato gradu.

Roundly [in ſpeaking] Volubiliter, numeroſè, rotundè; ore rotundo.

Roundly [freely] Audacter, liberè.

Roundly [honeſtly, ſincerely] Ingenuè, ſincerè, integrè.

Roundly [ſharply, ſmartly] Graviter, acriter. ¶ *He took up the ambaſſadours roundly*, legatos graviter increpuit.

Roundly told, Simpliciter, *vel* apertè, narratus.

To go roundly to work, Rectâ viâ, *vel* diligenter, aliquid inchoare.

Roundneſs, Rotunditas.

To round [guards, *or* watch] Vigiliarum luſtratio.

To go the rounds, Excubias circumire, *vel* ordine obire.

A rouſe (Sh.) Largior potio, *vel* compotatio.

To rouſe, Excito, incito, ſtimulo, exſtimulo, inſtigo, animo; erigo.

To rouſe from ſleep, Aliquem à ſomno excitare, ſuſcitare, expergefacĕre.

¶ *To rouſe a deer*, Excutĕre feram cubili, *Plin. Pan.* 81.

She rouſes [of a hawk] Coruſcat.

Rouſe in the cable [ſea-term] Quantum rudentis laxum eſt trahe in navem.

Rouſed, Excitatus, ſtimulatus, exſtimulatus, inſtigatus, animatus.

A rouſing up, Incitatio, ſtimulatio, animatio.

A rout [multitude of people] Turba, caterva; cœtus; populi frequentia; concurſatio.

A rout [overthrow] Clades, ſtrages. ¶ *A total rout*, tota victoria, *Flor.* 1, 18.

To rout an enemy, or *put them to the rout*, Hoſtium copias vincĕre, devincĕre, ſuperare, frangĕre, fugare, conſternare; in fugam agĕre, *vel* vertĕre; hoſtium exercitum profligare, diſſipare, fundĕre. ¶ *The horſe were firſt routed*, primum equitatus eſt pulſus. *Pompey's forces being routed*, Pompeianis victoriâ refragante.

A rout [unlawful aſſembly] Plurium hominum concurſus illicitus.

A rout [noiſe, *or* ſquabble] Turba, rixa. ¶ *What a rout is there in the market place?* quid turbæ eſt apud forum? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 6.

To make a rout, Turbo, deturbo, perturbo; turbas excitare.

To rout one out of his hole, Aliquem è latibulo depellĕre.

To rout [break wind behind] Crepito, pedo, crepitum ventris edĕre.

To rout [grunt] Grunnio, grunnitum ĕdere.

To rout [ſnore] Sterto, rhoncos edĕre, *vel* emittĕre.

Routed, or *beaten*, Pulſus, fuſus, victus, devictus, diſſipatus, profligatus, ſuperatus, fractus, circumfuſus; palatus.

A routing, or *beating*, Diſſipatio.

A row, Ordo, ſeries.

A row of trees, Verſus arborum.

Rows of trees planted in form of an exchequer, or *chequer wiſe*, Arborum ordines in quincuncem directi.

To place, or *ſet things in a row*, Res ex ordine collocare, ordine ponĕre, in ordinem dirigĕre.

To march, or *walk, in a row*, Ordine incedĕre.

The Chriſt croſs row, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata; *|| alphabetum.

A row barge, Ponto.

To row, Remigo, remis navem agĕre, impellĕre, *vel* propellĕre. ¶ *They row with three banks of oars*, ✠ ordine terno conſurgunt remi. *He roweth one way, and looketh another*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem oſtentat alterâ.

To row as faſt as one can, Concitare navim remis, *Liv.*

To row with the ſtream, Flumine ſecundo remigare, *vel* vehi.

To row againſt the ſtream, Adverſo flumine remigare, *vel* ✠ lembum remigiis ſubigĕre.

To row one's own cauſe, or *do as one pleaſeth*, Suo remigio rem gerĕre.

To row cloth, Pannum phalangâ tereti complanare.

Rowed, Remigatus, remigio actus, remis incitatus.

A rower, Remex.

The chief, or *maſter, rower*, Pauſarius.

The rowel of a ſpur, Calcaris ſtimulus.

A rowel, or *ſeton*, Fons, ſerica per vulnus trajecta ad noxios humores emittendos.

To rowel a horſe, Noxios humores vulnere ſtupâ lini trajectâ extrahĕre.

A rowing, Remigium, remigatio.

Royal, Regius, regalis.

Royal authority, Imperium regium, regia poteſtas.

The royal exchange, || Excambium regale.

The royal of a ſtag, Ramus ſecundus in cornu cervino.

A royal banquet, Regius apparatus, cœna lauta, *vel* opipara.

A royaliſt, Regiarum partium aſſertor, *vel* defenſor.

To royalize, (Sh.) Ad regalem poteſtatem, *vel* dignitatem, promovēre.

Royally, Regiè, regificè, regaliter, baſilicè.

Royalty, Regia dignitas, regalis poteſtas, regius principatus.

¶ *The enſigns of royalty*, Regia inſignia.

Royniſh, (Sh.) Vilis, ſordidus, treſſis; al. *Ronion*.

A rub [obſtacle] Impedimentum, mora.

A rub [banter] Joculare cavillum, cavillatio jocularis.

To rub, or *chafe*, Frico, affrico.

To rub againſt, or *upon*, Attero.

To rub with a clout, Diſtringo.

To rub gently, Demulceo, delinio.

To rub [at bowls] Impingo.

To rub off, Defrico.

To rub hard, or *all over*, Perfrico, circumfrico, confrico.

To rub the dirt off, Abſtergo, detergo, detergeo.

To rub in pieces, Pertero.

¶ *To rub a perſon ſmartly*, Acerbum alicui convicium facĕre, *Phædr.* 3, 16, 3.

To rub, or *banter, a perſon*, Tangĕre. ¶ *What, O Gnatho, did I never tell you how I rubbed the Rhodian at an entertainment?* quid? illud, Gnatho, quo pacto Rhodium tetigerem in convivio, nunquam tibi dixi? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 29.

To rub, or *furbiſh, up old arms grown ruſty for want of uſe*, Arma, quæ vetuſtate & vitio temporum obtuſa & ærugine corrupta habemus, ad priſtinum nitorem bonitatemque revocare.

¶ *To give one dry rubs*, In aliquem ridicula jacĕre, *vel* mittĕre; aliquem per jocum irridĕre, in aliquem jocoſa dicta jactare.

¶ *To rub on*, Vitam trahĕre, *vel* ducĕre; vix, *vel* ægrè, vitam ſuſtinēre.

To rub together, Contero, collido.

To rub up, or *refreſh, the memory of a thing*, Refrico, renovo. ¶ *Leſt I ſhould ſeem to rub up the old ſore of the republick*, ne refricare obductam jam reipublicæ cicatricem viderer. *I am afraid leſt I ſhould rub up, or renew, your grief by my letters*, vereor ne refricem meis literis deſiderium ac dolorem tuum. *When he rubbeth up the memory of that glorious action*, cùm illam pulcherrimi facti refricat memoriam. *I rubbed up their memory as to theſe things, leſt they ſhould forget them*, hæc ne obſoleſcerent, renovabam legendo.

Rubbed, Frictus, defrictus, fricatus, attritus.

A rubber, Qui, *vel* quæ, fricat.

A rubber, or *whetſtone*, Cos.

¶ *Rubbers at play*, Gemina in ludo victoria.

A rubbing, Fricatio, frictio.

¶ *A rubbing bruſh*, Peniculus ſetis aſper.

A fleſh bruſh, or *rubbing bruſh, for the body*, Strigil, *vel* ſtrigilis.

Rubbiſh [as of old houſes, *&c.*] Rudus.

Paved, or *ſtrewed, with rubbiſh*, Ruderatus, rudĕre munitus.

A paving, or *ſtrewing, with rubbiſh*, Ruderatio.

Rubbiſh [ſorry, *or* uſeleſs, ſtuff] Rejectanea pl. quiſquiliæ, pl.

Rubble, Rudus.

To lay on, or *ſtrew, with rubble*, Rudero, rudĕre munire.

To carry, or *throw, out rubble*, Rudere purgare.

Rubicund, or *red*, Rubens, rubicundus.

Rubiform, (Newt.) In formam pyropi.

To rubify, (B.) *to rud*, (Spenſ.) Rubefacio.

A rubrick, Præcepta literis miniatis ſcripta, *vel* impreſſa.

A ruby [precious ſtone] * Pyropus.

¶ *Ruby red, rubied*, (Milt.) *rubious*, (Sh.) ‖ Rubini colorem cum ſplendore æmulans.

A ruby, or *carbuncle* [botch] Carbunculus.

Ructation [a belching] Ructatio.

The rudder, Clavus, gubernaculum. ¶ *The pilot ſitteth at his eaſe in the poop of the ſhip, guiding the rudder*, gubernator, clavum tenens, ſedet in puppi quietus.

To hold the rudder of government, Clavum imperii tenēre.

The rudder bands, Gubernaculi cardines.

Ruddle, Rubrica.

Marked with ruddle, Rubricatus, rubricâ notatus.

Full of ruddle, Rubricoſus.

Ruddy, Rufus, ruber, rubens, rubidus, rubeus, rubicundus.

A ruddy colour, Rubeus color.

A ruddy complexion, Rubeus oris color, facies rubicunda.

Somewhat ruddy, Rubellus, rubicundulus.

Very ruddy, Valde rubicundus.

To be ruddy, or *of a ruddy complexion*, Ore rubēre.

To grow ruddy, Rubeſco, erubeſco, rutileſco.

Ruddineſs, Rubor.

A ruddock, ruddock, (Sh.) Erithacus, || rubecula.

Rude [clowniſh] Rudus, inurbanus, inhumanus, agreſtis, ruſticus, inconcinnus, aſper.

Somewhat rude, Subagreſtis, ſubruſticus.

A rude fellow, rudeſby, (Sh.) Homo impudens, inverecundus, procax, protervus.

A rude baggage, Fœmina, *vel* mulier, impudica, *vel* proterva.

The rude multitude, Vulgus, plebs, populi fæx.

Rude [unpoliſhed] Impolitus, incultus, invenuſtus, inconditus, [*unſkilful*] Imperitus, rudis, inexpertus, ignarus, barbarus.

Rudely [unſkilfully] Rudi, *vel* pingui, Minervâ, [*clowniſhly*] Inurbanè, ruſticè, inconcinnè.

Rudeneſs, Ruſticitas, inurbanitas, inconcinnitas, barbaries.

A rudiment, Rudimentum, elementum, principium.

Rudimental, (Spect.) Ad elementa, *vel* principia, pertinens.

Rue, Ruta.

¶ *Garden rue*, Ruta hortenſis.

Goats rue, Ruta capraria, Onobrychis.

Rue on the wall, Ruta muraria, ſalvia vitæ.

Wild rue, Ruta ſylveſtris.

Of, or *belonging to, rue*, Rutaceus.

Made of rue, Rutatus. ¶ *New wine wherein rue hath been ſteeped*, muſtum rutatum.

To rue, Doleo, lugeo; alicujus rei pœnitentiam agĕre.

I rue, Dolet mihi, me pœnitet, me pœnitentia ſubit.

Rueful, Luctuoſus, triſtis.

¶ *To look ruefully*, Aſpectu pertriſti, truculento, *vel* terribili, eſſe.

The ruel bone, Patella.

A ruff, or *ruff band*, Linteus colli amictus corrugatus.

The ruff of a garment, Veſtis ſinus, *vel* plica.

A ruff [fiſh] Porculus, *vel* porcellus, marinus, orphus.

The ruff at cards, Charta dominatrix.

Ruff footed, ✠ Plumipes.

A ruffian, or *aſſaſſin*, Sicarius, percuſſor.

Ruffian [adj.] (Pope) Furens, violentus.

To ruffian, (Sh.) Tumultuari, furĕre.

To ruffle [contract into plaits] Corrugo, in plicas formare.

To ruffle [diſorder] Turbo, diſturbo, perturbo, inquieto.

To ruffle [wrinkle] Rugo, corrugo; in rugas trahĕre.

Ruffled [diſordered] Turbatus, perturbatus.

Ruffled [wrinkled] Rugatus, corrugatus.

A ruffling [diſordering] Turbatio, perturbatio, inquietatio.

A ruffling [wrinkling] Corrugatio.

A rug, Gauſape, ſtragulum hiſpidum, ✠ teges.

Rugged, Aſper, inæqualis; ſcaber. ¶ *The roads were rugged and woody, and full of hills*, confragoſa loca & obſita virgultis tenebant colles, *Liv.* 28, 2.

Rugged in temper, Rigidus, moribus durus, *vel* difficilis.

Ruggedly, Aſperè, duriter.

Ruggedneſs, Aſperitas, inæqualitas.

Ruggedneſs [fierceneſs] Diritas.

Rugoſous, (Wiſem.) Rugoſus.

Ruin [deſtruction] *ruination*, (Camd.) Ruina, interitus, exitium; caſus, excidium. *He told him his money would be his ruin*, dixit ſuâmet ipſum pecuniâ præcipitem caſurum. *Sall. B. J.* 8. *Jugurtha was on the brink of ruin*, Jugurthæ exitium adfuit.

A houſe ready to fall to ruin, Ædes ruinoſa.

Ruin [ſlaughter] Clades, ſtrages.

The ruin of a ſtate, Interitus rerum publicarum.

The ruins of a building, Veſtigia ædificii in ruinas lapſi. ¶ *He was killed by the ruins of a chamber*, ruina cameræ eum oppreſſit.

The ruins of a good face, Pulchri oris reliquiæ, *vel* veſtigia.

To ruin, ruinate, (Sh.) *a town, houſe, building*, &c. Oppidum, domum, ædificium, *&c.* demoliri, deturbare, diſturbare, dejicĕre, diruĕre, delēre.

To ruin one's ſelf, or *ſquander away one's fortune*, Fortunas ſuas diſſipare, patrimonium prodigĕre, poſſeſſiones à majoribus relictas diſperdĕre, ſe agro paterno exuĕre.

To ruin another perſon utterly in his fortune, Aliquem fortunis omnibus deturbare, exuĕre, evertĕre; poſſeſſiones ejus diſſipare, *vel* diſperdĕre.

To ruin a caſtle, walls, &c. *by cannon or batteries*, Vi tormentorum turrim, mœnia, *&c.* quatĕre, dejicĕre, evertĕre, labefactare, collabefactare.

To ruin a perſon's good name, or *reputation*, Alicujus bonam famam lædĕre, *vel* extinguĕre.

To ruin one in his morals, Mores alicujus corrumpĕre, *vel* inquinare; aliquem vitiare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, ad nequitiam abducĕre.

To ruin, or *deſtroy*, Perdo, peſſundo, concido. ¶ *Your forwardneſs hath almoſt ruined me, or been the ruin of me*, penè tua me protervitas perdidit. *Where is that villain, who hath ruined me?* ubi illic ſcelus eſt, qui me perdidit? *She hath ruined and undone your only ſon*, illa tuum perdidit, peſſundedit tibi unicum gnatum. *Diſcord hath ruined your affairs*, res diſcordia diſſipavit.

To contrive a perſon's ruin, Exitium, *vel* nefariam peſtem, alicui machinari. ¶ *He was contriving to ruin the city*, de urbis exitio cogitabat. *Had you the confidence to contrive how to ruin me?* tune auſus es conſociare conſilia peſtis meæ?

To be ruined [as a building] Deturbari, dejici, everti; ruĕre. ¶ *The authority of the ſenate was ruined*, concidit ſenatûs auctoritas.

To be ruined in one's goods and fortunes, Bonis exui, fortunis everti. ¶ *There is no houſe ſo well eſtabliſhed, but may be ruined by quarrels and diſcords*, nulla domus tam ſtabilis eſt, quæ non odiis ac diſcordiis poſſit everti.

To build, make, or *raiſe, one's fortunes on the ruins of others*, Ex afflictâ aliorum fortunâ ſuam fortunam excitare, amplificare, augēre.

Ruined [fallen to ruin] Collapſus, dirutus, everſus, dejectus.

Ruined [deſtroyed] Perditus, peſſundatus.

Ruined in one's fortunes, Bonis exutus, fortunis everſus. ¶ *Unleſs they have a mind to be ruined*, ſi ſalvi eſſe velint, *Cic.*

Ruined in one's morals, Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus, ad nequitiam abductus.

A ſtate ready to be ruined, Periclitans reſpublica.

A ruiner, or *demoliſher*, Demolitor.

A ruining, Demolitio, exciſio.

Ruinous [falling to decay] Ruinoſus, caducus, ruiturus.

Ruinous [deſtructive] Pernicioſus, exitioſus.

To be ruinous, Collabefio.

Ruinouſly, (J.) Pernicioſè.

Rule, or *ruling* [government] Dominatio, gubernatio; dominatus, imperium, dominium; principatus, potentatus; ✠ arbitrium; rerum adminiſtratio. ¶ *Commit the rule to him*, poteſtatem illi permitte. *He had the rule, or ruling, of the family*, ille rem familiarem adminiſtrabat. *If I had the ruling of you*, ſi tu in meâ poteſtate fueris.

† *Rule* [old word for *diſorder*, or *ſtir*] Turba, tumultus.

The rule of a kingdom, Regni imperium, ſumma rerum adminiſtratio.

A rule, or *precept, to govern one's actions by*, Regula, norma; præſcriptio, præſcriptum, præfinita ratio.

¶ *To regulate one's actions by the rule of reaſon*, Ad rationis regulam actiones ſuas dirigĕre, exigĕre, componĕre, metiri; vitam ſuam ad certam rationis normam, *vel* ex virtutis legibus dirigĕre.

¶ *To vary from rule*, Aberrare à regulâ.

A rule, or *ruler, to draw ſtraight lines by*, Regula.

A carpenter's, or *maſon's rule*, Amuſſis.

¶ *A rule of court*, Curiæ præſcriptum.

Rule [cuſtom] Conſuetudo, mos.

A rule [example, *or* model] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus; forma.

A rule [order, *or* conſtitution] Conſtitutio, lex, inſtitutum.

Rules to be obſerved in poetry, Leges in poëmate obſervandæ. ¶ *There is a certain and fixed rule for verſe*, carminibus certa quædam & definita lex eſt.

A rule [law] Præceptum, præſcriptum; præſcriptio, formula. ¶ *This is a general rule*, hoc ſtat inter omnes.

A rule to live by, Vivendi diſciplina, norma, lex. ¶ *Temperance is the rule for all our paſſions*, temperantia eſt omnium commotionum moderatrix. *He giveth rules to live by*, præcepta vivendi tradit.

To rule, Rego, impero, guberno, dominor, moderor, admoderor, adminiſtro. ¶ *They rule as they liſt*, ex ſuâ libidine moderantur. *They rule unjuſtly*, injuſtè imperant. *He ruleth the ſtate*, ad reipublicæ gubernacula ſedet, *Cic.*

To rule one's ſelf by another's examples, Alicujus exemplum ſequi, *vel* imitari. ¶ *I told you, that you had a pattern at home to rule yourſelf by*, domeſticum te habēre dixi exemplum ad imitandum, *vel* exemplum domi tibi propoſitum.

To rule a line, Lineam ducĕre, in chartâ membranâ, *&c.* lineas ad regulum ducĕre.

To rule a kingdom, or *ſtate*, Regnum, *vel* imperium, gubernare; rerum potiri, ſummam rerum adminiſtrare.

To rule a family, Rem familiarem adminiſtrare.

To rule a ſhip, Navem gubernare, navis clavum regĕre, *vel* tenēre.

To do a thing by rule, Ad amuſſim aliquid facĕre.

Not to be able to rule his paſſion, Impotenti eſſe animo.

According to rule, Regulariter, certo ordine.

Under rule, Regularis.

Out of rule, Irregularis, enormis, abnormis.

To be ruled by another, Alicujus conſiliis regi, *vel* gubernari; alicui moderandi & regendi ſui poteſtatem quaſi quaſdam habenas tradĕre. ¶ *Will you be ruled by a fool?* vin' tu homini ſtulto auſcultare? *Be ruled by your purſe*, meſſe tenus propriâ vive. *I will be ruled by reaſon*, rationem quò ea me cunquè ducet ſequar. *He is ruled by his wife*, imperio uxoris paret, ad nutum & voluntatem uxoris vivit, eſt uxori ſuæ morigerus, uxor illum verſat & regit.

Ruled, Imperatus.

A well ruled city, Civitas bene morata, *vel* conſtituta.

Ruled with a leaden pencil, Plumbo directus.

Ruled parchment, Directa plumbo membrana.

A ruled caſe, Res comperta, *vel* probata.

A ruler, Imperator, gubernator, moderator; dominus, ✠ arbiter.

The ruler of a province, Provinciæ rector, *vel* præfectus; dynaſta.

The ruler of the winds, Ventorum moderator & gubernator.

Rulers, Primates, proceres.

Ruling, Dominans, imperans.

To take upon him the ruling of the ſtate, Rempublicam capeſsĕre, prehendĕre gubernacula, accedĕre ad gubernacula reipublicæ.

Rum, Potus quidam Indicus è ſaccharo confectus.

Rumb [in navigation] Curſus navis.

To rumble, Tumultuor, crepo, crepito.

A rumbler, Fragorem ciens.

Rumbling, Fragoſus, fremebundus.

A rumbling, Fremitus, ſtrepitus.

A great rumbling, Fragor.

The rumbling of the guts, Verminatio, ventris tormina.

Ruminant, (Ray) Ruminans.

To ruminate [chew over again] Rumino.

¶ *To ruminate*, or *think upon, a thing*, De re aliquâ meditari, ſecum reputare, cogitare; perpendĕre, animo verſare, attentè recogitare, ſecum agitare.

A ruminating, rumination, (Arb.) Ruminatio

Rumination, (Sh. Thomſ.) Cogitatio, meditatio.

To rummage goods, Bona rimari, ſcrutari, perſcrutari, inveſtigare.

To rummage one's cheſts, Arcas alicujus perſcrutari.

A rummaging, Inveſtigatio.

A rummer [large drinking glaſs] Calix vitreus amplior.

A rummer, or *brimmer* [veſſel filled to the brim] Calix amplior ad marginem uſque impletus.

A rumour, Rumor, fama. ¶ *It is the conſtant rumour that this was the real caſe*, hoc ita eſſe, conſtanti famâ atque omnium ſermone celebratur. *You have obtained a great reputation by the very rumour ſpread of your deſign*, ipsâ famâ, quæ de tuâ voluntate percrebuit, magnam es laudem conſecutus.

¶ *An uncertain*, or *doubtful*, *rumour*, Rumor ſine auctore, *vel* capite.

A little rumour, Rumuſculus.

To rumour, or *ſpread a rumour*, *about*, Rumorem ſerĕre; famam diſſipare, *vel* ſpargĕre. ¶ *It is rumoured about*, rumor, *vel* fama, eſt; fama manat, rumor ſpargitur. *It is rumoured about that you are in love*, fama eſt te amare. *It is commonly rumoured about the city*, verſatur in pervagato ſermone civitatis. *His death was rumoured about through the whole kingdom*, fama ejus interitûs totum regnum pervaſit. *Very agreeable news is rumoured about concerning you*, ſermones de te accepti & grati perferuntur.

¶ *To ſtop a rumour*, Sermones reſtinguĕre, famam diluĕre.

A rumour bearer, *rumourer*, (Sh.) ‖ Rumigerulus, nuncius.

The rump, * Uropygium.

The rump evil, Mala uropygii affectio.

To rumple, *rimple*, (Wiſem.) Rugo, corrugo; in rugas trahĕre.

A rumple, Ruga, plica.

Rumpled, Corrugatus.

A rumpling, ‖ Corrugatio.

The run, or *courſe*, *of a ſhip*, Navis curſus.

A good, or *ill*, *run* [at gaming] Secunda, *vel* adverſa, fortuna.

A run in traffick, Facilis mercium venditio.

To run [paſs ſwiftly] Curro. ¶ *His race is almoſt run*, propè jam decurritur ſpatium.

To run a race, Stadium currĕre, curſu certare, curriculo contendĕre.

To run [make haſte] Feſtino, propero, appropero; gradum accelerare. ¶ *Run as faſt as your legs can carry you*, vola.

To run [drop] Stillo, diſtillo.

To run [flow] Mano, fluo.

To put one to the run, Aliquem fugare; in fugam agĕre, *vel* vertĕre.

At the long run, Tandem, denique, demum.

To run at the eyes, Lippio.

To laugh till one's eyes run, Præ riſu, *vel* gaudio, lachrymare.

To run at the noſe, Muco ſtillare, *vel* diſtillare.

To run as a ſore, Suppuro, pus emittĕre.

To run one's native country, Patriam deſerĕre, *vel* fugĕre; è patriâ fugĕre, ſolum vertĕre, ✠ terras alio ſole calentes viſĕre.

To run perpetually [as the tongue] Perpetuò deblaterare, ſine intermiſſione garrire. ¶ *Your tongue runs before your wit*, non cogitas quid dicas; quicquid in buccam venerit temerè effutis.

¶ *The ſenſe of it runneth thus*, Senſus ejus ſententiæ ita ſe habet, hæc eſt ſententia illius loci.

To run, or *wander*, *about*, Palor, vagor.

To run about [as water] Diffluo.

To run abroad into foreign countries, Peregrè proficiſci.

To run broad, or *up and down*, Hàc atque illàc curſare, huc & illùc curſitare.

To run abroad [as a report] In vulgus manare, vulgò ferri. ¶ *A report ran abroad*, fama percrebuit, diſſipata, *vel* diſperſa, fuit.

To run, or *get*, *a head*, Vires, *vel* copias, colligĕre.

To ſuffer a child to run a head, Habenas puero laxare.

To run a head, or *get before*, Præcurro.

¶ *To run of one's own head to do a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum ſuâ cupiditate, *vel* ſponte, impelli.

To run after, or *behind*, *one*, Ponè aliquem ſequi, *vel* ſubire.

To run after, or *purſue*, Inſector, curſu aliquem inſequi, *vel* perſequi. ¶ *The wolf runneth after the ſheep*, vertitur in pecudes lupus. *The helve ran after the hatchet*, poſt omnia perdidit naulum.

To run after a hare, Leporem ſectari, *vel* venari.

To run after one like a lacquey, Aliquem pediſſequi inſtar ſequi.

¶ *To run againſt a perſon*, or *contend with him in a race*, Cum aliquo curſu certare, *vel* curriculo contendĕre.

To run, or *daſh*, *againſt*, Occurro, allido, elido, illido; affligo, impingo, incurſo. ¶ *The ſhip ran againſt the rocks*, puppis offendit in ſcopulos. *They run their heads one againſt another*, adverſis concurrunt frontibus. *She ran her head with mighty force againſt the wall*, adverſo parieti caput ingenti impetu impegit. *He ran his head againſt a pillar*, caput alliſit in columnam. *The great Centaurus runs againſt a rock*, ſaxo collabitur ingens Centaurus.

To run one's ſelf aground, Eò ſe redigĕre, ut alteriùs nequeat procedĕre.

To run along, or *upon*, Percurro. ¶ *Daring to run along the briny waves in their ſwift veſſels*, ✠ auſi vada falſa citâ decurrĕre puppi.

To run along the high way, Viâ publicâ currĕre, pĕr viam publicam curſum dirigĕre.

To run along with one, Concurro, cum alio ſimul currĕre, alium curſu comitari.

To run along [as a river] Labor, fluo, mano.

To run, or *glide*, *along* [from one place to another] Perlabor. ¶ *The meat, being now macerated and digeſted, runneth along the vena cava to the heart*, cibus, per venam cavam ad cor confectus jam coactuſque, perlabitur.

To run all about, or *hither and thither*, Circumcurſo, huc atque illûc curſare, huc & illûc curſitare.

To run all about [as water] Circumfluo.

To run at one with a ſword, *club*, &c. Aliquem gladio, *vel* fuſte, petĕre.

To run at tilt, Lanceis concurrĕre.

To run away, * Fugio, aufugio; ſe in pedes conjicĕre; pedibus, *vel* curſu, ſalutem quærĕre. ¶ *I would rather have run away*, aufugerim potiùs. *He was going to run away*, ornabat fugam. *They all ran away*, omnes terga verterunt; in fugam ſeſe omnes effudêrunt.

The time runneth away, Tempus teritur, præterit, tranſit. ¶ *Ten months are run away*, decem menſes abiêrunt.

To run away with one's money, Pecuniam alicujus tollĕre, *vel* conſumĕre.

To run away with a virgin, Virginem rapĕre, abripĕre, abducĕre, aſportare.

To run away with the praiſe of a thing, Laudem, *vel* gloriam, alicujus rei ſibi vendicare, ſumĕre, obtinĕre, adipiſci.

To run away with a conceit, or *opinion*, Opinione aliquâ rapi, *vel* abduci.

To run away from the ſubject in hand, Digredior; ab inſtituto ſermone deflectĕre, *vel* excurrĕre.

To run back, or *back again*, Recurro, retrorſum currĕre.

To run often back again, Recurſo.

To run back as water, Refluo, relabor.

To run before, Præcurro.

¶ *To run behind hand in the world*, Ad inopiam tendĕre, *vel* redigi; ære alieno opprimi.

To run beſide one, Prætergredior, ad latus alicujus currĕre.

To run beſide [as water] Præterfluo, præterlabor.

To run, or *go*, *between*, Intercurro.

To run, or *flow*, *between* [as water] Interfluo, interluo.

To run, or *paſs*, *by*, Curſim, *vel* curſu præterire.

To run by [as water] Perlabor, alluo. ¶ *It runneth by the very walls*, præter ipſa mœnia fluit.

To run counter to, Repugno, diſcrepo; diffideo. ¶ *Theſe two laws ſeem to run counter to each other*, hæ duæ leges inter ſe diſcrepare & repugnare videntur. *Theſe things run counter to each other*, hæc inter ſe pugnant, *vel* inter ſe diffident.

To run to decay, Collabor, delabor, corruo; ruinâ collabi. ¶ *The power of the Lacedemonians ran to decay*, Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt.

To run in debt, V. *Debt*. ¶ *He runneth daily further in debt*, illi quotidie creſcit æs alienum.

To run diviſions [in ſinging] Celeriter cantare, brevibus modulationibus canĕre.

To run down [haſten down] Decurro, delabor. ¶ *He ran down from the top of the town*, ſummâ decurrit ab arce.

To run down, or *deſpiſe*, Vitupero, aliquid, *vel* aliquem, temnĕre, contemnĕre, diſpicĕre, ſpernĕre, vituperare.

To run down one's opinion, Alicujus opinionem, *vel* ſententiam damnare, *vel* vituperare.

To run one down [*i. e.* bear one down] *with arguments*, Argumentis aliquem ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

To run one down with ill language, Alicui, *vel* in aliquem, opprobriis inſultare; aliquem conviciis laceſſĕre, lacerare, proſcindĕre.

To run down with ſweat, Sudore diffluĕre, ſudorem guttatim mittĕre.

¶ *To run down*, or *drop*, *with wet*, or *rain*, Pluviâ, *vel* imbribus, madĕre.

To run down [as water] Defluo, delabor. ¶ *The water runneth down from each ſide of the roof*, ex utrâque tecti parte aqua delabitur.

To run down, or *overcome in running*, Curſu ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

To run down in talk, Coarguo, redarguo; refuto.

To run for a prize, Pro palmâ curſu contendĕre.

To run for it, or *ſcamper away*, In pedes ſe conjicĕre, curſu ſalutem quærĕre, fugâ ſe conſervare.

To run forth, or *forward*, Procurro.

To run forth often, Procurſo.

To run, or *flee*, *from*, Fugio, aufugio.

To run, or *ſpring*, *from*, Provenio.

To run from one thing to another [in diſcourſe] Ab inſtituto ſermone deflectĕre, *vel* digredi.

To run, or *drop*, *from the houſe eaves*, De ſuggrundiis defluĕre, *vel* diſtillare.

To run faſt, Concitato, *vel* contento, gradu currĕre.

To run haſtily, Feſtinare, properare; gradum corripĕre, citato curſu aufugĕre.

To run a hazard, Periclitor, periculo ſe committĕre; diſcrimen, *vel* periculum, adire.

To run the hazard of a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam ſubire.

To run headlong, Ruo, præcipiti curſu deferri.

To run high, or *be increaſed*, Augeri, adaugeri, increbreſcĕre. ¶ *Matters ran ſo high, that it came almoſt to a ſedition*, tanta diſcordiâ fuit, ut propè ad ſeditionem venerit. *The quarrel ran ſo high that it ended in blows*, tantâ commoti fuerunt iracundiâ, ut tandem prælio rem decernerent.

To run in, or *into*, Incurro, ingredior; intro, introëo. ¶ *That diſtemper runneth in the blood*, morbus iſte eſt ferè gentilitius.

To run into ſin, In peccatum ruĕre, *vel* irruĕre. ¶ *Mankind runneth into forbidden evils*, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 26.

To run into a houſe, *city*, &c. Ædes, urbem, *&c.* celeriter intrare, introire, ingredi; in ædes, *vel* urbem, ex fugâ ſe recipĕre.

To run into danger, Periculum, *vel* diſcrimen, adire.

¶ *To run in one's mind*, Animo recurſare.

To run into, or *through*, *one* [as a thorn, ſword, needle, *&c.*] Intro, perfodio. ¶ *The hunting ſpears run into, or pierce, the bears*, venabula intrant urſos.

To run into [as water] Influo, illabor. ¶ *The ſea runneth into the rivers*, in amnes mare influit. *That river runneth into the ſea*, iſte amnis mari illabitur.

¶ *To run low* [as the pocket, liquor, *&c.*] Penè exhauriri, *vel* exinaniri.

To run mad, Deſipio, inſanio, ad inſaniam redigi, furore corripi. ¶ *You will make me run mad*, tu me ad inſaniam adiges. *If he were not quite run mad*, ſi non acerrimè fureret.

¶ *To run off from his intended diſcourſe*, Ab inſtituto ſermone deflectĕre.

¶ *To run off his legs*, Aliquem curſu penitus fatigare.

To run often, Curſo, curſito.

To run, or *go*, *on*, Progredior, procedo. ¶ *The time runneth on*, tempus progreditur.

To run on, or *continue*, *in a thing*, In re aliquâ perſeverare. ¶ *If you run on in theſe courſes, you will ſoon be a beggar*, ſi hoc modo te in flagitiis ingurgitaveris, citò ad mendicitatem redigĕris.

To run, or *paſs*, *over*, Percurro, tranſcurro; tranſeo.

¶ *To run a thing over ſlightly*, Perfunctoriè aliquid facĕre; molli, *vel* levi, brachio percurrĕre; decurrĕre; leviter rem aliquam perſtringĕre.

To run over [as water] Superfluo, redundo, inundo. ¶ *Africa run over*, or *down*, *with their blood*, Africa eorum ſanguine redundavit. *The water runneth over the land*, terram inundat aqua.

To run over in numbering, Numero, dinumero, pernumero; numerum recenſēre. ¶ *And withal run over the particulars of the troubles you have undergone in this expedition*, ✠ inceptum unà decurre laborem.

To run, or *boil*, *over*, Exæſtuo, præ nimio fervore ſuperfluĕre.

To ruu over [tumble down] Præcipito, curſu deturbare, dejicĕre, evertĕre.

To run over a perſon with a coach, Curru aliquem obterĕre. ¶ *Moreover in a village on the Appian way his coach on full ſpeed ran over a poor boy, though he might have prevented it*, ſed & in viæ Appiæ vico repentè puerum citatis jumentis haud ignarus obtrivit, *Suet. Neron.* 5.

To run out [haſten out] Excurro.

To run out [as water] Effluo, emano.

To run out [as a veſſel] Perfluo.

To run out of doors haſtily, Se foras celeriter proripĕre. *I ran out of doors*, effugi foras.

To run out [ſpend] Conſumo, prodigo; patrimonium profundĕre, *vel* effundĕre. ¶ *He had run out his father's eſtate*, patria abligurièrat bona, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 4.

To run out into unneceſſary expenſes, Pecuniam in, *vel* ad, aliquid effusè impendĕre.

To run quickly, or *poſt away*, Volare, gradum corripĕre, equis veliſque feſtinare.

To run a parallel between, Inter ſe comparare, conferre, componĕre.

¶ *To run parallel with*, Æquali intervallo diſtare.

To run over, or *acroſs*, *a place*, Tranſcurro, trajicio.

¶ *To run ſmooth*, or *well* [as a ſentence, *or* verſe] Leniter, *vel* ſuaviter, fluĕre.

To run through [a place] Percurro. ¶ *That fault runneth through all his writings*, id vitium per omnia ejus ſcripta diffunditur.

To run through [as water] Perfluo.

To run through [with a ſword] Transfigo, tranſadigo, perfodio, confodio, transfodio, per corpus ferrum adigĕre. ¶ *He ran the prince through with a ſword*, principem gladio per pectus transfixit. *He ran his ſword through his body*, enſem per pectus adegit. *He ordered them to run him through*, eum confodi juſſit.

To run through thick and thin to ſerve a friend, Quævis pericula adire ut opem amico ferat.

To run through the middle of a town [as a river] Mediam urbem ſecare.

To run through a whole army as a report, or *apprehenſion*, Totum exercitum pervadĕre.

To run to, Accurro. ¶ *They run to me*, ad me curritur. *They run to arms*, ad arma concurritur, ad arma confugerunt.

To run to charges, Impenſas, *vel* ſumptus, augēre.

To run to one's prayers, Ad preces decurrĕre, votis paciſci, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 58.

To run together, Concurro, confluo, congredior.

To run to ſeeds as plants, In ſemen abire, *vel* exire.

To run under, Subterlabor.

To run up, or *raiſe*, *a wall*, *houſe*, &c. Murum, domum, *&c.* extruĕre, *vel* ædificare.

A houſe that is run up of a ſudden, or *built in haſte*, Domus ſubitaria. ¶ *And he haſtily ran up ſome houſes for the reception of poor people*, & ſubitaria ædificia exſtruxit, quæ multitudinem inopem acciperent, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 39, 2.

To run upon one, In aliquem irruĕre, *vel* incurrĕre.

To run up and down, Circumcurſo, ſurſum deorſum curſitare. ¶ *They never left running up and down*, curſare ultrò citròque non deſtiterunt.

To run, or *ſpring*, *up*, Aſſurgo, enaſcor, exorior.

To run with tears, *water*, &c. Exſtillo, diſtillo.

Run out, Effuſus.

Run, or *ſmeared*, *about*, Perfuſus, oblitus.

A runagate, or *runaway*, Erro, errabundus; transfuga, deſertor, fugitivus.

A runner, Curſor.

A runner [meſſenger] Nuncius.

A runner forth, Excurſor.

A rundle, r. *roundle*, Circulus, orbis.

A ſmall rundle, Orbiculus.

A rundlet, Quadrantal, orcula, doliolum, cadus minor.

Rung, the preterite of *ring*, V. *Ring*.

The rungs [in a ſhip] Tigna quæ fundum navis conſtituunt.

A runnel, Rivus, rivulus.

A runner [among ſeamen] Funis ductarius major.

A runner [upper millſtone] Catillus.

The runner [bird] *‖ Erythropus, ‖ ralla aquatica.

Runnet, al. *rennet*, Coagulum.

Running, Currens. ¶ *You have been running a long time*, jampridem eſtis in curſu.

Running at random, Erraticus, vagus.

A running, Curſus.

A running againſt, Occurſus.

A running away, Fuga.

A running back, Recurſus.

¶ *A running dinner*, Prandium ſtatarium.

A running forth, Procurſio.

A running out, Excurſio, excurſus.

A running over, or *paſſing by*, Tranſcurſus.

A running over, or *ſuperfluity*, Redundantia, ſuperfluitas.

A running place, Stadium, curriculum.

A running of the reins, Seminis profluvium; *‖ gonorrhœa.

¶ *A running of the noſe*, Profluvium narium.

A running ſore, Ulcus.

Running before, Præcurſorius.

A running to and fro, Diſcurſus.

A running together, Concurſus, concurſio, concurſatio.

A running of ſeveral ſtreams into one, Corrivatio.

The running title of a book, Titulus ſingulis paginis appoſitus.

Pertaining to running, Ad curſum pertinens, ‖ curſorius.

Runningly, Curſim.

A runt, *ront*, (Sp.) Bos pumilus, *vel* pumila.

An old runt, Vetula, anus.

Ruption, (Wiſem.) ‖ Ruptio.

A rupture, or *falling out*, Diſſidium, diſſenſio, inimicitia, diſcordia; ſimultas.

A rupture [breach of peace, *or* covenant] Pacis, *vel* fœderis, violatio.

A rupture in the ſcrotum, Hernia, ramex.

Having a rupture, *ruptured*, (Sharp.) Ramicoſus.

Rupture wort, Herniaria.

Rural, Ruralis, ruſticus, agreſtis.

A ruſh, or *bulruſh*, Juncus, ſcirpus. ¶ *It ſignifieth not a ruſh*, plumâ haud intereſt. *I will not value it a ruſh*, hujus non faciam. *All the kindneſs you do to them is not worth a ruſh*, ſiquid benefacias, levior plumâ eſt gratia. *He will not be worth a ruſh*, is nauci non erit.

A little ruſh, Scirpiculus.

The ſea ruſh, Mariſcus.

A ruſh light, or *candle*, Candela facta ex junco ſebo circumfuſa.

The ſweet ruſh, Juncus odoratus, *‖ ſchœnanthum.

A ruſh bed, Juncetum.

Slender as a ruſh, Juncidus, junceus, juncinus. ¶ *By their over nicety they make them as ſlender as a ruſh*, reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter.*

Ruſhy, or *full of ruſhes*, Juncoſus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ruſhes*, Junceus, juncinus, ſcirpeus.

To ruſh, Ruo. ¶ *He ruſheth through wickedneſs*, per nefas ruit.

To ruſh forward, Propello, impello.

To ruſh in, or *upon*, Irruo, irrumpo; impetum in aliquem, *vel* aliquid facĕre. ¶ *Images ruſh into the mind from external objects*, irrumpunt in animos extrinſecùs imagines, *Cic.*

To ruſh out, Proruo.

To ruſh through, Prorumpo.

A ruſhing in, Irruptio.

Ruſk, (Ral.) Panis cibarius.

Ruſſet, Ravus, ſubrufus.

A ruſſeting apple, Malum ſubrufum.

Ruſſet, Rubigo, ſcabrities, ſqualor.

Ruſtineſs [of bacon] Rancor, [*of iron*] Situs.

Ruſt of copper, Ærugo.

Ruſt of iron, Ferrugo.

Ruſty [as iron] Ferrugineus.

To get, or *fetch*, *out ruſt*, Rubiginem alicui rei inhærentem abſtergĕre.

To ruſt, or *grow ruſty*, Rubiginem contrahĕre, rubigine obduci. ¶ *The arms are grown ruſty*, arma ſqualent ſitu.

Ruſty, or *full of ruſt*, Rubiginoſus, æruginoſus, ærugine obductus.

Somewhat ruſty, Rancidulus.

Ruſty bacon, Laridum rancidum.

Ruſty clothes, Veſtes ſqualidæ, tritæ, ſqualore oblitæ, ſqualoris plenæ.

Ruſtical, or *ruſtick*, Ruſticus, agreſtis, paſtoritius; inurbanus, inconditus, inconcinnus.

Somewhat ruſtical, Subagreſtis, ſubruſticus.

Ruſtically, Ruſticè, inurbanè.

To ruſticate, (Pope) Ruſticari.

Ruſticated, (Spect.) In rus amandatus.

Ruſticity, Ruſticitas.

To ruſtle, Crepo, concrepo, ſtrepo, crepitum, *vel* ſtrepitum, edĕre.

A ruſtling, Crepitus, ſtrepitus.

A ruſtling of armour, Clangor, armorum crepitus, *vel* fremitus.

Ruſtling with armour, ✠ Armiſonus.

The ruſtling of leaves, Frondium ſuſurrus.

The rut [of deer] Coitûs deſiderium.

To go to rut, Ad venerem prurire.

Rutiſh, (Sh.) Laſcivus, ſalax.

The rut [of a cart wheel] Rotæ veſtigium, *vel* orbita.

Full of ruts, Orbitis plurimis ſectus, *vel* abundans.

Ruthful [compaſſionate] Miſericors.

Ruthfully, (Spenſ.) Miſerè, luctuosè.

Ruthleſſneſs, * Immiſericordia.

Rye, Secale.

Of, or *belonging to*, *rye*, Secalicus.

The rye in hawks, Accipitrum gravedo.

S A

A Sabbatarian, or *ſeventh day man*, Sabbatarius.

The ſabbath, Sabbatum, dies ‖ Dominica.

Of, or *belonging to, the ſabbath*, Sabbaticus.

¶ *To keep the ſabbath*, Sabbatum celebrare, *vel* obſervare.

Sabbatical, (Forbes) Sabbaticus.

Sabbatiſm, Sabbati celebratio.

Sable, Ater, niger, pullus.

A ſable [beaſt] Mus Ponticus, martes Scythica.

Sable ſkins, Pelles murium Ponticorum.

Furred with ſables, Scythicæ martis pellibus ornatus.

A ſabre, Acinaces.

Sacerdotal, or *belonging to the prieſt*, or *prieſthood*, Sacerdotalis.

Sack, Vinum Hiſpanicum.

A ſack, Saccus.

A little ſack, Sacculus.

A leather ſack, Culeus.

A ſack of wool, Lanæ ſaccus continens 364 libras.

A ſack bearer, ‖ Saccarius.

A ſack-but, Sambuca.

Sack cloth, Cilicium.

Of, or *belonging to ſackcloth*, Cilicinus.

To ſack, or *pillage*, Diripio, vaſto, devaſto, ſpolio, expilo, populor; expugno.

To ſack up, or *put in a ſack*, Sacco inſerĕre, *vel* condĕre.

A ſack poſſet, (Swift) V. *Poſſet*.

Sacked, or *pillaged*, Direptus, vaſtatus, devaſtatus, ſpoliatus, expilatus.

A ſacker, Direptor, vaſtator, ſpoliator, expilator, prædator.

A ſacking, Direptio, vaſtatio, ſpoliatio, expilatio.

A ſacrament, Sacramentum.

The ſacrament, * Cœna ‖ Dominica, *‖ euchariſtia.

Sacramental, Ad ſacramentum ſpectans.

Sacramentally, (Hall) More ſacramenti.

Sacred, Sacer, ſanctus, ſacroſanctus, conſecratus; auguſtus; divus.

To make ſacred, Sacro, conſecro, dico; devoveo.

Sacredly, Sacrè, ſanctè.

Sacredneſs, (South) Qualitas rei ſacræ; ſanctitas.

Sacrificatory, *ſacrificial*, (Sh.) [of, *or* belonging to, a ſacrifice] Sacrificalis.

A ſacrifice, Sacrificium, ſacrum.

A ſacrifice for ſin, Piaculum.

A ſacrifice for victory, Hoſtia, victima.

A ſacrifice to the infernal gods, Inferiæ.

To ſacrifice, or *offer up in ſacrifice*, Sacrifico, immolo, libo, macro, ſacrificium, ſacra, *vel* rem divinam facĕre, *vel* perpetrare.

To ſacrifice perſons by expoſing them to unavoidable deſtruction, Morti, *vel* certo exitio, aliquem deſtinare, objicĕre, exponĕre.

To appeaſe by ſacrifice, Lito, propitio, piaculare ſacrum facĕre.

To purge by ſacrifice, Expio.

To ſacrifice [devote] Conſecro, devoveo. ¶ *When I ſacrificed myſelf and my fortune for your ſafety, eaſe, and concord*, cùm me fortunaſque meas pro veſtrâ incolumitate, otio, concordiâque, devovi, *Cic.* *If I cannot boaſt, that I have ſacrificed my grief and private reſentment to the publick good*, ſi mihi non liceat gloriari, me dolorem atque inimicitias meas reipublicæ conceſſiſſe, *Id.* *I ought to ſacrifice my life for your good*, debeo capitis periculum adire, dum proſim tibi, *Ter.* *He ſacrificed his private intereſt to the publick good*, reipublicæ ſalutem prætulit ſuis commodis, *Cic.*

To ſacrifice [kill] Occido, interficio, immolo, interimo; trucido, macto; aliquem morte afficĕre, *vel* de medio tollĕre.

To ſatrifice [quit, *or* abandon] Relinquo, deſero.

Sacrificeable, (Br.) Quod licet immolare.

Sacrificed [offered up in ſacrifice] Immolatus, libatus, mactatus.

A ſacrificer, *ſacrificator*, (Br.) Immolator, ſacrificus, ſacricola.

A ſacrificing, Immolatio, ſacrificatio.

Sacrilege, Sacrilegium.

To commit ſacrilege, Sacrilegium admittĕre, committĕre, facĕre.

Sacrilegious, Sacrilegus.

Sacrilegiouſly, More ſacrilegii.

Sacring, (Sh.) Ad conſecrationem pertinens.

A ſacriſt, Æditiuus, æditimus; ſacrarii curator, ſacrorum cuſtos.

The ſacriſty, (Dryd.) Sacrarium.

Sad [ſorrowful] Triſtis, mœſtus, lugubris. ¶ *What maketh you ſo ſad?* quid triſtis es?

Somewhat ſad, Triſticulus, ſubtriſtis.

Very ſad, Pertriſtis.

Sad [grievous] Acerbus, moleſtus, gravis. ¶ *It is a ſad thing to be impoſed on by any, eſpecially by a relation*, acerbum eſt ab aliquo circumveniri, acerbius à propinquo. *She bewaileth it as a moſt ſad thing*, illa ſicut acerbiſſimam rem mœret. *I have a ſad ſtory to tell you of your precious youth*, fero alia flagitia ad te ingentia boni illius adoleſcentis, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 7. 3.

Sad [foul, naſty, horrible] Fœdus, immundus, ſordidus, ſpurcus. ¶ *A moſt ſad tempeſt*, fœdiſſima, *vel* ſpurciſſima, tempeſtas.

Sad [ſhameful] Turpis, indignus, inhoneſtus, infamis.

Sad [evil, wicked] Malus, improbus, pravus, facinoroſus, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus.

A ſad fellow, Homo perditus, impurus, nequiſſimus, multis flagitiis contaminatus.

Sad in look, Tetricus, mœſtus, torvus, triſtis, gravis.

To be ſad, Mœreo, contriſtor, triſtitiâ affici. ¶ *My brother is very ſad*, jacet in mœrore frater meus.

Sad in colour, Fuſcus, pullus.

To ſadden, or *make ſad*, Contriſto, mœrore *vel* triſtitiâ, aliquem afficĕre.

Made ſad, Triſtis, contriſtatus, mœſtus.

Making ſad, ✠ Triſtificus.

Sadly [ſorrowfully] Mœſtè, lugubriter, [*grievouſly*] Acerbè, moleſtè, graviter.

Sadneſs, Triſtitia, mœſtitia; ægrimonia, ægritudo, anxietudo, [*ſeriouſneſs*] Gravitas, ſobrietas.

A ſaddle, Ephippium, ſella equeſtris.

¶ *A ſaddle bow*, Anterior ephippii pars, ſellæ equeſtris arcus.

¶ *A ſaddle horſe*, Equus vectarius, *vel* * ephippiatus.

A ſaddle tree, Ligneæ ſellæ equeſtris forma.

A ſaddle cloth, Inſtratum equeſtre.

A pack ſaddle, Clitellæ, pl. ſella dorſuaria.

Of, or *belonging to, a pack ſaddle*, Clitellarius.

To ſaddle, Equum ſternĕre, *vel* inſternĕre; equum ephippio inſtruĕre, ephippium equo imponĕre. *With a pack ſaddle*, Clitellas imponĕre.

Saddled, * Ephippiatus; ephippio inſtructus, *vel* ornatus. *With a pack ſaddle*, Clitellis ſtratus.

A ſaddler, or *ſaddle maker*, Ephippiorum opifex. *Of pack ſaddles*, ſutor clitellarius.

The Sadducees, ‖ Sadducæi, pl.

Safe, Tutus, ſalvus, incolumis; ſecurus. ¶ *Now all is ſafe and well*, omnis res eſt jam in vado. *I am entirely ſafe*, ego in portu navigo. *He is ſafe and ſound*, vivit & valet. *There was nothing but hurry and fright every where, no man thought any place or company ſafe*, feſtinare, trepidare, neque loco neque homini cuiquam ſatìs credĕre, *Sall. B. C.* 32.

A ſafe, Cella penaria.

¶ *Letters of ſafe conduct*, Deductio cum præſidio, diplomata commeatûs.

A ſafe keeping, Conſervatio.

A ſafe guard, Præſidium, cuſtodia, tutela.

To be under ſafe guard, In clientelâ alicujus eſſe.

A woman's ſafe guard, Præcinctorium muliebre.

Safe and ſound, Integer, ſolidus, ſoſpes; ſalvus atque validus.

To keep ſafe and ſound, Sartum & tectum conſervare, à periculis defendĕre, *vel* protegĕre, cuſtodire.

To return home ſafe and ſound, Incolumem ſe domum recipĕre.

Safely, Tutò, ſecurè, integrè.

Safety, *ſafeneſs*, (South) Incolumitas, ſalus.

A place of ſafety, * Perfugium, refugium, aſylum.

Saffron, Crocus, crocum.

Baſtard ſaffron, or *wild ſaffron*, Cnicus, ‖ Carthamus.

Meadow ſaffron, ‖ Colchium.

Of, or *belonging to, ſaffron*; or *of a ſaffron colour*, Croceus, crocinus.

Coloured with ſaffron, Crocatus.

To ſag, Onero.

Sagacious, Sagax, ſubtilis, emunctæ naris.

Sagacity, Sagacitas, ſolertia.

Sage [the herb] Salvia.

¶ *Broad ſage*, or *great ſage*, Salvia major, *vel* latifolia.

¶ *Sage of virtue*, Salvia minor, *vel* anguſtifolia.

¶ *Wild ſage*, or *wood ſage*, Salvia ſylveſtris, agreſtis.

Sage of Jeruſalem, ‖ Pulmonaria.

Sage [wiſe] Prudens, ſapiens, cordatus.

To be ſage, Sapio. ¶ *He is a very ſage perſon*, ſapientiâ plurimum pollet.

Very ſage, Perſapiens, ſapientiſſimus, prudentiſſimus, graviſſimus.

Sagely, Prudenter, ſapienter.

Very ſagely, Perſapienter, perſcienter.

Sageneſs, Sapientia, prudentia; gravitas.

The Sagittary [one of the twelve ſigns] Sagittarius.

Said, Dictus. V. *To ſay*.

A ſail, or *ſail cloth*, Velum, carbaſus, ✠ linteum.

The main ſail, Artemon, *vel* artemo.

The top ſail, *‖ Thoracium.

The ſprit ſail, Dolon, *vel* dolo, velum malo anteriori annexum.

The mizen ſail, Velum poſticum, *vel* ad puppim; * epidromus.

A ſail of ſhips, Plures naves ſimul navigantes. ¶ *Above eight hundred ſail appeared at the ſame time*, naves ampliùs octingentæ uno erant viſæ tempore.

¶ *Veſſels going with ſails*, Navigia velis euntia, ✠ velivola, velitera, velivolantia.

To ſail, or *ſet ſail*, Navigo, velificor; vela facĕre, pandĕre, ſolvĕre, ventis dare. ¶ *I can ſail with every wind*, utcunque eſt ventus in velum vertitur. *I ſail as the wind driveth me*, ad id unde flatus oſtenditur, vela do.

To ſail with a full gale, Velis paſſis pervehi, plenis velis navigare.

To ſail about, Circumnavigare, *vel* circùm nave vehi.

To ſail backwards, Renavigo, vela retrorſum dare.

To ſail before, Prænavigo.

To ſail forward, Nave, *vel* navi, provehi.

To ſail over, Nave, *vel* navi, trajicĕre.

To ſail out of, Enavigo.

To ſail through, Pernavigo.

To ſail unto, Adnavigo.

To ſail with wind and tide, Vento ſecundo vehi, *vel* ferri.

To hoiſt, or *ſpread ſail*, Vela pandĕre, ſolvĕre, facĕre; carbaſa diducĕre, expandĕre.

To take in, or *leſſen, the ſail*, Contrahĕre vela, *Hor.*

To ſtrike ſail, Vela deducĕre, *vel* demittĕre.

The ſail yard, Antenna.

Of, or *belonging to, a ſail*, Velaris.

Sailed, Navigatus.

Sailed back, Retro navigatus.

Sailed through, Pernavigatus.

That may be ſailed on, Navigabilis.

Not to be ſailed, Innabilis, * innavigabilis.

A ſailor, or *ſeaman*, Nauta, navita; nauticus, navigator.

A ſhip that is a good ſailer, Navis quæ velis celerrimè, *vel* ociſſimè, fertur.

The ſailer [fiſh] * Nautilus.

A ſailing, * Navigatio.

A ſailing by, Præternavigatio.

Sailing by, Præternavigans, prætervehens.

Sainfoin [herb] Medica, trifolium Hiſpanicum.

A ſaint, or *holy perſon*, Sanctus.

A ſhe ſaint, Mulier ſancta.

The ſaints in heaven, Cælites, pl. cives cœleſtes, ſancti cœli cives.

Saintlike, *ſaintly*, (Milt.) Sanctum referens.

To ſaint, or *canonize*, *one*, Aliquem in divos referre, ad ſanctorum ordinem adſcribĕre, *vel* numero cœlitum inſerĕre.

Sainted, In divos relatus, *vel* adſcriptus.

Saintſhip, Sancti hominis dignitas, *vel* qualitas.

A ſaints bell, || Nola, *vel* || campanula, ſacra.

Sake, Cauſa.

For my ſake, Mea cauſâ, meo nomine.

For his ſake, Illius gratiâ, illius ergô.

For your ſake, Tui ergô, tuâ gratiâ, tuî cauſâ.

For God's ſake, Per Deum oro.

For brevity's ſake, Breviter, brevitatis cauſâ.

To do miſchief for miſchief's ſake, Gratuitò malum facĕre, *Sall.*

A ſaker [hawk] Accipiter, *vel* falco, ſacer.

A ſaker [gun] Tormentum murale minus.

Salacious [lecherous] Salax, libidinoſus.

Salacity, * Salacitas, libido.

A ſalad, al. *ſallet*, * Acetaria, pl. olus.

To pick a ſalad, Ex acetariis herbas noxioſas excerpĕre.

A ſalad diſh, Patina acetaria continens.

Salad oil, Oleum cibarium.

Salading, Herbæ ex quibus acetaria, conficiuntur.

A ſalade [head piece] Caſſis, caſſida.

A ſalamander, Salamandra.

A land ſalamander, Salamandra terreſtris.

A water ſalamander, Salamandra aquatica.

A ſalamander ſtone, * || Amiantus.

Salamandrine, Salamandræ ſimilis.

Salary, or *ſtipend*, Salarium, ſtipendium; merces.

Salary [herb] Salarium.

A ſale, Venditio.

Open ſale, or *port ſale*, Auctio, venditio publica.

Sale by inch of candle, Venditio per præfinitam menſuram candelæ facta.

Set to ſale, Venalis, venalis proſtrans.

Goods ſet to ſale, Bona venalia. *To ſet to ſale*, venalem habēre, proponĕre; auctionem facĕre, adnicĕre, publicare.

To ſet his tongue to ſale, Nummis verba vendĕre.

To ſet a perſon's goods to ſale, Alicujus bona proſcribĕre; haſtæ ſubjicĕre.

To publiſh a ſale, Auctionem proſcribĕre.

To be ſet to ſale, Venalis proſtare, haſtæ ſubjici. ¶ *The commonwealth had been ſet to ſale both at home and abroad*, domi militiæque reſpublica venalis fuit, *Sall. B. J.* 36.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a publick ſale*, Auctionarius.

Bills of ſale, Auctionariæ tabulæ.

Places where open ſales are made, Auctionaria atria.

Saleable, Venalis, vendibilis.

Saleably, Venaliter.

Saleableneſs, Qualitas rei emptores facilè reperientis.

A ſaleſman [ſeller of cattle] Pecorum venditor.

A ſaleſman [ſeller of old clothes, *or* of clothes ready made] Veſtiarius, veſtium venditor.

Salient, or *leaping*, Saliens.

¶ *A ſalient angle*, Angulus extra propugnaculum eminens, excurrens, prominens, extans.

Saligots, * Tribulus aquaticus.

Saline [ſaltiſh] *ſalinous*, (Br.) * Salſus.

¶ *The Salique law*, Lex Salica.

Salival, *ſalivary*, (Arb.) *ſalivous*, (Wiſem.) Ad ſalivam pertinens, ſalivarius, *Plin.*

To ſalivate, Salivo, ſalivam proritando noxios humores expellĕre.

Salivation, Salivæ proritatio, * || ſalivatio.

Sallow, Pallidus, luridus.

A ſallow colour, Pallor.

To grow ſallow, Palleſco.

A ſallow tree, Salix.

A grove of ſallows, Salictum.

A ſally, *ſalliance*, (Sp.) Eruptio, impetus, obſeſſorum vehemens in hoſtem impreſſio; procurſus.

A ſally, or *tranſport*, *of the mind*, Ingenii æſtus, *vel* impetus.

To ſally, or *make a ſally*, *upon the enemy*, Procurro, procurſo; in hoſtes erumpĕre, *vel* eruptionem facĕre. ¶ *They ſallied forth all on a ſudden*, ſeſe ſubitò proripuerunt. *They ſallied out, and fell on them in their retreat*, egreſſi portâ recedentibus intulerunt ſigna.

¶ *To ſally a bell*, || Campanam in ſummo penè ſiſtentem retrahĕre.

A ſally port, (Denh.) Porta, ex quâ fit eruptio.

A ſalmon, Salmo.

A female ſalmon, Salmo fæmina.

A ſalmon peel, or *ſalmon trout*, Salar.

Salomon's ſeal, Sigillum Salomonis.

Salſuginous, (Boyle) || Salſiuſculus.

Salt, Sal.

Natural ſalt, Sal nativus.

Artificial ſalt, Sal factitius.

Mineral ſalt, Sal foſſilis.

Bay ſalt, Sal niger.

Sea ſalt, Sal marinus.

White ſalt, Salis flos, ſal candidus.

Salt petre, * Nitrum, * aphronitrum, ſal nitrum.

A place where ſalt petre is found, Nitraria.

Mixed with ſalt petre, Nitratus.

Full of ſalt petre, Nitroſus.

A ſalt, or *ſaltcellar*, Salinum.

A ſalt box, Ciſta ſalem continens.

A grain of ſalt, Mica, *vel* grumus, ſalis.

A ſalter, or *ſeller of ſalt*, Salarius.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſalt*, Salarius.

To ſalt [corn, *or* ſeaſon, with ſalt] Salio, ſale aſpergĕre, *vel* condire.

To be ſalt [as a bitch] Catulio, in venerem prurire, *vel* ruĕre.

Salt meats, Salſamenta, pl. ſalgama.

A ſeller of ſalt meats, or *pickles*, Salgamarius.

Salt marſhes, Æſtuaria, pl.

A ſalt pit, * Salina.

Salt, or *ſeaſoned with ſalt*, Salſus, ſalitus, ſale condītus.

Very ſalt, Perſalſus.

Salted, Salitus, ſale condītus.

Saltiſh, or *ſomewhat ſalt*, Subſalſus.

A ſalting, or *ſeaſoning with ſalt*, Salitura.

A ſalting tub, Vas ſalſamentarium.

Saltleſs, Inſulſus.

Saltly, Salsè.

Saltneſs, Salſitudo, ſalſugo, ſalſilago.

Saltation, (Br.) Saltatio.

A Saltinbanco, (Hud.) V. *Mountebank.*

Saltire [in heraldry] Decuſſis, crux ſancti Andreæ.

Salvability, (J.) Status æternâ ſalute dignus.

Salvable, (ib.) Æternâ ſalute dignus.

Salvation, Salus, conſervatio, || ſalvatio.

¶ *Salvation of ſouls*, Animarum ſalus.

Bringing ſalvation, ✠ Salutifer.

A ſalvatory, (Hale) Repoſitorium.

Salubrious, or *wholeſome*, Saluber.

A ſalve, Unguentum, medicamentum.

A ſalve for all ſores, Medicamentum panchreſtum. ¶ *They wanted tents for the wearied ſoldiers, and ſalves to dreſs thoſe that were wounded*, non fuerunt tentoria manipulis, non fomenta ſauciis, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 65.

Eye-ſalve, * Collyrium.

To ſalve [cure with medicaments] Ungo, medicor.

To have one ſalve for every ſore, Eodem collyrio medēri omnibus.

To ſalve [preſerve] Servo, conſervo; ſecurum præſtare.

To ſalve over a fault, Culpam extenuare, peccatum elevare.

Salved, or *cured with a ſalve*, Unctus, medicatus.

Salved over, Extenuatus, elevatus.

A ſalving [a curing with ſalves] Unctio, medicatio.

¶ *A ſalving of things of a ſeemingly contrary nature*, Rerum quæ inter ſe diſſidĕre videntur reconciliatio.

A ſalving over a matter, Culpæ extenuatio, *vel* elevatio.

A ſalver, Vas argenteum ad calices manu ſuſtinendum.

A ſalvo, Exceptio, cautio; cautela.

Salutary, *ſalutiferous*, (Denn.) Salutaris, ſaluber, ✠ ſalutifer.

¶ *To ſalute a perſon*, or *greet him*, Aliquem ſalutare; aliquem ſalute, *vel* alicui ſalutem, impertire; alloqui, adorare.

To ſalute one another, Inter ſe conſalutare. ¶ *Pray ſalute him in my name*, dic à me illi ſalutem. *The whole family ſaluteth you*, domus te tota ſalutat. *My ſon Cicero ſaluteth you*, ſalvebis à Cicerone. *He ſaluted me on your behalf*, ſalutem mihi verbis tuis nunciavit. *I will wait here to ſalute him*, opperiar hic hominem ad ſalutem. *What perſon will think fit hereafter to ſalute you even in the common manner?* quis deinceps te communi ſalutatione dignum putet?

To ſalute, or *kiſs*, Oſculor, deoſculor, baſio, ſuavior, diſſuavior; oſculum alicui libare.

To ſalute at parting, Valedico, ſalvēre, *vel* valēre, dicĕre.

To ſalute again, Reſaluto.

Saluted [greeted] Salutatus, conſalutatus, ſalute impertitus.

Saluted again, Reſalutatus.

A ſaluter, Salutator, ſalutatrix.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſaluting*, Salutatorius.

A ſaluting, *ſalute*, (Milt.) or *ſalutation*, Salutatio, conſalutatio; ſalus.

A ſaluting again, Reſalutatio.

The ſame, Ipſe, idem. ¶ *The very ſame day that the law was given*, illo ipſo die, quo lex eſt data. *They were the ſame with the Academicks*, idem erant qui Academici. *It cometh to the ſame thing*, eòdem redit. *Do you think me not the ſame man that I was formerly?* alium eſſe cenſes atque olim? *You are the ſame man ſtill*, antiquum obtines. *I am of the ſame mind*, haud aliter ſentio.

The very ſame, Ipſiſſimus.

Sameneſs, || Identitas.

¶ *At the ſame time*, Eodem tempore, ſimul & ſemel.

A ſamlet, (Walt.) Parvus ſalmo.

Samphire, || Rithmum, *vel* fœniculum marinum.

Gold flowered ſamphire, * Cryſanthemum.

A ſample, or *ſampler* [an example] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus.

A ſample, or *pattern of a piece of work*, or *commodity*, Specimen.

To ſample, Comparo, æquiparo; ſimile, *vel* ſecundum, producĕre.

To ſet a ſample in writing, Literas, *vel* elementa, præformare.

Sanative, Ad ſanationem pertinens.

Sance, r. *ſans* [without] Sine. ¶ *Sance ceremony*, familiariter, ſine ullâ comitatis affectione.

Sanctification, or *freeing from ſin*, Peccati liberatio, *vel* exemptio; immunitas peccandi.

Sanctification, or *a making holy*, Sanctimoniæ collatio, ſanctitatis infuſio.

To ſanctify, or *ſet free from ſin*, A peccato liberare, immunem peccato præſtare; ſanctificare.

To ſanctify, or *make holy*, Sanctum facĕre, reddĕre; alicui ſanctitatem effundĕre, *vel* conferre; aliquem ſanctitate afficĕre, *vel* imbuĕre.

To ſanctify, or *celebrate a feſtival*, Diem feſtum colĕre, celebrare, obſervare.

Sanctified [freed from ſin] A peccato liberatus, *vel* exemptus.

A ſanctifier, Qui alicui ſanctitatem confert, *vel* ſanctè colit.

A ſanctifying, Sanctimoniæ collatio.

A ſanctifying of the ſabbath, Diei ‖ Dominicæ celebratio, *vel* cultus.

Sanctimony, Sanctimonia, ſanctitas.

Sanctimonious, (L'Eſtr.) Sub ſpecie ſanctimoniæ.

Sanction, or *ratification*, Sanctio, confirmatio.

A ſanction, or *decree*, Decretum, ſcitum.

Sanctity, Sanctitas, ſanctimonia.

To ſanctuarize, (Sh.) Aſyli jus formare.

¶ *To take ſanctuary*, In, *vel* ad, aram confugĕre, ad aſylum ſe recipĕre.

A ſanctuary, or *holy place*, Locus ſanctus, *vel* rebus ſanctis ſeparatus.

A ſanctuary, or *place of refuge*, * Aſylum, * perfugium, refugium, *Met.* ara. *He appointed a place for a ſanctuary*, aſylum aperit, *Liv.*

Sand, Arena.

Large ſand, or *gravel*, Sabulum, ſabulo, ſabulo maſculus, glarea.

Fine, or *ſmall*, *ſand*, Arenula.

Sand dug out of pits, Arena foditia.

Sand by a river's ſide, Arena fluviatica.

Sand by the ſea ſhore, Arena marina.

Sand mixed with earth, Arena terroſa; terra arenacea, *vel* arenoſa.

Sand beds, or *pits*, Arenariæ, pl. ¶ *There the ſame Phaon adviſing him to hide himſelf a while in a ſand pit, he ſaid he would not go under ground alive*, ibi hortante eodem Phaonte ut interim in ſpecum egeſtæ arenæ concederet, negavit ſe vivum ſub terram iturum, *Suet. N.* 48.

¶ *A ſand ſtone*, Lapis arenaceus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſmall ſand*, Arenaceus, arenoſus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *great ſand*, Sabuloſus.

A ſand box, * Theca arenaria.

A ſand bank in the ſea, Pulvinus arenoſus.

To load with ſand, Saburro.

Ballaſted with ſand, Saburratus.

The ſands, Arenæ litoris.

Quick ſands, * Syrtes, pl.

Shelves of ſand, Brevia, pl.

Sand blind, or *purblind*, Luſcus.

A ſandal, Sandalium, ſolea.

Sandarak, or *gum ſandarak*, Sandaraca.

Mixed with ſandarak, Sandaracatus.

Sanded, (Sh.) Maculoſus, (J.)

Sanders, ‖ Santalum.

Red ſanders, ‖ Santalum rubrum.

Yellow ſanders, ‖ Santalum ‖ cytrium.

Sandever, * Scoria, *ſeu* fel, vitri.

Sandy, *ſandiſh*, (Evel.) or *like ſand*, Arenaceus.

Sandy, or *mixed with ſand*, Arenatus.

Sandy, *ſanded*, (Mort.) or *full of ſmall ſand*, Arenoſus.

Sandy, or *full of large ſand*, Sabuloſus.

I ſang, Cecini, V. *Sing.*

Sanguiferous, ‖ Sanguifer.

Sanguification, In ſanguinem converſio.

Sanguifier, (Floyer) Sanguinem generans.

To ſanguify, (Hale) Sanguinem generare.

Sanguinary [bloody, cruel] Sanguinans, ſanguinarius, ſanguinem ſitiens.

Sanguinary [herb] Cinnabris Indica.

Sanguine [red as blood] Sanguineus.

Sanguine, *ſanguineous*, (Arb.) [abounding with blood] Sanguineus, in quo ſanguis prævalet, *vel* præpollet, cæteris humoribus.

Sanguine [cheerful] * Alacer, * hilaris, facetus.

Sanguineneſs, (J.) *ſanguinity*, (Swift) Alacritas; ardor; confidentia.

The ſanhedrim, or *chief council among the Jews*, * ‖ Synedrion, *vel* um.

Sanicle [herb] ‖ Sanicula.

Great ſanicle, * ‖ Pes leonis.

Spotted ſanicle, ‖ Sanicula guttata.

Sanity, Sanitas, bona valetudo.

I ſank down, Subſedi, V. *Sink.*

Sap, Succus.

The ſap of a tree, Alburnum, germinantis arboris ſuccus.

Without ſap, or *ſapleſs*, Exſuccus.

A ſappy, or rather *ſapleſs*, *fellow*, Stultus, ſtolidus, fatuus, hebes.

Sappy, or *full of ſap*, Succoſus; viridis.

Sappineſs, Humiditas.

¶ *To ſap a wall*, Murum ſuffodĕre, ima muri fundamenta convellĕre, ſubruĕre, effodĕre, foſſione diruĕre.

¶ *The ſapping of a wall*, Muri, *vel* parietis, ſuffoſſio.

The ſaphena vein, * ‖ Saphena.

Sapid, (Br.) Sapidus, guſtu jucundus.

Sapidity, (Br.) *ſapidneſs*, (Boyle) Qualitas grati ſaporis.

Sapience, or *wiſdom*, Sapientia.

Sapient, (Milt.) Sapiens.

A ſapling, Virgultum.

¶ *Sapphick verſe*, * Sapphicus verſus.

Sapphicks, Carmina * ſapphica.

A ſapphire [ſort of precious ſtone] Sapphirus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a ſapphire*, *ſappharine*, (Donne) Sapphirinus.

A ſaraband, * Tripudium Hiſpanicum.

The Saracens, ‖ Saraceni, pl.

A ſarcaſm, or *biting jeſt*, * ‖ Sarcaſmus, contumelia.

Sarcaſtical, or *ſarcaſtick*, (South) Amarus, * ſatyricus.

Sarcaſtically, * Satyricè.

The ſarcel of a hawk, Accipitris ala, *vel* pinnula.

Sarcenet, Sericum tenuiſſimum & ſubtiliſſimum.

To ſarcle, or *weed*, Sarculo.

A ſarcling, or *weeding*, Sarculatio.

Sarcocol [a ſort of balſam] * Sarcolla.

A ſardel, or *ſardine*, Sardina, *vel* ſardinia, * trichias.

Sardious, or *ſardonyx* [precious ſtone] * Sardonyx, gemma coloris rubri & ſubcandicantis.

A ſarplier, or *packing cloth*, Segeſtre, * integumentum, *vel* involucrum, cannabinum.

Sarſa, or *ſarſaparilla*, ‖ Sarſaparilla, ſmilax * aſpera ‖ Peruviana.

A ſarſe, or *ſieve*, V. *Searce.*

To ſarve a rope, Rudentem lino, *vel* cannabe, munire.

A ſaſh, Cingulum.

A ſaſh window, Feneſtra ex ligneâ compage confecta.

A ſaſh, *ſhaſh*, or *turban*, Tiara.

A ſhaſhoon, Corium inter minorem cruris partem & ocream ſuffarcinatum.

Saſſafras, Dignum ‖ Pavanum.

A ſaſſe, or *flood gate*, Emiſſarium, cataracta.

I ſat, or *ſate*, Sedi, V. *To ſit.*

Satan, ‖ Satanas.

Satanical, *ſatanick*, (Milt.) ‖ Satanicus, * ‖ diabolicus.

A ſatchel, Pera, ſacculus, ſacciperium.

To ſate, or *ſatiate*, Satio, exſatio, ſaturo; expleo.

Sated, or *ſatiated*, Satur, ſatiatus, ſaturatus.

A ſating, or *ſatiating*, ‖ Saturatio.

Satiety, Satias, ſatietas, ſaturitas.

Satellitious, (Cheyne) Ad ſatellites pertinens.

Satin, Pannus ſericus denſior ac nitens.

A ſatire [invective] * Satyra, *vel* ſatira, carmen mordax.

Satirical, *ſatirick*, (Swift) Satyricus, acerbus.

Satirically, * ‖ Satyricè, *vel* ſatiricè, aſperè, ſalsè.

A ſatiriſt, Satirarum ſcriptor, poëta ſatiricus.

To ſatirize, Malignè, *aut* mordaci carmine, carpĕre, *vel* conviciari.

Satisfaction [reparation] Satisfactio, compenſatio, reſtitutio. ¶ *I will make him publick ſatisfaction*, ei publicè ſatisfaciam. *He will make him ſatisfaction for the injuries he hath done him*, de maledictis ei faciet illi ſatis.

Satisfaction [contentment of mind] Animi oblectatio, *vel* oblectamentum. ¶ *That affair gave me great ſatisfaction*, iſta res me voluptate perfudit.

With good ſatisfaction, Animo placido.

To make ſatisfaction [recompenſe] Satisfacio, compenſo, reſtituo. ¶ *What acknowledgment can make ſatisfaction for ſo many and ſo great favours?* quæ memoria tot tantiſque beneficiis reſpondĕre poterit?

To require ſatisfaction, Res repetĕre, jus repoſcĕre.

To make, or *give*, *ſatisfaction for a wrong done*, Damnum ſarcire, *vel* reſarcire.

To give ſatisfaction, or *pleaſe one*, Aliquem voluptate perfundĕre. ¶ *He giveth abundant ſatisfaction to every body*, cumulatè ab illo ſatisfit omnibus.

Satisfactorily, Ita ut alicui, *vel* aliquibus, ſatisfiat.

Satisfactorineſs, Qualitas rei ſatisfactionem præbentis.

Satisfactory, *ſatisfactive*, (Br.) Satisfaciens, gratus, jucundus, acceptus. ¶ *Their diſcovery being declared ſatisfactory*, comprobato eorum indicio, *Sall. B. C.* 42.

Satisfied [contented] Contentus. ¶ *No body is ſatisfied with his own condition*, nemo ſorte ſua contentus vivit. *They are entirely ſatisfied*, ſatis ſupérque illorum ſtudiis eſt factum.

Satisfied [aſſured, certainly informed] Certior factus.

Satisfied [filled] Satiatus, ſaturatus.

Satisfied [pleaſed] Voluptate perfuſus.

To be ſatisfied, Conquieſco.

That cannot be ſatisfied, Inſatiabilis, inexplebilis.

To ſatisfy [content, *or* pleaſe] Alicui ſatisfacĕre; animum alicujus explēre, *vel* voluptate perfundĕre. ¶ *I ſhall at leaſt ſatisfy my fancy*, animo certè meo morem geſſero. *It is the greateſt and moſt certain riches, to be ſatisfied with one's preſent enjoyments*, contentum ſuis rebus eſſe, maximæ ſunt certiſſimæque divitiæ. *Whoſe cruelty cannot be ſatisfied with our blood*, quorum crudelitas noſtro ſanguine non poteſt expleri, *Cic.*

To ſatisfy one's honour, or *fancy*, Animo morem gerĕre.

To ſatisfy one's ambition, Ambitionem explēre.

To ſatisfy for injuries done, Alicui de injuriis ſatisfacĕre.

To ſatisfy one's requeſt, Petenti amico ſatisfacĕre, amici precibus facĕre ſatis.

To ſatisfy, or *pay*, *one's creditors*, Creditoribus ſatisfacĕre, nomina expedire, æs alienum diſſolvĕre.

To be ill ſatisfied with a thing, Iniquo animo aliquid pati, *vel* ferre.

Satisfying, Satisfaciens, animum explens.

A ſatisfying, Satisfactio.

Saturable, (Grew.) Quod ſaturari, *vel* expleri, poteſt.

To ſaturate, Satio, ſaturo; expleo.

Saturated, Satiatus, ſaturatus, expletus.

Saturity, Saturitas, ſatietas.

Saturday, Dies Saturni, feria ſeptima.

Saturn, Saturnus.

The feaſts of Saturn, Saturnalia, pl.

Saturnine, or *belonging to*, *Saturn*, Saturninus.

A Satyr [fabulous deity] Satyrus, *vel* Satirus.

Satyrion [herb] * Satyrion, *vel* * ſatyrium.

Savage [cruel] Ferus, immanus, crudelis, immitis; efferatus.

Savage [unpoliſhed] Incultus, agreſtis, horridus.

A ſavage beaſt, Fera.

To make ſavage, Effero.

Savagely, * Barbarè, crudeliter, ferino more.

Savageneſs, *ſavagery*, (Sh.) Feritas, immanitas, crudelitas; * barbaries; atrocitas.

Sauce, Condimentum, conditura, intinctus, embamma. ¶ *This was the ſauce among the Lacedemonians*, his Lacedemoniorum epulæ condiebantur. *Hunger is the beſt ſauce*, fames cibi condimentum eſt optimum. *More ſauce than pig*, lepus eſt, & pulpamentum quærit.

Gravy ſauce, Eliquamen.

To ſerve up eatables with ſauce, *to ſauce*, (Sh.) Cibos condire, condimentum cibis parare.

To dip one's food in ſauce, Cibum in embamma intingĕre.

To ſerve one the ſame ſauce, Par pari alicui referre.

A ſaucer, or *ſaucepan*, Acetabulum, vas ad condimenta paranda accommodatum, [*a little diſh*] Scutula, *Mart.*

‖ *A ſauce box*, or *perſon of great aſſurance*, Homo impudens, *vel* inverecundus.

Saucy, Petulans, inſolens, ferox, protervus; immodeſtus; procax. ¶ *Hold your ſaucy tongue*, ſceleſtam linguam comprime. *Promotion hath made you ſaucy*, te honores inſolentem reddiderunt. *Victory is naturally apt to make a perſon ſaucy and proud*, victoria eſt naturâ ſuâ inſolens & ſuperba. *He was grown ſo very inſolent and ſaucy, that he was no longer to be borne with*, tantos ſpiritus, tantam arrogantium ſumpſerat, ut ferendus non videretur.

To grow ſaucy, Inſoleſco.

Saucily, Petulanter, inſolenter, ferociter, protervè, procaciter.

To talk ſaucily, Alicui oblatrare, linguâ aliquem petulantiſſimâ conſectari.

Saucineſs, Petulantia, inſolentia; ferocitas, protervitas; audacia; immodeſtia, procacitas.

Save [except] Præter, niſi, extra, præterquam. ¶ *Now there is nobody here ſave ourſelves, tell me the truth ſeriouſly*, nunc quidem præter nos nemo eſt, verum dic mihi ſeriò. *The wife is not permitted to appear at any feaſts, ſave thoſe of near relations*, uxor non adhibetur in convivium, niſi propinquorum. *Save the captain and a few others*, extra ducem paucoſque præterea. *Take care you ſay not one word, ſave only to anſwer the queſtions I ſhall aſk you*, verbum unum præterquam quod te rogo, faxis, cave. *The laſt ſave one*, proximus à poſtremo. *Condemned by all, ſave by one voice*, omnibus ſententiis præter unam damnatus. *Save him*, illo excepto, ſi illum excipias, præter illum. *Save only to you*, præterquam ad te.

¶ *To ſave from danger*, Aliquem periculo liberare, eripĕre, eximĕre.

To ſave [preſerve] Servo, conſervo; ſalvum præſtare. ¶ *I will not give a doit to ſave your life*, ſi capitis res fiet, nummum non credam plumbeum. *You have ſaved me this day*, liberatus ſum hodiè tuâ operâ. *I will ſave you harmleſs in this ſuit*, periculum judicii præſtabo. *There is but one way to ſave them*, una eſt ſpes ſalutis. *Save a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat*, perit quod facis ingrato. *Nor did any thing elſe ſave me from death, but that I ſuffered myſelf and friends to be beaten*, nec me aliud à morte vindicavit, quàm quòd me ac meos vinci paſſus ſum, *Liv.* 40, 9.

To ſave harmleſs, Indemnem præſtare, incolumem ſervare.

To ſave a hanging, * Impunè ferre, tergum præſtare illæſum.

To ſave one's longing, Voti compos fiĕri.

To ſave till another time, In aliud tempus reſervare, reponĕre, ſeponĕre.

To ſave till winter, In hyemem reponĕre, *vel* differre.

To ſave [ſpare] Parco. ¶ *It is too late to ſave when all is ſpent*, ſera in fundo parſimonia.

To ſave one labour, Laborem alicui demĕre, *vel* diminuĕre.

To ſave one's ground, or *keep one's ſtanding*, Iiſdem veſtigiis hærēre

To ſave ground, or *go a ſhorter way*, Per viam compendioſam iter facĕre, viæ compendium facĕre.

To ſave [gain] Lucror, lucrifacio, compendifacio; quæſtum, *vel* lucrum, facĕre. ¶ *So I can but ſave by it*, modò damnum non fit, modo nihil damni faciam.

God ſave you [at meeting] Salve, ave, ſalvēre te jubeo, [*in parting*] Salve & vale.

A ſave all, * Inſtrumentum cuſpidatum ad reliquum candelæ ſuſtinendum.

Saved [preſerved] Servatus, conſervatus, reſervatus.

Saved from danger, E periculo liberatus, *vel* ereptus.

Saved [reſerved, laid by] Repoſitus, ſepoſitus.

Time ſaved from one's ordinary buſineſs, * Horæ ſubſecivæ, opera lucrativa.

Saving, or *frugal*, Parcus, frugalis. ¶ *Be ſaving*, parcimoniam adhibete. *He is of a ſaving temper, and a good huſband in every thing*, omnia parcè & reſtrictè facit.

To be ſaving in one's expenſes, Impenſis, *vel* ſumptibus, parcĕre.

A ſaving of one's time, or *labour*, Compendium temporis, *vel* laboris.

Very ſaving, Præparcus, parciſſimus. ¶ *He is very ſaving in his expenſes*, nimium parcè ſumptum facit.

A ſaving, or *preſerving*, Conſervatio. ¶ *Glad of the ſaving of his ſhip*, ſervatam ob navem lætus.

A ſaving [exception] Exceptio.

Saving [prep.] Præter, præterquam, extra.

Saving that, Niſi quod.

Savingly, Parcè, frugaliter.

To live ſavingly, Parcè vivĕre, parcè ac duriter vitam agĕre, parſimoniâ ac duritiâ victitare, genium, *vel* ſe victu, fraudare.

Savingneſs, Parſimonia, frugalitas. ¶ *Savingneſs is as good as an eſtate*, magnum vectigal parſimonia.

Savin, Sabina.

A ſaviour, Servator, ſervatrix, conſervator, conſervatrix.

¶ *The ſaviour of mankind*, Humanæ ſalutis auctor, *vel* reſtitutor; qui humano generi ſalutem reſtituit.

To ſaunter about [as one *ſans terre*, i. e. having no home] Erro, vagor.

A ſavonet, or *waſh ball*, Smegma, ſmecticus tonſorum globulus.

A ſavour, Sapor, guſtus.

An ill ſavour, Graveolentia, fœtor.

To ſavour, or *ſmell*, *of*, Oleo.

To ſavour, or *taſte*, *of*, Sapio. *It ſavoureth very pleaſantly*, or *hath a very pleaſant ſavour*, jucundiſſimè ſapit. *Ointments which ſavour of the earth*, unguenta quæ terram ſapiunt.

Savourily, Guſtui jucundè.

A ſavouring, or *taſting*, Guſtatio.

Savoury [palatable] Guſtui jucundus.

Savoury [herb] Satureia, cunila, * thymbra.

Summer ſavoury, Satureia æſtiva.

Winter ſavoury, Satureia hyemalis.

Savoys [a ſort of cabbage] Braſſica Subaudica.

A ſauſage, Lucanica, iſicium, tucetum, farcimen, *Varr.*

A little ſauſage, *‖ Botulus, *vel* botellus.

A ſauſage maker, * Botularius, fartor.

I ſaw [of *ſee*] Vidi, V. *To ſee.*

A ſaw, Serra.

A little ſaw, or *hand ſaw*, Serrula.

Made in form of a ſaw, Serratus.

A whip ſaw, Runcina.

Saw duſt, Scobs, ſcobs ſerrâ facta.

An old ſaw, or *ſay*, * Adagium, proverbium.

To ſaw, Seco, ſerrâ ſecare.

Sawed, Serratus, ſerrâ ſectus.

A ſawer, or *ſawyer*, ‖ Serrarius.

A ſawing, Serratum.

The ſaw fiſh, * Priſtis.

Saxifrage, Saxifraga, ſedum foliis ſubrotundis.

Saxifragous, (Br.) ✠ Saxifragus.

To ſay, Dico, aio. ¶ *Say that I will not be angry with him*, nega me ei iratum fore. *Do not ſay ſo*, meliùs loquĕre, bona verba quæſo. *Say I may do it*, fac me poſſe. *Say it be not ſo*, ne ſit ſanè. *Say you ſo?* itane eſt? *Yes indeed, I do ſay ſo*, aio enim verò. *Have you any thing to ſay to me?* nunquid me vis? *You ſhall hear what he will ſay to it* ejus audies verba. *People ſay my ſon is in love*, rumor eſt meum gnatum amare. *Say in a word*, uno verbo dic, *vel* expedi. *I have no more to ſay*, dixi. *What will people ſay?* quis erit populi rumor? *That was done, as you ſay, very unjuſtly*, id factum eſt, ut perhibetis, ſummâ cum injuriâ. *No body ſaith one word*, verbum nemo facit. *As I may ſay*, ut ita, *vel* ſic, dicam. *He durſt not ſay a word concerning Ceſar*, ne verbum quidem facĕre auſus eſt de Cæſare. *I ſhall ſay what occurreth to my mind at preſent*, ea dicam, quæ mihi ſunt in promptu. *To ſay the truth*, ut verè dicam. *To ſay no more*, ut cætera omittam. *To ſay that I kept company with murderers, doth not prove me to be a murderer*, non continuò, ſi me in gregem ſicariorum contuli, ſum ſicarius. *This man hath ſomething to ſay to you*, hic habet, tibi quod dicat.

I ſaid, Dixi. *It is as I ſaid*, ſum verus. *So it was ſaid*, ita fama fuit. *That is well ſaid*, rectè mones. *Little ſaid is ſoon mended*, nulli tacuiſſe nocet; tutum ſilentii præmium. *No ſooner ſaid than done*, dictum factum. *He hath ſaid whatever he pleaſed*, effudit quæ voluit omnia.

They ſay, or *men ſay*, Aiunt, ferunt, prædicant, fertur. ¶ *They ſay that Homer lived in the time of Lycurgus*, Homerus Lycurgi temporibus vixiſſe traditur.

To ſay again, Repeto, iterum dicĕre, *vel* affirmare.

To ſay againſt, Contradico.

To ſay beforehand, Prædico, verbis præire.

To ſay nay, or *no*, Nego, denego. ¶ *In ſpite of all who ſaid nay*, invitis omnibus. *To be ſaid nay*, repulſam ferre, *vel* accipĕre.

To ſay ay, Aio, *defect.* affirmo.

To ſay nothing, Taceo, ſileo.

¶ *To ſay nothing more*, Ut nihil aliud addam, ne multus ſim.

To ſay ill of one, Maledico.

To ſay well of one, Benedico.

To ſay one's prayers, Deum precari, preces recitare.

That is to ſay, Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum, hoc eſt, id eſt.

Say on, * Agè, perge.

To ſay, and unſay, Stylum invertĕre, verbis parum ſibi conſtare, dicta retractare. ¶ *He one while ſaith ſo, and then denieth it again*, modò ait, modò negat.

A ſaying, *ſay*, (L'Eſtr.) Dictum, dictio. ¶ *As well as we can, as the ſaying is, ſeeing we cannot as well as we would*, ſicut quimus, aiunt, quando, ut volumus, non licet. *As the ſaying is*, quod dici ſolet.

An old ſaying, Proverbium.

A neat ſaying, Lepidum dictum.

Witty ſayings, Facetiæ, argutiæ.

A ſaying again, Repetitio.

Say [a ſort of ſtuff] Panni raſi genus viridis coloris.

A ſay, (Sh.) or *ſample*, Specimen, tentamen.

¶ *To take a little ſay of a thing*, Aliquid leviter conari, tentare, *vel* experiri; alicujus rei experimentum capĕre, *vel* periculum facĕre.

A ſcab, Scabies.

A dry ſcab, Impetigo, lichen.

The ſcab in ſheep, *hogs*, &c. Porrigo.

The wild ſcab, * Plora.

Scabwort, * Helenium.

Scabbed, or *ſcabby*, *ſcabious*, (Arb.) Scabioſus.

¶ *One ſcabbed ſheep infects the whole flock*, grex totus in agris unius ſcabie cadit.

A ſcabbed ſheep, Morbida pecus.

To be ſcabby, Scabie laborare.

Scabbineſs, Scabies.

A ſcabbard, Vagina.

A ſcabbard maker, Vaginarum ſutor.

A ſcabbard, or *ſcale board* [among printers] Aſſula lignea inter lineas interſerenda.

Scabious [herb] Scabioſa.

Scabrous [rough, uneven] Scaber, aſper.

A ſcaffold [for building] Tabulatum, compages lignea recipiendis hominibus idonea, ad muros extruendos præſertim, & ſpectacula viſenda.

A ſcaffold on which men are beheaded, Locus ſupplicii editior.

To build, *make*, or *raiſe*, *a ſcaffold*, Tabulatum ſtruĕre, exſtruĕre, conſtituĕre, conſternĕre.

Scaffolding, Tabulati, *vel* tabulatorum, conſtructio.

A ſcalado, Aſcenſus in murum, urbis oppugnatio per ſcalas, ſcalis admotis in muros irruptio.

To take a town by ſcalado, Scalis admotis oppidum capĕre, *vel* expugnare.

Scalary, (Br.) Scalaris.

Scald [adj.] (Sh.) Sordidus, vilis.

To ſcald, or *ſcorch* [as the fire] Uro, ſuburo, amburo.

To ſcald a thing, Aliquid calido, *vel* fervente liquore, perfundĕre, macerare, intingĕre. ¶ *Scald not your lips with other folks broth*, tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures.

¶ *To ſcald a pig*, Porcellum calidâ perfundĕre ut faciliùs glabietur.

To ſcald land, Agrum meridie ſulcare.

Scalded land, Ager meridie ſulcatus.

Scalded with hot liquor, Fervente liquore perfuſus, *vel* intinctus.

Scald pated, Homo ſcabioſo capite.

¶ *A ſcalding with hot liquor*, Fervente liquore perfuſio; ambuſtio.

The ſcale [of fiſh] Squama.

In form of a ſcale, or *like a ſcale*, Squamatim.

Scaled, *ſcaly*, or *covered with ſcales*, Squameus, ſquamoſus, ✠ ſquamiger.

Scales in the head, Furfures capitis.

Scales of iron, or *ſteel*, Stricturæ ferri, *vel* chalybis.

A ſcale of miles, || Scala milliarium.

A ſcale in muſick, || Scala * muſica.

A pair of ſcales, Libra, trutina.

A ſcale of a ſore, Vulneris cruſta.

To ſcale a fiſh, or *take off the ſcales*, Deſquamo, purgo.

To ſcale, or *peel off*, *the rind*, or *bark*, Decortico, corticem detrahĕre.

To ſcale [as a ſore, *or* wound] Cruſtâ, *vel* cruſtulis excidĕre.

To ſcale a bone, Oſſis ſcabritiem deradĕre.

To ſcale the walls of a town, Oppidi muros per ſcalas aſcendĕre, oppidum ſcalis admotis oppugnare. ¶ *They one while undermined*, *another while ſcaled*, *the wall*, murum modò ſuffodĕre, modò ſcalis, aggredi, *Sall. B. J.* 61.

Scaled as a fiſh, Deſquamatus, ſquamis purgatus.

Scaled, or *peeled*, Decorticatus, deſquamatus.

A ſcaling [as of fiſhes] || Deſquamatio, *Apic.*

A ſcaling, or *peeling off the rind*, Decorticatio.

¶ *A ſcaling of walls*, Scalarum ad muros admotarum conſcenſio.

A ſcaling ladder, Scalæ, pl.

A ſcall, Impetigo, * lichen.

A ſcallion, Aſcalonia.

A ſcallop [fiſh] Pecten, pectunculus.

A ſcallop ſhell, Teſta pectunculi.

Scalloped, or *notched*, Denticulatus.

The hairy ſcalp, * || Pericranium.

To ſcalp, Caput integumentis ſuis exuĕre.

A ſcalpel, Scalprum * || chirurgicum.

A ſcamble, or *ſcambling* [a mangling] Laceratio, dilaceratio; fœda plagis deformatio.

A ſcamble, Raptio promiſcua, V. *Scramble.*

To ſcamble [ſhift awkwardly] Aliquid cum labore, *vel* operosè, agĕre.

To ſcamble [mangle] Lacero, dilacero; plagis deformare.

Scamblingly, Raptim, promiſcuè.

Scammony [herb] Scammonia, *vel* ſcammonea.

To ſcamper away, Fugĕre, aufugĕre; fugæ, *vel* in fugam, ſe dare; in fugam ſe conferre, *vel* conjicĕre; fugam capĕre, *vel* capeſſĕre. ¶ *They ſcampered away as faſt as they could through fear*, perterriti quam citiſſimè fugiebant. *They all ſcampered away at the ſame time*, omnes eodem tempore ſe in fugam conferunt.

To ſcan, or *examine into*, Examino, perpendo, accuratè explorare, ad examen vocare, in aliquid diligenter inquirĕre, rem aliquam veſtigare, *vel* inveſtigare.

¶ *To ſcan a verſe*, Verſum metiri, *vel* ſupputatis pedibus expendĕre.

A ſcandal, or *offence*, Offenſa, offenſio, offendiculum, malum exemplum.

Scandal, or *diſgrace*, Dedecus, ignominia, probrum, turpitudo, dehoneſtamentum, flagitium. ¶ *He was a ſcandal to his friends*, maculæ & dedecori ſuis fuit. *That puniſhment was no ſcandal to him*, in illo pœna illa turpitudinem non habuit. *Can you undergo this ſcandal?* hanc turpitudinis labem poteris ſuſtinēre? *He ſuffereth this ſcandal in order to ſave his life*, hanc turpitudinem ſuſcipit vitæ cupiditate. *You muſt repair the ſcandal you ſuffered in that war*, delenda eſt vobis illa macula illo bello ſuſcepta. *What a ſcandal will that be to the ſtate?* quanta erit illa reipublicæ turpitudo? *With which victories being much elated*, *he entertained a deſign of attacking Rome itſelf*, *to our no ſmall ſcandal*, quibus elatus victoriis, de invadendâ urbe Romanâ (quod ſatìs eſt turpitudini noſtræ) deliberavit, *Flor.* 3, 20.

To be a ſcandal to one, Aliquem dedecorare, alicui eſſe dedecori; alicui labem aſpergĕre, *vel* infamiam afferre.

To avoid ſcandal, or *giving offence*, Offenſionem vitare.

To ſcandalize, or *give offence by bad example*, Aliquem malo exemplo offendĕre, alicui offenſioni eſſe.

To ſcandalize, or *diſgrace one*, Calumnior, convitior.

Scandalous, Flagitioſus, criminoſus, infamis, probroſus, dedecorus; homo, *vel* res, mali, pravi, pernicioſi, peſſimi, exempli.

To become ſcandalous, In crimen venire.

¶ *A ſcandalous flight*, Turpiſſima fuga.

To be ſcandalous to, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, pernicioſo exemplo prodĕre; alicui eſſe offenſioni, malo exemplo aliquem offendĕre.

A ſcandalous perſon, or *thing*, Homo, *vel* res, peſſimi exempli. ¶ *You make him ſcandalous*, vitiis illum nobilitas.

A very ſcandalous action, Flagitium, facinus offenſionem habens non vulgarem. ¶ *It is no very ſcandalous action*, *O father*, *if on a feſtival day I ſhould drink a little too freely amongſt my equals*, non eſt res, quâ erubeſcam, pater, ſi die feſto inter æquales largiore vino uſus ſum, *Liv.*

Scandalouſly, Flagitiosè, cum multorum offenſione; malo, pravo pernicioſo, *vel* peſſimo, exemplo.

Scandalouſneſs, Dedecus, ignominia.

Scanned [examined, *or* ſifted] Examinatus, exploratus, perpenſus.

Scanned [as a verſe] Pedibus ſupputatis expenſus.

A ſcanning, or *examining*, Examinatio, inveſtigatio, inquiſitio.

Scant, Exiguus, minor juſto; anguſtus.

To ſcant, (Sh.) Limitare, intercludĕre.

Scantineſs, *ſcantneſs*, (Glanv.) Materiæ defectus, *vel* brevitas; exiguitas; raritas.

Scantly, Parcè, vix, ægrè.

A ſcantling [proportion] Modulus, forma, menſura; proportio.

A ſcantling [little piece] *ſcantlet*, (Hale) Fruſtulum, fragmentum; portiuncula.

Scanty, Contractior, brevior, minor quàm debet. ¶ *Corn then began to grow ſcanty*, annona arctior incederat, *Suet. Tib.* 8.

To ſcape, V. *Eſcape.*

Scapular, or *ſcapulary*, Scapularis.

A ſcar, Cicatrix.

A little ſcar, Cicatricula.

To ſcar, or *heal up with a ſcar*, Cicatrice duci, cicatricem inducĕre.

Scarred, Cicatrice, *vel* cicatricibus obductus.

Full of ſcars, Cicatricoſus.

A ſcaramouch, Mimus, pantomimus.

Scarce, or *ſcarcely*, Vix, ægrè, difficulter. ¶ *I am ſcarcely my own man*, vix ſum apud me. *Scarcely any one*, haud ferè quiſquam. *There is ſcarcely a day but I write*, dies ferè nullus eſt, quin ſcribo. *Which he ſcarcely thought of*, quod ille minimè putabat.

Scarce [rare] Rarus, carus. ¶ *Such citizens are very ſcarce amongſt us*, hujuſmodi civium magna nobis penuria eſt. *Corn groweth ſcarce*, annona fit arctior.

To be ſcarce of, Egeo. ¶ *I am ſcarce of money*, deficit me pecunia.

To grow ſcarce, Rareſco.

Scarcely [ſcantly] Parcè, tenuiter, exiguè.

Scarcity, *ſcarceneſs*, Caritas, difficultas; inopia, paucitas; raritas. ¶ *The people were much preſſed with a ſcarcity of proviſions*, plebs acri quidem annonâ fatigabatur, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 6.

Scarcity of money, Nummorum caritas.

To ſcare, or *frighten one*, Aliquem terrēre, deterrēre, conterrēre, perterrēre; territare, perterrefacĕre, metum alicui afferre, terrorem incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre.

To ſcare out of one's wits, Exterreo, perterrefacio, aliquem præ metu ad inſaniam ferè adigĕre.

A ſcare crow, Terriculum.

Scared, Territus, conterritus, perterritus, perterrefactus, terrore commotus, concitatus, horreſcens.

Scaring, Territans, perterrefaciens.

A ſcarf, Mitella, faſcia; amiculum humeros regens.

The ſcarf ſkin, Cuticula exterior; || epidermis.

To ſcarf, (Sh.) Velare, tegĕre.

Scarification, or *a ſcarifying*, Scarificatio.

A ſcarifier [perſon] Qui, *vel* quæ, ſcarificat.

A ſcarifier [inſtrument] Scalprum * || chirurgicum ad ſcarificandum aptum.

To ſcarify, Scarifico, cuticulam leviter perſtringĕre, diſtringĕre, redĕre.

To ſcarify round about, Circumſcarifico.

Scarlet [the grain] * Coccum.

Scarlet colour, * Oſtrum, color coccineus.

Scarlet cloth, Coccus, coccinum; pannus coccineus, *vel* coccinus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſcarlet*, Coccineus, coccinus.

Arrayed, or *clothed*, *in ſcarlet*, Coccinatus.

Scarlet in grain, * Dibaphus, cocco intinctus, *vel* infectus.

Scarmage, (Sh.) V. *Skirmiſh.*

A ſcarp [in fortification] Ima muri declivitas.

A ſcarp [in heraldry] Faſcia minor.

Scatches, or *ſtilts*, || Grallæ, pl.

A goer on ſcatches, || Grallator.

A ſcate fiſh, Squatina, raia lævis.

Scates, *ſkates*, (Thomſ.) [iron inſtruments with which people ſlide on ice] Ferrea inſtrumenta calceis alligata ad curſum per glaciem apta.

† *Scath*, Malum, damnum.

¶ *To ſcath*, or *to ſcath unto*, Aliquem malo, *vel* damno, afficĕre.

Scathful [hurtful] Damnoſus, noxioſus.

To ſcatter, Spargo, diſpergo, disjicio, diſſipo. ¶ *They were ſcattered all over the country*, totis agris palabantur.

To ſcatter one's favours among the people, Beneficia ſua, *vel* largitiones ſuas, inter populum diſpertiri.

Scattered, Sparſus, diſperſus, diſſipatus, diffuſus, effuſus, diſpalatus.

Which may be ſcattered, Diſſipabilis.

A ſcattering, Sparſio, diſperſio, diſſipatio, diffuſio, effuſio.

Scatteringly, Sparſim, paſſim, diffusè, effusè, ferè; diſperſè.

A ſcatterling, (Spenſ.) Erro; homo vagus.

Scavage [money anciently paid for offering, *or* ſhowing, goods for ſale] Vectigal pro mercibus venalibus tributum.

A ſcavenger, Qui vicos urbis purgare ſolet.

The ſcenery, Apparatus ad ſcenam pertinens.

A ſcene [in a play, *or* playhouſe] Scena.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſcenes*, Scenicus.

The ſpace before the ſcenes, Proſcenium.

The ſpace behind the ſcenes, Poſcenium, *vel* poſtſcenium.

A ſcene of affairs, Rerum ſeries, ordo, *vel* * ſtatus.

To open a new ſcene for jealouſy and animoſity, Ut latior adhuc pateat area in ſuſpiciones & diſſidia.

A ſcent, Odor; anhelitus.

Scented, Odoratus.

Ill ſcented, Malè odoratus, fœtidus; mali, *vel* fœdi, odoris.

Sweet ſcented, Odoratus, odoriferus, *vel* odorifer; bene odoratus; jucundi, *vel* ſuavis, odoris; * aromaticus.

To ſcent, ſmell out, or *have the ſcent of a thing,* Odoror, olfacio. ¶ *I deſire, before I get to Rome, to ſcent out what they are upon there,* antequam Romam veniam, cupio odorari quid futurum ſit. *Is there now, think you, any money ſo ſecretly laid up, that theſe people cannot ſcent it out?* nunc quiſnam tam abſtruſus uſquam nummus videtur, quem hi non olfecerint? *Hath my father ſcented out this affair?* nunquid patri ſubolet?

A ſceptre, Sceptrum, geſtamen.

To ſway a ſceptre, Sceptrum geſtare, ✠ ſceptra loci rerumque capĕre moderamen.

Bearing a ſceptre, ſceptered, (Milt.) ✠ Sceptrifer, ſceptriger; * ſcepteuchus, *Tac.*

A ſceptick, rather *ſkeptick,* [philoſopher] *‖ Scepticus, *‖ Pyrrhonius.

A ſceptick [in religion] Qui de rebus divinis dubitat, *vel* hæſitat.

Sceptical, *‖ Scepticus, dubitans, hæſitans.

Scepticiſm, *‖ Sceptica, *‖ Pyrrhoniſmus.

A ſchedule, or *ſcroll,* Schedula.

A ſcheme, Figura, forma; ratio, methodus, * ſchema. ¶ *No man ever laid down ſo good a ſcheme to manage himſelf by,* nunquam ita quiſquam bene ſubductâ ratione ad vitam fuit. *Then he ſhewed them the ſcheme of his intended government,* tum formam futuri principatûs præſcripſit, *Tac. Ann.*

To concert ſchemes, Rationes inire, exquirĕre, expendĕre.

Schiſm, Pertinax ab obedientiâ *‖ eccleſiæ deditâ diſceſſio; *‖ ſchiſma.

A ſchiſmatick, Qui ab *‖ eccleſiæ inſtitutis pertinaciter recedit.

Schiſmatical, or *ſchiſmatick,* *‖ Schiſmaticus.

Schiſmatically, *‖ Schiſmaticè.

A ſcholar [learner] Diſcipulus, auditor, alumnus, ſcholaſticus; qui diſcendi cauſâ ludum, *vel* gymnaſium, frequentat. ¶ *He hath a great many ſcholars,* frequentiſſimam habet ſcholam. *I have been Cratippus's ſcholar a whole year,* annum jam audivi Cratippum.

A ſcholar [man of learning] Homo doctus, eruditus, literatus; vir literis perpolitus, *vel* doctrinâ atque optimarum artium ſtudiis eruditus. ¶ *You are a ſcholar,* verſatus es in ſtudiis literarum. *No ſcholar of any account but knoweth him,* nemini eſt paulùm modò humaniori ignotus.

A general, or *profound ſcholar,* Omnis minervæ homo; primarium artium princeps; omnibus diſciplinis verſatus; vir omni liberali doctrinâ politus, ornatiſſimus, apprimè doctus; doctiſſimus; omni genere doctrinæ excultus.

A mean, or *ſuperficial ſcholar,* or *ſomething of a ſcholar,* Sciolus, ſemidoctus, ſubdoctus, literis leviter eruditus, *vel* imbutus.

To be a ſcholar of, or *to,* Audio.

Scholar like, Doctè, eruditè.

Scholarſhip [learning] Doctrina, eruditio, literatura, literæ, pl.

A ſcholarſhip, or *exhibition,* Exhibitio in ſcholaſticum alendum.

Scholaſtical, or *ſcholaſtick,* Scholaſticus.

Scholaſtically, *‖ Scholaſticè.

A ſcholiaſt, *‖ Scholiaſtes, ‖ enarrator.

A ſcholium, ſcoly, (Hooker) [ſhort commentary] * Scholium.

A ſchool, * Schola, ludus literarius, *vel* literarum; auditorium.

A ſchool boy, Diſcipulus, in ſcholâ diſcipulus.

A ſchool fellow, Condiſcipulus.

A ſchool maſter, Ludimagiſter; præceptor.

A head ſchool maſter, Ludimagiſter primarius; * gymnaſiarcha, *‖ archididaſculus; informator.

An under ſchool maſter, * Hypodidaſculus.

A ſchool miſtreſs, Ludimagiſtra.

A ſchool man, * Scholaſticus.

¶ *To keep a ſchool,* Scholam aperire, *vel* docēre.

¶ *A boarding ſchool,* Ludus literarius ubi pueri, *vel* puellæ, pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur.

A dancing ſchool, Ludus ſaltatorius.

A ſinging, or *muſick ſchool,* Ludus fidicinius, muſicus.

A fencing ſchool, Schola gladiatoria.

A grammar ſchool, Schola grammatica.

To ſchool, or *chide,* Increpo, acri voce aliquem objurgare, verbis contra aliquem intonare. ¶ *The maſter ſchooleth, and threateneth the ſervant,* ✠ vox domini fremit inſtantis virgamque tenentis.

¶ *To go to ſchool,* Literas apud aliquem diſcĕre, ſub auſpiciis alicujus inſtitui, aliquo præceptore uti.

Schooling, or *money paid at entrance into a ſchool,* Minerval, *vel* Minervale.

A ſchreight, Turdus ‖ viſcivorus.

The ſciatica, or *hip gout,* *‖ Sciatica * iſchias, * iſchiadicus dolor.

Science, Scientia, doctrina; eruditio, ars, diſciplina.

Scientifical, ſcientifick, ſciential, (Milt.) Scientiam ferens, *vel* afferens.

Scientifically, Secundum ſcientiam.

Cloſe ſciney [a ſpecies of violet] Viola matronalis flore duplici.

A ſcink, al. *ſlink,* or *caſt calf,* Vitulus abortivus.

Scintillation, or *a ſparkling,* Scintillatio.

A ſcioliſt, Semidoctus, ſubdoctus.

A ſcion, Surculus, inſitum; taleola.

Scirrhocity, (Arb.) Qualitas glandulæ ſcirrum habentis.

Sciſſible, (Bac.) *ſciſſile,* (Arb.) Sciſſilis.

Sciſſion, (Wiſem.) ‖ Sciſſio; actus ſcindendi.

Sciſſors, Forfex.

A ſciſſure, (J.) Sciſſura.

A ſcoff, Dicterium, cavilla.

¶ *By way of ſcoff,* Per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.

A nipping ſcoff, ‖ Scomma acerbum.

To ſcoff, or *ſcoff at,* Rideo, derideo, irrideo; aliquem ludĕre, ludificari, deludificari; ludos aliquem facĕre.

To be ſcoffed at, Deridēri, irridēri, deludi, ludibrio habēri, irriſui eſſe.

A ſcoffer, Deriſor, irriſor; ſcurra, ſannio.

To play the ſcoffer, Scurror.

Scoffing [deriding] Scurrans.

A ſcoffing, Irriſio, irriſus.

Of, or *belonging to, ſcoffing,* Scurrilis.

Scoffing, or *ſcurrility,* Scurrilitas.

Scoffingly, Scurriliter.

A ſcold, or *ſhrew,* Mulier rixoſa, *vel* contentioſa.

To ſcold, Jurgo, objurgo, rixor; altercor.

To ſcold at, Inclamo, convicior, increpo; aliquem aſperioribus verbis caſtigare, *vel* reprehendĕre.

Scolded at, Jurgiis laceſſitus; conviciis proſciſſus, *vel* laceſſitus.

Given, or *inclined to, ſcolding,* Rixoſus, jurgioſus.

A ſcolding, Rixa, jurgium, convicium.

Scoldingly, Inſtar jurgantis.

A ſcolopendra [ſort of venomous inſect] * Scolopendra.

Scolopendra [herb] Aſplenon.

A ſconce, or *fort,* Propugnaculum, munimentum.

A ſconce for a candle, Lychnuchus.

A ſconce [mulct, *or* fine] Multa pecuniaria.

To ſconce, Mulcto, *vel* multo, alicui mulctam imponĕre, *vel* irrogare.

Sconced, Multatus.

A ſconcing, Multatio.

Of, or *belonging to, ſconcing,* Multatitius.

A ſcoop for water, Hauſtrum.

To ſcoop, or *make hollow,* Excavo.

A ſcope, or *deſign,* Conſilium, ſcopus.

Free ſcope, Copia, *vel* licentia, aliquid agendi.

Scope, or *room,* Spatium.

Scorbutick, or *ſcorbutical,* ‖ Scorbuticus.

Scorce, (Spenſ.) V. *Diſcourſe.*

To ſcorch, Torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo.

Scorched, Uſtulatus, torridus, aduſtus, ſemiuſtus, *vel* ſemuſtus; retoſtus.

Scorched in the ſun, Excoctus, ſole aduſtus.

Scorching, Torrens, torridus; æſtuans. ¶ *Which even now is burnt up by the ſcorching heat of the ſun,* qui etiam nunc torrenti calore ſolis exæſtuat, *Juſt.* 2, 1.

The ſcorching heat of the ſun, Solis æſtus.

A ſcorching, Aduſtio, ambuſtio.

Scordium [herb] * Scordion, triſago paluſtris.

A ſcore, or *account,* Ratio. ¶ *On the ſcore of friendſhip,* amicitiæ nomine. *I will drink on no other ſcore,* non aliâ mercede bibam.

A little ſcore, Ratiuncula.

A ſcore in number, Numerus vicenarius.

Two ſcore, Quadraginta.

Three ſcore, Sexaginta.

Three ſcore and ten, Septuaginta.

Four ſcore, Octoginta.

Four ſcore and ten, Nonaginta.

To quit ſcores, Par pari referre.

A ſong in ſcore, Verba cantilenæ cum muſicis notis annexis.

To ſcore, or *ſcore up,* Noto, ſigno.

To ſcore upon, or *put upon one's ſcore,* Imputo. ¶ *Put it upon my ſcore,* mihi imputato.

To clear an old ſcore, Pecuniam jam diu debitam ſolvĕre.

To engage one to him upon the ſcore of kindneſs, Beneficio aliquem ſibi abjungĕre, *vel* devincire.

To require a thing upon the ſcore of friendſhip, Amicitiæ nomine aliquid petĕre.

To go upon ſcore, or *run upon ſcore,* Nomen, *vel* nomina, facĕre; æs alienum conflare, *vel* contrahĕre.

To pay one's ſcore, Nomen, *vel* nomina, liberare; debita ſolvĕre, *vel* diſſolvĕre.

To ſcore, or *under ſcore, a writing,* Lineas ſub verba quædam pennâ, *vel* penicillo ducĕre.

Scored, or *marked,* Notatus, ſignatus.

A ſcoring, Notatio, ſignatio.

Scorious, (Br.) Scoriâ, *vel* fæce, abundans.

Scorn, Contemptus, deſpectus; faſtidium.

To ſcorn, Contemno, ſperno, aſpernor. ¶ *Sedition ſcorneth to entreat for that which it can extort by force,* ſeditio, quod cogĕre ſe putat poſſe, rogare non ſuſtinet, *V. Paterc.* 2, 81.

To think ſcorn, Dedignor.

Thinking ſcorn of, Dedignatus.

Scorned, Contemptus, irriſus; contemptui, deſpectui, *vel* irriſui, habitus.

A ſcorner, Deriſor, irriſor; ✠ ſpretor.

Scornful, Faſtidioſus, faſtoſus.

¶ *A ſcornful dame,* Mulier faſtoſa.

Scornfully, Contemptim, faſtidioſè, faſtoſè.

A ſcorning, Dedignatio, deſpectio, contemptio, aſpernatio.

A ſcorpion, * Scorpio, ſcorpius, nepa.

A ſea ſcorpion, or *ſcorpion fiſh,* * Scorpius marinus.

A winged ſcorpion, Preſter alatus.

Of, or *belonging to, a ſcorpion,* * Scorpionius.

Scorpion graſs, or *ſcorpion wort,* * Scorpiuron *vel* * ſcorpiurus.

Scorpion's tail, * Heliotropium.

A ſcot, or *ſhare, in a reckoning,* * Symbola, rata proportio.

Scot and lot, Tributum, cenſus, vectigal.

¶ *To pay ſcot and lot,* Omnes cenſus ‖ parochiales diſſolvĕre.

Scot free [adj.] Immunis, impunis, inultus.

Scot free [adv.] Impunè. ¶ *He ſhall not eſcape ſcot free,* non impunè feret.

Scotomy, or *a dizzineſs in the head*, Vertigo.

A ſcovel, or *malkin for cleaning ovens*, Peniculus furnaceus.

A ſcoundrel, Nequam, nebulo, trifurcifer, bipedum nequiſſimus. ¶ *As in the common calamity he preferred a ſcandalous life before his honour, he muſt, I think, paſs for a ſcoundrel*, quia illi, in tanto malo, turpis vita integrâ famâ potior fuit, improbus inteſtabiliſque videtur, *Sall.*

To ſcour, Purgo, mundo; detergo; expurgo; eluo, elavo, colluo, proluo. ¶ *Did not I order that the braſs knobs of the doors ſhould be ſcoured?* juſſin' in ſplendorem dari bullas has foribus noſtris? *Nor will he ever ſcour his fetters bright by wearing them*, nec ſuâ operâ rediget unquam in ſplendorem compedes, *Plaut.*

To ſcour, ſkirre, (Sh.) V. *To ſcamper away.* ¶ *They began to caſt ſtones, and the beſieged immediately ſcoured away from off the wall*, Lapides jaci cæpti ſunt, muruſque defenſoribus nudatus eſt.

To ſcour, or *drive away*, Abigo, fugo; in fugam vertĕre, *vel* conjicĕre.

To ſcour about, Curſito.

Scoured, Deterſus, purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus.

A ſcourer, Purgator.

¶ *He ſcoureth*, or *hath a looſeneſs*, Alvus ei fluit, *vel* ſolvitur.

A ſcouring, Purgatio, expurgatio.

‖ *To ſcape ſcouring*, Malum vitare, è periculo evadĕre.

¶ *The ſcouring ſtick of a gun*, Virga ſcloppeti mundatrix.

To ſcourge, Verbero, flagello, caſtigo; verberibus cædĕre, pœnas ab aliquo petĕre, *vel* ſumĕre. ¶ *The furies ſcourge thoſe children who have uſed their parents ill*, furiæ parentum pœnas à ſceleratis filiis repetunt.

To be ſcourged, Plecti; pœnas dare, luĕre, perſolvĕre. ¶ *She was ſcourged for her pride*, pœnas ſuperbiæ dedit. *I have been ſcourged for my raſhneſs*, dedi pœnas temeritatis meæ. *Racked with the conſciouſneſs of their crimes committed againſt the Roman people, they will be ſufficiently ſcourged*, ſuorum ſcelerum conſcientiâ cruciati populo Romano ſat graves pœnas dabunt.

A ſcourge [whip] Flagellum, flagrum. ¶ *A man who had been a ſcourge to his enemies in war, and to his fellow citizens in peace*, vir in bello hoſtibus, in otio civibus, infeſtiſſimus, *Paterc.* 2, 23. *He that will diligently do theſe things will ſcape the ſcourge*, qui ea curabit, abſtinet cenſione bubulâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 1, 15.

A ſcourge made with leather thongs, Scutica.

Scourged, Verberatus, flagellatus, caſtigatus, verberibus cæſus.

A perſon who hath often been ſcourged, Verbero.

Worthy to be ſcourged, Caſtigabilis; pœnâ, animadverſione, *vel* caſtigatione, dignus.

A ſcourger, Caſtigator.

A ſcourging, Verberatio, animadverſio, caſtigatio.

¶ *To ſcourſe*, or *ſwap*, *one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare, *vel* permutare.

A horſe ſcourſer [commonly, but erroneouſly, written *horſecourſer*] Equorum mango.

A ſcout, Explorator, ſpeculator, antecurſor, * cataſcopus, *Hirt.* ¶ *When the ſcouts had given intelligence of it*, re per exploratores cognitâ. *Our ſcouts immediately preſented themſelves to our view, by which we know the army was near us*, ſpeculatores citò ſeſe oſtenderunt, quâ re hoſtis adeſſe intelligitur.

Scout watches, Primæ excubiæ; excubitores, pl. ſpeculatores.

To ſcout, or *lurk*, *about*, Latito. ¶ *The troops ſcouted about all night*, circumfunditur noctu equitatus.

To ſcout up and down, Exploro; ſpeculor, vias obſidĕre.

To ſcout a hare, Leporis mæandros ſpeculari, explorare, obſervare.

To ſcowl, Frontem caperare, *vel* corrugare.

Scowling, Torvus, vultuoſus.

Scowlingly, Torvè.

To ſcrabble, or *ſcratch*, *with the nails*, Unguibus aliquem, *vel* aliquid, lacerare, *vel* perſtringĕre.

To ſcrabble, or *ſcribble*, Malè, *vel* imperitè, ſcribĕre; † ſcribello, *Varr.*

A ſcrag, or *lean body*, Corpus ſtrigoſum, *vel* macilentum.

The ſcrag, or *ſcrag end*, *of a neck of mutton*, Cervicis ovinæ pars ſanguinea.

Scraggily, Parum lautè, macilenti ſpecie.

Scragginess, Macies, macritudo.

Scraggy, Macer, macilentus, gracilis, ſtrigoſus. ¶ *I am ſo ſcraggy that I am nothing but ſkin and bones*, oſſa atque pellis ſum miſer macritudine.

A very ſcraggy perſon, Homo grandi macie torridus.

‖ *To ſcrall*, or *crawl*, Serpo, repo.

To ſcramble [catch eagerly at any thing] Diripĕre, certatim arripĕre, raptim colligĕre, confuſè et tumultuoſè captare.

A ſcramble, or *ſcrambling*, *for apples*, *nuts*, &c. Licentia pomorum, nucum, &c. diripiendi. ¶ *Auguſtus admitted young gentlemen to dine in his preſence, and gave them leave, or rather obliged them, to ſport and toy, and ſcramble for apples and other eatables, thrown amongſt them*, Auguſtus ephebis epulum in conſpectu ſuo præbuit, permiſſâ, immò exactâ, jocandi licentiâ, diripiendique pomorum & opſoniorum, rerumque miſſilium, *Suet. Aug.* 98.

¶ *To ſcramble up*, In locum altum adrepĕre, manibus pedibuſque aſcendĕre.

¶ *A ſcrambler up*, Qui locum altum adrepit, *vel* conſcendit.

A ſcrambling up, Conſcenſio.

To ſcranch, or *bite hard*, Mordeo, admordeo; morſu, *vel* dentibus, durum corpus atterĕre.

Scranched, Morſu, *vel* dentibus, attritus, *vel* comminutus.

A ſcranching, Attritus morſu, *vel* dentibus, factus.

Scrannel, (Milt.) Vilis, (J.) f. *ſcreaming*. [à Teut. ſchreynen.]

A ſcrap, or *remnant*, Fragmentum, reliquum, reſiduum.

A ſcrape, or *troubleſome buſineſs*, Rerum anguſtia, *vel* difficultas.

To be in a ſcrape, Magnis anguſtiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To bring one into a ſcrape, Aliquem in plagas impedire, *vel* incitas redigĕre.

To bring one out of a ſcrape, Aliquem impeditum expedire, *vel* extricare; è periculo liberare, ex anguſtiis eximĕre. ¶ *I am quite out of that ſcrape, or queſtion*, mihi iſthic nec ſeritur, nec metitur.

To ſcrape, Rado, ſcalpo, ſcabo.

¶ *To ſcrape up the ground with one's nails*, Terram unguibus ſcalpĕre, *vel* ſcalpturire.

To ſcrape away, Abrado.

To ſcrape before, Prærado.

To ſcrape off, Derado, abrado, deſtringo.

To ſcrape off dirt, Detergeo, detergo.

To ſcrape up the earth as a dog, or *pig*, † Ruſpor.

To ſcrape out, Erado, expungo, induco; deleo.

To ſcrape round about, Circumrado.

To ſcrape together, Corrado.

To ſcrape up money, or *riches*, Pecuniam, *vel* divitias, congerĕre, cumulare, accumulare, corradĕre, corrogare.

To ſcrape, or *make an awkward bow*, Poplitem * ineptè, *vel* inconcinnè, inflectĕre.

To ſcrape acquaintance, Se in alicujus familiaritatem inſinuare.

A ſcrape penny, Avarus, parcus, deparcus, ſordidus.

Scraped, Raſus.

Scraped off, Abraſus.

Scraped out, Eraſus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.

Scraped together, Corraſus, collectus, congeſtus, coacervatus, accumulatus.

A ſcraper [perſon] Qui radit.

A ſcraper [inſtrument] Radula.

A cat gut ſcraper, Fidicen.

A ſcraping, Raſura.

A ſcraping off, or *out*, Deletio, obliteratio, inductio.

A ſcraping together, Collectio, accumulatio, coacervatio, congeſtio.

A ſcraping iron, Scalprum.

Scraps, * Fragmenta, reliquiæ, * analecta.

A ſcrat, * Hermaphroditus.

A ſcratch, Levis inciſura, leve vulnus.

¶ *A ſcratch with a pin*, Linea ‖ aciculâ ducta.

To ſcratch, Scabo, ſcalpo; cutum, *vel* aliquid aliud, leviter unguibus, clavis, &c. perſtringĕre.

To ſcratch out, Excalpo, expungo.

To ſcratch out one's eyes, Effodĕre alicujus oculos, unguibus in oculos involare. ¶ *How willingly could I ſcratch that fellow's eyes out?* ut ego unguibus facilè illi in oculos involem venefico? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 6.

To deſire to ſcratch, Scalpturio.

To ſcratch one's face, Alicujus faciem unguibus lacerare, vultum alicujus levibus vulneribus deformare. ¶ *I can hardly forbear ſcratching that fellow's hair off his head*, vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 20.

Scratched, Scalptus.

Scratched out, Effoſſus, exculptus, expunctus, deletus.

A ſcratcher, Scalptor.

¶ *The ſcratches in a horſe*, Cruris equini ſcabies.

A ſcratching, Scalptura.

To ſcrawl, V. *To ſcrabble*, or *ſcribble*.

Scrawled, Malè ſcriptus.

A ſcrawler, Scriba malus, *vel* imperitus.

A ſcrawling, Scriptio mala, *vel* imperita.

Scrawls, Literæ ductibus inelegantes.

A ſcray [bird] Hirundo marina.

To ſcreak, Strideo, ſtrido.

Screaking, Stridens; ✠ argutus.

A ſcreaking, f. *ſhrieking*, (J.) Stridor, [*of a ſaw*] Serræ.

To ſcream, * Exclamo, vociferor, ejulo.

A ſcreaming, Exclamatio, vociferatio, ejulatio.

To ſcreach [as an owl] Ululo.

A ſcreen, V. *Skreen*.

A ſcrew, Cochlea.

A ſcrew box, Cochleæ folliculus.

A cork ſcrew, Cochlea ad ſubera extrahenda.

To ſcrew [penetrate with a ſcrew] Torquendo penetrare, *vel* perforare.

To ſcrew, or *faſten by ſcrewing*, Torquendo cochleam firmare.

To ſcrew, or *oppreſs one*, Aliquem pretium minuendo opprimĕre.

To ſcrew one's ſelf into one's favour, Se in alicujus familiaritatem paulatim inſinuare.

To ſcrew up one's face, Vultus contorquĕre.

To ſcrew, or *pump*, *a thing out of one*, Alicujus animum, *vel* voluntatem, ſolerter perſcrutare, conſilium callidè expiſcari.

Scribble, * Ineptiæ, pl. nugæ.

To ſcribble, Scriptito, malè, *vel* imperitè, ſcribĕre.

A ſcribbler, Qui ſcriptitat, *vel* malè ſcribit.

A ſcribbling, Mala, *vel* imperita, ſcriptio.

A ſcribe [writer] Scriba.

A ſcribe [publick notary] Amanuenſis, notarius publicus.

A ſcrimer, (Sh.) Gladiator.

A ſcrine, (Spenſ.) Scrinium.

A ſcrip, Pera, culeolus, ſacciperium, ſaccus.

A ſhepherd's ſcrip, Paſtoris pera.

The ſcripture, Sacroſancta ſcriptura, literæ ſacræ.

¶ *To prove the truth of the ſcriptures*, Aſtruĕre ſcripturæ veritatem.

A ſcrivener, Scriba, trapezita, perſcriptor.

A petty ſcrivener, Librariolus.

A ſcrivener's ſhop, * ‖ Trapeza.

Scrofulous, Scrofulâ laborans.

A ſcroll, * Schedula, libellus.

A ſcrub [broom worn out] Scopæ detritæ.

A ſcrub, ſcroyle, (Sh.) [mean perſon] Homo vilis, miſellus, proletarius, infimæ ſortis.

A ſcrub [ſorry horſe] Equus ſtrigoſus, jumentum ſtrigoſum.

A ſcrub poet, || Poëtaſter.

To ſcrub, Frico, defrico; ſcalpo, ſtringo, deſtringo.

To ſcrub one's ſelf againſt a thing, Alicui rei ſeſe affricare.

Scrubbed, ſcrubby, (Swift) [naſty, pitiful] Squalidus, ſordidus, miſellus.

Scrubbing, Fricans, defricans, ſcalpens, ſtringens.

A ſcrubbing, Fricatio vehementior.

A ſcrubbing bruſh, Scopula ex firmioribus ſetis confecta.

|| *Scruff*, V. *Scurf*.

A ſcruple [doubt] Scrupulus, dubitatio, hæſitatio. ¶ *He hath a new ſcruple upon that occaſion*, illâ occaſione nova in illum religio inceſſit. *They make a ſcruple about conſuming the fruits of the earth*, campi fructum religioſum erat conſumĕre.

Without any ſcruple, Indubitanter, ſine ullâ dubitatione.

A ſcruple of conſcience, Animi, *vel* conſcientiæ, ſcrupulus, religio, ſtimulus, morſus.

A ſcruple [in weight] Scriptulum, ſcripulum, ſcrupulum.

To ſcruple, or *make a ſcruple of*, Dubito, hæſito, cunctor. ¶ *He made no ſcruple to do it*, id ſine ullâ dubitatione, *vel* hæſitatione, fecit. *Many perſons make no ſcruple of ſaying what is falſe*, plurimis nulla mendacii ſubit religio; apud pleroſque mendacium religioni non habetur. *How came you to make a ſcruple of that?* undenam te iſta inceſſit religio? *He ſcrupleth the doing of it*, illi religio eſt, quò minus id faciat. *The Carthaginians ſcrupled to do that*, in religionem ea res apud Pœnos verſa eſt. *No body ought to make a ſcruple of defending the guilty ſometimes*, non habendum eſt religioni nocentem aliquando defendĕre.

To make one ſcruple the doing of a thing, Alicujus rei religionem alicui incutĕre, *vel* injicĕre.

To free one from ſcruple, Aliquem è ſcrupulo, *vel* religione, exſolvĕre, eximĕre, eripĕre, liberare; ex animo alicujus ſcrupulum aliquem evellĕre.

Scrupulous, Scrupuloſus, religioſus, dubitans, hæſitans.

To be ſcrupulous, Rei cujuſpiam religione tentari, *vel* premi. ¶ *But tell me, why you are become ſo very ſcrupulous all of a ſudden?* nova nunc religio in te iſthæc inceſſit, cedo? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 15.

Over ſcrupulous, Nimis ſcrupuloſus, *vel* dubitans.

To be over ſcrupulous, Nodum in ſcirpo quærĕre.

Scrupulouſly, Scrupuloſè, religioſè, dubitanter, cum religione.

Scrupulouſneſs, Scrupuloſitas.

Scrutable, (J.) Quod ſcrutari poteſt.

A ſcrutineer, Scrutator.

Scrutinous, (Denh.) Argutus.

A ſcrutiny, Scrutatio, *Sen.* ſuffragiorum collectorum examen.

To ſcrutiny, or *ſcrutinize*, Scrutor, exploro; accuratiùs in aliquid inquirĕre, collecta ſuffragia denuo examinare.

To make a thorough ſcrutiny into an affair, Rem penitùs inveſtigare.

To ſcruze, (Spenſ.) al. || *ſcruge*, Comprimo, exprimo.

¶ *A ſcud of rain*, Imber ſubitus.

To ſcud, or *ſcuddle, away*, Aufugio, ſubitò in pedes ſe conjicĕre, ſubitâ fugâ ſe ſubducĕre.

To ſcuddle, al. *ſcuttle, along*, Feſtino, propero; gradum accelerare.

A ſcuffle, Jurgium, pugna tumultuaria, certamen jurgio, *vel* rixâ, commiſſum.

To ſcuffle for a thing, De re aliquâ concertare, *vel* decertare, inter ſe.

To ſcuffle with, Concerto, conflictor; confligo.

A ſcuffling for, Decertatio.

A ſcuffling with, Concertatio, conflictio; congreſſus, conflictus.

A ſculk of foxes, Vulpium agmen, *vel* grex.

To ſculk, lie ſculking, or *hide one's ſelf*, Lateo, latito, deliteſco; fallo; ſeſe abdĕre, *vel* latebris occultare; ſe in occultum abdĕre, *vel* in latebras conjicĕre. ¶ *He ſculked behind the ladders*, ſe in ſcalarum tenebris abdidit. *He lay ſculking behind a jar*, ſe poſt cratera tegebat. *He lay ſculking about the fens*, corpus ſuum paludibus occultavit demerſum.

To ſculk about, or *play leaſt in ſight*, Alicujus conſpectum fugĕre, ex conſpectu alicujus ſe abdĕre.

Sculking, Latens, latitans.

A ſculking hole, Latebra, latibulum.

¶ *To creep out of one's ſculking hole*, E latebris erumpĕre.

The ſcull, Calva, calvaria.

A ſcull cap, Pileolus, pileolum.

A ſcull, or *ſculler* [ſmall boat] * Cymbula unius remigis.

A ſculler, or *waterman rowing a ſcull*, Remex ſingularis.

A ſcullery, Lavatrina, *Varr.* locus ad vaſa culinaria abluenda accommodatus.

A ſcullery wench, Servula coquinâria.

A ſcullion boy, Lixa, mediaſtinus, ſervulus coquinarius.

To act the part of a ſcullion, Culinaria opera facĕre.

To ſculp, (Sandys) *to ſculpture*, (Pope) Sculpĕre.

Sculptile, (Br.) Sculptilis.

A ſculptor, (Dryd.) Sculptor.

Sculpture, Sculptura.

¶ *A piece of ſculpture*, Opus ſculptile.

Scum, * Spuma, ✠ ſpumatus; retrimentum.

Covered with ſcum, Spumatus.

Bearing, or *yielding, ſcum*, ✠ Spumifer, ſpumiger.

Full of ſcum, Spumoſus.

Of, or *belonging to, ſcum*, Spumeus.

The ſcum of metals, * Scoria, fæces metallorum.

The ſcum of the people, Fæx populi, * miſera & jejuna plebecula, capite cenſi.

To ſcum, * Deſpumo, ſpumam deducĕre, *vel* defæcare.

Scumber [the dung of a fox] Fimus vulpinus.

Scummed, * Deſpumatus, defæcatus, ſpumâ purgatus.

A ſcummer, Spatha, tudicula, V. *Skimmer.*

A little ſcummer, Spathula.

A ſcumming, * || Deſpumatio.

¶ *A ſcupper hole*, Latrina navalis, pl. foramina navis in tranſtris per quæ aqua fluit.

Scurf of the head, beard, eye brows, &c. Furfures capitis, barbæ, ſuperciliorum; porrigo.

The ſcurf of a ſore, or *wound*, Cruſta ulceris, *vel* vulneris.

Scurfy, or *infected with ſcurf*, Furfuroſus, *Plin.* porrigine laborans.

Scurfineſs, * Pſora.

Scurrility, or *ſcurrilouſneſs*, Scurrilitas, infamia, probrum, ſcurrilis jocus, *vel* dicacitas; contumelia, vernilitas, *Sen.*

Scurrilous, ſcurril, (Sh.) Scurrilis, probroſus.

Scurrilouſly, Scurriliter.

Scurvygraſs, * || Cochlearia.

Garden ſcurvygraſs, * || Cochlearia hortenſis.

Sea ſcurvygraſs, * || Cochlearia marina.

Scotch ſcurvygraſs, || Soldanella.

Scurvily, Improbè, malè, pravè.

Scurvineſs, Improbitas, pravitas, procacitas.

Scurvy, Improbus, malus, pravus, procax. ¶ *A ſcurvy and perfidious fellow*, homo improbus & perfidioſus. *I ſhall get twenty good pounds by this ſcurvy trick*, hîc inerunt viginti minæ bonæ malâ operâ partæ.

The ſcurvy, || Scorbutus.

The ſcurvy [in the legs] * Scelotyrbe.

The ſcurvy [in the mouth] || Oſcedo.

Of, or *belonging to, the ſcurvy*, || Scorbuticus.

A ſcut, or *tail*, Cauda.

The ſcut of a hare, Cauda leporina.

A ſcutcheon, V. *Eſcutcheon.*

A ſcuttle or *baſket*, Corbis, ſportula.

The ſcuttles of a ſhip, Navis valvæ.

The ſcuttle of a maſt, * Carcheſium.

To 'ſdeign, (Milt.) *'ſdeignful*, (Spenſ.) V. *To diſdain, diſdainful.*

The ſea, Mare, pelagus.

¶ *By ſea and land*, Terrâ marique.

A wave, or *billow, of the ſea*, Fluctus maris, oceani fluctus.

Of, or *belonging to, the ſea*, Marinus oceanus.

Powerful at ſea, Plurimùm pollens mari, *Paterc.* 1, 2.

To go, or *put, to ſea*, Navem conſcendĕre; navigationi, *vel* alto, ſe committĕre; in altum, *vel* pelagus ſolvĕre; vela dare.

A high, or *rough, ſea*, Æquor, *vel* mare turbatum, mare hybernum, *vel* turgidum. *The ſea is rough*, hybernat mare. *And now the ſea is ſo very rough, we have no hope left*, atque ut nunc valdè fluctuat mare, nulla nobis ſpes eſt, *Plaut.*

A calm ſea, Mare tranquillum.

Sea room, Spatium in quo navis huc illùc ferri poteſt.

A ſea port, Portus maritimus.

¶ *Towns ſituate near the ſea*, Oppida maritima.

A narrow ſea, Fretum.

The main ſea, Altum, oceanus; mare oceanum.

That cometh from, or *belongeth to, parts beyond the ſea*, Tranſmarinus.

A ſea bank, Littus marinum, *vel* oceanum.

A ſea bar, Hirundo piſcis.

Sea beat, (Pope) Fluctibus illiſus.

Sea bells, ſea bind weed, or *withwand*, || Soldanella.

Sea-born, (Wall.) Ex mare natus.

A ſea breeze, (Mort.) Ex mari aura.

On the ſea ſide, or *coaſt*, Maritimus.

A ſeafaring man, ſeafarer, (Pope) Nauta, nauticus. ¶ *He removed this ſeafaring people from the ſight of the ſea, and confined them as it were to the inland country*, maritimum genus à conſpectu longè removit maris, & mediterraneis agris quaſi obligavit, *Flor.* 5, 6.

Sea graſs, or *ſea weed*, Alga, ulva marina.

Sea girdles, or *laver*, Fungus * || phaſganoïdes.

Sea girt, (Milt.) *ſea ſurrounded*, (Pope) Cinctus mari.

Sea green, Praſinus, V. *Colour.*

Light ſea green, Venetus.

Deep ſea green, Thalaſſicus, *vel* thalaſſinus.

A ſeamaid, (Sh.) Siren.

A ſeaman, Nauta, ✠ navita.

A common ſeaman, Socius navalis.

A perſon who never was at ſea, Expers maris, qui nunquam navigavit.

The ſea pad, Stella marinus.

Sea ſick, Nauſeans, nauſeabundus.

¶ *To be ſea ſick*, Nauſeâ marinâ laborare.

The ſea ſtickling, Glaucus.

An arm of the ſea, Æſtuarium, fretum.

The ebbing and flowing of the ſea, Maris reciprocatio, fluxus & refluxus maris.

The ſea ſhore, Littus marinum, *vel* oceanum.

Of, or *belonging to, the ſea ſhore*, Littoralis.

The ſeal [fiſh] * Phoca minor.

A ſeal, Signum, ſigillum.

The great, or *broad, ſeal*, Sigillum regium majus.

A commiſſion under the great, or *broad, ſeal*, * Diploma regium ſigno majori conſignatum.

The privy ſeal, Sigillum regium minus, *vel* privatum.

The lord privy ſeal, Sigilli regii minoris cuſtos.

To ſeal, Sigillo obſignare, *vel* conſignare; annulo ſigilla imprimĕre.

To ſeal a letter, Epiſtolam ſignare, conſignare, obſignare; epiſtolæ ſignum, *vel* ſigillum, imprimĕre. ¶ *I juſt now ſealed the letter, it muſt be opened, when it ſhall come to you with the uſual preſent*, jam imprimebam epiſtolæ ſignum, reſolvenda eſt, ut cùm ſolenni ad te munuſculo veniat, *Sen. Ep.* 22.

To ſet his ſeal to, Subſigno, ſubſcribo.

To unſeal, or *break open, a ſealed letter*, Reſigno, linum, *vel* ſigillum incidĕre. ¶ *He returned the letter without opening the ſeal*, literas integris ſignis reddidit.

Of, or *belonging to, a ſeal*, Sigillaris.

A ſeal ring, Annulus ſignatorius.

Sealed, Signatus, conſignatus, obſignatus.

A ſealer, Signator, obſignator.

A ſealing [marking] Signatio.

A ſealing [ſignature] Signatura.

A ſeam [ſuture] Sutura.

¶ *The ſeam of the ſcull*, ‖ Cranii commiſſura, *vel* ſutura.

To ſeam, or *ſow a ſeam*, Aſſuo, conſuo.

Seam rent, Diſſutus.

To ſeam rent, Diſſuo, reſuo.

¶ *Hogs ſeam* [lard] Adeps porcina, *vel* ſuilla purificata.

A ſeam, or *eight buſhels, of corn*, Frumenti menſura octo modios continens.

A ſeam of glaſs, Vitri quantitas 120 libras ponderans.

Seamed, Sutus, conſutus, ſutilis.

¶ *Full of ſeams*, Suturis abundans.

Seamleſs, or *without ſeam*, Non conſutus, *vel* conſutilis.

A ſeamſter, or *ſeamſtreſs*, al. *ſempſtreſs*, Sutor, ‖ ſutrix.

A ſeamſter's, or *ſeamſtreſs's ſhop*, Sutrina.

A ſean [fiſhing net] *‖ Sagena, *Manil.*

Sear, al. *ſeer*, al. *ſere*, (Dryd.) Siccus, aridus.

To ſear [burn with a hot iron, *or* candle] Ferro candente, *vel* candelâ accenſâ, urĕre, uſtulare, inurĕre.

A ſear cloth, Ceratum, ceratum emplaſtrum, * cerotum.

Seared, Aduſtus, inuſtus.

¶ *Searedneſs of conſcience*, Conſcientia nullâ religione tacta.

A ſearing, Uſtio.

A ſearing iron, * Cauterium.

A ſearing candle, Candela ad aliquid uſtulandum * apta.

A ſearce, al. *ſarſe*, Incerniculum, cribrum, farinarium.

¶ *A fine ſearce*, Nebula linea.

A little ſearce, Cribellum.

Of, or *belonging to, a ſearce*, Cribrarius.

To ſearce, Cribro, cerno, incerno, excerno, ſuccerno.

Searced, Cribratus.

A ſearcing, ‖ Cribratio.

A ſearcer, Qui cribro incernit.

A ſearch, or *ſearching into*, Inquiſitio, diſquiſitio, indagatio, inveſtigatio.

To ſearch, Scrutor, rimor, exploro, indago, inveſtigo; inquiro, perquiro, exquiro.

To ſearch diligently, Perſcrutor, accuratiſſimè indagare, *vel* inveſtigare, diſquirĕre.

To ſearch after, Quæro, conquiro, perquiro.

To ſearch out, Diſquiro, exquiro.

To ſearch, or *examine, a perſon*, Aliquem excutĕre, *vel* ſcrutari. ¶ *For he had neglected the cuſtom of ſearching ſuch as came to pay their reſpects to him, even in the time of the civil war*, nam conſuetudinem ſalutantes ſcrutandi, manente adhuc bello civili, omiſerat, *Suet. Veſpaſ.* 12.

To ſearch, or *fiſh, out*, Expiſcari.

To ſearch one's trunks, Arcas alicujus perſcrutari.

To ſearch, or *pierce* [as liquor] Penetro; ſe inſinuare.

To ſearch wounds, Specillo vulnera tentare, *vel* explorare.

To ſearch, or *trace, out*, Veſtigo, inveſtigo, perveſtigo.

With diligent ſearch, Perquiſitiùs.

Searched, Exploratus, exquiſitus, veſtigatus, inveſtigatus.

Having ſearched, Rimatus, ſcrutatus.

Searched out, Indagatus, exploratus, inveſtigatus.

A ſearcher, Scrutator, inquiſitor, conquiſitor, indagator; indagatrix, inveſtigator, explorator.

A ſearching out, Indagatio, inveſtigatio.

A ſearching, Scrutatio, *Sen.* V. *Search.*

A diligent ſearching, Perſcrutatio, perveſtigatio, conquiſitio.

Searge, al. *ſerge*, Panni genus raſi.

Seaſon, Tempeſtas, tempus. ¶ *It was a very cold ſeaſon*, tempeſtas erat perfrigida. *A ſeaſon fit for a voyage*, mare tempeſtivum ad navigandum. *At this ſeaſon*, hoc tempore.

To take the diverſions of the ſeaſon, Capeſsĕre tempeſtatis oblectamenta.

In due ſeaſon, Cùm tempeſtivum fuerit.

The ſeverity of the ſeaſon, Sævitia temporis. ¶ *Which could neither be taken nor beſieged, by reaſon of the ſeverity of the weather, and the natural ſtrength of the place*, quod & ſævitiâ temporis, & opportunitate loci neque capi, neque obſidēri poterat, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

To gather fruits in their proper ſeaſon, Tempeſtivè fructus percipĕre, *vel* colligĕre.

To let ſlip a proper ſeaſon, Idoneam tempeſtatem prætermittĕre.

A fit ſeaſon, Occaſio, opportunitas, tempeſtivitas.

In ſeaſon, or *in good ſeaſon* [adj.] Tempeſtivus, opportunus.

In ſeaſon [adv.] Tempeſtivè, opportunè. ¶ *He ſet upon them in ſeaſon*, eos in tempore aggreſſus eſt.

In very good ſeaſon, Peropportunè.

Out of ſeaſon, or *unſeaſonable*, Intempeſtivus, importunus, parum opportunus. ¶ *Friendſhip is never unſeaſonable*, nunquam intempeſtiva amicitia eſt.

Out of ſeaſon, or *unſeaſonably*, Intempeſtivè, importunè.

In the mean ſeaſon, Interea, interim, dum.

To ſeaſon meat, Cibos condire, ſale contingĕre.

To ſeaſon one's diſcourſes with pleaſant and facetious expreſſions, Sermones ſuos feſtivitate & lepore condire.

To ſeaſon, or *accuſtom, a perſon to a thing*, Aliquem alicui rei, *vel* aliquâ re, aſſuefacĕre.

To ſeaſon a young perſon's mind with good principles, Juvenis animum bonis opinionibus imbuĕre, *vel* formare.

Seaſonable, Tempeſtivus, opportunus, maturus, commodus. ¶ *A ſeaſonable time*, tempus opportunum.

Very ſeaſonable, Peropportunus.

To give children a ſeaſonable, or *reaſonable, time for recreation*, Ludum tempeſtivum pueris concedĕre.

Seaſonableneſs, Occaſio, opportunitas, tempeſtivitas.

Seaſonableneſs of time, or *place*, Temporis, *vel* loci, opportunitas, commodum.

Seaſonably, Tempeſtivè, opportunè, attemperatè; maturè, [*very*] Peropportunè.

Seaſoned [as meat] Conditus.

Seaſoned, or *accuſtomed to*, Aſſuefactus, aſſuetus. ¶ *Perſons ſeaſoned to labour*, homines labore aſſiduo & quotidiano aſſueti.

Seaſoned, or *accuſtomed, to the wars*, Conſuetus in armis ævum degĕre.

A perſon ſeaſoned, or *hardened, in wickedneſs*, Homo ſceleribus aſſuefactus.

Not ſeaſoned, or *accuſtomed, to labour*, Inſuetus laboris, *vel* labori.

Well ſeaſoned, or *reliſhed*, Boni ſaporis.

A well ſeaſoned caſk, Doliolum diu ſatìs liquore aliquo imbutum.

Timber not well ſeaſoned, Materia humida. ¶ *For the ſhips, being built in haſte of timber not well ſeaſoned, could not ſail ſo faſt*, factæ enim ſubitò ex humidâ materiâ, non eundem uſum celeritatis habebant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 58.

A ſeaſoner of meat, Qui, *vel* quæ, cibos condit.

A ſeaſoning, Conditio, conditus, conditura, condimentum.

Of, or *belonging to, ſeaſoning*, Conditivus, condititius.

Seaſoned proviſions, Condititia cibaria.

A ſeat [place to ſit in] Sedes, ſedile, ſella.

A little ſeat, Sedecula.

A ſeat of earth, or *turf*, Ceſpis.

A ſeat of juſtice, Tribunal.

A mercy ſeat, ‖ Propitiatorium.

A biſhop's ſeat, or *ſee*, Sedes *‖ epiſcopalis.

A ſeat of ſtate, Solium, thronus.

A ſeat, or *houſe*, Domus, domicilium, habitaculum.

A country ſeat, Villa, *vel* domus, ruſtica.

A ſeat, or *bench*, Sella, ſcamnum.

A low ſeat, Scabellum.

A ſeat, or *form, in a ſchool*, Claſſis. ¶ *He is the higheſt ſcholar in the ſeat*, claſſem ducit.

A ſeat, or *pew, in a church*, Subſellium circumſeptum.

A ſeat [ſituation] Situs.

A ſeat of war, or *ſcene of action*, Sedes belli, locus in quo aliquid agitur. ¶ *Italy was the ſeat of theſe tranſactions*, hæc in Italiâ geſta ſunt. *That country is the ſeat of tumults and diſorders*, in illâ regione omnia miſcentur & turbantur. *Italy was the firſt ſcene of action in the civil war*, prima civilis belli arena Italiâ fuit, *Flor.* 4, 2.

¶ *The ſeat of the empire*, Domicilium imperii.

A ſeat in a boat, or *barge, for rowing*, Tranſtrum.

To ſeat, or *put in a ſeat*, Sede locare, *vel* collocare.

To ſeat one's ſelf, or *ſit down*, Sedeo, conſideo. ¶ *They ſeated themſelves about Leſbos*, ſedem cepēre circa Leſbum.

Seated, Sede locatus, *vel* collocatus.

A town ſtrongly ſeated, Oppidum ſitu firmiſſimum.

A ſeating, or *putting in a ſeat*, Collocatio in ſede.

A ſeating one's ſelf, or *ſitting down*, Seſſio.

A ſecant [in trigonometry] Recta linea à centro extrà arcum circuli ducta, & alteram lineam, *tangentem* appellatum, *ſecans.*

To ſecern, (Bac.) Secerno.

Seceſſion [going aſide] Seceſſio, ſeceſſus.

A ſecle, (Hamm.) Seculum.

To ſeclude, Secludo, excludo; ſecerno.

Secluded, Secluſus, excluſus, ſecretus.

Second, Secundus. ¶ *He is the ſecond man in the kingdom*, ſecundus à rege eſt.

To be the ſecond man in the adminiſtration, Secundum imperii gradum tenēre, *C. Nep. Con.* 3.

A ſecond courſe, Menſa ſecunda.

Every ſecond day, month, year, &c. Alterno quoque die, menſe, anno, *&c.* alternis diebus, menſibus, annis, *&c.*

Of, or *belonging to, the ſecond ſort*, or *claſs*, Secundarius.

Second hand garments, inſtruments, veſſels, &c. Veſtes, inſtrumenta, vaſa, *&c.* uſu nonnihil trita.

¶ *A ſecond*, or *another Achilles, Hercules*, &c. Alter Hercules, *vel* Achilles.

Second ſighted, (Addiſ.) Facultas inſpiciendi futura.

Second thought, Deliberatio, matura, *vel* repetita.

A ſecond, or *aſſiſtant*, Adjutor. ¶ *He choſe him for his ſecond*, illum ſibi adjutorem allegit.

¶ *A ſecond*, or *moment, of time*, Temporis momentum, *vel* punctum.

To ſecond, or *aſſiſt, one*, Aliquem juvare, *vel* adjuvare; alicui ſubſidium, *vel* ſuppetias, ferre.

¶ *I will be here preſent to ſecond you, if need be,* ego in ſubſidiis hic ero ſuccenturiatus, ſi quid deficies. *You remember how generally I was ſeconded in that motion,* memoriâ tenetis, quàm valde univerſi admurmurârint. *Second me in your turn,* obſecundato in loco. *I will ſecond you in your diſcourſe,* ſubſerviam orationi tuæ.

The ſecond time, Secundò, iterum. ¶ *The firſt, ſecond, and third, time conſul,* primò, iterum, tertiùm, conſul.

Note, When two things only are ſpoken of, it is more agreeable to the cuſtom of the ancient *Romans* to uſe *alter* to denote the *ſecond,* than *ſecundus*; and this method of expreſſing themſelves they ſometimes uſed alſo, when the diſcourſe turned upon a greater number, as. ¶ *On the firſt, ſecond, third, and, in ſhort, all the ſubſequent days,* Primo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis conſecutis diebus.

Secondarineſs, (Norr.) Status rei in loco ſecundario.

Secondary, Secondarius, primo proximus.

Seconded, Adjutus, cui ſubſidium fertur.

The ſecondines, Secundæ, pl.

Secondly, or *ſecondarily,* Secundò, iterum, dehinc.

Secrecy [ſilence] Taciturnitas, ſilentium, [*retirement*] Receſſio, receſſus, ſeceſſus.

Secret [hidden] Secretus, arcanus, occultus; abditus, clancularius.

A ſecret, or *clandeſtine, deſign,* Clandeſtinum conſilium.

A ſecret remedy, or *medicine,* Remedium non commune, *vel* haud vulgare.

An excellent ſecret for doing a thing, Præclara nec vulgaris alicujus rei efficiendæ ratio.

In ſecret, Clam, arcanò, clandeſtinò. ¶ *It could not be ſmothered up in ſecret,* factum latēre non potuit. *I tell you this in ſecret, let him not get it out of you,* arcanò tibi ego hoc dico, ne ille ex te hoc ſciat. *He conferred with him in ſecret,* arcana cum illo collocutus eſt.

Secret [endued with ſecrecy] Taciturnus, tacitus.

A ſecret, Arcanum, ſecretum; ✠ commiſſum. ¶ *It is a great ſecret,* eſt inter arcana Cereris. *His mind labours with great ſecrets,* æſtuat occultis animus ſemperque tacendis. *They truſt him with all their ſecrets,* intimus eſt eorum conſiliis. *That he might get out of him all his ſecret deſigns, and diſcover his moſt hidden ſentiments,* ut elicēre omnia arcana, ſpecularique abditos ejus ſenſus poſſit, *Liv.* 40, 21. *It is not permitted us to dive into the ſecret of princes, and the myſteries of ſtate,* abditos principis ſenſus, & ſi quid occultiùs parat, exquirērē illicitum, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 8.

To diſcover a ſecret to one, Arcanum alicui aperire, detegēre, patefacēre.

A ſecret chamber, Conclave, penetrale.

A ſecret place, Latebra, abditum, clauſtrum; ſeceſſus.

To make no ſecret of an affair, Aliquid palam agēre, *vel* apertè facēre. ¶ *The eagerneſs of the ſoldiers was no ſecret to the generals,* non fallebat duces impetus militum, *Tac.* *Being deſirous to imitate Nero, and ſo far from making a ſecret of it, that he even honoured his relicks, which had been meanly buried,* hic cùm Neroni ſimilis eſſe vellet, atque id adeò præ ſe ferret, ut etiam exequias Neronis, quæ humiliter ſepultæ fuerant, honoraret, *Eutr.* *Neither doth he make any ſecret of the matter,* neque id occultè fert, *Ter.* 30.

A ſecret accuſer, Delator.

A ſecret accuſation, * Delatio.

To keep ſecret, to ſecret, (Bac.) Celo, reticeſco, occulto, ſupprimo. ¶ *He keeps it ſecret,* id occultè fert. *Is he able to keep a ſecret?* potin' eſt hic tacēre? *I am not able to keep a ſecret,* plenus rimarum ſum, hâc atque illâc perfluo, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 25.

The ſecret of one's heart, Animi ſecreta, abditi ſenſus animi.

The ſecrets of an art, Arcana artis; præcepta, *vel* intima alicujus diſciplinæ myſteria.

To diſcloſe ſecrets, Commiſſa aperta proferre.

Kept ſecret, Celatus, tectus. ¶ *He hopes it will be kept ſecret,* ſperat fore clam. *It muſt in any caſe be kept a ſecret,* quoquo pacto tacito eſt opus.

A perſon that can keep ſecrets, Arcanus. ¶ *What perſon is more conſiderate, more ſecret, or more prudent, than he?* quis conſideratior illo, quis tectior, quis prudentior?

Kept in ſecret, Abditus, abſtruſus, reconditus.

A ſecretary, Scriba, librarius, amanuenſis, à manu, ab epiſtolis, à ſecretis, ſervus ad manum. ¶ *This letter was written by my ſecretary,* hæc epiſtola librarii manus eſt.

A ſecretary of ſtate, Scriba regius publicis rebus præpoſitus.

The king's privy ſecretary, Regis ſcriba privatus.

A ſecretariſhip, Officium ejus qui eſt ab epiſtolis.

To ſecrete, or *conceal,* Occulto, celo; furtim abducēre.

Secreted, Occultatus, celatus, furtim abductus.

A ſecreting, Occultatio furtiva.

A ſecretiſt, (Boyle) Qui aliquid occultè fert.

Secretly, Secretò, clam, furtim, arcanò, occultè, clanculum, abditè, abſconditè; diſſimulanter, diſſimulatim, *Quint.*

Secretneſs, Taciturnitas, V. *Secrecy.*

Secretory, (Ray) Secernens.

A ſect, Secta. ¶ *The ſect of the Epicureans,* Epicuri ſchola.

Such as are of that ſect, Qui ſunt ab eâ diſciplinâ, *vel* ex illâ doctrinâ.

Of the ſame ſect, Ejuſdem ſectæ, ‖ conſectaneus.

Of what ſect? Cujas?

Of the ſect of Plato, Ariſtotle, the Stoicks, &c. A Platone, Ariſtotele, è Stoâ.

Of our ſect, Noſtras, [*of your ſect*] Veſtras.

Sectariſm, (K. Ch.) Pertinax obedientiâ eccleſiæ debitâ diſceſſio.

A ſectary, ſectator, (Ral.) Sectator, ſectatrix, alienis ab ‖ eccleſiâ lege ſtabilitâ opinionibus imbutus.

A ſection, Sectio, in partes, *vel* capita, diſtributio.

Secular [belonging to an age, *or* a hundred years] Secularis.

Secular, or *worldly,* Mundanus, profanus, ſecularis.

A ſecular prieſt, Sacerdos ſecularis, *vel* nullius religioſi ordinis legibus aſtrictus.

Secular affairs, Negotia civilia.

The ſecular arm, or *power,* Civilium magiſtratuum poteſtas.

Secularity, (Burn) Animus terræ affixus; ad rem nimis attentus.

Secularly, Hominum profanorum more.

A ſecundary, or *deputy next under the chief,* Subpræfectus, L.

Secure [ſafe] Securus, ſalvus, tutus; cautus. ¶ *Is no one ſecure of any thing?* nihilne eſſe proprium cuiquam? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 1.

Secure [careleſs] Securus, otioſus, negligens, remiſſus.

To ſecure [make ſafe] Salvum præſtare, *vel* ſartum tectum ſervare.

To ſecure one's ſelf from danger, Se à periculo defendēre, ſervare, liberare, eripēre.

To ſecure one from enemies, Aliquem ab inimicis protegēre, *vel* defendēre; vim, *vel* injuriam, inimicorum ab aliquo propulſare; *Met.* adverſus aliquem emunire.

To ſecure one's houſe from fire, Domum ſuam ab incendio liberare, *vel* ſartam præſtare.

To ſecure from cold, wind, &c. A frigore, ventis, *&c.* defendēre.

To ſecure money to one, Alicui pecuniam chirographo, domibus, *vel* fundis, oppigneratis, *&c.* tutam præſtare.

To ſecure, apprehend, or *impriſon,* Prehendo, apprehendo; capio, corripio; in cuſtodiam tradēre, *vel* in carcerem conjicēre.

Secured [made ſafe] Salvus redditus, *vel* præſtitutus.

A ſecuring, ſecurement, (Br.) Rei in tutum collocatio. ¶ *The fourth ſummer was ſpent in ſecuring what he had acquired,* quarta æſtas obtinendis quæ percurrerat inſumpta, *Tac. Agric.* 23.

Securely [ſafely] Securè, tutè, tutò.

Securely [careleſly] Remiſsè, negligenter.

Security [freedom from fear] Securitas, tranquillitas; otium. ¶ *Neither armies nor treaſures are the ſecurity of kingdoms, but friends alone,* non exercitus, neque theſauri, præſidia regni ſunt, verùm amici, *Sall. B. J.* 10.

Security, or *bail,* Vadimonium, cautio, ſatiſdatio. ¶ *And afterwards, as often as money came in, more than was wanted, by confiſcation, he lent it out gratis to ſuch as could give ſecurity for double the ſum lent,* & poſtea quoties ex damnatorum bonis pecunia ſuperflueret, uſum ejus gratuitum iis qui cavēre in duplum poſſent, ad certum tempus indulſit, *Suet. Aug.* 41.

Security, or *bail* [in a criminal matter] Vas. ¶ *This was the firſt man that put in ſpecial bail for his appearance,* hic primus vades publicos dedit, *Liv.* 3, 13.

Security, or *bail* [for debt] Præs, ſponſor.

Security [engagement] Sponſio, ſponſorum interpoſitio, *vel* interventio. ¶ *Let him give ſecurity for the damage,* ſatiſdet damni.

To live in ſecurity, In otio vitam agēre, *vel* degēre; procul negotiis agēre, in otio ſeneſcēre.

To put in, or *give, ſecurity,* Satiſdo.

To take ſecurity, Satis accipēre.

A taking ſecurity, Satis acceptio.

A ſedan, Sella portatitia, *vel* geſtatoria; cathedra, *Mart.*

Sedate, Placidus, pacatus, ſedatus, ſerenus, tranquillus.

Sedentary [ſitting much] Sedentarius.

¶ *A ſedentary perſon,* Homo ſedentarius.

Sedge, Ulva, carex.

A bed of ſedge, Carectum.

Sedgy, (Dryd.) Ulvis obductus.

Sediment, Sedimentum, craſſamentum, retrimentum, craſſamen, fæx.

Sedition, Seditio; concitatio. ¶ *Matters ran ſo high as to end almoſt in ſedition,* propè ad ſeditionem ventum eſt. *The ſedition began afreſh,* redintegratur ſeditio. *The ſedition abating by degrees,* deflagrante paulatim ſeditione.

To cauſe, excite, or *ſtir up, a ſedition,* Seditionem concitare, excitare, commovēre, conflare, facēre.

To appeaſe a ſedition, Seditionem ſedare, *vel* comprimēre.

Seditious, Seditioſus, factioſus, tumultuoſus. ¶ *Blæſus with much art ſet forth, that the demands of the ſoldiers were not to be carried to Cæſar in a ſeditious and turbulent manner,* Blæſus, multâ dicendi arte, non per ſeditionem & turbas deſideria militum ad Cæſarem ferenda, ait, *Tac.*

A ſeditious perſon, Seditionis ſtimulator, concitator, *vel* fax.

Seditiouſly, Seditioſè, factioſè, turbidè.

To ſeduce [miſlead, *or* deceive] Seduco, pellicio, decipio; promiſſis aliquem in fraudem impellēre.

To ſeduce [debauch, *or* corrupt] Aliquem corrumpēre, depravare, pravis moribus imbuēre, *vel* corruptelarum illecebris irretire; alicujus animum & mores corrumpēre.

Seduced [miſled, *or* deceived] Seductus, deceptus, in fraudem illectus.

Seduced [debauched, *or* corrupted] Corruptus, * depravatus, pravis moribus imbutus.

A ſeducement, Irritamentum.

A ſeducer [miſleader] Deceptor.

A ſeducer [debaucher, *or* corrupter] Corruptor.

Seducible, (Br.) Qui ſeduci poteſt.

A ſeducing, ſeduction, (Hamm.) Seductio, deceptio.

Sedulity, Sedulitas, aſſiduitas; diligentia.

Sedulous, Sedulus, aſſiduus, diligens.

Sedulouſly, Sedulò, ſtrenuè, ſtudioſè, aſſiduè, diligenter.

¶ *A biſhop's ſee*, Sedes *‖ epiſcopalis.

See! En! ecce! ¶ *And ſee where ſhe is!* atque eccam!

To ſee, Video, conſpicio, cerno. ¶ *I plainly ſee them*, mihi ante oculos verſantur. *Let me but ſee the old man*, cedo ſenem. *See where Davus is*, hem, Davum, tibi. *See what he would have*, videas quid velit. *But ſee, I pray, what followed*, ſed attende, quæſo, quæ ſint conſecuta. *See what they think of this*, quid his de illo placet exquire. *As far as I can ſee*, quantùm intelligo. *I will ſee that*, ſcire volo iſtud. *Let me ſee your hand*, cedo manum. *Methinks I ſee*, videor vidēre. *I will ſee what may be allowed me*, experiar quid concedatur. *Go ſee*, quære, qui reſpondeat. *A gallant navy to ſee*, præclara claſſis in ſpeciem. *Nothing to ſee to*, nihil ferè. *I ſee your good will to me*, benevolentiam tuam erga me proſpicio. *You cannot ſee wood for trees*, in mari aquam quæris. *A very large plain openeth to one's view, in ſo much that one can hardly ſee any bounds to it*, immenſa panditur planities, ut ſubjectos campos terminare oculis haud facilè queas, *Liv.* 32, 4.

To ſee to [take heed of] Video, caveo; curo, provideo. ¶ *Do you ſee to, and manage, all thoſe things*, tu iſta omnia vide, & guberna. *I will ſee to that*, ego iſtuc videro. *See that you do nothing unbecoming your character*, cave te faxis quicquam indignum. *See that you be at home*, facite ut domi ſitis. *Let the buyer ſee to it*, caveat emptor. *See and take care that he want for nothing*, cura & provide, ne quid ei deſit. *See that all things be in readineſs*, fac parata ſint omnia.

To ſee afar off, Proſpicio.

To ſee clearly, Perſpicio.

To go to ſee, or *viſit*, *one*, Viſo, inviſo; viſito

To ſee, or *look*, *into*, Interſpicio, perſpicio.

To ſee into one's thoughts, or *deſigns*, Ad ſenſum alicujus penetrare, abditos animi ſenſus intelligĕre.

To ſee into, or *examine*, *a thing*, Inſpicio, inquiro, examino, ſcrutor, perſcrutor, inveſtigo.

To ſee one home, Aliquem domum deducĕre, *vel* ad domum uſque comitari.

Fair to ſee to, Specioſus, aſpectu eximius.

A ſeeing, Viſio. ¶ *Seeing is believing*, oculis magis habenda fides, quàm auribus.

Seeing clearly, Oculatus, perſpicax.

Seeing, or *ſeeing that*, Quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, ſiquidem, cùm. *Seeing that is your pleaſure*, quando ita placet. *Seeing that you aſſiſted me in the combat*, quando tu quidem in prælio mihi affuiſti. *Seeing that Homer lived before the building of Rome*, ſiquidem Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam. *Seeing theſe things are ſo, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair*, iſthæc cùm ita ſint, tantò magìs te advigilare æquum eſt.

Seen [of *ſee*] Viſus, conſpectus. ¶ *The enemy's navy was ſeen*, conſpecta claſſis hoſtium eſt. *So ſmall, that it cannot be ſeen*, tam ſubtilis, ut aciem oculorum fugiat. *It is commonly ſo ſeen*, more hominum evenit.

Which may be ſeen, Viſibilis, conſpicuus, perſpicuus, evidens.

Well ſeen, or *ſkilful*, *in a thing*, Peritus, gnarus, expertus. ¶ *He is a man well ſeen in the world*, homo eſt longo rerum uſu peritus. *Siſenna was well ſeen in the management of publick affairs*, reipublicæ gnarus erat Siſenna. *A perſon well ſeen in military affairs*, homo belli, *vel* bello, expertus.

A ſeer, or *prophet*, Vates, propheta.

Seed, Semen, ſeminium. ¶ *The ſeed containeth the virtue of thoſe things which are produced by it*, in ſeminibus ineſt vis earum rerum quæ ex his progignuntur. *The earth, being impregnated with ſeeds, bringeth forth and produceth all things out of her bowels*, terra gravidata ſeminibus omnia parit & fundit ex ſeſe. *The ſeeds of virtue are as it were engrafted in our ſouls*, ſunt in animis quaſi virtutum ſemina.

Seed time, *ſeedneſs*, (Sh.) Sementis, tempus ſationis. ¶ *It is now ſeed time*, ✠ nunc credenda Ceres arvis.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſeed*, Seminalis, ſementivus, ſementinus, *Cato*.

The huſk of ſeeds, Seminum folliculus.

A ſeed plot, Seminarium.

A ſowing of ſeed, Seminatio.

A ſower of ſeed, Seminator.

Produced by ſeed, Seminatus.

A ſeedlip, or *ſeedlop* [veſſel the ſower carrieth his ſeed in] Qualus ſatorius; vannus.

A ſeedſman, or *ſeller of ſeeds*, Seminum venditor.

To ſeed, or *run to ſeed*, Semento, in ſemen exire, *vel* abire; ſemen ferre, *vel* reddĕre.

To ſow ſeed, Sero, ſemino, ſementem facĕre, ſemina terræ mandare. ¶ *We do not uſe to ſow ſeed in a worn out and unfruitful ſoil*, ſemina in ſolum effœtum & ſterile non ſpargimus.

That may be ſown as ſeed, Sementicus.

¶ *To ſow the ſeeds of diſcord*, Diſcordias ſerĕre, lites diſſerĕre.

A ſeeded plant, Planta in ſemen exiens, *vel* abiens.

Seeding, or *about to run to ſeed*, Sementaturus.

A ſeedling, Planta, *vel* flos tenuis, gemmaſcĕre incipiens.

Seedy, or *abounding with ſeed*, Seminoſus.

To ſeek [ſearch after] Quæro, conquiro, indago. ¶ *Whilſt I ſeek to pleaſe you*, dum ſtudeo tibi obſequi. *I ſeek your good*, tuis inſervio commodis. *For me you may ſeek in the bottom of the ſea*, quæras meâ causâ vel medio mari. *You may as well bid me ſeek a needle in a bottle of hay*, jubeas unâ operâ me piſcari in aëre.

To ſeek for aid, Auxilium alicujus implorare, ad fidem alicujus ſe conferre, ad aliquem auxilii causâ ſe recipĕre.

To ſeek diligently, Quærito, rimor, ſcrutor, perſcrutor, inveſtigo; perquiro, conquiro.

To ſeek [endeavour, *or* contrive] Conor, machinor; molior.

To ſeek one's death, Vitæ alicujus inſidias ſtruĕre, *vel* parare. ¶ *Will you ſeek my death to get applauſe?* in meâ vitâ tu tibi laudem is quæſitum?

To ſeek for preferment, Dignitatem ſibi ambire; honoribus, *vel* divitiis, veliſicari.

To ſeek out, Exquiro.

To be to ſeek, or *at a loſs*, *for*, Deficio. ¶ *I am to ſeek for that*, id quæro. *I am to ſeek what to do in that matter*, quid in illâ re agam, neſcio.

A ſeeker, or *ſearcher*, *out*, Indagator, quæſitor, inveſtigator.

A ſeeking, or *ſearching*, *after*, Indagatio, inveſtigatio.

The ſeel, or *ſeeling*, *of a ſhip*, Navis à tempeſtate ſubitâ concuſſio.

To ſeel a hawk, Accipitris oculos tegĕre.

To ſeel a ſhip, Navem ad alterum latus inclinare.

To ſeal up the eye lids, Conniveo.

Seely, (Spenſ.) Felix, (J.) al. *ſilly*, ineptus.

It ſeemeth, Videtur. ¶ *It ſeemeth to me to be convenient to write ſomething to you concerning old age*, nunc mihi viſum eſt de ſenectute aliquid ad te ſcribĕre. *It doth not ſeem at all likely to me*, mihi quidem herclè non ſit veriſimile.

A ſeemer, (Sh.) Simulator.

A ſeeming, (Sh.) Species.

Seeming, or *likely*, *to be true*, Veriſimilis.

Seeming to be what it is not, Simulatus.

A ſeeming joy, *ſorrow*, &c. Lætitia, *vel* triſtitia, externa.

Seemingly, In ſpecimen, externâ facie.

Seemingneſs, (Digby) Qualitas rei plauſibilis.

Seemlineſs, Decentia, condecentia; decor, decorum.

Seemly [adj.] Decens, decorus, ſpecioſus.

Seemly [adv.] Decenter, decorè.

Not ſeemly, or *unſeemly*, Indecens, indecorus.

It is ſeemly, Decet, convenit, decorum eſt.

It is not ſeemly, Dedecet, non decet, indecorum eſt.

Seerwood, (Dryd.) r. *ſearwood*, Ramalia.

A ſeeſaw, (Pope) Motus reciprocus, vacillatio.

To ſeeſaw up and down, Vacillo.

To ſeeth, or *boil* [act.] Coquo, concoquo.

To ſeeth, or *boil* [neut.] Ferveo, exæſtuo.

To ſeeth, or *boil*, *over*, Ebullio, exundo.

To make to ſeeth, Fervefacio.

Seethed, Coctus.

A ſeether, (Dryd.) Lebes.

A ſeether, Coctor.

Seething hot, Fervens, fervidus.

A ſeething, Coctio, coctura.

A ſeething over, Exæſtuatio, exundatio.

A ſegment, Segmentum.

To ſegregate, Segrego, ſeparo; disjungo.

Segregated, Segregatus, ſeparatus, disjunctus.

A ſegregrating, or *ſegregation*, Segregatio, ſeparatio, disjunctio.

Seiant [in heraldry] Sedens.

A ſeignior, Dominus.

The grand ſeignior, Turcarum imperator, ſummus.

A ſeigniory, or *lordſhip*, Dominium, ditio.

Seigneurial, (Temple) Magnam ditionem habens, nemini ſubjectus.

To ſeize, or *ſeize*, *on*, Prehendo, invado, comprehendo, apprehendo; capio, corripio; occupo. ¶ *Great ſorrow ſeized upon his ſpirits*, magnus eum dolor oppreſſit. *Fear ſeized upon their minds*, illos inceſſit metus. *Order him to be ſeized immediately*, comprehendi jube, quantùm poteſt, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 20.

To be ſeized with pain, *ſorrow*, &c. Dolore, *vel* triſtitia, corripi.

¶ *To be ſeized of a thing*, Aliquid poſſidēre *vel* tenēre.

Seizin, Poſſeſſio.

To ſeizin, *take ſeizin*, or *poſſeſſion of*, Arripio, occupo, poſſeſſionem capĕre, in poſſeſſionem venire.

A ſeizing on, or *ſeizure*, Occupatio, captus.

Seldom [adj.] Rarus, inſolens, infrequens, inſolitus. ¶ *I ſeldom receive any letters from you*, rarus tuas accipio literas. *Which one ſhall very ſeldom be able to do*, cujus rariſſima eſt occaſio. *I am ſeldom at Rome*, infrequens ſum Romæ. *The women ſeldom appear at any aſſembly*, fæminæ inſolitæ prodire in conventum. *He ſeldom appeareth in the ſenate*, minùs in ſenatum venit. *You come ſeldom to Athens*, Athenas inſolens venis. *One that ſeldom ſerveth God*, Dei cultor infrequens. *It is a thing ſeldom ſeen*, rariſſimum eſt.

Seldom [adv.] Rarò, inſolenter, non ſæpe, minùs ſæpe, haud ſæpe.

Very ſeldom [adj.] Perrarus. ¶ *They very ſeldom had any advice by letters in thoſe times*, perraræ per ea tempora literæ fuêre.

Very ſeldom [adv.] Perrarò, rariſſimè.

Seldomneſs, Raritas, inſolentia.

To ſelect, Seligo, eligo.

Select, or *ſelected*, Selectus, ſepoſitus.

A ſelecting, or *ſelection*, Selectio.

A ſelecter, Elector.

Self, or *ſelfſame*, Ipſe, eadem, idem. ¶ *It ſeemeth to be the ſelfſame thing with that*, unum & idem videtur eſſe.

I myſelf, Ego, ipſe, egomet. ¶ *For I myſelf could be willing to be miſtaking together with him*, ego enim ipſe cum ipſo non invitus erraverim. *I paid the money myſelf*, ipſe egomet ſolvi argentum.

Thou thyſelf, Tu ipſe, tute, tutemet.

He himſelf, or *his own ſelf*, Ille ipſe.

She herſelf, Illa ipſa.

The thing itſelf, Res ipſa.

Self do, *ſelf have*, Turdus ſibi malum cacat, *vel* creat; ut ſementem feceris, ita et metes, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 65.

We ourſelves, Nos ipſi, noſmet, noſmet ipſi.

You yourſelves, Vos ipſi, ipſi, voſmet, voſmet ipſi.

You yourſelf, Tu ipſe. ¶ *It is all along of yourſelf*, tute hoc intriſti, tibi omne eſt exedendum.

They themſelves, or *their ownſelves*, Illi ipſi.

Of himſelf, *herſelf*, or *themſelves*, Sui.

By one's ſelf, Solus. ¶ *He and I by ourſelves*, ſolus cum ſolo. *We are here by ourſelves*, hìc ſoli ſumus. *Lay the beſt hay by itſelf*, quod optimum fœnum erit ſeorſum condito.

Beſide himſelf, Delirans, delirus, mente captus. ¶ *He is beſide himſelf*, or *not in his right ſenſes*, animi, mentis, *vel* rationis, non eſt compos.

Selves, pl. Ipſi, ipſæ.

Selfconceit, Arrogantia, nimia ſui fiducia; * philautia. ¶ *Be not ſelfconceited*, noli tibi nimiùm placēre.

Selfconceited, Arrogans, nimiùm ſibi placens; opinione inflatus, *Cic.*

To be ſelfconceited, Altùm ſapĕre, nimiùm ſibi placēre.

Selfconceitedneſs, Arrogantia, inſolentia; affectatio nimis.

Selfdenial, Sui ipſius abnegatio.

Selfevident, Per ſe clarus, manifeſtus, *vel* perſpicuus.

Selfheal [herb] || Conſolida minor.

Selfiſh, Nimis ſe amans.

Selfiſhneſs, or *ſelf-love*, Amor ſui, * philautia.

Selfmurder, || Suicidium.

Selfwill, Contumacia, pertinacia; obſtinatio.

Selfwilled, Contumax, pertinax, obſtinatus.

|| *Selfwilledneſs*, Contumacia, pertinacia.

A ſelion [ridge of land] || Selio.

Sell [an old word for *ſelf*] Ipſe, ipſa.

To ſell, or *expoſe to ſale*, Vendo, venum dare. ¶ *How do you ſell theſe wares?* quanti has merces vendis? *He ſelleth cheaper than others*, vendit minoris, quàm alii. *He ſold his goods at very high prices*, merces ſuas quàm plurimò vendidit. *He ſold his native country for gold*, patriam auro vendidit.

To ſell, *be ſold*, or *expoſed to ſale*, Veneo. ¶ *Let him carry her beyond ſea to ſell*, trans mare hanc venum aſportet. *Do not you know that you are now upon ſale?* neſcis nunc venire te? *Even water, the cheapeſt thing in the world, is here expoſed to ſale*, venit viliſſima rerum hìc aqua. *That his family ſhould be ſold by the temple of Veſta*, ut familia ad ædem Cereris venum iret.

To ſell by auction, Auctionor, auctionem facĕre, in auctione vendĕre, haſtâ poſitâ vendĕre.

To ſell in fairs, or *publick markets*, Nundinor.

To ſell often, Vendito.

To ſell by retail, V. *Retail*, [*by wholeſale*] Bona ſemel auctionari.

To ſell to divers perſons, or *in divers places*, Divendo.

A ſeller, Venditor, venditrix.

A ſeller of old trumpery, Scrutarius.

A ſeller of toys, Nugivendulus.

A ſelling, Venditio.

The ſellander, Sicca ſcabies in ſuffragine poplitis poſterioris pedis equini.

A ſelvage, Fimbria, inſtita; limbus.

¶ *To bind*, or *border*, *with a ſelvage*, Limbo obſtringĕre, decorare, ornare.

Semblable, Similis, aſſimilis, conſimilis.

Very ſemblable, Perſimilis.

Semblably, Similiter, pariter.

A ſemblance, *ſemblant*, (Spenſ.) Similitudo, ſpecies.

To ſemble, Æquo, adæquo.

A ſeme of corn, Frumenti octo modii, *al.* ſeam.

Semée [in heraldry] Perſperſus, ſine ordine & numero conſperſus.

A ſemibref, Nota ſemibrevis.

A ſemicircle, Semicirculus.

Semicircular, * Semicircularis.

Made like a ſemicircle, Semicirculatus.

A ſemicolon [or half a colon in printing, marked thus [;] *|| Semicolon.

A ſemidiameter [a right line drawn from the centre to the arch of a circle] Circuli radius.

Semifluid, (Arb.) || Semifluidus, non perfectè fluidus.

Semimetal, (Hill) Imperfectum metallum; as, *quickſilver*, *antimony*, &c.

Seminal, Seminalis.

A ſeminary, or *nurſery of learning*, Seminarium.

A ſeminary prieſt, Sacerdos || ſeminarius.

Semination, or *ſowing*, Seminatio.

Semiopacous, (Boyle) || Semiopacus; ſubobſcurus.

Semiperſpicuous, (Grew.) *ſemipellucid*, (Woodw.) Non perfectè tranſlucidus.

A ſemiquaver, Nota || ſemifuſa.

Sempervive, (Bac.) [herb] Sempervivum, V. *Lat.*

Sempiternal, Sempiternus, perpetuus.

Sempiternity, (Hale) Perennitas.

A ſempſtreſs, V. *Seamſtreſs*.

Sena [a cathartick drug] || Sena.

Senary [belonging to the number ſix] Senarius.

A ſenate, Senatus.

A ſenate houſe, (Sh.) Senaculum, curia ſenatûs, *vel* ſenatoria.

A full ſenate, Frequens ſenatus.

To aſſemble the ſenate, Cogĕre, *vel* convocare, ſenatum.

To diſmiſs, or *prorogue*, *the ſenate*, Senatum dimittĕre.

To expel out of the ſenate, E ſenatu ejicĕre.

An act of the ſenate, Senatuſconſultum.

The ſeats in the ſenate houſe, Senatoria ſubſellia.

A ſenator, Senator.

Senatorian, or *belonging to*, *the ſenate*, Senatorius, patricius.

Senators, Patres, pl.

The order, or *rank*, *of ſenators*, Senatorius ordo.

¶ *Senators of Rome*, Patres conſcripti.

To ſend, Mitto. ¶ *If God ſend life*, ſi vita ſuppetat. *God ſend he be well*, ſalvus Deum quæſo ut fiet. *God ſend he live*, Deum quæſo ſit ſuperſtes. *I will ſend you to bridewell*, ad piſtrinum te dedam. *Sent*, miſſus.

To ſend about, or *round about*, Circummitto.

Sent about, Circummiſſus, [*a long way*] Magno circuitu miſſus.

To ſend away, Amando, ablego, amitto, abigo, demoveo. ¶ *I will ſend him away*, ego hunc amovebo.

Sent away, Ablegatus, amandatus, dimiſſus, amotus.

To ſend back, Remitto.

To ſend before, Præmitto. *Sent*, præmiſſus.

To ſend for, Accerſo, arceſſo; accieo, accio. ¶ *Send for them when you will*, ubi voles accerſe.

To ſend for a perſon to ſpeak with him, Evocare. ¶ *She ſent for her huſband out of the ſenate*, evocavit virum è curiâ, *Liv.* 1, 48. *Tell him I ſent for him*, voca verbis meis.

To ſend for ſoldiers out of their winter quarters, Milites ex hybernis evocare.

Sent for, Vocatus, accerſitus. ¶ *I am ſent for again*, repetor.

To ſend forth, Emitto. *Sent*, emiſſus.

To ſend forth breath, Spiro, halo, exhalo.

¶ *To ſend forth vapours*, Vapores exhalare.

To ſend from place to place, Circummitto.

To ſend into exile, Relego, in exilium amandare. *Sent*, relegatus.

¶ *To ſend one a letter*, Ad aliquem literas dare.

To ſend on an errand, Lego, ablego; mitto.

To ſend out, Emitto.

To ſend out of the way, Ablego, amoveo, amolior.

To ſend over, Tranſmitto. *Sent*, tranſmiſſus.

To ſend word, Nuncio. ¶ *Send me word with all care*, fac me quàm diligentiſſimè certiorem.

To ſend word back again, Renuncio, reſcribo.

Sendal, Sericæ tenuiſſimæ genus *ſic dict.*

A ſender, (Sh.) Qui mittit.

A ſending, Miſſio.

A ſending away, Dimiſſio, amandatio, relegatio, ablegatio.

A ſending back, Remiſſio.

A ſending for, Accitus.

A ſending forth, Dimiſſio.

A ſending over, Tranſmiſſio.

A ſending out, Emiſſio.

Seneſcence, (Woodw.) Vetuſtas.

A ſeneſchal, or *lord high ſteward*, || Seneſchallus.

Sengreen, Sedum majus.

Indented ſengreen, Sedum ſerratum.

Senile, (Boyle) Senilis.

A ſenior, Major, *vel* grandior, natu.

Seniority, Ætatis prærogativa.

A ſe'nnight, or *time of ſeven nights and days*, || Septimana, * hebdomeda.

Senocular, (Derh.) Sex habens oculos.

Senſation, Actus, facultas, poteſtas, ſentiendi.

Senſe [the faculty] Senſus.

The ſenſe of hearing, Audiendi, *vel* aurium, ſenſus, [*of ſeeing*] Videndi, cernendi, *vel* oculorum ſenſus.

Senſe [underſtanding] Intelligentia, mens, judicium.

Common ſenſe, Judicium commune, intellectus communis, *Quint.* ¶ *The common ſenſe of mankind*, communis hominum ſenſus.

Senſe [wit, ſharpneſs] Ingenium, ſolertia, ſagacitas. ¶ *Have you loſt your ſenſes as well as your eſtate?* ſimul conſilium cum re amiſti? *Ter.*

Senſe [prudence, *or* wiſdom] Prudentia, ſapientia; conſilium.

To have a ſenſe of true praiſe, Veræ laudis guſtum habēre, *Cic.*

A perſon of ſenſe, or *good ſenſe*, Homo ſapiens, prudens, magni, *vel* acris, judicii, acri judicio, *vel* ſummâ ſapientiâ, præditus.

Senſe, or *opinion*, Opinio, ſententia, ſignificatio, mens. ¶ *This is the proper ſenſe of thoſe words*, his verbis hæc ſubjecta notio eſt; hæc verba propriè ſonant. *That I may ſpeak my ſenſe*, ut ſententiam meam exponam, explicem, proferam.

Senſed, (Glanv.) Senſibus perceptus.

Senſeleſs [void of ſenſe, *or* feeling] Sine ſenſu, nihil ſentiens; emortuus.

Senſeleſs [fooliſh] Abſurdus, ineptus; inanis.

Senſeleſs [void of right reaſon] Expers rationis, à mentis ſanitate alienus. ¶ *Do you think me ſo ſenſeleſs?* adeòne vobis alienus à ſanitate videor?

A ſenſeleſs fellow, Stupidus, plumbeus, ſtipes.

Senſeleſs with cold, Frigore ſtupefactus.

A perſon defective in his ſenſes, Homo delirans, delirus, inſanus, mente captus.

To put, or *drive*, *one out of his ſenſes*, Aliquem de ſanitate & mente deturbare.

Senſeleſsly [fooliſhly, impertinently] Abſurdè, ineptè.

Senſeleſsneſs, (Grew.) Stultitia, ſtupiditas, vecordia.

Senſibility, *ſenſibleneſs*, (Hamm.) Judicandi, *vel* ſentiendi, tenerior facultas.

Senſible [falling under the ſenſes] Senſilis, ſub ſenſum cadens.

Senſible [affecting the ſenſes] Senſum movens, afficiens, feriens. ¶ *I willingly forgot the moſt ſenſible injuries*, graviſſimas injurias voluntariâ oblivione contrivi. *That news affected me with very ſenſible pleaſure*, is nuncius multò mihi jucundiſſimus accidit.

Senſible [wiſe] *ſenſeful*, (Norr.) Prudens, ſapiens. ¶ *A ſenſible perſon, or man of good ſenſe*, homo

homo ſapiens, prudens, ſagax, *vel* acri judicio præditus.

To be ſenſible of a thing, Senſu alicujus rei tangi, affici, movēri, commovēri. ¶ *You ſeem not to be ſenſible of his boldneſs*, parum perſpexiſſe ejus videre audaciam. *If he be ſenſible of pleaſure*, ſi voluptatis ſenſum capit.

Senſibleneſs [aptneſs to receive impreſſions of grief, joy, *&c.*] Sentiendi tenerior, *vel* mollior, facultas.

Senſibly [ſo as to affect the ſenſes] *ſenſitively*, (Hamm.) Ita ut ſenſus moveat, ſub ſenſum cadat, *vel* ſenſibus percipiatur.

Senſibly [feelingly] Cum, *vel* non ſine, ſenſu doloris, mœroris, *&c.* ¶ *All good perſons were ſenſibly affected at the loſs of him*, funus ejus bonis omnibus erat acerbum. *He was ſenſibly affected at his father's grief*, ſenſum percepit ex mœrore patris. *I am ſenſibly grieved at that matter*, id mihi vehementer dolet. *He is too ſenſibly affected with ſorrow*, mollior eſt in dolore.

Senſitive, Senſu præditus.

The ſenſitive appetite, Pars animi quæ appetitus habet.

The ſenſitive plant, Herba viva, * zoophytum.

The ſenſory, or *ſeat of common ſenſe*, Sedes ſenſûs communis.

Senſual [affecting the ſenſes] *ſenſuous*, (Milt.) Senſus movens, commovens, afficiens.

Senſual [given to pleaſure] *a ſenſualiſt*, (South) *ſenſualized*, (Pope) Voluptarius, voluptuoſus, delicatus, mollis, voluptati deditus, corporis gaudiis deditus, *vel* voluptatibus.

Senſuality, Voluptas corporea, *vel* ſenſum movens; libido.

Senſually, Jucundè.

A ſentence, Sententia.

A little ſentence, Sententiola.

A definitive ſentence, Sententia decretoria, judicium de ſummâ lite.

A judge's ſentence, Judicium, ſententia.

A perfect ſentence, or *period*, Periodus.

To ſentence, to paſs, or *pronounce ſentence*, Judicium, *vel* ſententiam, dicĕre, ferre, pronunciare.

To ſentence, or *condemn, to death*, Morti addicĕre.

Sentenced [adjudged] Judicatus.

Sentenced to death, Morti damnatus, *vel* addictus.

Sententious, Sententioſus, ſententiis abundans, *vel* frequens; crebris ſententiis tanquam luminibus ornatus.

Sententiouſly, Sententioſè.

Sententiouſneſs, (Dryd.) Breves ſed nervoſæ ſententiæ.

Sentient, (Hale) Sentiens, percipiens.

A ſentiment, or *opinion*, Sententia, opinio, ſenſus. ¶ *As far as I can perceive the old gentleman's ſentiments concerning this wedding*, quantùm intellexi modò ſenis ſententiam de nuptiis. *A thing of which there are different ſentiments*, res in multis ſententiis poſita. *According to my ſentiment*, ut mea fert opinio. *My ſentiment is that you ſhould go*, cenſeo ut proficiſcatis. *They are of different ſentiments*, diſſentiunt inter ſe. *I am of the ſame ſentiment with you*, tecum ſentio.

A ſentry, or *guard*, Excubiæ, pl. vigiliæ.

A ſentry box, Specula, ſpeculatoris gurguſtium.

A ſentinel, or *ſentry*, Excubitor, ſpeculator. ¶ *But having with the like raſhneſs entered the conſul's camp in the morning, he was wounded by the ſentinel's javelin near his tent*, ſed quum pari temeritate ſub nocte caſtra conſulis adiiſſet, juxta tentorium ipſum pilo vigilis exceptus eſt, *Flor.* 2, 17.

To ſtand ſentry, Excubare; excubias, *vel* vigilias, agĕre.

To relieve a ſentry [as an officer] Vigilias deducĕre, ſpeculatores collocare, vigilibus ſuas ſtationes aſſignare, [*as a ſoldier*] Excubiis ſuccedĕre, vices excubias agentis ſupplēre.

Senvie, or *muſtard*, Sinapi, *indecl.* ſinapis.

Separability, (Norr.) *ſeparateneſs*, (Boyle) Qualitas rei ſeparabilis.

Separable, Separabilis.

Separate, Separatus, disjunctus, ſejunctus.

To take ſeparate meaſures, Separatim ſibi à cæteris conſilium capĕre.

To keep witneſſes ſeparate, Teſtes ſeorſim tenēre.

To ſeparate, Separo, ſejungo, ſegrego, disjungo, diſtraho; *Met.* abjungo, abſtraho, diligo, carpo, cerno, diſcludo, diſparo, diſpello, diſſepio. ¶ *Nothing but death ſhall ſeparate her and me*, hanc, niſi mors, mî adimet nemo, *Ter.*

To ſeparate himſelf, or *retire from*, Diſcedo.

To ſeparate, or *break company*, Diſſocio.

To ſeparate out of the flock, or *company, to live ſeparate*, Segrego.

To ſeparate land, Diſtermino, diſtraho.

To ſeparate, or *part, perſons fighting*, Certamen dirimĕre.

To ſeparate the evil from the good, Iniquum ſecernĕre juſto.

To ſeparate, or *quarter an army in different places*, Exercitum in diverſas regiones diſtrahĕre.

Separated [disjoined] Separatus, ſemotus, ſejunctus, ſejugis, abalienatus. ¶ *Perſons ſeparated from one another*, homines diſtracti. *We ought to take ſpecial care, leſt, being in ſeparate bodies, we ſhould not be a match for the enemy*, diligentiùs nobis eſt videndum, ne diſtracti pares eſſe adverſario non poſſimus.

Separated from company, Diſſociatus, à ſociis ſemotus.

Separated, or *divided*, Diviſus, diremptus, diſcretus, diſſitus, diſtinctus.

Not ſeparated, Indiſcretus, indiſtinctus.

Separately, Separatim, ſeorſum, diviſim; diſcretè.

A ſeparating, or *ſeparation*, Separatio, diſjunctio, ſecretio, diremptio, diſtractio. ¶ *Away with them that would cauſe a ſeparation between us*, valeant qui inter nos diſſidium volunt, *Ter.*

Separation of man and wife, Divortium, repudium. ¶ *Verily all the diſadvantage that can happen amounteth only to this, which heaven forbid, a ſeparation between man and wife*, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit, ſi eveniat, quod Dî prohibeant, diſceſſio, *Ter.*

A ſeparatiſt, Qui à publicis *‖ eccleſiæ ritibus ſecedit.

September, * September.

Of, or *belonging to, September*, Septembris.

Septenary [belonging to ſeven] Septenarius.

Septennial [of ſeven years ſpace] Septennis.

Septentrional [northern] Septentrionalis, borealis, aquilonaris.

Septical, (Br.) Septicus, vim habens putrefaciendi.

The ſeptuagint [the Old Teſtament tranſlated into Greek by 70 *or* 72 perſons, appointed for that purpoſe] Septuaginta interpretes.

Septuple [ſeven times ſo much] *‖ Septuplex, ‖ ſeptuplus.

Sepulchral [belonging to a ſepulchre] Sepulchralis.

A ſepulchre, Sepulcrum, tumulus; conditorium.

To be laid in the ſame ſepulchre, Componi eodem ſepulchro.

A ſepulchre of raiſed ſtone, Sepulchrum è lapide excitatum.

A ſtately ſepulchre, * Mauſoleum.

A place for ſepulchres, Sepulchretum.

Sepulture, Sepultura, humatio.

To give one ſepulture, to ſepulchre, (Milt. Prior) Aliquem ſepelire, humare, inhumare, ſepulturâ ornare.

Sequacious [eaſily following] Sequax.

Sequacity, (Bac.) Qualitas rei ductilis.

A ſequel, or *ſequence*, Conſequentia; conſecutio.

A ſequel and order of things, Series ordoque rerum.

A ſequel, or *upſhot*, Effectus, eventus, exitus; eventum.

Sequent [following] Sequens.

To ſequeſter, or *ſequeſtrate*, Confiſco, proſcribo, bona publico addicĕre; ſequeſtri, *vel* ſequeſtro, dare.

Sequeſtered, or *ſequeſtrated*, Confiſcatus, proſcriptus.

A ſequeſtrating, or *ſequeſtration*, Confiſcatio, proſcriptio.

A ſequeſtrator, Sequeſter, proſcriptor, *Plin.*

The ſeraglio, * Gynæceum, *vel* palatium, imperatoris ‖ Turcici.

Seraphical, ſeraphick, ‖ Seraphicus.

A ſeraphim, ‖ Seraphim, *indecl.*

A ſerenade, Cantiuncula ante fores nocturna.

To ſerenade one, Noctu alicujus oſtium occentare. ¶ *What if I ſhould come to your door, and ſerenade you?* quid ſi adeam ad fores, atque occentem? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 57.

Serene, Mitis, lenis, ſerenus, placidus, tranquillus; liquidus.

A ſerene brow, or *countenance*, Frons ſerena, *vel* tranquilla; os ſerenum, vultus placidus.

To make ſerene, to ſerene, (Phil.) Sereno.

Serenely, Serenè, placidè, tranquillè, leniter.

Sereneneſs, or *ſerenity*, Serenitas, tranquillitas.

A ſergeant, or *ſerjeant* [apparitor] Lictor, apparitor; accenſus, [*at arms*] ‖ Serviens ad arma, [*at law*] Ad legem, [*at mace*] Ad clavam.

A ſergeant of a company of foot, Decurio, coactor agminis.

A ſergeant major, Decuriorum primarius.

To play the ſergeant, or *act the part of an apparitor*, Apparituram facĕre.

Of, or *belonging to, a ſergeant*, or *apparitor*, Lictorius.

A ſergeantſhip, or *apparitorſhip*, Apparitura, lictoris officium.

Sergeantry [in law] Servitium.

A ſeries, Series.

Serious [grave, *or* ſober] Serius, ſobrius, gravis, ſeverus.

Seriouſly [in earneſt] Seriò, [*gravely, ſoberly*] Graviter, ſeverè.

Seriouſneſs, Gravitas, ſeveritas.

¶ *A perſon given to ſeriouſneſs*, Homo gravitati addictus.

A ſermon, Concio, *vel* oratio, ſacra.

A little, or *ſhort, ſermon*, Conciuncula.

A book of ſermons, Concionum, *vel* orationum, ſacrarum liber.

A funeral ſermon, Concio, *vel* oratio, funebris.

To preach a ſermon, to ſermon, (Sh.) Concionor, ſacram concionem pronunciare, admoneo. *A funeral ſermon*, defunctum pro roſtris concione laudare, V. *To preach.*

A ſermon maker, or *ſermocinator*, (Haw.) Concionator, prædicator.

Sermountain [herb] Siler montanum.

Seroſity, Serum, humoris diſtillatio.

Serous, ‖ Seroſus.

A ſerpent, ‖ Serpens, anguis.

A ſerpent with two heads, *‖ Amphiſbæna.

The horned ſerpent, * Ceraſtes.

The burning ſerpent, or *ſerpent occaſioning an extraordinary thirſt*, * Dipſas.

A water ſerpent, * Hydrus.

A ſerpent's ſkin, Serpentis exuviæ.

Serpent's tongue [herb] *‖ Ophiogloſſon.

Bred, or *engendered of a ſerpent*, ✠ Serpentigena.

Serpentine, or *belonging to, a ſerpent*, Serpentinus.

A ſerpentine river, Amnis flexuoſus, fluvius crebris flexibus curvatus, *vel* ſinuoſus.

Serpentine [herb] Dracontium, dracunculus; ‖ ſerpentaria.

Bearing ſerpents, ✠ Serpentiger.

A ſerpet, or *baſket*, Corbis.

‖ *To ſerr*, (Bac.) *to ſerry*, (Milt.) Cogo, comprimo, compingo.

Serred, or *compacted, together*, Arctiſſimè invicem compacti.

A man ſervant, Servus, famulus; miniſter, adminiſter.

A maid, or *woman, ſervant*, Ancilla, famula, miniſtra.

A ſervant who attendeth on her miſtreſs abroad, Pediſſequa, *vel* pediſequa.

A little man ſervant, Servulus.

A little maid ſervant, Servula, ancillula.

An humble ſervant [ſuitor] Amaſius, procus.

A retinue of ſervants, Famulitium.

Of, or *belonging to, a ſervant*, Alicui ſervire, famulari, miniſtrare. ¶ *He ſerveth*, or *waiteth upon, me in the moſt agreeable manner*, meo arbitratu mihi ſervit.

To ſerve up a dinner, or *ſupper*, Menſam, *vel* cibos, apponĕre; cibos menſæ inferre.

To ſerve with wine, beer, &c. Alicui pocula miniſtrare, adminiſtrare.

To ſerve, or *furniſh one with any thing*, Aliquid alicui præbēre, porrigĕre, ſubminiſtrare, ſuppeditare; aliquem aliquâ re inſtruĕre.

To ſerve, or *be uſeful to*, or *for*, Alicui, *vel* alicui rei, prodeſſe. ¶ *Your device will ſerve, or ſtand, you but in little ſtead*, artificium tuum parum tibi proderit. *Learning ſerveth to make one's life happy*, eruditio ad vitam beatam juvat. *There is nothing but ſerveth for ſome uſe every day*, omnia ſunt collocata in uſu quotidiano. *That ſerveth them inſtead of bread*, id pro pane cedebat. *Nothing ſerveth ſo much to the acquiring of eloquence, as the writing down one's thoughts*, nulla res tantùm ad dicendum proficit, quam ſcriptio. *That excuſe will not always ſerve*, iſta excuſatio non ſemper valebit. *That will ſerve ſeveral good purpoſes*, ad multa utile erit.

¶ *To ſerve one the ſame ſauce*, Alicui par pari referre.

¶ *To ſerve*, or *put, a trick upon one*, Aliquid in aliquem fallaciæ conari, alicui verba dare, aliquem fallĕre, decipĕre, *vel* ludos facĕre.

To ſerve, or *be ſufficient*, Sufficio. ¶ *That what he had intended might ſerve the turn*, ut deſtinata ſumma ſufficeret. *That will ſerve my purpoſe*, id ex uſu meo erit. *For a little will ſerve his turn*, nec enim multum opus eſt. *This excuſe you ſee will not ſerve your turn*, ademptam hanc quoquè tibi cauſam vides. *My ſight will not ſerve to read this letter*, ad hanc epiſtolam legendam parum proſpiciunt oculi.

To ſerve one's ſelf with, or *make uſe of, a thing*, Aliquâ re uti. ¶ *As occaſion ſhall ſerve*, pro re natâ. *If opportunity ſerve*, ſi quid uſu venerit. *Whilſt time ſerved*, dum tempus tulit. *Any thing will ſerve my turn*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt.

To ſerve for, or *inſtead of*, Vicem alicujus rei præſtare, *vel* ſupplēre. ¶ *I ſhall ſerve for a whetſtone*, fungar vice cotis. *He ſhall ſerve for an example*, in exemplum ibit.

To ſerve, or *to do one ſervice*, Commodis alicujus ſervire, alicui inſervire. ¶ *I will ſerve you all that lieth in my power, either by words, or deeds*, tibi, quoad potero, faciam & dicam.

To ſerve for wages, or *in the war*, Mereo, ſtipendium merēre. ¶ *He ſerved under Aſdrubal*, ſub Aſdrubale imperatore meruit. *Ceſar ſerved firſt in Aſia*, ſtipendia prima in acie fecit Cæſar. *He was ſo poor that he was fain to ſerve on foot*, ſtipendia pedibus propter paupertatem fecit. *He ſerved in the ſame band*, in eâdem legione militabat. *He ſerved a baker*, operam piſtori locabat.

To ſerve, or *execute an office*, Munus aliquod adminiſtrare, *vel* exequi; munere ſuo fungi, magiſtratum gerĕre.

To ſerve under the command of a military officer, Alicujus caſtra ſequi. ¶ *The ſoldiers heretofore complained that they ſerved their country at their own expenſe*, moleſtè antea ferebat miles, ſe ſuo ſumptu operam reipublicæ præbēre, *Liv.* 5, 4.

To ſerve a warrant, or *writ, upon one*, Aliquem comprehendĕre, manum alicui injicĕre, manus in aliquem injicĕre, in jus trahĕre, *vel* rapĕre.

To ſerve God, Deum colĕre, Deo cultum adhibēre.

Served, or *furniſhed, with*, Præbitus, porrectus, ſubminiſtratus, ſuppeditatus. ¶ *Firſt come, firſt ſerved*, qui primus venerit, primus ferat.

Served up [as a dinner, *or* ſupper] Menſæ appoſitus, *vel* illatus.

Served [worſhipped] Cultus, cultu dignatus.

Served [requited] Retributus, compenſatus. ¶ *You are juſtly ſerved for all your pranks*, ornatus es ex virtutibus tuis. *I am rightly enough ſerved*, pretium ob ſtultitiam fero. *He is but ſerved as he deſerveth*, meritas pœnas luit.

Service, or *ſervitude* [the condition of a ſervant] Famulatus, ſervitium, ſervitus.

To be in a perſon's ſervice, Eſſe in famulatu, *vel* miniſterio, alicujus.

Service done to a maſter, or *ſuperior*, Miniſterium, opera. ¶ *A ſlave at his maſter's ſervice at every nod*, verna miniſteriis ad nutus aptus heriles.

Service [duty, aſſiſtance] Officium, obſequium; opera, utilitas. ¶ *A perſon well attached to the ſervice of the ſtate*, vir ſingulari in rempublicam officio. *I have laboured by all the good ſervices I could, that no perſon ſhould be more valued by each of them, than myſelf*, feci omni obſequio, ut neutri illorum quiſquam eſſet me charior. *On account of my ſervices to oblige them*, propter meos officioſos labores. *Have you any further ſervice for me to do?* nunquid vis aliud? *They had deſired to be put upon that ſervice*, ſibi id muneris depopoſcerant. *Here is a man for your ſervice*, hem, huic mandes, ſi quid rectè curatum velis. *They have been of great ſervice to me*, eorum bonâ operâ uſus ſum. *He hath done me excellent ſervice*, de me optimè meritus eſt. *Of his own accord offering his ſervice to him in every affair*, in omnia ultro ſuam offerens operam.

To be in the Engliſh, or *French, ſervice*, ‖ Anglis, Gallis, *&c.* operam navare. ¶ *He obliged the ſoldiers of Domitius to liſt into his own ſervice*, milites Domitianos ſacramentum apud ſe dicere jubet, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 23.

For extraordinary ſervices, Pro eximiâ operâ.

To give, or *ſend, one's ſervice to a perſon*, Aliquem abſentem ſalutare, alicui ſalutem dare, dicĕre, impertire, precari. ¶ *I am wholly at your ſervice*, tuus totus ſum, tibi ſum addictiſſimus.

Hard ſervice, or *labour*, Labor gravis, fatigatio ex labore.

To put one to hard ſervice, Aliquem labore fatigare, defatigare, frangĕre.

A ſervice at tennis, Pilæ prior ictus.

A ſervice at a table, Ferculum. ¶ *He entertained his gueſts with three ſervices, or courſes*, cœnam trinis ferculis præbebat.

The firſt, ſecond, &c. *ſervice*, or *courſe, at table*, Prima, ſecunda, *&c.* menſa.

Service, or *worſhip*, Cultus.

Church ſervice, or *divine worſhip*, Cultus divinus, preces publicæ, precum publicarum forma præſcripta.

Eye ſervice, Cultus perfunctorius.

To do ſervice, Proſum. ¶ *They may do ſervice*, uſui eſſe poſſunt. *I think he may do good ſervice to the publick*, is mihi publicis rationibus utiliſſimis fore videtur. *Can I do you any ſervice?* nihil eſt quod meâ operâ opus ſit tibi?

To put one's ſelf to ſervice, Seſe in ſervitutem dare.

To neglect his ſervice, Officio deeſſe, munus deſerĕre.

To diſmiſs, or *turn, one out of ſervice*, E famulitio ejicĕre, rudi aliquem donare; ab officio, *vel* munere, dimittĕre.

¶ *To ſay ſervice at a church*, In templo rem divinam facĕre, ſacris operari.

A ſervice tree, Sorbus.

Serviceable [uſeful] Utilis, commodus, opportunus, accommodus. ¶ *It is a glorious thing to be ſerviceable to the ſtate*, pulchrum eſt bene facĕre reipublicæ, *Sall. B. C.* 3.

Serviceable [officious] Officioſus, obſequioſus, obſequens.

Serviceable, or *fit for ſervice*, Servitio aptus, utilis, accommodatus.

Serviceableneſs, Utilitas, commoditas.

Serviceably [uſefully] Utiliter, commodè, aptè.

Serviceably [officiouſly] Officioſè, obſequenter.

Servile, Servilis.

Servilely, Serviliter, verniliter.

Servileneſs, or *ſervility*, Vernilitas.

Serving [as a ſervant] Serviens, miniſtrans.

Serving a purpoſe, Ad rem aliquam utilis, commodus, idoneus, *vel* aptus.

A ſerving man, or *ſervitor*, Servus, famulus.

A little ſerving man, Servulus.

Servitude, Servitus, ſervitudo.

Seſquialter, ſeſquialteral, (Bent.) Seſquialter.

Seſquipedal, (Addiſ.) *ſeſquipedalian*, (Pope) Seſquipedalis.

To ſeſs, Cenſeo, tributum imponĕre, V. *Aſſeſs*.

A ſeſſions, or rather *ſeſſion*, Judicum conſeſſus, conventus juridicus.

The quarter, or *general ſeſſions*, Trimeſtria curatorum pacis comitia.

A ſeſſion of parliament, Senatus habitus, ‖ parliamenti ſeſſio.

A ſeſſion's hall, Forum juridicum.

To hold the ſeſſions, Conventus agĕre.

A ſeſſor, Cenſor, æſtimator.

A little ſeſterce, Seſtertius.

A great ſeſterce [containing a thouſand ſeſterces] Seſtertium.

Set, or *placed*, Locatus, collocatus.

Set [appointed, fixed] Certus, ſtatutus, præſcriptus, præfinitus.

A ſet day, or *time*, Status dies.

A ſet price, Pretium præfinitum.

A ſet form of prayers, Precum formula præſcripta.

Set [made for ſome particular purpoſe] Certo conſilio paratus, *vel* comparatus.

A perſon well ſet, Homo compacto corpore & robuſto.

A ſeaſon ſet in for rain, Tempus pluvioſum.

A perſon ſet, or *bent, on miſchief*, Homo ad crimen aliquod perpetrandum proclivis.

On ſet purpoſe, Deditâ operâ.

Hard ſet, or *put hard to it*, Ad incitas redactus.

A ſet [complete ſuit of any thing] Inſtrumentum, apparatus.

A ſet of cards, Chartarum pictarum faſciculus.

A ſet of diamonds, Gemmeus ornatus.

A ſet of houſhold furniture, Supellectilis omne inſtrumentum.

A ſet, or *concert, of muſick*, Plurium ſonorum concentus.

A ſet, or *row, of trees*, Ordo arborum.

A ſet of coach horſes, Jumentorum currûs inſtrumentum.

A ſet, or *company, of men*, Quidam homines propter aliquid inſignes, *vel* ejuſdem ſectæ.

A ſet, or *plant, of a tree*, Planta, plantarium.

A ſet, or *ſlip*, Propago.

A ſet off, or *ornament*, Ornatus, ornamentum.

Set foil [herb] ‖ Tormentilla.

To ſet [put, *or* place] Pono, ſtatuo; loco, colloco. ¶ *He hath not ſo much as a foot of land of his own to ſet his foot on*, pedem ubi ponat in ſuo non habet. *I would firſt ſet his head on the ground*, capite primùm in terram ſtatuerem. *He ſet out his money to uſe*, argentum fœnori locabat. *He ſet every thing in its place*, quidque ſuo loco collocabat. *I ſet a good face on it*, ſpem vultu ſimulavi.

To ſet [appoint] Statuo, conſtituo.

To ſet, or *go*, *about a thing*, Aliquid aggredi, moliri, ſuſcipĕre, capeſsĕre.

To ſet about a buſineſs, or *affair*, Aliquid alicui mandare; aliquid negotii dare, *vel* committĕre.

To ſet, or *plant*, Planto, ſero.

¶ *To ſet a plat with beans*, Agri portionem fabis conſerĕre.

To ſet, or *publiſh*, *a matter abroad*, Aliquid vulgare, divulgare, pervulgare; in vulgus indicare, in lucem proferre.

To ſet, *ſpread*, or *ſtretch abroad*, Pando, diſpando, expando.

To ſet a veſſel abroach, Vas terebrare, *vel* relinĕre.

To ſet, or *place*, *again*, Repono, reſtituo.

To ſet againſt, or *oppoſe*, Oppono. ¶ *I am ſorry you have ſet ſo great a man againſt you*, miſeret me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum. *What did that ſpeech tend to? was it to ſet you againſt this conſpiracy?* quò illa oratio pertinuit? an utì vos infeſtos conjurationi faceret? *Sall. B. C.*

To ſet one's mind againſt a thing, or *make one have an averſion to it*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re alienare, *vel* ablienare.

To be ſet againſt a perſon, Aliquem abhorrĕre, ab aliquo alienus, averſus, *vel* alienatus, eſſe; alieno, *vel* averſo, animo eſſe ab aliquo.

To ſet one thing againſt another, Aliquid cum aliquo comparare, *vel* conferre.

To ſet apart, or *aſide*, Sepono, ſecerno, diſcludo, ſegrego. ¶ *I ſet all other things aſide*, omnes poſthabui mihi alias res.

To ſet in array, Rectè, *vel* ordine ſuo, diſponĕre, digerĕre, inſtruĕre, ordinare.

To ſet, or *keep one at a diſtance*, Ad ſermonis communicationem rarò aliquem admittĕre.

To ſet away, Amoveo, removeo; alio loco ponĕre, *vel* collocare. ¶ *I will ſet him away hence*, ego hunc amovebo.

To ſet awry, Torqueo, diſtorqueo.

To ſet, or *put*, *back*, Repello.

To ſet, or *lay*, *before one*, Appono.

To ſet, or *place*, *before*, Præpono. ¶ *He ſetteth the cart before the horſe*, currus bovem trahit.

To ſet between, Interpono.

To ſet a bone, Os luxatum in locum reſtituĕre, os in ſuam ſedem compellĕre, collocare.

To ſet bounds to a thing, Modum alicui rei ponĕre.

To ſet by, or *eſteem*, Æſtimo, facio, duco.

To ſet little by, or *have little eſteem for*, Vili pendĕre, parvi ducĕre, flocci facĕre.

To ſet much by, or *eſteem highly*, Magnifacio, magni pendĕre, plurimi facĕre. ¶ *I ſet much by it*, in magno pretio habeo. *He is a man to be ſet much by*, homo eſt quantivis pretii. *He ſetteth too much by himſelf*, nimiùm ſibi placet.

To ſet one a crying, Excire lachrymas alicui. ¶ *I ſet the man a crying by rating and chiding him in the bittereſt language I could think of*, ad lachrymas coëgi hominem caſtigando, maléque dictis, quæ quidem quivi comminiſci, *Plaut.*

To ſet a dog at one, Canem alicui immittĕre.

To ſet down in writing, Aliquid ſcripto, *vel* literis, mandare, ſcribĕre, conſcribĕre, conſignare; aliquid in commentarios referre. ¶ *He was ſet down in the roll*, nomen ejus in albo deſcriptum eſt.

To ſet down a hawk, In caveam, aut ergaſtulum, accipitrem compingĕre.

To ſet down, or *pitch a burden*, Onus deponĕre.

To ſet faſt, * Figo, affigo, infigo; firmo, deligo.

To ſet foot within doors, or *within the walls*, In ædes, *vel* intra muros pedem inferre.

To be ſet as a cart, or *coach*, *in a rugged road*, Viâ ſalebroſâ figi, in ſalebrâ hærĕre, *Cic.*

To ſet a thing on foot, Rem aliquam inſtituĕre.

To ſet forth [adorn] Orno, adorno, exorno, decoro; excolo, expolio.

To ſet forth [commend] Laudo, collaudo, commendo; laudem tribuĕre, *vel* impertire; laudibus efferre, *vel* ornare; celebrare.

To ſet forth the praiſes of brave men in verſe, Fortium virorum res geſtas decantare.

To ſet forth [in a petition] Oſtendĕre.

To ſet forth, or *deſcribe, a thing*, Deſcribo, expono, depingo, explico, enarro.

To ſet forth a book, Librum edĕre, emittĕre, vulgare, publicare, publici juris facĕre.

To ſet forward, Procedo, progredior; profectum facĕre.

To ſet forward, or *promote, a deſign*, Conſilio favĕre.

To ſet one forward, or *encourage to do a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum animare, inſtigare, hortari, incitare, ſtimulare, exſtimulare, impellĕre, calcaria alicui admovere.

To ſet one's ſelf forward in the world, Honores ambire, honoribus velificare, occaſiones divitias augendi captare.

To ſet in, Indo, immitto.

To ſet in gold, or *ſilver*, Auro, *vel* argento, inſerĕre, *vel* circumdare.

To ſet, or *compoſe*, *in printing*, *‖ Typos componĕre, *vel* connectĕre.

To ſet a thing in print, or *do it very nicely*, Affabrè, accuratè, *vel* graphicè, aliquid agĕre, conficĕre, peragĕre.

To ſet off, or *embelliſh*, Orno, adorno, exorno; polio, expolio. ¶ *She had nothing to ſet off her native beauty withal*, nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem.

To ſet off [extol] Attollo, augeo, adorno.

¶ *To ſet one's hand to a piece of work*, Aliquid ſuſcipĕre, alicui rei operam dare, in aliquid diligenter incumbĕre.

To ſet one's heart at reſt, Animo eſſe otioſo, ex animi ſententiâ agĕre, *vel* vitam degĕre.

To ſet one's heart, or *mind*, *on a thing*, Animum ad rem adjicere, ad aliquid animum impellĕre.

To ſet one's face by a looking glaſs, Ad ſpeculum vultum componĕre.

To ſet a hen, Ova gallinæ ſupponĕre. ¶ *They commonly ſet them on nine eggs*, ova ad incubandum ſupponunt plerumquè novem.

To ſet one's ſelf againſt, Oppugno, repugno; reſiſto.

To ſet one's ſelf out, or *dreſs fine*, Cultu eleganti ſe ornare.

To ſet one's ſelf to ruin another, Ad alicujus perniciem incumbĕre.

To ſet a thing on foot, Aliquid proponĕre, *vel* in medium afferre.

To ſet with a ſetting dog, Avibus, indicante cane, inſidiari.

To ſet on horſeback, In equum mittĕre, equo imponĕre. ¶ *They ſet him on horſeback*, illum in equum ſuſtulerunt. *Set a beggar on horſeback, and he will ride to the devil*, aſperius nihil eſt humili cùm ſurgit in altum. *When Camillus being ſet on horſeback by thoſe that ſtood about him*, quum Camillus ſublatus à circumſtantibus in equum, *Liv.* 6, 24.

To ſet at one, or *reconcile*, Concilio, reconcilio; in gratiam redigĕre, reducĕre, reſtituĕre.

To ſet off [in a reckoning] Subduco, deduco, detraho.

To ſet open, Recludo, aperio.

¶ *To ſet open a caſement*, Feneſtram aperire.

To be ſet open, Pateo, patefio.

To ſet out [expoſe] Expono.

To ſet out [appoint] Aſſigno, deſigno. ¶ *Set me out ſo much of your land*, mihi ex agro tuo tantum aſſignes.

To ſet out of the way, Sepono, amoveo, removeo.

To ſet out a ſhip, Navem inſtruĕre.

To ſet out [adorn] Orno.

To ſet one over to a work, Aliquem alicui negotio præficĕre.

To ſet plants, Planto, ſero, conſero.

To ſet, or *plant*, *round about*, Circumpango.

To ſet right, Loco ſuo reponĕre.

To ſet to rights, Emendare, ad priſtinum ſtatum redigĕre, *vel* reducĕre.

To ſet to muſick, Ad harmoniam, *vel* muſicen, aptare.

To ſet a ſong, Præcino, canticum incipĕre.

To ſet, or *appoint*, *a time and place*, Diem & locum conſtituĕre, *vel* præfinire.

To ſet one a taſk, Penſum præſcribĕre, *vel* injungĕre.

To ſet to, or *before*, Appono, admoveo.

To ſet, or *put*, *together*, Compono, committo; confero.

To ſet together again, Reconcinno.

To ſet the watch, or *guard*, Præſidia diſponĕre, cuſtodes collocare.

To ſet [as the ſun] Occido.

To ſet up, Erigo, exſtruo; ædifico.

To ſet up for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.

To ſet up for a fine gentleman, Magnificam perſonam gerĕre, *vel* ſuſtinĕre.

To ſet up a cry, Clamorem tollĕre.

To ſet up at an inn, Apud hoſpitem diverſari.

To ſet up a coach [teke the horſes from off it] Abjungo, equorum ſolvĕre colla.

To ſet up a coach [to ride in one of one's own] Curru proprio vehi, currum ſibi proprium parare.

To ſet a penknife, or *razor*, Scalpellum, *vel* coticulam acuĕre.

To ſet up a ſhop, or *trade*, Tabernam aperire, quæſtum occipĕre, officinam inſtituĕre.

To ſet upon one, Adorior, aggredior, impeto; conſilio.

To ſet his wit to children, Committĕre ſe pueris.

Set aſide, Amotus, remotus.

Set awry, Tortus, diſtortus.

Set by, or *eſteemed*, Æſtimatus. ¶ *Money is every where much ſet by*, plurimi paſſim fit pecunia.

Set down, Deſcriptus, ſcripto mandatus, literis conſignatus.

Set forth, Editus, publicatus, promulgatus.

Set forth on the way, Egreſſus.

Set, or *planted*, Satus, ſativus.

Set in, Inditus, immiſſus.

Set [limited]. Finitus, præfinitus, ſtatus, terminatus.

Set, or *laid*, *on*, Impoſitus. ¶ *Supper is ſet on the table*, cœna apponitur.

Set on [reſolved] Certus, in aliquid intenſus, ¶ *If you be ſet on it*, ſi certum eſt facĕre.

No day is ſet for his departure, Nondum certus eſt profectionis dies.

Set open, Apertus, recluſus.

To ſet to, or *upon*, Appoſitus.

Set up, Erectus, extructus.

¶ *Set upon by violence*, Vi petitus, *vel* impetitus.

Set together, Compactus, bene compoſitus.

A ſetter, or *planter*, Sator, ſeminator, conſitor.

A ſetter to hire, Locator.

A ſetter forth, Editor, auctor, promulgator.

A ſetter on, Ductor. ¶ *He is the ſetter on*, huic rei eſt caput.

A ſetter, or *pimp*, Leno.

A bailiff's ſetter, Lictoris aſſecla.

A ſetter forth of games, Munerarius.

A ſetter, or *ſcout*, Explorator, præcurſor.

A ſetting, Poſitio, poſitura.

A ſetting apart, Separatio.

A ſetting forward, Profectio, progreſſus.

A ſetting off, Diſtinctio.

A ſetting ſtick, Paſtinum.

A ſetting up, Erectio.

A ſetting upon [aſſaulting] Aggreſſio, oppugnatio; impetus.

Setaceous, (Derh.) Ex ſetis aptus.

A ſettle, Sella, ſedes, ſedile.

A little ſettle, Sedecula, *vel* ſedicula, ſellula.

To ſettle, Statuo, conſtituo; colloco, firmo, confirmo, ſtabilio.

To ſettle in a place, Aliquo in loco ſedem figĕre, alicubi ſedes & domicilium collocare.

To ſettle a thing by good argument, Aliquid validis rationibus & argumentis confirmare.

To ſettle accounts, Rationes conficĕre, *vel* conferre.

To ſettle an eſtate upon one, Aliquem hæredem ſuum inſtituĕre, ſcribĕre, facĕre.

To ſettle one's whole eſtate upon a perſon, Aliquem hæredem ex aſſe conſtituĕre.

To ſettle one's affairs, Res ſuas ordinare, *vel* diſpōnĕre, conſtabilire.

To ſettle one's expenſes, Sumptus moderari; ſumptibus modum pōnĕre, *vel* ſtatuĕre.

To ſettle on the lungs [as a diſeaſe] Pulmonibus incumbĕre.

To ſettle the nation, Reipublicæ adminiſtrationem conſtabilire, ſtatum publicum compōnĕre.

To ſettle one's habitation, Sedem figĕre.

To ſettle, or *ſink to the bottom*, Sido, reſido. ¶ *You will ſee all theſe things, which were in confuſion, quietly and peaceably ſettled*, videbis omnia hæc, quæ turbata fuerunt, pace & otio reſidēre.

To ſettle as beer, &c. doth after it has worked, Deferveſcĕre & purgari. ¶ *But we permit the wine, after it is taken from the preſs, to work and ſettle for two days*, patimur autem, cum de lacu muſtum ſublatum eſt, biduo deferveſcĕre & purgari, *Col. R. R.* 12, 21.

To ſettle a ſtipend out of the publick money on a perſon, Stipendium alicui ex publico ſtatuĕre. ¶ *He ſettled upon theſe (the Veſtal virgins) a ſtipend out of the publick money, that they might continually attend the ſervice of the temple*, his, ut aſſiduæ templi antiſtites eſſent, ſtipendium de publico ſtatuit, *Liv.* 1, 20.

¶ *To ſettle the operations of the following campaign*, Sequentis anni belli actiones dirigĕre; quomodo & quibus locis bellum gerendum ſit deſignare, præfinire, præſcribĕre.

To ſettle, or *light upon*, Inſido.

Settled, Conſtitutus, inſtitutus, ratus, confirmatus. ¶ *Theſe things were ſettled by our anceſtors*, hæc à majoribus inſtituta ſunt. *Our affairs are well ſettled*, collocata eſt bene res noſtra. *I will wait a little till his ſpirits are ſettled*, expectabo pauliſper, donec ad ſe redîerit. *Their affairs were not in a very ſettled condition at home*, ne ipſis quidem ſatis certæ res domi erant.

¶ *To ſettle one's ſelf and all one's effects at London*, Sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum ſuarum Londini collocare.

To ſettle, or *be ſettled*, Conſido, conſideo; conſiſto.

To be ſettled as the time for executing a deſign, Tempus alicujus rei gerendæ præfinire. ¶ *He ſaid that the time for executing the deſigns was not yet ſettled*, Dixit, tempus agendæ rei nondum ſtare, *Liv.* *And now they publickly contended with one another concerning rewards and benefices, and ſettled the conſulſhip for ſeveral years to come*, jamque inter ſe palam de præmiis ac ſacerdotiis contendebant, in annoſque conſulatum definiebant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 85.

¶ *Theſe advantages are ſettled by treaty*, Hæ utilitates diſertim pactæ ſunt.

Settledneſs, Stabilitas, firmitas.

A ſettlement, or *ſettling*, Conſtitutio. ¶ *The ſettlement of the Chriſtian religion*, Chriſtianæ religionis conſtitutio. *He aſſiſted his friends in their ſettlements in the world*, amicis opitulatus eſt in re quærendâ, *vel* augendâ. *They met together in order to confer about the ſettlement of their affairs*, convenêre ut inter ſe de negotiis cunctis diſceptarent, *Sall. B. J.* 11.

A ſettlement [agreement] Pactum, fœdus, ſtipulatio.

A ſettlement, or *fixed place of abode*, Habitaculum, domicilium; ſedes.

¶ *The ſettlement of a daughter*, Filiæ collocatio.

¶ *To make a ſettlement upon one*, Libello, domos, fundos, &c. alicui & hæredibus ſuis addicĕre.

The ſettlement, or *ſettling of liquor*, Sedimentum, fæx.

Setwal, or *ſetwel* [herb] ‖ Valeriana.

Seven, * Septem, *indecl.* ſepteni.

The ſeven at cards, or *other games*, ‖ Heptas.

Seven times, * Septies.

The ſeven ſtars [the Pleiades] * Hyades, * Pleiades; vergiliæ, ſuculæ.

The ſeven ſtars [Charles's wain] Septentriones, urſa major; * arctos, *vel* * arctus.

Seven years old, Septuennis, ſeptennis.

The ſpace of ſeven years, ‖ Septennium.

Seven fold, * Septemplex; † ſeptemgeminus.

Seven feet long, Septempedalis.

Divided into ſeven ſtreams, or *channels*, ✠ Septemfluus.

A ſevennight, or *ſe'ennight*, * Hebdomeda, ‖ ſeptimana.

Seventeen, Septemdecim.

The ſeventeenth, Decimus ſeptimus.

Seventhly, Septimùm, ſeptimo loco.

Seventy, Septuaginta, *indecl.*

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſeventy*, Septuagenarius.

Seventy times, Septuagies.

The ſeventieth, Septuageſimus, ſeptuagenus.

Seven hundred, Septingenti.

The ſeven hundredth, Septingenteſimus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſeven hundred*, Septingenarius.

Seven hundred times, Septingenties.

‖ *To lie at ſixes and ſevens*, Turbari, perturbari, commiſcēri.

To ſever, Separo, ſegrego; ſejungo, ſevoco, ſecerno, deduco, dejungo, diſparo, divido.

Several [many] Plures, nonnulli, multi. ¶ *Several men ſeveral minds*, quot homines, tot ſententiæ.

Several [diſtinct] Diſtinctus, disjunctus, ſejunctus; diverſus, varius.

Three ſeveral times, * Ter ſeparatis temporibus, *C. Nep. Eun.* 10.

Several tenancy, ‖ Tenura ‖ ſeparalis.

Severally, Singulatim, ſigillatim, ſeorſum, ſeparatim; diſperſim; articulatim, *Cic.* diſcriminatim, *Varr.*

Severance, Separatio, diviſio.

Severe [hard, rigorous] Severus, auſterus, durus, aſper, moroſus, tetricus; præfractus.

A ſevere winter, Hyems frigidiſſima.

To be very ſevere upon one, Acerbè quempiam accipĕre, cum aliquo ſummo jure agĕre.

Severe [grave, ſober] Gravis, ſobrius, ſerius.

Severed, Separatus, ſejunctus, ſemotus.

Very ſevere, Perſeverus, pertriſtis.

Severely, Severè, auſterè, aſperè, duriter, atrociter.

A ſevering, Separatio, ſejunctio.

Severity, Severitas, auſteritas, aſperitas, duritas; duritia. ¶ *Do you dread my ſeverity?* num meam ſævitiam veritus es? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 15. *He firſt reformed the vicious and idle ſoldiers without any ſeverity, by exerciſing, rather than puniſhing, them*, is primùm militem vitioſum & ignavum exercendo magìs, quàm puniendo, ſine aliquâ acerbitate correxit, *Eutr.* 4, 17.

To proceed to ſeverities, Aliquid gravius in aliquem ſtatuĕre. ¶ *Divitiacus, embracing Ceſar, began with a flood of tears to entreat him not to proceed to ſeverities with his brother*, Divitiacus multis cum lachrymis Cæſarem complexus obſecrare cœpit, ne quid gravius in fratrem ſtatueret, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 20.

To ſew, al. *ſow*, Suo.

To ſew before, Præſuo.

To ſew behind, Deſuo.

To ſew in, Inſuo.

To ſew to, Aſſuo.

To ſew together, Conſuo.

To ſew, or *drain*, *a pond for fiſh*, Stagnum deſiccare ad piſces captandos.

A place to ſew in, Sutrina.

Sewed, Sutus.

Sewed to, Aſſutus.

Sewed together, Conſutus.

That is, or *may be*, *ſewed*, Sutilis.

A ſewer, or *one that ſeweth*, Sutor.

A ſewing, Sutura.

A ſewing together, Conſutura.

Sewed [in navigation] Inhærens ſicco.

A ſewel [in hunting] Formido, terriculum.

A ſewer [officer] Dapes ferens, ✠ dapifer, ferculorum anteambulo, *vel* ſtructor.

A ſewer, *ſhore*, or *common ſhore*, Cloaca; crypta.

A ſex, Sexus.

The male ſex, Sexus virilis.

The female ſex, Sexus muliebris.

A perſon of doubtful ſex, or *an hermaphrodite*, Homo ſexu ambiguo.

Sexennial, or *belonging to every ſixth year*, ‖ Sexennalis.

A ſextain, or *ſixth part of any thing*, Sextans, ſexta pars.

A ſextary [old meaſure containing about a pint and a half] * Sextarius.

Sextile, (Milt.) Sextilis.

A ſexton, Æditüus, æditimus.

A ſextary, or *veſtry*, Sacrarium.

Sey [kind of ſtuff] Genus panni raſi.

A ſhab, or *ſhabby fellow*, Homo pannis obſitus, homo treſſis; balatro.

Shabbily clothed, Malè veſtitus, pannoſus.

Shabbily entertained, Malè exceptus.

Shabbineſs, Malus, *vel* pannoſus, veſtitus.

Shabby, Sordidus.

A ſhack bolt, or *ſhackles of the foot*, Compedes, pl.

A hand ſhackle, Manica, copula, manicæ ferreæ.

To ſhackle, Compedibus vincire.

Shackled, Compeditus.

A ſhad [fiſh] Clupea, aloſa major.

A ſhade [umbrage, *or* ſhadow] Umbra.

To ſhade, Umbro, tego.

To be ſhaded, Umbror.

A ſhade, or *forehead cloth* [anciently uſed by women] Nimbus.

To get into the ſhade, In opacum ſe conferre, *vel* recipĕre.

Shaded, Umbratus, adumbratus.

To be ſhaded, Umbrari, opacari. ¶ *This place is not yet ſufficiently ſhaded by thoſe young trees*, nondum ſatis ab illis novellis arboribus hic locus opacatur.

Shades [ghoſts, *or* ſpirits, of dead perſons] Umbræ, pl. infernæ umbræ; manes.

Shadineſs, Opacitas.

Shadow [ſhade] Umbra.

Making, or *caſting*, *a ſhadow*, Umbrifer.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a ſhade*, or *ſhadow*, Umbraticus, umbratilis.

A perſon who is afraid of his own ſhadow, Meticuloſus.

A mere ſhadow [very lean perſon] Homo valde macilentus, qui nil eſt niſi oſſa & pellis.

To ſhadow, or *caſt a ſhadow*, Umbro, inumbro, adumbro, opaco, obſcuro.

To ſhadow a picture, Umbras picturæ addĕre, appōnĕre, inſerĕre.

To be in the ſhadow, In opaco eſſe.

To be afraid of one's own ſhadow, Omnia timēre.

Shadow [favour, *or* protection] Tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, præſidium.

Shadow [pretence, *or* appearance] Species, prætextus.

A ſhadow [ſign, trace, *or* footſtep] Veſtigium.

A ſhadow [type, *or* figure] Typus.

To ſhadow out, Adumbro.

Shadowed, Umbratus, adumbratus, obumbratus, inumbratus.

A ſhadowing, Adumbratio.

¶ *Shadow graſs*, Gramen ſylvaticum.

Shady, *ſhadowy*, (Sh.) Umbroſus, opacus; obſcurus. ¶ *They walked on the ſhady bank*, in opacâ ripâ inambulabant.

A ſhady place, Umbraculum, opaca locorum.

A ſhaft [arrow] Telum, ſpiculum, calamus; ſagitta.

¶ *The ſhaft, or ſpire of a church*, **Templi pyramis.**

¶ *The ſhaft of a pillar*, Columnæ ſcapus.

¶ *A ſhaft in a mine*, Putei ſcaptenſula.

A ſhaftment, or *meaſure of about half a foot*, Menſura ſemipedanea.

Shag, Panni villoſi genus.

The ſhag, or *fringe of clothes*, Cirrus.

Shag [a dog's name] Lachne.

The ſhag [fowl] Phalacrocorax.

Shagged, or *ſhaggy*, Villoſus, hirſutus.

¶ *Shagreen leather*, r. *chagrin*, Squali, *vel* canis marini, corium.

Shagreened, Mœſtus, ſolicitus, V. *Chagrined.*

A ſhake, or *ſhaking*, Motus, concuſſio.

A ſhake in muſick, Modulatio.

To ſhake [agitate] Quatio, concutio, commoveo, vibro, exagito, conquaſſo. ¶ *They ſhake the foundation of the ſtate*, reipublicæ fundamenta labefactant. *She ſhaketh her ſides with laughter*, riſu latera commovit.

To ſhake as in an ague, Cohorreo.

To ſhake hands, Dextras, *vel* dextram, dextræ conjungĕre.

To ſhake the head, Nutare, caput agitare.

To ſhake for fear, Tremo, contremo, contremiſco; horreo.

To ſhake off, Excutio, decutio, rejicio; ſe ex aliquâ re extricare, *vel* expedire.

To ſhake off the yoke of bondage, Ab impoſito ſervitutis jugo reſilire.

To ſhake often, Agito, quaſſo.

To ſhake with cold, Frigore horrēre, *vel* tremĕre.

To ſhake [as a trotting horſe] Succutio, ſuccuſſo.

To ſhake up and down, Jacto, vibro.

To ſhake [in ſinging] Modulor.

¶ *To ſhake the rod over one*, Virgam alicui intentare.

To be ſhaken, Nutare, titubare. ¶ *His fidelity for my intereſt was never ſhaken*, illius in meâ cauſâ nunquam contremuit fides. *The firmneſs of his friendſhip beginneth to be ſhaken*, ſtabilitas amicitiæ vacillat.

To be ſhaken in one's reſolution, Animo fluctuare, *vel* fluctuari.

Shaken, Quaſſus, quaſſatus, concuſſus, agitatus, commotus.

Shaken off, Excuſſus, decuſſus.

Which may be ſhaken, Agitabilis.

Not to be ſhaken off, Inextricabilis.

A ſhaker [a perſon who ſhakes] Qui quaſſat, *vel* concutit.

A ſhaker, or *trotting horſe*, Succuſſator.

Shaking for fear, Trepidus, tremebundus.

Shaking with cold, Frigore horrens.

Shaking up and down, Tremulus, mobilis.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſhaking off*, Excuſſorius.

A ſhaking [act.] Quaſſatio, concuſſio, jactatio.

A ſhaking [neut.] Tremor.

A ſhaking for cold, Horror.

A ſhaking up and down, Agitatio.

A ſhaking, or *jolting*, Succuſſus, ſuccuſſio.

A ſhale, corr. *for ſhell*, Putamen.

A nut ſhale, Nauci.

To ſhale, or *ſhell*, Decortico.

Shaled, Decorticatus.

Shall [the ſign of the future tenſe] as, ¶ *I ſhall walk*, ambulabo. *I ſhall write*, ſcribam. *I ſhall quite ſhame myſelf here to day*, ego me turpiter hodie hîc dabo.

To be at ſhall I, ſhall I, Hærēre, dubitare, animo fluctuare.

A ſhallop, Paro, lembus, ſcapha.

Shallow [not deep] Brevis, minimè profundus.

Shallow in wit, ſhallow brained, (South) Ineptus, barbus, rudis; hebes.

Shallow [dry, inſipid] Inſulſus, ſaporis expers, nullius ſaporis.

A ſhallow place, or *ford*, Vadum.

Shallowly, Ineptè, inſulſè.

Shallowneſs of water, **Minima aquæ ‖ profunditas.**

Shallowneſs in underſtanding, Imperitia, tarditas ingenii.

Shallows in the ſea, Brevia, pl.

To paſs over a ſhallow, Per vadum tranſire.

A ſhalm, or *ſhawn*, Tuba cornea.

Shaloon, Panni raſi genus à Catalauno nomen habens.

A ſhalot, Allium Luſitanicum; cepa Setanea.

A ſham [cheat] Dolus, fallacia. ¶ *I will put the grand ſham on this family*, in horum familiam fruſtrationem hodie hîc injiciam maximam, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 1, 15.

A ſham name, Nomen fictum, *vel* fictitium.

A ſham plot, Conjuratio commentitia, *vel* fictitia.

To ſham one, Aliquem ludificari, fallĕre, decipĕre.

A ſhamade [notice given by a trumpet, *or* drum, to come to a parley] Signum buccinâ, *vel* tympano, datum, ut ad colloquium veniant.

To ſound, or *beat*, *a ſhamade*, Tubæ, *vel* tympani, ſigno hoſtem ad colloquium evocare.

To anſwer the ſhamade, Tibicini, *vel* tympanotribæ, colloquium evocanti reſpondēre.

The ſhambles, Macellum, laniena, laniarium, carnarium.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the ſhambles*, Macellarius.

One that ſelleth proviſions in the ſhambles, Macellarius.

‖ *Shambling*, (Dryd.) V. *Scambling*, *ſhuffling*.

Shame [baſhfulneſs] Pudor, modeſtia. ¶ *If he have any ſhame in him*, ſi quid in homine pudoris eſt.

Shame [diſgrace] Dedecus, infamia, ignominia; opprobrium, propudium. ¶ *Every one crieth ſhame of it*, clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *It is a ſhame for them*, turpe eſt eis. *It may ſeem even a ſhame to ſpeak to them*, dictu quoque videantur turpia. *Crying out that it was a horrid ſhame*, Indignum facinus eſſe clamitantes, *Liv.* 2, 29.

To be void of, or *paſt*, *ſhame*, Pudorem amittĕre, *vel* exuĕre; verecundiam abjicĕre, os perfricare, verecundiæ fines tranſire.

To ſhame, or *make aſhamed*, Alicui pudorem incutĕre, *vel* afferre; aliquem pudore afficĕre, *vel* ſuffundĕre.

To ſhame, or *diſgrace*, *a perſon*, Alicui infamiam afferre, ignominiam, *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre; aliquem infamare, *vel* infamem reddĕre, dedecorare, dehoneſtare; alicujus bonam famam obſcurare, *vel* lædĕre.

Shamed, or *aſhamed*, Perfuſus rubore.

Shamed, or *diſgraced*, Dedecoratus, dehoneſtatus.

Shamefaced, Verecundus, pudens, pudibundus.

Shamefacedly, Verecundè, pudenter.

Shamefacedneſs, Verecundia, pudor, rubor.

Shameful, Probroſus, pudendus, contumelioſus, dedecoroſus, ignominioſus, inhoneſtus, fœdus, turpis. ¶ *He acquired an eſtate by means no ways ſhameful*, rem familiarem quæſivit iis rebus, à quibus abeſt turpitudo.

A ſhameful matter, Facinus turpe.

To die a ſhameful death, Cum ignominiâ & dedecore mori.

Shamefully, *ſhameleſsly*, Turpiter, impurè, contumelioſè, impudenter, confidenter, inverecundè; cum dedecore, *vel* ignominiâ.

Shamefulneſs, Turpitudo, probrum.

Shameleſs, Impudens, inverecundus; confidens; perfrictæ frontis.

Shameleſneſs, Impudentia, audacia.

It ſhameth, Pudet, diſpudet. ¶ *It ſhameth me to think of*, or *I am quite aſhamed of*, *my brother's actions*, fratris me quidem piget pudetque.

¶ *Shamois leather*, Pellis rupicapræ.

The ſhank of the leg, Tibia, crus.

A ſpindle ſhanked fellow, Cruribus exilis, *vel* ſubſtrictus.

The ſhank bone, *** Paraſtata.**

The ſhank of a chimney, Camini fumarium.

The ſhank of a candleſtick, Candelabri ſcapus.

The ſhank, or *leg*, *of a ſtaple*, Cavati ferri in quod peſſulus truditur, alterum crus.

The ſhank, or *ſtalk*, *of a plant*, Plantæ caulis.

Shank [herb] * Bryonia.

A ſhanker, Ulcus.

A ſhape, Forma, figura; effigies. ¶ *I took upon me the ſhape of his ſervant Soſia*, ego ſervi ſumpſi Soſiæ mihi imaginem, *Plaut.* *Whoſe ſhape I repreſent*, cujus ego hanc fero imaginem, *Id.*

To ſhape, Formo, figuro; formam rei exprimĕre, *vel* effingĕre. ¶ *When chickens are hatched in the egg, and ſhaped into the form of birds*, cùm animantur ova, & in ſpeciem volucrum conformantur.

Shaped, Formatus, figuratus.

Shapeleſs, or *without ſhape*, Informis.

Ill ſhapen, Deformis.

¶ *Well ſhapen*, Venuſtâ formâ.

Of two ſhapes, Biformis.

Of many ſhapes, Multiformis.

A ſhaping, Formatio, figuratio.

A ſhard, or *ſhred* [fragment of an earthen veſſel] Teſta, * fracta, [*ſhards*] Cœmentum.

A little ſhard, Teſtula.

Of a ſhard, Teſtaceus.

A ſhard [fiſh] ‖ Trutta minor.

A ſhard [gap] Sepis ruina.

Shardborn, (Sh.) Inter teſtas natus.

Sharded, (ib.) Inter teſtas celatus.

A ſhare, Pars, portio. ¶ *Tuſcany fell to Scipio's ſhare*, Scipioni Hetruria obvenit. *In confidence of the king's friendſhip, of which he had the principal ſhare*, fiduciâ amicitiæ regiæ, cujus palmam tenebat, *Juſt.* 12, 6.

¶ *For my ſhare*, Quod ad me attinet.

The ſhare bone, Os ſacrum.

To ſhare, or *divide*, Partior, divido, diſtribuo; in partes tribuĕre, *vel* diſtribuĕre.

To ſhare, *ſhare out*, or *give a ſhare*, Impertio, *vel* impertior, participo. ¶ *I will divide and ſhare out the prey amongſt partners*, inter participes dividam prædam & participabo. *He ſhared out the money according to the number of ſoldiers*, pro numero militum pecunias deſcripſit. *A captain of pirates, if he doth not equally ſhare out the booty, will be either put to death, or be deſerted, by his own men*, archipirata, niſi æquabiliter prædam diſpertiat, aut occidetur à ſociis, aut relinquetur.

To ſhare, *take ſhare*, or *partake*, *of*, Participo. ¶ *That he may take ſhare of the like calamity*, ut participet parem peſtem. *Let us ſhare all things with you*, nos rape in omnia tecum. *For friendſhip both maketh proſperous circumſtances more conſiderable, and adverſity more eaſily to be borne, others thereby ſharing with us in our troubles*, nam & ſecundas res ſplendidiores facit amicitia, & adverſas partiens communicanſque leviores, *Cic.*

¶ *To have a ſhare in pleaſures*, Partem voluptatum ferre.

Shared, Partitus, diſtributus.

Having ſhared, Sortitus.

Shareleſs, Exſors.

A ſharing by lot, Sortitio.

A ſharer, or *diſtributer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, partitur.

A ſharer, or *partaker of*, Particeps, conſors.

A ſhark [fiſh] Canis *‖ carcharias.

A ſhark, or *ſmell feaſt*, * Paraſitus.

To ſhark, or *cheat*, *a perſon of money*, Aliquem auro, *vel* argento, emungĕre.

Sharp [in action] Acer. ¶ *Truly, Davus! now ſharp is the word*, enimvero, Dave! nihil loci eſt ſegnitiæ, neque ſocordiæ, *Ter.*

A ſharp fight, Pugna atrox. ¶ *Such was the ſharpneſs of his fight*, ea fuit pugnæ atrocitas.

Sharp [in taſte] Acidus.

Sharp in wit, Acutus, argutus, aſtutus, catus.

Sharp in words, Mordax.

Sharp [cruel] Severus, rigidus, ferus, crudelis.

Sharp cold, Frigus durum.

Sharp [rough] Aſper.

Sharp ſet, Famelicus, eſuriens, eſuribundus.

Sharp, or *ſour*, Acerbus, auſterus.

Somewhat ſharp [in taſte] Subacidus, ſubaſper.

Sharp witted, Argutus, ſagax.

Somewhat ſharp witted, Argutulus, acutulus.

Very ſharp of edge, Peracutus.

A ſharp diſeaſe, a ſharp remedy, Malo nodo malus cuneus.

To ſharp, (L'Eſtr.) Furto abducĕre.

To be ſharp upon [to cenſure] Defrico.

To be ſharp, Aceo.

To grow ſharp, * Aceſco, exaceſco.

To ſound ſharp, Acutè ſonare.

To fight at ſharps, Decretoriis armis pugnare, in veram pugnam deſcendĕre.

To make ſharp war upon one, Gravi bello aliquem premĕre.

To ſharpen, or *make ſharp*, Acuo, exacuo; acumino.

To ſharpen at the end, Cuſpido, ſpiculo, aſpero.

To ſharpen, or *whet one's tongue*, Linguam acuĕre, *vel* procudĕre.

To ſharpen at the top, or *make peaked*, Cacumino.

To ſharpen thoroughly, or *make very ſharp*, Peracuo.

Sharpened, Acutus, exacutus.

Sharpened at the end, Cuſpidatus, mucronatus; in mucronem, *vel* cuſpidem, deſinens.

Sharpened at the top, or *made peaked*, Cacuminatus.

A ſharpening, Exacutio.

Sharper, Acutior, acrior.

A ſharper [ſhrewd, *or* cunning perſon] Verſutus, aſtutus, ſagax, perſpicax.

A ſharper [cheat] Veterator, fraudator, defraudator; homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

Sharply [keenly] Acutè, acriter.

Very ſharply, Peracutè.

Sharply [by way of reproach] Contumelioſè.

Sharply [roughly] Aſperè, acerbè, auſterè.

Sharply [wittily] Sagaciter, acutè, argutè, falsè.

Sharpneſs [of edge] Acies, acumen.

Sharpneſs [cruelty, *or* ſeverity] Duritia, duritas, ſeveritas, crudelitas, rigor, auſteritas.

Sharpneſs [ſmartneſs] Acrimonia, acor.

Sharpneſs [ſourneſs] Acerbitas, amaritudo.

Sharpneſs [of words] Mordacitas.

Sharpneſs [of wit] Solertia, ſagacitas, ingenii * acumen.

To ſhatter, Quaſſo, comminuo, in fruſtula diſtringĕre. ¶ *For a ſtorm overtaking the fleet which conſiſted of above a hundred ſhips, in the Pontic ſea, ſhattered them in ſuch a manner, that it ſeemed to repreſent a ſea fight*, quippe centum amplius navium claſſem, apparatuque belli gravem, in Pontico mari aggreſſa tempeſtas, tam fœdâ ſtrage laceravit, ut navalis belli inſtar efficeret, *Flor.* 3, 5. *Scarcely ſeven ſhips remain, being ſhattered by the waves and wind*, vix ſeptem convulſæ undis Euroque ſuperſunt, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 387.

A ſhatter pate, Futilis, ineptus, ſtolidus.

¶ *Shattered in pieces*, In fruſtula comminutus.

Shattery, (Woodw.) Fragilis.

To ſhave, Tondeo, rado, adrado.

To ſhave about, Circumrado.

To ſhave cloſe, Attondeo.

To ſhave off, or *away*, Abrado.

Shave glaſs [herb] Equiſetum.

Shaved, or *ſhaven*, Raſus, tonſus.

A ſhaveling [friar] (Spenſ.) Tonſus.

Shaven about, Circumraſus.

¶ *Shaven cloſe*, Ad vivum raſus, ad cutem tonſus.

Shaven off, Abraſus.

A ſhaven crown, Vertex raſus.

A ſhaver [one who ſhaves] Tonſor.

A ſhaving, Raſura, tonſura.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſhaving*, Tonſorius.

Shavings, Ramenta, pl.

She, Ea, illa, ipſa, iſta, hæc.

A ſhe friend, Amica.

A ſheaf, or *bundle*, Faſcis, manipulus.

A ſheaf of arrows, * Pharetra, faſcis ſagittarum.

A ſheaf of corn, Deſecti frumenti faſcis.

To bind up in ſheaves, Faſcibus, *vel* manipulis, conſtringĕre.

The ſhearwater [fowl] ‖ Larus niger.

To ſhear [cut] Tondeo, detondeo.

To ſhear, or *reap*, *corn*, Meto, falce frumentum demetĕre, *vel* deſecare.

To ſhear about, Circumtondeo.

A ſhearer, *ſheerman*, (Sh.) Tonſor.

Shearing time, Tempus quo oves tondentur.

A ſheerman, Panni tonſor.

A pair of ſhears, Forfex.

A ſheat [fiſh] * Silurus, * glanis,

A ſheat pig, Verres, porcellus.

A ſheath, * Theca, vagina.

A little ſheath, Vaginula.

To ſheath, In thecam, *vel* vaginam, recondĕre.

To ſheath a dagger in one's body, Sicam in alicujus corpore defigĕre.

To ſheath a ſhip, Aſſulas ad imam navim affigĕre.

A ſheath maker, Thecarum, *vel* vaginarum, opifex.

Sheathed, Vaginæ inſertus, vaginâ tectus.

Sheathly, (Br.) Vaginæ ſimilis.

A ſhed [covert, *or* cottage] Pergula, caſula; tugurium.

A ſhed adjoining to a houſe, Ædificii appendix.

To ſhed, or *ſhead* [pour out liquor, tears, blood, *&c.*] Fundo, effundo, profundo.

To ſhed about, Circumfundo.

To ſhed his horns, Cornua amittĕre, *vel* mutare.

Shed, Fuſus, effuſus, profuſus.

Blood ſhed, Sanguinis effuſio.

A ſhedder of blood, (S. S.) Homicida.

A ſhedding, Fuſio, effuſio.

Sheds, *booths*, or *ſtalls*, *in fairs*, or *markets*, Attegiæ, pl. ſepta.

Sheen, (Sh.) Nitor, ſplendor.

Sheen, or *ſheeny*, (Sp. Milt.) Nitidus, ſplendidus.

A ſheep, Ovis.

Sheep [in general] Ovillum, grex lanigerus; lanare, *vel* oviaricum, pecus.

A little ſheep, Ovicula.

A ſheep well woolled, Ovis profundo vellere.

A ſheeps head, or *fooliſh fellow*, Bardus, inſipiens; inſulſus, vervecum in patriâ natus.

A flock of ſheep, Ovium, *vel* ovillus, grex; oviaria.

A ſheep hook, Pedum.

A ſheep's pluck, Exta * ovina.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſheep*, Ovinus, ovillus.

Sheep biting, (Sh.) *a ſheep biter*, Furunculus.

A ſheep maſter, (Bac.) Paſtor.

Sheep ſhearing; Ovium tonſura.

A ſheep walk, (Milt.) Paſcuum.

A ſheep's ſkin, Pellis ovina.

Sheepiſh [ſilly] Inſulſus, inſipiens, nimis verecundus.

Sheepiſhneſs, * Inſulſitas, inſipientia, nimia verecundia.

To ſheer [as a ſhip] Labo, indirectum conficĕre curſum.

Sheer, or *quite*, Purus, putus, merus.

Sheer graſs, Carex.

To ſheer off, Clanculum diſcedĕre, *vel* ſe ſubducĕre.

Sheerers [in navigation] Funes nautici.

A ſheet [for a bed] Lodix.

A ſheet of paper, Papyri * folium.

A ſheet of lead, Plumbi lamina.

A ſheet [rope] Funiculus quo velum transfertur.

A ſheet anchor, Anchora ſacra, *vel* maxima.

A ſheet cable, Funis anchorarius.

To ſheet, (Sh.) Tego, velo.

Sheeted, Lodicibus inſtructus, *vel* ſtratus.

Sheeting, Pannus linteus ex quo lodices conficiuntur.

A ſhekel, Siclus.

A ſhelf, Pluteus, abacus.

A ſhelf of ſand, * Brevia, * ſyrtes, pl.

Shelfy, (Dryd.) Brevium, *vel* ſyrtium, plenus.

A ſhell, Putamen, teſta.

A ſhell of a fiſh, * Concha.

The ſhell of a ſnail, * Cochlea.

The rough ſhell of cheſtnuts, * Calix echinatus.

To ſhell, Decortico, deglubo.

Shelly, or *belonging to*, *a ſhell*, Teſtaceus.

Faſhioned like the ſhell of a fiſh, * Conchatus.

A ſhelter, or *place of ſhelter*, Receptus, receptaculum, refugium, perfugium, aſylum; munimen; obtĕntus, *Tac.*

To ſhelter, * Protego, defendo; tueor. ¶ *If the fens and woods had not ſheltered them in their flight, we ſhould have ended the war by gaining this victory*, quòd niſi paludes & ſilvæ fugientes texiſſent, debellatum illâ victoriâ foret, *Tac.*

Sheltered, Obtectus, *Tac.*

Sheltering, * Protegens, defendens.

Shelving, *ſhelvy*, (Sh.) Declivis.

† *To ſhend*, (Spenſ.) Perdĕre, diruĕre, peſſundare.

Shent [an old word for *blamed*, or *diſgraced*] Culpatus, ignominiâ affectus.

A ſhepherd, * Paſtor, opilio, pecoris cuſtos.

Shepherd's purſe, or *pouch* [herb] ‖ Burſa paſtoris.

Shepherd's rod [herb] Virga paſtoris.

A ſhepherd's cloak, Rheno.

A ſhepherd's cot, or *cottage*, Tugurium, paſtoritium.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a ſhepherd*, Paſtoritius, * paſtoralis, paſtorius.

A ſhepherdeſs, Fæmina oves cuſtodiens.

Shepherdiſh, (Sidn.) Ruſticus, paſtoritius.

Sherbet, Succus malorum ‖ aurantiorum, *vel* ‖ limoniorum, cum aquâ & ſaccharo commixtus.

A ſheriff, ‖ Vicecomes.

An under ſheriff, ‖ Subvicecomes.

A ſheriffſhip, or *ſheriffdom*, ‖ Vicecomitatus.

A ſheriffwick, ‖ Vicecomitis ditio, *vel* juriſdictio.

Sherry ſack, * Vinum Andaluſianum.

A ſhew, al. *ſhow* [outward appearance] Species. ¶ *Under a ſhew of friendſhip*, per ſimulationem amicitiæ. *For a little time there was ſome ſhew of a fight*, exiguum temporis aliqua forma pugnæ fuit. *All his religion conſiſteth in external ſhew only*, omnis illius pietas in ſpecie fictæ ſimulationis apparet. *He contrives the baſeſt villainy under a fair ſhew*, &c. ſpecioſo titulo facinus omnium turpiſſimum molitur. *The comelineſs of Germanicus's perſon ſitting in his triumphal chariot with his five children added much to the ſplendour of the ſhew and the ſatisfaction of the ſpectators*, augebat intuentium viſus eximia ipſius ſpecies, curruſque quinque liberis onuſtus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 41.

A ſhew [ſight] * Pompa, ſpectaculum. ¶ *People take pleaſure in fine ſhews*, populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati eſt.

A rarée ſhew, Rei alicujus rarò occurrentis ſpectaculum.

¶ *Shew bread*, Panis ‖ propoſititius.

To ſhew, Monſtro, commonſtro, demonſtro, declaro; indico, ſignifico; oſtendo; arguo, & aperio. ¶ *The old woman ſhewed me that*, id anus indicium fecit. *He ſhewed an inſtance*, documentum conſtituit. *You ought to ſhew yourſelf juſt to me*, te mihi æquum præbēre debes.

They ſhewed many ſigns of fear, multis rebus ſui timoris ſigna miſerunt. *His unwillingneſs to take pains ſheweth the lazineſs and ſlothfulneſs of the man,* fuga laboris inertiam hominis coarguit, & deſidiam. *That might be a very forcible argument to me to ſhew this man's innocence,* illud mihi maximo argumento ad hujus innocentiam poterat eſſe. *That is the time for ſhewing a man's temper,* id tempus eſt declarandi ingenii. *I will ſhew you that I am the ſame perſon I always was,* præſtabo me eum qui ſemper fui. *He ſhewed himſelf worthy of his anceſtors,* ſe dignum majoribus ſuis præbuit. *He ſhewed himſelf a faithful friend in adverſity,* fidem in amicorum periculis adhibuit. *If we would ſhew ourſelves to be men,* ſi viri eſſe velimus. *She is marked, ſhe plainly ſheweth whom ſhe belongeth to,* nam hæc literata eſt, ab ſe cantat cuja ſit, *Plaut.* *They ought to ſtay till the thing ſhewed itſelf,* expectandum, dum ſe ipſa res aperiret, *C. Nep.* *A fencing maſter ſheweth his ſcholars in what poſture they make a thruſt at an enemy, and which way to retreat,* laniſta tirones condocefacit, quo pede hoſtem petant, et quo ſe recipiant.

To ſhew abroad, Vulgo, publico; in apertum, lucem, *vel* medium, proferre.

To ſhew beforehand, or *foreſhew,* Præmonſtro, præſignifico; prædico.

To ſhew a thing, or *expoſe it to view,* Aliquid oculis, *vel* ante oculos, hominum proponĕre.

To ſhew cauſe, or *give reaſon, why,* Rationes afferre, proferre, proponĕre, reddĕre.

To ſhew evidently, Planè, apertè, perſpicuè, demonſtrare.

To ſhew, or *point at, a thing with the finger,* Aliquod digito monſtrare.

To ſhew forth, Exhibeo, adhibeo.

To ſhew himſelf, ✠ Emico.

To ſhew a fair pair of heels, Tergum dare, in pedes ſe conjicĕre, fugâ ſe ſubducĕre.

To ſhew, or *make a ſhew,* or *boaſt, of a thing,* Oſtento, jacto; * de, *vel* * in, aliquâ re gloriari. ¶ *Whom Pompey, becauſe they were people of rank—conducted to his ſeveral garriſons, and ſhewed them all,* quos Pompeius, quòd erant honeſto loco nati—omnia ſua præſidia circumduxit, atque oſtentavit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 61.

To be made a ſhew of, Conſpiciendus, videndus.

To make a ſhew of, or *pretend,* Simulo, præ ſe ferre; ſpeciem exhibēre, *vel* præbēre. ¶ *They make a ſhew of one thing, but actually do another,* olera ſpectant, lardum tollunt.

To make a fine ſhew, or *cut a great figure,* Magnificam perſonam gerĕre, *vel* ſuſtinēre.

To ſhew one kindneſs, Benignè aliquem excipĕre, benignè alicui facĕre.

To ſhew love to one, Aliquem amare, *vel* diligĕre; amorem alicui præſtare, *vel* teſtimonium amoris dare.

To ſhew mercy, or *pity, to one,* Alicujus miſerēri, ſortem alicujus miſerari, vicem dolēre. ¶ *What remaineth, but that I beg and entreat you, O judges, that you ſhew that mercy to this brave man, which he himſelf doth not implore?* quid reſtat, niſi ut orem obteſterque vos, judices, ut eam miſericordiam tribuatis fortiſſimo viro, quam ipſe non implorat, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34.

To ſhew ſigns of fear, Timoris ſigna mittĕre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 71.

To ſhew one's ſelf, Appareo.

¶ *To ſhew one's ſelf a man,* Fortis viri operam edĕre, *Liv.*

To make a dreadful ſhew, Horribilem ſpeciem præbēre.

¶ *Shew it me,* Cedo.

Shewed, Monſtratus, commonſtratus, demonſtratus, declaratus, * indicatus, ſignificatus, oſtenſus, exhibitus, præbitus. ¶ *There is a certain reverence to be ſhewed toward men,* adhibenda eſt quædam reverentia adverſus homines.

Shewed abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, publicatus, promulgatus.

A ſhewer, Monſtrator.

A ſhewing, Monſtratio, indicatio, declaratio, ſignificatio.

Shewn, Monſtratus, indicatus, declaratus.

Shewy, al. *ſhowy,* (Addiſ.) *ſhewiſh,* (Swift) or *ſhewiſh,* Specioſus.

¶ *A ſhewiſh houſe,* Domus ſpecioſa.

A ſhield, Clypeus, *vel* clypeum, ſcutum; parma.

A little ſhield, Scutulum, parmula.

The ſhield uſed by the Amazons, * Pelta.

The ſquare ſhield uſed by the ancient Spaniards and Moors, Cetra.

Armed with a ſhield, * Clypeatus, parmatus, cetratus; peltaſta, *vel* peltaſtes.

A ſhield bearer, Scutigerulus.

A maker of ſhields, Scutarius, clypeorum artifex, *vel* faber.

To ſhield, Scuto defendĕre, clypeo protegĕre.

To ſhield from danger, A periculo defendĕre.

Shielded, Securè protectus.

A ſhielding, * Protectio, defenſio.

A ſhift [expedient, *or* remedy] Remedium. ¶ *I will make ſome ſhift,* aliquid diſpiciam. *Is there no ſhift by which I may eſcape?* nullone ego pacto effugĕre potero?

A ſhift [device] * Techna, ſtropha; dolus, effugium; latebra. ¶ *I knew not what ſhift to make,* quò me vertam neſcio. *Neither will you take to theſe ſhifts,* neque tu ſcilicet eò confugies. *He was much put to his ſhifts,* ad inopiam conſilii tantùm non redactus eſt.

A cunning ſhift, Vaframentum, pl. ambages.

A ſhift [ſhirt] Induſium, ſubucula fæminea.

To ſhift [eſcape] Evado, effugio.

To ſhift [change] Muto, commuto, permuto; alterno.

To ſhift as the wind doth, Se vertĕre. ¶ *The ſouth wind, which had continued two days without intermiſſion veered about to the ſouth weſt,* Auſter, qui per biduum flaverat, in Africum ſe virtit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 26.

To ſhift one's ſelf, Induſium, *vel* ſubuculam, mutare.

To ſhift, or *make proviſion, for a perſon,* Alicui conſulĕre, *vel* proſpicĕre. ¶ *Every man ſhifteth for himſelf,* ſibi quiſque conſulebat.

To ſhift off a thing from himſelf, Aliquid detrectare, *vel* ſibi amovēre. ¶ *A buſineſs which he can with no credit ſhift off from himſelf,* negotium quod honeſtè ſubterfugĕre non poteſt.

To ſhift [remove] Removeo, amoveo.

To ſhift [a perſon, *or* thing] *from place to place,* Transfero.

To ſhift, or *go, from place to place,* Migro, commigro, demigro; ſedes mutare.

To make a ſhift, Aliquid utcunque, *vel* ægrè, facĕre. ¶ *If I cannot make ſome ſhift,* niſi aliquod conſilium reperero. *I will make ſome ſhift,* ego aliquid videro. *He made a poor ſhift to live,* pauper, cui opera vita erat. *There is no other ſhift to be made,* neque aliud poteſt habēri perfugium. *I made a ſhift to compaſs it at laſt,* ægrè tandem perfeci. *I hope, I ſhall make a ſhift to compaſs it without your aſſiſtance,* id ſpero me, ſine tuâ ope, conſecuturum.

To ſhift wine, or *other liquors,* Vinum, *&c.* deplēre, *vel* decapulare. ¶ *At ſeven days end ſhift the oil into another veſſel,* poſt ſeptimum diem oleum depleto.

Shifted, or *changed,* Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

A ſhifting fellow, a ſhifter, (Milt.) Veterator, homo verſutus, aſtutus, callidus, doloſus.

A ſhifting, Mutatio, commutatio, permutatio.

A ſhifting from place to place, Migratio.

A ſhifting trick, Fallacia, dolus.

Shiftingly, Fallaciter, aſtutè, dolorè.

Shiftleſs, (Derh.) Inops, indigus.

A ſhilling, Solidus.

¶ *A ſhilling's worth,* Quod valet unum ſolidum.

Shily, Cautè.

Shineſs, Cautela, faſtus, faſtidium; modeſtia affectata.

The ſhin, or *ſhin bone,* Tibia.

To ſhine, Mico, ſplendeo, fulgeo, diluceo, luceo, niteo, candeo, ✠ ardeo. ¶ *As ſoon as the glittering ſwords began to ſhine,* ut micantes fulſēre gladii.

To ſhine all over, Confulgeo.

To ſhine upon, Affulgeo, colluſtro.

To ſhine about, Circumfulgeo.

To ſhine bright, or *clear,* Effulgeo, eniteo, præniteo.

To ſhine before, or *very much,* Præfulgeo.

To ſhine like gold, Rutilo, reſplendeo.

To ſhine a little, Subluceo.

To ſhine out, Eniteo, effulgeo; eniteſco.

To ſhine through, or *be tranſparent,* Perluceo.

To ſhine together, Colluceo.

To ſhine upon, Alluceo, illuſtro, colluſtro.

To begin to ſhine, Splendeſco.

Shining [part.] Fulgens, coruſcans, nitens, rutilans, refulgens, ſplendens, candens.

Shining [adj.] *ſhiny,* (Spenſ. Sh.) Fulgidus, coruſcus, rutilus, nitidus, ſplendidus.

Shining through, Pellucidus.

A ſhining, ſhine, ſheen, (Locke, Pope) Fulgor, nitor, ſplendor.

Shiningly, Luculenter, ſplendidè, nitidè.

A ſhingle, or *lath,* Aſſer.

A little ſhingle, Aſſerculus.

The ſhingles, * Herpes, * zona; circinus.

A ſhip, Navis, navigium. ¶ *They fought one ſhip againſt two,* ſingulas binis navibus objiciebant. *He had not nearly ſo many ſhips,* erat multò inferior numero navium.

A little, or *light, ſhip,* Navigiolum, navis actuaria.

A ſhip of war, Navis bellica.

An admiral's ſhip, Navis prætoria.

A convoy ſhip, Navis præſidiaria.

A merchant ſhip, Navis operaria.

A fire ſhip, Navis ad incendia apta; navigium incendendis hoſtium navibus comparatum.

A flag ſhip, V. *Flag.*

A pirate ſhip, Navis prædatoria, *vel* piratica.

A flat bottomed ſhip, * Navis planâ carinâ. ¶ *The bottoms of their ſhips were flatter than ours, and therefore more convenient for the ſhallows and low tides,* carinæ aliquantò planiores quàm noſtrarum navium, quò faciliùs vada ac deceſſum æſtûs excipĕre poſſent, *Cæſ.* *He built ſome flat bottomed ſhips, which are the beſt for a ſhallow ſhore full of ſhelves,* naveſque fabricatur plano alveo, adverſus breve littus & incertum, *Tac.*

The maſter, or *owner, of a ſhip,* Navicularius, nauclerus; naviculator, navarchus.

Of, or *belonging to, a ſhip,* Navalis.

Ship money, Tributum pro navibus conſtruendis.

To go on ſhip board, Conſcendĕre navem.

A ſhip boat, * Scapha.

A ſhip boy, ſea boy, (Sh.) Puer nauticus.

A ſhip man, Nauta, navita.

Ship timber, Materia navalis. ¶ *There was a great deal of ſhip timber in the neighbouring mountains,* multa materia navalis in proximis montibus erat, *Curt.* 9, 1.

To rig a ſhip, Navem armare, *vel* inſtruĕre.

¶ *To ſhip away,* or *off,* In naves imponĕre, *vel* navibus tranſportare.

¶ *To take ſhip,* or *ſhipping,* Navem, *vel* in navem conſcendĕre.

To govern a ſhip, Naviculor, navem regĕre.

To come, or *be brought, by ſhip,* Nave, *vel* navi, venire, deferri, advehi.

A ſhip's crew, * Nautæ eâdem nave * navigantes.

¶ *A ſhip's fare,* Naulum.

A ſhip's forecaſtle, Navis ſuggeſtum.

To let out ſhips for hire, Navicularium facĕre.

A ſhipping, or *a going on board,* In navem, *vel* navim, conſcenſio.

A ſhipping, or *a putting on board,* In navem, *vel* navim impoſitio.

Shipping, or *ſeveral ſhips,* Claſſis, plures naves.

Shipwreck, Naufragium. ¶ *As Germany hath the moſt boiſterous ſea, and the ſharpeſt climate, ſo this ſhipwreck exceeded all others, for the greatneſs and uncommonneſs of it*, quantò violentior cætero mari oceanus, & truculentiâ cœli præſtat Germania, tantùm illa clades novitate & magnitudine exceſſit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 2, 24.

To ſuffer ſhipwreck, Naufragium facĕre, *vel* pati; navem, *vel* navim, frangĕre, mergĕre, evertĕre.

To be caſt away by ſhipwreck, Naufragio perire.

Cauſing ſhipwreck, ✠ Navifragus.

Shipwrecked, Naufragus.

A ſhire, Provincia, comitatus, ager.

A ſhire mote, Comitia comitatûs.

To ſhirk about for a dinner, Paraſitor.

A ſhirt, Induſium, ſubucula marium, *vel* virilis.

To ſhirt, (Dryd.) Induo, tego.

Shirtleſs, (Pope) Inops, ſine induſio.

¶ *A ſhittle cock*, or *ſhuttle cock*, Pennæ ſuberi infixæ reticulis à luſoribus viciſſim repulſæ.

A ſhive, or *ſhiver*, Fragmen, fragmentum, ſegmentum.

To ſhiver, or *break, in pieces*, Comminuo, conſcindo, frango, confringo, perfringo. ¶ *He broke the door into ſhivers, or pieces*, aſſulatim fores confregit, *vel* aſſulatim foribus exitium attulit.

To ſhiver for cold, Præ frigore horrĕre.

To ſhiver, or *be ſhivered, to pieces*, Comminui, frangi, diffringi, perfringi.

Shivered to pieces, Comminutus, conſciſſus, fractus.

Shivering to pieces, Frangens, diffringens, comminuens.

Shivering, or *quaking*, Horrens, horridus, tremulus.

A ſhivering, or *cutting to pieces*, Diſſecatio.

A ſhivering, or *quaking*, Horror, trepidatio; [*with cold*] Algor.

In ſhivers, Aſſulatim.

Shivery, (Woodw.) Non compactus, caducus.

Shoad, Lapis ex quo fuſo fit ſtannum.

A ſhoal, (Bac. Wall.) al. *ſhole*, Turba, cœtus, grex, caterva, examen.

Shoals, (Dryd.) Brevia.

Shoaly, (Dryd.) V. *Shelvy.*

A ſhock of corn, Ariſtarum, *vel* frumenti, acervus, *vel* cumulus.

A ſhock in battle, Certamen, conflictus, dimicatio. ¶ *Provided you be able to endure the firſt ſhock*, primum impetum modò ferre poteris. *The firſt ſhock is the ſharpeſt*, prima coitio acerrima eſt.

A ſea ſhock, Decumani fluctus impreſſio.

To ſhock, or *give a ſhock*, Confligo, congredior.

To be ſhocked, Commovēri, promovēri. ¶ *And for this reaſon they are more to be feared, becauſe they know I am well acquainted with all their deſigns, and yet they are no way ſhocked at it*, atque hoc etiam ſunt timendi magìs, quòd, quid cogitent, me ſcire ſentiunt, neque tamen promoventur, *Cic.* *I am quite ſhocked as often as I think of his bloody entry*, horror animum ſubit quoties recordor ſeralem introïtum, *Tac.*

To bear a ſhock, Impetum ſuſtinēre.

Shod [as a man] Calceatus, ſoleatus.

Well ſhod, Commodè calceatus.

Not ſhod, * Excalceatus, *vel* * diſcalceatus.

Shod [as a horſe] Ferratus, calceatus.

A ſhoe, Calceus, calceamen, ſolea. ¶ *A ſhoe too large for the foot maketh one ſtumble, if too little it pincheth one*, calceus pede major ſubvertit, minor urit.

A little ſhoe, Calceolus.

A wooden ſhoe, Calceus ligneus.

A high ſhoe, Pero.

To ſhoe, or *put on ſhoes*, Calceare; calceos induĕre, *vel* inducĕre.

To put off ſhoes, Excalceo. *To pull off one's own ſhoes*, calceos exuĕre. *Another perſon's*, calceos detrahĕre, ſoleas demĕre.

To ſhoe a horſe, or *mule*, Equo, *vel* mulo, ferreas ſoleas aptare.

To tread a ſhoe down at the heel, Calcei talum obterĕre.

A ſhoe latchet, Corrigia, ligula calceorum.

The upper leather of a ſhoe, Calcei obſtragulum.

A ſhoe ſole, Solea.

Double ſoled ſhoes, Calcei ſoleâ geminâ ſuffulti, [*ſingle ſoled*] Soleâ unicâ ſuffulti.

A ſhoeing, or *fitting with ſhoes*, Calceatus.

¶ *A ſhoeing horn*, Cornu ‖ calceatorium.

A ſhoemaker, Sutor, * calceolarius. ¶ *I am in the ſhoemaker's ſtocks*, urit pedem calceus. *The ſhoemaker muſt not go beyond his laſt*, ne ſutor ultra crepidam.

Shoemaker's black, Atramentum ſutorium.

A ſhoemaker's laſt, Sutoris modulus; crepida.

A ſhoemaker's ſhop, Sutrina, officina ſolearii.

The ſhoemaker's trade, Ars ſutrina.

I ſhook [of *ſhake*] Concuſſi.

A ſhoot [young ſprig] Surculus; germen, hæres arboris.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſhoots*, or *ſprigs*, Surcularis, ſurcularius.

Full of ſhoots, or *ſprigs*, Surculoſus.

Like a ſhoot, or *ſprig*, Surculaceus.

From one ſhoot, or *ſprig*, *to another*, Surculoſè.

A ſhoot [caſt] Ictus, jactus; teli jactus. ¶ *They were within a bow ſhoot of the top*, tantùm aberant à ſummo, quantùm ſemel ire ſagitta miſſa poteſt.

To ſhoot [as trees, *or* plants] Germino, egermino, progermino, pullulo.

To ſhoot an arrow, or *dart*, Jaculor, ſagittas, *vel* tela, emittĕre.

To ſhoot out [as an ear of corn] Spico, ſpicas emittĕre.

Shot out, or *forth*, Emiſſus.

To ſhoot [as lightning] Emico, coruſco.

To ſhoot forth, or *jet out*, Promineo, exto.

To ſhoot, or *run, upon one*, In aliquem irruĕre, involare, invadĕre, inſilire, impetum facĕre.

To ſhoot a horſe out of a coach, team, or *waggon*, Abjungĕre, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 517.

To ſhoot, or *pain one*, Doleo, uro, dolore cruciare.

To ſhoot, or *grow up*, Creſco.

To ſhoot, or *aim, at a mark*, Telum collineare, *vel* ad metam dirigĕre.

To ſhoot out as the ſtem doth from the root, Emicare. ¶ *Many ſtems ſhooting out from one and the ſame root*, multis calamis ex unâ radice emicantibus, *Plin.* 27, 8.

To ſhoot at one with a dart, arrows, &c. Aliquem telo, *vel* ſagittis emiſſis, petĕre.

Shot [wounded] Jaculatione, *vel* ſagittâ, ictus; glande plumbeo emiſſo vulneratus.

To hit the mark in ſhooting, Rectè collineare; metam, *vel* ſcopum, attingĕre.

To ſhoot off a gun, Bombardam, *vel* tormentum, diſplodĕre.

Shot off, Diſploſus.

To ſhoot quite beſide the mark, Totâ viâ, *vel* toto cœlo, aberrare.

To ſhoot a burden, or *unload*, Exonero, onus deponĕre.

To ſhoot corn, coals, &c. *out of a ſack*, Saccum vacuare, evacuare, *vel* exinanire.

To ſhoot to death with a gun, Catapultæ ictibus conficĕre.

To ſhoot a joint [in joinery] Aſſaris oram accuratè runcinâ polire, *vel* lævigare.

To ſhoot a bridge, Sub pontis fornice naviculâ deferri.

To ſhoot a maſt, Malum demittĕre.

To ſhoot, or *drive, back*, Depello.

To ſhoot through with a weapon, Telo transfigĕre, configĕre, fodĕre, perfodĕre, truſitare.

A ſhooter of darts, Jaculator, jaculatrix.

The ſhooter of a lock, Seræ obex.

The ſhooting of a ſtar, Trajectio ſtellæ, *Cic.*

A ſhooting with darts, Jaculatio.

To go a ſhooting, or *fowling*, Aucupor.

The ſhooting forth of trees, or *plants*, Germinatio, pullulatio, fruticatio.

A ſhooting ſtar, Sidus volans.

A ſhop, Taberna, officina.

A barber's ſhop, Tonſtrina.

A bookſeller's ſhop, Taberna libraria.

A ſhop well ſtocked, Taberna mercibus varii generis inſtructa.

A ſhop keeper, Tabernarius.

Of, or *belonging to, a ſhop*, Tabernarius.

To ſhut up ſhop, Tabernam occludĕre. ¶ *Whoſe income, if it be leſſened by ſhutting up their ſhops, what will it be, if their houſes ſhould be burnt?* quorum ſi quæſtus, occluſis tabernis, minui ſolet, quid tandem incenſis futurum eſt? *Cic. Cat.* 4, 8.

A ſhore, Litus, *vel* littus, ✠ arena.

A high ſhore, Prærupta ripa.

To come to ſhore, Navem terræ, *vel* ad terram, applicare, appellĕre.

To ſet aſhore, In littus, *vel* in terram exponĕre, terræ reddĕre.

To hale aſhore, In littus ſubducĕre.

To go on ſhore, Arenâ potiri, in terram egredi, *vel* evadĕre; exſcenſionem in terram facĕre.

¶ *A coming*, or *going*, *on ſhore*, E navi exſcenſio in littus.

A ſhore [prop] Fulcrum, fulcimen.

A ſhore bird, Hirundo riparia.

To ſhore up, Fulcio, ſuffulcio; fulcro ſuſtinēre.

I ſhore, Totondi, V. *To ſheer.*

Shored up, Fultus, ſuffultus; fulcro ſuſtentus.

Half ſhored up, Semifultus.

A ſhoring up, Fulcro ſuſtentatio; ſuffulſio.

Shoreleſs, (Boyle) Sine littore.

Shorling [felt] Ovis detonſæ pellis.

A ſhorling [ſheep] Ovis detonſa.

Shorn, Tonſus, detonſus.

Not ſhorn, Intonſus.

Shorn round about, Circumtonſus.

Short, Brevis, curtus. ¶ ✠ *He breatheth ſhort*, creber anhelitus ora quatit. *This is the long and the ſhort of it*, cujus ſumma eſt, quòd. *Curſt cows have ſhort horns*, dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi. *Socrates ſaid exceedingly well, that it is the neareſt and ſhorteſt way to glory, for a perſon to labour, that he may in reality be what he would be thought to be*, præclarè Socrates, hanc viam ad gloriam proximam & quaſi compendiariam dicebat eſſe, ſi quis id ageret, ut qualis habēri vellet, talis eſſet, *Cic. Off.* 2, 12.

A ſhort life, Vita brevis, exiguum & breve vitæ curriculum.

A ſhort cut, or *way*, Via compendiaria. ¶ *Where was the ſhorteſt cut*, quà proximum erat iter.

Short [in ſpeech] Brevis, compendioſus, compendiarius, conciſus. ¶ *I will be ſhort*, paucis abſolvam, brevì expediam.

To be ſhort, Breviter, ne multa *dicam*, ne multìs *verbis* dicam, ne longum faciam, ne diutiùs teneam. ¶ *I will be as ſhort as I can*, agam quam breviſſimè potero. *Short and ſweet*, in nuce Ilias; ineſt ſua gratia parvis.

In a ſhort time, Brevì, brevi tempore, paulò poſt; poſt breve, *vel* haud magnum, intervallum.

Very ſhort, Perbrevis, perexiguus.

To run over, or *rehearſe, a matter in a ſhort manner*, Rem breviter ſummatimque percurrĕre, *vel* recensĕre.

¶ *To ſtop ſhort*, In medio curſu repentè conſiſtĕre, *vel* ſubſiſtĕre.

Short of, or *on this ſide*, Cis, citra. ¶ *Short of eighteen years old*, intra decem & octo annos. *How much ſoever they fly beyond, or ſhort*, quamvis ultra citravè pervolent.

To be, or *come, ſhort*, Deficio. ¶ *I come far ſhort of him*, ab eò plurimùm abſum. *In this my friend came ſhort*, in hoc meus neceſſarius fuit inferior.

inferior. *They are come ſhort of glory*, deficiunt gloriâ. *He cometh ſhort of his aim*, ſine ſuo excidit. *They came not far ſhort of our men of valour*, non multùm noſtris virtute cedebant. *His writings come far ſhort of what is reported*, ejus ſcripta infra famam ſunt.

To ſpeak ſhort, Dimidiata verba proferre.

To fall ſhort in one's expectations, Spe, *vel* expectatione, falli; de ſpe decidĕre.

To keep one ſhort of money, Pecuniam alicui parcè ſuppeditare, *vel* præbēre.

To take one up ſhort, Aliquem acriter reprehendĕre, objurgare, increpare.

To keep ſhort, or *curb*, Coërceo, cohibeo; arctiùs continēre.

To become, or *grow*, *too ſhort for one* [as clothes] Decreſcĕre. ¶ *We ourſelves are contracted, and grown much ſhorter, one would think that the food of our body were leſſened*, contrahimur, miroque modo decreſcimus ipſi, diminui noſtri corporis eſcam putes, *C. Gall.* 1, 215.

To cut ſhorter, Putare, amputare, reſecare.

To turn ſhort, Gyro breviori flectĕre.

The days were grown ſhorter, Dies contractiores fuerant.

To cut ſhort, Præcido.

Short lived, Caducus, brevis ævi.

Short winged, (Dryd.) Curtas habens pennas.

To write ſhort hand, Notis velociſſimè excipĕre. ¶ *I have been informed by ſeveral, that he was very expert alſo in writing ſhort hand*, E pluribus comperi, notis quoquè excipĕre velociſſimè ſolitum, *Suet. Tit.* 3.

To break one's leg ſhort off, Crus rectâ lineâ frangĕre.

To ſet one a ſhort day, Brevem diem dare.

To ſhorten, Curto, decurto; contraho, in compendium redigĕre, brevi complecti. ¶ *Wilt thou ſhorten thy days?* fata abrumpes tua?

To ſhorten one's commons, Cibum alicui deducĕre.

To ſhorten a journey, Iter contrahĕre, itineris compendium facĕre.

Shortened, Curtus, decurtatus, contractus, in compendium redactus.

A ſhortening, Contractio.

Shortly [in words] Breviter, ſummâ, ad ſummam, ſtrictim, ſummatim.

Shortly [in time] Brevì, propediem, non ita diu.

Shortly after, * Paulò pòſt, mox, non ita multò poſt.

Shortneſs, Brevitas.

Shortneſs of breath, Anhelatio, ſpirandi difficultas; * dyſpnœa.

Shory, (Burn.) Oræ maritimæ adjacens.

A ſhot [club in reckoning] Symbola, collecta.

Small ſhot [for a gun] Pilulæ plumbeæ minores. ¶ *It was within reach of ſhot*, intra teli jactum erat.

Large ſhots, or *bullets*, Glandes plumbeæ.

A volley of ſmall ſhot, or *muſkets*, Sclopetorum ſimul diſploſorum plauſus, *vel* ſtrepitus.

Shot free [not to be hurt by ſhot] Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis.

Shot free [excuſed from paying his club in a reckoning] Immunis à ſymbolis, aſymbolus.

Shot free [unpuniſhed] Impunè.

I ſhot, Jaculatus ſum, V. *To ſhoot*.

A ſhote [fiſh] ‖ Trutta minor.

A ſhote [pig] Nefrendis.

Shotten milk, Lac vetuſtate coagulatum.

A ſhove, or *thruſt*, Impulſus.

To ſhove, Impello, trudo.

To ſhove back, Depello.

To ſhove forward, Propello.

Shoved, Pulſus, impulſus, truſus.

Shoved away with the elbow, Cubito ſubmotus.

A ſhovel, or *ſpade*, Ligo.

A little ſhovel, Rutellum.

A fire ſhovel, Batillum, batillus ‖ igniarius.

A paring ſhovel, Pala, baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

To ſhovel, Ligone auferre, *vel* purgare.

¶ *A ſhovel board*, Luſûs genus, quo diſcos per menſam longam jaculari ſolent.

A ſhough, (Sh.) Hirſutus canis.

¶ *I ſhould*, Debui, deberem, me oportebat.

Note, *Should* is often only a ſign of the potential mood; as, ¶ *You ſhould have told me beforehand*, prædiceres; and very frequently rendered by the gerund in *dum* with *eſt*; as, ¶ *You ſhould have begun with yeſterday's leſſon*, incipiendum fuit ab heſternâ lectione. *They did not go to the true God, whither they ſhould have gone*, non ad verum ivêre Deum, quò itum oportebat.

The ſhoulder [of a man] Humerus.

The ſhoulder [of a beaſt] Armus.

¶ *A ſhoulder of mutton*, Armus ovillus, *vel* ovinus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a ſhoulder*, Ad humeros pertinens.

Having great ſhoulders, Humeroſus.

The ſhoulder blade, Scapula.

A ſhoulder clapper, (Sh.) Qui familiaritatem affectat, (J.) Lictor.

A ſhoulder piece, *‖ Epomis, *‖ humerale.

A ſhoulder ſlip, (Swift) Humerus luxatus.

¶ *Over the left ſhoulder*, Parum ſuccedens, omnia retrorſum, *Flor.* 4, 12.

To ſhoulder, or *bear*, or *take*, *upon one's ſhoulder*, Humero tollĕre, *vel* portare.

To ſhoulder up, Fulcio, ſuffulcio; fulcro ſuſtinēre.

To ſhoulder a pike, Haſtam in humero attollĕre.

¶ *Broad ſhouldered*, Latos humeros habens.

A ſhout, or *acclamation*, Clamor, acclamatio, * exclamatio, conclamatio.

To ſhout, Clamo, acclamo, exclamo, conclamo.

¶ *To make*, or *ſet up a ſhout*, Clamorem tollĕre.

A ſhouter, (Dryd.) Clamator.

Shouting, or *making a noiſe*, Clamoſus.

¶ *A ſhouting for joy*, Clamor faventium.

A ſhow, * Pompa, V. *Shew*.

A ſhower, Imber, pluvia.

A fierce ſhower, Pluvia vehemens.

A plentiful ſhower, Largus imber.

A great ſhower, Nimbus, pluvia ingens.

During a ſhower, Per imbrem.

A ſhower of blood, Sanguineus imber.

A ſhower of ſtones, Lapideus imber, *Cic.*

To ſhower down, * Depluo, nimbos demittĕre.

Cauſing ſhowers, Imbrifer.

Showery, or *full of ſhowers*, Nimboſus, pluvius.

A ſhowery day, Dies pluvialis.

Showery weather, Pluvia tempeſtas, cœli ſtatus imbrifer.

I ſhrank my ſhoulders, Contraxi humeros, V. *Shrink*.

A ſhred of cloth, Panni ſegmentum.

To ſhred, Præſeco, concedo.

To ſhred ſmall, Minutè, minutim, *vel* minutatim, concidĕre.

In, or *by*, *ſmall ſhreds*, Minutè, minutim, minutatim.

Shred ſmall, Minutè conciſus.

A ſhredding, Conciſura.

A ſhrew, or *clamorous woman*, Mulier clamoſa, *vel* rixoſa.

Shrewd [ſharp, cunning] Vafer, ſubdolus, ſolers, argutus, aſtutus; capitalis. ¶ *A very ſhrewd perſon truly!* ſcitum herclè hominem! *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 23.

Shrewd [tickliſh, *or* dangerous] Difficilis, periculoſus.

Shrewd [bad] Parvus, malus, improbus.

A ſhrewd turn, Malum, maleficium.

Shrewdly, Aſtutè, malè, pravè, improbè; ſubdolè; argutè, callidè, ſolerter.

Shrewdneſs, Aſtutia, ſagacitas, ſubtilitas, ſolertia.

Shrewiſh, (Sh.) Perverſa, clamoſa.

Shrewiſhly, (ib.) More clamoſæ & petulantis mulieris.

Shrewiſhneſs, (ib.) Protervitas, petulantia.

To ſhriek, Exclamo, ejulo.

A ſhriek, or *ſhrieking*, Ejulatio, ejulatus, clamor, exclamatio.

Shrill, Argutus, canorus, ſonorus, ſtridulus; clarus, † aridus; exilis.

Somewhat ſhrill, Argutulus, ſubargutulus.

To ſhrill, (Spenſ.) Stridulo ſono aures perſtringere.

¶ *To make a ſhrill noiſe*, Argutè, *vel* rei ſtridentis inſtar, ſonare.

Shrilly, Argutè, rei ſtridentis inſtar.

Shrillneſs, Sonus argutus, *vel* ſtridulus.

A ſhrimp [fiſh] Squilla parva, *vel* fluviatilis.

A ſhrimp [dwarf] Nanus, pumilus, homunculus; pumilo, *vel* pumilio.

A ſhrine, Conditorium, ſacrarum reliquiarum capſa, *vel* theca; ædicula.

To ſhrink, or *contract itſelf*, Se contrahĕre.

To ſhrink, or *grow leſs*, Decreſco, minui, diminui.

To ſhrink from one's word, Tergiverſor, fidem datam fallĕre.

To ſhrink up [act.] Adduco.

To ſhrink, or *ſlip*, *one's neck out of the collar*, Clanculum ſe ſubducĕre, *vel* retrahĕre; *Met.* aliquid mandatum detrectare.

To ſhrink in courage, or *through fear*, Labaſco, timore perculſus contremiſcĕre.

A ſhrinker from one's word, Tergiverſator.

A ſhrinking, Contractio.

A ſhrinking back from one's word, Retractatio, tergiverſatio.

A ſhrinking up of the ſinews, Nervorum convulſio, * Spaſmus.

Shrivalty [corr. for *ſheriffalty*] ‖ Vicecomitis munus, *vel* dignitas.

Shrift, Confeſſio auricularis.

To ſhrive [old word ſignifying *to confeſs*] Peccata ſacerdoti confitēri.

To ſhrive [as a prieſt doth a penitent] Confitentem abſolvĕre.

A ſhriver, (Sh.) ‖ Confeſſor, *Prud.*

To ſhrivel, Rugo, corrugo; rugas trahĕre.

To be ſhrivelled up, Rugari, corrugari.

Shrivelled, Rugoſus, corrugatus; macie torridus.

Shrove tide, or *Shrove Tueſday* [*q. d.* ſhriving, *or* ſhroving, time] Dies genialis proximus ante quadragenarium jejunium; bacchanalia, pl.

A ſhroud, or *ſhelter*, Tutela, præſidium.

A ſhroud, or *ſheltering place*, Tectum, locus ab imbre, vento, *vel* tempeſtatibus, defenſus, *vel* tutus.

¶ *A ſhroud for a dead body*, Amiculum ferale.

To ſhroud, (Sh.) Aliquem amiculo ferali induĕre.

To ſhroud, or *cover*, * Tego, operio, velo, occulto. ¶ *He ſhrouded his head with a helmet*, caput galeâ texit. *The night ſhroudeth the earth with ſhades*, terram nox operit umbris. *The buſhes ſhroud the lizards from our view*, occultant ſpineta lacertos.

To ſhroud, or *defend*, Protego, defendo.

To ſhroud, or *lop*, *trees*, Arbores tondĕre, detondēre, putare, amputare, decacuminare.

Shrouded, or *defended*, Protectus, defenſus.

The ſhrouding, or *lopping of trees*, Sarmenta.

The ſhrouds of a ſhip, Rudentes majores navis lateribus catenulis affixi.

A ſhrub [little tree] Frutex, arbuſcula.

A ſhrub [dwarf] V. *Shrimp*.

Shrub [a liquor] Potus ex vino aduſto, malis aureis, & ſaccharo commiſtis, confectus.

To ſhrub, or *cudgel*, *a perſon*, Fuſtigo, fuſte aliquem cædĕre.

Shrubby, or *full of ſhrubs*, Fruticoſus, frutetoſus, *vel* frutectoſus.

To grow ſhrubby, Frutico, fruticeſco.

A place where ſhrubs grow, Fruticetum, frutetum, frutectum, *Plin.*

The ſprouting of ſhrubs, or *young ſprigs*, Fruticatio.

Shruff, Scoria, recrementum.

To ſhrug, or *ſhiver*, *for cold*, Præ frigore horrĕre, *vel* tremĕre.

To ſhrug up the ſhoulders, Scapulas attollĕre.

Shrunk [of *ſhrink*] Contractus, diminutus. ¶ *My heart is ſhrunk with grief*, ægritudini animus ſuccubuit, V. *Shrink*.

To ſhudder, or *ſhiver*, Horreo, algeo, tremo.

Shuddering, Horrens, algens, algidus, tremens.

A ſhuddering, Horror, algor, tremor.

To ſhuffle, or *mix*, *together*, Miſceo, commiſceo.

To ſhuffle cards, Chartas pictas miſcēre.

To ſhuffle and cut, Tergiverſor, cavillor; callidè & fraudulenter litigare; cunctari, *vel* moras nectĕre.

To ſhuffle along, Accelerato & tremulo gradu incedĕre.

To ſhuffle off a fault to another, Culpam in alium rejicĕre, *vel* transferre.

To ſhuffle a troubleſome buſineſs off himſelf, Se à difficili, *vel* periculoſo, negotio extricare, *vel* expedire.

Shuffled, or *mixed*, *together*, Miſtus, *vel* mixtus; commiſtus, *vel* commixtus.

Shuffled off to another, In alium rejectus, *vel* tranſlatus.

A ſhuffler, or *ſhuffling fellow*, Tergiverſator, homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

A ſhuffling [knavery] Aſtutia.

A ſhuffling, or *mixing*, Miſtura, *vel* mixtura.

A ſhuffling, or *boggling*, Tergiverſatio, cavillatio; callida & fraudulenta litigatio, *vel* * cunctatio.

A ſhuffling gait, Acceleratus & * tremulus gradus.

Shufflingly, Aſtutè, callidè, doloſè, fraudulenter; accelerato & tremulo gradu.

To ſhun, or *avoid*, Fugio, effugio, aufugio, defugio, vito, devito, evito, declino; caveo.

Which may be ſhunned, or *avoided*, Evitabilis.

That cannot be ſhunned, or *avoided*, Inevitabilis.

Shunning, Fugiens, effulgiens, vitans, devitans, declinans, vitabundus.

A ſhunning, Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio, declinatio.

To ſhunt, or *ſhove*, Impello, impulſu, *vel* cubito, ſubmovĕre.

Shut, Clauſus.

Shut, or *barred*, *up faſt*, Occluſus, obſeratus.

Shut in, Incluſus, concluſus.

Shut out, Excluſus, præcluſus.

To ſhut, Claudo.

To ſhut, or *bar*, *up faſt*, Occludo, obſero.

To ſhut in, Includo, concludo.

To ſhut out, Excludo, ſecludo.

To ſhut up, Præcludo, concludo, intercludo. ¶ *He ſhut himſelf up in his ſtudy*, in bibliothecâ ſe abdidit. *He ſhut him up in a high tower*, illum in turrim altam condidit.

‖ *To get ſhut of a buſineſs*, Ab aliquo negotio ſe expedire, *vel* extricare.

‖ *To get ſhut of a perſon*, Aliquem amovĕre, ablegare, à ſe remittĕre, *vel* removĕre; ab importuno homine ſe expedire.

To ſhut up a ſhop, Tabernam occludĕre.

To ſhut up ſhop [leave off trade] Foro cedĕre.

A ſhutter, Clauſtrum, feneſtræ clauſtrum.

A ſhutting, or *penning up*, Concluſio in arctum.

A ſhutting out, Excluſio.

The ſhutting in of the day, Crepuſculum veſpertinum.

A ſhuttle, or *weaver's ſhuttle*, Radius textorius.

Shy [cautious, *or* way] Cautus.

Shy [diſdainful] Faſtidioſus, faſtoſus, ſupercilioſus; averſus.

Shy [apt to ſtart, *or* be frighted] Pavidus, meticuloſus, trepidus.

Shy [not friendly] Vultus minimè fraternus, *Liv.* 40, 8.

A ſhy lady, Mulier ſpeciem caſtitatis, *vel* modeſtiæ, nimis affectans.

To be ſhy of a perſon's company, Conſortium alicujus fugĕre, vitare, devitare.

¶ *To look ſhy upon one*, Frigidè aliquem excipĕre.

Sibilant, (J.) Sibilans.

Sibilation, (Bac.) Sibilum.

A ſibyl, Sibylla.

Siccity, Siccitas, ariditas.

The ſice point [at dice] Senio.

Sick, Æger, ægrotus, malè ſe habens, adverſâ valetudine laborans.

¶ *Sick of a lingering diſeaſe*, Morbo corporis diutino affectus.

Sick at the ſtomach, Stomachicus, cardiacus.

To be ſick, Ægroto, ægreſco; morbo, *vel* adverſâ valetudine, affici, affligi, afflictari, conflictari, laborare, tentari; in morbo, *vel* ægro corpore, eſſe; morbo languēre.

To be ſick in bed, In lecto æger decumbĕre, *vel* lecto affigi.

To be very, or *dangerouſly*, *ſick*, Graviter *vel* vehementer, ægrotare; gravi, *vel* periculoſo, morbo affici, laborare, urgēri; periculoſè ægrotare. ¶ *I am undone, I am ſick at heart, hold my head, I pray*, perii, animo maleſit, contine, quæſo, caput, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 26. *When he lay ſick of a grievous diſtemper*, hic quum jaceret morbo confectus gravi, *Phædr.* 1, 14, 5.

Seized with a dangerous ſickneſs, Graviſſimâ valetudine laborans, *Paterc.*

To be ſick of the colick, Ex inteſtinis laborare, dolore colico cruciari.

To fall ſick, or *ſicken*, Langueſco, in morbum cadĕre, incidĕre, dilabi; morbo corripi, opprimi, laborare; valetudine affici. ¶ *He fell very ſick*, graviter ægrotare cœpit.

To make one ſick, *to ſickly*, (Sh.) Morbum alicui afferre, valetudinem adverſam alicui creare. ¶ *You ſay you are glad to ſee me, whoſe leaving me maketh me ſick*, ſalvēre me jubes, quoi tu abiens affers morbum, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 3.

To be ſick, or *weary*, *of a thing*, Aliquid ægrè, *vel* moleſtè ferre; aliquid iniquo animo pati. ¶ *We are all ſick of this world*, tædet omnes nos vitæ. *I was quite ſick of the fantaſtical humour of the Grecians*, me pertæſum eſt levitatis Græcorum. *I am quite ſick of this bargain*, me hujus pacti prorsùs tædet, *vel* pœnitet.

Sicker, or *ſiker*, (Spenſ.) Certus, firmus, indubitatus, minimè dubius; *adv.* certè.

Sickerneſs, Certe rei alicujus ratio.

Sickiſh, Malè ſe habens, incommodâ valetudine laborans.

A ſickle, or *reaping hook*, Falx, falx meſſoria; falcula.

A ſickleman, (Sh.) *ſickler*, (Sandys) Meſſor, falcarius.

Sickliness, Ægrotatio, adverſa, mala, *vel* incommoda, valetudo; affectus, *Celſ.*

Sickly, Valetudinarius, infirmus; morboſus; veſanus.

A ſickly time, Tempus quo plurimi ægrotant.

To recover of a ſickneſs, Ex morbo convaleſcĕre, evadĕre, levari, recreari; ex incommodâ valetudine emergĕre.

To relapſe into ſickneſs, In morbum recidĕre, *vel* de integro incidĕre.

To counterfeit ſickneſs, Valetudinem ſimulare.

To catch a ſickneſs, or *diſtemper*, Morbum aliquem contrahĕre.

To increaſe [as ſickneſs] Ingraveſco.

Sickneſs, Morbus, ægrotatio, ægritudo, adverſa, *vel* incommoda, valetudo.

The green ſickneſs, Morbus arquatus, *vel* virgineus; * chloroſis.

Contagious ſickneſs, Contagium, morbus contagioſus.

The falling ſickneſs, Morbus comitialis, paſſio ſacra, epilepſia. *To be troubled with it*, morbo comitiali laborare.

The ſickneſs, or *plague*, Peſtis, peſtilentia.

Recovering from ſickneſs, Convaleſcens.

The ſide [lateral part of the body] Latus. ¶ *He had a pain in his ſide*, latus ei condoluit. *He died of a pain in his ſide*, lateris dolore conſumptus eſt. *He was always at his ſide, or elbow*, ſemper illius lateri adhærebat.

The ſide of a cup, or *glaſs*, Pars. ¶ *Sometimes you take the glaſs that ſtandeth next to me, and on the ſame ſide as I drank, you drink alſo*, modò pocula proxima nobis ſumis, quâque bibi, tu quoquè parte bibis, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 80.

A captain of Pompey's ſide in the civil war, Bello civili Pompeianarum partium centurio.

To ſit, or *walk*, *by one's ſide*, Ad alicujus latus ſedēre, *vel* ambulare.

To turn one's ſelf on one's ſide, Latus ſubmittĕre.

Having a ſword by one's ſide, Gladio cinctus.

A ſide [party] Pars. ¶ *This is all on my ſide*, hoc totum à me eſt. *The authority of the learned is on my ſide*, auctoritas doctiſſimorum hominum nobiſcum facit. *I fear for our ſide*, noſtræ parti timeo. *He took the ſide of the green coats*, praſinæ factioni favit. *He wrote on the back ſide of the paper*, chartâ averſâ ſcripſit. *Now one ſide had the better, now another*, vario marte pugnatum eſt. *He gave ſentence on our ſide*, ſecundum nos litem dedit, *vel* judicavit. *You ſpeak on my ſide*, meam cauſam agis.

A perſon moſt conſtant to the ſide of the nobility, Conſtantiſſimus vir in optimatum cauſâ, *Liv.* 3, 35.

On the eaſt, *weſt*, *ſouth*, or *north*, *ſide*, Ab oriente, occidente, meridie, ſeptentrione.

The ſide of a country, * Ora, regio.

The ſide of a leaf, Pagina, paginula.

The ſide of a river, Ripa. ¶ *He layeth himſelf down by the river's ſide*, propter aquæ rivum procumbit.

The ſide, or *brim*, *of a thing*, Margo.

The ſide, or *ſea ſide*, Litus, *vel* littus.

The ſide of a bed, Sponda.

The ſide of a hill, * Clivus, collis declivitas.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the ſide*, Lateralis.

A ſide board, Abacus.

A ſide board of plate, Abacus vaſis argenteis refertus, repletus, ornatus.

A ſide blow, Ictus, inflexus, *vel* obliquus.

A ſide face, Facies ex dimidio & obliquè depicta.

¶ *Side lays* [in hunting] Canes ſubſidiarii, canes in feram ex inſidiis impetum facientes.

Sideling, Corpore inclinato, *vel* gradu vacillante, ambulans.

A ſideſman, Quæſitor, adjutor.

¶ *The ſideſman of a fowl*, Portiones oblongæ è lumbis diſſectæ.

Sidelong, or *ſideways* [adj.] Obliquus, tranſverſus.

Sidelong [adv.] Obliquè, tranſverſè.

By the ſide of, Juxta, propè, propter, ſecùs.

By the way ſide, Secùs, *vel* juxta, viam.

By the mother's ſide, Ortu materno, per matrem, gente maternâ.

Of the ſame ſide, ‖ Collateralis.

On all ſides, Quaquaverſus, undique, ex omni parte.

On both ſides, Utrinque, utrobique, utroque latere, ex utrâque parte. ¶ *Many words paſſing on both ſides*, multis verbis ultro citróque habitis. *There are very many things to be ſaid, or alledged, on both ſides*, permulta in utramque partem occurrunt.

A jack on both ſides, Qui lævâ dextrâque æquè utitur.

On either ſide, Utrinque, alterutrinque.

On every ſide, Undique, undiquaque, ex omni parte.

On the inſide, Intus.

On one ſide and the other, Ultro citróque.

On the outſide, Extrinſecùs.

On neither ſide, Neutrò.

On the other ſide, Contrà, è contrario.

To go on the other ſide, Aliorſum ire.

On this ſide, Cis, citra.

On that ſide, or *on the further ſide*, Trans, ultra.

To ſide with a perſon, take his ſide, or *be on his ſide*, Alicui favēre, alicujus partes ſequi; ab, cum, *vel* pro, aliquo ſtare. ¶ *He may have the people to ſide with him in it*, ſecundo id facĕre populo poſſit.

To ſpeak on one's ſide, or *plead for a thing*, Pro aliquo verba facĕre.

To change ſides, Fidem mutare.

A ſiding with, Partium ſtudium. ¶ *I fear his ſiding with them will be a great blow to us*, timeo ne eorum amicitia nobis plurimùm obſit.

Sideral, (Milt.) Sideralis.

Siderated, (Br.) Sideratus.

¶ *To ſidle*, or *go ſidelong*, Corpore inclinato, *vel* gradu vacillante, incedĕre.

A ſiege, Obſidium, obſidio, obſeſſio, circumſeſſio; concluſio. ¶ *All materials for a ſiege*, omnis oppugnandi oppidi apparatus. *That ſiege went ſlowly on the next year*, ea oppugnatio ſegnior inſequenti anno fuit, *Liv.* 4, 61.

A mock ſiege, Oppidi ſimulatum obſidium. ¶ *He likewiſe repreſented in the field of Mars a ſiege and ſacking of a town*, edidit & in Martio campo expugnationem direptionemque oppidi ad imaginem bellicam, *Suet. Claud.* 21.

To lay ſiege to a town, Oppidum obſidēre; obſidione cingĕre, premĕre, *vel* obſeſſum tenēre. ¶ *He now laid cloſe ſiege to Carthage itſelf, which was the head of the war, and came up to the very gates of it*, jam ipſam belli caput Carthaginem urgebat obſidio, ipſiſque portis inhærebat, *Flor.* 2, 2.

To break up, or *raiſe, the ſiege of a town* [leave off to beſiege it] Obſidione abſiſtĕre; obſidionem ſolvĕre.

To raiſe the ſiege of a town [drive the beſiegers from before it] Oppidum obſidione liberare, *vel* ex obſidione eximĕre. ¶ *They attempted to take Ardea by aſſault, when that did not ſucceed, they laid formal ſiege to the place*, tentata res eſt, ſi primo impetu capi Ardea poſſet, ubi id parum proceſſit, obſidione munitionibùſque, cœpti premi hoſtes, *Liv*, 1, 57.

The raiſing of a ſiege, Ab obſidione diſceſſus.

To take a town by ſiege, Oppidum obſidione capĕre, *vel* expugnare.

To ſuſtain, endure, or *ſtand a ſiege*, Obſidionem ſuſtinēre. ¶ *Therefore having diſmiſſed the meſſenger of peace, he reſolved to ſuſtain a ſiege*, itaque dimiſſo internuncio pacis, obſidionem ferre decreverat, *Curt.* 8, 2.

¶ *To be freed from a ſiege*, Obſidione levari, liberari, eximi.

Of, or *belonging to, a ſiege*, Obſidionalis.

¶ *A crown given to him that had raiſed a ſiege*, Corona obſidionalis.

Seiged, (Sh.) V. *Beſieged*.

A ſieve, Cribrum.

A little ſieve, Cribellum.

A meal ſieve, Cribrum farinarium.

A ſieve maker, Cribrorum fabricator.

Of, or *belonging to, a ſieve*, Cribrarius.

To ſift, Cribro, cerno, excerno.

To ſift, or *winnow, corn*, Frumentum ventilare, *vel* eventilare; frumentum cribro decutĕre. ¶ *Meal ſifted through a coarſe ſieve*, populi cribro decuſſa farina, *Perſ.* 3, 112.

To ſift out, or *ſearch, into, a matter*, Exquiro, perquiro; perveſtigo, indago, ſcrutor. ¶ *He hath ſifted out the whole matter*, exquiſivit rem omnem. *I can ſift thoſe matters out of the plaintiff*, poſſum illa ab accuſatore perquirĕre. *They, like hounds of a good ſcent, excellently ſmelt and ſifted out every thing*, ut canes venatici optimè odorabantur omnia & perveſtigabant. *I have ſifted out, diſcovered, and laid open, the very foundation of this ſcheme formed for our common deſtruction*, initia communis exitii indagavi, patefeci, protuli. *I have ſifted out, and enquired into the whole affair, as far as I could*, ſcrutatus ſum, quæ potui & quæſivi omnia. *Sift me as much as ever you pleaſe*, percontare à terrâ uſque ad cœlum.

Sifted, ſifted out, or *diſcovered*, Patefactus, retectus, cognitus.

Sifted [as meal] Cribratus.

A ſifter, Qui, *vel* quæ, cribrat.

A ſifting [with a ſieve] || Cribratio.

A ſifting, or *ſearching into*, Inveſtigatio, perveſtigatio, indagatio, ſcrutatio.

Sifting, or *ſiftings* [refuſe ſifted out] Excretum, recrementum.

A ſigh, Suſpirium, gemitus.

To ſigh, † *ſike*, Suſpiro, gemo.

A deep ſigh, Altus, *vel* ingens, gemitus.

To fetch a deep ſigh, Ex imo ventre ſuſpirium trahĕre.

A ſighing, Suſpiratio.

A ſight [ſhow] Spectaculum, pompa, ſpecies.

The ſight [faculty of ſeeing] Viſus, cernendi, *vel* videndi, facultas.

The ſight [view] Viſus, conſpectus, reſpectus, obtutus. ¶ *Nor could I get a ſight of her afterwards*, nec pòſt oculis eſt reddita noſtris. *Will you not out of my ſight?* fugîn' hinc? *I know him by ſight*, eum facie novi. *You ſhould get out of their ſight*, concederes ab ore illorum. *He cannot abide him out of ſight*, illum in oculis fert. *In the ſight of the world*, omnium conſpectu. *I wiſh I could get the ſight of him*, ipſum geſtio dari mî in conſpectum, *Ter.* *Both ſorts of people came to Eumenes, thoſe who, becauſe of their hatred to him, deſired to gratify themſelves with a ſight of his fall, and thoſe who, by reaſon of their old friendſhip for him, deſired to ſpeak with, and comfort him*, veniebat autem ad Eumenem utrumque genus hominum, & qui, propter odium, fructum oculis ex ejus caſu capĕre vellent, & qui, propter veterem amicitiam, colloqui conſolarique cuperent, *C. Nep.*

At firſt ſight, Aſpectu primo, primâ facie.

The ſight in a croſs bow, Scutula.

The ſight of the eye, Oculi acies.

¶ *To avoid the ſight of one*, Alicujus conſpectum fugĕre.

To be preſent in ſight, In conſpectu adſtare; coram, *vel* præſtò, adeſſe.

To come in ſight, Appareo. ¶ *Not one ſhip of the Corſairs durſt come in ſight*, nulla uſpiam prædonum navis apparuit. *He durſt not come in ſight of the people*, os ſuum populo oſtendĕre non audebat.

To come, or *play, leaſt in ſight*, Latēre; hominum conſpectum, *vel* lucem, fugĕre. ¶ *He playeth leaſt in ſight, and is never to be met with*, non comparet, nec uſquam apparet.

To enjoy the ſight of a perſon, or *thing*, Alicujus *vel* rei alicujus, conſpectu frui.

To keep ſight of one, Oculis aliquem conſequi.

To have a thing in ſight, Aliquid proſpicĕre, *vel* procul intuēri.

To loſe the ſight of a perſon, or *thing*, Alicujus, *vel* rei alicujus, conſpectum amittĕre. ¶ *I am undone, and the virgin is loſt, and ſo am I, in loſing ſight of her*, occidi, neque virgo eſt uſquam, neque ego, qui illam è conſpectu amiſi meo, *Ter.* *We loſt ſight of him*, ipſe oculis ereptus erat, *Ov.* *We loſt ſight of the ſhip*, navis è conſpectu evolavit.

To take a perſon out of one's ſight, Aliquem è conſpectu abducĕre.

To vaniſh out of ſight, Evaneſcĕre, è conſpectu evolare, *vel* auferri. ¶ *When fortune is no longer favourable, all our friends vaniſh out of ſight*, ubi fortuna dilapſa eſt, amici devolant omnes. *He immediately vaniſhed out of ſight*, repentè è conſpectu ablatus eſt.

Dimneſs of ſight, Caligatio, oculorum hebetudo.

Quickneſs of ſight, Perſpicuitas.

Quick ſightedneſs, (Locke) Senſus oculorum acerrimus.

Quick, or *ſharp, ſighted*, Perſpicax, bene oculatus, *Met.* ſagax.

Dull, or *dim, ſighted*, Caligans, luſcioſus, luſcus, hebetioribus oculis præditus.

Short ſighted, Parum, *vel* non longè, proſpiciens.

Sightfulneſs, (Sidn.) Claritas.

Sightleſs, Cœcus, lumine captus.

Sightly, Spectabilis, ſpecioſus, aſpectu decorus.

Sigil, (Dryd.) Sigillum.

A ſign, or *token*, Signum, indicium, argumentum; nota, inſigne; ſignificatio. ¶ *He gave me a ſign with his eyes, that I ſhould not mention his name*, oculis mihi ſignum dedit, ne ſe appellarem. *Theſe are ſigns that ſhe will do well*, hæc ſunt ſigna ad ſalutem. *He ſheweth by ſigns what he would have done*, ſignis indicat quid velit. *He ſpake by nods and ſigns*, nutu & ſignis loquebatur. *By theſe ſigns we diſcover that the water is very thin*, his ſignis innuitur aqua eſſe tenuis. *They made ſigns from their houſes*, ex tectis ſignificabant.

A ſign [print, *or* footſtep] Veſtigium. ¶ *There is not the leaſt ſign thereof*, hujus rei nec vola, nec veſtigium eſt.

A ſign [preſage of what may happen] Præſagium, ſignum. ¶ *If the ſun be clear, and not over hot, at its firſt riſing, it is the ſign of a fair day*, ſol purus oriens, atque non fervens, ſerenum diem nunciat.

This is a ſign, Hâc re ſignificatur.

A good, or *promiſing, ſign*, Bonum ſignum, *vel* omen; oſtentum felix.

A bad, or *ill, ſign*, Malum ſignum, *vel* augurium; oſtentum turpiſſimum.

A ſign in the heavens, Sidus, ſignum cœleſte.

A ſign manual, Syngrapha, chirographum.

A ſign at, or *againſt, a houſe*, Inſigne, ſignum. ¶ *At the ſign of the bulls head*, ad capita bubula.

A ſign poſt, Signi fulcrum.

To ſign, Signo, conſigno, obſigno; nomen ſubſcribĕre, *vel* adſcribĕre, chirographum apponĕre.

To give a ſign, or *make a ſign*, Significo, ſignis indicare, oculis, nutu, *&c.* ſignum dare.

To give one a ſign to diſſent to a thing, Aliquid alicui abnuĕre.

Signal [remarkable] Notabilis, celebris, illuſtris, inſignis; clarus, præclarus, eximius, inclytus.

A ſignal, Signum, ſymbolum; teſſera. ¶ *Which was the ſignal they concerted amongſt them, that the ſoldiers were now got together, and every thing ready for execution*, quæ ſignificatio coëuntium jam militum, & paratæ conjurationis convenerat, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 27.

To give a ſignal, Signum edĕre, dato indicio ſignificare.

Signality, (Br.) Qualitas rei notabilis.

To ſignalize, Inſignio.

To ſignalize one's ſelf, Re aliquâ bene geſtâ clarum ſe reddĕre; famam, *vel* exiſtimationem, præclaram colligĕre, præclaro facinore magnam laudem conſequi. ¶ *Who had ſignalized himſelf in the expedition to Britain*, qui in expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, *Eutr.* 7, 13. *But at that time the Roman bravery ſignalized itſelf in every reſpect, both in war and peace, at home and abroad*, ſed bello & pace, foris & domi, omnem in partem Romana virtus tum ſe approbavit, *Flor.* 1, 18.

Signalized, Celebris, illuſtris, inſignis propter aliquid.

Signally, (South) Inſigniter.

Signation, (Br.) Signatio.

A ſignature [mark] Signatura, ſymbolum.

A ſignature [among printers] Litera ſchedæ index.

A ſignaturiſt, (Br.) Qui ſignaturas ſervat.

Signed, Signatus, conſignatus, obſignatus; cui nomen ſubſcribitur, *vel* adſcribitur.

A ſigner, Signator, obſignator.

A ſigning, Signatio, obſignatio.

A ſignet, Sigillum.

¶ *The privy ſignet*, Sigillum privatum.

Significancy [ſenſe, *or* meaning] Senſus, ſignificatio, ſignificantia.

Significancy, *ſignificance*, (Still.) [force, *or* weight] Vis, momentum, pondus.

Significant of, or *ſignifying* [denoting] Significans, denotans, clarè exprimens.

Significant [having great force, *or* weight] Magni momenti, *vel* ponderis; magnam vim habens.

Significantly, Significanter, clarè, planè, apertè, perſpicuè.

A ſignification, *ſignificatory*, (Tayl.) or *foreſhowing*, Significatio, denunciatio.

A word of a plain and eaſy ſignification, Verbum facilem habens intellectum.

A word of doubtful ſignification, Verbum ancipitis, incertæ, *vel* dubiæ, ſignificationis.

The ſignification, or *ſenſe*, *of a word*, Verbi ſignificatio; verbi ſenſus, vis, poteſtas. ¶ *This is the ſignification of theſe words*, his verbis hæc ſubjecta notio eſt.

Significative, ‖ Significativus.

To ſignify [mean] Significo, valeo. ¶ *He doth not rightly underſtand what this word ſignifieth*, hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt. *It ſignifieth nothing to relate*, ſupervacaneum eſt referre.

To ſignify [notify, *or* declare] Denuncio, ſignifico, declaro, deſigno; notum facĕre.

To ſignify [preſage, *or* foretell] Præſagio, ſignifico, prænuncio; prædico, portendo.

Signified, Significatus, denunciatus, declaratus, prædictus.

A ſignifying, Significatio, ſignificatus, denunciatio, declaratio, prædictio.

Signifying, Significans, denuncians, declarans, prædicans, notum faciens.

Silence [ſtate of holding one's peace] Silentium, taciturnitas. ¶ *His ſilence proveth the fact*, malam eſſe cauſam ſilentio cônfitetur. *Your ſilence hath increaſed my ſuſpicion*, ſuſpicionem mihi majorem tua taciturnitas attulerat. *Silence ſeldom doth harm*, non ulli tacuiſſe nocet.

Deep, or *profound*, *ſilence*, Altum ſilentium.

Silence [an interject.] Au! ſt!

To keep ſilence [be ſilent] Sileo, taceo.

To keep ſilence [make ſilent] Audientiam, *vel* ſilentium, facĕre.

To break ſilence, or *begin to ſpeak*, Profari.

To bid, or *call out for*, *ſilence*, Silentium fiĕri jubĕre.

To paſs over in ſilence, Silentio præterire, tranſire, prætermittĕre. ¶ *Neither will the character of the actor allow me to paſs the action over in ſilence*, neque enim perſona umbram actæ rei capit, *Paterc.* 2, 68.

Silence [ſecrecy] Reticentia, obticentia.

To put one to ſilence, Os alicui obſtruĕre, obturare, *vel* occludĕre; mutum aliquem reddĕre.

He that ſeeth that ſilence be kept, Qui jubet ſilentium.

Silenced, Cui os obſtruitur.

A ſilencing, Oris alicujus obſtructio.

Silent, Tacitus, taciturnus, ſilens.

Very ſilent, Statuâ taciturnior.

To be ſilent, or *leave off ſpeaking*, Obticeo, conticeo.

Silently, Tacitè.

Siliquoſe, *ſiliquous*, (Arb.) Siliquoſus, *Col.*

Silk, Sericum, bombyx.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſilk*, Sericus.

Covered, or *clothed with ſilk*, Sericatus.

A ſilk man, or *one dealing in ſilk*, ‖ Sericarius.

A ſilk ſhop, Bombycini operis officina.

Silken, Sericus, bombycinus.

¶ *A ſilken*, or *ſilk garment*, Veſtis ſerica, *vel* bombycina.

Silken throughout, * ‖ Holoſericus.

Silky, (Sh.) Mollis, flexilis.

The ſill of a door, Limen, hypothyrum.

A ſillabub, * Oxygala.

Sillily, Ineptè, inſulſè, abſurdè, dementer.

Very ſillily, Perridiculè.

Sillineſs, Vecordia, amentia, dementia, ineptia; inſulſitas; deſipientia, futilitas.

Silly, Excors, vecors, ineptus, inſulſus, amens, demens; abſurdus, deridiculus.

Very ſilly, Perridiculus.

Somewhat ſilly, Subinſulſus.

A ſilly fellow, Aſinus, plumbeus, caudex, ſtipes, demens, inſulſus; futilis; ſtolidus.

A ſilly action, Ineptè factum.

Silt, or *mud*, Limus.

Silted, or *choked up with mud*, Oblimatus, limo obſtructus.

Silvan, (Dryd.) Silvoſus.

Silver, Argentum.

Fine ſilver, Argentum excoctum, purgatum, purum, obruſſum.

Graved, or *chaſed*, *ſilver*, Argentum cælatum, *vel* ſignis aſperum.

Quickſilver, Argentum vivum; *vel* hydrargyrum.

Wrought ſilver, Argentum factum, *vel* ſignatum.

Unwrought ſilver, Argentum infectum.

Droſs of ſilver, Argenti ſcoria.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſilver*, Argenteus, [*ſilvery*] (Pope) Argento ſimilis.

Silver foam, Argyritis lithargyros, * helcyſma.

The ſilver quinſy, or *ſickneſs*, ‖ Argentangina.

Full of ſilver, or *mixed with ſilver*, Argentoſus.

To ſilver a thing over, Aliquid argento obducĕre.

Silvered, or *ſilvered over*, Argentatus, argento obductus.

A ſilvering, (J.) *ſilvering*, (S.S.) Siclus.

Silvery, (Sh.) Inſtar argenti.

A ſimar, (Dryd.) Stola

Similar, or *ſimilary*, Similis.

¶ *The ſimilar parts*, Partes * ‖ homogeneæ.

A ſimile, or *ſimilitude*, Comparatio, collatio.

A ſimile [example] Exemplum.

A ſimilitude, or *parable*, * ‖ Parabola.

A ſimilitude, *ſimilarity*, (Arb) or *likeneſs*, Similitudo, cognatio.

A ſimnel, * Lybum, collyra, ſtriblita.

Simoniacal, Ad ſacrorum nundinationem pertinens.

Simony, Sacrorum nundinatio.

A ſimper, or *ſmile*, Riſus levis.

A ſimper, or *ſmile*, Subrideo, arrideo, renideo. ¶ *He gently ſimpered to me*, mihi leviter arriſit.

To ſimper, (Skinn.) al. *to ſimmer*, or *begin to boil*, Ferveſcĕre, leniter bullire.

Simple [pure, *or* unmixed] Simplex, purus, ſincerus, merus.

Simple [ſingle, not two, *or* more] Unicus, ſolus, ſimplex.

Simple [harmleſs, innocent] Innoxius, innocuus, innocens.

Simple [plain, without ornament] Simplex, inornatus, ſine ornatu.

Simple [ſincere, downright, honeſt] Simplex, incallidus, integer, probus, ſincerus, ſine fuco & fallaciis.

Simple [ſilly] Inſipiens, ineptus, craſſus, inſubidus, inſulſus, fatuus; rudis.

A ſimple, or *ſilly thing*, Res nihili, frivola, viliſſima, leviſſima.

¶ *A ſimple fellow*, or *ſimpleton*, Fatuus, ineptus, inſulſus; homo craſſi ingenii.

Simples [in phyſick] Herbæ ſimplices, res herbaria.

Knowledge, or *ſkill*, *in ſimples*, Herbaria ſcientia.

To ſimple, or *go a ſimpling*, Rei herbariæ, *vel* herbis colligendis, operam dare.

A ſimpler, or *ſimpliſt*, Rei herbariæ, *vel* arti ‖ botanicæ, peritus.

Simpleneſs, or *ſimplicity*, Simplicitas, ſinceritas, integritas.

Simpleneſs in underſtanding, or *wit*, Inſipientia, ineptia, ſtultitia; fatuitas, inſulſitas.

Simply [ſincerely, unfeignedly] Simpliciter, ſincerè, apertè, ſine fuco & fallaciis.

Simply [plainly, without ornament] Simpliciter, nullo ornatu, ſine exornatione.

Simply in wit, Ineptè, inſulſè, inſipienter, dementer.

To act, or *deal*, *ſimply*, or *ſillily*, Ineptio, ineptias agĕre, facĕre, dicĕre.

To look ſimply, or *ſillily* [be put out of countenance, Rubere, perturbari, frangi, rubore ſuffundi.

Simular, (Sh.) Simulator.

Simulation, or *diſſembling*, Simulatio, diſſimulatio; diſſimulantia.

Simultaneous, (Glanv.) Simul agens, *vel* exiſtens.

Sin, Peccatum, delictum; crimen, noxia, culpa; legis divinæ violatio.

¶ *Original ſin*, Labes Adami poſteris ingenita, peccatum humanæ naturæ ingeneratum, *vel* à primis parentibus * derivatum; peccatum ‖ originale, ingenitum; labes primi parentis ad poſteris propagata.

Actual ſin, Peccatum cujuſque hominis proprium, delictum à ſingulis hominibus commiſſum.

Mortal, or *deadly*, *ſin*, Peccatum lethale, lethiferum, mortiferum.

Venial ſin, Error, peccatum, *vel* delictum, leve.

A ſin offering, Sacrificium piaculare.

To ſin, Pecco, delinquo, culpam committĕre, *vel* in ſe admittĕre: à lege divinâ diſcedĕre; leges divinas rumpĕre, perfringĕre, violare.

Sinful, Impius, flagitioſus, facinoroſus.

Sinfully, Impiè, flagitioſè.

Sinfulneſs, Impietas, ſcelus.

Sinleſs, (Milt.) Innocens, integer vitæ ſceleriſque purus.

Sinleſſneſs, (Boyle) Innocentia, integritas.

A ſinner, Qui, *vel* quæ, peccat, peccatis obnoxius.

Since [ſeeing that] Cùm, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, ſiquidem. ¶ *Since theſe things are ſo, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair*, iſthæc cùm ita ſint, tantò magis te advigilare oportet. *The profeſſion of poetry is of very long ſtanding*, *ſince Homer lived before the building of Rome*, antiquiſſimum eſt genus poëtarum, ſiquidem Homerus fuerit ante Romam conditam.

Since [from that time] Cùm, quòd, poſtquam. ¶ *It is a long time ſince I went from home*, jamdudum factum eſt, cùm adivi domo. *This is the third day ſince I heard*, tertius eſt dies eſt, quod audivi. *It is now going on ſeven months ſince ſhe came to you*, poſtquam ad te venit, menſis hic agitur jam ſeptimus. *He hath not appeared ſince*, ab eo tempore non comparuit.

☞ *Since* is ſometimes rendered by the prepoſitions à, * ad, ex, poſt; as, ¶ *Since the death of Clodius*, ab interitu Clodii. *Since that day*, ex illo die. *Since the world began*, poſt homines natos. *It is not five days ſince*, nondum quinque dies interceſſerunt. *What have been done ſince*, *I have not yet heard*, citeriora nondum audivi.

Since [before the time] Abhinc, ante. ¶ *It is ten years ſince he died*, abhinc decennium, *vel* decem annos mortuus eſt. *Fifteen years ſince*, hinc quindecim annos. *Some years ſince*, aliquot antè annis. *Two months ſince*, ante duos menſes; jam ſunt, *vel* elapſi ſunt, duo menſes.

Ever ſince, Jam inde. ¶ *Their hearts failed them ever ſince their unſucceſsful engagement*, *and the loſs of their camp*, jam inde ab infelici pugnâ, caſtriſque amiſſis, ceciderant animi, *Liv* 2, 65.

Long ſince, Jamdudum, jampridem, quondam.

Not long ſince, Nupèr, paulò antè, haud ita pridem.

A very little while ſince, Nuperrimè.

How long ſince? Quàm diu? quàm dudum? quàm pridem?

Since the world began, Ab orbe condito.

Since the foundation of Rome, Ab urbe conditâ, poſt urbem conditam.

Since I was a child, A puero, à pueritiâ, à teneris unguiculis.

It is ſeven years ſince he died, Abhinc ſeptem annos, *vel* annis, mortuus eſt.

Sincere, Sincerus, integer, purus, ſimplex, ingenuus, candidus; caſtus.

Sincerely, Sincerè, ſimpliciter, ingenuè, integrè, candidè, haud fictè, ſine fuco & fallaciis.

Sincereneſs, or *ſincerity,* Sinceritas, probitas, integritas, ingenuitas, ſimplicitas; religio, *Met.* candor.

A ſine [in mathematicks] Linea recta ab extremo circulo ducta perpendiculi lege uſque ad *radium* ejuſdem.

A ſinecure, (Garth) Beneficium ‖eccleſiaſticum ſine curâ animarum.

A ſinew, Nervus. ¶ *Money is the ſinews of war,* nervi belli pecunia.

To ſinew, (Sh.) Connecto, firmo.

A contraction, or *ſhrinking, of the ſinews,* Nervorum contractio.

A diſtention of the ſinews, Nervorum diſtenſio, *vel* * intentio.

A little ſinew, Nervulus.

Sinewy, ſinewed, (Dryd.) or *full of ſinews,* Nervoſus.

To ſing, Cano, pſallo; canto, decanto, modulor. ¶ *A bird that can ſing, and won't ſing, muſt be made to ſing,* peragit violenta poteſtas, quod tranquilla nequit.

To ſing ſoftly, or *effeminately,* ✠ Eliquo.

To ſing well, or *harmoniouſly,* Modulatè canĕre.

To ſing pitifully, or *ſorrily,* Abſurdè, *vel* ineptè canĕre.

To ſing to muſick, Ad harmoniam canĕre.

To ſing always in the ſame tune, Eandem cantilenam ſemper canĕre.

To ſing another tune, Palinodiam canĕre, ſtylum invertĕre.

To ſing forth a perſon's praiſe, Alicujus laudes ad cantum proſequi.

To ſing ballads about the ſtreets, In triviis diſperdĕre carmen.

To ſing before, Præcino.

To ſing between, Intercino.

To ſing as a nurſe to a child, Lallo.

To ſing to an inſtrument, Ad citharam canĕre, carmina percuſſis nervis ſubjungĕre.

To ſing baſs, Gravis cantûs partes ſuſtinĕre.

To ſing treble, Acuto ſono modulari.

To ſing often, Cantito.

To ſing a part with others, Concino.

To ſing to the harp, Lyræ ſuccinĕre.

To make an end of ſinging, Decanto.

A ſinger, Cantor, cantator.

A ſinger of the deſcant, Incentor.

A ſinging, Cantio.

A ſweet ſinging, Harmonia.

A ſinging together in one tune, Concentus, concentio.

A ſinging place, * Odeum.

Singing boys, or *choriſters,* Pueri ſymphoniaci.

A ſinging man, Cantor, cantator.

A ſinging woman, Cantrix, cantatrix.

A ſinging maſter, Muſices profeſſor.

To ſinge, Uſtulo.

To ſinge hogs, Uſtulando porcos depilare.

Singed, Uſtulatus.

Single, Simplex; ſingularis, unicus; ſingulus, *Sen.*

A ſingle teſtimony, Unius hominis teſtimonium.

A ſingle card, Charta pura, *vel* unica.

A ſingle combat, * Certamen ſingulare.

A ſingle life, Cœlibatus, vita cœlebs.

To lead, or *live, a ſingle life,* Vitam cœlibem agĕre.

A ſingle perſon, Cœlebs, vir, *vel* fæmina, conjugii expers.

The government of a ſingle perſon, Unius imperium, *Liv.* 1, 48.

A ſingle houſe, Domus unum tantùm cubiculum habens ſingulis contignationibus.

A ſingle hearted perſon, Homo probus, integer, ſincerus.

To ſingle out, Seligo, ſecerno, excerpo.

Singled out, Selectus, ſecretus, excerptus.

Singleneſs, Simplicitas, ſinceritas, integritas.

Singly, Singulatim, ſigillatim, ſingillatim.

Singular [belonging to one only] Singularis, unicus, ſimplex.

Singular [particular] Singularis, peculiaris.

Singular [rare, excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, præſtans.

Singular [odd, *or* affecting ſingularity] A communi uſu, *vel* conſuetudine, alienus.

The ſingular number, Numerus ſingularis.

Singularity, Inſolentia, rerum à communi uſu abhorrentium affectatio.

To ſingularize, Singula diſtinguĕre, *vel* recenſēre.

Singularly, Singulariter, unicè, præcipuè, exquiſitè.

Siniſter [unlucky] Siniſter, mali ominis.

Siniſter [unlawful, unjuſt] *ſiniſtrous,* (Bentl.) Iniquus, injuſtus, minimè juſtus, malevolus; abſurdus.

Siniſterly, or *ſiniſtrouſly,* Iniquè, injuſtè, malevolè, abſurdè.

To ſink, or *ſink down,* Sido, conſideo, deſido, conſido, ſubſido; labo, procumbo. ¶ *The earth ſunk prodigiouſly,* terra in mirandam altitudinem depreſſa eſt. *Let him ſink or ſwim, I care not,* quid de illo fiat, nihil curo. *The right hand ſide, by the ſinking of the earth, was fallen down, and a breach made to a conſiderable depth,* dextra pars labe terræ in aliquantum altitudinis diruta erat, *Liv.* 42, 13.

To ſink to the bottom, Ad fundum ſubſidĕre, fundum petĕre.

To ſink, or *fall in courage,* Animo labare, *vel* labaſcĕre. ¶ *His courage ſinks, vanquiſhed by a ſingle word, how ſoon!* labaſcit, victus uno verbo quàm cito! *Tr. Eun.* 1, 2, 98.

To ſink one's ſpirits, Detrectare. ¶ *Even cowards may boaſt after a victory, but ill ſucceſs ſinketh the ſpirits of the brave themſelves,* in victoriâ, *vel* ignavis gloriari licet, adverſæ res etiam bonos detrectant, *Sall. B. J.* 57.

To ſink a ſhip, Navem deprimĕre, opprimĕre, mergĕre, demergĕre. ¶ *They ſink ſhips in the haven's mouth,* naves in faucibus portûs ſupprimunt.

To ſink of itſelf, as a ſhip when it hath ſprung a leak, Sidĕre. ¶ *Upon which being ſurrounded by a concourſe of the enemy, whilſt he fought very bravely, his ſhip, being ſtruck by a beak, began to ſink,* quo facto, circumfuſus hoſtium concurſu, quum fortiſſimè pugnaret, navis roſtro percuſſa cœpit ſidĕre, *C. Nep. Two ſhips were taken, and four ſunk,* duæ naves captæ erant et quatuor ſuppreſſæ. *Liv.*

To ſink under its own weight, Mole ſuâ ruĕre.

To ſink one's credit, Fidem labefactare, *vel* imminuĕre.

To ſink a well, Puteum fodĕre, *vel* imprimĕre. ¶ *If a fountain be wanting, or there be occaſion to ſink a well,* ſi fons deſit, aut imprimendus eſt puteus, *Pallad.* 1, 34.

To ſink one's principal money, Sortem alienare.

¶ *To ſink,* or *waſte away, by ſickneſs,* Contabeſcĕre.

To ſink, or *penetrate, into,* Penetro. ¶ *Nothing ſinketh more into my mind,* nihil in animum magis penetrat. *Let it ſink into your ears,* in tuas deſcendat aures.

To ſink a mine, Cuniculum agĕre, terram metallorum causâ effodĕre.

To make to ſink under the burden of, Opprimo, obruo.

To ſink through [as liquor] Permano, permadefacio, perfluo.

To ſink as paper, &c. Imbibo.

To ſink, or *deſtroy,* Perdo, diſperdo.

To ſink other perſons money, Aliorum pecuniam prodigĕre, *vel* in uſus privatos convertĕre.

To ſink, or *grow leſs,* Decreſcĕre, diminui, imminui.

To ſink in one's fortunes, Fortunis imminui. *He is ſunk in his circumſtances,* rebus eſt acciſis.

A ſink or *drain,* Sentina, latrina; emiſſarium; colluvies, colluviarium, *Vitr.*

A common ſink, or *common ſewer,* Cloaca, cloaca publica. ¶ *Do you call me impudent, who are yourſelf the very ſink of wickedneſs?* tune ais impudentem me eſſe, ipſa quæ ſis ſtabulum flagitii? *Plaut.*

The ſink of a kitchen, waſh houſe, &c. Lavatrina, latrina.

A ſink hole, Oſtium cloacale.

Sinking down, Subſidens, reſidens.

Sinking in, or *imbibing,* Imbibens.

Sinking paper, Charta bibula.

¶ *A ſinking in one's worldly circumſtances,* or *a decayed fortune,* Fortuna inclinata, fortunæ adeſæ; opes acciſæ, *vel* penè exhauſtæ.

The ſinking, or *falling in, of the ground, as in earthquakes,* Labes agri. ¶ *An account likewiſe was brought to the ſenate of the ſinking of the ground about Privernum, when the earth ſubſided to almoſt an infinite depth,* delata etiam ad ſenatum labes agri Privernatis, cùm ad infinitam altitudinem terra deſediſſet, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 43.

Sinople, or *ſinoper,* Terra pontica; ſinopis.

Of, or *belonging to, ſinoper,* Sinopicus.

To ſinuate (Woodw.) Sinuo.

Sinuation (Hale) ‖ Sinuatio.

Sinuoſity, Rei ſinuŏſæ qualitas.

Sinuous, (Milt.) Sinuoſus.

A ſip, Sorbillum, ſorbitio.

To ſip, Sorbillo, pitiſſo; guſto.

A ſipper, Qui, *vel* quæ, ſorbillat, *vel* pitiſſat.

A ſippet, Panis quadra, *vel* tenuis portiuncula.

A ſipping, Sorbitio.

A ſiquis, or *orders in writing fixed up in every publick place,* *‖ Programma.

Sir, Domine.

☞ *Sir,* before a Chriſtian name, denoteth the perſon to be a knight, in Latin, *Miles,* which is placed after the Chriſtian and Surname, as, ¶ *Sir John Bernard,* Johannes Bernardus, miles.

A ſire, Pater, genitor, ¶ *Like ſire, like ſon,* mali corvi malum ovum.

A grandſire, or *grandfather,* Avus.

A ſiren, or *mermaid,* Siren.

Sirocco [ſouth-weſt wind] Vulturnus.

Sirrah [when uſed as an interjection of calling to] Heus tu; [when a word of reproach] Stulte, improbe, nequiſſime.

Sirup or *ſirop,* ‖ Sirupus, *vel* ‖ ſyrupus.

Sirruped (Drayt.) *ſirrupy,* (Mort.) Dulcis, melleus.

Siſe, (Donne) V. *Aſſize.*

A ſiſkin, or *green finch* [bird] *‖ Chloris.

A ſiſter, Soror, germana.

A little ſiſter, Sororcula.

A huſband's ſiſter, Glos.

A ſiſter's child, Sobrinus, ſobrina.

Of, or *belonging to, a ſiſter, ſiſterly,* (Sh.) Sororius.

Siſterhood, (Dan.) Sororis officium, (Sh. Add.) Feminarum ſodalitium.

To ſit, Sedeo. ¶ *The old man was hardly able to ſit on horſeback,* vix hærēre in equo ſenex poterat. *The rich man ſcorneth to ſit with the poor,* dives pauperem conſeſſorem faſtidit.

To ſit at table, Accumbo, diſcumbo. *He ſat by me,* propter me accubuit.

To ſit beſide the cuſhion, Extra oleas currĕre.

To ſit by, Aſſideo, accubo.

To ſit croſs legged, Coxim ſedēre.

To ſit down, Decumbo, conſideo.

To ſit down before a town, Ad oppidum conſiſtĕre, oppidum obſidĕre.

To ſit, or *cling*, *faſt*, Adhæreo.

To ſit cloſe at work, Operi diligenter incumbĕre, aſſidere.

To ſit as a hen, Ovis incubare.

To ſit round about, Circumſideo.

To ſit together, Conſideo.

To ſit in the ſun, Apricor.

To ſit ſtill, Quieſco.

¶ *To ſit ſtill*, or *do nothing*, Nihil agĕre, vitam otioſam degĕre.

To ſit up, or *riſe from one's ſeat*, Seſe tollĕre, *vel* erigĕre.

To ſit up, or *watch*, Vigilo. ¶ *He ſitteth up till day light*, ad ipſum manè vigilat.

To ſit upright in one's bed, Toro reſidĕre.

To ſit up later than one's uſual hour, Præter conſuetudinem nocte vigilare. ¶ *But Lentulus came very late, I ſuppoſe, becauſe he had ſat up later than uſual the preceding night in ſending letters*, tardiſſimè autem Lentulus venit, credo, quòd literis dandis, præter conſuetudinem, proximâ nocte vigilârat, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 3.

¶ *To ſit up talking good part of the night*, Sermonem in multam noctem producĕre, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1.

To ſit upon, Inſideo.

To ſit upon life and death, De capite alicujus quærĕre. ¶ *They are now ſitting upon me for life and death*, meo illîc nunc fiunt capiti comitia.

Which way doth the wind ſit? Unde flat ventus?

A ſitter, Seſſor.

A ſitter with another, Conſeſſor, aſſeſſor.

A garment that ſitteth well, Veſtis corpori accuratè aptata.

A garment that ſitteth ill, Veſtis corpori malè aptata.

A ſitting [ſtate of being ſeated] Seſſio.

A ſitting at table, Accubatio, accubitus.

A ſitting by, Aſſeſſio.

To continue ſitting, Perſedeo.

A ſitting [as a commiſſioner] Conſeſſio, aſſeſſio; conſeſſus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſitting*, Seſſilis.

A ſitting place, Seſſibulum.

A ſithe, Falx.

A ſite, V. *Situation.*

Situate, or *ſituated*, Situs, poſitus, collocatus.

To be ſituate near, Adjaceo.

A ſituation, Situs, poſitio, poſitura, ſpecies. ¶ *They were ſecured againſt an enemy, not only by their walls, arms, and number of men, but much more by the ſituation of the place*, muniti adverſus hoſtes non mœnibus modò, & armis, atque viris, verùm etiam multò magìs locorum aſperitate, *Sall.* *You have deſcribed the ſituation of countries and places, you have given an account of the names, kinds, duties, and cauſes of all divine and human affairs*, tu ſedem regionum divinarum humanarùmque rerum nomina, genera, officia, cauſas, aperuiſti, *Cic.*

Six, Sex, *indecl.* ſeni.

The ſix at cards, or *ſiſe point at dice*, Senio.

Six times, Sexies.

To yield ſix for one, Sena reddĕre.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſix*, Senarius.

Six fold, ‖ Sextuplus.

The ſpace of ſix years, Sexennium.

The ſixth, Sextus.

The ſixth time, Sextum.

The ſixth part of an as, or *two ounces*, Sextans, *vel* ſeſtans.

Sixteen, Sexdecim, *indecl.*

Sixteen times, Sexdecies.

The ſixteenth, Decimus ſextus.

Sixty, Sexaginta, *indecl.* ſexagena, decies ſeni.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſixty*, Sexagenarius.

Sixty times, Sexagies.

The ſixtieth, Sexageſimus.

Six ſcore, Centum & viginti.

Six hundred, Sexcenti.

Six hundred times, Sexcenties.

The ſix hundreth, Sexcenteſimus.

¶ *Six thouſand*, Sex millia, ſexies mille.

¶ *The ſix thouſandth*, Sexies milleſimus.

Size [bigneſs] Moles, magnitudo.

A ſize, or *meaſure*, Menſura, modus.

A ſize [ſhoemaker's inſtrument to take meaſure with] Inſtrumentum ſutoris ad metiendos pedes aptum.

Size [uſed by plaſterers] Glutinis genus è corii ſegminibus factum.

Size, or *borax* [to gild with] * Chryſocolla.

To ſize, or *meaſure*, Metior, admetior, dimetior.

To ſize, or *ſmear over with ſize*, Glutine è corii ſegminibus facto illinĕre.

To ſize, or *wax*, *thread*, Filum cerare, *vel* incerare.

To ſize, or *battle* [in the univerſities] Cibaria certâ proportione ſumĕre.

Sizeable, Juſtæ molis, *vel* magnitudinis.

A ſizer, or *ſervitor*, Serviens.

Sizy, Glutinoſus.

A ſkean, (Spenſ.) Culter.

A ſkeanſmate, (Sh.) Convictor.

A ſkein of thread, Fili volumen, *vel* glomus; filum in pilum convolutum.

A ſkeleton, *‖ Sceleton.

A mere ſkeleton [one as lean as a rake] Admodum macilentus, forma oſſea, umbra hominis; larva nudis oſſibus cohærens.

A ſkep, or *veſſel for holding corn*, Cumera.

A ſkeptick, &c. V. *Sceptick.*

A ſketch, (Pope) Lineatio, exemplar; adumbratio.

To ſketch, (Dryd.) Imperfectè deſcribere, delineare; adumbrare.

A ſkewer, Feſtuca.

¶ *To ſkewer up meat*, Carmen feſtucis colligĕre.

To ſkid, or *trig up a wheel*, Sufflamino.

A ſkiff, * Scapha.

A little ſkiff, * Scaphula.

Skill, *ſkilfulneſs*, (S. S.) Ars, peritia; prudentia; ſcientia. ¶ *I will try my ſkill*, experiar quid poſſum. *His ſkill is alike in both*, par eſt in utriuſque facultate. *We have got ſkill by experience*, uſu periti ſumus.

¶ *It ſkilleth*, Refert, intereſt.

Skilful, *ſkilled*, (Milt.) Peritus, expertus, gnarus, callidus, callens, doctus; prudens; ſciens; ſcitus. ¶ *Hermes ſkilful in all ſorts of arms*, Hermes omnibus eruditus armis, *Mart.* 15, 25.

¶ *Skilful in ill*, Ingenioſè nequam.

Skilful in the law, Juriſperitus.

To be ſkilful, Calleo, intelligo.

Skilfully, Peritè, eruditè, gnare, callidè, doctè.

Skilleſs, (Sh.) Imperitus.

A ſkillet, Ahenum minus, authepſa.

To ſkim, Deſpumo, ſpumam eximĕre.

Skim milk, V. *Milk.*

¶ *To ſkim milk*, Lactis cremorem eximĕre, *vel* colligĕre.

¶ *To ſkim*, or *paſs a thing ſlightly over*, Leviter aliquid perſtringĕre.

¶ *Skimmed*, or *paſſed ſlightly over*, Leviter perſtrictus.

Skimmed, or *ſcummed*, Deſpumatus.

A ſkimmer, Cochlearis genus ad liquores deſpumandos accommodatum.

A ſkin, Cutis, pellis. ¶ *He is nothing but ſkin and bone*, oſſa atque pellis totus eſt. *He came off with a whole ſkin*, inultum tulit. *I love to ſleep in a whole ſkin*, hîc ego ero poſt principia; è periculo me ſubducam. *I ſhall triumph indeed if I come off with a whole ſkin*, triumpho, ſi licet me latere tecto abſcedĕre, *Ter.*

As full as his ſkin could hold, Diſtentus. ¶ *He ſcarcely ever left the table till his ſkin was as full as it could hold, and fuddled withal*, nec temerè unquam triclinio abſceſſit, niſi diſtentus, ac madens, *Suet. Claud.* 37.

A little ſkin, Cuticula, pellicula.

The ſkin of a beaſt, Corium, tergus.

A ſkin of parchment, Pergamenæ ſcheda.

The foreſkin, Præputium.

A ſkin [huſk] Siliqua.

¶ *The woody ſkin in a walnut*, Nauci ‖ diſſepimentum.

The ſkin about the child in the womb, *‖ Amnion, *vel* amnium.

The outward ſkin of the brain, Membrana cerebrum amiciens, ‖ dura * mater.

Coming between the ſkin and the fleſh, Intercus.

That often changeth his ſkin, or *form*, Verſipellis.

Having a thick ſkin, Calloſus. *Hard ſkinned*, duricorius, *Plin.*

Of, or *belonging to*, *the ſkin*, Cuticularis.

To ſkin, or *take off the ſkin*, Deglubo, cutem, pellem, *vel* corium, extrahĕre; pelle, *vel* corio, animantem exuĕre

To ſkin over a wound, Cuticulam vulneri obducĕre, cicatricem vulneri inducĕre.

To ſkin a flint [ſtand very hard in buying] Quam viliſſimo pretio emĕre, pumice aridior eſſe.

Skinned over, Cui cicatrix eſt inducta, *vel* obducta.

A ſkinner, Pellio.

The ſkinner's trade, Ars pellionis.

Skinny, or *very lean*, Macilentus, ſtrigoſus.

To ſkink [old word ſignifying to attend perſons whilſt drinking] Pocula miniſtrare, ad cyathos ſtare.

A ſkinker, Pincerna, à poculis.

A ſkip, or *jump*, Saltus.

A ſkipjack, or *upſtart*, Terræ filius, vir novus.

A ſkipkennel, or *footman*, Pediſſequus, ſervus à pedibus.

To ſkip, Salto, ſalio.

To ſkip back, Reſilio.

To ſkip before, Præſulto.

To ſkip often, Saltito.

To ſkip, or *jump*, *over*, Tranſilio.

To ſkip over, or *omit*, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo.

To ſkip out, Proſilio.

Skipped over, Omiſſus, prætermiſſus.

A ſkipper, or *jumper*, Saltator, ſaltatrix.

The ſkipper [fiſh] * Acus minor.

A ſkipper, or *Dutch ſhip*, Navis ‖ Hollandica.

A ſkipper, or *maſter of a Dutch ſhip*, Nauclerus ‖ Hollandicus.

Skipping, or *jumping*, Saltans.

In a ſkipping poſture, Saltabundus.

By ſkips, Per ſaltus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſkipping*, or *jumping*, Saltatorius.

A ſkirmiſh, Velitatio, dimicatio, pugna velitaris, leve prælium, *vel* certamen. ¶ *They had ſome ſkirmiſhes there*, ibi levia prælia conſerebant, *Curt.* 8, 43. *The multitude being ignorant what was doing there, ſome ſkirmiſhes happened between the Romans and Gabii*, ibi quum, inſciâ multitudine quid ageretur, prælia parva inter Romam Gabioſque fierent, *Liv.* 1, 54.

To ſkirmiſh, Velitor, confligo; leviter præliari, levem pugnam conſerĕre. ¶ *They not long after began to ſkirmiſh*, non multò pòſt cœptum eſt utrinque levibus præliis decertari.

By way of ſkirmiſh, Velitatim, velitatione.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a ſkirmiſh*, Velitaris.

A ſkirmiſher, Veles, excurſor, concurſator.

A ſkirmiſhing, Velitatio.

A ſkirret, Siſer.

A ſkirt, Fimbria, * ora; limbus.

To ſit on one's ſkirts, Lateri adhærere; memorem iram gerĕre, ultionem meditari.

The ſkirt of a country, Confinium, terminus; limes.

Skittiſh [humourſome, wanton] Levis, inconſtans, laſciviens, procax, petulans, protervus, ✠ delicatus.

¶ *A ſkittiſh horſe*, Equus, pavidus, *vel* ſternax.

A ſkittiſh humour, Protervia, protervitas.

¶ *As ſkittiſh as an old mule*, Mulo quovis ſene protervior.

Skittiſhly, Exultim.

Skittiſhneſs, Levitas, protervitas, procacitas; inconſtantia.

A ſkreen, al. *ſcreen* [ſhelter] Umbraculum, umbrella.

A ſkreen [riddle] Cribrum.

To ſkreen, Tego, celo; obumbro.

To ſkreen [ſift] Cribro, cerno.

The ſky, Æther, cœlum ſtelliferum; ✠ æthra. ¶ *I praiſe you to the ſky before him*, te facio apud illum deum. *If the ſky falleth we ſhall catch larks*, quid, ſi redeo ad illos, qui aiunt, quid ſi nunc cœlum ruat? *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 3, 41.

Of, or *belonging to, the ſky*, *ſkyey*, *ſkyiſh*, (Sh.) Æthereus.

Sky coloured, *ſky-died*, (Pope) Cæruleus.

Skyed, (Thomſ.) Æthere cinctus.

A ſlab, or *puddle*, Lacuna, foſſula.

A ſlab [among lawyers] Aſſer materiæ extimus.

A marble ſlab, or *hearth*, Marmor ‖ focarium.

To ſlabber [ſpill] Madefacio, aquâ, vino, *&c.* conſpergĕre.

To ſlabber, or *drivel*, V. *Slaver*.

Slabbered [ſpilt] Madefactus.

A ſlabberer [one who ſpills] Qui, *vel* quæ, madefacit.

Slabby, Madidus, cœnoſus, lutoſus.

Slack, Laxus, remiſſus, lentus. ¶ *He is too ſlack in requital of kindneſs*, ad referendam gratiam tardior eſt. *Seeing I have ſo long been ſlack in paying that gentleman reſpect*, quoniam in iſto homine colendo tam indormivi diu.

To ſlack, or *ſlacken*, Laxo, tardo; remitto.

To ſlacken one's pace, Gradum minuĕre.

To ſlacken the diſcipline of war, Diſciplinam militarem laxiùs regĕre.

To ſlack, or *be ſlackened*, Laxari, remitti, diminui.

To ſlack, or *flag*, Tardeſco, langueo.

To be ſlack in payment, Debita ægrè diſſolvĕre.

Slack, or *careleſs*, Remiſſus, negligens.

Slack, or *ſlow*, Lentus, tardus, ſegnis.

Slackened, Laxatus, remiſſus.

A ſlackening, Laxatio, remiſſio.

Slackly, Remiſsè, lentè, perfunctoriè, *Petron.*

Slackneſs, Mora, tarditas, cunctatio, ceſſatio.

The ſlaie of a weaver's loom, Tectoris pecten.

A ſlake, or *flake*, *of ſnow*, Nivis floccus.

To ſlake lime, Aquâ calcem macerare.

To ſlake, or *quench*, Extinguo, ſedo.

To ſlake [be relaxed] Seſe remittĕre.

To ſlake hunger, Famem ſatiare, *vel* explēre.

To ſlake thirſt, Sitim depellĕre, *vel* ſedare.

Slaked as lime, Aquâ maceratus.

Slander, Calumnia, ſycophantia; falſa criminatio. ¶ *There were very few, whom that ſlander did not reach*, erant perpauci, quos ea infamia non attingeret. *Slander is the puniſhment of the fair*, ſemper formoſis fabula pœna fuit. *Few people are out of the reach of ſlander*, obtrectatio pleroſque lacerat. *Under the ſame head ſhould be added, that no perſon ſhould take delight either in raiſing ſlander, or in believing it when raiſed*, addendum eòdem eſt, ut ne criminibus, aut inferendis delectetur, aut credat oblatis, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 28.

To ſlander, Calumnior, dedecoro, obtrecto, detrecto; diffamo, *Met.* allatro; calumniam alicui intendĕre; alicujus famam, *vel* exiſtimationem lædĕre; fictis criminibus notam infamiæ alicui inurĕre; falſum crimen in aliquem ſtruĕre, *vel* intendĕre. ¶ *They ſlander every body in their feſtivals*, omnes in conviviis rodunt.

Slandered, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus.

A ſlanderer, Calumniator, calumniatrix, inſectator, laudum alicujus obtrectator.

A ſlandering, Caluminatio, obtrectatio, maledictio.

Slanderous, Maledicus, probroſus, ſcurrilis. ¶ *He utterly ſlighted and diſregarded the ſlanderous reports of ill minded people*, malevolorum obtrectationes obtrivit.

Slanderouſly, Criminosè, maledicè, ſcurriliter per calumniam.

I ſlang, or *ſlung*, Jaculatus ſum, V. *To fling*.

Slank [thin] Gracilis, gracilentus.

Slank [herb] Alga marina.

Slant, or *ſlanting*, Obliquus, tranſverſus.

To give a ſlanting blow, Obliquè percutĕre.

Slantly, Obliquè, tranſversè.

A ſlap, or *blow*, * Colaphus, plaga, ictus.

A ſlap in the face, Alapa.

‖ *Slap daſh*, Citò, celeriter, properè, repentè; (Prior) Simul & ſemel.

A ſlap ſauce, Liguritor, homo guloſus.

To ſlap, Verbero, cædo, percutio; colaphum alicui impingĕre.

To ſlap up, or *devour greedily*, Abligurio, voro, devoro.

To ſlay, or *catch*, *up greedily*, Capto.

Slapped, or *ſlopped*, *with wet*, Madefactus.

A ſlapping up, or *devouring*, Voratio.

Slapt, or *ſlapped* [beaten] Ictus, percuſſus.

A ſlaſh, or *cut*, Cæſura.

A ſlaſh, or *blow*, Ictus, colaphus, plaga, cæſim inflicta.

A ſlaſh, or *wound*, Vulnus. ¶ *He gave him a terrible ſlaſh with his ſword*, gladio ei luculentum vulnus inflixit.

To ſlaſh, or *cut*, Cædo, conſcindo.

To ſlaſh, or *beat*, *with a whip*, Flagro, *vel* flagello, cædĕre, *vel* concidĕre.

Slaſhed, or *ſlaſht* [beat] Cæſus, percuſſus; [*wounded*] Vulneratus.

A ſlaſhing [beating] Percuſſio, [*wounding*] Vulneratio.

To ſlat, or *daſh*, *againſt*, Allido, illido.

‖ *To ſlat one's brains out*, Excerebrare, cerebrum comminuĕre, extundĕre, illidĕre, diſpergĕre.

The ſlatch of a cable, Media pars rudentis laxatæ in aquâ immerſæ.

A ſlatch of fair weather, Sudum breve.

A ſlate, Tegula, lamina, ſcandula.

A ſlate quarry, Tegularum fodina.

A ſlate uſed in cyphering, * Palimpſeſton, *Catull.* 20, 4.

To ſlate, or *cover with ſlate*, Tegulis obtegĕre, ſcandulis obducĕre, *vel* conſternĕre.

Slated, Tegulis conſtratus.

A ſlater, or *maker of ſlates*, ‖ Scandularius.

To ſlatter about, Confusè collocare, *vel* diſponĕre.

A ſlattern, Mulier ſordida, improvida, *vel* malè ornata.

A ſlave, Mancipium, verna, mediaſtinus, ſervus. ¶ *I am free, and no ſlave to any man*, liber ſum, & nullius dominationi parens. *The ſlaves had conſpired to ſet fire to the city in different places*, ſervitia urbem, ut incenderent diſtantibus locis, conjurârant, *Liv.* 4, 45.

A woman ſlave, Serva.

A little ſlave, Vernula, ſervulus, ſervula.

To be a ſlave to one, Alicui mancipari; alicui, *vel* apud aliquem, ſervire.

To be a ſlave to one's paſſions, Animi eſſe impotentis, indomitis animi cupiditatibus ſervire.

To make a ſlave of one, Aliquem ſervituti addicĕre, *vel* in ſervitutem dare.

To ſlave, or *work like a ſlave*, Laborando ſe cruciare, diſcruciare, fatigare; operi nimis diligenter incumbĕre.

Slavery, or *bondage*, Servitus, ſervitium, captivitas.

Slavery [hard labour] Labor gravis, *vel* improbus.

Slaviſh, Servilis, vernilis.

A ſlaviſh employment, Munus aliquem laboribus crucians, *vel* fatigans.

Slaviſhly, Serviliter, abjectè, ſervilem in modum.

Slaviſhneſs [bondage] Servitus.

Slaviſhneſs [laboriousneſs] Laboris aſſiduitas.

Slaver, or *drivel*, Sputum, ſaliva.

To ſlaver, Salivam ex ore emittĕre; ſalivâ manare, *vel* madēre.

A ſlaverer, *ſlavering*, or *drivelling*, *fellow*, Fatuus, ineptus, inſulſus.

A ſlavering, Salivæ ex ore emiſſio.

A ſlavering bib, Linteum pectorale.

Slaveringly [fooliſhly] Ineptè, inſulsè.

Slaughter, Cædes, clades, ſtrages; occiſio.

A general ſlaughter, Internecio.

Man ſlaughter, Homicidium.

A ſlaughterman, or *butcher*, Lanius, lanio.

A ſlaughter houſe, Laniena.

To ſlaughter, Macto, V. *To ſlay*.

To make a great ſlaughter, Ad internecionem uſque delēre. ¶ *A great ſlaughter being made on every ſide*, cùm ab omni parte cæderentur, *Liv.* 4, 10.

To ſlay, Macto, neco, trucido, contrucido, concido, conficio; occido, interficio, interimo.

A ſlayer, Interfector, interfectrix, interemptor.

A man ſlayer, Homicida.

A ſlayer of his parents, or *governour*, Parricida.

A ſlayer of tyrants, Tyrannicida.

Slaying, Mactans, trucidans.

A ſlaying, Cædes, interemptio.

A ſlaying of parents, or *governours*, Parricidium.

Slain, Cæſus, occiſus, trucidatus, interemptus.

To ſleak out the tongue, Exertâ linguâ irridēre, *vel* ludibrio habēre.

Sleazy, Laxus, levidenſis.

A ſledge, *ſled*, (Dryd.) [ſort of carriage without wheels] Traha, ſarracum.

Sledded, (Sh.) Trahâ vectus.

A ſmith's ſledge, or *hammer*, Malleus ferreus major.

Sleek, al. *ſlick*, Lævis, planus, politus, lævigatus.

Sleek and plump, Curatus. ¶ *How came you to look ſo ſleek, or whence did you get food to ſupport this plump carcaſe of yours?* unde ſic nites, aut quo cibo feciſti tantum corporis?

¶ *A ſleck ſtone*, Lapis ‖ lævigatorius.

To ſleek [make ſleek] Lævigo, concinno, polio.

Sleeked, Lævigatus, politus, concinnatus.

A ſleeking, Lævigatio, politio; politura.

Sleeky, (Sh.) Lævè, politè.

Sleep, Somnus, quies. ¶ *I have not got one wink of ſleep all this night long*, ſomnum ego hâc nocte oculis non vidi meis. *The tedious nights are paſſed without ſleep*, noctes vigilantur amaræ.

A dead, or *ſound*, *ſleep*, Somnus altus, *vel* gravis.

In a deep ſleep, Somno ſepultus, *vel* oppreſſus, ſopore profundo merſus; ſomno gravi ſopitus.

In one's ſleep, In ſomno, *vel* quiete; ſecundum quietem.

To ſee a thing in one's ſleep, Aliquid per quietem vidēre.

To ſleep, Dormio, ſomnum capĕre. ¶ *He ſlept on a pallet*, quies ſomnuſque in ſtramentis erat. *I have ſlept very well*, placidè dormivi.

To ſleep with others, Condormio.

To compoſe one's ſelf to ſleep, Somno ſe dare, *Cic.*

To wake one out of ſleep, Dormientem excitare; aliquem ex ſomno excitare, *vel* excitare.

To hinder from ſleep, Somnum adimĕre. ¶ *The violence of the fever hindereth from ſleep*, intentio febris ſomnum impedit.

To cauſe ſleep, Soporo, ſopio, ſomnum afferre, conciliare, invitare, gignĕre, ducĕre, inducĕre, præbēre.

To try to ſleep, Somnum.

To fall a ſleep, or *take a nap*, Obdormiſco. ¶ *The girl falls a ſleep*, ſomnus virginem opprimit. *I fell a ſleep ſounder than ordinary*, arctior me quàm ſolebat ſomnus complexus eſt, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1. Arctè & graviter dormitare cœpi.

To go to ſleep again, Somnum repetĕre. ¶ *Afterwards, when I had gone to ſleep again, and awaked as ſoon as the ſun was up*, deinde cùm, ſomno repetito, ſimul cum ſole experrectus eſſem, *Cic. Att.* 13, 38.

To ſleep long in the morning, Dormire in multam diem.

To get ſome ſleep, Somnum capĕre.

To ſleep a dog's ſleep, Somnum fingĕre.

To break one's ſleep, Somnum abrumpĕre.

To go to ſleep, Dormitum ſe conferre.

To be half aſleep, Dormito, ſomnum connivēre.

To be in a faſt, or *ſound*, *ſleep*, Altùm dormire; edormire; arctè dormitare, in aurem utramvis dormire; alto ſomno obdormire, *vel* opprimi.

To ſleep in a whole ſkin, Periculum evitare, in portu navigare, naufragium ex terrâ intuēri.

To ſleep away care, Somno curas pellĕre, *vel* abigĕre.

To ſleep away the fumes of liquor, or *ſleep one's ſelf ſober*, Crapulam edormire, *vel* ſomno exhalare.

To ſleep upon, Indormio.

To raiſe from ſleep, Expergefacio.

To raiſe from ſleep, Expergiſcor, ſomnum excutĕre.

To digeſt by ſleep, Edormio, edormiſco.

To have one's ſenſes aſleep, Torpeo, obtorpeo. ¶ *My hand was aſleep*, manus obtorpuit.

Cauſing ſleep, Soporifer, ſomnifer, ſomnificus.

Laid to ſleep, Sopitus, ſoporatus.

A ſleeper, Dormitor. ¶ *He was no great ſleeper, and uſually awoke before midnight, but then he ſlept ſometimes in the day time, and that upon the bench*, ſomni breviſſimi erat, nam ante mediam noctem plerumquè evigilabat, ut tamen interdiu nonnunquam in jure dicendo obdormiſceret, *Suet. Claud.* 33.

The ſleeper [fiſh] * Exocætus.

Sleepily (Ral.) Somniculosè, veternosè.

Sleepineſs, Torpor, veternum.

After ſleeping, A ſomno.

A ſleeping place, Dormitorium.

Sleepineſs, (Pope) Vigil, evigilans; inſopitus, exſomnis.

To be ſleepy, Dormito, ſomno connivēre.

Sleepy, Somniculoſus, ſoporus, veternoſus.

A ſleepy draught, Hauſtus ſoporiferus, ſomnifer, ſomnificus.

The ſleepy diſeaſe, or *lethargy*, Veternum, *vel* veternus, * lethargus, * || coma.

To ſleer, or *leer*, Limis intuēri, ✣ tranſverſa tuēri.

Sleet, Nix cum pluviâ commixta.

To ſleet, Ningĕre & pluĕre eodem tempore.

A ſleeve, Manica.

Hanging ſleeves, Manicæ pendulæ.

A ſleeve [fiſh] Lodigo, *vel* lolligo.

Sleeved, Manicatus.

Sleeveleſs, Manicarum expers.

A ſleeveleſs coat, * || Exomis.

A ſleight, or *knack*, *in doing a thing*, Artificium, dexteritas, peritia. ¶ *You have got a ſleight in doing that*, rem iſtam uſu peritè calles.

Sleight of hand, Præſtigiæ.

Sleightly, Artificiosè, dextrè, peritè.

Slender, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, anguſtus, arctus, ejuncidus, junceus.

Somewhat ſlender, Tenuiculus, ſubtenuis.

Very ſlender, Pertenuis, pergracilis, prægracilis.

To make ſlender, Attenuo.

Made ſlender, Attenuatus.

To grow ſlender, Gracileſco.

One ſlender and tall, Longurio, junceus.

Slenderly, Tenuiter, exiliter, attenuatè; jejunè; leviter. ¶ *We are ſlenderly provided for*, æſtivè admodum viaticati ſumus.

Slenderneſs, Tenuitas, gracilitas, exiguitas.

I ſlept, [of *to ſleep*] Dormivi. ¶ *I have ſlept very well*, placidè dormivi.

To ſlete a dog, Canem immittĕre, *vel* inſtigare.

I ſlew [or *ſlay*] Occidi.

A ſlice of bread, bacon, &c. Panis, pernæ, *&c.* offula, *vel* offella.

A ſlice [inſtrument to take up meat, *&c.* or to ſpread with] * Spatha.

A ſlice of any thing, * Fragmentum, ſegmentum; aſſula.

In ſlices, Aſſulatim, teſſellatim.

To ſlice, Concido, in offulas ſecare.

Sliced, Conciſus, in offulas ſectus.

A ſlicing, Conciſura.

I ſlid [of *to ſlide*] Lapſus ſum.

¶ *A ſlide made on ice*, Via lubrica in glacie perlabendo facta.

To ſlide, Labor.

To ſlide along, Perlabor.

To ſlide away, Elabor.

To ſlide back, Relabor.

To ſlide by, Præterlabor, allabor.

To ſlide, or *fall*, *down*, Delabor, prolabor, fallente veſtigio labi.

To ſlide down by a rope, Labi per demiſſum funem, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 262.

To ſlide in, or *into*, Illabor.

To ſlide, or *ſlip*, *privately into a place*, Aliquò, *vel* in aliquem locum, irrepĕre, obrepĕre, ſubrepĕre.

To ſlide one's hand into a perſon's pocket, In loculum alicujus manum inſinuare, *vel* * furtim inſerĕre.

To ſlide money privately into one's hand, Pecuniam in manum alicujus furtim immittĕre, demittĕre, inſerĕre.

To ſlide over, Tranſlabor.

To ſlide to, or *near*, Allabor.

To ſlide on the ice, Per glaciem lubricam ferri, *vel* perlabi.

Slidden, Lapſus.

Slidden away, or *from*, Dilapſus, elapſus.

A ſlider, Qui per glaciem perlabitur.

A ſliding, Lapſus, prolapſio.

A ſliding place, Glacies pedibus lævigata.

Sliding, or *ſtumbling*, Lapſans.

Slight [thin, ſleazy] Levis, levidenſis.

Slight ſtuff, Pannus levidenſis.

Slight [ſmall, of no moment] Futilis, inanis, nugatorius; nullius ponderis, *vel* momenti.

A ſlight ſcratch, or *wound*, Vulnus leve.

To ſlight, or *make ſlight of*, Temno, contemno, deſpicio; aſpernor, averſor, rejicio; elevo; repudio; parvi facĕre, contemptui habēre; curam abjicĕre.

To ſlight, or *ſlubber*, *over a buſineſs*, Aliquid perfunctoriè, negligenter, *vel* levi brachio, agĕre.

To ſlight, or *pull down*, *a fortification*, Munimentum diruĕre, *vel* ſolo æquare.

To be ſlighted, Temni, contemni, diſpici; contemptu laborare, in contemptionem alicui venire.

Slighted, Contemptus, deſpectus.

A ſlighter, Contemptor, contemptrix.

A ſlighting, Contemptus, deſpectus; contemptio, deſpicentia.

Slighting, Contemnens, diſpiciens, negligens, aſpernatus.

Slightingly, or *ſlightly*, Leviter, negligenter, contemptim, perfunctoriè, *Petron.*

Slightly, Levidenſis, leviculus.

Slightneſs, Levitas, tenuitas.

Slily, Subdolè, callidè, aſtutè, veteratoriè, vafrè, verſutè.

Slineſs, Aſtutia, calliditas, verſutia, vafritia, vafrities.

Slim, Gracilis, gracilentus. ¶ *A ſlim horſe is handſomeſt, if he be ſwifteſt*, decentior equus cui aſtricta ſunt ilia, ſi idem velocior, *Quint.* 8, 3.

A ſlim fellow, Longurio.

Slime, Humor glutinoſus.

To ſlime [in falconry] Stercus egerĕre continuum.

Slimineſs, Rerum || viſcida qualitas.

Slimy, * Limoſus, glutinoſus.

To be ſlimy, Lenteſco.

¶ *A ſlimy ſoil*, Terra limoſa;

A ſling, Funda.

The ſtring, or *leather*, *of a ſling*, Scutale.

A great ſling, * Baliſta, catapulta.

A ſling ſtaff, || Fundibulum.

A ſling to wrap one's arm in when hurt, Faſcia, mitella.

To wear one's arm in a ſling, Brachium mitellâ involutum habēre.

To ſling, Aliquid è fundâ emittĕre, torquēre, conjicĕre, vibrare, jaculari.

A ſlinger, Funditor.

Slingers of ſtones, || Fundibalatores, pl.

A ſlinging, Jaculatio è fundâ.

Slink, Vitulus abortivus.

To ſlink, or *ſteal*, *away*, ſeſe ſubducĕre, *vel* clanculum ſubtrahĕre. *I ſlunk away*, me ſurripui, *vel* ſubduxi.

To ſlink home, Domi redire clanculum, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2. 13.

To ſlink back, Seſe clam retrahĕre.

Slinking away, Seſe ſubducens.

A ſlip [with one's foot] Lapſus, prolapſio, labens in lubrico loco veſtigium.

A ſlip, or *miſtake*, Lapſus, error levis.

A ſlip [of yarn, thread, *&c.*] Glomus.

A ſlip [ſmall piece of any thing] Particula, fruſtum, fragmentum.

The ſlip, or *ſprig*, *of a plant*, Surculus, talea.

A ſlip ſhoe, or *ſlipper*, Crepida.

Slip-ſhod, Crepidatus, *vel* negligenter calceatus; calcei talum obterens.

|| *Slip ſlop*, * Cinnus, farrago cibaria.

Full of ſlips, or *ſprigs*, Surculoſus.

From ſlip to ſlip, or *ſprig to ſprig*, Surculosè.

To ſlip [ſlide] Labor, lapſo.

To ſlip, or *let ſlip*, Dimitto, omitto, prætermitto. ¶ *I have ſlipped my time*, occaſionem dimiſi. *If we ſlip this opportunity*, ſi indormiĕrimus huic tempori, ſi huic occaſioni tempus ſeſe ſubterduxerit. *Let not this opportunity ſlip*, occaſionem oblatam tenete. *Did this man ever let ſlip one word out of his mouth, which might juſtly give offence to any perſon?* verbum ecquod unquam ex ore hujus excidit, unde quiſquam poſſet offendi? *My ſervant gave me a hint, which I would not let ſlip*, ſubmonuit me ſervus, quod ego arripui.

To ſlip aſide, or *away*, *privately*, Elabor, furtim, *vel* clanculum, ſe ſubducĕre.

To ſlip away [as time] Abeo, tranſeo; effluo, elabor. ¶ *That time is ſlipt*, abiit illud tempus. *Thus the glory of this world ſlippeth away*, ſic tranſit gloria mundi. *The time for diſputation is ſlipt*, tempus diſputationis effluxit.

To ſlip down [tumble] Cado, concido, decido.

To ſlip into [go privately] Irrepo, adrepo, ſubrepo; irrepto.

To ſlip into [*put*, or *thruſt*] Immitto, inſero.

To ſlip, or *put*, *off*, Exuo. ¶ *He ſuddenly ſlipped off his clothes*, repentè veſtes exuebat. *He doth what he can to ſlip his collar*, vincula pugnat exuĕre.

To ſlip his bridle, Caput è fræno ſubducĕre.

To ſlip into an office, or *eſtate*, Se in munus aliquod, *vel* alterius patrimonium, inſinuare.

To ſlip in ſilver in the room of gold, Argenteum nummum pro aureo furtim ſubſtituĕre, ſubjicĕre, ſupponĕre.

To ſlip down one's throat, Per guttura labi.

To ſlip, or *crop off*, Decerpo.

To ſlip, or *put*, *on*, Induo. ¶ *He immediately ſlipped on his ſhoes*, ſtatim ſoleas induebat.

To ſlip, *go*, or *paſs*, *over* [a place] Citò tranſire, *vel* trajicĕre.

To ſlip over, or *omit*, Omitto, prætermitto.

To ſlip over a thing ſlightly, Leviter attingĕre *vel* perſtringĕre

To ſlip out of one's hand, *mouth*, &c. De, è, *vel* ex, manibus, ore, *&c.* elabi, cædĕre, excidĕre.

To ſlip out of one's memory, E memoriâ excidĕre. ¶ *That matter quite ſlipped my memory*, effluxit illud penitùs ex animo meo.

To give one the ſlip, * Clanculum aufugĕre, furtim ab aliquo ſe ſubducĕre. ¶ *He gave the enemies the ſlip*, è manibus hoſtium evaſit.

To ſlip, make a ſlip, or *be guilty of a ſlip* [miſtake] Erro, hallucinor; labor, fallor, decipior. ¶ *Pray ſet me right, if I ſhould happen to ſlip*, quin mone, ſi quid erro. *I have a ſuſpicion that this gentleman hath made a ſlip, as is uſual with him*, ego ſuſpicor hunc hallucinari, ut ſolet. *He very ſeldom is guilty of a ſlip*, non fere labitur. *Having made a ſlip as to the ſituation of theſe places*, errore locorum deceptus.

Apt to ſlip, or *ſlide*, Lapſabundus.

Slipped, or *ſlipt, away*, Elapſus.

Slipped in, Immiſſus, inſertus.

Slipped over, Omiſſus, prætermiſſus.

A ſlipper, Crepida, ſolea; crepis.

A little ſlipper, Crepidula.

A high ſlipper, or *buſkin*, Cothurnus.

A maker of ſlippers, Crepidarius.

Wearing ſlippers, Crepidatus.

Lady's ſlippers [a flower] Crepis, crepida Dominæ; calceus Mariæ.

Of, or *belonging to, ſlippers*, ‖ Crepidarius.

Slipping, Labens, lapſans.

Slipping aſide, or *away*, Elabens, ſeſe ſubducens.

Slipping down, Cadens, decidens.

Slipping in, Irrepens, arreptans.

Slipping over, Omittens, prætermittens.

The ſlipping off an office [which a perſon ſhould bear in his turn] Muneris prætermiſſio.

Slipping out, Excidens, effluens.

A ſlipping, Lapſio, lapſus.

The ſlipping, or *lopping, of leaves, branches*, &c Frondatio.

Slipperineſs, Lubricum.

Slippery, Lubricus, labidus, incertus. ¶ *You are in a ſlippery place*, verſaris in lubrico. *He kept on his legs as well as he could in that ſlippery place*, lapſantem greſſum vix firmavit. *For almoſt all the way was ſteep, narrow, and ſlippery*, omnis enim ferme via præceps, anguſta, lubrica erat.

¶ *A perſon of a ſlippery tongue*, or *blabber*, Homo * loquax, *vel* futilis.

A ſlippery, or *deceitful, blade*, Vir ſubdolus, verſutus, vafer. ¶ *He is a very ſlippery ſpark, to deal with*, anguilla eſt, elabitur.

¶ *A ſlippery, difficult*, or *dangerous, buſineſs*, Res difficilis, ardua, periculoſa; ✠ periculoſæ plenum opus aleæ.

A ſlippery trick, or *cheat*, Dolus, fallacia, fraus.

To make ſlippery, Lubrico.

Slippy, Lubricè.

Slit, Fiſſus, diffiſſus.

A ſlit, Fiſſura, rima, crena; fiſſus.

To ſlit, or *cleave, a thing*, Findo, diffindo.

To ſlit, or *be ſlit*, Findi, diffindi.

Slit in two parts, Bifidus, [*into three parts*] Trifidus, [*into four parts*] Quadrifidus, [*into many parts*] Multifidus.

That may be ſlit, Fiſſilis.

A ſlitter, Qui findit.

Slitting, Findens, diffindens.

A ſlitting, Fiſſura, fiſſio.

To ſlitter, or *ſlide*, Labor.

A ſlive, or *ſliver*, Segmen.

To ſlive, or *ſliver*, Findo.

A ſloe, Prunum ſylveſtre.

¶ *A ſloe tree*, Prunus ſylveſtris.

To ſlop, al. *ſlap*, or *wet*, Madefacio.

A ſlop, or *trowſer*, Subligar, ſubligaculum.

A ſlop, or *ſmall ſhip*, Lembus, navigiolum.

Slope, Obliquus, tranſverſus.

To ſlope, Obliquo, obliquè ponĕre, *vel* ſecare.

‖ *Slopeneſs*, Obliquitas.

Sloping, Obliquus.

Made, or *put, ſloping*, Obliquatus.

A ſloping, Obliquatio, devexitas.

Slopingly, ſlopewiſe, (Car.) Obliquè, tranſverſè.

The ſlot of a ſtag, Cervi fimus, *vel* veſtigium.

‖ *To ſlot a door*, Januam claudĕre.

Sloth, Deſidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, ſegnitia; ſegnities.

Slothful, Deſidioſus, iners, ignavus, piger, ſegnis, deſes, reſes; deſidiâ plenus.

A place where ſlothful people ſit, Deſidiabulum.

To be, or *grow, ſlothful*, Deſideo, reſideo, torpeo, obtorpeo; languori deſidiæque ſe dedĕre. ¶ *Grown as ſlothful as a beggar*, pigrior aſino.

Slothfully, Deſidioſè, ignavè, pigrè, lentè, ſegniter.

Slothfulneſs, Deſidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, ſegnitia; ſegnities, deſidies; torpor. ¶ *The refuſing of labour is a proof of ſlothfulneſs and lazineſs*, fuga laboris inertiam coarguit & deſidiam.

A ſlouch, Homo inurbanus, *vel* humanitatis inops.

Wearing a ſlouching hat, Galerum gerens marginibus demiſſis.

A ſloven, or *ſlovenly fellow*, Homo ſordidus, diſcinctus, illotus, immundus, ſpurcus, ſqualidus, inficetus, turpis. ¶ *After his ſlovenly manner*, ſuo more inficeto.

Slovenlineſs, ſlovenry, Sordes, immunditia, ſqualor, ſpurcities, turpitudo, negligentia cultûs * agreſtis & concinna.

Slovenly, Sordidè, ſqualidè, ſpurcè, turpiter.

Somewhat ſlovenly, Sordidulus.

A ſlough [quagmire] Lacuna cœnoſa, *vel* lutoſa

Slough [in hunting] Apri volutabrum.

The ſlough of a ſnake, Anguis exuviæ, *vel* vernatio.

A ſlough of bears, Urſarum grex, *vel* turma.

Sloughy, (Swift) Paludoſus, limoſus.

Slow, Piger, tardus, lentus, cunctabundus; teſtudineus, formicinus; languidus.

The clock goeth too ſlow, Tardiùs movetur * horologium.

Slow of foot, Qui eſt gradu teſtudineo, ✠ tardigradus, tardipes.

Slow of ſpeech, Lentus in dicendo, ✠ tardiloquus. ¶ *He is naturally very ſlow in ſpeech, and very dull*, naturâ eſt lentus in dicendo, ac penè frigidus.

One that is ſlow, or *dull, in underſtanding*, Qui tardo eſt ingenio.

¶ *A ſlow fever*, Lenta febris.

Somewhat ſlow, Lentulus, tardiuſculus.

‖ *A ſlow back*, Deſes, reſes; ceſſator.

To ſlow, (Sh.) Differo.

To be ſlow, Cunctor.

To be ſlow in one's motions, Lentè agĕre. ¶ *Tatius and the Sabines ſeemed to them to be too ſlow in their motions*, lentè agĕre iis Tatius Sabinique viſi ſunt, *Liv.* 1, 10.

To grow ſlow, Pigreſco, tardeſco.

Slowly, Tardè, lentè, pigrè, cunctanter. ¶ *Great bodies move ſlowly*, tardè moventur magna corpora.

A buſineſs that goeth on but ſlowly, Lentum negotium.

Somewhat ſlowly, Tardiuſculè.

Slowneſs, Tarditas, pigrities, ſegnities; lenitudo. ¶ *Slowneſs in managing affairs giveth diſguſt*, tarditas in rebus gerendis odioſa eſt. *He reflected upon him by reaſon of his ſlowneſs and ſluggiſhneſs*, exprobravit illi languorem & ſoporem.

¶ *To ſlubber a thing over*, Perfunctoriè, *vel* negligenter, aliquid agĕre; præfeſtinando opus corrumpĕre, *vel* depravare.

A ſlug, or *ſnail*, Limax.

A ſlug, or *ſlow, ſhip*, Navis tarda.

A ſlug [ſort of bullet] Glans plumbea oblongæ formæ.

To grow, or *become, a ſlug* [not to go off by ſale] Vileſco. ¶ *This commodity is become a mere ſlug*, hæc merx nullius eſt pretii, *vel* nullum habet pretium.

A ſlug-a-bed, or *ſluggard*, Dormitor, dormitator; ceſſator; ignavus, piger.

Sluggiſh, Piger, torpidus, ignavus, ſegnis, ſocors; iners, indiligens; languidus; ſomniculoſus, veternoſus.

Very ſluggiſh, ſluggardized, (Sh.) Perſegnis.

To grow ſluggiſh, Torpeſco.

Sluggiſhly, Otioſè, ignavè, pigrè, ſegniter, indiligenter, torpidè.

Sluggiſhneſs, Ignavia, ſegnitia, deſidia, pigritia, indiligentia, ſocordia; torpor, veternus, ſegnities.

A ſluice, or *ſluce*, Objectaculum, emiſſarium; * cataracta, *vel* * catarracta.

¶ *To ſluice out water*, Sublato objectaculo aquam emittĕre.

Sluicy, (Dryd.) Effuſus.

A ſlumber, Quies, ſomnus levis.

To ſlumber, Dormito.

To fall into a ſlumber, Obdormiſco. ¶ *Having filled his belly, he fell into a ſlumber*, epulatus, ſe ſomno dedit.

To ſlumber, or *nod, over a buſineſs*, Alicui rei indormire.

A ſlumbering, Dormitatio.

Slumbering, ſlumberous, (Pope) *ſlumbery*, (Sh.) Somniculoſus.

A ſlur, Macula, labes, dedecus.

To ſlur, or *ſlurry*, Maculo, inquino, fœdo.

¶ *To ſlur, ſlurry*, or *caſt a ſlur on, one's reputation*, Alicujus exiſtimationem violare, *vel* lædĕre; alicui infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis inducĕre; alicujus nomen obſcurare, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre, infamem aliquem facĕre.

Slurred, Maculatus, inquinatus, fœdatus.

A ſlurring, ‖ Maculatio, ‖ inquinatio.

A ſlut, Mulier ſordida, ſqualida, immunda.

Sluttiſh, Immunda, ſqualida, ſordida.

Somewhat ſluttiſh, Sordidula.

To be ſluttiſh, Sordeo, ſqualeo.

To grow ſluttiſh, Sordeſco.

Sluttiſhly, Sordidè, ſqualidè.

Sluttiſhneſs, or *ſluttery*, Immunditia, ſqualor, ſordes, illuvies.

Sly, * Vafer, * ſubdolus, aſtutus, veteratorius.

A ſly fellow, or *old fox*, Veterator.

A ſmack [reliſh] Sapor.

The ſmack of a whip, Flagelli ſonus, *Sen. Ep.* 122. ¶ *Epytides, at a diſtance, gave the ſignal by a ſhout to them prepared, and ſmacked his whip*, ſignum clamore paratis Epytides longè dedit, inſonuitque flagello, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 579.

Having a pretty ſmack, or *reliſh*, Saporis grati.

A ſmack [kiſs] Baſium preſſum.

A ſmack [little ſhip] Navigiolum, lembus.

To ſmack, or *taſte*, Guſto, deguſto.

To ſmack, or *ſavour of*, Sapio.

To ſmack, or *ſavour but little of*, Subſipio.

To ſmack [in kiſſing] Suavium premĕre, infigĕre, oppangĕre.

To ſmack one's lips, Labiis ſtrepitum edĕre.

To have but a little ſmack of learning, or *ſkill, in any art*, Vix primis literarum, *vel* alicujus artis, rudimentis.

A ſmacker, or *taſter*, Qui guſtat.

‖ *To have a ſmackering after a thing*, Aliquid optare, *vel* exoptare.

Small [little] Parvus, exiguus, minutus. ¶ *That is a ſmall matter*, id leve eſt. *They are very angry for ſmall faults*, pro levibus noxiis graves iras gerunt. *He putteth them in no ſmall fear*, eis non minimum terroris incuſſit. *They are of ſmall price*, jacent pretia eorum. *He needed but ſmall invitation*, illius ego vix tetigi penulam, tamen remanſit.

Very ſmall, Perminutus; prætenuis.

Small characters, Literæ minutæ.

A ſmall number, * Pauci, pl. paucitas, numerus exiguus.

A very ſmall part, Pars perexigua.

Small, or *ſlender*, Gracilis, gracilentus, exilis, junceus.

☞ *Small* may be ſometimes rendered by the diminutive only; as, *A ſmall account*, Ratiuncula,

cula. *A ſmall farm*, * Agellus. *A ſmall fiſh*, Piſciculus.

To make ſmall, Tenuo, attenuo, diminuo.

To be of ſmall account, Vileſco.

Of ſmall account, Vilis; nullius pretii, *vel* momenti.

A making ſmall, Attenuatio, diminutio.

Made ſmall, Attenuatus, diminutus.

To cut into ſmall pieces, Minutim, *vel* minutatim, concidĕre.

A ſmall tooth comb, Pecten dentibus tenuiſſimis.

A ſmall time, Parumper, *vel* paululùm * temporis.

So ſmall, Tantulus, tantillus. ¶ *How ſmall ſoever the occaſion be*, quantulacunque adeò eſt occaſio. *Any never ſo ſmall a matter*, quælibet, *vel* minima, res.

How ſmall, Quantulus, quantillus.

How ſmall ſoever, Quantuluſcunque.

Small craft, (Dryd.) Naviculæ.

Small arms, ‖ Sclopi, *vel* ſclopeti, pl.

The ſmall of the back, leg, &c. Dorſi, cruris, *&c.* pars gracilior.

Smaller, Minor.

Smalleſt, Minimus.

Smallneſs [littleneſs] Exiguitas, parvitas, tenuitas; exilitas.

Smallneſs [ſlenderneſs] Gracilitas, exilitas.

Smally, Tenuiter, exiliter.

Small age, Apium paluſtre, * eleoſelinon.

Smalt, Genus pigmenti cærulei.

Smart [ſubſt.] Dolor cruciatus.

Smart, or *ſharp* [adj. both of perſons and things] Acer, aſper; catus; lepidus.

Smart in diſcourſe, Argutus, acutus, aculeatus, acer; ſalſus.

To give one a ſmart anſwer, or *reply*, Salsè reſpondĕre.

To ſmart, Doleo, condoleo. ¶ *My back will ſmart for that*, iſthæc in me cudetur faba. *You ſhould ſmart for it*, ferres infortunium. *He hath ſmarted for his folly*, pœnas dedit vecordiæ.

To make to ſmart, Crucio, ango, pungo, uro, mordeo.

Cauſing to ſmart, Crucians, pungens.

Smarting, Aſper, dolore plenus.

A ſmarting, Dolor, cruciatus, pœna.

Smartly, Acriter, acerbè, aſperè, argutè.

Very ſmartly, Perſalsè, ſalſiſſimè.

Smartneſs, Acrimonia, acritudo, acerbitas, aſperitas.

Smartneſs of pain, Doloris acerbitas, *vel* vehementia.

Smartneſs of genius, or *wit*, Argutiæ, acumen ingenii.

A ſmatch [taſte, *or* favour] Sapor, guſtus.

A ſmatch, or *ſmall remains of a thing*, Reliquiæ, pl. ¶ *Since there was a ſmatch of an old grudge ſtill left, unknown to me, which I thought had been entirely diſſipated*, cùm illud odium, quod ego effudiſſe me omne arbitrabar, reſiduum tamen, inſciente me, fuiſſet.

The ſmatch [bird] ‖ Cœruleo.

A ſmatterer in learning, Semidoctus.

A ſmatterer in grammar, * Grammatiſta.

A ſmatterer in poetry, * ‖ Poëtaſter.

A ſmatterer in phyſick, Empiricus.

A ſmatterer in any art, Primis alicujus artis rudimentis vix imbutus.

A ſmattering, ſmatter, (Temple) Levis artis alicujus ſcientia.

To ſmear, or *beſmear*, Illino, oblino, ungo; exungo; conſpurco, inquino.

To ſmear over, Superlino.

To ſmear under, Subterlino.

Smear, Unguen.

A black ſmear, ‖ Denigratio.

Smeared, Linitus, oblitus, unctus, conſpurcatus, inquinatus.

A ſmearer, Unctor.

A ſmearing, Litura, unctio, inquinamentum.

The ſmeath [fowl] Boſcas mergens.

To ſmeeth, or *ſmutch*, Fuligine denigrare.

To ſmell, or *ſmell of* [neut.] Oleo, redoleo. ¶ *It ſmelleth of the lamp*, lucernam olet.

To ſmell, or *ſmell to*, or *out*, Odoror, olfacio. ¶ *My wife now ſmelleth out my deſign*, ſubolet jam uxori quod ego machinor. *I quickly ſmelt it out*, ſtatim intellexi, quid eſſet.

To ſmell, or *caſt a ſmell*, Oleo.

To caſt forth a good ſmell, Benè, *vel* jucundè, olēre.

To ſmell rank, Malè olēre. ¶ *His breath ſmelleth rank*, anima fœtet.

To ſmell of wine [as a perſon who hath been drinking it] Temetum olēre, vinum redolēre.

To ſmell of the caſk, Dolium redolēre.

A diſcourſe ſmelling of antiquity, Oratio redolens antiquitatem.

A ſmell, Odor.

A ſweet ſmell, Fragrantia.

Cauſing a ſweet ſmell, Odorifer, odoriferus.

An ill ſmell, Fœtor, odor fœtidus.

The ſmell of meat, or *proviſions*, Nidor.

A ſmell feaſt, * Paraſitus.

Smelled, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

A ſmeller, Qui, *vel* quæ, odorat.

A ſmelling, Odoratio.

Smelling ſweetly, or *pleaſantly*, Odorus, odoratus; jucundè, *vel* ſuaviter, olens.

The ſenſe, or *act*, *of ſmelling*, Odoratus.

Smelling rank, Olidus, rancidus, fœtidus.

Smelling out, Odorans.

Smelt, or *ſmelt out*, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

I ſmelt, Olfeci, V. *Smell.*

To ſmell ore, Metalla cruda liquefacĕre.

A ſmelt [fiſh] Apua * ‖ phalerica, violacea.

To ſmerk, or *look pleaſantly*, *upon one*, Alicui arridēre.

Smerking, Arridens.

The ſmerkin [fiſh] * ‖ Cobites aculeata.

¶ *Smick ſmack*, Repetito ictu percuſſus.

To ſmicker, Subrideo.

Smickering, Subridens.

A ſmile, Riſus lentus. *A ſweet ſmile*, os ſubridens, *vel* leniter ridens.

Smiling, Arriſio.

To ſmile, Subrideo, leniter ridēre.

To ſmile at, or *upon*, *one*, Alicui arridēre. ¶ *Fortune ſmileth upon him*, omnia ei proſperè ſuccedunt. *Whom, when the woman received into her hand, he ſmiled upon her as on one he knew*, quem, ubi in manum mulier accepit, velut ad notam alluſit, *Juſt.* 1, 4. *Nobody ſmileth upon me*, nemo ridet, *Plaut.*

To ſmirch, (Sh.) Obnubilo, conſpurco.

To ſmite, Ferio, percutio.

Smitten, Percùlſus, ictus.

To be ſmitten with love, Amore alicujus flagrare, perditè amare.

A ſmiter, Percuſſor.

A ſmiting, Percuſſus, percuſſio.

Smiting, Feriens, percutiens.

A gold ſmith, Aurifex, faber aurarius.

A gun ſmith, Sclopporum faber, *vel* artifex.

A lock ſmith, Clauſtrorum ferreorum faber, clauſtrarius artifex.

¶ *A ſilver ſmith*, Faber argentarius.

A ſmithy, or *ſmith's ſhop*, Ferramentorum fabrica.

A ſmock, or *ſmicket*, Subucula fæminarum, *vel* muliebris.

A ſmock faced fellow, Vir oris effeminati

Smoke, Fumus, vapor. ¶ *No ſmoke without ſome fire*, non eſt fumus abſque igne.

To ſmoke, or *dry a thing in the ſmoke*, Aliquid fumigare, *vel* infumare; aliquid fumo ſiccare, *vel* durare.

To ſmoke, or *ſend forth ſmoke*, Fumo, vaporo; fumum, *vel* vaporem, emittĕre.

¶ *To ſmoke tobacco*, ‖ Tabaci fumum tubo exhaurire.

To ſmoke wines, Vina fumo maturare, *vel* lenia facĕre

To ſmoke, or *offend with ſmoke*, Fumifico, fumo incommodare, *vel* infeſtare.

To make one ſmoke for a fault, Malè aliquem multare, *vel* aſperè tractare.

To vaniſh into ſmoke, Evaneſco. ¶ *Our hopes are vaniſhed into ſmoke*, evanuit noſtra ſpes.

To ſmoke a buſineſs, Perſentiſco. ¶ *I might have ſmoked out that affair, if I had had a grain of ſenſe*, rem iſtam poſſem perſentiſcĕre, ni eſſem lapis. *My wife ſmoketh out my contrivance*, ſubolet uxori quod ego machinor. *Ah, ſir, he hath ſmoked the whole affair*, hem tibi reſcivit omnem rem, *Ter.*

Cauſing ſmoke, Fumificus.

Smoked, Fumatus, infumatus.

The place where they ſmoked their wines, Fumarium.

Smokeleſs, (Pope) Sine fumo.

Smoking, Fumans.

A ſmoking, Vaporatio.

A ſmoking under, Suffitus, ſuffimen.

Smoky, or *full of ſmoke*, Fumeus, fumidus, fumoſus, ✠ fumifer.

A ſmoky chimney, Caminus fumeus, fumoſus, *vel* ✠ fumifer.

A ſmoky houſe, Domus fumo infeſtata.

Smooth, Lævis, æquus, planus; enodis.

A ſmooth table, Menſa accuratè lævigata.

A ſmooth road, Via plana, expedita, aperta.

Smooth, *without hair*, Glaber, depilis.

Smooth faced, (Sh.) Comis, dulcis; explicatâ fronte.

To ſmooth, or *make ſmooth*, Lævigo, polio.

To ſpeak one ſmooth, * Comiter affari.

To ſmooth the way to one's intended uſurpations, Viam futuris uſurpationibus complanare.

To ſmooth the forehead, Explicare frontem, *Hor. Od.* 3, 39, 13.

To ſmooth, or *coax*, *one*, Alicui blandiri, blandis verbis aliquem lenire, *vel* delinire; verborum lenociniis permulcēre.

Smoothed, Lævigatus, politus, complanatus.

A ſmoother, Qui lævigat.

A ſmoothing, Lævigatio, æquatio; politura.

A ſmoothing iron, Ferramentum ad pannum lævigandum.

Smoothly, Planè, politè; *Met.* dulcè, ſuaviter.

Smoothneſs, Lævitas, lævor.

Smoothneſs of behaviour, Urbanitas, humanitas, comitas.

To ſmother [choke, *or* ſtifle] Suffoco, præfoco, ſtrangulo.

To ſmother, or *ſuppreſs*, Sedo, comprimo, extinguo

To ſmother up, or *conceal*, Celo, occulto; reticeo, tego.

Smothered [choked, *or* ſtifled] Suffocatus, ſtrangulatus, præfocatus.

Smothered, or *ſuppreſſed*, Sedatus, compreſſus, extinctus.

Smothered up, or *concealed*, Celatus, occultatus, tectus.

A ſmotherer, Qui, *vel* quæ, ſuffocat.

A ſmothering, Suffocatio, præfocatio, ſtrangulatio.

I ſmote [of *ſmite*] Percuſſi, V. *To ſmite.*

Smouldering, (Dryd.) *ſmouldry*, (Sp.) Fumoſus, ſuffocans.

Smug, Concinnus, comptus, elegans, nitidus, excultus, ornatus.

To ſmug one's ſelf up, Se nitidè, concinnè, *vel* eleganter, ornare.

Smugged up, Eleganter ornatus, *vel* veſtitus.

A ſmugging up, Ornatus nitidus, concinnus, *vel* elegans.

Smuggiſh, Nitidiuſculus.

Smuggiſhly, Nitidiuſculè.

Smugly, Concinnè, comptè, lautè, ſcitè, eleganter.

‖ *Smugneſs*, Elegantia, lautitia; concinnitas.

¶ *To ſmuggle goods*, Merces furtim, *vel* ſine portorii ſolutione, invehĕre.

A ſmuggler, Qui merces furtim, *vel* ſine portorii ſolutione, invehit.

Smut [colly] Nigor, fuligo.

Smut, or *ſmuttineſs* [obſcenity] Obſcœnitas, verborum obſcœnitas, ſcripta obſcœna.

To ſnut, ſmutch, (Sh.) Fuligine denigrare, *vel* inquinare.

Smutted, Fuligine inquinatus.

A ſmutting, ‖ Denigratio.

Smutty, or *obſcene*, Obſcœnus, fœdus, ſpurcus.

Somewhat ſmutty, Subobſcœnus.

A ſnack, Pars, portio.

¶ *To put in for a ſnack*, Portionem ſibi vendicare.

To go ſnacks with one, Alicujus rei particeps eſſe, aliquid cum aliquo participare.

The ſnacket of a caſement, Feneſtræ obex.

A ſnacot [fiſh] Acus.

A ſnaffle, Fræni lupus, camus.

¶ *A ſnaffled bridle*, Frænum lupatum.

A ſnag, or *knot*, Nodus.

A ſnag, or *ſnagged tooth*, Dens ultra cæteros prominens.

Snagged, or *knotty*, *ſnaggy*, (Spenſ.) Nodoſus.

A ſnail, Teſtudo, cochlea.

Of, or *belonging to, a ſnail*, Teſtudineus.

A houſe ſnail, Limax.

A ſea ſnail, Cochlea veneris.

A ſnail's gallop, Gradus teſtudineus.

Snail clover, or *ſnail trefoil*, Trifolium *‖ cochleatum.

A ſnake, Anguis, coluber. ¶ *There lurketh a ſnake in the graſs*, anguis latet in herbâ.

A little ſnake, Anguiculus.

A water ſnake, * Hydrus, natrix.

The croaking water ſnake, Natrix rubetaria.

Of, or *belonging to, a ſnake*, *ſnaky*, (Dryd.) Anguinus, anguineus, colubrinus.

A ſnake's ſkin, Anguis vernatio, *vel* exuviæ.

Snake weed, * Serpentaria, * polyrrhyzon, piſtolachia ‖ Virginiana, ‖ colubrina, ‖ biſtorta.

A bed, or *knot*, *of ſnakes*, Anguinum.

Snake wood, Lignum colubrinum.

Having ſnakes hair, or *locks*, *ſnaky-headed*, (Milt.) ✠ Anguicomus.

Engendered of a ſnake, ✠ Anguigena.

Snaky handed, or *ſnouted* [as an elephant] ✠ Anguimanus.

Snaky footed [as the fabulous giants] ✠ Anguipedes.

A ſnap [noiſe of ſomething breaking] Crepitus.

¶ *A ſnap with the fingers*, Digitorum crepitus.

A ſnap, or *morſel*, Fruſtulum, * fragmentum; morſiuncula. ¶ *They leave not a ſnap in the diſh*, lari ſacrificant.

A ſnap jack, Pera militaris.

¶ *A merry ſnap*, Congerro lepidus, lepidum caput.

To ſnap, or *give a ſnap*, Crepitum edĕre.

To ſnap [break] Frango, rumpo.

To ſnap [be broken] Frangi, rumpi.

To ſnap, or *be broken, in two*, Diffringi.

To ſnap [catch, *or* lay hold of] Rapio, corripio. ¶ *He is ſnapped up, or in ſafe cuſtody*, irretitus eſt; arundo alas verberat.

To ſnap, or *bite*, Rictu, *vel* morſu, petĕre; mordicus vulnerare.

To ſnap [ſnub, *or* reprove] Aliquem iratè reprehendĕre, arguĕre, corripére; duriter & acerbè tractare.

Snapped, or *ſnapt*, Fractus, diffractus, ruptus.

A ſnapper up, Raptor.

Snapping, or *breaking*, * Frangens, rumpens.

Snappiſh, Iracundus, captioſus, difficilis, ferox, moroſus, mordax.

Snappiſhly, Iracundè, moroſè, protervè.

Snappiſhneſs, Iracundia, moroſitas, mordacitas.

A ſnare, Laqueus, tendicula, naſſa, inſidiæ.

¶ *To lay a ſnare*, Inſidias ſtruĕre, *vel* inſtruĕre; dolos nectĕre; caſſes tendĕre.

To ſnare, Illaqueo, irretio.

¶ *To give into the ſnare*, or *ſuffer himſelf eaſily to be enſnared*, In laqueos ſe inducĕre.

To fall into a ſnare, In foveam decidĕre, *vel* incidĕre; in laqueos, *vel* inſidias cadĕre.

Snared, or *taken in a ſnare*, Reti captus, *vel* incluſus.

Snared, Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus.

A ſnaring, ‖ Illaqueatio.

To ſnarl like a dog, Ringo, *vel* ringor.

To ſnarl at, Obloquor, obmurmuro.

To ſnarl thread, or *ſilk*, Involvo, impedio.

Snarled [as thread, *or* ſilk] Involutus, impeditus, * perplexus.

¶ *A ſnarler*, (Swift) Homo moroſus, *vel* difficilis.

A ſnarling, * Rictus, *vel* rictum.

A ſnarling cur, Ringens canis.

Snaſt, (Bac.) Ellychnium.

Snatch [a dog's name] Harpagus.

A ſnatch, or *little bite*, Morſiuncula.

A ſnatch and away, Præproperè.

To ſnatch, Rapio, corripio, apprehendo.

To ſnatch away, Abripio, ſurripio.

To ſnatch at, Capto.

Snatched, Raptus, abreptus, ſurreptus.

A ſnatcher, Raptor.

A ſnatcher at, Captator.

Snatching, Rapidus, rapax.

A ſnatching, Raptio, rapacitas.

Snatchingly, Raptim.

To ſneak, or *creep, along*, Repo, correpo, ſerpo; repto.

To ſneak, or *be aſhamed*, Verecundor, vultum demittĕre.

To ſneak, or *cringe, unto*, Demiſſo corpore ſerviliter devenerari. ¶ *There are likewiſe ſome that will undergo any thing in the world, and ſneak to any perſon, if they can but obtain their own ends by it*, itemque alii, qui quidvis perpetiantur, cuivis deſerviant, dum, quod velint, conſequantur, *Cic.*

To ſneak, or *lurk, about*, Lateo, deliteo; latito, deliteſco. ¶ *Sneaking among the hindmoſt of the crowd that thronged after Ceſar, he threw himſelf at his feet*, inter ultimam confluentium ad Cæſarem turbam latens genibus ejus advolutus eſt, *V. Paterc.* 2, 80.

To ſneak away, Clanculum ſe ſubducĕre.

Sneaking, or *creeping, along*, Repens, reptans, reptabundus.

Sneaking [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus, perparcus.

Sneaking [mean, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, ſordidus.

Sneakingly [niggardly] Parcè, perparcè.

Sneakingly [mean, pitifully] Humiliter, abjectè, demiſsè, miſerè.

Sneakingneſs [niggardlineſs] Avaritia, parſimonia; tenacitas, ſordes, pl.

Sneakingneſs [meanneſs, pitifulneſs] Exiguitas, tenuitas; animi abjectio.

Sneakup, (Sh.) Ignavus; inſidioſus.

A ſneap, (Sh.) Objurgatio, reprehenſio.

Sneaping, (Sh.) V. *Nipping.*

To ſneer, Irrideo, derideo; ſannis aliquem excipĕre.

Sneering, Irridens, deridens.

A ſneerer, Irriſor, deriſor; ſannio.

To ſneeze, Sternuo.

To ſneeze often, Sternuto.

¶ *To make one ſneeze*, Sternumentum facĕre.

Sneezewort, or *hellebore*, Helleborum, *vel* * helleborus.

To ſnib, *ſnebbe*, (Spenſ.) V. *Snub.*

‖ *Snick and ſnée*, Strictis cultris dimicatio more Batavorum.

To ſnift up, Mucum reſorbĕre, *vel* narium pituitam retrahĕre.

To ſniff, (Swift) *Met.* Temnĕre, contemnĕre; deſpectui, *vel* contemptui, habĕre.

To ſnicker, or *laugh in one's ſleeve*, Sinu gaudĕre.

A ſnip, or *ſmall part of*, *ſnippet*, (Hudſ.) Segmen, fruſtulum.

A ſnip, or *natural mark of* [white, black, *&c.*] Macula.

Snip ſnap, Canum ringentium more.

To go ſnips, or *ſnacks, with one*, Alicujus rei particeps eſſe, aliquid cum aliquo participare. ¶ *Acœnitus goeth ſnips with you*, præmordet Acœnitus ipſe.

To ſnip, Amputo.

To ſnip off, Præcido, decerpo.

Snipped, or *ſnipt off*, Præciſus, decerptus.

A pair of ſnippers, Forfex.

Snipping off, Præcidens, decerpens.

Snippings, Præſegmina, pl.

A ſnipe, or *ſnite* [bird] ‖ Gallinago minor.

To ſnite, or *blow the noſe*, Nares emungĕre.

She ſmiteth [of a hawk] Roſtrum tergit.

A ſnithe, or *very ſharp wind*, Ventus perfrigidus.

Snivel, Mucus, pituita naſi.

To ſnivel, Mucum reſorbĕre, naſi pituitam retrahĕre.

The ſnivel hanging at the noſe, Stiria è naſo pendens.

Snivelly, or *full of ſnivel*, Mucoſus.

To ſnook, or *lurk, about*, Lateo, latito, deliteſco.

To ſnore, or *ſnort*, Sterto, rhoncos edĕre, *vel* emittĕre.

A ſnorer, Qui, *vel* quæ, ſtertit.

A ſnoring, or *ſnorting*, Rhoncus.

Snot, Mucus, pituita naſi.

Snotty, Mucoſus.

A ſnout, Roſtrum, naſus.

A little ſnout, Roſtellum.

An elephant's ſnout, Proboſcis.

Snouted, (Grew) Roſtrum habens, roſtratus.

Snow, Nix. ¶ *Snow is white, yet it lieth in the dike*, alba liguſtra cadunt.

To ſnow, Ningo. ¶ *Tell me it ſnoweth*, piſcem natare doces.

Whiter than ſnow, Nive candidior.

Full of ſnow, Nivoſus.

A ſnow ball, Pila ex nive confecta, globus nivalis.

Snowdrop [herb] Viola bulboſa.

Snowy, or *belonging to, ſnow*, Niveus, nivalis, nivarius.

A ſnub, Tuber, nodus.

To ſnub, or *chide*, Increpo, corripio.

To ſnub, or *curb*, Fræno, *vel* freno, refreno; comprimo, reprimo.

To ſnub, or *ſob*, Singultio.

Snubbed [chidden] Increpitus, correptus, [*curbed*] Frenatus, compreſſus, repreſſus.

Snubbing [chiding] Increpans, corripiens, [*ſobbing*] Singultiens.

A ſnudge, or *very covetous perſon*, Homo deparcus, *vel* perparcus; qui ad rem eſt nimis attentus.

To ſnudge, Otior, otium agĕre, *vel* peragĕre; pace & quiete vitam degĕre.

The ſnuff, or *wick, of a candle*, or *lamp*, * Myxa, * ellychnium.

A ſnuff, or *ſmall piece, of a candle*, Candelæ ‖ portiuncula.

Snuff, or *ſnuſh*, Sternutamentum, pulvis ‖ ſternutatorius.

¶ *To ſnuff a candle*, or *lamp*, Candelam, *vel* lampedam, emungĕre.

To ſnuff with diſdain, ‖ Rhonciſſo.

¶ *To ſnuff a thing up one's noſe*, Naribus aliquid haurire.

¶ *To ſnuff at*, or *be angry with*, Alicui iraſci, *vel* ſuccenſĕre; aliquid indignè pati.

To ſnuff at, or *deſpiſe*, Temnĕre, contemnĕre, contemptui, *vel* deſpectui, habere.

A ſnuff box, V. *Box.*

Snuffed, Emunctus.

A ſnuffer, ‖ Emunctor.

Snuffers, ‖ Emunctorium.

A ſnuffing, Emunctio.

To ſnuffle, Vocem è naribus proferre, *vel* emittĕre.

A ſnuffler, Balbus, qui, *vel* quæ, è naribus verba profert.

Snug [cloſe, *or* ſecret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandeſtinus.

Snug [compact] Concinnus, nitidus.

To be ſnug in bed, Stragulis ſe ſecretò involvěre, *vel* tegěre.

To ſnuggle together, Confertim, *vel* denſè, ſe mutuò comprimĕre.

So [in like manner] Ita, ſic, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto. ¶ *It is ſo*, ſic eſt, ita ſe res habet. *They ſay ſo*, ita aiunt, *vel* prædicant. *Grant it be ſo*, fac ita eſſe. *As that was painful, ſo this is pleaſant*, ut illud erat moleſtum, ſic hoc eſt jucundum. *As you are kept here, ſo is my ſon there with you*, ut vos hîc, itidem illîc apud vos ſervatur filius. *I wiſh it may be ſo*, utinam ut ſit, ut ita ſit Deus faxit. *Nor is it ſo only*, neque id ſolùm. *The matter is not ſo*, aliter ſe res habet. *He thinketh he may do ſo*, idem ſibi arbitratur licēre. *If ſo be, that*—ſi eſt, ut—*It is even ſo in truth*, id eſt profectò. *Others perhaps do not think ſo*, aliis fortaſſe non idem videtur. *Why ſo I pray?* quamobrem tandem? *So came we to know it*, inde eſt cognitio facta. *I hope it is ſo*, ita ſpero quidem. *Since things are ſo*, quæ cùm ita ſint. *As I may ſo ſay*, ut ita dicam. *So be it*, ita ſit.

So [ſo much] Adeò, ita, perinde, tantopere. ¶ *I am not ſo void of humanity*, non adeò inhumano ingenio ſum. *There were ſo many, that*—ita multi fuerunt, ut—*Wherefore his coming was not ſo very acceptable*, quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit. *I am very glad you like it ſo much*, tantopere à te probari vehementer gaudeo. *I ſhould not be ſo uncivil, that*—non eſſem tam inurbanus, ut—*They are ſo hindered by their ſtudies, that*—ſuis ſtudiis ſic impediuntur, ut—*I am not ſo ſtrong as either of you*, minùs habeo virium quàm veſtrum uterque. *Nor are you ſo ſtrong as Pontius*, nec vos Pontii vires habetis. *So as I told you yeſterday*, ita ut herì tibi narravi. *If any be grown ſo inſolent*, ſiquis eò inſolentiæ proceſſerit. *Not ſo large as was looked for*, non pro expectatione magnum.

So, or *ſo that*, Dum, dummodo, modò, ita ſi, ſi tantùm. ¶ *So I may not find myſelf impoſed upon by him*, dum ne ab hoc falli comperiam. *So there be a wall between us*, dummodo inter me & te murus interſit. *So that be a ſet price*, modò ut ſciam quanti indicet. *I am ſure he will, ſo ſhe be but a citizen*, volet, certo ſcio, civis modò hæc ſit. *I will do what I can, yet ſo that I be not unfaithful to my father*, quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.

So, or *ſo then*, Quamobrem, quapropter, quare, quocirca. ¶ *So then you have no reaſon to fear, that I will deviſe any thing of my own head*, quapropter nihil eſt quòd metuas, ne quid mecum fingam. *So when this was done*, hoc igitur facto. *If any be grown ſo impudent*, ſi quis eo inſolentiæ proceſſerit.

So far, Eò, eatenus, in tantùm, quòd. ¶ *He proceeded ſo far*, in tantùm proceſſit. *If he proceed ſo far*, ſi eatenus progrediatur. *So far as I know he did not come*, non venerat quòd ſciam.

Why ſo? Quamobrem, *vel* quam ob rem?

So far from, Adeò non, ut—ita non, ut—tantùm abeſt, ut—non modò, ne nedum. ¶ *I was ſo far from doing it, that*—adeò non feci, ut—*You are ſo far from loving, that*—ita non amas, ut ne—*They were ſo far from ſelling, that they bought*, non modò non vendebant, verùm etiam emebant. *Grammar was once ſo far from being in any eſteem at Rome, that it was not ſo much as in any uſe*, grammatica olim Romæ ne in uſu quidem, nedum in honore ullo, erat.

So far as, Quod, quoad, tantùm. ¶ *So far as is poſſible*, quoad fiěri poſſit. *So far as I underſtand*, quantùm intelligo.

¶ *So far off*, Tam procul, tam longè.

So great, Tantus, tam magnus.

So little, Tantulus, tantillus, tam * parvus. ¶ *Do you ſet ſo little by me?* itane abs te contemnor?

So long, Tamdiu, *vel* tandiu. ¶ *I am ſorry you were ſo long away from us*, ego te abfuiſſe tamdiu à nobis doleo. *You ſhall bear with him ſo long, till*—eum ferres eatenus, quoad—*I never left urging her ſo long, till*—non deſtiti inſtare uſque adeò, donec—*The beaſt is chaſed up and down ſo long, till it panteth again*, concitatè agitur pecus eò uſque, dum anhelet. *They are now after ſo long a time with all ſpeed to be diſpatched*, nunc deniquè quàm primùm exequenda ſunt.

So long as, Dum, donec, uſque dum, tamdiu dum, tandiu, quamdiu, quoad. ¶ *So long as I ſhall live*, dum animâ ſpirabo meâ. *So long as you ſhall be in proſperity*, donec eris felix. *So long as he ſhall live in poverty*, uſquedum ille vitam colet inopem. *So long as the commonwealth was managed by them*, quamdiu reſpublica per eos gerebatur. *I am at reſt ſo long as I am writing to you*, tamdiu requieſco, quamdiu ad te ſcribo.

So much [adj.] Tantum.

So much [adv.] Tam. ¶ *Not ſo much as to ſave themſelves*, non tam ſui conſervandi cauſâ. *I dare not tell you, not ſo much as in a letter*, ne epiſtolâ quidem narrare audeo tibi. *He was not ſo much moved with any thing*, nullâ perinde re commotus eſt. *Theſe things are not ſo much to be feared, as the common people think*, hæc nequaquam pro opinione vulgi extimiſcenda ſunt.

So many, Tot, *indecl.*

Juſt ſo many, Totidem.

So often, Toties. ¶ *Not ſo often as he could have wiſhed*, minùs ſæpe quàm vellet.

So ſo [indifferently] Utcunque, mediocriter, ſic ſatis.

So ſo [pretty well in health] Meliuſculè.

¶ *And ſo forth*, Et ſic deinceps, *vel* de cæteris.

To ſoak in water, Macero, madefacio.

To ſoak in, or *up*, Imbibo, ebibo, exſorbeo, abſorbeo.

To ſoak through, Permano.

A ſoaker, Potor acer, potator maximus, homo acinâ ebrioſior.

Soap, Sapo, ſmegma.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſoap*, Smecticus, ſmegmaticus.

Soap balls, Smegmatici globula, V. *Ball.*

Soap weed, *ſoapwort*, ‖ Saponaria.

A ſoap boiler, Saponis confector.

To ſoap, Sapore ungere, ſmegmate oblinare.

To waſh clean with ſoap, Sapone perluěre.

Soaped, Smegmate litus, *vel* oblitus.

Soar, (Milt.) Altus volatus.

To ſoar aloft, Altum volatu petěre, altè volare, in ſublime ferri.

To ſob, Singultio.

A ſob, or *ſobbing*, Singultus.

Sober, Sobrius, abſtemius, moderatus, temperatus; ſanus; modico, *vel* moderato, victu, potu, *&c.* contentus. ¶ *Sleep yourſelf ſober*, edormi hanc crapulam & exhala. *I will ſleep myſelf ſober*, edormiſcam hoc villi. *Cic.* *In ſober ſadneſs it is very true*, factum, non fabula. *Whilſt I was ſitting in the houſe, I thought myſelf as ſober as a judge*, dum accubabam, quàm videbar mihi eſſe pulchrè ſobrius.

To ſober, (Pope) Sobrium redděre.

A perſon of ſober converſation, Homo probis moribus.

Soberly, Sobriè, moderatè, temperatè, continenter.

Soberneſs, or *ſobriety*, Abſtinentia, temperantia; ſobrietas. ¶ *He was a perſon of very great ſobriety*, ſumma fuit ejus in potu temperantia. *What ſoberneſs concealeth, drunkenneſs revealeth*, in vino veritas.

Soccage [a tenure of lands by ſome ſervices of huſbandry] ‖ Soccagium.

A ſoccager, or *ſocman*, ‖ Tenens in ſoccagio.

Sociable, or *ſocial*, Sociabilis, ſocialis, ſocietate gaudens; ſocietatis, *vel* ſocietatem, amans.

Not ſociable, Inſociabilis, parum comis, *vel* facilis.

Sociableneſs, Socialitas, urbanitas, comitas.

Sociably, Socialiter.

Society, *ſodality*, (Still.) Societas, ſodalitas, communitas, congregatio, conſociatio; conſortium, ſodalitium.

To enter into ſociety with one, Conſociare cum aliquo; ſocietatem cum aliquo inire, *vel* facěre.

A Socinian, Socini ſectator, qui Chriſtum Patri æqualem eſſe negat.

A ſock to wear in ſhoes, Udo, pedale.

A ſock [ſort of ſhoe uſed by the ancient comedians] Soccus.

A little ſock, or *ſtart up*, Socculus.

Wearing ſocks, Soccatus.

The ſocket of a candleſtick, Candelabri ſcapus.

The ſockets of the teeth, Dentium acetabula, *vel* loculamenta.

Sod, or *ſodden*, Lixatus, coctus, elixus.

Half-ſodden, Semicoctus.

A ſod, or *turf*, Ceſpes.

¶ *A green ſod*, Ceſpes vivus, *vel* viridis.

Sodder, V. *Solder.*

A ſodomite, * Pædicator.

Sodomy, ‖ Pæderaſtia.

Soft [not hard, tender] Mollis, tener, lentus. ¶ *A ſoft fire maketh ſweet malt*, ſat citò, ſi ſat bene. *Soft, I pray*, bona verba, quæſo. *Soft and fair goeth far*, feſtina lentè.

Soft [ſilly, fooliſh] Ineptus, ſtupidus, hebes.

Very ſoft, or *tender*, Permollis.

Softiſh, or *ſomewhat ſoft*, Molliculus, mollicellus, molliuſculus, * tenellus.

To make ſoft, or *ſoften*, Mollio, emollio, præmollio.

To ſoften an aſſertion a little, Quod quis dixerit mitigare.

To grow ſoft, Molleſco.

Made ſoft, or *ſoftened*, Mollitus, emollitus.

Softiſh [ſilly] Ineptus, ſtupidus.

Softly [gently] Molliter, leniter, placidè, tranquillè, blandè.

Softly [effeminately] Delicatè, muliebriter, laſcivè.

Softly [leiſurely] Lentè, gradatim, pedetentim, tacito pede. ¶ *Go as ſoftly as foot can fall*, ſuſpenſo gradu ito. *Fair and ſoftly goeth far*, feſtina lentè.

Softly [not too loud] Submiſsè, ſubmiſsâ voce.

A ſoftner, (Swift) Qui mollit, *vel* mitigat.

Softneſs, Mollitia, mollities, lenitas, teneritas. ¶ *I have too much ſoftneſs in my nature, Cherea, and too much knowledge of the world, to be a ſtranger to the power of love*, non adeò inhumano ingenio ſum, Chærea, neque ita imperita, ut quid amor valeat, neſciam, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 31.

So ho, * Evoë, heus.

Soil [ground] Solum, fundus.

A barren ſoil, Solum exile, ſterile, *vel* macrum.

A fruitful ſoil, Solum fertile, pingue, *vel* fœcundum.

A level and naked ſoil, Loca æqualia & nuda gignentium, *Sall. B. J.* 81.

One's native ſoil, or *country*, Patria.

Soil [filth] Sordes.

A ſoil [fiſh] * Phoca major.

Soil, or *compoſt*, Lætamen, ſtercus.

The ſoil of a wild boar, Volutabrum ſuis ſylveſtris.

To ſoil, Inquino, contamino, commaculo, conſpurco; polluo.

¶ *The deer taketh ſoil*, Cervus aquis ſe credit.

Soiled, Inquinatus, maculoſus, conſpurcatus.

A ſoiling, *ſoilineſs*, (Bac.) *ſoilure*, (Sh.) Macula, ſordes.

To ſojourn, Diverſor, hoſpitor, commoror.

A ſojourner, Hoſpes, peregrinus, incola.

A ſojourning, Hoſpitium, peregrinatio.

Solace, Conſolatio, ſolatium, levamen, levamentum, ✠ ſolamen.

Solace, or *comfort*, Aliquem conſolari; alicui conſolationem adhibēre, ſolatium dare, præbēre, afferre; alicujus dolorem conſolando levare.

To ſolace himſelf, Seſe oblectare, animo morem gerěre.

To ſolace himſelf in the ſun, Apricor.

Solar [belonging to the ſun] Solaris.

A ſolar, or *high chamber*, Solarium.

I ſold, Vendidi, V. *To ſell.*

Solder, Ferrumen, ferrumentum, gluten.

To ſolder, Ferrumino, coagmento, agglutino, conglutino; conſolido.

A ſoldering, Conglutinatio.

¶ *A glazier's ſoldering iron*, Glans ‖ ferruminatrix.

A ſoldier, Miles.

A fellow ſoldier, Commiles, commilito.

¶ *An old ſoldier*, Miles veteranus.

A young, or *freſh water ſoldier*, Tiro, *vel* tyro. *Soldiers new raiſed*, milites nuper conſcripti.

A company of foot ſoldiers, Peditum caterva.

A trained ſoldier, Miles exercitatus.

A common ſoldier, Miles gregarius, *vel* manipularis.

A ſoldier who hath forfeited his pay, Miles ære dirutus.

A ſoldier diſcharged by reaſon of his age, Miles emeritus.

A ſoldier's boy, Lixa, calo.

Of, or *belonging to, a ſoldier, ſoldiery*, (Clar.) *ſoldier like*, (Sh.) Militaris; bellicoſus, fortis.

Like a ſoldier, Militariter, bellicoſè, fortiter.

To ſerve as a ſoldier, Milito, merēre, *vel* ſtipendium facĕre.

To liſt himſelf for a ſoldier, Nomen inter milites, *vel* militiæ, dare.

To raiſe ſoldiers, Milites, conſcribĕre, legĕre, colligĕre, parare, comparare, cogĕre.

To preſs ſoldiers, Milites invitos conſcribĕre.

To muſter ſoldiers, Milites luſtrare, *vel* cenſēre; militum delectum agĕre, numerum militum inire.

A raiſing of ſoldiers, Militum delectus.

The ſoldiery, Militia, copiæ, *vel* copiæ militares.

Sole [alone, *or* only] Solus, ſolitarius, unicus.

The ſole of the foot, Planta pedis.

The ſole of the ſhoe, Solea, calcei aſſumentum.

To ſole a ſhoe, Calceo aſſumentum inducĕre.

A ſole [fiſh] Solea.

To ſole a bowl, Probè & ritè emittĕre globum.

A ſoleciſm, or *impropriety in ſpeech*, * Solœciſmus.

Solely, Solùm, ſolummodo.

Solemn [religious] Solemnis, *vel* ſolennis. ¶ *Whilſt they make the marriage too ſolemn*, dum nimis ſanctas nuptias ſtudent facĕre.

Solemn [grave] Ritu ſolenni factus, natus, comprobatus.

A ſolemn aſſembly, Celebritas.

A ſolemn day, Dies ſolennis, feſtus, *vel* anniverſarius.

A ſolemn declaration, Declaratio ſacra.

A very ſolemn tranſaction, Res ſolennitate plena.

Solemnity, ſolemnneſs, (Sh.) Solemnitas, *vel* ſolennitas, apparatus, *vel* ritus, ſolennis. ¶ *Coſſus almoſt alone enjoyed the honour of the ſolemnity of that day*, Coſſus celebritatis ejus diei fructum propè ſolus tulerat, *Liv.* 4, 20.

To promiſe with all the ſolemnity in the world, Sanctiſſimè promittĕre.

To ſolemnize, Celebrare, concelebrare, ſacrare, ſolenni ritu celebrare.

Solemnized, Solenni ritu celebratus.

Solemnly, Solenniter, ſanctè; cum apparatu, *vel* ritu, ſolenni. ¶ *I ſwear ſolemnly*, ſanctiſſimè, *vel* ex mei animi ſententiâ, juro.

Very ſolemnly, or *devoutly*, Perfunctè.

To ſolicit a perſon to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid ſolicitare, impellĕre, inſtigare.

To ſolicit a buſineſs for another, Alterius negotium procurare.

To ſolicit the neceſſary ſupplies, Flagitare neceſſaria ſubſidia.

A ſoliciting, or *ſolicitation*, Solicitatio, impulſio. ¶ *The ſolicitations of the brothers wrought upon the female*, movêre ſenatum preces fratrum, *Juſt.* 34, 2.

¶ *To do a thing at the ſolicitation of a perſon*, Alicujus impulſu, *vel* inſtructu, aliquid agĕre; aliquid aliquo impellente, *vel* inſtigante, facĕre.

A ſolicitor [ſuitor] Solicitator, procurator; deprecator.

A ſolicitor [lawyer] Advocatus, patronus; ecdicus.

Solicitous, Solicitus, anxius; attentus.

Solicitouſly, (J.) Solicitè, anxiè.

Solicitude, Solicitudo, * anxietas, animi ægritudo.

Solid, Solidus, firmus, ſtabilis; ſpiſſus.

A ſolid judgment, Mens ſolida.

True and ſolid honour, Vera ſolidaque gloria.

A ſolid and faithful friend, Amicus firmus & fidelis.

A ſolid reaſon, or *argument*, Ratio certa, firma, gravis.

To make ſolid, Solido.

Solidity, ſolidneſs, (Bac.) Soliditas, firmitas; firmitudo.

Solidly, Solidè, firmiter.

A ſolifidian, (Hamm.) Qui credit fide ſolâ juſtificari hominem.

A ſoliloquy, or *talking by one's ſelf*, ‖ Soliloquium.

Solipede, (Br.) Non bifidus.

A ſolitaire, (Pope) Solitarius, eremita.

A ſolitary life, Vita cœlebs.

A ſolitary place, Locus ſolus, *vel* deſertus.

Solitary [melancholy] Triſtis, mœſtus,

Solitarily, Privatim, ſecretò.

Solitarineſs, or *ſolitude*, Solitudo.

Solomon's ſeal [herb] * Polygnaton.

The ſolſtice, Solſtitium.

The ſummer ſolſtice, Solſtitium, *vel* ſolſtitium æſtivum.

The winter ſolſtice, Bruma, ſolſtitium hyemale, *vel* brumale.

Of, or *belonging to, the ſolſtice, ſolſtitial*, (Milt.) Solſtitialis, brumalis.

¶ *To ſalve a doubt*, Queſtionem difficilem ſolvĕre, explicare, enodare, explanare, expedire.

Solvent, (Boyle) Vim habens ſolvendi.

Solvible [poſſible to be cleared by enquiry] Quod ſolvi poteſt.

Solubility, (Glanv.) Qualitas rei quæ ſolvi poteſt.

Soluble [capable of being diſſolved] Diſſolubilis.

Medicines to make the body ſoluble, Medicamenta proluviem excitantia.

A ſolution, or *ſolving*, Solutio.

The ſolution of a difficult queſtion, Rei difficilis * explicatio, *vel* enodatio.

¶ *To give the ſolution of a difficult queſtion*, Quæſtionem difficilem explicare, *vel* enodare.

Solutive, or *looſening*, Alvum ciens, liquans, movens, ſolvens, reſolvens.

Some, Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus. ¶ *Some of the philoſophers*, quidam è philoſophis. *Some one of them*, unus eorum aliquis. *Some do not like it*, nonnullis non placet. *There is ſome reaſon for it*, non ſine causâ. *Some years before*, ſuperioribus annis. *Some fifteen perſons were of Curio's opinion*, homines ad quindecim Curioni aſſenſerunt. *It will ſtand you in ſome ſtead*, in rem tuam erit. *It is ſome comfort to me*, nonnihil me conſolatur. *From ſome ſuch thing*, ex hujuſmodi re quâpiam. *I will ſend ſome perſons along the ſhore*, per littora certos dimittam. *Some think one thing beſt, ſome another*, aliud aliis videtur optimum. *Having got ſome thirty horſe*, nactus equites circiter triginta. *I will forego ſome of my right*, paulum de jure meo diſcedam

Some body, or *ſome man*, Aliquis, aliquiſquam. ¶ *If you would be ſome body*, ſi vis eſſe aliquis. *Some body, I know not who, whiſpered me in the ear*, mihi neſcio quis in aurem inſuſurravit. *But ſome body may ſay*, at dicat quis. *There will every day be ſome body to ſend by*, erit quotidie, per quem mittas.

To think one's ſelf ſome body, Aliquem ſe putare, *vel* credĕre. ¶ *Now he thinketh himſelf ſome body, becauſe a company of litigious perſons crowd about his door*, nunc iſte aliquem ſe putat, quòd cuſtodit litigatorum turba limen obſeſſum, *Sen.* de *Irâ, lib.* 3. Seſe aliquem credens, *Perſ.* 1, 128.

Some one, Unuſquiſquam.

Some matter, ſomething, or *ſomewhat* [adj.] Aliquid. ¶ *Give him ſome little matter in hand*, huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis. *There is ſomething in it*, non temerè eſt, non hoc de nihilo eſt. *I will be ſomething, or nothing*, ego ero aut Cæſar, aut nullus. *He ſaid he had forgotten ſomewhat*, ſe oblitum neſcio quid dixit. *Somewhat elſe*, aliud. *I muſt talk of ſomewhat elſe*, oratio aliò demutanda eſt mea.

Somewhat [adv.] Aliquantò, aliquantulùm, nonnihil. ¶ *Somewhat before Catiline's mad conſpiracy*, aliquantò ante furorem Catilinæ. *You are ſomewhat too fearful, ſiſter*, timida es aliquantulùm, ſoror. *He ſpake briefly, and ſomewhat obſcurely*, breviter, & ſubobſcurè dixit.

Sometime, or *ſometimes*, Aliquando, quandoque, interdum. ¶ *Honour ſometimes is engaged in a contrary intereſt to profit*, honeſtas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat. *The great Homer himſelf ſometimes noddeth*, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. *The repetition of the ſame words is ſometimes by way of emphaſis, and ſometimes by way of elegance*, geminatio verborum habet interdum vim, alias lepōrem. *From thence-forward certain ſolemn feſtivals continued to be celebrated, which were ſometimes called Roman, and ſometimes the Great*, ſolennes deinde annui manſêre ludi, Romani, Magnique variè appellati, *Liv.* 1, 35.

Somewhile, Aliquandiu. ¶ *He was ſomewhile ſcholar to Ariſtus at Athens*, Ariſtum Athenis audivit aliquamdiu.

Somewhere, or *ſomewhither*, Alicubi, uſpiam. ¶ *I wiſh he were ſomewhere hereabout*, utinam hîc propè adeſſet alicubi. ¶ *Somewhere thereabout*, in iſtis locis uſpiam.

Somewhither elſe, * Aliò. ¶ *I will get me ſomewhither elſe*, aliò me conferam.

At ſome other time, or *in ſome other manner*, * Aliàs. ¶ *They are ſometimes of this opinion, at others of that, and all concerning the ſame matter*, aliàs aliud iidem de rebus judicant.

In ſome meaſure, Quadantenus.

In ſome ſort, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

Somniferous, (Walt.) Somnifer, ſomnificus.

A ſon, Filius, natus, gnatus. ¶ *They call me baſtard, and the ſon of a harlot*, me ſubditum & pellice genitum appellant, *Liv.* 40, 9.

A little ſon, Filiolus.

A ſon in law, Gener.

A huſband's, or *wife's ſon*; or *a ſtep ſon*, Privignus.

A ſon's wife, or *daughter in law*, Nurus.

Sons and daughters, Liberi, pl.

A godſon, Filius luſtricus.

Sonſhip, Filii cognatio.

A ſong, Cantilena, canticum, cantio, cantus, carmen.

¶ *A country ſong*, Carmen agreſte, *vel* bucolicum.

A marriage ſong, Carmen nuptiale.

A mourning ſong, * Nænia, *vel* * nenia, * elegia, carmen lugubre.

A nurſe's ſong to lull a child to ſleep, Lallus.

¶ *You bought it for a ſong*, i. e. *very cheap*, Vili emiſti.

A ſongſter, (Dryd.) Cantor, cantator.

A ſongſtreſs, (Thomſ.) Cantatrix.

Soniferous, (Denh.) *ſonorifick*, (Watts) Sonum edens, *vel* efficiens.

A ſonnet, or *little ſong*, Cantiuncula.

A ſonneteer, (Sh.) ‖ Poëtaſter.

Sonorous, Sonorus, canorus.

Sonorouſneſs, (Boyle) Qualitas rei ſonum edentis.

Soon, ſoonly, (More) Citò, ſtatim, confeſtim, actutum, illico. ¶ *I never go out ſo ſoon in a morning*, nunquam tam mane egredior. *Soon ripe, ſoon rotten*, odi puerum præcoci ingenio.

¶ *Soon after*, Paulò pòſt, haud ita multo pòſt.

Soon at night, Veſperi, ſub veſperam.

Very ſoon, Extemplo, opinione citiùs.

Too ſoon, Præmaturè, nimis maturè, nimiùm * citò.

As ſoon as, Quamprimum, ſimul ac, ſimul atque, primo quoque tempore. ¶ *As ſoon as it was day*, ubi primum illuxit. *As ſoon as ſhe came*, ut venit.

As ſoon as ever, Cùm primùm. ¶ *As ſoon as ever he ſhall return*, ſimul ac redux fuerit. *As ſoon done, as ſaid*, dicto citiùs, dictum factum, *vel* dictum ac factum.

Sooner, Citiùs, maturiùs. ¶ *Sooner than I will loſe your friendſhip*, potiùs quàm te inimicum habeam. *Of which actions the Athenians ſooner repented than he did*, cujus facti celeriùs Athenienſes, quàm ipſum pœnituit, *C. Nep. Cim.* 3.

At the ſooneſt, Quam citiſſimè.

Soot, Fuligo.

Blacked, or *daubed, with ſoot*, Fuligine oblitus, ‖ fuliginatus.

Of, or *belonging to, ſoot*, Fuligineus.

¶ *A light ſoot colour*, Color lucophæus.

Sooty, or *black with ſmoke*, Fumoſus.

Sooth, Verum, veritas.

In ſooth, Verè, certò, maximè.

Forſooth, Sanè, profectò.

To ſooth, or *ſooth up*, Blandior, aſſentor, adulor, palpor; blanditias alicui dicere, blando ſermone aliquem delinire; *vel* verborum lenociniis permulcēre.

¶ *Soothed up*, Blandis ſermonibus delinitus, lenociniis * permulſus.

A ſoother, Aſſentator, adulator; blandiloquus; verborum lenociniis, *vel* blandis ſermonibus, utens.

Soothing up, Adulans, blandiens, verborum lenociniis * permulcens.

A ſoothing, Adulatio, aſſentatio.

To ſoothſay, ſouthſay, (Camd.) Prædicĕre.

A ſoothſayer, Aruſpex, *vel* haruſpex, auſpex, augur, divinus, hariolus; conjector, vaticinator; portentorum interpres.

To act the part of a ſoothſayer, Auguror, ominor, hariolor.

A ſoothſaying, Augurium, auguratio, haruſpicium; hariolatio, vaticinatio.

By ſoothſaying, Auguratò.

¶ *A ſop in the pan*, Offa panis carnis liquamine macerata.

A little ſop, Offula.

Honey ſops, Offæ ſaporatæ melle.

To ſop, Intingo, liquore macerare.

Sopped, or *ſopt*, Intinctus, liquore maceratus.

¶ *The ſophy of Perſia*, Rex, *vel* ſultanus, Perſicus.

A ſophiſm, Cavillatio, argumentum captioſum; ſophiſma, concluſiuncula.

A ſophiſt, or *ſophiſter*, Cavillator, ſophiſta, *vel* ſophiſtes.

To play the ſophiſter, Cavillor.

Sophiſtical, Captioſus, fallax.

Sophiſtical arguments, Ceratinæ ambiguitates.

To ſophiſticata, or *adulterate*, Adultero, commiſceo.

Sophiſticated, Adulteratus, adulterinus, commixtus.

A ſophiſticating, or *ſophiſtication*, Rerum diverſarum mixtura, *vel* miſtura.

Sophiſtry, Cavillatio captioſa.

Soporating, or *ſoporiferous, ſoporifick*, (Locke) Soporifer, ſoporus.

A ſorb apple, Sorbum.

A ſorb apple tree, Sorbus.

A ſorcerer, Veneficus.

A ſorcereſs, Venefica, ſaga.

Sorcery, Veneficium.

Sordid [covetous] Sordidus, avarus, parcus, perparcus.

Sordid in apparel, Sordidatus, pannoſus.

Sordid [baſe, infamous] Infamis, famoſus, fœdus, turpis.

Sordidly, Sordidè, fœdè, turpiter.

Sordidneſs, Sordes, avaritia.

Sore [grievous] Aſper, gravis, moleſtus, vehemens. ¶ *He endureth ſore brunts*, magnos impetus ſuſtinet. *I have had many a ſore bout*, magnum ſæpe certamen certavi. *Being in a ſore fright*, perterritus.

Sore [as fleſh] Tener. ¶ *It is a ſore place*, ulcus eſt.

A ſore, Ulcus. ¶ *The ſore groweth to a head*, ulcus, *vel* abſceſſus, caput facit, *vel* ſuppurat.

A little ſore, Ulcuſculum.

A plague ſore, Carbunculus.

A ſore, or *difficult, charge*, Provincia dura.

Sore eyes, Oculi teneri.

A ſore hawk, Accipiter hornotinus.

¶ *To rub a ſore place*, Ulcus tangĕre.

To make a ſore, Exulcero.

Made ſore, Exulceratus.

Sore, or *ſorely*, Graviter, vehementer. ¶ *Sore wounded*, compluribus confectus vulneribus. *I was ſore afraid you had been gone*, nimis metuebam male, ne abiiſſes. *They lay ſore upon them*, graviter ab iis premebantur. *The ſtorm lay ſore upon the ſhips*, naves afflictabat tempeſtas. *Full ſore againſt my will I ſent them away*, eas à me dimiſi invitiſſimus. *They were ſore put to it*, res illis ad triarios rediit.

Soreneſs, Exulceratio; dolor.

¶ *A ſorrel deer*, Cervus tres annos natus, *vel* habens.

Sorrel [herb] Oxalis.

Wood ſorrel, Trifolium acetoſum.

Of a ſorrel colour, Helvus, helvinus.

Sorrily, Malè, miſerè, perperam, abjectè.

Sorrow, Dolor, mœror; mœſtitia, triſtitia; ſolicitudo, animi ægritudo, ægrimonia, angor. ¶ *Sorrow will wear away in time*, dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus.

¶ *Sorrow come to thee!* Væ tibi!

To ſorrow, or *be grieved*, Doleo, mœreo.

Sorrowful, Triſtis, mœſtus, luctuoſus, anxius, illætabilis, lugubris, animo æger.

Somewhat ſorrowful, Subtriſtis.

Very ſorrowful, Luctuoſiſſimus.

Sorrowfully, Ægrè, mœſtè, luctuoſè, flebiliter.

To look ſorrowfully, Contriſtor.

Sorry [ſorrowful] Triſtis, mœſtus, luctuoſus, lugubris. ¶ *For he is ſaid to have ſought alſo for Archimedes, a man of a very great genius and learning, and, when he heard that he was killed, was very ſorry*, etenim ille requiſiſſe dicitur etiam Archimedem illum, ſummo ingenio hominem ac diſciplinâ, eumque cum audiſſet interfectum, permoleſtè tuliſſe, *Cic. Ver.* 4, 58.

Sorry [paltry, vile] Vilis, parum utilis. ¶ *Cannæ, a ſorry town of Apulia*, Cannæ, ignobilis Apuliæ vicus, *Flor.* 2, 6.

A ſorry fellow, Homuncio, homunculus, homo nihili.

To be ſorry, Doleo, mæreo. ¶ *I am ſorry that I did it*, piget me feciſſe. *I am ſorry to hear it*, malè herclè narras. *I am ſorry for him*, dolet me illius. *I am ſorry for it*, id me ægrè habet; nollem factum. *I am ſorry for you*, miſeret me tui, doleo vicem tuam.

To make ſorry, Contriſto.

To be very ſorry, or *pine with grief*, Perdoleo. ¶ *I am heartily ſorry for it*, dolet mihi ex intimis ſenſibus.

A ſort [manner] Mos, modus. ¶ *Panetius did it after the ſame ſort*, in eodem modo fecit Panætius.

A ſort [kind] Genus. ¶ *Our cauſe was not equal in any ſort*, nullo genere par erat cauſa noſtra. *My miſtreſs is one of this ſort*, ex hâc notâ domina eſt mea. *All of the elder ſort*, omnes etiam graviores ætatis. *If they feared me after that ſort*, ſi me iſto pacto metuerunt.

The common ſort of people, Plebs, plebecula, vulgus. ¶ *We ſpeak here as the common ſort do*, ut vulgus, ita nos hoc loco loquimur.

The better ſort of people, Honeſti, pl. * ingenui.

After a ſort, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

After a new ſort, Novo modo.

After this ſort, Hujuſmodi, hujus farinæ.

After that ſort, Ejuſmodi, ejus farinæ.

After the ſame ſort, Itidem.

After what ſort? Quomodo? quo pacto?

After what ſort ſoever, Quomodocunque.

After one ſort, Simpliciter.

After two ſorts, Dupliciter.

After many ſorts, Multipliciter.

In like ſort, Pariter, pari ratione, eodem modo.

In ſuch ſort, Uſque adeò.

Of all ſorts, Omnium generum, ♣ omnigenus.

Of the firſt ſort, Primarius.

Of the ſecond ſort, Secundarius.

Of what ſort? Cujuſmodi? qualis?

Of what ſort ſoever? Qualiſcunque.

Of this ſort, Hujuſmodi; hujus ſortis, *vel* generis.

Of that ſort, Ejuſmodi, ejus ſortis, *vel* generis.

Of the ſame ſort, Iſtiuſmodi, iſtius ſortis, *vel* generis; ejuſdem farinæ; concors.

Of one ſort, Simplex, uniuſmodi.

Of two ſorts, * Duplex.

Of divers, or *many, ſorts*, Multiplex, multimodus.

To ſort [diſtribute in proper order] Commodè diſtribuĕre; aptè digerĕre, *vel* collocare. ¶ *He ſorteth his books by rows and ſhelves*, libros per loculos et cuneos digerit.

To ſort, or *be ſuitable to*, Quadro, aptari, accommodari.

To ſort, or *come, together*, Convenio, congregor.

¶ *Sortable commodities*, Merces quæ commodè digĕri poſſunt.

Sortal, (Locke) Specialis.

¶ *Well ſorted*, Aptè, *vel* commodè, digeſtus, diſtributus, collocatus.

A ſorting, ſortance, (Sh.) Apta, *vel* accommoda, digeſtio, diſtributio, collocatio.

Soſſing, (Swift) Supinus, otio torpens.

A ſot [drunkard] Ebrioſus, temulentus, vinoſus, vinolentus.

A ſot, [fool, blockhead] Fatuus, ſtultus, bardus, inſulſus; hebes, tardus ingenii. ¶ *You indeed are a very wiſe perſon, but he is a mere ſot*, tu, quantus quantus, nihil niſi ſapientia es, ille ſomnium, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 41.

To ſot, or *tipple*, Seſe inebriare, *vel* vino ingurgitare.

To ſot, *make ſottiſh*, or *ſtupify*, Infatuo.

¶ *To ſot away one's time*, Ebrietate tempus conterĕre.

Sottiſh [drunken] Ebrioſus, temulentus, vinoſus, vinolentus.

Sottiſh [fooliſh] Fatuus, inſulſus, inſubidus.

Sottiſhly [drunkenly] Temulenter, ebriorum more.

Sottiſhly [fooliſhly] Stultè, ineptè, inſulsè, imprudenter, inſipienter.

Sottiſhly [drunkenneſs] Ebrietas, temulentia, crapula.

Sottiſhneſs [fooliſhneſs] Stultitia, inſipientia; fatuitas, ſtupiditas.

Sovereign, Supremus, ſummus, maximus.

A ſovereign, Dominus, *vel* princeps, ſupremus.

Sovereignly, Supremo jure.

Sovereignty, Principatus, dominatio, dominatus, ſuprema, ſumma poteſtas. ¶ *Whom they charged with a deſign upon the ſovereignty*, quem regnum parare aiebant, *Sal. B. J.* 34.

¶ *To have ſovereignty*, Supremo jure imperare, *vel* dominari; ſummâ poteſtate præeſſe.

A ſough, (Ray) Foſſa ad aquam eliciendam.

Sought [of *ſeek*] Quæſitus.

Sought for, Requiſitus.

I ſought, Quæſivi, V. *To ſeek*.

The ſoul, Anima, animus. ¶ *When our ſouls ſhall depart from their confinement in our bodies, and eſcape as it were out of priſon*, cum animi è corporum vinculis tanquam è carcere evolarint. *With all my ſoul*, ex animo.

A little pretty ſoul, Animula, animulus.

¶ *A great ſoul*, Animus magnus, *vel* excelſus.

¶ *Reſolution*, or *conſtancy, of ſoul*, Animi firmitas.

The ſouls of the dead, Manes, pl. umbræ, pl. animi è corpore laxati.

Soul, or *perſon*, Homo. ¶ *It is computed that there are about thirty thouſand ſouls in that city*, in illâ urbe hominum, *vel* capitum, triginta millia & amplius numerantur.

¶ *All ſouls day*, ‖ Feralia februa.

Soulleſs, (Sh.) Vilis, ignavus; animo fractus.

A ſound [the object of hearing] Sonus, ſonitus.

A great ſound, or *noiſe*, Strepitus, crepitus; * fragor, ♱ ſonor; ſonus.

The ſound, or *cuttle fiſh*, Sepia.

Sound [valid] Firmus, ratus.

Sound [healthful, ſtrong] Sanus, validus, robuſtus, viribus integer; ſolidus; incolumis, *Plaut.* ¶ *As ſound as a fiſh*, or *roach*, cucurbitâ, *vel* piſce, ſanior.

Sound goods, or *commodities*, Merces bonæ notæ, *vel* nullo vitio deformatæ.

A man of ſound, or *honeſt*, *principles*, Vir probus, *vel* ſpectatæ integritatis.

Sound of mind, or *in his right ſenſes*, Animi, *vel* mentis, compos.

To ſound, or *yield a ſound*, Sono, ſtrepo, ſonum, *vel* ſonitum, dare, *vel* emittĕre. ¶ *What voice is that which ſoundeth in my ears ſome diſtance off?* cuja vox auribus ſonat procul? *The trumpets ſound*, litui ſtrepunt.

To ſound [as inſtruments] Concino.

To ſound all about, Circumſono.

To ſound, or *make a ſound*, Sonum, *vel* ſonitum, excitare, elicĕre, facĕre.

To ſound, or *blow into a wind inſtrument*, Buccinam, tubam, *&c.* inflare; tibiâ, *vel* lituo, canĕre.

To ſound a bell, Tintinnabulum agitare, *vel* pulſare.

To ſound a march, Vaſa conclamare; tympano profectionem canĕre, *vel* indicare.

To ſound to horſe, Ad equos canĕre.

To ſound, or *pronounce*, *a word*, or *ſentence*, Verbum, *vel* ſententiam, pronunciare, exprimĕre, efferre.

To ſound the depth with a plummet, Bolide profunditatem, explorare, *vel* tentare; contari.

To ſound one's mind, Alicujus animum, *vel* voluntatem, perſcrutari; conſilium callidè expiſcari, mentem alicujus explorare; *Met.* deguſtare. ¶ *I pretended theſe things, that I might ſound your inclinations*, eâ gratiâ ſimulavi, vos ut pertentarem, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 8.

To ſound back, or *again*; *to reſound*, Reſono, reboo.

To ſound baſs, Graviter ſonare.

To ſound forth, or *praiſe*, Laudo, extollo; laudibus efferre.

To diſagree, or *jar*, *in ſound*, Diſſono.

To ſound ill, Malè, *vel* raucum, ſonare. ¶ *It ſoundeth very oddly*, abſonum eſt. *The pot doth not ſound well*, malignè reſpondet fidelia. *It ſoundeth like a lie*, fidei abſonum eſt.

The ſound board of an inſtrument, Pinax, chelys.

The ſound hole of a viol, Chelyos rima.

To make ſound, or *conſolidate*, Solido, conſolido.

To grow ſound, or *whole*, Solideſco.

To keep ſound, *ſafe*, or *in health*, Soſpito, ſoſpitem conſervare.

To be ſound of body, Valeo, vigeo.

To grow ſound in body, or *recover after illneſs*, Convaleſco.

Sounded [as a wind inſtrument] Inflatus. ¶ *The charge was juſt going to be ſounded*, jam lituus pugnæ ſigna daturus erat.

Sounded forth, or *praiſed*, Laudatus, laudibus elatus.

Sounder [compar. of *ſound*] Sanior.

Soundeſt [ſuperl.] Saniſſimus.

Sounding, Sonans.

Sounding back, or *reſounding*, Reſonans, reſonabilis.

Sounding ill, Abſonus, diſſonus.

Sounding ſhrill, Sonorus, argutus, argutulus.

Sounding ſweetly, Jucundè, *vel* gratè, ſonans.

A ſounding lead, or *plummet*, * Bolis.

Soundly, or *firmly*, Solidè, firmiter.

Soundly in body, Sanè, validè.

¶ *To beat ſoundly*, Acriter, *vel* vehementer, pulſare; geminatis, *vel* multis ictibus, cædĕre, verberare, contundĕre, dolare.

Soundneſs, or *firmneſs*, Soliditas, firmitas.

Soundneſs of body, Sanitas, vigor; robur, incolumitas, bona valetudo.

Soup, (Gay, Swift) Decoctum ex carne confectum; ſorbillum; ſorbitio.

A ſtrong ſoup, Suſculum ſucci plenum.

Sour, Acidus, acerbus, aſper, auſterus, immitis; crudus.

Souriſh, or *ſomewhat ſour*, Acidulus, ſubacidus, ſubacidulus.

Very ſour, Peracerbus.

A ſour looking perſon, Torvus, tetricus. ¶ *He looked as ſour as a crab*, illi caperat frons ſeveritudine.

Sourneſs of look, Torvitas, tetricitas.

With a ſour look, Torvè.

A perſon of a ſour temper, Homo ingenio aſpero, difficili, *vel* moroſo. ¶ *He is a ſour old blade*, tertius eſt Cato.

¶ *To ſay a ſour thing*, Vocem acerbam edĕre.

To be, *grow*, or *turn*, *ſour*, Aceſco, coaceſco, acidum eſſe, acorem contrahĕre.

To ſour, or *vex*, *one*, Alicujus animum exaſperare, aliquem exacerbare, iram alicujus aſperare.

Soured, or *vexed*, Exacerbatus, exaſperatus.

A temper thoroughly ſoured, Animus exulceratus.

Sourly [in taſte] Acerbè, aſperè.

Sourly in look, Torvè, tetrè.

Sourneſs, Acor, acerbitas, aſperitas. ¶ *Theſe things correct the ſourneſs of pomegranates*, hæc emendant acorem malorum punicorum. *The ſourneſs and ſavageneſs of his natural temper could not be mollified even by wine*, acerbitas morum immanitaſque naturæ ne vino quidem temperari poterat.

A ſource, Origo, ſcaturigo, fons.

A ſourdet, Buccinæ lingua.

A ſous, or *French ſhilling*, Solidus Gallicus.

Souſe, or *pickle*, Muria, ſalſilago, ſalſugo.

To ſouſe, Muriâ macerare, *vel* condire.

To ſouſe, or *plunge*, Mergo, immergo.

To ſouſe, or *box one about the ears*, Palmâ aliquem percutĕre, colaphum alicui infligĕre, *vel* impingĕre.

Souſed, Muriâ maceratus.

The ſouth, Meridies, Auſter.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the ſouth*, Meridionalis, auſtrinus, auſtralis.

Southern, or *ſoutherly*, Meridionalis, auſtralis, auſtrinus.

Southward, Meridiem, *vel* Auſtrum, verſus.

Southernwood, Abrotanum.

A ſouthing [in aſtronomy] ‖ Meridatio.

Souverance, (Spenſ.) Memoria.

A ſow [pig] Sus. ¶ *A ſow to a fiddle*, aſinus ad lyram.

To take the wrong ſow by the ear, Pro amphorâ urceus.

A ſow with pig, Sus prægnans.

A little ſow, Sucula.

An old ſow, Scrofa.

A wild ſow, Sus ſylveſtris.

A ſow of lead, Plumbi maſſa oblonga.

A ſow gelder, Qui caſtrat.

Sow, or *of a ſow* [adj.] Suinus, ſuillus.

Sow bread, Cuclaminus, cyclaminum.

A ſow thiſtle, Sonchos, *vel* ſonchus.

Sow like, Suis more.

A ſow [inſect] Millipeda, aſellus.

To ſow ſeed, Sero, conſero; ſemino, ſementem facĕre, ſemina terræ mandare, *vel* in ſolum ſpargĕre. ¶ *What a man ſoweth, that ſhall he alſo reap*, ut ſementum feceris, ita & metes. *He hath not yet ſowed his wild oats*, nondum illi deferbuit adoleſcentia.

To ſow a field, Agrum ſerĕre, *vel* conſerĕre.

To ſow between, Interſero.

To ſow up and down, or *ſpread abroad*, Diſſemino, ſpargo.

To ſow round about, Circumſero.

Sowed, Satus, conſitus.

A ſower, Sator, ſeminator.

A ſowing, Satio, ſeminatio, conſitio.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſowing*, Seminalis.

Sowing time, Sementis.

To ſowl, or *lug by the ears*, Aures prevellĕre.

Sown, Satus, ſeminatus.

Sown with divers ſorts of grain, Conſeminalis, conſemineus, *Col.*

A ſpace [of ground, *or* time] Spatium. ¶ *Through the whole ſpace*, or *extent*, *of the forum*, toto quantum foro ſpatium eſt. *Let us take ſome ſpace*, or *time*, *to conſider of it*, ſumamus ſpatium deliberandi, *vel* ad cogitandum. *By the ſpace of twenty years*, per viginti annos. *By the ſpace of two years he fought with various ſucceſs*, biennio variâ fortunâ conflixit. *He never was at Rome above three days ſpace*, neque unquam Romæ plùs triduo fuit.

A ſpace [of time, *or* place] *between*, Intercapedo, interſtitium, intervallum, ♱ diſcrimen.

¶ *The ſpace*, or *term*, *of life*, Vitæ curriculum.

A ſpace of land, Tractus. ¶ *All that ſpace*, *or tract of land*, *is very famous*, totus ille tractus eſt celeberrimus.

In the mean ſpace, or *time*, Interim, interea, interea loci, inter hæc, dum hæc aguntur.

The ſpace between two, or *more pillars*, Intercolumnium.

Spacious, Spatioſus, amplus.

A ſpacious houſe, Domus ampla, *vel* laxa.

A ſpacious plain, Campus latè diffuſus, *vel* patens.

A very ſpacious theatre, Theatrum magnitudine ampliſſimum.

Spaciouſly, Spatioſè, amplè, laxè.

Spaciouſneſs, Amplitudo, laxitas.

A ſpade [deer three years old] Cervus trimus.

A ſpade [to dig with] Ligo. ¶ *To call a ſpade a ſpade*, quidque proprio ſuo nomine appellare.

A ſpade [at cards] Macula nigra.

Spadiceous, (Br.) Spadiceus.

Spadiers, Foſſores in ſcaptenſulis ſtanneis.

I ſpake [of *ſpeak*] Dixi, verba feci, locutus ſum. ¶ *He ſpake much for our ſide*, multa ſecundum cauſam noſtram diſputavit, V. *To ſpeak.*

Spall, (Fairf.) Humerus.

A ſpan, Palmus major; ſpithama.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a ſpan*, Palmaris, ſpithamæus.

To ſpane, or *wean*, *a child*, Infantem ablactare.

A ſpangle, Bractea, *vel* brattea.

A little ſpangle, Bracteola.

A ſpangle maker, Bractearum fabricator.

Spangled, or *covered with ſpangles*, Bracteatus.

The ſpangled, or *ſtarry firmament*, Cœlum ſtelliferum.

A ſpaniel dog, Canis cirratus patulas aures habens, canis Hiſpanicus.

To ſpaniel, (Sh.) Adulor, aſſequor.

¶ *Spaniſh brown colour*, Color Bæticus.

The Spaniſh fly, * Cantharis.

Spaniſh paint, Fuci genus ab Hiſpaniâ nomen habens.

Spanking [large] Magnus, robuſtus.

A ſpar, or *wooden bar*, Obex, vectis.

The ſpar of a gate, Aſſula ſpicata, *vel* in acumen tenuata.

Spar [the mineral] Lapis ſelenites.

Spar [Muſcovy glaſs] Vitrum Muſcovitum.

The ſpar of metal, Cortex metalli rudis.

To ſpar, Obdo, vecte obducto occludĕre, *vel* munire.

A ſparable, Clavulus.

Sparagraſs [corr. for *aſparagus*] Aſparagus.

Spare [lean, thin] Macer, macilentus, gracilis.

To ſpare, Parco, comparco. ¶ *I will ſpare no coſt*, nihil pretio parcam. *But if God ſpare my life*, quòd ſi vita ſuppeditet. *I cannot ſpare her*, ego illâ carĕre non poſſum. *Spare to ſpeak, and ſpare to ſpeed*, audentes fortuna juvat. *It is too late to ſpare, when all is ſpent*, ſera eſt in fundo parſimonia. *They ſpare no pains to get reputation in this*, qui hanc peteſſent, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 26.

¶ *To ſpare an hour from play*, Detrahĕre horam ludo.

¶ *Spare me one word*, Auſculta paucis.

To ſpare [forgive] Condono, remitto.

To ſpare [favour] Faveo, indulgeo.

Spare, or *ſparing* [ſubſt.] Parſimonia, frugalitas. ¶ *He made no ſpare*, nihil pepercit. *Enough and to ſpare*, ſatìs ſupérque.

Sparing, a ſparer, (Wott.) Parcus, tenax.

To be ſparing of one's labour, or *pains*, Sibi, labori, *vel* operæ, parcĕre.

To be ſparing in one's diet, Genium, *vel* ſe, victu fraudare. ¶ *He was a man of a ſpare diet, not very nice*, cibi erat minimi, et fere vulgaris.

To be over ſparing in one's expenſes, Nimiùm parcè ſumptum facĕre.

Very ſparing, Perparcus, triparcus. ¶ *He was very ſparing in his diet*, cibi minimi erat, *Suet. Aug.* 77.

A ſparing, or *laying up*, Conſervatio.

Sparingly, Parcè, reſtrictè; anguſtè; continenter.

To take ſparingly, Digitulis duobus ſumĕre prioribus.

To live ſparingly, Parcè vivĕre; parcè ac duriter vitam agĕre, *vel* ſe habēre; parſimoniâ ac duritiâ victitare.

Very ſparingly, Perparcè.

Sparingneſs, Parcimonia, *vel* parſimonia, frugalitas.

A ſpark, or *ſparkle* [as of fire] Scintilla. ¶ *About this time from a ſmall ſpark a ſeditious flame was kindled, which endangered the whole city*, parvo interim initio, unde nihil timebatur, orta ſeditio propè urbi excidio fuit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 80.

A little ſpark, Scintillula.

A ſpark, or *lover*, Procus, amaſius.

A ſpark, or *beau*, Homo bellus, comptus, elegans, *vel* nimiæ elegantiæ ſtudioſus.

Sparkful, (Camd.) Alacer, hilaris.

Sparkiſh, Nitidè veſtitus, ſplendidè ornatus.

To ſparkle [emit ſparks] Scintillo. ¶ *How his eyes ſparkle!* ut ſcintillant, *vel* ardent, ejus oculi!

To ſparkle, or *glitter*, *ſpark*, (Sp.) Fulgeo, niteo; coruſco.

To ſparkle [as wine] Subſilio. ¶ *And your Setine wine will ſparkle in the large golden bowl*, & lato Setinum ardebit in auro, *Juv.* 10, 27.

A ſparkling [an emitting of ſparks] Scintillatio.

A ſparkling, or *glittering*, *ſparklingneſs*, (Boyle) Fulgor, nitor, coruſcatio.

Sparkling [emitting ſparks] Scintillans, ardens.

Sparkling, or *glittering*, Fulgidus, coruſcus, rutilus; igneus.

Sparklingly, (Boyle) Splendidè, nitide.

A ſparrow, Paſſer.

A hedge ſparrow, Curruca.

A hen ſparrow, Paſſer fæmina.

A little ſparrow. Paſſerculus.

A mountain ſparrow, Paſſer montanus.

A reed ſparrow, ‖ Junco.

A ſparrow hawk, or *ſpur hawk*, ‖ Frigillarius, *vel* fringillarius.

A ſparrow, or *wide*, *mouth*, Os patulum.

Sparry, (Woodw.) Ad corticem metalli pertinens.

The ſpaſm, or *cramp*, Spaſmus.

Spat [of ſhell fiſh] Concharum ova.

I ſpat [of *ſpit*] Conſpui, V. *To ſpit.*

To ſpatiate, (Bentl.) Expatior.

¶ *Spattling poppy*, Papaver ſpumeum.

¶ *To ſpatter*, or *daub with dirt*, Luto conſpergĕre, inſpergĕre, inficĕre, inquinare, maculare, commaculare.

To ſpatter, or *defame*, Calumnior, alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre, alicujus exiſtimationem violare, *vel* lædĕre.

Spatter daſhes, Perones, pl. ocrearum genus.

Spattered, or *daubed*, Luto conſperſus.

Spattered, or *defamed*, Infamiâ aſperſus.

Spattering, or *daubing*, Luto conſpergens.

Spattering, or *defaming*, Calumnians.

A ſpatula, or *ſlice for ſpreading ſalve*, Spathula.

The ſpavin, Tumor quidam pedum equinorum.

A horſe that hath the ſpavin, Equus ſuffraginoſus.

To ſpawl, Spuo, conſpuo; ſputo.

A ſpawler, or *ſpitter*, Sputator.

The ſpawn of fiſh, Piſcium ova, *vel* ſemina.

A ſpawner, Piſcis fæmina.

To ſpawn, Genero, procreo.

A ſpawning, Piſcium conjunctio procreandi causâ.

To ſpay, Fæminam caſtrare.

A ſpayed bitch, Canis caſtrata.

A ſpaying, Fæminarum caſtratio.

To ſpeak, Loquor, dico; fari. ¶ *I ſpake with Cornelius*, cum Cornelio locutus ſum. ¶ *I was not able to ſpeak a word*, nullum potui verbum emittĕre. *He is condemned without being heard to ſpeak*, indictâ causâ damnatur. *You ſpeak on my ſide*, meam cauſam agis. *He ſpeaketh Latin very well*, optimè utitur linguâ Latinâ. *If you ſpeak another word*, verbum ſi addideris. *I will ſpeak from my heart*, dicam ex animo. *You ſpeak too late*, mortuâ re verba nunc faris. *If he continue to ſpeak what he liſteth againſt me, he ſhall hear ſome things which will not be very pleaſing to him*, ſi mihi pergit quæ vult dicĕre, ea quæ non vult audiet. *No body ſpake a word in behalf of the republick*, vocem pro republicâ nemo miſit. *Speak when you are ſpoken to*, interrogatus reſponde; ad conſilium ne acceſſeris, antequam voceris. *You are a dead man, if you ſpeak a word*, moriere, ſi emiſeris vocem, *Liv.* 1, 58. V. *I ſpake.*

To ſpeak aloud, Eloquor; effari, vocem tollĕre, contentâ voce loqui. ¶ *I will ſpeak as loud as ever I can, that the Roman people may hear this*, quantùm potero voce contendam, ut hoc populus Romanus exaudiat, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 3.

To ſpeak againſt, Contradico, obloquor.

To ſpeak cleverly, or *well*, Aptè, accuratè, emendatè, purè, optimè, rectè, loqui.

To ſpeak ill, Inquinatè, barbarè, vitioſè loqui.

To ſpeak at random, Effutio, garrio; quicquid in buccam venerit blaterare.

To ſpeak à propos, Aptè, appoſitè, *vel* ad rem, loqui.

To ſpeak before, * Proloquor.

To ſpeak big, Magnifica, *vel* jactantia, verba proferre.

To ſpeak briefly, Perſtringo, paucis complecti, ſtrictim percurrĕre.

To ſpeak delicately, Verba pingĕre.

To ſpeak evil of one, Maledico, obtrecto, calumnior.

To ſpeak face to face, Coràm loqui, in os dicĕre.

¶ *To ſpeak faſt*, Sermonem præcipitare.

To ſpeak for, Intercedo. ¶ *If ever he do ſo again, I will never ſpeak for him*, cæterùm poſthac ſi quicquam, nihil precor. *Neither need you get any body to ſpeak for you*, neque tu tibi precatorem parâris.

To ſpeak ill of, De aliquo maledicĕre, aliquem calumniari.

To ſpeak low, or *with a low voice*, Submiſsâ voce loqui.

To ſpeak merrily, or *in jeſt*, Jocor, facetè dicĕre, *vel* loqui. *I ſpake but in jeſt*, jocabar modò.

To ſpeak one's mind freely, Senſa animi liberè proferre, ſententiam ſuam effari.

To ſpeak in publick, Ad populum curiâ, foro, ſenatu, templo, *&c.* dicĕre.

To ſpeak nothing, Taceo, contaceo; obmuteſco.

To ſpeak of, Tracto, memoro; de aliquâ re diſſerĕre. ¶ *There was nothing to ſpeak of done*, nihil dictu ſatìs dignum. *What ſhall I ſpeak firſt?* quid commemorem primùm. *He whom even now I ſpake of*, is quem modò dixi. *What ſaith ſhe, when you ſpeak of me?* quid ait, ubi me nominas? *He ſpake much on that ſubject*, multam de illâ re orationem habuit. *It was not with any deſign, but by mere accident, that I happened to ſpeak of thoſe things*, non conſultò, ſed caſu, in eorum mentionem incidi. *That book ſpeaketh of all things*, liber ille memoriam omnium rerum complectitur. *They all ſpeak of your eloquence*, omnes de tuâ eloquentiâ commemorant. *He never ſpake of any thing but with deliberation*, nihil non conſideratum exibat ex ejus ore.

To ſpeak of before, Prædico.

To ſpeak often, Dictito.

To ſpeak out, Eloquor, clarè dicĕre.

To ſpeak to the purpoſe, Aptè, appoſitè, *vel* ad rem loqui.

To ſpeak to a perſon, Aliquem affari, alloqui, compellare. ¶ *I may ſpeak to you in verſe*, licet verſibus mihi affari.

To ſpeak to the people, Concionor.

To ſpeak well of, Collaudo.

To ſpeak together, Colloquor; ſermones cædĕre.

To ſpeak through the noſe, Balbè, *vel* de nare, loqui.

To ſpeak, or *confer*, *with a perſon*, Cum aliquo loqui, colloqui, ſermocinari; ſermonem habēre, *vel* conferre. ¶ *Tell him I would ſpeak with him*, voca eum verbis meis. *I will now go ſpeak with Chremes*, nunc Chremem conveniam. *He hath a mind to ſpeak with me*, me conventum eſſe expetit. *Who would ſpeak with me?* quis me vult?

To begin to ſpeak, Loqui incipĕre, in ſermonem incidĕre.

Not to be able to ſpeak, Obmuteſco, conticeſco.

A ſpeaker, Qui loquitur.

A publick ſpeaker, Concionator.

¶ *A ſpeaker of parliament*, Rogator comitiorum; ſenatûs præſes, *vel* princeps.

Speaking, Loquens, loquax. ¶ *Whilſt you are ſpeaking*, cum loqueris. *It is he I was ſpeaking of*, ipſe eſt de quo agebam. *He fell a ſpeaking of it*, in eum ſermonem incidit. *He introduceth the wiſeſt of men ſpeaking like a fool*, affingit ſapientiſſimis ſtulti orationem. *He was very ready and clever at ſpeaking*, facilis erat & expeditus ad dicendum.

To be always ſpeaking of the ſame thing, Aliquid ſæpe, *vel* ſemper, in ore habēre.

A ſpeaking, * Locutio, dictio.

A ſpeaking of, Mentio, commemoratio.

A ſpeaking out, Pronunciatio.

A ſpeaking to, Alloquium.

A ſpeaking together, or *with*, Colloquium.

Evil ſpeaking, Maledictum, convitium; calumnia.

¶ *It is not worth ſpeaking of*, Puerile, *vel* futile, eſt.

A ſpear, Haſta, lancea.

A ſhort ſpear, Framea.

A little ſpear, Haſtula.

A boar ſpear, Venabulum.

An eel ſpear, Fuſcina, tridens.

A horſeman's ſpear, Haſta velitaris.

A ſpear headed with iron, Cuſpis ferro prætenta, *vel* præpilata.

To head a ſpear, Ferrum haſtæ præfigĕre.

A ſpear man, Haſtatus.

A ſpear ſtaff, Haſtile.

King's ſpear [herb] Haſtula regia.

Spearmint, Mentha Romana.

Spearwort, Ranunculus flammeus.

A ſpecht, or *ſpeight*, Picus martius.

Special [chief, *or* particular] Præcipuus, peculiaris, ſingularis; ſpecialis; proprius.

Special [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præſtans.

Specially [particularly] Nominatim, particulatim, ſingulatim, ſpeciatim, peculiariter, ſpecialiter.

Specially [excellently] Excellenter, egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, optimè.

Specialty [particularly] Proprietas.

Specialty [bond] * Syngrapha, ſyngraphus, chirographi cautio.

A ſpecies, or *particular ſort*, Species.

The propagation of one's ſpecies, Subolis procreatio.

Specifical, or *ſpecifick*, Singularis, ſpecialis.

A ſpecifick, or *ſpecifick medicine*, Remedium ſingulare, peculiare, *vel* ſpeciale.

Specifically, Specialiter, peculiariter, ſignatè.

Specification, Deſignatio ſpecialis.

Specified, Speciatim, *vel* ſingulatim, notatus, denotatus, enumeratus, *&c.*

To ſpecify [mention, reckon up, *or* appoint particularly] Denoto, ſpeciatim, *vel* ſingulatim, notare, denotare, enumerare, recenſēre, memorare, deſcribĕre, exprimĕre, deſignare.

A ſpecifying, Singularium notatio, *vel* enumeratio.

A ſpecimen [example, *or* proof] Specimen, exemplum, exemplar.

Specious, Specioſus, plauſibilis.

A ſpeck, or *ſpeckle*, Macula, labes, lentigo.

A little ſpeck, Labecula, lenticula.

A natural ſpeck, or *blemiſh*, Nævus.

A ſpeckle, or *pimple, in the face*, Varus.

To ſpeckle, Maculis variare, variegare, notare, ornare, diſtinguĕre.

Speckled, or *full of ſpeckles*, Maculatus, maculoſus; varius.

A ſpeckling, Maculis notatio, *vel* diſtinctio.

A ſpectacle, Spectaculum.

A dreadful ſpectacle, Spectaculum luctuoſum.

A pair of ſpectacles, Conſpicillum, vitrum ocularium.

A ſpectacle maker, Conſpicillorum factor.

Spectacled, (Sh.) Conſpicillo ſuppeditatus.

A ſpectator, Spectator, ſpectatrix, teſtis, arbiter.

A ſpectre, or *apparition*, Spectrum, viſum; ſpecies; imago.

Specular, (Newt.) Specularis.

To ſpeculate, Speculor.

Speculation, Contemplatio, conſideratio; inſpectio.

Speculative, Contemplativus, in contemplatione tantùm poſitus.

Speculative philoſophy, * Philoſophia contemplativa, *Sen.*

Speculatively, Contemplatu.

A ſpeculator, (Br.) Speculator.

I ſped [of *ſpeed*] Mihi ſucceſſit. ¶ *It hath ſped well*, hoc bene ſucceſſit.

Speech, Alloquium.

The ſpeech, Sermo, vox, loquela.

A ſpeech, or *harangue*, Oratio, concio.

¶ *A ſet ſpeech*, Oratio, conceptis verbis habita, oratio certâ quadam occaſione ſcripta, contenta, *vel* compoſita.

A flimſy ſpeech, Oratio flaccida, enervata.

A florid ſpeech, Oratio florida, nitida, luculenta, [*neat*] Compta, elegans, polita.

A ſhort, or *little ſpeech*, Oratiuncula, conciuncula.

To deny any one the freedom of ſpeech, Vetare homines liberè loqui.

¶ *A far fetched ſpeech*, Altè repetita oratio.

To make a ſpeech to the people, Populo, *vel* ad populum, dicĕre, concionari, verba facĕre, orationem, *vel* concionem, habēre. ¶ *He maketh a ſpeech to the ſoldiers*, apud milites concionatur.

To cloſe a ſpeech, Peroro.

Fair ſpeech, Blanditiæ, pl. blandimentum, ✠ blandiloquentia, V. *Words.*

Lofty ſpeech, Superbiloquentia.

Opprobrious ſpeech, Contumelia, probroſa verba.

¶ *Rudeneſs of ſpeech*, Sermonis ruſticitas.

Speechleſs, Mutus; elinguis.

Speed [celerity] Expeditio, feſtinatio, properatio; properantia. ¶ *Away with all ſpeed*, tu quantùm potes abi. *Run with ſpeed*, curriculo percurre. *With what ſpeed he could*, cùm primùm poſſet. *They run full ſpeed into the valley*, incitato curſu ſeſe in vallum demittunt. *With all ſpeed*, velis equiſque, quàm ociſſimè. *Let it be done with what ſpeed it may*, efficè id primo quoque tempore. *He ſtoppeth his horſe upon full ſpeed*, incitatum equum ſuſtinet.

To ſend any body with all ſpeed, Citato itinĕre mittĕre aliquem.

To put a horſe to his ſpeed, Admiſſo ſubdĕre calcar equo.

Great ſpeed, Velocitas, celeritas.

To ſpeed, or *make ſpeed*, Feſtino, propero. ¶ *Unleſs you make ſpeed*, niſi properes. *Hither they made what ſpeed they could*, huc magno curſu contenderunt. *You ſhould have made the greater ſpeed*, eò tibi celeriùs agendum erat.

To ſpeed, or *haſten*, Maturo, accelero.

Speed [ſucceſs] Succeſſus.

To ſpeed well [neut.] Proſperis ſucceſſibus uti, ad optatos exitus provehi. ¶ *This buſineſs ſpeedeth well under our hands*, lepidè hoc ſuccedit ſub manibus negotium. *We ſhall ſpeed well*, intonuit lævùm.

¶ *It hath ſped well*, Proſperè proceſſit.

To ſpeed [act.] Fortuno, proſpero. ¶ *God ſpeed you well*, proſperos tibi ſucceſſus largiatur Deus, bene ſit tibi. *God ſpeed him well*, eat, valeat.

Done with ſpeed, Feſtinatus, maturatus, acceleratus, properatus.

Speedily, Celeriter, feſtinè, feſtinanter, incitatè, maturatè, properè, properanter, citatim; expeditè.

Very ſpeedily, Maturimè, maturiſſimè, præfeſtinè.

Speedineſs, * Celeritas, agilitas, pernicitas.

Speedwell [herb] * Elatine.

Speedy, * Citus, expeditus, agilis, properus, feſtinus, celer, velox.

Very ſpeedy, Præproperus, præfeſtinatus.

A ſpeek, or *ſpike*, Clavus ferreus major.

Speek the mizzen [among ſailors] Antennam deprime, *vel* puppis malum tolle.

A ſpeight [bird] Picus martius.

A ſpell, Incantamentum, carmen magicum.

To ſpell, Literas ſingulas appellare & ſyllabas connectĕre.

To ſpell well, or *ill, in writing*, Rectè, *vel* malè literas connectĕre.

A ſpell of work, Laborandi vices.

A ſpeller, good, or *bad*, Qui literas rectè, *vel* malè, connectit.

The art of ſpelling, Rectè ſcribendi ſcientia, * orthographia.

Well, or *ill*, *ſpelt*, Rectè, *vel* malè, quod ad literarum connexionem pertinet, ſcriptus.

Spelt [a ſort of corn] Zea.

Spelter, Metalli imperfecti genus.

A ſpence, or *larder*, Promtuarium, cella promptuaria; cellula.

To ſpend, Conſumo, inſumo, abſumo; expendo, impendo. ¶ *Let us ſpend this day merrily*, hilarem hunc ſumamus diem. *If I ſhould ſpend my life*, ſi vitam profundam. *He ſpent his time in idleneſs*, vitam egit in otio. *Do not ſpend your forces on me*, parce tuas in me perdĕre opes. *Theſe eatables will ſpend well*, hæc cibaria grata ſapore erunt, hic cibus guſtui minimè ingratus erit.

To ſpend time on a thing, Rei aliquid temporis impertire. ¶ *I ſpend my time among the altars*, moror inter aras, *Phædr.* 4. 23, 4. *I ſpent much time in that one diſputation*, multum temporis in iſtâ unâ diſputatione conſumpſi, *Cic.*

To ſpend pains on a thing, Operam in rem aliquam impendĕre, locare, *vel* navare.

To ſpend a day in ſipping, Sorbillando diem producĕre, *vel* eximĕre.

To ſpend one's life in ſtudy, Ætatem in rebus diſcendis conterĕre.

To ſpend labour in vain, Operam ludĕre, *vel* fruſtrà conterĕre; laterem lavare. *I have ſpent my labour in vain*, operam fruſtra contrivi.

To ſpend his mouth [as a hound] † Nicto, elatro.

To ſpend money upon one, Sumptus in aliquem facĕre, impendĕre, ſumĕre.

To allow one wherewithal to ſpend, Alicui ſumptum ſuppeditare.

To ſpend laviſhly, Profundo, prodigo, diſpergo.

To ſpend its force [as a bullet, *&c.*] Elangueſcĕre, conſeneſcĕre.

To ſpend [as a maſt] Fœdâ tempeſtate confringi.

A waſteful ſpender, or *ſpendthrift*, Prodigus, nepos, decoctor; conſumptor, helluo; ✠ vappa. ¶ *I want not to heap up riches, neither to hide them in the earth, like the covetous Chremes, nor laviſh them away like a ſpendthrift heir*, haud paravero, quod aut, avarus ut Cremes, terrâ premam, diſcinctus aut perdam ut nepos, *Hor.*

Spending, Conſumens, impendens.

A ſpending, Conſumptio.

Exceſſive ſpending, or *waſteful laviſhing*, Prodigalitas, effuſio, profuſio; prodigentia.

Spent [conſumed] Conſumptus, inſumptus, exhauſtus. ¶ *The greateſt part of the day was ſpent*, dies magnâ ex parte conſumptus eſt. *There eſtate is ſpent long ſince*, res eos jam pridem deficĕre cœpit. *When moſt part of the night was ſpent*, ubi plerumque noctis proceſſit. *When his honour was well ſpent*, honore affecto. *Summer was almoſt ſpent*, exigua pars æſtatis reliqua erat. *Ill got, ill ſpent*, malè parta malè dilabuntur.

I ſpent, Conſumpſi, impendi. ¶ *I ſpent my life in ſorrow*, vitam luctuoſam egi. *He hath ſpent our thirty pounds*, dilapidavit noſtras triginta minas.

Spent, or *laid, out*, Erogatus, impenſus, expenſus.

Spent, or *paſt over*, Exactus, traductus.

Spent, or *tired out*, Defeſſus, nimis fatigatus.

That cannot be ſpent, Inexhauſtus.

Sperable, (Bac.) Sperabilis.

Sperm, Semen.

Spermatical, or *ſpermatick*, Ad ſemen pertinens.

To ſperſe, (Sh.) V. *To diſperſe.*

To ſpet, (Milt.) Effundĕre.

To ſpew, Vomo, evomo, vomitu reddĕre, ejicĕre, *vel* expellĕre.

To be ready to ſpew, Nauſeo, nauſeâ laborare; nauſeæ moleſtiam ſuſcipĕre.

To make one ſpew, Vomitionem concitare.

A ſpewer, or *one ſubject to vomiting*, Vomitor.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſpewing*, Vomitorius.

A ſphere, * Sphæra, globus. ¶ *That affair is out of my ſphere*, iſta res ad me non pertinet.

To ſphere, (Sh. Milt.) Rotundo, in orbem formare.

A ſpherule, (Cheyne) ‖ Sphærula.

Spherical, Globoſus, * ‖ ſphæricus.

¶ *A ſpherical figure*, Schema Sphæroïdes.

A ſphinx, Sphinx

Spial [a dog's name] * Dorceus.

A ſpial, (Sh.) V. *A ſpy.*

Spice, or *ſpicery*, Aroma.

¶ *A ſpice of a diſeaſe*, Morbi admonitio, parvus impetus, *vel* reliquiæ.

To ſpice, Aromata contuſa inſpergĕre: aromatibus, *vel* aromatis, condire, *vel* aſpergĕre.

Spiced, Aromatibus, *vel* aromatis, conditus.

Spiced ſouce, Conditura.

Savouring of ſpice, ſpicey, (Dryd.) Aromaticus.

A ſeller of ſpice, Aromatum venditor.

Spick and ſpan new, Noviſſimus, recentiſſimus

Spicknel, or *ſpacknel* [herb] Meu, *vel* meum.

A ſpider,

A ſpider, Aranea, araneus.

A little ſpider, or *ſpinner*, Araneola, araneolus.

¶ *A ſea ſpider*, Aranea marina.

A water ſpider, Tippula, *vel* tipulla.

Full of ſpiders, Araneoſus.

Spider wort, * Phalangium.

A ſpider's web, Aranea, araneum, araneæ tela.

The ſpider catcher [bird] Picus || murarius.

A ſpigot, * Epiſtomium, ſiphonis obturamentum.

A ſpike, or *large nail*, Clavus ferreus major.

A ſpike, or *pointed iron*, or *wood*, Ferri, *aut* ligni, pars cuſpidata.

The ſharp point of a ſpike, Mucro, cuſpis, acumen.

To ſpike, or *make ſharp at the end*, Spico, ſpiculo, inſpico, cuſpido.

¶ *To ſpike*, or *nail up*, *cannon*, Tormenta bellica clavis adactis obſtruĕre.

Spiked, or *pointed*, *at the end*, Acuminatus, cuſpidatus, mucronatus, ſpicatus.

Spikenard, Nardum, nardus.

Roman ſpikenard, Nardus Romana.

Oil of ſpike, Nardum, oleum nardinum, unguentum || ſpicatum.

Wild ſpikenard, Nardus ſylveſtris.

A ſpill of money, Nummulorum aliquid.

To ſpill, or *ſhed*, Fundo, effundo.

Spilled, or *ſpilt*, Fuſus, effuſus.

A ſpilling, Fuſio, effuſio.

A ſpilth, (Sh.) Aliquid effuſum.

To ſpin, Neo, fila torquēre, *vel* deducĕre. ¶ *Go, take a diſtaff with baſkets for thy work, and ſpin the threads with thy thumb*, columque, I, cape cum calathis, & ſtamina pollice torque, *Ov. Met.* 12, 475.

To ſpin as a top, In gyrum verſari.

To ſpin out, or *prolong*, Protraho, extraho, produco, extendo. ¶ *Being afflicted, I ſpun out my life in grief and obſcurity*, afflictus, vitam tenebris luctuque trahebam, *Virg.*

To ſpin out a diſcourſe, Sermonem longiùs producĕre.

To ſpin out one's life, Vitam prorogare, producĕre, *vel* protrahĕre.

To ſpin, or *iſſue*, *out*, Effluo, profluo; proſilio.

A ſpinner, Qui, *vel* quæ net, [*little ſpider*] Araneolus.

A ſpinſter, Lanifica, [*in law*] Fæmina innupta.

Spinach, or *ſpinage*, || Spinacea.

Spinal, or *belonging to the ſpine*, Ad ſpinam pertinens.

The ſpine, (Dryd.) Spina.

Spiny, or *thorny*, Spinoſus.

A ſpindle, or *ſpool*, Fuſus.

¶ *Spindle legs*, or *ſhanks*, Crura ſubſtricta, exilia, *vel* †* petila.

A ſpindle tree, * Euonymus.

The ſpindle of a wheel, or *preſs*, Rotæ, *vel* præli, axis.

The ſpindle of a printing preſs, Axis præli *|| typographici.

The ſpindle, or *rewl*, *of a winding ſtair*, Cochlidum ſcalarum ſcapus.

To ſpindle, (Mort.) [as a flower] Emicare.

A ſpinnet, Organum muſicum fidiculis intentum, & pinnularum tactu reſonans.

A ſpiracle, (Woodw.) Spiraculum.

A ſpiral, Ad ſpiram pertinens, in ſpiram convolutus.

A ſpiral line, Linea in ſpiram ducta.

Spiral motion, Motus in ſpiram.

Spirally, Spiræ inſtar.

Spiration, or *breathing*, Reſpiratio, reſpiramen, reſpiratus.

A ſpire, or *ſteeple*, * Pyramis.

A ſpire of graſs, Spica graminis.

To ſpire as corn, Spico, ſpicas emittĕre.

Spirit, Spiritus.

The Holy Spirit, Spiritus Sanctus.

A good, or *bad*, *ſpirit*, Bonus, *vel* malus, genius.

A ſpirit [goblin] Larva, umbra, ſpectrum.

Spirit, or *ſoul*, Animus, anima, mens.

To give up the ſpirit, Animum agĕre, efflare, exhalare, extremum vitæ ſpiritum edĕre. ¶ *Being upon the point of giving up the ſpirit*, jam ferme moriens.

A broken ſpirit, Animus afflictus & fractus.

Spirit [courage] Animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

Full of ſpirit, or *courage*, Fortis, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus, interritus.

Spirit [genius, *or* wit] Ingenium, indoles.

A ſpirit of contradiction, Contradicendi cacoëthes.

A ſpirit of diſcontent, or *ſedition*, Seditionis cacoëthes.

¶ *To be actuated by a ſpirit of candour and moderation*, Lenitate & moderatione regi, leni & moderato animo ad aliquid agendum impelli.

A good, or *excellent ſpirit*, Ingenium excellens, eximium, illuſtre, ſingulare, optimum, præclarum. ¶ *He was accounted at Athens a man of a fine ſpirit, or genius*, magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.

A piercing, or *diſcerning*, *ſpirit*, Ingenium acre, acerrimum, peracre, perargutum, ſagax.

Spirit [briſkneſs, livelineſs] Vigor, alacritas; ingenii acumen, animi ardor.

With ſpirit, Acutè, argutè, ingenioſè, ſolerter. ¶ *He anſwered me with much ſpirit*, mihi argutè reſpondit.

To ſpirit up, or *encourage*, Animo, inſtigo, hortor, incito, excito, ſtimulo, exſtimulo; animum addĕre. ¶ *He endeavoured by every method imaginable to ſpirit up the common people*, prorsùs intentus omni modo plebis animum accendebat, *Sal. B. J.* 32.

To gather, or *pluck up*, *one's ſpirits*, Seſe colligĕre & recreare. ¶ *Pluck up your ſpirits*, animum erige, ades animo, timorem relinque.

To bring down one's ſpirits, Alicujus arrogantiam, *vel* ſuperbiam, reprimĕre, coërcēre, refrenare, frangĕre.

To ſpirit away children, Infantes furtim, *vel* plagio, abducĕre.

To raiſe one's ſpirits [as muſick] Animum excitare, & evibrare.

Spirited up, Animatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, exſtimulatus.

High ſpirited, Animoſus, ſuperbus, arrogans, naturâ ferox; faſtidioſus, animo elatus; homo altiore animo, V. *High minded.*

Low ſpirited, *ſpiritleſs*, (Sh.) Mœſtus, excors, languidus, mœrore afflictus, animo * fractus.

A mean ſpirited perſon, Homo anguſti, *vel* ſordidi, animi. ¶ *A very mean ſpirited perſon*, abjectiſſimus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 5.

Publick ſpirited, Publicæ ſalutis ſtudioſus.

Publick ſpiritedneſs, Patriæ caritas, publicæ ſalutis ſtudium.

Spiritual [heavenly] Ad cœleſtia pertinens, || ſpiritualis.

Spiritual [incorporal] Corporis expers, incorporalis, || incorporeus.

Spiritual [devout] Pius, religioſus, ſanctus.

A ſpiritual living, Sacerdotium, || beneficium eccleſiaſticum.

Spiritualities, Reditus *|| eccleſiaſtici.

To ſpiritualize [in chemiſtry] Spiritus ſubtiliſſimos elicĕre, *vel* à corpore ſecernĕre.

To ſpiritualize [in theology] E rebus humanis animum ad cœleſtia ſpirandum docēre.

Spiritually [devoutly] Piè, religioſè, ſanctè.

Spiritous, *ſpirituous*, (Milt.) Spiritum plenus; ardens.

A ſpirt, Impetus animi brevis, præceps, repentinus. ¶ *He is all upon the ſpirt*, omnia facit animi repentino impetu concitatus.

A ſpirt, or *guſt of wind*, Flabrum, flatus ſubitaneus.

To ſpirt, *ſprit*, (Br.) *ſpurtle*, or *caſt out*, Ejicio, expuo; diſſipo.

To ſpirt out [as liquids] Exilio, proſilio, erumpo, emico.

Spiſs, (Brerew.) Spiſſus, denſus.

Spiſſitude, or *thickneſs*, Spiſſitudo.

A ſpit, Veru, *indecl.* in *ſing*, *pl.* verua, *uum*, vervina. ¶ *I have ſeen the limbs and ſinews of creatures cut off, while they were yet alive, and the fibres run through by a ſmall ſpit, which ſcreaked again*, membra nervoſque abſcidi viventibus, gracilique trajectas veru mugire fibras vidi, *Sen. Thyeſt*, 1062.

A ſmall ſpit, or *broach*, Veruculum.

To ſpit meat, Carnem torrendam veru tranſfigĕre, carnem verubus figĕre, *vel* infigĕre.

To turn the ſpit, Carmen veru transfixam ad focum verſare.

To ſpit, or *ſpawl*, Spuo.

To ſpit blood, Sanguinem ſputare, *vel* excreare.

To ſpit down, Deſpuo.

To ſpit down upon the ground, In terram deſpuĕre.

To ſpit often, Sputo, conſputo.

To ſpit out, Expuo, excreo. ¶ *He looketh as like his father as if he were ſpit out of his mouth*, lac lacti, *vel* ovum ovo, non eſt ſimilius, quàm ille patri.

¶ *To ſpit out one's lungs*, Pulmones ferè excreare.

To ſpit at, or *ſpit upon*, Conſputo, inſpuo, conſpuo, ſputo aliquem, *vel* aliquid, conſpurcare, *vel* conſpergĕre. ¶ *He ſpit in the tyrant's face*, expuit in os tyranni.

To ſpit with retching, Screo, excreo.

To be ſpit upon, Inſpuor.

Spit, or *ſpitted upon*, Conſputus.

A ſpitter, Sputator, ſcreator.

A ſpitter [young deer] Subulo, cervus bimus.

A ſpitting, Sputatio, ſcreatus.

¶ *A ſpitting of blood*, Sanguinis exputatio, *vel* excreatio.

Spittle, Saliva, ſputum.

¶ *Faſting ſpittle*, Jejuni oris ſaliva.

Full of ſpittle, Salivoſus.

A ſpittle, or *ſpittle houſe* [rather *ſpital*, or *ſpittal*] *|| Noſocomium, *|| ptochotrophium, [*a ſpital for Lepers*] Leprâ laborantium noſocomium.

To rob the ſpittle, Nudo veſtimenta detrahĕre.

Spite, or *ſpitefulneſs*, Malitia, malevolentia; odium, livor, malignitas; malefica voluntas. ¶ *In ſpite of their hearts*, ingratiis. *In ſpite of both your teeth*, vobis invitis atque amborum ingratiis.

To ſpite, Invideo, male alicui velle, in aliquem malevolentiâ ſuffundi.

Spited, Inviſus.

Spiteful, Invidus, infeſtus, invidioſus, lividus, malevolus, malignus, malitioſus; *Met.* amarus.

Spitefully, Malignè, malitioſè, inimicè, invidioſè.

A ſplaſh, or *ſplatch*, *of dirt*, Luti macula, *vel* aſperſio.

To ſplaſh, or *dirty*, *a perſon's clothes*, Alicujus veſtem conſpurcare, inquinare, lutulare; luto aſpergĕre, *vel* inficĕre.

Splaſhed, Luto aſperſus, conſpurcatus, inquinatus.

A ſplaſhing, Luti aſperſio.

Splaſhy, Aquoſus, humidus.

A ſplay foot, Pes diſtortus.

Splay footed, Valgus, pedibus diſtortis.

A ſplay mouth, (Dryd.) Os deditâ operâ diſtortum.

To ſplay a horſe [put out of joint, *or* break the ſhoulder bone] Armum equinum luxare, frangĕre, loco movēre.

Splaying, || Armi equini luxatio, *vel* infractio.

The ſpleen [the milt] Lien, lienis; ſplen.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the ſpleen*, Splenicus.

Splenetick, Spleneticus, ſplenicus, lienoſus.

Splenick, (Ray) Ad lienem pertinens.

Spleened, (Arb.) Sine liene.

¶ *The ſpleen vein*, Vena ſplenica, *vel* ſplenetica.

Spleen, or *grudge*, Odium, livor, ſimultas; invidia.

To ſhow his ſpleen, Odium effundĕre.

To take ſpleen againſt any one, Aliquem odiſſe, odio aliquem habēre, cum aliquo ſimultatem gerĕre.

Spleenful, *ſpleeny*, *ſplenitive*, (Sh.) *ſpleniſh*, (Drayt.) Iracundus, moroſus.

Spleenleſs, (Chapm.) Clemens, mitis, comis.

Spleenwort, * Aſplenion, hemionium, * ‖ ſcolopendrium.

Splendent, Splendens, nitens, coruſcans.

Splendid [bright] Splendidus, nitidus, rutilus.

Splendid [magnificent] Splendidus, illuſtris, lautus, magnificus. ¶ *For hardly ever did a finer, or more ſplendid, triumph enter the city*, nec enim temerè ullus pulchrior in urbem, aut ſpecioſior triumphus intravit, *Flor.* 1, 18.

¶ *A ſplendid entertainment*, Convivium lautum, *vel* opiparum.

Splendidly, Splendidè, lautè, magnificè, comiter, baſilicè.

Splendour [brightneſs] Splendor, fulgor, nitor.

Splendour [magnificence] Splendor, magnificentia, lautitia. ¶ *He avoided ſplendour in his entertainments*, in epularum apparatu à magnificentiâ receſſit.

To live in great ſplendour, Lautè & opiparè vivĕre.

To ſplice cables, ropes, &c. Funium partes inter ſe texĕre.

A ſplint, *ſplent*, or *ſplinter of a bone*, Oſſis fragmentum.

A ſplinter of wood, Ligni aſſula, *vel* fragmentum, ſchidia, pl. *Vitr.*

To ſplint, or *ſplinter* [ſecure by ſplinters] Aſſulis ligneis, *vel* ‖ chartaceis, os fractum firmare, *vel* confirmare.

To ſplinter, or *be ſplintered*, Diffindi, in aſſulas ſecari.

To ſplit, or *cleave*, *aſunder*, Diffindo, diſcindo.

To ſplit, or *be ſplit*, *aſunder*, Diffindi, diſcindi; diſſilio.

To ſplit upon a rock, In ſcopulum impingĕre.

To ſplit one's ſides with laughing, Riſu ferè emori, majore cachinno concuti.

To ſplit the ſails [as the wind doth] Diſſecare vela.

Split, or *ſplitted*, Diffiſſus, diſciſſus.

A ſplitter, (Swift) Qui diffindit.

Splitting, Diffindens, diſcindens.

Spoil, or *plunder*, Spolium, præda, rapina.

Spoils of war, Manubiæ, pl.

Spoils taken from the body of an enemy, Exuviæ. ¶ *How changed, alas! from that Hector, who returned clad in the ſpoils of Achilles?* quantùm mutatus ab illo Hectore, qui redit exuvias indutus Achillis! *Virg. Æn.* 2, 274.

To live upon the ſpoil, Alicujus laboris fructu ad ſuas voluptates abuti.

To ſpoil, or *corrupt*, Corrumpo, vitio, depravo. ¶ *Why do you ſpoil my boy for me?* cur perdis adoleſcentem nobis? *We ſpoil children when young, by too much indulgence*, infantiam deliciis ſolvimus.

To ſpoil [plunder, *or* pillage] Compilo, expilo, ſpolio, vaſto, evaſto, expolio, devaſto, populor, depopulor; * diripio.

To ſpoil one's meaſures, Alicujus rationes conturbare.

To ſpoil one's ſport, or *interrupt*, Interturbo.

Spoiled, or *interrupted*, Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus. ¶ *Dinner is ſpoiled*, prandium corrumpitur.

Spoiled [plundered] Compilatus, expilatus, ſpoliatus, vaſtatus, devaſtatus, direptus.

Having ſpoiled, Populatus, depopulatus.

A ſpoiler [corruptor] Corruptor, corruptrix, vitiator. ¶ *A ſpoiler of youth*, adoleſcentium corruptela.

A ſpoiler [plunderer, *or* pillager] Prædo, prædator, expilator; direptor, ereptor, populator, peculator, vaſtator, ſpoliator.

Spoilful, (Spenſ.) Rapax, depopulans.

A ſpoiling, or *corrupting*, Corruptio, depravatio, vitiatio.

¶ *A ſpoiling of children by too much indulgence*, Inepta lenitas, facilitas prava.

A ſpoiling [plundering, *or* pillaging] Expilatio, direptio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio.

A ſpoke of a wheel, Radius rotæ. ¶ *You have put a ſpoke in my cart*, ſcrupulum injeciſti mihi, ſpem meam remoratus es.

A weaver's ſpoke, Panus, jugum.

Spoken, Dictus. ¶ *Before there was ever a word ſpoken of it*, antequam omnino mentio ulla de eâ eſt facta. *It needeth not be ſpoken*, non eſt opus prolato hoc. *He would not be ſpoken with*, conveniri non potuit.

Not fit to be ſpoken, Fœdum, *vel* turpe, dictu.

Having ſpoken, Locutus, fatus.

One ill ſpoken of, or *blamed*, Qui malè audit.

One well ſpoken of, or *commended*, Qui bene audit.

Which may be ſpoken, Enarrabilis.

Eaſy to be ſpoken to, or *eaſy of addreſs*, Affabilis, comis.

A well ſpoken perſon, Facundus, diſertus, urbanus, eloquens.

A ſpokeſman, Orator. ¶ *He was our ſpokeſman*, ille pro nobis verba fecit.

A good ſpokeſman, Facilis & expeditus ad dicendum.

To ſpoliate, Spolio, vaſto.

Spoliation, Spoliatio, vaſtatio.

A ſpondee [foot in verſe of two long ſyllables] * Spondeus.

A ſpondyle [knuckle, *or* turning joint of the back bone] Spondylus.

A ſponge, * Spongia, V. *Spunge.*

Spunk [touchwood] Lignum carioſum fomiti ſerviens.

Sponſion, or *compact*, Sponſio.

A ſponſor, or *ſurety*, Sponſor.

A ſponſor in baptiſm, or *godfather*, Pater luſtricus.

Spontaneity, *ſpontaneouſneſs*, (Hale) Voluntas ſpontanea.

Spontaneous, Spontaneus, voluntarius.

Spontaneouſly, Sponte, ultro.

A ſpool, or *quill, for weavers*, Fuſus.

A ſpooling wheel, Rota filo nendo accommodata.

To ſpoom, (Dryd.) Spumare, ſpumam excitare, (J.) gradum accelerare.

A ſpoon, or *ſpoonful*, Cochlear, *vel* cochleare. ¶ *A ſpoonful of new wine*, muſti cochlear cumulatum.

To ſpoon [in navigation] Contractis velis navim vento dare.

A ſpoon bill [bird] Platea.

Spoon meats, Cibaria liquida.

Sport [play, *or* paſtime] Ludus, jocus, oblectamentum, delectamentum, oblectatio, delectatio; luſus. ¶ *He made us good ſport*, mimum egit. *They were called in to make ſport*, oblectationis causâ intromiſſi ſunt. *Every man liketh his own ſport beſt*, trahit ſua quemque voluptas. *He hath left childiſh ſports*, nuces reliquit. *That is but a ſport to him, or he can do it very eaſily*, id facillimè, nullo negotio, levi, *vel* molli, brachio, facĕre poteſt.

Innocent, or *liberal*, *ſport*, Honeſta, ingenua, *vel* liberalis, oblectatio.

To divert himſelf with innocent and gentlemanlike ſport, Ingenuis voluptatibus ſe oblectare; recreare, reficĕre, animum relaxare.

Sinful ſport, Voluptas impura, impia, illicita.

To do a thing in ſport, Aliquid per jocum, luſum, *vel* animi oblectandi causâ, facĕre.

Sports, or *publick ſhews for diverſion*, Spectacula; ludi.

To entertain with a variety of ſports, Spectaculis varii generis delectare.

Note, When *ſport* denoteth the pleaſure taken in the exerciſe of any particular game, it is to be rendered in Latin by ſome word expreſſing that ſpecies of recreation; as for *hunting*, Venatio, venatus; for *fowling*, Aucupium, aucupatio; for *fiſhing*, Piſcatio, piſcatus.

To ſport, Ludo, jocor, joculor; luſui, *vel* jocis, operam dare. ¶ *He hath ſported away and loſt all the money in his pocket*, in ludum contulit iſte quicquid pecuniæ reliquum fuit, perdiditque.

To ſport with others, Aliis, *vel* cum aliis, colludĕre.

To make one ſport, or *divert one*, Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem afferre.

To make ſport for others, or *be laughed at by them*, Ludibrio eſſe, pro delectamento haberi.

To make ſport with one, or *deride him*, Aliquem ludĕre, deludĕre, ludificari, ludos facĕre.

To ſpoil one's ſport, or *meaſures*, Alicujus rationes conturbare.

To ſport, or *trifle, with one by making fair promiſes*, Aliquem inanibus verbis producĕre.

To ſport, or *trifle, with religion*, Ludĕre cum ſacris.

In ſport, Joco, jocoſè, joculariter; per jocum, *vel* ludum.

Having ſported, Jocatus.

A ſporter, Ludio, ludius, mimus.

A ſportſman, (Addiſ.) Venator.

Sportful, *ſporting*, or *ſportive*, Ludicer, ludibundus, jocoſus, jocularis, joculabundus, feſtivus, facetus, petulans, procax, laſcivus.

Sportfully, or *ſportingly*, Feſtivè, facetè, jocoſè, joculariter.

Sporting wantonly, Laſciviens.

A ſporting, *ſportfulneſs*, (Sidn.) *ſportiveneſs*, (Walt.) Jocatio, feſtivitas, procacitas.

A ſportule, (Almſ.) Sportula.

A ſpot [mark] Macula, labes.

A little ſpot, Labecula.

A ſpot, or *natural blemiſh, in the body*, Nævus.

A ſpot, or *blemiſh, in one's reputation*, Dedecus, probrum, labes, *vel* macula famæ aſperſa.

A ſpot of ground, Agellus. ¶ *Theſe could not ſuſtain the fury of the enemy, and all died on the ſpot*, hi vim hoſtium non ſuſtinuerunt, eoque loco omnes interiêrunt, *C. Nep.* *They having raiſed vaſt forces pitched on the ſame ſpot of ground, which was fatal to Cn. Pompey*, illi comparatis ingentibus copiis, eandem illam, quæ fatalis Cn. Pompeio fuit, arenam inſederant, *Flor.*

To ſpot, or *ſtain*, Maculo, commaculo, inquino; alicui labem, *vel* maculam, aſpergĕre.

To take out a ſpot, Maculam, *vel* labem, tollĕre, detergĕre, eluĕre.

To caſt a ſpot, or *ſlur, on a perſon's character*, Alicujus famæ notam inurĕre, alteri infamiam afferre, *vel* labem aſpergĕre.

To ſpot, or *ſpeckle*, Variis maculis notare, diſtinguĕre, interſtinguĕre, ornare.

Spotleſs, or *without ſpot*, Immaculatus; *Met.* [blameleſs] irreprehenſus.

A ſpotleſs life, Vita innocentiſſimè, ſanctiſſimè, ſine vitio, *vel* juſtâ reprehenſione, acta.

Spotted, Maculatus, maculis interſtinctus.

A ſpotter, Qui, *vel* quæ, maculat.

A ſpotting, Maculæ aſperſio.

Spotty, or *full of ſpots*, Maculoſus, maculis ſcatens.

Spouſal [adj.] (Milt.) Connubialis, maritalis.

Spouſals, (Sh.) Sponſalia, pl. nuptiæ.

A ſpouſe, or *huſband*, Sponſus, maritus; * conjux.

A ſpouſe, or *wife*, Sponſa, uxor, conjux.

Spouſed, Conjunctus, nuptus, maritus, *Plin.*

Spouſeleſs, (Pope) Vidua, *vel* nondum matrimonio, conjuncta.

A ſpout, or *cock*, Epiſtomium, tubulus; ſipho; *vel* ſipo.

A ſpout, or *torrent, of water*, Torrens, rapidus ex aëre nimbus; cataracta.

Spouts, drains, or *gutters, to convey water,* Colliciæ, *vel* colliquiæ, pl.

The mouth of a ſpout, Siphonis oſtium.

To ſpout, or *flow out,* Erumpo, effluo; emano, exilio, proſilio; emico.

To ſpout, or *pour, out,* Effundo, profundo.

To ſpout, or *pour, down,* Defundo, deorſum effundĕre.

To ſpout, or *pour, up,* In ſublimè effundĕre.

Spouting out, Exiliens, proſiliens.

A ſpouting, or *iſſuing, out,* Eruptio.

A ſpouting, or *pouring, out,* Effuſio, ejectio.

A ſprain, Membri diſtortio; luxatio.

To ſprain, Membrum diſtortione luxare. ¶ *Whilſt he was leaping from the temple of Diana, he ſprained his ancle,* dum à templo Dianæ deſilit, talum intorſit, *Aur. Vict. V. I.* 65, 5.

Sprained, Diſtortione luxatus.

Sprains [the dung of an otter] Lutræ fimus.

I ſprang, Ortus ſum, V. *Spring.*

Sprank, or *lively,* Vigetus, vividus, agilis.

A ſprat [ſmall fiſh] Sarda, *vel* ſardina, halecula.

To ſprawl, or *lie ſprawling on the ground,* Humi proſtratus, jacēre, *vel* rapĕre; ſolum proſtratus calcare.

To lay ſprawling, Proſterno.

Spray [the extremity of a branch] Rami terminus.

To ſpread [extend] Pando, diſpando, expando, extendo. ¶ *And you ſpread your ſtarry tail adorned with fine feathers,* pictiſque plumis gemmeam caudam explicas, *Phædr.* 3, 18, 8.

To ſpread [run, *or* creep, abroad] Diſcurro, ſerpo; vagor, emano. ¶ *A report ſpread through the whole city,* fama diſcurrit totâ urbe. *This report ſpreadeth,* ſerpit hic rumor. *The fire ſpread far and near,* latè vagabatur ignis. *The king's ſpeech and their anſwers ſoon ſpread abroad,* quæque dicta ab rege, quæque reſponſa eſſent, emanavēre. *An uncertain rumour was ſpread,* rumor ſine auctore increbuit. *Joy ſpreadeth over Latona's ſilent breaſt,* Latonæ tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus, *Virg.* *That the ſhouts of the people, congratulating the horſemen on their victory and ſafe return, were immediately ſpread all over the city,* ut clamor urbem pervaderet, gratulantium ſalvos victoreſque rediſſe equites, *Liv.* 4, 40.

To ſpread, or *ſcatter,* Spargo, diſpergo; *Met.* diſſemino.

To ſpread as an army, when it covereth a great deal of ground, Diduci. ¶ *When Craſſus obſerved that his forces could not be eaſily ſpread, becauſe of the ſmall extent of ground,* ubi Craſſus animadvertit, ſuas copias propter exiguitatem non facilè diduci, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 23.

To ſpread, or *ſtrew under,* Subſterno.

To ſpread upon, Inſterno, ſuperſterno.

To ſpread as the roots of trees, Diffundi. ¶ *Afterwards the very tending and viſiting each other ſpread the infection,* poſtea curatio ipſa & contactus ægrorum vulgabat morbos, *Liv.* 25, 26.

Spread, Paſſus, ſparſus. ¶ *Borne with ſails wide ſpread,* paſſis velis pervectus.

Spread abroad [as a report] Vulgatus, publicatus.

Spread out, Expanſus, diſpanſus.

Spread [as a table] Stratus, inſtratus.

Spread far and wide, Longè latéque fuſus, *vel* diffuſus.

A ſpreader, (Swift) Qui ſpargit, *vel* diſſipat.

A ſpreading, * Diſtenſio, porrectio.

The ſpreading of a diſtemper, Contagio, contagium, labes.

Spreading, Serpens. ¶ *The war ſpreading itſelf far and near,* ſerpente latiùs bello, *Flor.* 2, 2.

† *Sprent,* (Sidn.) Sparſus, diſperſus.

A ſprig, Ramulus, ſurculus; germen.

A ſmall ſprig to graff on, Taleola.

Spriggy, or *full of ſprigs,* Surculoſus.

To grow ſpriggy, Stirpeſco, fruticeſco.

A ſpright, v. *ſprite,* Larva, ſpectrum.

Sprightful, or *ſprightly,* Alacer, vegetus, agilis, erectus, impiger, acer, vividus.

Sprightfully, (Sh.) Acriter, alaciter, lætè.

Sprightlineſs, Alacritas, agilitas.

A ſpring, or *fountain,* Fons, ſcaturigo.

Abounding with ſprings, Scaturiginoſus, fontibus ſcaturiens.

A little ſpring, or *well,* Fonticulus.

Of, or *belonging to, a ſpring,* Fontanus, puteanus, putealis.

Spring, or *beginning,* Ortus, origo. ¶ *That river hath its ſpring in the mountains,* fluvius iſte in montibus originem habet. *This was the ſpring of my misfortunes,* ✣ hic mihi prima mali labes.

The ſpring [of a watch, clock, *&c.*] Momentum, machina motum ciens, lamina è ferro durato convoluta & rotas impellens.

The ſpring [of a lock, gun, *&c.*] Organum alias partes agitans, movens, *vel* protrudens. ¶ *I ſet all my ſprings to work to keep him with us,* omnes adhibui machinas ad eum retinendum.

A work moved by ſprings, or *ſeeming to move itſelf,* Automaton, *vel* automatum.

The ſpring of action, or *motion,* Motûs principium.

The ſpring, or *ſpring time,* Ver, tempus vernum.

An early ſpring, Ver præmaturum.

In the ſpring, Vere, verno tempore.

Early in the ſpring, Primo vere.

Of, or *belonging to, the ſpring,* Vernus.

¶ *The beginning, middle,* or *end of the ſpring,* Ver novum, adultum, præceps.

Spring [a dog's name] * Pterelas.

The ſpring of the day, Diluculum.

¶ *To ſpring out, forth,* or *from, a perſon,* or *thing,* Ex aliquo, *vel* aliquâ, re, oriri, naſci; enaſci, creari, procreari, gigni, progigni.

Spring out, &c. [part.] Ortus, exortus, natus, enatus.

To ſpring out, or *guſh forth, as liquids,* Emico, erumpo, effluo; ſcateo, ſcaturio.

To ſpring, or *bud out, as trees,* Germino, gemmo, egermino, progermino, pullulo.

To begin to ſpring, Gemmaſco, pullulaſco.

To ſpring again, Repullulaſco, revireſco.

To ſpring, or *leap,* Salio, exſilio, proſilio.

To ſpring out, or *leap ſuddenly, upon one,* In aliquem irruĕre, invadĕre, involare, impetum facĕre.

To ſpring, or *leap, into a houſe, boat, river,* &c. In domum, ſcapham, fluvium, *&c.* inſilire, *vel* ſe repentè conjicĕre.

To ſpring, or *cleave, a maſt,* Malum findĕre, *vel* diffindĕre.

To ſpring partridges, Perdices excitare.

A ſpringal, or *ſtripling,* Adoleſcentulus.

A ſpringe, ſpringle, (Carew) or *trap,* Laqueus, tendicula.

A ſpringer [one who rouſes game] Qui prædam excitat.

Springineſs, (Bentl.) Vis reſiliendi.

Springing from, or *out* [as liquids] Effluens, erumpens, ſcaturiens.

Springing, or *budding* [as trees] Germinans, gemmans, pullulans.

The ſpringing of trees, Germinatio, gemmatio.

A ſpringing again, Regerminatio.

Springy, (Newt.) Vi reſiliendi præditus.

A ſprinkle to ſprinkle with, ‖ Aſpergillum.

To ſprinkle, Spargo.

To ſprinkle abroad, Diſpergo.

To ſprinkle at, upon, or *with,* Aſpergo, conſpergo, inſpergo.

Sprinkled, Sparſus, conſperſus.

Sprinkled about, Diſperſus.

Sprinkled upon, or *with,* Aſperſus, conſperſus, inſperſus.

A ſprinkler, Qui, *vel* quæ, ſpargit.

A ſprinkling, Sparſio, aſperſus, *Plin.*

A ſprinkling upon, or *with,* Aſperſio, inſperſio.

To ſprout, Germino, pullulo.

A ſprout, or *young twig,* Surculus, germen.

The young ſprouts of coleworts, or *other herbs,* * Cyma, * prototomus.

Sprouts, or *young coleworts,* Caules prototomi.

A ſprouting out, Germinatio, ‖ gemmatio.

Spruce, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, elegans, terſus.

Spruce beer, Cereviſia, triticea.

A ſpruce fellow, Homo concinnus, elegans, nitidus, *vel* graphicus.

Spruce leather [corr. for *Pruſſian leather*] Corium ‖ Pruſſianum.

To be ſpruce, Eleganter, *vel* nitidis veſtibus, ornari, nitēre, fulgere.

Sprucely, Bellè, concinnè, nitidè, graphicè, eleganter.

Spruceneſs, Concinnitas, mundities, elegantia.

To ſprucify a perſon as a barber, Excolĕre genas.

Sprunt [ſhort, and not eaſy to be bent] Res curta, & haud facilis flexu.

A ſpud, or *ſhort knife,* Cultellus, culter * brevis, *vel* decurtatus.

A ſpud, or *little, fellow,* Homunculus, * nanus; pumilo, *vel* pumilio.

Spume, or *ſcum,* Spuma.

Spume of lead, Plumbi ſpuma, * molybditis.

Spume of ſilver, Argenti ſpuma, argyritis.

Spumy, (Dryd.) *ſpumous* (Br.) Spumeus, ſpumoſus.

Spun, Netus, V. *To ſpin.*

A ſpunge, rather *ſponge,* * Spongia, tragos.

The cavities of a ſpunge, Spongiæ fiſtulæ.

A little ſpunge, Spongiola.

¶ *To ſpunge,* or *clean with a ſpunge,* Spongiâ extergĕre.

¶ *To ſpunge upon* [in company] Alieno ſumptu edĕre, *vel* potare; cœnis, *vel* poculis, retia tendĕre.

¶ *Spunged over,* or *cleaned with a ſpunge,* Spongiâ exterſus.

A ſpunger, Aſſecla.

¶ *A ſpunging upon,* Alieno ſumptu vivens.

¶ *Spunging houſes,* * Cauponæ quibus debitores comprehenſi detinentur, priuſquam in carcerem conjiciantur, *vel* legi ſatisfecerint.

¶ *A ſpunging,* or *cancelling, of publick debts,* Tabulæ * novæ.

Spungineſs, Qualitas rei ſpongioſæ; raritas.

Spungy, * Spongioſus.

Spunk [uſeleſs excreſcence of trees] Arborum ramuſculi inutiles, V. *Sponk.*

A ſpur, * Calcar, ſtimulus. ¶ *And ſetting ſpurs to his horſe, he rid up towards him, through the thickeſt of the crowd,* ſubditiſque calcaribus equo, per confertiſſimam hoſtium turbam impetus facit, *Liv.* 22, 6. *For now I will ſpur my horſe up the hill,* nam jam calcari quadrupedem agitabo adverſum clivum, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 118.

A ſpur, or *incitement,* Illecebra, irritamentum.

¶ *A cock's ſpur,* Galli calcar, *vel* * ‖ plectrum.

The ſpur of a ſhip, Roſtrum navis, proræ armamentum.

To ſpur on, Incito, ſtimulo, exſtimulo, concito, excito, inſtigo. ¶ *And the hardy ſhepherds, ſpurred on with the hopes of liberty, endeavoured to diſtinguiſh themſelves in the preſence of their lord,* paſtoreſque indomiti, ſpe libertatis excitati, ſub oculis domini ſuam probare operam ſtudebant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 57.

To ſpur on thoſe that are forward enough of themſelves, In planitiem equum provocare.

To ſpur a free horſe to death, Equum currentem incitare.

To be upon the ſpur, Omnibus modis feſtinare.

To ſpur gall, Calcaribus ſauciare, equum ferratâ calce cruentare.

Spurred, or *having ſpurs*, Calcaribus indutus, armatus, inſtructus.

Spurred, or *ſpurred on*, Stimulatus, exiſtimulatus, * incitatus, inſtigatus.

A ſpurrer, Stimulator, ſtimulatrix.

A ſpurring, Stimulatio, incitatio.

Spurge [herb] Tithymallus.

Spurge flax, Thymelæa.

Spurge olive [ſhrub] *‖ Chamœ'ea, mezereon.

Spurge laurel, ‖ Laureola, * chamædaphne.

Spurgewort, * Xiphion.

Spurious, Adulterinus; falſus.

Spurkets [in navigation] Intervalla inter navium ſtatumina ad coſtas.

To ſpurn, Calcitro, calcibus ferire; *Met.* reſpuo, aſpernor.

A ſpurner, Calcitro.

A ſpurning, Calcitratus.

Spurry [herb] Spergula.

Sputation, (Harv.) Actus ſputandi.

A ſputter, or *buſtle*, Turba, tumultus.

To ſputter, Sputo, præ vehementiâ inter loquendum ſæpe expuĕre, *vel* dimidiata verba proferre.

A ſputterer, Qui præ vehementiâ inter loquendum dimidiata profert verba.

A ſpy, Speculator, explorator; Corycæus; cuſtos; cataſcopus, *Hirt.* ¶ *He was ſent as a ſpy into Cilicia*, ſpeculandi cauſâ miſſus erat in Ciliciam. *About this time a Carthaginian ſpy, who had ſkulked about incog. for two years was apprehended at Rome, and diſmiſſed, after his hands were cut off*, per eoſdem dies ſpeculator Carthaginienſis, qui par biennium fefellerat, Romæ deprehenſus, præciſiſque manibus dimiſſus, *Liv.*

To have a ſpy upon one's private conduct, Teſtem & conſcium interioris vitæ habĕre.

To ſpy [ſee, *or* obſerve] Speculor, obſervo, exploro.

To ſpy [ſee, *or* perceive] Video, conſpicio, cerno, percipio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto.

A ſpying, or *beholding*, Conſpectus, aſpectus, intuitus.

A ſpying afar off, Proſpectus.

Soon ſpying, Oculatus, perſpicax.

A ſquab, or *couch*, Grabatus.

A ſquab, or *ſtuffed cuſhion*, Pulvinus ſuffarcinatus.

A ſquab, *ſquabbiſh*, (Harv.) or *fat and ſhort perſon*, Homo pumilus & obeſus.

A ſquab [pigeon] ‖ Pipio.

To ſquab [ſquelch] Collido.

To ſquabble, Litigare, turbas ciēre, lites ſerĕre; concertare.

A ſquabble, or *ſquabbling*, Turba, tumultus, altercatio, rixa.

Squabbled, Turbatus, confuſus.

¶ *A ſquabbling fellow*, Homo turbulentus, *vel* rixoſus.

¶ *A ſquadron of horſe*, Equitum turma.

To divide themſelves into ſeveral ſquadrons, Se turmatim explicare, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 93.

A ſquadron of ſhips, Claſſis, plures naves uni præfecto parentes.

Squadroned, (Milt.) Turmatim explicatus.

Squalid, Squalidus, ſpurcus.

To ſquall, Clamo, exclamo, vocifero.

To ſquall [as an infant] Vagio, vagito.

Squalling, Vagiens, vagitans.

A ſqualling, * Clamor, exclamatio, vociferatio.

Squamous, (Woodw.) Squamoſus, ſquameus.

To ſquander away, Profundo, effundo, diſſipo. ¶ *Let them not ſquander away our blood, and, by ſparing a few villains, bring deſtruction on all good people*, ne illi ſanguinem noſtrum largiantur, &, dum paucis ſceleratis parcunt, bonos omnes perditum eant, *Sall. B. C.* 55.

To ſquander away an eſtate, Prodigo, profundo; diſſipo, nepotor; fortunas, *vel* rem, diſperdĕre, comedĕre.

A ſquanderer, Nepos; homo profuſus, effuſus, luxurioſus.

A ſquandering, Profuſio, effuſio; prodigentia.

Square [having four angles] Quadratus. ¶ *They are wrought up ſquare*, colantur in quadram.

A ſquare, Quadra, res quadrata.

A workman's ſquare, Norma.

A little ſquare in tables, chequer work, &c. * Teſſella.

A ſolid ſquare, or *cube*, Cubus.

A ſquare entablature on the chapiter of pillars, Abacus.

¶ *A ſquare*, or *pane*, *of glaſs*, Quadra vitrea.

Made four ſquare, Quadrarius.

Square [honeſt] Honeſtus, probus, integer.

Squares, or *matters*, Res. ¶ *How go ſquares?* quid fit? quid agitur? *Underſtanding by him how ſquares went*, ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur.

To ſquare, or *make ſquare*, Quadro, in quadratam formam redigĕre.

To be upon the ſquare, or *level with one*, Æquâ conditione cum aliquo agĕre.

To ſquare [rule, *or* govern] Rego, dirigo; ad normam dirigĕre. ¶ *He ſquareth his life by reaſon*, ſuam vitam ad rationis normam dirigit.

To ſquare, or *agree with*, Quadro, congruo, convenio, reſpondeo.

To pave with ſquare pieces, Teſſello, teſſellis conſternĕre.

A paving with ſquare pieces, Teſſellatio.

Out of ſquare, Enormis, abnormis.

Squared, Quadratus, ad formam quadratam redactus.

A ſquaring, Quadratura.

Squareneſs, (Watts) Qualitas rei quadratæ.

To ſquaſh, Comprimo.

A ſquaſhing, Compreſſio.

Squat, Brevis & compactus.

To ſquat down, Succumbo, recumbo.

Squatting down, Succumbens, recumbens.

To take a hare ſquatting, Excipĕre leporem in cubili.

To ſqueak, or *ſqueal*, Argutè ſtridēre, *vel* vociferare.

Squeaking, or *ſquealing*, Argutus, ſtridulus.

A ſqueaking, or *ſquealing*, Stridor, arguta vociferatio.

To ſqueak [like a mouſe] ‖ Dintro, *vel* dintrio.

Squeakingly, Argutè, ſtridens.

Squeamiſh, Faſtidioſus, nauſeans; delicatus. ¶ *A ſqueamiſh ſtomach is wont to taſte of ſeveral diſhes*, faſtidientis ſtomachi eſt multa deguſtare.

To be ſqueamiſh, Faſtidio, nauſeo.

Squeamiſhly, Faſtidioſè.

Squeamiſhneſs, Faſtidium, nauſea, cibi faſtidium; ✠ deliciæ.

To ſqueeze, Premo, comprimo.

To ſqueeze out, Exprimo, elicio.

To ſqueeze hard, Perſtringo, preſſo.

To ſqueeze together, Collido, comprimo.

Squeezed, Preſſus, compreſſus.

A ſqueezing, Preſſio, compreſſio; preſſura, preſſus.

A ſquelch, or *fall*, Caſus, lapſus.

A ſquib, Tubulus miſſilis nitrato pulvere fartus, *‖ pyrobolus.

A ſquill [ſea onion] Scilla, *vel* ſquilla.

The ſquincy, or ſquinancy, Angina, ſynanche, *Celſ.*

Squint eyed, Strabus, ſtrabo, oculos diſtortos habens.

A ſquint look, Aſpectus diſtortus.

To ſquint, Limis ſpectare, *vel* intuēri.

A ſquinting, Oculorum diſtortio.

Squintingly, Limis oculis ſpectans.

A ſquirrel, Sciurus.

A ſquirt, or *ſyringe*, Syrinx.

To ſquirt out liquids, Liquida ex arctiori tubulo ejicĕre, projicĕre, emittĕre.

To ſquirt, or *be ſquirted out* [as liquids] Exilio, proſilio; ex arctiori tubulo ejici, projici, emitti.

St [be ſilent] Au! ſt!

A ſtab, Vulnus gladio, cultro, &c. factum.

To ſtab, Gladio, ficâ, cultro, &c. confodĕre, punctim petĕre.

Stabbed, Gladio, cultro, &c. confoſſus.

A ſtabber, Sicarius.

Stabiliment, (Derh.) Stabilimentum.

Stability, Stabilitas, firmitas.

Stable, Stabilis, firmus, conſtans, propoſiti tenax.

A ſtable, Stabulum, equile; clauſtrum.

To ſtable, or *put into a ſtable*, Stabulo, ſtabulo claudĕre, *vel* includĕre.

A ſtableman, (Swift) Equiſo.

Stableneſs, Stabilitas, firmitas; conſtantia.

Stabling for horſes, Stabulatio, ſtabulandi locus.

To ſtabliſh, or *eſtabliſh*, Stabilio, ſancio; confirmo, figo, conſtituo; ratum facĕre.

A ſtack [of corn, hay, wood, &c.] Meta, cumulus, acervus; ſtrues, congeries.

A ſtack of chimnies, Caminorum ſeries, *vel* ordo.

Staddles, Arbores inciduæ, arbores proletariæ.

A ſtaff, Baculus, baculum, bacillum.

An augur's ſtaff, Lituus.

A plough ſtaff, Rulla.

The ſtaff of a ſpear, Haſtile.

A walking ſtaff, Scipio.

A quarter ſtaff, Clava, fuſtis.

¶ *A croſs ſtaff*, Baculus *‖ mathematicus.

Staff, or *power*, Poteſtas, potentia.

To give the ſtaff out of one's own hand, De ſuo jure cedĕre.

A ſtaff of eight verſes, *‖ Stropha *‖ octaſtichos.

A ſtaff bearer, ✠ Claviger.

The ſtaff of one's old age, Senectutis præſidium.

A ſtag, Cervus.

A ſtag beetle, or *ſtag fly*, Cervus volans.

A ſtage, * Scena, theatrum.

To have a clear ſtage, or *meet with no oppoſition*, Libero campo vagare.

To go off the ſtage, or *die*, Mori; mortem, *vel* diem ſupremum, obire.

A ſtage whereon pageants were ſet, * Pegma.

A ſtage play, Fabula hiſtrionalis.

A ſtage player, Hiſtrio, actor.

Like ſtage players, Scenicè.

The art of ſtage playing, Hiſtrionia.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſtage playing*, Scenicus, hiſtrionalis.

A ſtage [of a journey] Statio, ſtativa iter facientium commoratio. ¶ *He ordered many freſh horſes to be placed in certain ſtages on the road*, equos multos recentes, *vel* integros, certis in locis collocari juſſit. *For I ſhall not hereafter think much to give you the names of every particular ſtage in our journey*, non enim me pigebit deinceps omnium manſionum noſtrarum nomina aſcribĕre.

A ſtage coach, Currus meritorius certis ſtationibus commorans.

A ſtage of life, Gradus ætatis. ¶ *When I conſider the ſeveral ſtages of your life*, cùm omnes gradus ætatis tuæ recordor. *He was of a very graceful and comely perſonage through the ſeveral ſtages of life*, formâ fuit eximiâ, & per omnes ætatis gradus venuſtiſſimâ, *Suet. Aug.* 79.

¶ *An old ſtager*, or *one well praiſed in a thing*, Homo in aliquâ re diu multùmque verſatus, exercitatus, *vel* exercitatiſſimus.

To ſtage, (Sh.) Ante oculos omnium proponĕre.

A ſtaggard, Capreolus, *vel* cervus quadrimus.

To ſtagger [reel] Vacillo, titubo.

To ſtagger [waver, *or* be in doubt] Dubito, addubito, ſubdubito, fluctuo, hæſito; hæreo, animo titubare, fluctuare, pendēre; huc illùc inclinare, conſilio labare. ¶ *The witneſſes ſtaggered*,

gered in their teſtimony, teſtes verbo titubârunt. *Their amity began to be ſtaggered,* titubabat amicitiæ illorum ſtabilitas.

¶ *To ſtagger one,* or *make one to doubt,* Scrupulum, *vel* ſuſpicionem, alicui afferre, movēre, commovēre, injicĕre; alicui animum ſuſpendĕre, *vel* ſuſpenſum tenēre.

Staggering [reeling] Vacillans, titubans.

Staggering [wavering, doubting] Dubitans, fluctuans, hæſitans. ¶ *Staggering at the greatneſs of the undertaking,* magnitudine facinoris perculſus, *Sall. B. J.* 73.

Staggeringly, Titubanter, dubiè, incertè.

Stagger wort, ‖ Jacobæa.

The ſtaggers, Vertigo.

A horſe having the ſtaggers, Equus vertigine correptus.

Stagnant [ſtanding ſtill as liquids] Stagnans.

¶ *Stagnant water,* Aqua pigra, ſtagnans, *vel* ſtans.

To ſtagnate, Stagno, ſto. ¶ *A loneſome fountain ſtagnates under the ſhade, and ſtandeth as it were in a lake,* fons ſtat ſub umbrâ triſtis, nigrâ piger hæret palude, *Sen. Thy.* 666.

Stagnation, Curſus, *vel* motus, ceſſatio, *vel* obſtructio.

¶ *I ſtaid for,* Præſtolatus ſum, V. *To ſtay.*

A ſtain, Macula, labes.

A little ſtain, Labecula.

A ſtain, or *blemiſh in one's reputation,* Dedecus, infamia, ignominia; macula, *vel* nota, turpitudinis alicujus famæ aſperſa, *vel* inuſta.

To ſtain [ſpot, *or* ſully] Maculo, commaculo, fœdo, contamino, inquino; polluo. ¶ *That he might not ſtain his hands with the blood of his countrymen,* ne manus ſuorum ſanguine cruentaret, *C. Nep. Epam.* 10.

To ſtain, or *diſcolour,* Decoloro.

To ſtain a perſon's reputation, Alicujus exiſtimationem lædĕre, *vel* violare; de famâ alicujus detrahĕre, alicujus famæ notam turpitudinis inurĕre; alicui infamiam afferre, *vel* inferre; aliquem infamem facĕre, *vel* infamiâ aſpergĕre.

To ſtain, or *die,* Tingo, inficio.

Stained [ſpotted, *or* ſullied] Maculatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, pollutus.

Stained [died] Tinctus, infectus.

¶ *Stained in one's reputation,* Dedecore, infamiâ, *vel* ignominiâ, notatus.

Not ſtained, or *polluted,* Impollutus, intaminatus.

A ſtainer, or *dier,* Infector, tinctor.

A painter ſtainer, Qui pingit coloribus.

A ſtaining, or *dying,* Tincturâ, infectus, tinctus.

A ſtaining, or *diſcolouring,* Decoloratio.

Stainleſs, (Sh.) Purus, immaculatus.

A ſtair, or *ſtep,* Gradus.

A ſtair caſe, or *pair of ſtairs,* Scalæ, pl.

Straight, or *upright, ſtairs,* Scalæ directâ gradum ſerie ſtructæ.

Winding ſtairs, *‖ Cochlides.

¶ *Private ſtairs,* Scalæ occultæ.

A pair of ſtairs [floor, *or* ſtory] Tabulatum, contabulatio, contignatio. ¶ *A houſe four pair of ſtairs high,* domus tabulatorum quatuor. *I dwell up three pair of ſtairs, and thoſe are high ones,* & ſcalis habito tribus, ſed altis, *Mart.* 1, 118.

A ſtake, or *poſt,* Sudes, poſtis, palus, paxillus. ¶ *He goeth to his work like a bear to a ſtake,* invitè, *vel* invitâ Minervâ, ad opus ſe accingit.

A ſtake to tie cattle to, Vacerra.

A forked ſtake, * Cervus.

A ſtake at play, Depoſitum, pignus, pecunia à ſingulis luſoribus depoſita.

To ſweep ſtakes, Omnia pignora, *vel* totam pecuniam depoſitam, abripĕre, *vel* auferre.

To lie at ſtake, Periclitor, in periculo verſari, in diſcrimen adduci. ¶ *As if their honour lay at ſtake,* quaſi ſuus honor agatur. *As if their honour and life lay at ſtake,* tanquam vitæ & famæ diſcrimen agatur. *Our liberty, our lives were at ſtake,* libertas, & anima noſtra in dubio eſt, *Sall. B. C.* 54.

To ſtake, or *lay ſtakes,* Depono, pignero, oppignero; pignus deponĕre, ſponſionem facĕre. ¶ *I dare not lay ſtakes with you,* non auſim deponĕre tecum. *I will ſtake with you what you pleaſe,* contendam tecum quovis pignore. *I ſtaked my cloak, he ſtaked his ring againſt it,* ego pono pallium, ille ſuum annulum oppoſuit.

To ſtake, or *prop up,* Fulcio.

To ſtake himſelf, as a horſe in leaping over a hedge, ilia ſua palo induĕre, *Ovid. Met.* 12, 339.

Staked [propped, *or* defended, with ſtakes] Palatus, vallatus.

Staked down, Depoſitus, oppigneratus, pignori oppoſitus.

Stale [old] Vetus, vetuſtus, inveteraſcens.

Stale and rank, Putridus, rancidus.

Somewhat ſtale, Subrancidus.

A ſtale proverb, * Tritum proverbium.

Stale bread, Panis diu, *vel* diutius coctus.

Stale, or *antiquated,* Obſoletus, antiquatus, *vel* nimis antiquus.

Stale [piſs] Urina, lotium.

A ſtale [in fowling] Illecebra.

A ſtale, or *handle,* Inſtrumenti cujuſvis manubrium.

To grow ſtale, Obſoleſco, veteraſco, vetuſteſco; or *ſour,* coaceſco. ¶ *That diſcourſe is now grown ſtale,* obſolevit jam iſta oratio. *The buſineſs is grown ſtale,* refrixit res. *Your letters are grown ſtale,* tuæ literæ jam nimis veteres ſunt, *vel* inveteraverunt.

A growing ſtale, Senium.

Grown ſtale, Obſoletus, antiquatus.

To ſtale [as a horſe] Meio, urinam reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.

Stalely, (B. Johnſ.) Diù.

Staleneſs, Vetuſtas.

The ſtales, or *rounds, of a bladder,* Scalarum gradus.

The ſtalk [of a plant] Caulis, feſtuca, ſcapus.

A little ſtalk, Cauliculus.

Having but one ſtalk, Unicaulis.

Having many ſtalks, Multicaulis.

The ſtalk [of fruit] * Petiolus, pediculus.

The ſtalk [of an onion, leeks, *&c.*] *‖ Thallus.

The ſtalk [of corn] Culmus, ſtipula.

To ſtalk, Pedetentim ire; aucupum, *vel* militum, modo incedĕre. ¶ *Do not you obſerve, as you ſtalk along the ſacred way with your robes of ſix ells in length, how the people turn away from you, in teſtimony of their indignation?* videſne, ſacram metiente te viam, cum bis ter ulnarum togâ, ut ora vertat, huc & huc euntium liberrima indignatio? *Hor. Epod.* 4, 7.

To ſtalk about like a madman, * Bacchor.

Stalkers [a kind of fiſhing net] Retis piſcatorii genus, ſic dict.

A ſtall for cattle, Stabulum, clauſtrum.

A ſtall, or *ſtable, for horſes,* Equile.

An ox ſtall, or *cow houſe,* Bovile, *vel* bubile.

A ſtall, or *little ſhop,* Cataſta, taberna minor.

A ſtall, or *ſeat* [in a choir] Sella.

The head ſtall of a bridle, Capiſtrum.

To ſtall, or *put into a ſtall,* Stabulo, ſtabulo includĕre, *vel* concludĕre.

To ſtall [fatten] Sagino.

Stallage, or *ſtall money,* Locarium.

Stalled [put into a ſtall] Stabulatus; ſtabulo incluſus, *vel* concluſus.

Stalled [fattened] Saginatus, altilis. ¶ *I can never be ſtalled,* ſatiari non poſſum. *He is quite ſtalled,* nauſeat ſatietate, defeſſus eſt.

A ſtalling, or *houſing, of cattle,* Stabulatio.

A ſtallion [horſe] Equus admiſſarius.

A ſtallion, or *gallant,* Admiſſarius.

Stamine [a ſlight ſort of ſtuff] Textum cilicinum tenuius.

Stammel colour, Spadix.

A ſtammelling jade [ſtout and aukward woman] Virago robuſta, & agreſtis.

To ſtammer, or *ſtutter,* Balbutio, hæſito, titubo, balba, *vel* dimidiata, verba pronunciare, enunciare, proferre.

A ſtammerer, Balbus, blæſus, linguâ hæſitans.

Stammering, Balbutiens, hæſitans, hæſitabundus.

A ſtammering, Linguæ hæſitantia.

A ſtammering at, Hæſitantia, hæſitatio, dubitatio.

Stammeringly, Cum linguæ hæſitatione.

A ſtamp, or *mark,* Nota, ſignum.

A ſtamp, or *mark made with the foot,* Veſtigium.

A ſtamp to mark any thing with, Typus.

The ſtamp, or *impreſſion made,* Impreſſio. ¶ *A perſon of a bad ſtamp, or character,* homo mali commatis. *Perſons of that ſtamp,* ejuſmodi homines. *Men of this ſtamp,* homines hujuſmodi.

A ſtamp [cut, *or* print] Figura, tabula; imago cujuſvis rei vi impreſſa.

To ſtamp [kick, *or* knock, againſt with one's feet] Pedibus calcare, pulſare, ferire, percutĕre.

To ſtamp [walk heavily] Pedibus gravatim incedĕre, pedem ſupplodĕre.

To ſtamp [mark] Noto, ſigno; ſignum, *vel* notam, imprimĕre.

To ſtamp, or *coin, money,* Nummum cudĕre, ſignare, percutĕre, ferire.

To ſtamp [pound, *or* bruiſe] Collido, confringo, contero, contundo, elido.

To ſtamp under foot, Conculco, proculco.

Stamped under foot, * Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus.

Stamped, or *marked,* Signatus, notâ impreſſus.

A ſtamper, or *marker,* Qui ſignum, *vel* notam, imprimit.

A ſtamping with the feet, Calcatura, *Vitr.*

A ſtamping, or *tramping upon,* Conculcatio.

A ſtamping, or *marking,* Signatio.

Stanch, Bonus, firmus, ſolidus.

A ſtanch commodity, Merces bonæ notæ.

A ſtanch toper, Potator ſtrenuus.

Stanch [as a hound] Odorus, rei venaticæ expertus, venatui perquam accommodus.

To ſtanch blood, Fluentem ſanguinem ſiſtĕre, ſupprimĕre, reſtinguĕre, claudĕre, cohibēre.

To ſtanch, or *be ſtanched,* Siſti, ſupprimi, reſtingui.

Stanched, Suppreſſus, reſtinctus.

A ſtancher, Qui ſiſtit, *vel* ſupprimit.

A ſtanching, Suppreſſio, reſtinctio.

A ſtanchion, or *prop,* Fulcrum, fultura.

Stanchleſs, (Sh.) Qui ſupprimi nequit.

Stanchleſs [of a commodity] Bonitas.

Stand crop [herb] Vermicularis.

A ſtand [ſtop, *or* pauſe] Mora, intervallum, interjecta, *vel* interpoſita, quies. ¶ *At firſt they made a reſolute ſtand,* reſtitêre primò obſtinatis animis, *Liv.* 2, 65.

A ſtand [ſtation] Statio, ſeptum. ¶ *They take their ſtand,* locum capiunt.

A ſtand [doubt, *or* ſuſpenſe] Dubitatio, hæſitatio.

A ſtand [prop to bear up any thing] Fulcrum, adminiculum; ſuſtentaculum.

A ſtand for a candleſtick, Columella ad ſuſtinendum candelabrum apta.

To ſtand, Sto. ¶ *He ſtandeth in his own light,* ipſe ſibi eſt injurius. *With tears ſtanding in his eyes,* lachrymis obortis. *He ſtandeth in it that it is ſo,* ille inſtat factum. *As I perceive the caſe to ſtand,* ut rem hanc natam eſſe intelligo. *So far as it may ſtand with your convenience,* quod ſine tuâ moleſtiâ fiat. *As the caſe ſtandeth,* ut res ſeſe habet. *As times then ſtood,* pro ratione temporum. *While things ſtood well,* re integrâ.

To ſtand ſtill, Sto, conſiſto, ſubſiſto; gradum ſiſtĕre.

To ſtand, or *keep, in a place,* Moror, commoror, remoror.

To ſtand about, Circumſto, circumſiſto.

To ſtand affected, Affici. ¶ *How ſtands your mind affected to that affair?* ut ſeſe habet ad id animus tuus? *However you ſtand affected*, quocunquĕ veſtræ mentes inclinant. *You ought to ſtand thus affected to us*, hoc animo in nos eſſe debetis.

To ſtand againſt, Reſiſto, obſiſto; obnitor; oppugno, repugno.

To ſtand amazed, Obſtupēre. ¶ *I ſtand amazed, as when a perſon being thunderſtruck is yet alive, and yet can hardly tell whether he be ſo*, non aliter ſtupui, quàm qui Jovis ignibus ictus, vivit, & eſt vitæ neſcius ipſe ſuæ, *Ovid. Triſt.* 1, 3, 11.

To ſtand aſide, Recedo, ſecedo; ſeſe ſubducĕre.

To ſtand aſunder, Diſto.

¶ *To ſtand away to any place at ſea*, Curſum vertĕre in locum, *Liv.* 37, 11.

To ſtand by [be by] Aſto, aſſiſto.

To ſtand by, or *aſſiſt*, Defendĕre, tuēri.

To ſtand by a perſon at dinner, Prandenti aſſiſtĕre, *vel* aſtare.

To ſtand his ground, Iiſdem veſtigiis inhærēre.

To ſtand hard in buying, Multis verbis licitari.

To ſtand to be bought, or *hired*, Proſto.

To ſtand, or *perſiſt in*, Perſiſto, perſto.

To ſtand in [coſt] Conſto.

To ſtand in awe, Revereor; reverentiâ, *vel* cultu, proſequi.

To ſtand faſt, or *upright*, Conſiſto.

To ſtand for a cipher, Pro nihilo eſſe.

To ſtand good in law, Lege valēre.

To ſtand in a lie, Mendacium tuēri.

To ſtand in for land, Dirigĕre ad terram proras, *Liv.* terræ advertĕre proras, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 35.

To ſtand in the way, Obſto.

To ſtand for a perſon, or *be on his ſide*, Ab aliquo eſſe, alicujus partes tuēri. ¶ *He ſtood for the ſenate againſt the commons*, A ſenatu contra cives ſtetit.

To ſtand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire, *vel* petĕre. ¶ *He ſtandeth for the conſulſhip*, conſulatum petit. *P. Lucullus and L. Annius tribunes of the commons ſtood candidates for that office the next year, but were oppoſed by their colleagues*, P. Lucullus & L. Annius tribuni plebis, reſiſtentibus collegis, continuare magiſtratum nitebantur, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

To ſtand for, or *in the ſtead of*, *another*, Alicujus locum ſupplēre, *vel* vice fungi. ¶ *It ſtands for your true name*, veri nominis loco eſt.

To ſtand for both parties, In commune conſulĕre, utrique favēre.

To ſtand off, or *be backward in doing*, Abſiſto, tergiverſor.

¶ *To ſtand off from a peace*, A pace abhorrēre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 85.

To ſtand, or *jut*, *out*, Exto, emineo, promineo. ¶ *It ſtandeth out a foot and half*, propenſo ſeſquipede extat.

To ſtand it out, or *perſiſt in a thing*, Perſto, perſiſto.

To ſtand out to ſea, Vela in altum dare, *vel* facĕre; altum petĕre. ¶ *They ſtood out for the Helleſpont, in order to go to the Romans there*, in Helleſpontum ad Romanos curſum averterunt, *Liv.* 37, 11.

To ſtand the charge of an enemy, Hoſtium impetum ſuſtinēre. *They ſtood the ſhock of our men*, noſtrorum impetum ſuſtinebant.

To ſtand ſure, Firmiter ſtare, *vel* inſiſtĕre; firmo pede ſtare.

To ſtand to, Adſto, *Met.* fidenter aſſeverare. ¶ *If you will ſtand to what you profeſs*, ſi tibi conſtare vis. *He will ſtand to his promiſe*, dictis manebit. *He ſtood to his bargain*, ſtetit conventis. *I will ſtand to my agreement*, conditionibus ſtabo.

To ſtand together, Conſto.

To ſtand up for, or *defend*, *a perſon*, or *thing*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, defendĕre, protegĕre, tuēri, tutari.

To ſtand to an agreement, Pactis ſtare.

To ſtand bluff, or *ſtand it out*, Perſeverare. ¶ *When Oreſtes ſtood it out, that he was Oreſtes, as in fact he was*, cùm Oreſtes, ita ut erat, Oreſtem ſe eſſe perſeveraret, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 7.

To ſtand upon, Inſto, inſiſto. ¶ *They ſtand now on one foot, then on another*, alternis pedibus inſiſtunt. *He ſtood upon his hind feet*, ſe in poſteriores pedes erexit. *Why ſtand I upon many things?* quid multis moror?

To ſtand, or *inſiſt*, *upon a thing*, Rem aliquam pertinaciter urgēre, *vel* defendĕre; in aliquâ re inſiſtĕre, perſiſtĕre, perſeverare.

To ſtand up, or *upright*, Erectus ſtare.

To ſtand, or *keep*, *upon one's legs* [ſupport one's credit] Foro florēre; in honore, *vel* pretio, eſſe.

To ſtand, or *be conſiſtent with*, Convenio. ¶ *It ſtandeth not with his dignity, to*—ejus non patitur dignitas, ut—*If it would ſtand with your conveniency*, ſi tibi commodum fuerit.

To ſtand up under a load, Onus ſuſtinēre.

To ſtand up for the liberty of a people, Alicujus populi vindicare libertatem, *Flor.* 1, 18. ¶ *He ſaid, he ſhould have no greater reſpect among the inferior people, for whoſe liberties he had ſo ſtrenuouſly ſtood up*; dixit, apud plebem, pro quâ dimicaverit, nihilo ſe honoratiorem fore, *Liv.* 4, 35.

To ſtand up to a perſon by way of reſpect, Alicui aſſurgĕre. ¶ *Did any body ſtand up to you, when you came into the houſe?* an tibi quiſquam in curiam venienti aſſurrexit? *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 12.

To ſtand up for [as one nation for another] Conſurgĕre, *Flor.* 1, 18.

To ſtand as water in a lake, Stare, *Vitruv.* 1, 4.

To ſtand it out [as one nation with another] Suſtinēre. ¶ *He (Mithridates) ſtood it out for years, till being ſubdued in three very great wars, he was quite reduced by the good fortune of Sylla, the bravery of Lucullus, and the greatneſs of Pompey*, ille per quadraginta annos reſtitit, donec tribus ingentibus bellis ſubactus, felicitate Syllæ, virtute Luculli, magnitudine Pompeii, conſumeretur, *Flor.* 3, 5.

To be at a ſtand [doubt] Hæreo, dubito, hæſito, cunctor. ¶ *I am at a ſtand*, aqua mihi hæret; animi pendeo. *One thing maketh me ſtill at a ſtand*, mihi unus ſcrupulus reſtat.

To be, or *keep*, *at a ſtand* [continue in the ſame ſtation] Iiſdem veſtigiis hærēre.

To be at a ſtand [as work] Pendēre. ¶ *The works being interrupted are at a ſtand*, pendet opera interrupta, *Virg.*

To make a ſtand, Gradum ſiſtĕre. ¶ *Then the firſt ſtand was made againſt the inſolence of the nobility*, tum primùm ſuperbæ nobilitatis obviàm itum eſt, *Sall. B. J.* 5.

To put one to a ſtand, or *make one doubt*, Alicui ſcrupulum injicĕre, afferre, movēre. ¶ *This affair putteth me to a ſtand*, hoc mihi negotium faceſſit, me incertum facit; ad incitas, *vel* anguſtias, redigit. *He was quite put to a ſtand through the treachery of his memory*, memoriæ defectu obmutuit.

A ſtandard, Vexillum, ſignum militare.

A ſtandard bearer, Signifer, vexillarius.

The Roman ſtandard, Aquila.

The Roman ſtandard bearer, Aquilifer.

A ſtandard [meaſure] Menſura publica, menſurarum norma.

A ſtandard, or *pattern*, Modulus, exemplum; exemplar.

An old ſtander, or *perſon of an old ſtanding*, Qui diu multùmque in re aliquâ verſatus eſt.

A ſtander by, Aſtans. ¶ *Standers by ſee more than the players*, plùs in alieno quàm in ſuo negotio vident homines.

Stander graſs, Satyrion, *vel* ſatyrium, orchis.

Standers, or *ſtandils* [trees left for increaſe] Arbores incæduæ.

Standing, Stans. ¶ *Carthage in Africa was rebuilt by order of the ſenate, and is yet ſtanding*, Carthago in Africâ juſſu ſenatûs reparata eſt, quæ nunc manet, *Eutrop.* 4, 21.

A ſtanding place, or *ſtation*, Statio.

Standing [durable, ſtedfaſt] Stabilis, fixus, permanens.

Standing out, Extans, eminens, prominens, protuberans.

A ſtanding diſh, or *food*, Cibus quotidianus, *vel* de quo pluribus diebus veſci licet.

A ſtanding army, Copiæ militares quibus ſtipendium perpetuum ſolvitur.

To keep one's ſtanding, In gradu ſuo ſtare.

Standing ſtiff, Obſtinatus, obfirmatus, pertinax.

Standing up, Arrectus, erectus.

A ſtanding, or *time*, Ætas, tempus. ¶ *A ſacrifice of the ſame ſtanding with this city*, æquale huic urbi ſacrificium. *I was often preſent at the complaints of perſons of the ſame ſtanding with myſelf*, ſæpe interfui querelis meorum æqualium. *The Roman people being now of about five hundred years ſtanding*, Populus Romanus propè quingenteſimum annum, *Flor.* 2, 1.

¶ *Of a ſhort ſtanding*, Nuper natus, *vel* ortus.

The ſtanding of a houſe, Poſitio. ¶ *See what ſtanding, or ſituation, they have fixed upon, in what places they have raiſed the ſtructures, and what ſort of buildings they are*, aſpice quam poſitionem elegerunt, quibus ædificia excitaverunt locis, & qualia, *Sen. Ep.* 51.

A ſtandiſh, Atramentarium.

I ſtank [of *ſtink*] Fœtebam.

A ſtannary, or *tin mine*, Stanni, *vel* albi plumbi, fodina.

¶ *A ſtanza of verſes*, Carminum ſeries, *vel* ordo.

A ſtanza of eight verſes, *|| Ogdoaſtichon.

A ſtaple, or *mart*, *for the ſale of goods*, Emporium.

Staple commodities, Merces primariæ.

The ſtaple of a lock, Cavum in quo peſſulus intruditur.

A ſtar, Stella, aſtrum, ſidus.

The day ſtar, or *morning ſtar*, Venus, * phoſphorus.

A blazing ſtar, Stella crinata, cincinnata, comans; cometa, *vel* cometes.

The dog ſtar, * Sirius, canicula. *The leſs dog ſtar*, Procyon.

Fixed ſtars, Stellæ inerrantes, *vel* ſuis ſedibus inhærentes.

Wandering ſtars, Stellæ errantes, *vel* vagæ; *|| planetæ, pl.

Star of Bethlehem [herb] * Ornithogale.

A ſhooting ſtar, Sidus volans, *ſive* diſcurrens.

The ſeven ſtars, Vergiliæ, pl. ſuculæ; pleiades, * hyades.

A ſtar in writing, or *printing*, *|| Aſteriſcus.

Set thick with ſtars, *ſtar-paved*, (Milt.) Stellatus.

The ſtar chamber, Camera ſtellata.

¶ *The ſtarboard*, *right ſide*, *of a ſhip*, Dextra navigii pars.

A ſtar fiſh, Stella piſcis.

The ſtar hawk, Aſtur.

A ſtar gazer, Aſtrologus.

Star light, Subluſtris, ſideribus illuſtris.

Star wort, * Aſter.

Starleſs, (Dryd.) Tenebroſus, ſine ſtellis.

Starlike, (ib.) Illuſtris, ſplendidus.

Starproof, (Milt.) Luci ſtellarum impervius.

Starring, (Craſhaw) Coruſcans.

Starry, *ſtarred*, (Pope) Stellatus, ſydereus.

¶ *The ſtarry ſky*, Cœlum ſtelliferum.

Starch, *|| Amylon, *vel* *|| amylum.

Starch ready made, *|| Amylum dilutum aquâ.

To ſtarch linen, Lintea amylo imbuĕre.

Linen ſtiffened with ſtarch, Lintea amylo rigentia.

Starched [ſtiffened with ſtarch] || Amylo rigidus.

Starched in behaviour, **Putidus, putidiuſculus;** homo affectatis moribus.

A ſtarched diſcourſe, Oratio nimis exquiſita, *vel* affectata.

A ſtarcher, Quæ lintea *‖ amylo imbuendo victum quærit.

A ſtare, or *ſtarling* [bird] Sturnus.

To ſtare, Aſpecto, obtutu hærēre, fixo obtutu aſpicĕre, *vel* intuēri. ¶ *His wickedneſs ſtared his conſcience in the face*, ſcelerum ſuorum conſcientiâ cruciatus, *vel* oppreſſus, fuit.

To ſtare, or *look wildly*, Efferato aſpectu intuēri.

To ſtare about, Huc illàc oculos volvĕre, *vel* per omnia verſare.

To ſtare as hair, Horrēre, inhorreſcĕre, arrigi, ſubrigi. ¶ *His hairs ſtare, or ſtand up an end*, inhorreſcunt pili.

To make the hair ſtare through fear, Comas metu arrigĕre.

Staring, or *rough*, Horridus, hirtus, aſper, incultus.

Eyes ſtaring wildly, Oculi efferi, *vel* efferati. ¶ *There is a difference between ſtaring and ſtark mad*, eſt inter Tanaim quiddam ſocerumque Vitelli.

¶ *Staring hair*, Arrectæ comæ.

Staringly, or *wildly*, Ferociter, efferati inſtar.

Stark, *ſtarkly*, (Sh.) Penitùs, prorsùs, omnino.

Stark blind, Talpâ, *vel* Hypſeâ, cæcior.

Stark with cold, Rigens, horrens frigore.

To grow ſtark, Rigeo, *vel* dirigeo.

Stark naked, Omnino, *vel* prorsùs, nudus.

Stark nought, Deterrimus, nequiſſimus, ſceleratiſſimus.

Stark mad, Amentiſſimus. ¶ *If he were not ſtark mad*, ſi non acerrimè fureret.

A ſtart, Saltus, impetus. ¶ *By fits and ſtarts*, repentino impetu, ſubinde, per intervalla. *It taketh him by fits and ſtarts*, habet certa per intervalla paroxyſmos.

¶ *A ſtart*, or *freak*, *of the mind*, Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus.

To ſtart, or *give a ſtart*, Exilire, ſubſilire, trepidare, expaveſcĕre. ¶ *He will ſtart a feather*, ad unam motæ trepidabit arundinis umbram.

To ſtart back, Reſilire. ¶ *The horſe ſtarted back*, equus præ pavore reſiliit.

To get the ſtart of, Præoccupare, prior occupare, prior curſum ingredi; *Met.* ſuperare, præſtare, antecedĕre, antecellĕre. ¶ *Tullus got the ſtart of the Sabines*, occupat Tullus in agrum Sabinum tranſire. *If he had not got the ſtart of you*, niſi ille antè occupaſſet te. *She had got the ſtart of the dog*, canem curſu ſuperavit. *He had got the ſtart of him in learning*, illi doctrinâ præſtitit. *He had got the ſtart of him with regard to honour*, illi, *vel* illum, honoribus anteceſſit. *One Octavius, whoſe tongue uſually got the ſtart of his wit*, Octavius quidam, valetudine mentis liberiùs dicax, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 49.

To ſtart a point in law, Quæſtionem de jure facĕre. ¶ *This is the point of law now before us, not whether he was killed, for that we readily own, but whether he was killed juſtly, or unjuſtly*, illud jam in judicium venit, non occiſuſne ſit, quod fatēmur, ſed jure, an injuriâ, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 11.

To ſtart, or *mention*, *firſt*, Inferre. ¶ *While the city was under great apprehenſions from theſe impending dangers, the creating of a dictator was firſt ſtarted*, in hâc tantarum expectatione rerum ſolicitâ civitate, dictatoris primùm creandi mentio orta, *Liv.*

To ſtart, *a notion*, or *opinion*, Notionem, *vel* opinionem, primus inferre.

To ſtart a doubt, or *difficulty*, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.

To ſtart, or *go*, *from one's ſubject*, A propoſito, *vel* inſtitutâ oratione, aberrare, declinare, deflectĕre.

To ſtart up, Exilio, proſilio.

To ſtart [begin a journey, *or* race] In viam, *vel* curſum, ſe dare.

To ſtart, or *offer*, *itſelf opportunely*, Opportunè ſe offerre.

A ſtarter of difficulties, Qui ſcrupulos injicĕre ſolet.

A ſtarter [dog] Canis ſagax; ichnobates.

A ſtarting hole, Effugium.

A ſtarting place, Carceres, pl. repagula.

Startingly, (Sh.) Per intervalla, temerè.

A ſtartup, (Sh.) V. *Upſtart*.

To ſtartle [ſhrink through fear] Trepidare, expaveſcĕre, V. *To ſtart*.

To ſtartle, or *make a perſon to ſtartle*, Alicui repentino metu territare, *vel* metum injicĕre. ¶ *This great number ſtartled Alexander in compariſon of his own handful of men*, movebat hæc multitudo hoſtium, reſpectu paucitatis ſuæ, Alexandrum, *Juſt.* 11. 9.

To ſtartle, or *ſurpriſe*, *one*, Aliquem improviſò, de improviſo, imprudentem, *vel* nec opinantem, opprimĕre.

Startled, Repentino motu trepidans.

Startling, or *ſhrinking*, *through fear*, Trepidans.

Startling [making afraid] Territans; metum, *vel* pavorem, injiciens.

To ſtarve one with hunger, Fame, *vel* inediâ, aliquem necare, enecare, conſumĕre. ¶ *He is ready to ſtarve with hunger*, fame moriturus eſt. *I am almoſt ſtarved with hunger*, latrat ſtomachus. *He ſtarved in a cook's ſhop*, inter aquas ſitivit; inops præ copiâ factus eſt.

To ſtarve out a town in a blockade, or *ſiege*, Frumento oppidum interclusum fame premĕre; oppidanis, intercluſo commeatu, famem inferre.

To ſtarve, or *be ſtarved*, *with hunger*, Fame, *vel* inediâ, necari, enecari, conſumi.

To ſtarve with cold, Frigore, *vel* præ frigore, horrēre.

To ſtarve a cauſe, Cauſam fraudare.

Starved with hunger, Famelicus, valde eſuriens, fame preſſus.

Starved with cold, Frigore, *vel* præ frigore, horrens, moribundus, *vel* ferme moriens.

Starving with hunger, Famelicus, valde eſuriens, V. *The Verb*.

A ſtarveling, Qui præ inediâ valde eſt macilentus.

State [condition] Status, conditio, fortuna. ¶ *He is fallen from a high ſtate*, ex amplo ſtatu concidit. *He pulled him down from his former ſtate*, illum de priſtino ſtatu convulſit. *A very mean ſtate*, conditio infima. *An unhappy ſtate of affairs*, fortuna adverſa, afflicta, gravis, inclinata, mala, miſera, perdita. *Were you in my ſtate*, tu ſi hîc eſſes. *I am in a bad ſtate of health*, malè me habeo. *I am reduced to a deſperate ſtate*, ad reſtim mihi quidem res rediit planiſſimè. *In what ſtate are your affairs?* quo loco, *vel* quo loci, res eſt? *The army was in a good ſtate*, exercitus erat integer, *vel* florentiſſimus. *Our affairs are now in the ſame ſtate they were in before*, negotia noſtra ita nunc ſunt, ut erant antea.

To go upon the ſtate of the nation, De ſtatu rerum publicarum deliberare.

A ſtate, or *manner*, *of life*, Vitæ ratio, *vel* inſtitutum.

To change one's ſtate, or *way of life*, Vitam mutare, aliam vitæ rationem inire.

State [degree, *or* rank] Ordo.

A council of ſtate, or *of the three ſtates of the realm*, Solennis trium ordinum conventus, ſolennia trium ordinum comitia.

State [charge, *or* office] Munus, dignitas.

The ſtate [government] Regnum, imperium; reſpublica, rerum publicarum adminiſtratio. ¶ *The ſafety of the ſtate is concerned in it*, ſalutis communis intereſt.

State affairs, Res politicæ. ¶ *I reſolved no more to meddle in ſtate affairs*, mihi reliquam ætatem à republicâ procul habendam decrevi, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

State [ſhow, magnificence] Pompa, magnificentia; ſplendor, apparatus.

To take ſtate upon one, Superbiâ tumēre, ſuperbè ſe efferre; magnificam perſonam gerĕre, *vel* ſuſtinēre.

To lie in ſtate [as a dead body] Splendidè ornatus in conſpectu adventantium poni.

To live in great ſtate, Magnificè, lautè, *vel* ſplendidè, vivĕre.

A ſtate houſe, Baſilica.

A ſtate room, Camera magnifica & ad pompam ornata.

A bed of ſtate, Lectus ad ſpeciem atque pompam ornatus.

The ſtate [nobility] Primores, proceres.

The States of the Low Countries, Ordines Provinciarum Fœderatarum.

To ſtate [regulate] Ordino, moderor, tempero; diſpono, definio.

To ſtate an account, V. *Account*.

Stated, Ordinatus; rectè, *vel* malè, diſpoſitus.

Statelineſs, Superbia, magnificentia; ſplendor, faſtus, *Met.* altitudo; majeſtas.

Stately [adj.] Elatus, magnificus, ſplendidus, baſilicus, ſuperbus, arrogans, tumidus. ¶ *See there how ſtately he walked dreſt out with what belongeth to us!* ipſe en ille noſtris decoratus inſignibus magnificè incedit! *Liv.* 2, 6.

To become, or *behave one's ſelf*, *ſtately*, Superbio, * tumeo, ſuperbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumeſcĕre.

Stately [adv.] Elatè, magnificè, ſplendidè, ſuperbè, tumidè, arroganter; auguſtè.

A ſtateſman, *ſtatiſt*, (Sh.) or *politician*, Politicæ ſcientiæ peritus.

An able ſtateſman, Rerum politicarum uſu peritiſſimus.

Staticks [the ſcience of weights and meaſures] Ponderum & menſurarum ſcientia.

Stating, Ordinans; rectè, *vel* malè, diſponens.

A ſtation, or *ſtanding place*, Statio, locus. ¶ *Let every one keep his ſtation*, unuſquiſque ſtationem teneat, *vel* in ſtatione maneat. *He abandoned, or quitted, his ſtation*, de loco deceſſit.

An advantageous ſtation, Locus commodus, *vel* accommodatus.

A diſadvantageous ſtation, Locus iniquus, *vel* incommodus.

A ſtation [poſt, *or* office] Munus. ¶ *Every one behaved himſelf very well in his ſtation*, quiſque ſuo munere quàm optimè functus eſt.

To ſtation, In ſtatione, *vel* certo loco, ponĕre.

Stationary, (Newt.) ‖ Stationarius.

Stationary wares, Merces quas *‖ ſtationarii vendĕre ſolent.

Stationers [a company in London, conſiſting of printers, bookſellers, bookbinders, and thoſe more uſually called *ſtationers*, *i. e.* ſuch as ſell paper, pens, ink, and other implements for writing; who were ſo called, becauſe they anciently kept their ſhops together in one *ſtation*, or row of buildings] *‖ Stationarii, pl.

A ſtationer, or *ſeller of paper*, Chartopola.

A ſtatuary, or *carver of ſtatues*, Statuarius.

A famous ſtatuary in marble, Inſignis marmoris ſculpendi artifex.

Statuary [the art of carving ſtatues] Sculptura, ſtatuaria.

A ſtatue, or *ſtanding image*, Status, ſignum; ſimulacrum.

A ſtatue of braſs, *ſilver*, &c. Signum æneum, argenteum, *&c.* ſimulacrum ex ære, argento, *&c.* confectum. ¶ *A ſtatue of gold as big as the life*, ſimulacrum aureum * iconicum. *Statues of braſs made to the life*, ✣ ſpirantia æra.

Waxen ſtatues, Imagines cereæ.

An equeſtrian ſtatue [repreſenting a perſon on horſeback] Statua equeſtris.

Statued, (Sh.) Statuâ ornatus.

Stature, or *ſize of the body*, Statura.

A perſon of ſmall, *great*, *tall*, &c. *ſtature*, Homo parvæ, magnæ, proceræ, *&c.* ſtaturæ. ¶ *Who reported that the Germans were perſons of very large ſtature*, qui ingenti magnitudine corporum Germanos prædicabant, *Cæſ.* *He was a perſon* *of very large ſtature, and his armour added ſomewhat to the gracefulneſs of his perſon,* ingens corpus erat, & arma honeſtabant, *Liv.*

Statutable, or *agreeable to the ſtatutes,* Legibus, *vel* ſtatutis, conſentaneus.

Statutably, Juxta leges, *vel* ſtatuta.

A ſtatute, Statutum, decretum, præſcriptum; inſtitutum.

A penal ſtatute, Sanctio.

A ſtatute of parliament, Senatûs conſultum, *vel* decretum.

The ſtatutes, or *ſtatute laws, of England,* Leges ab ‖ Anglicis comitiis latæ.

To ſtave off, Protelo, depello, propello; impedio.

To ſtave, or *break, in pieces,* Frango, diffringo.

¶ *To ſtave a barrel,* Dolio fundum eximĕre, *vel* detrahĕre.

Staved off, Depulſus, propulſus.

Staved to pieces, Fractus, diffractus.

Staves [the plural of *ſtaff*] Scipiones, V. *Staff.*

The ſtaves of a barrel, or *tub,* Aſſulæ doliares, *vel* unde dolia conficiuntur.

Staves acre [herb] Herba pedicularis.

A ſtay [delay, *or* hinderance] Mora, cunctatio, dilatio, procraſtinatio; impedimentum.

Without ſtop, or *ſtay,* Sine morâ, *vel* cunctatione; abjectâ omni cunctatione, nullâ interpoſitâ morâ.

A ſtay, or *tarrying, in a place,* Manſio, remanſio, commotatio. ¶ *The cities in which we have been uſed to make ſome ſtay,* urbes in quibus ſolemus aliquamdiu conſiſtĕre.

A ſtay [prop] Fulcrum, fulcimentum, retinaculum, ſuſtentaculum, præſidium. ¶ *You are the ſtay of our houſe,* noſtræ es columen familiæ. *You are my ſtay, or ſupport, as well as ornament,* tu es & præſidium & dulce decus meum.

A ſtay, or *band,* Ligula, retinaculum.

To be, or *ſtand, at a ſtay,* Dubito, fluctuo; hæreo. ¶ *My mind is at a ſtay,* pendet mihi animus. *Not to keep you any longer at a ſtay,* ne diutius vos pendeatis, ſuſpenſas vos teneam, *vel* animos veſtros longiori expectatione ſuſpendam. *You are at the ſame ſtay,* in eodem luto hæſitas.

To ſtay [abide, *or* continue] Maneo, moror, commoror, remoror; conſiſto, moras trahĕre. ¶ *A ſervant ſtayeth for his maſter's orders,* ſervus manet ut moneatur. *He ſtayed a while in the town,* apud oppidum pauliſper moratus eſt. *He ſtayed a ſhort time, as uſual, whilſt his wife was getting herſelf ready,* pauliſper, dum ſe uxor, ut ſit, comparat, commoratus eſt. *You muſt not ſtay in this place,* tibi in iſto loco conſiſtĕre non licet.

To ſtay [make one ſtay, *or* ſtop] Siſto, detineo, demoror, remoror, retardo; impedio.

To ſtay [ſtop, *or* curb] Cohibeo, coërceo; comprimo, reprimo; compeſco, freno, refreno.

To ſtay, or *hold, one's hands,* Manum attinēre, retinēre.

To ſtay, or *appeaſe, one's fury,* Irâ furentem mollire, *vel* lenire; iram alicujus coërcēre, placare, permulcēre, ſedare.

To ſtay, or *lean, againſt,* Innitor. ¶ *He ſtayeth himſelf upon his ſpear,* haſtâ innixus eſt.

To ſtay, or *prop, up a thing,* Aliquid fulcire, ſuffulcire, ſuſtinēre. ¶ *He ſtayed up the tottering and almoſt falling ſtate,* labantem & propè cadentem rempublicam fulſit.

To ſtay for, Præſtolor, opperior, expecto. ¶ *Whom ſtay you for here?* quem præſtolare, hîc? *I will ſtay for you at Formianum, till*—tibi apud Formianum præſtolabor, uſque—— *Shall we ſtay for you at home?* viſne domi opperiamur? *I will ſtay here to ſalute him,* opperiar hominem ut ſalutem. *Leſt you make us ſtay when we want you,* ne in morâ ſis, cùm opus fuerit.

To ſtay, or *loiter,* Ceſſo, reſiſto, cunctor, moror; moras nectĕre, *vel* trahĕre.

To ſtay away, or *be abſent,* Abeſſe. ¶ *I complain that you ſtay away longer than the ſet time,* Ultra promiſſum tempus abeſſe queror, *Ovid. Ep.* 2, 2.

Stayed [hindered, *or* ſtopped] Detentus, tardatus, impeditus.

Stayed [curbed] Cohibitus, coërcitus, compreſſus, repreſſus, frenatus.

Stayed, or *appeaſed,* Sedatus, placatus. ¶ *My ſtomach is ſtayed,* mihi fames exempta eſt.

Stayed, or *propped up,* Fultus, ſuffultus.

Stayed for, Expectatus.

Stayed [grave, ſober] Gravis, conſtans, ſeverus, ſerius.

Stayedly, Graviter, ſeverè, ſeriò.

Stayedneſs, Gravitas, ſeveritas.

A ſtayer, or *ſtopper,* Stator.

Staying for, Expectans, præſtolans, opperiens.

Staying upon, Nixus, innixus.

A ſtaying [continuing] Commoratio.

A ſtaying up, Suſtentatio.

A pair of ſtays for women, Thorax feminarum nexilis.

Stead, or *place,* Locus.

In ſtead of, Loco, vice. ¶ *The night ſerved you inſtead of the day,* tibi erat nox pro die. *I will grind in your ſtead,* ego pro te molam. *Let them ſet young trees in the ſtead thereof,* in vicem novellam ſubolem ſubſtituant.

To ſtand one in ſtead, Uſui, *vel* è re, eſſe, prodeſſe, juvare, proficĕre, ¶ *That affair ſtood our men in good ſtead,* ea res magno uſui noſtris fuit. *It will ſtand you in ſome ſtead,* in rem tuàm, *vel* è re tuâ erit. *Your device will ſtand you in little ſtead,* artificium tuum parum tibi proderit. *In war the advantage of ground ſtandeth in good ſtead,* in armis locorum opportunitas multùm juvat. *Things ought to be there placed, where they may ſtand us in moſt ſtead, and be moſt uſeful,* res, ubi plurimùm proficĕre & valēre poſſunt, collocari debent.

Steadfaſt, Stabilis, firmus, fixus, conſtans.

Steadfaſtneſs, Æquabilitas, V. *Steadineſs.*

Steadfaſtly, Acriter.

Steadily, Firmè, firmiter, conſtanter.

To look ſteadily upon one, Oculis immotis, *vel* defixis, aſpicĕre.

Steadineſs, Stabilitas, firmitas; conſtantia.

Steady, Certus, firmus, fixus, ſtabilis, immobilis, conſtans; confidens; contumax. ¶ *Steady againſt the winds,* pervicax contra ventos.

To purſue a thing ſteadily, Rem aliquam conſtanti animo perſequi.

A ſteak, Offella, offula.

Beaf, mutton, or *veal, ſteaks,* Offulæ carnis bubulæ, ovinæ, vitulinæ.

¶ *To ſteak,* or *ſteke, a door* [ſhut, *or* bolt, it] Oſtium claudĕre, occludĕre, obſerare; foribus peſſulum obdĕre.

A ſteal, or *handle* [of any inſtrument] Manubrium.

To ſteal, or *rob,* Furor, prædor, deprædor, clepo, compilo, ſpolio, latrocinor; clam, *vel* furtim, eripĕre, ſurripĕre, adimĕre; furtum facĕre, latrocinia committĕre. ¶ *Virtue can neither be taken, nor ſtolen, from us,* virtus nec eripi, nec ſurripi, poteſt. *He uſed to ſay, he had bought thoſe things, which he had pledged or ſtolen,* ſolet ea, quæ rapuit & furatus eſt, dicĕre ſe emiſſe.

To ſteal privily, Subripio. ¶ *He ſtole away my books,* libros clanculum ſubripuit.

To ſteal, or *go, away privately,* Recedo, ſecedo; clanculum ſeſe ſubducĕre. ¶ *He ſtole away from the company,* circulo ſe ſubduxit. *He ſtole away from his father's preſence,* aliò ab oculis patris inceſſit.

To ſteal a marriage, Nuptias clandeſtinas celebrare.

To ſteal into, Irrepo.

To ſteal, or *creep, by degrees into one's friendſhip,* In alicujus amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, paulatim ſe inſinuare.

To ſteal a look at one another, Furtim inter ſe aſpicĕre, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 5.

To ſteal upon one unawares, Alicui imprudenti obrepĕre; aliquem improviſò, de improviſo, imprudentem, *vel* nec opinantem, opprimĕre. ¶ *Old age ſtealeth upon us unawares, or unperceived,* obrepit non intellecta ſenectus. *Death ſtole upon Antony unawares in the midſt of his oppreſſions and extortions,* Antonium in mediis ejus injuriis & cupiditatibus mors oppreſſit.

A ſtealer, Fur, latro, prædo; raptor; expilator, compilator.

A ſtealing, Direptio, expilatio, compilatio, ſpoliatio, furacitas.

Given to ſtealing, Furax.

Stealingly, or *by ſtealth,* Furtim, furtivè; *Met.* clam, occultè, clanculum.

Of, or *belonging to, ſtealth, ſtealthy,* (Sh.) Furtivus; clandeſtinus.

Stolen [part.] Furto compilatus, abactus, abductus, ſubductus, [*ſecretly*] Subreptus.

Having ſtolen, Furatus.

Stolen goods, Res furtivæ.

Stolen hours, Horæ ſubſecivæ.

A ſteam, Vapor, halitus, exhalatio, expiratio.

To ſteam, Vaporo, exhalo, exſpiro; vaporem, *vel* halitum, emittĕre.

A ſteed, Equus, ✠ ſonipes. ¶ *When the ſteed is ſtolen, ſhut the ſtable door,* accepto claudenda eſt janua damno. *Whilſt the graſs groweth, the ſteed ſtarveth,* poſt bellum auxilium; expectat bos olim herbam.

Steel, Ferrum duratum; chalybs, * ſtonoma, *vel potiùs* ſtomoma.

Of, or *belonging to, ſteel,* Chalybeïus.

A ſteel to ſtrike fire with, ‖ Igniarium, pyrites, *Plin.*

A butcher's ſteel, Inſtrumentum ex chalybe confectum vice cotis fungens.

A ſteel yard, or *balance,* Statera.

To ſteel, Chalybe temperare, durare, indurare.

To ſteel one's forehead, or *put on a bold face,* Os induĕre.

Steeled, ſteely, (Sh.) Chalybe temperatus, duratus, induratus.

A perſon ſteeled in impudence, Homo perfrictæ frontis, *vel* durioris.

A ſteen, or *ſtean,* Vas fictile dolii erecti formam habens.

Steep, ✠ *ſteepy,* (Dryd.) Abruptus, præruptus, devexus, præceps, arduus, abſciſſus. ¶ *Very ſteep banks,* ripæ abruptiſſimæ. *Defended by very ſteep banks,* præruptiſſimis ſaxis munitus. *A torrent tumbling down a ſteep mountain,* devolutus monte præcipiti torrens. *Nor was any place too lofty or ſteep for the enemies to get over or ſurmount,* nec fermè quicquam ſatìs arduum aut abſciſſum erat, quod hoſti aditum aſcenſumve difficilem præberet.

Steep [aſcending, *or* up a hill] Acclivis, acclivus.

Steep [deſcending, *or* down a hill] Declivis, præceps; ✠ declivus.

A ſteep place, Præcipitium, ✠ abruptum.

To ſteep, Aquâ, vino, *&c.* macerare, *vel* mollire.

Steeped, Aquâ, vino, *&c.* macerare, *vel* mollitus.

A ſteeping, Maceratio.

A ſteeple, Templi pyramis, *vel* turris faſtigiata.

Steeply, Præruptè.

Steepneſs of aſcent, Acclivitas.

Steepneſs of deſcent, Declivitas, devexitas.

A ſteer, Juvencus, buculus.

To ſteer, or *govern,* Guberno, impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego, res adminiſtrare, imperium tenēre, rerum potiri, rerum habetas agitare.

To ſteer a ſhip, Navem, *vel* navim, gubernare, navis clavum tenēre, *vel* regĕre.

To ſteer one's courſe, or *way to a place,* Aliquò ire, proficiſci, pergĕre, vadĕre, iter facĕre, *vel* habēre; curſum dirigĕre.

Steerage, or *a ſteering of a ſhip, ſternage,* (Sh.) Navis gubernatio.

Steerage, Naucleri * ſtatio.

Steered, or *governed,* Gubernatus, rectus.

A ſteerſman,

A ſteerſman, Gubernator, nauclerus, qui clavo aſſidet, V. *Pilot.*

Stellar, (Milt.) Stellaris.

Stellate, (Boyle) Stellatus, inſtar ſtellæ.

A ſtellion, or *newt*, Stellio.

Stellionate, (Bac.) Stellionatus.

The ſtem of a plant, or *herb*, Caulis, ſcapus.

Having but one ſtem, Unicaulis.

Having many ſtems, Multicaulis.

The ſtem, or *ſtock*, *of a tree*, Arboris truncus.

The ſtem of corn, Culmus, ſtipula.

A ſtem [race, *or* parentage] Progenies, ſtirps, proſapia, familia; genus, ſtemma.

The ſtem of a ſhip, Navis roſtrum.

Stem for ſtem [a ſea term] Adverſis roſtris.

To ſtem, or *ſtop*, Siſto, cohibeo, coërceo; reprimo, retardo.

To grow to a ſtem, Cauleſco, caulem emittĕre.

To ſtem the tide, Æſtum marinum ſiſtĕre; *Met.* ¶ *To ſtem the tide of ſedition*, ſeditionem ſedare, comprimĕre, compeſcĕre.

A ſtench, or *ſtink*, Fœtor, putor; odor fœdus, teter, gravis; graveolentia.

The ſtench of a thing burnt, or *broiled*, Nidor.

The ſtench of a foul breath, Oris, *vel* halitûs, gravitas, *vel* graveolentia.

Stenography, (Cleavl.) V. *Short hand.*

¶ *A Stentorean*, *Stentorophonick*, (Derh.) or *very loud voice*, Vox ‖ Stentorea.

A ſtep, or *pace*, Paſſus, gradus, greſſus, inceſſus. ¶ *He is not gone one ſtep forward*, ille cubitum nullum proceſſit. *I have an intention to make a ſtep out thither*, deſtino enim excurrĕre iſtò. *Always follow his ſteps*, ejus veſtigia ſemper adora.

A ſtep, or *footſtep*, Veſtigium.

¶ *To follow*, or *tread in*, *another's footſteps*, Alterius veſtigia premĕre, *vel* urgĕre.

To miſs one's ſteps, or *make a falſe ſtep*, Errare, falli, decipi, fallente veſtigio labi. ¶ *It was a miſerable ſight to behold thoſe tumbling down the ſide of the mountain who had miſſed their ſteps*, miſerabilis erat facies, cùm ii, quos inſtabilis gradus fefellerat, ex præcipiti devolverentur.

To make the firſt ſtep in a thing, Aliquid incipĕre, occipĕre, aggredi, exordiri, inchoare. ¶ *I am to make the firſt ſtep*, mihi primæ ſunt partes.

The ſteps, or *rounds*, *of a ladder*, Scalarum gradus; * climacter.

The ſtep, or *threſhold*, *of a door*, Limen.

Steps before the door of a houſe, Podium.

The broad ſtep of a ſtair caſe, Gradus intercalaris.

Step by ſtep, or *ſtep after ſtep*, Gradatim, pedetentim.

To ſtep, or *go by ſteps*, Gradior, gradatim, *vel* pedetentim, incedĕre.

To ſtep, or *go*, *to a place*, Aliquò ire, proficiſci, pergĕre, vadĕre, iter facĕre, *vel* habēre.

To ſtep after one, Aliquem ſequi.

To ſtep along with one, Aliquem comitari.

To ſtep aſhore, In terram egredi, *vel* evadĕre.

To ſtep aſide, Secedo, ſeſe ſubducĕre.

To ſtep it away, or *walk briſkly*, Gradum accelerare.

To ſtep, or *tread*, *awry*, Diſtortis calceis incedĕre.

To ſtep back, Redeo, reſilio; reverto, regredior, retrogredior; gradum reducĕre. ¶ *Pluto's gate ſtands open night and day, but to ſtep back, and return to the upper world again, is a very difficult taſk indeed*, noctes atque dies patet atri janua Ditis, ſed revocare gradum ſuperaſque evadĕre ad auras, hoc opus, hic labor eſt, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 127.

To ſtep before, Præcedo, prægredior, præverto.

To ſtep between, Inter alios incedĕre.

To ſtep by one, Aliquem præterire.

To ſtep down, Deſcendo.

To ſtep forth, or *forward*, Procedo, progredior, pergo.

To ſtep in, Intro, ingredior, introëo.

To ſtep in unlooked for, Supervenio.

To ſtep off, or *away*, Abſcedo, diſcedo.

To ſtep on, or *mend one's pace*, Gradum accelerare, *vel* gradire.

To ſtep on an errand, Juſſa alicujus, capeſſĕre, *vel* exequi.

To ſtep out, Egredior.

To ſtep out of the way, E viâ excĕdere, locum alicui dare.

To ſtep over, Tranſeo, trajicio.

To ſtep to one, Aliquem adire.

To ſtep ſoftly, Tardè ire; lento, *vel* ſuſpenſo, gradu incedĕre.

To ſtep through, Pervado.

To ſtep under, Subeo.

To ſtep up, Aſcendo.

To ſtep upon, Supergredior.

Going by ſteps, Gradarius.

Made with ſteps, Gradatus.

I ſtepped, or *ſtept*, *back*, Reſilui, V. *To ſtep.*

A ſtepping, or *going ſtep by ſtep*, Gradatio, inceſſus lentus.

A ſtepping aſide, Receſſus, ſeceſſus; corporis declinatio.

A ſtepping in, Ingreſſus.

A ſtepping in unlooked for, Adventus inopinatus, *vel* inopinus.

A ſtep father, Vitricus, [*mother*] Noverca.

Of a ſtep mother, Novercalis.

A ſtep ſon, Privignus, [*daughter*] Privigna.

Stercoraceous, (Arb.) Stercorarius.

Stercoration, (Bac.) Stercoratio, *Col.*

Stereometry [the meaſuring of ſolid bodies] Solidorum dimenſio.

Steril, or *barren*, Sterilis, infacundus.

Sterility, Sterilitas, infœcunditas.

To ſterilize, (Woodw.) Sterilem, *vel* infœcundum, reddĕre.

Sterling, or *ſterling money* [ſo called from the goodneſs of the coin firſt ſtamped by the Eaſterlings, a people of Eaſt Germany, by order of king Richard I.] Bona & legalis moneta, pecunia boni commatis; ‖ ſterlingum.

A pound ſterling, Viginti ‖ ſolidi.

Stern, Torvus, tetricus, ſeverus, durus, auſterus, aſper, vultuoſus, truculentus.

To look ſtern, or *ſternly*, Torvùm tuēri, frontem caperare, corrugare, adducĕre.

A ſtern old blade, Tertius Cato.

The ſtern, or *hinder part of a ſhip*, Navis * clavus, *vel* gubernaculum.

The ſtern faſt, Funis clavum tenens fixum & immotum.

The ſtern, or *tail*, *of a greyhound*, or *wolf*, Vertagi, *vel* lupi, cauda.

To fall aſtern, In puppim incurrĕre.

Sternly, Torvè, tetrè, ſeverè, aſperè, duriter, auſterè.

Sternneſs, Torvitas, tetricitas, ſeveritas, auſteritas, aſperitas; duritia, durities.

Sternutation [a ſneezing] Sternutatio.

Sternutatory, (Br.) [medicine] Sternutamentum.

A ſteven, (Spenſ.) Clamor.

A ſtew, *or fiſh pond*, Piſcina.

A ſtew pan, * Authepſa.

A common ſtew, or *bawdy houſe*, Lupinar.

A haunter of ſtews, Ganeo, ſcortator.

¶ *Whores of the ſtew*, or *common proſtitutes*, Meretrices ſummœnianæ.

¶ *To ſtew meat*, Carnem igne lento coquĕre.

A ſteward, Diſpenſator, curator, procurator; condus.

A domeſtick, or *houſe*, *ſteward*, Rerum domeſticarum curator.

An out ſteward, Prædiorum, *vel* rerum familiarum, procurator.

The lord ſteward of the king's houſhold, Regiæ familiæ procurator primarius, dominus ‖ ſeneſchallus hoſpitii domini regis.

A ſtewardſhip, Diſpenſatoris, *vel* procuratoris, munus.

The ſtewardſhip of a family, Rerum domeſticarum adminiſtratio, diſpenſatio, curatio.

Sticados [herb] * Stœchas.

A ſtick, or *ſtaff*, Baculus, baculum, bacillum; * ſcipio.

To beat one with a ſtick, Aliquem bacillo cædĕre, *vel* verberare.

A ſtick, or *young twig*, Virgultum.

A ſtick, or *bavin*, Codicillus.

A ſtick of licorice, ‖ Glycyrrhizæ radix..

A ſtick of roſemary, Roris marini ramuſculus.

A ſtick of ſealing wax, Ceræ ſignatoriæ virgula.

A printer's compoſing ſtick, Inſtrumentum ferreum, in quo typos apte in lineas diſponit.

A fire ſtick, or *bavin for firing*, Cremium.

A candle ſtick, Candelabrum.

To ſtick [fix] Figo, affigo, configo, infigo.

To ſtick, or *fix up*, *before*, Præfigo.

To ſtick, or *cleave*, *to*, Adhæreo, inhæreo; adhæreſco.

To ſtick, or *ſtab*, *one with a knife*, *dagger*, &c. Aliquem cultro, pugione, *&c.* fodĕre, confodĕre, confiſcĕre, trajicĕre.

To ſtick a knife in one's breaſt, or *heart*, Cultrum in corde defigĕre.

To ſtick at, Hæſito, dubito; hæreo. ¶ *Never ſtick at it*, ne gravere. *You ſtick in the ſame mud*, in eodem luto hæſitas. *He did not ſtick at any danger for my ſake*, nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. *He did not ſtick to ſay*, non dubitavit dicĕre. *I will ſtick to my word*, promiſſis manebo. *I will not ſtick at making you a viſit*, nulla mora eſt quin te inviſam. *Here the matter ſticks*, hîc obſepta eſt via.

To ſtick on hand [as a commodity] Vix, *vel* ne vix quidem, emptores reperire.

To ſtick, or *put*, *between*, Interſero, interpono.

To ſtick up, or *ſupport*, *one*, Aliquem ſuâ auctoritate, pecuniâ, *&c.* ſuſtinēre, ſuſtentare, fulcire, munire.

To ſtick by the ribs [as food] Solidum nutrimentum præbēre.

To ſtick by one [be ſtill ſenſible of a thing] Senſu alicujus rei etiamnum tangi, affici, movēri, commovēri.

To ſtick in, * Infigo.

To ſtick, or *be left in the mud*, In luto hærēre.

To ſtick, or *be at a ſtand*, *in the mid way*, In medio laborare.

To ſtick, or *faſten*, *in the ground*, Defigo, depango.

To ſtick faſt, or *be fixed in*, Inſideo. ¶ *That affair ſticketh faſt in my mind*, ea res in memoriâ meâ penitùs inſedit.

To ſtick, or *jut*, *out*, Exſto, emineo, promineo, propendeo.

To ſtick out [refuſe to be concerned in an affair] Recuſo, detrecto, nego, aſpernor, averſor; reſpuo, renuo.

To ſtick, or *apply one's ſelf*, *to a thing*, Se ad aliquid applicare, appellĕre, incumbĕre, accingĕre, adjungĕre; alicui rei operam dare. ¶ *He ſtuck cloſe to his ſtudies*, ſtudiis ſe totum dedit. *They ſtuck cloſe to the management of affairs*, ſe ad res gerendas accommodabant. *He ſtuck cloſe to his taſk*, penſum diligenter accuravit. *He will ſtick to nothing*, ille levior cortice eſt.

To ſtick to, or *inſiſt upon*, *a thing*, Inſto, urgeo, alicui rei, *vel* in aliquâ re, inſtare.

A ſticking, or *cleaving*, *unto*, Adhæſio.

¶ *To ſtickle earneſtly in*, or *about*, *an affair*, Animo ſolicito aliquid agĕre, in aliquâ re multum laborare, ardenti, *vel* ſummo ſtudio, in, *vel* ad, aliquid incumbĕre.

To ſtickle for a perſon, or *party*, Ab aliquo ſtare, cuivis parti ſtudere.

To ſtickle for the liberties of the people, Populi alicujus libertatem vindicare, *Flor.* 1, 18.

A ſtickleback, or *banſtickle* [fiſh] ‖ Pungitius, ‖ ſpinachia.

A ſtickler for a perſon, or *party*, Alicujus, *vel* cujuſve partis, ſtudioſus.

A ſtickling for a party, Partium ſtudium.

Sticky, or *clammy*, ‖ Viſcidus, ‖ viſcoſus.

Stiff [not pliable] Rigidus, rigens. ¶ *Stiff with cold*, frigore rigens, torpens, horrens.

Stiff [benumbed] Torpens, torpidus.

Stiff [inexorable, inflexible] Inexorabilis, inexpugnabilis.

Stiff [obſtinate, reſolute] *ſtiff hearted*, (S. S.) Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obſtinatus; ſibi conſtans, in ſententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re à propoſito deterrēri poteſt.

Stiff [ſtarched, full of affectation] Nimiam concinnitatem, *vel* elegantiam, affectans.

Stiff [rigid, ſevere] Rigidus, aſper, acerbus, durus, ſeverus.

Stiff [in drawing, painting, writing, *&c.*] Nimio ſtudio * peractus, exquiſitiùs elaboratus.

A ſtiff, or *ſtrong, gale*, Ventus validus.

Stiff necked, Pertinax, contumax, duri oris, duræ cervicis.

To be, or *grow, ſtiff*, Rigeo, dirigeo, obrigeo, torpeo; * frigeſco, torpeſco, obtorpeſco.

To ſtiffen, or *make ſtiff*, Duro, induro; rigidum, *vel* torpidum, facĕre, efficĕre, reddĕre; rigorem, *vel* torporem, alicui rei inducĕre.

¶ *To ſtiffen with gum, ſtarch*, &c. Gummi, *‖ amylo, *&c.* ſublinĕre, gummi, *vel* amylo, ſublito rigorem rei inducĕre.

Stiffened, Rigens, rigidus factus.

Stiffly, Rigidè, obſtinatè, pertinaciter, perfractè; arctè, perſeveranter.

To be ſtiffly bent on, or *upon, a thing*, In aliquid diligenter, *vel* ſummo ſtudio, incumbĕre; in aliquâ re ſummâ ope niti; alicujus rei cupiditate ardēre, *vel* flagrare.

To be ſtiffly bent againſt a perſon, or *thing*, Contra aliquem, *vel* aliquid, animum obfirmare; pertinaciſſimè ab aliquâ re abſtinēre.

Stiffneſs [a being ſtiff] Rigor.

Stiffneſs [numbneſs] Torpor.

Stiffneſs [obſtinacy] Pertinacia, pervicacia, obſtinatio, animi obſtinatio.

To ſtifle [ſuffocate] Suffoco, præfoco; ſpiritum oblidĕre.

To ſtifle a report, Famam alicujus rei comprimĕre, *Liv.*

To ſtifle, or *conceal*, Celo, tego, obtego.

To ſtifle one's reſentment, Animi dolorem celare, *vel* tegĕre; iram in præſentiâ ſupprimĕre.

Stifled [ſuffocated] Suffocatus, præfocatus.

Stifled [repreſſed] Occluſus, *Ter.*

A ſtifling, Suffocatio, præfocatio.

To ſtigmatize [mark with a hot iron] Stigmate notare, inurĕre, pungĕre.

To ſtigmatize [brand with infamy] Alicujus famam lædĕre, *vel* exiſtimationem violare; alicui in infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre; aliquem infamem facĕre, *vel* verborum contumeliis lacerare.

Stigmatized, ſtigmatick, ſtigmatical, (Sh.) *‖ Stigmaticus, ſtigmoſus; verborum contumeliis * laceratus.

A ſtigmatized rogue, Stigmatias, literatus, *Plaut.*

A ſtile, Septum ſcanſile, climax.

To help a lame dog over a ſtile, Claudo manum porrigĕre.

A turn ſtile, Septum verſatile.

A ſtiletto, Sica.

Still [yet, continually] Adhuc, etiamnum, aſſiduè. ¶ *Are you ſtanding here ſtill?* etiam nunc hîc ſtas? *Are you of the ſame mind ſtill?* maneſne in ſententiâ? *Both their accounts ſtill agree*, conveniunt adhuc utriuſque verba. *I ſhall ſtill love*, amare non deſinam. *Still he thought this nothing grievous to him*, uſque illud viſum eſt illi neutiquam grave.

Still [calm, quiet] Tranquillus, placatus, placidus, ſedatus, ſerenus, quietus, lenis.

To be ſtill, Sileo, ſileſco, conſileſco, quieſco.

To ſit, or *ſtand, ſtill from working*, Ab opere ceſſare, à labore deſiſtĕre; requieſcĕre.

Still born, or *a ſtill born child*, Abortivus; infans immaturus, *vel* imperfectus.

A ſtill, or *ſtillatory* [alembick] Vas diſtillandis ſuccis accommodatum.

A ſtill, or *ſtand, for caſks*, Fulcrum, lignea compages ad dolia ſuſtinenda.

To ſtill [calm, or pacify] Paco, placo, ſedo, tranquillo; mulceo, demulceo; lenio. ¶ *Still your noiſe, my friends*, compeſcite clamorem, ſodales.

To ſtill, or *diſtill*, Succum florum, herbarum, *&c.* ſubjecto igne elicĕre, *vel* exprimĕre.

Stilled [calmed, pacified] Pacatus, placatus, ſedatus, lenitus.

Stilled, or *diſtilled*, Ex quo ſuccus igne ſubjecto expreſſus eſt.

A ſtillatory, (Bac.) V. *Alembick.*

Stillicide, (ib.) Stillicidium.

Stillicidious, (Br.) Stillans.

Stillneſs, Tranquillitas, ſerenitas, lenitas; ſilentium; quies, ſedatio.

A ſtillſtand, (Sh.) Ceſſatio; aqua ſtans.

Stilly, Tranquillè, placidè, ſedatè, leniter.

Stilts, ‖ Grallæ, pl.

A goer on ſtilts, Grallator.

To ſtimulate, Stimulo, exſtimulo, excito, incito; impello.

Stimulated, Stimulatus, extimulatus, impulſus.

A ſtimulating, or *ſtimulation*, Stimulatio.

A ſting, Stimulus, aculeus, cuſpis, ſpiculum, incitamentum. ¶ *He left a ſting in the minds of the auditors*, aculeum in animis audientium reliquit.

A little ſting, * Aculeolus, punctiuncula.

To ſting, Pungo, aculeos infigĕre. ¶ *For he perceived by his looks that he had ſtung him*, etenim vultu offenſionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 12.

A ſting of conſcience, Conſcientiæ angor, morſus, ſtimulus, aculeus; animi, *vel* mentis, malè ſibi conſciæ cruciatus.

To be ſtung in conſcience, Mentis malè ſibi conſciæ angoribus confici. ¶ *They are ſtung in their conſcience*, ✠ diri conſcia facti mens habet attonitos.

Having a ſting, Aculeatus.

Stinged, Punctus, compunctus, ſtimulatus.

Stinging [part.] Stimulans.

Stinging [adj.] Stimuleus, *Plaut.*

A ſtinging jeſt, *‖ Sarcaſmus.

A ſtinging, Punctio, compunctio; punctura.

Stingingly, Punctim.

Stingleſs, (J.) Sine aculeo.

Stingineſs, Tenacitas, nimia parſimonia, avaritia ſordida.

Stingily, Parcè, perparcè, ſordidè, avarè. ¶ *He liveth ſtingily*, ſe parcè habet. *They part with their money ſtingily*, præbent exiguè ſumptum.

Stingy, Parcus, deparcus, ſordidè parcus, illiberaliter tenax; ✠ arctus.

A ſtink, Fœtor, putor; graveolentia, odor fœdus, gravis, teter.

An intolerable ſtink, Odoris fœditas intolerabilis.

To ſtink, Fœteo, puteo, puteſco; malè, fœdè, graviter, olēre. ¶ *His breath ſtinketh*, fœtet illius anima.

To ſtink very much, Peroleo, fœdiſſimè olēre.

A ſtinkard, Homo fœtidus, *vel* graveolens.

Stinking, Fœtidus, graveolens, putidus, rancidus, olidus, male, *vel* fœde, olens.

Somewhat ſtinking, Putidulus, rancidulus.

A ſtinking knave, Sterquilinium.

Stinkingly, Fœtidè, putidè, rancidè.

A ſtint, Limitatio, modus, terminus.

To ſtint [limit] Limito, finio; præfinio; certos fines, *vel* limites, ſtatuĕre, conſtituĕre, adhibĕre, præſcribĕre. ¶ *We muſt ſtint ourſelves in our pleaſures*, voluptatibus mos eſt adhibendus. *You ſtinted me to a price*, præfinîſti quo ne pluris emerem.

To go beyond his ſtint, Extra cancellos egredi, numerum modumque præfinitum excedĕre.

To ſtint [curb, *or* reſtrain] Fræno, *vel* freno, refreno, tempero, moderor; flecto, comprimo, reprimo; compeſco; cohibeo, coërceo.

Stinted [limited] Definitus, præfinitus; certis terminis circumſcriptus.

Stinted [curbed, *or* reſtrained] Frenatus, refrenatus, compreſſus, repreſſus.

A ſtinting, Limitatio, moderatio, coërcitio.

Stiony [a diſeaſe] *‖ Sycoſis.

A ſtipend, Stipendium, ſalarium; penſio.

Yearly ſtipends, Annua, pl. annuum ſtipendium.

To give, or *pay, a ſtipend*, Stipendium, *vel* penſionem, numerare, præbēre, ſolvĕre.

A ſtipendiary, Stipendiarius.

Stiptick, Aſtringens, reſtringens, ſtypticus; aſtrictorius.

A ſtiptick, Medicamen aſtrictorium, *vel* * ſtipticum.

To ſtipulate, Stipulor, paciſcor.

A ſtipulation, Stipulatio, pactio.

A ſtipulator, Stipulator.

A ſtir, Turba, tumultus. ¶ *He will end the ſtir*, ſeditionem in tranquillum conferet. *What ſtir is that in the market place?* quid turbæ eſt apud forum? *All the ſtir was about this*, hoc ſolum litem faciebat. *A great deal of ſtir about nothing*, mira de lente, rixæ de lanâ caprinâ.

To ſtir, or *move*, Pedem ciēre, gradum efferre, ſe movēre, *vel* commovēre. ¶ *Do not ſtir from hence till you be better*, ne te moveas iſtinc infirmâ valetudine. *Be ſure you do not ſtir a foot*, cave quòquam excêſſis. *They ſtir not*, dormiunt. *They ſtir not a foot*, eodem remanent veſtigio. *Stir not from this place*, nuſquam te veſtigio moveris. *I will not ſtir a foot from this place*, nuſquam pedem. *He ſurrounded the houſe with guards, and placed truſty men, who were not to ſtir from the door*, domum cuſtodibus ſepſit, à fortibus qui non diſcederent, certos præfecit, *C. Nep. Dion.* 9

To ſtir up, or *provoke*, Provoco, inſtigo, ſtimulo, irrito; urgeo, laceſſo.

To ſtir up to anger, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo; exacuo, excandefacio; animum alicui movēre, bilem concitare, ſtomachum alicui facĕre, irâ aliquem accendĕre.

To ſtir, or *beſtir, one's ſelf in a buſineſs*, Aliquid diligenter, *vel* ſummo ſtudio, agĕre, omnem lapidem movere, omnia tentare. ¶ *When Maſſiva began to ſtir in this buſineſs*, quæ poſtquam Maſſiva agitare cœpit, *Sall. B. J.* 39.

To ſtir, or *circulate* [as money] Circulor, abundo.

To ſtir a ſtinking puddle, Camerinam movēre. ¶ *The more you ſtir, the more it will ſtink*, plùs fœtent ſtercora mota.

To ſtir a pudding, &c. Agitare.

To ſtir, or *walk, abroad*, Deambulo, ſpatior, foras prodire.

To ſtir out of doors, Domo egredi, foras exire.

To ſtir up, Excito, concito, ſuſcito; cito, concito, concio. ¶ *That they ſhould ſtir up every man to war*, ut ſuis quemque ſtimulis moverent ad bellum.

To ſtir up the humours of the body, Corporis humores commovēre.

To ſtir up one's ſtumps, Ociùs ſe movēre.

To ſtir, or *ſhake, up and down*, Agito.

To ſtir up, or *whet, the appetite*, Stomachum acuĕre, famem opſonare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facĕre, *vel* excitare.

To make, or *keep, a ſtir*, Tumultuor, turbas excitare, *vel* ciēre. ¶ *If you make a ſtir here*, ſi quicquam hodie hîc turbæ cœperis. *They begin to make a ſtir*, tumultuari cœperunt. *He maketh* *a great ſtir to no purpoſe,* magno conatu magnas nugas agit.

A beginner, or *promoter of ſtirs,* Novarum rerum molitor.

With much ſtir, or *tumult,* Tumultuosè.

With much ſtir [difficulty] Ægrè, vix, difficulter, non ſine magno labore, magno cum conatu.

Stirred [moved] Motus, commotus, emotus.

Stirred [provoked] Exacerbatus, incitatus, inſtigatus, irritatus, laceſſitus, provocatus, ſtimulatus. ¶ *He is not ſtirred a whit,* ne iratus quidem eſt. *A ſlight matter ſtirreth them to anger,* pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.

Stirred up, Excitatus, concitatus, ſuſcitatus.

Stirred about, Agitatus, concuſſus.

Which may be ſtirred about, Agitabilis.

A ſtirrer, Concitator, concitatrix, ſtimulator, ſtimulatrix.

¶ *A ſtirrer of ſedition,* Seditionis, ſtimulator, concitator, *vel* fax.

To be ſtirring, E lecto ſurgĕre, *vel* conſurgĕre.

To ſtir a pot, herbs, &c. Verſare.

A ſtirring [inciting] Concitatio, incitatio.

A ſtirring, or *moving,* Motus, motio. ¶ *There is not the leaſt breath of air ſtirring,* ne minima quidem aura flat. *There is but little money ſtirring,* parum pecuniæ adeſt. *What news is ſtirring?* quid novi? quid portas? *There were no news ſtirring about the Parthians,* altum de Parthis ſilentium.

A ſtirring, or *provoking,* Stimulatio.

A ſtirring about, Agitatio, concuſſio.

A ſtirring, or *buſtling, perſon,* Homo diligens, gnavus, promptus, ſtrenuus.

A ſtirrup, Scabellum, *vel* ſcamillum, equeſtre pendulum; ſubex pedaneus, *|| ſtapia.

A ſtirrup leather, Lorum ex quo ſcabellum equeſtre pendet.

A ſhoemaker's ſtirrup, Lorum ſutorium.

To give one ſome ſtirrup oil, Aliquem loris cædĕre, alicujus latera verberibus contundĕre.

A ſtitch [in ſewing] Sutura, ſutura uno fili ductu facta.

A ſtitch in the ſide, Lateris dolor, compunctio, * pleuritis.

To ſtitch, Suo, conſuo.

To ſtitch round about, Circumſuo.

Through ſtitch, Penitùs, prorsùs, omnino.

¶ *To go through ſtitch with a piece of work,* Opus aliquod peragĕre, perficĕre, conficĕre, ad exitum perducĕre.

Stitch wort, or *camomile,* Anthemis.

Stitched, or *ſtitcht,* Sutus, conſutus.

A ſtitching, ſtitchery, (Sh.) Sutura, conſutura.

A ſtithy, or *ſmith's anvil,* Incus.

The ſtithy [a diſtemper in cattle being hide bound] Coriago.

To ſtive, or *ſtew, meat,* Carnem lento igne coquĕre.

To ſtive one with heat, Aliquem loco calido includĕre, *vel* æſtu ſe ſuffocare.

Stived up with heat, Æſtu penè ſuffocatus.

A ſtiver, Seſtertius Belgicus.

A ſtiving heat, Æſtus, calor vehemens.

A ſtiving hot room, Conclave calidiſſimum.

Stoaked, or *ſtopped* [as a ſhip's pump] Obſtructus, obturatus.

A ſtoat, or *polecat,* || Putorius.

A ſtoccado, or *thruſt with the point of a weapon,* Punctim facta petitio.

To make a ſtoccado [in fencing] Aliquem gladio punctim petĕre.

A ſtock, or *ſtump, of a tree,* Arboris truncus, caudex, ſtipes.

A little ſtock, Trunculus.

A ſtock [family] Familia, proſapia; genus, gens.

Deſcended of a noble ſtock, Natalibus clarus, honeſto loco natus.

Of the ſame ſtock, Gentilis, gentilitius, tribulis.

A ſtock [eſtate] Res, pl. bona, cenſus.

A good ſtock of goods, Peculium amplum, mercium magna copia, *vel* varietas.

¶ *Having a very large ſtock of cattle,* Pecuarias habens grandes.

A ſtock of ſheep, * Oviaria.

A great ſtock of any thing, Magna cujuſvis rei copia.

A great ſtock, or *fund, of money,* Ingens nummorum vis; pecuniæ magnus cumulus, *vel* acervus.

A ſtock [for an anvil to ſtand on] Incudis fulcrum, *vel* repoſitorium.

The ſtock of a gun, or *piſtol,* Lignum cavatum in quo inſeritur ſcloppeti fiſtula.

A ſtock ſet in the ground to graft on, Talea.

A little ſtock, Taleola.

A leaning ſtock, Fulcrum, fulcimen.

A ſtock of cards, Chartarum pictarum faſciculus.

A laughing ſtock, Ludibrium, deridiculum.

¶ *We are made a laughing ſtock,* Fabulæ ſumus; deridiculo, *vel* delectamento, ſumus.

A ſtock of a tree, Caudex.

A very ſtock, or *blockhead, ſtockiſh,* (Sh.) Stipes, caudex; mulo inſcitior.

A ſtock dove, Palumbes.

A ſtock fiſh, Salpa.

A ſtock gilliflower, Viola luteola, leucoïon.

A ſtock lock, Sera ligno cavato inſerta.

Stocks in the publick funds, * Actiones, *vel* ſortes, pecuniariæ.

Stocks for building ſhips on, Lignea compages in quam naves conſtrui ſolent.

A pair of ſtocks, Cippus, numella.

To ſet in the ſtocks, Cippo, *vel* numellæ, pedes alicujus inſerĕre.

To ſtock a tree, Surculum arbori inſerĕre.

To ſtock, or *furniſh, with,* Inſtruo, ſuggero; ſuppedito, ſubminiſtro. ¶ *This topick ſtocketh oratours with plentiful matter of diſcourſe,* hic locus oratoribus ſuppeditat copiam mirabilem dicendi. *I furniſhed and ſtocked you with every thing that was needful,* quod opus erat providi tibi atque miniſtravi.

To ſtock job, Sortibus pecuniariis negotiari.

A ſtock jobber, or *ſtock jobbing,* Sortibus pecuniariis negotians.

To ſtock, or *root, up,* Eradico, ſtirpitus evellĕre.

To ſtand ſtock ſtill, Sine ullâ motione ſtare, *vel* conſiſtĕre.

Stocked, or *furniſhed, with,* Inſtructus, ſuppeditatus.

A ſhop well ſtocked with goods, Officina mercibus varii generis locupletata, inſtructa, ornata.

Stocked, or *rooted up,* Eradicatus, ſtirpitus evulſus.

A ſtocking, or *furniſhing,* Inſtructio, ſuppeditatio.

A ſtocking, or *hoſe,* Tibiale, caliga.

A ſtoick, * Stoïcus, Stoæ philoſophus.

Stoically, Stoïcè.

Stoiciſm, *|| Stoïciſmus, Stoicorum * dogmata.

A ſtole, or *long garment,* * Stola, palla.

¶ *A groom of the ſtole,* Stolæ, *vel* veſtium regiarum, cuſtos primarius.

I ſtole, Furatus ſum, V. *To ſteal.*

Stolidity, (Bentl.) Stoliditas, *Flor.*

The ſtomach, * Stomachus, ventriculus.

A ſtomach, or *appetite, to meat,* Appetitus, cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames; ф orexis, *Juv.*

¶ *A ſtomach like a horſe,* Appetitus caninus, * orexis rabida, edendi rabies.

To have a good ſtomach, or *appetite,* Eſurio, cibum appetĕre, ſtomacho valere.

To have no ſtomach, Nullam ciborum appetentiam ſentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci.

To get one a ſtomach, Famem obſonare, ſtomachum acuĕre, appetentiam ciborum præſtare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facĕre, *vel* excitare.

To loſe one's ſtomach, Stomachum perdĕre.

To make one loſe his ſtomach, Alicui ciborum faſtidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre.

The loſs of ſtomach, Appetitûs proſtratio.

To ſtay the ſtomach, Famem eximĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

To turn one's ſtomach, Nauſeam facĕre, excitare, ciēre.

To be ſick at the ſtomach, Stomacho laborare.

Sick at the ſtomach, Stomachicus, ſtomacho laborans.

Having a weak ſtomach, Stomachicus, Cardiacus.

The ſtomach ache, or *pain of the ſtomach,* Stomachi dolor.

Going againſt the ſtomach, Nauſeam ciens.

A perſon of a great ſtomach, Eſuritor egregius.

The mouth, or *pit, of the ſtomach,* Os ventriculi, *|| œſophagus.

Stomach [anger] Ira, iracundia; indignatio, furor, bilis; * ſtomachus.

Stomach [courage, *or* ſpirit] Audentia, contumacia; animus, virtus, ferocitas, animi magnitudo. ¶ *His ſtomach could not brook that affront,* iſtam injuriam haud inultam tulit.

To ſtomach, Stomachor, indignor; iraſcor, ægrè, graviter, moleſtè, indignè, aliquid ferre.

A ſtomacher, Mamillare, pectorale.

Stomachful, ſtomachous, (Spenſ.) Stomachoſus, animoſus, ferox.

Stomachick [comfortable to the ſtomach] Stomacho gratus.

Stomachleſs, Nullam ciborum appetentiam ſentiens, appetitûs proſtratione laborans.

Stond, (Spenſ.) Statio.

A ſtone, Lapis. ¶ *To kill two birds with one ſtone,* de eâdem fideliâ duos parietes dealbare; abſolvĕre uno labore ærumnas duas, *Plaut.*

Stone, (Sh.) or *of ſtone,* Lapideus, è lapide conſtructus; ſaxeus.

To leave no ſtone unturned, Omnem lapidem movēre, omnia tentare. ¶ *He left no ſtone unturned, no means untried, but puſhed at all,* prorsùs nihil intactum, neque quietum pati, cuncta agitare, *Sall. B. J.* 70.

A little ſtone, Lapillus.

Free-ſtone, Saxum vivum.

A blood ſtone, * Hæmatites.

A chalk ſtone, Lapis cretaceus.

A fire ſtone, * Pyrites.

A finger ſtone, * Belenites.

An eagle ſtone, * Aëtites, æ. m.

The drop ſtone, * Stalactites.

A great, or *rock ſtone,* Saxum petra.

A mud ſtone, Granum limoſum.

A moon ſtone, Selenites.

A rolling ſtone, Cylindrus lapideus.

A Lazuli ſtone, Lapis Lazuli.

A ſharp ſtone, Scrupus.

A ſquared ſtone, Lapis quadratus.

A thunder ſtone, * Pyrites.

A touch ſtone, Coticula, lapis Lydius, *vel* * Heracleus baſanitis, *Plin.*

A wrought, or *hewn, ſtone,* Lapis malleo politus.

To ſtone, caſt, hurl, throw, or *rain ſtones,* Lapido, lapides in aliquem conjicĕre, lapidibus obruĕre, *vel* opprimĕre. ¶ *It rained ſtones,* imbri lapidavit, *vel* de cœlo lapidatum eſt. *Their indignation was ſo great, that the tribune was ſtoned to death by his own ſoldiers,* eò indignatio erupit, ut tribunus militum ab exercitu ſuo lapidibus cooperiretur, *Liv.* 4, 50.

To become hard as a ſtone, Lapideſco.

To hew ſtones, Lapides cædĕre, *vel* malleo polire.

To build with hewn ſtone, Lapide quadrato ſtruĕre, conſtruĕre, ædificare.

To rid a place of ſtones, Locum è lapidibus liberare, *vel* expedire.

A ſtone of wool, Lanæ quatuor decim libræ.

A ſtone of meat [at London] Carnis octo libræ.

The ſtone [a diſeaſe] Calculus, lithiaſis, nephritis.

To be troubled with the ſtone, E dolore calculi laborare.

Troubled with the ſtone, Calculoſus, calculo laborans.

The ſtones, or *teſticles,* Teſtes, teſticuli.

The ſtones [of cherries, grapes, *&c*] Oſſicula, pl.

A ſtone bow for caſting great ſtones, * Baliſta.

Stone break [herb] Saxifraga *‖ Anglicana.

Stone coal, *‖ Lithanthrax.

The ſtone cray [in hawks] * Calculus.

Stone crop [herb] Sedum minus.

The ſtone chatter [bird] ‖ Rubetra.

A ſtone cutter, Lapicida.

A digger, or *hewer of ſtones,* Lapicida.

A ſtone ſmickle [bird] ‖ Muſcinapa.

Stoned, Lapidatus; lapidibus obrutus, *vel* oppreſſus.

A ſtoning, caſting, hurling, or *raining, of ſtones,* Lapidatio.

A ſtoner, or *hurler of ſtones,* Lapidator.

A place full of great ſtones, or *rocks,* Saxetum.

Living, or *growing, among great ſtones,* Saxatilis.

That turneth into ſtone, ✠ Saxificus.

That breaketh ſtones, ✠ Saxifragus.

That is engendered of ſtone, ✠ Saxigenus.

Stonineſs, (Hearne) Qualitas rei lapidoſæ.

Stony, or *full of ſtones,* Lapidoſus, petroſus.

I ſtood, Steti, V. *To ſtand.*

A ſtool, Stella, ſedes. ¶ *Between two ſtools the breech goeth to the ground,* inter duas ſellas decidium; neque cœlum attingit, neque terram; dum geminis ſellis, ut aiunt, ſedēre volo, utrâque excludor.

A little ſtool, Sellula, ſedecula.

A foot ſtool, or *low bench,* Scabellum, ſcamillum, ſcamillus, ſcamellum.

A cloſe ſtool, Laſanum, ſella familiarica, pertuſa. *To go to the cloſe ſtool,* alvum ſellâ pertuſâ levare.

A three footed ſtool, * Tripus.

A ſtool, or *going to ſtool,* Alvus, alvi dejectio, *vel* levatio.

To go to ſtool, Alvum dejicĕre, *vel* reddĕre; alvum, *vel* ventrem, exonerare. ¶ *I have had a ſtool,* deſcendit alvus. *He hath every day had kindly ſtools,* reddit ei alvus ſatìs quotidie.

To cauſe tò go to ſtool, Alvum ciēre, ducĕre, ſolvĕre, *vel* ſubducĕre.

To ſtoop [bend] Se inclinare, proclinare, flectĕre, curvare.

To ſtoop, or *cringe,* Demiſſo corpore ſerviliter devenerari.

To ſtoop [ſubmit, *or* yield to] Alicui faſces ſubmittĕre, alicui aliquid ſubmittĕre, *vel* permittĕre.

Stooped, Inclinatus.

Stooping, ſtoopingly, (Wott.) Inclinis, pronus.

A ſtooping, Inclinatio.

A ſtop [hinderance] Mora, impedimentum. ¶ *Without ſtop, or ſtay,* nullo inhibente, ſine morâ.

A ſtop, or *breaking off for a time,* Reſpiratio, pauſa.

To be at a ſtop, Conſiſtĕre. ¶ *On ſight of this unexpected accident, all the operations of the campaign were to ſtop,* quâ novâ re oblatâ, omnis adminiſtratio belli conſiſtit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 12.

A ſtop, or *point, in writing,* Punctum, interpunctum.

A full ſtop, * Periodus.

To ſtop, or *put a ſtop to,* Prohibeo, coërceo; impedio; impedimento eſſe. ¶ *That herb is good to ſtop a looſeneſs,* ſiſtendæ alvo herba utilis eſt. *The honey of Candia ſtoppeth the breath,* ✠ præfocant animæ Gnoſſia mella viam. *He ſtoppeth the gates,* portas obſtruit.

To ſtop, or *ſtanch, bleeding,* Claudĕre, *vel* reprimĕre ſanguinem.

To ſtop, or *keep off,* Diſtineo.

To ſtop one's journey, Iter alicui impedire, *vel* intercludĕre. ¶ *But Achelous, ſwelling with rain, ſtopped his journey, and occaſioned him ſome delays, as he was going,* clauſit iter fecitque moras Achelous eunti imbre tumens, *Ov. Met.* 8, 548.

To ſtop a looſeneſs, Siſtĕre alvum.

To ſtop the breath, Spiritum intercludĕre.

To ſtop, or *ſtand ſtock ſtill,* Continēre gradum.

To ſtop a horſe in his career, Incitatum equum ſuſtinēre.

To ſtop one's ears at, or *againſt, a thing,* Ad aliquid aures claudĕre, *vel* obſtruĕre.

To ſtop a perſon's mouth when ſpeaking, Ora premĕre, *vel* obſtruĕre. ¶ *At firſt each of them began to exclaim againſt one another, and to ſtop each other's mouth,* primo uterque vociferari, & certatim alter alteri obſtrepĕre, *Liv.* 1, 40.

To ſtop chinks, Stipo, obſtipo.

To ſtop, or *ceaſe, from a thing,* Ab aliquâ re ceſſare, abſiſtĕre, deſiſtĕre, pauliſper intermittĕre. ¶ *If you had ſtopped there,* ſi in eo conſtitiſſes.

To ſtop, or *ceaſe, from weeping,* Lamentis parcĕre; dolorem mitigare, *vel* minuĕre.

To ſtop in reading, Spiritum ſuſpendĕre.

¶ *To ſtop one's laugh,* or *cough,* Cachinnos erumpentes, *vel* tuſſim erumpentem, reprimĕre.

To ſtop a perſon upon the road as a highwayman doth, Invitum aliquem cogĕre conſiſtĕre. ¶ *It is the cuſtom of the Gauls to ſtop travellers againſt their will,* eſt autem hoc Gallicæ conſuetudinis, ut viatores etiam invitos conſiſtĕre cogant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 5.

To ſtop up, Obſtruo, obturo, oppilo. ¶ *This houſe ſtopped up our light, or hindered our proſpect,* hæc domus noſtris officiebat luminibus.

To ſtop up [fill, *or* ſtuff] Impleo, oppleo, repleo.

To ſtop up a way, or *paſſage,* Aditum claudĕre, viam intercludĕre.

To ſtop, or *tarry,* * Moror, * cunctor; moras trahĕre, *vel* nectĕre.

To ſtop, or *aſſuage,* Paco, placo, ſedo; * mulceo, lenio.

To ſtop with points, Interpungo, punctis diſtinguĕre.

A ſtoppage, or *obſtruction,* Obſtructio.

A ſtoppage, or *detention* [of money, goods, *&c.*] Retentio, *‖ detentio.

Stopped, or *ſtopt, with points,* Interpunctus, punctis diſtinctus.

Stopped [hindered] Impeditus, inhibitus.

Stopped [aſſuaged] Pacatus, placatus, ſedatus, lenitus.

Stopped [ſuppreſſed] Repreſſus, coërcitus.

Stopped, or *ſhut, up,* Obſtructus, occluſus, intercluſus.

Stopped, or *filled, up,* Impletus, oppletus, repletus.

A ſtopper, or *ſtopple,* Obturamentum.

Stopping, Impediens, retardans.

A ſtopping of the breath, or *ſuffocation,* Suffocatio, præfocatio.

A ſtopping, or *holding, of the breath,* Animæ, *vel* halitûs, retentio.

Storax [a ſort of gum uſed in medicine] * Storax, *vel* ſtyrax.

Store [plenty] Abundantia, copia, magna vis. ¶ *They laid up ſtore of proviſions brought from the country into the town,* frumenta ex agris in oppida comportabant. *Store of good things,* abundantia bonorum. *They had great ſtore of forage,* magna copia pabuli ſuppetebat illis. *They have good ſtore of theſe things,* his rebus circumfluunt. *Lay good ſtore of wood upon the fire,* ligna ſuper foco largè repone. *If they cannot have good ſtore,* niſi poteſt affatim præbēri. *He had great ſtore of corn,* magnus ei ſuppetebat numerus frumenti. *Store is no ſore,* quidvis nummis præſentibus opta.

Store [proviſion] Penus, commeatus, victus; cibus, alimentum; cibaria, pl annona. ¶ *They had ſtore of proviſion laid up, ſufficient to laſt them two years,* alimenta congeſta habebant, quæ per biennium ſuppeterent.

Military ſtores, or *proviſions for war,* Belli inſtrumenta & apparatus.

To ſtore, or *furniſh with,* Suppedito, ſubminiſtro, dicto, locupleto; inſtruo, augeo.

To have a ſtore of, or *abound in,* Abundo, redundo; affluo.

To lay up in ſtore, Servo, reſervo; repono, ſepono.

Laid up in ſtore, Servatus, reſervatus, repoſitus, ſepoſitus.

Stored, or *furniſhed, with,* Inſtructus, ſuppeditatus.

A ſtorehouſe, Repoſitorium, armarium, apotheca, cellarium; receptaculum.

A ſtorehouſe for victuals, Promptuarium, cella penuaria.

A ſtorehouſe for armour, Armamentarium.

A ſtorer, or *ſtore keeper,* Condus, promus condus.

A ſtork, Ciconia.

Stork's bill [herb] Geranium.

A ſtorm [tempeſt] Procella, tempeſtas. ¶ *When the ſtorm was over,* ubi deferbuit mare. *All the ſtorm was raiſed by Ceſar,* omnis illa tempeſtas Cæſare impulſore excitata eſt. *A ſtorm threatens us on all ſides,* procellæ undique impendent. *He avoided the ſtorm,* procellam devitavit. *The ſtorm is allayed,* tempeſtas reſedit. *A ſtorm aroſe,* tempeſtas coorta eſt. *After a ſtorm cometh a calm,* ſurgit poſt nubila Phœbus.

A ſtorm of rain, Nimbus.

A ſtorm of wind, Turbo.

To be toſſed in a ſtorm at ſea, Adverſâ tempeſtate in alto jactari.

A ſtorm [buſtle, *or* tumult] Turba, tumultus, ſeditio.

A ſtorm [ſudden and violent aſſault] Repentina & vehemens aggreſſio, oppugnatio, irruptio.

To ſtorm, or *rail at,* or *againſt, a perſon,* or *thing,* In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, debacchari; alicui convicia facĕre, *vel* ingerĕre; verborum contùmeliis aliquem lacerare.

To ſtorm a city, or *town,* Urbem, *vel* oppidum, ſummis viribus oppugnare, invadĕre, adoriri, aggredi; in urbem, *vel* oppidum, hoſtili modo irrumpĕre.

To take a town by ſtorm, Oppidum expugnare, *vel* impreſſione ſummis viribus factâ capĕre. ¶ *The town by the bravery of the ſoldiers was overpowered, and taken by ſtorm,* vi, & virtute militum, victum atque expugnatum oppidum eſt.

To ſtorm with anger, * Debacchor, ſuccenſeo, tumultuor, furo, inſanio, ſævio, iracundiâ ardĕre. ¶ *Have I ſtormed at you, and not you rather againſt me?* egon' in te debacchatus ſum, non tu in me? *That is what I was ſtorming with myſelf about, as I came along,* id equidem adveniens mecum ſtomachabar modò, *Ter.*

Stormed, or *taken by ſtorm,* Expugnatus, impreſſione ſummis viribus factâ captus.

Stormy, Procelloſus, nimboſus, ✠ tumultuoſus.

A ſtory, Hiſtoria, narratio. ¶ *As the ſtory goeth,* ut aiunt, *vel* prædicant.

A little ſtory, Narratiuncula.

An idle, or *fabulous, ſtory,* Fabula.

An old woman's ſtory, Fabula anilis, deliramentum.

A feigned, or *fictitious, ſtory,* Ficta narratio, commentitia fabula.

A ſtrange ſtory, Res mira dictu, *Flor.* 1, 1.

A merry ſtory, Lepida narratio.

To tell a ſtory, Hiſtoriam narrare, narrationem dicĕre. ¶ *A fine ſtory, I wiſh it were true,* ſpecioſa narratio, quam ipſe veram velim.

This is the old ſtory over again, Eadem eſt cantilena, quæ nunc annis aliquot decantata ſit.

To make a ſtory, Fabulam comminiſci, *vel* fingĕre.

To tell idle, or *pleaſant*, *ſtories*, Fabulor.

To find one in a ſtory, or *lie*, Mendacii aliquem prehendĕre.

Full of fabulous ſtories, Fabuloſus, fabulis ſcatens.

A ſtory teller, (Dryd.) Qui hiſtoriam, *vel* fabulam narrat.

Storied, (Milt.) Fabulis depictus.

A ſtory in building, Tabulatum, contignatio, contabulatio.

A houſe, two, three, four, &c. *ſtories high*, Domus duorum, trium, quatuor, *&c.* tabulatorum. ¶ *On them he erected turrets three ſtories high*, ibi turres cum ternis tabulatis erigebat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 26.

A ſtove, or *hot houſe*, Sudatorium, vaporarium, * hypocauſtum; clibanus.

A ſtone, or *fire grate*, Craticula ignis.

Stound, (Spenſ. Gay) Dolor, mœſtitia; ſtupor.

Stour, (Spenſ.) Impetus, tumultus.

Stout, or *courageous*, Fortis, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus.

Stout [fierce, proud] Ferox, arrogans, ſuperbus, faſtidioſus.

Stout [ſtrong, vigorous] Validus, robuſtus, acer.

Stout [a ſort of ſtrong beer] Cereviſia primaria, *vel* * generoſa.

Stout hearted, Magnanimus, magni animi.

To grow ſtout, or *proud*, Superbio, inſoleſco.

Stoutly [courageouſly] Fortiter, naviter, ſtrenuè, animoſè, intrepidè.

Stoutly [fiercely, proudly] Ferociter, arroganter, ſuperbe, faſtidioſè, inſolenter.

Stoutly [ſtrongly, vigorouſly] Validè, acriter.

Stoutneſs [bravery, courage] Fortitudo, virtus; audentia, animus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, ‡ ſtrenuitas.

Stoutneſs [haughtineſs] Arrogantia, ſuperbia, inſolentia; faſtus, animi elatio.

Stoutneſs [ſtrength] Robur, vires, pl.

To ſtow, or *place*, Loco, colloco; cogo, recondo.

Stowed, Locatus, collocatus, repoſitus, reconditus.

Stowage [money paid for the ſtowing of goods] Locarium.

Stowage [room for ſtowing goods] Repoſitorii capacitas.

Stow ball, Ludendi genus cum pilâ & baculo.

To ſtraddle, Varico, divarico.

¶ *To ſit*, or *ride*, *a ſtraddle*, Divaricatis cruribus ſedēre, *vel* equitare.

Straddling, Varicus.

To ſtraggle, Palor, vagor, erro, deerro.

A ſtraggler, Erro, vagus.

To pick up ſtragglers, Palantes capĕre, *vel* excipĕre.

Straggling, Palans, vagans, errans; diſpalatus, *Nep.*

Straight [not crooked] Rectus, directus.

Straight [upright] Erectus.

To ſtand ſtraight upright, Recto, *vel* erecto, corpore ſtare.

Straight [directly] Rectà, rectâ lineâ, rectè, directe, directò. ¶ *We came ſtraight home*, rectà domum ſumus profecti.

Straight upright [adv.] Surſum versùs.

Straight downright, Deorſum versùs.

Going ſtraight on, Rectà, *vel* rectâ viâ, pergens.

Laid ſtraight along, Porrectus.

Straight, or *tall*, Procerus.

Straight againſt, E regione, ex adverſo, exadverſum, exadverſus.

Straight by line, Ad amuſſim, examuſſim.

Straight, or *ſtrait* [narrow] Anguſtus, V. *Strait.*

Note, This diſtinction of ſpelling the word *ſtraight* [not crooked] and *ſtrait*, or *ſtreight* [narrow] hath long been carefully obſerved by the moſt accurate writers in the Engliſh tongue; but in books of later date they are often confounded, through inadvertency, or *ignorance*.

To ſtraighten, Corrigo, rectum facĕre.

Straightneſs, or *tallneſs*, Proceritas.

Straightway, Actutum, illico, ſtatim, mox.

A ſtrain, *ſtraining*, or *ſtretching*, Contentio.

A ſtrain [in ſpeaking, *or* writing] Stylus, ſcribendi, *vel* dicendi, ratio. ¶ *I will talk in a high ſtrain*, nîl parvum aut humili modo loquar.

A ſtrain, or *ſtraining*, *of the ſinews*, Nervorum * intentio.

A ſtrain in muſick, Suavis modulus.

To ſtrain [ſtretch] Contendo, intendo.

To ſtrain the voice, Vocem contendĕre, intendĕre, elevare.

To ſtrain the eyes, Oculos fixo nimis diu obtutu lædĕre.

To ſtrain, or *rack*, *one's brains about a thing*, Nimiâ animi contentione in aliquid incumbĕre.

To ſtrain courteſies, Officiis certare.

To ſtrain [bind, *or* wring, hard] Comprimo, arcto, ſtringo, conſtringo, diſtringo, reſtringo; coarcto, alligo, obligo, deligo.

To ſtrain, or *preſs*, *out juice*, Succum exprimĕre, *vel* elicĕre.

To ſtrain, or *compel*, Compello, cogo.

To ſtrain, or *ſtretch*, *a point*, Urbanitatis officioſæ terminos conſuetos excedĕre, rem, *vel* argumentum, plùs juſto torquēre.

To ſtrain liquids, Colo, percolo, deſæco.

To ſtrain hard, or *labour earneſtly to do a thing*, Nitor, enitor; ſummâ ope, *vel* ſummis viribus, aliquod agĕre, aggredi, incipĕre, moliri; in re aliquâ agendâ multum operis, *vel* laboris, exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, inſumĕre, ſuſtinēre, tolerare.

To ſtrain, or *ſprain*, *a joint*, Luxo, diſtorqueo. ¶ *He hath ſtrained his leg*, ſibi crus diſtorſit.

To ſtrain a ſinew, Nervum intendĕre.

To ſtrain, or *diſtrain*, *a perſon's goods*, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ, *vel* magiſtratûs vi, occupare, corripĕre, auferre.

To ſtrain [as a hawk] Arripio, avidè roſtro impetĕre.

Strained, Contentus, compreſſus, conſtrictus, alligatus, deligatus.

Strained, or *ſqueezed out*, Expreſſus, elicitus.

Strained as liquids, Colatus, percolatus, ſaccatus.

Strained, or *ſprained*, *as a joint*, Luxatus, diſtortus.

¶ *Strained as goods*, Curiæ, *vel* magiſtratûs, edicto occupatus, correptus, ablatus.

A ſtrainer, Colum, ſaccus.

Straining, Contendens, comprimens, conſtringens.

A ſtraining, or *ſtretching*, Contentio, diſtentio, intenſio; niſus, nixus.

A ſtraining, or *preſſing*, *out*, Expreſſio.

Strait, or *narrow*, Anguſtus, arctus, ſtrictus.

¶ *A ſtrait*, or *narrow*, *place*, Viarum anguſtiæ.

A ſtrait [difficulty, *or* trouble] Difficultas, rerum anguſtiæ. ¶ *He is brought into a very great ſtrait*, in ſummas eſt anguſtias adductus, ſummis anguſtiis premitur. *I am now reduced to the utmoſt ſtraits*, ego inter ſacra & ſaxum ſto. *When he ſaw that they were in a great ſtrait*, cùm rem eſſe in anguſto vidit, *Cæſ.*

Strait handed, Parcus, deparcus, avarus, tenax.

Strait laced [laced too hard] Duriùs aſtrictus, *vel* conſtrictus.

‖ *Strait laced*, [over ſcrupulous] Nimis ſcrupuloſus, *vel* dubitans.

Straits [want, poverty] Paupertas, egeſtas; indigentia, inopia; pauperies.

To be reduced to great ſtraits, or *poverty*, Omnibus rebus neceſſariis egēre, in ſummâ rerum egeſtate eſſe, ſummâ rerum familiarum indigentiâ premi.

Straits, or *narrow parts in a river*, *ſea*, &c. Fretum, fluminis, *vel* maris, anguſtiæ.

The Straits, or *Straits of Gibraltar*, Fretum Gaditanum, *vel* * Herculeum.

To ſtraiten, or *narrow*, Arcto, coarcto, anguſto, coanguſto.

To ſtraiten, or *vex*, Effligo.

To be ſtraitened in forage, or *proviſions*, Commeatu, *vel* re frumentariâ, intercludi, premi, egēre, indigēre; inopiâ rei frumentariæ laborare. ¶ *For he was alſo ſtraitened for proviſions*, quippe etiam frumenti inopiâ tentabatur, *Sall.*

To ſtraiten an army, or *keep them within a ſmall compaſs of ground*, Exercitum quàm anguſtiſſimè continēre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 45.

Straitened, Arctatus, coarctatus, anguſtatus.

Straitening, Arctans, coarctans.

A ſtraitening, or *crowding together*, Coarctatio.

Straitly, Anguſtè, arctè, preſſè, ſtrictè, diſtrictè, reſtrictè, ſtrictim; contentè.

Very ſtraitly, Peranguſtè.

Straitneſs, * Anguſtia.

A ſtrand, *ſtrond*, (Sh.) [high ſhore near a river, *or* ſea] Ripa, litus, *vel* littus, ‡ acta.

A ſtrand [twiſt of a rope] Filum, *vel* plica, funiculi.

To ſtrand a ſhip, Navem vadis infigĕre, allidĕre, illidĕre, impingĕre. ¶ *One ſhip which carried the Opitergini was ſtranded, and made an exit memorable to poſterity*, una, quæ Opiterginos ferebat, in vadis hæſit, memorandùmque poſteris exitum dedit, *Flor.* 4, 2.

Stranded, Vadis infixus, alliſus, illiſus, impactus.

Strange [foreign] Alienus, peregrinus, exterus, externus. ¶ *When a ſorry cobler, being very poor, began to practiſe phyſick in a ſtrange place*, malus cùm ſutor, inopiâ deperditus, medicinam ignoto facĕre cœpiſſet loco, *Phædr.* 1, 14.

Strange [far fetched] Aſcitus, aſcititius, longinquus, nimis exquiſitus, nimiâ affectationis confectatione concinnatus.

Strange [odd, uncommon] Inuſitatus, inſolens, infrequens, rarus; ab uſu communi abhortus.

Strange [ſhy, diſdainful] Averſus, faſtidioſus, faſtoſus, ſuperciliofus.

Strange [wonderful] Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, monſtroſus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus, [*very*] Permirus. ¶ *You tell me a ſtrange thing*, monſtri ſimile narras. *Theſe ſorts of prodigies have nothing ſtrange in them*, hæc oſtentorum genera mirabile nihil habent. *It is one of the ſtrangeſt things*, mirificiſſimum eſt. *What ſtrange thing is this?* quid hoc monſtri eſt? *It is not ſtrange at all*, minimè mirum eſt. *You ought not to think it ſtrange that I have written nothing which relateth to the republick, ſince the war broke out*, minimè mirum tibi vidēri debet, nihil me ſcripſiſſe de republicâ poſtea quàm itum eſt ad arma.

A ſtrange thing, Miraculum portentum. ¶ *Too ſtrange indeed to be believed*, aſinus in tegulis.

A ſtrange ſort of man, Homo mirus, *Cic. Att.* 3, 18.

To look ſtrange upon one, or *give one cold entertainment*, Frigidè, jejune, *vel* parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre; parum commodè aliquem tractare.

O ſtrange! Papæ!

To ſtrange, or *eſtrange*, Alieno, abalieno.

Strangered, (Sh.) Alienatus.

Strangely, Mirificè, mirum in modum, mirandum in modum, miris modis; inuſitatè, mirè, monſtroſè. ¶ *I am ſtrangely concerned to know what is determined concerning the provinces*, mirificè ſolicitus ſum quidnam de provinciis decernatur.

Strangeneſs [uncommonneſs] Inſolentia, raritas, novitas.

Strangeneſs [ſhineſs] Faſtus, faſtidium. ¶ *He diſcovered not the leaſt ſtrangeneſs in his looks, nor any reſentment by his diſcourſe,* non vultu alienatus, non verbis commotior, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 28.

Strangeneſs in pronouncing words like a foreigner, Peregrinitas.

A ſtranger, Advena, alienigena, hoſpes; peregrinus, *Met.* ignotus, ignarus, imperitus, rudis. ¶ *You are a ſtranger to me,* neque te qui ſies homo ſcio. *You are an utter ſtranger to your native country,* in patriâ tuâ omnino hoſpes es. *I will make no ſtranger of you,* familiariſſimè tecum agam, *vel* te excipiam. *I am altogether a ſtranger to him in perſon,* illi de facie prorsùs ſum ignotus. *I was no ſtranger to their contrivance,* non me fefellit, latuit, *vel* fugit, hos id ſtruĕre. *He is a ſtranger to the civil law,* rudis eſt in jure civili. *They are ſtrangers to our laws,* noſtrarum legum ſunt rudes. *He is a ſtranger to our cuſtoms,* noſtrorum morum eſt imperitus. *You are a great ſtranger to us,* raró ad nos advenis.

To go to ſtrangers [as an eſtate] Ad alienos tranſire.

To ſtrangle, Strangulo, ſuffoco, præfoco, † elido, ango.

To ſtrangle one to death, Alicujus fauces oblidĕre, laqueo aliquem interimĕre, gulam alicui laqueo frangĕre. ¶ *He ſtrangled himſelf,* † laqueo ſibi mortem conſcivit. *Having put a piece of tapeſtry about his head and throat they ſtrangled him,* injectis tapetibus in caput fauceſque ſpiritum intercluſerunt. *He ordered them to be firſt ſtrangled, and then crucified,* piratas à quibus captus eſt, cùm in deditionem redegiſſet, quoniam ſuffixurum ſe cruci antè juraverat, jugulari priùs juſſit, deinde cruci ſuffigi, *Suet. Jul.* 74.

Strangleweed, * Orobanche, cynomorium.

Strangled, Strangulatus, ſuffocatus, præfocatus.

A ſtrangler, (Sh.) Qui ſtrangulat, *vel* ſuffocat.

The ſtrangles in a horſe, Craſſior pituita narium equinarum.

A ſtrangling, ſtrangulation, (Br.) Strangulatio, ſuffocatio, præfocatio.

The ſtrangury, Urinæ difficultas, *vel* ſtillicidium, * lotium ſubſtillum, * ſtranguria, * dyſuris.

Troubled with the ſtrangury, Cui lotium ægrè it, *vel* ſtillat; * dyſuricus, dyſuriâ laborans.

A ſtrap of leather, Strupus coriaceus, ligula coriacea.

To ſtrap one, Loris aliquem cædĕre, flagellare, *vel* verberare.

The ſtrappado [an inſtrument of torture] Equuleus.

Strapper, or *ſtrapping laſs,* Virago.

A ſtratagem, Callidum inventum, ſtratagema. ¶ *He turned the enemies ſtratagems to the deſtruction of themſelves,* aſtus hoſtium in perniciem ipſis vertebat, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 20.

Full of ſtratagems, Doloſus, vafer, aſtutus, verſutus.

Straw [the ſtalk of corn] Stramen, ſtramentum, palea; calamus.

Straw, or *litter,* Subſtramen, ſubſtramentum.

Straw to thatch withal, Stipula, culmus.

A ſtraw, or *feſcue,* Feſtuca.

A bundle, or *wad, of ſtraw,* Straminis, *vel* ſtramenti, faſciculus.

A rick, or *ſtack, of ſtraw,* Stramenti acervus, ſtraminis meta.

Of, or *belonging to, ſtraw,* Stramineus, ſtramentarius.

Made of ſtraw, Stramentitius.

Not to care for, or *value not, of a ſtraw,* Aliquem nihili, flocci, nauci, pili, teruncii, facĕre.

A thing not worth a ſtraw, Res inutilis, futilis, *vel* nihili.

A man of ſtraw, or *an inſignificant fellow,* Homuncio, homunculus, homo vilis, *vel* nihili.

To be in the ſtraw, or *lie in,* Ob puerperium cubare.

To ſtumble at a ſtraw, Nodos in ſcirpo quærere.

Strawbuilt, (Sh.) E ſtramine conſtructus.

Strawy, Stramineus.

A ſtrawberry, Fragum, arbutum, fructus arbuti.

A ſtrawberry tree, Arbutus.

Of, or *belonging to, a ſtrawberry tree,* Arbuteus.

A ſtray, or *ſtrayed beaſt,* Beſtia errans, *vel* erratica.

To ſtray, or *go aſtray,* Erro, aberro, deerro, palor, vagor.

Having ſtrayed, Vagatus, palatus.

A ſtraying, or *a going aſtray,* Erratio, aberratio, vagatio.

A ſtraying, or *ſtrolling, vagabond,* Erraticus.

A ſtreak, * Radius, linea, tractus.

The ſtreak of a wheel, Rotæ canthus, *vel* apſis.

Red ſtreak apples, Pomorum genus à rubedine, ſic dictum.

To ſtreak, or *mark with a different colour,* Vario colore diſtinguĕre, interſtinguĕre.

Streaked, ſtreaky, (Dryd.) Vario colore diſtinctus, *vel* interſtinctus; radiatus.

A ſtreaking, Diſtinctio vario colore facta.

A ſtream, Fluentum, flumen, fluminis, *vel* rivi, aqua profluens, † decurſus; agmen. ¶ *He goeth down the ſtream,* ſecundo defluit amni. *He never ſtrove againſt the ſtream,* nunquam direxit brachia contra torrentem.

A ſmall ſtream, or *rivulet,* Rivulus.

A ſtream, or *flow, of words,* Orationis flumen.

To ſtream, or *flow, along,* Fluito, fluo, profluo; labor, mano, meo; curro.

To ſtream out, Effluo, emano.

To ſwim againſt the ſtream, Adverſus flumen navigare.

To be carried away with a ſtream, Vi fluminis abripi. ¶ *He is carried down the ſtream,* pronâ fertur aquâ, ſecundo flumine devehitur.

¶ *To go down the ſtream,* or *be unſucceſsful in affairs,* Rebus adverſis premi, *vel* conflictari; rebus minùs proſperis uti, ſævientis, *vel* iniquæ, fortunæ vim pati; in turbidis rebus eſſe.

A ſtreamer, Vexillum, ſignum.

A ſtreamer in a ſhip, Apluſtre.

Streaming, ſtreamy, (Pope) Fluens, fluitans, profluens, labens.

Streamingly, Fluenter, profluenter; *Met.* proſperè, feliciter, ſecundis avibus.

A ſtreet, Vicus, platea, via. ¶ *She dwelt in this ſtreet,* in hâc habitavit plateâ. *She called from the ſtreet to thoſe within,* illis quæ ſunt intus clamabat de viâ. *There were few people walking in the ſtreets,* rarus per vias populus, *Tac.*

A little ſtreet, Viculus, angiportus, angiportum.

Street by ſtreet, Vicatim, per vicos ſingulos.

A place where two, three, or *four ſtreets meet,* Bivium, trivium, quadrivium.

Strength [vigour] Robur, vires, pl.

¶ *Strength of body,* Corporis robur, vires, nervi, firmitudo, firmitas, ſanitas, *vel* vigor.

Strength of mind, Fortitudo, animi firmitas, ſanitas, vires, robur, *vel* vigor.

Strength [force] Vis, virtus, efficacia.

Strength [power] Potentia, poteſtas.

The ſtrength, or *fortification of a place,* Loci munimentum, *vel* præſidium. ¶ *Which could neither be taken, nor beſieged, by reaſon of the ſharpneſs of the weather, and the natural ſtrength of the place,* quod, & ſævitiâ temporis, & opportunitate loci, neque capi, neque obſidĕri, poterat, *Sall.*

The ſtrength of a diſcourſe, Orationis, *vel* dicendi, vis.

To examine into the ſtrength of an argument, Argumenti vim, *vel* pondera, examinare.

Full of ſtrength, Robuſtus; valens, *vel* vigens viribus, nervoſus, lacertoſus, validus, firmus.

Of great ſtrength, or *efficacy,* Efficax, valens.

To gather, or *recover ſtrength,* Convaleſco, revaleſco; confirmor. ¶ *The miſchief gathereth ſtrength daily,* hoc malum quotidie ingraveſcit, *vel* corroboratur.

To recover, or *reſtore, one to his former ſtrength,* Ad priſtinam ſanitatem redigĕre.

To ſtrengthen, Roboro, corroboro, firmo, confirmo.

To ſtrengthen a town, city, &c. Oppidum, *vel* urbem, munire, permunire, vallare, circumvallare, *vel* munimentis ſepire.

To ſtrengthen the ſight, Viſum acuĕre, *Sen. Epiſt.* 64.

Strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.

Strengthened [as a city, *or* town] Munitus, circummunitus, permunitus, vallatus, circumvallatus, obvallatus, munimentis ſeptus.

A ſtrengthener, (Temple) Efficax ad ſanitatem confirmandam.

A ſtrengthening, Confirmatio.

Strengthleſs, (Sh.) Debilis, roboris expers.

Strenuous, Strenuus, fortis, acer, gnavus, validus.

Strenuouſly, Strenuè, fortiter, acriter, validè.

Strenuouſneſs, Vis, vigor, virtus, fortitudo.

Streperous, (Br.) Strepens, clamoſus.

¶ *The ſtreſs,* or *chief point of a buſineſs,* Rei momentum, cardo, *vel* caput. ¶ *Herein lieth the ſtreſs of the whole matter,* in eo cardo rei vertitur, ſumma totius litis in hâc re conſtituitur.

Streſs of weather, Tempeſtas, procella, ventus procelloſus.

To lay ſtreſs on a thing, Aliquâ re niti, *vel* confidĕre; aliquâ re ſpem, fiduciam, ſuam ponĕre, reponĕre, collocare.

Streſſed, (Spenſ.) V. *Diſtreſſed.*

A ſtretch, or *ſtretching,* Diſtentio, extenſio.

To put one's thought, or *wits, upon the ſtretch,* Seſe, *vel* ingenium ſuum torquēre.

To put a perſon's patience to the ſtretch, Alicujus patientiam tentare, *vel* exhaurire; alicujus patientiâ abuti, aliquem moleſtiis fatigare.

To ſtretch, Tendo, contendo, * extendo, * intendo, porrigo.

To ſtretch abroad, Pando, diſpando, expando; dilato, explico.

To ſtretch, or *enlarge, the bounds of a government,* Imperium dilatare; fines imperii proferre, *vel* propagare.

To ſtretch out, Diſtendo, diſtento.

To ſtretch out, or *be extended,* Procurro, * protendor.

To ſtretch out a fleet, Claſſem explicare, *Liv.* 36, 44.

To ſtretch with yawning, Pandiculor.

Stretched, Tenſus, extenſus, intenſus.

Stretched abroad, Expanſus, diſpanſus, dilatatus.

That may be ſtretched, Ductilis.

A ſtretching, or *yawning,* ‖ Pandiculatio.

To ſtrew, al. *ſtrow,* al. *ſtraw,* Sterno, conſterno, inſterno.

To ſtrew the ground with flowers, or *herbs,* Floribus, *vel* herbis, humum ſpargĕre, aſpergĕre, conſpergĕre, *vel* conſternĕre.

To ſtrew, or *ſprinkle, a thing with flower,* or *ſugar,* Aliquid farinâ, *vel* ſaccho, aſpergĕre; alicui rei farinam, *vel* ſaccharum, aſpergĕre.

Strewed, Stratus, conſtratus, inſtratus, ſparſus, aſperſus, conſperſus.

A ſtrewing, or *ſprinkling,* Sparſio, aſperſio.

Strewment, (Sh.) Flores, *vel* herbæ, conſperſæ.

Striated, or *channelled,* Striatus.

Striature, (Woodw.) Striatura.

Stricken, or *ſtruck,* Percuſſus, ictus, V. *To ſtrike.*

To be ſtricken all of a heap, Percelli.

Stricken againſt, Alliſus, illiſus, impactus.

Stricken down, Dejectus.

Stricken out, Eliſus, extritus, inductus.

Stricken through, Perfoſſus, trajectus, tranſfixus.

A ſtrickle, or *ſtricklace,* * Radius.

Strict [cloſe] Arctus. ¶ *The ſtricteſt band of love,*

love, or *friendſhip*, arctiſſimum amoris vinculum.

Strict [exact, accurate] Accuratus, exactus.

Strict [preciſe, formal] Affectatus; affectatæ, *vel* nimiæ, accurationis ſtudioſus.

Strict [punctual] Accuratus, accuratè, quæque ſuo tempore exequens.

Strict [rigid, ſevere] Rigidus, aſper, acerbus, durus, ſeverus.

To have a ſtrict eye over one, Aliquem attentè, accuratè, diligenter, ſedulò, ſtudioſè, obſervare.

To have, or *keep*, *a ſtrict hand over one*, Aliquem arctè frenare, refrenare, comprimĕre, reprimĕre, cohibĕre.

Strictly [cloſely] Arctè, familiariter.

Strictly [exactly, accurately] Accuratè, exquiſitè.

Strictly [preciſely, formally] Cum affectatione, curioſè.

Strictly [punctually] Accuratè, accuratâ temporum, *&c.* obſervatione.

Strictly [rigidly, ſeverely] Rigidè, aſperè, acerbè, durè, duriter, ſeverè.

Strictneſs [cloſeneſs of friendſhip] Familiaritas, neceſſitas; conſuetudo, neceſſitudo.

Strictneſs [exactneſs] Accuratio, diligentia accurata.

Strictneſs [preciſeneſs] Affectatio, accurationis, *vel* concinnitatis, nimium ſtudium.

Strictneſs [punctuality] Accurata temporis, *vel* aliarum rerum, obſervatio.

Strictneſs [rigidneſs, ſeverity] Rigor, aſperitas, acerbitas, ſeveritas, duritas, duritia.

A ſtricture, or *ſpark*, Strictura.

I ſtrid, or *ſtrode*, Divaricabam.

A ſtride, Paſſus, greſſus; quantum ſpatium divaricatis cruribus quis metiri poteſt. ¶ *What large ſtrides you take!* ut tu is gradibus grandibus! *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 11.

A long ſtride, Gradus grallatorius.

To ſtride, Varico, divarico, divaricatis cruribus incedĕre.

To ſtride acroſs, or *over*, Inter crura divaricata, *vel* diſtenta, comprehendĕre; ſpatium aliquod diſtentis cruribus metiri.

A ſtriding, Crurum diſtentio.

Stridingly, Tibiis, variis, *vel* divaricatis confectus.

Stridulous, (Br.) Stridulus.

Strife, Rixa, contentio, diſceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; lis; jurgium, diſſidium; diſcordia, diſſenſio.

Full of ſtrife, *ſtrifeful*, (Spenſ.) Rixoſus, contentioſus, litigioſus.

To fall at ſtrife, Diſcordo, diſſideo, diſſentio, inimicitias cum aliquo ſuſcipĕre, *vel* exercĕre.

Looſe ſtrife [herb] * Lyſimachia.

The ſtrig [foot ſtalk of fruit] Petiolus.

A ſtrike, or *buſhel*, Modius.

To ſtrike, Verbero, percutio, tundo, cædo; ico, ferio. ¶ *Strike now while the iron is hot*, hoc age, nunc tuum ferrum in igne eſt; æſtas non ſemper fuerit, componite nidos.

To ſtrike a perſon out of the pannel, Judicum albo eradĕre. ¶ *He ſtruck out of the pannel, or liſt of judges, a Roman knight for taking his wife again, whom he had divorced, and proſecuted for adultery*, equitem Romanum ob reductam in matrimonium uxorem, cui dimiſſæ adulterii crimen intenderat, eraſit judicum albo, *Suet. Domit.* 8.

To ſtrike as a horſe, * Calcitro, calce ferire.

¶ *To ſtrike*, or *affect*, *one with joy*, *grief*, *love*, *fear*, &c. Aliquem gaudio, mœrore, amore, metu, *&c.* afficĕre.

To ſtrike, or *ſound* [as the bell of a clock] Sono. ¶ *The clock hath not ſtruck yet*, nondum ſonuit.

To ſtrike a meaſure with a ſtrickle, Menſuram radĕre, deradĕre, eradĕre.

To ſtrike at one with a ſword, *club*, &c. Aliquem gladio, *vel* fuſte, petĕre, impetĕre, invadĕre, adoriri.

To ſtrike, or *level one's aim*, *at a mark*, Ad ſcopum collineare, *vel* dirigĕre. ¶ *He perceived his brother was ſtruck at*, fratrem deſtinari ſentiebat. *You intended to ſtrike at and blame me for coming away*, diſceſſum meum quaſi reprehendĕre & ſubaccuſare voluiſti.

To ſtrike at [aim, *or* attempt, to do] Conor, deſigno; molior, ſibi proponĕre.

To ſtrike, or *daſh*, *againſt*, Allido, illido, impingo.

To ſtrike, or *cleave*, *aſunder*, Findo, diffindo; ſcindo, diſcindo.

To ſtrike, or *drive back*, Repello, depello.

Stricken back again, Repercuſſus.

To ſtrike a bargain, Paciſcor, pactum cum aliquo facĕre, *vel* inire.

To ſtrike blind, Cæco, excæco, occæco; aliquem cæcum reddĕre, *vel* luminibus, orbare; cæcitatem alicui inducĕre.

To ſtrike [in meaſuring corn, *&c.*] Radio æquare.

To ſtrike down, Affligo, dejicio, contundo.

To ſtrike fire, V. *Fire.*

To ſtrike gently, Leviter ferire, *vel* percutĕre.

To ſtrike in pieces, Effringo, diffringo.

To ſtrike, or *drive*, *into*, Infigo.

To ſtrike off, *Abſcindo, exſcindo, præcido.

To ſtrike off one's head, Decollo, obtrunco; caput cervicibus abſcindĕre, alicui caput præcidĕre; aliquem ſecuri ferire, *vel* percutĕre.

To ſtrike off one's hat, Excutĕre galerum.

To ſtrike, or *blot*, *out*, Deleo, expungo, induco; erado; oblitero.

To ſtrike ſail, Vela deducĕre, *vel* demittĕre.

To ſtrike through, Trajicio, tranſadigo, tranſfodio, transfigo; tranſverbero.

To ſtrike up, or *begin*, Incipio, aggredior.

To ſtrike one's ears, Pellĕre aures, *Sen. Hipp.* 843.

To ſtrike at the root, Subvertĕre.

To ſtrike at the maſt, Malum inclinare, *Liv.*

To ſtrike any thing that is hard, Offendĕre ſolido, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 78.

A ſtriker, Pulſator.

A ſtriking, Percuſſio, pulſatio.

A ſtriking back, Repercuſſio.

A ſtring, Ligula, funiculus, ligamen. ¶ *He hath the world in a ſtring*, huic omnia ex ſententiâ, *vel* proſperè, cedunt.

A leather ſtring, Corrigia, lorum.

The ſmall ſtrings of roots, Fibræ, pl.

Having ſuch ſmall ſtrings, Fibratus.

The ſtring of a dart, *javelin*, &c. Amentum.

The ſtrings of a muſical inſtrument, Fides, pl.

The baſs ſtring, * Hypate.

The ſecond ſtring, * Parhypate.

The third ſtring, * ‖ Lichanos.

The middle ſtring, * Meſe.

The fifth ſtring, * Parameſe.

The ſixth ſtring, * Paranete.

The ſeventh ſtring, * Nete.

To ſtring an inſtrument, Lyræ, cytharæ, *&c.* nervos aptare.

To ſtring, or *faſten*, *a dart*, *javelin*, &c. *with a ſtring*, Amento.

To ſtring things together, Res quaſvis funiculo trajecto connectĕre.

Stringed, Amentatus, filo inſtructus, funiculo trajecto connexus.

Stringleſs, (Sh.) Sine fidibus.

Stringly, or *abounding with fibres*, Fibris ſcatens, *vel* abundans.

A ſtrip, or *ſmall piece*, Particula, fruſtulum.

To ſtrip, Spolio, nudo, denudo; alicui veſtem, *vel* veſtimenta, detrahĕre. ¶ *He hath ſtripped me of my kingdom and every thing elſe in the world*, me regno fortuniſque omnibus expulit, *Sall.* *He ſtripped no one of his clothes as he lay*, neminem jacentem veſte ſpoliavit, *C. Nep.*

To ſtrip one's ſelf, Veſtes exuĕre, *vel* deponĕre.

To ſtrip a perſon of his wealth, Aliquem opibus, *vel* fortunis, ſpoliare.

To ſtrip off the rind, *paring*, or *outſide*, *of a thing*, Decortico, corticem detrahĕre.

Stripped, or *ſtript*, Spoliatus, exutus, nudatus.

A ſtripper, Spoliator, ſpoliatrix, prædator, prædatrix.

A ſtripping, Spoliatio, direptio, prædatio.

A ſtripe, Plaga, colaphus, ictus.

The mark, or *print*, *of a ſtripe*, Vibex.

Full of ſtripes, Plagoſus.

Worthy of ſtripes, Verbero, plagis, *vel* verberibus, dignus.

A ſtripe [ſtreak of a different colour] Linea, *vel* virga, varii coloris.

To ſtripe, Lineis varii coloris diſtinguĕre, *vel* interſtinguĕre.

Striped, Lineis varii coloris diſtinctus, *vel* interſtinctus. ¶ *A purple garment ſtriped*, *or ſprigged*, *with gold*, purpurea veſtis auro virgata.

A ſtripling, Adoleſcens, ephebus.

To ſtrive, Conor, contendo, nitor, enitor; molior. ¶ *They ſtrive who ſhall run faſteſt*, eſt in celeritate poſitum certamen. *I will ſtrive to pleaſe you*, tibi obſequi ſtudebo. *Let every one ſtrive as much as he can*, tantum, quantùm quiſque poteſt, nitatur.

To ſtrive againſt, Obnitor, renitor; obluctor, obſto, obſiſto, reſiſto.

To ſtrive againſt the ſtream, Contra torrentem brachia dirigĕre.

To ſtrive hard, or *with might and main*, Obnixè, ſummâ ope, *vel* manibus pedibúſque, conari, niti, eniti, moliri.

To ſtrive together, Concerto, decerto, confligo, conflicto.

Having ſtriven, Niſus, *vel* nixus.

Striven againſt, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

A ſtriver with, Concertator.

A ſtriving, or *endeavouring*, Conatus, nixus.

A ſtriving together, Concertatio, decertatio; conflictus, certatio.

Strivingly, Certatim, contentè.

A ſtroke, Plaga, ictus. ¶ *The clock is upon the ſtroke of ten*, inſtat hora decima. *He juſtly fell under the ſtroke of juſtice*, meritò capite plectebatur. *He hath ſtruck a good ſtroke towards it*, iſtud opus magnâ ex parte confecit.

A ſtroke, or *box*, *on the ear*, Alapa, colaphus.

¶ *A ſtroke with a pen*, &c. Linea, *vel* ductus, pennæ.

To ſtroke [ſmooth with the hand] Palpo, attrecto; mulceo, demulceo, permulceo. ¶ *He gently ſtroked her breaſts with his hand*, pectora ejus leniter palpabat manu. *He held down his neck to be ſtroked by perſons he knew not*, † mulcenda colla ignotis manibus præbuit.

To ſtroke, or *milk*, Mulgeo, emulgeo.

Stroked, Palpatus, attrectatus, permulſus, demulctus.

The ſtrokes of oars, Pulſus remorum. ¶ *The ſtrokes of the oars, or any other noiſe of ſhipping being not yet heard*, nondum aut pulſu remorum ſtrepituque alio nautico exaudito, *Liv.* 22, 19.

A ſtroking, Palpatio, attrectatus.

The ſtrokings of milk, Lac ex uberibus ultimâ manu emulſum.

To ſtroll, or *ramble*, *about*, Vagor, erro, circumcurſo; circulor, *Sen.*

A ſtroller, or *rambler*, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, *vel* errabundus; circulator.

A ſtrolling company of ſtage players, Hiſtrionum errantium grex.

Strong [luſty, robuſt] Firmus, robuſtus, valens, vigens, validus; firmitate corporis pollens. ¶ *They are very ſtrong and very nimble creatures*, magna vis eſt eorum & magna velocitas.

Strong limbed, Lacertoſus, cui adeſt gladiatoria corporis firmitas.

A ſtout and ſtrong city, Urbs adulta.

A very ſtrong guard, Firmiſſimum præſidium.

A ſtrong, or *good*, *argument*, Argumentum firmum, clarum, grave.

Strong [earneſt, vehement] Vehemens, ardens, acer, ſolicitus, [*forcible, efficacious*] Efficax, Potens, valens, [*maſſy*] Firmus, ſolidus, [*mighty, powerful*] Potens, pollens, valens, validus, robuſtus. ¶ *They are very ſtrong by ſea and land*, multùm illi terrâ, plurimùm mari, pollent, *Liv.* 1, 23.

Very ſtrong, Præpotens, prævalidus, potentiſſimus.

Strong [numerous] Numeroſus. ¶ *They were but ten thouſand men ſtrong*, eorum copiæ militares decem millia non excedebant.

Strong [ſharp in taſte] Acer, acidus.

Strong [in ſmell] Gravis, fœdus, fœtens, fœtidus, teter.

Strong [valiant] Fortis, acer, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus, promptus manu.

A ſtrong hand, (Spenſ.) Vis, violentia.

Strong liquors, Liquores generoſi.

To be ſtrong, Valeo, polleo, ; firmitate corporis, *vel* animi, honore, divitiis, *&c.* pollēre. ¶ *The Cluſians were ſo ſtrong*, adeò valida res Cluſina erat. *I am not ſo ſtrong as you*, minus habeo virium quàm vos.

To be ſtrong in ſhipping, Plurimùm navibus poſſe; plurimum claſſe valēre.

To grow ſtrong, Valeſco, convaleſco.

To make ſtrong, Firmo, confirmo, corroboro.

To make ſtrong, or *maſſy*, Solido, conſolido.

Strongly, Firmiter, fortiter, acriter, animosè, validè, viriliter.

I ſtrove [of *ſtrive*] Luctatus ſum, annixus ſum, operam dedi, nervos intendi, V. *Strive.*

Strouted, (Bac.) Amplificatus, V. *Strut.*

I ſtruck, Percuſſi, V. *Strike.*

A ſtructure, Ædificium, ſtructura, moles.

A ſtately ſtructure, Ædificium nobile, illuſtre, luculentum.

The ſtructure, or *conſtruction*, *of words*, Verborum ſtructura.

A ſtruggle, Conatus, contentio, certamen. ¶ *He paſſed fourteen years in a continual ſtruggle for his life and kingdom*, in ſummâ regni vitæque dimicatione totos quatuordecim annos tranſegit.

To ſtruggle, Conor, luctor, elaboro, conflicto, contendo, nitor, connitor, dimico, reſtito. ¶ *Thus did theſe two great commanders ſtruggle for the victory, equally matched indeed as to their own perſons, but very different in other reſpects*, eo modo duo imperatores, ſummi viri, inter ſe certabant, ipſi pares, cæterùm opibus diſparibus, *Sall.*

To ſtruggle for a perſon, or *uſe one's intereſt to get him off when indicted*, Anniti. ¶ *At which time the patricians ſtruggled for him no leſs than they had done for Coriolanus*, quum & patres haud minùs quàm pro Coriolano annixi eſſent, *Liv.*

To ſtruggle together, Colluctor, congredior.

¶ *To ſtruggle one's ſelf out of a perſon's clutches*, Luctando ſe ab aliquo expedire, *vel* extricare.

A ſtruggle, or *ſtruggling*, Lucta, luctatio, certatio, concertatio, decertatio.

Having ſtruggled, Conatus, luctatus.

A ſtruggler. Luctator.

Strumous, (Wiſem.) Strumoſus.

A ſtrumpet, Scortum, proſtibulum; meretrix.

Strumpeted, (Sh.) Stupratus, vitio demerſus.

Strung, Amentatus, filo inſtructus, V. *String.*

To ſtrut, Turgeo, tumeo; ſuperbio, ſuperbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumeſcĕre.

To ſtrut along, Superbè incedĕre, ſuperbo inceſſu ire. ¶ *They ſtrut along before your faces*, incedunt per ora veſtra magnificè, *Sall. B. J.* 34.

A ſtrutting along, Superbus inceſſus.

A ſtub, or *ſtump*, Stipes, truncus.

¶ *A ſtub nail.* Clavus * detritus.

To ſtub up, Eradico, extirpo; radicitus, ſtirpitus, evellĕre.

A ſtubbed, or *ſtubby*, *fellow*, Homo * brevis, compacto corpore & robuſto.

Stubble, Stipula, culmus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſtubble*, Stipularis.

Stubborn, Contumax, pervicax, pertinax, obſtinatus, refractarius.

Very ſtubborn, Percontumax, contumaciſſimus.

A ſtubborn ſaucy knave, Improbus; homo duri oris, *vel* perfrictæ frontis.

To be ſtubborn, Obſtinato, *vel* obfirmato, animo eſſe; aliquid perfractè defendĕre.

Stubbornly, Contumaciter, pervicaciùs, pertinaciter, præfractè, obſtinatè; obſtinato, *vel* obfirmato, animo.

Stubbornneſs, Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia; animi obſtinatio, voluntas obfirmatior.

I ſtuck to, Adhæſi, V. *To ſtick*,

Stuck [faſtened] Fixus, affixus.

Stuck [run through] Perfoſſus, trajectus.

Stuck [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, cultus.

A ſtuckle of corn, Mergitum * ſtrues.

A ſtub, or *emboſſed*, *nail*, Bulla, latus clavus.

A little ſtud, Bullula.

Studded, Bullatus, clavatus.

Studded with jewels, Gemmis ornatus.

A ſtud of mares, Equarum armentum.

A ſtudent, Studioſus, doctrinæ ſtudioſus, ſtudiis vacans, literis deditus, qui literarum ſtudio operam dat; in libris, chartis, *vel* literis, aſſiduus; libris affixus.

A great, or *hard*, *ſtudent*, Librorum helluo, in ſtudia totus incumbens.

Studied, Elucubratus, multo ſtudio elaboratus.

Studious, Studioſus, literis ſtudens, in ſtudio literarum verſatus; ſtudioſè doctrinæ cupidus. ¶ *A ſtudious enquirer into the ſecrets of nature*, aſſiduus & diligens rerum naturalium inveſtigator. *They are ſtudious to pleaſe me*, ſoliciti ſunt ut me expiscant.

Studious [fond of] Amans, diligens, curioſus.

Very ſtudious, Perſtudioſus.

Studiouſly, Studioſè, cupidè, attentè, aſſiduè, diligenter.

Studiouſneſs, Studium, meditatio, attenta, aſſidua, diligens.

Study [application of mind] Studium, meditatio, cura, diligentia. *The ſtudy of learning is at a low ebb*, jacent ſtudia literarum. *I will make it my ſtudy to pleaſe you*, tibi quoad potero morem geram. *I have put the man in a brown ſtudy*, injeci ſcrupulum homini.

To employ one's ſelf in ſeveral ſorts of ſtudy, Vario literarum genere verſari. ¶ *As alſo that he might proſecute his ſtudies, at leiſure hours, under that celebrated maſter of rhetorick Apollonius, the ſon of Molon*, & ut per otium ad requiem Apollonio Molonis, clariſſimo tunc dicendi magiſtro, operam daret, *Suet. Jul.* 4.

To betake one's ſelf to the ſtudy of learning, Animum ad literas, *vel* ſtudia literarum, referre, applicare, appellĕre.

To be in a courſe of ſtudies, Literarum ſtudio operam dare.

To leave off one's ſtudies, Studia literarum intermittĕre, omittĕre, objicĕre; literis nuncium remittĕre, muſis valedicĕre.

To ſpend all one's time in ſtudy, In ſtudiis ac literis omne tempus conſumĕre, conterĕre, ponĕre.

A ſtudy, or *cloſet to ſtudy in*, Muſeum.

A ſtudy, or *library*, Librorum repoſitorium; bibliotheca.

To ſtudy, or *apply one's mind to the knowledge of*, *a thing*, Alicui rei ſtudēre, in aliquâ re ſtudia ponĕre, in rei alicujus ſtudium incumbĕre. ¶ *He ſtudieth oratory*, eloquentiæ dat operam. *I would have you ſtudy how to requite him*, velim cogites quemadmodum gratiam referas. *This is my chief ſtudy*, nihil mihi antiquius eſt. *Amongſt other liberal ſciences he ſtudied alſo the law*, inter liberales diſciplinas attendit & juri, *Suet. Galb.* 5.

To ſtudy, or *meditate*, *upon*, De aliquâ re meditari, contemplari, *vel* ſecum cogitare; aliquid in animo verſare, *vel* volvĕre.

To ſtudy, or *ſearch out*, Exquiro, exploro, obſervo, inveſtigo, perveſtigo, ſcrutor.

To ſtudy a perſon's humour, Alicujus mores, *vel* ingenium, obſervare, *vel* explorare.

Studying, Meditans, ſecum cogitans, aliquid animo volvens.

A ſtudying, Meditatio, contemplatio.

Stuff, or *materials*, Materia, res ad aliquid agendum neceſſariæ.

Made of good, or *bad*, *ſtuff*, Ex materiâ bonâ, *vel* malâ, confectus. *Note*, Inſtead of *materia*, it may be convenient to uſe the word which may beſt denote the particular ſtuff ſpoken of, whether of *cloth*, *leather*, *iron*, &c.

Stuff [a ſort of cloth] Panni genus.

Woollen, or *ſilk*, *ſtuff*, Pannus, laneus, *vel* ſericus.

Stuff [baggage] Sarcinæ, pl. impedimenta.

Houſhold ſtuff, Supellex.

Kitchen ſtuff, Unguina, pl.

Note, Though the word *ſtuff* hath a great variety of ſignifications, yet it is generally uſed to expreſs *contempt*, or *diſlike*; as, ¶ *Mean, or pitiful*, *ſtuff*, [ſpeaking of ſtyle in a diſcourſe] Oratio abjecta, *vel* humilis; humile dicendi genus. *Naſty ſtuff*, ſordes, pl. res ſordidæ. *Silly*, or *trifling*, *ſtuff*, nugæ, pl. fabulæ, gerræ, res nihili, futilis, nullius momenti, *vel* ponderis.

To ſtuff, or *cram*, Farcio, infarcio, *vel* infercio; refercio; repleo.

To ſtuff one's belly, or *eat immoderately*, Cibis ſe ingurgitare. ¶ *We do not ſtuff our ungodly gut with taxes upon nations*, non ventrem improbum alimus tributo gentium, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 460.

To ſtuff out, Diſtendo.

To ſtuff with flocks, *hurds*, *herbs*, &c. Flocco, tomento, herbis, *&c.* infercire.

To ſtuff, or *choke*, Suffoco, præfoco, ſtrangulo.

To ſtuff, or *ſtop up*, *with mud*, *rubbiſh*, &c. Limo, ruderibus, *&c.* obſtruĕre, opplēre, oppilare.

Stuffed, Fartus, refertus, repletus.

Stuffed cloſe, Confertus, conſtipatus, coarctatus.

Stuffed up, or *choked*, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

Stuffed, or *ſtopped*, *up*, Obſtructus, oppilatus, oppletus.

Stuffed up with a cold, Gravedinoſus, gravedine laborans.

A ſtuffing, or *cramming*, Fartura, ſagina, ſaginatio.

The ſtuffing of a quilt, &c. Tomentum. ¶ *Druſus, ſome think, was ſo much debarred from food, that he attempted to cut the very ſtuffing of his bed*, Druſo autem adeò alimenta ſubducta, ut tomentum è culcitâ tentaverit mandĕre, *Suet. Tib.* 54.

A ſtulp [barrier] Carcer.

The ſtum of wine, Muſti fermentantis cremor.

To ſtum wine, Vino vapido novum ſpiritum muſto admixto concitare.

Stummed wine, Vinum ſuffitione medicatum, Vid. *Col. R. R.* 1, 6, 20.

A ſtumble, or *trip*, Offenſa, offenſiuncula, offenſio pedis, *Cic.*

To ſtumble [trip] Titubo, offenſo, collabor.

To ſtumble againſt a thing [trip againſt it] In aliquid incurrĕre, irruĕre, offendĕre, impingĕre; *Met. to offend*, peccare, labi. ¶ *You muſt look well about you, if you would not ſtumble*, multa tibi circumſpicienda ſunt, ne quid offendas. *They never ſtumble, when they hearken to your admonitions*, nunquam labuntur, cùm te audiunt. *It is a good horſe that never ſtumbleth*, bonus aliquando dormitat Homerus. *To ſtumble at a ſtraw*, in ſcirpo nodum quærĕre.

To ſtumble at, or *ſcruple*, Dubito, hæſito, * cunctor.

To ſtumble upon a perſon, or *thing*, *by chance*, In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, caſu, fortuito, *vel* præter opinionem, incidĕre.

Stumbling, Titubans, offenſans; in aliquid incurrens.

¶ *A ſtumbling horſe*, *a ſtumbler*, Equus ſæpe offenſans, *vel* * impingens.

A ſtumbling block, Offendiculum.

A ſtump, Caudex, ſtipes, truncus. ¶ *Stir your ſtumps*, move te quantùm potes.

A little ſtump, Trunculus.

To ſtump, or *cut off by the ſtump*, Trunco, ad ſtirpem præcidĕre.

To ſtump, or *boaſt*, Glorior, jacto, oſtento.

A ſtump, or *broken limb*, Membrum mutilum, *vel* mutilatum.

‖ *Stumpy*, (Mort.) Stipitum plenus.

To ſtun, or *very much aſtoniſh*, Stupefacio, obſtupefacio; perturbo, perterreo, percello.

To ſtun, or *deaf*, *one's ears with noiſe*, Alicujus aures obtundĕre.

To be ſtunned, or *aſtoniſhed*, Stupeo, ſtupefio; obſtupeſco, perterrĕri, perturbari, percelli.

Stunned, or *aſtoniſhed*, Attonitus, conſternatus, perterritus, perculſus, perturbatus, ſtupefactus. ¶ *The guards took up the king ſtunned with the wound, and quite ſenſeleſs*, ſatellites tollebant regem ſopitum vulnere, ac nihil ſentientem, *Liv.*

Stunned with noiſe, Aures clamore obtuſæ.

Stung, Punctus, V. *To ſting*.

I ſtunk, Fœtebam, V. *To ſtink*.

¶ *To ſtunt*, or *hinder*, *the growth of a thing*, Alicujus rei incrementum impedire.

To ſtupe, (Wiſem.) [foment] Foveo.

Stupefaction, Stupor, torpor; torpedo.

Stupefactive, Torporem inducens.

Stupendous, or *ſtupenduous*, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.

Stupid [blockiſh] Stupidus, fatuus, inſulſus, ineptus, plumbeus, hebes.

Stupid [without feeling] Stupidus, torpens, torpidus, ſine ſenſu.

Stupidity, Stupiditas, ſtupor.

Stupidly, Stupidè, * ineptè, * inſulsè.

Stupified, Stupefactus, obſtupefactus.

To be ſtupified, Stupeo, obſtupeo, ſtupefio.

To ſtupify one [aſtoniſh] Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrēre, exterrēre, perterrēre, percellĕre.

To ſtupify [dull, *or* benumb] Hebeto, tundo, obtundo; ſtuporem inducĕre.

Stupration, (Br.) Stupratio, L.

Sturdily [ſtubbornly] Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicaciùs, obſtinatè, perfractè.

Sturdily [ſtoutly] Fortiter, acriter, animosè, viriliter.

Sturdineſs [ſtubbornneſs] Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia.

Sturdineſs [hardineſs, ſtoutneſs] Audacia, audentia; fortitudo; magnanimitas.

Sturdineſs [ſtrength of body] Corporis robur, *vel* firmitas.

Sturdy [ſtubborn] Contumax, pervicax, obſtinatus.

Sturdy [ſtout] * Acer, * aſper, audax, audens, ferox, fortis, * animoſus.

Sturdy [luſty, ſtrong] Firmus, robuſtus, validus, firmitate corporis pollens.

A ſturgeon, Acipenſer.

To ſtut, or *ſtutter*, Balbutio, linguâ hæſitare, verba dimidiata proferre.

A ſtutterer, * Bambalio, homo balbus, *vel* blæſus.

Stuttering, Balbutiens, balbus, linguâ hæſitans, verba dimidiata proferens.

A ſty, Hara, ſuile.

To ſty, (Sh.) Condĕre, includĕre.

A ſtye, or *ſtiche* [ſort of pimple] Tumor palpebræ, crithe, *Celſ.*

Style [in writing] Stilus, *vel* ſtylus, dictio; ſcriptio; ſcribendi, *vel* dicendi, ratio. ¶ *The ſtyle muſt be ſuited to the ſubject*, facta dictis exæquanda ſunt, *Salſt. B. C.* 3.

A low, *homely*, or *mean*, *ſtyle*, Oratio humilis, abjecta, humi * ſerpens; dicĕre grandia minutè, *Cic.* Sermo demiſſus; humile dicendi genus, ſtylus tenuis; inconcinna, *vel* inelegans, ſcribendi dicendique ratio.

A cloſe, or *compact*, *ſtyle*, Oratio preſſa, *vel* concinna.

A ſhort ſtyle, Oratio ſtricta, curta, Laconica.

¶ *A bombaſt ſtyle*, Stylus inflatus, turgidus, * tumidus; bullatæ nugæ.

A neat ſtyle, Dicendi genus accuratum, comptum, elegans.

An even kind of ſtyle, Æquabile, mediocre, *vel* temperatum, dicendi * genus.

A grave ſtyle, Sermo purus.

A rough ſtyle, Oratio acris, aſpera, inculta, contorta, horridula, agreſtis.

A ſmooth ſtyle, Oratio dulcis, expedita, polita, ſuavis, perfacilè currens.

A ſublime ſtyle, Dicendi genus ſublime, grande, magnificum; elatio orationis.

Floridneſs of ſtyle, Orationis nitor, concinnitas, elegantia.

A ſtyle [iron pin which the ancients wrote with] Stilus, *vel* ſtylus.

A ſtyle, or *form*, Formula.

The ſtyle, or *pin*, *of a dial*, Gnomon.

To ſtyle, Appello, nomino, denomino, nuncupo, voco.

A ſtyling, Appellatio, denominatio, nominatio.

Styptick, Reſtringens, ſtypticus.

Suaſion, or *perſuaſion*, Suaſio.

Suaſive, (South) V. *Perſuaſive*.

Suaſory, Suaſorius, hortativus.

Suavity, Suavitas, dulcedo.

Subacid, (Arb.) Subacidus.

To ſubact, (Bac.) Subigĕre.

Subaction, (ib.) ‖ Subactio, L.

A ſubalmoner, Stipis largiendæ adminſter vicarius.

A ſubaltern, or *inferior officer*, Legatus, præfectus inferior.

Subalternately, Alternis vicibus.

A ſubchanter, ‖ Succentor.

A ſubcommiſſioner, Procurator vicarius.

Subcontracted, (Sh.) Iterum contractus.

A ſubdeacon, * ‖ Subdiaconus.

To ſubdelegate, Vicarium ſubſtituĕre, alteri provinciam ſibi delegatam demandare.

Subdititious, or *counterfeit*, Subdititius, ſubditivus.

To ſubdiverſify, (Hale) Alio atque alio modo figurare.

To ſubdivide, Iterum, *vel* in plures partes, dividĕre.

A ſubdividing, or *ſubdiviſion*, Diviſio, diſtributio, *vel* partitio, iterata.

To ſubduct, (Milt.) Subducĕre, detrahĕre.

Subduction, (Hale) Subductio, deductio.

Subdueable, Superabilis, domabilis.

To ſubdue, Domo, edomo, paco, ſupero, debello, expugno; * ſubigo, vinco; ſub jugum mittĕre, in ditionem ſuam redigĕre, ſub imperium ſuum ſubjungĕre.

To ſubdue one's paſſions, Frangĕre cupiditates, *Cic.* avidos ſpiritus domare, *Hor.*

Subdued, Domitus, ſuperatus, ſubactus, victus.

To be ſubdued, or *yield to*, Alicui ſuccumbĕre, *vel* cedĕre.

A ſubduer, * Domitor, debellator, expugnator, victor.

A ſubduing, *ſubduement*, (Sh.) Domitura, expugnatio.

Subject, or *in ſubjection*, *to another*, Alteri ſubjectus, ſubditus, emancipatus.

Subject, or *obliged*, *to another*, Alteri obligatus, obſtrictus, devinctus.

Subject, or *liable*, *to*, Expoſitus, obnoxius. ¶ *A place ſubject, or expoſed, to the heat of the ſun*, locus ſolibus expoſitus. *A country ſubject to tempeſts*, regio procellis obnoxia. *Old age is ſubject to long, or tedious, diſtempers*, longis morbis ſenectus paret.

A ſubject to a king, or *prince*, Regi, *vel* principi, ſubditus, *vel* ſubjectus; civis. ¶ *He becometh more inſupportable to his ſubjects than before*, ſubjectis quàm anteà eſt intolerantior. *He will eaſily govern his ſubjects*, ſuos facilè reget. *A happier ſubject than a prince*, alieno imperio felicior quam ſuo, *Tac.*

To be ſubject to another, Alicui parĕre, *vel* obedire; ſub alicujus poteſtate, *vel* alieni arbitrii, eſſe.

To impoſe any thing on his ſubjects, Inferioribus aliquid injungĕre.

The ſubject, or *argument*, *of a diſcourſe*, Orationis argumentum, materia, *vel* materies, theſis.

A ſubject [in logick] Res cui aliquod adhæret.

To be the ſubject of diſcourſe, Sermonem ſubire. ¶ *I ſhould not have been ſo much the ſubject of diſcourſe, I ſhould have had much leſs uneaſineſs*, minus ſermonis ſubiiſſem, minus accepiſſem doloris, *Cic. Att.* 11, 6.

To ſubject, or *ſubdue*, Subjicio, ſubigo; domo.

Subjection, Servitus, jugum.

To keep one in ſubjection, Aliquem ſeveriore diſciplinâ coërcēre, continēre, cohibēre, frenare.

A ſubjecting, or *laying before*, Subjectio.

To ſubjoin, * Subjungo, annecto, connecto. ¶ *Then he cunningly ſubjoins, that theſe letters had been forged by him, to try the affections of his men*, deinde callidè ſubnectit, confictas has à ſe epiſtolas ad experiendos ſuorum animos eſſe, *Juſt.* 14, 1.

Subjoined, Subjunctus, annexus, connexus.

Subitaneous, or *ſudden*, Subitaneus, repentinus.

To ſubjugate, Domo, ſupero, vinco; ſub jugum mittĕre.

Subjunctive, * ‖ Subjunctivus.

To ſublimate, *to ſublime*, (Denh.) [among chemiſts] Aliquid vi ignis ad ‖ alembici verticem excitare.

Sublimate, Pulvis rodens ex argento vivo, nitro, *&c.* confectus.

Sublime, Sublimis, excelſus, elatus, altus, grandis, magnificus, ſplendidus.

Sublimely, (Pope) Excellenter, ſummè.

Sublimeneſs, or *ſublimity*, Sublimitas, celſitas; altitudo.

Sublunary, Sub lunâ poſitus.

Submarine, (Ray) Sub mari.

To ſubmerge, (Hale) Submergo.

Submerſion, (Hale) Submerſio.

To ſubminiſter, (ib.) *ſubminiſtrate*, (Harv.) Subminiſtro.

Submiſſion, *ſubmiſſiveneſs*, (Herbert) Obſequium, obſervantia, reverentia; veneratio. ¶ *With humble ſubmiſſion be it ſpoken*, pace tuâ, veſtrâ, magiſtri, *&c.* dixerim.

To make their ſubmiſſion as people to their conqueror, Se imperata facturos, *vel* ſe, quod imperatum eſſet, facturos pollicēri.

To receive the ſubmiſſion of a province, Provinciam in fidem accipĕre.

Submiſſion to the will of God, Voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ conſenſio.

Submiſſive, *ſubmiſs*, (Milt.) Submiſſus, humilis, morigerus, obediens.

Submiſſively, *ſubmiſsly*, (Taylor) Submiſsè, humiliter, obedienter.

Moſt ſubmiſſively, Subjectiſſimè.

To ſubmit, Submitto, alteri cedĕre, concedĕre, faſces ſubmittĕre. ¶ *I own myſelf the chief general in this war, I ſubmit to bear the hatred of profligate people*, huic ego me bello ducem profiteor, ſuſcipio inimicitias hominum perditorum, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 5.

To ſubmit to a conqueror, Se victori permittĕre, *vel* dedĕre; herbam porrigĕre, jugum acceptare.

To ſubmit to the laws, Se legibus ſubmittĕre.

To ſubmit a thing to another's judgment, Aliquid judicio alterius permittĕre.

To ſubmit one's compoſitions to the judgment of friends, Lucubrationes ſuas judicio amicorum permittĕre.

Submitted, Submiſſus, ſubditus, ſubjectus.

Submitted to, Acceptus.

A ſubmitting, Submiſſio.

Subordinate, Inferior; alicui ſubſtitutus, *vel* ſubjectus.

Subordinately, Ita ut inferiorem decet.

Subordination, Rerum diverſarum inter ſe ordinatio.

To ſuborn witneſſes, Teſtes ſubornare, *vel* pecuniâ corrumpĕre, comparare; interponĕre.

A ſubornation, or *ſuborning*, ‖ Subornatio.

Suborned, Subornatus, inſtructus.

A ſuborner, Qui, *vel* quæ, ſubornat.

A ſubpœna, Citatio in curiam ſub certâ pœnâ

To ſubpœna, or *ſerve with a ſubpœna*, Aliquem in curiam citare ad dandum teſtimonium.

To ſubſcribe [underwrite] Subſcribo, aſcribo; ſubnecto, ſubſigno, *Met.* [to give one's aſſent] aſſentio, aſſentior; aſſenſu ſuo comprobare.

Subſcribed [underwritten] Subſcriptus, aſcriptus, ſubſignatus; *Met.* [aſſented to] aſſenſu ſuo comprobatus.

A ſubſcribing, or *ſubſcription*, Subſcriptio.

A ſubſcriber [one who ſubſcribed] Subſcriptor, aſcriptor.

A ſubſcriber to an undertaking, Qui pecuniam ad aliquid agendum nomen ſubſcribendo confert.

Subſcription money for carrying on an affair, Collatitia pecunia.

To print a book by ſubſcription, Librum collatitiâ pecuniâ edĕre.

Subſecutive, or *ſubſequent*, Sequens, conſequens, ſubſequens.

Subſequently, Per modum conſecutionis.

Subſervience, (Hale) *ſubſerviency*, (Bentl.) Utilitas, *vel* accommodatio, ad aliquid efficiendum, V. *Subordination.*

In ſubſerviency to, or *to the end that*, Eò, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo conſilio, ut—

Subſervient, Subſerviens, auxiliaris, accommodus, utilis.

To be ſubſervient to, to ſubſerve, or *ſecond one in an affair*, Subſervio, ſubſecundo. ¶ *Be ſure to ſpeak only in ſuch a manner, as may be ſubſervient to what you ſhall hear me ſay*, tu ut ſubſervias orationi, utcunque opus ſit verbis, vide. *That even the winds and tempeſts were always ſubſervient to his deſigns*, ut ejus ſemper voluntatibus venti tempeſtateſque etiam obſecundârint. *That we may make all our deſigns and actions ſubſervient to virtue*, ut omnia conſilia atque facta noſtra ad virtutem referamus.

To ſubſide, or *ſink to the bottom*, Subſideo, ſubſido.

Subſidence, (Arb.) *ſubſidency*, (Burn.) Actus ſubſidendi, *vel* qualitas rei ad ſubſidendum apta.

Subſidiary [helping] Subſidiarius, auxiliaris.

Subſidy [aid, *or* aſſiſtance] Subſidium.

A ſubſidy [aid, *or* tax] Vectigal, tributum, cenſus.

To lay a ſubſidy upon, Tributum imponĕre, imperare, indicĕre.

To levy a ſubſidy, Cenſum agĕre, tributum exigĕre.

To leſſen, or *abate, a ſubſidy*, De tributo diminuĕre, *vel* detrahĕre.

To ſubſign, Subſigno, ſubſcribo.

To ſubſiſt [abide, *or* continue to be] Subſiſto, exiſto; in rerum naturâ eſſe, conſtare, *Met.* cohærere.

To ſubſiſt [maintain, *or* ſupport] Subſiſto, alo; ſuſtento. ¶ *I could not ſubſiſt ſo great an expenſe, though I had Varro's treaſures*, non, ſi Varronis theſauros haberem, ſubſiſtĕre ſumptui poſſem. *He ſubſiſted himſelf by the liberality of friends*, ſe amicorum liberalitate ſuſtentabat.

A ſubſiſtence [exiſtence] ‖ Subſiſtentia.

Subſiſtence [livelihood, maintenance] Victûs, *vel* ſumptûs, ſuppeditatio.

A mean ſubſiſtence, Arida vita.

Subſiſtent, (Bentl.) Exiſtens.

Subſtance [matter] Subſtantia, materia; res, caput, ſumma capita. ¶ *The ſubſtance of the whole cauſe turned upon this*, in hac ſumma judicii tota conſtitit. *This was the chief ſubſtance of thoſe letters*, iſtarum literarum hoc caput erat. *This was the ſubſtance of his diſcourſe*, hæc orationis ejus ſumma capita fuerunt. *He altered nothing as to the ſubſtance of his narration*, in oratione, quod ad res attinet, nihil mutavit. *But this was the ſubſtance of his meſſage*, erat autem hæc ſumma mandatorum, *Cæſ.* *He ſaid, the commonwealth was nothing but a name, without ſubſtance, or the appearance of any*, Dixit, nihil eſſe rempublicam, appellationem modò, ſine corpore ac ſpecie, *Suet.*

Subſtance [eſtate] Fortunæ, pl. divitiæ; opes; hæreditas, cenſus, res familiaris; peculium.

Of the ſame ſubſtance, Ejuſdem ſubſtantiæ, ex eâdem ſubſtantiâ.

To fill with ſubſtance, or *wealth*, Locupleto, dito, opulento; aliquem divitiis augēre.

Subſtantial [belonging to, *or* partaking of, ſubſtance] Ad ſubſtantiam pertinens, ſubſtantiæ particeps.

Subſtantial [ſolid, ſtrong] Solidus, firmus, validus.

A ſubſtantial argument, Argumentum grave, firmum, certiſſimum.

Subſtantial [wealthy] Dives, locuples; opulentus, pecunioſus, nummatus, peculioſus; in re lautâ poſitus.

Subſtantiality, (Glanv.) Status rei verè exiſtentis, *vel* materialis.

Subſtantially [ſolidly] Solidè, firmè, validè, graviter.

Subſtantialneſs, (Wott.) Firmitas, robur.

A ſubſtantive, or *noun ſubſtantive*, [word denoting ſubſtance, *or* a thing exiſting] Nomen, nomen ‖ ſubſtantivum.

Subſtantively, ‖ Subſtantivè.

A ſubſtitute, or *deputy*, Vicarius, optio.

¶ *To ſubſtitute*, or *put, a perſon in another's place*, Aliquem in alterius locum ſubſtituĕre, ſupponĕre, ſubrogare, ſufficĕre; aliquem, alicui, *vel* pro aliquo, ſubſtituĕre.

Subſtituted, Subſtitutus, ſuccenturiatus, *Ter.* in alicujus locum ſuffectus, *vel* ſuppoſitus.

A ſubſtituting, or *ſubſtitution*, Suppoſitio.

To ſubſtract, or rather *ſubtract*, Subtraho, detraho, ſubduco, deduco.

Subtracted, Subtractus, detractus, ſubductus, deductus.

A ſubtracting, or *ſubtraction*, Detractio, ſubductio, deductio.

A ſubſtruction, or *underlaying*, Subſtructio.

Subſultorily, (Bac.) Subſultim.

To ſubtend, (Ba.) ‖ Subtendo.

A ſubtenſe, or *chord of the arch of a circle*, ‖ Subtenſa, *ſc.* chorda.

Subterfluent, or *ſubterfluous* [flowing under] Subterfluens.

A ſubterfuge [evaſion, *or* ſhift] Effugium, vaframentum; * ſtropha, dolus, tergiverſatio.

Subterranean, ſubterraneous, ſubterrany, (Bac.) Subterraneus, ‖ ſubterreus.

Subtile [thin, of a piercing quality] Subtilis, tenuis.

Subtile, al. *ſubtle* [cunning] Subtilis, acutus, argutus, aſtutus, callidus, ſubdolus, verſutus, vafer, ſagax; catus, cautus, diſertus, doctus. ¶ *He is ſubtile as a dead pig*, tam ſapit, quàm ſus mactata.

Somewhat ſubtile, or *cunning*, Acutulus, argutulus.

Very ſubtile, Peracutus, perargutus, perſubtilis.

A ſubtile prank, Dolus, * techna, aſtutia.

Subtilely, al. *ſubtlely*, (Milt.) [cunningly] Subtiliter, acutè, argutè, aſtutè, callidè, ſubdolè, verſutè, ſagaciter; doctè, cautè, captioſè.

Subtilty [cunning] Subtilitas, calliditas, ſagacitas; aſtutia, aſtus, ſolertia, vafritia; vafrities, * acumen ingenii.

Subtilty, ſubtlety, or *ſubtileneſs*, [thinneſs, piercingneſs] Subtilitas, tenuitas.

¶ *To ſubtilize upon*, De aliquâ re ſubtiliter diſſerĕre *vel* diſputare.

To ſubtilize, (Ray) *ſubtiliate*, (Harv.) Subtilem, *vel* tenuem, reddĕre.

To ſubvert, Subverto, everto; diruo, eruo; demolior.

Subverted, ſubverſed, (Spenſ.) Subverſus, everſus, dirutus, demolitus.

A ſubverter, Everſor, ſubverſor.

A ſubverſion, or *ſubverting* [an overthrowing] Subverſio, everſio, demolitio; excidium, ruina.

The ſuburbs of a city, Suburbium, ſuburbana, pl.

Of, or *belonging to, the ſuburbs, ſuburban*, (Dryd.) Suburbanus.

The neighbourhood of the ſuburbs to a city, Suburbanitas.

A country houſe near the ſuburbs, Suburbanum.

Succedaneous, Succedaneus.

To ſucceed, or *come, after another*, Alicui ſuccedĕre, aliquem excipĕre, in locum alicujus ſubire, decedentis locum occupare. ¶ *The night ſucceedeth the day*, nox diem excipit. *Hoſtilius ſucceeded Numa*, excipit Numam Hoſtilius.

To ſucceed to an eſtate, Hæreditati, *vel* in hæreditatem, ſuccedĕre; bonis, *vel* in bona, alterius ſuccedĕre; alicujus hæres eſſe, hæreditatem adire, capeſſĕre, *vel* cernĕre. ¶ *He ſucceeded his father in eſtate*, patris hæreditatem adiît.

To ſucceed, or *anſwer expectation*, Reſpondeo.

To ſucceed well, or *have good ſucceſs*, Bene, feliciter, proſperè, ex ſententiâ, cedĕre, evenire, ſuccedĕre; exitum bonum, felicem, ſecundum, habēre; rebus ſecundis uti; auſpicatò, *vel* bonis avibus, procedĕre, proſperè rem gerĕre, *Eutr.*

To ſucceed ill, or *meet with ill ſucceſs*, Malè, infeliciter, * parum feliciter, cedĕre, evenire, ſuccedĕre; exitum infelicem, *vel* parum felicem habēre; adverſâ fortunâ laborare, *vel* luctari.

Succeeding, Succedens, excipiens, locum alterius occupans.

Succeeding generations, Minores, pl. nepotes.

A ſucceeding, Succeſſio.

Succeſs [good, *or* bad] Succeſſus, eventus, proceſſus; exitus; finis.

Good ſucceſs, ſucceſsfulneſs, (Hamm.) Exitus bonus, felix, ſecundus, proſperus; res ſecundæ; felicitas rerum geſtarum, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 31. ¶ *I wiſh you and your daughter good ſucceſs*, quæ res tibi & tuæ gnatæ vertat bene. *Fluſhed with good ſucceſs*, exultans ſucceſſu.

To pray for good ſucceſs in war, Supplicationem habēre per urbem, ut bellum feliciter eveniat. ¶ *And a day of ſupplication was kept for ſucceſs in that war throughout the city*, ejuſque belli causâ ſupplicatio per urbem habita, *Liv.*

Bad ſucceſs, Exitus malus, infelix, parum felix, *vel* ſecundus; res adverſæ, adverſa fortuna; ſors atrox, dira, dura. ¶ *After this ill ſucceſs they returned to Rome*, Romam malè geſtâ re reditum eſt.

To give ſucceſs unto, Proſpero, fortuno, ſecundo, beo; felicem reddĕre.

To fail, or *miſs, ſucceſs*, Succeſſu carēre.

In ſucceſs of time, Tempore procedente, *vel* progrediente, progreſſu temporis.

Succeſsful, Fauſtus, felix, lætus, proſperus, ſecundus; florens.

Succeſsfully, Fauſtè, feliciter, lætè, proſperè; ſecundis avibus, adjuvantibus ſuperis, favente numine, proſpero eventu, exitu felici.

Succeſsleſs, (Dryd.) Infelix, ſucceſſu carens.

Succeſſion [aſcending, *or* following] Succeſſio, conſecutio; conſequentia.

Succeſſion to an inheritance, Succeſſio hæreditaria, *vel* in alterius bona. ¶ *The eſtate falleth to me by ſucceſſion*, hæreditas à propinquo mihi venit, obvenit, *vel* ad me pervenit. *You have this name, or title, by ſucceſſion from us*, hoc nomen habes à nobis hæreditarium. *A law was made about the ſucceſſion of the king's children in the place of their parents*, lex de regum liberis in parentum locum ſufficiendis lata fuit.

To cut off the ſucceſſion, or *entail*, Hæreditatem avertere.

A continual ſucceſſion of years, Annorum continuata ſeries, rerum ordine nexarum conſecutio.

To renounce one's right of ſucceſſion, Jura hæreditatis cernendæ repudiare, renunciare, ejurare.

Succeſſive,

Succeſſive, Succedens, ſequens, conſequens, ſerie continuatus, continenti ordine ductus.

Succeſſively, Perpetuâ, *vel* continuatâ, ſerie; continenti ſucceſſione. ¶ *And ſo ſucceſſively*, & ſic deinceps, *vel* de cæteris.

Succeſſiveneſs, (Hale) Status alicui ſuccedendi.

A ſucceſſour, or *ſucceeder*, (Sh.) Succeſſor.

Our ſucceſſours, Poſteri noſtri, *vel* minores.

Succinct, Brevis, compendiarius, contractus.

Succinctly, Breviter, conciſè, preſſè, ſtrictim, ſummatim; leviter. ¶ *I will rehearſe ſuccinctly what I have already propoſed*, brevì complectar, quod propoſui.

To relate a matter ſuccinctly, Rem geſtam * breviter, *vel* paucis, narrare, repetĕre, recenſēre, exponĕre, *vel* in compendium referre, *vel* in pauca conferre.

Succinctneſs, * Brevitas, compendium.

Succory, * Cichoreum, *vel* * cichorium.

Swines ſuccory, * Hypochœris procellina.

Succour, * Auxilium, ſubſidium; ſuppetiæ, adjutorium, auxiliatus.

A place of ſuccour, Refugium, perfugium, * aſylum.

By way of ſuccour, Subſidiarius, auxiliaris, in ſubſidium.

To ſuccour [comfort] Aliquem conſolari, erigĕre; alicujus dolorem conſolando levare, *vel* lenire; alicui conſolationem adhibēre, ſolatium præbēre, *vel* afferre.

To ſuccour [come with, *or* bring ſuccours, *or* relief, to] Alicui ſuccurrĕre, ſubvenire, opitulari; alicui opem, auxilium, *vel* ſubſidium, ferre; ſubſidio, *vel* ſuppetias, ire, proficiſci, *vel* venire. ¶ *Labienus ſent the tenth legion to ſuccour our men*, Labienus noſtris decimam legionem ſubſidio miſit.

To ſuccour a place that is beſieged, Urbi obſeſſæ auxilia & commeatus ſufficĕre, *vel* ſuppeditare, V. *To relieve*.

Succoured, Adjutus; auxilio, *vel* ſubſidio, levatus, relevatus, ſublevatus.

A ſuccourer [comforter] Solator, qui aliquem conſolatur.

A ſuccourer [helper] Qui opem fert.

Succouring [comforting] Conſolans.

Succouring [helping] Auxilians, opitulans, opem ferens.

A ſuccouring [comforting] Conſolatio.

A ſuccouring [helping] Auxilium, ſubſidium; ſuppetiæ, pl.

Succourleſs, Deſertus, miſer, miſellus, auxilio deſtitutus.

To leave ſuccourleſs, Relinquo, derelinquo; deſero.

Succulency, Succi abundantia.

Succulent, Succoſus, ſucci plenus.

To ſuccumb, or *yield to*, Succumbo, cedo.

Succuſſation, (Br. Hudſ.) V. *A trot*.

Succuſſion, (J.) Succuſſio, *Sen.*

Such [adj.] Talis, ejuſmodi, iſtiuſmodi. ¶ *Such honour is to be given to old friendſhip*, hic honor veteri amicitiæ tribuendus eſt. *They would have no ſuch be amongſt the maids*, voluerunt nihil horum ſimile eſſe apud virgines. *I am ſuch as you ſee me*, ſic ſum, ut vides. *Who have ſuch a brother as you*, qui te fratrem habeam.

Such [adv.] Adeò, tam. ¶ *I am not ſuch a traveller as I was wont*, non tam ſum peregrinator, quàm ſolebam. *For ſuch a ſmall matter*, tam ob parvulam rem.

Such as, Qualis, ejuſmodi, cujuſmodi, iſtiuſmodi. ¶ *We have great ſcarcity of ſuch citizens as thoſe*, iſtiuſmodi civium magna eſt penuria. *They were not ſuch as you like*, non tui ſtomachi fuerunt. *Such as we can get*, quorum erit facultas. *If we be ſuch as we ought to be*, ſi nos ii ſumus qui eſſe debemus.

In ſuch manner, *ſort*, or *wiſe*, Pariter, ſimiliter, tali modo.

To ſuck, Sugo. ¶ *Being a fierce calf, he is aſhamed any longer to ſuck the dam*, quippe ferox vitulus, jam pudet ubera matris ducĕre, *Juv.* 12, 7.

To ſuck a bull, or *attempt a ridiculous thing*, Mulgēre hircos.

To ſuck in, or *imbibe*, * Imbibo, ſorbeo, abſorbeo.

To ſuck in good, or *bad*, *principles*, Bonis, *vel* pravis, opinionibus imbui, *vel* inſtrui.

To ſuck out, Exſugo, *vel* exugo.

To ſuck up, Sorbeo, abſorbeo. ¶ *The ſpider ſucketh up all moiſture*, araneus omnem humorem abſorbet.

A ſuckſpigot, or *toper*, Ebrioſus, vinoſus, vinolentus.

A ſuckſtone [fiſh] Muræna marina, ‖ lampetra.

Sucked in, or *up*, Exſuctus, abſorptus, imbibitus.

A ſucker of trees, Stolo.

A ſucker of a pump, Antliæ catheter.

Suckets [a ſort of ſweetmeats] Tragemata ſaccharo condita.

A ſucking, Suctus.

Sucking up, Sorbens, abſorbens, imbibens.

Sucking, Lactens.

To ſuckle, or *give ſuck*, Nutrico, lacto, lac præbēre, ubera, *vel* mammas, admovēre.

Suckled, Uberibus, *vel* mammis, admotus. ¶ *The lambs are ſuckled*, agni ſubrumantur.

A ſuckling, Animal lactens.

Suction, Suctus.

Sudatory [belonging to ſweat] Sudatorius.

Sudden, Subitus, repentinus, improviſus, ſubitaneus, ſubitarius, extemporalis, *Met.* celer. ¶ *Terrified with our ſudden arrival*, perterriti celeritate adventûs noſtri.

On a ſudden, or *all on a ſudden*, * Repentè, * derepentè, * repentinò, improviſò, inopinatò, ſubitò, è veſtigio, ex inſperato. ¶ *Why is there mention made of peace all on a ſudden?* cur tam repentè pacis eſt facta mentio?

Suddenly, Repentè, derepentè, inopinatò.

Suddenneſs, Subitaneus eventus, qualitas rei ſubitò accidentis.

Sudorifick [cauſing ſweat] Sudorem ciens, eliciens, evocans, faciens, movens, præſtans.

A ſudorifick medicine, Medicamentum ſudorem ciens, *vel* *‖ diaphoreticum.

Suds, or *ſoap ſuds*, Spuma ſaponis aquâ commixti.

To be in the ſuds, or *put to a great plunge*, Magnis anguſtiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To leave in the ſuds, Sub cultro relinquĕre.

To ſue one at law, Litigo, lite cum aliquo agĕre, *vel* litem alicui intendĕre; dicam impingĕre, *vel* ſcribĕre; in jus aliquem vocare, *vel* citare; lege poſtulare, reum peragĕre. ¶ *Sue a beggar, and catch a louſe*, rete non tenditur accipitri neque milvio.

To ſue one upon a bond, Ex ſyngraphiâ cum aliquo agĕre.

To ſue for the recovery of one's goods, or *right*, Bona ſua, *vel* jus ſuum, lite proſequi.

To ſue one for debt, In jus aliquem ob æs alienum vocare.

To ſue, or *entreat*, *earneſtly*, Deprecor, ſupplico; obnixè rogare, ſupplicibus verbis orare.

To ſue for peace, Pacem ſolicitare, *Liv.*

To ſue, or *make intereſt*, *for a place*, Munus aliquod ambire. ¶ *He ſueth the people for the office*, magiſtratus à populo contenditur.

Sued at law, Lege poſtulatus, in jus vocatus.

To be ſued on an action of treſpaſs, Reus injuriarum peragi, *vel* poſtulari. ¶ *I ſhall be ſued*, paratæ ſunt mihi lites.

Suet, Sebum, ſevum.

Melted ſuet, Liquamen.

Beef ſuet, Sebum bovillum.

Sheep ſuet, Sebum ovillum, arvina.

Mixed, or *ſtuffed*, *with ſuet*, ‖ Omentatus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſuet*, Seboſus, *vel* ſevoſus.

To ſuffer [bear with] Patior, perpetior; tolero, fero, perfero, ſuffero. ¶ *Suffer me to ſay thus much of myſelf*, hæc à me de me ipſo prædicari perfer. *I can ſuffer, or bear up, under all my other misfortunes more eaſily, than under the ſenſe of my own guilt*, omnia ſunt mihi faciliora, quàm peccati dolor. *Thus he ſuffered much by famine in his camp, and the beſieger was himſelf as it were beſieged*, ſic fame caſtra tentata ſunt, obſeſſorque ipſe quaſi obſidebatur, *Flor.* 4, 2.

To ſuffer, or *bear*, *pain with patience*, Dolorem toleranter, patienter, placidè, ſedatè, æquo animo pati, *vel* ferre.

To ſuffer, or *bear*, *a thing with an ill will*, Moleſtè, *vel* iniquo animo, aliquid pati, *vel* ferre.

To ſuffer [be puniſhed] *for a fault*, Pœnas dare, luĕre, perſolvĕre, pendĕre. ¶ *I ſuffer for my raſhneſs*, do pœnas temeritatis meæ. *He ſuffereth very great pains*, acerbiſſimis doloribus cruciatur. *May I ſuffer for it, if*—malè mihi ſit, ſi—*I have heard that he hath ſuffered for it*, pœnas illum perpendiſſe audivi. *To day the priſoners are to ſuffer*, hodie vincti morte ſunt mulctandi. *You have not ſuffered, or been puniſhed, for your murdering ſo many citizens*, tibi impunitæ tot civium neces fuerunt.

To ſuffer ſome hurt, or *damage*, Aliquo incommodo affici. ¶ *I have ſuffered much damage by that affair*, magnum detrimentum ea res mihi attulit. *The ſtate hath rather ſuffered, than received any advantage, by perſons remarkable for eloquence*, plura detrimenta publicis rebus, quàm adjumenta, per homines eloquentiſſimos ſunt importata.

To ſuffer [give leave, *or* permit] Patior, permitto, concedo, ſino; facultatem dare, *vel* poteſtatem facĕre. ¶ *Suffer me to ſpeak my mind freely*, tuâ veniâ liberè dicam; tuâ veniâ mihi liceat liberè dicĕre quod ſentio. *Suffer not any wrong to be done to them*, his nequàm patiare injuriam fiĕri. *As ſoon as the time of the year would ſuffer him*, cùm primùm per anni tempus potuit. *They are not ſuffered to vote freely*, illis liberè decernendi poteſtas eripitur.

Sufferable, Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

Sufferably, (Addiſ.) Tolerabiliter.

Sufferance [toleration] Tolerantia, patientia; toleratio.

¶ *Sufferance of evils, pains, grief*, &c. Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, *&c.* perpeſſio.

Sufferance [permiſſion] Permiſſio, facultas, poteſtas; copia, venia, licentia; conceſſio.

On ſufferance, Permiſſu.

Long ſufferance, Ad ultionem, *vel* pœnas ſumendas, tarditas.

Suffered [borne] Latus, perlatus, toleratus.

Suffered [permitted] Permiſſus, conceſſus.

Having ſuffered, or *borne*, Paſſus, perpeſſus.

I ſuffered, Paſſus ſum, V. *To ſuffer*.

A ſufferer [one that permitteth, *or* ſuffereth a thing to be done] Qui patitur, *vel* permittit, aliquid fiĕri.

A ſufferer [loſer] Qui damno afficitur. ¶ *He was a great ſufferer by that bargain*, eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. *You ſhall be no ſufferer on my account*, nullo lucro per me excides.

Suffering, Patiens, perpetiens, permittens.

A ſuffering, Perpeſſio, paſſio.

Long ſuffering [ſubſt.] Tarditas ad ultionem.

Long ſuffering [adj.] In ulciſendo remiſſio, ad iram tardus, ✠ in irâ lentus, ad pœnas piger.

To ſuffice, or *be ſufficient*, Sufficio, ſat, *vel* ſatìs, eſſe. ¶ *That ſufficeth me*, animo iſtuc mihi ſatìs eſt.

It abundantly ſufficeth, Sat, ſatìs, *vel* abunde, ſufficit.

Sufficiency [what is ſufficient] Quod ſatìs eſt.

Sufficiency [ability, *or* capacity] Captus, facultas, habilitas; peritia, intelligentia, prudentia.

Self ſufficiency, Arrogantia, inſolentia, ſuperbia; nimia affectatio.

Sufficient [as much as ſufficeth] Quod ſufficit, *vel* ſatis eſt. ¶ *It is more than ſufficient to me that*—mihi ſatìs ſupèrque eſt, quod—*It ought to be ſufficient for you, that I have once admoniſhed*

you, tibi ſatìs eſſe debet, quòd te ſemel commonefecerim.

Sufficient [able, capable, fit] Sufficiens, capax, aptus, habilis, idoneus.

Sufficient in eſtate, Satìs dives, locuples, *vel* opulentus.

Not ſufficient, Impar, inhabilis, ineptus, parum idoneus. ¶ *I am not ſufficient for this office*, huic muneri non ſufficio, par non ſum, vires meæ ſunt impares. *Your income is not ſufficient to bear the expenſe of that affair*, tuæ opes non ſuppetunt ad iſtam rem peragendam.

Sufficiently, Sat, ſatis, affatim, abundè. ¶ *We have ſpoken ſufficiently upon this*, de hâc re ſatìs jam verborum eſt. *He was ſufficiently eloquent for thoſe times*, erat ſatìs eloquens in illis temporibus.

To ſuffocate, Suffoco, præfoco.

Suffocated, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

A ſuffocating, or *ſuffocation*, Suffocatio, præfocatio.

The ſuffocation of the matrix, Præfocatio matricis.

Suffocative, (Arb.) Vim habens ſuffocandi.

A ſuffragan, Vicarius.

A ſuffrage, or *vote*, Suffragium, ſententia.

To give one's ſuffrage, to ſuffragate, (Hale) Suffragor, ſuffragium ferre. ¶ *He gave his ſuffrage for me, or on my ſide*, mihi ſuffragatus eſt.

The giving of one's ſuffrage, Suffragatio.

He that giveth his ſuffrage, Suffragator.

Giving his ſuffrage, Suffragans.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſuffrages*, Suffragatorius.

Suffraginous, (Br.) Suffraginoſus.

Suffumigation, or *a making ſmoke underneath*, Suffumigatio.

To ſuffuſe, (Dryd.) Suffundo.

A ſuffuſion [a ſpreading, *or* pouring, abroad; a cataract] Suffuſio.

Sugar, Saccharum.

Muſcovado, or *brown*, *ſugar*, Saccharum nondum à fæcibus ſatìs purgatum.

Treble refined ſugar, Saccharum purgatiſſimum.

Powder ſugar, Saccharum ad pulverem redactum.

Sugar candy, Sacchari purgati flos, cremor, *vel* * ſpuma.

A ſugar loaf, Sacchari meta.

The ſugar cane, Arundo * Indica, canna * mellifera, *vel* ſaccharum ferens.

To ſugar, Saccharo condire, *vel* commiſcēre.

Sugared, or *ſugary*, Saccharo conditus, *vel* commixtus.

Sugared words, Blanditiæ, blandimenta.

A ſug [ſea flea] Pulex marinus.

To ſuggeſt [prompt] Suggero, inſuſurro, dicto; verba alicui ſubjicĕre, dictare, ſuppeditare.

To ſuggeſt [admoniſh, *or* propoſe] Moneo, admoneo; propono, in medium afferre, *vel* proferre.

Suggeſted, Suggeſtus, propoſitus, in medium allatus.

A ſuggeſter, Monitor, admonitor.

Suggeſting, or *ſuggeſtion*, Monitus, monitio, admonitio.

To ſuggilate, (Wiſem.) Sugillo.

Suicide, or *ſelf murder*, ‖ Suicidium. ¶ *Junius was guilty of ſuicide*, Junius ſibi ipſi necem conſcivit.

Suillage, (Wott.) Foſſa ad ſordes domûs eliciendas.

Suing, Litigans, litem intendens, V. *To ſue*.

A ſuit [requeſt] Petitio, rogatio, poſtulatio, ſupplicatio; poſtulatum.

An importunate ſuit, Efflagitatio.

To get the better in a ſuit, Judicio vincĕre, in judicio ſuperare, cauſam obtinēre.

To cloſe one's ſuit, Cauſâ cadĕre, cauſam amittĕre, litem perdĕre, in judicio ſuperari.

To be nonſuited, or *let fall his ſuit*, ‖ Tergiverſor.

A ſuit of apparel, or *clothes*, Veſtis teſtimentum, indumentum; veſtitus, amictus, cultus, habitus.

A complete ſuit, Veſtium ſimul indutarum omnis apparatus, *vel* * ſyntheſis.

A neat ſuit, Veſtis concinna, *vel* nitida.

A ſuit, or *ſet*, *of cards*, Chartarum pictarum familia, *vel* genus.

To make ſuit unto, Aliquem orare, rogare, obſecrare, flagitare, ſupplicare, ſolicitare, [illegible] precibus fatigare.

To make ſuit unto one for a thing, Aliquid aliquem rogare, aliquid ab aliquo precari, *vel* precibus petĕre. ¶ *He made earneſt ſuit to me to furniſh him with ſome corn*, ille me frumentum flagitabat. *I make ſuit to you for this favour*, te hoc beneficium rogo. *It is folly for us to refuſe to accept kindneſſes offered to us by thoſe very perſons, to whom we make ſuit for favours*, ſtultitia eſt, à quibus bona precemur, ab iis porrigentibus & dantibus nolle ſumĕre.

To commence a ſuit againſt one, Alicui dicam ſcribĕre, *vel* impingĕre, V. *To ſue*.

To ſuit, or *match*, *one thing with another*, Rem aliquam alteri æquare, aptare, adaptare, accommodare, conciliare; ſecundare, *Plaut*.

To ſuit with, Quadro, convenio, conſono, congruo, ejuſdem eſſe coloris & opificii. ¶ *All things do not ſuit all perſons*, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque.

Suitable, Aptus, congruens, conſentaneus, habilis, idoneus, gratus, jucundus, conveniens, condignus, conſonus.

Suitableneſs, Congruentia, *Suet*.

Suitably, Aptè, accommodatè, congruenter, convenienter; gratè, jucundè; condignè; propriè.

Suited unto, Aptatus, accommodatus.

A ſuiting, or *fitting*, *unto*, Accommodatio.

A ſuitor, or *petitioner*, Supplex.

A ſuitor for an office, Candidatus, petitor.

Suitors for a prince's favours, Favoris, *vel* gratiæ, principis captatores.

A ſuitor [woer] Procus, amator, amaſius. ¶ *The laſt ſuitor may win the maid*, aquilam teſtudo vicit. *She rejected the addreſſes of many ſuitors*, multis petentibus aſpernata nuptias eſt, *Liv*. 40, 4.

Sulcated, (Woodw.) Sulcatus.

A ſull, or *plough*, Aratrum.

Sullen, Contumax, pervicax, moroſus, auſterus, protervus, tetricus, truculentus, vultuoſus.

Sullenly, Contumaciter, pervicaciter, moroſè, auſterè, protervè, torvè, truculenter.

¶ *To look ſullenly*, Ringi; frontem caperare, *vel* corrugare; taurinum tuēri.

Sullenneſs, Contumacia, pervicacia; moroſitas, auſteritas, torvitas, tetricitas.

Sullied, Maculatus, conſpurcatus, contaminatus, inquinatus. ¶ *Fearing leſt the glory of his victory ſhould be ſullied by a blot of cruelty*, verens ne victoriæ gloria ſævitiæ maculâ infuſcaretur, *Juſt*. 12, 5.

¶ *Sullied in one's character*, or *reputation*, Infamiâ notatus.

To ſully, Maculo, conſpurco, contamino, inquino.

¶ *To ſully a perſon's character*, Alicujus famæ notam inurĕre; alicui infamiam afferre, *vel* labem aſpergĕre.

A ſullying, *ſulliage*, (J.) *ſully*, (Sh.) Macula, inquinamentum, labis aſperſio.

Sulphur, Sulphur, *vel* ſulfur.

Dreſſed, or *ſmoked*, *with ſulphur*, Sulphuratus.

A dreſſing, or *ſmoking*, *with ſulphur*, Sulphuratio.

Sulphureous, *ſulphurous*, (Milt.) *ſulphury*, or *belonging to ſulphur*, * Sulphureus, ſulphuroſus.

A ſulphur pit, * ‖ Sulphuraria.

¶ *Sulphury waters*, Aquæ ſulphureæ, *vel* * ſulphuroſæ.

A match dipped in ſulphur, Sulphuratum.

Sulphur wort, Peucedanum.

A ſultan, or *grand ſeignior*, Turcarum ſummus imperator.

A ſultana, or *ſultaneſs*, Regina ‖ Turcica.

Sultrineſs, Vis æſtûs. ¶ *The exceſſive ſultrineſs of the weather occaſioned a general ſickneſs in both camps*, intoleranda vis æſtûs per utraque caſtra omnium ferme corpora movit, *Liv*. 25, 26.

Sultry, Torridus, fervidus, fervens, ardens, candens; æſtuans.

A ſum, or *ſum of money*, Summa, ſumma pecuniæ. ¶ *They pay to Piſo a vaſt ſum every year*, ingentem pecuniam pendunt Piſoni quotannis. *And alſo conferred on the judges the freedom of Rome, with large ſums of money*, ſimulque judices civitate Romanâ & pecuniâ grandi donavit, *Suet*. *Nerōn*. 24.

A little ſum, Summula.

A round, or *whole ſum*, Summa integra, *vel* ſolida.

A round, or *large ſum*, Ingens pecuniæ ſumma.

¶ *The ſum total*, Summa totalis, numerus totus.

The ſum [of a matter, *or* diſcourſe] Argumentum, ſumma, caput, orationis ſumma capita.

To ſum up an account, Rationes putare, computare, ſupputare, ſubducĕre; ſingulas ſummas in unam colligĕre; ſummas concipĕre.

The ſum, or *brief rehearſal*, Summarium, rei per ſumma capita repetitio, *vel* recenſio; rerum dictarum enumeratio, *vel* congregatio; * anacephalæoſis, *Quint*.

To ſum up a diſcourſe, Res jam dictas breviter repetĕre, res effusè dictas ſummatim attingĕre, *vel* colligĕre.

To ſum up all, or *in fine*, Denique, breviter, quid multa? ut rem in pauca conferam.

A ſumming up, Computatio, ſupputatio.

Sumach [tree] * Rhus.

Sumach [the ſeed, *or* fruit] * Rhus.

Sumleſs, (Sh.) Innumerus, ✠ innumeralis.

Summarily, Summatim, breviter; carptim.

A ſummary, Summarium, *Sen*. breviarium, compendium; rei ſumma capita.

Summed up, Computatus, ſupputatus, ſubductus, in unam ſummam collectus.

Summed up as a diſcourſe, Summatim repetitus.

A hawk freſh ſummed, Accipiter cui omnes pennæ jam ſuccreverunt.

Summer [a ſeaſon of the year] Æſtas, tempora æſtiva. ¶ *He employed his time in the ſummer in war*, æſtivos menſes rei militari dabat. *One ſwallow maketh no ſummer*, una hirundo non facit ver.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſummer*, Æſtivus.

A ſummer's day, Dies æſtivus.

In the beginning of ſummer, Ineunte æſtate.

In the middle of ſummer, Æſtate adultâ.

Towards the end of ſummer, Affectâ jam æſtate.

A ſummer, or *country*, *houſe*, Suburbanum.

To ſummer, *paſs*, or *ſpend*, *the ſummer*, Æſtivare. ¶ *Echbatana is the place where they ſpend their ſummer*, Echbatana æſtiva agentibus ſedes eſt, *Curt*. 5, 24.

A ſummering in a place, Æſtiva commoratio.

A ſummer ſuit of clothes, Veſtimenta æſtiva.

A ſummer [great beam] Tranſtrum, trabs, lacunar.

A ſummer, or *architrave*, * Epiſtylium.

¶ *The ſummit*, or *top*, *of a hill*, *mountain*, *houſe*, &c. Collis, montis, domûs, *&c.* vertex, apex, cacumen, faſtigium.

To ſummon, or *cite*, Cito, cio, arceſſo; advoco, *Sen*. in jus vocare.

To ſummon a town to ſurrender, Civibus imperare deditionem; oppidanis denunciare, nî ſe dedant ultima eſſe paſſuros. ¶ *The chiefs of all the cities being ſummoned to Corinth*, omnium civitatum principibus Corinthum evocatis, *Juſt*. 34, 1.

To ſummon up one's courage, Animum recipĕre, *vel* erigĕre; animos revocare, animo bono eſſe.

Summoned, Citatus, arceſſitus, in jus vocatus.

A ſummoner, or *apparitor*, Apparitor, lictor, viator; accenſus; calator.

A ſummoning, or *ſummons*, Citatio, in jus vocatio, [*by ſubpœna*] Denunciatio, [*to battle*] Evocatio.

A ſumpter horſe, Equus viatico oneratus. *Note*, The word *ſumpter* ſeemeth to be derived from the Latin *ſumptus*, denoting *expenſe of proviſions*, in the ſame ſenſe as *ſumptuaria lex*, which was made to reſtrain exceſs in diet, habit, *&c.* and not from *ſonne*, which in Dutch ſignifieth *a burden*. Our dictionary writers put *jumentum clitellarium*, *equus ſarcinarius*, according to the later etymology, which words may well ſerve for a *pack-horſe*, but are no ways adequate to our ideas of a *ſumpter horſe*. Our author ſeems to be miſtaking here ; ſee the truly learned Mr. Johnſon's Dict. *Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus*, N. T.

Sumptuary [belonging to expenſes] Sumptuarius.

Sumptuous [coſtly, ſtately] Sumptuoſus, magnificus, ſplendidus, lautus, opiparus, amplus, grandis ; pretioſus. ¶ *A ſumptuous treat*, cœna dapalis, *Liv.* 10. 10.

Sumptuouſly, Sumptuoſè, magnificè, ſplendidè, lautè, opiparè ; ampliter, apparatè, eleganter, eximiè.

Sumptuouſneſs, *ſumptuoſity*, (Ral.) Luxus, ſplendor, ſumptuoſa magnificentia, *vel* lautitia.

The ſun, Sol.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the ſun*, Solaris.

The light of the ſun, Lumen ſolare.

An eclipſe of the ſun, Defectio ſolaris.

The ſun beams, Radii ſolares.

To baſk one's ſelf in the ſun, Apricor ✠ ſolem in cute figĕre.

A baſking in the ſun, Apricatio.

To walk in the ſun, Ambulare in ſolo.

To expoſe one's ſelf to the heat of the ſun and duſty roads, Procedĕre in ſolem & pulverem.

Sun beat (Dryd.) Radiis ſolis expoſitus.

Sun burnt, Exuſtus in ſole, ſole excoctus.

Dried, or *hardened*, *in the ſun*, Sole arefactus, *vel* induratus.

Ripened by the ſun, A ſole miteſcens.

Sun dew [herb] Ros ſolis.

A ſun dial, Solarium, ‖ ſolarium * horologium, *vel* * ſciathericum.

Sun ſhine, Apricitas. *The firſt part of his life was all ſunſhine*, primis vitæ temporibus fortuna perpetuò ei arriſit.

Sun riſing, Solis ortus, *vel* exortus. ¶ *At the firſt riſing*, or *appearance*, *of the ſun*, à primo ſole.

To adore, *court*, *reverence*, or *worſhip*, *the riſing ſun*, [i. e. to make one's court to a perſon advanced to power] Aliquem dignitate auctum ſummâ obſervantiâ colĕre.

The ſun is going down, Sol inclinat, *vel* decedit.

Sun ſet, Solis occaſus, *vel* occubitus.

At ſun ſet, Cum ſole occidente ; præcipitante in occaſum die.

To ſun [ſet, *or* dry, in the ſun] Solo, inſolo ; ſoli exponĕre ; ad ſolem arefacĕre, *vel* ſiccare.

Set in the ſun, or *ſunned*, Solatus, inſolatus, ſoli expoſitus.

Sunlike, *ſunſhiny*, (Sp.) Soli ſimilis.

A ſunning, Apricatio.

To ſit a ſunning, Apricor.

Sunny, Apricus.

Sunday, Dies Dominica, *vel* dies Dominicus. ¶ *When two Sundays come together*, i. e. *never*, ad Græcas calendas.

A ſunday's garment, Veſtitus elegantior, *vel* feſtis diebus conveniens.

Palm ſunday, ‖ Dominica palmarum.

Whitſunday, Dies pentecoſtes, Dominica in albis.

To ſunder, or *put aſunder*, Separo, ſejungo, disjungo, diſtraho.

Sundry, Diverſus, varius.

In ſundry places, Diverſis, *vel* variis, locis.

Sundry ways, Diverſè, variè, plurifariàm, multifariàm, multifariè ; diverſis, *vel* variis, modis.

I ſung, Cecini, V. *To ſing.*

Sung, Cantatus, decantatus, modulatus.

I ſunk, Deſedi, ſubſedi, V. *To ſink.*

A ſup, Hauſtus.

To ſup, or *drink*, *in*, Sorbeo. ¶ *I cannot ſup and blow at the ſame time*, non poſſum ſimul ſorbēre & flare.

To ſup a little, Sorbillo, pitiſſo.

To ſup again, Reſorbeo.

To ſup up, Abſorbeo, exorbeo, *vel potiùs* exſorbeo ; haurio.

To ſup [eat at ſupper] Cœno. ¶ *I ſupped elegantly at his houſe*, apud illum apparatiùs cœnavi. *Booted and ſpurred you hunt all night in the Lucanian ſnow, that I may ſup on a boar*, or *ſup daintily*, ✠ in nive Lucanâ dormis ocreatus, ut aprum cœnem ego. *Come and ſup with me at my houſe*, tu ad me ad cœnam ito. *He ſupped on broken bones*, malum cœnavit.

To ſup at another man's coſt, Alienum cœnare.

Superable [that may be overcome, *or* ſurmounted] Superabilis, exuperabilis, vincibilis.

To ſuperabound, Abundo, redundo, exupero, affluo, ſuperfluo.

Superabounding, or *ſuperabundance*, Abundantia, redundantia, exuperantia ; exuberatio.

Superabundant, Abundans, exuberans, redundans, ſuperfluens.

Superabundantly, Redundanter, ex abundantiâ.

To ſuperadd, Superaddo, aſtruo.

Superadded, Superadditus, ex abundantiâ additus.

Superannuated, Senior, annoſus, ætas annis confecta, legitimum tempus ætatis prætergreſſus, exoletus, obſoletus, uſu detritus.

A ſupercargo, Oneris navium curator.

Superchers [an old word borrowed from the French, and denoting *deceit*, or *cheating*] Fraus, dolor, fallacia.

Supercilious [lofty, grave] Supercilioſus, ſuperbus, faſtoſus, ſeverus, gravis.

Superciliouſly, Superbè, ſeverè, graviter.

Superciliouſneſs, Supercilium, faſtus, ſuperbia, gravitas, ſeveritas.

Supereminency, Præcellentia, eminentia.

Supereminent, Supereminens, præcellens.

Supereminently, Inſigniter, eximiè, egregiè.

To ſupererogate [give, *or* do, more than is required] ‖ Supererogo.

Supererogation, Operum ſuperfluitas.

Superexcellent, Præcellens, ſupereminens.

Superfœtation [a conceiving again before the delivery of the former] Superfœtatio.

Superficial [belonging to the ſuperficies ; external, ſlight] Superficiarius, *Sen.* exterus, externus ; *Met.* tenuis, levis, futilis.

A ſuperficial ſcholar, Homo leviter eruditus, *vel* primis literarum rudimentis vix imbutus.

Superficially, Leviter, perfunctoriè.

The ſuperficies, *ſuperfice*, (Dryd.) Superficies, externa, *vel* extima, facies.

Superfine [of cloth] Tenuiſſimus, ſubtiliſſimus, filis tenuiſſimis.

Superfluity, or *ſuperfluouſneſs*, Superfluitas, inanitas, inutilitas ; redundantia ; luxuria.

Superfluous, *ſuperfluitant*, (Br.) Superfluus, ſuperfluens, ſupervacuus, ſupervacaneus, redundans, immodicus, immoderatus, inutilis. ¶ *In a definition nothing ſhould be wanting, and nothing ſuperfluous*, in definitione neque abſit quidquam, neque ſuperſit. *This declaration is ſuperfluous*, redundat hic ornatus. *I think it ſuperfluous to deſcribe this*, hoc deſcribĕre ſupervacuum habeo. *In the parts of the body there is nothing uſeleſs, nothing made in vain, nothing ſuperfluous*, in partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil ſine cauſâ, nihil ſupervacaneum, eſt.

A ſuperfluous ſpending, Effuſio, profuſio ; prodigentia.

To be ſuperfluous, Redundo, exupero.

Superfluouſly, Redundanter, immodicè, immoderatè, inutiliter, inaniter.

Superflux, (Sh.) Id quod redundat.

To ſuperinduce [draw over, *or* lay upon] ‖ Superinduco.

Superinduced, Superinductus.

Superinduction, ‖ Superinductio.

To ſuperintend [overſee] Curo, procuro, inſpicio, recognoſco.

Superintendency, Curatio, procuratio, inſpectio ; primatus, præfectura. ¶ *And this we may juſtly gather from hence, becauſe the ſuperintendency of matters of this importance can ſcarcely be ſuppoſed to belong to human prudence*, idque cum conjecturâ conſequi poſſumus, quòd vix videtur humani conſilii tantarum rerum gubernatio eſſe potuiſſe, *Cic. Cat.* 3. 8.

A ſuperintendent, Curator, procurator, inſpector ; præfectus.

A ſuperiour, Superior ; præſes, præfectus.

Superiour in rank, or *dignity*, Ordine ſuperior. ¶ *The Volſci were ſomewhat ſuperiour in number*, multitudine aliquantùm Volſci ſuperabant, *Liv.* 4, 30.

¶ *To envy one's ſuperiours*, Superioribus invidēre.

Superiority, Magiſterium, præfecti munus, poteſtas, *vel* dignitas ; præſtantia.

Superlative [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præſtans.

The ſuperlative degree, ‖ Superlativus gradus.

Superlatively, Excellenter, eximiè, egregiè, præclarè.

Supernal [above] Supernus.

Supernally, Supernè.

Supernatural [above the power of nature] Naturam ſuperans, ſupra naturæ leges, *vel* vires, poſitus.

Supernaturally, Super naturæ vires.

Supernumerary [exceeding the juſt number] Juſtum numerum ſuperans, *vel* excedens ; ſupra præſcriptum numerum ; aſcriptitius.

To ſuperſcribe [to write upon, *or* over] Inſcribo.

Superſcribed, Superſcriptus, *Suet.*

A ſuperſcription, Inſcriptio.

To ſuperſede [to forbear, *or* put a ſtop to] Superſedeo. ¶ *You may ſuperſede this labour in travelling*, ſuperſedeas hoc labore itineris.

A ſuperſedeas in law, * Exauctoramentum.

Superſtition, Superſtitio, vana & inanis religionis ſpecies.

Superſtitious, Superſtitioſus, ſuperſtitione imbutus ; religioſus. ¶ *Women are apt to be ſuperſtitious about theſe things*, mulieres facilè ſuperſtitioſa iſta concipiunt.

Superſtitiouſly, Superſtitioſè, religioſè.

To do a thing ſuperſtitiouſly, Aliquid à ſuperſtitione animi facĕre.

To ſuperſtruct [build upon] * Superſtruo, * extruo ; ædifico.

A ſuperſtructure, * Structura, ædificium.

To ſupervene [come upon unawares] Supervenio.

To ſuperviſe [overſee] Curo, procuro ; inſpicio, recognoſco.

Superviſed, Curatus, procuratus, luſtratus.

A ſuperviſor, Curator, procurator, inſpector.

Superviſing, Curans, procurans, inſpiciens.

To ſupervive, (Clarke) Supervivo.

Supine [with the face upwards] Supinus ; *Met. careleſs*, *negligent*, improvidus, inconſideratus, negligens, indiligens, oſcitans, ſocors, remiſſus, ſecurus, incurioſus.

A ſúpine [in Grammar, ſeemeth to take its name from the ſupine poſture, as looking two ways, the firſt ſignifying actively, the latter paſſively] Supinum.

Supinely, Supinè, negligenter, indiligenter, oſcitanter, remiſſè, ſecurè ; laxè.

Supinity, *ſupineneſs*, (Swift,) Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia, oſcitatio, ſecuritas.

Having ſupped, Cœnatus.

Supped, or *ſupt*, *up*, Abſorptus.

A ſupper, Cœna. ¶ *I will go into the houſe, and ſee what we ſhall have for ſupper*, ego ibo hinc intrò, ut videam, nobis quid cœnæ ſit, *Ter.* *Supper is on the table*, cœna apponitur. *I thank you for my ſupper*, de cœnâ facio gratiam.

A ſlight ſupper, Cœnula, [*of one diſh*] ambulans cœna.

A ſet, *rich*, or *ſplendid*, *ſupper*, Cœna recta, lauta, *vel* dubia.

The firſt diſh at ſupper, Cœnæ caput.

The Lord's ſupper, Cœna Dominica; *‖ Euchariſtia.

A ſupper at a man's own houſe, Domicœnium, *Mart.*

Of, or belonging to, ſupper, Cœnatorius.

To have an appetite for ſupper, Cœnaturio.

To be at ſupper, Cœno.

To go often to ſupper, Cœnito.

To invite himſelf to ſupper with one, Cœnam alicui condicĕre.

To make a ſhort ſupper, Subcœno, *Quint.*

Supperleſs, Incœnatus, incœnis.

Supper time, Tempus cœnandi.

Supping, Cœnans.

A ſupping room, Cœnaculum, cœnatio.

A ſupping, or ſipping, Sorbitio.

Suppings, or ſpoon meat, Sorbillum, cibi ſorbiles.

To ſupplant [to trip up another's heels with one's foot, in Latin *planta*] Supplanto, *Met. To diſplace by ſubtlety*, aliquem per fraudem à munere arcēre, dejicĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

Supplanted, A munere per dolum dejectus, *vel* depulſus.

A ſupplanter, Qui ſupplantat.

Supplanting, Supplantans.

Supple, or limber, Lentus, vietus, laxus, mollis, flexilis, tener.

Somewhat ſupple, Molliculus, mollicellus; tenellus.

To ſupple, Mollio, emollio; macero.

To grow ſupple, Lenteſco.

Suppled, Mollitus, emollitus, maceratus.

Supplely, Lentè, laxè, molliter.

A ſupplement [a filling up] Supplementum, complementum.

Supplemental, Ad ſupplementum, *vel* complementum, pertinens.

Suppleneſs, Lentor, lentitia, mollitia; mollities.

A ſuppling, or making ſupple by ſteeping, Maceratio.

A ſuppliant, or ſupplicant, Supplex.

Like a ſupplicant, Suppliciter, precariò.

To ſupplicate, or make ſupplication, Supplico, obſecro, rogo; prece ac obſecratione uti, ſupplicibus verbis orare. ¶ *I will moſt readily make ſupplication to him for you*, illi pro te libentiſſimè ſupplicabo. *He made ſupplication to him with many tears*, illum multis lachrymis obſecrabat.

A ſupplication, Supplicatio, ſupplex obſecratio, humilis deprecatio; comprecatio.

Bills of ſupplication, Libelli ſupplices.

Supplied, Suppletus; ſuppeditatus; levatus, relevatus, ſublevatus.

Supply [help, *or* relief] Subſidium, ſupplementum; ſuppetiæ, pl.

A ſupply of ſoldiers, Militum ſupplementum, * auxilium, ſubſidium; * auxiliares copiæ, cohortes ſubſidiariæ. ¶ *Great ſupplies came to our aſſiſtance*, ingentes copiæ ſubſidio nobis venerunt. *He reſolved to get a further ſupply of troops*, majorem manum acceſſĕre ſtatuit.

A ſupply of money, Subſidium argentarium, pecuniæ ſuppeditatio.

To ſupply [make up what is wanting] Suppleo.

To ſupply the room of an abſent perſon, Alicujus abſentis vices ſupplēre; alicujus munus ſuſcipere, *vel* ſupplēre; munere alicujus fungi. ¶ *And the number of thoſe that were loſt in the laſt battle is ſupplied*, & numerus amiſſorum proximâ pugnâ expletus, *Liv.* 4, 17.

To ſupply [furniſh with] Suppedito, ſubdo, ſubminiſtro; * inſtruo, ſuggero.

To ſupply, or relieve, one's wants, Levo, relevo, ſublevo; ſuccurro, ſubvenio, ſubſidium, ſuppetias, opem, alicui ferre.

A ſupplying, Suppeditatio, inſtructio.

A ſupport [prop] Fulcrum, adminiculum, ſuſtenticulum; columen. ¶ *O Mecenas, the greateſt honour and ſupport of my affairs, it is neither agreeable to the gods, nor to me, that you ſhould die before me*, nec diîs amicum eſt, nec mihi, te priùs obire, Mæcenas, mearum grande decus columenque rerum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 17.

Support [favour, protection] Gratia, amicitia, tutela; tutamen, tutamentum, ſubſidium.

To ſupport [bear up] Suſtento, ſuſtineo.

To ſupport [bear up under, *or* endure] Tolero, patior, perpetior; fero, perfero, ſuffero. ¶ *I ſee that the expenſes of the city are equally ſupported by all who dwell within the ſame limits*, video ſumptus & tributa civitatum ab omnibus, qui earum civitatum fines incolant, tolerari æquabiliter, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 1, 1, 8.

To ſupport [defend, *or* maintain] Vindico, tutor, tueor, ſuſtineo; defendo. ¶ *The main body, not being well ſupported by proper reſerves, nor the horſe placed in due order*, non ſubſidiis firmatâ acie, non equite aptè locato, *Liv.* 4, 37.

To ſupport [give aſſiſtance to] Juvo, adjuvo, opitulor, auxilior; *Met.* adminiculor, ſubſidium alicui ferre; alicui adeſſe, ſuccurrĕre, ſuppetias venire; manum auxiliarem porrigĕre. ¶ *He did not make uſe of the bounty of his friends for his own expenſes, but frequently uſed his credit to ſupport his friends*, amicorum in ſe tuendo caruit facultatibus, fide ad alios ſublevandos ſæpe uſus eſt, *C. Nep. Epam.* 3.

Supportable, Tolerabilis, patibilis, tolerandus, ferendus. ¶ *All things are more eaſily ſupportable than the remorſe of conſcience*, omnia ſunt faciliora quàm peccati dolor.

Supported, Suſtentatus, ſuſtentus, toleratus, fultus, ſuffultus. ¶ *Supported by the ſtrength of almoſt all the Eaſt*, totius ferme Orientis viribus ſuccinctus, *Juſt.* 35, 1.

A ſupporter [one who ſupports] Qui ſuſtentat; patronus.

A ſupporter [in building] * Telamo; deſtina, *Vitr.*

Supporters [in heraldry] Animantia ſcuta ſuſtinentia.

Supporting one's ſelf, or leaning on, Nixus, innixus.

A ſupporting, ſupportance, ſupportation, (Sh.) Suſtentatio, defenſio, auxilium.

To ſuppoſe [ſubſtitute in another's room] Suppono.

To ſuppoſe [think, *or* imagine] Arbitror, ſuſpicor, opinor, exiſtimo, reor; autumo, auguror; cenſeo; credo, ſtatuo; aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, *vel* minimè dubio, accipĕre, admittĕre, habēre. ¶ *As he ſuppoſeth*, ut ſibi videtur. *Sooner than you ſuppoſe*, opinione celeriùs.

To ſuppoſe [allow a thing to be as ſtated] Aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, *vel* minimè dubio concedĕre, admittĕre, habēre, fingĕre, putare, ponĕre. ¶ *Suppoſe the caſe to be ſo*, pone ita eſſe. *Suppoſe the ſoul to die*, fac animum interire. *But ſuppoſe they knew*, ſed ut nôrint. *Suppoſe yourſelf to be in my caſe*, eum te eſſe finge, qui ego ſum. *Suppoſe he be beaten*, eſto ut vincatur; pone, *vel* puta, eum eſſe victum. *Suppoſe my ſon were juſtly puniſhed*, tulerit ſanè filius noſter meritò pœnas.

Suppoſable, Opinabilis.

A ſuppoſal, Propoſitum pro vero admiſſum.

Suppoſed [imagined] Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.

A ſuppoſed, or putative, father, Pater alicujus exiſtimatione, *vel* opinione, habitus.

A ſuppoſer, (Sh.) Qui opinatur, ſuſpicatur.

Suppoſing, Opinans, ſuſpicans. ¶ *Suppoſing what was true in fact*, id quod erat ſuſpicatus.

A ſuppoſing, or ſuppoſition, Opinio, opinatio, exiſtimatio; propoſitum pro vero admiſſum. *Note*, The Latin word *ſuppoſitio* denoteth *a putting under, or foiſting in the room of another*, which is quite a different idea from what we mean by *a ſuppoſition, or a putting of the caſe to be ſo*.

Suppoſititious [foiſted in, in the room of another] Suppoſitus, ſuppoſititius, * ſubdititius, ſubditivus.

Suppoſitively, (Hamm.) Ex opinione.

A ſuppoſitory [clyſter, *or* peſſary] * Collyrium, peſſùs.

To ſuppreſs, Supprimo, reprimo; coërceo; aboleo; reſcindo, tollo; extinguo. ¶ *He ſuppreſſed many nations that rebelled againſt him*, multas gentes rebellantes compeſcuit, *Juſt.* 11, 2.

Suppreſſed, Suppreſſus, repreſſus, coërcitus, abolitus, reſciſſus; ſublatus, extinctus.

A ſuppreſſer, Qui ſupprimit, *vel* coërcet.

Suppreſſing, Supprimens, reprimens, coërcens.

A ſuppreſſing, or ſuppreſſion, Suppreſſio, repreſſio, coërcitio. ¶ *Suppreſſing the name of his author*, tacito auctoris nomine.

To ſuppurate [run, *or* rankle, as a ſore] Suppuro, pus emittĕre.

Suppurated, Suppuratus.

Suppuration, Suppuratio.

Suppurative, Suppuratorius, ad ſuppurationem pertinens.

¶ *A ſuppurative medicine*, Medicamentum ſuppuratorium; medicamentum pus ciens, *vel* movens.

A ſupputation, or counting, Supputatio, *Vitr.*

To ſuppute, or [as we rather ſay in Engliſh] *compute*, Supputo, computo, numero; rationes putare, *vel* ſubducĕre.

Supravulgar, (Coll.) Id quod vulgi captum ſuperat.

Supremacy, Primatus.

Supreme, Supremus, ſummus.

Suraddition, (Sh.) V. *Surname*.

Sural, (Wiſem.) Ad ſuram pertinens.

Surance, (Sh.) V. *Aſſurance*.

A ſurbate, or ſurbating [a ſoreneſs in horſes feet, ſo called from the French *ſolbatir*] Ungularum teneritudo.

To ſurceaſe [leave off] Ceſſo, ſuperſedeo, deſino, omitto.

Surceaſed, Ceſſatus, omittus, deſitus.

A ſurceaſing, Ceſſatio, omiſſio.

A ſurcharge, Onus novum, *vel* injuſtum, nova oneris acceſſio.

To ſurcharge, Onus novum, *vel* injuſtum, imponĕre, ſupra vires onerare, injuſto onere premĕre; ſupprimĕre.

Surcharged, Onere novo, *vel* injuſto preſſus.

A ſurcharged ſtomach, Stomachus nimis onuſtus, *vel* fervens, vinóque cibóque.

A ſurcharging, Novi, *vel* injuſti, oneris impoſitio.

A ſurcharging of the ſtomach, Crapula, cibi, *vel* potûs, ingurgitatio.

A ſurcingle, Cingula, cingulum, cinctorium.

A ſurcoat, Tunica exterior.

A ſurd number, or quantity [that is incommenſurate with unity] Numerus ſurdus, quantitas ſurda.

Surdity [deafneſs] Surditas.

Sure [certain, certainly known] Certus, compertus, exploratus, manifeſtus, perſpectus; non, *vel* minimè dubius; indubitatus. ¶ *I am ſure of this*, id certò ſcio. *I write to you what I am ſure is true*, perſpecta & explorata ſunt quæ ſcribo. *I am not ſure as to this affair*, de hâc re nihil certi habeo; id mihi exploratum, compertum, *vel* perſpectum, non eſt. *We are now ſure of the victory*, victoria jam conſtituta eſt. *Nothing is ſurer than death*, lex univerſa, naſci & mori.

Sure [faithful] Fidus, fidelis.

Sure [ſafe] Tutus, ſalvus, ſecurus, ſoſpes, incolumis. ¶ *I have him ſure*, meus hic eſt, hamum vorat. *Sure bind, ſure find*, in tuo luco & fano ſitum eſt.

Sure [ſtable] Stabilis, firmus, fixus.

Sure footed, Pes minimè labens.

To be ſure, or certain, Aliquid certò ſcire; aliquid compertum, *vel* exploratum, habēre. ¶ *Why ſo ſure of it?* quis eſt, cui exploratum id ſit? *I am ſure*, mihi liquet, perſuaſum eſt mihi. *Are you ſure of it?* ſâtin' hoc certum? *Be ſure you get it done againſt that night*, ante iſtam veſperam opus expeditum approbato. *He is ſure to be whipped*, non feret quin vapulet. *The gods are ſlow, but ſure, paymaſters*, dîi lanatos pedes habent. *Be ſure you do it not*, cave facias. *I am as ſure as I am alive this is a trick of Parmeno's*, Parmenonis tam ſcio eſſe hanc technam, quàm me vivĕre, *Ter.* *And now they thought themſelves ſure of the victory, becauſe in a*

matter

matter of ſuch importance, and conducted by ſo ſkilful a general, they imagined there was nothing he could not effect, ac jam animo victoriam præcipiebant, quod de re tantâ & à tam perito imperatore nihil fruſtrà confirmari videbatur, *Caſ.*

To be ſure, or *ſurely,* Certè, equidem, profectò.

To make ſure of, or *engage, a perſon to be one's friend,* Amicum ſibi fidum conciliare.

To make ſure of a thing, or *act cautiouſly,* Cautè, *vel* providè, agĕre.

Surely [certainly] Certè, certo, equidem, profectò, ſanè, haud dubiè, ſine dubio.

Moſt ſurely, Admodum certè; veriſſimè.

Surely [faithfully] Fidè, fideliter, bonâ fide.

Surely [ſafely] Tutò, ſecurè, integrè.

Surely [ſtedfaſtly] Conſtanter, firmè.

To tread ſurely, Greſſus firmare.

Sureneſs [certainty] Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, *vel* notitia.

Sureneſs [faithfulneſs] Fidelitas, veritas.

Sureneſs [ſafety] Incolumitas, ſalus.

Sureneſs [ſtability, ſtedfaſtneſs] Stabilitas, firmitas.

A taking of ſureties, ‖ Satiſacceptio.

A putting in of ſureties, Satiſdatio.

Suretiſhip, Satiſdatio, ſponſio.

A ſurety, or *bail, in a criminal matter,* Vas.

A ſurety, or *bail, for debt,* Præs, ſponſor.

To be ſurety, Spondeo, adpromitto.

To put in ſurety, Vano, ſatiſdo; prædem, *vel* vadem, dare; pro aliquo ſpondēre.

To take ſurety, Satiſaccipio, vadimonium, *vel* prædem, accipĕre.

A joint ſurety, or *ſurety with another,* Conſponſor.

The ſurface [outſide] Superficies, externa, exterior, *vel* extima, facies.

A ſurfeit [exceſs in eating, *or* drinking] Crapula, cibi, *vel* potûs, ingurgitatio.

Surfeit water, * Potio ad cruditatem ſtomachi levandam.

A ſurfeit, or *a being ſurfeited with,* Satias, ſatietas, ſaturitas.

To ſurfeit one's ſelf [eat, *or* drink, to exceſs] Helluor, crapulam contrahĕre.

To ſurfeit [glut, *or* ſatiate] Satio, ſaturo, exſaturo; expleo.

Surfeited [with exceſs in eating, *or* drinking] Crapulâ gravis.

Surfeited [glutted, *or* ſatiated] Satiatus, ſaturatus, exſaturatus, expletus.

A ſurfeiter, (Sh.) Helluo.

Surfeiting, or *overcharging the ſtomach,* Crapulam afferens.

Surfeiting [cauſing a loathing] Nauſeam, *vel* faſtidium, afferens.

A ſurfeiting, or *overcharging, the ſtomach,* Crapulæ contractio.

A ſurge [billow, *or* great wave] Fluctus ingens, *vel* decumanus; ♱ aquæ mons, V. *Wave.*

To ſurge, Æſtuo, exæſtuo, fluctuo, fluctuor; ferveo.

Full of ſurges, ſurgy, (Pope) Fluctuoſus, undoſus.

Surging, Fluctuans.

A ſurging, Undarum tumulus.

A ſurgeon [corruptly for *chirurgeon*] Vulnerarius, vulnerum medicus; * chirurgus.

To die under the ſurgeon's hands, Inter curationem expirare, *Liv.* 2, 20.

Surgery [the art] Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat, medicina chirurgica.

A ſurgery [room where the ſurgeon performeth his operation] Officina chirurgica.

Of, or *belonging to, ſurgery,* Chirurgicus.

Surlily, Ferociter, contumaciter, moroſè.

Surlineſs, Contumacia, ferocitas, moroſitas.

Surly, Contumax, ferox, moroſus, pervicax.

To be ſurly, Ferocio, ſuperbio.

¶ *To grow ſurly,* Contumaciâ, *vel* ſuperbiâ, turgeſcĕre, intumeſcĕre, efferri.

A ſurmiſe, Suſpicio, præſagium, imaginatio, animo concepta.

A falſe ſurmiſe, Figmentum, falſa ſuſpicio.

To ſurmiſe, Suſpicor, auguror; imaginor; aliquid cogitatione fingĕre, *vel* animo effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipĕre. ¶ *They ſurmiſed that he had a deſign of aſpiring to be king,* in ſuſpicionem regni appetendi incidit. *It is by conjecture ſurmiſed, that,* tantummodo conjecturâ ducor ad id ſuſpicandum. *They do not ſurmiſe any thing, concerning this affair,* in eâ re nulla eſt ſuſpicio. *As I ſurmiſe,* ut opinio mea fert.

To ſurmount, Supero, exſupero, vinco, devinco; antecello, præcello; tranſcendo. ¶ *Having ſurmounted all difficulties,* omnibus difficultatibus ſuperatis, *V. Paterc.* 2, 120.

Surmounted, Superatus, exſuperatus, evictus, devictus.

A ſurmounter, Superator, victor.

A ſurmounting, Superatio.

The ſurmullet, Mugil barbatus.

A ſurname, Cognomen, * cognomentum, nomen gentilitium, *vel* paternum.

To give a ſurname, Cognomino.

Surnamed, Cognominatus. ¶ *Scipio ſurnamed Africanus,* Scipio cognomine Africanus.

To ſurpaſs, Antecello, anteeo, anteſto, antevenio, prægredior, præcedo; *Met.* præcurro; præluceo, præcello; ſupero, præſto; vinco. ¶ *It far ſurpaſſeth other ſtudies,* longè cæteris antecedit ſtudiis. *Our progenitors ſurpaſſed other nations in prudence,* majores noſtri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præſtiterunt.

Surpaſſable, Superabilis, vincibilis.

Surpaſſed, Superatus, victus.

Surpaſſing, Superans, vincens, antecellens, præcellens.

A ſurpaſſing, Præſtantia, eminentia.

Surpaſſingly, Excellenter, egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, optimè.

A ſurplice, * Linteum amiculum ſacerdotale.

A ſurplus, or *ſurpluſage,* Additamentum, auctarium; mantiſſa, quod ſupra numerum, *vel* menſuram, eſt.

A ſurpriſe, or *ſurpriſal* [a coming upon one unawares] Superventus, rei inopinatæ, *vel* improviſæ, interventus.

A ſurpriſe [aſtoniſhment] Perturbatio, conſternatio, exanimatio; animi ſtupor, pavor, *vel* torpor.

To ſurpriſe a perſon [come upon him unawares] Aliquem nec opinantem, improviſò, *vel* de improviſò, opprimĕre, excipĕre. ¶ *I ſurpriſed him before he was aware,* imprudentem eum oppreſſi. *A grievous diſtemper ſurpriſed him,* or *ſeized him, on a ſudden,* magnus improviſò morbus eum oppreſſit. *He was ſurpriſed into a paſſion, before he could have time to arm himſelf againſt it,* ante occupatus eſt ab iracundiâ, quam providēre ratio, potuit, ne occuparetur.

To ſurpriſe, or *aſtoniſh, one,* Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrēre, exterrēre; percellĕre, ſtupefacĕre. ¶ *You ought not to be ſurpriſed at it,* mirum tibi videri non debet. *I am ſurpriſed at your negligence,* tuam negligentiam ſatis mirari non queo. *Thoſe things do not at all ſurpriſe me, which are deſigned to ſtrike me with terrour,* non me iſta terrent, quæ mihi ad terrorem proponuntur. *This affair will ſurpriſe the whole world,* hæc res omnium animos admiratione defiget.

To recover one's ſelf from a ſurpriſe, Seſe recipĕre, ad ſe redire; animum, *vel* mentem, colligĕre.

To ſurpriſe a town, or *caſtle,* Improviſò capĕre, *Liv.* 3, 23.

Surpriſed, or *caught, unawares,* Nec opinans oppreſſus, improviſò interceptus.

Surpriſed [aſtoniſhed] Attonitus, conſternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, perculſus, perturbatus, ſtupefactus.

A ſurpriſer, Qui aliquem nec opinantem opprimit, *vel* percellit.

Surpriſing [new, unexpected] Novus, improviſus, inopinatus.

Surpriſing [aſtoniſhing, marvellous] Mirus, mirabilis, admirabilis, mentem conſternans, perturbans, ſtupefaciens.

Surpriſingly, (Addiſ.) Mirè, mirabiliter.

Surquidry [old word denoting *pride,* or *ſelf-conceit*] * Superbia, arrogantia, nimia ſui fiducia.

A ſurrejoinder [in law] Reſponſio, *vel* replicatio, iterata.

A ſurrender, Deditio, reſignatio.

The ſurrender of a town, caſtle, &c. Oppidi, arcis, *&c.* deditio. ¶ *He treated about the ſurrender of the caſtle,* de dedendâ arce tranſegit.

To ſurrender [reſtore] Reddo, reſtituo; reſigno.

To ſurrender [ſubmit as a priſoner] Dedo, alicui cedĕre, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre; in deditionem venire, *Liv.* ¶ *It was agreed upon, that thoſe, who were conquered in that battle, ſhould ſurrender up their city, land, altars, houſhold gods, and themſelves,* convenit, victi utri ſint eo prælio, urbem, agrum, aras, focos, ſeque uti dederent, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 70. *They ſurrendered themſelves to the mercy of the general,* in fidem imperatoris venerunt. *They ſurrendered themſelves on condition of having their utenſils and baggage ſafely reſtored,* vaſis impedimentiſque incolumibus ſe dedēre.

To ſurrender upon condition, Certis conditionibus in deditionem venire.

To ſurrender upon diſcretion, V. *Diſcretion.*

To ſurrender up an office, Magiſtratu, *vel* munere, abire, *vel* ſe abdicare; magiſtratum, *vel* munus, deponĕre, *vel* abdicare.

Surrendered, Deditus, redditus, reſtitutus, reſignatus, abdicatus.

One that hath ſurrendered, Dedititius.

Surrendering, Deditio, reſtitutio, abdicatio.

Surreption [a ſtealing away] ‖ Subreptio.

Surreptitious, Surreptitius, *Plaut.*

Surreptitiouſly, Furtim, clam, * clanculum, ſecreto.

A ſurrogate [one who enquireth, *or* acteth, for another] Vicarius, delegatus; aliquis alterius loco delegatus, *vel* ſubſtitutus; arrogatus.

To ſurrogate, Subrogo, *vel* ſurrogo, aliquem alteri, *vel* in alterius locum, ſubrogare, ſubſtituĕre, ſufficĕre.

A ſurrogation, or *ſurrogating,* ‖ Surrogatio, ‖ ſubſtitutio.

To ſurround, or *encompaſs,* Circumdo, circumſto, circumſiſto, circumfundo; cingo, amplector, circumplector, circumvenio, circumvallo. ¶ *A very thick air ſurroundeth the earth,* terram craſſiſſimus aër circumfundit.

Surrounded, * Circumdatus, circumfuſus, circumplexus, clauſus.

A ſurrounding, Circuitio, circuitus, amplexus.

A ſurvey [a viewing] Luſtratio, inſpectio; luſtramen.

A ſurvey [a meaſuring] Metatio, dimenſio.

To ſurvey [take a view of] Luſtro, colluſtro, inſpecto; inſpicio, circumſpicio; circumviſo; contueor; oculis luſtrari, *vel* permetiri.

To ſurvey [meaſure] Metior, demetior, dimetior, permetior.

To make a ſurvey, or *draught, of land,* or *houſes,* Agrorum, *vel* domuum, formam lineis deſcribĕre, *vel* metiri.

To ſurvey, or *overſee,* Curo, procuro, recognoſco.

A ſurveyor [viewer] Inſpector.

A ſurveyor [meaſurer] Menſor, metator, decempedator.

A ſurveyor [overſeer] Curator, procurator.

A ſurveyor [architect] Architectus, architecton.

A ſurveyor of the king's works, Operum regiorum curator.

A ſurveyor of the highways, Viarum publicarum curator.

A ſurveyorſhip, Metatoris, *vel* procuratoris, munus.

To ſurview, (Spenſ.) Supereminco.

To ſurvive, Supervivo, ſuperſum. ¶ *In caſe they ſhall ſurvive us*, ſi ſuperſtites fuerint. *That you may ſurvive your huſband*, ut viro tuo ſis ſuperſtes. *My name will ſurvive after my death*, ✠ me extincto fama ſuperſtes erit. *A work that will ſurvive after its author's death*, ✠ poſt ſua manſurum fata ſuperſtes opus.

Survival, *ſurvivance*, or *a ſurviving*, Superſtitis * ſtatus.

A ſurviver, or *ſurvivor*, Superſtes.

A ſurvivorſhip, Superſtitis munus.

Suſceptibility, (Hale) Qualitas rei ad ſuſceptionem facilis.

Suſceptible, *ſuſceptive*, (Watts) Facilè ſuſcipiens, ad ſuſceptionem facilis, aptus, *vel* idoneus. ¶ *Our bodies are now more ſuſceptible of peſtilential diſtemper, than formerly*, corpora noſtra nunc ſunt morbis peſtilentibus magìs obnoxia, quàm olim. *A wiſe man's mind is ſuſceptible of grief*, cadit in ſapientem animi dolor. *Young men's minds are eaſily ſuſceptible of bad impreſſions*, juniorum animi malâ diſciplinâ facilè depravantur.

Suſception, (Ayl.) Suſceptio.

To ſuſcitate, or *raiſe*, Suſcito, concito, excito; moveo, commoveo.

Suſcitated, Suſcitatus, concitatus, excitatus, motus, commotus.

Suſcitation, Concitatio.

To ſuſpect, or *have a ſuſpicion of*, Suſpicor, ſuſpecto; ſuſpicio; deſtino, *Liv.* ſuſpicionem habēre, ſuſpicione duci, movēri, commovēri; aliquid, *vel* aliquem, ſuſpectum habēre. ¶ *I ſuſpect every thing*, omnia mihi ſuſpecta ſunt. *How came you to ſuſpect any ſuch thing?* quî tibi incidit ſuſpicio? *There are many perſons who may be ſuſpected of doing this miſchief*, multi ſunt, in quos hujus maleficii ſuſpicio cadet. *He was ſuſpected to be guilty of that crime*, iſtius ſceleris ſuſpicionem habuit. *I will ſpeak my mind freely without fear of being ſuſpected of flattery*, liberè dicam, non reverens aſſentandi ſuſpicionem. *You have a ſuſpicion of him, though he hath given you no juſt cauſe for it*, tibi in ſuſpicionem nullo ſuo delicto venit; immerentem ſuſpicaris.

To make a perſon ſuſpected, Aliquem alicui in ſuſpicionem ducĕre.

Suſpected, Suſpectus, in ſuſpicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.

Suſpected unjuſtly, Falſâ ſuſpicione, *vel* famâ, ſuſpectus.

Eaſily ſuſpecting, or *ſuſpectful*, Suſpicatus, ſuſpicioſus.

A ſuſpecting, Suſpicio, V. *Suſpicion*.

To ſuſpend, or *defer*, Suſpendo, differo.

To ſuſpend one's judgment, or *aſſent*, Judicium *vel* aſſenſum, ſuſtinēre; à judicio de re aliquâ ferendo ſe ſuſtinēre.

To ſuſpend one from an office, Aliquem ab adminiſtratione ſui muneris ad tempus removēre, alicui ſui muneris adminiſtrationem ad tempus interdicĕre.

Suſpended, Suſpenſus, dilatus.

Suſpending, Suſpendens, procraſtinans.

Suſpenſe, or *doubt*, Dubium, ſcrupulus; dubitatio, hæſitatio.

To be in ſuſpenſe, Dubito, fluctuo, hæſito; hæreo, animo pendēre, huc illùc inclinare. ¶ *My mind is in ſuſpenſe*, pendet mihi animus, ✠ animum per omnia verſo.

A perſon in ſuſpenſe, Homo dubius, ſuſpenſus, conſilii incertus, animi dubius, *vel* hærens.

A thing in ſuſpenſe, Res incerta, dubia, ſuſpenſa.

To keep one in ſuſpenſe, Animum alicui ſuſpendĕre; aliquem ſuſpenſum tenēre, *vel* detinēre. ¶ *Not to keep you any longer in ſuſpenſe*, ne diutiùs pendeas, ne diu ſuſpenſa expectatio tua teneatur.

To put one out of ſuſpenſe, Alicui ſcrupulum eximĕre; dubitatione, *vel* metu, aliquem liberare.

A ſuſpenſe, or *ſuſpenſion*, Dubitatio, hæſitatio.

¶ *A ſuſpenſion from an office*, Muneris adminiſtrandi interdictio.

A ſuſpenſion of arms, Induciæ, pl.

Suſpicable, In ſuſpicionem cadens.

A ſuſpicion, Suſpicio, diffidentia. ¶ *That he might avoid giving occaſion for ſuſpicion*, avertendæ ſuſpicionis cauſâ.

To entertain a ſuſpicion of one, Alicui minimè credĕre, alicujus fidem ſuſpectam habēre.

To fall under ſuſpicion, In ſuſpicionem cadĕre, *Cic.*

Suſpicious [diſtruſtful] Suſpicioſus, ſuſpicax.

Suſpicious [ſuſpected] Suſpectus, in ſuſpicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.

Suſpiciouſly, Suſpicioſè.

A ſuſpiral, or *breathing hole*, Spiraculum ſpiramentum.

Suſpiration [ſighing, *or* breathing] Suſpiratio.

To ſuſpire, (Sh.) Suſpiro, reſpiro, (J.)

To ſuſtain [prop, *or* defend] Suſtento, ſuſtineo, fulcio; defendo, tueor. ¶ *He ſuſtained this family*, hanc familiam ſuſtentabat.

To ſuſtain, or *ſupport*, *himſelf*, Se detinēre, *Tac.*

To ſuſtain [bear, *or* ſuffer] Suſtineo, fero, perfero; tolero, patior, perpetior. ¶ *He by himſelf ſuſtained the aſſault of his enemies*, impetum noſtrum ſolus ſuſtinuit.

To ſuſtain a loſs, Damno affici, detrimentum accipĕre, jacturam facĕre.

Suſtainable, Quod ſuſtinēri, *vel* defendi, poteſt.

Suſtained [propped, *or* defended] Suſtentatus, ſuſtentus, fultus, defenſus.

Suſtained [borne, *or* ſuffered] Latus, perlatus.

A ſuſtainer, (Chapm.) V. *Sufferer*.

A ſuſtaining, or *ſupporting*, *ſuſtentation*, (Boyle) Suſtentatio, defenſio.

Suſtenance, or *food*, Alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum, cibus; victus.

A ſutler [victualler in a camp] Caupo, *vel* inſtitor caſtrenſis; qui cibaria in caſtra importat, *vel* cibaria caſtris ſubminiſtrat.

A ſuture [ſeam] Sutura.

A ſwab, Scopa lanea.

A ſwabber [an inferior officer who is to ſee that the ſhip is kept clean] Nauta cui cura navim purgandi commiſſa eſt.

A ſwaddle, or *ſwaddling band*, Faſcia.

To ſwaddle [ſwathe] Faſcio, faſciis involvĕre.

To ſwaddle [cudgel] Verbero, verberibus cædĕre.

Swaddled [ſwathed] Faſciatus, faſciis involutus.

A ſwaddling, Faſciis involutio.

To ſwag down, Propendeo, præpondero.

To ſwag one's arms backward and forward, Brachia jactare.

A ſwag belly, Ventrioſus, ventroſus, ventricoſus.

To ſwage, Mitigo, ſedo, V. *To aſſuage*.

To ſwagger, or *boaſt*, Glorior, jacto, oſtento; bacchor.

A ſwaggerer, Glorioſus, jactator, Thraſo.

A ſwaggering, Gloriatio, jactatio, oſtentatio; venditatio; jactantia.

Swagging down, *ſwaggy*, (Br.) Propendens, præponderans.

A ſwain, or *clown*, Colonus, ruſticus; agreſtis.

A ſwainmote [a court kept thrice a week for matters of the foreſt] Curia ruſtica ad ſaltus conſervandos.

A ſwallow, Hirundo. ¶ *One ſwallow maketh no ſummer*, una hirundo non facit ver.

A ſwallow, or *dove tail*, Subcus.

The ſea ſwallow, Hirundo marina.

The ſwallow fiſh, Hirundo piſcis.

To ſwallow, Sorbeo, abſorbeo, exſorbeo; haurio, exhaurio.

To ſwallow up greedily, Voro, devoro, ingurgito, ✠ demergĕre in alvum.

To ſwallow, or *eat*, *one's words* [recant] Dicta retractare, ſententiam mutare, ſtylum invertĕre, palinodiam canĕre.

Swallowed, Abſorptus, hauſtus, exhauſtus, devoratus.

A ſwallowing down, Hauſtus.

Swallow wort, Aſclepias.

I ſwam, Nabam, V. *To ſwim*.

Swampy, (Thomſ.) Paludoſus, nebuloſus.

A ſwan, * Cygnus, olor.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a ſwan*, Cygneus, olorinus.

To ſwap, Muto, commuto, V. *To ſwap*.

The ſward, or *rind*, *of bacon*, Cutis lardi.

The ſward, *ſord*, (Sh.) *of earth*, Agri graminoſi ſuperficies.

A ſwarm, or *great number*, Multitudo, magnus numerus.

A ſwarm of bees, Apium examen, agmen, grex, manipulus.

A ſwarm of people, Turba, turba confertiſſima, hominum magnus concurſus.

To ſwarm [as bees] Examino, examina condĕre.

To ſwarm, or *come together in great numbers*, Magno numero concurrĕre.

To ſwarm, or *climb*, *up a tree*, In arborem adrepĕre.

A city ſwarming with people, Urbs populo frequens, *vel* plurimis incolis frequentata.

By ſwarms, or *in great numbers*, Turmatim, magno numero.

Swart, or *ſwarthy*, Fuſcus, infuſcus, nigricans, nigellus, ſubniger, aquilus; qui eſt aduſtioris coloris.

To ſwart, (Br.) Infuſco, denigro.

Swarthily, Nigricantis inſtar.

Swarthineſs, Nigror.

To grow ſwarthy, Infuſcor, nigreſco, nigrefio.

A great ſwaſh of water, Aquæ magnâ copiâ fluentis impetus.

To ſwaſh, Magnum tumultum ciēre, *vel* excitare.

A ſmaſher, (Sh.) Jactator, jactabundus.

A ſwath, or *ſwathe*, Faſcia, tænia.

A ſwath, or *ſwarth*, *of graſs*, Striga, *vel* ordo, fæni demeſſi.

To ſwathe, Faſciis involvĕre.

Sway [rule, *or* government] Imperium, dominium; dominatio, potentia, poteſtas; dominatus, principatus; rerum adminiſtratio. ¶ *He bare the ſway of the family*, ille rem familiarem adminiſtrabat. *His wife hath the ſway over him*, ille imperio uxoris paret. *When I bare great ſway in the ſenate*, cùm in ſenatu pulcherrimè ſtaremus, *Cic.*

To ſway [rule, *or* govern] Guberno, impero, dominor, moderor; rego, rerum potiri, rebus præeſſe, res adminiſtrare.

To ſway with one, Apud aliquem plurimùm poſſe, *vel* valēre. ¶ *Thoſe things ought not to ſway ſo much with me*, ea non ita magno ponderis apud me eſſe debent. *Reaſon ſhall ſway with me more than the opinion of the vulgar*, plùs apud me ratio valebit, quàm vulgi opinio.

To ſway the ſceptre, or *have the chief government of a kingdom*, Summam rerum adminiſtrare, regnum gubernare, imperium regĕre, rerum potiri, regno præeſſe.

Swayed, Gubernatus, rectus, imperatus.

To be ſwayed by another, Alicujus conſiliis regi, *vel* gubernari; alicui moderandi & regendi ſui poteſtatem quaſi quaſdam habenas tradĕre.

A ſwaying, Gubernatio, rerum adminiſtratio.

To ſweal, or *melt away* [as a lighted candle] inæqualiter eliqueſcĕre.

To ſwear, juro, juramentum, *vel* ſacramentum, dicĕre; jurejurando ſe obſtringĕre, aſtringĕre, obligare.

To ſwear againſt a thing, or *deny it by oath*, Abjuro, ejuro. ¶ *He ſwore he never had received* *it into his keeping*, abjurabat creditum. *He ſwore he had not wherewith to pay his creditors their full demands*, bonam copiam ejuravit.

To ſwear allegiance to one, Fidelitatis juramento alicui ſe obſtringĕre, *vel* fidei ſacramentum conceptis verbis dicĕre.

To ſwear falſely, Pejero, falſum jurare, perfidum ſacramentum dicĕre.

To ſwear a great oath, Magnum jurare juramentum.

To ſwear ſolemnly, Sanctiſſimè, perſanctè, *vel* per ſancta quæque, jurare; cœlum & terram adjurare, Deum immortalem teſtem interponĕre.

To ſwear in a ſet form of words, In certa verba jurare; verbis conceptis, *vel* ſolennibus, dejurare.

To ſwear with a mental reſervation, Linguâ tantum jurare, mentem injuratam gerĕre.

To ſwear one, or *put him to his oath*, Juramentum ab aliquo exigĕre, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigĕre.

To ſwear one to ſecreſy, Aliquem taciturnitatis ſacramento aſtringĕre.

To ſwear, or *take an oath, to keep the laws*, In leges jurare.

To ſwear profanely, Temerè ac ſæpe dejerare.

To ſwear and curſe bitterly, Alicui malè precari, *vel* imprecari; aliquem execrari, *vel* devovēre, alicujus orco caput damnare. ¶ *He ſwore and curſed bitterly againſt you*, multa in te evomuit maledicta.

A ſwearer, Jurator, qui jurat.

A falſe ſwearer, Perjuro, jurator falſus.

A profane ſwearer, Homo temerè ac ſæpe dejerans.

A ſwearing, or *a taking of an oath*, Jurisjurandi interpoſitio.

A ſolemn ſwearing, or *oath*, ‖ Dejurium.

Sworn [part.] Juratus, adjuratus, adjuramento, *vel* jurejurando obſtrictus.

Sweat, Sudor.

To ſweat, Sudo, deſudo, exſudo; ſudorem emittĕre. ¶ *I have often ſweated with the pains I have taken for the common ſafety*, ſæpe pro communibus commodis ſudavi. *He ſweated and toiled about that affair*, in illâ re deſudavit & elaboravit.

To ſweat all over, or *run all down with ſweat*, Conſudo, circumſudo; ſudore madēre, manare, diffluĕre, perfundi.

To cauſe to ſweat, Sudorem ciēre, elicĕre, facĕre, movēre, præſtare.

To ſweat blood, Sanguine ſudare.

Sweated out, Exſudatus, *vel* exudatus.

A ſweater, Sudator, ſudatrix.

A ſweating, Sudatio.

A ſweating place, Sudatorium.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſweating*, Sudatorius.

The ſweating ſickneſs, Morbus ſudatorius.

Cauſing, or *procuring*, *ſweat*, Sudorem ciens.

Sweaty, Sudans; laborioſus.

To ſweep, Verro, converro, deverro, everro; ſcopis purgare.

To ſweep a room, Conclave, *vel* cubiculum, verrĕre.

Swept [part.] Verſus, converſus.

To ſweep away, or *carry off*, Aufero, vaſto, diripio, converto. ¶ *In his time a deluge of water ſwept away the greateſt part of the people of Greece*, hujus temporibus aquarum illuvies majorem partem populorum Græciæ abſumpſit, *Juſt.* 2, 6.

To ſweep a chimney, Camini ſpiraculum verrĕre, *vel* purgare.

To ſweep before, Præverro.

¶ *The hawk ſweepeth*, Accipiter abſtergit roſtrum.

A ſweeper, Qui ſcopis verrit.

A chimney ſweeper, Caminorum mundator.

A ſweeping, Purgatio ſcopis facta.

Sweepings, Purgamenta, pl. quiſquiliæ, pl.

A ſweep ſtake, Qui pecuniam à ſingulis luſoribus depoſitam converrit.

Sweepy, (Dryd.) Latè vaſtans.

Sweet [pleaſant to the taſte, *or* ſmell] Dulcis, ſuavis, jucundus, gratus. ¶ *After ſweet meats cometh ſour ſauce*, nocet empta dolore voluptas. *There is no ſweet without ſweat*, qui è nuce nucleum eſſe vult, frangat nucem; nîl ſine magno vita labore dedit mortalibus. *The ſweeteſt wine maketh the ſharpeſt vinegar*, corruptio optimi eſt peſſima.

A ſweet breath, Halitus ſuaviter olens.

A ſweet perfume, Odor ſuavis, thymiama.

A ſweet, or *pleaſant, look*, Aſpectus lætus, frons hilaris.

Sweet [affable, kind, good-natured] Affabilis, blandus, benevolus, * comis, humanus, lenis, manſuetus, placabilis, ſummâ humanitate præditus; homo moribus ſuaviſſimis.

Sweet [pretty] Bellus, concinnus, ſcitus, ſcitulus. ¶ *A ſweet babe is born to Pamphilus*, ſcitus puer natus eſt Pamphilo.

Sweet [that hath not an ill ſmell] Minimè fœtens; malum, *vel* fœdum, odorem non habens.

Sweetiſh, or *ſomewhat ſweet*, Dulciculus, ſubdulcis.

Very ſweet, or *luſcious*, Prædulcis, perjucundus, jucundiſſimus, ſuaviſſimus, gratiſſimus.

Sweet as honey, Melleus, mellitus.

The ſweet bread, * ‖ Pancreas.

A ſweet ball, Paſtillus.

Sweet broom, Eruca.

Sweet cane, Acorum, *vel* acorus, calamus aromaticus.

Sweet william [herb] ‖ Armeria.

A ſweet lips, Guloſus, liguritor.

Sweet ſcented, Odoratus, odoriferus, *vel* odorifer; bene odoratus; jucundi, *vel* ſuavis, odoris; aromaticus.

Sweet of ſpeech, ✠ Blandiloquus, ſuaviloquens, ſuaviloquus.

To grow ſweet, Dulceſco, miteſco, dulcio.

To ſweeten [make ſweet] Dulcem facĕre.

¶ *To ſweeten with honey, ſugar*, &c. Melle, ſaccharo, *&c.* condire, commiſcēre, temperare.

To ſweeten [alleviate, *or* pacify] Paco, placo, pacifico, mitigo, ſedo; mulceo, lenio.

To be ſweet upon a perſon, Alicui adulari, aſſentari, palpare; aliquem blandis verbis permulcēre; alicujus auribus ſubſervire.

A ſweetner, or *wheedler*, Delinitor, aſſentator.

¶ *A ſweetening with honey, ſugar*, &c. Melle, ſaccharo, *&c.* conditura, *vel* temperatura.

A ſweetening [an alleviating, *or* pacifying] Pacificatio, placatio, ſedatio, pacis conciliatio.

A ſweeting [apple] Melimelum.

Sweetiſh, Dulciculus, ſubdulcis.

Sweetly [pleaſantly] Dulcè, dulciter, ſuaviter, blandè, jucundè, gratè.

Sweetly [gently, ſmoothly] Leniter, manſuetè, pacatè, placidè, ſedatè, tranquillè.

To live ſweetly, Jucundè, quietè, otioſè, placidè, tranquillè vivĕre; vitam jucundam, *vel* negotiis curiſque vacuam, ducĕre.

Sweetneſs, Dulcedo, dulcitudo.

¶ *Sweetneſs of ſmell*, Odorum ſuavitas.

Sweetneſs of ſpeech, Suaviloquentia, verborum blanditiæ, lenocinia, illecebræ, orationis dulcedo.

Sweetneſs of temper, Affabilitas, comitas, humanitas, lenitas, manſuetudo, mores ſuaviſſimi.

To ſwell, or *puff up*, Tumeo, turgeo; turgeſco, intumeſco; protubero. ¶ *When the ſea beginneth to ſwell and grow boiſterous by the winds*, ubi mare magnum eſſe & ſævire cœpit ventis, *Sall. B. J.* 80.

To make to ſwell, Inflo, tumefacio.

To ſwell, or *grow out in length*, or *breadth*, Creſco, accreſco, excreſco; augēri, amplificari.

To ſwell, or *bump, out*, Emineo, promineo; exto.

Swelled, or *ſwoln*, Inflatus, tumidus, turgidus, tumefactus, ſufflatus. *Somewhat ſwoln*, turgidulus.

A ſwelling, Inflatio, tumor.

A ſwelling in the neck, throat, &c. Struma.

A ſwelling with billows, Æquoris aſperitas, *vel* tumor.

To ſwelter with heat, Calore, *vel* æſtu, penè ſuffocari.

Sweltring, or *ſweltry hot*, Æſtu, *vel* calore, penè ſuffocatus.

To ſwerve, or *go from*, Erro, aberro, declino; deflecto.

Swerving from, Devius; à rectâ viâ * declinans, *vel* deflectans.

A ſwerving from, Declinatio, deflexus.

Swift, Celer, citus, properus, pernix, velox; agilis, ales.

As ſwift as an arrow out of a bow, Volucri ſagittâ citiùs.

A ſwift, or *martinet* [bird] Apus.

Swift [a dog's name] * Argus.

Very ſwift, Perceler, prævelox; prærapidus.

Swift of foot, Levipes, ✠ alipes.

To go a ſwift pace, Accelerato, incitato, *vel* pleno, gradu incedĕre.

To ſwift a maſt, Malum funibus firmare, *vel* ſtabilire.

Swifter, Velocior, ocyor.

Swiftly, Celeriter, citò, properè, perniciter, velociter; curſim.

Somewhat ſwiftly, Celeriuſculè.

Swiftneſs, Celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas, agilitas.

Swill, or *hog's waſh*, Colluvies, colluvio, aqua furfurea ad porcos paſcendos.

To ſwill [drink greedily] Sorbeo, obſorbeo; ebibo, ingurgito, avidè haurire.

To ſwill, or *rinſe*, Lavo, abluo, eluo.

A ſwiller, or *great drinker*, Temulentus, ebrioſus.

Swilling down, Sorbens, abſorbens, ebibens, ingurgitans, avidè hauriens.

A ſwilling, or *drinking much*, or *greedily*, Crapula, temulentia; ebrietas, ebrioſitas.

The ſwim, (Grew) [of a fiſh] Veſica.

To ſwim, No, nato. ¶ *The pavements ſwam with wine*, pavimenta natabant vino. *You ſhall ſwim by yourſelf, or need no aſſiſtance*, nabis ſine cortice.

To ſwim againſt the ſtream or *tide*, Adverſo flumine navigare, adverſis undis obniti, brachia contra torrentem dirigĕre, contra aquam nando meare.

To ſwim with the ſtream, or *tide*, Secundo flumine vehi, ſecundo aquæ fluento navigare, pronâ ferri aquâ.

To ſwim, or *float at the top*, Supernato.

To ſwim away, Abnato.

To ſwim back, Reno.

To ſwim before, or *by*, Prænato.

To ſwim in, Inno, innato. ¶ *He ſwam in*, or *upon, the water*, aquæ innabat. *They ſwam in the river*, flumini, *vel* in fluvium, innatabant. *The lettuce ſwimmeth in my ſtomach*, lactuca innatat ſtomacho.

To ſwim in riches, Divitiis affluĕre, *vel* abundare.

To ſwim in pleaſures, Voluptatibus perfluĕre.

To ſwim out, Eno, enato. ¶ *After having ſuffered ſhipwreck, and utterly deſpairing of life, he ſwam out ſafely to ſhore*, fractis enatabat exſpes navibus.

To ſwim over, Tranſno, trano, tranſnato.

To ſwim to, Adno, adnato.

To ſwim upon, Supernato.

To ſwim under water, Subnato.

A ſwimmer, Natator.

A ſwimming, Natatio. ¶ *He delighteth very much in ſwimming*, natandi eſt ſtudioſiſſimus. *Legs fit for ſwimming*, apta natando crura.

The ſwimming of the head, Vertigo.

Swimmingly [with good ſucceſs] Proſperè, bono, ſecundo, *vel* multo, ſucceſſu; bonis avibus.

A ſwine, Porcus, ſus.

A little ſwine, Porculus, porcellus.

Wild ſwine, Sues ſylveſtres.

The horned ſwine, Sus cornutus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſwine*, *ſwiniſh*, Porcillus, ſuillus.

A ſwine herd, Subulcus, ſuarius.

A ſwine's fly, Hara, ſuile.

Swine's dung, Sucerda, *vel* ſuccerda.

Swine's bread [herb] * Cyclaminus, *vel* * cyclaminum.

Swine creſſes, * Coronopus.

Swine graſs, Centinodia, * polygonon.

The ſwine pipe [bird] Turdus iliacus.

The ſwine pox, Boa.

Swine like, Suis more.

A ſwing [to ſwing with] Funiculus quo ſe quis jactat. ¶ *I let him take his ſwing*, ſivi animum ut expleret ſuum, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 17.

A ſwing, or *jerk*, Impetus.

To ſwing himſelf, Se, *vel* corpus ſuum, agitare, jactare, librare.

To take his ſwing, Animum explēre ſuum.

To ſwing about, Roto, circumago, circumverto.

To ſwing [brandiſh, *or* caſt with violent ſwinging] Libro, torqueo, contorqueo.

To ſwinge [whip] Flagello, verbero, verberibus cædĕre, *vel* contundĕre.

Swinged, Flagellatus, verberatus, verberibus cæſus, *vel* contuſus.

Swinged about, Rotatus, libratus, contortus.

A ſwinger, or *hurler*, Librator.

Swinging [very large] Ingens.

Swinging, or *hanging*, Pendulus.

A ſwinging, or *poiſing*, Libratio.

A ſwinging, or *wheeling*, *about*, Rotatio.

Swingingly, (Swift) Valdè, vehementer.

A ſwingle ſtaff, Scutula.

A ſwingle tree, ‖ Projectorium.

To ſwink, (Spenſ.) Valdè laboro.

Swinked, (ib.) Labore fatigatus.

A ſwipe, or *crane*, *for drawing up goods*, or *water*, Tolleno, grus.

A ſwitch, or *rod*, Virga, flagellum, vimen, [*for riding*] Virga ad equum concitandum.

To ſwitch, Flagello, virga cædĕre, flagello verberare.

A ſwivel, Verticula, verticulum.

To ſwoon, or *fall into a ſwoon*, Animo linqui, *vel* deficĕre; deliquium pati. ¶ *Before he fell into a ſwoon*, antequam anima deficiat.

Fallen into a ſwoon, Collapſus.

¶ *To recover from a ſwoon*, Linquentem animum revocare.

A ſwoon, or *ſwooning*, Deliquium, animi defectio, *vel* defectus.

To ſwop, or *truck*, *one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare, *vel* permutare.

Swopped, Permutatus, commutatus.

A ſwopping, Permutatio.

A ſword, Gladius, enſis. ¶ *As good at the pen as the ſword*, nec in armis præſtantior, quàm in togâ. *He fell upon his ſword*, incubuit ferro. *He drew his ſword and called for help*, auxilium ducto mucrone petebat.

A little ſword, Gladiolus, enſiculus.

A fighting ſword, Gladius pugnatorius.

A two edged ſword, Gladius anceps, bipennis.

A pointleſs ſword, Gladius obtuſus.

To draw, or *unſheath*, *a ſword*, Gladium ſtringĕre, diſtringĕre, nudare, *vel* è vaginâ educĕre, [*on one*] In aliquem, [*haſtily*] Gladium proripĕre, *vel* eripĕre.

To put up, or *ſheath*, *a ſword*, Gladium recondĕre, *vel* vaginæ includĕre.

A naked, or *drawn*, *ſword*, Gladius ſtrictus, *vel* diſtrictus; enſis nudatus, evaginatus, *vel* vaginâ vacuus. ¶ *He ran after him with a drawn ſword*, illum ſtricto gladio inſecutus eſt.

To ſtick, *ſtab*, or *run one through*, *with a ſword*, Aliquem gladio, trajicĕre, *vel* transfigĕre; in pectus alicujus gladium infigĕre, *vel* condĕre.

To wear a ſword, or *have a ſword by one's ſide*, Gladio ſuccingi.

To put one to the ſword, Gladio, *vel* enſe, aliquem occidĕre, interficĕre, interimĕre.

To put all to the ſword, Ad internecionem cædĕre, occiſione occidĕre, ad unum omnes gladio, interficĕre, occidĕre, interimĕre, delēre. ¶ *The ſignal was given to the ſoldiers to put them all to the ſword*, datum militibus ſignum cædis.

The hilt of a ſword, Gladii capulus.

A ſword bearer, ✠ Enſifer, enſiger.

A ſword player, Gladiator.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a ſword player*, Gladiatorius.

Sword playing, or *fighting with a ſword*, Gladiatura, gladiatoria pugna, gladiatorum certamen.

The ſword fiſh, * Xiphias.

Sword graſs, or *glader*, Gladiolus.

I ſwore [of *ſwear*] Juravi.

Syb [old word for *akin*] Cognatus.

A ſycamore tree [among thr ancients] * Sycomorus, * moroſycos. ☞ But ſince, what we corruptly call a *ſycamore tree*, is a ſort of *maple*, and very different from the ancient *ſycomorus*, naturaliſts generally expreſs ours in Latin by *Acer majus latifolium*.

A ſycophant [originally an informer againſt the merchants who tranſported figs contrary to law, whence it came to ſignify afterwards any informer, flatterer, *or* tale bearer] * Sycophanta, delator; adulator, aſſentator, palpator.

To play the ſycophant, * Sycophantor, adulor, aſſentor, palpo; aliquem blandis verbis permulcĕre, alicujus auribus ſubſervire.

Syllabical, or *ſyllabick*, Secundum ſyllabas.

A ſyllable [a complete ſound made of one, *or* more, letters] Syllaba.

By ſyllables, Syllabatim.

Of one ſyllable, Unam ſyllabam habens, monoſyllabus.

Of two ſyllables, Biſyllabus, duas ſyllabas habens.

Of more than two ſyllables, *‖ Hyperdiſyllabus.

Of three ſyllables, Tres ſyllabas habens, triſyllabus.

Of four ſyllables, Quatuor ſyllabas habens.

A ſyllogiſm [an argument conſiſting of three proportions] Rationum complectio, concluſio, connexio; ſyllogiſmus.

Syllogiſtical, Enunciativus, ſyllogiſticus.

Syllogiſtically, Per modum ſyllogiſmi.

To ſyllogize, Ratiocinor, per ſyllogiſmos diſceptare, *vel* argumentari.

Sylvan [of, *or* belonging to, woods] Sylvaticus, *Cato*.

A ſymbol [a badge, motto, *or* token] Symbolum, *vel* ſymbolus.

Symbolical, Ad ſymbolum pertinens.

Symbolically [obſcurely] Symbolicè, opertè.

To ſymbolize [denote by ſome ſymbol] Per ſymbolum aliquod denotare, indicare, ſignificare.

To ſymbolize [concur, *or* agree, with] Conſentio, convenio; congruo, quadro.

Symbolizing, or *denoted by ſymbols*, Per ſymbolos denotatus, indicatus, ſignificatus.

A ſymbolizing, or *denoting by ſymbols*, Per ſymbolos, indicatio, notatio, ſignificatio.

Symbolizing with, Conſentiens, conveniens, congruens, quadrans.

Symmetrical, Singulis partibus ſibi conguens, juſtâ partium proportione formatus.

A ſymmetriſt, (Wott.) Qui congruentia, *vel* conſenſui, partium ſtudet.

Symmetry, Congruentia, æqualitas, *vel* conſenſus, partium; ſymmetria.

Sympathetical, or *ſympathetick*, *‖ Sympatheticus,

Sympathetically, Mutuo affectu.

To ſympathize, Mutuâ miſeratione, *vel* miſericordiâ, movēri, commovēri, affici; ſortem, *vel* vicem, alicujus intimè dolēre, *vel* miſereſcĕre.

Sympathizing with, Sortem alicujus ex animo dolens.

Sympathy [a fellow feeling] Mutuus affectus, mutua miſericordia.

Sympathy [the natural agreement of things] Naturæ, *vel* rerum naturalium, cognatio, concentus, conſenſus, convenientia.

Symphonous, (Milt.) Modulatus, harmonicus.

Symphony [agreement in ſounds] Sonorum concentus; ſymphonia.

A ſymptom [ſign, *or* token] Indicium, index; nota ſalutis & mortis.

Symptomatical, or *ſymptomatick*, *‖ Symptomaticus.

A ſynagogue, or *Jewiſh church*, *‖ Synagoga.

Synchroniſm, *ſynchronical*, (Boyle) *ſynchronous*, (Arb.) [agreement in time, happening at the ſame time] Temporis convenientia, eodem tempore accidens; *‖ ſynchroniſmus.

A ſyncope [a figure in grammar, the taking away of a letter, or ſyllable, from the middle of a word] Conciſio, *‖ ſyncopa.

A ſyncope [a ſwooning] Animi defectio, defectus, *vel* deliquium.

A ſyndick [a magiſtrate in ſome countries, in his office reſembling a recorder, *or* town clerk] *‖ Syndicus.

To ſyndicate, (Hakew.) De aliqua re animadvertĕre, judicare.

A ſyndrome, (Glanv.) Concurſus.

A ſynod [an aſſembly chiefly of clergymen] Conventus, *‖ ſynodus.

Synodal, *ſynodial*, or *ſynodical*, *‖ Synodicus, *‖ ſynodalis.

A ſynodal [money anciently paid to the biſhop, &c. at Eaſter viſitation] Tributum *‖ ſynodale.

Synodically, (Saund.) Per autoritatem ‖ ſynodi.

Synonimal, or *ſynonimous*, Ejuſdem, *vel* ſimilis, ſignificationis; *‖ ſynonymus.

To ſynonimize, (Camd.) Varias ejuſdem ſignificationis voces colligĕre.

A ſynonym, Vox ‖ ſynonyma, *vel* ejuſdem ſignificationis.

A ſynopſis [ſummary view of things together] Conſpectus, ſynopſis.

Synoptical, (Evelyn) Ad conſpectum pertinens.

A ſyntax [conſtruction in grammar] Orationis conſtructio, verborum * ſtructura; *‖ ſyntaxis.

A ſyringe [ſquirt, *or* hollow pipe] Fiſtula, ſyrinx.

To ſyringe, Per ſyringem injicĕre.

Syringed, Per ſyringem injectus.

A ſyſtem [a complete body of a ſcience] Corpus, *‖ ſyſtema.

Syſtematical, Ad ‖ ſyſtema pertinens, ad formam ſyſtematis reductus.

Syſtematically, (Baker) Secundum formam ſyſtematis.

MUSEUM

T A

A *Tabard* [heralds coat] Paludamentum fæciale.

Tabby [waved ſilk] Textum ſericum undulatum.

A tabby cat, Felis maculoſa, *vel* maculis interſtincta.

To tabefy, (Harv.) Tabeſio.

A tabernacle, Tabernaculum, tentorium.

Tabid [comſumptive] Tabidus, emaciatus, atrophus.

A table, Menſa, tabula.

A little table, Menſula, tabella.

A table book, Pugillar, *vel* pugillare.

A table well furniſhed, Menſa lautè inſtructa, cœna recta, lauta, magnifica, opipara, dapalis, dubia; victus lautus & elegans.

A ſlender table, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, paulum opſonii; cœna Cynica, feralis, *vel* ambulatoria.

To lay the table, Menſam ſternĕre.

To ſit at table, Menſæ accumbĕre, accubare.

To furniſh a table richly, Menſam epulis conquiſitiſſimis onerare.

To wait at table, Menſæ adſtare.

To table, or *board*, *one*, In convictum aliquem pacto pretio admittĕre.

Table beer, Cereviſia cibaria, *vel* tenuis.

A table cloth, Mappa, toral, *vel* torale, linteum ad menſam ſternendam aptum.

Table diſcourſe, Fabulæ convivales.

A table of a book, Index, *‖ ſyllabus.

A gaming table, Tabula luſoria. ¶ *The tables are turned*, ſtatus, *vel* facies, rerum mutatur.

Tables, or *a pair of tables*, *to play at cheſs with*, Abacus teſſerarius.

The play at tables, Talus, teſſerarum luſus.

A table man, Latro, latrunculus.

To play at tables, Talis ludĕre. ¶ *The life of man is like a throw at tables*, ita vita hominum eſt, quaſi cùm ludas teſſeris. *The tables being alſo turned*, *it had now thoſe for allies*, *who then were their enemies*, verſâ quoquè vice, nunc haberent ſocios quos tunc hoſtes habuerant, *Juſt.* 6, 5.

A tabler, Convictor quotidianus.

A tabling, or *living together at one table*, Convictus.

A tabour, *tabret*, *tabouret*, *tabourine*, (Sh.) *tambarine*, (Spenſ.) Tympanum minus.

A tabourer, *tabrere*, (Spenſ.) Tympanotriba, *Plaut.*

A woman tabourer, *‖ Tympaniſtria.

Tabular, (Woodw.) Tabularis.

A tack, or *claſp*, Anſura, fibula; vinculum, ſpinther.

Tachygraphy [ſhort hand] Ars aliquid velociſſimè notis excipiendi.

Tacit [ſilent, not expreſſed] Tacitus. ¶ *A tacit aſſent*, or *acknowledgment*, aſſenſio tacita, aſſenſus tacitus.

Tacitly, Tacitè.

Taciturnity [ſilence] Taciturnitas, ſilentium.

A tack, or *little nail*, Clavulus.

¶ *To keep*, or *hold*, *one tack*, Aliquem diutius occupatum diſtinēre, *vel* detinēre.

To tack, or *join*, *together*, Aſſuo, conſuo; compingo, conjungo, connecto.

To tack up, Affigo.

To tack about [as a ſhip] Curſum obliquare, *vel* invertĕre; obliquare ſinus in ventum; *Met.* [alter one's meaſures] Conſilia mutare, in alteram factionem diſcedĕre.

Tacked together, Conſutus, compactus, conjunctus, connexus.

Tacked up, Affixus.

Tacking together, Aſſuens, conſuens, compingens.

Tackle, or *tackling*, Armamentaria, pl. * inſtrumenta ad aliquid agendum neceſſaria.

Tackle, or *tackling*, *for ſhips*, Navium armamenta.

Kitchen tackle, Inſtrumenta culinaria.

To look well to one's tackling, i. e. *be careful of one's affairs*, Rebus ſuis rectè perſpicĕre, providēre, *vel* conſulĕre.

To ſtand to one's tackling, In aliquid diligenter incumbĕre, gnaviter, fortiter, *vel* ſtrenuè, aliquid defendĕre; magnâ vi tendere, *Sall.*

Tacticks [the art of marſhalling ſoldiers] ‖ Tactica, pl. * ars milites ordinandi.

Tacticks [the art of making machines for divers uſes] Ars machinas conſtruendi.

Tactile [that may be touched, *or* handled] Tactilis.

Taction, or *touching*, Tactio.

A tadpole, or *little frog*, *‖ Gyrinus.

Taffeta, or *taffety*, Multicia, *vel* multitia, pl. panni ſerici genus tenuiſſimis filis con exti.

A taffety tart, Scriblita, *vel* ſtriblita, cruſtoſa.

¶ *Striped taffety*, Multitia ſcutulata.

Tag [a young ſheep] Ovicula.

The tag, or *point*, *of a lace*, Ligulæ bracteola.

To tag a lace, Ligulæ bracteolam inſerĕre.

A tagged lace, Ligula bracteolâ inſerta, *vel* munita.

‖ *Tag rag and bobtail*, Fæx populi, ſentina civitatis.

To tag after, or *follow*, *a perſon*, Aliquem pone ſequi.

A tail, Cauda.

To wag the tail, Ceveo.

The tail of a garment, Veſtis tractus.

A robe having a long tail, or *train*, Syrma.

The tail, or *hindermoſt part*, Extrema, *vel* poſtrema, pars.

The tail of a letter, Literæ cauda, *vel* ea pars quæ infra rectam lineam ducitur.

Tail [in law] Terræ hæredi addictio, V. *Entail.*

A ſeveral tail, Fundi in plures hæredes collatio.

A tail piece [among printers] Ornamentum ad finem libri, *vel* ſectionis, appoſitum.

Tailed, Caudam habens, caudâ inſtructus.

Taillage, *tallage*, (Bac.) Tributum viritim exactum, vectigal, portorium.

A tailor, Sartor, veſtiarius, ſarcinator.

A taint, or *infection*, *tainture*, (Sh.) Contagio, putredo inchoata.

A taint, or *blemiſh*, Macula, labes, vitium.

To taint [corrupt] Inficio, corrumpo; vitio.

To taint, *be tainted*, or *corrupted*, Putreſco.

To taint [of a crime] Accuſo, evinco, reum alicujus criminis agĕre, *vel* peragĕre.

Taint, or *tainted* [of a crime] Accuſatus, convictus.

¶ *Tainted of high treaſon*, Læſæ majeſtatis accuſatus.

Tainted, Infectus, illitus, imbutus, corruptus, vitiatus, putridus, ſubrancidus, fœtens.

Taintleſs, (Sh.) Purus, contagionis expers.

Takeable, Quod capi, *vel* prehendi, poteſt.

To take, Capio, accipio, recipio; ſumo. ¶ *He took a club in his hand*, fuſtem in mănum cepit. *What courſe ſhall I take now?* quid nunc conſilii capiam? *He took these things very impatiently*, hæc duriùs accepit. *How can you take this for granted?* unde datum ſumis? *We take wrong courſes*, præpoſteris utimur conſiliis. *He taketh bad courſes*, in flagitia ſe ingurgitat. *What will you take for it?* quanti vendis? *What way ſhall I take?* quam viam inſiſtam? *Take time to conſider things*, tempus ad res conſiderandas adhibe. *I may take my own time*, meo remigio rem rego.

To take [ſucceed] Proſperè cedĕre, ſuccedĕre, evenire. ¶ *That remedy taketh very well*, comœdia iſta ſpectatoribus eſt gratiſſima, *vel* plures ad ſe ſpectandi gratiâ allicit. *His books take very well*, libri ejus doctis valde placent, *vel* plurimos emptores reperiunt. *This will by no means take with me*, iſtud mihi nequaquam gratum erit, *vel* neutiquam placebit.

To take a thing, or *underſtand it*, Intelligere rem.

To take, or *apprehend*, *a perſon*, Aliquem prehendĕre, apprehendĕre, comprehendĕre, capĕre; manum alicui injicĕre.

To take one another by the hand, Dextras conjungĕre.

To take one by the ears, Alicujus aures arripĕre.

To take about, Amplector, complector. ¶ *He taking me about the neck, and kiſſing me, bade me not weep*, ille me amplexus, atque oſculans, flēre prohibebat. *The enemies take each other by the collar*, hoſtis hoſtem complectitur.

To take an affection to a perſon, or *thing*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, diligĕre, amare, amplecti, charum habĕre, amore complecti, *vel* in oculis ferre.

To take an affront, or *be offended at a thing*, Aliquâ re offendi; aliquid moleſtè, graviter, *vel* ægrè, ferre; propter aliquid ſuccenſēre.

To take a ditch, or *gate* [as a horſe] Foſſam, *vel* oſtium, tranſire.

To take after, or *imitate*, Imitor, æmulor. ¶ *He taketh after his uncle, in vitious courſes*, avunculum imitando vitam vitioſam degit.

To take after, or *be like*, *another*, De facie aliquem referre, alicujus faciem, formam, ſimilitudinem, *vel* vultum, exprimĕre.

To take after one's father, * Patriſſo.

To take alarm at a thing, Aliquâ re movēri, commovēri, excitari, terrēri, perturbari, conſternari, trepidare.

To take a perſon alone, or *by himſelf*, Aliquem ſolum prehendĕre.

To take aſide, Sevoco, ſeduco. ¶ *I will take him aſide*, hominem ſolum ſeducam.

To take aſunder, or *in pieces*, Sejungo, disjungo, diſſolvo; ſeparo.

To take a thing as a favour, Aliquid in beneficii partem dinumerare.

To take away, Tollo, aufero; *Met.* abluo. ¶ *If you take away one letter*, ſi unam literam moveris.

To take away, or *clear the table*, Fercula de menſâ tollĕre, *vel* auferre. ¶ *The cloth is taken away*, ſublatum eſt convivium.

To take away by force, Abripio, diripio; ſpolio.

To take away ſlily, Surripio, clanculum ſubducĕre, furtim auferre.

To take back again, Reſumo, repeto.

To take before, Præſumo, anticipo, præoccupo.

To take one a box on the ear, Colaphum alicui infligĕre, *vel* impingĕre; palmâ aliquem percutĕre.

To take breath, Spiro, reſpiro, anhelo; animam recipĕre, ſeſe colligĕre.

To take a town by aſſault, or *force*, Oppidum expugnare, *vel* oppugnando capĕre.

To take care, Curo, ſtudeo. ¶ *Take care that he want for nothing*, cura & provide ne quid ei deſit. *Have you no cattle in the country, I pray you, to take care of?* an ruri, quæſo, non ſunt, quos cures, boves? *The conſuls ought to take care that the ſtate ſuffer no damage*, conſulum eſt vidēre, ne quid reſpublica detrimenti capiat. *Take care you do it not*, cave facias.

To take coach, or *get into a coach*, Se in currum conferre.

To take, or *hire*, *a coach*, *houſe*, &c. Currum, domum, &c. pactâ mercede conducĕre.

To take cognizance of, Judico, cognoſco, perpendo; ad examen revocare.

To take counſel about a thing, Aliquem de aliquâ re conſulĕre, *vel* in conſilium advocare. ¶ *Will you take an old man's counſel?* vîn' tu huic ſeni auſcultare.

To take one's own courſe, Sibi indulgĕre, genio ſuo obſequi, ſuis conſiliis uti.

To take good, or *bad*, *courſes*, Benè, *vel* malè, vitam inſtituĕre; probè, *vel* improbè, vitam degĕre.

To take a denial, or *bear it patiently*, Repulſam æquo animo ferre, pati, tolerare; à precibus, *vel* ſupplicatione, deſiſtĕre.

To take delight in any thing, Alicujus rei ſtudioſus eſſe.

To take the diverſions of the ſeaſon, Tempeſtatis oblectamenta capeſsĕre.

To take in diſtreſs, Bona alicujus ex edicto curiæ, prætoris, &c. occupare, corripĕre, auferre.

To take down a thing from a place, Aliquid ex aliquo loco detrahĕre, *vel* demĕre.

To take, or *pull*, *down a houſe*, or *building*, Domum, *vel* ædificia, diruĕre, dejicĕre, demoliri.

To take down [tame, *or* ſubdue] Domo, freno, refreno; coërceo, manſuefacio.

To take down a ſwelling, Minuĕre aliquid ex tumore, *Cæſ.*

To take, or *turn, down a road*, or *ſtreet*, In viam, *vel* vicum, deflectĕre.

To take in linen, or *other things left out of doors*, Lintea, *&c.* introferre.

To take in corn, &c. *that is brought to the houſe*, Triticum, *&c.* recipĕre.

To take food, or *nouriſhment*, Cibum capĕre, *vel* ſumĕre.

To take for, or *think*, Exiſtimo, arbitror, puto; duco, credo. ¶ *Who do you take me for?* quem me eſſe putas? *He is not the man you take him for*, non is eſt qui videtur. *Do you take me for ſuch a fool?* adeòne me delirare cenſes? *As I take it*, ut ego quidem arbitror, meâ quidem ſententiâ, in eâ ſum ſententiâ, ita exiſtimo. *Taking them for enemies*, hoſtes rati.

To take from, Aufero, abripio.

To take a ſword from one, or *out of one's hands*, Gladium è manibus alicujus extorquēre.

To take ill, grievouſly, or *heinouſly*, Stomachor, indignor; ægrè, graviter, moleſtè, *vel* iniquo animo, ferre.

To take up haſtily, Corripio.

To take in a great deal of ground [as a net, *&c.*] Magnum ſpatium complecti.

To take in, or *leſſen one's expenſes*, Sumptus minuĕre.

To take in ground for fortifications, &c. Comprehendĕre. ¶ *Having taken in ſome hills, they completed their works*, aliis comprehenſis collibus, munitiones perfecerunt, *Cæſ.*

To take a perſon into his houſe, Aliquem domum ad ſe admittĕre.

To take, or *buy, off*, Emĕre.

To take one into his bed, Aliquem lecto ſuſcipĕre.

To take a door off the hinges, Cardine emovēre. ¶ *And the doors taken off the hinges lie on the ground*, & emoti procumbunt cardine poſtes, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 493.

To take off a fever as a medicine is ſaid to do, Febrem ſubmovēre, *Celſ.*

To take off a perſon by poiſon, Aliquem veneneno tollĕre, *vel* intercipĕre.

To take off one's hat, &c. Demĕre galerum, *&c.*

To take, or *cut off, a perſon's head*, Caput alicui auferre, *vel* abſcindĕre.

To take off a livery from a ſervant, Servum veſte ſpoliare.

To take the height of a place, Altitudinem loci explorare, *vel* metiri.

To take in a good or bad ſenſe, Aliquid in bonam aut malam partem accipĕre. ¶ *Take it in what ſenſe you pleaſe, I care not*, quam in partem accipias, minùs laboro. *He took it in a different ſenſe from what it was ſpoken in*, in alteram partem, ac dictum ſit, accepit. *I would have you take it in the ſenſe I ſpeak it*, velim ſic hoc accipias, ut à me dicitur. *I am concerned about the ſenſe you will take it in*, vereor quomodo hoc accipias.

To take an impreſſion, Impreſſionem, notam, *vel* ſignum, rei admittĕre, *vel* recipĕre.

To take one in, or *cheat him*, Aliquem fraudare, defraudare, decipĕre, fallĕre, circumvenire, emungĕre; alicui imponĕre, dolos nectĕre, *vel* fabricare; dolis aliquem fallĕre, *vel* ductare.

To take one in a criminal action, Aliquem in crimine, flagitio, *vel* ſcelere manifeſto, deprehendĕre.

To take a thing kindly, Aliquid benignè accipĕre, *vel* in beneficii loco habēre.

To take off, or *away*, Tollo, aufero; demo, adimo.

To take, or *draw, one off from an affair*, Aliquem à re aliquâ avocare, abſtrahĕre, retrahĕre. ¶ *He endeavoureth to take me off from executing that project*, operam dat ut me à propoſito abſtrahat.

To take off, or *free one from one's troubles*, Levo, allevo, relevo, ſublevo; lenio, levamento, *vel* levationi, eſſe; levationem afferre. ¶ *You take my cares off my hands*, me curâ levatis.

To take off one's eyes from an object, Avertĕre oculos.

To take one off by death, or *puniſh with death*, Supplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte mulctare, *vel* plectĕre.

To take on, or *be grieved*, Doleo, mœreo, acerbè, ægrè, moleſtè, graviter aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam, ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine, affici.

To take one thing for another, In aliquâ re errare, falli, decipi.

To take the right, or *left hand*, Ad dextram, *vel* ſiniſtram, deflectĕre.

To take time to conſider of things, Ad conſiderandas res tempus adhibēre.

To take up, Tollo, attollo.

To take up arms, Arma capĕre, *vel* ſumĕre; ad arma conſurgĕre. ¶ *They haſtily take up arms*, ad arma ſtatim confugiunt.

To take up an ill report at any hand, Maledictum ex trivio arripĕre.

To take up, or *employ*, Occupo, aliquem opere occupatum diſtinere.

To take up, or *bring into faſhion*, Aliquid in morem producĕre, *vel* inducĕre.

To take up by the way, or *intercept*, Intercipio.

To take up [reprove] Reprehendo, redarguo; increpo, objurgo. *He took up the ambaſſadours ſharply*, legatos graviter increpuit.

To take up [as an acre a buſhel of wheat] Occupare.

To take upon him, Audēre; ſibi ſumĕre, *vel* aſſumĕre. ¶ *He takes upon him to be a philoſopher*, philoſophum ſe dicit. *You have taken upon you a difficult taſk*, duram cepiſti provinciam. *I will take upon me the blame you are afraid of*, iſtam culpam, quam vereris, ego præſtabo, *vel* in me recipiam.

To take up, or *be reclaimed*, Mores corrigĕre, ad bonam frugem redire.

To take upon truſt, or *too raſhly give credit to*, Alicui rei temerè credĕre.

To take unto him, Sibi adſciſcĕre.

Taken, Captus, acceptus, ſumptus. ¶ *They were taken with a ſudden ſhower*, ſubito imbre oppreſſi ſunt. *You will be taken with the novelty of it*, novitate movebere facti. *His word may be taken*, in verbis ineſt fides. *I ſhould have been taken for a very proud man*, ſummam mihi ſuperbiæ famam inuſſiſſem. *He was twice taken by Ceſar*, bis in poteſtatem Cæſaris pervenit. *There is care enough taken*, ſatìs proviſum eſt. *That is the ſafeſt courſe that can be taken*, id tutiſſimum eſt.

Taken away, Ablatus, demptus, abreptus, direptus.

Taken before, Anticipatus, præoccupatus.

Taken haſtily, Correptus.

Taken, or *pleaſed, with*, Aliquâ re delectatus, *vel* oblectatus. ¶ *Becauſe he was taken with the converſation of Agrippina*, cùm Agrippinæ conſuetudine teneretur, *Suet. Tib.* 7.

Taken up, or *employed about*, Occupatus, negotio diſtentus.

Taken unto, Aſſumptus, aſcitus.

I have taken, Cepi, ſumpſi. ¶ *They called to mind what towns they had taken*, urbium expugnationes recordantur.

A taker of advice, Deliberator.

A taker away, Raptor, direptor, ſpoliator.

A taking, Acceptio, aſſumptio. ¶ *I am in an ill taking*, malè mihi eſt.

A taking advice, Deliberatio.

A taking away, Direptio, ſpoliatio, ademptio.

A taking back, ‖ Reſumptio.

A taking before, Anticipatio, præoccupatio.

A taking hold of, Prehenſio.

A taking to, Aſſumptio.

Taking upon himſelf, Ad ſe recipiens.

A talbot, Vertagus, canis caudâ reflexâ præditus.

A tale, Fabula, narratio. ¶ *He beginneth his tale*, fabulam inceptat. *Theſe are idle tales*, logi, *vel* meræ nugæ, ſunt. *One tale is good, till another be told*, audi utramque partem. *He beginneth a long tale*, narrationis incipit mihi initium, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 26.

A falſe tale, Figmentum, ficta fabula.

A flattering tale, Aſſentatiuncula.

A tale of a tub, Anilis fabula; narratiuncula futilis, Siculæ gerræ. ¶ *He telleth the tale of a tub*, narrat is quod nec ad cœlum, nec ad terram, pertinet.

The tale of money, ſheep, &c. Recenſio, numerus. ¶ *They gave them in full tale to the king*, plenè exhibuerunt ea regi. *It is good money, and right tale*, rectum eſt, convenit numerus quantùm debui.

To tell a tale, or *tales*, Confabulor, fabulam narrare, res geſtas memorare, commemorare, recitare, repetĕre.

To tell a tale, or *falſity, of one*, In aliquem mentiri.

A tale bearer, or *tell tale*, Suſurro, gerro.

A teller of merry tales, Congerro, facundus, *vel* feſtivus comes.

A talent, [ancient coin of differet value in different nations; the ſilver talent among the Jews was in value 357*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* halfpenny; the gold 5075*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* halfpenny] Talentum.

A talent [endowment, *or* parts] Facultas, dos. ¶ *He had a prodigious talent for diſſimulation*, ad ſimulanda negotia altitudo ingenii incredibilis, *Sall. B. J.* 101.

A taliſman, Imaguncula magica.

A taliſmanick, (Addiſ.) Magicus.

Talk [mineral] Stellæ terræ.

Talk [diſcourſe] Sermo, colloquium, ſermocinatio, diſceptatio; alloquium, affatus; loquela. ¶ *We are made a town talk*, fabulæ ſumus. *It is the common town talk*, in ore eſt omni populo. *Talk is but talk, but money buyeth land*, verba importat Hermodorus.

Idle talk, Nugæ, pl. fabulæ, gerræ.

Small talk, Sermo tenuis.

¶ *Common talk*, Sermo familiaris, *vel* quotidianus.

Fooliſh talk, Vaniloquentia, ſtultiloquentia, ſtultiloquium.

To talk, Colloquor, confabulor, ſermocinor, diſcepto; differo, verba cædĕre, ſermonem cùm aliquo habēre, *vel* conferre. *You may as well talk to the wall*, verba fiunt mortuo. *We talk to one who matters not what we ſay*, in pertuſum ingerimus dicta dolium. *You talk like a fool*, ineptis. *Talk of the devil, and he will appear*, lupus in fabulâ. *I talk of chalk, and you of cheeſe*, ego de alliis loquor, tu de cepis reſpondes. *Many talk of Robin Hood, that never ſhot in his bow*, non omnes qui citharam tenent, ſunt citharœdi.

To talk at random, Abſque ratione ullâ univerſa celebri figmenta evomĕre.

To talk backwards and forwards, Perplexè loqui. ¶ *Do you go on, huſſy, to talk with me thus backwards and forwards? I know, I don't know, he is gone, I have heard, I was not there*, pergin' ſceleſta, mecum perplexè loqui? ſcio, neſcio, abiît, audivi, ego non adfui, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 1.

To talk of abroad, Vulgo, divulgo, promulgo; in vulgus indicare, *vel* edĕre.

To talk idly, Nugas dicĕre, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè effutire.

To talk ſoftly, Muſſo, muſſito, ſuſurro.

To talk, or *have ſome talk, with a perſon*, Colloquor, cum aliquo ſermocinari, ſermonem habēre, *vel* conferre. ¶ *I have a mind to have a little talk with you*, lubet mihi tecum confabulari. *I will go talk with the man*, conveniam hominem.

To talk to, Alloquor.

To talk to no purpoſe, Cum ventis litigare, verba incaſsùm fundĕre.

To fall in talk of, In narrationem incidĕre. ¶ *Becauſe we are fallen in talk with the Grecians*, quoniam Græcorum mentio cœpit.

Talkative, Loquax, dicax, argutus.

Over talkative, Impendio loquacior.

Talkativeneſs, Garrulitas.

A talkative fellow, or *one who loveth to hear himſelf talk,* Loquaculus, æs Dodonæum.

Talked of, Vulgatus, divulgatus. ¶ *It was commonly talked of,* in fabulis fuit. *He will be talked of, when he is dead,* ſempiterno nominabitur. *Theſe things are by no means to be talked of abroad,* hæc nullo pacto divulganda ſunt. *I hear it talked underhand,* ſuſurrari audio.

Having talked, Locutus, confabulatus.

A great talker, Multiloquus, verboſus, dicaculus. ¶ *The greateſt talkers are not always the greateſt doers,* non verbis, ſed factis, opus eſt.

An idle talker, Gerro.

Talking, Loquax, garrulus. ¶ *We ſat up talking till it was late,* ſermonem in multam noctem produximus.

A talking together, Colloquium. ¶ *Whilſt we are talking together,* dum ſermones cædimus.

A talking much, Garrulitas, multiloquium.

A talking to one's ſelf, ‖ Soliloquium.

Talky, (Woodw.) Ad ſtellam terræ pertinens.

Tall, Procerus, celſus, altus, longus.

A tall gangrel fellow, † Longurio.

Tallneſs, Proceritas.

Tallow, Sebum liquatum, arvina.

A tallow chandler, Candelarum ſebacearum venditor.

To tallow, or *dip in tallow,* Sobo, *vel* ſevo.

Of, or *belonging to, tallow,* Sebaceus.

Tallowiſh, or *full of tallow,* Seboſus, *vel* ſevoſus.

A tally, Teſſera, talea.

A little tally, Teſſerula.

A tally man, Qui pro mercibus venditis pecuniam taleâ notatam per ſingulas hebdomadas exigĕre ſolet.

To tally, or *mark on a tally,* Teſſeris numerum notare.

To tally, or *agree with,* Quadro, convenio.

Tally off the ſheal [in navigation] Vela trahe à puppi.

The talmud [book containing the conſtitution of the Jewiſh rabbies] Liber ritualis ‖ Rabbinorum.

A talon, or *nail,* Unguis.

A little talon, Unguiculus.

A tamarind, ‖ Tamarindus.

A tamariſk [ſhrub] Tamarice, tamarix, myrica, *vel* myrice.

Tame, or *gentle,* Lenis, mitis, manſuetus, cicur.

To tame, Domo, domito, edomo, per domo, cicuro, *Varr.* manſuefacio.

To tame, or *tap, a barrel, bottle,* &c. Dolium, *vel* utriculum, relinĕre.

To grow tame, Manſueſco, miteſco, feritatem deponĕre. ¶ *Their young by breeding up grow tame,* educati pulli deponunt ingenia ſylveſtria.

To be tamed, or *made tame,* Domari, cicurari, manſuefiĕri.

Tamed, or *made tame,* Domitus, cicuratus, manſuefactus.

Tameable, Domabilis.

Tamely, Leniter, manſuetè, pacatè, placidè.

Tameneſs, Lenitas, manſuetudo.

A tamer, Domitor, domitrix.

A taming, * Domitura, domitus.

A tamkin, Obturaculum tormenti bellici.

To tamper, or *be tampering, with one,* Aliquem ſolicitationibus ad ſuas partes trahĕre, fidem alicujus ſolicitare. ¶ *In the mean time he was day and night tampering with the army by ſome crafty agents,* interea per homines callidos diu noctèque exercitum tenebat, *Sall. B. J.* 42.

To tamper with a diſeaſe, Imperitè curationem morbi tentare.

Tampered with, Solicitatus.

A tampering with, Solicitatio.

Tan, Cortex ad coria inficienda adhibitus.

To tan leather, Corium cortice parato inficĕre, depſĕre, ſubigĕre, *vel* macerare.

To tan, or *ſun burn,* Sole adurĕre, *vel* fuſcare.

A tan houſe, Officina ad coria depſenda deſtinata.

A tan pit, or *vat,* Fovea ad coria depſenda.

Tanned leather, Corium depſtum, *vel* cortice parato maceratum.

Tanned, or *ſun-burnt,* Sole aduſtus, *vel* fuſcatus.

To be tanned, Coloror.

A tanner, Coriarius, qui coria depſĕre ſolet.

Tanacles, Forcipes igniti ad queſtionem adhibiti.

A tang [hautgout, *or* diſagreeable taſte] Sapor vehemens, *vel* ingratus.

A tangent [in trigonometry] Recta linea ab extremo radio circuli, perpendiculi inſtar, ad alteram lineam, *ſecantem* ſcilicet, perducta, *vel* linea tangens.

Tangibility, Qualitas rei tactilis.

Tangible [which may be touched] Tactilis.

To tangle, or *entangle,* Implico, impedio, præpĕdio, irretio.

Tangled, * Implicatus, impeditus, præpeditus, irretitus.

Tangled locks, Comæ impexæ.

A tank, or *little ciſtern,* Ciſternula, labellum, A.

A tankard, Cantharus operculo inſtructus.

Tanſy [herb] ‖ Tanacetum.

Tantaliſm, (Addiſ.) Spes vana, *vel* decepta.

To tantalize, Offâ ori admotâ deludĕre, vanâ ſpe allicĕre, illicĕre, perducĕre; ſpem miſerorum fruſtrari.

Tantalized, Vanâ ſpe allectus, illectus, productus.

Tantamount, Æquivalens, eadem vim habens, eòdem rediens.

‖ *Tantivy,* Velociter, fræno laxato, equo admiſſo, accelerato gradu.

A tantling, (Sh.) Qui ſpe vanâ confidit.

A tap [pipe] Fiſtula, * epiſtomium, ſypho, *vel* ſipo.

To tap a veſſel, Dolium relinĕre.

A tap houſe, or *ale houſe,* * Caupona ‖ cereviſiaria; ‖ cereviſiarium, *‖ xythopolium.

A tap [blow] Ictus levis.

To tap, or *give one a tap,* Leviter aliquem tangĕre, *vel* percutĕre.

¶ *To tap one for the dropſy,* Humorem hydropicum epittomio ventri inſerto elicĕre.

A tapſter, or *ale houſe keeper,* * Caupo ‖ cereviſiarius; *‖ zythopola.

Tape, Vittarum, *vel* tæniarum, genus ex filo lineo contextum.

A taper, or *wax light,* Cereus; fax.

Taper, or *like a taper,* Pyramidatus.

Tapeſtry, tapet, (Spenſ.) Tapes, aulæa, pl. * peripetaſma.

¶ *To make tapeſtry,* Aulæa, tapetas, *vel* peripetaſmata, conficĕre.

¶ *Wrought tapeſtry,* Aulæa imaginibus pictis ornata.

¶ *To hang with tapeſtry,* Aulæis, *vel* tapetibus, inſtruĕre, ornare, adornare.

A hanging with tapeſtry, Aulæis adornatio.

A tapeſtry maker, * Phrygio.

To tappy [as a deer] Deliteſcĕre, ſe abſcondĕre, A.

To beat the taptow, or *tattoo,* Tympano receptûs ſignum dare.

Tar, Pix liquida.

¶ *To tar a thing over,* Pice liquidâ aliquid oblinĕre.

Tardigradous, (Cr.) ✠ Tardigradus.

Tardily [ſlowly] Pigrè, tardè, lentè.

Tardity, or *tardineſs,* Tarditas, mora.

Tardy [ſlow] Piger, tardus, lentus.

‖ *To be tardy,* Pecco, erro; culpam in ſe admittĕre. ¶ *He thinketh you to be tardy,* arbitratur te commĕruiſſe culpam.

‖ *To make tardy,* Aliquem peccantem deprehendĕre, *vel* imparatum offendĕre.

To tardy, (Sh.) Differo, prolato.

Tare [the weight of any thing containing a commodity] Vaſis, *vel* involucri, pondus.

To tare, or *allow for tare,* Pro pondere vaſis, *vel* involucri, vectigal minuĕre.

Tares, Vicia, lolium.

A target, targe, (Spenſ. Milt.) Scutum, clypeus major.

A round target, Parma.

A ſhort target, Ancile, pelta.

A targeteer, or *one armed with a target,* Scutatus.

A tarn, Lacus, ſtagnum in palude.

To tarniſh, or *be tarniſhed,* Infuſcari, obſcurari, decolorari, nitorem amittĕre, *vel* perdĕre. ¶ *Beauty is either tarniſhed by a diſtemper, or entirely defaced by old age,* formæ dignitas aut morbo defloreſcit, aut vetuſtate extinguitur.

To tarniſh one's reputation, Famam alicujus obſcurare, *vel* lædĕre; exiſtimationi notam turpitudinis aſpergĕre, *vel* inurĕre.

To tarniſh, or *ſpoil the beauty of a thing,* Alicujus rei nitorem obſcurare, *vel* infuſcare.

Tarniſhed, Obſcuratus, infuſcatus.

A tarpawling, Pannus cannabinus pice liquidâ allitus; *Met.* merus nauta.

Tarragon [herb] Draco herba.

Tarraſs [a kind of mortar] Cæmentum intritum, A.

A tarraſs, Rudentes contorti ad eludendam vim tormentorum.

Tarried for, Expectatus.

Having tarried, Moratus, cunctatus.

A tarrier, * Cunctator, ceſſator, morator.

To tarry, Moror, commoror; maneo.

To tarry for, Expecto, præſtolor; opperior. ¶ *It is that he tarrieth here for,* eâ hic reſtitit gratiâ. *Let us not tarry for you,* ne in morâ ſies nobis.

To tarry all night, Pernocto.

To tarry, or *lag, behind,* Tardo, * cunctor; tergiverſor.

To make to tarry, Siſto, commoror.

A tarrying, tarriance, (Sh.) Mora, cunctatio; f. hoſpitium, (J.)

Tarrying for, Expectans, præſtolans.

A tarrying for, Expectatio.

Tarrying all night, Pernox.

Tart, or *ſharp,* * Acidus, acer, acerbus, auſterus.

To grow tart, * Aceſco, exaceſco.

¶ *To make tart,* Acidum reddĕre.

Somewhat tart, Acidulus.

Tart in reflections, Mordax.

A tart, * Scriblita, *vel* ſtriblita, *Cato.*

A tart maker, † Scriblitarius.

A tartan, or *little ſhip,* Navigiolum.

Tartar, Vini arida fæx. ¶ *He hath catched a tartar, or met with his match,* Thrax ad Thracem compoſitus.

Tartly, Acerbè, acriter.

Tartneſs, Acor, acerbitas; ſeveritas.

Tartneſs in reflections, Mordacitas.

A taſk, Penſum, opus mandatum, *vel* præſcriptum. ¶ *It is an exceedingly hard taſk,* laborioſius eſt quàm Sibyllæ folia colligĕre.

To perform one's taſk, Penſum abſolvĕre, *vel* peragĕre; juſtam operam reddĕre.

To be diligent in performing one's taſk, Penſum accurare.

To taſk, or *ſet a taſk,* Penſum alicui injungĕre, *vel* præſcribĕre. ¶ *She ſet every one his taſk,* operum laborem partibus æquabat juſtis.

To take one to taſk, Rationem operis ab aliquo exigĕre, aliquem ad examen vocare.

A taſking, Penſi injunctio.

A taſk maſter, Exactor operis.

Taſſel, teaſel, or *teazel* [herb] Carduus fullonicus, dipſacon, dipſacum, *vel* dipſacus.

A taſſel, Ornamentum pendulum ex filo, *vel* ſerico, contextum.

The taſſel, or *ſparrow, hawk,* Niſus mas.

Taſſes, Armatura femorum.

A taſte, or *taſting,* Guſtus, guſtatus. ¶ *You do not hit the general taſte,* ſermonem habes non publici ſermonis, *Petr. Arbit. Sat.* 3.

¶ *The pleaſures of taſte,* Voluptates quæ ſapore percipiuntur.

Having a good taſte, taſteful, (Pope) Boni, *vel* grati, ſaporis.

Having a rank, or *diſagreeable, taſte,* Rancidi, *vel* ingrati, ſaporis.

A taſte in things, [illegible] ¶ *It hath a very pleaſant taſte*, ſapit jucundiſſimè.

Without taſte, Inſipidus, inſulſus, fatuus.

To take a light taſte of, Libo, delibo, guſto; primoribus labiis attingĕre.

To taſte before hand, Prægusto, prælibo.

To taſte, or *have a taſte of*, Sapio.

To taſte of the barrel, &c. Sapĕre vas.

Taſteable, (Boyle) Guſtui jucundus; id quod ſapit.

Taſted, Guſtatus, deguſtatus, libatus, delibatus. ¶ *An excellent well taſted fiſh*, piſcis egregii ſaporis.

Taſted before, Præguſtatus, prælibatus.

Taſteleſs, Fatuus, inſipidus, inſulſus.

A taſter, or *dram cup*, Guſtatorium.

A taſting, Guſtatio, delibatio.

A tatter, Pannus, *vel* panniculus, laceratus.

A tatterdemalion, or *one full of tatters*, Pannoſus, pannis obſitus; balatro.

To tatter, or *tear into tatters*, Lacero, dilacero.

Tattered, Lacer, laceratus, dilaceratus.

Tattle, or *tittle tattle*, Fabulæ, pl. nugæ, gerræ; logi, pl.

To tattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Tattled of, Blateratus, deblateratus.

A tattler, Garrulus, nugax; nugator; loquax; blatero, dicaculus, multiloquus.

A tattling, Loquacitas, dicacitas; multiloquium.

A tattling goſſip, Lingulaca.

A tavern, Taberna vinaria; * œnopolium.

A tavern haunter, or *hunter*, Qui tabernas vinarias nimis frequentat.

A tavern man, *tavern keeper*, or *vintner*, Tabernarius, vinarius.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a tavern*, Tabernarius.

Taught [of *teach*] Doctus, edoctus. ¶ *Better fed than taught*, aries cornibus laſciviens.

I taught, Docebam, docui.

A taunt, Convitium, dicterium; calumnia, cavilla.

A bitter taunt, * Sarcaſmus.

Taunt [among mariners] Præaltus.

To taunt, Convitior, calumnior; cavillor, dicteria loqui; dictis mordacibus aliquem petĕre, laceſsĕre, proſcindĕre.

Taunted at, Convitiis laceſſitus, *vel* proſciſſus.

A taunter, Convitiator, maledicus.

Taunting, Mordax, convitiis laceſſens.

A taunting one with a kindneſs done, Exprobratio.

Tauntingly, Per deridiculum, deridiculi gratiâ.

Tautology, Repetitio vocum ſupervacua.

To taw leather, Coria cortice parato ſubigĕre, depsĕre, inficĕre, macerare.

Tawed, Subactus, depſtus, maceratus.

A tawer, Coriarius.

Tawdry, Veſtium ſplendidarum cum affectatione ſtudioſus.

A tawdry dreſs, Veſtitûs ſplendor affectatus.

Tawdrineſs, (Rich.) Ornatus ineleganter ſpecioſus.

Tawdry, (Spenſ.) Eleganter, ſpecioſus, *De Etym. V.* Skinn.

Tawings, Corii ſubacti præſegmina.

Tawny, Fulvus, fuſcus, muſtelinus.

A tax, Tributum, vectigal, cenſus, collatio.

A land tax, Agrorum tributa. ¶ *He ſaid he would give them land in Italy, Africa, Spain, as each of them ſhould chooſe, which ſhould be free from taxes to the perſon who ſhould receive it, and to his children*, Dixit, agrum ſeſe daturum eſſe in Italiâ, Africâ, Hiſpaniâ, ubi quiſque vellit, immunem ipſi qui accepiſſet, liberiſque, *Liv.*

To tax, or *lay a tax upon*, Taxo, cenſeo, cenſum, *vel* tributum, imperare, imponĕre, indicĕre, vectigal deſcribĕre.

To collect, or *gather*, *a tax*, Tributum, *vel* vectigal, colligĕre, *vel* exigĕre.

To take off, or *leſſen*, *a tax*, Cenſum minuĕre, imminuĕre, diminuĕre.

To pay a tax for water, Pro aquâ vectigal ponĕre.

To tax the coſts and charges of a ſuit, Litem æſtimare.

To tax [blame, *or* charge, with a crime] Culpo, accuſo, incuſo, inſimulo, criminor; redarguo, reprehendo; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, vitio vertĕre; culpam alicujus rei alicui tribuĕre, *vel* attribuĕre.

A tax gatherer, Tributi exactor.

Taxable [on which a duty may be laid] Vectigalis, vectigali ſolvendo obnoxius.

A taxation, *taxing*, or *impoſing a tax*, Taxatio.

Taxed [having a duty laid upon it] Taxatus.

Taxed [blamed] Culpatus, accuſatus, incuſatus, reprehenſus, vituperatus.

A taxer, Taxator.

A taxing [blaming] Accuſatio, incuſatio, criminatio, objurgatio, reprehenſio, vituperatio.

Tea [a ſort of drink made of leaves brought from China] ‖ Thea, [*green*] Viridis.

To teach, Doceo, edoceo; condocefacio; inſtituo, erudio, moneo, præcepta dare, diſciplinam tradĕre. ¶ *He had one at home to teach him*, domi habuit unde diſceret. *They do not teach amiſs*, non male præcipiunt. *Thoſe arts, which we are wont to teach children to fit them for converſation*, artes, quibus ætas puerilis ad humanitatem informari ſolet. *Teach your grandame to ſuck*, ſus Minervam.

To teach boys, Pueros literis & artibus inficĕre, *vel* imbuĕre.

To teach ſomewhat, or *now and then*, Subdoceo.

Teachable, Docilis. ad diſciplinam aptus.

A teacher, Doctor, præceptor, præmonſtrator.

Teaching, Docens, edocens, præmonſtrans.

A teaching, Inſtitutio.

Tead, (Spenſ.) Fax, teda, *vel* tæda.

A teal [bird] Querquedula. *A ſummer teal*, Chriſtata.

A team for horſes, or *other labouring beaſts*, Jumentorum rhedæ junctorum ordo, *vel* omne * inſtrumentum.

Horſes that draw in the ſame team, or *yoke*, Socii jugales.

A tear, Lachryma, *vel* lacryma. ¶ *The tears ſtand in his eyes*, oboriuntur illi lachrymæ. *I ſpake to him with tears in my eyes*, eum oculis lachrymantibus allocutus ſum. *Nothing drieth up ſooner than tears*, lachrymâ nihil citiùs areſcit.

A ſmall tear, Lachrymula.

Tears trickling down, Lachrymæ effuſæ, *vel* manantes.

Feigned tears, Lachrymæ fictæ.

Worthy of tears, * Lachrymabilis, lugubris, deflendus.

Ready to ſhed tears, Lachrymabundus.

Full of tears, *tearful*, (Sh.) Lachrymoſus.

Tear-falling, (Sh.) Lachrymabundus, miſericors.

To ſhed tears, Lachrymo, lachrymor; fleo, lachrymas fundĕre, effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre. ¶ *He ſhed tears in abundance*, vim lachrymarum profundebat. *We could not forbear ſhedding tears*, lachrymas non tenebamus.

¶ *To cauſe*, or *make*, *one to ſhed tears*, Lachrymas movĕre, elicĕre, exprimĕre.

Shedding tears, Lachrymans, flens.

A ſhedding of tears, Lachrymatio.

A tear, or *rent*, Sciſſura, fiſſura.

To tear, or *tear in pieces*, Lacero, dilacero; ſcindo, conſcindo, diſcindo; diſcerpo, concerpo, vello, evello. ¶ *He tore your letter in pieces*, epiſtolam tuam conſcidit. *I do not follow you to tear you in pieces*, non ego te frangĕre perſequor.

To tear, or *be torn*, Lacerari, dilacerari, ſcindi, conſcindi, diſcindi, diſcerpi.

To tear one another, Se mutuò laniare, *vel* dilaniare.

To tear a thing out of one's mouth, Aliquid ex ore rapĕre.

To rant, or *tear along*, Tumultuor, debacchor, vociferationibus vias inceſſu implĕre.

A tearer [he, *or* ſhe] Qui, *vel* quæ, lacerat.

A tearing, Laceratio, dilaceratio. ¶ *If we admit theſe things as omens, we muſt alſo take notice of ſuch a trip in walking, the tearing of a ſhoe latchet, and ſneezing*, quæ ſi ſuſpiciamus, pedis offenſio nobis & abruptio corrigiæ, & ſternutamenta erunt obſervanda, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 40.

‖ *A tearing*, or *very loud*, *voice*, Vox ſtentora vincens.

‖ *A tearing ſhow*, Pompa valdè magnifica, *vel* ſplendida.

¶ *To teaſe*, or *teaze*, *wool*, *flax*, &c. Lanam, linum, *&c.* carpĕre, *vel* carminare.

To teaſe [vex] Crucio, diſcrucio, excrucio, exagito, vexo, ſolicito; torqueo, eneco; ſolicitationibus aliquem fatigare, *vel* moleſtiam alicui exhibere.

Teaſed, Cruciatus, vexatus, exagitatus, ſolicitationibus, fatigatus

A teaſer, (Coll.) Qui ſolicitat, *vel* cruciat.

A teaſing, Solicitatio aſſidua.

A teat [breaſt in general) Mamma, uber.

A little teat, Mammula, mamilla.

The teat, or *nipple*, Papilla.

To ſuck the teat, Mammam, *vel* ubera, ſugĕre.

Technical, Artificialis, ad artem pertinens, *‖ technicus.

A technical word, Vocabulum alicui arti, *vel* ſcientiæ proprium.

A technical dictionary, ‖ Dictionarium vocabula artibus & ſcientiis propria explicans.

Techily, Iracundè, aſperè, moroſè, protervè.

Techineſs, Iracundia, aſperitas, moroſitas, protervitas.

Techy, Iracundus, aſper, difficilis, moroſus, protervus.

Tedded graſs, (Milt.) Gramen deſectum ordinibus poſitum.

To ſing Te Deum for a victory, Solennem pro victoriâ hymnum concinĕre; epinicia Deo optimo maximo in templo ſolenni ritu canĕre.

Tedious [laſting long] Longus, diutinus, diuturnus. ¶ *I have been too tedious in this affair*, diutiùs quâm vellem hâc in re immoratus ſum. *Should I reckon up the reſt, I ſhould be tedious*, ſi aliam memorem, mora eſt. *It would be too tedious to ſpeak of every particular*, de omnibus longum eſt dicĕre. *That I may not be tedious*, ne longum faciam.

Tedious [ſlow] Tardus, lentus, * cunctabundus, teſtudineus, formicinus.

Tedious [troubleſome, irkſome] Moleſtus, odioſus, acerbus, gravis.

Somewhat tedious, or *long*, Longiuſculus.

Tediouſly [laſting long] Longè, diutinè.

Tediouſly [ſlowly] Tardè, lentè, pigrè.

Tediouſly [troubleſome] Moleſtè, odioſè, acerbè, graviter.

Tediouſneſs [length of time] Temporis longitudo, *vel* longinquitas, [*ſlowneſs*] Tarditas, pigrities, ſegnities; lentitudo, [*troubleſomeneſs*] Moleſtia, tædium; odium, *Plaut.*

To teem, or *pour out*, Effundo, *Met.* *To be frequently with child*, Sæpe in utero geſtare, ventrem ferre, parĕre, *vel* partu edĕre.

Teem full, or *brim full*, Ad marginem uſque expletus.

Teeming, Fœcunda; ſæpe gravida, *vel* prægnans.

Teemleſs, (Dryd.) Infœcunda, ſterilis.

Teen, al. *tine*, (Spenſ. Sh.) Dolor, mœſtitia.

Teens [the numbers *thirteen*, *fourteen*, &c. to twenty] ¶ *He is juſt entered into his teens*, decimum tertium ætatis annum agit.

Teeth [of *tooth*] Dentes, pl.

The cheek, or *jaw, teeth*, Dentes genuini, molares, *vel* maxillares.

The eye-teeth, Dentes canini.

The teeth of a comb, Pectinis dentes, *vel* radii.

The teeth of a wheel, Rotæ dentes, *vel* denticuli.

The fore teeth, Dentes inciſores.

Gag teeth, Dentes exerti.

To breed teeth, Dentio.

A child breeding teeth, Puerulus dentiens.

A breeding of teeth, Dentitio.

Good, firm, or *ſtrong, teeth*, Dentes firmi, *vel* firmiter hærentes.

Rotten teeth, Dentes carioſi, corrupti, *vel* putridi.

To clean the teeth, Dentes purgare, *vel* circumpurgare. ¶ *To pick the teeth*, Dentes ſcalpro purgare.

To daſh out the teeth, Edento, dentes excutĕre.

To draw, or *pull out, one's teeth*, Alicui dentes eruĕre, eximĕre, evellĕre.

To faſten the teeth, Dentes firmare, confirmare, ſtabilire.

To ſhed, or *loſe, one's teeth*, Dentes amittĕre. ¶ *He hath loſt his teeth*, dentes huic occiderunt, deciderunt, exciderunt, defluxerunt.

To looſen one's teeth, Dentes concutĕre, *vel* convellĕre.

To whiten the teeth, Dentes nigreſcentes ad album colorem reducĕre.

To bite a thing off with one's teeth, Aliquid mordicus auferre.

To hold a thing in, or *carry between, one's teeth*, Morſu aliquid tenēre, *vel* geſtare.

To hit one in the teeth with a thing, or *throw it in one's teeth*, [reproach one with] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objectare, objicĕre. ¶ *What is the property of a fool? to ſhow his teeth when he cannot bite*, quid ſtulti proprium? non poſſe, & velle nocēre, *Auſon. Sept. ſap. ſent.*

Having teeth, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Breeding the teeth. Dentifrangibulus, *Plaut.*

A powder for cleaning the teeth, Dentifricium.

A tegument, (Br.) Tegumen, tegumentum.

A teil, or *linden tree*, Tilia.

A teint, (Dryd.) al. *tint*, or *tinct*, Color, penicilli levis ductus.

Telary, (Br.) Telam nectens.

A teleſcope, or *perſpective glaſs*, *‖ Teleſcopium.

To tell [ſay, *or* relate] Dico, narro, nuncio, ſignifico. ¶ *I will tell him the whole matter*, nihil reticebo. *No matter what I know, tell me what I aſk*, mitte quod ſcio, dic quod rogo. *I come to tell you, that*—ad vos venio, ut—*Tell it in as few words as you can*, id, ſi potes, verbo expedi. *If you will promiſe me not to divulge it, I will tell you*, ſi mihi fidem das, te taciturum, dicam. *She hath got ſomething to tell him of in his ear as long as he liveth*, habet hæc, ei quod dum vivit, uſque ad aurem obganniat. *You tell me what I knew before*, doctum doces. *Tell me it ſnoweth*, piſcem natare doces. *Before a man can tell what is this*, dicto citiùs, V. *Told.*

To tell, or *blaze, abroad*, Vulgo, divulgo, pervulgo, publico; palam facĕre, in lucem proferre, in vulgus indicare.

To tell again, or *rehearſe*, Renarro, recito; repeto, iterum memorare, *vel* commemorare.

To tell before, Prædico, prænarro, præmonſtro, præſignifico, ante denuncio.

To tell me [acquaint one with] Indico, narro, nuncio; aliquem alicujus rei, *vel* de aliquâ re, certiorem facĕre.

To tell [admoniſh of] Moneo, admoneo; commonefacio. ¶ *I tell you what is needful to be done*, moneo quid facto uſus ſiet. *He told me of my fault*, me admonuit errati.

To tell [compute, *or* reckon up] Computo, ſupputo, numero.

To tell [relate] Narro, enarro, memoro, commemoro; refero, expono.

To tell [know] Scio. ¶ *How can you tell, except you try?* qui ſcis ergo iſthuc, niſi periculum feceris? *You yourſelf can beſt tell*, tu es optimus teſtis. *He could tell the names of all the citizens*, omnium civium nomina perciperet. *Can you tell what this fellow ſays?* num tu intelligis quid hic narret? *Did I not tell you what would come of it?* non me indicente hæc fiunt? *Ter.*

I cannot tell [know not] Ignoro, neſcio. ¶ *I cannot tell what to do*, incertus ſum quid agam, quid faciam neſcio. *He cannot tell which is which*, uter ſit, non quit diſcernĕre.

To tell me, or *dictate, what to write*, Dicto.

To tell, or *prompt, one what to ſay*, Suggero, ſubjicio.

To tell a lie, Mentior, mendacium dicĕre, fingĕre, conſuĕre.

To tell, or *deliver, one's opinion*, Sententiam ſuam referre, *vel* dicĕre.

To tell, or *bring, one news*, Annuncio, renuncio; nuncium alicui afferre.

To tell tales, or *ſtories*, Fabulor, fabulas narrare, res geſtas memorare, commemorare, recitare.

To tell tales, or *falſe ſtories, of one*, Abſenti infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre, alicujus exiſtimationem violare, turpitudinis notam vitæ alicujus inurĕre; al quem obtrectare, infamare, diffamare, calumniari, clam vituperare; contumelioſè de aliquo dicĕre.

Tell on, Perge, age.

A tell tale, Delator, obtrectator; qui alteri infamiam affert, *vel* labem aſpergit.

A teller, Narrator, recitator.

A teller of ſtories, Fabulator.

A fortune teller, Fatidicus, hariolus, aſtrologus.

A teller, or *numberer*, Qui numerat.

A telling [ſaying] Narratio, recitatio, repetitio. ¶ *He was an hour in telling*, dum hæc dicit, abiit hora. *I was telling you*, ut occepi dicĕre. *Since we ſhall come to no danger by telling*, cùm nobis nihil periculi ex indicio ſiet. *A ſtory never loſeth by telling*, fama mobilitate viget, vireſque acquirit eundo.

To make an end of telling, Enarrare. ¶ *Stay, Clitipho, let me firſt tell out the ſtory I have begun*, mane, hoc, quod cœpi, primùm enarrem, Clitipho, *Ter Heaut.* 2, 3, 32.

A telling [reckoning] Numeratio, computatio, recenſio. ¶ *As the money was telling*, ut numerabatur argentum.

Temerarious [raſh] Temerarius, conſilii præceps.

Temerity Temeritas, præcipitatio, inconfiderantia.

Temper [conſtitution of body] Corporis temperies, temperatio, temperatura, *Sen. vel* conſtitutio.

Temper [humour, nature] Indoles, ingenium, animus.

Temper [moderation] Moderatio, *vel* æquitas, animi. ¶ *For I knew the moderation and temper of your mind*, novi enim moderationem animi tui, & æquitatem, *Sic. de Sen* 1.

A perſon of a good, agreeable, or *pleaſant, temper*, Homo feſtivus, lepidus, facetus, *vel* ſuaviſſimis moribus præditus, [*of a handſome*, or *genteel temper*] Liberalis ingenii, [*of an aſpiring temper*] Imperii cupidus, [*of a cholerick temper*] Animo commotior, *Tac.* [*of a diſagreeable*, or *ſurly, temper*] Moroſus, difficilis, auſterus.

An even temper, Animus ſedatus, placidus, æquus, [*an uneven temper*] Animus levis, *vel* inconſtans.

Agreeableneſs, or *pleaſantneſs, of temper*, Feſtivitas, hilaritas, [*diſagreeableneſs*] Moroſitas, protervitas.

The temper of iron, or *ſteel*, Ferri, *vel* chalybis, temperatio, temperatura.

To put, or *bring, a perſon into a good temper*, Aliquem à ſeveritate ad hilaritatem traducĕre. ¶ *Come, friend, be of a good temper*, exporrige frontem, amice; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus.

To put a perſon out of temper, Alicujus animum offendĕre; alicujus ſtomachum, *vel* bilem, movēre.

To temper, or *moderate, one's paſſions*, Animo, *vel* animum, moderari; animum frenare; cupiditates coërcēre, comprimĕre, *vel* reprimĕre. ¶ *Keep your temper*, reprime iracundiam.

To temper [mingle] Miſceo, admiſceo, commiſceo. ¶ *He tempered his diſcourſes with pleaſant and facetious expreſſions*, ſermones ſuos feſtivitate & lepore condiebat.

To temper iron, or *ſteel*, Ferrum, *vel* chalybem, temperare.

A temperament [expedient, *or* means, to accompliſh a thing] Ratio, modus.

A temperament, or *conſtitution of body*, Corporis temperatio, temperies, *vel* conſtitutio. ¶ *A phyſician ought to know the temperament of the body*, medico natura corporis cognoſcenda eſt.

Temperance, or *moderation*, Temperantia, frugalitas, abſtinentia, modeſtia; moderatio, continentia.

With temperance, Temperatè, temperanter.

Temperate [moderate] Temperatus, abſtinens, modeſtus, moderatus; continens; parcus.

Temperate [calm] Lenis, mitis, placidus, ſerenus, tranquillus; mollis.

Temperately, Temperatè, temperanter, moderatè, modicè, parcè; ſobriè.

Temperateneſs, or *moderation*, Temperantia, V. *Temperance.*

Temperateneſs of another, Cœli temperies æqualis, nec frigida nimis nec calida.

Temperature, Temperamentum, temperatura, temperatio, temperies.

Tempered, Temperatus, miſtus, *vel* mixtus.

Ill tempered, Moroſus, difficilis, V. *Temper.*

A tempering, Temperatio, admiſſio, *vel* admixtio.

A tempeſt, Tempeſtas, procella. ¶ *We are threatened on all ſides with a tempeſt*, procellæ nobis undique impendent. *The tempeſt is allayed*, tempeſtas reſedit.

To avoid a tempeſt, Procellam devitare.

To raiſe a tempeſt, Procellam excitare.

To be toſſed with a tempeſt, Adverſâ tempeſtate in alto jactari; *tempeſt-toſt*, (Sh.) Jactatus.

Tempeſt-beaten, (Dryd.) Vexatus, quaſi ventis quaſſatus.

Tempeſtuous, Procelloſus, nimboſus, turbidus, turbulentus.

A temple, Templum, delubrum, fanum; ædes, *vel* ædis, ædes ſacræ, ✝ arx.

A temple amongſt the Turks, ‖ Moſcha.

The Temple [in London] Templum pacis, *vel* Concordiæ; hoſpitium ‖ templariorum.

A knight templar, Eques templi, ‖ templarius.

The temples of the head, Tempora, pl.

Temporal [laſting for a time] Temporarius, temporalis.

Temporal [ſecular] Secularis, profanus.

Lords ſpiritual and temporal, Senatores ſuperioris domûs, tum ſeculares tum *‖ eccleſiaſtici.

Temporalities of biſhops, *‖ Epiſcoporum ‖ temporalia.

Temporally, Ad tempus.

Temporally, (J.) Plebs; ordo ‖ laicus.

Temporaneous, or *temporary*, Temporarius, temporalis.

To temporize, Scenæ ſervire, ſe moribus ſui temporis accommodare; tempori ſuccumbĕre, *Liv.* 5, 59. *Met.* proprio commodo ſtudere, *vel* inhiare.

A temporizer, Qui ſcenæ ſervit.

A temporizing, Aſſentatio, popularitatis proprii commodi gratiâ ſtudium.

To tempt [attempt, *or* try] Tento, conor; audeo, incipio, aggredior; molior.

To tempt [entice] Allicio, pellicio; ſolicito, delinio.

Temptable, (Swift) Mollis in obſequium, facilis tentantibus.

A temptation,

A temptation, *tentation*, or *enticement*, Tentatio, illecebra, pellacia; blanditiæ, pl. lenocinium. ¶ *What perſon is ignorant, that the hopes of impunity is the greateſt temptation to ſin?* quis ignorat, maximam illecebram eſſe peccandi impunitatis ſpem? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 16.

A temptation to anger, Irritamentum iræ, *Sen. de Irâ.*

Tempted [attempted] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus.

Tempted [enticed] Allectus, pellectus, ſolicitatus, delinitus.

A tempter [attempter] Inceptor, molitor.

A tempter [enticer] Tentator, allector, delinitor.

The tempter, *‖ Diabolus.

A tempting [attempting] Conatus, auſus.

A tempting [enticing] Illecebra, V. *Temptation.*

Tempting [alluring] Pellax.

Ten, Decem, deni.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ten*, Denarius.

The number ten, Numerus denarius.

Ten times, Decies.

Ten years of age, or *laſting ten years*, Decennis.

The ſpace of ten years, Decennium.

The ten commandments, Decem præcepta divina, *‖ Decalogus.

The ten at cards, dice, &c. *‖ Decas.

A pole, or *perch*, *ten feet long*, Decempeda.

A cart, or *wagon*, *drawn by ten horſes*, Currus decemjugis.

Tenfold, Decemplex, decuplus.

The tenth, Decimus.

The tenth time, Decimum.

Tenthly, Decimo.

Tenths, or *tithes*, Decimæ, pl.

Tenable, Quod tenēri, *vel* poſſidēri, poteſt.

A tenable town, Oppidum, quod defendi, *vel* propugnari, poteſt.

Tenacious [obſtinate] * Tenax, * pertinax.

¶ *Tenacious of his opinion*, Propoſiti tenax.

Tenacious [cloſe fiſted, niggardly] Tenax, pertinax, reſtrictus, parcus, deparcus, ✠ durus.

Tenaciouſly [obſtinately] Tenaciter, pertinaciter.

Tenaciouſneſs, or *tenacity* [obſtinacy] Tenacitas, pertinacia, pervicacia.

A tenancy, or *hired houſe*, Domus mercede conducta.

A tenant, Inquilinus, qui in domo mercede conductâ habitat. ¶ *He publiſhed two laws, one to diſcharge tenants from paying their annual rents, the other for cancelling their debts*, duas leges promulgavit, unam, quâ mercedes habitationum annuas conductoribus donavit, alteram tabularum novarum, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 21.

A tenant for life, Inquilinus per integram vitam, *vel* durante vitâ.

A tenant that buildeth on his neighbour's premiſes, ‖ Superficiarius.

Tenanted, (Addiſ.) Domus mercede conducta.

Tenantleſs, (Sh.) Non habitatus, incultus.

A tench [fiſh] Tinca.

A ſea tench, Tinca marina.

To tend, or *attend* [take care of] Curo, accuro, comitor; deduco, alicujus latus claudĕre.

To tend a ſick perſon, Ægrum, *vel* ægrotum, curare.

To tend to, or *aim at*, Tendo, ſpecto. ¶ *Whereto tend all theſe things?* quònam hæc omnia pertineat?

Tendance, (Sh.) V. *Attendance.*

Tended, Curatus.

Ill tended, Malè curatus.

Well tended, Probè, *vel* diligenter, curatus.

Tendency [inclination] Inclinatio, propenſio, proclivitas; ſtudium; niſus, nixus.

A tendency [drift, *or* deſign] Conſilium, propoſitum. ¶ *Which thing, though it ſeemed to have no tendency to leſſen their misfortunes*, quæ res, etſi nihil ad levandas injurias pertinēre videbatur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 9.

Tender [ſoft] Tener, mollis.

Tender age, Ætas tenera.

Somewhat tender, Tenellus, mollicellus, molliculus.

Very ſoft and tender, Prætener, præmollis.

Tender [nice, dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, faſtidioſus.

In ſo tender a point, In re tam delicatâ.

Tender hearted, Miſericors, benignus, benevolus.

Tender heartedneſs, Miſericordia, benignitas.

Tender [ſcrupulous] Scrupuloſus, religioſus, dubitans, hæſitans.

¶ *A tender conſcience*, Animus tener, *vel* leviſſimas noxiarum labes metuens.

A tender, or *guarder*, Curator, ſtipator; cuſtos.

A tender, or *offer*, Res, *vel* conditio, oblata.

A tender, or *ſmall ſhip*, Lembus, navigiolum.

A tender, or *waiter*, Aſſecla, famulus.

Made tender, Mollitus, emollitus.

To be tender of a perſon, or *have a tender affection for him*, Aliquem magno amore complecti, aliquem cariſſimum, *vel* in deliciis habēre; aliquem toto pectore amare.

To have a tender regard, to, or *for, a perſon*, or *thing*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, diligentiſſimè curare, cuſtodire, ſervare, defendĕre, protegĕre; aliquem ſingulari, incredibili, ſolicito, amore proſequi.

To make tender, Mollio, emollio.

To grow, or *wax*, *tender*, Tenereſco, *Celſ.* teneraſco, *Plaut.*

To tender [offer] Offero; porrigo, præbeo, conditionem præponĕre, deferre, offerre.

To tender money according to agreement, Tempore & loco præſtituto pecuniam offerre, *vel* repræſentare.

¶ *A tender of money*, Pecuniæ repræſentatio.

To tender [regard] Curo, accuro; indulgeo.

To tender [love, *or* value] Amo, adamo, deamo; diligo, plurimi facĕre.

Tender uſage, Indulgentia, clementia.

Tendered, Oblatus, porrectus, præbitus.

A tendering, or *offering*, Oblatio.

Tenderly, Tenerè, molliter.

To uſe tenderly, Molliter tractare, indulgenter habēre.

Tenderneſs [ſoftneſs] Teneritas.

Tenderneſs [love, kindneſs] Amor, charitas, benignitas; benevolentia.

Tenderneſs [indulgence] Indulgentia.

Tenderneſs [ſcrupulouſneſs] Ingenio ſcrupuloſo nimis addictus.

Tending to, Spectans, pertinens ad.

A tending to, Cura, curatio.

Tendinous, (Wiſem.) Ad ‖ tendinem pertinens.

A tendon [ſinewy part annexed to muſcles and bones, aſſiſting their motion] ‖ Tendo, cartilago.

A tendrill, or *young ſhoot of a vine*, Clavicula, capreolus,

*The tendrill of colewort*s, or *other plants*, Cyma.

Tendrills, or *griſtles*, Cartilagines minores.

Tenebrous [dark] Tenebroſus, tenebricoſus.

A tenement, Domus mercede locata, ædes à domino conductæ.

Tenantable, Locationi aptus, inquilini uſibus accommodatus.

A tenent, or *tenant*, Placitum, dogma.

Tenerity, or *tenderneſs*, Teneritas, teneritudo.

A tennis ball, Pila luſoria.

A tennis court, Sphæriſterium.

Tennis play, Pilæ ludus, luſio pilaris, pilæ luſoriæ certamen, ſphæromachia.

To play at tennis, Pilâ palmari ludĕre, certare, concertare.

A tenon, Cardo, impages.

The tenour, or *chief cauſe*, *of a matter*, Tenor, ſeries, ordo continuus. ¶ *The tenour*, or *main part*, *of my life is free from fault*, tenor vitæ meæ eſt ſine labe. *The tenour and courſe of things*, continuatio ſerieſque rerum.

The tenour [chief intent, *or* purpoſe] Propoſitum, conſilium, inſtitutum.

The tenour [ſenſe, *or* meaning] Senſus, ſententia, verborum vis, *vel* ſignificatio.

The tenour [in muſick] Tenor, ſonus ſubgravis.

Tenſe [in Grammar] Tempus, [*ſtretched*] Tenſus.

Tenſible, *tenſile*, (Bac.) ‖ Tenſibilis, quod tendi poteſt.

Tenſion [bending, *or* ſtretching] Tenſio.

Tenſure, (Bac.) Actus tendendi.

A tent, Tentorium, tabernaculum.

A tent in a fair, or *market*, Velabrum.

A little tent, Tentoriolum; attegiæ, pl.

A tent [ſort of wine] Vini genus è Gallæciâ advectum.

To pitch tents, Caſtrametor, caſtra ponĕre, *vel* locare; tabernacula ſtatuĕre. ¶ *I pitched my tents by the very walls*, ad murum caſtra poſui.

To ſtrike their tents, Tabernacula inclinare.

A tent for a wound, Turunda, linamentum, penicillum; or *peſſary*, collyrium.

¶ *To tent a wound*, Turundam, *vel* linamentum, in plagam indĕre.

To tent, (Sh.) Habitare.

Tented, (Sh.) Tentoriis confertus.

¶ *A tenter for ſtretching cloth*, Lignea compages ad pannos extendos aptata, ‖ pannitendium.

A tenter hook, Uncus, hamus, hamulus, clavus uncatus.

To tenter, (Bac.) Tenſionem recipĕre.

¶ *To keep a perſon upon the tenter*, or *in ſuſpenſe*, Aliquem ſuſpenſum tenēre.

Tentwort, * Adiantum album.

Tenuity [ſlenderneſs, thinneſs] Tenuitas, gracilitas.

Tenuous, Tenuis, gracilis.

A tenure, Jus, *vel* modus, aliquid tenendi, *vel* poſſidendi.

Tepid [lukewarm] Tepidus, egelidus.

Tepidity, Tepor.

A terce [of wine containeth 42 gallons, and, being the third part of a butt, *or* pipe, may be rendered] Triens, A.

A tercel gentle, ‖ Falco mas.

To terebrate, (Derh.) Terebro, perforo.

Terebration, (Br.) Terebratio.

Tergiverſation [a boggling at] Tergiverſatio.

A term [word, *or* expreſſion] Verbum, vocabulum; appellatio; vox alicujus artis propria. ¶ *In the ſame terms*, iiſdem verbis.

Elegant terms, Verba elegantia; orationis, ſermonis, *vel* loquendi, elegantia.

A term [bound, *or* limit] Terminus, limes.

A term [limited ſpace of time] Tempus præſtitutum, *vel* præfinitum.

A term, or *condition*, Conditio, lex. *I will drink on no other terms*, non aliâ mercede bibam. *He ſaith he will do it on no other terms*, negat ſe aliâ ratione facturum. *Nor could they have it upon fair terms*, neque ejus conditionem æquam haberent.

To propoſe good terms for himſelf, Conditiones ſibi lucroſas proponĕre,

To be upon even terms with one, Pari conditione cum aliquo eſſe.

To be upon uneven terms, Iniquâ conditione uti.

To be upon ill terms with any perſon, Alieno eſſe animo in aliquem, *Cæſ.*

Womens terms, Menſes, pl. menſtrua, pl. fluxus muliebris.

The four law terms, Quatuor tempora, quibus cauſæ forenſes dijudicantur; termini, pl.

The ſpace between term and term, Juſtitium.

To term [call, *or* name] Appello, voco, nuncupo.

Termed, or *called*, Appellatus, vocatus, nuncupatus.

A termer, (B. Jonſ.) Qui tempora, *&c.* ſervat.

A termer, or *leſſee*, || Terminarius.

Termagancy, (J.) Animus turbulentus.

A termagant, or *ſcolding woman*, Mulier rixoſa, *vel* contentioſa.

To terminate, or *limit*, Limito, termino, definio, limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumſcribĕre.

To terminate in, Terminari, deſinĕre. ¶ *Its periods terminate in a long ſyllable*, clauſulæ illius longâ ſyllabâ terminantur.

To terminate a difference, Controverſiam dirimĕre, *vel* finire; controverſiam tollĕre, lites componĕre.

Terminated [bounded] Limitatus, terminatus.

Terminated [ended as a controverſy] Diremptus, compoſitus.

A terminating, or *bounding*, Terminatio, limitatio.

A terminating, or *concluding*, Concluſio.

A termination, or *ending of a word*, Terminatio, verbi exitus, *vel* finis.

Termleſs, (Ral.) Infinitus.

Ternary [belonging to three] Ternarius.

A ternion [three in number] Numerus ternarius; ternio.

¶ *A terrace*, or *terrace walk*, Terrenus agger quo deambulare ſolemus; *terraſs*, ambulacrum cœmentitium

Terraced, (Thomſ.) Terreno aggere conſtructus.

Terraqueous [conſiſting of earth and water together] Ex aquâ & terrâ conſtans.

Terrene, *terreous*, (Br.) Terrenus.

Terreſtrial, *terreſtrious*, (Br.) Terreſtris.

Terretenant, Qui terram, *vel* agros, tenet, *vel* occupat.

Terrible, Terribilis, horrendus, immanis, atrox, dirus.

Very terrible, Perhorridus.

Terrible in look, Torvus, truculentus, vultuoſus.

Terribleneſs, Terror, horror, atrocitas.

Terribly, Atrociter, horrendum in modum.

A terrier [auger] Terebra.

A terrier [ſort of hunting dog] Canum genus animalia ſubterranea indagans, *vel* inveſtigans.

A terrier [in law, a writing wherein the boundaries, *&c.* of land are deſcribed] Scriptum agrorum limites deſcribens.

Terrifick, (Milt.) Terrens, † terrificus.

Terrified, Territus, perterritus; perterrefactus.

To be terrified, Terrēri, perterrēri, terrore commovēri, concitari, horreſcĕre.

To terrify, Terreo, conterreo, perterreo; * territo, perterrefacio, terrorem alicui incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre.

Terrifying, Terrens, territans.

Territory, Territorium, regio, ditio.

To have larger territories than another, Aliquem amplitudine ditionis ſuperare.

Terrour, Terror, horror; formido. ¶ *To ſpread terrour and deſolation more effectually, they generally acted ſeparately*, quò fuga atque formido latiùs creſceret, diverſi agebant, *Sal. B. J.* 59. *He ſtruck ſuch terrour, that*—tantam trepidatione injecit, ut—*Liv.* 2, 53.

Terſe [clean, *or* neat] Terſus, lautus, ornatus, [*ſmooth*] Lævis, politus.

A tertian, or *tertian ague* [an ague coming every third day] Febris tertiana.

To tertiate [till the ground, *or* do other things the third time] * Tertio.

Teſſelated, (Woodw.) Teſſellatus.

A teſt [veſſel for refining gold, *or* ſilver] Catinus auro, *vel* argento, excoquendo aptus.

A teſt [trial] Examen, periclitatio, trutina.

To bring to the teſt, Rem aliquam ad examen vocare, trutinâ, *vel* accuratiùs explorare.

To ſtand the teſt, or *bear examination*, Trutinam ferre, *vel* ſuſtinēre; trutinâ probari.

The teſt oath, Sacramentum quo ejuratur auctoritas pontificia.

Teſtaceous [having a ſhell] Teſtaceus.

A teſtament, or *laſt will*, Teſtamentum.

¶ *A teſtament by word of mouth*, Teſtamentum nuncupativum.

Teſtamentary, or *belonging to a teſtament*, Teſtamentarius.

A forger of teſtaments, Teſtamentarius, teſtamentorum || falſarius.

A teſtament all written with the teſtator's own hand, *|| Holographum, V. *Will.*

The old, or *new*, *teſtament*, Teſtamentum, *vel* fœdus, vetus, *vel* novum.

A teſtator [the maker of a teſtament, *or* will] Teſtator.

A teſter [ſix pence] Semiſolidus, ſex denarii.

A teſter, or *teſtern*, *of a bed*, Lecti umbella, *vel* conopeum.

The teſtacles, Teſticuli, teſtes, pl.

A teſtification, or *bearing of teſtimony*, Teſtificatio.

A teſtifier, Qui teſtatur, *vel* teſtimonium dicit.

To teſtify, Teſtificor, teſtor; teſtimonium dicĕre.

A teſtifying, Teſtatio, teſtificatio; renunciatio.

Teſtimonial, Ad teſtimonium pertinens.

A teſtimonial, or *certificate*, Scripta teſtificatio, teſtimonium ſcriptum.

A teſtimonial in praiſe, or *otherwiſe*, Elogium.

A teſtimony [depoſition of a witneſs] Teſtimonium; dictum.

A ſolemn teſtimony, Affirmatio.

The teſtimony of a good conſcience, Conſcientia benæ actæ vitæ.

To bear teſtimony, Teſtor, teſtimonium dicĕre.

To do a thing in teſtimony of reſpect, Aliquid officii causâ facĕre.

To bear one teſtimony, Teſtimonium alicui perhibēre.

Teſtily, Moroſè, protervè, pervicaciùs.

Teſtineſs, Moroſitas, protervitas; pervicacia.

Teſty, Moroſus, protervus, pervicax; *Met.* amarus.

A tether, Jumenti retinaculum, ferreæ compedes.

To keep within his tether, Intra terminos ſubſiſtĕre, intra limites continēre.

To tether a horſe, Equo compedes injicĕr.

A tetrarch [the governour of the fourth part of a country] Tetrarcha.

A tetrarchy, Tetrarchia.

A tetraſtich, or *epigram of four verſes*, Tetraſtichon.

Tetrical, (J.) Tetricus, moroſus.

A tetter, or *ringworm*, Impetigo, lichen.

Tetter wort, * Chelidonium majus.

Tew, Materia.

To tew, Mollio, *vel* laborando emollire.

The text of a diſcourſe, Orationis argumentum, *vel* thema.

The text, or *very words of an author*, Ipſa, *vel* genuina, ſcriptoris verba.

Text letters, Literæ *|| unciales.

Textrine, (Derh.) Ad textrinam pertinens.

A textuariſt, or *textuary*, *textman*, (Sand.) [a divine well verſed in the holy ſcriptures] Theologus ſacris codicibus probè exercitatus, *vel* verſatus.

A texture, Textura.

Than, in compariſon, is made by *ac*, *atque*, or *quàm*; and ſometimes by an ablative caſe; as, ¶ *We judge otherwiſe of them than of ourſelves*, Aliter de illis, ac de nobis judicamus. *There is nothing that you think otherwiſe of, than I do*, nihil eſt, de quo aliter tu ſentias, atque ego. *Let him not praiſe my wit otherwiſe than I would have him*, ne aliter quàm ego velim meum laudet ingenium. *I found it more by wanting, than enjoying*, carendo magìs intellexi, quàm fruendo. *There is nothing to be wiſhed for more than proſperity*, nihil eſt magìs optandum quàm proſpera fortuna.

A thane, (Sh.) Comes.

To thank, or *give thanks*, Gratiam, gratias, *vel* grates, alicui pro beneficio accepto agĕre, habēre, referre, † exſolvĕre. ¶ *I thank you all, and you in particular*, omnibus gratiam habeo, & ſeorſum tibi præterea. *I thank God*, Diis habeo gratias. *I return you my moſt hearty thanks for the many ſignal favours you have beſtowed on me*, tibi gratias ſummas, ingentes, maximas, *vel* immortales, ago, quòd me tot tantiſque beneficiis ornaveris. *He may thank himſelf for his misfortunes*, ipſæ ſuæ calamitatis eſt cauſa, fons, *vel* origo.

Thanked, Cui gratiæ aguntur. ¶ *God be thanked*, Deo gratias ago.

Thankful, Gratus, gratiarum & beneficiorum memor.

Thankfully, Gratè, animo grato.

Thankfulneſs, Gratus animus, grata voluntas.

A thanking, *thank offering*, or *thankſgiving*, Gratiarum actio.

Thankleſs, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

Thankworthy, (S. S.) Cedens gratiæ.

Thanks, Gratia, gratiæ, pl. grates.

Tharm, Inteſtina mundata & inflata ad botulos parandos.

That [a pronoun demonſtrative] Ille, is, iſte. ¶ *Leſt he ſhould rob you of that fine man*, ne illum talem præripiat tibi. *We muſt take heed we offend not at all in that kind*, cavendum eſt ne quid in eo genere peccetur. *Drive away that rival as far as thou canſt from her*, iſtum æmulum quoad poteris ab eâ pellito, *Ter.*

That [who, *or* which] Qui. ¶ *When I ſaw a man that had been engaged in the ſame cauſe with myſelf*, cùm viderem virum, qui in eâdem causâ, quâ ego, fuiſſet.

The ſame that, or *as*, Idem ac, atque, et, ut. ¶ *Her mind is the ſame that it was*, animus ejus idem eſt, ac fuit. *I am of the ſame temper as formerly*, eodem ſum ingenio atque olim. *Veſta is the ſame as Terra*, Veſta eadem eſt & Terra. *I do not, as I have ſeen other fooliſh perſons do in comedies*, non ego idem facio, ut alios in comœdiis amentes facĕre vidi.

That [a conjunction] Ut, ne, quò, quoòd. ¶ *It is poſſible that I may be deceived*, poteſt fiĕri ut fallar. *The oftener that I ſee you, the more I love you*, quò te ſæpius video, eò magìs amo. *Are you ſuch a fool, that you know not theſe things?* adeone es ignarus, ut hæc neſcias? *I know now that my ſon is in love*, ſcio jam quòd filius amet meus.

Note, 1. *That* ſignifying *becauſe*, and denoting time paſt, when it cometh before a verb, may be rendered into Latin by *quòd*; as, ¶ *I am glad that you are returned ſafe*, Quòd tu rediiſti incolumis, gaudeo. ☞ But *that* ſignifying *to the end that*, denoting time to come, and coming before a verb, which ſignifieth to *deſire*, *fear*, *command*, *labour*, *take care*, &c. muſt be made by *ut*; as, ¶ *I deſire that you will act the play*, ut tu fabulam agas, volo. *I am afraid that this ſtranger will not ſtand it out to my father*, metuo ut ſubſtet hoſpes. *Take care, that you preſerve your health*, cura, ut valeas.

Note, 2, That *quòd* and *ut* may generally be better omitted, if the verb immediately following them be put in the infinitive mood, and its nominative caſe changed into the accuſative; as, ¶ *They ſay that he managed his own buſineſs*, ſuum ſe negotium agĕre dicunt, *for* quòd ille agit. *He biddeth him be without care*, hunc jubet ſine curâ eſſe, *for* ut hic ſine curâ ſit.

Seeing that, *being that*, or *ſince that*, Cùm, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quopiam, ſiquidem.

¶ *Inſomuch that*—Adeò ut—uſque adeò, ut—

So that, Dum, dummodo; modò, *vel* adeò, ut; ſi, ſi tantùm.

That way, Illà, illàc.

To the end that, Eò, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo conſilio, ut—; in illum finem, quòd—

Thatch, Culmus, ſtipula.

¶ *To thatch a cottage, hovel*, &c. Caſam, tugurium, *&c.* culmis, *vel* ſtipulis, tegĕre.

A thatched cottage, Caſa culmis, *vel* ſtipulis, tecta.

A thatcher, Qui caſas culmis, *vel* ſtipulis, tegĕre ſolet.

A thaw, Glaciei, *vel* nivis, reſolutio.

To thaw, [act.] Regelo, glaciem, *vel* nivem, ſolvĕre.

To thaw, or *be thawed* [neut.] Regelari, ſolvi.

Thawed, Regelatus, ſolutus,

The, before a Noun ſubſtantive, may, for the moſt part, be omitted in tranſlating into Latin, as being ſufficiently included in the Noun itſelf; except it denote the particular thing mentioned before, and then it is to be tranſlated by *hic, hæc, hoc*; *ille, illa, illud*; *iſte, iſta, iſtud*; according to the gender of its Subſtantive, and the particular thing thereby referred to, whether *this, that*, or the *other*; or when it is emphatically uſed to ſhew that ſome perſon or thing is more than ordinarily remarkable; as, ¶ *Alexander the Great*, Alexander ille Magnus. *I the ſelf ſame perſon*, ego ille ipſe. *The ſaid Medea is ſaid formerly to have fled out of Pontus*, Medea illa ex Ponto quondam profugiſſe dicitur. *The ſame Fortune, goddeſs of human affairs*, illa ipſa rerum humanarum domina Fortuna. *Then the ſame excellent man*—tum iſte vir optimus—

The one, the other, * Unus, alter; alter, alter.

The firſt, the ſecond, the third, Primus, alter, * tertius.

¶ *From one end to the other*, A principio ad finem; ab ovis uſque ad mala.

¶ *From the one to the other*, Ultro citroque, ſurſum deorſum.

The before a comparative degree including in it [*by how much, by ſo much*] is to be made by *quantò, tantò*; *quò, eò, hòc*; *tam, quàm*; as, ¶ *The longer he is abſent, the more I miſs him*, quantò diutiùs abeſt, magìs cupio tantò. *The more uſeful a ſcience is, the more it is to be valued*, ſcientia, quò plùs prodeſt, eò eſt præſtantior. *The more ingenious a perſon is, the greater pains he taketh in teaching*, quò quiſque eſt ingenioſior, hòc docet laborioſiùs. *The eaſier you live, the more upright you ſhould be*, quàm vos facillimè agitis, tam maximè vos æquo animo æqua noſcĕre oportet.

A theme, or *ſubject of a diſcourſe*, Orationis argumentum, *vel* * thema.

A theatre, [place for acting plays in] Theatrum.

A little theatre, Theatridium, *Varr.*

Theatral, or *theatrical*, Theatralis.

Theatrically, (Swift) In modum theatralem.

Thee, Te.

To thee, Tibi, V. *Thou.*

Theft, Furtum latrocinium.

¶ *Theft bote* [law word] Compenſatio pro bonis à latrone acceptis.

Their, or *theirs*, Eorum, illorum, ipſorum; earum, illarum, ipſarum. ¶ *Yet I preferred their diviſions to my own ſerious affairs*, poſtpoſui tamen illorum mea ſeria ludo.

Them, Eos, illos; eas, illas.

To them, Eis, illis.

Themſelves, Se, ſeſe, ſemet, ſeipſos, ſemetipſos; ſeipſas, ſemetipſas.

Of themſelves, Sui, *&c.* ¶ *Not ſo much to ſave themſelves*, non tam ſui conſervandi causâ.

They themſelves, Illi ipſi, illæ ipſæ.

Then [at that tme] Tum, tunc, ibi, eodem tempore.

Then [after that] Tum, inde, poſtea, deinde, exinde.

Then [therefore] Ergo, igitur, idcirco. ¶ *Then what ſhall I poor wretch do?* quid igitur faciam miſer?

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem.

Thence, or *from thence*, Illinc, inde, iſthinc.

Thence, [thereuppon] Eò, ex eo, exinde.

From thenceforth, or *thenceforward*, Deinceps, deinde, exinde; ex eo, *vel* illo, tempore.

A theodolite, Inſtrumentum mathematicum ad rerum diſtantiam, altitudinem, *&c.* metiendam accommodatum.

Theological, Ad res divinas pertinens.

Theologically, Theologorum more.

A theologer, theologian, (Milt.) *theologiſt*, (Bac.) *theologue*, (Dryd.) *theologician*, or *profeſſor of theology*, Theologus, theologiæ profeſſor.

Theology, Rerum divinarum ſcientia, theologia.

A theorbo, Teſtudo, * barbitos, * barbitus, *vel* * barbiton,

A theorem [a ſpeculative principle, *or* rule, in oppoſition to a *problem*, which relates to practice] Pronunciatum contemplativum, theorema, Ӿ pronunciatum * ‖ problematicum, *vel* ad uſum accommodatum.

Theorematical, * ‖ Theorematicus.

A theoriſt, (Addiſ.) *theorick*, (Sh.) Qui aliquam rem, *vel* artem, contemplatur.

Theory [the ſpeculative knowledge of a thing, in oppoſition to *practice*] Contemplatio, cognitio contemplatioque alicujus artis, artis pars contemplativa, *vel* ſpeculativa; theoretice, *Quint.* Ӿ artis alicujus exercitatio, *vel* uſus.

Therapeutick [the art of curing diſeaſes] * Ars medendi.

There [in that place] Ibi, illîc, iſtîc. ¶ *What is he doing there?* quid ibi facit? *There my mother departed this life but a little while ſince*, mater mea illùc mortua eſt nuper. *Write there, what I ſhall bid you*, quod jubebo ſcribito iſtîc.

There, or *thither* [to that place] Illò, illàc, illùc. ¶ *As ſoon as I came there*, ubi illò adveni. *I ſee that all profligate wretches, and thoſe who have loſt their reputation, go over there, or follow that party*, video omnes damnatos omneſque ignominiâ affectos illàc facĕre. *Here and there*, huc atque illùc.

☞ *There*, when it doth not relate to place, hath no particular Latin word for it; and, in this tenſe, the nominative caſe in Engliſh is generally ſet after its verb, and not placed before it; as, ¶ *Is there a man that would ſuffer it?* eſtne qui pati vellet? *At that lake there is a little mill*, apud iſtum lacum eſt piſtrilla.

Thereabout [about that affair] De, *vel* in, illâ re.

Thereabout, or *thereabouts* [of place] Circum, circa, circiter. ¶ *If Ceſar ſhall remain thereabouts*, ſi Cæſar circum iſthæc loca commorabitur. *When Rullus had ſeized Capua, and the cities thereabout*, cùm Rullus Capuam, & urbes circa Capuam, occupârat. *I loſt it ſomewhere thereabouts*, loca hæc circiter mihi excidit.

Thereabout, or *thereabouts* [of time] Circa, circiter, ſub. ¶ *About fifty years old*, circa decem luſtra natus. *I think to be at Iconium about the ides of July*, circiter idus Quintiles puto me ad Iconium fore. *At the ſame time*, or *much thereabouts*, ſub idem ferè tempus.

Thereabout, or *thereabouts* [in number] Circiter, circa, ad, plùs minùs, præterpropter, ferè, fermè, quaſi. ¶ *Ten thouſand, or thereabout*, circiter decem millia. *Every three quarters of a pint, or thereabout*, circa ſingulas heminas. *We were two hundred, or thereabouts*, fuimus ad ducentos. *Seventy, or thereabouts*, inſtar ſeptuaginta. *Thirty days*, or *thereabouts*, dies plûs minùs triginta.

Thereafter, Deinde, exinde.

Thereat, De, *vel* in, illâ re.

Thereby, Eò, inde.

Therefore, Ita, itaque, idciro, propterea, eâ re, ob eam rem, ergo, igitur, perinde, proin', proinde, qua propter.

Therefrom, Ab eo, ex eo, inde, exinde, deinde.

Therein, In eo, *vel* illo, loco; in iis, *vel* illis, locis; in eâ, *vel* illâ, re, in iis, *vel* illis, rebus.

Thereof, Ejus, illius, illorum, *&c.*

Thereon, or *thereupon*, Exinde, deinde, poſtea, ibi, tum.

Thereout, Ex eo, *vel* illo, *vel* iiſdem.

Therewith, or *therewithal*, Simul, eâdem operâ.

A thermometer, or *water glaſs*, Inſtrumentum philoſophicum aëris temperamentum oſtendens.

These [of *this*] Hi, hæ, hæc. ¶ *Theſe and thoſe*, hi & illi.

A theſis, Poſitio, argumentum generale, theſis.

Thew, (Spenſ. Sh.) Mores; conſuetudo.

Thewed, (Spenſ.) Aſſuefactus, conſuetus.

They, Ii, illi, iſti; eæ, illæ, iſtæ. ¶ *They, who cannot do as they will, muſt do as they can*, quoniam non poteſt fiĕri quod velis, velis quod poſſit.

A thibble, Spatha.

Thick [not thin] Denſus, craſſus, ſpiſſus.

A thick, or *groſs*, *air*, Aër denſus, craſſus, *vel* concretus; cœlum pingue & concretum.

Short and thick, Brevis & obeſus.

Thick [large] Largus, latus, craſſus, amplus. ¶ *A wall ſix foot thick*, murus ſenum pedum craſſitudine. *Trees two feet thick*, arbores duos pedes craſſæ.

Thick [groſs] Concretus.

Thick [muddy] Cœnoſus, limoſus, lutoſus.

Thick grown, Creber.

Thick ſkinned, Calloſus, callo obductus.

Thick ſkulled, Pingue, rude, *vel* craſſum, ingenium.

Standing thick together, Denſus, frequens, confertus. ¶ *An army ſtanding in thick and cloſe array*, denſum agmen. *Places thick with buildings*, loca frequentia ædificiis. *He chargeth into the thickeſt of the enemies*, in confertiſſimos hoſtes incurrit. *As thick as hail*, in modum grandinis.

‖ *Thick and threefold*, Turmatim, catervatim, frequentes, ¶ *People had come thick and threefold out of the city to meet him*, effuderant ſe homines ex urbe obviàm illi. *Letters and meſſengers were ſent to Ceſar thick and threefold*, crebriores literæ nunciique ad Cæſarem mittebantur, *Cæſ.*

Thick of hearing, Surdus, ſurdaſter.

To run through thick and thin to ſerve a perſon, Alicujus causâ quævis pericula adire, *vel* omnibus periculis ſe objicĕre, objectare, offerre, committĕre. ¶ *They blindly puſh forward through thick and thin*, ruunt cæci per vias, per invia, *Liv.* 38, 23.

To grow thick, or *frequent*, Cebreſco.

To ſpeak thick, or *faſt*, Verba præcipitare.

To thicken, or *make thick*, Denſo, addenſo, condenſo, ſpiſſo, conſpiſſo, conſtipo. ¶ *The winter maketh honey thick by reaſon of its coldneſs*, frigore mella cogit hyems.

To thicken, or *grow thick*, Spiſſeſco, concreſco; craſſeſco, denſeo, denſari, condenſari, ſpiſſari.

Thickened, Denſatus, condenſatus, ſpiſſatus.

A thickening, Denſatio, condenſatio, ſpiſſatio, *Sen.* concretio.

Thickeſt [cloſeſt] Confertiſſimus.

A thicket, Dumetum, locus dumoſus.

Thickly, Densè, craſsè, ſpiſsè.

Thickneſs [denſity] Denſitas, craſſitudo; ſpiſſitas.

Thickneſs of hearing, Auditùs gravitas.

Thickneſs [frequency] Crebritas, frequentia.

A thief, Fur. ¶ *Opportunity maketh the thief*, occaſio facit furem.

A little, or *petty*, *thief*, Furunculus.

A night walking thief, ‖ Lavernio.

A notable thief, Fur inſignis, ✝ trifur.

To thieve, or *play the thief*, Furor, ſuffuror; ſurripio, furto abducĕre, auferre, rapĕre, diripĕre; furtum facere, committĕre, *vel* patrare.

Thieved, Surreptus, furto ablatus, *vel* abductus.

Thievery, Furtum.

A party, or *company, of thieves,* Manus furtifica.

A thieving, Direptio, expilatio, *vel* ſpoliatio, clandeſtina; latrocinatio.

Of, or *belonging to, thieving,* Furtificus.

Thieviſh, Furtivus, furtificus.

Thieviſhly, Furaciter.

Thieviſhneſs, Furacitas, * rapacitas clandeſtina.

The thigh, Coxa, coxendix, femur.

The thill of a cart, Temo.

The thiller, Equus temoni, *vel* carro, proximè ſubjectus, *vel* adjunctus.

To faſten to the thill, Temoni adjungĕre.

A thimble, Digitale ſutorium.

Thin [not thick] Rarus, tenuis.

A perſon of thin hair, Homo capillo raro.

¶ *Thin ſophiſtry,* Fraus pellucida.

Thin [few, of a ſmall company] Infrequens.

A thin houſe of parliament, Senatus infrequens, *vel* minùs frequens.

A thin table, Cœna ambulatoria.

Thin [lean] Macer, macilentus, ſtrigoſus; aridus.

Thin [light, not heavy] Levis.

Very thin, or *ſlender,* Pertenuis.

To grow thin, or *dwindle away,* Rareſco.

To grow thin, or *lean,* Maceo, maceſco, emaceſco, emacreſco, gracileſco.

Somewhat thin, Tenuiculus, ſubtenuis.

To make thin, or *rarify,* Rarefacio.

To make thin, or *ſlender,* Tenuo, attenuo; abrado.

To make [an orchard, vineyard, garden, *&c.*] *thin,* Diſraro, *Col.*

To make thin, or *lean,* Emacio.

Made thin, or *rarified,* Rarefactus.

Made thin, or *ſlender,* Tenuatus, attenuatus, abraſus, [or *lean*] Emaciatus, macie confectus.

A making thin, or *ſlender,* Attenuatio.

Thinly, Tenuiter, exiliter.

Thinneſs, Raritas, raritudo.

Thine, Tuus, tua, tuum.

A thing, Res; negotium.

Note, 1. The word *thing,* or *things,* being ſufficiently included in the adjective, may be often omitted in tranſlating into Latin; as, ¶ *It is a ſhameful thing,* indignum quidem eſt. *Small things are often moſt juſtly compared with great ones,* magnis ſæpe rectiſſimè parva conferuntur. *Thoſe things, which are attended with very great difficulties, are to be eſteemed as altogether impoſſible,* quæ perdifficilia ſunt, perinde habenda ſunt, ac ſi effici non poſſint. *It is a uſual thing with me,* ſolens meo more fecero. *It cometh to, or is all, the ſame thing,* eòdem redit. *Things will not be always at this paſs,* omnium rerum eſt viciſſitudo.

Note, 2. The word *thing* is ſometimes uſed to denote ſcorn and contempt of a perſon; as, ¶ *She is a haughty thing,* mulier eſt faſtoſa. *That ſcornful little thing, or woman,* faſtidioſa illa muliercula.

Above all things, Imprimis, ante omnia.

Any thing, Quidquam, quippiam, quidvis, quidnam. ¶ *In any thing rather than in this,* ubivis faciliùs, quàm in hâc re. *Is there any thing more yet?* etiamne eſt quid porrò? *Had you ever any thing elſe to do with her?* num quidnam ampliùs tibi cum illâ fuit? *Was he any thing the wealthier for it?* numquid ideo copioſior erat?

Something, Aliquid, nonnihil.

Things [goods, clothes, *&c.*] Bona, pl. veſtitus, apparatus, *&c.*

Things of no value, Nugæ, pl. ineptiæ, quiſquiliæ, tricæ, res futiles.

To think [believe, ſuppoſe, *or* imagine] Puto, autumo, arbitror, opinor, exiſtimo; reor, cenſeo; credo. ¶ *He thinketh himſelf very rich,* ſe putat eſſe ditiſſimum. *The generality of people think him to be covetous,* vulgò exiſtimatur avarus. *If you think good, fit, or well,* ſi tibi videtur. *As you think fit yourſelf,* tuo arbitratu. *Truly I think ſo,* ſic quidem mihi videtur, ita eſſe prorſùs exiſtimo. *I think you muſt even do ſo too,* atque idem tibi faciendum cenſeo. *I think verily that he could,* equidem exiſtimo eum potuiſſe. *What think you?* quid tibi videtur? *It will fall out better than you think for,* res ſuccedet opinione meliùs. *I am troubled to think what will become of it,* curæ ſanè eſt quorſum eventutum hoc fiet.

Note, The expreſſion *do you think* is ſometimes implied in Latin in the very ſtructure of the ſentence; as, ¶ *Do you think I would betroth my daughter to a man, to whom I had no deſign of marrying her?* egon' cui daturus non ſim, ut ei deſpondeam? *Ter.* *I think differently from you,* ego abs te ſeorſum ſentio, *Plaut.*

To think again, Recogito, animo iterum habēre, verſare, volvĕre, iterum cogitare.

To think much of a thing, Aliquid, ægrè, moleſtè, graviter ferre. ¶ *You are a fine man who think much to ſend me a letter,* jam lautus es, qui gravere ad me literas dare.

To think of, on, or *upon,* Meditor, contemplor, ſpeculor, conſidero, cogito, delibero; aliquid animo habēre, verſare, ſecum volvĕre, *vel* reputare. ¶ *I will go think on them by myſelf,* ea nunc meditabor mecum. *Will you never think beforehand upon what you are to do?* nunquamne quid facias conſiderabis? *He ſaid he would think of it,* deliberaturum ſe dixit. *I deſire you to think on theſe things,* de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem ſuſcipiatis. *I pray you allot ſome time to think upon this affair,* à te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. *Only think no more on theſe trifles,* tu modò has ineptias depone. *I have given him ſomething to think upon,* injeci ſcrupulum homini. *I think of you, when you are abſent,* te abſentem cogitatione complector. *I write things as I think on them,* ut quicquid ſuccurrat, ſcribo. *I cannot think of it,* non occurrit mihi. *I was too much troubled to think of danger,* pejùs vexabar, quàm ut periculum mihi ſuccurreret.

To think on before-hand, Præmeditor. ¶ *A wiſe man will think before-hand of every accident that is likely to fall out,* ſapientis eſt, quicquid homini accidĕre poſſit, id præmeditari.

To think light of, Parvi, nihili, *vel* flocci, facĕre, pendĕre, ducĕre.

To think otherwiſe, Diſſentio, diſſideo, aliter, *vel* ſecùs, ſentire; alterius ſententiæ adverſari. ¶ *He thought otherwiſe,* illi aliter viſum eſt.

To think well of, or *approve,* Probo, approbo, comprobo.

¶ *To think too well of one's ſelf,* Altùm ſapĕre, nimiùm ſibi placēre, *vel* ſe æſtimare.

To think worthy, Dignor.

To think ſcorn, Dedignor, aſpernor.

Methinks ſo, Ita mihi videtur.

Thinking, Cogitans, meditans, ſecum reputans. ¶ *I was thinking,* cogitabam. *While you was ſpeaking, I was thinking with myſelf how to anſwer you,* ego, te diſputante, quid contrà dicerem mecum ipſe meditabar. *According to my way of thinking,* meo quidem animo. *You are thinking of ſomething elſe,* alias res agis, *Ter.*

A thinking, Cogitatio, reputatio.

A thinking upon, Meditatio, contemplatio, deliberatio.

A thinking upon before-hand, Præmeditatio.

The third, Tertius.

¶ *Every third day,* Tertio quoque die.

A third, or *third part,* Triens.

Of, or *belonging to, a third,* Tertianus, * tertiarius.

To till the ground, or *do any thing, the third time,* Tertio.

A doing of any thing the third time, Tertiatio.

Thirdly, the third time, Tertiò, tertiùm.

To thirl, Penetro, perforo.

Thirſt, thirſtineſs, (Wott.) Sitis. ¶ *So greatly do they thirſt after our blood,* tanta ſanguinis noſtri hauriendi eſt ſitis, *Liv.* 26, 13.

Thirſt of riches, honour, &c. Divitiarum, honorum, &c. ſitis.

To thirſt, be athirſt, or *thirſty,* Sitio, ſiti affici, tentari, tenēri, ✠ areo.

To be ready to die with thirſt, Siti ferè enecari.

To bear, or *endure, thirſt,* Sitim tolerare, ferre, ſuſtinēre.

To increaſe thirſt, Sitim accendĕre.

To allay, or *quench one's thirſt,* Sitim reſtinguĕre, explēre, ſedare, compeſcĕre, domare, finire, ✠ ſiſtĕre. ¶ *The thirſt is not allayed,* non quievit ſitis.

To be thirſted after, Sitior.

Thirſtily, Sitienter.

Thirſty, Sitiens, ſiticuloſus; ✠ aridus.

Very thirſty, or *ready to die with thirſt,* Siti ferè enectus.

Blood thirſty, Sanguinarius, ſanguinem ſitiens.

Thirteen, Tredecim, *indecl.* decem & tres, terni deni.

The thirteenth, Decimus tertius.

Thirteen times, Tredecies, ter & * decies.

Thirty, Triginta, *indecl.* triceni.

Thirty eight, Duodequadraginta, *indecl.* duodequadrageni.

The thirty eighth, Duodequadrageſimus.

Thirty nine, Undequadraginta, *indecl.*

Thirty nine times, Undequadragies.

Of, or *belonging to, thirty,* Tricenarius.

Thirty times, Tricies, ter decies.

The thirtieth, Triceſimus.

This, Hic, iſte. ¶ *Is this he?* hiccine eſt? *While you can ſay this,* dictum factum; dicto citiùs; horæ momento.

This man, Hic.

This woman, Hæc.

This ſame man, Hic idem.

To this place, Huc, hucuſque, horſum.

For this place, Hîc, hoc in loco.

From this place, Hinc, ab hoc loco.

By this place, or *way,* Hàc. ¶ *This way is not ſo far about by a good deal,* hac multò propiùs ibis.

A thiſtle, Carduus.

Globe thiſtle, Carduus orbiculatus.

Silver thiſtle, Acanthium vulgare.

Gum thiſtle, or *oat thiſtle,* Spina alba, *vel* regia.

¶ *Bleſſed thiſtle,* Cardus benedictus, *vel* beatæ Mariæ.

Fullers thiſtle, Carduus Fullonum, dipſacos, dipſacus, *vel* dipſacum, labrum Veneris.

The hundred headed thiſtle, or *eryngo,* Eryngion.

Sow thiſtle, Sonchius, *vel* ſonchus.

Thiſtle down, Pappus.

Thiſtly, (Thomſ.) Carduis obductus.

Thither, Eò, illò, illùc, iſthùc.

Hither and thither, Hùc, illuc, ultro citróque.

Thitherto, Eatenus.

Thitherward, Illorſum, iſtorſum.

Thole, or *wait awhile,* Attende pauliſper.

A thong, Lorum, corrigia, amentum.

A great thong, Loramentum.

Of, or *belonging to, a thong,* Loreus.

¶ *Thonged,* or *faſtened with a thong,* Loro, *vel* corrigiâ, ligatus.

A thorn, Spina.

The black thorn, Prunus ſylveſtris.

The white thorn, *|| Oxyacantha, ſpina alba.

Box thorn, or *a medicine made thereof,* Lycium.

Buck's thorn, Ramnus.

Chriſt's thorn, Paliurus.

Goat's thorn, Tragacantha, *vel* tragacanthe.

That beareth thorns, ✠ Spinifer, ſpiniger.

Thorny, or *full of thorns,* Spineus, ſpinoſus.

A place where thorns, or *briers grow,* Spinetum.

A thornback [fiſh] Raia clavata.

The thornbut, * Rhombus aculeatus.

Through, Per. ¶ *One may ſee through him,* ita is pellucet quaſi laterna Punica.

To go through ſtitch with a thing, Aliquid ad exitum, *vel* umbilicum, perducĕre.

A thoroughfare, or *paſſage,* Via pervia.

‖ *Thoroughpaced* [complete] Perfectus, conſummatus, omnibus ſuis numeris abſolutus.

A thorp [old word for *village*] Vicus.

Thoſe, Illi; iſti.

Thou, * Tu, ipſe.

Though, or *tho'* [although] Ut, licèt, etſi, tametſi, etiamſi, quamvis, quanquam.

Though [nevertheleſs] Nihilominus, nihilo ſecius, tamen, veruntamen.

As though, Quaſi, perinde quaſi, tanquam, tanquam ſi, ut ſi, velut, veluti. ¶ *As though their own honour lay at ſtake,* quaſi ſua res aut honos agatur. *That they ſhould ſalute him as though he had been conſul,* ut iſtum, tanquam ſi eſſet conſul, ſalutarent. *As though it were the event of things,* perinde quaſi exitus rerum eſſet.

Thought [a thinking upon] Cogitatio, contemplatio, meditatio.

A thought [thing thought on] Cogitatum. ¶ *This was his thought,* hæc ejus mens erat; hic ejus erat ſenſus. *Hear now my thoughts,* audi nunc quæ mente agitem. *The looks, or viſage, generally ſhew perſons thoughts,* vultus animi ſenſus plerumquè indicant. *He hath a fine way of expreſſing his thoughts,* cogitata mentis præclarè loquitur. *He fixed his thoughts wholly upon that affair,* in illam rem omnem mentem fixit & locavit. *He turned his thoughts from that object,* ab eâ re animum, *vel* cogitationem ſuam, avocavit, abduxit, avertit. *That preſently came into my thoughts,* id ſtatim mihi in mentem venit. *I never had any ſuch thought,* quod nunquam opinatus fui. *I will ſpeak my thoughts,* dicam quod ſentio. *But I have theſe thoughts,* ſed ego hoc hariolor. *But if he have not the ſame thoughts,* ſin aliter ejus ſententia eſt. *How often have you entertained that thought?* quoties in eam cogitationem veniſti? *That matter had never once entered into your thoughts,* ne quidem in ejus rei cogitationem incideratis. *This thought had been thoroughly fixed in his mind,* hæc cogitatio penitùs inſederat. *He hath diſcovered his thoughts to me,* ſe mihi aperuit; ſuam mihi mentem aperuit. *Therefore he employed all his thoughts about ſetting his country at liberty,* itaque ad patriam liberandam omni ferebatur cogitatione, *C. Nep. Alc.* 9. *This was a lucky thought,* ſat hoc rectè mihi in mentem venit.

Thought [care, *or* concern] Cura, ſolicitudo, anxietas.

Thought [contrivance] Commentum, inventio, excogitatio, imago; agendi vis, *vel* ratio.

Thought [aim, *or* deſign] Conſilium, propoſitum; conatus.

A thought, or *ſmall quantity, of any thing,* Rei alicujus particula, portiuncula, *vel* minima portio.

Idle thoughts, or *deſigns,* Conſilia frivola, vana, * inepta, nugatoria.

To take thought about, or *for* [take care of, *or* provide for] Curo, procuro; provideo, proſpicio, conſulo. ¶ *He thinketh that I will take no thought about the matter,* me ſùſque dèque habiturum putat. *You take no thought about it,* nihil penſi habes. *Take no thought for the morrow,* in diem vivito.

To take thought about, or *for* [be concerned at] Ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam, ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquem, *vel* aliquid, ægritudine, moleſtiâ, mœrore, dolore, *vel* ſolicitudine, affici. ¶ *I deſire you to take no thought about it,* animo eſſe otioſo impero. *I take but little thought about what people may ſay of me,* de famâ nihil ſanè laboro. *I take more thought for the welfare of the ſtate, than for my own,* magìs de ſalute reipublicæ, quàm de meâ, perturbor. *He taketh much thought about you,* ex te illum afficit ſolicitudo. *You had no cauſe to take much thought about the education of your ſon,* de eruditione filii quod laborares nihil erat.

I thought, Putavi, exiſtimavi, judicavi, credidi; ratus, *vel* arbitratus, ſum. ¶ *I thought myſelf very rich,* me putavi ditiſſimum fuiſſe. *I thought ſhe had been my fellow ſervant,* conſervam credidi. *It fell out better than I thought it would have done,* ſucceſſit opinione meliùs. *This is my thought,* hæc animo meo ſententia inſedit. *I never thought on it,* me fugerat. *If I thought good,* ſi mihi videretur. *No body thought well of it,* ea res omnium judicio reprehendebatur. *He thought none ſo good as himſelf,* neminem dignitate ſecum exæquari videbatur. *He thought it enough for the preſent,* ſatìs habebat in præſentiâ. *He ought not to be thought liberal,* non debet liberalis habēri, vidēri, exiſtimari. *So that they two were thought to be ſiſters,* adeò ut ambæ ſorores crederentur.

Thought of [conſidered] Conſideratus, conſultus, deliberatus, perpenſus, ſpectatus.

Thoughtful [wary, conſiderate] Cautus, providus, conſideratus, circumſpectus, conſultus, prudens, providens.

Thoughtful [anxious] Anxius, ſolicitus, ſuſpenſus, perturbatus.

To be thoughtful about [conſider of] Conſidero, contemplor, ſpeculor, ſpecto; video, animadverto, perpendo, conſulo; rem animo diligenter, ſedulò, attentè, agitare, verſare, volvĕre; ſecum reputare.

To be thoughtful for [anxious] Animo ſuſpenſo & ſolicito eſſe, animo angi, excruciari, ſolicitari, perturbari. ¶ *I am very thoughtful about you,* de te ſum valde ſolicitus. *I am very thoughtful about this matter,* hoc ſolicitum habet animum meum. *This maketh me very thoughtful,* hoc me angit & ſolicitum reddit. *I am exceedingly thoughtful about*—intimis ſenſibus angor de—*Dionyſius was wont to be thoughtful and very uneaſy in his mind through fear,* Dionyſius maximo cruciatu timoris angi ſolitus erat.

Thoughtfully [warily, conſiderately] Cautè, providè, conſideratè, cogitatè, conſultè, prudenter.

Thoughtfully [anxiouſly, with trouble, *or* ſolicitude] Anxiè, ſolicitè; animo anxio, ſolicito, ſuſpenſo, *vel* perturbato.

Thoughtfulneſs [warineſs, conſideration] Cautio, cura, providentia, prudentia; conſideratio, circumſpectio; induſtria.

Thoughtfulneſs [anxiety, ſolicitude] Anxietas, angor; ſolicitudo, animi ægritudo, *vel* perturbatio.

Thoughtleſs [inconſiderate, raſh] Inconſideratus, inconſultus, incogitans, incogitabilis, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius; præceps. ¶ *But if I had not been a thoughtleſs fellow, I ſhould have expected him in ſuch a manner, as it become me,* quòd nî fuiſſem incogitans, ita eum exſpectarem, ut par fuit, *Ter.*

Thoughtleſsly, Inconſideratè, inconſultè, improvidè, imprudenter, temerè.

Thoughtleſsneſs, Inconſiderantia, incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.

Thoughtſick, (Sh.) Animo perturbatus.

A thouſand, * Mille, *in ſing,* * millia, *um, bus, in plur.* [uſed both ſubſtantively and adjectively] ¶ *A thouſand drachms of ſilver,* drachmarum argenti mille. *A thouſand talents,* mille talentûm. *A fleet of a thouſand and two hundred men of war,* claſſis mille & ducentarum navium longarum. *A thouſand lambs,* mille agnæ. *Many thouſands of ſouls,* animarum millia multa.

Two thouſand, Bis mille, *vel* duo millia.

Three thouſand, Ter mille, *vel* tria millia.

Four thouſand, Quater mille, *vel* quatuor millia.

¶ *Five, ſix, ſeven, eight, nine,* or *ten, thouſand,* Quinquies, ſexies, ſepties, octies, novies, decies, mille, *vel* ſex, ſeptem, *&c.* millia.

¶ *A gallery one thouſand paces,* or *a mile long,* Porticus milliaria, *vel* mille paſſuum, longa.

Ten thouſand, Decem millia.

Of, or *pertaining to, a thouſand,* Milliarius.

A thouſand times [definitely] Millies.

A thouſand times [indefinitely] Sexcenties.

The thouſandth, Milleſimus.

¶ *The two, three, four, five,* &c. *thouſandth,* Bis, ter, quater, quinquies, *&c.* milleſimus.

The thowls [in a galley] Scalmi remorum.

Thrall, or *thraldom* [ſlavery, captivity] Servitium, ſervitus, captivitas.

Thraſonical [given to boaſt of himſelf] Glorioſus, ſuas laudes prædicans, Thraſonicus.

† *A thrave* [herd] Crex, armentum, [*two dozen*] Viginti quatuor.

Thread, Filum.

Thread for weaving, Linum, ſtamen.

A thread [in cloth, *or* ſilk] Licium.

A bottom, or *ſkein, of thread,* Fili glomus, *vel* columen; filum in piram convolutum.

To thread, thrid, (Pope) or *threadle, a needle,* Filum, ſericum, *&c.* per acum immittĕre, *vel* trajicĕre; filum, *&c.* in foramen acûs inſerĕre.

Thread by thread, Filatim.

Threadbare, Tritus, detritus.

The thread of a diſcourſe, Orationis tenor, *vel* filum. ¶ *That I may reſume the thread of my diſcourſe,* ut ad propoſitum revertar; ut eò, unde digreſſus ſum, revertar. *Theſe things are to be ſhaped by the very thread and kind of diſcourſe, to be illuſtrated by proper words, and varied by different expreſſions,* hæc formanda filo ipſo & genere orationis, illuminanda verbis, varianda ſententiis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 26.

To threap [country word, denoting to argue much, *or* contend] Redarguo, contendo, inſto.

A threat, threats, or *threatening,* Minæ, pl. minatio, comminatio. ¶ *He intimidated him with threats,* illum terrore commovit & minis. *I am no way daunted by your threatenings,* tuis ego minis non commoveor.

To threaten, * Minor, comminor, interminor, minitor, intento; minas alicui intendĕre, *vel* jactare. ¶ *The conſul threateneth war,* conſul arma minatur. *He threatened me terribly,* mihi horribilia minatus eſt. *We are threatened with a war,* bellum nobis impendet, inſtat, imminet. *All things threaten the brave with death,* viris intentant omnia mortem. *The houſe threateneth to fall, or tumble down,* illa ædes eſt ruinoſa.

Threatened, Interminatus, minis territus. ¶ *Threatened men live long,* minarum ſtrepitus aſinorum crepitus.

A threatener, Qui, *vel* quæ, minatur.

Threatening, or *threatful,* Minax, minitans, minitabundus.

A threatening, Minatio, comminatio.

Threateningly, Minanter, minaciter.

Three, Tres, *tria, trium*; trini, *vel* terni.

The three, or *trey point* [at cards, dice, *&c.*] Numerus ternarius; *‖ trias.

Of, or *belonging to, three,* Trinus, ternarius.

Three manner of ways, Trifariàm, tripliciter.

Divided into three parts [adj.] Tripartitus, *vel* tripertitus; [adv.] tripartitò, *vel* tripertitò.

Threefold, Triplex, triplus, trigeminus.

To make threefold, Triplico, triplicem facĕre.

Made threefold, or *trebled,* Triplicatus.

Threefoldly, or *trebly,* Tripliciter.

The being threefold, *‖ Triplicitas.

Three foot long, Tripedalis.

Of, or *belonging to, three feet,* Tripedaneus.

Having three bodies, Tricorpor.

Three cornered, or *having three corners,* Triquetrus, triangularis.

A three angled figure, Triquetra, triquetrum.

Three days ſpace, Triduum.

Having three colours, Tricolor.

Three headed, Triceps.

Three horned, Tricornis, ✠ tricorniger.

Having three throats, ✠ Trifaux.

Having three ſhapes, ✠ **Triformis.**

Of three pounds weight, Trilibris.

Three nights ſpace, Trinoctium.

Three pointed, Tricuſpis.

Having three teeth, or *tines*, Tridens.

Three years ſpace, Triennium.

Three years old, Trimus, trimulus.

The ſpace of three years, Trimatus.

Three leaved graſs, Trifolium pratenſe.

Three leaved liver wort, ‖ Hepatica nobilis.

Three forked, Trifurcus.

Three ſcore, Sexaginta.

Of, or *belonging to, three ſcore*, Sexagenarius.

Three ſcore times, Sexagies.

Three ſcore and ten, Septuaginta, *indecl.*

Three hundred, Trecenti, *æ*, a; tercenteni, trecenteni.

Three hundred times, Trecenties.

Thrice, Ter.

Thrice as much, ‖ Triplò, triplus.

¶ *To threſh corn*, Frumentum flagellare, tribulare, in areâ terĕre, *vel* fuſte tundĕre; frumenti grana baculo excutĕre, *vel* exterĕre.

To threſh, or *beat*, *a perſon*, Aliquem cædĕre, pulſare, verberare; aliquem fuſte, *vel* pugnis, contundĕre. ¶ *Hath not this man juſt now well threſhed my jacket for me?* nonne hic homo modò me pugnis contudit? *Plaut.*

A threſher, Qui frumentum triturare ſolet; *‖ triturator.

A threſhing, Tritura.

A threſhing floor, Area trituræ accommodata.

A threſhold, Limen, limen inferius; hypothyrum.

I threw, Ieci, V. *To throw.*

Thrift, *thriftineſs* [frugality] Parcimonia, *vel* parſimonia, frugalitas; diligentia.

Thrift [a ſort of herb] *‖ Caryophyllum marinum.

Thriftly, Frugaliter, parcè.

To uſe thriftily, Parcè adhibēre, modicè uti.

Thriftleſs, (Spenſ.) Prodigus, effuſè vivens.

Thrifty, Frugi, *indecl.* frugalis, parcus, moderatus, continens.

A thrifty ſervant, Servus bonæ frugi; diligens.

To thrill [drill, *or* bore] Terebro, perforo.

To thrive, or *proſper*, Floreo, valeo, vigeo; diteſco, fortunâ proſperâ, *vel* ſecundis rebus, uti. ¶ *In our time alſo, when Sulla, after his ſucceſsful war, ordered Damaſippus, and ſome other ſuch men, who had thriven in the world by the misfortunes of their country, to be put to death, who did not commend him for it?* noſtrâ memoriâ victor Sulla, cùm Damaſippum & alios hujuſmodi, qui malo reipublicæ creverant, jugulari juſſit, quis non factum ejus laudabat? *Sall. B. C.* 51.

To thrive in fleſh, Pingueſco, corpus augēre.

To thrive in learning, Progreſſus in ſtudiis facĕre.

Thriven in the world, a thriver, (J.) Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

Thriving in the world, Proſperitas, rerum familiarum auctus.

A thriving, or *growing*, *in fleſh*, Corporis * auctus.

Thrivingly, Proſperè, feliciter.

The throat, Guttur, gula, jugulus, *vel* jugulum.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the throat*, Ad guttur, *vel* jugulum, pertinens.

The throat pipe, or *wind pipe*, Arteria aſpera.

Throat wort [herb] *‖ Digitalis, ‖ campanula * ſylveſtris.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo ✠ jugulum mucrone reſolvĕre.

Having his throat cut, Jugulatus

To throb, or *pant*, Palpito, mico, ſubſulto; ſubſilio.

A throbbing, Palpitatio.

A throne [royal ſeat] Solium, thronus; *Met.* [*chief rule*] Principatus, dominatio ſuprema, ſumma poteſtas. ¶ ***When the Roman youth ſaw that the throne was vacant***, Romana pubes—ubi vacuam ſedem regiam vidit, *Liv.* 1, 16.

To ſit upon the throne [as a king] Solio ſedēre; *Met.* [*to rule*] Supremo jure imperare, *vel* dominari; ſummâ poteſtate præeſſe.

To raiſe one to the throne, Aliquem ad regiam dignitatem promovēre, *vel* provehĕre.

To pull down from a throne, or *dethrone*, Aliquem de ſolio deturbare, dejicĕre, depellĕre.

A throng, or *crowd*, *of people*, Turba, caterva, frequentia; conferta multitudo. ¶ *The throng leſſeneth, or is diminiſhed*, turba rareſcit.

To get out of a throng, Ex turbâ expedire.

To throng, or *crowd*, Premo, arcto, coarcto, coanguſto.

To throng to a place, Ad locum catervatim, *vel* denſâ turbâ, confluĕre, accurrĕre, percurrĕre, convenire.

Thronged, Preſſus, coarctus. ¶ *That was approved by a thronged, or crowded, theatre*, id frequentiſſimo theatro comprobatum eſt.

A throſtle, or *thruſh* [bird] Turdus.

To throttle, Suffoco, præfoco, ſtrangulo; ✠ ango.

To throttle one to death, Alicujus fauces oblidĕre, laqueo aliquem interimĕre, gulam alicujus laqueo frangĕre.

Throttled, Strangulatus, ſuffocatus, præfocatus.

I throve, Florui, V. *To thrive.*

Through, A, ex, per, propter. ¶ *Thro' riches*, ex divitiis. *Through love*, ex amore. *He came privately through the tiles*, veniebat clanculum per impluvium. *Through ſuch kind of men I live in miſery*, ego propter ejuſmodi viros vivo miſer. *If a perſon offend unawares, through heedleſſneſs, or careleſſneſs, it is a failing*, ſi peccator peccat imprudens, ex incogitantiâ, aut per incuriam, delictum eſt. *It is done through careleſſneſs*, incuriâ effectum eſt.

☞ *Through* is often the ſame as *by*, and made by the ablative caſe. ¶ *Through me, or by my means*, Operâ meâ.

¶ *Through your means*, or *perſuaſion*, Impulſu tuo.

☞ *Through* after a verb is often implied in it, eſpecially in verbs compounded with *per* or *trans*; as, ¶ *To bore through*, Perforo; *to dig through*, perfodio; *to run through*, transfigo; *to pour through*, transfundo; and may be generally found under their proper heads, *to bore, dig, run*, &c.

Through and through, or *quite through*, Penitùs, prorsùs, omnino. ¶ *It went quite through*, ad alteram partem prorsùs penetravit.

A through, or *thorough*, *fare*, Via pervia.

Through and through, *quite through*, *throughly*, or *thoroughly*, Penitùs, prorsùs, perfectè, planè, * omnino. ¶ *He run him through and through with his ſword*, illum per corpus gladio penitùs transfixit. *If you are thoroughly fixed in that opinion*, ſi tibi penitùs inſedit iſta opinio. *I am thoroughly undone*, prorsùs pereo. *A man thoroughly bred a ſcholar*, perfectè, planèque eruditus, vir. *Thoroughly, or for the greateſt part, acquitted*, omnino, aut magnâ ex parte, liberatus. *I am thoroughly out of humour with myſelf*, totus diſpliceo mihi.

Throughout, Per totum, *vel* omnes partes.

A throw, or *caſt*, Jactus, miſſus.

Within a ſtone's throw, Intra teli, *vel* lapidis, jactum.

A lucky throw at dice, Jactus plenus, pronus, felix; Veneris jactus.

An unlucky throw, Jactus ſupinus, caninus, vulturius.

To throw, *caſt*, or *fling*, Jacto, jacio, conjicio, injicio; mitto, torqueo, contorqueo. ¶ *It is madneſs to throw the helve after the hatchet*, furor eſt poſt omnia perdĕre naulum.

To throw a thing directly, or *full*, *in one's face*, Mittĕre in adverſa ora, *Ov. Met.* 12, 235.

To throw one's arms about a perſon's neck, Collo dare brachia circum, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 792.

To throw away in a huff from any perſon, Ab aliquo feſtinanter ob iram diſcedĕre.

To throw a door off the hinges, Januam, *vel* oſtium, cardine evertĕre.

To throw a ſtone at one, Aliquem petĕre lapide.

To throw one's ſelf at a perſon's feet aſking for mercy, Seſe alicui ad pedes projicĕre.

To throw all about, Circumjicio.

To throw abroad, Spargo, diſpergo.

To throw againſt, Objicio, allido, illido.

To throw all along, Abjicio, proſterno. ¶ *He threw himſelf along upon the graſs*, abjecit ſe in herbam.

To throw aſide, or *away*, Abjicio, rejicio.

To throw away one's money, Pecuniam profundĕre, *vel* prodigĕre, diſperdĕre.

To throw away one's time and labour, Tempus fruſtrà conterĕre, operam & oleum perdĕre.

To throw back, Rejicio, regero.

To throw before, Objicio.

To throw behind, A tergo rejicĕre.

To throw between, Interjicio.

To throw down, Dejicio, disjicio, diruo, proſterno, ſubverto, deturbo.

To throw down one's arms, Mittĕre arma. ¶ *Moſt of them, having thrown down their arms and military enſigns, were more ſolicitous about their flight, than the defence of their camp*, miſſis plerique armis, ſigniſque militaribus, magìs de reliquâ fugâ, quàm de caſtrorum defenſione, cogitabant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 95.

To throw one's ſelf down from a place, Ab aliquo loco ſe mittĕre.

To throw, or *vomit*, *up blood*, Cruorem ore rejectare, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 469.

To throw one's head this way and that, Caput utroque jactare.

To throw off one's acquaintance, Notos deſerĕre.

To throw up one's liberty, Abjudicare ſibi libertatem, *Cic.*

To throw down headlong, Præcipito, præcipitem dare. ¶ *His horſe fell down ſuddenly, and threw the conſul his rider headlong upon the ground*, equus repentè corruit, conſulemque lapſum ſuper caput effudit, *Liv.* 22.

To throw down upon, Ingero.

To throw forth, Emico.

To throw in, or *into*, Injicio, immitto, ingero, infero. ¶ *This is all one as to throw water into the ſea*, æque eſt ac ſi aquam in puteum conjicias.

To throw a thing in one's diſh, or *teeth*, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, objectare.

To throw into priſon, In carcerem, *vel* vincula, conjicĕre.

To throw one's ſelf in the midſt of the enemies, In medios hoſtes ſe immittĕre. ¶ *Codrus threw himſelf into the midſt of the enemies, diſguiſed in a common dreſs*, Codrus ſe in medios immiſit hoſtes veſte famulari, *Cic. T. Q.* 1, 48.

To throw off, Abjicio.

To throw off [caſt off] Dejicio, abrumpo.

To throw off [renounce] Rejicio, repudio, aſpernor.

To throw off a garment, Exuo.

To throw open one's gown, Sinum effundĕre.

To throw peas about a room, Piſa diſpergĕre.

To throw off all ſuſpicion from one's ſelf, Omnem rei ſuſpicionem a ſe amoliri.

To throw the odium of a thing upon the ſenate, Invidiam alicujus rei ad ſenatum rejicĕre, *Liv.* 2, 28.

To throw out, Ejicio, projicio.

To throw over, Tranſmitto, trajicio.

To throw together, Conjicio, congero; accumulo, coacervo.

To throw unto, Adjicio.

To throw up, Ejicio, egero.

To throw up as the tide doth, Expurgare.

To throw up an office, or *employment*, Magiſtratu, *vel* munere, ſe abdicare.

To throw upon, Superinjicio.

To throw [turn] Torno.

A thrower, Jaculator.

A thrower down, Demolitor.

A throwing, Jactus, jactatus, conjectus; conjectio; rejectio.

A throwing at, Petitio.

A throwing away, Abjectio.

A throwing of a dart, Jaculatio.

A throwing down, Dejectio, deturbatio.

A throwing down of buildings, Demolitio.

A throwing down headlong, Præcipitatio.

A horſe's throwing his rider, Ab equo excuſſio.

A throwing in, Injectio.

A throwing off, Abjectio.

A throwing out, Ejectio, repudiatio.

A throwing over, or *beyond*, Trajectus.

A throwing upon, Superjectio, ſuperjectus.

Thrown, Jactus, miſſus, conjectus. ¶ *With the hair thrown careleſsly about the ſhoulders*, capillis circum cervices negligenter rejectis.

To be thrown out of a borough, [as a parliament man] Rejici, plurimis ſuffragiis vinci, ſuperari, excludi.

To be thrown out, or *diſtanced in a race*, E ſtadio excludi.

Thrown againſt, Objectus, alliſus, illiſus.

Thrown afar off, Projectus.

Thrown away, Abjectus; *Met.* contemptus, ſpretus.

Thrown back, Rejectus, repulſus.

Thrown between, Interjectus, interpoſitus.

Thrown down, Dejectus, deturbatus, dirutus, everſus.

Thrown together in a heap, Conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus, coacervatus.

Thrown up, Ejectus, egeſtus.

The throws, or *throes*, (Sh. Milt.) *of a woman in labour*, Labores puerperæ.

A throwſter, Qui linum torquendo conduplicat.

To thrum, (Dryd.) Imperitè pulſando citharam aures perſtringĕre.

Thrums, Villi, pl. ſubtegminis extremitates.

A thruſh [bird] Turdus.

The thruſh [a diſeaſe] *‖ Aphthæ.

A thruſt, or *puſh*, Impulſus, impetus.

At one thruſt, Uno ictu, *vel* conatu.

To thruſt [ſhove] Pello, impello; trudo.

To thruſt one's hand againſt a penknife, Manum in ſcalpellum impellĕre, *vel* impingĕre.

To thruſt with a ſword, rapier, &c. Punctim aliquem petĕre; pectori ferrum inſerĕre, *Sen. Hippol.* 1172.

To thruſt againſt, Obdo.

To thruſt back, Repello.

To thruſt down, Detrudo, deturbo.

To thruſt, or *drive, forward*, Propello.

To thruſt forward [make haſte] Feſtino, accelero.

To thruſt into, Intrudo, contrudo, ingero, compingo.

To thruſt out, Expello, depello; detrudo, excludo, abigo, exigo, ejicio; arceo.

To thruſt one out of doors, Aliquem foras pellĕre, *vel* è domo abigĕre.

To thruſt through, Transfigo, tranſadigo; perfodio, confodio, transfodio.

To thruſt together, Comprimo, coanguſto, coarcto.

To thruſt upon, Obtrudo.

Thruſt, Pulſus, impulſus.

Thruſt away, Depulſus, abactus.

Thruſt back, Repulſus.

Thruſt down, Detruſus, deturbatus, dejectus.

Thurſt forward, Impulſus, inſtigatus.

Thruſt hard together, Coarctatus.

Thruſt through, Transfixus, confoſſus, perfoſſus.

Thruſt out, Expulſus, detruſus, excluſus, exactus, ejectus.

Thruſt together, Compreſſus, coarctatus.

A thruſter, Impulſor.

A thruſter forward, or *encourager*, Hortator, inſtigator.

A thruſting back, Repulſus, repulſio.

A thruſting together, Compreſſio.

To thrutch cheeſe, Caſeum manibus expanſis premĕre, *vel* comprimĕre.

The thumb, Pollex.

Of, or *belonging to, the thumb*, Pollicaris.

A thumb's breadth, Pollex latus, pollicaris latitudo.

Nails about the thickneſs of one's thumb, Clavi pollicis craſſitudine.

A thumb ſtall, Digitale.

To thumb a book, Librum pollice terĕre.

A thump, Ictus validus & ſonorus.

To thump, Tundo, contundo, obtundo, pertundo.

To thump at, Pulſo.

Thumped, Pulſus, pulſatus, contuſus.

A thumper, Pulſator.

A thumping, Pulſus, pulſatio, contuſio.

Thunder, Tonitru, *in ſing.* tonitru, *uum, in plur.* tonitrus.

To thunder, Tono, intono, fulmino; fulmen jacĕre, *vel* emittĕre.

To thunder again, Retono.

To thunder down upon, Superintono.

To thunder greatly, Detono.

To thunder round about, Circumtono.

¶ *To thunder one off*, or *rattle him*, Aliquem jurgare, objurgare, increpare; aliquem conviciis, *vel* contumeliis, laceſſĕre.

A thunder clap, Fragor, *vel* crepitus, cœli.

A thunder bolt, or *thunder ſtone*, Fulmen brontia, *Plin.*

Thunder ſtruck, Sideratus, ſidere percuſſus, attonitus, de cœlo tactus.

Of, or *belonging to, thunder*, Fulmineus.

A thunderer, Fulminator.

A thundering, Fulminatio, *Sen.* ¶ *There was almoſt a continual thundering and lightening*, erat propè continuus cœli fragor, *Curt.* 8, 14.

Thundering from above, thundrous, (Milt.) ☩ Altitonans.

A thundering voice, Vox Stentorea.

Thuriferous [bearing frankincenſe] Thurifer.

Thurification, (Still.) Actus Arabico odore fumificandi.

Thurſday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.

Holy Thurſday, Dies aſcenſionis Domini noſtri in cœlum.

¶ *Maundy Thurſday*, Dies Jovis quâ ſtips regia pauperibus diſtribui ſolet.

Thus, Ita, ſic, hoc modo, ad hunc, *vel* eum, modum; hoc, *vel* eo, pacto. ¶ *The matter is thus*, ſic, *vel* ita, res eſt; ſic res ſe habet. *Do you thus requite me?* hanccine mihi gratiam rependis? *Do you act in this manner?* ſiccine agis? *Am I thus deſpiſed by you?* itane contemnor abs te? *Thus and thus ſhalt thou ſay unto her*, his & talibus alloquêris eam.

Thus far, Hactenus, huc uſque. ¶ *Thus far of theſe things*, hæc hactenus. *Thus far he led his army*, huc uſque exercitum duxit.

Thus much, Tantùm. ¶ *I value you not thus much*, non hujus te facio. *Thus much he is worth*, tanti valet. *Thus much for this time*, atque hæc hactenus.

A thwack, Ictus, verber.

To thwack, Fuſtigo, verbero, fuſte dolare.

To lay on thwack, thwack, Ictus geminare, *vel* congeminare.

A thwacking, Verberatio, fuſtuarium.

Thwart, or *athwart*, Tranſverſus, obliquus.

To thwart, or *contradict*, Adverſor; refragor; contradico.

Thwarting, Adverſus, contrarius, oppoſitus, repugnans.

Very thwarting, Adverſiſſimus.

¶ *Things thwarting one another*, Res inter ſe pugnantes, *vel* repugnantes.

A thwarting, or *contradicting*, Contradictio.

Thy, or *thine*, Tuus.

Thyme, or *time* [herb] Thymus.

Belonging to thyme, Thyminus, thymianus.

Wine made of thyme, Thymites.

Full of thyme, Thymoſus.

Wild thyme, Serpyllum, * epithymon.

A tiara, Tiara, tiaras.

To tice, Allicio, V. *Entice.*

A tick, or *tyke* [inſect] Ricinus.

A tick [ſmall pulſation] Ictus levis.

Tick for a bed, Culcita, *vel* culcitra.

Tick, or *truſt*, Fides.

To go, or *buy, upon tick*, Fide ſuâ emptum ſumĕre.

A ticket, Teſſera, teſtimonium.

To tickle, Titillo.

To tickle a perſon's fancy, or *ear, with a flattering ſpeech*, Alicui adulari; aliquem palpare, *vel* permulcēre; auribus alicujus ſubſervire. ¶ *The one (ſort of liberality) comports well with the character of a great and prudent perſon, the other with ſuch as cajole the people, and look out for pleaſures to tickle the fancies of the unſtable multitude*, hæc eſt gravium hominum atque magnorum, illa quaſi aſſentatorum populi, multitudinis levitatem voluptate quaſi titillantium, *Cic. Off.* 2, 18.

To tickle off a piece of work, In aliquid diligentiſſimè incumbĕre.

A tickling, Titillatio, titillatus.

Tickliſh [not able to bear being tickled] Titillationis impatiens.

Tickliſh [captious] Captioſus, moroſus, rixoſus, contentioſus.

Tickliſh [nice, eaſily miſtaken] Res lubrica, difficilis, *vel* in quâ facile eſt labi, errare, falli, hallucinari.

Tickliſh [dangerous] Periculoſus.

Ticktack, Scruporum & teſſerarum ludus.

To play at ticktack, Latrunculis ludĕre.

Tid, or *dainty*, Delicatus, delicatulus.

Tid bits, Cupediæ, pl. lautitiæ, dapes opimæ.

To tiddle, or *tidder, one*, Alicui nimis indulgēre, aliquem molliùs curare.

The tide, Æſtus, *vel* acceſſus, maris, marinus, *vel* maritimus. ¶ *When the tide was up*, cùm ex alto ſe æſtus incitaviſſet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 12. *When the tide was out*, minuente æſtu, *id. B. G.* 3, 12. *At the going out of the tide*, ſub diſceſſum æſtûs maritimi. *The tide runneth ſtrongly in his favour*, plurimi iſti favent, plurimos fautores habet.

The ebb, or *ebbings, of the tide*, Maris reciprocatio, receſſus, *vel* refluxus.

A ſpring tide, Eluvies, eluvio, æſtus maris, fervens, exundans.

With the tide, Secundo flumine.

Againſt the tide, Adverſo flumine.

A neap tide, Æſtus maris decreſcens, modicus, mitior.

A windward tide, Fluxus vento adverſus.

Tide [time] Tempus, tempeſtas.

Whitſuntide, Tempus *‖ pentecoſtes.

At Martlemas tide, Ad tempus, quo feſtum S. Martini celebratur.

Tiding, (Phil.) Æſtuans.

Tidings, Nuncius, *vel* nuncium, fama, rumor.

Good tidings, Nuncius bonus, gratus, jucundus, optatus.

Bad, or *evil, tidings*, Nuncius, acerbus, malus, triſtis.

To bring tidings, Nuncio, annuncio, renuncio; nuncium afferre.

A bringer of tidings, Nuncius.

A bringing of tidings, Nunciatio.

Tidy [neat] Concinnus; habilis, callidus, peritus, ſolers.

A tie, Vinculum, ligamentum, nodus; nexus.

To tie, or *bind*, Ligo, deligo, obligo; deſtringo, obſtringo, conſtringo; vincio.

¶ *To tie one's ſelf down to the very words in reciting an oration*, Ad omnia ſe verba alligare, *Quint.* 11, 2.

¶ *To tie hand and foot*, Quadrupedem conſtringĕre.

To tie about, Circumligo, cingo, circumvincio.

To tie back, Revincio.

To tie before, Præligo, prævincio.

To tie faſt, Conſtringo.

To tie, together, Copulo, connecto.

To tie to, Adſtringo, connecto.

To tie with a knot, In nodum cogĕre, *vel* colligĕre.

To tie up in bundles, Faſciculis conſtringĕre.

Tied, Ligatus, vinctus, nexus.

Tied unto, Annexus, connexus, alligatus.

Tied together, Conjunctus, copulatus, connexus.

To be tied to one's bed [as diſtracted perſons are] Conſtringi. ¶ *Are you in your ſenſes? ought you not to be tied in your bed?* tu mentis es compos? tu non conſtringendus? *Cic. Phil.* 2, 38.

To be tied up by the laws, or *conſtitution*, Impediri legibus.

A tieing to, Alligatio, annexus.

A tieing together, Connexio.

A tier, (J.) V. *Tire.*

A tiff [quarrel] Lis, rixa, jurgium, contentio.

A tiff, or *ſmall quantity*, Pauxillulum, modicum tantulum.

Tiffany, Nebula, linea, tela arachnes.

A tiger [wild beaſt] Tigris. ¶ *As fierce as a tiger*, Cyclops excæcatus.

¶ *A young tiger*, Tigridis catulus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a tiger*, Tigrinus.

A tiger, or *cruel perſon*, Homo crudelis, ſævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.

A tigreſs, Tigris fæmina.

To tighy, * Cachinno.

Tight [neat] Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, ſcitus, [*ſtraight*] Strictus, conſtrictus, [*ſound*] Sanus, robuſtus, validus, viribus integer, [*faſt*] Arctus.

Tightly, (Sh.) Dexterè.

Tightneſs, (Woodw.) Firmitudo.

A tike [inſect] Ricinus.

A tile, Tegula.

A plain tile, Tegula plana.

A gutter, or *ridge*, *tile*, Imbrex.

A tile kiln, Formax tegularis.

To tile, or *cover with tiles*, Tegulis obducĕre, ſternĕre, *vel* conſternĕre.

A tiler, or *bricklayer*, Tegularum, *vel* laterum, ſtructor.

Till [until] Antea quàm, antea niſi, antequam, donec, dum, quoad. ¶ *They did not dare to begin the war till the ambaſſadours were come back from Rome*, non antea auſi capeſſĕre bellum, quàm ab Româ revertîſſent legati. *He ſaid he would not make any report to the ſenate till he had received an anſwer*, dixit ſe non antea renunciaturum ſenatui, niſi priùs ſibi reſpondiſſet. *He ordered them not to ſtir from thence till he came to them*, præcepit eis, ne ſe ex eo loco ante moverent, quàm ipſe ad eos veniſſet. *I will not leave, till I have made an end*, haud deſinam, donec perfecero. *Do not ſtay till I give you thanks*, noli expectare, dum tibi gratias agam. *Till the reſt of the company came up*, quoad reliqua multitudo advenerit. *They had not been uſed to receive any, till they were eleven years old*, non niſi ab undecimo ætatis anno accipĕre conſueverant.

Till [before a noun] Ad, in, uſque, ad, ante. ¶ *Till late at night*, ad multam noctem. *He drinketh till day light*, in lucem bibit. *Till old age*, uſque ad ſenectutem. *Till this day*, ante hanc diem.

Never till then, Nunquam antehac, nunquam antea.

Never till now, Nunc primùm, nunc demum, nuper, non ante hunc diem.

Till [before a verb] Antè, antequam, priuſquam.

Till [a propoſition] Ad, ante, in, uſque ad. ¶ *He ſtayed till nine o'clock*, ad horam nonam expectavit. *A new crime, and never heard of till this day*, novum crimen, & ante hanc diem inauditum. *Till Jupiter's time*, ante Jovem. *Should I tarry till the evening?* maneam ne uſque ad veſperam.

Till now, Adhuc, uſque adhuc, nunc primùm. ¶ *I never after heard what became of him, till now*, poſt illa nunc primùm audio, quid de illo factum ſit. *He hath borne gently with me till now*, leni paſſus eſt animo uſque adhuc.

Till ſuch time as, Quod, quoad, donec.

Till then, Ante, antea. ¶ *I had never ſeen him any where till then*, neque enim ante uſquam conſpexi priùs. *I was ſo earneſt in the conteſt, as till then I had never been in any caſe*, tantâ contentione decertavi, quantâ nunquam antea in ullâ cauſâ.

Till awhile ago, Nuper, niſi nuper.

A till, or *little drawer*, Loculus.

To till the ground, Terram, *vel* agrum, colĕre, agris culturam adhibĕre. ¶ *Not all the lands you till will be fruitful*, agri non omnes frugiferi ſunt, qui coluntur.

Tillage, Agricultura, aratio.

Knowledge, or *ſkill*, *in tillage*, Agricolationis, *vel* rei ruſticæ, ſcientia.

To apply one's ſelf to tillage, Se agricolationis ſtudio dare.

Tilled, Aratus, cultus.

A tiller of the ground, Agricola, agrorum cultor; arator, colonus.

A tiller [ſmall drawer] Loculus.

The tiller of a boat, Cymbæ gubernaculum, *vel* clavus.

A tilling, or *tilth*, Aratio, cultus, cultura, agricultura, agri cultio.

A tilt cloth, Tentorium.

A tilt, or *tournament*, Certamen equitum haſtis concurrentium; decurſio.

To hold a tilt, or *tournament*, Certamen equitum haſtis concurrentium celebrare.

To tilt, or *run a tilt*, Haſtis adverſis concurrĕre, *vel* ludĕre.

To tilt a barrel, Cadum, *vel* dolium, inclinare. ¶ *The barrel is tilted*, ad fundum cadi uſque perventum eſt.

A tilter, (Sh.) Qui adverſis haſtis ludit.

A tilting, or *tournament*, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concurſus, * certamen equitum haſtis concurrentium.

A tilting ſtaff, Lancea, haſta.

The tilting of a barrel, Cadi, *vel* dolii, inclinatio.

A tilt yard, Spatium decurſionis equeſtris.

Timber, Lignum, materia, materies, [*well ſeaſoned*] Materia ſcilicet ventis ſatis expoſita.

Timber work, Materiatura, materiatio.

A timber merchant, Materiarius.

Of, or *belonging to*, *timber*, Materiarius, ad materiam ſpectans.

¶ *A timber yard*, Fabrica materiaria.

¶ *Ship timber*, Materia navalis.

‖ *Belly timber*, Cibus, eſca, edulium, cibaria, pl. ſagina.

To timber [build with timber] Ligno conſtruĕre; [to light upon a tree as a bird] Arbori inſidĕre.

Timbered, Materiatus.

¶ *Well timbered*, Bene compoſitus, *vel* ſtructus.

A timbering, Materiatio.

A timbrel, Tympanum, crepitaculum, cruſma.

¶ *A brazen timbrel*, Tympanum æneum.

An iron timbrel, Siſtrum.

¶ *To play on a timbrel*, Tympanum pulſare.

A timbrel player, Tympani pulſator, tympanotriba, *Plaut.*

Time, or *thyme* [herb] Thymus.

Time [ſpace of duration] Tempus. ¶ *You come in good time*, per tempus venis. *Time fleeth away without delay*, cito pede præterit ætas. *Time cureth ſorrow*, dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus. *You know how to make uſe of your time*, ſcîſti foro uti. *She was near her time*, partus inſtabat propè. *He was after Lycurgus's time*, infra Lycurgum fuit. *You have ſet a time for theſe things*, tute his rebus finem præſcripſiſti. *Time will prove it*, exitus acta probat. *He hath ſerved out his time*, ſtipendia confecit. *It is time to have done*, manum de tabulâ. *In a very cheap time*, ſummâ in vilitate, *Cic.*

The time, Ætas.

To ſpend one's time, Tempus terĕre, conterĕre, conſumĕre.

To loſe time, Tempus fruſtra terĕre, opportunitatem amittĕre.

To accommodate one's ſelf to the times, Tempori cedĕre, ſcenæ ſervire.

To ſerve out one's time [as an apprentice] Legitimum tempus explĕre tirocinii.

For a time, Ad tempus.

A ſeaſonable time, Tempus opportunum.

An unſeaſonable, or *inconvenient*, *time*, Tempus alienum.

Time [leiſure] Otium, tempus vacivum. ¶ *I have no time to tell thee now*, nunc non eſt narrandi tempus. *Leſt we ſhould not have time to come to the laſt*, ne nimis ſerò ad extrema veniamus, *Cic.* *Time lieth on our hands*, abundamus otio, otio languemus.

Leiſure, or *ſpare*, *time*, Horæ ſubſecivæ. ¶ *Jupiter hath no leiſure time*, Jovi non vacat. *I had no ſpare time*, vacui temporis nihil habebam.

A long time, Diu, ætatem. ¶ *How have you done this long time?* ut valuiſtin' uſque.

¶ *Diſtance of time*, Temporis intervallum, intercapedo, interſtitium.

Length of time, Diuturnitas.

A little, or *ſhort*, *time*, Tempus breve. ¶ *Remember how ſhort a time you have to live*, vive memor quàm ſis brevis ævi. *Had he but ever ſo little time*, ſi tantulum moræ fuiſſet.

Seaſonableneſs of time, Opportunitas, tempeſtivitas.

In due time, Tempeſtivus.

Out of due time, Intempeſtivus.

¶ *Time out of mind*, Multis antè ſeculis.

¶ *About that time*, Per id tempus.

At another time, Aliàs, alio tempore.

¶ *At this preſent time*, In præſenti, nunc jam, in præſens.

At that time, Tunc, tum, per id tempus, eo tempore.

At any time, Unquam. ¶ *It may be done at any time*, ubi voles, fiat.

If at any time, Siquando, ſicubi.

At no time, Nunquam.

At what time, Quando.

At what time ſoever, Quandocunque.

¶ *At the time that*—Quo tempore.

¶ *At the very ſame time*, Per idem tempus, eadem tempeſtate.

At the ſet time, Tempore conſtituto, *vel* præfinito. ¶ *Now he had ſet times for buſineſs and diverſions*, jam verò tempora curarum remiſſionùmque diviſa, *Tac. Agric.* 9.

From this time forth, Dehinc, deinceps, in futurum.

¶ *For that time* [as the times went] Ut temporibus illis, ut in illâ æſtate.

In due time, Temporè, *vel* tempori; maturè, tempeſtivè.

¶ *In proceſs*, or *tract*, *of time*, Progreſſu temporis.

In very good time, Opportunè, peropportunè, percommodè.

In a little time, Brevì, brevi tempore.

In the very nick of time, In ipſo temporis articulo.

In a minute's time, Puncto, *vel* momento, temporis.

At ſupper time, Inter cœnandum.

In a year's time, Vertente anno.

Of late time, Nuper diebus proximè exactis.

In time paſt, Olim, quondam.

In time to come, Olim, deinde, dehinc, aliquando, tempore futuro.

In the mean time, Interea, interim, interea temporis, interea loci, dum hæc gerebantur.

After a long time, Poſt diem longum.

In the day time, De die, interdiu.

Before this time, Antehac, antea.

Before that time, Antè, antea.

Of, or *belonging to*, *time*, Temporalis, temporarius, ‖ temporaneus.

Of old time, Antiquitus.

Since the beginning of time, Ab ævo, ab origine mundi, poſt homines natos.

To that time, Eatenus.

To time a thing well, or *ill*, Tempeſtivè, *vel* intempeſtivè, aliquid agĕre.

Timing well, or *ill*, Tempeſtivè, *vel* intempeſtivè, aliquid agens.

Ill timed, Intempeſtivus. ¶ *Theſe things, Davus, are ill timed by you*, non ſat commodè divita ſunt temporibus tibi, Dave, hæc, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 17.

Well timed, Tempeſtivus.

Timeleſs, (Sh.) Intempeſtivus, immaturus.

Timely [adj.] Tempeſtivus, opportunus, maturus.

Three times, Ter.

Four times, Quater.

Many times, Sæpe, frequenter, ſæpenumero.

How many times ſoever, Quotieſcunque.

At all times, Semper, nunquam non.

Timeſerving, a timeſerver, timepleaſer, (Sh.) Tempori cedens, ſcæne ſerviens.

Timid, Timidus, pavidus, V. *Timorous.*

Timidity, Timiditas, timor, pavor; metus, formido.

Timorous, Timidus, formidoloſus, meticuloſus, pavidus, tremebundus.

Timorouſly, Timidè, formidoloſè, pavidè, trepidè.

Timorouſneſs, Timor, pavor; metus, formido.

Tin, Stannum, plumbum album, caſſiteron.

Of, or *belonging to, tin*, Stanneus.

¶ *A tin-man*, Stanneorum inſtrumentorum fabricator.

Tin glaſs, || Biſmuthum.

¶ *To tin*, or *cover with tin*, Stanno tegĕre, obtegĕre, obducĕre, illinĕre.

Tinned, Stanno obductus, fuſili ſtanno incruſtatus.

A tinning, Stanni inductio.

A tinct, (Sh.) *tint*, (Pope) Tinctus, color.

To tinct, (Bac.) *tinge*, (Addiſ.) Coloro, maculo, tingo.

A tincture [die] Tinctura.

A tincture, or *impreſſion, of the mind*, Mentis ſenſus.

A tincture, or *ſmattering knowledge, of an art*, Levis artis alicujus ſcientia.

A tincture, or *infuſion*, Infuſio.

To tincture one with an opinion, Alicujus animum quâdam opinione imbuĕre, *vel* inficĕre.

To tind, to tine, (Spenſ.) or *light*, Accendo.

Tinder, Ignia ium, linteum ita exuſtum ut faciliùs ignem ſuſcipiat.

A tinder box, Pyxidula igniarium, *vel* linteum exuſtum, continens.

To tine, (Spenſ.) Pugno, V. *Teen.*

¶ *The ting of a bell, metal*, &c. Tintinnabuli, metalli, &c. leviter percuſſi ſonus.

Tingent, (Boyle) Tingens, colorans.

To tingle, or *tinkle*, Tinnio, reſono. ¶ *My ears tingle*, mihi aures tinniunt, *vel* reſonant. *The pains tingle up to my elbow*, dolor uſque ad cubitum pertingit.

Tingling, Tinniens, tinnulus.

A tinker, Vaſorum æreorum ſartor circumforaneus.

Tinſel [a kind of ſhining gold] Pannus metallo aurei coloris contextus; *Met.* [any falſe luſtre] Splendor falſus, *vel* mentitus.

Tinſelled, (Pope) Splendore falſo ornatus.

Tiny [very little] Parvulus, tenuiculus, perpuſillus.

The tip [utmoſt point, *or* extremity] Apex; ſummitas, extremitas.

The tip of the ear, Auris || lobus, auricula infima.

The tips of the fingers, Digiti primores, *vel* extremi.

The tip of the noſe, Naſi orbiculus, *vel* extremitas.

To tip a veſſel with ſilver, Vas argento a labris circumcludĕre.

To tip with iron, Ferro præmunire, *vel* præfigĕre.

To tip, or *throw, down*, Deturbo, dejicio, ſterno.

To tip one the wink, Oculorum motu aliquid alicui indicare, *vel* ſignificare; alicui annuĕre, *vel* nutare.

To tip one a box on the ear, Alicui colaphum impingĕre.

To tip off, or *die*, Mori, diem obire ſupremum.

To ſtand on tiptoe, In digitos ſe arrigĕre, in digitis arrectis conſiſtĕre.

To walk on tiptoe, Summis ambulare digitis, *Sen. Ep.* 111.

Tipped, or *tipt, with ſilver*, Ab labris argento circumcluſus.

Tipped with iron, Ferro præpilatus.

A tippet, Faſcia, tænia.

A woman's tippet, Faſcia collum ornans.

To tipple, Potito, pergræcor; ſubbibo, *Plaut.*

A tippler, Ebrioſus.

A tippling houſe, Cauponula.

A tippling, Comeſſatio.

Tipſy, Ebrius, madidus, temulentus.

A tipſtaff [officer] Viator, lector; accenſus; [inſtrument] Viatoris, *vel* accenſi, baculus.

Tire [attire] Ornatus, ornamentum.

A tire [rank] Series, ordo.

A tire of ordnance, Tormentorum ſeries, *vel* ordo.

Tires for women, Capilli aſciti.

A tire-man, Cinerarius.

A tire-woman, Ornatrix, quæ aliarum capillos ornando victum quærit.

To tire [dreſs] Orno, adorno; colo.

To tire [weary] Fatigo, defatigo; laſſo, delaſſo. ¶ *Ceaſe to tire the gods with your thankſgivings*, deſine deos gratulando obtundĕre. *He ſent above ſeven thouſand men to their homes, whom he had obſerved to be quite tired out with the war*, ſupra ſeptem millia hominum domos remiſit, quos & ipſe gravari militiâ ſenſerat, *Liv.* 21, 23.

To tire, or *be tired*, Defetiſcor, fatigari, defatigari.

Tired out, Delaſſatus.

¶ *She tireth* [of a hawk] Exantlat.

Tireſome, Fatigans, defatigans, laborioſus, operoſus.

Tireſomeneſs, Fatigatio, defatigatio; labor.

A tiring, tiredneſs, (J.) Fatigatio, defatigatio.

A tiring houſe, (Sh.) *tiring room*, (Wott.) Penetrale, quo hiſtriones ſe ornant.

A tirwit [bird] Vannellus.

Tiſſue, Sericum auro, *vel* argento, intertextum.

Tiſſued, (Milt.) Intertextus, variegatus.

A tit, or *titmouſe* [bird] || Parus.

A tit [little horſe] Equulus, equuleus, mannus.

The tit lark, Galerita, *vel* alauda pratenſis.

Titheable, Decimis obnoxius.

Tithe, or *tithes*, * Decimæ, pl. * decima pars.

To tithe, Decimo, decimam partem ſumĕre.

Tithed, Decimatus.

A tither, Qui decimat.

A tithing [a taking of tithes] *|| Decimatio.

A tithing [*or* hundred] * Decuria, || tithinga, *|| decenna.

A tithing man, * Decurio, *|| decennarius.

Tithymal, Lactuca marina, * tithymallus, *vel* * tithymalus.

To titillate, (Pope) Titillo.

Titillation, or *a tickling*, Titillatio.

A title, Appellatio.

A title, title page, or *inſcription*, Titulus, inſcriptio, * elogium, || epigraphe. ¶ *Do not give me a wrong title*, ne me appelles falſo nomine. *Neither had he any other title to the crown but the ſword*, neque enim ad jus regni quicquam præter vim habebat, *Liv.* 1, 49.

A title of honour, Dignitatis titulus, *vel* inſigne.

A title [right] Jus, autoritas.

¶ *To give up one's title*, Jus ſuum alteri cedĕre; de ſuo jure abire, *vel* diſcedĕre.

A title [writings, *or* evidences, proving a right to] Teſtimonia, pl. inſtrumenta, literæ teſtantes.

To title, or *entitle*, Appello, voco, nomino; inſcribo.

To have a title to an eſtate, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habĕre.

Titled, Appellatus, vocatus, nominatus, inſcriptus.

Titleleſs, (Sh.) Sine nomine.

|| *To titter*, Cachinno, V. *To titter.*

¶ *To titter totter*, Vacillo.

A tittle, Punctum. ¶ *He will not part with the leaſt tittle of his right*, ne minimâ quidem parte ſui juris abibit. *I cannot believe a tittle of what he ſaith*, ejus verbis nullam prorsùs fidem habeo.

A letter having two tittles [to denote that though it may ſeem to be but one ſyllable, it is to be pronounced as two] * Diæreſis.

Tittle tattle, twittle twattle, (L'Eſtr.) [idle talk] Dicacitas, garrulitas, loquacitas; argutatio, ſermones futiles, V. *Tattle.*

Titular, Secundum titulum, nomine tantùm.

To, or *for*, before a Noun, is uſually the ſign of the dative caſe; as, ¶ *Fortune hath given too much to many, enough to none*, Fortuna multis nimium dedit, nulli ſatis.

☞ *To*, before a Noun denoting motion, as *going to, applying to*, &c. is rendered by divers Prepoſitions, *viz.* by

Ad; as ¶ *He came to the place*, ad locum pervenit. *He lifted up his hands to heaven*, manus ad ſidera tollit. *He applied his mind to writing*, animum ad ſcribendum appulit. *A ready way to preferment*, pronum ad honores iter. *To this purpoſe*, ad hanc ſententiam. *They were paid to a penny*, iis ad denarium ſolutum eſt. By

Adverſum; as, ¶ *I am thankful that that was acceptable to you*, id gratum fuiſſe adverſum te gratiam habeo. By

Apud; as, ¶ *He complaineth to me by letter*, Queritur apud me per literas. By

Cum; as, ¶ *I do nothing to his diſparagement*, Nihil à me fit cum ullâ illius contumeliâ. By

De; as, ¶ *I judge according to my own ſenſe*; ego de meo ſenſu judico. By

Erga; as, ¶ *I have experienced him to bear a good will to me*, Erga me miro ingenio expertus ſum. By

Ex; as, ¶ *Ambaſſadours ſent according to cuſtom*, Miſſi ex more legati. By

Præ; as, ¶ *He thinketh them clowns to himſelf*, Illos præ ſe agreſtes putat. By

Pro; as, ¶ *To the beſt of my power*, Pro virili parte, pro viribus. By

In; as, ¶ *Your kindneſſes to me have been very manifeſt, and very great*, Tua in me clariſſima & maxima beneficia extiterunt. *He commended him to his face*, coram in os laudabat. *To the ſame purpoſe*, in eandem ſententiam.

☞ The Prepoſition muſt be omitted, when the ſtructure of the Latin words rendereth it ſuperfluous; as, ¶ *He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father*, habet patrem quendam avidum. *What a woman have you to your wife?* quid mulieris uxorem habes?

☞ *To*, before a Verb, is generally a ſign of the infinitive mood; as, ¶ *To deſpiſe money at a proper time is ſometimes the greateſt gain*, Pecuniam in loco negligĕre maximum interdum eſt lucrum.

☞ *To*, before a Verb, may be alſo rendered into Latin various other ways, *viz.*

By a Gerund in *di*; as, ¶ *Reſolved to go*, Certus eundi.

By a Gerund in *dum*; as, ¶ *To take the enemies*, Ad capiendum hoſtes.

By a Subjunctive Mood; as, ¶ *I have a juſt right to do it*, Æquum eſt ut faciam.

By a Future in *rus*; as, ¶ *I am to go to Sicily*, Siciliam profecturus ſum.

To day, Hodie, hodierno die.

To morrow, Cras, craſtino die.

¶ *To night*, Hâc nocte.

¶ *To year*, or *this year*, Hoc anno.

‖ *To and fro*, or *to and again*, **Surſum deorſum, huc illùc, ultro citróque.** ¶ *Thus may letters carry to and fro our ſilent words, and paper diſcharge the office of the tongue and hand*, ſic ferat ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, et peragat linguæ charta manúſque vices, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 13, 30.

To both places, Utroquè.

To no purpoſe, Fruſtrà, incaſsùm, nequicquam.

To this end, or *to the end that*—Eò, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo conſilio, ut—

To which end, Quò, quocirca, quam ob rem, quamobrem.

To wit, or *that is to ſay*, Nempe, nimirum, ſcilicet, vidilicet, id eſt, hoc eſt.

To be, before a Noun, Eſſe, fiĕri, ut ſim, qui ſim. ¶ *They ſent four hundred to be a guard to the Macedonians*, quadringentos, ut præſidio eſſent Macedonibus, miſerunt. *You ſeem not worthy to be free*, non videre dignus, qui liber ſies. *They deny it to be poſſible*, negant poſſe.

To be ſhort, Breviter, ad ſummum, ne multa, ne longum faciam, ne diutiùs vos teneam, ut paucis complectar.

☞ *To be*, before a participle of the preterperfect tenſe, is generally rendered by the infinitive mood of the paſſive voice; as, ¶ *He deſireth to be thought rich*, Cupit haberi dives, *vel* cupit ſe habēri divitem. ☞ But may be alſo turned into Latin ſeveral other ways; as, ¶ *They praiſe thoſe things which are not to be praiſed*, Laudant ea, quæ laudanda non ſunt. *It is openly to be ſold*, palam eſt venale. *They may ſeem filthy even to be ſpoken*, dictu quoquè videantur turpia. *He deſired to be taken up into his father's chariot*, optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur. *He will not be fit to be ſent*, non erit idoneus qui mittatur.

☞ *To be*, if it follows any tenſe of the Verb *Sum*, may be made by a Participle of the Future in *dus*; as, ¶ *In this Panetius is to be defended*, Panœtius in hoc defendendus eſt.

☞ Or by the verbal Adjective in *bilis*; as, ¶ *Love is to be cured by no herbs*, nullis amor eſt medicabilis herbis.

☞ Or by the Relative *qui*, and the potential mood; as, ¶ *Worthy to be ſent to Bedlam*, dignus qui ablegetur Anticyras.

To be able, Poſſum.

To be willing, Volo.

To be unwilling, Nolo.

A toad, Bufo.

A hedge toad, Rubeta.

¶ *The ſea toad*, Bufo marinus.

To croak like a toad, Coaxo.

The croaking of toads, or *frogs*, Coaxatio.

A toad ſtool, Fungus.

¶ *The toad fiſh*, Rana piſcatrix.

A toaſt, Segmen toſti panis, V. *Toſt*.

A toaſt, or *toaſted beauty*, Mulier ob egregiam formam celeberrima.

A toaſt, or *health*, Propinatio.

A merry toaſt, Congerro lepidus.

To toaſt, Igni, *vel* ad ignem, torrēre.

Toaſted, Igni, *vel* ad ignem, toſtus.

A toaſter, (Pope) Qui propinat.

A toaſting iron, Inſtrumentum ferreum ad aliquid igni torrendum.

Tobacco, ‖ Tabacum, ‖ nicotiana.

A tobacco box, Pyxidula ‖ tabaci.

A tobacco pipe, Tubus quo fumus ‖ tabaci exhauritur.

A tobacco ſtopper, Inſtrumentum ad ‖ tabacum tubo inferciendum.

A tobacconiſt, Tabaci venditor.

A tod of wool, Lanæ viginti octo libræ.

A toe, Pedis digitus.

The great toe, Pedis pollex; * hallux.

The little toe, Pedis * digitus minimus.

A toft [place on which a houſe, *or* meſſuage, lately ſtood] ‖ Toftum.

The owner of a toft, ‖ Toftmannus.

Together [adv. meaning at the ſame time, *or* place] Simul, unà, in commune, *&c.* ¶ *Theſe three were then in love with her together*, hi tres tum ſimul amabant. *That he might be more together with his mother*, ut cum matre unà plùs eſſet. *They conſult together*, in commune conſultant. *What they did together, I do not yet know*, quid egerint inter ſe, nondum ſcio. *When we are together*, coràm cum ſumus, *vel* cùm ſimus unà. *It ſignifieth little who and who is together*, parum refert quis cui conjungatur.

Together [adv. ſignifying without intermiſſion] * Per, continenter, *&c.* ¶ *They fought for fifteen hours together*, per quindecim dies pugnatum eſt. *When they had fought for five hours together*, cùm eſſet pugnatum continenter horas quinque. *He ſtayed there ſix days together*, ſex dies continuos illic commoratus eſt.

Together [adj.] Continuus, perpetuūs.

Toged, (Sh.) Togatus.

Toil, Labor, opera, opus.

A toilet, (Pope) Mundi muliebris tabella.

Toils [nets] Indagines, pl. plagæ, caſſes, pl.

To toil, or *take pains*, Laboro, ſudo, operor; molior, labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, inſumĕre, ſuſcipĕre, tolerare.

Overtoiled, Labore delaſſatus, *vel* fatigatus.

Toiling, or *toilſome*, Laborioſus.

A toiling, Elaboratio.

Toilſomeneſs, Conditio rei non ſine multo labore conficiendæ.

A token [ſign] Signum, nota, argumentum, * teſſera. ¶ *It is a great token*, magnum ſignum eſt. *We are to be put in mind by this token*, monendi ſumus hâc notâ. *I bring my token for entertainment with me*, hoſpitalem teſſeram mecum fero.

A pregnant token, Auſpicium liquidum, certum argumentum.

To ſend one a preſent in token of friendſhip, Donum alicui mittĕre ut pignus amicitiæ.

A token of ill luck, Malum, infauſtum, *vel* infelix, omen.

A token of good luck, Bonum, fauſtum, *vel* felix, omen.

A token, or *preſent*, *to a friend*, Munus.

A token, or *pledge*, *of love*, Pignus amoris.

To token, (Sh.) Manifeſto.

Told, Dictus, narratus, nunciatus. ¶ *Being told by him how things went*, ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur, V. *To tell*.

Told before, Prædictus. ¶ *Say not but you were told of it before*, ne tu dicas hoc tibi non prædictum.

I told, Dixi. ¶ *I have told you all the beſt and the worſt*, omnia narravi nihil reticens. *As you told me*, ut à te audiebam.

Which may be told, or *numbered*, Numerabilis.

Which may not be told, or *numbered*, Innumerabilis.

Not to be told [expreſſed] Inenarrabilis, inexplicabilis.

To tole on, (Locke) Allicio, duco.

Tolerable [that may be borne] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

Tolerable [paſſable, indifferent] Tolerabilis, mediocris.

Tolerably, Tolerabiliter, mediocriter, ſatis. ¶ *He was not too eagerly addicted to any thing in particular, and yet was tolerably pleaſed with all ſorts of recreation*, nihil egregiè præter cætera ſtudebat, & tamen omnia mediocriter. *She is tolerably handſome*, ſatis ſcita eſt.

Tolerance, (Hamm.) *toleration*, Toleratio, patientia.

To tolerate, Tolero, fero, perpetior, indulgeo, permitto.

Tolerated, Toleratus, permiſſus.

A tolerating, or *toleration*, Toleratio, perpeſſio, permiſſio, indulgentia.

Toll, [tollage, tribute] Vectigal, penſio, tributum.

Toll for griſt, or *grinding*, Emolumentum.

Toll for freight, Portorium.

To toll, or *take toll*, Vectigal exigĕre.

A toll gatherer, Exactor, portitor.

A farmer of the tolls, Vectigalium redemptor.

A toll booth, *tolſey*, Locus ubi vectigal, *vel* portorium, pendi ſolet.

To toll-booth, (J.) Incarcerare.

¶ *To toll on* [entice] Allicio, pellicio; delinio.

To toll a bell, ‖ Campanam leviter, *vel* uno tantùm latere, pulſare.

Tolled [as a bell] Leviter, *vel* uno tantùm latere, pulſatus.

Tolled on [enticed] Allectus, pellectus.

The tolling of a bell, Levis ‖ campanæ pulſatio.

Tolutation, (J.) V. *Trotting*.

A tomb, Tumulus, ſepulchrum; monumentum ſepulchrale.

A tombſtone, Cippus, lapis ſepulchralis.

To tomb, (May) V. *Entomb*.

Tombleſs, (Sh.) Sine ſepulchrali monumento.

A tomboy, Puella petulca, *vel* exultim ludens.

A tome, * Tomus, volumen, corpus.

A tomkin, Tormenti obturamentum.

A tone, Tonus, ſonus. ¶ *He pronounceth all in the ſame tone*, unâ quâdam ſoni intentione dicit.

A pair of tongs, Forceps.

A tongue [the organ of ſpeech, *&c.* in animals] Lingua. ¶ *His tongue runneth before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat. *I muſt rule my tongue*, linguæ temperandum eſt. *How her tongue ran!* ut multa verba fecit. *Cannot you hold your tongue?* potin' tacēre? *We could neither of us find our tongue for ſome time*, diu vocem neuter invenit. *His tongue failed him*, vox eum defecit.

A tongue, or *language*, Lingua, ſermo. ¶ *We are truly like deaf men, when we hear perſons ſpeaking in tongues unknown to us*, nos in iis linguis, quas non intelligimus, ſurdi profectò ſumus. *The nicety and beauty of the Latin and Greek tongues*, Latini ſermonis & linguæ Græcæ ſubtilitas elegantiaque. *He is a ſtranger to the Latin, Greek, French, &c. tongue*, Latinè, Græcè, Gallicè, *&c.* fari neſcit.

The Latin tongue, Lingua Latina; ſermo Latinus, *vel* Latialis.

Speaking two tongues, Bilinguis.

Speaking three tongues, Trilinguis.

A little tongue, Lingula.

A tongue pad, or *babbler*, Garrulus, loquax, gerro.

A babbling tongue [talkativeneſs] Loquacitas, garrulitas.

The mother tongue, Lingua vernacula. ¶ *We can ſpeak none but our mother tongue*, vernaculum ſolùm ſermonem canimus.

To bridle one's tongue, Linguam continēre.

To let looſe one's tongue, or *let one's tongue run at random*, Quicquid in buccam venerit effutire, *vel* proferre.

To be at one's tongue's end, In labris primoribus verſari, in libris natare.

To cut out one's tongue, Linguam reſecare.

To hold one's tongue, Taceo, ſileo, conticeſco.

To loll out the tongue, Linguam exerĕre.

To be tongue tied, Linguæ vinculo à loquendo impediri; *Met.* *To be bribed to hold one's tongue*, bovem in linguâ habēre.

All tongue, Vox & præterea nihil.

The tongue of a balance, Examen, libramentum.

Dog's tongue [herb] Lingua canina, Cynogloſſus. *(fiſh.)*

Hart's tongue [herb] Lingua cervina; * ‖ phyllitis.

Tongue ſtone, Gloſſopetra.

Tongued, Linguâ præditus.

A doubled tongued, or *deceitful perſon*, Simulator, veterator, V. *Double*.

Smooth tongued, Blandiloquus.

Somewhat ſmooth tongued, Blandiloquentulus.

Evil tongued, Maledicus, contumelioſus.

Tongueleſs, (Sh.) Sine linguâ, mutus.

Tonnage, or *tunnage*, Ex ſingulis doliis mercium vectigal; tributum in ſingula dolia impoſitum.

The tonſils, Tonſillæ.

Too [alſo] Etiam, quoquè. ¶ *And I too*, & quidem ego. *He being nought himſelf ſpoileth his own ſon too*, is etiam corruptus porrò ſuum corrumpit

rumpit filium. *He too ſhall be prayed to*, vocabitur hic quoquè votis.

Too, or *too much*, Nimis, nimiùm, nimius.

☞ *Too*, before an Adjective, is often rendered by putting the Adjective into the comparative degree, with *quàm qui*, or *quàm ut* following it; as, ¶ *This is too frequent to be confirmed by examples*, hoc frequentius eſt quàm ut exemplis confirmandum ſit. *It is too high for us to be able to diſcern*, altiùs eſt quàm ut nos perſpicĕre poſſimus. *This garment is too little for my body*, arctior veſtis eſt quàm pro habitu corporis mei. *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, ne quid nimis.

☞ *Too*, before Adverbs, is often expreſſed by the comparative Adverb; as, ¶ *I would not have letters written too affectedly, nor made unintelligible by being ſcribbled over too negligently*, nolo exprimi literas putidiùs, nolo obſcurari negligentiùs.

Too much, Plùs juſto, plùs æquo. ¶ *I love thee too much*, te nimio plùs diligo.

I took [of *take*]Cepi, accepi, recepi, V. *To take.*

A tool [inſtrument] * Inſtrumentum.

An iron tool, Ferramentum, inſtrumentum ferreum.

All ſorts of tools, Arma, pl.

Barbers tools, Arma tonſoria.

To come with, or *without, one's tools*, Inſtructus, *vel* non inſtructus, venire.

A tool [perſon employed in executing a deſign] Miniſter. ¶ *Baſe men, for reward, will be tools in executing any wickedneſs*, infimi homines mercedulâ adducti miniſtros ſe præbent in quovis ſcelere. *He is a poor*, or *pitiful, tool*, homo eſt miſcellus, abjectus & vilis. *In hopes, if he ſhould be choſen, of making Antony his tool*, ſperans, ſi deſignatus foret, facilè ſe ex voluntate Antonio uſurum, *Sall. B. C.* 27.

The tool of a party, Audaciæ aliorum miniſter & ſatelles, nervis alienis mobile lignum.

To toot, (Spenſ.) Quæro, requiro.

A tooth, Dens. ¶ *That is not for my tooth*, hoc non ſapit meo palato. *He hath a licorice tooth*, elegans eſt in cibo, V. *Teeth.*

To draw a tooth, Edento, dentem evellĕre, *vel* extrahĕre.

A tooth drawer, Qui dentes extrahĕre ſolet.

A tooth pick, or *tooth picker*, Dentiſcalpium.

Tooth pick chervil, Gingidium.

¶ *The tooth ache*, Dolor dentium.

Toothleſs, Edentulus.

¶ *With tooth and nail*, or *with might and main*, Manibus pedibúſque, remis velíſque, omnibus nervis.

To have an aching tooth after a thing, Alicui rei imminēre, *Liv.* 3, 15.

Toothed, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Toothſome, or *pleaſant to the taſte*, Guſtui ſuavis, dulcis, gratus.

The top of a thing, Apex, culmen, cacumen; ſummum faſtigium. ¶ *From top to toe*, or *from top to bottom*, à capite ad calcem, a ſummo ad imum. *He is a comely youth, and of a juſt proportion from top to toe*, hic & candidus, & talos à vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 3.

The top of a houſe, Tecti, *vel* domûs, faſtigium. ¶ *They made ſigns from the tops of the houſes*, ex tectis ſignificabant.

¶ *The top of a hill*, Collis jugum, *vel* vertex.

The top of a pillar, Capitulum.

¶ *A top knot*, Vitta, *vel* tænia, caput ornans.

The top maſt, Carcheſium.

A top ſail, top gallant, (J.) ‖ Thoracium.

A top to play with, Turbo, trochus. ¶ *To drive*, or *whip, a top*, turbinem flagello agitare.

To top, or *ſtrike off the top*, Decacumino, obtrunco. ¶ *If an elm grow but little, it muſt be topped near the branch in the ſpring time*, ſi ulmus exiguum incrementum recepit, verno tempore decacuminanda eſt, *Col. R. R.* 5, 6, 12.

A ſtriking off the top, or *topping*, Decacuminatio, obtruncatio.

To top, or *ſnuff, a candle*, Candelam mungĕre, *vel* emungĕre.

To top, (Sh.) Supero, ſuperemineo.

Top full, (Sh.) Ad plenum, V. *Brim full.*

Top heavy, (Dryd.) Prægravis; temulentus, *vel* homo tardi ingenii.

A toparch, (Br.) Præfectus regionis.

A topaz [precious ſtone] Topazius.

To tope, Potito, perpoto; copiosè bibĕre, indulgēre.

A toper, *‖ Bibax.

Tophaceous, (Arb.) Tophaceus.

Tophet, (S. S.) Gehenna.

A toping, Perpotatio.

A topick [ſubject of a diſcourſe] Argumentum, thema.

Topical, (Hale) Topicus.

Topically, (Br.) Topicè.

Topicks [in logick] Topica.

Topleſs, (Chapm.) Sine vertice.

Topography [deſcription of places] Locorum deſcriptio, ‖ topographia.

Sharp topped, Cacuminatus, faſtigiatus.

Topping, or *lopping at the top*, Decacuminatus, obtruncatus.

A topping [tuft] Apex, criſta.

A topping man, Homo dives, *vel* eximius.

Topping [eminent] Eximius, egregius.

Topping, toppingly, (J.) *top gallant*, (L'Eſtr.) Nitidus, comptus, ſpecioſus.

Topſy turvy, Præpoſterè, inverſo ordine.

‖ *A turning topſy turvy*, Inverſio.

A tor [tower] Turris; [high cliff] Montis jugum.

A torch, Fax, lampas.

A little torch, Facula.

A torch bearer, torcher, (Sh.) Lychnuchus.

A torch maker, *‖ Lychnopœus.

Torchlight, Ex facibus lux.

Torment, tortion, (Bac.) Tormentum, cruciamentum, ſupplicium; pœna, cruciatus, vexatio.

To torment, Crucio, diſcrucio, excrucio, afflicto, ſtimulo, vexo; torqueo, cruciatu aliquem afficĕre, moleſtiam alicui exhibēre. ¶ *He was tormented with bodily pains*, corporis doloribus cruciabatur, ardebat, *Cic.* *He torments himſelf at the misfortunes of other people*, alienis malis laborat. *Many things torment and diſquiet his mind*, multa eum ſolicitant angúntque. *He tormenteth himſelf in vain*, ſibi ipſe ſolicitudinem fruſtrà ſumit. *You are tormented by your own conſcience*, te conſcientiæ ſtimulant maleficiorum tuorum. *Pray do not torment yourſelf about thoſe matters*, rogo, ne iſtis te moleſtiis vexes. *Do you only forbear thus to torment yourſelf*, tu modò noli te macerare, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 2.

Tormented, Cruciatus, diſcruciatus, excruciatus, vexatus.

Tormentil [herb] ‖ Tormentilla.

A tormentor, Tortor, carnifex, afflictor.

A tormentor by too much importunity, Vexator, homo importunus, *vel* odioſus.

A tormenting, Cruciatus, cruciamentum.

Torn, Laceratus, dilaceratus, V. *To tear.*

Torpid, torpent, (J.) [benumbed, ſtupid] Torpidus, ſtupidus.

Torpidneſs, (Hale) *torpitude*, (Derh.) Torpor.

Torrefaction, (Boyle) Actus torrefaciendi.

Torrefied, (Boyle) Torrefactus.

A torrent, or *flood*, Torrens, *Met.* ¶ *A torrent*, or *flow, of words*, orationis flumen.

Torrid [burning hot] Torridus, fervidus.

Torſion [a racking, *or* wreſting] Torſio.

Tort, or *injury* [in law] Injuria.

Torteauxes [in heraldry] Figuræ rotundæ globos referentes.

Tortive, (Sh.) Tortilis, tortivus.

A tortoiſe, Teſtudo.

A tortoiſe ſhell, Tegmen teſtudinis, chelonium.

Tortuoſity, (Br.) Tortura.

Tortuous [having many windings] Tortuoſus.

Torture [a wreathing] Tortura.

Torture [a rack to make criminals confeſs their crimes] Tormenta, pl. equuleus.

Torture [pain, torment] Cruciatus, tormentum, cruciamentum; carnificina.

To torture [vex] Crucio, diſcrucio, excrucio, vexo.

To torture, or *put one to the torture*, or *rack*, Aliquem equuleo, torquēre, in equuleum conjicĕre, ad quæſtionem abripĕre, *vel* tormentis cogĕre verum confitēri.

Tortured, Cruciatus, diſcruciatus, excruciatus, vexatus.

A torturing, Cruciatus.

A tory, (Add.) Qui veteri reip. conſtitutioni favet, (J.)

¶ *To toſe wool*, Lanam carpĕre.

A toſing of wool, Lanæ carptura.

A toſs, Jactus.

‖ *A toſs pot*, Potator ſtrenuus.

To toſs [caſt] Jacto, agito; jacio, conjicio; mitto.

To toſs a ball from one to another, Pilam * datatim mittĕre.

To toſs a thing in one's hand from one to another, Aliquid * datatim jactare, *vel* mittĕre.

To toſs in a blanket, Ab excuſſo mittĕre in aſtra ſago.

To toſs a thing in one's mind, De re aliquâ meditari, ſecum cogitare, *vel* reputare.

To toſs, or *canvaſs a matter*, Aliquid examinare, *vel* perpendĕre; in aliquid diligenter inquirĕre; rem aliquam veſtigare, *vel* inveſtigare.

To toſs aſide, or *away*, Abjicio, rejicio.

To toſs back, Regero, rejicio.

To toſs before, Objicio.

To toſs down, Dejicio, diſjicio, deturbo.

To toſs in, Injicio.

To toſs over, or *beyond*, Trajicio.

To toſs out, Ejicio, projicio.

To toſs up [as the ſea] Egero, expuo.

Toſſed, or *toſt*, Jactus, jactatus, agitatus.

A toſſer, Qui, *vel* quæ, jactat.

A toſſing, Jactatio, agitatio.

Toſſingly, Volutatim.

To tot [in law] Taxo, æſtimo.

Total [whole] Totus, totalis, integer, univerſus.

The ſum total, Summa, ſumma integra, *vel* totalis.

Totally, Penitùs, prorſùs, omnino.

T'other [contracted for *the other*] Alter.

T'other day, Pridie.

To totter, Vacillo, nuto, titubo; *Met.* dubito, hæſito.

A tottering, Vacillatio, nutatio, titubatio; *Met.* dubitatio, hæſitatio.

A tottering houſe, Ædes ruinoſæ, *vel* * nutantes.

Totteringly, Titubanter.

Tottery, totty, (Spenſ.) Vacillans; inſtabilis; vertiginoſus.

A touch, or *touching*, Tactus, contactus; tactio. ¶ *He gave a brief touch upon every thing*, omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus eſt. *He doth not keep touch*, non præſtat fidem.

A touch [eſſay, *or* trial] Periculum, experimentum; periclitatio, molimen.

To have a touch at, or *attempt, a thing*, Aliquid, conari, *vel* tentare; alicujus rei periculum facĕre. ¶ *I have a mind to have the other touch at it*, volo tamen reguſtare; iterum volo experiri, conari, aggredi, tentare.

A touch [witty jeer, *or* expreſſion] Dicterium.

A touch [ſmattering knowledge of a thing] Levis artis alicujus ſcientia.

A touch, or *ſtrike* [in writing, *or* painting] Ductus.

A touch, or *ſpice, of a diſtemper*, Morbi admonitio, *vel* parvus impetus.

To give one a touch, or *gently reflect upon one*, Facetè aliquem perſtringĕre.

To touch [have contract with, *or* concern] Tango, attingo, contingo. ¶ *The affair toucheth you*, ea res te attingit. *So far as toucheth me*, quod ad me attinet. *This doth not at all touch the Romans*, hoc Romanos nihil contingit. *Touch a galled horſe and he will wince*, conſcientia mille teſtes.

To touch one another, Inter ſe contingĕre, ſe mutuò tangĕre. ¶ *The borders of Switzerland touch thoſe of Germany*, Helvetii fines Germanorum contingunt.

To touch, or *hit*, *upon a matter exactly*, Rem acu tangĕre.

To touch [move, *or* affect] Moveo, commoveo, gaudio, mœrore, *&c.* aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *He was very ſenſibly touched at that calamity*, iſta res magno & acerbo dolore illum commovebat.

To touch to the quick, Ulcus tangĕre.

To touch, or *affect*, *a perſon in a tender point*, Ad vivum reſecare. ¶ *They were touched and much affected at this thing*, maximèque hâc re permovebantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 28.

To touch at a port as ſhips, Appelli ad portum, ibique paulùm morari.

To touch a thing with one's unhallowed hand, Immundo tactu fœdare aliquid.

To touch, or *play*, *upon a harp*, *fiddle*, &c. Citharâ, fidibus, *&c.* canĕre.

To touch, or *handle*, Tracto, attrecto, contrecto.

To touch upon a ſubject, Aliquid leviter tangĕre, *vel* attingĕre, aliquid ſtrictim percurrĕre.

To touch, or *aſſay gold*, or *ſilver*, Auri, *vel* argenti, puritatis periculum facere, *vel* experimentum capĕre.

To be touched, or *affected*, *in one's brain* [be diſordered in one's ſenſes] Mente capi.

The touch hole [of a gun, piſtol, *&c.*] ‖ Conceptacalum.

Touch me not [herb] Cucumis agreſtis.

Touchable, Tactilis.

Touched, Tactus, attactus, contactus.

‖ *Touchineſs*, (K. Ch.) V. *Techineſs*.

A touching [ſtate of having contact with] Tactio.

A touching, or *handling*, Tractatio, tractatus, attrectatus.

Touching one another, Continuus, contiguus.

Touching [affecting, *or* moving] Movens, commovens.

Touching, or *as touching*, De, quod ad, quod attinet, *vel* ſpectat ad.

Touchingly, (Garth) V. *Feelingly*.

‖ *Touchy*, Moroſus, aſper, difficilis, tetricus.

Tough [clammy] Lentus, tenax.

Tough [hard] Durus, edurus.

Tough [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, gravis.

Tough [ſtout] Fortis, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus, gnavus, impiger, promptus manu.

Toughly [clammily] Lentè, tenaciter.

Toughly [ſtoutly] Fortiter, ſtrenuè, animoſè, interpidè, gnaviter, impigrè.

Toughneſs [clammineſs] Lentor, tenacitas.

Toughneſs [hardineſs] Duritia, durities, firmitas.

Toughneſs [difficulty] Difficultas.

Toughneſs [ſtoutneſs] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

A tour of hair, Capilli aſciti ad mulierum frontes ornandas.

A tour, or *circuit*, Circuitus, ambitus; luſtratio. ¶ *He made a tour to Egypt by the way of Aſia, and Syria*, Aſiæ Syriæque circuitu Ægyptum petit, *Suet Aug.* 17.

To take a tour about a country, Aliquam regionem ambire, *vel* circumire.

Tournaments, Decurſus equeſtres; *in num. alt.* decurſio, certamina equeſtria.

To tourney, (Spenſ.) V. *To tilt*.

Tow, Stupa, *vel* ſtuppa.

Of, or *belonging to*, *tow*, Stupeus, *vel* ſtuppeus.

To tow along, Pertraho, duco, remulco trahĕre. ¶ *And ſome ſhips being much ſhattered were towed by thoſe that were in a better condition*, & quædam naves à validioribus tractæ, *Tac.* *And he towed a ſhip that was ſunk along with a barge and many ropes*, ſubmerſamque navim remulco multiſque contendens funibus abduxit, *Cæſ.*

Toward, or *towards*, according to its various ſignifications, is made by ſeveral words in Latin; *viz.* by

A; as, ¶ *It is a little bending towards the top*, Leviter à ſummâ inflexum eſt; by

Ad; as, ¶ *Look towards me*, Reſpice ad me; by

Adverſus; as, ¶ *There is a kind of reverence to be uſed towards men*, adhibenda eſt quædam reverentia adverſus homines; by

Contra; as, ¶ *Look towards me*, Aſpice contra me; by

Erga; as, ¶ *With all ſervice and love towards you*, Omni officio & pietate erga te; by

In; as, ¶ *Towards the end of a book*, In extremo libro. *She carrieth it gently towards the Trojans*, ✠ accipit in Teucros animum mentemque benignam. *Let them, ſince it is the faſhion of the times, be generous out of the fortunes of our allies, let them ſhew compaſſion towards the robbers of the publick*, ſint ſanè, quoniam ita ſe mores habent, liberales ex ſociorum fortunis, ſint miſericordes in furibus ærarii, *Sall. B. C.* 55. By

Obviàm; as, ¶ *One came towards me*, Mihi quidam obviàm venit; by

Sub; as, ¶ *Towards night he ſet ſail*, Sub noctem naves ſolvit. *Towards his end he gave ſome ſigns of repentance*, ſub exitu vitæ ſigna quædam pœnitentis dedit; by

Verſus; as, ¶ *He travelled towards London*, Londinum verſus profectus eſt.

☞ And alſo by an inceptive in *ſco*; as, ¶ *It groweth towards day*, dieſcit. *It groweth towards evening*, adveſperaſcit.

Towards ſome place, Aliquoverſum.

Towards what place, Quorſum, quorſus, quoquò.

Towards what place ſoever, Quaquaverſum.

Towards the right hand, Dextrorſum, dextrorſus, ad dextram.

Towards the left hand, Siniſtrorſum, ſiniſtrorſus, ad ſiniſtram.

Towardly, Docilis, ingenioſus, dexter, promptus, ad quidvis idoneus.

Towardneſs, or *towardlineſs*, Indoles docilis; * dexteritas.

¶ *To ſhew ſome token of towardlineſs*, Specimen indolis dare.

A towel, Mantile, *vel* mantele; mantelium, *vel* mantelum, *Varr.*

A tower, Turris, arx.

A keeper of a tower, Arcis præfectus, *vel* cuſtos.

A ſmall tower, Turricula.

A watch tower, Specula, ‖ Pharus.

To tower, or *towr* [ſoar aloft] Altè volare, in altùm evolare, in ſublimè ferri. ¶ *He adviſeth him not to ſuffer his thought to tower above his fortune*, monet ne ſuper fortunam animum gerat, *Sall.*

Towered, *towery*, (Pope) or *made like a tower*, Turritus.

A town, Oppidum. ¶ *Is he come to town?* an in aſtu venit?

A little town, Oppidulum.

A ſcrambling town, Oppidum in quo ædificia longis intervallis inter ſe diſtant, *vel* disjuncta ſunt.

A ſcattering town, Vicus diſperſus, ac diſſipatus, *Cic.*

A very ſtrong town, Oppidum munitiſſimum.

A country town, Vicus, pagus.

From town to town, Oppidatim.

A town houſe, Curia municipalis.

A townſman, Oppidanus.

A town corporate, or *incorporate*, Municipium.

Of, or *belonging to a town corporate*, Municipalis.

A town talk, Fabula per urbem. ¶ *Alas, how often have I been a town talk! for I now bluſh at my weakneſs*, heu me, per urbem (nam pudet tanti mali) fabula quanta fui! *Hor. Epod.* 11, 10. *He is become a town talk*, in ore eſt omni populo, *Ter. Adelph*, 1, 2, 13.

To have towering thoughts, Se efferre, altùm ſapĕre.

Of a towering ſpirit, Elatus, tumidus, ambitioſus; animo elato.

To towze, *towſe*, (J.) *toze*, (Sh.) Turbo, perturbo; tractando rugare, *vel* corrugare.

Towzed, Turbatus, perturbatus.

‖ *A towzer*, Turbator, perturbatrix.

Towzing, Turbans, perturbans.

A toy [whimſical humour] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus. ¶ *If the toy had taken him*, ſi collibuiſſet.

A toy, or *toys* [ſilly things, *or* ſuch as are of no value] Nugæ, tricæ, gerræ; ineptiæ; deliciæ.

Toys, or *play things*, *for children*, Crepundia.

Toys [little curioſities] Minutiæ.

A toy man, Minutiarum venditor.

A toy ſhop, Taberna, qua crepundia venduntur.

To toy, Nugor, ineptio.

A toyer, Nugator.

Toying, Nugans, ineptiens.

Toyiſh, Nugatorius, * ineptus.

Toyiſhneſs, (Glanv.) Ineptia, petulantia.

A trace [footſtep, *or* mark] Veſtigium, nota, vola; ſimulacrum.

A trace, or *path*, Callis, ſemita.

The traces of a draught horſe, Retinacula.

To trace out, Veſtigo, inveſtigo, indago; arceſſo; veſtigiis conſequi.

To trace a hare, Leporem indagare, *vel* venari.

Following the trace, Indaganter.

Having traced, Veſtigiis conſentus, veſtigia ſecutus.

A tracer, Veſtigator, inveſtigator, indagator.

Tracer [a dog's name] * Ichnobates.

A tracing, Inveſtigatio, indagatio.

A track, Veſtigium, impreſſi pedis nota.

The track, or *rut*, *of a cart wheel*, Orbita, rotæ veſtigium.

To track, (Sp.) Veſtigiis conſequi.

Trackleſs, ſine ullo pedis veſtigio.

Tract [extent] Spatium, amplitudo.

A tract of land, Terræ, *vel* regionis, tractus. ¶ *All that tract of land is very famous*, totus ille tractus eſt celeberrimus. *Which tract produceth moſt hares, and which moſt boars*, tractus uter plures lepores, uter educet apros, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 15, 22.

A tract [treatiſe] Tractatus.

In tract of time, Tempore procedente, progreſſu temporis, ✠ labentibus annis.

Tractable, Tractabilis, affabilis, mitis, lenis, manſuetus; facilis, flexibilis.

To grow tractable, Miteſco, manſueſco, manſuefio.

To make tractable, Manſuefacio, domo, cicuro.

Made tractable, Manſuefactus, domitus, cicuratus.

Tractableneſs, Tractabilitas, *Vitr.* manſuetudo.

Tractably, Manſuetè, leniter.

A tractate, or *treatiſe*, Tractatus.

Tractile, (Bac.) Ductilis.

Tractility, (Derh.) Qualitas rei ductilis.

Traction, (Hold.) Tractus, actus trahendi.

A trade [craft] * Ars, artificium, quæſtus. ¶ *Let every man keep to his own trade*, quam quiſque norit artem, in hâc ſe exerceat. *They got a good eſtate by their trade*, rem plurimùm mercaturis faciendis augebant. *A place of the greateſt trade of any in the kingdom*, forum rerum venalium totius regni maximè celebratum, *Sall. B. J.* 51. *What trade is he of?* quo in negotio, quæſtu, artificio, eſt occupatus?

A trade [cuſtom, *or* way of life] Ratio, via, modus, vitæ inſtitutio. ¶ *He returneth to his old trade*, ad ingenium ſuum redit. *They alſo adviſed him not to ſuffer the new trade of expelling kings to go unpuniſhed*, monebant etiam ne orientem morem pellendi reges inultum ſineret, *Liv.* 2, 9.

To take up a trade, Quæſtum occipĕre. ¶ *He hath taken up that trade*, eum quæſtum recepit.

To trade, Negotior, mercor; mercaturam facĕre, artem aliquam quæſtûs causâ exercĕre.

To trade in, or *make gain of*, *every thing*, Omnia venalia habēre.

Traded, (Sh.) In aliqua re verſatus, exercitatus.

Tradeful, (Sp.) Ad commercium pertinens, in commercio verſatus.

rumpit filium. *He too ſhall be prayed to*, vocabitur hic quoquè votis.

Too, or *too much*, Nimis, nimiùm, nimius.

☞ *Too*, before an Adjective, is often rendered by putting the Adjective into the comparative degree, with *quàm qui*, or *quàm ut* following it; as, ¶ *This is too frequent to be confirmed by examples*, hoc frequentius eſt quàm ut exemplis confirmandum ſit. *It is too high for us to be able to diſcern*, altiùs eſt quàm ut nos perſpicĕre poſſimus. *This garment is too little for my body*, arctior veſtis eſt quàm pro habitu corporis mei. *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, ne quid nimis.

☞ *Too*, before Adverbs, is often expreſſed by the comparative Adverb; as, ¶ *I would not have letters written too affectedly, nor made unintelligible by being ſcribbled over too negligently*, nolo exprimi literas putidiùs, nolo obſcurari negligentiùs.

Too much, Plùs juſto, plùs æquo. ¶ *I love thee too much*, te nimio plùs diligo.

I took [of *take*] Cepi, accepi, recepi, V. *To take.*

A tool [inſtrument] * Inſtrumentum.

An iron tool, Ferramentum, inſtrumentum ferreum.

All ſorts of tools, Arma, pl.

Barbers tools, Arma tonſoria.

To come with, or *without, one's tools*, Inſtructus, *vel* non inſtructus, venire.

A tool [perſon employed in executing a deſign] Miniſter. ¶ *Baſe men, for reward, will be tools in executing any wickedneſs*, infimi homines mercedulâ adducti miniſtros ſe præbent in quovis ſcelere. *He is a poor*, or *pitiful, tool*, homo eſt miſcellus, abjectus & vilis. *In hopes, if he ſhould be choſen, of making Antony his tool*, ſperans, ſi deſignatus foret, facilè ſe ex voluntate Antonio uſurum, *Sall. B. C.* 27.

The tool of a party, Audaciæ aliorum miniſter & ſatelles, nervis alienis mobile lignum.

To toot, (Spenſ.) Quæro, requiro.

A tooth, Dens. ¶ *That is not for my tooth*, hoc non ſapit meo palato. *He hath a licorice tooth*, elegans eſt in cibo, V. *Teeth.*

To draw a tooth, Edento, dentem evellĕre, *vel* extrahĕre.

A tooth drawer, Qui dentes extrahĕre ſolet.

A tooth pick, or *tooth picker*, Dentiſcalpium.

Tooth pick chervil, Gingidium.

¶ *The tooth ache*, Dolor dentium.

Toothleſs, Edentulus.

¶ *With tooth and nail*, or *with might and main*, Manibus pedibúſque, remis veliſque, omnibus nervis.

To have an aching tooth after a thing, Alicui rei imminēre, *Liv.* 3, 15.

Toothed, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Toothſome, or *pleaſant to the taſte*, Guſtui ſuavis, dulcis, gratus.

The top of a thing, Apex, culmen, cacumen; ſummum faſtigium. ¶ *From top to toe*, or *from top to bottom*, à capite ad calcem, a ſummo ad imum. *He is a comely youth, and of a juſt proportion from top to toe*, hic & candidus, & talos à vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 3.

The top of a houſe, Tecti, *vel* domûs, faſtigium. ¶ *They made ſigns from the tops of the houſes*, ex tectis ſignificabant.

¶ *The top of a hill*, Collis jugum, *vel* vertex.

The top of a pillar, Capitulum.

¶ *A top knot*, Vitta, *vel* tænia, caput ornans.

The top maſt, Carcheſium.

A top ſail, top gallant, (J.) ‖ Thoracium.

A top to play with, Turbo, trochus. ¶ *To drive*, or *whip, a top*, turbinem flagello agitare.

To top, or *ſtrike off the top*, Decacumino, obtrunco. ¶ *If an elm grow but little, it muſt be topped near the branch in the ſpring time*, ſi ulmus exiguum incrementum recepit, verno tempore decacuminanda eſt, *Col. R. R.* 5, 6, 12.

A ſtriking off the top, or *topping*, Decacuminatio, obtruncatio.

To top, or *ſnuff, a candle*, Candelam mungĕre, *vel* emungĕre.

To top, (Sh.) Supero, ſupereminco.

Top full, (Sh.) Ad plenum, V. *Brim full.*

Top heavy, (Dryd.) Prægravis; temulentus, *vel* homo tardi ingenii.

A toparch, (Br.) Præfectus regionis.

A topaz [precious ſtone] Topazius.

To tope, Potito, perpoto; copioſè bibĕre, indulgēre.

A toper, *‖ Bibax.

Tophaceous, (Arb.) Tophaceus.

Tophet, (S. S.) Gehenna.

A toping, Perpotatio.

A topick [ſubject of a diſcourſe] Argumentum, thema.

Topical, (Hale) Topicus.

Topically, (Br.) Topicè.

Topicks [in logick] Topica.

Topleſs, (Chapm.) Sine vertice.

Topography [deſcription of places] Locorum deſcriptio, ‖ topographia.

Sharp topped, Cacuminatus, faſtigiatus.

Topping, or *lopping at the top*, Decacuminatus, obtruncatus.

A topping [tuft] Apex, criſta.

A topping man, Homo dives, *vel* eximius.

Topping [eminent] Eximius, egregius.

Topping, toppingly, (J.) *top gallant*, (L'Eſtr.) Nitidus, comptus, ſpecioſus.

Topſy turvy, Præpoſterè, inverſo ordine.

‖ *A turning topſy turvy*, Inverſio.

A tor [tower] Turris; [high cliff] Montis jugum.

A torch, Fax, lampas.

A little torch, Facula.

A torch bearer, torcher, (Sh.) Lychnuchus.

A torch maker, *‖ Lychnopœus.

Torchlight, Ex facibus lux.

Torment, tortion, (Bac.) Tormentum, cruciamentum, ſupplicium; pœna, cruciatus, vexatio.

To torment, Crucio, diſcrucio, excrucio, afflicto, ſtimulo, vexo; torqueo, cruciatu aliquem afficĕre, moleſtiam alicui exhibēre. ¶ *He was tormented with bodily pains*, corporis doloribus cruciabatur, ardebat, *Cic.* *He torments himſelf at the misfortunes of other people*, alienis malis laborat. *Many things torment and diſquiet his mind*, multa eum ſolicitant angúntque. *He tormenteth himſelf in vain*, ſibi ipſe ſolicitudinem fruſtrà ſumit. *You are tormented by your own conſcience*, te conſcientiæ ſtimulant maleficiorum tuorum. *Pray do not torment yourſelf about thoſe matters*, rogo, ne iſtis te moleſtiis vexes. *Do you only forbear thus to torment yourſelf*, tu modò noli te macerare, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 2.

Tormented, Cruciatus, diſcruciatus, excruciatus, vexatus.

Tormentil [herb] ‖ Tormentilla.

A tormentor, Tortor, carnifex, afflictor.

A tormentor by too much importunity, Vexator, homo importunus, *vel* odioſus.

A tormenting, Cruciatus, cruciamentum.

Torn, Laceratus, dilaceratus, V. *To tear.*

Torpid, torpent, (J.) [benumbed, ſtupid] Torpidus, ſtupidus.

Torpidneſs, (Hale) *torpitude*, (Derh.) Torpor.

Torrefaction, (Boyle) Actus torrefaciendi.

Torrefied, (Boyle) Torrefactus.

A torrent, or *flood*, Torrens, *Met.* ¶ *A torrent*, or *flow, of words*, orationis flumen.

Torrid [burning hot] Torridus, fervidus.

Torſion [a racking, *or* wreſting] Torſio.

Tort, or *injury* [in law] Injuria.

Torteauxes [in heraldry] Figuræ rotundæ globos referentes.

Tortive, (Sh.) Tortilis, tortivus.

A tortoiſe, Teſtudo.

A tortoiſe ſhell, Tegmen teſtudinis, chelonium.

Tortuoſity, (Br.) Tortura.

Tortuous [having many windings] Tortuoſus.

Torture [a wreathing] Tortura.

Torture [a rack to make criminals confeſs their crimes] Tormenta, pl. equuleus.

Torture [pain, torment] Cruciatus, tormentum, cruciamentum; carnificina.

To torture [vex] Crucio, diſcrucio, excrucio, vexo.

To torture, or *put one to the torture*, or *rack*, Aliquem equuleo, torquēre, in equuleum conjicĕre, ad quæſtionem abripĕre, *vel* tormentis cogĕre verum confitēri.

Tortured, Cruciatus, diſcruciatus, excruciatus, vexatus.

A torturing, Cruciatus.

A tory, (Add.) Qui veteri reip. conſtitutioni favet, (J.)

¶ *To toſe wool*, Lanam carpĕre.

A toſing of wool, Lanæ carptura.

A toſs, Jactus.

‖ *A toſs pot*, Potator ſtrenuus.

To toſs [caſt] Jacto, agito; jacio, conjicio; mitto.

To toſs a ball from one to another, Pilam * datatim mittĕre.

To toſs a thing in one's hand from one to another, Aliquid * datatim jactare, *vel* mittĕre.

To toſs in a blanket, Ab excuſſo mittĕre in aſtra ſago.

To toſs a thing in one's mind, De re aliquâ meditari, ſecum cogitare, *vel* reputare.

To toſs, or *canvaſs a matter*, Aliquid examinare, *vel* perpendĕre; in aliquid diligenter inquirĕre; rem aliquam veſtigare, *vel* inveſtigare.

To toſs aſide, or *away*, Abjicio, rejicio.

To toſs back, Regero, rejicio.

To toſs before, Objicio.

To toſs down, Dejicio, diſjicio, deturbo.

To toſs in, Injicio.

To toſs over, or *beyond*, Trajicio.

To toſs out, Ejicio, projicio.

To toſs up [as the ſea] Egero, expuo.

Toſſed, or *toſt*, Jactus, jactatus, agitatus.

A toſſer, Qui, *vel* quæ, jactat.

A toſſing, Jactatio, agitatio.

Toſſingly, Volutatim.

To tot [in law] Taxo, æſtimo.

Total [whole] Totus, totalis, integer, univerſus.

The ſum total, Summa, ſumma integra, *vel* totalis.

Totally, Penitùs, prorſùs, omnino.

T'other [contracted for *the other*] Alter.

T'other day, Pridie.

To totter, Vacillo, nuto, titubo; *Met.* dubito, hæſito.

A tottering, Vacillatio, nutatio, titubatio; *Met.* dubitatio, hæſitatio.

A tottering houſe, Ædes ruinoſæ, *vel* * nutantes.

Totteringly, Titubanter.

Tottery, totty, (Spenſ.) Vacillans; inſtabilis; vertiginoſus.

A touch, or *touching*, Tactus, contactus; tactio. ¶ *He gave a brief touch upon every thing*, omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus eſt. *He doth not keep touch*, non præſtat fidem.

A touch [eſſay, *or* trial] Periculum, experimentum; periclitatio, molimen.

To have a touch at, or *attempt, a thing*, Aliquid, conari, *vel* tentare; alicujus rei periculum facĕre. ¶ *I have a mind to have the other touch at it*, volo tamen reguſtare; iterum volo experiri, conari, aggredi, tentare.

A touch [witty jeer, *or* expreſſion] Dicterium.

A touch [ſmattering knowledge of a thing] Levis artis alicujus ſcientia.

A touch, or *ſtrike* [in writing, *or* painting] Ductus.

A touch, or *ſpice, of a diſtemper*, Morbi admonitio, *vel* parvus impetus.

To give one a touch, or *gently reflect upon one*, Facetè aliquem perſtringĕre.

To touch [have contract with, *or* concern] Tango, attingo, contingo. ¶ *The affair toucheth you*, ea res te attingit. *So far as toucheth me*, quod ad me attinet. *This doth not at all touch the Romans*, hoc Romanos nihil contingit. *Touch a galled horſe and he will wince*, conſcientia mille teſtes.

To touch one another, Inter ſe contingĕre, ſe mutuò tangĕre. ¶ *The borders of Switzerland touch thoſe of Germany*, Helvetii fines Germanorum contingunt.

To touch, or *hit, upon a matter exactly*, Rem acu tangĕre.

To touch [move, *or* affect] Moveo, commoveo, gaudio, mœrore, *&c.* aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *He was very ſenſibly touched at that calamity*, iſta res magno & acerbo dolore illum commovebat.

To touch to the quick, Ulcus tangĕre.

To touch, or *affect, a perſon in a tender point*, Ad vivum reſecare. ¶ *They were touched and much affected at this thing*, maximèque hâc re permovebantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 28.

To touch at a port as ſhips, Appelli ad portum, ibique paulùm morari.

To touch a thing with one's unhallowed hand, Immundo tactu fœdare aliquid.

To touch, or *play, upon a harp, fiddle*, &c. Citharâ, fidibus, *&c.* canĕre.

To touch, or *handle*, Tracto, attrecto, contrecto.

To touch upon a ſubject, Aliquid leviter tangĕre, *vel* attingĕre, aliquid ſtrictim percurrĕre.

To touch, or *aſſay gold*, or *ſilver*, Auri, *vel* argenti, puritatis periculum facere, *vel* experimentum capĕre.

To be touched, or *affected, in one's brain* [be diſordered in one's ſenſes] Mente capi.

The touch hole [of a gun, piſtol, *&c.*] ‖ Conceptacalum.

Touch me not [herb] Cucumis agreſtis.

Touchable, Tactilis.

Touched, Tactus, attactus, contactus.

‖ *Teuchineſs*, (K. Ch.) V. *Techineſs*.

A touching [ſtate of having contact with] Tactio.

A touching, or *handling*, Tractatio, tractatus, attrectatus.

Touching one another, Continuus, contiguus.

Touching [affecting, *or* moving] Movens, commovens.

Touching, or *as touching*, De, quod ad, quod attinet, *vel* ſpectat ad.

Touchingly, (Garth) V. *Feelingly*.

‖ *Touchy*, Moroſus, aſper, difficilis, tetricus.

Tough [clammy] Lentus, tenax.

Tough [hard] Durus, edurus.

Tough [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, gravis.

Tough [ſtout] Fortis, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus, gnavus, impiger, promptus manu.

Toughly [clammily] Lentè, tenaciter.

Toughly [ſtoutly] Fortiter, ſtrenuè, animosè, interpidè, gnaviter, impigrè.

Toughneſs [clammineſs] Lentor, tenacitas.

Toughneſs [hardineſs] Duritia, durities, firmitas.

Toughneſs [difficulty] Difficultas.

Toughneſs [ſtoutneſs] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

A tour of hair, Capilli aſciti ad mulierum frontes ornandas.

A tour, or *circuit*, Circuitus, ambitus; luſtratio. ¶ *He made a tour to Egypt by the way of Aſia, and Syria*, Aſiæ Syriæque circuitu Ægyptum petit, *Suet Aug.* 17.

To take a tour about a country, Aliquam regionem ambire, *vel* circumire.

Tournaments, Decurſus equeſtres; *in num. alt.* decurſio, certamina equeſtria.

To tourney, (Spenſ.) V. *To tilt*.

Tow, Stupa, *vel* ſtuppa.

Of, or *belonging to, tow*, Stupeus, *vel* ſtuppeus.

To tow along, Pertraho, duco, remulco trahĕre. ¶ *And ſome ſhips being much ſhattered were towed by theſe that were in a better condition*, & quædam naves à validioribus tractæ, *Tac.* *And he towed a ſhip that was ſunk along with a barge and many ropes*, ſubmerſamque navim remulco multiſque contendens funibus abduxit, *Cæſ.*

Toward, or *towards*, according to its various ſignifications, is made by ſeveral words in Latin; *viz.* by

A; as, ¶ *It is a little bending towards the top*, Leviter à ſummâ inflexum eſt; by

Ad; as, ¶ *Look towards me*, Reſpice ad me; by

Adverſus; as, ¶ *There is a kind of reverence to be uſed towards men*, adhibenda eſt quædam reverentia adverſus homines; by

Contra; as, ¶ *Look towards me*, Aſpice contra me; by

Erga; as, ¶ *With all ſervice and love towards you*, Omni officio & pietate erga te; by

In; as, ¶ *Towards the end of a book*, In extremo libro. *She carrieth it gently towards the Trojans*, ✠ accipit in Teucros animum mentemque benignam. *Let them, ſince it is the faſhion of the times, be generous out of the fortunes of our allies, let them ſhew compaſſion towards the robbers of the publick*, ſint ſanè, quoniam ita ſe mores habent, liberales ex ſociorum fortunis, ſint miſericordes in furibus ærarii, *Sall. B. C.* 55. By

Obviàm; as, ¶ *One came towards me*, Mihi quidam obviàm venit; by

Sub; as, ¶ *Towards night he ſet ſail*, Sub noctem naves ſolvit. *Towards his end he gave ſome ſigns of repentance*, ſub exitu vitæ ſigna quædam pœnitentis dedit; by

Verſus; as, ¶ *He travelled towards London*, Londinum verſus profectus eſt.

☞ And alſo by an inceptive in *ſco*; as, ¶ *It groweth towards day*, dieſcit. *It groweth towards evening*, adveſperaſcit.

Towards ſome place, Aliquoverſum.

Towards what place, Quorſum, quorſus, quoquò.

Towards what place ſoever, Quaquaverſum.

Towards the right hand, Dextrorſum, dextrorſus, ad dextram.

Towards the left hand, Siniſtrorſum, ſiniſtrorſus, ad ſiniſtram.

Towardly, Docilis, ingenioſus, dexter, promptus, ad quidvis idoneus.

Towardneſs, or *towardlineſs*, Indoles docilis; * dexteritas.

¶ *To ſhew ſome token of towardlineſs*, Specimen indolis dare.

A towel, Mantile, *vel* mantele; mantelium, *vel* mantelum, *Varr.*

A tower, Turris, arx.

A keeper of a tower, Arcis præfectus, *vel* cuſtos.

A ſmall tower, Turricula.

A watch tower, Specula, ‖ Pharus.

To tower, or *towr* [ſoar aloft] Altè volare, in altùm evolare, in ſublimè ferri. ¶ *He adviſeth him not to ſuffer his thought to tower above his fortune*, monet ne ſuper fortunam animum gerat, *Sall.*

Towered, towery, (Pope) or *made like a tower*, Turritus.

A town, Oppidum. ¶ *Is he come to town?* an in aſtu venit?

A little town, Oppidulum.

A ſcrambling town, Oppidum in quo ædificia longis intervallis inter ſe diſtant, *vel* disjuncta ſunt.

A ſcattering town, Vicus diſperſus, ac diſſipatus, *Cic.*

A very ſtrong town, Oppidum munitiſſimum.

A country town, Vicus, pagus.

From town to town, Oppidatim.

A town houſe, Curia municipalis.

A townſman, Oppidanus.

A town corporate, or *incorporate*, Municipium.

Of, or *belonging to a town corporate*, Municipalis.

A town talk, Fabula per urbem. ¶ *Alas, how often have I been a town talk! for I now bluſh at my weakneſs*, heu me, per urbem (nam pudet tanti mali) fabula quanta fui! *Hor. Epod.* 11, 10. *He is become a town talk*, in ore eſt omni populo, *Ter. Adelph*, 1, 2, 13.

To have towering thoughts, Se efferre, altùm ſapĕre.

Of a towering ſpirit, Elatus, tumidus, ambitioſus; animo elato.

To towze, towſe, (J.) *toze*, (Sh.) Turbo, perturbo; tractando rugare, *vel* corrugare.

Towzed, Turbatus, perturbatus.

‖ *A towzer*, Turbator, perturbatrix.

Towzing, Turbans, perturbans.

A toy [whimſical humour] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus. ¶ *If the toy had taken him*, ſi collibuiſſet.

A toy, or *toys* [ſilly things, *or* ſuch as are of no value] Nugæ, tricæ, gerræ; ineptiæ; deliciæ.

Toys, or *play things, for children*, Crepundia.

Toys [little curioſities] Minutiæ.

A toy man, Minutiarum venditor.

A toy ſhop, Taberna, qua crepundia venduntur.

To toy, Nugor, ineptio.

A toyer, Nugator.

Toying, Nugans, ineptiens.

Toyiſh, Nugatorius, * ineptus.

Toyiſhneſs, (Glanv.) Ineptia, petulantia.

A trace [footſtep, *or* mark] Veſtigium, nota, vola; ſimulacrum.

A trace, or *path*, Callis, ſemita.

The traces of a draught horſe, Retinacula.

To trace out, Veſtigo, inveſtigo, indago; arceſſo; veſtigiis conſequi.

To trace a hare, Leporem indagare, *vel* venari.

Following the trace, Indaganter.

Having traced, Veſtigiis conſentus, veſtigia ſecutus.

A tracer, Veſtigator, inveſtigator, indagator.

Tracer [a dog's name] * Ichnobates.

A tracing, Inveſtigatio, indagatio.

A track, Veſtigium, impreſſi pedis nota.

The track, or *rut, of a cart wheel*, Orbita, rotæ veſtigium.

To track, (Sp) Veſtigiis conſequi.

Trackleſs, ſine ullo pedis veſtigio.

Tract [extent] Spatium, amplitudo.

A tract of land, Terræ, *vel* regionis, tractus. ¶ *All that tract of land is very famous*, totus ille tractus eſt celeberrimus. *Which tract produceth moſt hares, and which moſt boars*, tractus uter plures lepores, uter educet apros, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 15, 22.

A tract [treatiſe] Tractatus.

In tract of time, Tempore procedente, progreſſu temporis, ✠ labentibus annis.

Tractable, Tractabilis, affabilis, mitis, lenis, manſuetus; facilis, flexibilis.

To grow tractable, Miteſco, manſueſco, manſuefio.

To make tractable, Manſuefacio, domo, cicuro.

Made tractable, Manſuefactus, domitus, cicuratus.

Tractableneſs, Tractabilitas, *Vitr.* manſuetudo.

Tractably, Manſuetè, leniter.

A tractate, or *treatiſe*, Tractatus.

Tractile, (Bac.) Ductilis.

Tractility, (Derh.) Qualitas rei ductilis.

Traction, (Hold.) Tractus, actus trahendi.

A trade [craft] * Ars, artificium, quæſtus. ¶ *Let every man keep to his own trade*, quam quiſque norit artem, in hâc ſe exerceat. *They got a good eſtate by their trade*, rem plurimùm mercaturis faciendis augebant. *A place of the grateſt trade of any in the kingdom*, forum rerum venalium totius regni maximè celebratum, *Sall. B. J.* 51. *What trade is he of?* quo in negotio, quæſtu, artificio, eſt occupatus?

A trade [cuſtom, *or* way of life] Ratio, via, modus, vitæ inſtitutio. ¶ *He returneth to his old trade*, ad ingenium ſuum redit. *They alſo adviſed him not to ſuffer the new trade of expelling kings to go unpuniſhed*, monebant etiam ne orientem morem pellendi reges inultum ſineret, *Liv.* 2, 9.

To take up a trade, Quæſtum occipĕre. ¶ *He hath taken up that trade*, eum quæſtum recepit.

To trade, Negotior, mercor; mercaturam facĕre, artem aliquam quæſtûs causâ exercĕre.

To trade in, or *make gain of, every thing*, Omnia venalia habēre.

Traded, (Sh.) In aliqua re verſatus, exercitatus.

Tradeful, (Sp.) Ad commercium pertinens, in commercio verſatus.

A trader**, or **tradeſman, **Negociator, mercator.**

A wholeſale trader, Qui, *vel* quæ, merces in ſolidum vendit.

A retail trader, Propola, qui, *vel* quæ, merces particulatim vendit.

A trader [merchant ſhip] Navis mercatoria, *vel* oneraria.

Tradesfolk, Fabri, vulgaribus artibus exercitati.

A jack of all trades, Quivis homo. ¶ *Skilled in all trades, good at none*, aliquis in omnibus, nemo in ſingulis.

A trading, Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio. ¶ *Trading in our way is very briſk*, noſtrum opificium plurimos ad ſe allicit emptores. *Trading is dull*, rarò ad noſtras officinas commeant emptores.

Tradition, Traditio, decreta, *vel* ſcita, ſcripto non mandata.

Traditional, traditionary, (Addiſ.) *traditive*, (Dryd.) Ex veteri famâ; à majoribus ore tenus traditus, *vel* memoriæ * proditus.

Traditionally, Ore tenus, memoriter.

To traduce, or *defame*, Calumnior, infamo; alicujus exiſtimationem violare, alicui infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre, infamem aliquem facĕre, falſum crimen in aliquem intendĕre.

Traduced, Infamatus, defamatus, ſugillatus.

A traducer, Calumniator, obtrectator.

Traducible, (Hale) Quod traduci, *vel* derivari, poteſt.

Traducing, Calumnians.

A traducing, or *traducement*, (Sh.) Calumnia, maledictio.

Traduction, (Dryd.) Traductio; deportatio; tranſitio.

Traffick, or *commerce*, Commercium, negotiatio, mercatura. ¶ *Where a great many Italian merchants were ſettled on account of traffick*, ubi & incolĕre & mercari conſueverant Italici generis multi mortales, *Sall. B. J.* 51. *For being divided from Spain only by a narrow ſea, they carried on a traffick there*, nam freto diviſi ab Hiſpaniâ, mutare res inter ſe inſtituerant, *ibid.* 21.

To traffick, Negotior, mercor, commercor; mercaturam facĕre.

A trafficker, Negotiator, mercator.

A tragedian [actor of tragedies] Tragœdus.

A tragedian [writer of tragedies] Tragicus, poëta tragicus.

A tragedy, Tragœdia, *Met.* ¶ *An unhappy end*, exitus infelix.

A tragi-comedy, Tragico-comœdia.

Tragical, Tragicus.

Tragically, Tragicè.

Tragicalneſs, (J.) Status rei calamitoſus, luctuoſus.

Traject, (Sh.) [a ferry] Trajectus.

To traject, (Glanv.) Trajicĕre.

Trajection, (Boyle) Trajectio.

To trail, Traho, verro. ¶ *His ſpear traileth on the ground*, ✠ verſâ pulvis inſcribitur haſtâ.

To trail back, Veſtigia retro legĕre.

To trail a pike, Pilum trahĕre; *Met.* ¶ *To ſerve on foot*, ſtipendia pedibus facĕre.

Trailed, Tractus.

Trailing, Trahens, verrens.

A train, or *retinue*, Comitatus, aſſeclarum, *vel* aſſectatorum, turba; agmina longa clientum. ¶ *You remember what a train he had*, qui comitatus fuerit, meminiſtis. *Whither are you going with ſuch a train?* quò nunc capeſſis tu tecum tantâ pompâ? *He came to meet him with a pretty large train of his own*, obviàm cum bene magnâ catervâ ſuâ venit. *After the long train had paſſed on in proceſſion*, poſtquam omnis longè comitum proceſſerat ordo, *Virg.* *You muſt now go to Menedemus's houſe attended by your train*, tranſeundum jam tibi ad Menedemum eſt, & tua pompa eò traducenda eſt, *Ter.*

The train of a gown, or *robe*, Veſtis tractus; ✠ ſyrma, *Juv.*

A train bearer, * ‖ Syrmatophorus.

A train, or *order, of things*, Rerum ordo, *vel* ſeries.

The train, or *baggage, of an army*, Impedimenta, pl.

A train of gunpowder, Sulfurati pulveris ductus.

Train oil, Oleum cetaceum.

The train bands, Militia, copiæ militares à ſingulis urbibus & ditionibus ſuſtentatæ.

To train, or *drag, along*, Traho, verro.

To train up, Educo, inſtituo, inſtruo; erudio.

To train ſoldiers, Milites arte bellicâ erudire, *vel* formare. ¶ *Now the youth, as ſoon as capable of bearing arms, were trained up in the fatigues of a camp to the buſineſs of war*, jam primùm juventus ſimul ac belli patiens erat, in caſtris per laborem uſu militiam diſcebat, *Sall. B. C.* 7.

Trained up, Educatus, inſtitutus, inſtructus, eruditus.

A trainer up, Educator, educatrix, magiſter, magiſtra.

A training up, Educatio, inſtitutio, inſtructio; diſciplina.

To traipſe, (Pope) Lentè, *vel* negligenter, incedĕre, (J.) f. *Trapes.*

A trait, (Broome) Ductus.

A traitor, Proditor, proditrix, traditor.

Traitorous, Infidus, perfidus.

Traitorouſly, Perfidioſè.

A trammel, or *drag net*, Tragula, verriculum.

A trammel for a pot hanger, Cremaſter.

To trammel, (Sh.) Quaſi tragulâ captare.

To trample upon, or *under foot*, * Calco, conculco, proculco, ✠ deculco; pedibus proterĕre. ¶ *He trampled upon the authority of the ſenate*, ſenatûs majeſtatem obtrivit. *He deſireth a crown, and that very unjuſtly, who would trample upon the orderly ſucceſſion of age, nature, and the law of nations*, cupit regnum, & quidem ſceleratè cupit, qui tranſcendĕre feſtinat ordinem ætatis, naturæ, juris gentium, *Liv.* 40, 11. *By chance a horſe having broken his halter and got looſe, frighted by the noiſe of his purſuers, trampled down ſome perſons that were in his way*, fortè equus, abruptis vinculis, vagus & clamore territus, quoſdam occurrentium obturbavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 66.

To trample all over, Circumculco.

Trampled under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus, obtritus; *Met.* ſpretus, contemptus.

A trampler upon, Qui, *vel* quæ, conculcat.

A trampling upon, Calcatura, conculcatio.

A trampling noiſe, Pedum ſtrepitus.

¶ *To keep*, or *make a trampling noiſe with one's feet*, Pedibus ſtrepĕre.

A trance, or *exſtacy*, Mentis emotio, animi à ſenſibus alienatio.

To be in a trance, Animo percelli, *vel* linqui; deliquium pati, in mentis exceſſum rapi. ¶ *He fell into a trance*, A ſeipſo diſceſſit.

Tranced, (Sh.) Deliquium patiens.

Tranquil, (Sp.) Tranquillus.

Tranquillity, Tranquillitas.

Tranquillity of mind, or *ſpirit*, Animus tranquillus, ſedatus, placidus, *vel* perturbationibus liber.

To tranſact [diſpatch, *or* manage] Tranſigo, perago; conficio, perficio; adminiſtro, expedio.

To tranſact [article, *or* agree] Cum aliquo paciſci, *vel* depaciſci; pactionem cum aliquo facĕre, conficĕre, conſtare, inire.

Tranſacted, Tranſactus, peractus, confectus, perfectus, adminiſtratus, expeditus.

Tranſacting, Tranſigens, peragens, conficiens, adminiſtrans, expediens.

A tranſaction, or *tranſactions* [affair, *or* thing, done] Res, negotium, res geſtæ.

A tranſaction, [agreement, *or* covenant] Pactum, fœdus, ſtipulatio.

A tranſactor, or *manager, of affairs*, Rerum adminiſtrator, curator, *vel* confector.

Tranſanimation, (Br.) V. *Tranſmigration.*

To tranſcend [*properly*, to ſurmount] Tranſcendo, tranſgredior.

To tranſcend, or *exceed, another in any thing*, Aliquem aliquâ re ſuperare; alicui, *vel* aliquem, anteire, excellĕre, antecellĕre, præcellĕre, antecedĕre, præſtare, ſuperior evadĕre.

Tranſcendency, Excellentia, eminentia, præſtantia.

Tranſcendent, or *tranſcending*, *tranſcendental*, (Grew) Tranſcendens, excellens, antecellens, antecedens, eminens, præſtans, eximius, egregius, præclarus, optimus.

Tranſcendently, Excellenter, eximiè, egregiè, præclarè, optimè.

To tranſcolate, (Harv.) Excernĕre; cribo decutĕre.

To tranſcribe, or *copy out*, Exſcribo, deſcribo, tranſcribo.

Tranſcribed, Exſcriptus, deſcriptus, tranſcriptus.

A tranſcriber, Qui exſcribit, *vel* conſcribit.

A tranſcribing, tranſcription, (Br.) Tranſcriptio.

A tranſcript, Exſcriptum, apogrophon.

Tranſcriptively, (Br.) In modum exſcripti.

To tranſcur, or *run acroſs*, Tranſcurro.

A tranſcurſion, (Bac.) Tranſcurſus.

A transfer, Tranſlatio. ¶ *That action therefore of Sylla and Ceſar, in transferring the eſtates from the right owners to others who had no right to them, ought by no means to be accounted liberal*, quare L. Sullæ & C. Cæſaris pecuniarum tranſlatio à juſtis dominis ad alienos non debet liberalis vidēri, *Cic. Off.* 1, 14.

To transfer, Transfero; traduco, ad, *vel* in, alium trajicĕre.

Transferred, Tranſlatus, traductus, ad, *vel* in, alium trajectus.

Transferring, Transferens.

Transfiguration, or *transfiguring* [a changing from one ſhape to another] Transfiguratio, formæ mutatio; ‖ metamorphoſis.

To transfigure, Transfiguro, transformo; in aliam formam mutare, *vel* vertĕre, convertĕre.

Transfigured, Transfiguratus, transformatus; in aliam formam mutatus, *vel* verſus.

To transfix, or *run through*, Transfigo, trajicio.

Transfixed, Transfixus, trajectus.

To transform, Transformo.

A transformation, or *transforming*, Formæ mutatio; transfiguratio.

To be transformed, Transformor, aliam formam induĕre.

Transformed, Transformatus.

That is transformed, Transformis (Derh.)

‖ Transfretatio, *Gell.*

A transfretation, (Derh.)

To transfuſe, or *pour, out of one veſſel into another*, Transfundo.

Transfuſed, Transfuſus.

Transfuſion, Transfuſio.

To tranſgreſs [*properly*, to go beyond, *or* ſurmount] Tranſgredior, egredior.

To tranſgreſs [*Met.* to treſpaſs againſt] In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, peccare, *vel* delinquĕre; culpam committĕre, *vel* in ſe, admittĕre; legem rumpĕre, perfringĕre, violare; à lege diſcedĕre.

Tranſgreſſed, Violatus, ruptus.

A tranſgreſſion, or *tranſgreſſing* [treſpaſſing] Peccatum, delictum; legis violatio, culpa contra legem admiſſa.

A tranſgreſſor, or *treſpaſſer*, Legis violator.

Tranſgreſſive, (Br.) Culpandus, reprehenſione dignus.

Tranſient, or *tranſitory* [*properly*, which one may paſs through] Tranſitorius; [*Met.* frail, laſting but a little while] Caducus, fluxus, fragilis, ævi perbrevis.

Tranſiently, Obiter, præteriens; in tranſitu, *vel* tranſcurſu; per viam, caſu; præter rem, *vel* propoſitum.

Tranſientneſs, (J.) Status caducus, fluxus; fragilitas.

Tranſiliency, (Glanv.) Actus tranſiliendi.

A tranſit [paſſing, *or* croſſing, from one place to another] Tranſitus.

A tranſition, Tranſitio, tranſitus.

Tranſitive, ‖ Tranſitivus.

To tranſlate [out of one language into another] Transfero; traduco, Latinè, Græcè, Gallicè, *&c.* vertĕre, convertĕre, interpretari. ¶ *He tranſlated the Greek book into Latin*, conſuetudini Romanæ librum Græcum tradidit; à, è, ex, *vel* de, Græco in Latinum convertit. *He tranſlated it word for word*, verbum è verbo expreſſit. *I tranſlated into Latin thoſe things which I read in Greek*, ea quæ legebam Græcè, Latinè reddebam. *I will tranſlate as well as I can*, dicam, ut potero, *Cic.*

Tranſlated, Tranſlatus, Græcè, Latine, Gallicè, *&c.* verſus.

A tranſlation [*properly*, a removing from one to another] Tranſlatio; [*Met.* a turning into another language] Interpretatio, ‖ verſio.

Tranſlative, Tranſlatitius, tranſlativus.

A tranſlator, Interpres, *‖ metaphraſtes. *Note.* The Latin word *tranſlator*, is of good authority, but ſignifieth a *tranſplanter, or one that removeth a thing from one place to another.*

A tranſlator [cobler] Cerdo.

Tranſlucency, (Boyle) V. *Tranſparency.*

Tranſlucent, (Milt.) *tranſlucid*, (Bac.) V. *Tranſparent.*

Tranſmarine [coming from, *or* being of the parts beyond the ſeas] Tranſmarinus.

Tranſmigrant, (Bac.) Tranſmigrans.

To tranſmigrate [to remove, *or* paſs, from place to place] Tranſmigro, demigro.

The tranſmigration of ſouls, Animarum tranſlatio; *‖ metempſychoſis.

Tranſmiſſion, (Newt.) *tranſmittal*, (Swift) Tranſmiſſio.

To tranſmit, or *ſend over*, Tranſmitto.

¶ *To tranſmit to memory*, Memoriæ prodĕre.

Tranſmittable, Quod tranſmitti poteſt.

Tranſmitted, tranſmiſſive, (Pope) Tranſmiſſus.

To tranſmography [a low word, denoting to *alter the form*, or *ſhape, of a thing*] Transformo, formam rei mutare.

Tranſmutation [a change of form] Tranſmutatio, immutatio.

The tranſmutation of metals, Metallorum converſio.

To tranſmute, or *tranſmew*, (Sp.) Muto, commuto, immuto, tranſmuto.

A tranſmuter, Qui tranſmutat.

Tranſmuting, Tranſmutans.

A tranſom, or *croſs beam*, Tranſtrum, trabs tranſverſa.

Tranſparency, Pelluciditas.

Tranſparent, Pellucidus, perlucidus, tranſlucidus, pellucens, perlucens, tranſlucens, perſpicuus; purus.

Somewhat tranſparent, Pellucidulus, *vel* perlucidulus, *Catull.*

Very tranſparent, Pertranſlucidus.

To be tranſparent, Pelluceo, perluceo, tranſluceo.

To tranſpierce, Transfigo, transfodio.

Tranſpiration, or *a tranſpiring* [a breathing through the pores] Spiratio.

To tranſpire, Perſpiro.

To tranſplant, or *plant in another place, to tranſplace*, (Wilk.) Transfero; transduco, *vel* traduco; differo, *Varr.* emoveo, *Col.* ¶ *Wherefore as the ſeeds of grain degenerate, when tranſplanted into another ſoil, ſo that natural ſavageneſs of theirs was ſoftened by the pleaſantneſs of Aſia*, itaque ut frugum ſemina mutato ſolo degenerant, ſic illa genuina feritas eorum Aſiaticâ amœnitate mollita eſt, *Flor.* 2, 11.

Tranſplanted, Tranſlatus, traductus.

A tranſplantation of people from one region to another, Demigratio. ¶ *And many deſired to have a ſhare in their tranſplantation*, & multi ejus demigrationis peterent ſocietatem, C. *Nep.*

A tranſplanter, Tranſlator.

A tranſplanting, or *tranſplantation*, Tranſlatio.

To tranſplant perſons in order to ſettle a colony, Coloniam deducĕre.

A tranſport, or *violent paſſion, of the mind*, Animi impetus, *vel* æſtus, impotentia, *vel* effrenati animi, motus; inſania.

A tranſport of anger, Iracundia vehementior; iracundiæ furens, *vel* violentus, impetus.

A tranſport of joy, Exultatio, impotentis animi lætitia, effuſa, nimia, *vel* mirifica, lætitia.

A tranſport [malefactor] Maleficus in ſervitutem deportandus.

A tranſport ſhip, Navis oneraria, *Cæſ. B. C.* 340.

Tranſportation, tranſportance, (Sh.) or *a tranſporting from one place to another*, Tranſportatio, deportatio, exportatio; evectus.

To tranſport, Tranſporto, aſporto, deporto, exporto; eveho, effero; tranſveho, transfero. ¶ *They then firſt, by reaſon of the ſedition of the Sicilians, tranſported an army into Sicily, to aſſiſt one of the parties*, tum primùm per ſeditionem Siculorum, ad partis alterius auxilium in Siciliam exercitum trajecĕre, *Liv.* 4, 29.

To tranſport malefactors, Damnatos minorum criminum ad tempus præfinitum in ſervitutem deportare.

Tranſported, Tranſportatus, deportatus, exportatus.

Tranſported with any violent paſſion, Animi impos, *vel* impotens; ſui non compos, magnâ animi perturbatione commotus.

Tranſported with anger, Irâ elatus, commotus, ardens, æſtuans, ſæviens.

Tranſported with joy, Lætitiâ exultans, *vel* geſtiens; gaudio elatus.

To be tranſported with joy, grief, &c. Lætitiâ, dolore, *&c.* efferri, *vel* effervefcĕre.

A tranſporter, Qui tranſportat.

To tranſpoſe, or *remove, to another place*, Transmoveo, tranſpono.

¶ *To tranſpoſe words*, Verba trajicĕre, *vel* alio modo locare.

Tranſpoſed, Tranſpoſitus, trajectus, non rectè locatus.

A tranſpoſing, or *tranſpoſition*, Trajectio.

To tranſpoſe out of verſe into proſe, E ſermone ſtricto in ſolutum vertĕre, *vel* transferre.

To tranſhape, (Sh.) V. *To transform.*

To tranſubſtantiate, In aliam ſubſtantiam mutare.

Tranſubſtantiation, Unius ſubſtantiæ in alteram converſio, *vel* mutatio.

To tranſſude, (Harv.) Tranſire, ſudorem tranſmittĕre.

Tranſverſally, (Wilk.) *tranſverſely*, Tranſverſè.

Tranſverſe, or *acroſs*, Tranſverſus; obliquus.

A trap, or *ſnare, to catch any creature with*, Laqueus, tendicula. ¶ *So that moſt of the horſes ſtuck faſt in the ice, congealed as if they had been caught in a trap*, ut pleraque jumenta velut pedicâ capta hærerent in duratâ & altè concretâ glacie, *Liv.* 21, 6. *He underſtandeth trap*, naris eſt emunctæ; cor illi ſapit; ſcit uti foro. *He doth not underſtand trap*, eſt naris obeſæ.

A trap door, Tabulatum adapertile, oſtium cadens.

To trap, enſure, or *take, in a trap*, Illaqueo, irretio, inſidias ſtruĕre; laqueo capĕre, excipĕre, intercipĕre.

To trap, or *adorn with trappings*, Phaleris inſtruĕre, ornare, adornare.

To trapes up and down, Curſito, diſcurſo, circumcurſo.

A trapes, or *ſlattern*, Mulier ſordida, ſordidata, *vel* malè ornata.

Trapped, trapt, or *caught in a trap*, Illaqueatus, irretitus, dolis captus.

Trapped with trappings, Phaleratus, ephippiatus, phaleris inſtructus, *vel* ornatus.

Traſh, Scruta, pl. frivola; merces viles.

To traſh, (Sh. Hamm.) Tondeo, cædo; everto.

Traſhy, (Dryd.) Vilis, inutilis.

Travail, Labor, opera. ¶ *He ſpent his whole life in travail, and labour*, omnem vitæ ſuæ curſum in labore confecit.

To travail, or *labour*, Laboro, elaboro, operor, ſudo, deſudo; molior, labori incumbĕre, labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, inſumĕre, ſuſcipĕre, ſuſtinĕre, tolerare.

A woman's travail, or *travel*, Partus nixus; puerperium, labor.

To travail with child, Parturio, enitor, pario, è dolore laborare.

The time of a woman's travail, or *lying in*, Puerperium.

To travail before the time, Aborto, abortum facĕre.

With great travail, Laborioſè, operoſè, multo ſudore.

Having travailed with young Nixus, enixus.

A travailing, or *labouring*, Elaboratio.

A travailing with child, Partus, partura.

A travel, trave, or *traviſe, for unruly horſes*, Lignea compages formæ oblongæ, quâ equi feroces inter calceandum includuntur.

To travel, or *go a journey*, Itineror, iter facĕre. ¶ *He travelled over all the iſlands*, peragravit omnes inſulas. *He travelled over Egypt*, Ægyptum luſtravit. *Then having travelled many mile, and not finding any tokens of Darius*, emenſus deinde plura millia paſſuum, cùm nullum Darii indicium reperiſſet, *Juſt.* 11, 15.

To travel on foot, Iter pedibus facĕre.

To travel on horſeback, Iter equo facĕre.

To travel into foreign countries, Peregrinor, exteras regiones luſtrare.

To travel to the ends of the earth, Ultimas terras luſtrare, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 19.

Having travelled abroad, Peregrinatus.

A traveller, Viator.

A traveller into foreign countries, Peregrinator. ¶ *Old men and travellers may lie by authority*, pictoribus atque poëtis quidlibet audendi ſemper fuït æqua poteſtas.

Travellers joy [herb] ‖ Viorna.

Of, or *belonginging to, a traveller*, or *travelling*, Viatorius.

A travelling abroad, Peregrinatio.

Travelling, Iter faciens. ¶ *Whither are you travelling?* quò te confers? quò tibi eſt iter? ✠ quò te pedes *ferunt?*

¶ *Weary with travelling, traveltainted*, (Sh.) De viâ feſſus.

Traverſe, or *acroſs*, Tranſverſus, obliquus.

A traverſe in law, Objecti criminis negatio.

A traverſe, or *croſs road*, Iter tranſverſum.

To traverſe a place, Locum pererrare, perluſtrare, permeare, peragrare, tranſire. ¶ *He gave leave to our army to traverſe his dominions*, noſtrum exercitum per fines ſuos tranſmiſit.

To traverſe, or *go acroſs, a river*, Flumen, *vel* fluvium, tranſire.

To traverſe, or *ſwim, acroſs, a river*, Flumen, *vel* fluvium, tranſnare, tranare, tranſnatare.

To traverſe, or *thwart, a perſon's deſigns*, Conſiliis alicujus obſiſtĕre.

To ſail by traverſe, Curſum obliquare.

To traverſe his ground as a fencer, Componĕre ad præliandum gradum, *Petr. Arb.* c 5.

To traverſe an indictment, Crimen in libello accuſatorio objectum denegare.

Traverſed, Pererratus, perluſtratus, peragratus.

A traverſing, Peragratio.

Traveſty, Veſtibus per ridiculum mutatis.

A tray, Trulla, alveus, qualus, aſſerculus cavatus.

Treacherous, Perfidus, infidus, infidelis, vanus, perfidioſus, ſubdolus, verſutus, doloſus, fraudulentus, fallax.

A treacherous knave, Veterator.

Treacherouſly, Perfidioſè, doloſè, fraudulenter, infideliter, inſidioſè.

To deal, or *work, treacherouſly*, Prævaricor, doloſè, *vel* perfidioſè, cum aliquo agĕre; inſidias alicui ſtruĕre, *vel* dolum meditari.

Treachery, Perfidia, fallacia; dolus, fraus, proditio; infidelitas.

A treachetor, treachour, (Sp.) V. *Traitor, treacherous.*

Treacle, * Theriaca, *vel* * theriace.

London treacle, * Theriaca || Londinenſis.

Venice treacle, * Theriaca Andromachi.

Poor man's treacle, or *garlick,* Allium.

Of, or *belonging to, treacle,* Theriacus.

A tread, or *manner of walking,* Inceſſus, incedendi modus.

To tread, or *go along,* Incedo, gradior.

To tread down, or *upon,* Calco, conculco, exculco, proculco; pedibus obterĕre. ¶ *Tread on a worm, and it will turn,* habet & muſca ſplenem.

To tread awry, Pedem incertum figĕre.

To tread gingerly, or *lightly,* Suſpenſo pede incedĕre.

To tread in another's ſteps, Alicujus veſtigiis inſiſtĕre, *vel* inſtare.

To tread on another's heels, Alicujus calces terĕre, *vel* veſtigia premĕre. ¶ *And Diores now treadeth on his heels,* calcemque terit jam calce Diores, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 320.

To tread [as a cock doth a hen] Ineo.

A treader upon, Qui conculcat.

Treader [a dog's name] * Ichnobates.

A treading upon, or *under foot,* Calcatura, calcatus, conculcatio, proculcatio.

The treadle [of a weaver's loom] Inſile, [*of an egg*] Ovi umbilicus.

Sheeps treadles, Fimus ovinus.

Treaſon, Proditio, perduellio.

High treaſon, Crimen majeſtatis, læſæ, *vel* imminutæ, majeſtatis; proditio major.

Petit treaſon, Proditio minor.

To commit treaſon againſt the ſtate, Populi majeſtatem imminuĕre.

To be condemned for treaſon, De majeſtate damnari.

Treaſonable, treaſonous, (Sh.) Perfidus, perfidioſus.

Treaſonably, Proditorum more.

A treaſure, * Theſaurus, gaza, *Met.* res pretioſa, *vel* magni pretii. ¶ *Pandates, the keeper of the king's treaſure, ſends him theſe things in writing,* hæc Pandates, gazæ cuſtos regiæ, per ſcripta ei mittit, *C. Nep. Dat.* 5.

A prince's treaſure, Fiſcus, regia gaza.

To treaſure, or *heap, up money,* or *wealth,* Pecuniam condĕre, *vel* in theſauro recondĕre; theſaurum reponĕre, divitias cogĕre, cumulare, accumulare, acervare, coacervare.

A publick treaſure houſe, treaſury, or *exchequer,* Ærarium, quæſtorium.

Treaſured up, Reconditus, congeſtus, repoſitus.

A treaſurer, Quæſtor.

The lord high treaſurer, Ærarii præfectus.

The treaſurerſhip, Quæſtura.

Of, or *belonging to, the treaſurer,* Quæſtorius.

A treaſuring, or *heaping, up,* Accumulatio, coacervatio, congeſtio.

A treat, or *entertainment,* Convivium, epulæ, pl.

To treat, or *give one a treat,* Convivio, *vel* apparatis epulis aliquem excipĕre, *vel* accipĕre; cœnæ, *vel* epulis, adhibĕre. ¶ *They are treated ſumptuouſly every day,* ſolennibus epulis magnificiſque conviviis quotidie accipiuntur.

To treat one deliciouſly, or *ſumptuouſly,* Lautè, opiparè, magnificè, ſumptuoſè, aliquem excipĕre.

To treat one poorly, or *give one but cold entertainment,* Frigidè, jejunè, *vel* parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre.

To treat, or *diſcourſe, upon a ſubject,* Aliquid tractare, *Met.* attingĕre; de aliquâ re diſſerĕre, diſceptare, diſputare.

To treat, or *deal, with one about an affair,* Cum aliquo de aliquâ re agĕre, *vel* tractare. ¶ *He treateth with him for his own life,* cum eo de ſalutè ſuâ agit. *Do you treat me thus?* itane mecum agitis? *After this a time and place being ſettled for treating of a peace,* poſtea tempore & loco conſtituto, in colloquium utì de pace veniretur, *Sall. B. J.* 121. *That laying down their arms, they ſhould treat of peace,* ut, poſitis armis, de compoſitione per diſceptationem ageretur.

To treat, or *uſe, one handſomely,* Aliquem liberaliter tractare. ¶ *No body treateth him in a better manner than Cluentius,* à nullo liberaliùs quàm à Cluentio tractatus eſt. *I deſire you to treat him in all reſpects in ſuch a manner, that he may underſtand you have a particular regard to perſons of my recommendation,* omnibus rebus ita eum tractes, ut intelligat meam commendationem non vulgarem fuiſſe. *You treat me like a friend,* amicè facis.

To treat one ill, or *roughly,* Aliquem acerbiùs, *vel* * parum commodè, tractare; aliquem verbis malè accipĕre.

To treat about terms, De conditionibus agĕre, *vel* diſceptare.

Treatable, (Temple) V. *Tractable.*

Treated at a feaſt, Convivio, *vel* epulis, adhibitus, admiſſus, exceptus.

Treated, or *diſcourſed, upon,* Tractatus, diſputatus, diſceptatus.

Treated well, or *ill,* Bene, *vel* malè, tractatus, *vel* acceptus.

Treating, or *giving a treat,* Convivio, *vel* apparatis epulis, accipiens.

Treating, or *diſcourſing, upon,* Tractans, de aliquâ re diſſerens, diſceptans, diſputans.

Treating well, or *ill,* Benè, *vel* malè, tractans, *vel* excipiens.

A treatiſe, Tractatus, diſſertatio, commentatio, diſputatio.

A ſhort treatiſe, Commentariolum.

Treatment, Ratio aliquem accipiendi. ¶ *We met with good treatment enough even from the enemy,* *vel* ab ipſo hoſte comiter ſatìs accepti ſumus, *vel* humaniter ſumus habiti. *You are two rugged in your treatment of the citizens,* tu cives duriùs, *vel* acerbiùs, tractas.

A treaty, or *agreement,* Pactum, conventum; pactio, fœdus. ¶ *There was no treaty of peace to be had,* de compoſitione agi non poterat. *The Romans have the utmoſt regard to treaties,* ſumma fœderum Romanis religio eſt, *Flor.* 2, 6.

To enter into a treaty of peace, De conciliandâ pace agĕre.

To allow a time for a treaty, Tempus colloquio dare.

To end differences by a treaty, Per colloquia controverſias dirimĕre.

To ſtand to, obſerve, or *keep, a treaty,* Pactum ſervare, pactis conventis ſtare.

To break a treaty, Fœdus frangĕre, *vel* violare.

Treble, * Triplex, triplus.

A treble [in muſick] Sonus acutus.

A treble ſtring [in an inſtrument] Fidium tenuiſſima.

Treble forked, Triſulcus.

To treble, Triplicare, in triplum augēre.

Trebled, Triplicatus.

A trebling, || Triplicatio.

Trebly, Tripliciter, tribus modis, triplici ratione.

A tree, Arbor, *vel* arbos.

A fruit tree, Arbor pomifera.

A fruitful tree, Arbor fertilis, fructuoſa, fœcunda.

A fruitleſs tree, Arbor ſterilis, infœcunda, infructuoſa; nullum fructum ferens.

A tree planted, or *cultivated,* Arbor ſativa, culta, mitis.

A wild tree, Arbor agreſtis, ſylveſtris, ſylvatica.

A tree bearing twice, or *thrice, in a year,* Arbor * bifera, *vel* * trifera.

A little tree, Arbuſcula.

A very high tree, Altriſſima, *vel* proceriſſima arbor.

A place planted with trees, Arbuſtum, locus arbuſtivus, *vel* arboribus conſitus.

A tree that is come to bear, Arbor ad frugem producta, *Sen.*

A tree come to its full growth, Arbor juſtæ magnitudinis.

A dwarf, or *low, tree,* Arbor pumila, coactæ brevitatis.

A planter, or *lopper, of trees,* Arborator, frondator.

The tree of a croſs bow, Scapus baliſtæ.

The tree of a ſaddle, Lignea ſellæ forma.

Of, or *belonging to, a tree,* Arboreus, arborarius.

The bark of a tree, Arboris cortex.

To grow to a tree, Arboreſco.

† *Treen,* (Camd.) Ligneus.

Treenels, Clavi lignei magni in nave.

Trefoil, Trifolium.

Shrub, or *milk, trefoil,* Cytiſus.

Bean trefoil, Laburnum.

Hart's trefoil, Melitotus.

Spaniſh trefoil, Medica herba.

Star headed trefoil, Trifolium ſtellatum.

Sweet trefoil, Trifolium odoratum.

A trellis [from the French *treillis,* a ſort of barricado, *or* lattice] Clathrus, *vel* clathrum, cancelli, pl.

Trelliſed, Clathratus.

To tremble, Tremo, contremo, intremo; tremiſco, contremiſco, intremiſco; vibro. ¶ *I am all in a tremble, or trembling every joint of me,* totus tremo horreóque. *I tremble for fear,* timore perculſus contremiſco.

To tremble all over, Circumtremo.

To make to tremble, Tremefacio, magnum metum alicui injicĕre, *vel* timorem incutĕre, aliquem magno timore afficĕre, *vel* percellĕre.

Trembling, Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus.

A trembling, Tremor, trepidatio.

A trembling for cold, or *fear,* Horror.

Tremblingly, Trepidè, trepidanter.

Tremendous [to be dreaded, *or* feared] Tremendus, horrendus, pertimiſcendus, horribilis, terribilis.

A tremour, (Arb.) Tremor.

Tremulous, (Tromſ.) Tremens, tremulus.

A tren, or *fiſh ſpear,* Fuſcina piſcatoria.

A trench, or *ditch,* Foſſa, lacuna; ſcrobs.

A little trench, Foſſula, ſcrobiculus.

A trench in war, Vallum, agger, foſſa vallo munita.

To trench, or *make a trench about,* Vallo, circumvallo, obvallo; aggere cingĕre, vallo foſſâque munire; obſidione, *vel* munimentis, complecti.

To open the trenches in a ſiege, Aggeres, *vel* foſſas, aperire.

To attack, or *force, the trenches,* Vallum invadĕre, *Liv.*

Trenched in, or *about,* Vallatus, circumvallatus; foſsâ, *vel* aggĕre, cinctus.

A ſquare trencher, Scutella quadrata, lignea quadra.

A round trencher, Scutella orbiculata.

A trencher friend, trencher fly, (L'Eſtr.) *trencher mate,* (Hook) Paraſitus.

A good trencher man, Helluo, guloſus, gurges.

The trendle of a mill, || Molucrum.

A trental [thirty maſſes for the dead] Triginta || miſſæ.

¶ *A ſurgeon's trepan,* Chirurgi terebra, *vel* modiolus; * abaptiſtum.

A trepan [cheat, *or* ſharper] Veterator, fraudator; homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

To trepan [deceive, *or* decoy] Decipio, lenocinor, fallo; in fraudem allicĕre, dolis ductare. ¶ *Then firſt the Phocerites, perceiving themſelves trepanned by the treachery of Philip, ran to arms in a fright,* tunc primùm Phocerites, captos ſe fraude Philippi animadvertentes, trepidi ad arma confugiunt, *Juſt.* 8, 5.

To trepan the ſkull, Calvariam perforatam laminâ argenteâ impoſitâ firmare, *vel* munire.

Trepanned [deceived, *or* decoyed] Deceptus; in fraudem perductus, *vel* illectus.

Trepanned [as the ſkull] Laminâ ſuppoſitiâ firmatus, *vel* munitus.

A trepanner, Doli fabricator; dolos, *vel* inſidias, ſtruens.

Trepanning, or *deceiving,* Decipiens, fallens, dolis ductans, in fraudem alliciens.

Trepidation, or *a trembling,* Trepidatio.

A treſpaſs, Culpa, offenſa, injuria; delictum, peccatum; crimen.

To treſpaſs, Pecco, violo; delinquo, culpam committĕre, *vel* in ſe admittĕre.

To treſpaſs againſt a perſon, or *injure him*, Aliquem offendĕre, *vel* lædĕre aliquem; injuriâ, *vel* damno, afficĕre.

To treſpaſs upon a perſon's patience, or *good nature*, Alicujus patientiam tentare, *vel* exhaurire; alicujus patientiâ abuti, moleſtiis aliquem fatigare.

An action of treſpaſs, V. *Action*.

A treſpaſſer, Legum violator, homo injurioſus.

Treſpaſſing, Peccans, violens, delinquens.

A treſs, or *lock*, *of hair*, Cincinnus, cirrus.

¶ *Hair plaited in treſſes*, or *treſſed*, (Sp.) Cirri inter ſe decuſſatim implexi, *vel* implicati.

Having golden treſſes, ✠ Auricomus.

A treſsle, or *treſtle*, Menſæ, ſellæ, &c. fulcrum.

Tret [in commerce] Deductio a pondere mercium propter fæces, pulverem, &c.

Trevets, or *truets*, Sculponeæ, pl.

The trey point [number three at cards, *or* dice] Ternio

Triable, (Boyle, Ayl.) Quod experiri, *vel* tentari, poteſt; quod in judicium poteſt adduci.

A trial [attempt, *or* eſſay] Molimen, probatio, ſpecimen, tentamen; experimentum, periclitatio, conatus; ✠ experientia

To make a trial of a thing, Aliquid tentare, conari, periclitari, experiri, aggredi; alicujus rei periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre.

A trial [temptation] Tentatio, illecebra, lenocinium.

A trial [examination] *Met.* Examen.

A trial before hand, Prælufio, præcurſio.

A trial [of ſkill about a matter] Certatio, concertatio, contentio; certamen.

A trial before a judge, Judicium, cauſæ cognitio. ¶ *He forced me to come to trial*, in judicium me adduxit. *When will our trial come on?* quando de noſtrâ lite judicio decernetur?

To preſide in a trial, Judicium exercēre, *Cic.*

The day of one's trial, Cauſæ dicendæ dies ¶ *I have a trial coming on to morrow*, cras eſt mihi judicium, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 46. *When the day of trial came, he pleaded his own cauſe*, quum dies venit, cauſam ipſe pro ſe dixit. *Liv.* *Thus he came off from this trial for life with the greateſt honour*, ſic à judicio capitis maximâ diſceſſit gloriâ, *C. Nep. Epam.* 8.

To put to the trial, Periclitari, in diſcrimen mittĕre, aleam adire, diſcrimen ſubire.

To ſtand trial, Judicis arbitrio cauſam permittĕre.

To bring a cauſe to a trial, Rem aliquam in judicium adducĕre.

To put of a trial, Judicium ampliare.

A triangle [figure having three angles, *or* corners] Triangulum, trigonus, *Vitr.*

A triangle having three equal ſides, Triangulum paribus, *vel* æquis lateribus; iſoſceles.

A triangle having three unequal ſides, Triangulum imparibus lateribus, * || ſcalenus.

Triangular, or *in form of a triangle*, Triangulus, triquetrus, triangularis. ¶ *Lands in triangular Sicily*, ✠ Prædia triquetra.

A tribe [people living in the ſame ward] Tribus [*Met.* race, *or* family] Progenies, ſtirps, proſapia, familia; gens, genus. ¶ *I am ſolicitous to know how the learned tribe ſpend their time*, ſcire laboro, quid ſtudioſa cohors operum ſtruit, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 3, 6.

Of the ſame tribe, Tribulis.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a tribe*, Tribuarius.

By tribes, Tributim, per ſingulas tribus.

A triblet, or *triboulet* [goldſmith's tool for making rings] Inſtrumentum ad annulos fabricandos.

Tribulation, Afflictio, cruciatus, res adverſæ.

A tribunal, Tribunal, ſella juridica.

A tribune [a conſiderable officer among the Romans] Tribunus.

A tribune of the people, Tribunus plebis.

A military tribune, Tribunus militum, *vel* militaris.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a tribune*, *tribunitial* (Dryd.) *tribunitious* (Bac.) Tribunitius.

The dignity, or *office*, *of a tribune*, Tribunatus.

Tributary, or *paying tribute*, Tributarius, vectigalis, ſtipendiarius.

Not tributary, A tributo immunis.

Tribute, or *impoſt*, Tributum, vectigal, cenſus. ¶ *The Carthaginians brought this year to Rome the firſt payment of the tribute impoſed upon them*, Carthaginienſes eo anno argentum in ſtipendium impoſitum primùm Romam advexerunt, *Liv.* 32, 2.

To impoſe a tribute on a people, Populo tributum imponĕre, imperare, indicĕre. ¶ *He impoſed a tribute on the province for every thing ſold therein*, vectigalem provinciam fecit ſingulis rebus quæcunque venirent.

To collect, or *levy*, *a tribute*, Tributum, *vel* vectigal, exigĕre; populum vectigal poſcĕre.

A levying of tribute, Tributi exactio.

A tribute gatherer, Exactor publicanus.

A trice, Temporis punctum, *vel* momentum.

In a trice, Statim, confeſtim, illico, brevì, extemplo; dicto citiùs, citiùs quàm aſparagi coquantur.

A trick, or *crafty fetch*, Dolus, techna, fallacia. ¶ *It looketh like a trick*, olet artificium. *This is always your trick*, hic eſt ſemper mos tuus. *It were but the trick of a knave in me, if I ſhould*—facerem improbè ſi—*It were the trick of a crafty and ungrateful knave*, eſſet hominis & aſtuti & ingrati. *Trick upon trick*, or *one trick upon the neck of another*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. *He hath as many tricks as a dancing bear*, vias novit quibus effugiat Eucrates.

A crafty trick, Artificium, callidum, *vel* aſtutum, conſilium.

A trick at cards, Vices unæ, duæ, &c. partes potiores.

A fooliſh trick, Ineptiæ, ineptum conſilium.

A baſe trick, Facinus indignum.

Full of tricks, *trickiſh*, (Pope) Aſtutus, doloſus, fraudulentus.

To trick, or *put tricks upon*, *one* [cheat one] Alicui illudĕre, *vel* imponĕre; aliquem dolis deludĕre; argento aliquem emungĕre. ¶ *I will put ſome trick upon him*, aliquid in eum fallaciæ conabor. *He put a clever trick upon him*, egregiè illi impoſuit; illi fucum fecit. *It will be very hard to put a trick upon him*, cui verba dare difficile erit. *He hath a mind to put a trick upon you*, tragulum in te injicĕre adornat. *I am aſhamed to have ſuch a trick, or cheat put upon me*, Diſpudet mihi ſic data eſſe verba.

To trick, or *trick up* [deck, *or* adorn] Orno, adorno, decoro, condecoro; como, excolo.

Tricked [cheated] Deceptus, fraudatus, emunctus.

Tricked up [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus, * comptus, excultus.

A tricker, or *trickſter*, Fraudator, defraudator, veterator; planus, homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus; doli fabricator.

A tricking [cheating] Fraudatio.

A tricking humour, Vafrum ingenium.

A tricking [decking] Ornatus, cultus.

A trickle, or *drop*, Gutta, ſtilla, guttula.

To trickle, or *trickle down*, Stillo, diſtillo, mano.

To trickle through, Permano, perfluo.

A trickling down, Diſtillatio.

Trickſy, (Sh.) Facetus, lepidus.

A trident [*or* three forked inſtrument, Neptune's ſceptre] Tridens.

Tried [attempted, *or* eſſayed] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus.

Tried [proved] Probatus, cognitus, compertus, exploratus, ſpectatus. ¶ *It is a tried caſe*, acta hæc res eſt.

To be tried for one's life, Cauſam capitis dicĕre. ¶ *Once he was tried for his life, in the ſocial war, together with Timotheus, and was acquitted*, cauſam capitis ſemel dixit, bello ſociali, ſimul cum Timotheo, eoque judicio eſt abſolutus, *C. Nep. Iphicr.* 3. *In the ſame year Poſtumia, a veſtal virgin, was tried for inceſt, but found not guilty.* eodem anno Poſthumia, virgo veſtalis, de inceſtu cauſam dixit, crimine innoxia, *Liv.* 4, 44.

Tried for life, Reus rei capitalis; *upon an action of treſpaſs*, Injuriarum.

Tried [refined] Defæcatus, purificatus, purgatus.

Tried before hand, Prætentatus, perſpectus.

A trier, Tentator, probator.

Triennial [laſting three years] Per triennium, *vel* tres annos durans.

To trifallow, Tertio.

A trifallowing, Tertiatio, *Col.*

To trifle, Nugor, ineptio, nugas agĕre.

To trifle with one, Tergiverſor, producĕre aliquem inanibus verbis.

To trifle away one's time, Tempus rebus futilibus conterĕre, *vel* diſperdĕre; *Met.* muſcas venari.

Time trifled away, Temporis diſpendium.

A trifler, Nugator, nugax.

Trifles, Nugæ, pl. tricæ, gerræ.

Trifling, Nugatorius, frivolus, vanus, levis.

Trifling ſtories, Logi, pl. fabulæ.

Triflingly, Nugatoriè, ineptè.

Triform, (Milt.) Triformis.

To trig a wheel, Suſſlamino. ¶ *Trig your trig*, aſſignatum locum pede premas.

Trigged, Sufflaminatus.

A trigger, Sufflamen.

¶ *The trigger of a gun*, Inſtrumentum quo laxatur ſclopetum.

Trigging, Sufflaminans.

A triglyph [hollow carving in columns like three furrows] * Triglyphus, trigemini guttati canaliculi in Dorico [illegible]phoro.

A trigon, or *triangle*, Trigonus.

Trigonal, Trigonalis.

Trigonometry [the art of meaſuring triangles] * || Trigonometria.

A trill in muſick, Sonus, modulatus, vibratus, *vel* ſpiritu crebiùs inflexo variatus.

To trill in ſinging, Vocem cantando vibrare, *vel* modulari, modulatione crebrâ variâque incinĕre.

To trill, or *trickle down*, Stillo, diſtillo, mano.

To trill through, Permano, perfluo.

Trim, or *ſpruce*, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, mundus, nitidus, cultus, ſcitus, terſus, elegans; eleganter politus, *vel* ornatus.

A ſorry trim, or *dreſs*, Malus veſtitus, *vel* ornatus.

The trim of a ſhip, Navis onus ad juſtam altitudinem æquè ponderans, *vel* demergens.

To trim, *trim up*, or *adorn*, Orno, adorno, exorno, concinno, decoro, condecoro; como, colo, excolo; polio, perpolio; ✠ compono, depecto.

To trim up old things, Interpolo, renovo.

To trim up, or *refit*, *ſhips*, Rates reficĕre.

To trim, or *ſhave*, Tondeo, rado.

To trim clothes, Veſtes concinnare, *vel* fimbriâ ornare.

To trim, *in politicks*, Scenæ, *vel* temporibus, ſervire; ambas partes, *vel* factiones, amplecti.

Trimly, Bellè, concinnè, nitidè, lautè, eleganter.

Trimmed, or *adorned*, Ornatus, adornatus, exornatus, concinnatus, decoratus, comptus, expolitus.

Trimmed up again, Recultus.

Trimmed, or *ſhaved*, Tonſus, raſus.

Untrimmed, Impolitus, incomptus, inornatus.

A trimmer [adorner, he, *or* ſhe] Concinnator, ornatrix.

A trimmer, or *ſhaver*, Tonſor.

A trimmer in politicks, Omnium horarum homo.

A trimming, Ornatus, cultus.

A trimming up for ſale, Interpolatio, mangonium.

Curious trimming to allure, Lenocinium.

Trimneſs, Concinnitas, elegantia, lautitia; ſplendor, nitor; munditiеs.

Trine, *trinal*, (Milt.) [belonging to three] Trinus

Trinitarians, Qui tribus perſonas in uno Deo eſſe credunt.

The Trinity, Sacra || Trinitas.

Trinity Sunday, Dies || Dominica Sacræ Trinitati dicata.

Trinity glaſs, Lagopus.

A trinket, or *top gallant* [among mariners] Malus ad proram erectus.

Trinkets, or *toys,* Nugæ, tricæ, gerræ.

To go trinkling up and down, Curſito, circumcurſo.

Triobolar, (Cheyne) Vilis, nihili.

A trip [caper] Tripudium.

A trip, falſe ſtep, light offence, Offenſa, offenſiuncula; offenſio pedis, *Cic.*

To trip, Offenſo, titubo.

¶ *To trip againſt a thing,* In aliquid incurrĕre, irruĕre, offendĕre, impingĕre; *Met. To err,* errare, peccare, labi, hallucinari.

To trip, or *caper* [in dancing] Tripudio.

To trip up and down, Curſito, circumcurſo. ¶ *Then he made a trip to India,* tranſitum deinde in Indiam fecit, *Juſt.* *Whilſt bread and other things were getting ready for the ſhip, I took a trip to the Pompeianum,* ego, dum panes & cætera in navem parantur, excurro in Pompeianum, *Cic.*

To trip, or *falter, in ſpeech,* Balbutio, hæſito, balba, *vel* dimidiata, verba pronunciare, enunciare, proferre.

To trip up one's heels, Supplanto, *Met. To ſupplant one,* aliquem per fraudem à munere arcēre, dejicĕre, depellĕre.

Tripartite, Tripartitus, in tres partes diviſus.

A tripe, Omaſum.

A tripe man, Qui omaſa vendit.

A tripe houſe, or *place where tripe is ſold,* * || Allantopolium.

Triple, * Triplex, triplus.

To triple, Triplico, in triplum augēre.

Tripled, Triplicatus.

A triplet, (Swift.) Tres, terni.

Triplication, or *a tripling,* || Triplicatio.

Triplicity, || Triplicitas.

A tripod, or *three legged ſtool,* Tripus.

Tripoly, Arena quâ ſpecula poliuntur.

Tripped, or *tript, up,* Supplantatus. ¶ *And wreſtling with him, tripped up his heels,* impreſſoque genu nitens, terræ applicat ipſum, *Virg.*

A tripper, or *ſtumbler,* Qui titubat.

Tripping, Titubans, offenſans, in aliquid incurrens, *vel* impingens.

¶ *To take one tripping,* Aliquem hallucinantem, *vel* oſcitantem, opprimĕre.

A tripping, (Milt.) Agilis ſaltatio.

Trippingly, (Sh.) Agiliter.

Triſtful, (ib.) Mœſtus, triſtis.

Triſyllabical [having three ſyllables] Triſyllabus.

A triſyllable, * || Triſyllaba.

Trite [worn out by uſe, *Met.* common] Tritus, vulgaris.

A trite ſaying, or *proverb,* Proverbium, tritum, *vel* vulgare.

A Triton [a heatheniſh ſea god, *Met.* a weather cock] Triton.

Triturable, Quod triturari poteſt.

To triturate [threſh, *or* pound, to powder] Trituro, in pulverem redigere.

Trituration, Tritura.

A trivet, al. *trevet,* Tripus; ollæ ſuſtentaculum ferreum.

Trivial [mean, vulgar] Trivialis, futilis, vilis, vulgaris.

Trivially, Vulgariter, leviter.

A triumph [pompous proceſſion for a victory] Triumphus. ¶ *He carried him in triumph before his chariot,* illum per triumphum ante currum ducebat. *He had juſtly deſerved a triumph,* juſtiſſimi triumphi res geſſerat.

A ſmaller triumph, Ovatio.

To triumph, Triumpho, triumphum agere; *Met. To exult,* lætari, exultare; gaudio, *vel* lætitiâ triumphare, *vel* exilire. ¶ *He triumphed over his enemies,* de hoſtibus triumphavit.

Triumphal, * Triumphalis.

A triumphal chariot, Currus triumphalis, vehiculum triumphale.

Triumphant, or *triumphing,* Triumphans.

Triumphantly, Magnificè, triumphantis modo.

Triumphal ornaments, * Triumphalia, pl.

Triumphed over, or *led in triumph,* Triumphatus.

A triumpher, Qui triumphat.

A triumphing, || Triumphatus, 4.

The triumvirate [office of three great perſons in equal authority] Triumviratus.

Of, or *belonging to, the triumvirate,* Triumviralis.

To troat [amongſt hunters] Clamorem cervino more tollĕre.

A trochee [foot in verſe having two ſyllables, the firſt long, the other ſhort] * Trochæus.

Trochings [the branches on a deer's head] Triceps quadricepſve faſtigium cervini cornu.

A trochiſk [medicine made up in a round form] Paſtillus, * trochiſcus, *Celſ.*

Trod, or *trodden,* Calcatus, conculcatus, obtritus.

To troll, or *ramble, about,* Vagor, erro, circumcurſo.

To troll [as hounds] Nullo ordine, & inconditè, prædam ſectari.

To troll for fiſh, Ineſcatos piſces majores lineâ longiore trahĕre, *vel* ducĕre; *for a jack,* Lucium piſciculo ineſcare.

A trollop, or *ſluttiſh woman,* Mulier ſqualida, *vel* ſordida.

Tromage [money paid for weighing] Vectigal pro mercium ponderatione.

A troop, or *multitude, of people,* Turba, caterva; agmen, grex.

A troop of horſe, Equitum turma. *He was promiſed a troop of horſe,* promiſſa ei erat præfectura centum equitum cataphractorum.

Troops, or *military forces,* Exercitus, copiæ militares.

To levy troops, Copias parare, comparare, contrahĕre.

A ſmall number of troops, Copiolæ, pl.

A troop of cattle, or *beaſts,* Armentum, grex armentitius.

To aſſemble in troops, Catervatim confluĕre, convenire, *vel* in unum locum congregari.

To troop, or *go in troops,* Gregatim, catervatim, incedĕre.

To troop off, or *away,* Aufugio, fugâ ſe ſubducĕre.

A trooper, Eques.

A trope [in rhetorick, turning a word from its natural ſignification] Verborum immutatio; * tropus.

Trophied, (Pope) Trophæis ornatus.

A trophy, or *monument, for a victory,* Tropæum, *vel* trophæum.

Trophy money, Pecunia collatitia ad militiam ſuſtinendam.

Tropical, Tropicus.

The tropicks [imaginary circles for deſcribing the courſe of the ſun * || Tropici, *vel* ſolſtitiorum circuli.

The tropick of Cancer, * || Tropicus Cancri, *vel* æſtivus.

The tropick of Capricorn, * || Tropicus Capricorni, brumalis, *vel* hyemalis.

Tropological [belonging to tropes] * || Tropologicus.

To trot, Succuſſo, ſuccutio; citatiore gradu ſeſſorem ſuccuſſare.

To trot up and down, Curſo, curſito, circumcurſo.

A trot, Equi citatior gradus ſeſſorem ſuccuſſans.

A trotter, * Succuſſator, * ſuccuſſor.

Trotting, Succuſſans, ſuccutiens.

A trotting, Succuſſus.

An old trot, Anicula vagans.

Troth, Veritas, fides.

In troth, or *by my troth,* Mehercule, profectò, ſanè, equidem.

Troth-plight, (Sh.) Deſponſus, deſponſatus.

Sheeps trotters, Pedes ovini, crura ovina.

Trouble [diſturbance] Turba, moleſtia; tumultuatio, perturbatio; tumultus. ¶ *What a deal of trouble he hath given us?* quas turbas dedit? *You may free them from trouble,* illis dempſeris moleſtiam. *You are unacquainted with my troubles,* neſcis quantis in malis verſer. *So it be no trouble to you,* quod commodo tuo facĕre poteris.

The troubles, or *commotions, of a ſtate,* Res turbidæ, *vel* turbulentæ; rerum publicarum tempeſtas.

Trouble of mind, Triſtitia, dolor, mœror, anxietas, ſolicitudo, cura, vexatio, animi angor, *vel* ægritudo, turbidus animi motus; commotio.

Trouble [difficulty] Difficultas.

Trouble [misfortune, *or* affliction] Afflictio, afflictatio, infortunium, res adverſæ, *vel* iniquæ.

To be in trouble, Rebus adverſis conflictare, *vel* colluctari.

Trouble [labour, *or* pains] Labor, ærumna, res acerba, ærumnoſa, moleſta, ardua, operoſa, *Met.* anguſtiæ. ¶ *Being embarraſſed with troubles at home,* rerum domi perturbatione impeditus.

To trouble, or *bring into trouble,* Turbo, conturbo, obturbo, perturbo, inquieto, excrucio, vexo; *Met.* affligo; alicui moleſtiam afferre, *vel* exhibēre. ¶ *Theſe things ſomewhat trouble me,* nonnihil moleſta ſunt hæc. *Theſe things troubled Scipio mightily,* non mediocris cura Scipionis animum perpulit. *Do not trouble me,* moleſtus ne ſis. *Trouble not yourſelf about this,* alia cura. *He will not trouble them,* non eſt futurus oneri.

To trouble with care, or *uneaſineſs,* Ango, ſolicito; agito. ¶ *If that trouble you,* ſi id te mordet. *We have nothing to trouble us,* ſumus curis vacui. *Do not trouble yourſelf,* ne te afflictes. *But yet nothing troubleth me more,* ſed tamen nihil magìs me ſolicitat.

To trouble with requeſts, Petitionibus aliquem laceſſĕre, *vel* fatigare.

To trouble, or *diſturb impertinently,* Obturbo, interturbo, interpello.

To trouble one's ſelf about a thing, Deliberationem alicujus rei ſuſcipĕre.

To be troubled, or *concerned, at an affair,* Aliquâ re turbari, conturbari, perturbari, commovēri, percelli; anxio animo eſſe & ſolicito, *Cic.*

Troubled, Turbatus, perturbatus, commotus, vexatus. ¶ *He was not a whit troubled,* ne tantulùm quidem commotus eſt. *I am ſo troubled, as never any man was,* ita ſūm afflictus, ut nemo unquam.

To fiſh in troubled waters, Aquis turbidis piſcari; *Met.* ex aliorum incommodis ſua comparare commoda.

A troubler, Turbator, vexator; perturbatrix, interpellator; afflictor.

Troubleſome, or *troublous,* Acerbus, moleſtus, arduus, gravis, turbulentus, turbidus. ¶ *The Roman people turn from the Gauls upon the Latins, who were always troubleſome rivals in power,* converſus â Gallis in Latinos ſemper quidem æmulatione imperii infeſtos, *Flor.* 1, 15.

Very troubleſome, Permoleſtus, perodioſus.

A troubleſome perſon, Homo importunus, *vel* odioſus.

A troubleſome, or *contentious fellow,* Vitilitigator.

Troubleſome times, Tempora calamitoſa, *vel* turbida. ¶ *During theſe troubleſome times, whilſt citizens fought with fellow citizens, Epaminondas remained quiet at home,* hoc tam turbido tempore, Epaminondas, quoad cum civibus dimicatum eſt, domi quietus fuit, *C. Nep. Pelop.* 4.

Troubleſomely, Acerbè, moleſtè, turbidè, turbulentè, turbulenter.

Troubleſomeneſs, (Bac.) Moleſtia.

A trough, Canaliculus, alveus; colliciæ.

A kneading trough, Mactra.

A hog's trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.

To trounce, or *puniſh one,* Punio, caſtigo, pœnâ aliquid afficĕre, pœnas ab aliquo ſumĕre.

To trounce one of his money, Aliquem auro, *vel* pecuniâ, emungĕre.

Trounced, or *puniſhed,* Punitus, mulctatus, ſupplicio affectus.

Trounced of his money, Pecuniâ emunctus.

A trouncing, or *puniſhing,* Punitio, caſtigatio.

Trouſers, trouſe, (Sh.) Laxæ braccæ.

A trout [fiſh] || Truta, || trutta, *vel* trocta.

A ſalmon trout, Salar, || trutta ſtellata guttis.

I trow, or *think ſo,* Ita opinor, cenſeo, *vel* credo.

A trowel, Trulla.

To plaſter with a trowel, Trulliſſo.

A plaſtering with a trowel, Trulliſſatio.

¶ *Troy weight*, Libra conſtans ex duodecim unciis.

A truant, Ceſſator.

To play the truant, to truant, (Sh.) Ceſſo, emano, à ludo literario, *vel* ſcholâ frequenter abeſſe, *vel* vagari.

Truanting, truantſhip, (Aſcham.) Ceſſatio, indiligentia.

A trub, or *trub tail*, Mulier brevioris ſed compactæ ſtaturæ.

Trubs [herbs] Tuber.

A truce, Induciæ.

To keep truce, Induciarum jura ſervare.

A truce breaker, Induciarum violator.

A truchman [old word derived from the French, ſignifying an *interpreter*] Interpres.

Truck [exchange] Mercium permutatio.

To truck, Merces mercibus permutare.

Truck [the play] Ludus tudicularis.

Trucked, Permutatus.

The truckle of a pulley, Trochlea.

A truckle, or *trundle, bed*, Lectulus humilior rotis inſtructus.

To truckle to, or *under*, Alicui cedĕre, *vel* faſces ſubmittĕre. ¶ *There are others alſo, who will bear any thing, and truckle to any perſon, to obtain what they deſire*, itémque alii, qui quidvis perpetiantur, cuivis deſerviant, dum, quod velint, conſequantur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30.

Truckling to one, Alicui cedens, *vel* ſe ſubmittens.

Trucks, Rotæ ligneæ ad machinas bellicas movendas.

Truculence, Truculentia, ſævitia; ferocitas.

Truculent [cruel, fierce] Truculentus, ſævus, ferox.

To trudge up and down, Curſito, circumcurſo; curſitando ſe fatigare.

Trudging, Curſitans, curſitando ſe fatigans.

True [certain, certainly known] Verus, certus, compertus, exploratus. ¶ *She ſaith true*, vera prædicat. *I would fain have this prove true*, miſerè hoc eſſe cupio verum. *It is as true as the goſpel*, Sibyllæ folium eſt. *What I ſay was undoubtedly true*, non Apollinis magìs verum, atque hoc, reſponſum eſt. *That is true, which all men ſay*, vox populi, vox Dei.

True [genuine, unmixed] Genuinus, germanus, merus, purus, integer, ſimplex.

True [real, ſincere] Verus, ſincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

Likely to be true, Veriſimilis, probabilis.

To be true to his ſuperior, Domino fidem præſtare.

True bred, (Sh.) Naturaliter; genuinus.

True hearted, Sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

True heartedneſs, Sinceritas, integritas, ingenuitas.

True love [herb] Herba || Paris.

Trueneſs, (Bac.) Sinceritas, fidelitas.

A trug, or *hod, for mortar*, Sinum cæmentitium.

A trull, Scortillum.

Trulliſation, or *a plaſtering with a trowel*, Trulliſatio.

Truly, Verè, ſanè, profectò, equidem, utique, apertè, ingenuè, candidè, ſincerè.

A trump, or *trumpet*, Tuba, buccina.

The trump at cards, Charta index, *vel* triumphalis. ¶ *I have not turned up the trump yet*, nondum protuli indicem. *He was put to his trumps*, res ad triarios rediit; ad incitas redactus eſt.

To trump up, or *deviſe*, Excogito, machinor, comminiſcor, fingo, effingo.

To trump up an old cancelled will, Teſtamentum ruptum adducĕre.

Trumped up, or *deviſed*, Excogitatus, fictus.

Trumpery, Scruta, pl. frivola.

A trumpet, Tuba, buccina. ¶ *He marched with trumpets ſounding before him*, incedebat tubis, *vel* fiſtulis, præcinentibus ei.

The ſound of a trumpet, Tubæ ſonus, ſonitus, cantus, * clangor.

To call ſoldiers together by ſound of trumpet, Bellicum, *vel* claſſicum, canĕre; claſſico milites convocare.

To proclaim by ſound of trumpet, Tubâ indicĕre, denunciare, promulgare.

To trumpet, or *ſound a trumpet*, Buccino, tubâ canĕre.

To trumpet forth, or *divulge*, Vulgo, divulgo, pervulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare.

To trumpet forth one's praiſe, Aliquem laudare, celebrare, laude extollĕre, *vel* afficĕre; laudibus efferre, ornare, illuſtrare, prædicare.

The trumpet fiſh, *|| Scolopax.

Trumpet tongued, (Sh.) Inſtar tubæ vociferans.

Trumpeted, Buccinatus, tubæ ſono denunciatus.

A trumpeter, Tubicen, buccinator.

A trumping up, or *deviſing*, Excogitatio, machinatio.

A truncheon, Scipio, baculus brevioris formæ.

To truncheon, (Sh.) Scipione cædĕre.

A truncheoneer, (ib.) Scipione armatus.

To trundle, or *roll, along*, Volvo, pervolvo; voluto, circumroto.

A trundle bed, *|| Parabyſtum, V. *Truckle*.

¶ *A trundle tail*, Mulier obeſa & ſordida.

A trunk [large box] Riſcus, ſcriniolum; arca.

A little trunk, Arcula.

¶ *The trunk*, or *body, of a tree*, Arboris truncus, caudex.

An elephant's trunk, * Proboſcis.

A trunk, or *pipe*, Tubus; canalis.

To trunk, or *break*, Frango, trunco.

The trunnions of a cannon, Tormenti bellici tubercula.

Truſion, (Bentl.) Actus trudendi.

A truſs, Sarcina, faſciculus.

A truſs of hay, Fœni manipulus.

To truſs, or *truſs up*, Cingo, ſuccingo, ſtringo, ſubſtringo.

To truſs up the hair of one's head, Cæſariem, *vel* comam, in nodum colligĕre.

To truſs [in hawking] Prædam pennis exuĕre.

To truſs a point, Alvum exonerare, ventrem levare.

To make up in truſſes, In manipulos colligĕre.

A truſs for thoſe that are burſten, Hernioſorum faſcia.

Truſſed, Cinctus, ſuccinctus, ſubſtrictus.

A truſſle, Fulcrum, cantherius.

Truſt, Fides, fiducia.

A truſt, Commiſſum, creditum.

To put one's truſt in a perſon, Alicui confidĕre, *vel* fidem habēre.

To truſt, or *put in truſt with*, Aliquid alicujus fidei committĕre. ¶ *I truſt you with all my counſels*, conſilia tibi mea credo omnia. *You may truſt him with untold gold*, præſens abſenſque idem erit. *You yourſelf know how dear you have been to me, and how frankly I truſt you with my moſt ſecret deſigns*, tute ſcis, quàm intimum habeam te, & mea conſilia ut tibi credam omnia, *Ter.*

To truſt, or *ſell one's goods upon truſt*, Alicui merces pecuniâ non oculatâ vendĕre.

Not to go upon truſt, Græcâ mercari fide.

To truſt unto, or *depend, upon a perſon*, Alicui niti, *vel* inniti, in fide alicujus requieſcĕre, *vel* humanitate cauſam ſuam reponĕre. ¶ *They truſted to their valour for their ſafety*, omnem ſpem ſalutis in virtute poſuerunt. *See what a broken reed I have truſted to!* hem! quo fretus ſum?

To have ſomething to truſt to, Aliquid habēre quo ſpem ponat.

A place, or *office, of truſt*, Munus quo plurimum alicujus fidei concreditur.

To truſt, or *lend*, Commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare, *vel* credĕre. ¶ *I would not truſt you with one doit*, tibi nummum nunquam credam plumbeum.

Truſted, Creditus, concreditus. ¶ *You are truſted on neither ſide*, neque in hâc neque in illâ, parte fidem habes.

Not to be truſted, truſtleſs, (Sp.) Infidus, infidelis, *vel* ✠ malefidus.

A truſtée, Cujus fidei aliquid creditur, *vel* mandatur; || fidei commiſſarius.

A truſter, (Sh.) Qui alicui confidit.

Truſting, Credens, confidens, fidem adhibens.

A truſting, Fidei alicujus commiſſio. ¶ *There is no truſting to the bank of the river*, non bene ripæ creditur.

Truſtily, Fidè, fideliter.

Truſtineſs, Fidelitas.

Truſty, Fidus, fidelis.

Truth, Veritas, fides. ¶ *There is no truth in it*, eſt à veritate longè adverſum. *If there were any truth in them*, ſi quidquam haberent fidei. *You ſhall know the whole truth of the matter*, ut res geſta eſt, narrabo ordine. *They buſy themſelves in the ſearch of truth*, in veri inveſtigatione verſantur.

The naked truth, Veritas non ſimulata.

In truth [indeed] Sanè, profectò, næ, equidem, revera, utique. ¶ *In truth Pompey took this ill*, ſanè moleſtè Pompeius iſtud ferebat. *They ſpeak the truth in this manner*, profectò hoc verè dicunt. *In truth, I think ſo*, mihi quidem ita videtur. *In truth we look upon them as they are*, apud nos revera, ſicut ſunt, exiſtimamus.

To ſpeak the truth, Verum dicĕre.

A lover of truth, Veri amator.

Likelihood of truth, Veriſimilitudo, probabilitas.

Speaking the truth, Verax.

Trutination, (Br.) Actus trutinandi.

To try [attempt, *or* eſſay] Tento, attento, probo, conor, periclitor; aggredior, experior, *Met.* deguſto; periculum facĕre. ¶ *We will try another way*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *I have tried it*, mihi exploratum eſt. *I will try all ways to come by it*, omnes vias perſequar, quibus ad id perveniam. *Try whether it be even weight*, penſita an æquilibrium ſit. *Then each conſul tried who ſhould gratify the people moſt*, uterque deinde conſul certatim plebi indulgĕre, *Liv.* 2, 41.

To try [examine, *or* enquire, into] Examino, exploro; cognoſco.

To try the fortune of war, Aleam Martis experiri.

To try the quarrel by dint of ſword, Digladior, armis controverſiam diſceptare.

To try gold with a touch ſtone, Auri bonitatem indice lapide explorare.

To try [refine from dregs] Defæco, purifico, purgo.

To try by rule, Ad amuſſim exigĕre.

To try by weight, Penſo.

To try one's ſkill in a thing, Edĕre ſpecimen aliquid artis ſuæ.

To try a perſon's ſkill, Experiri qui vir ſit. ¶ *Try him in learning, at genteel exerciſes, and in muſick, I will engage for his ſkill in every thing fit for a gentleman to know*, fac periculum in literis, fac in palæſtrâ, in muſicis, quæ liberum ſcire æquum eſt adoleſcentem, ſolertem dabo, *Ter.*

To try a perſon's patience, Alicujus patientiam tentare. ¶ *Conſidering that his patience had been already tried, and not only tried, but deſpiſed*, tentari patientiam, & tentatam contemni, *Liv.* 32.

¶ *The ſhip lieth a try*, * Navis permittitur, ventis * ferenda.

Trying, or *attempting*, Tentans, conans, incipiens, aggrediens, moliens. ¶ *I am trying to be courteous*, meditor eſſe affabilis, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 6, 3.

A trying, Tentatio, periclitatio; experimentum.

A tub, Cadus, dolium.

A bucking tub, Labrum ad lintea lavanda.

A tub for waſhing cups, glaſſes, &c. || Aquiminarium.

A kneading tub, or *trough*, Alveus piſtorius.

A powdering tub, * Carnarium, cadus ſalſamentarius.

A tube, or *hollow pipe*, Tubus.

A little tube, Tubulus.

A tubercle, or *ſmall pimple*, Tubèrculum.

Tuberous, Tuberibus abundans.

Tubular, or *made in form of a tube*, Tubulatus.

A tuck, Dolon, *vel* dolo.

A tuck, or *twitch*, Vellico, vello.

To tuck, or *gather, up*, Cingo, ſuccingo, conſtringo; ligo, colligo.

To tuck in the bed clothes, Lecti ſtragula extrema comprimĕre, *vel* colligare.

To tuck in a mill, Denſo, ſtipo, conſtipo.

Tucked up, Cinctus, ſuccinctus; ligatus, colligatus.

Tucked in a mill, Denſatus, ſtipatus, conſtipatus

A tucker, or *fuller*, Fullo.

A woman's tucker, Mammillare, ſtrophium.

A tucking, or *girding, up*, Cinctura.

The tucketſonance (Sh.) f. Sonus ad ſe accingendos incitans.

Tueſday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.

Shrove Tueſday, *|| Bacchanalia, pl. dies * genialis proximus ante quadragenarium jejunium.

A tuft, Criſta, apex.

A tuft of graſs, Ceſpes vivus, *vel* gramineus.

A tuft of hair, Cirrus, cincinnus.

A little tuft, Criſtula, apiculum.

¶ *The tuft of a tree*, Arboris apex, *vel* vertex.

A tuft of trees, Frutetum, fruticetum.

The yellow tuft of a roſe, &c. Capillamentum.

To tuft, or *tuft up*, In criſtæ formam redigĕre.

Tufted, tufty, (Thomſ.) Criſtatus.

¶ *Tufted taffety, tufftaffety*, (Donne) Multicia villoſa.

A tug, or *tugging*, Niſus, conatus; molimen.

To tug, Nitor, conor, molior, enitor.

To tug along, Traho, ducto, ductito.

To tug againſt, Renitor, obluctor.

Tugged, Tractus, ductus.

Tuition, Tuitio, tutela, præſidium, cuſtodia.

Of, or *belonging to, tuition*, || Tutelaris.

A tulip, || Tulipa, || tulpia, || tulpiana.

To tumble, or *be rolled*, Volvi, volutari.

To tumble, or *roll, a thing*, Aliquid volvĕre, *vel* volutare.

To tumble, or *roll back* [act.] Revolvo, [paſſ.] Revolvor.

To tumble, or *throw, down*, Devolvo, diruo, dejicio, everto, deturbo, demolior.

To tumble, or *fall down*, Ruo, cado, concido, procumbo, prolabor.

To tumble, or *roll, towards* [act.] Advolvo, [paſſ.] advolvor.

To tumble together, Convolvo.

To tumble under, Subvolvo.

To tumble upon, Supervolvo.

To tumble upſide down, Inverto, ſubverto.

To tumble, or *rumple, one's clothes*, Veſtes corrugare, *vel* in rugas trahĕre.

Tumbled, Volutus, volutatus.

Tumbled, or *rolled, down*, Devolutus.

Tumbled, or *thrown, down*, Dirutus, everſus, * deturbatus, dejectus.

A tumbler, or *dancer*, Saltator, ſaltatrix.

A tumbler [dog] Vertagus.

A tumbler [to drink with] Calix.

A tumbling, or *rolling*, Volutatio, agitatio.

Tumblingly, Volutatim.

A tumbrel, or *dung cart*, Plauſtrum ſtercorarium.

Tumefaction, (Arb.) Inflatio, tumor.

Tumefied, or *ſwelled*, Tumefactus.

To tumefy, (Wiſem.) Tumefacio.

Tumid, Tumidus.

Tumorous, (B. Johnſ.) Tumens, tumidus.

A tumour, or *ſwelling*, Tumor, inflatio.

A tump, or *hillock*, Tumulus.

Full of tumps, Tumuloſus.

A tumult, Tumultus, turba, tumultuatio, ſeditio.

¶ *To make*, or *raiſe, a tumult*, Tumultuor, turbas ciēre.

Raiſing of tumults, Tumultuans, turbas ciens.

Tumultuarily, or *tumultuouſly*, Tumultuosè.

Tumultuarineſs, (K. Ch.) V. *Turbulency*.

Tumultuary, Tumultuarius.

Tumultuation, (Boyle) Confuſa agitatio.

Tumultuous, Tumultuoſus, ſeditioſus.

Tumultuouſly, (Bac.) Turbulenter, temerè.

A tun, Dolium majus; vas 252 congiorum capax.

Of, or *belonging to, a tun*, Doliaris.

To tun wine, or *ale*, Vinum, *vel* cereviſiam, in alveos infundĕre.

Tun bellied, Ventrioſus, ventroſus, ventruoſus.

A tun diſh, or *tunnel*, Infundibulum.

Tunable, Numeroſus, canorus; aptè modulatus, harmonicus.

¶ *A tunable voice*, Vox canora, *vel* modulatè cadens.

Tunableneſs, Modulatio, harmonia.

Tunably, Numerosè, modulatè.

A tune, * Tonus; cantus. ¶ *I remember the tune, if I could but think of the words*, numeros memini, ſi verba tenerem, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 45.

To be in tune, Modulatè ſonare, *vel* canĕre; concordare; *Met.* *To be in a proper diſpoſition to do any thing*, ad aliquid agendum habilis, * aptus, *vel* idoneus, eſſe.

To be out of tune, Diſſonare, malè ſonare, ſono diſcrepare; *Met.* *To be in an improper diſpoſition to do any thing*, ad aliquid agendum inhabilis, * ineptus, *vel* minimè idoneus, eſſe. ¶ *I am not in tune for poetry to day*, verſus hodie non libens facio.

To ſing a ſong in tune, Carmen modulari, *vel* modulatè canĕre.

To tune an inſtrument, Fidiculas aptè contendĕre, numeris * aptè modulandis nervos intendĕre.

To ſet the tune as a clerk, Cœtui præcinĕre.

Well tuned, tuneful, Aptè modulatus. ¶ *The flutes and violins were exceedingly well tuned*, modulatiſſimus erat tibiarum & fidium cantus.

Ill tuned, Diſſonans, ſono diſcrepans, malè modulatus.

Tuneleſs, Modulationis expers.

A tuner, Modulator.

A tunick, or *coat*, Tunica.

The tunick, or *tunicle, of the eye*, Oculi tunica, *vel* tunicula.

A tuning, Modulatio, modulatus, modulatus canorus.

Tunnage, or *tonnage*, Tributum in ſingula dolia impoſitum; *money paid for weighing*, vectigal pro mercium ponderatione.

Tunned [as wine, *or* beer] In cados infuſus.

A tunnel, Infundabulum.

The tunny fiſh, Thynnus.

A tup, or *ram*, Aries.

To tup, Ineo, coëo.

A turbant, al. *turban, turband*, Tiara, tiaris, infula || Turcica.

Turbanded, (Sh.) Infulatus.

Turbary [right of digging turfs on a common] Jus ceſpites effodiendi.

Common of turbary, || Communia turbariæ.

Turbinated [ſpiral] Turbinatus.

Turbith root, || Turbethus.

¶ *Turbith mineral*, or *yellow precipitate*, || Turpethum minerale.

A turbot [fiſh] Rhombus.

Turbulency of ſpirit, Animus turbulentus.

Turbulent, Turbulentus, ferox, ſeditioſus.

A turbulent ſedition, Seditio turbulenta; populi motus, *vel* tumultus.

Turbulently, Turbulenter, ſeditiosè.

A turcois [ſtone] || Turcoïs.

A turd, Merda, ſtercus, fimus.

Turdy, Merdâ inquinatus, ſtercoreus.

Turdles, Baccæ.

A turf, Cæſpes, *vel* ceſpes, gleba foſſilis.

¶ *A green turf*, Cæſpes vivus, *vel* gramineus.

A little turf, Glebula.

Turfy, Cæſpititius, *vel* ceſpititius.

Turgeſcent, or *ſwelling, up*, Turgeſcens.

Turgid, turgent, (Thomſ.) Turgidus, tumidus.

Turgidity, (Arb.) Qualitas rei turgidæ.

A Turk, Turca, Turcus.

Turkiſh, Turkey, || Turcicus.

Turks cup [herb] Martagon.

Tumerick, || Turmerica.

A turmoil, or *tumult*, Tumultus, ſeditio, turba.

To turmoil, or *labour hard*, Corpus laboribus frangĕre, fatigare, *vel* debilitare.

A turn, or *lathe*, Tornus.

A turn, or *circuit*, * Circuitus.

A turn, or *taking a turn* [in walking] Ambulatio, deambulatio, inambulatio. ¶ *Having taken a turn, or two*, duobus tribúſve ſpatiis factis.

A turn, or *courſe*, Viciſſitudo. ¶ *Now it is my turn*, meæ nunc ſunt vices. *If this man ſpeak, permit me alſo to ſpeak in my turn*, ſi iſte loquitur, ſine me pro meâ parte loqui, *Plaut.* *Things took a new turn*, ſubita rerum converſio facta eſt. *He will not be idle in this ſo happy a turn of affairs*, haud tanto ceſſabit cardine rerum, *Virg.*

By turn, or *courſe*, Alternè, viciſſim, invicem, alternis vicibus, alternatim.

To do a thing by turns, Alterno, alternis vicibus aliquid agĕre.

To take one's turn, Vice ſuâ aliquid agĕre.

Done by turns, Alternus.

At every turn, Identidem.

A good turn, Beneficium, benefactum; promeritum. ¶ *I will do them the good turn to bring them out*, meo beneficio proferentur. *He did him a good turn for a bad one*, pro maleficio beneficium reddidit. *They have a mind to do him a good turn*, huic prodeſſe volunt.

To do one as good a turn, Tantam gratiam referre. ¶ *To whom though as good a turn cannot be made as is juſtly due, yet we ought to make the beſt return we poſſibly can*, cui quanquam gratia referri tanta non poteſt, quanta debetur, habenda tamen tanta eſt, quantam maximam animi noſtri capĕre poſſunt, *Cic.*

An ill turn, Injuria, noxa, offenſa; damnum, detrimentum.

In the turn of a hand, Momento, *vel* puncto, temporis.

To ſerve a turn, Suis rationibus conducĕre.

To ſerve one's turn, Alicui ſati facĕre, *vel* ſatis eſſe. ¶ *It will ſerve my turn*, mihi ſat eſt. *You ſee this excuſe will not ſerve your turn*, ademptam hanc quoquè tibi cauſam vides. *That what he had intended to beſtow might ſerve the turn*, ut deſtinata ſumma ſufficeret.

To take a turn, Ambulo, deambulo, prodeambulo. ¶ *When they have taken two or three turns*, cùm aliquot ſpatia confecerint.

To turn, or *bend*, Verto, converto; flecto. ¶ *They turn black into white, and white into black*, recta prava faciunt, nigra in candida vertunt. *It will turn to ſome great miſchief*, evadet in aliquod magnum malum. *His raſhneſs turned to his honour*, temeritas ejus in gloriam ceſſit.

To turn [become] Fio; evado. ¶ *The tribunes of the people ſaid, that this advice at firſt view appeared to be much better than it would turn out upon experience*, tribuni plebis dixêre, conſilium ſpecie primâ melius fuiſſe, quàm uſu appariturum, *Liv.* 4, 60.

To turn [change, *or* convert] Aliquid in aliam formam mutare, *vel* convertĕre.

To turn a thing to one's own uſe, Aliquid in uſum ſuum convertĕre, *vel* pro ſuo uti.

To turn one from his wicked courſes, Aliquem à vitiis revocare, in frugem convertĕre, *vel* reducĕre.

To turn Heathens to the Chriſtian religion, || Ethnicos ad Chriſtianam religionem redigĕre.

To turn, or *betake, one's ſelf to a thing*, Alicui rei ſe dedĕre; animum ad aliquid adjungĕre, *vel* appellĕre; ſtudium in aliquâ re collocare, ad ſtudium rei alicujus ſe conſerre.

To turn, or *be turned*, Se convertĕre, converti.

To turn about, Circumverto, circumago.

To turn head againſt, Oppugno, reluctor; obnitor.

To turn away, or *from*, Averto, diverto, deflecto.

To turn apoſtate, De fide * ‖ Chriſtianâ deſciſcĕre.

To turn back, Reverto, revertor, redeo.

To turn one's back upon one, Ab aliquo ſe avertĕre, aliquem deſerĕre, relinquĕre. ¶ *They turned their backs on my friendſhip*, amicitiæ terga dedĕre meæ.

To turn the cannon againſt the enemies, Tormenta contra hoſtes obvertĕre.

To turn cat and pan, Prævaricor, partes, *vel* cauſam ſuam, prodĕre.

To turn his coat, Temporibus, *vel* ſcenæ, ſervire.

To turn his courſe another way, Curſum aliò inclinare, dirigĕre, flectĕre.

To turn a diſcourſe to ſome other ſubject, Sermonem aliò transferre.

To turn down the bed clothes, Revolvĕre lecti ſtragula.

To turn the edge of an inſtrument, Inſtrumenti aciem retundĕre, obtundĕre, *vel* hebetare.

To turn his forces againſt one, Alicui copias obvertĕre.

To turn fool, Ineptio, ſtulti partes agĕre.

To turn from one, and look another way, Averſor.

To turn aſide, Deverto.

To turn into Latin, Latinè reddĕre, *vel* vertĕre.

To turn into an inn, or *lodge there*, In hoſpitio diverſari.

To turn into a lathe, Torno, torno polire.

To turn merchant, Mercaturam exercēre, ad merces commutandas ſe conferre.

To turn, or *caſt, off*, Rejicio, repudio, aſpernor.

To turn a mill, Verſare molam.

To turn over, Evolvo, pervolvo. ¶ *I muſt turn over a new leaf*, alieno more vivendum eſt mihi.

To turn over an apprentice to another maſter, Artis alicujus tironem alii magiſtro transferre.

To turn one out of the ſenate, Aliquem ſenatu movēre. ¶ *Whom the cenſors, for his ſcandalous life, had turned out of the ſenate*, quem cenſores ſenatu probri gratiâ moverant, *Sall. B. C.* 24.

To turn a perſon out of doors, Aliquem foras exigĕre, *Cic.* ex ædibus exturbare.

To turn out [as a ſeaman out of his hammock] E lecto penſili ſe evolvĕre.

To turn out, Ejicio, extrudo, expello. ¶ *They turn him out of the town*, ex oppido illum ejiciunt. *He was turned out of his kingdom*, regno exutus eſt. *For whom do I deſire to turn out, that I may ſucceed him?* quem enim ſuo loco moveo, ut ipſe in ejus locum ſuccedam? *Liv.* 40, 11. *Having ſeverely reprimanded the tribunes, he turned them out of their office*, tribunos graviter increpitos poteſtate privavit, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 79.

To turn papiſt, Tranſire ad pontificios. ¶ *I find in ſome authors that this Minucius turned from the patricians to the commons*, hunc Minucium apud quoſdam auctores tranſiiſſe à patribus ad plebem invenio, *Liv.* 4, 16.

To turn out of the way, Diverto, deflecto, digredior.

To turn round, Roto, circumroto; circumverto. ¶ *He, or it, turneth round*, flectitur in gyrum.

¶ *To turn the beſt ſide outermoſt*, Specioſam perſonam ſuſtinēre.

To turn to, Adverto, reſolvo. ¶ *They either turn to rain, or wind*, aut in aquam, aut in ventum reſolvuntur. *They promiſe to turn to his ſide*, ſe ſigna tranſlaturos confirmant.

To turn topſy turvy, or *upſide down*, Subverto, inverto, ex imo vertĕre. ¶ *He hath turned all things upſide down*, omnia miſcuit & ſurſum deorſum verſavit. *Theſe have turned the world upſide down*, hi orbis terrarum ſtatum perverterunt.

To turn up the ground [in digging] Terram effodĕre.

To turn the face upward, Reſupino.

To turn one's back on all that is good, Virtuti nuncium remittĕre.

A man of a different turn, Homo diverſæ indolis & ingenii.

Turned, Verſus, deflectus, inflectus, mutatus. ¶ *A ſoul well turned to love*, egregiâ ad amorem indole.

Turned away, Averſus.

Turned, or *bowed back*, Reflexus, recurvus.

Turned upſide down, Inverſus, ſubverſus.

Not turned, or *bowed*, Indeflexus.

That may be turned, Revolubilis.

A turner, Qui tornat.

Turner's wares, Toreumata, pl.

That turneth round, Verſatilis.

Turning, Vertens, convertens.

A turning, or *winding*, Verſatio, verſura.

A turning away from, Averſatio.

A turning about, Rotatio.

A turning back again, Reverſio, reditio, reditus.

A turning aſide, or *upſide down*, Inverſio, converſio, ſubverſio.

A turning of horſes, or *oxen, at the land's end*, Verſura.

A crooked turning, Anfractus, viæ flexio.

Full of crooked turnings, Anfractuoſus, ſinuoſus, tortuoſus.

That is turned [with a wheel] Tornatus, torno factus.

A turning wheel, Tornus.

A turning, or *by-way*, Diverticulum, divortium.

A turncoat, Qui ſcenæ ſervit, omnium horarum homo.

A turnpike, Septum verſatile in viâ publicâ.

Turnſick, (Bac.) Vertiginoſus.

A turnip, Rapum.

A turnſol [flower] * Heliotropium.

A turnſpit, Qui carnem veru affixam ad focum verſat.

Turpentine, ‖ Terebinthina; lacryma abiegna, L.

Chios turpentine, ‖ Terebinthina è Chio, [*Cypreſs*] E Cypro.

Venice turpentine, ‖ Terebinthina ‖ Veneta, *vel* * reſina laricis.

Straſburg turpentine, ‖ Terebinthina ‖ Argentoratenſis.

The turpentine tree, Terebinthus.

Of, or *belonging to, turpentine*, Terebinthinus.

Turpitude [filthineſs] Turpitudo, fœditas.

A turrel [cooper's tool] Terebra.

A turret, Turris, † turricula.

Turreted, (Bac.) Turritus.

A turtle [bird] Turtur, [*tortoiſe*] Teſtudo.

Tuſan, or *tutzan, park leaves*, [herb] * Androſæmon vulgare.

Tuſh! or *tut, tut*, Phy! vah!

The tuſhes, or *tuſks of a boar*, Apri dentes falcati, † fulmen.

Tuſked, tuſky, (Dryd.) Dentibus falcatis inſtructus.

Tutmouthed, Brochus, broccus, *vel* bronchus; dentibus exertis, & mento prominente.

Tutelage, Anni pupillares.

Tutelar, or *tutelary*, Ad tutelam pertinens.

A tutor [patron, *or* guardian] Tutor.

A tutor [domeſtick teacher] Præceptor, exercitor, *Plaut.* domeſticus, *vel* privatus; qui operam privatim adoleſcentibus docendis impendit.

To tutor, or *inſtruct, a perſon in an affair*, Alicui de aliquâ re præcipĕre; mandata, *vel* præcepta, alicui dare.

Tutorage, (J.) Præceptoris munus.

Tutored, Doctus, edoctus, præceptis imbutus.

A tutoreſs, (J.) Gubernatrix.

A tutoring, Inſtitutio, præceptio.

Tutty, [ſparkles of melted braſs ſticking to the ſides of the furnace, *&c.*] * Pompholyx.

Twain [old word for *two*] Duo, bini.

Twait [old law word denoting a wood grubbed up, and made arable] Arbuſtum culturæ habile redditum.

A twang, or *ſhrill ſound*, Clangor.

A twang, or *ill tone in ſpeaking*, Prava elocutio.

To ſpeak with a twang, Malè pronunciare, pravè enunciare.

Twangling, (Sh.) Pravè enuncians, *vel* vociferans.

To twattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero.

A twattling, Garrulitas.

A tweag, or *tweak* [twitch with the fingers] Vellicatio, *Met.* [*perplexity*] Anxietas, animi ægritudo.

To tweag, or *tweak*, (Sh.) Summis digitis comprimĕre, vellicare.

¶ *To put one in a tweag*, or *tweak* [*i. e.* perplex one] Alicui ægritudinem afferre.

A tweeze, or *tweezers*, Volſella.

The twelfth, Duodecimus.

Twelfth day, or *Twelfth tide*, * ‖ Epiphania, * ‖ epiphania, pl.

Twelve, * Duodecim, *indeclin.* duodeni.

Of, or *belonging to, twelve*, Duodenarius.

The number twelve, Numerus duodenarius.

Twelve times, Duodecies.

Twelve hundred, Mille & ducenti.

Twelve thouſand, * Duodecim, *vel* duodena, * millia, * duodecies * mille.

A twelvemonth, Annus, biſſeni menſes. ¶ *By this time twelvemonth*, ante annum elapſum.

Twenty, Viginti, *indecl.* viceni. ¶ *One and twenty years of age*, annos natus unum & viginti.

Of, or *belonging to, twenty*, Vicenarius.

Twenty years ſpace, Vicennium.

Twenty times, Vicies.

¶ *Twenty two times*, Bis vicies.

Twenty eight times, Duodetricies.

The twenty eighth, Duodetriceſimus.

The twentieth, Viceſimus, vigeſimus.

The ſoldiers of the twentieth legion, Viceſimarii, pl.

A twentieth part, Viceſima pars.

Of, or *belonging to the twentieth part*, Viceſimarius.

A twibil, Bipennis.

Twice, Bis. ¶ *Old men are twice children*, ſenes bis pueri. *Once or twice*, ſemel atque iterum. *Twice as much*, bis tantò. *To be deceived once is ill, twice is fooliſh*, primùm quidem decipi incommodum eſt, iterum ſtultum.

Twice as much, Duplo major.

A twig, Ramus, virga, termes, V. *Lat.*

A vine twig, Uvæ ſarmentum.

A willow, or *wicker, twig*, Vimen.

A lime twig, Viſco illitum vimen, calamus aucupatorius.

A young twig fit for planting, Malleolaris virga.

Twigs to bind vines with, Vitilia, pl.

A place where young twigs grow together, Virgultum, virgetum.

Of, or *belonging to, twigs, twiggen*, (Sh.) Virgeus.

Twiggy, or *full of twigs*, Sarmentoſus.

Twilight, Crepuſculum.

Twins, Gemelli, gemini.

To bring forth twins, to twin, (Sh.) Gemellos parĕre, *vel* eniti.

Bringing forth twins, Gemellipara.

A twin [fiſh] Pelamis.

Twinborn, (Sh.) Eodem partu natus.

Twine, Filum retortum, *vel* duplex.

To twine, or *twiſt*, Torqueo, contorqueo.

To twine thread, Filum duplicare, conduplicare, circumplicare.

To twine about, or *encircle*, Amplector.

Twine, Tortus, contortus.

A twiner, or *twiſter*, Tortor, contortor.

Twining about, Amplectens.

A twining about, Amplexus.

A twinge, Vellicatio, vellicatus, doloris impetus.

To twinge, Vellico, dolore convellĕre.

Twinged, Vellicatus, dolore convulſus.

To twinkle [as the eye] Nicto, nictor; conniveo.

To twinkle [as a ſtar] Scintillo.

A twinkle, or *twinkling*, *twink*, (Sh.) Nictatio.

A twinkling of the ſtars, Scintillatio.

In the twinkling of an eye, In oculi nictu, temporis momento.

Twinkling [as a eye] Nictans.

Twinkling [as a ſtar] Scintillans.

To twirl, Circumroto, circumago. ¶ *Give it a twirl*, in gyrum verte.

Twirled, Circumrotatus, circumactus.

Twirling, Vertens, circumrotans.

Twiſt, or *mohair twiſted*, Pili camelini contorti.

The twiſt, or *hollow part, on the inſide of the thigh*, Feminis pars cava.

A twiſt, or *girder* [in building] Trabs, tignum tranſverſatium.

To twiſt, Torqueo, contorqueo.

To untwiſt, Retexo, retorqueo.

¶ *To twiſt themſelves round a poſt, as ſnakes do*, Vectem ſe circumjicĕre, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 28.

To twiſt the cord, or *ball, at racket*, Molliore affrictu pilæ funem criſpare, vibrare, leviter perſtringĕre.

Twiſted, Tortus, contortus, convolutus, complicatus, perplexus, perplicatus. ¶ *They are twiſted together*, inter ſe implicata ſunt.

A twiſter [perſon] Tortor, contortor.

A twiſter [inſtrument] ‖ Verſoria.

A twiſting, Torſio, tortus.

A twiſting of the guts, Tormen, vertices dolorum.

To twit, Exprobo, objecto, imputo. ¶ *He twitteth him with his ſon's death*, natum objectat & imputat illi. *They twit one another in the teeth*, uterque alteri objicit.

A twit, or *twitting*, Exprobratio.

A twitch, or *twitching*, Vellicatio, contractiuncula.

To twitch, Vellico; evello.

To twitch with pincers, Volſellâ convellĕre.

Twitched, Vellicatus.

Twitted, Exprobratus.

A twitter, or *upbraider*, Exprobrator, exprobratrix.

To twitter [tremble] * Tremo. ¶ *I am in a twittering caſe*, inter ſacrum ſaxúmque ſto.

To twitter [ſneer] Irrideo, derideo; ſannis aliquem excipĕre.

Two, Duo, bini, gemini. ¶ *Two to one is odds*, noli pugnare duobus; ne Hercules quidem contra duous. *He killed two birds with one ſtone*, unâ & eadem ſideliâ duos parietes dealbavit. *He hath two ſtrings to his bow*, duabus anchoris nititur. *Two knaves well met*, Cretenſis Cretenſem. *I cannot do two things at once*, ſimul ſorbēre & flare nequeo.

Two by two, or *by two and two*, Bini.

One of the two, Uter, utervis.

Having two heads, Biceps.

Having two horns, Bicornis.

Of two colours, Bicolor.

Twofold, Duplex.

Two days ſpace, Biduum. ¶ *Fare you well for two days*, in hoc biduum vale.

Two nights ſpace, Binoctium.

Belonging to two months, Bimeſtris.

Two years old, Bimus, bimulus.

Two years ſpace, Biennium.

Having two feet, Bipes.

Two feet long, wide, or *thick*, Bipedalis, bipedaneus.

Divided into two parts, Bipartitus.

¶ *Every two days*, Alternis diebus, altero quoque die.

Two-handed, (Dryd.) Robuſtus, ingens.

Two hundred, Ducenti.

Two hundred times, Ducenties.

Two hundreth, Ducenteſimus.

To tye, Ligo, V. *Tie*.

A tyger [corruptly for *tiger*] Tigris.

A tymbal, Tympanum.

¶ *The tympan of a printing preſs*, Preli typographici tympanum.

The tympany, * Tympanities; aqua intercus.

A type, or *figure*, Similitudo, typus.

Typical [figurative] * ‖ Typicus.

Typically, Ad ſimilitudinem, * ‖ typicè.

Typified, Ad ſimilitudinem deſcriptus.

A typographer, or *printer*, * ‖ Typographus.

Typographical, * ‖ Typographicus.

Typography [printing] * ‖ Typographia.

Tyrannical, *tyrannick*, *tyrannous*, Tyrannicus.

Tyrannically, Tyrannicè.

To play the tyrant, or *tyrannize over one*, In aliquem tyrannidem exercēre, *vel* tyrannicè ſævire.

Tyranny, Tyrannis.

A tyrant, Tyrannus.

A tyrant killer, Tyrannicida, tyrannoctonus.

The killing of a tyrant, Tyrannicidium.

V A

V*Acancy* [of place] Vacuitas, vacivitas, vacatio.

Vacancy [leiſure] Otium, quies à negotiis.

Vacant [void] Vacans, vacuus, vacivus. ¶ *The Roman youths when they ſaw the throne vacant*, Romana pubes ubi vacuam ſedem regiam vidit, *Liv.* 1. 16. conf. *Plin. Paneg.* 57.

To be vacant between, Intervaco.

To be vacant [empty] Vaco.

To be vacant [at leiſure] Otior, ferior.

To vacate [empty] Vacuo, evacuo; vacuefacio, vacuum facĕre.

To vacate [diſannul] Abrogo, antiquo, infirmo; reſigno, reſcindo, irritum facĕre, *vel* reddĕre.

Vacated [emptied] Vacuefactus.

Vacated [diſannulled] Abrogatus, deletus, refixus, reſciſſus, irritus factus.

A vacation, or *ceaſing, from ordinary exerciſe*, Vacatio, relaxatio, ceſſatio; otium, quies à negotiis.

Vacation time, or *vacation between two terms*, Juſtitium, ubi res prolatæ ſunt, *Plaut.*

A vaccary [cow houſe] Vaccarum ſtabulum.

Vacillation, *vacillancy*, (More) or *a wavering to and fro*, Vacillatio.

A vacuiſt, (Boyle) Qui vacuum aſſerit.

Vacuity, Vacuum, vacuitas.

Vacuous (Milt.) Vacuus.

To vade, (Wott.) Vado, evaneſco.

A vagabond, Erro, erroneus, errabundus; homo vagus, *vel* vagabundus; ♰ ambulator; planus.

A vagary, or *whim*, Repentinus animi impetus.

Vagrancy, or *a ſtraying up and down*, Vagatio.

A vagrant, *vagous*, (Ayl.) V. *Vagabond.*

Vails [rather *vales*] Lucella adventitia.

Vain [idle, uſeleſs] Vanus, inanis, futilis, inutilis, [*ſomewhat vain*] Subinanis.

Vain [proud] Superbus, glorioſus, arrogans.

In vain, Fruſtrà. ¶ *All our labour is now in vain*, conclamatum eſt. *It is in vain to entreat*, nihil eſt preci loci relictum.

Vain glorious, Levis, inconſtans, inanis gloriæ cupidus.

A vain glorious fellow, Homo glorioſus, *vel* Thraſone jactantior.

To be vain glorious, Superbio, tumeo, ſuperbiâ efferri, *vel* inflari; vanâ gloriâ intumeſcĕre.

Vain glory, *vainneſs*, (Sh.) Superbia, arrogantia; faſtus, gloria inanis.

Vain ſpeaking, Vaniloquentia.

Vainly [proudly] Superbè, arroganter.

Vainly [falſely] Inaniter.

Vair, or *vairy*, [in heraldry] Petaſis aureis, rubris, *vel* aliis coloribus, ‖ variegatus.

A vaivode, Præfectus, gubernator.

A vale, Vallis.

Valediction, or *a bidding one farewel*, ‖ Valedictio.

Valedictory, ‖ Valedictorius.

¶ *A valedictory oration*, Oratio ‖ valedictoria.

¶ *The valences*, *valances*, (J.) *of a bed*, Lecti quædam ornamenta fimbriata.

To valance, (Sh.) Ornamentis fimbriatis decorare.

Valerian [herb] Valeriana.

A valet, Servus, famulus; aſſecla.

A valet de chambre, Cubicularius, famulus cubicularius; miniſter cubiculi, *Liv.* 3, 37.

Valetudinary [ſickly] Valetudinarius.

Valiant, Fortis, magnanimus, animoſus, ſtrenuus, bellicoſus; audax; valens.

Valiantly, Fortiter, viriliter, * animoſè, ſtrenuè, bellicoſè, acriter; valenter.

Valiantneſs, Fortitudo, magnanimitas, ♰ ſtrenuitas.

Valid, Validus, firmus, ratus.

Validity, Firmitas, ‖ validitas.

A valley, Vallis.

A valley between two mountains, Convallis.

A little valley, ‖ Vallecula, *vel* vallicula.

A vallor, Forma caſearia.

Valorous, Virilis, fortis, * animoſus.

Valorouſly, Viriliter, fortiter, * animoſè.

Valour, *valiance*, (Sp.) Fortitudo, virtus bellica. ¶ *Valour can do little without prudence*, parvi ſunt arma foris niſi eſt conſilium domi.

Valuable, or *of great value*, * Charus, pretioſus, magni pretii. ¶ *They carry their gold and ſilver and every thing elſe that was valuable to the royal palace*, aurum atque argentum & alia, quæ prima ducuntur, domum regiam comportant, *Sall. B. J.* 79.

Valuation, Æſtimatio.

Value, Valor, pretium. ¶ *It made books to be of ſome value*, libris pretium fecit. ¶ *See what a value I have for the man*, vide quod homini tribuam. *That you may ſee of how ſmall value the body is to thoſe who regard their honour*, ut ſentias quàm vile corpus ſit iis, qui magnam gloriam vident, *Liv.* 2, 2.

A perſon who ſetteth too great a value on himſelf, Immodicus æſtimator ſui, *Curt.* 8, 3.

To value, or *ſet a value upon*, Æſtimo, cenſeo, pendo, curo. ¶ *A true value*, æquo pretio æſtimare. *As though you valued ſuch a trifle as twenty pounds*, quaſi tibi quicquam ſint viginti minæ. *What do you think I value that at?* quanti me illud æſtimare putas? *I value you not that much*—non hujus te facio. *I value your letters very highly*, magni ſunt mihi tuæ literæ. *I value myſelf mightily upon this*, hîc me magnificè effero, *Ter.* *If you valued and eſteemed me as your ſon*, ſi gradum, ſic caritatem, filii apud te haberem, *Liv.* 40, 9.

To value highly, or *at a great rate*, Admiror; magni, *vel* plurimi, facĕre, pendĕre, æſtimare.

To value at a low rate, Vili pendĕre, parvi ducĕre; flocci, *vel* nihil, facĕre; pro nihilo ducĕre, pro nihilo putare, *Cic.*

Of little, or *no, value*, Vili, parvi penſus, pervilis.

To be of value, Vileſco, ſordeſco; ſordeo.

Of ſo great value, Tanti.

Of more value, Pluris.

Of leſs value, Minoris.

Valued, Æſtimatus, habitus. ¶ *A man ſhall be valued for his eſtate*, aſſem habeas, aſſem valeas.

Valueleſs, (Sh.) Vilis, nihili.

A valuer, *valuator*, (Swift) Æſtimator, cenſor.

A valuing, Æſtimatio, [*ſetting to ſale*] Addictio.

Valves [folding doors] Valvæ, pl. [*in anatomy*] ‖ Valvulæ, pl.

The vamp, or *upper leather*, *of a ſhoe*, Pars calcei ſuperior.

To vamp up, or *new vamp*, *a thing*, Aliquid reficĕre, reconcinnare, interpolare, reſarcire.

A vane, or *wheather cock*, Triton, * coronis verſatilis venti index.

A vanguard, Acies prima, exercitûs frons. ¶ *Yet there were ſome ſmall ſkirmiſhes between the rear of the Carthaginians and the vanguard of the Romans*, levia tamen prælia inter extremum Punicum agmen præcurſoréſque Romanorum fiebant, *Liv.* 26, 17.

To vaniſh, or *vaniſh out of ſight*, Vaneſco, evaneſco; diſcedo, in nubem cedĕre, ex omnium conſpectu ſe auferre, *vel* ſubducĕre. ¶ *He ſpake, and immediately vaniſhed away like ſmoke*, dixerat, & tenuer fugit, ceu fumus, in auras, *Virg.*

Vaniſhed out of ſight, Ex omnium conſpectu ſubductus. ¶ *When I come hither, ſhe was vaniſhed out of ſight*, huc cum advenio, nulla erat, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 54.

Vanity [inanity] Vanitas, inanitas, futilitas, inutilitas.

Vanity [vain glory] Arrogantia, falſa, *vel* inanis, gloria. ¶ *A diſcourſe full of vanity*, ſermo arrogantiæ plenus.

To van, (Bac.) V. *To winnow.*

To vanquiſh [overcome] Vinco, convinco, devinco; expugno, ſupero, debello; domo; in ditionem redigĕre, ſub jugum mittĕre.

To vanquiſh [in arguing] Confuto; refuto; refello, redarguo, coarguo.

Vanquiſhable, Vincibilis, ſuperabilis.

Vanquiſhed, Victus, devictus, expugnatus, debellatus, ſuperatus, domitus, ſubactus.

¶ *To confeſs himſelf vanquiſhed*, Herbam porrigĕre.

A vanquiſher, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.

A vanquiſhing, Expugnatio.

Vantage, or *advantage* [gain] Quæſtus, lucrum.

A vantage, or *overplus*, Additamentum, auctarium; mantiſſa.

To vantage, (Sp.) Prodeſſe, adjuvare.

A vant courier, Præcurſor, prodromus.

Vapid [of a flat taſte] Vapidus.

Vaporation [a ſteaming, *or* caſting out vapours] Vaporatio.

Vaporous, Vapores emittens.

A vapour, Vapor, exhalatio, exſpiratio, halitus, anhelitus, ✠ afflatus.

To ſend out vapours, Vaporo, evaporo, exhalo, expiro; vapores emittĕre.

To vapour, or *hector*, Glorior, jacto; ferocio, magnifice ſe jactare, *vel* oſtentare.

Full of vapours, *vaporous*, (Sh.) Vaporibus abundans.

Vapouring, *vapourer*, (J.) Glorians, jactans, ferox, feroculus.

Vapouriſh, (Swift) Moroſus, difficilis, moribus affectatis.

Variable, Varius, inconſtans, levis, inſtabilis, mutabilis; dubius,

Variableneſs, Levitas, mutabilitas; inconſtantia.

Variance [contention, *or* difference] Altercatio, contentio; lis, diſſidium, diſcordia, diſcrepantia, diſſenſio, inimicitia, ✠ diſſenſus.

To be at variance, Altercor, litigo; diſſideo, diſcordo.

To ſet perſons at variance, Lites inter aliquos ſerĕre, *vel* movere, ſimultates fovēre.

Variation, Variatio, mutatio.

Varied, Variatus.

To variegate [diverſify with different colours] Coloribus variare, *vel* diſtinguĕre.

Variegated, Coloribus variatus.

Variety, Varietas, diverſitas; viciſſitudo.

Various, Varius, diverſus, diſpar, diſſimilis, multiformis.

Variouſly, Varie, diverſè; [*very*] Perverſè.

To vary [alter, *or* change] Vario, muto.

To vary [diſagree] Diſcrepo, diſcordo; diſſideo, diſſentio; differo.

A wicked varlet, Furcifer; homo ſceleſtus, *vel* perditus.

Varletry, (Sh.) Plebs, infima fæx populi.

Varniſh, Liquorum compoſitio ad ſplendorem afferendum; encauſtum.

To varniſh, Fuco, polio, liquore ad ſplendorem afferendum linĕre.

To varniſh over, or *diſguiſe*, Diſſimulo, celo, occulto; rem verborum involucris, *vel* ſimulatis verbis, tegĕre.

Varniſhed, Fucatus, politus, liquore ad ſplendorem afferendum oblitus.

The varvels [of a hawk] *‖ Pittacium.

A vaſe, Vas ſpecioſum.

A vaſſal, Verna, mancipium.

Vaſſalage, Mancipium, vernæ ſtatus.

Vaſt, *vaſty*, (Sh.) Vaſtus, ingens, enormis.

Vaſtation, or *a laying waſte*, Vaſtatio.

Vaſtly, Vaſtè, valdè.

Vaſtneſs, *vaſtidity*, (Sh.) Vaſtitas, immenſitas.

A vat, or *fat*, Cupa, labrum, dolium.

A barley vat, Ptiſanarium.

A cheeſe vat, Forma caſearia.

A dying vat, Ahenum tinctorium.

A vaticide, (Pope) Vatum occiſor.

To vaticinate, (How.) Vaticinor.

A vault, Fornix, camera, teſtudo, arcus.

A vault under ground, *vaultage*, (Sh.) * Crypta, * hypogeum.

¶ *A vault for a dead corſe*, Sepulchrum cameratum; conditorium, *Sen.*

To vault, or *cover over with an arch*, Fornicor, camero, concamero, arcuo.

To vault, or *leap*, *over*, Tranſulto, tranſilio.

To vault off, Deſilio.

To vault on, Inſilio.

Vaulted, or *arched*, *over*, *vaulty*, (Sh.) * Cameratus, concameratus, teſtudinatus, fornicatus.

A vaulter, Deſultor, ſaltator.

A vaulting, or *arching*, *over*, Fornicatio, concameratio.

A vaulting, or *leaping*, Deſultura.

Vaulting, or *leaping*, Deſultorius, ſaltatorius.

A vaunt, *vaunting*, or *boaſting*, Jactatio, gloriatio, oſtentatio, venditatio; jactantia; gloria; prædicatio.

To vaunt, or *boaſt*, Glorior, jacto, vendito, oſtento; *Met.* ebullio.

A vaunter, Jactator, glorioſus.

Vaunting, *vauntful*, (Sp.) Glorioſus.

Vauntingly, Jactanter, glorioſè.

¶ *The vaunt guard*, Frons exercitûs, antecurſores.

The vaunt mure, ‖ Antemurale, lorica caſtrorum.

Ubiquity [the being every where at one time] ‖ Ubiquitas.

An ubiquitary, (Hall.) Qui ubique exiſtit.

An udder, Uber, mamma.

Uddered, (Gay) Uberibus lac gerens.

Veal, Caro vitulina.

A veer, Navigatio obliqua, *vel* in gyrum acta.

To veer about, Circumago, in gyrum vertĕre. ¶ *The ſouth wind, which had continued two days without intermiſſion, veered about to the ſouth weſt*, auſter, qui per biduum flaverat, in Africum ſe vertit, *Caſ.*

To veer a cable, Rudentem transferre, *vel* in orbem vertĕre.

To veer the ſails, Sinus velorum obliquare.

Veered, Circumactus, in gyrum ductus.

Vegetable [capable of growing] Vegetabilis.

To vegetate, (Pope) ‖ Vegetare, vegetum facĕre; germinare.

Vegetation, ‖ Vegetatio.

Vegetative, (Ral.) ‖ Vegetativus, vegetum faciens.

Vegete [lively, briſk] Vegetus, vividus, vivens.

A vegetive, (Sandys) Planta; vegetabile.

Vehemence, or *vehemency*, Vehementia, vis, contentio; *Met* flamma.

Vehement, Vehemens, fervidus, ardens.

To be vehement, Ferveo; exardeſco.

Vehemently, Vehementer, impenſè, mirificè, valdè; ardenter; contentè; ſtudioſè.

A vehicle, Vehiculum.

A veil, Velum, [*yellow*] ✠ Flammeum.

A vein, * Vena.

A little vein, * Venula.

The port vein, Porta jecoris, porta.

A vein in writing, Stylus.

A pleaſant vein, Lepor, *vel* lepos, facetiæ, urbanitas, feſtivitas.

In a pleaſant vein, Lepidus, feſtivus, facetus, falſus.

¶ *A vein for poetry*, Facultas poëtica.

A vein of ſilver, or *lead*, * Molybdæna.

¶ *To open a vein*, Venam pertundĕre, ſecare, incidĕre; venâ pertuſâ ſanguinem detrahĕre, *vel* emittĕre.

The opening of a vein, Venæ ſectio, *vel* inciſio; ſanguinis detractio; * phlebotomia.

Veined, or *grained*, Criſpatus.

Veiny, or *full of veins*, * Venoſus.

Vellication [a twitching] Vellicatio, vellicatus.

Vellum, * Membrana, pergamena.

A little ſkin, or *piece of vellum*, * Membranula

Of, or *belonging to*, *vellum*, * Membranaceus, ex membranâ factus.

Velocity, (Bentl.) Velocitas.

Velvet, *velure*, (Sh.) Pannus *‖ holoſericus altero latere villoſus, pannus *‖ heteromallus; ‖ velvetum

Venal [ſet to ſale] Venalis, venalitius.

Venation, (Br.) Venatio.

To vend, Vendo, vendito.

Vendible, Vendibilis, mercabilis.

Vendibly, Venaliter.

A vendee, or *purchaſer*, Emptor.

A vending, Venditio.

A vender, or *ſeller*, Venditor.

Venditation, (B. Johnſ.) Venditatio.

Veneficial, (Br.) Veneficus.

Veneficially, (ib.) More venefico.

To venenate, (Harv.) Veneno.

Venenation, (Br.) Venenum.

Venerable, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus; auguſtus.

Venerably, Auguſtè.

¶ *To venerate*, or *pay honour to a perſon*, Aliquem reverēri, venerari, colĕre, obſervare; aliquem obſervantiâ colĕre; alicui honorem habēre, *vel* præſtare

Venerated, Obſervatus, honore cultus.

Venerated, Veneratio, honor; reverentia.

A venerator, (Hale) Venerator.

Venereal, or *venereous*, Venereus.

Venery [carnal luſt] Res, *vel* libido, Venerea.

Venery [a hunting] Venatio.

Veneſection, (Wiſem.) Venæ ſectio.

Vengeance, Vindicta, vindicatio, ultio.

¶ *To take vengeance of*, *to venge*, (Sh.) Aliquem, *vel* aliquod factum, ulciſci; ſe ab aliquo vindicare, *vel* ulciſci.

Vengeance [cruelty] Diritas, crudelitas; ſævitia.

A taker of vengeance, Ultor.

With a vengeance to, Diras imprecando. ¶ *They threw their weapons with vengeance into the waters*, contorta in ipſas aquas tela miſerunt, *Flor.* 3. 4.

Vengeful, or *revengeful*, *vengeable*, (Sp.) Vindictâ gaudens; ultionis avidus, *vel* cupidus.

Venial, *venable*, (Br.) Veniâ dignus.

A venie [thruſt with a weapon] Petitio.

Veniſon, Ferina, * caro ferina.

Venom, Venenum, virus.

To venom, Veneno, veneno inficĕre.

Venomed, Venenatus, veno infectus.

Venomous, *venene*, (Harv.) *venenoſe*, (Ray) Venenoſus, viroſus, virulentus, ✠ venenifer.

Venomouſly, (Dryd.) Pernicioſè, malignè.

Venomouſneſs, Qualitas rei venenoſæ.

A vent, or *vent hole*, Spiraculum, exitus; ✠ ſpiramen, ſpiramentum.

Vent [ſale] Venditio, vendendi copia.

To vent [ſell] Vendito, vendo.

To vent [as a dog] **Subodoror, auras captare.**

To vent, or *give vent to*, Spiraculum aperire, ſpiritum emittĕre.

To vent, or *give vent to, one's paſſion againſt a perſon*, Iram in aliquem effundĕre, *vel* evomĕre. ¶ *For ſome time being ſilent, and venting her paſſion by tears*, profuſis diu ac per ſilentium lachrymis, *Tac.* *That I may vent all my paſſions againſt you*, ut tibi mala multa ingeram, *Plaut.*

¶ *To give one's thoughts vent*, Cogitationibus liberum exitum dare ; cogitationes expromĕre, *vel* egerĕre.

¶ *To take vent*, or *be diſcovered*, Patefiĕri, retegi, evulgari, palam enunciari, in vulgus emanare.

¶ *To give vent to*, or *let air into, a thing*, Alicui rei aëra immittĕre.

Having vent, Reſpirans.

A ventiduct, Venti ductus.

To ventilate [fan, *or* winnow] Ventilo.

Ventilation, Ventilatio.

The ventricle, Ventriculus.

A venture [undertaking] Auſum, cœptum, inceptum.

A venture [chance] Sors.

A venture [hazard] Alea, periculum ; caſus.

At a venture, Temerè.

To venture, or *put to the venture*, Periclitor, periculum facĕre, in diſcrimen mittĕre ; aleam, *vel* diſcrimen, adire. ¶ *He ventureth his life*, capitis periculum adit. *Mankind will venture at any thing*, ✣ audax omnia perpeti gens humana.

¶ *To venture a battle*, Pugnæ fortunam experiri, prælii aleam ſubire, eventum pugnæ tentare.

To venture a wager, Pignus deponĕre, ſponſionem facĕre. ¶ *I will venture you any wager of it*, quovis pignore contendam. *Nothing venture, nothing have*, audaces fortuna juvat.

I durſt venture, Auſim.

To venture, or *dare, to do*, Audeo. ¶ *I dare not venture to tell you*, non audeo narrare tibi. *I dare not venture to ſee his face*, illius conſpectum vereor. *I dare not venture to ſay it*, religio eſt dicĕre. *You venture hard for it*, eſcam è naſſâ, *vel* cibum è flammâ petis. *I would have ventured my life to have reſcued him*, vitæ periculo eum liberaſſem.

Ventured, Periclitatus ; in diſcrimen miſſus, *vel* adductus.

A venturer, Qui aliquid agĕre audet,

Ventureſome, or *venturous*, Audens, audax, fidens ; animoſus.

Ventureſomely, or *venturouſly*, Audenter, audacter, fidenter.

Venturouſneſs, (Boyle) Audacia, temeritas.

Venus [one of the planets] Venus.

Venus's baſin [herb] * Dipſacus major.

Venus's comb [herb] Pecten Veneris.

Venus's hair, * Adiantum.

Veracity, Veritas, voces veridicæ ; || veracitas.

A verb [a principal part of ſpeech, denoting to *do*, or *ſuffer, a thing to be done* ; ſo called from *verbum*, by way of excellence] Verbum.

Verbal, or *verbally* [by word of mouth only] Verbo tenus.

A verbal noun [a noun derived of a verb] Nomen verbale.

Verbatim [word for word] Ad verbum, iiſdem verbis, || verbatim.

Verberation, (Arb.) Verberatio.

Verboſe [full of words] Verboſus, verbis abundans.

Verdant [green, flouriſhing] Virens, viridans, viridis.

Verdigriſe, Ærugo.

A verderer, or *verderor* [officer of a foreſt] Saltûs cuſtos ; || viridarius.

Verdict [jugdment, *or* opinion] Sententia, opinio.

¶ *The verdict of a jury*, Juratorum ſententia, *vel* || veredictum.

To paſs a verdict, Judico, ſententiam ferre.

¶ *A verdict brought in againſt a perſon*, Judicium damnatorium, tabella damnatoria.

Verdure, Viriditas, || viror.

The verge [bounds, *or* compaſs] **Limes, ambitus.**

A ſergeant's verge, Geſtamen, *vel* faſcis, lictoris.

To verge, (Swift) Vergo.

A verger, Lictor, viator ; || virgifer.

Veridical [ſpeaking truth] Veridicus.

Verieſt, may be rendered by putting the adjective in the ſuperlative degree ; as, ¶ *The verieſt fool*, Stultiſſimus.

Verified, Confirmatus, ratus ; comprobatus.

A verifier, Confirmator, aſſertor.

To verify, Aliquid verum eſſe oſtendĕre, confirmare, ratum facĕre ; || verifico.

A verifying, or *verification*, Confirmatio, teſtimonium comprobans.

Verily, Quidem, equidem, næ, reverà, verè, * certè.

Yea verily, Maximè, imò verò.

Veriſimilitude, (Br.) *veriſimility*, (Dryd.) Veriſimilitudo.

Veritable, (Sh.) Verus.

Verity [truth] Veritas.

Verjuice, * Omphacium.

Vermicular, (Cheyne) || Vermicularis.

Vermiculated [wrought with ſmall pieces of different colours] Vermiculatus.

Vermiculation, (Hale) Vermiculatio.

A vermicule, (Derh.) Vermiculus.

Vermilion, Minium.

A vermilion mine, Miniaria.

Of, or *belonging to, vermilion*, Miniaceus, miniarius, miniatulus.

To paint with vermilion, to vermilion, (J.) Minio, minio inficĕre.

Marked, or *painted, with vermilion*, Miniatus, miniatulus.

Vermin, Vermis, vermiculus, pediculus.

Full of vermin, Verminoſus, pediculoſus.

Vermination [a breeding of worms, bots, &c.] Verminatio.

Verminous, (Harv.) *vermiparous*, (Br.) Verminoſus, verminans.

Vernacular [proper to the country where one was born, *or* uſually liveth] Vernaculus.

Vernal [belonging to the ſpring] Vernus, || vernalis.

A verrel, or *ferrel, of iron, braſs, &c.* Annulus, ferreus, æneus, *&c.*

Verſatile [eaſily turned, *or* ſuitable to any thing] Verſatilis.

A verſe, Verſus, carmen. ¶ *One writeth in verſe, another in proſe*, numeros ille, hic pede liber, ſcribit.

Verſe [as oppoſed to *proſe*] Oratio numeroſa, *vel* numeris ſtricta.

A little, or *ſhort, verſe*, Verſiculus.

A half verſe, * Hemiſtichium.

A verſe of a chapter, Inciſum, verſus, verſiculus, * comma.

¶ *Hexameter*, or *long, verſe*, Carmen * hexametrum.

¶ *Pentameter*, or *ſhort, verſe*, Carmen * pentrametrum.

A verſe conſiſting of two, four, ſix, eight, or *ten lines*, * Diſtichon, *|| tetraſtichon, *|| hexaſtichon, *|| ogdoaſtichon, *|| decaſtichon.

Well verſed in, Peritus, callidus. ¶ *And by perſons well verſed in ſuch ſort of work watcheth all his motions and haunts*, & per homines talis negotii artifices itinera egreſſúſque ejus explorat, *Sall. B. J.* 39. *But being better verſed in the arts of peace than war*, verùm pacis, quam belli artibus inſtructior.

A verſicle [little verſe] Verſiculus.

A verſifier, verſeman, (Prior) Verſificator.

To verſify, verſe, (Sh.) *make*, or *turn, into verſe*, Verſifico, verſus facĕre, componĕre, condĕre ; carmina pangĕre, verba in numeros congĕre.

A verſifying, Verſificatio.

A verſion, Interpretatio.

Vert [green] Viridis.

Vertical [the being placed juſt over our heads, *or* in ſuch a particular point] In vertice, || verticalis.

The vertical point [in aſtronomy] || **Zenith**, *indecl.*

Verticity, (Locke) Rotatio, vis circumvolvendi.

The vertigo [dizzineſs in the head] Vertigo.

Vertiginous, Vertigine laborans, *vel* corruptus ; || vertiginoſus.

Vervain, or *vervein* [herb] Verbena, verbenaca ; * hierobotane.

¶ *The vervels of a hawk*, Accipitris * pittacia.

Very [adj. true, even, ſelf, *&c.*] Verus, * merus, vel, etiam, ipſe. ¶ *A very ſincere man*, homo verus. *All of them are belly gods, and very ſlaves to the paunch*, omnes ſunt ventricolæ, & mera abdominis mancipia. *That way the very conſulſhip may be diſpraiſed*, iſto modo vel conſulatus vituperabilis eſt. *Till this very moment*, etiam nunc. *In this very nick of time*, in ipſo temporis articulo. *This is a very ſycophant*, purus putus hic ſycophanta eſt.

☞ *Very* [adj.] is oftentimes expreſſed by a ſuperlative degree ; as, ¶ *A very conſiderable man*, vir ampliſſimus. *A very wiſe man*, vir ſapientiſſimus. ☞ Or, inſtead thereof, by a poſitive, with *cum primus* ; as, ¶ *A very honourable perſon*, homo cum primis honeſtus. ☞ Or, by *in primis* ; as, ¶ *Brutus was very well ſkilled in the civil law*, Brutus juris civilis peritus in primis fuit. ☞ Alſo by *valde, multùm, maximè*, &c.

Very greatly, or *much*, Oppidò, valde, in primis, cùm maximè.

Very [adv.] Admodum, apprimè, multùm, valdè. ¶ *We are now very weary*, admodum ſumus jam defatigati. *That I take to be very profitable in the life of man*, id arbitror apprimè in vitâ eſſe utile.

A ſervant very faithful to his maſter, Hero ſervus multùm ſuo fidelis. ¶ *They took it very grievouſly*, illud valdè graviter tulerunt. *He is very diligent in houſhold affairs*, eſt in re familiari non parum diligens. *He was very ſick*, graviter ægrotavit.

To veſicate, (Wiſem.) V. *To bliſter.*

A veſicatory, or *bliſtering medicine*, Veſicatorium.

A veſicle, or *little bladder*, Veſicula.

Veſicular, (Cheyne) Fiſtuloſus.

Veſpers, or *evening prayers*, Preces veſpertinæ. ¶ *He was ſometimes preſent at veſpers*, veſpertinas in æde ſacrâ conciones nonnunquam audivit.

A veſſal, Vas.

A little veſſel, Vaſculum.

A veſſel of plate, Vas argenteum.

A veſſel, or *little ſhip*, Navicula, navigium, navigiolum.

To veſſel, (Bac.) In dolio recondĕre.

A veſt, Veſtis, veſtimentum.

To veſt one with the poſſeſſion of a thing, Poſſeſſionem alicujus rei alicui dare.

To veſt in an office, Inauguro, coopto ; aliquem in aliquo munere conſtituĕre.

Veſtal [belonging to Veſta] Veſtalis.

Veſted in an office, Inauguratus, in munere conſtitutus.

A veſting in an office, Inauguratio, cooptatio.

A veſtage, (Harv.) Veſtigium.

A veſtment, Veſtis, veſtimentum, indumentum.

A veſtry [a room belonging to a church where the prieſts garments and ſacred utenſils are kept] Veſtiarium, ſacrarium ; *Met.* *A council held by the chief pariſhioners*, concilium hominum præcipuorum alicujus *|| parœciæ.

¶ *A veſtry man*, In *|| parœciæ concilium cooptatus.

A veſture, Veſtis, veſtitus.

A vetch, or *tare*, Vicia, ervum, cicer.

Hedge vetch, Vicia maxima dumetorum.

Kidney vetch, Anthyllis.

Milk vetch, Aſtragalus.

A place ſown with vetches, Viciarium.

Of, or *belonging to vetches, vetchy*, (Sp.) Viciarius.

A veteran, or *old ſoldier*, Veteranus.

Veternous [labouring with a *veternus*] Veternoſus.

A veternus

***A veternous* [drowſy diſeaſe] Veternus, veternum.**

To vex, Vexo, inquieto, agito, exagito, crucio, diſcrucio, excrucio; *Met.* afflicto, affligo, ango. ¶ *This vexeth the man*, hoc malè habet virum.

To be vexed, Affligari, affligi, angi, diſcruciari, exercēri; dolēre, mœrēre; acerbè, moleſtè, ægrè, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam, ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine, affici. ¶ *I was vexing myſelf at that*, id mecum ſtomachabar modò. *He was vexed on account of the expenſes*, angebatur ad impenſas illius animus. *He ſaid other things alſo boaſting of himſelf, and which heartily vexed them*, alia præterea dixit magnifica pro ſe, & illis dolentia, *Sall. B. J.* 86.

Vexation of mind, Animi vexatio, angor, dolor, mœror, ægritudo, ſolicitudo, triſtitia, moleſtia; anxietudo; *Met.* afflictio, afflictatio. ¶ *When my mind was delivered from a world of vexation and dangers*, ubi animus ex multis miſeriis atque periculis requievit, *Sall. B. C.* 3. *For now I am as happy as the gods themſelves, if no vexation diſturb my preſent joy*, nam mihi immortalitas parta eſt, ſi nulla huic ægritudo gaudio interceſſerit, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 5, 4.

Vexatious, Acerbus, moleſtus, infeſtus, litigioſus, litium cupidus.

Vexatiouſly, Ægrè, infeſtè.

Vexed, or *vext*, Vexatus, diſcruciatus, excruciatus, afflictus, inquietatus, exagitatus. ¶ *I am vexed at the heart*, diſcrucior animi; meum exeſt animum, planèque conficit, ægritudo.

A vexer, Vexator, interpellator, afflictor.

Vexing [that cauſeth vexation] Moleſtus, acerbus, gravis, durus.

Vexing [grieving, lamenting] Dolens, mœrens.

A vexing, Vexatio, inquietatio, perturbatio.

Uglily, Deformiter, fœdè, inhoneſtè, turpiter.

Uglineſs, Deformitas, fœditas; turpitudo.

Ugly, Deformis, inhoneſtus, turpis, fœdus, horridus, perhorridus.

To make ugly, Fœdo, dehoneſto, deturpo, maculo.

To grow ugly, Deformari, deturpari.

A vial, or *phial*, Laguncula vitrea phiala.

To vial, (Milt.) In phialâ recondĕre.

Viands, Cibus, eſca, cibaria, pl.

¶ *Cold viands*, Frigidi & reſpoſiti cibi.

Dainty viands, Dapes, pl. cupediæ; fercula lautiora.

To vibrate, Vibro, agito.

Vibration, Agitatio.

A vicar [one that acteth in another's ſtead] Vicarius.

A vicar, or *prieſt*, Sacerdos vicarius.

A vicar general, Vicarius generalis.

A vicarage, or *vicaridge*, ‖ Vicaria, ‖ vicariatus.

A vicarage houſe, Domus, *vel* ædes, ſacerdotales.

Vicarious, or *belonging to, a vicar*, Vicarius.

A vicarſhip, Vicarii munus.

Vice, or *viciouſneſs*, Vitium, vitioſitas; animi pravitas, *vel* labes. ¶ *Vice corrrecteth ſin*, Clodius accuſat mœchos. *Where vice goeth before, vengeance followeth after*, rarò antecedentem ſceleſtum deſeruit pede pœna claudo.

To be free from vice, Vitio vacare, *vel* carēre.

A vice [iron inſtrument] Cochlea, forceps cochlearis.

Vice [from the Latin *vice*] in compound words, is often uſed to denote a perſon acting in ſubordination to another in the ſame office; as,

A vice admiral, Vices thalaſſiarchæ obtinens, legatus claſſiarius.

A vice chamberlain, Vice cubicularii fungens.

A vice chancellor, ‖ Vicecancellarius, ‖ procancellarius.

A vicegerent, Legatus, vicarius.

A viceroy, Prorex.

To vice, (Sh.) Allicio.

Vicine, (Glanv.) Vicinus.

***Vicinage*, or *vicinity*, Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas.**

***Viciſſitude* [a frequent changing] Viciſſitudo,** varietas.

A vicount, or *viſcount*, ‖ Vicecomes.

A victim [ſacrifice] Victima, hoſtia.

A victor, or *conqueror*, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator, ſuperator.

Victory, Victoria, palma. ¶ *I yield the victory to you*, palmam tibi do. *He got the victory over him*, victoriam ab illo reportavit. *He wreſted the victory out of the enemy's hands*, hoſti victoriam eripuit, *vel* extorſit. *The victory as it were ſlipped out of his hands*, victoria quodammodo excidit ei è manibus. *The victory ſeemed to incline to the enemies*, hoſtibus inclinare viſa eſt victoria.

A complete victory, Vera victoria. ¶ *But as Scipio was reſolved to have a complete victory, and one without exception*, ſed quum Scipio veram vellet, & ſine exceptione, victoriam, *Flor.* 2, 11.

To get the victory, Vinco, devinco; ſupero, victoriam ab aliquo reportare, adipiſci, conſequi, referre.

A naval victory, Victoria navalis.

A bloody victory, Cruenta victoria.

A bloodleſs victory, Incruenta victoria.

A perſon who hath gained ſeveral victories, Plurimarum palmarum homo.

A token, or *monument*, *of victory*, Trophæum.

Victorious, Victor, victrix. ¶ *A victorious army*, victor exercitus.

Victoriouſly, Victoris inſtar.

A victreſs, (Sh.) Victrix.

Victual, or *victuals*, Victus, edulium, eſculenta, pl. cibaria; cibus, alimentum; penus, res cibaria.

To victual, Commeatu, *vel* eſculentis, inſtruĕre; cibaria ſuppeditare.

Victualled, Commeatu inſtructus, cibariis ſuppeditatus.

To ſell victuals, Cauponor.

Of, or *belonging to*, *victuals*, Cibarius, penuarius.

To buy victuals, Opſonor.

Victuals for an army, Commeatus.

A victualler, Caupo.

The trade of a victualler, ‖ Cauponaria.

A victualling houſe, Caupona, popina.

To frequent victualling houſes, Popinor.

To vie with, Certo, concerto; contendo.

To vie with, or *compare*, Æquiparo.

A view, Viſus, conſpectus, intuitus. ¶ *But as we deſign to give the reader a view of Epaminondas's way and manner of life, we think ourſelves obliged to omit nothing which may be proper for that purpoſe*, quum autem exprimĕre imaginem conſuetudinis atque vitæ velimus Epaminondæ, nihil videmur prætermittĕre quod pertineat ad eam declarandam, *C. Nep. Epam.* 1.

At firſt view, Specie primâ, *Liv.* 4, 60.

A view, or *proſpect*, *of a place*, Naturam loci perſpicĕre, locum explorare, loci ſitum luſtrare.

To take a view of the roads, Itinera cognoſcĕre, *vel* explorare.

To view the poſture of the enemy, Hoſtium copias ſpeculari.

In one view, Uno aſpectu, conſpectu, *vel* oculorum conjectu.

In the view of the world, Palam; in conſpectu, *vel* oculis, omnium. ¶ *He was expoſed to the view of all men*, is in oculis omnium conſtitutus eſt. *They were expoſed to the view of the whole province*, in provinciæ luce verſabantur.

To offer a thing to any one's view, Rem inſpiciendam alicui offerre.

To have a thing in view, Aliquid prævidēre, *vel* in oculis habēre; aliquem ſibi finem proponĕre.

Things which fall under a perſon's view, Res quæ ſub aſpectum alicujus veniunt, *vel* cadunt, *vel* in oculis ſita ſunt. ¶ *See now the liberty you have ſo often wiſhed for, riches, alſo honour and glory, all placed in your view*, en illa, illa, quam ſæpe optâſtis, libertas, præterea divitiæ, decus, gloria, in oculis ſita ſunt, *Sall. B. C.* 21.

The view of a deer, **Veſtigia cervi agitati recèns impreſſa.**

***To view*, or *take a view of*, Luſtro, ſpeculor,** inſpecto; inſpicio, conſpicio; circumſpicio; aliquid oculis luſtrare, *vel* permetiri. ¶ *Take a ſhort view of the conſequences*, conſpicite celeriter animo, qui ſint rerum exitus conſecuti, *Cic.* *The next day gave a larger view of the greatneſs of the victory*, proximus dies faciem victoriæ latius aperuit, *Tac. Agric.* 38. *After he had taken a view of all thoſe parts*, quum ſitum omnem regionis aſpexit, *Liv.* 32, 5.

To view heedfully, Conſidero.

To view, or *examine diligently*, *into*, Inveſtigo, ſcrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro.

To view a perſon narrowly, Inſpicĕre hominem propriùs.

Viewed, [ſurveyed] Luſtratus, inſpectus.

Viewed [examined into] Inveſtigatus, exploratus, indagatus, exquiſitus.

Having viewed, Intuitus.

A viewer, Inſpector, ſpeculator, explorator.

Viewing, Speculans, luſtrans, inſpiciens, intuens, explorans, indagans; ſpeculabundus. ¶ *There the dictator, as far as the night would permit, riding round, and viewing the extent and form of the camp*, ibi dictator, quantùm nocte proſpici poterat, equo circumvectus, contemplatuſque qui tractus caſtrorum, quæque forma eſſet, *Liv.* 3, 38.

A viewing, Speculatio, inſpectio, luſtratio.

Viewleſs, (Sh. Milt.) Inviſus, oculorum effugiens obtutum.

The vigil of a feaſt, Vigilia, pervigilium.

Vigilance, or *vigilancy*, Vigilantia, diligentia. ¶ *A man of great vigilance, prudence, and activity, whenever there was a real occaſion for the exerciſe of thoſe virtues*, vir ubi res vigiliam exegerit, ſanè exſomnis, providens, atque agendi ſciens, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 88.

Vigilant, Vigil, vigilans, diligens.

Very vigilant, Pervigil, pervigilans.

To be very vigilant, Vigilo, excubo, pervigilium agitare.

Vigilantly, Vigilanter, diligenter, acriter.

Vigorous, Vegetus, vigens, valens, acer, alacer, ſtrenuus, validus.

Vigorouſly, Acriter, ſtrenuè, alacriter, validè.

Vigour, *vigorouſneſs*, or *ſtrength*, Vigor, robur, fervor, ardor, vires, nervi.

Vigour, or *reſolution*, *of mind*, Animi conſtantia, *vel* firmitas.

Without vigour, Enervis, enervatus, languidus.

Vile [mean, deſpicable] Vilis, abjectus, ignobilis, [*filthy*] Fœdus, ſordidus, impurus, ſpurcus, obſcœnus, [*wicked*] Flagitioſus, pravus, ſceleſtus, perditus.

Viled, (J.) Probroſus.

Vilely, Viliter, pravè, fœdè, impurè, ſpurcè.

Vileneſs, Vilitas, pravitas, fœditas, impuritas, ſpurcitia, ſpurcities.

Vilified, Vituperatus, infamatus, calumniis impetitus.

To vilify, Vili pendĕre, vituperare, calumniari, infamare; calumniis aliquem impetĕre.

A vilifying, Vituperatio.

A vill, or *village*, Vicus, pagus.

A villa, or *country houſe*, Diverſorium.

Village by village, Vicatim, pagatim.

A villager, Vicanus, paganus.

Villagery, (Sh.) Vici finitimi.

A villain [bondman] Mancipium, ſervus.

A villain [rogue] Sceleſtus, flagitioſus, nequam, *indecl.* ¶ *A moſt ingenious villain and pernicioully able ſpeaker*, homo ingenioſiſſimè nequam & facundus malo publico, *Paterc.* 2, 48.

Villainy, *villainouſneſs*, Flagitium, improbitas, ſcelus.

¶ *Purpoſed villainy*, Dolus malus.

Villainage, Clientela.

Tenure in villainage, Colonarium, *vel* columnarium.

To villainize, (Dryd.) Defamare, dignitate ſpoliare.

Villainous, Sceleſtus, ſceleratus, flagitioſus, conſceleratus, nefarius, facinoroſus, maleficus.

***Very villainous*, Perflagitioſus.**

Villainouſly, Sceleratè, nefariè, improbè, flagitiosè, inhoneſtè.

Villatick, (Milt.) Ad vicum pertinens.

Villous, (Arb.) Villoſus.

Vimineous, (Prior) Vimineus.

Vincible, Vincibilis, ſuperabilis.

To vindemiate, (Evel.) Vindemio.

To vindicate, Vindico, tueor, defendo.

Vindicated, Vindicatus, defenſus.

A vindicating, or *vindication*, Defenſio.

A vindicator, Vindex, defenſor, patronus.

Vindicatory, (Bramh.) Vindicans.

Vindictive, *vindicative*, (Sh.) Vindictæ avidus, ultionis cupidus.

A vine, Vitis, vinea.

A little vine, or *the tendrill of a vine*, Viticula.

A lofty vine, Vinea ſublimis.

A low vine, Vinea humilis.

Latter, or *late bearing*, *vines*, Tardæ vites, *Mart.* 1, 44, 3.

Bearing vines, ✠ Vitifer.

A planter of vines, ✠ Vitiſator.

A wild vine, Labruſca, labruſcum, vitis agreſtis, [*a vine that groweth round trees*] Vitis jugata, *vel* maritata.

A vine branch, Sarmentum, palmes, pampinarium.

A vine dreſſer, Pampinator, vinitor; viticula.

To dreſs, or *prune*, *a vine*, Pampino, vitem colĕre, incidĕre.

The dreſſing, or *pruning*, *of vines*, Pampinatio.

A vine leaf, Pampinus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a vine leaf*, Pampineus.

Full of vine leaves, Pampinoſus.

A vine fretter, or *vine grub*, Convolvulus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a vine*, * Vinealis, * vinearius.

Springing of, or *from*, *a vine*, Vitigenus, vitigineus.

A place wherein young vines are ſet, Vitiarium.

A fork to hold up vines, Capreolus.

Vinegar, * Acetum, vinum acidum.

Strong vinegar, Acetum acre.

Vinegar dregs, *|| Oxygion.

Vinegar and water mixed, *|| Oxycration.

A vinet [in printing] *|| Topium || limbolarium, encarpa || limbolaria.

A vineyard, Vinea, vinetum.

Vinewed, or *vinny* [mouldy] Marcidus.

Vinous [having the ſmack, *or* ſavour, of wine] Vinoſus.

A vintage, Vindemia.

A little vintage, Vindemiola.

A vintager, Vindemiator, ✠ vindemitor.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a vintage*, Vindemiatorius.

A vintner, Vinarius, caupo vinarius.

A vintry, or *place were wine is ſold*, *|| Oenopolium.

A viol [muſical inſtrument] Fides, pl. lyra, cithara.

Violable, Violabilis.

Not violable, or *inviolable*, Inviolabilis.

To violate, Violo, temero; * frango, rumpo.

Violated, Violatus, temeratus, fractus.

Not violated, Inviolatus.

A violating, or *violation*, Violatio, ruptio.

A violator, Violator, temerator, ruptor.

Violence, Violentia, vis, impetus.

To offer violence to a perſon, Impetum in aliquem facĕre, vim alicui inferre.

To take by violence, Rapio, diripio.

With violence, Violenter, per vim.

Violent, Violens, violentus, vehemens, acris. ¶ *No violent thing is of continuance*, nullum violentum eſt diuturnum.

To be violent, Sævio.

To lay violent hands on himſelf, Mortem ſibi conſciſcĕre, vim ſibi inferre.

A violent breaking in, Irruptio.

Violently, Violenter, acriter, vehementer, vi, *vel* per vim.

Violently wronged, Graviter oppreſſus, *vel* injuria affectus.

A violet, Viola.

The blue violet, Viola martia flore cæruleo.

The bulbous violet, Leucoïon.

The damaſk violet, Viola matronalis.

The white violet, Viola martia flore albo.

Of, or *belonging to*, *violets*, Violaceus.

A violet bed, Violarium.

Violet colour, Color violaceus.

Purple violet, Purpura violacea.

A painter of violet colour, Violarius.

A violin, Fides minor, cithara minor.

A violiſt, or *player on a violin*, Fidicen.

A viper, Vipera, echidna, excetra.

¶ *Little vipers*, or *the young of a viper*, Viperæ catuli.

Viperous, or *belonging to a viper*, Vipereus, viperinus.

Vipers bugloſs, || Viperina.

A virago [manlike woman] Virago.

A virelay, (Sp. Dryd.) Cantici genus apud antiquos Gallos.

Virent, (Br.) Virens.

A virgin, Virgo.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a virgin*, Virgineus, virginalis.

¶ *Virgin honey*, Mel primum, puriſſimum, *vel* optimum; mel primæ preſſuræ.

¶ *Virgin parchment*, * Membrana de pelle fœtûs abortivi.

Virgin wax, Cera pura.

Virginals, *|| Clavecymbalum.

Virginity, Virginitas, caſtitas; pudicitia.

Virgo [the ſign] Signum virginis.

Virile, Virilis, maſculus.

Virile courage, Animus virilis.

Virility, Virilitas.

Virtual, Inſitus.

Virtually, Vi, *vel* virtute, inſitâ.

To virtuate, (Harv.) Efficacem reddĕre.

Virtue, or *piety*, Virtus, pietas, probitas.

Virtue [efficacy] Virtus, vis; proprietas.

Perfect virtue, Perfecta cumulataque virtus.

¶ *To make a virtue of neceſſity*, Quæ caſus obtulerat in ſapientiam vertĕre, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 28, 5.

Virtuous, Pius, probus; virtute præditus, *vel* ornatus, virtutis compos.

Virtuouſly, Piè, religiosè.

A virtuoſo, Doctus, eruditus, curioſus rerum indagator.

Virulency [ſmartneſs] Mordacitas, aſperitas, acerbitas.

Virulent [poiſonous] || Virulentus, venenoſus.

Virulent [ſatyrical, ſmart] Mordax, ſatyricus, aſper, acerbus, acer.

Virulently [ſmartly] Aſperè, acerbè, acriter.

The viſage, Facies, os, vultus. ¶ *What ſort of a viſage has he?* quâ facie eſt?

Of a ſour viſage, Os torvum, vultus tetricus.

Sour viſaged, Torvus, tetricus, vultuoſus.

A little viſage, Vulticulus.

Viſcid, or *clammy*, || Viſcidus.

Viſcoſity, *viſcidity*, (Arb.) Humoris glutinoſi qualitas.

Viſcous, || Viſcoſus, || Viſcidus.

A viſor, or *bever*, *of a helmet*, Caſſidis buccula.

Viſibility, Rei viſibilis qualitas.

Viſible [that may be ſeen] Aſpectabilis, oculis ſubjectus; ſub aſpectum, *vel* oculorum ſenſum, cadens.

Viſible things, Res quæ ſub aſpectum veniunt, *vel* aſpectu ſentiuntur.

Viſible [manifeſt] Apertus, clarus, conſpicuus, perſpicuus, manifeſtus, in medio poſitus.

Viſibly, ita ut aſpectu, *vel* oculis, percipi poſſit; apertè, manifeſtè, perſpicuè, conſpicuè, non obſcurè.

¶ *The grand viſier*, *vizier*, (Waller) Summus imperatoris || Turcici conſiliarius, *vel* præfectus prætorius.

A viſion, Viſio, viſum, forma rei alicujus oculis, *vel* animo objecta. ¶ *Viſions of things about to happen diſturbed his mind when aſleep*, anxium de inſtantibus curis agitabant etiam per ſomnum ſpecies eminentium rerum, *Flor.* 3, 3.

A viſion, or *phantaſm*, Spectrum, phantaſma.

Viſionary, Ad viſionem, *vel* viſum, pertinens.

A viſioniſt, Viſorum inanium fictor.

A viſit, Officioſus ad aliquem aditus.

A morning viſit, Matutina ſalutatio.

A ſet viſit, Officioſus ad aliquem ſtato tempore aditus.

To viſit a perſon, Aliquem visĕre, invisĕre, convisĕre, *vel* viſitare.

To viſit now and then, Interviſo.

To receive viſits, Poteſtatem alicui adeundi ſui facĕre. ¶ *He paſſed back again to the continent, and gave free acceſs to all perſons to viſit him*, tranſiit in continentem, poteſtatémque omnibus adeundi ſui fecit, *Suet. Tib.* 40.

Viſited, Viſus, officiosè aditus; ſalutatus.

Not viſited, Inviſitatus.

A viſiter, *viſitant*, (Milt.) Salutator, qui officiosè viſitat.

A viſiting, or *viſitation*, Officioſus ad aliquem aditus.

A viſitation, or *inſpection*, Spectatio, inſpectio, luſtratio.

Viſnomy, corr. (Sp.) V. *Phyſiognomy*.

Viſored, (Milt.) *vizarded*, (Sh.) Perſonatus.

A viſta, Locus apertus & proſpectu pulcherrimo.

Viſual, Ad viſionem pertinens.

Vital, Vitalis.

¶ *Vital heat*, Vitalis calor.

The vitals, or *vital parts*, Vitalia, pl.

Vitality, Vitalitas.

Vitally, (Bentl.) Vitaliter.

To vitiate, Vitio, depravo; corrumpo.

Vitiated, Vitiatus, corruptus, depravatus.

A vitiating, *vitiation*, (Harv.) Vitiatio, corruptio, depravatio.

Vitious, *viced*, (Sh.) Vitioſus, pravus; vitiis deformatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.

Vitiouſly, Vitiosè, pravè, nequiter.

Vitiouſneſs, Pravitas, improbitas.

Vitreous, (Ray) Vitreus.

To vitrify, *to vitrificate*, (Bac.) Vitrum facĕre, *vel* in vitrum mutare.

Vitriol, Atramentum ſutorium, *|| calcanthon *vel* *|| chalcanthum, || vitriolum

Red vitriol, Cadmia, lapis || calaminaris.

Oil of vitriol, || Oleum || vitrioli.

Vitriolate, (Boyle) *vitriolated*, (Bac.) *vitriolick*, (Grew.) *vitriolous*, (Br.) Ad || vitriolum pertinens; ex vitriolo conſtans.

Vituperable, or *blame worthy*, Vituperabilis.

To vituperate, or *blame*, Vitupero.

Vituperation, Vituperatio.

Vivacious, Vivax, vitalis; vegetus, vigens.

Vivacity, Vivacitas, vitalitas.

A vivary, or *warren*, Vivarium.

Vive, (Bac.) Vivus, efficax, potens.

The vives [in horſes[Scorfulæ auriculares, *|| parotides, pl.

Vivid, or *lively*, Vividus.

Vividly, Vividè.

Vivifick, (Ray) || Vivificus, vivum faciens.

To vivificate, or *vivify*, Vivum facĕre.

Viviparous [bringing forth young ones alive] Vivos fœtus pariens.

A vixen, or *ſcold*, Fœmina rixoſa, *vel* contentioſa.

Viz. contract for *Videlicet*.

A vizard, *vizor*, *viſor*, (J.) *viſar*, (Sidn.) [maſk] Larva, perſona.

An ulcer, Ulcus.

A little ulcer, Ulcuſculum.

A deep ulcer, Ulcus altum.

The edges, or *lips*, *of an ulcer*, Ulceris labia, *vel* margines.

To ulcerate, Ulcero, exulcero.

Ulcerating, Ulcerans, exulcerans.

An ulcerating, or *ulceration*, Ulceratio, exulceratio.

Ulcerous, or *full of ulcers*, Ulceroſus, ulceribus ſcatens

Uliginous, (Woodw.) Uliginoſus

Ultimate, or *laſt*, Ultimus, poſtremus.

Ultimately, (Atterb.) Ultimò, *Suet.*

Ultimity, (Bac.) Ultimus ſtatus, finis.

Ultramarine [beyond the ſea] Peregrinus.

An umber [fiſh] *‖ Thymallus.

Umbered, (Sh.) Umbratus.

Umbilical, Umbilicalis, ad umbilicum pertinens.

The umbles of a deer, Extra cervina.

Umbrage [ſhade] Umbra, umbraculum.

¶ *To give umbrage to*, Suſpicionem alicui dare, *vel* facĕre.

Umbrage [colour, *or* pretence] Species, prætextus, prætextum, color.

An umbrage [ſuſpicion] Suſpicio.

To take umbrage at, Suſpicor, ſuſpecto; ſuſpicio, ſuſpicionem habēre, ſuſpicione duci, movēri, commovēri; aliquid ſuſpectum habēre.

Umbrageous, (Milt.) Umbroſus.

Umbrageouſneſs, (Ral.) *umbroſity*, (Br.) Adumbratio.

An umbrel, or *umbrella*, Umbella.

Umpirage, Arbitrium, arbitratus.

An umpire, Arbiter, ſequeſter, æſtimator.

Un, a negative particle commonly placed before Engliſh words, and anſwering to the Latin *in*, h. e. *not*.

Unabaſhed, (Pope) Nullo pudore ſuffuſus, minimè perturbatus.

Unable, Impotens, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus.

To make unable, Debilitare, impotentem reddĕre.

Made unable, Debilitatus.

Made unable through poverty, Depauperatus, inops factus.

Unable to take pains, Ad laborem ineptus.

Unaboliſhed, (Hook) Nondum antiquatus.

Unabſolved, Non, *vel* nondum, abſolutus.

Unacceptable, Ingratus, parum, *vel* minimè, gratus; odioſus.

Unacceptableneſs, (Coll.) Injucunditas.

Unaccepted, Non, *vel* nondum, acceptus.

Unacceſſibleneſs, (Hale.) Status rei, cui non patet acceſſus.

Unaccommodated, (Sh.) Non ſuppeditatus, non inſtructus.

Unaccompanied, (J.) Solus, V. *Unattended*.

Unaccompliſhed, Infectus, minimè perfectus.

Unaccountable [concerning which no account can be given] De quo ratio reddi non poteſt; *Met.* [*ſtrange*] Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus.

An unaccountable creature, Homo importunus.

An unaccountable humour, Petulans & ſubitus animi impetus.

Unaccountably, Mirificè, mirum, *vel* mirandum, in modum; miris modis.

Unaccurate, (Boyle) V. *Inaccurate*.

Unaccurateneſs, (ib.) Defectus, concinnitatis inopia.

Unaccuſtomed, Inſuetus, inſolitus, inaſſuetus.

Unaccuſtomedneſs, Inſolentia.

Unacknowledged, Minimè agnitus.

Unacquainted, Ignotus, incognitus. ¶ *Others unacquainted with the art of war thought their liberty in danger*, pars inſolita rerum bellicarum timēre libertati, *Sall. B. J.* 43.

Unacquainted with, Inſcius, ignarus. ¶ *One unacquainted with the world*, imperītus rerum, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 8.

Unacquaintedneſs, Imperitia, inſcitia, ignorantia, inſcientia.

Unactive, Minimè agilis, *vel* promptus; languidus, piger, iners.

An unactive courſe of life, Ignavus vitæ curſus. ¶ *The reign of Tiberius was unactive, very cruel, avaricious, and debauched*, Tiberius ingenti ſocordiâ imperium geſſit, gravi crudelitate, ſceleſtâ avaritiâ, turpi libidine, *Eutr.* 7, 11.

Unactuated, (Glanv.) *unanimated*, (Dryd.) Non animatus, non incitatus.

Unaddicted, Minimè addictus.

Unadmired, (Pope) Non inſignis; inglorius.

Unadored, (Milt.) Non veneratus, non cultus.

Unadventurous, (ib.) Timidus, non audax.

Unadviſable [improper] Incommodus, inutilis.

Unadviſed, Imprudens, inconſideratus, inconſultus, præceps, temerarius, nullius conſilii.

Unadviſedly, Imprudenter, temerè, inconſultè, præcipitanter; ſtultè.

Unadviſedneſs, Imprudentia, temeritas.

Unaffected to, Minimè affectus, *vel* affectatus; *Met.* [*open, candid*] Apertus, candidus; ingenuus, ſimplex, ſincerus; inaffectatus.

Unaffectedly, Apertè, candidè, ingenuè, ſincerè.

Unaffectedneſs, Simplicitas, ſinceritas.

Unafflicted, (J.) Non afflictus, felix.

Unagreeable, (Milt.) Incongruens, ingratus.

Unagreeableneſs, (J.) Repugnantia.

Unaidable, (Sh.) Inops, qui adjuvari nequit.

Unaided, (Blackm.) V. *Unaſſiſted*.

Unaiming, (Granv.) Non ad metam dirigens.

Unailing, (Sh.) Non dolens.

Unalienable, Quod alienari non poteſt.

Unalienated, Non alienatus.

Unallayed, (Boyle) Non commiſtus.

Unallied, (Coll.) Non affinis.

Unallowable, Improbandus, minimè concedendus, *vel* probandus.

Unallowed, Improbatus, minimè conceſſus.

Unalterable, Immutabilis, mutationem non admittens.

Unalterably, Conſtanter.

Unaltered, Immutatus, minimè mutatus.

Unamazed. Intrepidus, minimè attonitus.

Unambitious, (Pope) *unaſpiring*, (Rogers) Sine ambitione; quietus.

Unamendable, Inemendabilis.

Unamiable, (Addiſ.) Inamabilis.

Unanaliſed, (Boyle) Non in ſuas partes reſolutus.

Unanchored, (Pope) Non ad anchoras ſtans.

Unanealed, (Sh.) Inunctus.

Unanimity, Unanimitas, conſenſus, conſenſio, conſpiratio; concordia. ¶ *I wiſh that thoſe, who deſire war, may carry it on with greater unanimity and harmony than theſe people deſire*, bellum utinam qui oppetunt, conſideratiùs concordiúſque quàm cupiunt, gerant, *Liv.* 4, 45.

Unanimous, Unanimus, unanimis, concors. ¶ *It is almoſt an unanimous opinion amongſt authors*, ſatis conſtans inter omnes auctores fama eſt, *Juſt.* 25, 5. *He being frighted, becauſe he found the whole province unanimous, fled out of Sardinia into Africa*, ille perterritus, quòd omnem provinciam conſentire intelligeret, ex Sardiniâ in Africam perfugit, *Cæſ. B. C* 1, 30.

Unanimouſly, Concorditer, concordiſſimè, uno ore, unâ voce, uno animo, *vel* conſenſu; ingenti conſenſu, *Liv.* 1, 35.

Unanſwerable, Non refellendus, cui nihil objici poteſt.

Unanſwerably, Ita ut nihil objici poſſit.

Unappalled, (Milt.) Intrepidus, V. *Unabaſhed*.

Unapparent, (ib.) Obſcurus, inviſus.

Unappeaſable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

Unappeaſed, Implacatus, impacatus, minimè placandus; inſedatus.

Unapplicable, (Hamm.) Quod non applicari, *vel* accommodari, poteſt.

Unapprehended [not underſtood] Non comprehenſus; parum intellectus.

Unapprehenſive, Minimè ſuſpicans.

Unapprized, De re aliquâ nondum certior factus.

Unapproachable, *unapproached*, (Milt.) Inacceſſus, quò quis pervenire non poteſt.

Unapproved, (Milt.) Non comprobatus.

Unapt, Ineptus, incommodus, inhabilis, minimè idoneus.

Unaptly, Inaptè, incommodè.

Unaptneſs, *‖ Ineptitudo.

Unargued, (Milt.) Non diſceptatus.

To unarm, Exarmo, armis ſpoliare, *vel* privare.

Unarmed, Inermis, inermus, dearmatus, armis exutus.

Unarrayed, (Dryd.) Non veſtitus, non ornatus.

Unartful, (Dryd.) Imperitus.

Unartfully, (Swift) Non concinnè.

Unartificially, (Derh.) Sine arte, inartificialiter.

Unaſked, Minimè rogatus.

Unaſſailed, (Milt.) *unaſſailable*, (Sh.) Non oppugnatus, inexpugnabilis.

Unaſſayed, (Sh.) Non tentatus; inexpertus.

Unaſſiſted, Minimè adjutus.

Unaſſiſting, (Dryd.) Nullam ferens opum.

Unaſſuaged, Implacatus; minimè mitigatus, *vel* lenitus

Unaſſuming, (Thomſ.) Minimè arrogans.

Unaſſured, Incertus.

Unattainable, Quod quis aſſequi non poſſit, non aſſequendus.

Unattainableneſs, (Locke) Status rei non aſſequendæ.

Unattempted, Minimè inceptus, *vel* tentatus, inexpertus, inauſus.

Unattended, Incomitatus, ſine comitatu, expers comitum.

Unattentive, *unattending*, (Milt.) incautus, indiligens, minimè attentus.

Unattentively, Incautè, indiligenter.

Unattoned, (Row) Nondum expiatus.

Unavailable, Nihil conducens.

Unavailing, (Dryd.) Inutilis, inanis.

Unavoidable, Inevitabilis, minimè vitandus; indevitatus.

Unavoidableneſs, (Glanv.) Qualitas rei ineluctabilis.

Unavoidably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

Unauthorized, (Sh.) Sine auctoritate.

Unawares [unwary, heedleſsly] Incautus, inſciens; nec, *vel* neque, opinans.

Unawares [adv.] Improviſò, improviſè, ex improviſo, inopinatè, inopinatò, inopinanter.

To take unawares, Nec opinum, nec opinantem, *vel* imparatum, aliquem deprehendĕre, invadĕre, *vel* opprimĕre.

Unawed, (Dryd.) Parùm reverens, non abſterritus.

Unbacked, (Sh.) Nondum domatus.

Unballaſted, (Milt.) Non ſuburratus.

Unbanded, (Sh.) Sine cingulo.

To unbar, Peſſulum detrahĕre, *vel* reducĕre.

Unbarred, Peſſulo detracto, *vel* reducto.

An unbarring, Peſſuli detractio, *vel* reductio.

To unbarb a horſe, Equum phaleris ſpoliare, *vel* nudare.

Unbarbed, Parum, *vel* non, raſus.

Unbarked, (Bac.) Decorticatus.

Unbaſhful, (Sh.) Impudens, perfrictæ frontis.

Unbated, (ib.) Non diminutus.

Unbathed, (Dryd.) Non madidus.

Unbattered, (Sh.) Minimè contuſus.

Unbearing, (Milt.) Sterilis, infœcundus.

Unbeaten, (Corbet) Non verberatus, (Swift) non tritus.

Unbecoming, Indecens, indecorus, invenuſtus, minimè decens.

Unbecomingly, Indecorè, indecenter.

Unbecomingneſs, (Locke) Indecorum.

To unbed, (Walt.) Se excitare

Unbefitting, Parum idoneus, *vel* accommodus.

Unbefriended, Ab amicis inops, deſertus, deſtitutus.

To unbeget, (Dryd.) Non generâſſe.

Unbegotten, Non genitus.

To unbeguile, (Donne) V. *Undeceive*.

Unbeheld, (Milt.) Inviſus.

Unbelief, Infidelitas.

Unbelievable, Incredibilis.

An unbeliever, *unbelieving*, (Addiſ.) Incredulus, infidelis, *‖ evangelio parum credens.

Unbeloved, Inamatus.

To unbend, Laxo, relaxo, ſolvo, remitto.

Unbent, Laxatus, relaxatus; ſolutus, remiſſus.

Unbending, (Pope) Non inclinus.

Unbenevolent, (Rogers) Minimè benevolus.

Unbeneficed, (Dryd.) Non ad curam ‖ eccleſiaſticam admiſſus.

Unbenighted, (Milt.) Tenebrarum expers.

Unbenign, (ib.) Malevolus, malignus.

To unbenumb, A torpore liberare, *vel* expedire.

To unbeſeem, Dedeceo.

Unbeſeeming, Indecorus, indecens. ¶ *It is moſt unbeſeeming a man*, ab homine alieniſſimum eſt. *If any thing be unbeſeeming in others, let us*

avoid

avoid it in ourſelves, ſi quid in aliis dedeceat, vitemus & ipſi.

Unbeſeemingly, Indecorè, indecenter.

Unbeſeemingneſs, Rei indecentis, *vel* indecoræ, ſtatus.

Unbeſought, (Milt.) Non imploratus.

Unbeſtowed, (Bac.) Non elocata.

Unbetrayed, (Dan.) Non prolatus.

Unbewailed, Indefletus, indeploratus.

To unbewitch, Faſcino liberare.

Unbiaſſed, In neutram partem proclinans, *vel* vergens; rectus. ¶ *When every unbiaſſed perſon wiſhed that both Ceſar and Pompey would diſband their armies*, cùm juſtiſſimus quiſque & à Cæſare & à Pompeio vellet dimitti exercitus, *Paterc.* 2, 48.

Unbiaſſedly, (Locke) Sine præjudicio.

Unbidden, Injuſſus; ultro, ſponte.

Unbidden to a feaſt, &c. Invocatus.

One unbidden to a feaſt, Umbra.

Unbigotted, (Add.) Minimè ſuperſtitioſus.

To unbind, * Solvo, diſſolvo, exſolvo.

An unbinding, Vinculi ſolutio, *vel* diſſolutio.

Unbiſhoped, (South) Epiſcopatu ſpoliatus.

Unbitted, (Sh.) Effrœnis, minimè repreſſus.

Unblameable, *unblamed*, (Milt.) Inculpatus, irreprehenſus, innoxius, innocuus.

Unblameably, Sine culpâ.

Unblameableneſs, Innocentia, quod vituperari, *vel* reprehendi, non poteſt.

Unblemiſhed, (Milt.) Integer. V. *Unblameable.*

Unblenched, (ib.) Non conſpurcatus.

Unblended, (Glanv.) Non commiſtus.

Unbleſt, (Bac.) Execratus.

Unblinded, Minimè exæcatus.

To unblock a paſſage, Iter obſtructum aperire.

Unbloody, *unbloodied*, (Sh.) Incruentus, minimè cruentus.

Unblown, (Sh.) Nondum effloreſcens, *vel* calycem apariens.

Unblunted, (Cowl.) Minimè obtuſus.

Unbodied, (Dryd.) Incorporeus.

Unboiled, Incoctus, non coctus.

To unbolt, Obicem detrahĕre.

Unbolted, (Sh.) Craſſus, non ſuccretus.

Unboned, Exoſſatus.

Unbonneted, (Sh.) Sine galericulo.

Unbookiſh, (ib.) Rudis.

Unbooted, Ocreis exutus.

Unborn, Nondum natus.

Unborrowed, (Dryd.) Genuinus, proprius.

¶ *To unboſom one's ſelf to a perſon*, Sua conſilia cum aliquo communicare.

Unbottomed (Milt.) V. *Bottomleſs.*

Unbought, Inemptus.

Unbound, Irreligatus, vinculis exſolutus.

Unbounded, Interminatus, infinitus, indefinitus, immenſus; finibus, *vel* terminis, non circumſcriptus.

Unboundedly, (J.) Infinitè.

Unboundedneſs, (Cheyne) Qualitas rei interminatæ.

Unbowed, (Sh.) Inflexus.

To unbowel, Exentero, eviſcero.

Unbowelled, Exenteratus, eviſceratus.

An unboweller, ‖ Exenterator.

An unbowelling, Exenteratio.

To unbrace, Fibulas ſolvĕre.

To unbrace a drum, Tympanum retendĕre, *vel* laxare.

Unbraced, Fibulis ſolutis.

An unbracing, Fibularum ſolutio.

Unbreathed, (Sh.) Non exercitatus.

Unbreathing, (ib.) Inanimus.

Unbred, (Locke) Malè educatus, indoctus.

Unbreeched, (Sh.) Nondum braccis indutus.

Unbribed, Muneribus non corruptus.

To unbridle, Frænis exſolvĕre, equo fræno detrahĕre, fræno exuĕre.

Unbridled, Effrænus, effrænatus, defrænatus, fræno exutus, infrænis, infrænatus.

‖ *Unbridledneſs*, Impotentia, effrænatio.

Unbroken [not broken] Infractus, irruptus.

Unbroken [untamed] Indomitus, non ſubactus.

Unbrotherlike, (J.) Quod non fratri aptum eſt.

Unbruiſed, (Sh.) Illæſus, non fractus.

To unbuckle, Fibulas, *vel* corrigias, ſolvĕre; baltea ſolvĕre, diſcingĕre, *vel* recingĕre.

Unbuckled, Recinctus.

To unbuild, (Sh.) Diruo; inædifico.

Unbuilt, Inædificatus, nondum inædificatus.

To unbung, Relino.

To unburden, Exonero, deonero.

Unburdened, Exoneratus, oneris expers.

Unburied, Inhumatus, intumulatus, inſepultus, ✝ inconditus.

Unburned, or *unburnt*, Igne non exuſtus, *vel* conſumptus.

To unbutton, Fibulam ſolvĕre.

Unbottoned, Fibulis ſolutus.

An unbottoning, Fibulæ ſolutio.

Uncalcined, (Boyle) Non exuſtus.

Uncalled, Invocatus, non vocatus, ſponte, ultro.

To uncalm, (Dryd.) Perturbare.

Uncancelled, (ib.) Nondum deletus.

Uncapable, Incapax.

Uncapableneſs, or *incapacity*, [ignorance] Imperitia, inſcitia, ignorantia; ignoratio.

Uncared for, (J.) Neglectus, deſpectus.

To uncaſe, Capsâ eximĕre, *vel* exuĕre.

¶ *To uncaſe a man*, or *diſcover his hypocriſy*, Integumentis diſſimulationis ſuæ evolvĕre & nudare.

Uncaſed, Capsâ exemptus, exutus, nudatus.

An uncaſing, E capsâ exemptio.

Uncaught, Indeprehenſus, non captus.

Uncautious, (Dryd.) *unchary*, (Sh.) V. *Heedleſs.*

Uncelebrated, (Milt.) Non ſolemni ritu celebratus.

Uncenſured, Irreprehenſus.

Uncertain, Incertus, ambiguus, dubius; anceps; fallax; ✝ creperus. ¶ *As all things in this world are uncertain*, ut ſunt humana.

Very uncertain, Perincertus.

To be uncertain what to do, Dubito, fluctuo, hæſito; animo pendere.

Uncertainly, Incertè, incertò, dubiè, dubitanter, ambiguè.

Uncertainty, Dubitatio, ambiguitas.

To unchain, Catenâ exſolvĕre.

Unchained, Catenâ exſolutus.

Unchangeable, *unchanged*, (Dryd.) Immutabilis, conſtans.

Unchangeably, Firmè, conſtanter.

Unchangeableneſs, Immutabilitas.

Unchanged, (Milt.) Immutatus.

To uncharge, (Sh.) Reprehenſionem revocare.

Uncharitable, Inhumanus; mininè benignus, *vel* liberalis; gratiâ, beneficentiâ, bonitate, caritate, deſtitutus; omnia ſiniſtrè interpretans.

Uncharitableneſs, Inhumanitas.

Uncharitably, Inhumanè, inhumanitar.

To uncharm, Incantamentis ſolvĕre.

Uncharmed, Incantamentis ſolutus.

Unchaſte, Impudicus, incontinens, obſcœnus, parum caſtus.

Unchaſtely, Impudicè, obſcœnè, parum caſtè.

Unchaſteneſs, *unchaſtity*, (Arb.) Impudicitia, obſcœnitas.

Unchecked, (Milt.) Minimè repreſſus.

Uncheerfulneſs, (Add.) Animi dejectio.

Unchewed, Non maſticatus.

To unchild, (Sh.) Liberis privare.

Unchriſtened, Aquâ luſtrali nondum ablutus.

Unchriſtian, * ‖ Chriſtiano indignus.

Unchriſtianly, * ‖ Chriſtianum minimè decens.

¶ *To unchurch a perſon*, Extra * ‖ eccleſiæ ſepta aliquem cenſendum decernĕre, jura * ‖ Chriſtianiſmi alicui abjudicare.

Uncircumciſed, Minimè circumciſus.

Uncircumciſion, Præputium.

Uncircumſcribed, (Milt.) Interminatus.

Uncircumſpect, Improvidus, incautus, inconſideratus, negligens.

Uncircumſpectly, Improvidè, incautè, inconſideratè, negligenter.

‖ *Uncircumſtantial*, (Br.) Nihili.

Uncivil, Incivilis, inurbanus, inhumanus; barbarus.

Uncivilly, Inciviliter, inurbanè, inhumanè, inhumaniter.

Uncivilized, (Pope) Inſociabilis; nondum ad humanitatem inſtructus.

Unclad, or *unclothed*, Veſtibus exutus, *vel* non * indutus.

Unclarified, (Bac.) Nondum defæcatus.

To unclaſp, Uncinum laxare, ſphincterem ſolvĕre.

Unclaſped, Uncino laxato.

An unclaſping, Uncini laxatio, *vel* ſolutio.

Unclaſſick, (Pope) Non claſſicus.

An uncle, or *unkle*, *by the father's ſide*, Patruus.

An uncle by the mother's ſide, Avunculus.

A great uncle by the father's ſide, Propatruus.

Unclean, [dirty] Sordidus, fœdus, impurus, ſqualidus, lutulentus, immundus, ſpurcus.

Unclean in manners, Impudicus, diſcinctus, incontinens, moribus diſſolutis.

To be unclean, Sordeo.

To grow unclean, Sordeſco.

To make unclean, Spurco, conſpurco, maculo, commaculo, inquino, fœdo.

Uncleanlineſs [dirtineſs] Immunditia, fœditas, ſqualor; ſpurcities.

Uncleanlineſs of life, Impudicitia, impuritas.

Uncleanly, Sordidè, fœdè, ſqualidè, immundè, ſpurcè.

Uncleanneſs, Illuvies; immunditia; impuritas, nequitia.

Uncleanſed, Non purgatus.

Uncleft, Indiviſus, individuus, ſolidus.

To unclench, (Garth) *unclutch* (J.) Recludĕre.

To unclew, (Sh.) Peſſundare.

Unclipped, (Locke) Non diminutus.

To unclog, (Sh.) Solvo, exonero.

Uncloiſtered, (Norris) Solutus, liberatus.

To unclothe, Veſtibus exuĕre, ſpoliare, nudare.

Unclothed, Veſtibus exutus, nudatus, ſpoliatus, *vel* nudus; veſtibus non indutus.

To uncloſe, or *open a thing ſealed*, Reſigno.

To uncloſe [diſcloſe, *or* reveal] Revelo, indico; detego, retego; aperio, patefacio.

Uncloſed [opened] Reſignatus, apertus.

Uncloſed [diſcloſed] Detectus, nudatus, patefactus, recluſus.

Unclouded, (Milt.) *uncloudy*, (Gay) Serenus, innubilus, ſplendidus.

Uncloudedneſs, (Boyle) Serenitas, claritas.

To uncoif, Capillare detrahĕre.

Uncoiled, (Derh.) Expeditus, ſolutus.

Uncoined, (Sh.) Nondum cuſus.

Uncollected, (Prior) Non collectus.

Uncoloured, (Milt.) Minimè coloratus.

Uncombed, Impexus, incomptus.

‖ *Uncometable*, Quod quis aſſequi non poteſt.

Uncomelineſs, Deformitas.

Uncomely [adj.] Indecens, indecorus, invenuſtus, inelegans, illepidus.

Uncomely [adv.] Indecenter, indecorè, illepidè, ineleganter.

Uncomfortable, Inamœnus, injucundus, mœſtus, acerbus, ſolatii expers.

Uncomfortableneſs, Injucunditas, acerbitas; mœſtitia.

Uncomfortably, Injucundè, mæſtè, acerbè.

Uncommanded, (South) Quæ non ſunt mandata, *vel* edicta.

Uncommendable, Illaudabilis.

Uncommon, Infrequens, rarus, non vulgaris, * parum conſuetus.

Uncommonly, Rarò, haud vulgariter, infrequenter.

Uncommonneſs, Infrequentia, inſolentia; raritas.

Uncommunicable, Non participandus.

Uncompanied, (Fairf.) V. *Unattended.*

Uncompaſſionate, (Sh.) Immitis, immiſericors.

Uncompelled, Non compulſus, *vel* coactus.

Uncomplaiſant, (Locke) Inurbanus, ineffabilis.

Uncomplete, Non completus, *vel* conſummatus; imperfectus.

Uncompounded, Incompoſitus, ſimplex.

Uncompoundedneſs, Simplicitas, integritas.

Uncomprehenſive, (Sh) Incomprehenſibilis.

Unconceivable, Incomprehenſibilis; quod animo comprehendi, *vel* concipi, non poteſt.

Unconceivableneſs, ‖ Incomprehenſibilitas.

Unconceived, (Creech) Nondum acceptus.

Unconcern, (Swift) Negligentia, ſecuritas.

Unconcerned, Immotus, ſecurus, indifferens, re aliquâ non affectus, otioſus.

Unconcernedly, Indifferenter, otioſè, immiſericorditer.

Unconcernedneſs, Immiſericors, nulla miſericordiâ motus, V. *Unconcern*.

Unconcerning, (Add.) Quod ad nos non ſpectat.

Unconcluſive, *unconcludent*, (Hale) *unconcluding*, (Locke) Ex quo nihil concludi poteſt.

Unconcocted, Nondum concoctus.

Uncondemned, Indemnatus, non damnatus.

Unconditional, (Dryd.) Sine exceptione.

Unconfined, *unconfineable*, (Sh.) Liber immuris, nullis limitibus circumſcriptus.

Unconfirmed, Nondum ratus, *vel* confirmatus.

Unconform, (Milt.) Diſſimilis.

Unconformable, Se ritibus conſuetis non conformans, *vel* accommodans.

Unconformity, (South) Repugnantia.

Unconfuſed, (Hale) Minimè confuſus.

Unconfuſedly, (Locke) Sine confuſione.

Unconfutable, (Spratt.) Admodum certus, quod non facilè dilui poteſt.

Uncongealable, Incongelabilis.

Uncongealed, Non congelatus.

Unconjugal, (Milt.) Matrimonio non congruens.

Unconnected, (Watts) V. *Incoherent*.

Unconniving, (Milt.) Non diſſimulans.

Unconquerable, Invincibilis, inſuperabilis.

Unconquerably, (Pope) V. *Inſuperably*.

Unconquered, Invictus, non ſuperatus.

Unconſcionable, Injuſtus, iniquus, à rectâ conſcientiâ alienus.

Unconſcionableneſs, Injuſtitia, iniquitas.

Unconſcionably, Injuſtè, iniquè.

Unconſcious, (Pope) Non conſcius.

Unconſecrated, Nondum conſecratus.

Unconſented to, (Wake) Cui non aſſentimur.

Unconſequently, Ineptè, abſurdè.

Unconſidered, (Sh.) Neglectus, non perpenſus.

Unconſonant, (Hook) Abſurdus.

Unconſtancy, Inconſtantia, levitas, inſtabilitas, mobilitas.

Unconſtant, Inconſtans, levis, inſtabilis, mobilis; incertus.

Unconſtantly, Leviter, inconſtanter.

Unconſtrained, Incoactus, voluntarius, ſpontaneus, non invitus.

Unconſtrainedly, Non invitè, ultro, ſponte.

Unconſtraint, (Felt.) Facilitas.

Unconſulting, (Sidn.) V. *Unadviſed*.

Unconſummate, (Dry) Non abſolutus.

Uncontaminated, Intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, incorruptus.

Uncontemned, (Sh.) Minimè deſpectus.

Uncontented, (Dryd.) V. *Diſcontented*.

Unconteſtable, De quo meritò contendi non poteſt.

Unconteſted, Non litigatus, de quo nulla eſt contentio.

Uncontrite, (Hamm.) De peccatis à ſe admiſſis parùm dolens.

Uncontrollable, Quod nullius imperio eſt ſubjectum.

Uncontrolled, Liber, immunis, nullius imperio ſubjectus.

Uncontrolledneſs, Liberè vivendi, *vel* agendi, poteſtas.

Uncontroverted, (Glanv.) De quo non ambigitur.

Unconverſable, (Rogers) Ineffabilis.

Unconvinced, (Locke) Nondum evictus.

To uncord, Funes ſolvĕre, *vel* relaxare.

Uncorned, Funibus ſolutis.

Uncorrect [faulty, *or* full of faults] Mendoſus, vitioſus, mendis ſcatens, non elimatus, cui deeſt ultima manus; ✠ incorrectus.

Uncorrected [unpuniſhed] Impunitus, incaſtigatus.

Uncorrupt, or *uncorrupted*, Incorruptus, integer, illibatus, intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, ſincerus; integer; pius.

Uncorruptible, Corruptionis expers.

Uncorruptly, Incorruptè, integrè, ſincerè.

Uncorruptneſs [quality of being free from corruption] Putredini non obnoxius; *Met.* [integrity] integritas, probitas, ſinceritas.

To uncover, * Detego, retego; patefacio, aperio, adaperio, deoperio.

Uncovered, * Detectus, retectus, patefactus.

An uncovering, Patefactio.

Uncounſellable, (Clar.) Incommodus, non commendabilis.

Uncountable, (Ral.) Innumerus.

Uncounterfeit, (Spratt.) Genuinus.

To uncouple, Disjungo, abjungo; copulam eximĕre, *vel* detrahĕre. ¶ *To which place when the men were come, part of them ſet the nets, and part uncouple the dogs*, quò poſtquam venêre viri, pars retia tendunt, vincula pars adimunt canibus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 331.

Uncoupled, Disjunctus, ſeparatus.

Uncourteous, Inurbanus. V. *Diſcourteous*.

Uncourtlineſs, (Add.) Inconcinnitas.

Uncourtly [unmannerly] Inurbanè, ruſticè.

Uncouth, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus, inſcitus, novus, inauditus, inſuetus. ¶ *Afterwards they heard howlings and uncouth ſinging, the barbarians wandering about the walls in troops*, mox ululatus, cantúſque diſſonos, vagantibus circa mœnia turmatim barbaris, audiebant, *Liv.* 5, 39.

Uncouthly, Impolitè, inſcitè, invenuſtè, inurbanè.

Uncouthneſs, Ruſticitas, inſcitia.

To uncreate, (Milt.) V. *To annihilate*.

Uncreated, Non creatus.

Uncreditableneſs, (J.) Mala exiſtimatio.

Uncropped, (Milt.) Nondum decerptus.

Uncroſſed, (Sh.) Nondum inductus.

Uncrouded, (Add.) Sine turbâ.

To uncrown [take the crown off one's head] Coronam detrahĕre; *Met.* [to dethrone] de ſolio deturbare, V. *Dethrone*.

Uncrowned [dethroned] De ſolio deturbatus.

Uncrumpled, Non corrugatus.

An unction, or *anointing*, Unctio, inunctio; unctura.

Unctuous, Pinguis.

Somewhat unctuous, Unctiuſculus.

Unctuouſneſs, or *unctuoſity*, Pinguedo.

Uncuckolded, (Sh.) Non pollutâ tori fide læſus.

Unculled, (Milt.) Non ſelectus.

Unculpable, (Hook) V. *Unblameable*.

Uncultivated [not tilled] Incultus; *Met.* [neglected] neglectus, horridus; deformis.

Uncumbered, (Dryd.) Minimè impeditus; *vel* gravatus.

To uncurb a horſe, Lupatum equo demĕre.

Uncurbable, (Sh.) Qui non poteſt reprimi.

Uncurbed, (ib.) Minimè repreſſus.

Uncurable, Inſanabilis, inemendabilis, deſperatæ correctionis.

Uncured, Incuratus, non curatus.

Uncured fiſh, Piſces nondum ſale conditi.

Uncurious, Incurioſus, rerum occultarum non curioſus.

To uncurl, (Sh.) Solvĕre, expedire.

Uncurled, (Dryd.) Non criſpatus, ſolutus.

Uncurrent, (Sh.) Non probus, non receptus.

To uncurſe, (Sh.) Ab execratione ſolvĕre.

Uncurſed, (K. Ch.) Minimè execratus.

Uncut, Imputatus, intonſus, incæduus.

To undam, (Dryd.) Recludĕre.

Undamaged, (Phil.) Illæſus.

Undaunted, Intrepidus, interritus, imperterritus, impavidus; animoſus.

Undauntedly, Intrepidè, impavidè; fortiter.

Undauntedneſs, * Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.

Undazzled, (Milt.) Minimè præſtrictus.

To undeaf, (Sh.) Attentum reddĕre.

Undebauched, (Dryd.) Non vitio demerſus.

Undecaying, *undecayed*, (Dryd.) Non diminutus, vegetus, fortis.

Undeceivable, (J.) Minimè fallax.

To undeceive one, Errore aliquem liberare, ſolvĕre, *vel* expedire.

Undeceived, Ab errore liberatus, *vel* expeditus.

Undeceived, (Dryd.) Non deceptus.

Undecided, Injudicatus, non deciſus. ¶ *The matter is yet undecided*, adhuc ſub judice lis eſt.

Undecked, Inornatus, impolitus, impexus, incomptus.

Undeclinable, or *undeclined*, Indeclinatus, indeflexus.

Undeeded, (Sh.) Re infectâ.

Undefaced, (Granv.) *undeformed* (Pope) Nondum everſus.

Undefended, Indefenſus, non defenſus.

Undefied, (Sp.) Sine provocatione ad pugnam.

Undefiled, Impollutus, illibatus, intaminatus, immaculatus, incontaminatus, purus, caſtus, ✠ indelibatus; intactus.

Undefinable, (Locke) Quod non deſcribi, *vel* definiri, poteſt.

Undefrayed, Non ſolutus, *vel* erogatus.

Undelighted, (Milt.) Indelectatus, non voluptate affectus.

Undelightful, (Clar.) Ingratus, inamœnus.

Undemoliſhed, (Phil.) Non everſus, non dirutus.

Undemonſtrable, (Hook) Quod nequit demonſtrari.

Undeniable, Non negandus, negationem non admittens.

Undeniably, Ita ut nullo modo negari poſſit.

Undeplored, (Dryd.) Indeploratus.

Undepraved, (Glanv.) Incorruptus.

Under, Sub, ſubter, infra. ¶ *Under Auguſtus*, Auguſto imperante, Auguſti principatu, Auguſto rerum potiente. *Under pain of death*, ſub mortis pœnâ, propoſitâ mortis pœnâ. *Under the walls*, or *ramparts*, ſubter mœnia. *All under one*, eâdem operâ. *It falleth under the conſideration of profit*, in rationem utilitatis cadit. *He ſet out, having hid a dagger under his garment*, abdito intra veſtem ferro proficiſcitur, *Liv.* 2, 12.

Under ſhow, *colour*, or *pretence*, Sub ſpecie, *vel* nomine; per ſpeciem, cauſam, ſimulationem; ſimulatione, prætextu, obtentu. ¶ *War is concealed under the ſhew of peace*, ſub nomine pacis bellum latet.

Under, or *in*, *difficulties*, Rebus in arduis.

Under your favour, Pace tuâ dixerim.

To be under the cannon, i. e. *ſo near that they ſhoot over the enemies heads*, Inferiores ictibus tormentorum eſſe, *Liv.* 24, 34.

Under [in place, *or* degree] Infra, inferior.

Under [in number] Infra, minor, minùs, &c. ¶ *They that were under ſeventeen years old*, qui minores eſſent annis ſeptemdecim.

Under [in price] Minoris, minori pretio. ¶ *So you ſell her not under what ſhe coſt me*, dum ne minoris vendas quàm ego emi. *I ſold it under what it coſt me*, minori pretio vendidi quàm emi.

¶ *Under a mulct*, or *penalty*, Sub mulctâ, multâ dictâ, denunciatâ, interpoſitâ.

Under [adj.] Inferior.

To be under, Subſum.

To bring under, Domo, expugno, ſupero; ſubigo, vinco; ſub jugum mittĕre, in poteſtatem redigĕre.

Brought under, Domitus, victus; expugnatus, ſubactus, ſub jugum miſſus.

To keep under, Fræno, refræno; coërceo, cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, reprimo; compeſco.

Kept under, Coërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, compreſſus, repreſſus.

To tread under foot, Calco, conculco; pedibus proterĕre.

Trodden under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, pedibus obtritus.

Under age, or *one under age*, Ephebus, prætextatus, impubis, impubes.

The being under age, Ætas impubis, anni pupillares.

An under beam, Capreolus.

To under bear, (Sh.) Patior, tolero; † fimbriâ ornare.

¶ *To under bid*, Minoris licitari.

To under bind, Subligo, ſubcingo, *vel* ſuccingo.

Under bound, Subligatus.

An under butler, Suppromus, V. *Butler*.

An under caterer, Obſonator vicarius.

An under cook, Coquus vicarius.

To underflow, Subterfluo, ſubterlabor.

† *To underfong*, (Spenſ.) V. *To undertake*.

To undergird, Subligo, ſubcingo, *vel* ſuccingo.

Undergirt, Subligatus, ſuccinctus.

To undergo, Subeo, fero, tolero, ſuſtineo, patior, perpetior.

Undergone, Latus, toleratus.

An under governour, Gubernator vicarius.

Underground, Subterraneus.

To have a thing under hand, or *in hand*, Sub manibus aliquid habēre.

Underhand [privately] Clam, clanculum, ſecreto.

To deal, or *work*, *underhand*, Prævaricor, clam, *vel* clanculum, aliquid agĕre, aggredi, moliri.

An underhand dealer, Prævaricator.

Underhand dealing, Prævaricatio.

An underjobber, Miniſter.

An under writing, Subſcriptio.

A writing, or *note*, *under one's hand*, * Chirographum.

Underived, Non derivatus.

To underlay, Suppono, ſubjicio, ſuffulcio.

Underlayed, Suppoſitus, ſuffultus.

An underling, Inferior; alteri ſubditus, *vel* ſubjectus.

To undermine, Subruo, ſuffodio; cuniculum agĕre. ¶ *Some undermined*, *others ſcaled*, *the wall*, ac murum modò ſuffodĕre, modò ſcalis aggredi, *Sall. B. J.* 61.

To undermine and overthrow, Labefacto.

To undermine, or *ſupplant*, *a perſon*, Supplanto, inſidias alicui ſtruĕre, aliquem dolo à munere, *vel* poſſeſſione, depellĕre; exitio alicujus ſtudēre, *vel* operam dare.

Undermined [ſapped] Subrutus, ſuffoſſus, [ſupplanted] à munere, *vel* poſſeſſione, dolo depulſus.

An underminer [he that ſaps] Qui ſubruit, *vel* ſuffodit; [ſupplanter] ‖ ſupplantator.

An undermining, Suffoſſio.

Undermoſt, Infimus, imus.

Underneath, Infra, ſubter, ſubtus, inferior.

Underogatory, (Boyle) Gloriam nequaquam minuens.

To underpin, Subſtruo, paxillo ſubtus configĕre, *vel* ſubligare.

Underpinned, Subſtructus, ſubligatus.

An underpinning of a houſe, Subſtructio.

An underplot [in a play] Res extra argumentum aſſumpta; * ‖ epiſodium.

To underpraiſe, (Dryd.) Haud dignis laudibus efferre.

To underprize, (Sh.) V. *Undervalue*.

To underprop, Fulcio, ſuffulcio; ſtatumino, impedo, *Col.*

Underpropped, Fultus, ſuffultus.

Weakly underpropped, Tibicine ficulneo ſubnixus, tenui tibicine fultus.

An underpropping, Statuminatio.

¶ *An under rate*, Pretium juſto minus.

¶ *To under rate*, Pretio juſto minori æſtimare, vilioris pretii æſtimare.

¶ *Under rated*, Pretio juſto minori æſtimatus.

† *To underſay*, (Spenſ.) Derogare.

¶ *An under ſecretary*, Scriba, *vel* librarius inferior.

To underſell, or *ſell cheaper than others*, Minoris quàm alii vendĕre.

An under ſervant, Famulus, *vel* miniſter, inferior.

Underſewed, Subſutus.

To underſet, Suppono, ſubjicio, ſtatumino, *Plin.*

The underſong, (Spenſ.) Verſus intercalaris.

To underſtand [perceive, *or* know] Intelligo, teneo, calleo; percipio, ſentio, *Met.* apprehendo, comprehendo, aſſequor. ¶ *The Stoicks do not underſtand Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici malè accipiunt. *As I underſtand the buſineſs*, ut iſtam rem video. *They cannot underſtand Greek*, Neſciunt Græcè.

To underſtand aright, Benè, *vel* rectè, intelligĕre, accipĕre, percipĕre, tenēre.

To underſtand amiſs, Malè, *vel* non rectè, intelligĕre; ſecus accipĕre.

To underſtand ſomewhat not expreſſed, Subintelligo.

To give to underſtand, Significo, monſtro; aliquem certiorem facĕre. ¶ *I gave you to underſtand*, certiorem te feci. *Give them to underſtand*, *what my ſentiments are of that matter*, iis demonſtres, quid ego de eâ re ſentiam.

Being given to underſtand, Certior factus. ¶ *They that underſtand the Jewiſh affairs*, Judaïcarum rerum periti.

To underſtand the world, Tenēre mundi rationes.

The underſtanding, or *intellect*, Intellectus.

Underſtanding, or *agreement*, Concordia. ¶ *There being a good underſtanding between the Engliſh and Dutch*, ‖ Anglis & Batavis concordibus.

Underſtanding, or *knowledge*, Intelligentia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehenſio, conſilium; captus. ¶ *Have you loſt your underſtanding as well as your eſtate?* ſimul conſilium cum re amiſti? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 10.

Underſtandingly, (Milt.) Cum intelligentiâ.

An underſtrapper, (Swift) Homunculus, tenuis.

¶ *To undertake a thing before one's underſtanding be ripe*, Nondum confirmato conſilio, ſed ineunte ætate, aliquid ſuſcipĕre, *Cic. Ver.* 3, 1.

¶ *A perſon of good underſtanding*, Homo intelligens, ſapiens, prudens, peritus, gnarus, emunctæ naris; magni, *vel* acris, judicii.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the underſtanding*, Ad intellectum pertinens.

Underſtandingly, Solerter, ſapienter, prudenter, peritè.

Underſtood, Intellectus, perceptus, notus, cognitus.

I underſtood, Intellexi, cognovi, ſenſi, percepi, comperi.

Eaſy to be underſtood, Intellectu facilis, in noſtram intelligentiam facilè cadens.

To undertake, Conor, tento; incipio, cœpto, ſuſcipio, aggredior; mollior, in ſe recipĕre, accipĕre.

To undertake a cauſe, Adire cauſam.

To undertake for a thing, or *warrant that it ſhall come to paſs*, Alicujus rei * auctor eſſe. ¶ *We undertake for it, that the dignity of the Roman people ſhall be then preſerved*, auctores ſumus, tutam ibi majeſtatem Romani nominis fore, *Liv.* 2, 48.

An undertaking, or *attempt*, Auſum, cœptum, inceptum; commiſſum.

Undertaken, Tentatus, ſuſceptus.

An undertaker, Molitor, inceptor; qui aliquid aggreditur.

An undertaker of publick works, Operum publicorum redemptor.

An undertaker of funerals, Libitinarius, funerum, *vel* exequiarum, curator, *vel* deſignator. ¶ *When the autumn fruits, and exceſſive heat, furniſh out the undertaker with all his diſmal train*, dum ficus prima, calorque deſignatorem decorat lictoribus atris. *Hor.*

I undertook, Suſcepi, V. *Undertake*.

To undervalue [underprize] Pretio juſto minori æſtimare; *Met.* [to ſlight] temno, contemno; deſpicio; parvi facĕre, contemptui habēre.

Undervalued, or *ſlighted*, Contemptus, deſpectus, ſpretus.

Undervaluing, or *ſlighting*, Contemnens, deſpiciens.

An undervaſſal, Mancipium.

I underwent [of *undergo*] Subibam, paſſus ſum.

To underwork, or *labour*, *a thing leſs than it ought*, Aliquid non ſatìs elaborare, *vel* non ſatìs elaboratum reddĕre.

To underwork, or *endeavour to undermine a perſon*, Inſidias alicui ſtruĕre; alicujus exitio ſtudēre, *vel* operam dare.

To underwrite, Subſcribo, ſubſigno.

Underwritten, Subſcriptus, ſubſignatus, infrà ſcriptus.

Undeſcribed, (Coll.) Minimè deſcriptus.

Undeſerved, Immeritus, indignus.

Undeſervedly, Immeritò, immerenter, indignè.

Undeſerving, Immerens.

Undeſigning, Minimè aſtutus, ſincerus, fraudis expers.

Undeſirable, Minimè expetendus.

Undeſired, Minimè optatus, inexpectatus.

Undeterminable, Quod determinari non poteſt.

Undeterminate, or *undetermined*, Indefinitus, non determinatus. ¶ *We ſhall leave the matter undetermined*, nos eam rem in medio relinquemus, *Sall. B. C.* 19.

Undeterminately, Indefinitè, indeterminatè.

Undevoted, (Clar.) Minimè devotus.

Undevout, Irreligioſus, Dei parcus & infrequens cultor.

Undevoutly, Irreligioſè.

I undid [of *undo*] Factum infectum reddidi.

Undied, Non, *vel* nondum, tinctus.

Undigeſted, Indigeſtus, inordinatus, incompoſitus; ✠ crudus, imperfectus; inconditus.

Undiligent, Indiligens, parum diligens.

Undiminiſhable, Quod diminui non poteſt.

Undiminiſhed, Non diminutus, *vel* imminutus; ✠ inattenuatus, indelibatus.

Undinted, (Sh.) Minimè contuſus.

Undipped, (Dryd.) Non immerſus.

Undirected, (Spenſ.) Minimè directus.

Undiſcerned, Minimè perceptus.

Undiſcernible, Incompertus, non perceptus, ſub ſenſus oculorum non cadens.

Undiſcernibly, (South) *undiſcernedly*, (Boyle) V. *Imperceptibly*.

Undiſcerning, Minimè percipiens.

Undiſcharged [as a duty] Non præſtitus.

Undiſcharged [as a reckoning] Ratio non expuncta, *vel* inducta.

Undiſciplined, Indoctus, ineruditus, imperitus; nondum doctus, *vel* inſtructus.

Undiſciplined troops, Copiæ inexercitatæ, *vel* militari diſciplinæ nondum aſſuetæ, V. *Raw*.

Undiſcoverable, (Rogers) Minimè indagandus.

Undiſcovered [not known] Incompertus; inexploratus.

Undiſcovered [not made publick] Non retectus, *vel* patefactus.

Undiſdained, ✠ Indeſpectus.

Undiſguiſed, (Dryd.) In conſpectu poſitus.

Undiſhonoured, (Sh.) Non infamiâ notatus.

Undiſmayed, (Milt.) Imperterritus.

Undiſobliging, (Broome) V. *Inoffenſive*.

Undiſperſed, (Boyle) Minime diſperſus.

Undiſpoſed of [not ſold] Nondum venditus.

Undiſpoſed of [not given away] Nondum alienatus.

Undiſputed, De quo nulla eſt diſceptatio, *vel* litigatio.

Undiſſembled, (Atterb.) Minime diſſimulatus.

Undiſſipated, (Boyle) Minime diſſipatus.

Undiſſolvable, Indiſſolubilis, minime ſolvendus.

Undiſſolving, (Add.) Nunquam liqueſcens.

Undiſtained, Intaminatus.

Undiſtempered, (Temple) Sanus; imperturbatus.

Undiſtinct, or *undiſtinguiſhed*, Indiſtinctus, indiſcretus; inexplanatus.

Undiſtinguiſhable, Quod diſtingui, *vel* diſcerni, non poteſt.

Undiſtracted, (Boyle) Minime confuſus.

Undiſtractedly, (ib.) Sine confuſione, *vel* perturbatione.

Undiſturbed, Imperturbatus, pacatus, placidus, ſedatus, ſerenus; quietus, tranquillus.

Undiſturbedly, Pacatè, placidè, ſedatè.

Undividable, Individuus.

Undivided, Indivitus, indiſcretus.

Undivulged, (Sh.) Secretus, minimè patefactus.

To undo [what is done] Telam retexĕre, factum infectum reddĕre.

To undo [diſannul] Abrogo, antiquo; reſcindo, irritum reddĕre.

To undo [ſlacken] Laxo, relaxo; remitto.

To undo [unravel] Extrico, expedio.

To undo [untie, *or* take to pieces] Solvo, diſſolvo, reſolvo, diſcingo.

To undo [ruin] Perdo, peſſundo; ſubverto. ¶ *Your forwardneſs hath almoſt undone me,* penè tua me protervitas perdidit. *They will undo me or my maſter,* me aut herum peſſundabunt. *He will undo his father,* ad inopiam rediget patrem. *He hath undone himſelf and the commonwealth,* rem ſuam & publicam confecit.

Undoing [ruin] Ruina, interitus, exitium, pernicies.

An undoing [a diſannulling] Abolitio, abrogatio.

An undoing [a ſlackening] Laxatio, relaxatio, remiſſio.

An undoing [an untying, *or* taking to pieces] Solutio, diſſolutio, reſolutio.

An undoing [an unravelling] || Extricatio.

An undoing [a ruining] Perditio.

Undone [not done] Infectus, imperfectus, nondum conſummatus.

Undone [ſlackened] Laxatus, relaxatus, remiſſus.

Undone [untied, *or* taken to pieces] Solutus, diſſolutus.

Undone [ruined] Perditus, peſſundatus. ¶ *We are undone as you would undo an oiſter,* nos funditus periiſſe vide; ne ſalus quidem ipſa ſervare poteſt. *I am utterly undone,* periî, nullus ſum, de me actum eſt.

Undoubtable, Indubitabilis.

Undoubted, Indubius, indubitatus.

Undoubtedly, Indubitanter, haud dubiè, procul dubio, ſine controverſiâ.

Undrainable, Quod exſiccari non poteſt.

Undrawn, (Milt.) Minimè tractus.

Undreaded, (ib.) Minimè formidatus.

Undreamed, (Sh.) Inopinatus.

To undreſs one's ſelf, Veſtibus ſe exuĕre.

To undreſs another, Veſtes, *vel* veſtimenta, alicui detrahĕre.

Undreſſed, or *undreſt,* Veſtibus exutus, veſtimentis detractis; incultus, inornatus.

Somewhat undreſſed, Subhorridus.

Undried, Inſiccatus, nondum ſiccatus.

Undreggy, (Phil.) Purus, ſine fæce.

Undubitable, (Locke) V. *Indiſputable.*

Undue, Indebitus, parum juſtus, *vel* legitimus.

To undulate, (Pope) Undo, fluctuo.

Undulated, undulary, (Br.) *undulatory,* (Arb.) Undulatus.

Undulation, (Add.) Agitatio undatim.

Unduly, Indebitè, parum juſtè, *vel* legitimè.

Undutiful, unduteous, (Sh.) Contumax, impius, inofficioſus, refractarius, inobſequens, minùs obſequens.

Undutifully, Contumaciter, minùs obſequenter.

Undutifulneſs, Contumacia, pervicacia.

Undying, (Milt.) Nunquam moriturus.

Unearned, (Sh.) Sine labore partus.

Unearthed, (Thomſ.) E terrâ, *vel* foveâ, excitatus.

Unearthly, (Sh.) Minimè terrenus.

Uneaſy, Difficilis, moleſtus, æger, ſolicitus, arduus, importunus, anxius. ¶ *I ſhould then have been eaſy only for theſe few days,* fuiſſet tum mihi illos ægrè aliquot dies, *Ter.*

Uneaſily, † *uneath* (Spenſ.) Difficulter, ægrè, moleſtè.

Uneaſineſs, Difficultas, moleſtia, ægritudo, miſeria. ¶ *And you muſt live in perpetual uneaſineſs, when you find yourſelves under a neceſſity of being ſlaves, or of maintaining your liberty by force of arms,* & vobis æterna ſolicitudo remanebit, cùm intelligeritis, aut ſerviendum eſſe aut per manus libertatem retinendam, *Sall. B. J.* 36.

Uneaſineſs of mind, Animi perturbatio.

Uneaten, Haud, *vel* parum, comeſus.

Unedified [not built] Nondum ædificatus. *Note,* *Inædificatus* is a claſſical word, but ſignifieth either *built upon,* or *pulled down when built.*

Unedified [not inſtructed] Indoctus, ineruditus, parum doctus.

Unedifying, Inutilis, parum utilitatis habens.

Uneffectual, Inefficax.

Unelected, (Sh.) Non electus.

Uneligible, (Rogers) Non eligendus, non expetendus.

Uneloquent, Indiſertus, infacundus; infans.

Uneloquently, Indiſertè.

Unemployed, (Locke) Feriatus; per otium minimè occupatus, nullo negotio diſtentus.

Unemptiable, (Hooker) Inexhauſtus.

Unendowed, Indotatus, ſine dote.

Unengaged, (Swift) Non addictus.

Unenjoyed, (Dryd.) Minimè perceptus.

Unenlightened, (Atterb.) Minimè illuminatus.

Unenſlaved, (Add.) *unenthralled,* Sui juris, nemini obnoxius, *vel* mancipatus.

Unentombed, (Dryd.) Inſepultus.

Unenvied, (Milt.) Minime invidendus.

Unequable, (Bentl.) Diverſus, alienus.

Unequal, Inæqualis, inæquabilis, diſpar, impar, diſparilis. ¶ *Unequal marriages ſeldom prove happy,* ſiqua voles aptè nubere, nube pari.

Unequally, Inæqualiter, inæquabiliter, diſpariliter.

Unequitable, (J.) Injuſtus.

Unequivocal, (Br.) Minimè ambiguus.

Unerring, Inerrans, errori non obnoxius.

Unerringly, (Glanv.) Sine errore.

Uneſchewable, (Carew.) Inevitabilis.

Uneſpied, (Milt.) V. *Undiſcovered.*

Uneſſential, (Add.) Non magni momenti, *vel* in rerum naturâ poſitus.

Uneſtabliſhed, (Br.) Sine autoritate.

Unevangelical, Evangelio non conſentaneus.

Uneven, Inæqualis, inæquabilis.

Uneven places, * Aſpreta, pl. teſqua; ſalebræ, loca confragoſa.

Unevenly, Inæqualiter, inæquabiliter, diſpariliter.

Unevenneſs, Inæqualitas, iniquitas, aſperitas.

Unevitable, Inevitabilis.

Unevitably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

Unexacted, (Dryd.) Minimè || flagitatus, *vel* exactus.

Unexamined, Nondum examinatus.

Unexampled [of which we have no example] Cujus exemplar deſideratur; *Met.* [unheard of] novus, inauditus. ¶ *The lamentation was unexampled, and ſuch as was never known in any age, that the populace ſhould ſo lament the death of their governour,* exemplòque carens & nulli cognitus ævo luctus erat, mortem populos deflēre, potentis, *Lucan.* 9, 169.

Unexceptionable, Exceptionibus non obnoxius.

Unexcogitable, (Ral.) Incomprehenſibilis.

Unexecuted, Infectus, nondum ritè * peractus.

Unexempt, (Milt.) Non immunis.

Unexerciſed, (Dryd.) V. *Unpractiſed.*

Unexhauſted, Inexhauſtus.

Unexpected, Inſperatus, inexpectatus, inopinus, inopinatus.

Unexpectedly, Inſperatò, inopinatè, inopinatò, de, *vel* ex, improviſo.

Unexpectedneſs, Rei inopinatæ, *vel* improviſæ, interventus. ¶ *Rather becauſe of the unexpectedneſs of the thing,* magis in re ſubitâ, *Liv.* 3, 8.

Unexpedient, (Milt.) Incommodus, incongruens.

Unexperienced, Inexpertus, nondum expertus; rerum imperitus, *vel* rudis; neſcius.

Unexpert, Imperitus, rudis; nondum rei alicui aſſuetus, *vel* aſſuefactus.

Unexpertly, Imperitè, ruditer.

Unexpired, Nondum finitus, *vel* determinatus.

Unexplored, (Dryd.) Incognitus; nondum tentatus.

Unexpoundable, Inexplicabilis.

Unexpreſſible, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis; quod quiſque verbis enarrare non poteſt.

Unextended, Non extenſus, *vel* porrectus.

Unextinguiſhable, or *unextinguiſhed,* Inexſtinctus, quod extingui non poteſt.

Unextirpable, Inexſtirpabilis, non extirpandus.

Unfaded, unfading, (Pope) Minimè deſloreſcens.

Unfailing, (South) Certus, nunquam fallens.

Unfair, or *unjuſt,* Injuſtus, iniquus.

Unfairly, Injuſtè, iniquè.

Unfairneſs, Injuſtitia, iniquitas.

Unfaithful, Infidus, infidelis, perfidus; falſus.

Unfaithfully, Infideliter, perfidè.

Unfaithfulneſs, Infidelitas, perfidia.

Unfalſified, Non adulteratus, *vel* depravatus; minime fucatus.

Unfamiliar, (Hook.) Inuſitatus.

Unfaſhionable, Hodierno uſui parùm accommodatus.

Unfaſhioned, Informis; nondum formatus, *vel* rectè formatus; ineffigiatus.

To unfaſten, Refigo, ſolvo, diſſolvo; labefacio.

Unfaſtened, Refixus, ſolutus, diſſolutus, labefactus.

Unfathered, (Sh.) V. *Fatherleſs.*

Unfathomable, Cujus fundus explorari nequit.

Unfatigued, Minimè fatigatus.

Unfavourably, (Glanv.) V. *Unkindly.*

Unfeared, (B. Johnſ.) Imperterritus.

Unfeathered, Implumis, deplumis.

Unfeatly, (adj.) Inconditus, perverſus, præpoſterus.

Unfeatly, (adv.) Inconditè, perverſe, præpoſterè.

Unfeatured, (Dryd.) Deformis.

Unfed, Impaſtus.

Unfeed, Munere non donatus, honorario non auctus.

Unfeeling, (Sh.) Inſenſilis.

Unfeigned, Non fictus, minimè fucatus; integer, ſincerus, verus.

Unfeignedly, Non fictè, ſincerè, verè.

Unfeignedneſs, Sinceritas, veritas, integritas.

Unfenced, Inermis, immunitus.

Unfelt, Senſibus non perceptus.

Unfermented. (Arb.) Minimè fermentatus.

Unfertile, Infœcundus, infructuoſus, ſterilis.

Unfertileneſs, Infœcunditas, ſterilitas.

To unfetter, A compedibus ſolvĕre, vincula demĕre.

Unfettered, A compedibus ſolutus.

Unfilial, (Sh.) Non ita ut filium decet.

Unfilled, (Boyle) Minimè impletus, minimè ſuppeditatus.

Unfiniſhed, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum conſummatus.

Unfirm, (Sh.) Infirmus, debilis.

Unfit, Ineptus, inhabilis, parum idoneus; abhorrens.

Unfit to learn, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.

Unfit for labour, Impotens, debilis, infirmus.

Unfitly, Ineptè, indecorè, impropriè, non congruenter.

Unfitneſs, Inconcinnitas, incommoditas.

Unfitting, Incongruens, minimè congruens; inconveniens.

To unfix, Refigo, labefacio.

Unfixed, or *unfixt,* Refixus, labefactus.

Unfledged, (Sh.) Nondum pennatus; deplumis.

Unfleſhed, (Cowl.) *Met.* Novitius.

Unfoiled, (Temple) Invictus.

To unfold, or *explain,* Explico, replico, evolvo.

To unfold ſheep, Oves ſeptis incluſas dimittĕre.

That may be unfolded, or *explained,* Explicabilis.

That cannot be unfolded, Inexplicabilis.

An unfolding, * Explicatio.

To unfool, (Sh.) A ſtultitiâ revocare.

Unforbid, unforbidden, (Atterb.) Minimè prohibitus.

Unforced, Spontaneus, voluntarius.

Unforcedly, Spontè, ultro.

Unforcible, (Hook) Virium expers.

Unforeboding, (Pope) Sine præſagio.

Unforeknown, (Milt.) Minimè præſenſus.

Unforeſeen, Improviſus, minimè præviſus.

Unforeſkinned, (Milt.) Circumciſus.

Unforfeited, Non confiſcatus.

Unforgotten, (J.) Non oblivioni traditus.

Unforgiving, (Dryd.) Inexorabilis.

Unformed, Informis, indigeſtus, nondum formatus.

Unforſaken, (Hamm.) Non derelictus, & indeſertus.

Unfortified, Immunitus, nondùm munitus.

Unfortunate, Infortunatus, infelix, infauſtus, inauſpicatus, improſper.

¶ *Unfortunate days,* Dies nefaſti.

Unfortunately, Infeliciter, inauſpicatò, improſperè.

Unfortunateneſs, Infelicitas, infortunium.

Unfouled, (More) Incorruptus.

Unfound, (Dryd.) Incompertus.

Unframed, (Dryd.) V. *Unfaſhioned*.

Unfrequency, Infrequentia.

Unfrequent, Infrequens, minimè frequens.

Unfrequented, Minimè frequentatus, deſertus, ſolitarius, incelebratus.

Unfrequently, Rarò, minimè frequenter.

Unfriended, (Sh.) V. *Friendleſs*.

Unfriendlineſs, (Boyle) Malevolentia, animus iniquus.

Unfriendly [adj.] Inimicus.

Unfriendly [adv.] Parum amicè, *vel* benevolè.

Unfrozen, (Boyle) Minimè congelatus.

Unfruitful, Infœcundus, infructuoſus, ſterilis, ✠ iners, infelix, macer.

Unfruitfully, Infœcundè, ſteriliter.

Unfruitfulneſs, Infœcunditas, ſterilitas.

Unfulfilled, (Milt.) Nondum expletus.

To unfurl, (Addiſ.) Expandĕre, explicare.

Unfurled, (Prior) Minimè contractus.

To unfurniſh [to deprive] Spolio, diſpolio, nudo, orbo.

Unfurniſhed [deprived of] Spoliatus, nudatus.

Unfurniſhed [not furniſhed] Imparatus, parum ornatus, *vel* inſtructus.

Ungain [awkward] Ineptus, inhabilis, minùs aptus.

Ungainful, Minimè lucroſus, *vel* quæſtuoſus.

Ungainly, * Ineptè, minùs aptè, inſulſè.

Ungalled, (Sh.) Illæſus.

Ungarniſhed, Inornatus, impolitus.

Ungartered, (Sh.) Sine faſciolis tibialibus.

Ungathered, Nondum collectus, *vel* diſcerptus.

Ungauged [not meaſured] Virga *‖ Chorometricâ nondum exploratus.

Ungenerated, (Ral.) Ingenitus.

Ungenerative, (Sh.) Nihil generans.

Ungenerous, Degener, illiberalis, hominem liberalem, *vel* ingenuum, minimè decens.

Ungenerouſly, Illiberaliter, minùs ingenuè.

Ungenteel, Illiberalis, inhoneſtus, illepidus, inurbanus, ruſticus, egreſtis.

Ungenteely, *ungentlemanly*, (Swift) Illiberaliter, inhoneſtè, illepidè, inurbanè.

Ungenteelneſs, Illiberalitas, ruſticitas.

Ungentle, Immanſuetus, implacidus.

Ungentleneſs, (J.) Inurbanitas.

Ungently, (Sh.) Aſperè, inurbanè.

Ungilt, Nondum inauratus.

To ungird, Diſcingo, recingo; cingulum ſolvĕre.

Ungirded, or *ungirt*, Diſcinctus, recinctus. ¶ *Ungirt*, *unbleſt*, malè cinctus, malè ſanctus.

To ungirth a horſe, Cingulum equinum ſolvĕre, *vel* laxare.

Ungiving, (Dryd.) Non donaria ferens.

Unglorified, (Hook) Minimè laudatus.

Ungloved, (Bac.) Non manicatus.

To unglue, Deglutino, reglutino.

To ungod, (Donne) Divinitate privare.

Ungodlily, Impiè, irreligiosè, ſceleſtè, ſceleratè, flagitiosè.

Ungodlineſs, Impietas, ſcelus, flagitium.

Ungodly, Impius, irreligioſus, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus, flagitioſus.

¶ *An ungodly gut*, Venter improbus, *Sen. Thy.* 460. Gula inſatiata & delicata.

Ungored, (Sh.) Illæſus; non defamatus; *pr.* non cornu percuſſus.

Ungorged, (Dryd.) Nondum exſaturatus.

Ungotten, (Sh.) Ingenitus.

Ungovernable, Immitis, immanſuetus, indomabilis, intractabilis, violentus, minùs obſequens, imperium detrectans.

¶ *An ungovernable tongue*, Immodica lingua, *Liv.* 4, 49.

Ungovernableneſs [in temper] Ingenium intractabile.

Ungraceful, Inconcinnus, invenuſtus, indecorus, inelegans.

Ungracefully, Inconcinnè, indecorè, ineleganter.

Ungracefulneſs, Inconcinnitas.

Ungracious, Impius, improbus, * pârvus, ſceleſtus, flagitioſus, gratiâ deſtitutus.

An ungracious wretch, Scelus, nequam, *indecl.*

Ungraciouſly, Impiè, improbè, irreligiosè, pravè, ſceleſtè, ſceleratè, flagitiosè.

Ungraciouſneſs, Impietas, nequitia, flagitium.

Ungrafted, Nondum inſitus, *vel* inoculatus.

Ungrammatical, Arti grammaticæ non conſentaneus.

Ungranted, (Dryd.) Inconceſſus.

To ungrapple, Ab harpagonibus infixis, *vel* conflictu, liberare.

Ungrateful, Ingratus, beneficii immemor. ¶ *It is hard for a man to bear it, when he meeteth with an ungrateful return for the kind favours he hath done*, acerbum eſt, pro benefactis cùm mali meſſem metas, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 53.

Ungratefully, Ingratè.

Ungratefulneſs, or *ingratitude*, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium; ‖ ingratitudo.

To ungravel [to free from gravel] A ſabulo liberare; *Met. to free from ſcruple*, ſcrupulum eximĕre, à ſcrupulo liberare, *vel* expedire.

Ungravelled [freed from gravel] A ſabulo liberatus; *Met. freed from ſcruple*, ſcrupulo liberatus, *vel* expeditus.

Ungravely, (Sh.) Haud ſeriò.

Ungrounded, (Locke) Nullis nixus rationibus.

Ungrudgingly, (Donne) Non ſincerè, *vel* ex animo.

Unguarded, Incuſtoditus, minimè ſtipatus.

Unguarded [indiſcreet, raſh] Imprudens, inconſultus, inconſideratus, temerarius.

Unguardedly [indiſcreetly] Imprudenter, inconſultè, temerè.

Unguent, or *ointment*, Unguentum.

Ungueſſed, (Sp.) Non in conjecturâ poſitus.

Unguided, (Locke) Minimè directus.

Unhabitable, or *uninhabitable*, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.

To unhaft, Manubrium detrahĕre.

Unhafted, Manubrio ſpoliatus, *vel* manubrio nondum aptatus.

To unhallow, (Sh.) Profanare, temerare.

Unhallowed, Nondum ſacratus, profanatus, violatus.

To unhalter, A laqueo liberare, *vel* expedire.

Unhaltered, A laqueo liberatus, *vel* expeditus.

To unhand, (Sh.) E manibus liberare.

Unhanded, (ib.) Intactus.

Unhandſome, Invenuſtus, inconcinnus, indecorus, inelegans, fœdus, turpis; illepidus, incompoſitus.

Unhandſomely, Inconcinnè, ineleganter; minùs ingenuè, fœdè, turpiter.

Unhandſomeneſs, Inconcinnitas, deformitas; turpitudo.

Unhanged, Nondum crucifixus.

Unhappied, (Sh.) Afflictus.

Unhappily, Infeliciter, inauſpicatò, improſperè.

Unhappineſs, Infelicitas, infortunium.

Unhappy, Infelix, infauſtus, infortunatus, inauſpicatus, improſper.

To unharbour a ſtag, or *other wild beaſt*, &c. Cervum, *&c.* à cubili exigere, *vel* depellĕre.

Unhardened, (Sh.) Minimè obduratus.

Unhardy, (Milt.) Inaudax, imbellis, timidus.

Unharmed, (Sh.) Illæſus.

Unharmful, Innocuus, innoxius.

Unharmonious, Immodulatus, harmoniâ deſtitutus.

To unharneſs, *‖ Helcia, *vel* phaleras, detrahĕre.

To unhaſp, Reſero.

Unhaſped, Reſeratus.

Unhatched, (Sh.) *Met.* Nondum patefactus.

Unhazarded, (ib.) Sine periculo.

Unhealable, Inſanabilis, immedicabilis.

Unhealed, Nondum ſanatus; incuratus.

Unhealthful, or *unhealthy*, Valetudinarius, infirmus; inſalubris.

Unhealthineſs, or *unhealthfulneſs*, *of body*, Inſanitas, mala corporis valetudo.

Unheard, Inauditus, nondum auditus, ne fando quidem auditus; indamnatus.

To unheart, (Sh.) Deterrēre, animum frangĕre.

Unheated, (Boyle) Nondum calefactus.

Unheeded, Inobſervatus, minimè obſervatus.

Unheedily, Incautè, indiligenter, negligenter, oſcitanter.

Unheedineſs, Incuria, indiligentia, negligentia; oſcitatio.

Unheedy, *unheedful*, Incautus, indiligens, incurioſus, negligens, oſcitans; improvidus.

Unhelped, (Dryd.) V. *Unaſſiſted*.

Unhelpful, (Sh.) Nullam ferens opem.

Unhidebound, (Milt.) Laxus; nunquam exſaturandus.

Unhidden, Non abditus, *vel* occultus; revelatus; apertus, retectus.

To unhinge [throw off the hinges] De cardine detrahĕre; *Met. To diſorder, or put out of ſorts*, conturbo, perturbo.

Unhinged [thrown off the hinges] De cardine detractus; *Met. diſordered*, * conturbatus, perturbatus.

Unholineſs, (Ral.) Impietas.

Unholy, Impius, profanus.

Unhoneſt, Improbus, fraudulentus, V. *Diſhoneſt*.

Unhonoured, (Dryd.) Inhonoratus.

To unhoodwink, Oculos obvolutos retegĕre.

To unhook, Hamum, *vel* uncum, ſolvĕre.

Unhoped for, Inſperatus, inexpectatus.

Unhopeful, De quo bene ſperare non poſſumus; nullius neque rei, neque ſpei.

To unhorſe, Equo dejicĕre, ex equo deturbare.

Unhorſed, Ex equo dejectus, *vel* deturbatus.

Unhoſpitable, Inhoſpitalis.

Unhoſtile, (Phil.) Non ad hoſtem pertinens.

Unhouſed, (Donne) Ex ædibus exturbatus; ſine domo.

Unhouſelled, (Sh.) Commodo cœnæ Dominicæ privatus.

Unhumbled, (ib.) Parùm demiſſus.

Unhurt, Illæſus, inviolatus; ✠ indiſtrictus.

Unhurtful, (Sh.) Innoxius, innocuus.

Unhurtfully, (Pope) Innocenter.

Unhuſbanded, Incultus, inaratus.

To unhuſk, E ſiliquâ excutĕre.

Unhuſked, E ſiliquâ excuſſus.

An unicorn, Unicornis, * monoceros.

Uniform, Unius formæ, uniuſmodi, ſibi conſtans. ¶ *A country of one uniform appearance*, Ager unâ ſpecie, *Sall. B. J.* 81. *His character was uniform and of a piece*, in omnibus conſtantiam præſtitit.

Uniformity, Qualitas rei unius formæ. ¶ *It is certain, if any thing in the world is becoming, it is a conſtant uniformity in our whole lives and particular actions, which it is utterly impoſſible we ſhould ever maintain, ſo long as we run counter to our own inclinations, and fooliſhly imitate thoſe of other people*, omnino, ſi quodquam eſt decorum, nihìl eſt profectò magìs, quam æquabilitas univerſæ vitæ, tum ſingularum actionum, quam conſervare non poſſis, ſi aliorum naturam imiteris, omittas tuam, *Cic. Off.* 1, 31.

Uniformity, Unâ formâ, *vel* ratione.

Unimaginable, Mentè, *vel* cogitando, non percipiendus.

Unimmortal, (Milt.) Mortalis.

Unimpaired, (Dryd.) Minimè diminutus.

Unimportant, (Pope) Levis, *vel* minimi momenti.

Unimportuned, (Donne) Non ſolicitatus.

Unimproveableneſs, (Hamm.) Qualitas rei quæ non melior, *vel* utilior, poteſt evadĕre.

Unimproved, (Sh.) Indoctus.

Unindifferent, (Hook) Partium ſtudio abreptus.

Uninflamed, (Bac.) Non accenſus.

Uninformed, (Pope) Parùm eruditus.

Uningenuous, (J.) Illiberalis.

Uninhabitable, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.

Uninhabited, Non habitatus, incultus, defectus; ☩ vacans; vaſtus.

Uninjured, (Milt.) Illæſus.

Uninſcribed, (Pope) Sine inſcriptione.

Uninſpired, (Locke) Haud divino numine afflatus.

Uninſtituted, Non inſtitutus.

Uninſtructed, Indoctus, ineruditus, minimè edoctus.

Uninſtructive, (Addiſ.) Non ad docendum accommodatus.

Unintelligent, (Sh.) Imperitus.

Unintelligible, In noſtram intelligentiam non cadens, animo non percipiendus; barbarus.

Unintelligibly, Ita ut ratione comprehendi nequeat; barbarè.

Unintentionally, (Boyle) Non de induſtriâ.

Unintereſted, Commodi ſui minimè ſtudioſus.

Unintermitted, Non intermiſſus.

Unintermixed, (Dan.) Non immiſtus.

Uninterrupted, Minimè interruptus, *vel* interpellatus, perennis.

An uninterrupted courſe of ſucceſs, Proſperarum rerum curſus continuus.

Unintrenched, (Pope) Non vallo cinctus.

Uninveſtigable, (Ray.) Non inveſtigandus.

Uninvited, Invocatus, minimè invitatus.

To unjoin, Disjungo, V. *Disjoin*.

Unjoined, Deartuatus, V. *Disjoined*.

Union, Concordia, conſociatio, conjunctio, conſpiratio; ☩ cætus.

Unjoyous, (Thomſ.) Triſtis, parùm alacris.

An uniſon [in muſick] Concentus, modulus unius ſoni.

An unit, or *unity* [in arithmetick] * Unitas.

To unite, or *join together*, Jungo, conjungo; concilio.

To unite differences, Lites componĕre, *vel* dirimĕre.

To unite, or *be joined together*, Coaleſco.

To unite as two kingdoms do, In unam ditionem coire. ¶ *And the houſes of one city being lately pulled down, the two people were united into one*, & tectis modò dirutis alterius urbis, duo populi in unum confuſi ſunt, *Liv.*

United, Conjunctus, coaleſcens. ¶ *Perſons united together by the ſtrongeſt bonds of friendſhip*, homines inter ſe conjunctiſſimi, *vel* ſummâ benevolentiâ conjuncti. *All orders of men are united in defending the republick*, conſenſus omnium ordinum conſpirat ad defendendam rempublicam. *With united endeavours*, ſociatis laboribus, *Tac.* *If he had united their affections*, ſi animos eorum conſociaſſet, *Liv.* 2, 1.

Unitedly, (Dryd.) Cum conjunctione.

An uniter, (Glanv.) Qui conjungit.

An uniting, Conjunctio, voluntatum conſenſio, *vel* conſpiratio.

Unition, (Wiſem.) Actus coaleſcendi.

Unitive, (Norr.) Vim habens lites componendi.

Unity, Unitas.

Unjudged, Injudicatus.

Univerſal, Univerſus, univerſalis; catholicus, communis.

Univerſality, ‖ Univerſalitas.

Univerſally, Univerſè, generatim, generaliter.

The univerſe, Rerum univerſitas, mundus univerſus, univerſus terrarum orbis.

An univerſity, * Academia.

Of, or *belonging to*, *an univerſity*, Academicus.

An univerſity man, Homo academicus.

Univocal, * Una vox pluribus conveniens.

Univocally, ‖ Univocè.

Unjuſt, Injuſtus, iniquus, [*very*] Periniquus. ¶ *And they who injure one, that they may be bountiful to another, are fully as unjuſt, as thoſe who convert other people's goods to their own private uſe*, & qui aliis nocent, ut in alios liberales ſint, in eâdem ſunt injuſtitiâ, ut ſi in ſuam rem aliena convertant, *Cic. Off.* 1, 14.

Unjuſtice, or rather *injuſtice*, Injuſtitia, iniquitas.

Unjuſtifiable, Juſtitiæ non conſonus, *vel* conſentaneus.

Unjuſtifiableneſs, Iniquitas, conditio rei quæ defendi nequit.

Unjuſtifiably, Iniquè, ita ut defendi nequeat.

Unjuſtly, Injuſtè, iniquè, ſummâ cum injuriâ. ¶ *He deſireth the crown, and that very unjuſtly*, cupit regnum, & quidem ſceleratè cupit, *Sall.*

‖ *Unked*, or *unkward*, Deſertus, ſolitarius.

Unkembed, or *uncombed*, Implexus, incomptus.

To unkennel, E cubili excitare, *vel* depellĕre.

Unkept, (Hook) V. *Unobſerved*.

Unkind, Inhoſpitus, inclemens, aſper, durus, inimicus, ferreus, inhumanus, minimè benignus.

Unkindly, Inclementer, * aſperè, inhumanè, minimè benignè.

An unkindly year for corn, Annus adverſus frugibus, *Liv.* 4, 12.

Unkindneſs, Inclementia, inhumanitas, aſperitas.

To unking, De gradu regio dejicĕre, ſolio deturbare.

Unkiſſed, (Sh.) Non baſiatus.

An unkle, V. *Uncle*.

Unknightly, (Sidn.) Equite indignus.

To unknit, Enodo, aliquid connexum ſolvĕre, *vel* recingĕre.

Unknit, Enodatus, recinctus, ſolutus.

Unknowingly, Inſcienter, inconſultò, imprudenter.

Unknown, Ignotus, incognitus.

To be unknown, Ignorari, latere. ¶ *It is unknown to me*, me * clam eſt; me fugit, *vel* latet.

Unlaboured, Inelaboratus.

Unlace, Rem funiculo conſtrictam exſolvĕre.

To unlace a coat, Diloricare tunicam, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 18.

Unlaced, Recinctus.

To unlade a burthen, Exonero, deonero; onus jumento deponĕre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 78.

To unlade, or *lade out of one veſſel into another*, Capulo, decapulo; depleo.

To unlade a ſhip, Navem exinanire.

Unladen [as a burthen] Exoneratus, deoneratus.

Unlaid, (Hook) Non fixus; (Milt.) non pacatus.

Unlamented, Indeploratus.

Unlaudable, or *illaudable*, Illaudabilis.

Unlawful, Illicitus, inconceſſus; minimè legitimus.

Unlawfully, Illicitè, non legitimè.

Unlawfully, Injuſtitia, iniquitas.

To unlearn, Dediſco.

Unlearned, Indoctus, ineruditus, illiteratus; rudis; ferus.

Unlearnedly, Indoctè, ineruditè.

To unleaſh, or *let go the hounds*, Canes venaticos laxare, *vel* ad curſum demittĕre.

Unleaſuredneſs, (Boyle) Negotium.

Unleavened, Non fermentatus, fermenti expers.

Unleſs, Nî, niſi, præterquam.

Unleſſoned, (Sh.) *unlettered*, (Hook) Indoctus.

Unlibidinous, (Milt.) Purus, minimè libidinoſus.

Unlicenſed, (ib.) Non privilegio donatus.

Unlicked, (Sh.) Deformis.

Unlighted (Dryd.) Non accenſus.

Unlightſome, (Milt.) Obſcurus; lucis expers.

Unlike, Abſimilis, diſſimilis, diſparilis, diſpar, diverſus.

To be unlike, Differo, abludo, diſto, diſcrepo. ¶ *They are not much unlike in matter*, non ita diſſimili ſunt argumento.

Unlikelineſs, Conditio rei improbabilis.

Unlikely [not probable] Improbabilis, non veriſimilis.

Unlikeneſs, Diſſimilitudo, diverſitas.

Unlimited, *unlimitable*, (Locke) Interminatus, indefinitus, limitibus non circumſcriptus.

Unlimitedly, (Sh.) Infinitè.

Unlineal, (Sh.) Non rectâ lineâ.

Unlined, Pannum intus aſſutum non habens.

To unlink, (Sh.) V. *To untwiſt*.

Unliquefied, (Add.) Non liquefactus.

To unload, Exonero, deonero. ¶ *They unload their horſes*, jumentis onera deponunt.

Unloaden, Exoneratus, deoneratus.

To unlock, Reſero; recludo.

Unlooked, or *unlookt*, *for*, Inſperatus, inopinatus, repentinus.

Unlooſable, (Boyle) Non ſolvendus.

To unlooſe, Solvo, reſolvo, diſſolvo.

Unlooſed, * Solutus, reſolutus, * diſſolutus.

An unlooſing, Solutio, reſolutio, diſſolutio.

Unloved, Inamatus, faſtiditus.

Unloveline ſs, (Sidn.) Status inamabilis.

Unlovely, Inamabilis.

Unloving, (Sh.) Minimè benignus.

Unlucky [unhappy] Infelix, infauſtus, infortunatus, inauſpicatus; ſævus; deteſtabilis. ¶ *My hand in my paſſion may give an unlucky blow*, nequiter ferire malum malè diſcit manus, *Plaut.*

Unluckily, Infeliciter, inauſpicatò.

Unluckineſs [unhappineſs] Infelicitas, unfortunium.

Unluckineſs [untowardlineſs] Nequitia, protervitas, prava indoles.

Unlucky [untoward] Nequam, *indecl.* improbus, protervus.

An unlucky throw at dice, Canicula, vulturius, jactus ſupinus.

Unluſtrous, (Sh.) Slendoris expers, minimè illuſtris.

Unmade, Infectus, imperfectus.

Unmakeable, (Grew.) Quod non effici poteſt.

To unmake, (Sh.) Irritum facĕre.

To unman, Eviro.

Unmanageable, Intractabilis; inhabilis.

Unmanly, Viro indignus, effeminatus.

Unmannerlineſs, Morum inurbanitas, *vel* inconcinnitas.

Unmannerly, [adj.] Inurbanus, ruſticus, agreſtis; immodeſtus; inhumanus.

Unmannerly [adv.] Inurbanè, ruſticè.

Unmanured, Incultus, inaratus.

Unmarked, (Dryd.) Minimè notatus.

Unmarried [not married] Cœlebs, nondum matrimonio conjunctus.

To unmarry, Matrimonium abrogare.

To unmaſk, Larvam detrahĕre.

Unmaſked [having the maſk ſtripped off] Larvâ exutus; *Met.* [*open*] Apertus, ſimplex.

Unmaſterable, (Br.) *unmaſtered*, (Sh.) Indomitus, invictus.

To unmatch, Diſparo, male ſociare.

Unmatched, or *matchleſs*, Incomparabilis.

Unmeaning, (Pope) Nihil deſignans.

Unmeaſurable, Immenſus, immodicus, immoderatus.

Unmeaſurableneſs, Immenſitas.

Unmeaſurably, Immodicè, immoderatè.

Unmeddled with, (J.) Intactus, immutatus.

Unmeditated, (Milt.) Non præcogitatus.

Unmeet, Indecens, * ineptus, incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, incongruens; minimè decens.

Unmeet for, Impar, impos.

Unmeetly, Indecenter, ineptè, indecorè.

Unmeetneſs, ‖ Incongruitas.

Unmellowed, (Sh.) Immaturus.

Unmelted, (Dryd.) Non illiquefactus.

Unmentioned, (Clar.) Non commemoratus.

Unmerchantable, (J.) Non vendibilis.

Unmerciful, Immiſericors, immitis, crudelis, ſævus, atrox.

Unmercifully, Immiſericorditer, crudeliter, atrociter, ſæviter, inclementer.

Unmercifulneſs, Atrocitas, crudelitas; ſævitia, immiſericordia, inclementia.

Unmeritable, (Sh.) *unmerited*, (Milt.) Immeritus.

Unmeritedneſs, (Boyle) Status rei immeritæ.

Unmilked, (Pope) Nondum emulſus.

Unminded, Minimè curatus.

Unminful [forgetful] Immemor, obvioſus.

Unmindful [heedleſs] Incautus, indiligens, negligens, incurioſus, oſcitans.

Unmindfulneſs [forgetfulneſs] Oblivio, oblivium.

Unmindfulneſs [heedleſsneſs] Incuria, indiligentia, negligentia.

Unmingleable, (Boyle) Quod non commiſcēri poteſt.

Unmingled, *unmixed*, or *unmixt*, Non mixtus, non commiſtus, merus, ſincerus, purus.

Unmiry, (Gay) Non luto conſperſus.

Unmitigated, (Sh.) Minimè lenitus, *vel* ſedatus.

Unmoaned, (ib.) Indefletus.

Unmoiſtened, (Boyle) Non madefactus.

Unmoleſted, Imperturbatus, non interpellatus, moleſtiâ vacuus.

To unmoor a ſhip, Navem anchoris utrinque diſtentam ſolvĕre.

A ſhip unmoored, Navis anchoris utrinque jactis * ſoluta.

Unmoralized, (Norr.) Non moribus humanis inſtructus.

Unmortgaged, (Dryd.) Non pignori oppoſitus.

Unmortified, (Rogers) Haud mœrore refrænatus.

Unmoveable, Immobilis, fixus, V. *Immoveable*.

Unmoved [not removed] Immotus, minimè motus; *Met.* [*unaffected*] Nullis minis, precibus, &c. motus, tactus, affectus.

To unmould, (Milt.) Formam mutare.

Unmourned, (South) Indeploratus.

To unmuffle, Focale detrahĕre.

Being unmuffled, Focali detracto.

Unmuſical, (B. Jonſ.) Non modulatus.

To unmuzzle, (Sh.) Capiſtrum excutĕre.

To unnail, Clavum extrahĕre, *vel* evellĕre.

Unnatural [cruel, *or* void of natural affection] Inhumanus, crudelis, naturali affectu deſtitutus.

Unnatural [preternatural] Quod contra, *vel* præter, naturam eſt; portentoſus, prodigioſus.

Unnaturally [cruelly] Inhumanè, atrociter, crudeliter.

Unnaturolly [againſt, *or* contrary to, nature] Non naturaliter, ſecùs quàm natura fert.

Unnaturalneſs [contrariety to nature] Naturæ || contrarietas.

Unnavigable, Innabilis, minimè navigabilis.

Unneceſſarily, Inutiliter, intempeſtivè, inaniter.

Unneceſſary, or *unneedful*, Inutilis, intempeſtivus, inanis, parum neceſſarius, ſupervacaneus, ſupervacuus.

Unneighbourly, Non ita ut vicinum decet; non benignè.

To unnerve, (Add.) Infirmo, debilito.

Unnerved, (Sp.) || *unnervate*, (Broome) Debilis, infirmus.

Unnoble, Innobilis, V. *Ignoble*.

Unnumbered, (Sh.) V. *Innumerable*.

Unobedient, Inobſequens, V. *Diſobedient*.

Unobeyed, (Milt.) Neglectus, contemptus.

Unobſervant, Minimè obſervans, *vel* obſequens.

Unobſerved, (Milt.) *unnoticed*, (Sh.) Non obſervatus, non notatus, non cultus.

Unobſtructed, (Blackm.) Non impeditus.

Unobtained, (Hook) Non acquiſitus, *vel* comparatus.

Unobvious, (Boyle) Non occurrens.

Unoccupied, Inexercitatus, incultus.

Unoffending, (Dryd.) Innocuus, V. *Unblameable*.

Unofficious, Inofficioſus, parum officioſus.

Unofficiouſneſs, Officii neglectus.

Unopening, (Pope) Clauſus.

Unoperative, (South) Inefficax.

Unoppoſed, (Milt.) Nemine repugnante.

Unorderly, Inconditus, V. *Diſorderly*.

Unordinary, Haud vulgaris.

Unorganized, Organis non inſtructus.

Unoriginal, (Milt.) Sine origine inductus.

Unorthodox, (J.) De Chriſtianâ fide non rectè ſentiens.

Unowed, (Sh.) Indebitus.

Unowned, (Milt.) Non agnitus.

To unpack, Faſciculum reſolvĕre.

Unpaid, Inſolutus, minimè ſolutus.

Unpained, (Sh.) Non dolore affectus.

Unpainful, (Locke) Nullo dolore afficiens.

Unpainted [not painted] Nondum pictus; *Met.* [*undiſguiſed*] Sine fuco, *vel* fallaciis.

Unpalatable, (Dryd.) Faſtidium afferens; ingrati ſaporis.

Unparalleled, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus, ſingularis, longè citra æmulum.

Unpardonable, Inexpiabilis, veniâ indignus.

Unpardonably, (Atterb.) Cui venia non debetur.

Unpardoned, (Rogers) Non condonatus, non remiſſus.

Unpardoning, (Dryd.) Inexorabilis.

Unpared, Irreſectus.

Unparliamentary, Conſuetudini || parliamentariæ diſſentaneus.

Unpartable, Minimè ſeparabilis.

Unparted, Indiviſus, minimè ſeparatus.

|| *Unpartial*, (Sand.) *unpartially*, (Hook) V. *Impartial*.

Unpaſſable, (Locke) Invius, avius.

Unpaſſionate, Minimè iratus, ſerenus, tranquillus.

Unpaſſionately, (K. Ch.) Tranquillè, ſine animi motu.

Unpaſtured, Impaſtus.

Unpathed, (Sh.) Sine veſtigiis, *vel* impreſſi pedis notâ.

Unpatterned, Sine exemplo, nullum habens exemplum.

To unpave, Lapides conſtratos eruĕre.

Unpaved, Nondum pavitus, lapidibus minimè ſtratus, *vel* conſtratus.

Unpawl the capſtan, Remitte, *vel* laxa, ergatam.

Unpawned, (Pope) Nondum pignori oppoſitus.

|| *To unpay*, (Sh.) Irritum facĕre.

Unpeaceable, Minimè ſerenus, *vel* tranquillus; turbulentus, turbidus.

Unpeaceably, Turbulenter, turbidè.

To unpeg, Paxillum eximĕre.

Unpegged, Paxillo exempto.

Unpenſioned, (Pope) Non mercede annuâ obſtrictus.

To unpeople, Populor, depopulor, vaſto.

Unpeopled, Populatus, depopulatus, vaſtatus, deſertus, ſolitarius.

Unperceivable, Minimè ſenſibus perceptus, ſub ſenſum non cadens.

Unperceivably, Ita ut ſub ſenſum non cadat.

Unperceived, Senſibus minimè perceptus.

Unperformed, Infectus, nondum confectus.

Unperiſhable, Corruptionis expers.

Unperjured, (Dryd.) Non perjurus.

Unperplexed, (Locke) Minimè perplexus.

Unperſuadable, (Sidn.) Inexorabilis.

Unpeſtered, Imperturbatus, minimè accommodatus.

Unphiloſophical, Regulis philoſophiæ minimè conveniens.

To unphiloſophize, (Pope) Philoſophi de gradu dejicĕre, dignitatem auferre.

Unpierceable, Impenetrabilis.

To unpile, Acervum diruĕre.

Unpillaged, Indireptus.

Unpillowed, (Milt.) Sine pulvino.

To unpin, Aciculis exemptis ſolvĕre.

Unpinked, (Sh.) Non perforando ornatus.

Unpinioned, A manicis ſolutus, *vel* expeditus.

Unpitied, Cui miſericordia non adhibetur.

Unpitifully, (Sh.) Sine miſericordiâ.

Unpitying, (Granv.) Immiſericors.

Unplagued, (Sh.) Minimè vexatus.

Unplaited, Minimè plicatus, à plicis ſolutus.

To unplant a gun, Tormentum murale rotis eximĕre.

Unplanted, Minimè plantatus.

Unplauſible, (Clar.) Non plauſibilis.

Unplauſive, (Milt.) Non probans.

Unpleaſant, Injucundus, inamœnus, inamabilis, inſuavis, illepidus, infacetus, ingratus, minimè gratus; abſurdus.

Unpleaſantly, Infacetè.

Unpleaſantneſs, Injucunditas offenſio.

Unpleaſantneſs of air, Cœli gravitas, intemperantia, inclementia.

Unpleaſing, Inſuavis, injucundus.

Unpleaſingly, Injucundè.

Unpleaſingneſs, Inſuavitas, injucunditas.

Unpliant, Inflexibilis.

Unploughed, Inaratus.

To unplume, (Glanv.) Plumas detrahĕre; aliquem gradu dejicĕre.

Unpoetick, (Corb.) Minimè poëticus.

Unpoliſhed, or *unpolite*, Impolitus, incomptus, infacetus, rudis; barbatus; durus, duriuſculus.

Unpoliteneſs, Barbaria.

Unpolled, Intonſus.

Unpolluted, Impollutus, incontaminatus.

Unpopular, (Add.) Non vulgo accommodatus; non popularis.

Unportable, (Ral.) Qui portari nequit; haud facilis portatu.

Unpoſſeſſed, (Sh.) Vacuus.

Unpoſſeſſing, (Sh.) Inops.

Unpowerful, Impotens.

Unpracticable, (Boyle) Quod fiĕri nequit.

Unpractiſed, Inexercitus, inexercitatus, inſuetus.

Unpraiſed, (Sp.) Minimè laudatus.

Unprecarious, (Blackm.) Non precarius; proprius.

Unprecedented, Sine exemplo.

To unpredict, (Milt.) Prædictum retractare.

Unpreferred, Nondum ad honores promotus, *vel* evectus.

Unpregnable, Inexpugnabilis.

Unprejudiced, *unprejudicate*, (Tayl.) Nullo præjudicio laborans, *vel* affectus; æquus.

Unprelatical, (Clar.) Quod præſulem minimè decet.

Unpremeditated, Non præmeditatus.

Unprepared, Imparatus.

Unprepoſſeſſed, (South) V. *Unprejudiced*.

Unpreſſed, Minimè preſſus.

Unpretending, (Pope) Sine ſimulatione, *vel* faſtu.

Unprevailing, (Sh.) Inefficax.

Unprevented, (ib.) Quod nihil impedit, *vel* cui nihil prævenit.

Unprincely, (K. Ch.) Quod principem minimè decet.

Unprincipled, (Milt.) Non doctrinâ, *vel* opinionibus, imbutus.

Unprinted, (Pope) Nondum impreſſus.

Unpriſoned, (Donne) Liber.

Unpriſable, *unprized*, (Sh.) Inæſtimabilis.

Unproclaimed, (Milt.) Non promulgatus.

Unprofaned, (Dryd.) Non violatus.

Unprofitable, Inutilis, incommodus, infructuoſus; inanis.

Unprofitableneſs, Inutilitas, incommoditas.

Unprofitably, Inutiliter, incommodè.

Unprolifick, (Hale) Sterilis; infœcundus.

Unpromiſing, De quo vix bene ſperare licet.

Unpronounced, Non pronunciatus.

Unpropitious, (Pope) Infauſtus.

Unproportionable, Minimè ſecundum juſtam proportionem.

Unpropoſed, (Dryd.) Non propoſitus.

Unpropped, Fulcro deſtitutus.

Unproſperous, Improſper, infortunatus, infauſtus, infelix.

Unproſperouſly, Infeliciter.

Unprotected, (Hook) Minimè defenſus.

Unproved, Inexpertus, non probatus.

Unprovided, Imparatus.

To take unprovided, Imparatum aliquem offendĕre, de improviſò aliquem opprimĕre.

Unprovoked, Minimè provocatus, *vel* laceſſitus.

Unpruned, Nondum amputatus.

Unpublick, (Tayl.) Non in oculis civium verſatus.

Unpubliſhed, (Sh.) Ineditus; incognitus.

Unpuniſhed, Impunitus, impunis, incaſtigatus, inultus.

Unpurchaſed, (Denh.) Inemptus.

Unpurged, (Sh.) *unpurified*, (J.) Non purgatus.

Unpurpoſed, (Sh.) Non deditâ operâ.

Unpurſued, (Milt.) Non inſectatus.

Unputrified, (Bac.) Minimè putridus, incorruptus.

Unqualified, Inhabilis, ineptus, minimè idoneus.

To unqualify, (Add.) V *Diſqualify*.

Unqueened, (Sh.) Reginæ dignitate ſpoliatus.

Unquenchable, or *unquenched*, Inextinctus.

Unqueſtionable, Indubitatus, indubitabilis.

Unqueſtionably, *unqueſtioned*, (Dryd.) Indubitanter, ſine dubio, ſine controverſiâ.

Unquiet, Inquietus, irrequietus, inſedatus, turbidus.

To make unquiet, Inquieto, turbo, perturbo.

Unquietly, Turbidè.

Unquietneſs, Inquietudo.

Unracked, (Bac.) Non defæcatus.

Unraked, (Sh.) [Ignis] Non cineribus conditus.

Unranked, Nondum ordinatus, turbatis ordinibus.

Unranſacked, (J.) Indireptus, *Tac.*

Unranſomed, (Pope) Sine pretio libertatis.

Unrated, Non æſtimatus.

To unravel, Extrico, expedio.

Unravelled, Extricatus, expeditus.

Unrazored, (Milt.) Intonſus.

Unreached, (Dryd.) V. *Unattainable*.

Unread, Non lectus; *Met.* inevolutus.

Unreadily, Non promptè.

Unreadineſs, Quod in promptu non eſt.

Unready, Imparatus, minimè promptus.

Unreal, (Sh.) Quod non exiſtit; non eſt verum.

Unreaſonably [void of reaſon] Rationis expers.

Unreaſonable [unjuſt] Injuſtus, iniquus, importunus, [*very*] Periniquus. ¶ *How unreaſonable is it, and how great a folly, that this perſon ſhould ſuffer for my fault?* quæ iſta eſt pravitas, quæve amentia eſt, quod peccavi ego, id obeſſe huic? *Ter.*

Unreaſonable [immoderate] Immodicus, immoderatus.

Unreaſonableneſs, Injuſtitia, iniquitas, importunitas, immodeſtia.

Unreaſonably, Injuſtè, iniquè, immoderatè.

To unreave, (Spenſ.) V. *To unwind*; *to unravel*.

Unrebated, (Hakew.) Non obtuſus.

Unrebukeable, or *unrebuked*, Irreprehenſus.

Unrecallable, ✠ Irrevocabilis, irrevocandus, non revocandus.

Unreceived, (Hook) Non receptus.

Unreclaimed, Ad bonam frugem non perductus.

Unrecompenſed, Non remuneratus, non compenſatus.

Unreconcileable, Implacabilis.

Unreconcileably, Implacabiliter.

Unreconciled, (Sh.) Nondum in gratiam reſtitutus.

Unrecorded, (Milt.) Non in acta, *vel* tabulas, relatus.

Unrecoverable, Irreparabilis.

Unrecounted, (Sh.) Non memoratus.

Unrecruitable, (Milt.) Qui militum ſupplementum neſcit ſcribĕre.

Unrecuring, (Sh.) Inſanabilis.

Unredeemable, Nullo pretio redimendus.

Unredeemed, Nullo pretio redemptus.

Unreduced, (J.) Nondum ſub ditionem reductus.

Unreformable, Inſanabilis, inemendabilis, deſperatæ correctionis.

Unreformed, (Hamm.) Nondum renovatus, *vel* ad bonam frugem redactus.

Unrefracted, (Newt.) Non à recto radiationis curſu declinans.

Unrefreſhed, (Arb.) Non levatus.

Unregarded, Contemptus, neglectus, deſertus, ſpretus.

Unregardful, Negligens, indiligens, oſcitans.

Unregardfully, Negligenter, oſcitanter, indiligenter.

Unregenerate, (J.) Nondum renatus, V. *Unreformed*.

Unregiſtered, (Sh.) Non in tabulas relatus.

Unreined, (Milt.) Effrænus.

Unrelenting, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

Unrelieved, Minimè levatus.

Unremarkable, Ignobilis, obſervatione indignus.

Unremediable, Immedicabilis, inſanabilis.

Unremembered, (Wott.) Non memoratus.

Unremembrance, (Watts) Oblivio.

Unremembring, (Dryd.) Non reminiſcens.

Unremittable, Inexpiabilis, veniâ non donandus.

Unremoveable, (Sidn.) V. *Reſolute*.

Unremoveably, (Sh.) Quod removēri non poteſt.

Unremoved, (Dryd.) V. *Unrecompenſed*.

Unrepaired, Non reparatus.

Unrepaſſable, ✠ Irremeabilis.

Unrepealed, Minimè abrogatus.

Unrepented, (Milt.) De quo non pœnitet.

Unrepining, (Rowe) Sine querelâ; non ægrè ferens.

Unrepleniſhed, (Boyle) Non repletus.

Unreprieveable, (Sh.) Cujus ſupplicium prorogari non poteſt.

Unreproached, (K. Ch.) Non exprobatus.

Unreproved, Inculpatus, irreprehenſus.

Unrepugnant, (Hook) Minimè repugnans.

Unreputable, (Rogers) Infamis; malæ exiſtimationis.

Unrequeſted, (J.) V. *Unmaſked*.

Unrequiteable, (Boyle) Quod referri non poteſt.

Unrequited, Minimè muneratus, non compenſatus.

Unreſented, (Rogers) Sine indignatione.

¶ *Unreſerved in ſpeech*, Minimè taciturnus; apertè, *vel* libere, loquens.

Unreſervedly, (Boyle) Sine exceptione; ingenuè.

Unreſervedneſs, (Pope) Sinceritas.

Unreſiſtable, Ineluctabilis.

Unreſiſted, (Dryd.) Nullo, *vel* nemine, repugnante.

Unreſiſting, (Sh.) Minimè repugnans.

Unreſolvable, (South) Minimè ſolvendus, *vel* expediendus.

Unreſolved, Hæſitans, fluctuans.

To be unreſolved, Hæſito, fluctuo. ¶ *I am unreſolved*, in dubio eſt animus; incertus ſum quid agam.

Unreſolving, (Dryd.) Nihil ſtatuens.

Unreſpectful, *unreſpective*, (Sh.) Immemor officii, inurbanus.

Unreſt, Inquietudo.

Unreſtored, Minimè reſtitutus.

Unreſtrained, Indomitus, minimè repreſſus, ſolutus.

Unretracted, (Coll.) Minimè retractatus.

Unrevealed, Minimè revelatus, *vel* retectus.

Unrevenged, Inultus. ¶ *Becauſe he had let the wrongs done to his brother paſs unrevenged*, ob ſegnitiem non vindicatæ fratris injuriæ, *Paterc.* 1, 3.

Unreverend, (Sh.) Reverentiæ expers.

Unreverently, Parum reverenter, V. *Irreverent*.

Unreverſed, (Sh.) V. *Unrepealed*.

Unrevocable, Irrevocabilis.

Unrevoked, (Milt.) V. *Unrepealed*.

Unrewarded, Non muneratus; inhonoratus.

To unriddle, Ænigma ſolvĕre, exponĕre, *vel* interpretari. ¶ *Hark you, ſir, ſaith he, you that are ſo wiſe, unriddle what I have done*, heus, inquit, ſapiens, expedi quid fecerim, *Phædr.* 3, 14, 6.

Unriddled, Explicatus, expoſitus.

Unridiculous, (Br.) Minimè riſu dignus.

To unrig, Veſtes exuĕre, apparatu ſpoliare, denudare.

Unrigged [of a perſon] Veſtibus exutus.

Unrigged [of a ſhip, &c.] Sublatis armamentis.

Unrighteous, *unrightful*, (Sh.) Iniquus, injuſtus

Unrighteouſly, Injuſtè, iniquè.

Unrighteouſneſs, Injuſtitia, iniquitas.

To unrip, Diſſuo, reſuo.

Unripe, *unripened*, (Add.) Immaturus, immitis, crudus, percrudus.

Unripeneſs, Immaturitas, cruditas.

Unripped, or *unript*, Diſſutus, reſutus.

Unrivalled, Sine æmulo, *vel* rivali.

To unrivet, Clavum retuſum refigĕre.

To unroll, Evolvo, explico.

Unrolled, Evolutus, inevolutus.

Unromantick, (Swift) Quod heroïcum facinus non ſapit.

To unroof, (Sh.) Tecta detrahĕre.

¶ *To unrooſt a bird*, Avem è nido exagitare.

To unroot, Eradico, extirpo.

Unrooted, Eradicatus, extirpatus.

Unrounded, (Donne) Non in orbem flexus.

Unroyal, (Sidn.) Principe indignus.

Unruffled, * Imperturbatus, minimè * perturbatus.

Unruled, (Sp.) Impotens; ſine gubernatore.

Unrulily, Effrænatè.

Unrulineſs, Effrænatio, licentia.

Unruly, Effrænatus, efferatus; deſfrænatus; vehemens.

¶ *To be unruly*, Nullis legibus tenēri, *vel* cohibēri.

To unſaddle, Ephippium equo detrahĕre.

Unſaddled, Non ephippiatus.

Unſafe, Intutus, minimè tutus; infeſtus. ¶ *A ſtation unſafe for ſhips*, ſtatio malefida carinis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 23.

Unſafely, (Dryd.) Periculosè.

Unſaid, Indictus, minimè dictus.

Unſailable, Innavigabilis, innabilis.

Unſaleable, Non vendibilis.

Unſalted, Inſulſus, minimè ſalitus.

Unſaluted, Inſalutatus; inhonoratus.

Unſanctified, Minimè conſecratus.

Unſatisfactorineſs, (Boyle) Status rei ſatisfactionem minimè præbentis.

Unſatisfactory, Minimè ſatisfaciens.

Unſatisfied, Minimè ſatiatus, *vel* contentus.

Unſatisfiedneſs, (Boyle) Status rei non comprobitæ.

Unſavorily, * Inſulsè.

Unſavourineſs, * Inſulſitas, inſipientia.

Unſavoury, Inſipidus, inſulſus.

To unſay what one hath ſaid, Recanto, dictum revocare, *vel* retrahĕre; palinodiam canĕre.

To unſcale, Deſquamo.

Unſcaled, Deſquamatus.

Unſcaly, (Gay) Sine ſquamis.

Unſcarred, (Sh.) Non cicatricibus obductus.

Unſcholaſtick, (Locke) or *unſchooled*, (Hook) Literis minimè eruditus.

Unſcorched, (Sh.) Non aduſtus.

Unſcoured, (ib.) Non deterſus.

Unſcratched, (ib.) Non laceratus.

Unſcreened, (Boyle) V. *Uncovered*.

Unſcriptural, Scripturis ſacris non innitens.

To unſcrew, Cochleam torquendo refigĕre.

To unſeal, Reſigno, linum incidĕre.

Unſealed, Reſignatus; ſolutus.

To unſeam, (Sh.) Diffindo.

Unſearchable, Minimè veſtigandus.

Unſearchableneſs, (Bramn.) Status rei minimè veſtigandæ.

Unſearched, Inexploratus.

Unſeaſonable, Intempeſtus, intempeſtivus.

Unſeaſonableneſs, Intempeſtas; immaturitas.

Unſeaſonableneſs of weather, Cœli intemperies, *vel* inclementia.

Unſeaſonably, Intempeſtivè, immaturè.

Unſeaſoned, Minimè ſalitus.

Unſeaſoned timber, Humida, *vel* viridis materia.

Unſeconded, (Sh.) Non adjutus.

To unſecret, (Bac.) V. *To diſcloſe*.

Unſecret, (Sh.) Infidus.

Unſecured, Intutus, minimè ſecurus.

Unſeduced, (Sh.) Non in fraudem illectus.

Unſeeing, (ib.) Qui non videt.

Unſeeming, (ib.) Qui non videtur.

Unſeemlineſs, Indecorum.

Unſeemingly, Indecens; incompoſitus; inconveniens; indecorus, minime decorus, *vel* decens, dedecor, *Sall.* ✠ indecor.

It is unſeemly, Dedecet.

Unſeen, Inviſus, minimè viſus.

Unſelfiſh, (Spect.) Non nimium ſui amans.

Unſent for, Invocatus, non vocatus.

Unſeparated, (Pope) Integer; indiſcretus.

Unſerviceable, Inutilis, incommodus, ineptus. ¶ *That he might both hinder Pompey's army from foraging, and render his cavalry unſerviceable*, ſimul, ut pabulatione Pompeium prohiberet, equitatúmque ejus ad rem gerendam inutilem efficeret, *Cæſ. B. C.* 5, 43.

Unſerviceableneſs, Inutilitas, incommoditas.

Unſerviceably, Inutiliter, incommode, ineptè.

Unſet, Non ſatus, ſponte natus.

To unſettle, (Arb.) Aliquid incertum, *vel* irritum, facĕre; è loco dimovēre.

Unſettled [inſtable] Inſtabilis, irrequietus, levis, inconſtans, infirmus.

Unſettled [not determined] Dubius. ¶ *Then the cities of Latium were unſettled, and doubtful which ſide to take*, tunc urbes Latii dubiæ, varioque favore ancipites, *Lucan.* 2, 447.

To leave the ſtate in an unſettled condition, Rempublicam in incerto ſtatu relinquĕre, *Liv.* 5, 42.

Unſettled [as lees] Fæculentus, fæcatus, fæcoſus.

Unſettledneſs, Inſtabilitas, levitas; inconſtantia.

Unſevered, (Sh.) Individuus.

To unſew, Diſſuo, reſuo.

Unſewed, Diſſutus, reſutus.

To unſex, (Sh.) Aliquem proprio ſexu, *vel* genere, privare.

To unſhackle, A compedibus liberare, *vel* expedire.

Unſhadowed, Parum inumbratus.

Unſhaken, † *unſhaked*, (Sh.) *unſhook*, Immotus, minimè agitatus, *vel* commotus.

Unſhaled, Minimè decorticatus.

Unſhamed, Haud rubore perfuſus.

Unſhamedneſs, Inverecundia, impudentia.

Unſhapen, Ineffigiatus, informis, nondum ad juſtam formam redactus.

Unſhared, (Milt.) Cujus nemo eſt particeps.

Unſhaved, or *unſhaven*, Intonſus, indetonſus, irraſus.

To unſheath, E vaginâ ſtringĕre.

Unſheathed, E vaginâ ſtrictus.

Unſhed, (Milt.) Non effuſus.

Unſheltered, (J.) Non adjutus, *vel* defenſus.

To unſhip, (Swift) Navem exonerare.

Unſhocked, (Tick.) Non permotus; ſine offenſâ.

Unſhod, Diſcalceatus.

Unſhod as a horſe, Ferreis ſoleis carens.

To unſhoe, Diſcalceo.

Unſhorn, Intonſus, indetonſus, irraſus.

Unſhot, (Wall.) Minimè jaculatione, *vel* ſagittâ, ictus.

To unſhout, (Sh.) Clamorem retrahĕre.

Unſhrinking, (Ib.) Non labaſcens; intrepidus.

Unſhunnable, (ib.) Inevitabilis.

Unſhut, Apertus, diſolufus.

Unſifted, (Sh.) Non cribro decuſſus; inexpertus.

¶ *To buy a thing unſight unſeen*, Aleam emĕre, ſpem pretio emĕre.

Unſighted (Suckl.) Oculorum effugiens obtutum.

Unſightlineſs, Deformitas, indecorum.

Unſightly, Deformis, fœdus, aſpectu inamœnus.

Unſincere, Minimè ſincerus, ſimulatus, fucatus.

Unſincerity, Amicitia ſimulata, *vel* ficta.

Unſinewed, (Sh.) Enervis.

Unſinged, (Br.) Minimè uſtulatus.

Unſinking, (Add.) Non ſubſidens; minimè depreſſus.

Unſkinned, (Sh.) *unſcanned*, Non perpenſus.

Unſkilled, Inexpertus, inexercitatus, rudis.

Unſkilful, Imperitus, ignarus, inexpertus, inſcius, rudis; imprudens.

Unſkilfully, Imperitè, inſcienter; indoctè, mendoſè.

Unſkilfulneſs, Imperitia, inſcitia, inſcientia.

Unſlain, (Sidn.) Non occiſus.

¶ *Unſlaked lime*, Calx aquâ nondum macerata.

Unſleeping, (Milt.) Vigilans.

Unſlipped, (Sh.) Fixus.

To unſlough a wild boar, Volutabro exturbare ſuem ſylveſtrem.

Unſmirched, (Sh.) Immaculatus.

Unſmoked, (Swift) Non exhauſtus.

Unſmooth, (Milt.) Non lævis; *vel* æquus.

Unſnared, Laqueo expeditus.

Unſociable, Inſociabilis, hominum conventus fugiens.

Unſociably, (L'Eſtr.) Inurbanè.

Unſodden, Incoctus, nondum coctus.

Unſoiled, Immaculatus, intaminatus, minimè inquinatus.

Unſold, (Dryd.) Non venditus.

Unſoldered, Minimè ferruminatus.

Unſoldierlike, (Broome) Quod militem minimè decet.

To unſole a ſhoe, Soleam calceo detrahĕre.

Unſolicited, Minimè ſolicitatus.

Unſolicitous, Minimè ſolicitus.

Unſolid, (Locke) Fluidus.

Unſolved, (Dryd.) Non explicatus.

Unſoot, (Sp.) for *unſweet*, Non dulcis.

Unſophiſticated, (Locke) Non commiſtus.

Unſorted, (Watts) Non aptè diſtributus.

Unſought, Minimè quæſitus.

Unſound, Inſanus, corruptus, putris, putidus.

Unſounded, (Sh.) Non exploratus.

Unſoundneſs, Inſanitas, putredo.

Unſoured, (Dryd.) Non ingenio aſpero, *vel* moroſo.

Unſpared, (Milt.) Sine gratiâ, *vel* favore.

Unſparing, (id.) Minimè parcus.

To unſpeak, (Sh.) V. *To recant*.

Unſpeakable, Inenarrabilis, ineffabilis; immemorabilis.

Unſpeakably, Inenarrabiliter, miris modis.

Unſpecified, (Br.) Non ſpeciatim denotatus.

Unſped, (Garth.) Infectus.

Unſpent, Inconſumptus.

To unſphere, (Sh.) Ex orbibus detrahĕre.

Unſpied, (Milt.) V. *Undiſcovered*.

Unſpilt, (Denh.) Non effuſus.

To unſpirit, (Norris) Deprimĕre.

Unſpitted, Veru nondum transfixus.

Unſpoiled, (Dryd.) Non ſpoliatus, *vel* devaſtatus.

Unſpoken of, Indictus.

Unſpotted, Impollutus, intaminatus.

Unſquared, (Sh.) Abnormis.

Unſtable, Inſtabilis, inconſtans, levis, mobilis, lubricus, vagus.

Unſtableneſs, Inſtabilitas, levitas, inconſtantia.

Unſtained, Intaminatus, impollutus, immaculatus.

Unſtaunched, Non reſtinctus.

To unſtate, (Sh.) E gradu dimovēre.

Unſtatutable, (Swift) Non legibus conſentaneus.

Unſtayed, Levis, inconſtans; incontinens.

Unſtayedneſs, Levitas, inconſtantia.

Unſteadily, or *unſtedfaſtly*, Leviter, inconſtanter.

Unſteadineſs, Levitas, inconſtantia.

Unſteady, or *unſtedfaſt*, Incertus, levis, inconſtans; vagus, mutabilis.

Unſteeped, (Bac.) Non aquâ maceratus.

To unſting, (South) Aliquid aculeo, *vel* ſtimulo, ſpoliare.

Unſtinted, (J.) V. *Unlimited*.

Unſtirred, Immotus, minimè commotus.

To unſtitch, Diſſuo, reſuo.

Unſtitched, Diſſutus, reſutus.

Unſtooping, (Sh.) Firmus; inflexibilis.

To unſtop, Aliquid obſtructum aperire, *vel* patefacĕre.

Unſtrained, (Hakew.) Facilis.

Unſtraitened, (Glanv.) V. *Unlimited*.

Unſtrengthened, (Hook) Non adjutus.

To unſtring a bow, Arcum retendĕre, *vel* laxare.

Unſtruck, (Phil.) Non permotus; minimè affectus.

Unſtrung, Retentus, remiſſus.

Unſtudied, (Dryd.) Non multo ſtudio elaboratus.

Unſtuffed, Minimè refertus.

Unſubdueable, Indomabilis, minimè domabilis.

Unſubdued, Indomitus, invictus.

Unſubſtantial, (Milt.) Non ſub tactum cadens, V. *Unreal*.

Unſucceſsful, Infelix, infauſtus, improſper, ſiniſter. ¶ *Being unſucceſsful in ſome affair*, male decedentibus quibuſquam rebus.

Unſucceſsfully, Infeliciter, improſperè, parum proſperè, *Suet.*

Unſucceſsfulneſs, Infelicitas.

Unſucceſſive, (Hale) Stabilis.

Unſucked, (Milt.) Minimè lac præbens.

Unſufferable, Intolerabilis, impatibilis.

Unſufferably, Intolerabiliter.

Unſufficience, (Hok.) V. *Inſufficience*.

Unſuitable, *unſuiting*, (Sh.) Ineptus, inhabilis, incongruens, abhorrens; *Met.* abſonus. ¶ *For we know, that according to our cuſtoms, muſick is unſuitable to the character of a king*, ſcimus enim muſicen, noſtris moribus, abeſſe à principis perſonâ, *C. Nep. Epam.* 1.

Unſuitableneſs, (South) V. *Unfitneſs*.

Unſullied, Intaminatus.

Unſung, (Milt.) Non decantatus.

Unſunned, (Sh.) Non ſoli expoſitus.

Unſuperfluous, (Milt.) Non redundans, *vel* ſupervacaneus.

Unſupplanted, (Phil.) Non per dolum dejectus.

Unſupportably, (South) Intolerabiliter.

Unſupported, (Milt.) Non ſuſtentatus.

Unſure, Incertus, indubius.

Unſurmountable, Inſuperabilis, non vincibilis.

Unſuſceptible, (Swift) Haud capax.

Unſuſpected, (Sh.) Non in ſuſpicionem adductus.

Unſuſpecting, (Pope) *unſuſpicious*, (Milt.) Minimè ſuſpicioſus.

Unſuſtained, V. *Unſupported*.

To unſwathe, E faſciis evolvĕre.

Unſwathed, Faſciis evolutus.

Unſwayable, (Sh.) V. *Untractable*.

Unſwayed, (ib.) Minimè tractatus.

To unſwear, (Sp.) V. *To recant*.

To unſweat, (Milt.) Refrigerare.

Unſweating, (Dryd.) Non ſudans.

Unſweet, Inſuavis.

Unſwept, (Sh.) Non mundatus verrendo.

Unſworn, Injuratus.

Untainted, Intactus, intemeratus, intaminatus, inviolatus, integer; incorruptus.

Untaken, Indeprehenſus.

Untalked of, (Sh.) Non memoratus.

Untameable, Inſuperabilis, minimè domabilis.

Untamed, Indomitus, invictus.

To untangle, Extrico, expedio.

Untangled, Extricatus, expeditus.

Untaſted [or not taſted] Minimè guſtatus; *Met.* [*untouched*] Illibatus, intemeratus.

Untaught, Indoctus, ineruditus, rudis.

To unteach, Dedoceo.

Unteachable, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.

Untempered, (S. S.) Non cum calce mixtus.

Untempted, (Tayl.) Non illecebris delinitus, *vel* in tentationem deductus.

Untenable, Quod tenēri non poteſt.

Untenanted, (J.) Sine inquilino.

Untended, (Thomſ.) Incomitatus.

Untender, (Sh.) Inſenſilis; ſævus.

Untendered, (ib.) Non oblatus.

To untent, (ib.) E tentorio exire.

Untented, (ib.) Sine linimento.

Unterrified, Intrepidus, impavidus, imperterritus.

Unthanked, (Milt.) Cui gratiæ non aguntur.

Unthankful, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

Unthankfully, Ingratè, ingrato animo.

Unthankfulneſs, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium.

Unthawed, Nondum regelatus.

Unthinking, Inconſideratus, inconſultus, præceps, temerarius.

Unthought of, Inopinatus, inſperatus, inexpectatus.

Unthought of before, Non antè cogitatus, inexcogitatus.

To unthread, (Milt.) Solvĕre.

Unthreatened, (K. Ch.) Non nimis territus.

An unthrift, Prodigus; nepos.

Unthriftily, Prodigè.

Unthriftineſs, Prodigentia, profuſio, effuſio; nepotatus.

Unthrifty, Prodigus, diſcinctus, diſſolutus, profuſus.

Unthriving, (J.) Non florens, *vel* fortunâ proſperâ utens.

To unthrone, De ſolio deturbare.

Unthrown down, Indejectus.

To untie, Solvo, diſſolvo; reſolvo, recingo.

Untied, Solutus, recinctus.

To untile, Tegulas detrahĕre.

Until, Donec, uſque ad, uſque dum.

Until, Adhuc, hactenus, etiamnum.

Until then, Eatenus, eoúſque.

Until when? Quouſque?

Untilled, Incultus, inaratus.

Untimelineſs, Intempeſtas, immaturitas.

Untimely [unſeaſonable] Intempeſtus, intempeſtivus.

Untimely [not yet ripe] Immaturus, immitis.

Untimely [ripe too ſoon] Præcox, præmaturus.

An untimely birth, Abortio.

Untinged, (Swift) Non infectus, *vel* corruptus.

Untired, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis, indefeſſus.

Untitled, (Sh.) Sine dignitatis titulo.

Unto, Ad tenus, V. *To.*

Untold [not ſaid] Indictus.

Untold [not numbered] Non numeratus.

To untomb, Tumulo eruĕre.

Untoothſome, Inſuavis, guſtui minimè gratus.

Untouchable, Sub tactum non cadens.

Untouched, Intactus, illibatus, indelibatus.

Untoward, Contumax, pervicax, perverſus, protervus, nequam.

Untowardly, Contumaciter, protervè.

Untowardneſs, Contumacia, pervicacia; perverſitas, protervitas; mala indoles.

Untraceable, (South) Non veſtigandus.

Untraced, (Denh.) Sine veſtigiis.

Untractable, Intractabilis, immanſuetus.

¶ *A man of a violent and untractable temper*, Ingenio violentus, & obſequii ignarus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 42.

Untractableneſs, (Locke) Pervicacia, qualitas rei intractabilis.

Untrading, (Locke) Non mercaturam faciens.

Untrained, (Sh.) Non eruditus; inexpertus.

Untransferrable, (How.) Quod non transferri poteſt.

Untranſparent, (Boyle) Opacus.

To untrap a horſe, Phaleras equo detrahĕre, phaleris equum ſpoliare.

Untravelled, (Thomſ.) Nullis veſtigiis notatus; qui non peregrinatus eſt.

To untread, (Sh.) Iiſdem veſtigiis regredi.

Untreaſured, (ib.) Non repoſitus.

Untreatable, (J.) Intractabilis.

Untried, (Milt.) Intentatus, inexpertus, indemnatus.

Untrimmed, Incomptus, incultus, inornatus.

Untriumphable, (Hudſ.) Qui triumphum non meretur.

Untrod, or *untrodden*, Pedibus non calcatus, non antea tritus.

Unrolled, (Dryd.) Non jactus, *vel* pervolutus.

Untroubled, Imperturbatus.

Untrue, Non verus, falſus, mendax.

Untruly, Falsò, falsè, fallaciter.

To untruſs, Diſcingo.

‖ *To untruſs a point*, Alvum exonerare, *vel* dejicĕre.

Untruſſed, Diſcinctus, diſſolutus.

Untruſtineſs, (J.) Infidelitas.

Untruſty, Infidus, infidelis.

An untruth, Commentum, mendacium, figmentum.

To tell an untruth, Mentior, mendacium dicĕre.

Full of untruths, Fabuloſus.

To untuck, Recingo.

Untucked, Recinctus.

Untunable, Diſſonus, ſymphonia diſcors.

To untune, (Dryd.) Modulationem turbare, *vel* reddĕre modulationis expertem.

Unturned, Minimè verſus.

Untutored, Minimè edoctus.

To untwine, or *untwiſt*, Retexo, retorqueo.

Untwiſted, Retortus, reſolutus.

Unvaluable, Inæſtimabilis, quantivis pretii.

Unvanquiſhable, Indomabilis.

Unvanquiſhed, Indomitus, invictus.

Unvaried, Immutatus, non variatus.

Unvarying, (Locke) Qui non variatur, *vel* mutatur.

To unveil, Develo, velum detrahĕre, *Met.* revelare, patefacĕre.

Unveiled, Revelatus, patefactus.

Unveiledly, (Boyle) Apertè.

An unveiling, Patefactio.

Unventilated, (Blackm.) Non ventilatus.

Unveritable, (Br.) Falſus; haud verus.

Unverſed, or *unverſt*, Imperitus, inexpertus, parum verſatus.

Unvexed, (Sh.) Minimè vexatus.

Unviolated, Illæſus, minimè læſus.

Unvirtuous, (Sh, Virtutis expers.

Unviſited, (Milt.) Inſalutatus.

Ununiform, Non unius, *vel* ejuſdem, formæ.

Unvoyageable, (Milt.) Non trajiciendus.

Unurged, (Sh.) Minimè inſtigatus.

Unuſed, or *unuſual*, Inuſitatus, inſolitus, deſuetus, rarus.

Unuſually, Inuſitatè, inuſitatò, barbarè.

Unuſualneſs, Raritas, raritudo, deſuetudo.

Unuſeful, Inutilis, ineptus, incommodus.

Unuſefully, Inutiliter.

Unuſefulneſs, Inutilitas.

Unutterable, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis.

Unvulnerable, (Sh.) V. *Invulnerable.*

Unwakened, (Milt.) Non experrectus.

Unwalled, Immunitus, muri expers.

Unwares, (Sp.) V. *Unawares.*

Unwarily, Incautè, improvidè, imprudenter, temerè; inconſultè.

Unwarineſs, Temeritas, imprudentia.

Unwary, Incautus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius.

Unwarned, (Locke) Non admonitus.

Unwarrantable, unwarrantably, Quod minimè defendi poteſt.

Unwarranted, (Bac.) Incertus.

Unwaſhed, Illotus, ſordidus.

Unwaſted, Inconſumptus.

Unwaſting, (Pope) Non decreſcens.

Unwatched, Inobſervatus, incuſtoditus.

Unwatered, Non rigatus.

Unwavering, Indubius, minimè dubitans.

Unwayed, (Suckl.) Qui non ſolet iter facĕre.

Unweakened, (Boyle) Non debilitatus.

Unweaponed, (Ral.) Inermis.

Unweariable, Indefatigabilis, gnavus, aſſiduus, ſtrenuus.

Unwearied, Indefatigatus, indefeſſus, invictus à labore.

Unweariedly, Aſſiduè, diligentiſſimè.

Unweariedneſs, Aſſiduitas, labor improbus.

To unweary, (Temple) Recreare.

To unweave, Retexo.

Unwedded, Conjugii exors, *vel* expers; cælebs.

Unwedgeable, (Sh.) Qui diffindi nequit.

Unweeded, (ib.) Nondum à noxiis herbis liberatus.

Unweeped, (Milt.) *unwept*, (Sh.) Indeploratus.

Unweeting, (Sh.) Ignarus, inſcius.

Unweighed, (Pope) Inconſideratus.

Unweighing, (Sh.) Inconſideratus, imprudens.

Unwet, (Dryd.) Non humectatus, *vel* madefactus.

Unwhipt, (Sh.) V. *Unpuniſhed.*

Unwholeſome, Inſalubris.

¶ *Unwholeſomeneſs of the air*, Cœli intemperies, *vel* inclementia.

Unwieldily, (Dryd.) Torpidè; ineptè.

Unwieldineſs, (Donne) Difficultas movendi.

Unwieldy, Inhabilis, ineptus; pinguis.

Unwelcome, Malè acceptus, ingratus, odioſus, moleſtus, inviſus.

Unwilling, Invitus, nolens.

To be unwilling, Nolo.

Unwillingly, Invitè, gravatè, gravatim, ægrè, moleſtè.

Unwillingneſs, Repugnantia.

To unwind, Retro glomerare.

Unwiped, (Sh.) Non deterſus.

Unwiſe, Inſipiens, inſulſus, imprudens, ſtolidus, ſtultus.

Unwiſely, Inſipienter,, inſulsè, imprudenter, ſtolidè, ſtultè.

To unwiſh, (Sh.) Optato non potiri, *vel* optatum ſpernĕre.

Unwiſhed for, Inexpectatus.

‖ *To unwit*, (Sh.) Animo, *vel* mente, privare.

Unwithdrawing, (Milt.) Perpetuò liberalis; perbenignus.

Unwithered, Non marceſcens.

Unwitneſſed, (Hook) Sine teſtimonio.

Unwittily, Infacetè.

Unwitting, Imprudens, incautus, inſciens.

Unwitting to me, Clam me, me înſcio.

Unwitting to any one, Inſciente atque ignaro alquo.

Unwittingly, Inſcitè, imprudenter, inſcienter, incautè.

Unwitty, Illepidus, infacetus, *vel* inficetus.

Unwonted, Inſolitus, inſuetus, inconſuetus, inuſitatus.

Unwontedneſs, Inſolentia.

Unworking, (Locke) Ignavus, fugiens laborem.

Unworkmanlike, Infabrè, craſsè, rudi minervâ.

Unworn, Nondum geſtatus.

Unworn out, Inconſumptus, non detritus.

Unworſhipped, (Milt.) Sine cultu; non adoratus.

The unworthieſt, Indigniſſimus.

Unworthily, Indignè, immerenter, immeritò.

Unworthineſs, Indignitas.

Unworthy, Indignus, immeritus, immerens.

¶ *It is unworthy of a prince*, abeſt à perſonâ regis. *C. Nep. Epam.* 10.

An unworthy action, Facinus indignum.

Unwoven, Retextus.

Unwound, Retro glomeratus.

Unwounded, (Milt.) Indiſtrictus, invulneratus.

To unwrap, Evolvo, explico

Unwrapped, Evolutus, explicatus.

An unwrapping, Evolutio.

To unwreath, Retorqueo.

Unwreathed, Retortus.

Unwrinkled, Minimè rugatus.

Unwriting, (Arb.) Nihil ſcribens, *vel* componens.

Unwritten, Inſcriptus, non ſcriptus.

Unwrought, Inelaboratus, infectus, rudis.

Unwrought ſilver, Argentum rude, *vel* infectum.

Unwrung, (Sh.) Minimè contortus, *vel* conſtrictus.

Unyielded, (Dryd.) Non deditus.

Unyielding, Minimè concedens, inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

To unyoke, Abjungo, dejungo, disjungo, ſejungo.

Unyoked, Abjunctus, disjunctus.

Unzoned, (Prior) Diſcinctus ; ſine zonâ.

A vocabulary, Liber rerum vocabula exhibens.

Vocal, Vocalis.

Vocal muſick, Vocum cantus.

Vocality, Vocalitas.

To vocalize, (J.) Vocalem reddĕre.

Vocally, (Hale) Diſtinctè voces efferendo.

Vocation, Vocatio, genus, *vel* inſtitutum, vitæ.

Vocative, Vocativus.

¶ *The vocative caſe*, Vocandi caſus.

Vociferation, or *a crying out*, Vociferatio, exclamatio, quiritatio.

Vociferous, (Pope) Clamoſus.

Vogue, Fama, exiſtimatio, nomen. ¶ *When the ſtudy of philology was in very great vogue*, cûm ſtudia philologiæ præcipuè florerent & dominarentur.

To be in vogue, Invaleſcĕre ; magnâ laude, *vel* gloriâ, florēre.

A voice [ſound emitted by the mouth] Vox. ¶ *The Romans ſtopped, as if commanded by a voice from heaven*, reſtitēre Romani tanquam cœleſti voce juſſi, *Liv.* 1, 12.

A ſoft voice, Vox ſubmiſſa.

A high, or *loud*, *voice*, Vox contenta, *vel* ſumma.

A low voice, Vox ſubmiſſa, *vel* depreſſa.

One that hath a good voice, Homo bene vocalis.

A voice, [ſuffrage, *or* vote] Suffragium. ¶ *The voices go on neither ſide*, neutrò inclinantur ſententiæ.

A giving of one's voice, Suffragatio.

To voice, (South) Prædico ; clamo.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the giving of voices in elections*, Suffragatorius.

Voiced, (Denh.) Voce præditus.

Void [empty] Vacuus, inanis, expers. ¶ *Curio approved of neither of theſe opinions, for he ſaid, that one was void of courage, and the other of conduct*, Curio utrumque improbans conſilium, quantum alteri ſententiæ deeſſet animi, tantum alteri ſupereſſe, dicebat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 31.

Void [of no authority] Irritus, caſſus.

A void ſpace, Inane, vacuum.

To void, or *go from*, *a place*, De loco cedĕre.

To void [caſt out] Egero, excerno.

To be void, Vaco.

To make void, Vacuo, evacuo ; inanio, exinanio ; vacuefacio, *Nep.*

To make void a law, Legem abrogare, antiquare, refigĕre, reſcindĕre.

Voidable, (Ayl.) Quod abrogari poteſt.

Voidance, Exinanitio.

A voidance [in law] Vacatio *‖ beneficii ‖ eccleſiaſtici.

Voided, Evacuatus, vacuefactus, *Cic.*

A voider [baſket] Cophinus ad analecta tollenda.

A voiding, Excretio ; egeſtio.

Voidneſs, Vacuitas, inanitas.

Volant, (Milt.) Volans.

Volatile, Volatilis, volaticus.

Volatileneſs, *volatility*, (Bac.) Qualitas rei volaticæ.

Volatilization, (Boyle) Actus reddendi aliquod volaticum.

To volatilize, (Newt.) Aliquid volaticum reddĕre.

A vole, (Swift) Sibi omnes partes trahĕre.

Volery, (Locke) Avium volatus.

Volitation, (Br.) Actus volandi.

Volition, (South) Voluntas.

Volitive, (Hale) Ad voluntatem pertinens.

A volley [ſhout] Acclamatio.

A volley of ſhot [for a welcome] Salutatio tormentis diſploſis facta.

Vollied, (Milt.) Emiſſus ; diſploſus.

Volubility, Volubilitas.

Voluble, Volubilis, lubricus.

A volume, Volumen, tomus, corpus.

A portable volume, Manuale.

Voluminous, Magnus, craſſus, ex pluribus voluminibus conſtans.

Voluminouſly, (Glanv.) In multis voluminibus.

Voluntarily, Ultro, ſponte.

Voluntary, Voluntarius, ſpontaneus.

Volunteers, Volones, pl. milites voluntarii. ¶ *But the army was reinforced in their march by volunteers*, cæterum in ipſo itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat, *Liv.* 27, 48.

To volunteer, (Dryd.) Nomen militiæ dare.

Voluptuary, or *voluptuous*, Voluptuarius, voluptuoſus, luxurioſus.

Voluptuouſly, Luxurioſè, jucundè.

Voluptuouſneſs, Voluptas, luxuria, luxus, luxuries.

Volutation, or *a rolling*, Volutatio.

A volute, (Add.) Pulvinus, *Vitr.*

A vomit, Vomitus, medicamentum vomitorium, *vel* ‖ emeticum.

To vomit, Vomo, convomo, nauſeam facĕre.

To vomit again, Revomo.

To vomit often, Vomito.

To vomit out, or *up*, Evomo, ejicio.

A liſt to vomit, Nauſea.

To have a liſt to vomit, Nauſeo.

Ready to vomit, Nauſeans, nauſeabundus.

A vomiter, Vomitor, nauſeator.

A vomiting, *vomition*, (Grew.) Vomitio, vomitus.

¶ *To ſtir up*, or *cauſe*, *vomitings*, Vomitiones concitare, proritare.

Pertaining to vomiting, Vomicus.

Subject to vomiting, ‖ Vomicoſus.

Vomitive, or *vomitary*, Vomitorius.

Voracious, Vorax, guloſus.

Voracity, Voracitas.

Vortical, (Bentl.) Circumactus.

A votareſs, (Sh.) Voto obſtricta.

A votary, *votariſt*, (Sh.) or *humble ſervant*, Alicui devotus, mancipatus, addictus, *vel* obſtrictus.

A votary, or *one under a vow*, Voto obſtrictus, voti reus.

A vote, Suffragium, ſententia. ¶ *When he was entered upon his office, he ordered the votes of the ſenate and people too to be daily committed to writing, and publiſhed, which had never been done before*, inito honore, primus omnium inſtituit, ut tam ſenatûs quàm populi, diurna acta conficerentur, & publicarentur, *Suet. Jul.* 20.

A nemine contradicente vote, Aſſenſio univerſi ordinis, *Cic.*

To vote, or *give one's vote*, Suffragium ferre ; cenſēre.

To vote by common conſent, Conſciſco.

To vote for, Suffragor.

To vote againſt, Refragor.

To aſſemble the people to give their votes, Cum populo agĕre.

Not to be ſuffered to give one's vote, De ponte dejici.

To have the moſt votes, Explēre ſuffragia.

A voting, or *a giving of one's vote*, Suffragatio.

Votive, (Dryd.) Votivus.

To vouch, Aſſero, vindico, affirmo ; atteſtor.

Vouched, Aſſertus, vindicatus, affirmatus.

A voucher, Aſſertor, vindex, aſtipulator.

A vouching, Aſtipulatio, aſſertio.

To vouchſafe, Dignor, concedo.

Having vouchſafed, Dignatus.

Vouchſafement, (Boyle) Beneficium, donum.

A vow, Votum, promiſſum.

¶ *Liable to make good his vow*, Voti reus.

To vow, Voveo, votum facĕre, *vel* nuncupare. ¶ *He voweth to be your humble ſervant*, jurat ſe fore mancipii tui.

To bind by vow, Devoto.

Vowed, Votus, devotus, votivus.

A vowel, Vocalis *litera*.

A vowfellow, (Sh.) Eodem voto obſtrictus.

A vowing, Votum, devotio.

A voyage, Iter, curſus, maritimus, *Cic.* expeditio, peregrinatio. ¶ *We have had a rare voyage*, belliſſimè navigavimus. ¶ *Having had a bad voyage in the Adriatick, and afterwards in the Ionian ſea*, Adriatici ac mox Ionii maris adverſam navigationem perpeſſus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 53.

A long voyage, Longinqua profectio, longinquus curſus.

To go a voyage, Peregrinari ; iter facĕre, *vel* habēre ; peregrè proficiſci.

Up [go up] Aſcende, conſcende.

Up [riſe up] Surge.

I am up [gone up] Aſcendi, conſcendi.

I am up [riſen up] Surrexi. ¶ *Are you up ?* Surrextin' ?

Up by the roots, Radicitus, funditus.

I am up [at play] Vici, ſuperavi.

Up by times in the morning, Diluculo experrectus.

Up an end, Erectus.

Up to, Tenus, uſque ad. ¶ *He ran his ſword up to the hilt*, capulo tenus abdidit enſem.

Up and down, Surſum deorſum, huc illùc, ultro citróque. ¶ *That you may not run up and down*, ne ſurſum deorſum curſites. *I have been up and down all Aſia*, à me Aſia tota peragrata eſt. *Toſſed up and down by the unkind fates*, fatis jactatus iniquis.

Up hill, Acclivis. ¶ *That part of the way is very much up hill*, ea viæ pars valde acclivis eſt. *I will drive my horſe up hill*, adverſus clivum agitabo equum.

¶ *To blow up with gunpowder*, Pulvere nitrato ſubruĕre, *vel* diruĕre.

Up, or *upward*, Surſum, ſurſum verſum.

To upbear, (Milt.) Tollo, elevo.

To upbraid, *to upbray*, (Sp.) Exprobo, objicio, ✠ arguto, abjurgo.

Upbraided, Exprobratus.

An upbraider, Exprobrator, exprobratrix.

An upbraiding, Exprobratio.

Upbraidingly, (B. Jonſ.) Contumelioſè.

Upbrought, (Sp.) Educatus.

To upcaſt, (Dryd.) Tollĕre, levare.

To upgather, (Sp.) Se contrahĕre.

Up hill, (Rich.) Difficilis.

To uphoard, (Sp.) Condo ; accumulo.

To uphold, Suſtento, ſuſtineo.

Upheld, or *upholden*, Suſtentatus, ſuſtentus.

An upholder [one who upholds] Qui ſuſtentat.

An upholder, or *upholſterer*, Lectorum & alius ſuppellectilis fabricator.

An upholding, Suſtentatio.

Uplands, Locr montana.

Uplandiſh, Montanus.

Upon, A, ad, * in, * ſuper, &c. ¶ *It is upon the right hand*, eſt à dextrà. *Upon the left hand*, ad ſiniſtram. *Upon his coming*, ad ejus adventum. *When I was upon my journey*, cùm jam eſſem in itinere. *He fell upon the body of his noble friend*, in egregii corpus amici procidit. *The Romans leaped upon the very targets*, ſuper ipſa Romani ſcuta ſaltaverunt. *Upon the green graſs*, fronde ſuper viridi. *Upon the firſt opportunity*, ut prima affulſit occaſio. *Upon the recommendation of Pompey*, ex commendatione Pompeii, *Suet.*

To fight upon one's knee, De genu pugnare.

Upon the right, or *left*, *hand*, Dextrorſum, ſiniſtrorſum.

Upon my life, Diſperеam, emoriar, ne vivam, ſi—

Upon my honour, or *credit*, Do fidem ita futurum, meâ fide.

Upper, Superior.

Uppermoſt, Supremus, ſummus.

Uppiſh, Superbus, inſolens, ferox.

To upraiſe, (Milt.) Elevo.

To uprear, (Gay) Tollo, levo.

Upright, Juſtus, probus, integer, ſincerus, ſanctus, rectus.

Upright in poſture, Arrectus, erectus, celſus.

Upright dealing, Juſtitia, integritas, æquitas, ſinceritas.

Uprightly, Integrè, æquè, juſtè.

Uprightneſs, Probitas, integritas, ſinceritas ; recta fides ; ſanctitas.

An upriſe, (Sh.) Ortus.

To upriſe, (Pope) Surgo.

An upriſing, Surrectio.

An uproaring, Turba, tumultus.

To be in an uproar, Tumultuor. ¶ *All Lydia is in an uproar*, Lydia tota fremit, *Ov.*

To make an uproar, Turbas concitare, motus facĕre.

To ſet all in an uproar, Omnia permiſcēre, cœlum terræ miſcēre.

To uproot, (Dryd.) Eradico.

To uprouſe, (Sh.) Excito, inſtigo.

The upſhot of a matter, Rei alicujus eventus, ſucceſſus, *vel* ſumma.

Upſide down, Inverſo ordine, facie inverſâ.

The upſitting of women, Matralia, pl.

Upſtanding, (May.) Erectus.

An upſtart, upſpring, (Sh.) Terræ filius, vir novus.

To upſtart, (Sp.) Proſilio.

‖ *To upſwarm*, (Sh.) Magnum numerum colligĕre.

To uptake, (Sp.) Attollo.

‖ *To uptrain*, (ib) Educo.

To upturn, (Milt.) Elevo, egero.

Upward, Surſum.

Bending upward, Reclivis.

With the face upward, Supinus, reſupinus.

To turn upward, Reſupino.

To upwind, (Sp.) Convolvĕre.

Urbanity, Urbanitas, comitas, civilitas, affabilitas.

An urchin [hedgehog] Erinaceus, echinus.

A ſea urchin, Erinaceus marinus.

An urchin [dwarf] Nanus, pumilus; pumilo, *vel* pumilio.

Ure [an old word for *uſe*] Uſus, aſſuetudo, conſuetudo.

To put in ure, Utor, exerceo.

The ureter, Ureter.

To urge, Urgeo, adurgeo, inurgeo; impello, incito, inſtigo, ſtimulo, exſtimulo, inſto.

Urged, Impulſus, inſtigatus, incitatus, ſtimulatus, exſtimulatus.

Urgency, (Swift) Impulſus; neceſſitas.

Urgent, Importunus, vehemens.

Urgently, Importunè, vehementer, ſolicitè.

An urging, Impulſus, incitatio, ſolicitatio, ſtimulatio.

An urger, Impulſor, ſtimulator.

An urinal, Vitrum ad urinam excipiendam.

Urinary, urinous, (Arb.) Urinarius.

A urinator, (Wilk.) Urinator.

Urine, * Urina, lotium.

Difficulty of urine, Urinæ difficultas, * ſtranguria.

A too great flux of urine, Urinæ profluvium.

Full of urine, Urinâ diſtentus.

To urine, Meio, *vel* mingo, urinam reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.

An urn, Urna.

Us, Nos.

¶ *With us*, Nobiſcum.

Uſage, Uſus, conſuetudo, aſſuetudo.

Good, or *bad*, *uſage*, Benigna, *vel* iniqua, aliquem accipiendi ratio.

An uſager, (Dan.) ‖ Uſuarius.

Uſance [among merchants] Menſtruum ſpatium.

¶ *Double uſance*, Bimeſtre ſpatium.

Uſe [the uſing of a thing] Uſus, uſurpatio. ¶ *The memory decayeth for want of uſe*, memoria minuitur, niſi exerceas eam. *He maketh no good uſe of it*, minùs bene utitur. *Uſe maketh perfectneſs*, taurum feret qui vitulum tulit; uſus promotum reddit.

To loſe the uſe of one's limbs, Membris capi.

A thing convenient, or *proper*, *for ſome uſe*, Res in uſum aliquem apta.

The uſe, or *profit*, *of that which is another man's*, Uſusfructus.

Uſe [cuſtom] Uſus, conſuetudo, aſſuetudo; mos. ¶ *You retain your old uſe*, antiquum obtines.

After the common uſe, Uſitatè.

Contrary to the common uſe, or *cuſtom*, Inuſitatè; præter morem, *vel* conſuetudinem.

Out of uſe, Exoletus, deſuetus, inuſitatus; antiquatus, obſoletus. ¶ *He taketh up a faſhion out of uſe*, rem deſuetam uſurpat.

Uſe, or *intereſt*, *of money*, Uſura, fœnus.

To put money out to uſe, Fœnero, pecuniam fœnore locare, fœnori dare.

Put to uſe, Fœneratus, fœnori oppoſitus.

To uſe [make uſe of] Utor, uſurpo, occupo.

To uſe often, Uſurpo.

To uſe one's utmoſt endeavour, Sedulò facĕre, operam dare; ſummâ ope niti, *vel* contendĕre.

To uſe [exerciſe] Exerceo.

To uſe [treat] Tracto, accipio. ¶ *He uſed him but unkindly*, non humaniter illum tractavit. *I am uſed baſely*, indignis ſum acceptus modis *He uſed him with great ſeverity*, graviter in eos animadvertit.

To uſe a perſon tenderly, Molliter aliquem habēre, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 54.

To uſe one genteelly, Liberaliter habēre. ¶ *They were very thankful, as having been genteely uſed and relieved in their calamity*, gratias agunt liberaliter habiti, cultique in calamitate ſuâ, *Liv.*

To uſe [neut. *i. e.* be wont to do] Soleo, conſueſco. ¶ *It is but as I uſed to do*, ſic ſoleo, ſolens meo more facio. *You muſe as you uſe*, animum alterius ex tuo ſpectas. *It is a thing that uſed to be*, fieri adſolet; à conſuetudine non abhorret.

To make uſe of, or *have the uſe of*, Utor, fruor. ¶ *It may be made uſe of in very many things*, transferri in res permultas poteſt. *Hunger makes uſe of any thing that comes in its way*, quælibet iratis ipſe dat arma dolor.

To uſe [a tavern, *or* coffee houſe] Frequentare.

To bring into uſe, Morem inducĕre, conſuetudinem aſciſcĕre.

To grow into uſe, Invaleo, obtineo.

To be, or *grow*, *out of uſe*, Deſueſco, exoleſco, obſoleſco, in deſuetudinem abire.

Want of uſe, Deſuetudo.

Uſed [made uſe of] Uſurpatus, in uſum adhibitus.

Uſed [accuſtomed] Aſſuetus, conſuetus, aſſuefactus. ¶ *We have not been uſed to thoſe waters*, non aquis aſſuevimus iſtis.

Uſed [treated] Tractatus, acceptus.

Much uſed, Uſitatus, conſuetiſſimus.

Uſeful, Utilis, neceſſarius, accommodus.

Uſefulneſs, Utilitas.

Uſeleſs, Inutilis, incommodus, vanus; qui nullo uſui eſt.

Uſeleſs people in a ſiege, &c. * Turba imbellis, *vel* inutilis bello.

Uſeleſsly, Inutiliter.

Uſeleſſneſs, (L'Eſtr.) Inanitas.

An uſer, (Sidn.) Qui utitur, *vel* agit.

An uſing, Uſus, uſurpatio.

An uſher walking before a perſon, Anteambulo, viator.

An uſher [ſergeant] Lictor, accenſus.

An uſher of a ſchool, Præceptor inferior, * hypodidaſculus.

To uſher, Introduco.

Uſquebaugh, Aqua vitæ ‖ Hibernica.

Uſtorius, (Watt) Vim habens adurendi.

Uſual, Uſitatus, conſuetus. ¶ *The uſual time of election*, Juſtum tempus comitiorum, *Liv.* 5, 9. *I retired a little as uſual from them*, ego abſceſſi ſolens paullum ab illis, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 53.

By uſual methods, Uſitatis rebus, *Cic.*

Uſually, Uſitatè, plerumque.

Uſucaption [the enjoyment of a thing by long poſſeſſion, *or* preſcription] Uſucaptio, uſucapio, *vel* uſuſcaptio.

An unſufructuary [a perſon enjoying the profits of a thing belonging to another] ‖ Uſufructuarius.

To uſurp, Uſurpo; aſſero. *Note*, *uſurp* in Engliſh, though derived from the Latin word, is always uſed to denote *an unjuſt uſing*, *or invading of another's property*, but in Latin it often ſignifieth *ſimply to uſe*.

¶ *To uſurp another's right*, Jus, *vel* in jus, alterius invadĕre, *vel* occupare.

Uſurpation, Alterius juris injuſta uſurpatio, *vel* occupatio.

Uſurped, Iniquè uſurpatus.

An uſurper, Qui jus alterius iniquè uſurpat.

Uſurpingly, (Sh.) Sine jure.

An uſurer, Fœnerator, fœneratrix.

Uſurious, (Donne) Fœnerator; lucro inhians.

Uſury, Uſura, fœnus. ¶ *To borrow on uſury brings ſudden beggary*, citiùs uſura currit quàm Heraclitus.

Uſury of five in the hundred, Uſura quincuncialis.

To lend on uſury, to uſure, (Sh.) Fœnero, ad uſuram dare, *vel* locare.

To borrow on uſury, Fœneror.

With uſury, Fœneratò.

Belonging to uſury, Fœneratorius, fœnebris.

Utenſils, Utenſilia, pl. vaſa, inſtrumenta.

Uterine, (Ray) § Uterinus.

Utility, Utilitas, commoditas; commodum, lucrum.

Utis, (Sh.) f. Οὔτις.

Utmoſt, Extremus, ſummus. *Lyſimachus, being torn by a wild beaſt in the right ſhoulder even to the bone, was in the utmoſt danger*, Lyſimachus, lævo humero uſque ad oſſa à ferâ laceratus, ad ultimum periculi pervenerat, *Cur.* 8, 1.

To do one's utmoſt, Pro viribus niti, pro virili, *vel* manibus pedibuſque, conari.

Utter, or *outer* [outward] Exterior.

Utter [total] Totus, totalis, integer.

To utter [ſpeak forth] Profari, effari, eloqui, proloqui, proferre, pronunciare, edĕre, emittĕre, enunciare.

To utter one's mind, Animi ſenſa proferre, *vel* declarare.

To utter [ſell] Vendo, venum dare.

Utter barriſters, Licentiati in jure.

Utterable, Quod enunciari poteſt.

Utterance, Eloquium, elocutio, dicendi facultas.

Utterance of wares, Mercium venditio.

Of good utterance, Eloquens, diſertus.

Uttered, Enunciatus, prolatus.

An utterer, (Sp.) Editor.

An uttering of wares, Mercium venditio.

Utterly, Penitùs, omnino, prorsùs, prorſùm, planè, funditus.

Uttermoſt, Extimus, V. *Utmoſt*.

Uveous, (Ray) Uveus.

Vulcan, Vulcanus.

A vulcano, Mons ignitus.

Vulgar [common] Vulgaris, popularis, quotidianus, uſitatus, conſuetus, proletarius, *Plaut.* *Met.* [*mean*, or *trivial*] Humilis, abjectus, tritus, ſordidus.

The vulgar, Vulgus, plebs, popellus, turba hominum.

Vulgarity, (Dryd.) Mores vulgi.

Vulgarly [commonly] Vulgo, vulgariter; [*meanly*, *trivially*] Humiliter, abjectè, demiſsè, miſerè.

Vulnerable, (Sh.) Vulneri obnoxius.

Vulnerary [headlong] Ad ſanationem utilis.

To vulnerate, (Glanv.) Vulnero, lædo.

A vulture [bird] Vultur, vulturis, vulturius.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a vulture*, Vulturinus.

The uvula, ‖ Uvula, ‖ columella.

The falling of the uvula, Columellæ inflammatio.

Uxorious, Uxorius; uxori, nuptus, *vel* nimis deditus.

Uxoriouſly, (Dryd.) Nimio obſequio in uxorem.

W A

TO *wabble*, Motu vacillare.

A wad [bundle] Faſcis, faſciculus.

Wad [black lead] Stibium.

Wadded, Panno ſuffarcinatus.

Wadding for gowns, Pannus villoſior ad togas ſuffarcinandas.

To waddle, Inceſſu vacillare, [*like a duck*] Volutor, vacillo.

To wade, In aquâ incedĕre. ¶ *The brigades were mixed one with another, ſome wading up to* *the breaſt in water, others up to their mouths, and ſometimes their footing failing them they fell down, or ſunk to the bottom,* permiſcentur inter ſe manipulus modò pectore, modò ore, tenus extantes, aliquando ſubtracto ſolo disjecti aut obruti, *Tac.*

To wade over, Per vadum tranſire.

Wadeable, Quod vado tranſiri poteſt.

Wading over, Per vadum tranſiens.

A wafer made of meal, Cruſtulum farinarium tenuiſſimum.

A wafer for ſealing letters, Cruſtulum ſignatorium.

A waft at ſea, Signum ad auxilium petendum.

To make a waft at ſea, Vibrato vexillo auxilium poſtulare.

To waft, or *convey,* Deduco, defero.

To waft, or *carry, over,* Trajicio, tranſmitto.

Waftage, (Sh.) Vectatio, *Suet.*

A wafter, or *paſſage boat,* Ponto.

Wafture, (Sh.) Agitatio.

A wag tail [bird] Motacilla.

To wag [act] Agito, vibro.

To wag [neut.] Vacillo, nuto, trepido.

To wag the tail, Ceveo, caudâ blandiri.

To wage, Pignore certare, ex provocatione contendĕre.

To wage law, Litigo, lites ſequi.

To wage war, Bellum gerĕre,

A wager, Pignus, ſponſio, depoſitum.

To lay a wager, to wager, (Sh.) Pignus opponĕre, ſponſione certare, ſponſionem facĕre.

To offer to lay a wager with one, Sponſione aliquem provocare, pignus deponĕre.

Wages, Salarium, ſtipendum; ſtips, merces.

A mariner's wages, Naulum.

A ſoldier's wages, Stipendium militare.

A year's wages, Annuum ſalarium, *vel* ſtipendium.

A day's wages, Diarium, præmium laboris diurni.

He that ſerveth for wages, Stipendarius.

Of, or *belonging to, wages,* Stipendiarius.

A wag, Homo lepidus.

A wag wanton, Salopygium.

Waggery, Dicacitas.

Waggiſh, Petulans, procax, laſcivus, laſciviens; lepidus.

Waggiſhly, Petulanter, procaciter.

Waggiſhneſs, or *waggery,* Petulantia, laſcivia; procacitas.

A wagging, Vacillatio, admotio, nutatio.

To waggle, Vacillo.

A wagon, Rheda, eſſedum, plauſtrum, vehiculum.

¶ *To carry by wagon,* Rhedâ, *vel* eſſedo, vehĕre.

To drive a wagon, Aurigo.

Wagonage, Vectura.

A wagoner, Auriga, aurigarius, *Suet.* rhedarius.

A waif [in law, goods found, but claimed by no body, as when dropt by a thief, *&c.*] ‖ Waivium, *vel* ‖ wavium.

A waifaring man, Viator.

To wail, or *lament,* Lamentor, ploro, deploro; defleo, lugeo, gemo, ejulo.

Wailed, Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus.

¶ *A thing to be wailed,* Res lamentabilis, plorabilis, deploranda, *vel* lugenda.

Wailful, (Sh.) Lugubris.

A wailing, Lamentatio, luctus, planctus, ploratus, ejulatus.

A wailing with others, Comploratio, comploratus.

A wain, Plauſtrum, vehiculum.

A wain load, Vehes, *vel* vehis.

A wain driver, V. *Wagoner.*

To carry by wain, Plauſtro vectare, *vel* vehĕre.

Charles's wain [a northern conſtellation] Urſa, ſeptentriones, pl.

Wainage, Vehiculatio, *Vet. Num.*

A wainrope, (Sh.) Funis ad plauſtrum pertinens.

Wainſcot, or *wainſcoting,* Opus inteſtinum tabulatum.

To wainſcot, Opere inteſtino tabulare.

The waiſt, Cinctura, media corporis pars. ¶ *He embraceth her round the waiſt,* mediam mulierem amplectitur.

The waiſt of a ſhip, Laterum navigii ſepta.

A waiſtcoat, Subucula, interula.

To wait, or *wait for,* Expecto, præſtolor; opperior.

To wait for the word of command from a general, Expectare nutum imperatoris. ¶ *And the triarii kneeling on their left knees, waited for the conſul's command when they ſhould riſe,* & triarii, genu dextro innixi, nutum conſulis ad conſurgendum expectabant; *Liv.* 8, 9.

To wait upon, or *ſerve,* Famulor, affector, aſto, inſervio, ancillor. ¶ *Mercury waiteth on him,* Mercurius ei ſubſervit. *He waited on his maſter at the table,* adſtabat domino menſis. *They were come again to wait,* rediêrunt ad miniſterium. *Let others come and wait,* alii veniant ad officium.

To wait upon, or *accompany,* Comitor, deduco, latus alicujus claudĕre. ¶ *Who waited upon Ceſar out of town,* qui ex urbe amicitiæ causâ Cæſarem ſecuti, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 29. *They wait on us to the court,* ab illis ad forum deducimur.

Waited upon, Comitatus, deductus.

To wait upon, or *viſit, one,* Aliquem viſĕre, inviſĕre, *vel* viſitare.

To wait for day after day, Diem de die expectare.

To lie in wait, Inſidior, inſidias ſtruĕre, tendĕre, parare.

Lain in wait for, Ex inſidiis petitus.

A lier in wait, Inſidiator, inſidiatrix.

Lying in wait, Inſidioſus, doloſus; inſidians, inſidias ſtruens.

By lying in wait, Inſidioſè, ex inſidiis; clanculum.

A lying in wait, Inſidiæ, pl.

A waiter, Aſſecla, famulus, miniſter.

A waiting for, Expectatio.

A waiting man, Famulus, pediſſequus, aſſectator.

A waiting woman, Famula, pediſſequa, ancilla.

The waits, *‖ Spondaulæ, pl.

To wake [act.] Expergefacio, excito, ſuſcito, exſuſcito; ſomnum alicui rumpĕre.

To wake [neut.] Expergiſcor.

Wakeful, Vigil, inſomnis, vigilax, vigilans.

Wakefully, Vigilanter.

Wakefulneſs, Vigilantia.

A waking all night, Pervigilium.

To be wakened, Expergeſio.

Wakened, Experrectus, expergefactus, excitatus.

Wakerobin, Arum.

Wakes [country feaſts] * Paganalia, pl. feriæ ruſticæ.

A walk, Ambulacrum, ambulatio.

¶ *A walk ſet with trees on both ſides at an equal diſtance,* Via utrinque arboribus pari digeſtis intervallo ſepta.

A walk [fiſh] ‖ Turbo.

To walk, or *take a walk,* Ambulo, deambulo, ſpatior. ¶ *He walked about the room by himſelf deliberating what to do,* ſolus multa ſecum animo volutans inambulavit, *Liv.* 40, 8.

To walk two, or *three, turns,* Duo, *vel* tria, ſpatia ambulando conficĕre.

To walk about, Circumambulo, obambulo.

To walk along the ſtreets, Incedĕre per vias urbis.

To walk back, Redambulo.

To walk far abroad, Expatior.

To walk, [in a place] Inambulo.

To walk forth, Prodeambulo.

To walk round about, Obambulo.

To walk through, Perambulo.

To walk up to, Adambulo.

To walk in order to get one a ſtomach, Famem ambulando opſonari.

A walker, or *gadder, abroad,* Ambulator, ambulatrix.

Walking, Ambulans, deambulans, ſpatians.

Of, or *belonging to, walking,* Ambulatorius, ambulatilis.

A walking, Ambulatio.

A walking abroad, Deambulatio.

A walking place, Ambulacrum, ambulatio.

A little walking place, Ambulatiuncula.

A walking about, or *up and down,* Obambulatio.

A night walker, Noctuabundus, noctivagus.

A walking ſtaff, Scipio.

The wall [of a city] Murus, mœnia, pl.

The wall of a houſe, Paries.

The ruins of an old wall, Parientina ſc. *ruina.*

A wall, or *mound, about a place,* Maceria.

A partition wall, Septum tranſverſum, paries intergerinus.

A brick wall, Murus, *vel* paries, lateritius.

A ſtone wall, Maceria lapidea, lapidibus, *vel* ſaxis conſtructa.

A mud wall, Murus, *vel* paries, luteus, agger coctus; maceria limoſa.

A Mudwall [Bird] Apiaſter.

A wall made with laths, Paries cratitius.

Of, or *belonging to, a wall,* Muralis.

To wall, Munio, admœnio, muro cingĕre.

Walled about, Circummunitus; muro munitus, *vel* cinctus.

High walled, Altis mœnibus cinctus.

A wall flower, ‖ Parietaria, * leucoïon * luteum.

Wall wort, Ebulum, *vel* ebulus.

A wallet, Mantica, pera; ſacciperium.

A wallop, or *lump,* Bolus.

To wallop, or *boil,* Bullio, ebullio.

To wallow [act] Voluto.

To wallow [neut.] Volutor.

To wallow in pleaſures, Voluptatibus ſe addicĕre.

Wallowed, Volutatus.

Wallowing, Volutans, volutabundus.

A wallowing, Volutatio, volutatus.

A wallowing place, Volutabrum.

Wallowingly, Volutatim.

Wallowiſh, Inſipidus, inſulſus.

To wamble [as a pot] Bullio, ebullio.

¶ *My ſtomach wambleth,* Stomacho laboro, ſtomachus latrat.

Wan, Pallidus, pallens, luridus.

Somewhat wan, Pallidior, pallidulus, ſubpallidulus.

To be wan, Palleo, expalleo.

To grow wan, Palleſco.

Grown wan, Pallidus factus.

A looking wan, Pallor.

A wand, Virga, rudis.

A holly wand, Virga ex aquifolio.

To wander, Erro, vagor, palor.

To wander about, Oberro, pervagor.

To wander from, Aberro.

To wander over, Pererro.

To wander under, Suberro.

To wander up and down, Evagor.

Wandered over, Pererratus.

Having wandered, Vagatus.

Having wandered over, or, *about,* Pervagatus.

A wanderer, Erro.

Wandering, Errabundus, erraticus, vagus, pervagus, palans.

Wandering on the hills, ✠ Montivagus.

Wandering much abroad, Multivagus.

Wandering on, or *toſſed, by the waves,* ✠ Fluctivagus.

Wandering all alone, Solivagus.

Wandering about, Circumforaneus, ✠ circumvagus.

A wandering, Erratio, vagatio.

A wandering through, Peragratio.

The wang, or *jaw, teeth*, Dentes molares.

Wanneſs, Pallor.

Want, or *wanting* [indigence] Egeſtas, indigentia, inopia. ¶ *There ſhall be no want of my aſſiſtance*, partes meæ non deſiderabuntur. *I find a want of ſomething in them*, in eis aliquid deſidero. *I found by the want of it*, carendo intellexi.

A want [deficiency] Defectus, defectio; deſiderium.

Want of knowledge, Ignorantia, inſcientia, inſcitia.

Want of parents, children, &c. Orbitas.

Want of money, Pecuniæ inopia, *vel* difficultas.

Want of corn, or *proviſion*, Annonæ, *vel* rei frumentariæ, difficultas. ¶ *For want of knowing this*, hujus ignoratione, *Cic.*

¶ *To want explanation*, Deſiderare explanationem, *Sen. Ep.* 23.

To want, or *be in want of* [act.] Careo, egeo, indigeo; vaco. ¶ *Can he be in want of any thing?* an poteſt is re ullâ carere? *I want to know their mind*, expecto quid illis placeat. *He wanted nothing while he lived*, vixit, dum vixit, bene. *They are in want of thoſe things which they have moſt ſtore of*, ea deſiderant, quibus maximè abundant. *If you do not want a contented mind*, animus ſi te non deficit æquus. *You are rich enough, if you be but contented*, non eſſe cupidum pecunia eſt. *If you want me*, ſiquid me voles. *Do you know what I want with you?* ſcin' quid ego te volebam? *Ter.*

To want [neut.] Deſum, abſum; deficio. ¶ *There wanteth not much, but*—parum abeſt, quin—*Not that he wanted wit*, non quòd ei deeſſet ingenium. *You will never want*, nunquam Hecate fies.

In want, Egens, egenus.

To be in very great want, Summis anguſtiis premi.

A wart, or *mole*, Talpa.

Wanting, Deficiens, quod deeſt; quod ceſſat, *Plin.* ¶ *Wanting courage*, animo deficiens. *He was not wanting in induſtry*, or *vigilance*, non labor aut vigilantia ei deerat. *I will not ſuffer any thing to be wanting for your occaſions*, nihil tibi defiĕri patiar. *The army wanting proviſions very much*, ſummâ difficultate rei frumentariæ affecto exercitu. *He was much wanting in his duty*, multum officio ſuo defuit.

Wanton, Laſcivus, laſciviens, laſcivibundus, procax, petulcus, petulans; delicatus, mollis.

Wanton dalliance, Laſcivia, petulantia.

Somewhat wanton, ‖ Laſcivulus.

To caſt a wanton eye at one, Aliquem limis *oculis* obtuēri.

To grow wanton with proſperity, Rebus ſecundis nimis efferri.

To make wanton, Mollio, emollio; indulgentiâ corrumpĕre.

To play the wanton, to wanton, (Milt.) Laſcivio. ¶ *To play the wanton is the play of beaſts*, laſcivire belluinum eſt.

Playing the wanton, Petulans, petulcus.

Wantonly, Molliter, effeminatè, procaciter.

Wantonneſs, Laſcivia, petulantia, procacitas; libido; luxuries; protervitas.

Wantwit [Sh.] Stultus.

Waped, (ib.) Mœrore afflictus.

A wapentake, * Centuria, ‖ wapentagium.

War [hoſtility] Bellum, duellum, *Met.* [arms] arma, pl. ¶ *The war broke out all on a ſudden*, bellum ſubitò exarſit. *Braſs and iron are inſtruments of war, not of religion*, æs atque ferrum duelli inſtrumenta, non ſani. *Let us put it to the fortune of war*, Martis experiamur aleam. *He had a mind to bring it to a war*, rem ad arma deduci ſtudebat. *Peace is to be preferred before war*, cedant arma togæ.

The art of war, Res militaris, *vel* bellica.

Civil war, Bellum civile, *vel* inteſtinum; ſine hoſte, *Luc.*

Open war, Mars apertus.

A naval war, Bellum navale.

A mortal war, Bellum internecinum.

A ſore grievous war, Bellum atrox.

A vigorous war, Acre bellum, *Liv.*

Warfaring, or *belonging to war*, Bellicus, bellicoſus, militaris, ✠ mavortius.

A man of war, or *a military man*, Bellator, homo bellicoſus, vir rei militaris gloriâ clarus.

A man of war [ſhip] * Navis bellica, *vel* præſidiaria.

To war, or *make war*, Bellum gerĕre, *vel* facĕre; bello; ✠ belligero.

To make war upon one, to warray, (Sp.) Bellum alicui facĕre, *vel* inferre; cum aliquo bellum gerĕre, *vel* belligerare.

To declare, denounce, or *proclaim, war againſt one*, Bellum alicui indicĕre, *vel* denunciare.

To foment, raiſe, or *ſtir up, a war*, Bellum commovēre, inflammare, ſuſcitare, alĕre, fovēre, parare, excitare.

To undertake a war, Bellum ſuſcipĕre.

To finiſh, or *put an end, to a war*, Bellum conficĕre; abſiſtĕre; extinguĕre.

To carry the war into a place, In regionem aliquam bellum inferre.

To learn the art of war, Rem, *vel* diſciplinam, militarem diſcĕre.

To ſerve out one's time in the wars, Stipendia conficĕre.

To ſerve in war, Milito, mereo, mereor.

To raiſe forces for war, Milites conſcribĕre, cogĕre, legĕre, colligĕre.

To make an offenſive war, Bellum ultro inferre, *Liv.* 3, 42.

To make a defenſive war, Bellum illatum defendĕre, depellĕre.

To carry on the war with vigour, Omni ſtudio ad bellum incumbĕre.

Warfare, Militia, bellum, res, *vel* expeditio, bellica.

Warworn, (Sh.) Militiâ detritus.

Warlike, or *Warbable*, (Sp.) Bellicus, bellicoſus, pugnax, ✠ mavortius, belliger, bellipotens.

A warriour, Bellator, præliator, miles.

Warring, Bellum gerens, ✠ belligerans.

To warble, Modulor, vocem cantando vibrare.

Warbled, Modulatè cantatus.

Having warbled, Modulatus.

A warbler, Modulator.

Warbling, Canorus; garrulus.

A warbling, Modulatio.

A ward, or *guard*, Cuſtodia.

A ward in a city, Tribus, regio, cura. ¶ *He divided the city into wards and ſtreets*, ſpatium urbis in regionis vicoſque diviſit, *Suet.*

On the ſame ward, Tribulis.

Ward by ward, Tributim.

Ward penny [money anciently paid for the warding of a caſtle] ‖ Wardagium.

A ward, or *young perſon under ward*, Pupillus, pupilla.

Of, or *belonging to, one under ward*, Pupillaris.

To be under ward, In tutelâ eſſe.

Nonage, or *the time a young perſon is under ward*, Anni pupillares.

Wardſhip, Tutela.

Belonging to wardſhip, Tutelaris.

The ward of a lock, Seræ ferramenta clathrata.

To ward [guard, *or* protect] Cuſtodio, tueor, obſervo, defendo, protego.

To ward againſt a thing, Ab aliquâ re cavēre.

To ward off a blow, Ictum depellĕre, *vel* declinare.

Warded [guarded] Cuſtoditus, defenſus, protectus.

Warded off, Depulſus, repulſus.

A warden, Cuſtos.

A warden of the ports, Portuum cuſtos.

A warden of the Cinque ports, ‖ Guardianus quinque portuum.

A warden of the Fleet priſon, ‖ Guardianus priſonæ domini regis de le Fleet.

A church warden, Æditiuus, ſacrorum cuſtos, ‖ guardianus * ‖ eccleſiæ.

A warder, Vigil.

A wardrobe, Armarium, veſtiarium.

The keeper of the king's wardrobe, Cuſtos ‖ garderobæ domini regis.

A yeoman of the wardrobe, Veſtiarius.

The maſter of the king's wardrobe, Veſtiarii regii præfectus; veſtium regiarum cuſtos præcipuus, magiſter ‖ gardé-robæ domini regis.

A wardmote, Regionis urbanæ conventus.

Ware, Merx, mercimonium. ¶ *Good ware maketh quick markets*, proba merx facilè emptorem reperit.

Small wares, Mercium particulæ, merces minutæ.

A dealer in ſmall wares, Mercium minutarum venditor.

China ware, Vaſa fictilia ‖ Sinenſia.

Earthen ware, Vaſa fictilia.

Cutlers ware, Inſtrumenta cultraria.

Turners ware, Vaſa tornata; toreumata.

One that ſelleth wares, Tabernarius.

A warehouſe, Repoſitorium, receptaculum.

A warehouſe man [wholeſale merchant] ‖ Solidarius, ‖ magnarius.

A warehouſe man, or *warehouſe keeper*, Repoſitorii cuſtos.

Ware, or *beware*, Cave.

Warily, warely, (Sp.) Cautè, cautim, circumſpectè, providè, prudenter; catè, conſideratè, conſultè, curioſe, cuſtoditè.

Warineſs, warefulneſs, (Sidn.) Cautio, cautela, providentia, prudentia; conſideratiò, conſiderantia.

Wary, (cautious) Cautus, circumſpectus, providus, prudens, catus, diligens, [*thrifty*] Parcus, frugalis.

To be wary, Caveo, prævideo.

A warluck, (Dryd.) V. *Wizzard.*

Warm [tepid] Calidus.

Warm [ardent] Ardens, acris, vehemens, iracundus.

Lukewarm, Tepidus.

To warm, or *make warm*, Calefacio, *vel* calfacio, tepefacio; tepido.

To warm often, Calefacto.

To be made warm, Tepefio.

To be warm, Caleo, tepeo.

To grow warm, Caleſco, concaleſco, incaleſco.

To keep warm, or *cheriſh*, Focillo, foveo.

Warmed, Calefactus, *vel* calfactus; tepefactus.

A warming, Calefactio.

Warmly [tepidly] Calidè, tepidè.

Warmly [ardently] Ardenter, acriter, vehementer, iracundè.

Warmneſs, or *warmth*, Calor, tepor. ¶ *I cannot mention thoſe things without ſome warmth*, horum meminiſſe non poſſum ſine indignatione quâdam.

To warn, Moneo, admoneo; commoneo; hortor, edico. ¶ *Henceforth I warn them to be quiet*, dehinc ut quieſcant moneo. *He warned them to be wary*, eos hortatur ut caveant.

To warn privately, * Submoneo.

To warn afore hand, Præmoneo.

To warn to appear, * Cito, arceſſo.

Warned, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus. ¶ *Say not but that you were warned*, ne dicas tibi non prædictum.

To be warned, Commonefio.

Warned before, Præmonitus.

A warner, Monitor, admonitor.

A warning, Monitio, admonitio, monitus, admonitus, monitum, admonitum; documen. ¶ *Am not I a ſufficient warning to you?* non tibi ego exempli ſatis ſum?

To take warning, Monitis auſcultare, parere, obtemperare.

To give warning, Moneo. ¶ *I give you warning of this*, hoc te moneo.

To give one fair warning, Probè aliquem monere.

The warning of a clock, Horæ inſtantis ſignum.

The warp of cloth, Panni ſtamen.

A warp [ſea term] * ‖ Helcium.

To warp a woof, Telam ordiri.

To warp, or *be warped*, [as wood] Curvari, incurvari, contrahi.

Warped [as wood] Curvatus, incurvatus, contractus.

A warping [as wood] Curvatio, incurvatio, contractio.

• *A warrant*, Præceptum, mandatum, juſſum; cautio. ¶ *He was put to death by the military tribune, who commanded the guard about him, upon reading the warrant for his execution*, hunc tribunus militum cuſtos appoſitus occidit, lectis codicillis, quibus ut id faceret jubebatur, *Suet. Tib.* 22. *The conſul ſaid, that neither that, nor any other, cauſe was a ſufficient warrant for raiſing ſuch a mutiny*, conſul dixit, ſeditionis nec eam, nec ullam aliam, ſatis juſtam cauſam eſſe, *Liv*, 32, 3.

A juſtice's warrant, Pacis curatoris mandatum, ‖ warrantum juſticiarii ad pacem.

To warrant, Securum præſtare, *vel* facĕre; auctoritate ſuâ ſuſtentare, defendĕre, protegĕre; ‖ warrantizo, ‖ guarantizo. ¶ *I will warrant you*, me vide, in me recipio. *I will warrant him well ſkilled in thoſe things which it is proper for a young gentleman to know*, quæ liberum ſcire æquum eſt adoleſcentem, ſolertem dabo, *Ter.*

To warrant [in law] ‖ Fidejubeo.

I warrant you [in an ironical, *or* expletive, ſenſe] Credo, ſcilicet. ¶ *I warrant you I muſt get ſomebody to intercede for me*, ad precatorem adeam, credo. *A troubleſome fellow, I'll warrant you*, immoderati, credo, hominis & turbulenti. *The people is much concerned about that, I warrant you*, id populus curat, ſcilicet.

Warrantable, Legitimus, quod juſtâ auctoritate defendi poteſt.

Unwarrantable, or *not warrantable*, Illegitimus, quod juſtâ auctoritate defendi nequit.

Warrantably, (Wake) Quod defendi poteſt.

Warranted, Ratus, firmatus, juſtâ auctoritate munitus.

A warranter, Auctor, aſtipulator, cautor.

A warranting, *warrantiſe*, or *warranty*, Auctoritas, aſtipulatio, cautio.

A warren, Vivarium.

A warren of hares, Leporarium, lagotrophium.

A warrener, or *warren keeper*, Vivarii cuſtos.

The warriangle [hawk] ‖ Lario.

A wart, Verruca.

A little wart, Verrucula.

Warty, or *full of warts*, Verrucoſus.

Warty, *wort* [herb] Verrucaria.

I was [of *am*] Eram.

A waſh, Compoſitio ad aliquid lavandum.

Waſh, or *hog's waſh*, Sorbitio ſuilla, culinæ purgamenta; colluvies.

A waſh, or *marſh*, Æſtuarium. ¶ *Thus in a manner fulfilling the king's command they laid the children in the neareſt waſh made by the river Tiber*, ita, velut defuncti regis imperio, in proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.* 1, 4.

To waſh, Lavo, luo. ¶ *To waſh a blackmoor white*, Æthiopem, *vel* laterem, lavare.

To waſh, or *flow near to*, Alluo.

To waſh all about, Circumluo.

To waſh away, or *off*, Abluo, eluo.

To waſh between, Interluo.

To waſh all over, Proluo, colluo, diluo, perluo.

To waſh, or *gargle*, *the mouth and throat*, Gargarizo.

Waſhed, Lavatus, lautus, lotus.

To be waſhed, Lavor.

Waſhed away, or *off*, Ablutus, elutus.

Waſhed all over, Prolutus, perlutus, dilutus.

Not waſhed, Illotus, immundus.

A waſher, Lotor.

A waſhing, Lotio, lavatio, lotura.

A waſhing away, Ablutio.

A waſhing, or *gargling*, *the mouth*, or *throat*, * Gargarizatio.

A waſhing place, or *waſh houſe*, Lavatrina, lavacrum.

Waſhy, (Milt.) Humidus; infirmus.

A waſp, Veſpa.

Waſpiſh, Moroſus, perverſus, pervicax, difficilis.

Waſpiſhly, Moroſè, perverſè, pervicaciter.

Waſpiſhneſs, Moroſitas, perverſitas; pervicacia.

A waſſail [drunken bout] Compotatio; [liquor made of apples, ſugar, *&c*] cereviſia pomorum ſucco & ſaccharo condita.

A waſſailer, (Milt.) Bibax.

Thou waſt [of *am*] Eras.

Waſte [ravage, *or* ſpoil] Spoliatio, vaſtatio. ¶ *And the ſound of water running to waſte is heard every where*, et pereuntis aquæ fluctus ubique ſonat, *Mart.* 12, 50.

Waſte [loſs] Damnum, detrimentum diſpendium; jactura. ¶ *You add waſte to wickedneſs*, flagitio additis damnum.

The waſte, or *waiſt*, *of the body*, Media corporis pars. ¶ *He taketh her about the waiſt*, mediam mulierem complectitur.

Waſte [uſeleſs] Inutilis.

A waſte place, or *common*, Solitudo, ager incultus. ¶ *That the covetouſneſs of private perſons ſhould make encroachments on common, or waſte, ground*, ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, *Liv.* 42, 19.

Waſte, or *looſe*, *papers*, Adverſaria, pl. ſchedæ rejectaneæ.

To waſte, or *lay waſte*, Vaſto, evaſto, devaſto, ſpolio, deſpolio, populor, depopulor; dilapido, dilacero.

To waſte, or *ſpend*, Conſumo, conficio, abſumo, inſumo, impendo; erogo. ¶ *And becauſe moſt of the knights had waſted their eſtates in the civil wars, and durſt not ſit in their proper ſeats to behold the plays for fear of puniſhment in ſuch caſe*, cùm autem plerique equitum, attrito cellis civilibus patrimonio, ſpectare ludos è quatuordecim non auderent, metu pœnæ theatralis, *Suet.*

To waſte riotouſly, Prodigo, nepotor, effundo, profundo; decoquo, diſperdo; comedo; diſſipo. ¶ *He waſted his eſtate in a luxurious manner*, rem is prodegit familiarem. *He waſteth all in revellings*, ſua commeſſando decoquit.

To waſte, or *conſume*, Contabefacio.

To waſte [conſume, *or* pine away] Tabeſco, marceſco; decreſco. ¶ *He waſteth away with grief*, mœrore maceratur, *vel* dolore conficitur. *His ſtrength waſteth*, vires ejus decreſcunt. *When once the eſtate beginneth to waſte*, ubi res ſemel inclinata eſt.

Waſted, or *laid waſte*, Vaſtatus, devaſtatus, ſpoliatus, populatus, depopulatus.

Waſted, or *ſpent*, Conſumptus, inſumptus, impenſus, erogatus, *Met.* attritus.

Waſted riotouſly, Profuſus, effuſus, decoctus.

Waſted away, Emaciatus, tabidus; morbo, *vel* macie, confectus.

Not to be waſted, or *exhauſted*, Inexhauſtus.

Waſteful, Profuſus, effuſus, prodigus, ſumptuoſus.

Waſtefully, Profuſè, effuſè, prodigè, ſumptuoſè.

Waſtefulneſs, Profuſio, effuſio; prodigentia.

A waſter, or *ſpoiler*, Vaſtator, ſpoliator, populator, depopulator; conſumptor.

A waſter, or *riotous ſpender*, Prodigus, nepos, decoctor.

Waſting, or *pining away*, Tabeſcens, marceſcens.

A waſting, or *pining away*, Tabes.

A prodigal waſting, Profuſio, effuſio, prodigentia.

A waſting, *waſteneſs*, (Sp.) Vaſtatio, ſpoliatio.

Waſtrel, (Carew) Ager incultus.

A watch, * Horarium manuale, * horologium, * automatum loculo portandum.

A watch maker, Horarii manualis fabricator.

To put a watch out of order, Horarii manualis motum turbare, *vel* interturbare.

To ſet a watch, or *clock*, Horologii indicem rectè locare.

Watch and ward, or *nightly watch*, Excubiæ, pl. cuſtodiæ, *vel* vigiliæ, nocturnæ.

To watch, or *guard*, Vigilo, evigilo, excubo; cuſtodio.

To keep watch careleſsly, Vigilias obire negligenter.

To keep watch diligently, Diligenter vigilias obire.

To watch, or *obſerve*, Obſervo, exploro. ¶ *Watch him what he doth*, obſervas illum quid agat. *He watcheth me narrowly*, me intentiùs ſervat. *If they ſee that any body watch them*, ſi videant ſe quempiam aſſervare.

To watch for, or *ſeek*, Aucupor.

To watch for an opportunity, Occaſionem captare, *vel* quærĕre, tempus captare, *Liv.* ¶ *But the perfidious enemies watch for an opportunity of executing ſome treacherous deſign*, ut hoſtes ſine fide tempus atque occaſionem fraudis ac doli quærunt. *Cæſ.*

To watch all night, Pervigilo, noctem inſomnem ducĕre. ¶ *They watched*, or *continued all night*, *under arms*, in armis pervigilabant.

To watch and ward, or *keep watch and ward*, Advigilo, excubo, excubias agĕre, in ſtatione eſſe; cuſtodio. *Careleſsly*, vigilias obire negligenter. *Diligently*, diligenter. ¶ *They kept watch and ward on the ramparts*, in muris excubabant. *They kept watch and ward at the gates*, ante portas, ad portam, *vel* pro portis, excubabant.

Watched, or *guarded*, Obſervatus, cuſtoditus.

A watcher [obſerver] Obſervator; [one who keeps watch] Evigilator.

Watchful, Vigil, vigilans, vigilax.

Very watchful Pervigil, pervigilans.

Watchfully, Vigilanter.

Watchfulneſs, Vigilantia.

Watching, or *being on the watch*, In excubiis ſtans.

Watching all night, Pernox.

Watching all day, Perdius.

Watching, or *waiting for*, Aucupans.

A watching, or *obſerving*, Obſervatio.

A watching all night, Pervigilatio, pervigilium.

A watching and warding, Excubatio.

A watch houſe, (Gay) Domus ad excubandum.

A watch man, Excubitor, vigil, vigilarius.

Water, Aqua, unda. ¶ *Water is a waſter*, aqua dentes habet. *To throw water into the Thames*, poma Alcinoo dare; crocum in Ciliciam ferre.

To watch a perſon's waters, Quid agat aliquis obſervare.

A watchet colour, (light blue) Subcæruleus.

A water, or *river*, Amnis, fluvius, flumen.

A little water, Aquula.

A fall of water, Cataracta, catarracta, *vel* * cataractes.

Holy water, Aqua benedicta, luſtralis, piacularis.

Ciſtern water, Aqua ciſternina.

Cordial waters, Aquæ cordis auxilia conferentes.

Medicinal waters, Aquæ medicatæ, medicinales, *vel* auxilia morborum * conferentes.

To drink medicinal waters, Aquas medicales potare. ¶ *While Claudius was oppreſſed with this heavy weight, he fell ſick, and was carried to Sinueſſa for the benefit of the air, and the drinking of the waters*, in tantâ mole curarum, Claudius valetudine adverſâ corripitur, refovendiſque viribus mollitie cœli & ſalubritate aquarum, Sinueſſam pergit, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 66.

Living in water, Aquatilis.

A creature living by water and land, Anceps beſtia; amphibium.

Of, or *belonging to*, *water*, Aquaticus, aquatilis.

Rain water, Aqua pluvia, pluvialis, *vel* cæleſtis.

River water, Aqua fluviatilis, *vel* fluminea.

Running water, Aqua fluens, *vel* profluens. ¶ *He ordered the children to be caſt into running water*, pueros in profluentem aquam mitti jubet, *Liv.* 1, 4.

Salt water, or *ſea water*, Salum, aqua ſalſa, *vel* marina.

Snow water, Aqua nivalis.

Spring water, Latex; aqua fontana, perennis, *vel* viva.

The ſpringing of water, Scatebra, ſcaturigo.

A ſtanding water, Stagnum, lacus, aqua reſēs, ſtagnans, pigra. Fons ſtans ſub umbrâ triſtis, nigrâ piger palude. *Sen. Thy.* 666.

A dead water, Aqua profunda et quieta.

Well water, Aqua fontana, puteana, *vel* putealis.

High water, Plenus maris æſtus. ¶ *Neither were thoſe towns acceſſible on foot, at the time of high water, which always happeneth twice in the ſpace of twelve hours*, neque pedibus aditum haberent, quum ex alto ſe æſtus incitaviſſet, quod bis ſemper accidit horarum 12 ſpatio, *Cæſ.*

¶ *Low water*, Maris receſſus, *vel* reflexus, aqua reflua. *It is low water*, Fluxus maris receſſit, flumen decrevit.

To water, Rigo, irrigo, humecto. ¶ *And ordered the roads to be ſwept by the commonalty of the neighbouring cities, and watered to lay the duſt*, atque à propinquarum urbium plebe verri ſibi vias, & conſpergi, propter pulverem, exigeret, *Suet. Cal.* 43.

To make water, Meio, *vel* mingo; urinam reddĕre.

To go to make water, Mictum ire.

To water hemp, Cannabem aquâ macerare.

To drive cattle to water, Pecora aquatum agĕre.

To take, or *let in water*, Perfluo, rimis fatiſcĕre.

To water, or *go to take in freſh water* [ſea term] Aquatum ire.

To water, or *provide water*, Aquor.

A taking in of freſh water, Aquatio.

To make one's mouth water, Salivam alicui movēre.

A water baliff, Aquarius, aquilex.

A water bearer, Aquator.

A water beetle, Scarabæus aquaticus.

Water borne, Aquâ vectus.

Water colours, (Swift) Pigmenta aquâ commiſta.

A water fall, (Add.) Gurges; præceps aquæ lapſus; cataracta.

A water-man, Remex.

The water-man's trade, Navicularia ars.

A water work, (Add.) Artificioſus fons diſſilientis aquæ.*

Watered [moiſtened with water] Riguus, irrigatus, irriguus, humectatus.

Watered, or *ſteeped in water*, Aquâ maceratus.

A waterer, (Carew.) Qui irrigat, *vel* aquâ conſpergit.

A watering [a moiſtening with water] Rigatio, irrigatio.

A watering, or *a ſteeping, in water*, In aquâ maceratio.

Wateriſh, or *watery*, Aquoſus, aquatilis, humidus.

Wateriſhneſs, *waterineſs*, (Arb.) Aquæ, *vel* humoris, abundantia.

Wateriſhneſs of blood, Sanguinis ſerum.

A wattle, or *hurdle*, Crates.

To wattle, or *cover with hurdles*, Cratio.

To wattle, or *make wattles*, Vimina contexĕre. V. *Liv.* 27, 3.

Wattled, Cratitius.

Wattled walls, Cratitii parietes.

¶ *The wattles of a cock*, Galli gallinacei paleæ, palearia.

A wave, Fluctus, unda, † aquæ mons.

¶ *A great wave*, Fluctus, decumanus.

A little wave, ‖ Undula.

To wave [ſea term] Navem ſigno aliquo advocare.

To wave, or *play, up and down*, Fluctuo, vacillo.

To wave, or *toſs, up and down*, Agito, jacto.

To wave one's hat, Galerum agitare.

To wave, or *omit, an argument*, Argumentum omittĕre, *vel* prætermittĕre; ab argumento deſiſtĕre.

To wave an offering, Aliquid Deo oblatum agitare.

Wave offerings, Dona agitationis.

Waved, or *toſſed, up and down*, Agitatus, jactatus.

Waved, or *omitted*, Omiſſus, prætermiſſus.

Waved, or *wavy*, Undatus, undulatus.

To waver [move to fro] Tremo, vacillo; contremo.

To waver [doubt in mind] Ambigo, dubito, fluctuo, hæſito; † alterno.

A waverer, (Sh.) Inſtabilis.

Wavering [moving to and fro] Tremulus, vacillans.

Wavering in mind, Animi ambiguus, dubius, incertus; dubitans, fluctuans, hæſitans, titubans, inconſtans, flexibilis. ¶ *As wavering as the wind*, verſutior quàm rota figularis. *I am wavering in my opinion*, aqua mihi hæret.

A wavering [moving to and fro] Tremor, vacillatio.

A wavering [a doubting] Dubitatio, fluctuatio, hæſitatio.

Waveringly [doubtfully] Ambiguè, dubiè, incertè, titubanter, inconſtanter.

Full of waves, or *riſing up in waves*, Undoſus, fluctuoſus.

Like waves, or *in faſhion of waves*, Undatim.

A waving, or *toſſing up and down*, Agitatio, jactatio.

A waving, or *omitting*, Omiſſio, prætermiſſio.

‖ *To wawl* [howl] ‖ Caurio; *Met.* [to cry] * clamo, vocifero, *vel* vociferor; clamores tollĕre, *vel* edĕre.

Wawmiſh, Nauſeans, nauſeabundus.

Wax, Cera.

A little wax, Cerula.

Ear wax, Aurium cera, purgamenta, *vel* ſordes.

Red wax, Cera rubra.

Sealing wax, Cera ſigillaris.

White wax, Cera candida.

Yellow wax, Cera flava, *vel* fulva.

Of, or *belonging to, wax*, Cereus.

Covered with wax, Ceratus, inceratus.

Of a wax colour, Cerinus.

To make, or *mould, wax*, Ceram facĕre, conficĕre, fingĕre, confingĕre.

To make a thing in wax work, Aliquid in cereis figuris fingĕre.

To wax, or *do over with wax*, Cero, incero.

To wax [grow] Creſco.

To wax, or *become*, Fio.

To wax fat, Pingueſco.

To wax old, Caneo, caneſco, ſeneſco.

Waxed, or *waxen* [done over with wax] Ceratus, inceratus.

Waxed [become] Factus.

Waxing, or *growing*, Creſcens.

A waxing, or *increaſing*, Incrementum, augmentum.

A way [road, *or* method] Via, iter. ¶ *I will uſe all ways*, omnes vias perſequar. *There were but two ways only*, erant omnino itinera duo. *He came ſtraight way to me*, rectâ ad me venit. *Keep on your way*, perge ut cœpiſti. *Which is the way to your houſe?* quâ iter ad ædes tuas? *See that you look not off any way*, cave oculos quòquam moveas. *There could be no better way to come to what we would be at*, non potuit meliùs perveniri eò quò nos volumus. *That we might not be out of the way*, ne quæſtioni eſſemus. *There are more ways to the wood than one*, hâc non ſucceſſit, aliâ aggrediamur viâ. *There is but one way in the world to avoid theſe faults and diſadvantages*, omnino omnium horum vitiorum atque incommodorum una cautio eſt, atque una proviſio. *Scipio excelled all men in wit, and engaging ways*, ſuperabat ſale facetiiſque omnes Scipio, *Cic.* *After the common way of fathers*, viâ pervolgatâ patrum, *Ter.* *Which is the beſt way to the town?* quæ via meliùs ducit ad oppidum? *They go one one way, and another another*, diverſi diſcedunt, *C. Nep.* *The river Arar floweth into the Rhone with incredible ſmoothneſs, ſo that the eye cannot poſſibly judge which way it runneth*, flumen Arar in Rhodanum influit incredibili lenitate, ita ut oculis, in utram partem fluat, judicari non poſſit, *Cæſ.* *Ceſar ſmartly reprimanded them, becauſe they thought they might enquire or conſider, what way, or about what, they were to march*, Cæſar vehementer eos incuſavit, quòd aut quam in partem, aut quo conſilio ducerentur, ſibi quærendum aut cogitandum putarent, *Id.*

To go the neareſt way to the city, Ad urbem proximis itineribus pergĕre, *Liv.*

A way [paſſage] Aditus, meatus.

By the way, or *by the by*, Obiter, caſu; in tranſitu, *vel* tranſcurſu; præter rem, *vel* propoſitum.

By the way, or *in the journey*, In viâ, à viâ, per viam.

In the way, Obviàm, obvius. ¶ *If it come in my way*, ſiquid uſus venerit.

A beaten way, Callis, via trita.

A broad way, Platea, via lata.

A by way, Diverticulum, via devia.

A foot way, Semita.

A horſe way, Actus.

A high, or *publick way*, Via regia, prætoria, publica, frequens, celebris, via trita.

A little way off, Haud procul, exiguo intervallo. ¶ *They are but a little way off from the top*, non longè abſunt à ſummo. *It is but a little way off*, haud procul abeſt.

A great way, Longè. ¶ *We ſee a great way off*, longè, interjecto intervallo, videmus.

A croſs way, Trivium, via tranſverſa; trames.

A direct way, Via recta.

A duſty way, Via pulverulenta.

A good way, Via æqua, plana, *vel* aperta.

A bad way, Via interrupta.

A rough, uneven way, Via ſalebroſa, confragoſa, aſpera, interrupta, impedita, ardua.

A deep way, Via alta et aquâ impedita.

A dreary way, Via longa, et tædium afferens.

A jolting way, Via jactans. *Liv.*

By way of recreation, Animi laxandi causâ.

One's way of life, Vitæ conſuetudo, curſus.

Both ways, In utramque partem.

A ready way, Via expedita.

A nearer way, Via brevior, *vel* compendiaria; viæ compendium.

A way [manner] Ratio, modus. ¶ *I am ſurpriſed at your way of living*, veſtram mirari nequeo ſatis rationem. *I went my own way*, meo inſtituto uſus ſum. *I know which way it uſed to be done*, quo pacto id fiĕri ſoleat, calleo. *Every man hath a way peculiar to himſelf*, ſuus cuique mos eſt. *That it do not hurt any way*, ne alterutro modo lædat. *He thought it was the beſt way*, commodiſſimum eſſe ſtatuit. *There was one circumſtance that ſtood in the way of all theſe things*, his omnibus unum repugnabat.

A way, or *paſſage, out*, Exitus.

Which way, or *what way*, Quà. ¶ *I know not which way to turn me*, quò me vertam, neſcio.

This way, Hàc. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way*, [illegible] hàc multò propiùs ibis.

That way, Illàc, iſtorſum. ¶ *I am moved that way*, in eam partem moveor. *Go that way a little*, ſecede hic iſtorſum pauliſper.

Every way, Quaquaverſum, *vel* quaquaverſus.

Which way ſoever, Quàcunque, quoquò, quoquoverſum, *vel* quoquoverſus.

A long way about, Diſpendium, circuitus. ¶ *I am ſent a long way about*, magno circuitu mittor.

Another way, Aliò. ¶ *He goeth another way*, mutat iter.

Out of the way, Avius, devius. ¶ *Be not far out of the way*, ne abeas longiùs. *He is far out of the way*, longè errat. *Yet I thought it not out of the way to learn thoſe things*, hæc ego non inſuper tamen habui diſcĕre. *I think it is not out of the way*, non ab re, *vel* alienum, puto.

To be out of the way, or *abſent*, Abeſſe [or *ſtray from the beaten path*] A viâ aberrare, extra viam declinare. [*deceived*, or *miſtaken*] Hallucinari, decipi, falli, errare.

To be in, or *on, the way*, In itinere eſſe. ¶ *He is on his way*, iter inſtituit.

To be, go, turn, or *wander, out of the way,* Erro, aberro; de viâ rectâ decedĕre, *vel* deflectĕre. ¶ *And when the lights being put out, he had wandered a long time out of the way,* & cùm, luminibus extinctis, deceſſiſſet viâ, diu errabundus, *Suet Jul.* 31.

To go one's way, Abeo, diſcedo. ¶ *Let this woman go her way hence,* hæc hinc faceſſat.

To give way, Cedo, de viâ decedĕre. ¶ *We muſt give way to the times,* cedendum eſt temporibus. *Give way,* de viâ decedite. *We muſt give way to fortune,* dandus eſt locus fortunæ. *I gave way that he ſhould have his mind,* ſivi animum ut expleret ſuum. *And in a moment the fight on our ſide was not only renewed, but the wing of the Sabines alſo gave way,* momentoque non reſtituta modo pugna, ſed inclinatur etiam Sabinis cornu, *Liv.* 3, 63.

To make way for a perſon, Alicui viam dare.

To make one's way through a crowd, Dimovēre, *vel* ſubmovēre turbam.

To ſhow the way to a perſon, Viam alicui monſtrare, commonſtrare, *vel* præmonſtrare. ¶ *He courteouſly ſhoweth the way to one that is out of the beaten track,* homini erranti comiter monſtrat viam.

To ſet in the way, In viam ducĕre, *vel* producĕre.

A ſetting in the way, In viam deductio.

To way lay a perſon, Inſidior, inſidiis ad viam poſitis aliquem excipĕre, inſidias alicui ſtruĕre, *vel* parare.

A way-layer, Inſidiator.

Leading the way, Prævius. ¶ *I will lead the way,* ego prævius ibo.

Lying in the middle way, Intermedius.

Way bread [herb] Plantago.

Many ways, or *after many ways,* Multifariàm, multifariè, multimodis.

Two manner of ways, Bifariàm, dupliciter.

Three manner of ways, Trifariàm, tripliciter.

All wanner of ways, * Omnino, ex omni parte.

A wayfaring man, wayfarer, (J.) Viator.

Of, or *belonging to, a wayfaring man,* Viatorius.

The wayfaring tree, Viburnium.

Wayleſs, (Dray) Sine veſtigiis; avius.

† *To wayment,* (Sp.) V. *To lament.*

Wayward, Moroſus, protervus, perverſus, ſtomachoſus, difficilis.

Waywardly, (Sidn.) Protervè, moroſè, perverſè.

Waywardneſs, (Sh.) Protervitas, moroſitas, perverſitas.

We, Nos.

We ourſelves, Nos ipſi, ipſi noſmet, noſmet ipſi.

Weak, Debilis, infirmus, imbellis, imbecillis, imbecillus, languidus, languidulus, impotens; invalidus, delumbis, enervis; hebes; *very,* perimbecillus, perinfirmus; *ſomewhat,* ſubdebilis, *Suet.* ſubdebilitatus, *Cic.* ¶ *The weakeſt go to the wall,* piſcium vita.

Weak in judgment, Fatuus, futilis, parum ſagax.

To be weak, Langueo, elangueo.

To weaken, or *make weak,* Debilito, infirmo, attenuo; frango, comminuo; accido; delumbo; *Met.* affligo; vires convellĕre; infirmum facĕre.

Weakened, Debilitatus, infirmatus, fractus, attenuatus.

A weakening, Debilitatio, infirmatio.

A weakling, (Sh.) Debilis.

Weakly [adj.] Debilis, infirmus, V. *Weak.*

Weakly [adv.] Infirmè, imbecilliter, languidè, impotenter, jejunè.

Weakneſs, Debiltias, imbecillitas, infirmitas; impotentia; defectio.

Weakneſs of conſtitution, or *bodily health,* Valetudinis infirmitas, corporis languor.

Weakneſs of age, Ætatis imbecillitas, ſenectus vieta, ætas effœta.

Weakneſs of courage, Animi debilitatio, *vel* abjectio.

Weakneſs of mind, Mentis, *vel* conſilii, debilitas, *vel* infirmitas.

Weakſide, (Temple) Defectus.

A weal, (Donne) Vibex.

Weal, or *wealth,* Divitiæ, pl. res, facultates, opes; copia; gaza. ¶ *Contentment is the greateſt wealth,* divitiæ grandes homini ſunt vivĕre parcè æquo animo. *The wealth of the Athenians being exhauſted, they had nothing left but arms and ſhipping,* Athenienſibus exhauſtis, præter arma & naves nihil erat ſupèr, *C. Nep. Alcib.*

A commonwealth [popular government, in oppoſition to monarchy] Reſpublica, populare imperium, populi principatus; democratia.

The commonwealth, or *publick ſtate, of a nation,* Res publicæ, publicus rerum ſtatus.

¶ *A good commonwealthſman,* or *a perſon ſtudious of the publick welfare,* Rerum publicarum, *vel* communis ſalutis, ſtudioſus.

A good commonwealthſman, or *a lover of popular government,* Popularis imperii amator, * democraticus; *Met.* [a factious perſon] factioſus, ſeditioſus, novarum rerum ſtudioſus.

Wealthily, Opulenter, lautè.

Wealthineſs, Opulentia, divitiæ, pl. felicitas.

Wealthy, Opulentus, beatus; dives, locuples, tis; copioſus; fortunatus.

To wean, A mammâ disjunctus, à lacte depellĕre.

To wean one's ſelf from pleaſures, A voluptatibus abſtinēre, cupiditates cohibēre; animo, *vel* cupiditatibus, imperare.

Weaned, A mammâ disjunctus, à lacte depulſus.

A weaning, A lacte depulſio.

A weanling, Infans à mammâ nuper depulſus.

A weapon, Telum, ferrum.

Weapons, Arma, pl. tela. ¶ *Nor was Hannibal ignorant that the enemy fought him with his own weapons,* nec Annibalem fefellit ſuis ſe artibus peti, *Liv.* 22, 16.

To provide with weapons, Armo, armis inſtruĕre.

To deſpoil of weapons, Exarmo, armis ſpoliare.

Which beareth weapons, ✠ Telifer.

Weaponed, Armatus, armis inſtructus.

Weaponleſs, Inarmis, inermus.

A wear, or *floodgate,* Emiſſarium, cataracta.

A wear for catching fiſh, Piſcium excipulus, naſſa piſcatoria.

The money allowed for the wear and tear of a navy, Pecunia ad naves reficiendas collata.

To wear away, or *wear out,* Tero, attero, detero, contero, conficio, conſumo, ✠ attenuo.

To wear clothes, Veſtiri, veſtibus indui, veſtes gerĕre. ¶ *This is all they wear now adays,* ejuſmodi veſtibus induti hodie propè omnes conſpiciuntur; hoc modo veſtiti plerique omnes nunc dierum incedunt. *Theſe clothes are good enough for my wear,* hæc veſtimenta meæ conditioni ſatis apta ſunt.

To wear away, or *be worn out,* Atteri, deteri, decreſcĕre.

To wear away [in fleſh] Tabeſcĕre, extabeſcĕre, macreſcĕre, marceſcĕre, emaciari.

To wear out land, Agrum defatigare, *vel* effœtum reddĕre.

To wear out one's patience, Alicujus patientiam exhaurire, alicujus patientiâ abuti, moleſtiis aliquem fatigare.

To wear, or *go, out of uſe,* Deſueſco, in deſuetudinem abire, *vel* evadĕre.

To wear out of mind, E memoriâ excidĕre, *vel* elabi.

A wearer, Tritor. ¶ *The wearer beſt knoweth where the ſhoe pincheth him,* ſi hîc eſſes, ſcires quæ me vellicant.

Wearied, Fatigatus, delaſſatus, defatigatus.

Not wearied, Indefeſſus.

That cannot be wearied, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis.

Wearineſs, Laſſitudo, fatigatio, defatigatio; languor; ſatias, ſatietas; tædium.

Wearing, (Sh.) Veſtimentum.

A wearing away, wear, (Hud.) Attritus.

A wearing out of uſe, Deſuetudo.

Weariſome, Fatigans, moleſtus, laborioſus.

Weariſomely, (Ral.) Moleſtè, graviter.

Weariſomeneſs, or *wearineſs* [loathſomeneſs] Tædium, faſtidium; ſatietas.

Weary, Feſſus, laſſus. ¶ *Weary wit hone's journey,* feſſus de viâ, *Cic.*

To be weary, Defetiſcor, defatigari. ¶ *We are all weary of our lives,* tædet nos omnes vitæ.

Being wearied with being idle, Ignaviam ſuam pertæſus. *We are now very weary,* admodum ſumus defatigati. *Be not weary of well-doing,* noli bene agendo defatigari. *He can never be wearied with reading,* ſatiari legendo non poteſt. *His ſpirits are never wearied,* nulla ejus animum defatigatio retardat. *Unleſs you are not even yet weary of their tyranny,* niſi fortè nondum etiam vos dominationis eorum ſatietas tenet. *Sall. B. J.* 35.

To grow weary, Laſſeſco, langueſco. ¶ *I will go work myſelf weary,* opus faciam ut defatiger uſque.

To make weary, Laſſo, delaſſo, fatigo, defatigo.

To weary with words, Tædio enecare, verbis aures obtundĕre.

To weary out with toil, Laboribus frangĕre, *vel* conficĕre.

Weary of, Pertæſus.

Somewhat weary, ✠ Laſſulus.

A wearying, Fatigatio, defatigatio.

The weaſand, weſil, (Bac.) Gurgulio, aſpera arteria.

A weaſel, Muſtela.

Weather, Tempeſtas, aër, ✠ æther, cœlum, cœli temperies. ¶ *It was very cold weather,* tempeſtas erat perfrigida.

Fair, or *fine, ſunſhiny, weather,* Sudum, apricitas, cœlum ſerenum, cœli ſerenitas.

It waxeth fair weather, Diſſerenat.

Open mild weather, Tempeſtas, *vel* cœli temperies, calida et humida.

Faintneſs of weather, Tempus æſtuoſum.

Grievous weather, Sæva tempeſtas. [*Piercing cold*] Cœlum prægelidum, præfrigidum, perfrigidum.

Bad, or *foul, weather,* Cœli intempeſtas, intemperies, *vel* perturbatio; immite & turbidum cœlum; tempus procelloſum.

Dark gloomy weather, Tempus nubilum, cœlum dubium, obſcurum, *vel* nubibus obductum; tempeſtas nubila.

Wet rainy weather, Aquatio.

Dry weather, Aritudo.

Seaſonableneſs of weather, Cœli temperies anni tempori accommodata.

Unſeaſonableneſs of weather, Cœli intempeſtas.

To weather a cape, Obliquo curſu promontorium præternavigare.

A fleet ſorely weather beaten, Claſſis tempeſtate, *vel* procellâ acta, jactata, vexata.

To weather a ſtorm [ride out a tempeſt at ſea] Eluctari, tempeſtatem eludĕre; *Met.* [bear up againſt any ſevere trial] pericula magno animo ſuſtinēre. ¶ *Therefore having weathered ſo many ſtorms he died old, leaving the kingdom to Alexander, the eldeſt of his ſons,* functus itaque tot periculis, ſenex deceſſit, regno maximo ex filiis Alexandro tradito, *Juſt.* 7, 4.

Weather bow [ſea term] Proximè tempeſtatem.

A weather glaſs, weather gage, (Hud.) *weatherwiſer,* (Derh.) Inſtrumentum philoſophicum aëris temperamentum oſtendens.

A weather cock, * Triton.

A weather ſpy, (Donne) Aſtrologus.

Weather wiſe, Tempeſtatis futuræ præſcius.

Weathered [borne] Latus, ſuſtentus.

Weathering [bearing] Ferens, ſuſtinens.

To weave, Texo, detexo, telam ordiri, V. *Wove.*

To weave together, Contexo.

To weave throughout, or *to the end,* Pertexo.

To weave unto, or *with,* Attexo.

Weaved, Textus, textilis.

A weaving, Textura, textus.

A weaving together, Contextura, contextus.

A weaver, Textor, textrix.

A linen weaver, Textor, linarius.

A ſilk weaver, Textor ſericarius.

The weaver's trade, Texendi, *vel* textorum ars.

A weaver's ſhop, Textrina, textrinum.

A weaver's beam, Jugum textorium.

A weaver's ſlay, Pecten textoris.

A weaver's fiſh, Araneus piſcis.

A web [weft] Tela, textum.

A cob web, Aranea, araneæ tela.

A web in the eye, Oculi ſuffuſio.

Webbed, (Derh.) *webfooted*, (Ray) Palmipes.

A webſter, or *weaver*, Textor.

To wed, Matrimonium contrahĕre, uxorem ducĕre; nubĕre.

Wedded, Matrimonio conjunctus.

To be wedded, Matrimonio conjungi.

Wedded to his own will, Obſtinatus, perverſus, refractarius; propoſiti tenax.

A wedding, Nuptiæ, pl. conjugium.

Of, or *belonging to, a wedding*, Nuptialis, conjugialis.

A wedding day, Dies nuptialis.

A wedding dinner, or *ſupper*, Convivium nuptiale, * cœna nuptialis.

A wedding garment, or *ſuit*, Veſtitus nuptialis. ¶ *He married the daughter of his enemy Vitellius, very ſplendidly, and gave her alſo a ſuitable fortune, and furniſhed her with a handſome wedding equipage*, Vitellii hoſtis ſui filiam ſplendidiſſimè maritavit, dotavitque etiam & inſtruxit, *Suet. Veſpaſ.* 14.

A wedding ring, Annulus pronubus, *vel* ſponſalis.

A wedding ſong, Carmen nuptiale; thalaſſio.

Wedlock, Matrimonium, conjugium, connubium.

A wedge, Cuneus.

A little wedge, Cuneolus.

A wedge of metal, Metalli lingula, *vel* maſſa.

To make in the form of a wedge, Cuneo.

To cleave with a wedge, Cuneo findĕre.

Cleft with a wedge, Diſcuneatus, *Plin.*

In form of a wedge, Cuneatim.

Made like a wedge, Cuneatus.

To wedge, or *thruſt, in*, Vi perrumpĕre.

Wedneſday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

Aſh-Wedneſday, ‖ Cineralia, pl. dies cinerum.

A weed, or *uſeleſs herb*, Herba ignobilis, inutilis, noxia. ¶ *Sorry weeds grow apace*, citò creſcunt ignobiles herbæ.

Sea weed, Alga.

Silver weed, Argentina.

A weed, or *weeds* [dreſs, *or* garment] Habitus, veſtis.

Weeds, or *mourning apparel*, Veſtis lugubris, atra, pulla.

¶ *A friar's weed*, Habitus *‖ monachi.

To weed [clear of weeds] Sarculo, exherbo, *Col.* ſarrio, conſarrio; à noxiis herbis liberare.

To weed with a weeding hook, Runco, eruneo, averrunco.

Weeded, *weedleſs*, (Donne) A noxiis herbis liberatus.

A weeder, Sarritor, runcator.

A weeding, Sarritura, *vel* ſartura, ſarculatio, runcatio.

Weeding again, Reſarriens.

A weeding hook, Sarculum, marra.

Weedy, (Sh.) Algoſus.

A week [the ſpace of ſeven days] * Hebdomada, *vel* * hebdomas, *‖ ſeptimana.

Paſſion week, Sabbatum magnum.

A week day, (Pope) Diēs profeſtus.

Weekly, Singulis hebdomadis.

¶ *A weel for fiſh*, Naſſa piſcatoria; colum.

A weel, or *whirlpool*, Gurges, vortex.

To ween [old word ſignifying to *think*, or *ſuppoſe*] Autumo, opinor; cenſeo.

To weep, Lacrymo, *vel* lachrymo, * lacrymor, ploro, ejulo, fleo, lacrymas effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre. ¶ *He wept for joy*, illi præ lætitiâ lacrymæ proſiliebant.

To make one weep, Lachrymas alicui elicĕre, movēre, *vel* excire. ¶ *You made me weep*, mihi exciviſti lachrymas.

To weep like a woman, Se lamentis muliebriter dedĕre.

To weep for, Defleo, lamentor, deploro. ¶ *He wept for the death of his friend*, mortem amici deplorabat.

To weep greatly, In lachrymas ſolvi, *vel* effundi.

To weep together, Collachrymo, comploro.

Ready to weep, Lachrymabundus.

A weeper, (Dryd) Qui plorat; plorator, *Mart.*

Weeping, Flens, lachrymans. ¶ *He could not forbear weeping*, lachrymas tenēre non potuit.

Weeping much, Lacrymoſus, *vel* lachrymoſus.

Weepingly, Lacrymoſè, *vel* lacrumoſè.

Wept for, (part.) Ploratus, deploratus, fletus, defletus.

To be wept for, Plorabilis, flebilis, lacrimabilis.

Weet, Agilis, pernix.

To weet, (Sp.) Celeri gradu ire.

A weevil [inſect] Curculio.

A weft [woof] Trama.

A weft, (B. Johnſ.) [ſtray] Beſtia erratica.

Weftage, (Grew) Textura.

A weigh of cheeſe, Caſei pondus continens libras 256.

To weigh, [act.] Pendo, appendo, expendo; pondero, libro.

To weigh [conſider] Æſtimo, examino, pondero, penſo, penſito. ¶ *Let us weigh the thing as it is in itſelf*, rem ipſam putemus. *He weigheth all his deſigns alone by himſelf*, ſine arbitris ſingula animi conſulta penſat. *He conſidered and weighed every thing exactly*, unamquamque rem exiſtimabat, momentoque ſuo pendebat. *He maturely weighed what was done*, ea quæ fiebant judicio ſuo ponderabat. *Every corrupt judge ill weigheth the truth*, malè verum examinat omnis corruptus judex. *But a man of true prudence, and he who weigheth actions by the rules of right reaſon, can by no means approve them*, gravi verò homini, & ea quæ fiunt judicio certo ponderanti, probari poſſe nullo modo, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 16.

To weigh anchor, Anchoram levare, V. *Anchor*. ¶ *Having weighed anchor, they all leave Utica, and ſail to the place where they were ordered*, ſublatis anchoris, omnes Uticam relinquunt, &, quò imperatum eſt, tranſeunt, *Cæſ.*

To weigh with the hand, Manu ponderare.

To weigh [neut.] Pendeo. ¶ *How many pounds do you think you weigh without your clothes?* quot pondo te eſſe cenſes nudum?

To weigh down, or *weigh more*, Præpondero, degravo, prægravo.

To weigh, or *ſink, down*, Deprimo; gravo.

To weigh up [with an engine] Tollo, levo. ¶ *He weighed up with cables and ropes a ſhip that was ſunk*, ſubmerſam navim remulco multiſque contendens funibus abduxit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 40.

Weighed [conſidered] Conſideratus, conſultus.

Weighed, Libratus, ponderatus, penſatus, penſitatus.

Weighed down, Præponderatus, prægravatus, degravatus, depreſſus.

A weigher, Penſator, librator.

Weighing, Ponderatus, trutinans.

Weighing [conſidering] Penſans, penſitans.

Weighing down as a thing in ſcales, Gravans.

A weighing, Ponderatio.

A weighing [conſidering] Penſitatio.

A weighing down, Oppreſſio, depreſſio.

A weight, Pondus. ¶ *The receivers had reported that the money was not good, and upon trial it was found to want a fourth part of its due weight*, id *argentum* probum non eſſe quæſtores renunciaverant, experientibúſque pars quarta decocta erat, *Liv.* 32, 2.

Even weight, or *good weight*, Æquilibrium.

A great weight, Moles. ¶ *They ſaid that both on account of his youth, and want of experience in the world, he was incapable of ſuſtaining ſo great a weight*, dicebant non ætate neque rerum experientiâ tantæ moli parem, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 4.

Weight, Autoritas.

A matter of weight, Aliquid magni momenti, *vel* ponderis. ¶ *This hath much the greateſt weight with me*, illud mihi multò maximum eſt. *You lay on me a weighty burden*, onus planè Herculeum imponis. *Too weighty a burden to bear*, onus humeris impar.

A little weight, Ponduſculum.

Over weight, Additamentum, auctarium.

Weightily, Graviter.

Weightineſs, Gravitas.

A pair of weights, Trutina.

¶ *Money weights*, Trutina ‖ monetaria.

Weighty, Gravis, ponderoſus, oneroſus.

Somewhat weighty, ‖ Graviuſculus.

To grow weighty, Graveſco.

To be more weighty, Præpondero, degravo, prægravo.

Very weighty, Pergravis, ponderoſus.

To grow more weighty, Ingraveſco.

To make weighty, Aggravo.

A Welchman, ‖ Cambro Britannus.

Welcome, Gratus, optatus; jucundus; lætus. ¶ *You are welcome home*, gratus eſt nobis tuus adventus. *I was made very welcome*, acceptus ſum hilarè atque ampliter. *Made very welcome*, regio apparatu acceptus. *Welcome is the beſt cheer*, ſuper omnia vultus acceſſêre boni.

To welcome, Gratulor, congratulor; liberaliter aliquem accipĕre, *vel* excipĕre. ¶ *They went out to meet and welcome him*, obviàm gratulanter illi ivĕre. *The dictator alſo was welcomed by perſons of all ranks in a more pompous manner, than any perſon had been before him*, adventus quoquè dictatoris omnibus ordinibus obviàm effuſis celebratior, quàm ullius unquam antea fuit, *Liv.* 5, 23. *I believe I ſhall be welcomed home by my acquaintance*, credo, expectatus veniam familiaribus, *Plaut.* *You are welcome home*, gaudeo te veniſſe ſalvum, *Ter.* V. *To bid one welcome.*

Welcome to our houſe [herb] Lactuca marina, tithymallus.

To welcome a perſon by firing guns, Feſto ſcloporum plauſu conſalutare.

Welcomeneſs, (Boyle) Gratia, ſuavitas.

A welcomer, (Sh.) Qui gratulatur.

Welcomed, Comiter, *vel* benignè, acceptus.

Welcoming, Gratulans, gratulabundus.

A welcoming, Gratulatio.

To weld iron, Ferrum candens coagmentare.

Welfare, Salus, incolumitas.

To welk, (Sp.) Contorqueo, corrugo.

Welked, (Sh.) Contortus; corrugatus.

The welkin [old word for *ſky*] Æther, * cœlum expanſum.

Well, Bene, rectè, probè, bellè. ¶ *You fare well by yourſelf*, tibi bene eſt ſoli. *It will go well, I hope*, rectè fiet, ſpero. *You ſay well*, probè dicis. *He giveth more than he is well able*, benignior eſt quàm res patitur. *If he ſhould do otherwiſe than well*, ſiquid accidat humanitus. *They do not well ſee*, parum proſpiciunt. *We may well wonder at them*, eos mirari convenit. *As well as heart can wiſh*, non poteſt fiĕri meliùs. *The buſineſs goeth on well*, proſperè procedit opus. *I do not well underſtand*, non ſatis intelligo. *All is well that ends well*, exitus acta probat. *Is all well?* ſatin omnia ex ſententiâ? *You do not look well about you*, indiligens nimium es. *He thinketh nobody can do ſo well as himſelf*, nihil niſi quod ipſe facit, rectum putat. *Things go not well with them*, res ſunt illis minùs ſecundæ. *Well begun is half ended*, dimidium facti, qui bene cœpit, habet. *They then enquire about the ſincerity of the general, whether they ſhould do well to truſt him*, dein' de imperatoris fide quærunt, rectène ſe illi ſint commiſſuri, *Cæſ.*

Very well, Optimè, pulcherrimè. ¶ *Though he wrote very well*, cùm vel optimè ſcripſerit. *I have ſlept very well*, placidè dormivi. *I do not very well know the way*, non ſatis teneo viam. *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit.

¶ *Exceedingly well*, Imprimis bene.

Well! * Age! ¶ *Well, I will come,* age, veniam.

¶ *Well, come on,* Eja * age.

Well in health, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

To be well in health, Valeo, bene ſe habēre, ſecundâ, *vel* integrâ, valetudine frui. ¶ *I am well as to any diſeaſe,* à morbo valeo. *Terentia was not very well,* Terentia minùs bellè habuit. *I was well in body, but ſick in mind,* à morbo valui, ab animo æger fui. *Unleſs you be very well,* niſi bene firmus ſis.

¶ *Well in years,* Ætate provectus.

¶ *Well in one's wits,* Compos animi, apud ſe.

‖ *Well to paſs,* Opulentus, dives, locuples.

¶ *All is well,* Salva res eſt.

Well then [in tranſitions] Age, age verò, ageſis verò, ageſis mox.

As well, Tam, æquè. ¶ *You might as well*— nihilo plùs agas, quàm ſi—*If they could as well have borne with our vices, as our commands,* ſi tam vitia noſtra, quàm imperia, ferre potuiſſent. *I know as well as you do,* novi æque omnia tecum. *I love Pomponius as well as if he were my brother,* Pomponium ſic amo, ut alterum fratrem. *I will bear it as well as I can,* ut potero feram.

Well a day! Eheu! heu! hoi!

Well adviſed, Conſultus.

Well aimed, (Pope) Benè ad metam directus.

Well apparelled, V. *Apparelled,* &c.

Well attending, (Pope) Attentus.

Well balanced, (Locke) in æquipondio poſitus.

Well becoming, (Dryd.) *well beſeeming,* (Sh.) Perdecor.

Well beloved, Carus, dilectus.

Well born, or *well deſcended,* Ingenuus, nobilis, bene natus; honeſto loco, *vel* bono genere, natus; claris parentibus ortus.

Well bred, (Dryd.) Lautus; liberalis.

Well choſen, (Add.) Benè ſelectus.

Well derived, (Sh.) *Well born.*

Well diſputed, (Dryd.) Benè diſcertatus.

Well done! Euge! belle!

Well endowed, (Locke) Benè inſtitutus.

Well eſtabliſhed, (Watt) Benè conſtitutus.

Well eyed, (Spenſ.) Benè oculatus.

Well favoured, Pulcher, formoſus, elegans.

Well formed, (Locke) Benè formatus.

Well fought, (Pope) Benè diſcertatus.

Well handled, Accuratus; accuratè dictus, confectus, ſcriptus.

Well harneſſed, (S. S.) Benè armatus.

Well intentioned, (Add.) V. *Well meaning.*

Well managed, (Wall) Benè adminiſtratus.

¶ *Well meant,* Probè, *vel* honeſtè, dictus, *vel* factus.

¶ *Well met,* Optatò advenis.

Well nigh, or *well near,* Ferè, penè, propè, propemodum.

Well pleaſing, (Atterb.) Gratus, pergratus.

Well proportioned, (Dryd.) Concinnus.

Well ſet, (S. S.) Ornatus.

Well ſpent, (Pope) Piè, *vel* probè, actus.

Well taught, (Pope) Edoctus.

Well taken, (Sh.) Benè geſtus.

Well weighed, (Sh.) Perpenſus.

A well willer, or *well wiſher,* Amicus, benevolus; fautor.

A well wiſher, (Add.) Qui alicui fauſta omnia precatur.

Well wrought, (Pope) Elaboratus.

To well, (Spenſ.) Scaturio.

To live well, or *be well to paſs,* Opibus ſatìs abundare.

To live, or *fare, well,* V. *To fare.*

To live well, or *uprightly,* Piè vitam degĕre.

To grow well again, Revaleſco.

To conſult well for the publick good, In commune, publicum, *vel* medium, conſulĕre.

To take a thing well, Æqui bonique conſulĕre.

To wiſh one well, Alicui favēre, fauſta omnia precari.

A well, Fons, puteus.

A little well, Fonticulus.

Of, or *belonging to, a well,* Fontanus, putealis, puteanus.

The cover of a well, Puteal.

A well digger, Putearius.

The mouth of a well, Fontis crepido, *vel* margo.

A well head, or *well ſpring,* Scaturigo.

The welt of a garment, Veſtis limbus, *vel* lacinia.

The welt of a ſhoe, Calcei lacinia.

To welt a thing, Alicujus rei oram limbo prætexĕre, alicui rei limbum aſſuĕre.

Welted, Prætextus; ſubſutus.

To welter, Volutari, ſe volutare.

To welter in one's blood, Suo ſanguine volutari.

A weltering, Volutatio.

To wem, or *wemb,* [the paunch] Abdomen, pantex.

Wem, (Brerew) Cicatrix.

A wen, Struma.

Wens under the throat, Scrofulæ, pl.

Full of wens, wenny, (Wiſem.) Strumoſus.

A wench [young woman] Puella; [maid ſervant] ancilla.

A little, or *young, wench,* Adoleſcentula, virguncula, puellula.

A ſinging wench, Fidicina, pſaltria.

To wench, Scortor, luſtra frequentare, impudicos amores ſibi conciliare.

A wencher, Scortator.

To wen, (Spenſ.) Eo, vado.

I went, Ibam, V. *To go.* ¶ *He went in again,* recepit ſe intrò denuo. ¶ *He went under an ill report,* infamiâ flagrabat populari. *He went a long journey,* viam longam confecit. *I never went away any whither,* nec verò uſquam diſcedebam. *They went to Athens,* Athenas commigravēre. *As he went by even now he told me,* præteriens modò mihi inquit. *How went things at the beginning?* ut ſeſe initia dederunt? *It went to the heart of me,* percuſſit mihi animum. *He enquireth how matters went,* quærit quid actum ſit. *The matter went well,* or *ill,* bene, *vel* malè, ſucceſſit res.

I wept, Plorabam. ¶ *I wept abundantly,* equidem vim lachrymarum profudi, V. *To weep.*

We were, Eramus.

¶ *If we were,* Si eſſemus.

¶ *Were it not, that*—Niſi, ſi—

As it were, Quaſi, ceu, tanquam.

Weriſh, or *unſavoury,* Inſipidus.

The weſt, Occidens, occaſus.

Weſtering, (Milt.) Occidentalis.

Weſtern, or *weſterly,* Occidentalis, occiduus.

Weſtward, Occidentem verſus.

A weſtern, or *weſtborn* [bird] Hirundo riparia, cypſelus.

Wet, Humidus, madidus, uliginoſus, madens.

¶ *With a wet finger,* facilè, minimo negotio.

You have a wet eel by the tail, anguillam caudâ tenes.

Wet with dew, Roſcidus.

Somewhat wet, Subriguus.

To wet, Madido, humecto; madefacio; aſpergo.

To begin to be wet, Humecto, madeſco.

To be wet, Madeo, demadeo, commadeo.

To be thorough wet, Permadeo.

To be wet with dew, Roreſco.

A wether [ſheep] Vervex, aries caſtratus.

A bell-wether, Vervex ſectarius, dux gregis.

Of, or *belonging to, a wether,* Verveceus.

Wet, or *wetneſs,* Humor.

Wetted, or *made wet,* Madefactus, ✠ humectatus.

Wetting, Humectans.

Wettiſh, or *ſomewhat wet,* Humidulus, ſubhumidus.

A whale, Balæna, cetus.

The ſpouting whale, Phyſeter.

¶ *A whale bone,* Os cetaceum.

The whale's guide [a fiſh] Muſculus cetorum dux.

Whaly, (Sp.) r. *wealy,* Vario colore diſtinctus.

A wharf, Fluminis portus.

Wharfage, Portorium.

Free wharfage, Immunitas à portorio.

A wharfinger, Portûs cuſtos.

What [ſubſt.] Quid. ¶ *What? how many parts of ſpeech be there?* quid? orationis quot ſunt partes? *What ſay you, Gnatho?* quid tu dicis, Gnatho? *Take heed what you do?* vide quid agas. *How I fear what you will come to?* quàm timeo quorſum evadas? *What not yet neither?* an nondum etiam?

What [adj.] Qui, quis, qualis, &c. ¶ *What dreſs is this?* qui ornatus hic eſt? *What a madneſs is it?* quis furor eſt? *You ſhall try what a friend I am,* qualis ſim amicus periculum facies. *What a man is this?* quid hoc hominis eſt? *What do you thruſt me out of doors for now?* me quâ nunc causâ extrudis ex ædibus? *For what ſmall offence are children angry?* pueri quàm pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt? *What great matter was it to ſpare a dying man?* quantum erat perituro parcĕre? *As to what he ſpake of religion,* quatenus de religione dicebat. *What a great one he is?* ut magnus eſt? *But what a thing it is?* hoc verò cujuſmodi eſt? *What was left in the cup he caſt out,* reliquum é poculo ejecit.

What [that which] Quod. ¶ *I will do what I can,* quod potero faciam. *They do contrary to what they promiſe,* contrà faciunt, quàm pollicentur. *Mind what you are about,* hoc agitè, amabo. *He is now very modeſt to what he was ere while,* modeſtior nunc quidem eſt, ut dudum fuit. *What of that?* quid tum poſtea?

What [partly] Quà. ¶ *What with the Buthrotians, what with Brutus,* quà de Buthrotiis, quà de Bruto. *What with one, what with another, they keep me doing,* hinc illinc mihi exhibent negotium.

What manner of, Cujuſmodi.

What manner of man, Qualis.

What countryman, Cujas.

What [in number, *or* order] Quotuſquiſque. ¶ *What philoſopher can you find that is ſo mannered?* quotus enim quiſque philoſophorum invenitur, qui ſit ita moratus?

Whatſoever, Quicunque, qualiſcunque, qualis qualis. ¶ *Whatſoever it ſhall be, of whatſoever thing, of whatſoever kind,* quicquid erit, quâcunque de re, quocunque de genere.

To what place, Quò.

To what place ſoever, Quòcunque, quàcunque.

In what place, Ubi.

In what place ſoever, Ubicunque, quocunque in loco.

By what place, Quà.

¶ *By what means ſoever,* Quibuſcunque modis.

At what time, Quando.

At what time ſoever, Quandocunque.

For what cauſe? Quamobrem? quâ de re? quâ gratiâ?

A wheal, r. *weal,* (Donne) Puſtula, puſula.

A little wheal, or *pimple,* Papula, puſtula; tuberculum.

Full of wheals, Puſtulatus.

Wheat, * Triticum, frumentum triticeum.

Beech wheat, *‖ Phagopyrum.

French wheat, Millium.

Indian wheat, * Triticum Indicum.

White wheat, Siligo ſpicâ mutilâ.

A wheat cake, Farreum.

A wheatear [bird] * Oenanthe.

Wheat flower, Pollen.

Wheaten, or *belonging to wheat,* Triticeus, adoreus.

Of fine wheat flower, Siligineus.

To wheedle, Illicio, pellicio, allicio, allecto, blandior, lenocinor, demulceo, duco, ducto, electo, prolecto, ſubblandior. ¶ *Do you think even now to wheedle me with thoſe ſayings?* etiam nunc me ducĕre illis dictis poſtulas? *Ter.* *But I deſign to wheedle him out of large ſums of money,* at ego follitim ductitabo, *Plaut.*

A wheedler, Delinitor; ſycophanta.

Wheedling, Pellax, blandiloquus.

A wheedling, Blanditia, blandimentum.

A wheel, Rota.

A little wheel, Rotula.

A ſpinning wheel, Rota nendo filo accommodata.

A turner's wheel, or *lathe,* Tornus.

A wheel for torture, Equuleus.

A potter's wheel, Rota figularis.

The wheel of a pulley, Trochlea.

To turn a wheel, Torqueo.

To work with a turner's wheel, Torno.

To wheel about, Circumago. ¶ *They wheeled about*, ad haſtam convertebantur. *As ſoon as they ſaw the Macedonians wheel about*, ut Macedonum ſigna circumagi vidêre. *They wheel about again and purſue*, rurſus converſi inſequuntur. *But when they ſaw the battalion wheeling about by degrees to the right*, ſed ubi paulatim retorquēri agmen ad dextram conſpexerunt, *Caſ.* *Here fortune wheeled about a little*, hîc paululùm circumacta fortuna eſt, *Flor.* *Thrice he wheeled about to the left*, ter lævos equitavit in orbes, *Virg.*

A wheelbarrow, V. *Barrow.*

A wheelright, or *wheeler*, Faber, *vel* fabricator, rotarum.

Wheeled, or *wheeled about*, Rotatus, in gyrum * circumactus.

A wheeling, Rotatio.

A wheeling round, Circumactio.

Wheely, (Phil.) Rotundus.

To wheeze, Irrauceſco, ſpiritum ſtreperum edĕre.

Wheezing, Aſthmaticus.

A wheezing, Ravis.

To whelm, whelve, Tego, obtego, cooperio.

A whelp, Catulus, catellus.

A lion's whelp, * Scymnus.

Of, or *belonging to, a whelp*, Catulinus.

To whelp, Catulos parĕre.

To cry like a whelp, ‖ Glaucito.

A whelt, Papula, puſtula.

When? Quando?

When, Quando, cùm, quum, ubi, poſtquam, inter. ¶ *When will that be?* quando iſthuc erit? *Let him come when he will*, veniat, quando volet. *When you were reading theſe things*, cùm hæc legeres. *When firſt he gave his mind to writing*, quum primùm animum ad ſcribendum appulit. *When you will*, ubi voles. *When ſhe heard I ſtood at the door, ſhe made haſte*, poſtquam ante oſtium me audivit ſtare, approperabat. *I dictated theſe things to Tiro, when at ſupper*, hæc inter cœnam Tironi dictavi. *Plato was by when that was ſpoken*, ei ſermoni interfuit Plato. *They ſaid they heard old men ſay ſo, when they were boys*, ſe pueros à ſenibus audiviſſe dicebant. *Expecting when the word ſhould be given*, intenti quum mox ſignum daretur. *Send word when I ſhall look for you*, ad quæ tempora te expectem facias me certiorem.

¶ *Juſt when*, Simul ac, ſimul atque, cum primùm.

When as, Quum, quando, quandoquidem.

Whenſoever, Quandocunque, quoquo tempore.

Whence, or *from whence*, Unde, ex quo. ¶ *I aſked whence the letter came*, quæſivi unde eſſet epiſtola. *He deſireth to be reſtored to the place whence he fell*, reſtitui cupit in eum locum, ex quo decidit.

Whenceſoever, Undecunque.

Whence you will, Undelibet.

Where, Ubi, ubinam. ¶ *Where is my brother?* ubi eſt frater? *Where in the world are we?* ubinam terrarum ſumus? *He ſet armed men at all the paſſages where there was any entrance to the farm*, ad omnes introïtus, quà adiri poterat ad eum fundum, armatos appoſuit. *If we would there begin to make our narration, where it ſhall be neceſſary*, ſi inde incipiemus narrare, unde neceſſe erit.

Where, or *whereas*, Cùm, quòd. ¶ *Whereas we affirm that nothing can be preſcribed*, cùm nihil præcipi poſſe dicamus. *Whereas I had appointed to meet her to day, ſay, I cannot*, quòd conſtitui, me hodie conventurum eam, non poſſe dicas.

Whereabout, or *whereabouts*, Ubi, ubi loci.

Whereat [at which] Quo, ad quod.

Whereby, Quo, per quod.

Where ever, Ubicunque, ubi ubi. ¶ *Where ever ſhe be, ſhe cannot be hid long*, ubi ubi eſt, diu celari non poteſt.

Wherefore, Cur, quàre, quamobrem, &c. ¶ *Wherefore then do you diſſemble?* cur ſimulas igitur? *There was no cauſe, wherefore you ſhould take ſo great pains*, non fuit cauſa, cur tantum laborem caperes. *Wherefore did you deny it?* quare negâſti? *He was no friend of mine, but why, or wherefore, I know not*, is fuit mihi neſcio quare, non amicus. *I know not wherefore I ſhould be blamed*, quamobrem accuſer neſcio. *Wherefore do not you do it yourſelf?* quamobrem id tute non facias? *Wherefore ſhould he not carry her away?* quidni illam abducat? *Wherefore is Epicurus more happy than Metrodorus?* quî beatior Epicurus quàm Metrodorus? *Is there any reaſon why I ſhould not do it?* nunquid eſt cauſæ, quin hæc faciam? *I would fain know wherefore*, cauſam requiro.

Wherein, In quo, in quibus, in quâ parte.

Whereinto, In quod, in quæ.

Whereof, Cujus, quorum, de quo, &c.

Whereon, Super quod, in quo.

‖ *Where ſoever*, Ubicunque, ubi ubi.

Whereto, or *whereunto*, Cui, ad quod.

Whereupon, Ex quo, unde, inde, exinde.

Wherewith, or ‖ *wherewithal*, Quo, quibus. ¶ *Thanks be to God I have wherewithal to do theſe things, and as yet I do not think much of it*, Dîs gratia, & unde hæc fiant, & adhuc non moleſta ſunt, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 41.

Every where, Paſſim, ubique, nuſquam non.

No where, Nullibi, nuſquam.

A wherret, Alapa, colaphus. ¶ *To wherret*, or *give one a wherret*, alapam alicui impingĕre.

A wherry, Scapha, cymba.

Whether, Seu, ſive, utrùm, an, anne, num, ne. ¶ *Whether through anger, or whether through hatred, or whether through pride*, ſeu irâ, ſeu odio, ſeu ſuperbiâ. *Whether is he within?* anne eſt initus? *Whether is that your fault, or ours?* utrùm ea veſtra, an noſtra, culpa eſt? *I aſked yet whether he was alive, or no*, quæſivi tamen viveretne. *Conſider whether you ought to make any doubt*, videte num dubitandum vobis ſit. *I know not whether it might have been better for the people*, neſcio an ſatiùs fuerit populo. *I will go ſee whether he be at home*, viſam ſi domi eſt. *Whereas you aſk whether there be any hope of a pacification*, quod quæris ecqua ſpes pacificationis ſit. *You ſhall do it, whether you will or no*, nolens volens facies.

Whether of the two, Uter. ¶ *Whether of the two is the richer, he that wanteth, or he that aboundeth?* uter eſt ditior, qui eget, an qui abundat? *Whether of the two is more riotous, I or you?* uter eſt luxurioſior, egone, an tu?

A whet, (Dryd.) Incitamentum.

To whet, Acuo, * exacuo.

A whetſtone, Cos.

A little whetſtone, Coticula.

Whetted, Acutus, * exacutus.

A whetter, (More) Qui acuit, *vel* inſtigat.

A whetting, * Exacuatio.

Whey, Serum lactis.

Whey colour, Albidus.

Wheyiſh, Seroſus.

Which, Quis, uter. ¶ *Which is he that betrayeth thee?* quis eſt ille, qui te prodit? *Conſider which may be ſaid to have defrauded which*, conſidera quis quem defraudâſſe dicatur. *I know not which to chooſe*, neſcio quem cui præferam. *He knoweth not which is which*, quid cui diſtat neſcit, eorum diſcrimen ignorat. *Which of theſe had you rather have?* utrum horum mavis?

Which [a relative] Qui, quæ, quod.

Which way, Quà.

Which way ſoever, Quòcunque, quomodocunque.

A whiff, Halitus, flatus.

To whiffle [waver] Vacillo, hæreo, animo fluctuare.

¶ *To whiffle*, or *make way for a perſon to paſs through a road*, Turbam ſubmovēre.

A whiffler, or *whiffling fellow*, Homo levis, inconſtans, futilis. ¶ *Should I have truſted my fortunes to a whiffling fellow of a ſervant?* ſervon' fortunas meas me commiſiſſe futili? *Ter.*

A whiffler [to make a way] Viator.

Whig, Serum lactis tenue.

A whig, Nomen factionis, (Johnſ.) V. *Party.*

Whiggiſh, (Swift) Ad factionem pertinens, *al.* libertatis ſtudioſus.

Whiggiſm, (ib.) Illorum, qui libertatis ſtudium præ ſe ferunt, opinio.

While, or *whilſt*, Dum, cùm, quoad. ¶ *While there is life, there is hope*, dum ſpiro, ſpero. *While I was folding up the letter*, cùm complicarem epiſtolam. *He ſtood out, whilſt he could*, quoad potuit, reſtitit. *While the money was telling*, ut numerabatur argentum. *Never let him hope for that, while I am conſul*, me conſule, is ſperare deſiſtat.

While [until] Donec, dum, &c. ¶ *I will not leave while I have done it*, haud deſinam, donec perfecero.

A while, or *little while*, Pauliſper, parumper, aliquantiſper; ad breve, *Suet.* ¶ *I will wait here for you a while till you come out*, hîc, tantiſper dum exeas, te opperiar. *He lived too little a while*, parum diu vixit.

A while after, Paulò poſt, non ita multò pòſt.

¶ *Some while after*, Interjecto deinde tempore, aliquantò poſt.

A while ago, or *a while ſince*, Prîdem, nuper.

A good while, or *a great while*, Diu, jam diu, jam pridem, longum. ¶ *After he had been a good while there*, ubi illic eſt dies complures.

A while ago, Jamdudum. ¶ *It is a good while ago ſince I drank firſt*, jamdudum factum eſt quum primùm bibi.

A little while ago, or *but a while ago*, Modò nuper.

After a while, or *within a while*, Brevì, mox.

¶ *For a while*, or *for ſome while*, Ad quoddam tempus, in aliquod tempus.

The while, or *mean while*, Interim, interea. ¶ *It is worth the while*, operæ pretium eſt.

To while, (Spect.) Otiari.

A whilk, al. *wilk*, Cochlea marina.

Whilſt that, Donet, quoad.

Whilom, Olim, aliquando.

A whim, or *whimſy*, Repentinus animi impetus.

‖ *A whimwham*, Fabula, nænia anilis.

To whimper, Obvagio.

Whimpled, (Sh.) Facie vagitu diſtorta, (Johnſ.) f. velatus.

Whimſical, Levis, inconſtans.

Whin, or *furze*, Geniſta ſpinoſa.

To whine, Gannio, vagio, obvagio; quirito.

Whined out, Flebiliter expreſſus.

A whining, whine, (South) Gemitus, querela.

Whining, Queribundus, querulus, queritans.

A whiniard, Gladius falcatus.

To whinny, Hinnio.

To whinny after, Adhinnio.

A whip, Flagellum, ſcutica, ✠ habena.

A whip ſaw, Runcina.

To whip [ſcourge] Flagello, verbero; virgis cædĕre.

To whip [ſtitch] Prætexo.

To whip, or *run, up and down*, Diſcurro, curſito.

To whip, or *ſnatch, up*, Corripio, arripio.

To whip out of doors, &c. Se foras proripĕre. ¶ *I immediately whipped out of bed, and directed my prayers to heaven*, corripio à ſtratis corpus, tendoque ſupinas ad cœlum cum voce manus, *Virg.*

To whip out his ſword, Gladium feſtinanter ſtringĕre.

To whip a top, Turbinem agĕre, *vel* flagellare.

Whipcord, (Dryd.) Funiculus ad conficiendum flagellum.

Whiphand, (id.) Superior eſſe.

Whipped [ſcourged] Verberatus; virgis, flagris, *vel* loris, cæſus.

Whipped [as a top] Circumactus, flagellatus.

To be whipped, Vapulo. ¶ *He is ſure to be whipped*, non feret quin vapulet. *You will be whipped for it*, conſtabit tibi flagris aliquot. *You ſhall be whipped till the blood cometh*, verberibus ſic accipieris, ut vulneribus ſanguis exeat. *Muſt I be whipped for your faults?* meum tergum ſtultitiæ tuæ ſubdes ſuccedaneum?

One worthy to be whipped, Verbero.

A whipper, or *whipſter*, Verberator, flagellator, plagoſus.

A whipping, Flagellatio, verberatio.

A whipping poſt, (Hudſ.) Cippus, *vel* columna, ad quam alligati maſtigiæ flagris cæduntur.

The whipſtaff [of the rudder] Anſa gubernaculi.

A whirl, Verticillum.

A whirl about, Vertigo.

To whirl about, Torqueo, contorqueo, circumago, roto.

The whirl bone of the knee, Patella.

A whirlbat, (Dryd.) Cæſtus.

Whirled about, Circumactus.

A whirligig, Rhombus, verticillum.

Whirling about, Circumagens.

The whirling round, or *eddy in a ſtream, a whirlpool*, Vortex, gurges, vorago.

A whirlwind, Turbo.

¶ *To whirl about as a whirlwind*, In orbem glomerari, rapi, torquēri.

Full of whirlwinds, Turbineus.

Whirring, (Pope) Stridulus.

A whirtle, or *hurtle berry*, Vaccinium.

A whiſk [broom] Scorpula, ſcopæ vimineæ.

A whiſk, or *whiſking about*, Vertigo.

To whiſk [bruſh with a whiſk] Scopulâ purgare.

To whiſk about, Celeriter curſitare, *vel* circumagĕre.

The whiſk, or *ſmatch, of a ſwitch*, Cottabus.

Whiſkers, * ‖ Myſtax.

‖ *A whiſking lie*, Mendacium magnum, A.

To whiſper, Suſurro, immurmuro; ſubmiſsè loqui.

To whiſper together, Conſuſurro, commurmuro.

To whiſper in the ear, In aurem dicĕre, ſuſurrare, *vel* inſuſurrare. ¶ *Now I hear it whiſpered*, jam ſuſurrari audio. *He whiſpered in his ear*, inſuſurravit in aurem; viro in aurem dixit.

A whiſperer, Qui ſuſurrat.

A whiſpering, Suſurrus, ſuſurratio.

A privy whiſpering in the ear, ‖ Inſuſurratio.

Whiſt, or *huſh*, St, au, tace, ſilentium.

To be whiſt, Sileo, taceo. *They are as whiſt, or huſh, as can be*, dormiunt.

Whiſt, (Thomſ.) Quidam foliorum pictorum ludus.

To whiſtle [with the mouth] Ore fiſtulare, fiſtulâ canĕre.

To whiſtle [as birds] Cantillo.

To whiſtle as the winds, Crepitare. ¶ *And the winds gently whiſtling invited us to ſail*, & lenis crepitans vocat auſter in altum, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 70.

To whiſtle back, Fiſtulâ revocare.

To whiſtle for, Fiſtulâ accerſĕre.

A whiſtle, Fiſtula.

A whiſtler, Fiſtulator.

Whiſtling, Fiſtulâ canens.

A whiſtling to a horſe, Poppyſma, A.

With a whiſtling ſound, Stridulè.

A whit [very little] Aliquantulùm. ¶ *I will not ſtay you a whit*, nihil erit in me moræ. *He was not one whit troubled*, ne tantulùm quidem commotus eſt.

Every whit, Prorsùs, omnino. ¶ *They are every whit as unjuſt, as if*—in eâdem ſunt injuſtitiâ, ut ſi—*You are every whit in as bad a caſe*, in eâdem es navi. *He told him of every whit*, nihil reticuit.

Not a whit, or *never a whit*, Ne hilum, *vel* ne gry quidem; non * omnino. ¶ *Never a whit the richer for raſing of Carthage*, nihilo locupletior Carthagine verſâ.

White, Albus, albens, candidus. ¶ *They turn black into white, and white into black*, nigra in candida vertunt; tecta prava faciunt.

Somewhat white, Exalbidus, candidulus; ſubcandidus, *Plin.* ſubalbidus, *Celſ.*

White as milk, Lacteus.

White as ſnow, Niveus.

White as ivory, Eburneus.

A white, Album, candidum.

¶ *A white to ſhoot out*, * Alba meta.

¶ *The whites in women*, * Albæ mulierum fluxiones.

A white pot, * ‖ Oogala.

White waſh, (Add.) Compoſitio ad aliquid dealbandum.

In white, or *clad in white*, Candidatus, albatus; dealbatus, candidè veſtitus.

To white, whiten, or *make white*, Dealbo, candefacio.

To hit the white, Scopum, *vel* metam, attingĕre.

To be white, Albeo, candeo.

To grow white [grow fairer] Albico, albeſco, candeſco.

To grow white [pale] Palleſco, expalleſco.

To grow white with age, Caneo, caneſco, incaneſco.

Grown white with age, Canus, incanus.

To be white again, Recandeo.

Whited, Albatus, dealbatus, candidatus.

Whitely, Candidè.

A whiter, or *whitſter*, Fullo.

To whiten clothes, Inſolo.

Whitened, * Albatus, dealbatus.

Whiteneſs, Albor, candor.

Whiteneſs of the hair, Canities, cani, ſc. *capilli*, vel *crines*.

A bright, or *ſhining, whiteneſs*, Nitor, candor.

A whiting, or *whitening*, * ‖ Dealbatio.

A whitening, or *bleaching, of clothes*, Inſolatio.

A whiting [fiſh] Alburnus, aſellus mollis.

Whitiſh, whitely, (Sh.) Candidulus, exalbidus, albidus, candicans.

Whitiſh with froſt, Pruinoſus.

Whitiſh with age, Canus.

To grow whitiſh, Caneſco.

Grown whitiſh, Canus factus.

Whitiſhneſs, Canities.

Whither, Quò, quònam. ¶ *There is a town of the ſame name, whither he never came*, oppidum eſt eodem nomine, quò iſte nunquam acceſſit. *Whither are you going?* quònam abis?

Any whither, Uſquam, quòpiam. ¶ *Nor did I go any whither after that day*, nec verò uſquam decedebam ex eo die.

Some whither, Aliquò.

Any whither, or *ſome whither*, Aliquò, alicubi. ¶ *I muſt ſend him from hence, ſome whither*, aliquò mihi eſt ille ablegandus.

No whither, Nuſquam. ¶ *Were you going any whither elſe? no whither*, tu profecturus aliò fueras? nuſquam.

Whitherſoever, Quoquò, quòcunque.

Whitleather, (Chapm.) Aluta.

A whitlow, Ulcus digitale, paronychia, * paronychium.

A whitſter, * ‖ Dealbator.

Whitſuntide, * ‖ Pentecoſte.

The whitten tree, Sambucus aquatica.

A whittle [mantle] Palla candida.

A child's whittle, Faſcia, involucrum infantile.

A whittle, or *little knife*, Cultellus.

To whittle, or *cut with a whittle*, Cultello reſecare.

To whiz, Strideo, ſtrido.

Whizzing, Stridulus.

A whizzing, Stridor.

Who? [interrog.] Quis? quæ? quid? ¶ *Who is this?* quis hic eſt? *Ho! who is there?* heus! ecquis eſt? *Truly we do not know who he ſhould be*, neſcimus nos iſtum quidem, qui fiet.

Who, or *which*, Qui, quæ, quod. ¶ *He who was born a ſlave, complaineth*, hic, qui verna natus eſt, queritur.

Who [indefinite] Quis, quæ, quid. ¶ *I know not who*, neſcio quis.

Whoever, whoſo, or *whoſoever*, Quiſquis, quilibet, quicunque, quæcunque.

Whole [entire, ſolid] Integer, ſolidus. ¶ *They ſwallow down their meat whole*, cibos integros hauriunt. *They are a whole day in getting ready*, in apparando totum conſumunt diem.

Whole [all] Totus, univerſus. ¶ *As heir to the whole*, heres ex toto aſſe. *What! three whole days together!* hui! univerſum triduum! *Sometimes he reflected upon particular perſons, ſometimes upon the whole body*, ſingulos modò, modò univerſos, lædĕre, *Sall. B. J.* 86.

Whole, or *univerſal*, Univerſus.

Whole (in health] Sanus, validus. ¶ *As whole as a fiſh*, ſanior piſce.

Made whole, Sanatus.

That may be made whole, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

The whole, Summa, ſumma totalis, *Quint.*

¶ *Whole court days*, Dies faſti.

Whole footed, or *hoofed*, Solidipes.

To be whole [in health] Valeo, vigeo.

To grow whole [in health] Convaleſco, ſaneſco.

To grow whole, or *ſolid*, Solideſco.

To make whole, or *heal*, Sano, curo.

To make whole, or ſolid, Solido, conſolido.

To make whole again, or *repair*, Sarcio, reſarcio.

Wholeneſs, Integritas, ſanitas.

A whole ſale man, * Solidarius.

Wholly [ſolidly] Solidè.

Wholly [altogether] Penitùs, prorsùs, omnino, ſolidum, in ſolido.

Wholeſome, Saluber, ſalutaris.

Very wholeſome, Saluberrimus.

Wholeſomely, Salubriter, ſaluberrimè, ſalutariter.

Wholeſomeneſs, Salubritas.

Whom [of *who*] Quem, quam.

¶ *Of whom*, De quo, de quâ.

With whom, Quicum, quibuſcum.

Whomſoever, Quemcunque.

Whomſoever thou wilt, Quemlibet.

A whoop-bub, (Sh.) V. *Hubbub.*

A whoop, or *halloo*, Clamor.

A whoop, or *hoopo* [bird] Upupa.

To whoop, or *halloo*, Clamo, clamito, * inclamo, vociferor.

To whoop, or *call, back*, Reclamo.

Whooping, Clamoſus, vociferans.

A whooping, Clamatio, inclamatio, vociferatio.

A whooping cough, Tuſſis ferina.

A whore, Meretrix, ſcortum; adultera. ¶ *Unleſs you take me to be one of thoſe perſons who cry out whore firſt*, niſi ſi in illo me crediđiſti eſſe hominum numero, qui ita putant ſibi fieri injuriam, ultro ſi quam fecēte ipſi expoſtulant, *Ter.*

An arrant, or *battered, whore*, Proſtibulum, peſſima meretrix.

A burnt whore, Meretrix inuſta lue venereâ.

A common whore, Proſtibulum, fæmina meritoria, ſcortum diobolare, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 58.

A young, or *little, whore*, Meretricula, ſcortillum.

To whore, Scortor, meretricor.

To play the whore, Proſtituĕre ſe, quæſtum corpore facĕre.

A whore houſe, Lupanar, fornix, luſtrum.

To haunt whore houſes, Luſtror, meretricor; luſtra frequentare, impudicos amores ſibi conciliare.

Whoredom, Meretricium, pellicatus, concubinatus.

Whoredom [of married perſons] Adulterium.

A whoring, Adulterium.

Whoring [given to whores] Stuproſus, inceſtuoſus.

A whoremonger, or *whoremaſter*, Mœchus, ſcortator, ganeo ; adulter.

To play the whoremaſter, Mœchor, ſcortor.

A whoreſon, (Sh.) V. *Baſtard.*

Whoriſh, or *whorelike*, Meretricius.

Whoriſhly, Meretriciò.

Whoſe, Cujus, *a*, *um* ; cujus, quorum, quarum. ¶ *Whoſe cattle are theſe?* cujum eſt pecus? *Whoſe child have you laid there?* cujum puerum hic appoſuiſti? *Licinius, whoſe orations we read, when we were boys*, Licinius, cujus orationes pueri legebamus. *Whoſe free way of tranſlating (our author) rather wiſheth to imitate, than the obſcure cloſeneſs of thoſe men*, quorum æmulari exoptat negligentiam potiùs, quam iſtorum obſcuram diligentiam.

Whoſeſoever, Cujuſcunque, quorumcunque.

Whoſoever, Quicunque, quæcunque.

Whow! Phy!

To whur [as a dog] Ringo.

Why, Cur, quare, quamobrem. ¶ *There was no reaſon why you ſhould take ſo great pains*, non fuit cauſa, cur tantum laborem caperes. *Nor can I tell why*, nec poſſum dicĕre quare. *I cannot tell why I ſhould be blamed*, quamobrem accuſer, neſcio. *Why ſay you ſo?* quâ ratione iſthuc dicis? *What cauſe is there, why you ſhould threaten us miſchief?* quid eſt, quapropter nobis malum minitemini? *Why, he is here within, I ſay*, quin, inquam, intus hìc eſt. *Why then do you watch me*, quin tu me ſervato. *Is there any reaſon why ſhe ſhould not?* nunquid eſt cauſæ, quin?

Why not, Cur non, quid ita non, quin, quidni. ¶ *Why do you not ſweep the floor?* quin verris pavimentum?

Why ſo? Quid ita? quamobrem? quidnam? cur non?

The wick, al. *week* [of a candle] ‖ Myxa, [*of a torch*] Ellychnium.

Wicked, Impius, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus, conſceleratus, flagitioſus, nefarius, pravus, nefaſtus.

A wicked rogue, or *wicked wretch*, Scelus.

Wickedly, Impiè, ſceleſtè, ſceleratè, nefariè.

Wickedneſs, Impietas, ſcelus, nequitia.

Full of wickedneſs, Sceleroſus, ſceleratus, conſceleratus, flagitioſus, nequiſſimus, ſceleribus coopertus.

A wicker, Vimen.

Made of wickers, Vimineus.

A wicker baſket, Sporta viminea, qualus vimineus.

A wicket, Oſtiolum.

‖ *To widdle waddle along*, Inceſſu vacillare.

Wide [broad, far] Latus, ſpatioſus. ¶ *Pompey's praiſe is ſpread far and wide*, Pompeii latè longèque diffuſa laus eſt. *You are wide of the mark*, totâ erras viâ.

Somewhat wide, Amplior, ſpatioſior, in latitudinem porrectior.

Wide open, Patulus, propatulus.

Very wide, Perlatus, peramplus, patentiſſimus.

Widely, Latè, ſpatioſè, amplè, laxè ; vaſtè.

To widen, Dilato, amplio.

Wideneſs, or *width*, Latitudo, amplitudo.

A widgeon, or *widgin* [kind of ſilly bird] Penelope ; *Met.* [*a ſimpleton*, or *ſilly fellow*] Fatuus, ſtultus.

A widow, Vidua, mulier vidua.

To make a widow, to widow, (Sh.) Viduo.

A widow hunter, (Add.) Qui viduam in uxorem expetit.

A widow maker, (Sh.) Qui viduat.

A widow's eſtate, Bona dotalia, fundi dotales.

A widower, Homo viduus.

Widowhood, Viduitas.

To wield, or *handle, with command*, Tracto, attrecto, contrecto, vibro

To wield a ſceptre, Rego, guberno, ſceptrum tenēre.

Wieldly [manageable] * Agilis.

A wife, Uxor, conjux ; marita. ¶ *I will not make my wife maſter, or ſuffer her to wear the breeches*, uxori nubĕre nolo meæ. *He hath no mind for a wife*, abhorret ab re uxoriâ. Prov. *Batchelors want wives till they have them, and then they want to get rid of them*, dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, expertus metuit.

A little wife, Uxorcula, *Plaut.*

A new married wife, Sponſa, nova nupta.

A ſober, or *ſtayed, wife*, Matrona.

A houſewife, Materfamilias, *matrisfamilias*.

An old wife, Anus, vetula, anicula.

A ſon's wife, Nurus.

A brother's wife, Fratris uxor.

A wife's father, Socer.

A wife's mother, Socrus.

The wife's grandmother, Proſocrus.

Of, or *belonging to, a wife*, Uxorius.

¶ *To take*, or *marry, a wife*, Uxorem ducĕre, *vel* ſibi adjungĕre.

Wively, (Sidn.) Ad uxorem pertinens.

A wig [ſort of cake] * Libum, collyra.

A wig [periwig] Caliendrum, capillus aſcititius capillamentum futile.

A wight, Homo, animal.

Wightly, (Sp.) Celeriter ; ſubitò.

Wild [fierce, untamed] Ferus, indomitus, immanis, [*mad*] Furioſus, inſanus, demens, amens, [*phantaſtical*] Levis, inconſtans, fanaticus.

Wild [uncultivated] Agreſtis, ſylveſtris. ¶ *But he delighteth in a rural and wild country*, ſed rure vero, barbaroque lætatur, *Mart.* 3, 58.

Wild [abſurd, impertinent] Abſurdus, inſulſus, ineptus.

To ſing a wild note, Canĕre indoctum. ¶ *He can ſing too, though in an unpoliſhed and wild manner, yet ſo as to divert one over a glaſs*, quin etiam canet indoctum, ſed dulce bibenti, *Hor.*

Wild, or *hair brained*, Diſſolutus, diſcinctus.

To make wild, Effero.

To be made wild, Efferor.

Made wild, Efferatus.

To grow wild [as trees] Sylveſco.

To lead one a wild gooſe chaſe, or *amuſe with fair promiſes*, or *expectations*, Aliquem inanibus verbis, inani ſpe, *vel* conditionibus oblatis, producĕre, *vel* lactare.

Wildered, or *bewildered*, Errabundus, devius.

A wilderneſs, Deſertum, *vel potiùs* deſerta, pl. ſolitudo, locus ſolus, *vel* deſertus.

A dweller in a wilderneſs, Deſerta colens.

To live in a wilderneſs, In ſolitudine vitam agĕre, *vel* degĕre.

To turn into a wilderneſs, Vaſto, vaſtitatem alicui loco inferre.

A wilding, Arbutum.

A wilding tree, Arbutus.

Wildly [fiercely] Ferociter, dementer.

Wildly [impertinently] Abſurdè, ineptè, inſulſè.

Wildneſs [fierceneſs] Feritas, ferocitas ; ferocia, ſævitia, [*impertinence*] Inſulſitas, ineptiæ, pl.

A wile, or *crafty trick*, Dolus, artificium ; aſtutum, *vel* callidum, conſilium.

Wilily, Aſtutè, callidè, doloſè, vafrè, inſidioſè, verſutè, ſubdolè, veteratoriè.

Wilineſs, Aſtutia, verſutia ; calliditas.

Wily, Aſtutus, callidus, doloſus, verſutus, ſolens, vafer, ſubdolus, ✠ duplex ; inſidioſus.

A wily fellow, Verſipellis, veterator.

A wily talker, ✠ Verſutiloquus.

Wilful, Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, perverſus ; libidinoſus. ¶ *As wilful as a mule*, mulo pervicacior.

To be wilful, Animo eſſe obfirmato, perverſo, præfracto.

Wilfully, Pertinaciter, præfractè, obſtinatè, obſtinato animo.

Wilfulneſs, Pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia ; obſtinatio.

The will [determining faculty of action, *or* thinking] Voluntas. ¶ *We have the world at will*, ad voluntatem noſtram fluunt res ; omnia ex animo ſuccedunt. *At my will*, arbitratu meo. *He hath wit at will*, ingenium in numerato habet.

Will [deſire] Studium, votum. ¶ *He wanted no good will*, illi ſtudium non defuit. *If I might have had my will*, ſi mihi obtemperatum eſſet. *You ſhall have your will*, mos tibi geretur. *He let me have my will*, me paſſus eſt, quæ meo cunquè animo libitum eſt, facĕre. *So you may have but your will*, dum efficias id quod cupis. *You have words at will*, habes verba in poteſtate, *Sen. Ep.* 59.

Will [pleaſure] Libido, arbitrium. ¶ *I ſubmit entirely to his will and pleaſure*, omnia ad arbitrium illius confero. *At the will of the enemies*, ad arbitrium hoſtium. *At the will of another*, præfinitò. *Thais muſt have her will*, mos gerendus eſt Thaidi. *You let him have too much of his own will*, nimiùm illi indulges. *You will have your own will*, tu vis omnia arbitratu tuo facĕre.

Will [command] Mandatum, juſſum, præceptum.

Will [intention] Intentio, propoſitum, conſilium. ¶ *His will was that you ſhould be his heir*, hâc mente erat, ut illius hæres eſſes. *It is not the will of the gods*, non diis amicum eſt.

Will with a wiſp, Ignis fatuus.

A will gill, Hermaphroditus, androgynus.

Good will, or *kindneſs*, Benevolentia, benignitas. *He wanted no good will*, illi ſtudium non defuit.

With a good will, Libenter, ex animo, nihil libentiùs, haud invite.

Of mere good will, Gratuitò, gratìs.

¶ *To bear a good will to a perſon*, Alicui bene velle, *vel* favēre, aliquem diligĕre, *vel* plurimi facĕre ; ab, cum, *vel* pro, aliquo ſtare ; animo eſſe in aliquem benevolo.

Bearing good will to, Benevolus, benignus, alicujus ſtudioſus. *Full of good will*, benevolentiſſimus.

Ill will, Invidia, malevolentia ; malignitas, livor ; animus iniquus.

To bear ill will to, Alicui invidēre, *vel* malè velle, malevolo, maligno, *vel* exulcerato animo eſſe.

Bearing ill will, Invidus, malignus, malevolus, invidus.

To get the ill will of a perſon, Aliquem adverſum habēri. ¶ *I have often complained of the extravagance and avarice that prevail amongſt us, and by that means got the ill will of many people*, ſæpe de luxuriâ atque avaritiâ noſtrorum civium queſtus ſum, multóſque mortales eâ causâ adverſos habeo, *Sall. B. C.* 54.

Againſt one's will [adj.] Invitus, ingratus. ¶ *This was done with a deſign, that they ſhould all be compelled to fight even againſt their wills*, hoc eò valebat, ut ingratiis ad depugnandum omnes cogerentur, *C. Nep. Them.* 4.

Againſt one's will, or *with an ill will* [adv.] Invitè, ægrè, vix.

To do a thing with an ill will, Invitus, *vel* ægrè aliquid facĕre.

Much againſt one's will, Perinvitus, invitiſſimus.

Of one's own will, Sponte, ultro. ¶ *He doth as he ſhould of his own good will*, ſuâ ſponte rectè facit.

To will [pleaſe, *or* deſire] Volo. ¶ *When he will*, cùm illi viſum fuerit. *Do what you will*, facite quod vobis lubet. *You may hinder it, if you will*, tibi in manu eſt, ne fiat. *He may forbear, if he will*, integrum eſt ei abſtinēre. *What will become of my poor Tullia?* quid Tulliolâ meâ fiet? *Be it how it will*, quoquo modo ſe res habet. *Let it go as it will*, utcunque res ceſſerit. *I foreſee what will follow*, in poſterum proſpicio. *I believe he will be here by and by*, credo illum jam adfuturum. *It will be, whether you will or no*, velis, nolis, fiet.

To will [command] Jubeo, mando. ¶ *I willed him to be ſent for*, illum accerſi mandavi.

Not to will, Nolo.

A will, or *laſt will*, Teſtamentum, tabellæ teſtamentariæ. ¶ *For he excludeth them by a*

cruel

cruel will from inheriting his eſtate, nam codice ſævo hæredes vetat eſſe ſuos, *Juv.* 10, 236.

A nuncupative, or *unwritten, will,* Teſtamentum || nuncupativum.

A cancelled will, Teſtamentum ruptum, *vel* irritum.

An original will, V. *Original.*

To make a will, Teſtor, teſtamentum facĕre, *vel* condĕre.

To bequeath by will, Lego.

He that maketh a will, Teſtator, teſtatrix, f.

To open a will, Tabulas teſtamenti aperire.

A writer of wills, || Teſtamentarius, [*a forger*] falſarius.

To forge a will, Teſtamentum falſum ſupponĕre, *vel* ſubjicĕre.

Without a will, Inteſtatò.

To die without a will, Inteſtatus, *vel* inteſtatò, mori.

Dying without a will, Inteſtatus; inteſtatò.

One who cannot by law make a will, Inteſtabilis.

Of, or *belonging to, a will,* Teſtamentarius.

Willed, or *deſired,* Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus.

Self willed, Obſtinatus, contumax, pervicax.

Willing, Libens, volens. ¶ *Nothing is too hard for a willing mind,* labor improbus omnia vincit.

To be willing, Velle, V. *To will.*

Willingly, Libenter, ſponte, ultro, haud gravatim; benignè.

Willingly and wittingly, Sciens prudenſque.

Very willingly, Perlubenter, libentiſſimè.

Not willingly, Invitè, ingratiis, repugnanter.

Willingneſs, Prolubium, deſiderium.

A willow, Salix.

The dwarf willow, Salix humilis.

The water willow tree, Salix aquatica.

The ſpiked willow, Spinæa Theophraſti.

The mock willow, Spinæa.

Willow weed, * Lyſimachia.

A place planted with willows, Salictum, ſalicetum.

Of, or *belonging to, a willow, willowiſh,* (Wall.) Salignus, ſaligneus.

A wimble, * Terebra, ceſtrum, *vel* cæſtrum.

A little wimble, * || Terebellum.

To bore with a wimble, * Terebro.

Bored with a wimble, Terebratus.

A boring with a wimble, Terebratio.

A wimple, Peplum, flammeum.

To win, or *gain,* Lucror, lucrifacio, quæſtum, *vel* lucrum, facĕre. ¶ *I will win the horſe, or loſe the ſaddle,* aut Cæſar, aut nullus; aut ter ſex, aut tres teſſeræ.

To win a battle, or *victory,* Victoriam adipiſci, conſequi, referre, reportare.

To win by aſſault, Expugno.

To win a perſon's favour, or *affection,* Gratiam alicujus ſibi conciliare; gratiam apud aliquem, ab aliquo, *vel* cum aliquo, inire. ¶ *This is the way to win the affections of the populace,* hoc modo populi benevolentia conciliatur. *He won his affections by fawning and flatteries,* benevolentiam illius blanditiis & aſſentationibus collegit. *He hath won my heart,* meum animum pellexit, *vel* delinivit. *Ceſar won over his enemies by his mild deportment,* Cæſar adverſarios clementiæ ſpecie ſibi devinxit. *They were won over by money,* pecuniâ deliniti ſunt. *As ſoon as the camp was finiſhed, he began to win the hearts of the ſoldiers by his familiarity and careſſes,* ut perfecta ſunt caſtra, irrepĕre paulatim militares animos adeundo, appellando, *Tac.* V. *Affection.*

To win by conqueſt, Vinco, domo, ſupero.

To win by entreaty, Exoro, precibus abducĕre.

To win, or *obtain,* Obtineo, potior, adipiſcor, conſequor.

A winner, Qui lucratur.

A winning, Quæſtus lucrificus, [*by aſſault*] Expugnatio, V. *Won.*

To wince, or *winch,* Calcitro, recalcitro; calcibus ferire.

A wincer, or *wincing horſe,* Calcitro, equus * calcitro.

Wincing, Calcitroſus.

A wincing, Calcitratus.

A winch for drawing, or *towing,* Trochlea, rechamus.

¶ *The winch of a preſs,* Preli cochlea.

The wind, Ventus, flabrum, ✠ anima. ¶ *As the wind ſtandeth,* utcunque eſt ventus. *The wind ſerving them,* nacti idoneum ventum. *The ſhip lieth wind bound,* navis tenetur vento. *What wind blew you hither?* ✠ ſed tibi qui curſum venti, quæ fata, dedêre? *The winds fall, and the clouds vaniſh,* concidunt venti, fugiuntque nubes, *Hor.* *A favourable wind puſheth on our ſails,* proſequitur ſurgens à puppi ventus euntes, *Virg.* *It is an ill wind that bloweth nobody good luck,* etiam aconito ineſt remedium.

The eight winds known to the ancients:

1. *Equinoctial eaſt,* * Eurus, ſubſolanus.
2. *Equinoctial weſt,* Favonius, zephyrus.
3. *Due north,* Septentrio.
4. *Due ſouth,* Meridies.
5. *North eaſt,* Aquilo, boreas.
6. *South weſt,* Caurus, argeſtes, [*ſouth ſouth weſt*] Libanotus * Carbas.
7. *South eaſt,* Vulturnus, euronotus.
8 *South weſt by weſt,* Africus, libs, Vid. *A. Gell.* 2, 22. ☞ Euroaquilo in S. Luke ſeemeth to be beſt tranſlated by *eaſt north eaſt,* the very wind that would directly drive the ſhip from Crete to the African Syrtis.

A little wind made with a fan, or *other inſtrument,* Ventulus.

To have the wind with one, or *have a favourable wind,* Secundum habēre ventum, vento ſecundo curſum tenēre. ¶ *We had a favourable wind in our paſſage from Epirus,* bellè nobis flavit ab Epiro leniſſimus auſter. *The wind is favourable,* ventus dat operam.

To go down the wind, or *ſink in one's circumſtances,* Adverſa pati, fortunam experiri adverſam. ¶ *They go down the wind,* res inclinata eſt. *We begin to go down the wind,* fortuna ſe inclinaverat. *They are quite gone down the wind,* ad egeſtatis terminos redacti ſunt.

A boiſterous wind, Turbo, *vel* turben.

A fierce wind, Sævus ventus.

A contrary wind, Reflatus.

A gentle wind, Aura, ventus lenis.

A fair, or *fore wind* [at ſea] Ventus ſecundus.

A ſide wind, Ventus ex parte adverſus, ventus obliquus, *vel* à latere flans.

To ſail with a ſide wind, Vento obliquo navigare, *vel* ferri.

A quarter wind, Ventus ex quadrante ſecundus.

A ſlack wind, Ventus lènior, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3.

A tack wind, Ventus obliquè flans.

A wind occaſioning ruin, Ventus pluvius, pluvialis, imbrifer.

A whiſtling wind, Ventus ſtridulus.

To have the wind of, Vento prævertĕre.

An eaſterly wind, Solanus, ſubſolanus, eurus, vulturnus.

A northerly wind, Aquilo, ſeptentrio; ventus, aquilonalis, *vel* ſeptentrionalis.

A ſoutherly wind, Auſter, notus; ventus auſtrinus, auſtralis, meridionalis

A weſterly wind, Zephyrus, favonius.

Wind bound, Vento adverſo detentus.

A windfal [apple, pear, &c. beat down by the wind] Pomum, pyrum, &c. cadivum, *vel* caducum; *Met.* [*accidental acqueſt*] Lucrum inſperatum.

The wind flower, Anemone.

The wind gall in a horſe, Intertrigo, aquoſum in equo tuberculum.

The wind beam of a horſe, Columen domum ſuſtinens.

One's wind, or *breath,* Halitus, ſpiritus, flatus, anhelitus; anima.

To take wind, or *breath,* Reſpirare; anhelitum *vel* animam, recipĕre.

To take wind, or *be known abroad,* Patefiĕri, retegi, evulgari, palam fiĕri, *vel* enunciari. ¶ *Which had alſo taken wind among the vulgar,* quod ſanè vulgò etiam exiſtimabatur, *Suet. Tit.* *Do not you ſee that the fault you were guilty of hath taken wind, and that you cannot any longer conceal it from your wife?* vides tuum peccatum eſſe elatum foras, neque id celare poſſe uxorem tuam? *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 65. *What wind drove you hither?* quis ventus te huc adegit?

To be out of wind, Anhelitum ducĕre.

To wind, or *turn about,* Verto, circumverto; contorqueo. ¶ *How windeth the ſhip?* quò inclinat roſtrum navis? ad quam pyxidis nauticæ diviſionem tendit?

To wind, or *roll, about,* Volvo, circumvolvo, convolvo, circumplico, V. *Wound.*

To wind, or *twiſt, about,* Torqueo, contorqueo.

To wind in, Intorqueo.

To wind into bottoms, In glomos glomerare.

To wind off, Devolvo.

To wind one's ſelf into a perſon's favour, In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus ſe inſinuare.

To wind one's ſelf out of difficulties, Se ex anguſtiis expedire, *vel* extricare.

To wind up a clock, or *watch,* Filum horarii torquēre.

To wind up, or *end, a ſpeech,* Peroro, orationem concludĕre, *vel* abſolvĕre.

To wind [ſcent, *or* ſmell, out] Odoror, olfacio.

¶ *To wind,* or *blow, a horn,* Cornu inflare.

Winded, or *blown* [as a horn, &c.] Inflatus.

Winded [as yarn, &c.] Glomeratus.

Long winded, Animæ prælargus.

A long winded diſcourſe, Oratio nimis longa.

A long winded piece of work, Opus diutini, *vel* diuturni, laboris.

Short winded, Anhelus, ſuſpiroſus, ſpirandi difficultate laborans, anhelans, ægre ſpiritum ducens.

A ſhort winded perſon, Anhelator.

Windineſs, Venti incluſi abundantia.

Windward, Ventum verſus.

Windy, Ventoſus, ventis obnoxius.

A winder, Tortor, contortor.

Winding, Tortilis, flexilis.

A winding, or *bending,* Flexus.

Winding in and out, Flexuoſus, ſinuoſus.

With turnings and windings, Flexuoſè.

The winding, or *turning, of a path,* Anfractus, anfractum.

The winding of a river, Sinus, flexus.

The winding of a rope, or *cable,* Spira.

The winding of vine twigs one about another, Funetum.

A winding ſheet, Involucrum, *vel* linteum, ferale.

Winding ſtairs, Scalæ * cochlides.

A windlace, or rather *windlaſs,* * Trochlea, rechamus, polyſpaſton, *Vitr.*

The windlaſs of a crane, Sucula, grus.

A windle, or *ſpindle, for yarn,* || Alabrum.

The wind pipe, Gurgulio, aſpera arteria.

A window, Feneſtra.

A little window, Feneſtella.

A glaſs window, Feneſtra vitrea.

A grated window, Feneſtra clathrata.

An iron-grated window, Tranſenna ferrea.

A tranſom window, Feneſtra ſcapi inter ſe trajecti.

A window ſhutter, Feneſtræ clauſtrum.

Having windows, windowed, (Sh.) Feneſtratus.

To open, or *make, a window,* Feneſtro.

Of, or *belonging to, a window,* Feneſtralis.

To throw the houſe out at the windows, Terræ cœlum miſcēre; omnia conturbare.

Wine, Vinum. ¶ *The fountain runneth with wine,* vino ſcatet fons. *I have had my belly full of wine,* me complevi flore Liberi. *How the ſlut tippleth off wine!* ut ingurgitat impura in ſe merum avariter! *When the wine is in, the wit is out,* in vino veritas.

New wine, Muſtum. ¶ *The ſweeteſt wine maketh the ſoureſt vinegar*, corruptio optimi fit peſſima.

Old wines, Vina vetuſta, *vel* vetuſtatem ferentia.

Neat, or *unmixed*, *wine*, Merum.

Dead wine, Vinum marcidum, vappa.

Muddy wine, Vinum fœculentum.

Fat wine, Vinum ſpiſſum.

Sour wine, Vinum, acidum, aſperum, auſterum, [*thick and muddy*] Fœculentum.

Wine allayed with water, Vinum aquâ dilutum.

Wine coming of the grapes before preſſing, Vinum lixivum; protropum, *vel* protropon.

Wine of the ſecond preſſing, Vinum ſecundarium.

Wine of the laſt preſſing, Vinum tortivum.

Small wine, Villum, *Ter.* leve vinum.

Strong, or *rich*, *wine*, Temetum, vinum generoſum.

Muſcadel wine, Vinum exuvâ Apianâ.

Port wine, Vinum rubrum ex portu Calenſi allatum.

Red wine, or *claret*, Vinum rubens, *vel* rubellum.

Soft wine, Vinum lene, *vel* molle.

Tart wine, Vinum aſperum.

White wine, Vinum album.

Wormwood wine, Vinum abſinthites.

Wine that hath loſt its flavour by age, Vinum vetuſtate edentulum.

To brew wine, Vinum elutriare.

To mix wines, Vina miſcēre, *vel* commiſcēre.

Medicines tempered with wine, Vinolenta medicamenta.

To ſmell of wine, Vinum olēre, *vel* exhalare.

To taſte, or *judge of wine*, Vini cenſuram facĕre.

Having the ſavour of wine, or *winy*, Vinolentus, vinoſus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *wine*, Vinarius.

A wine bibber, Vinolentus, vinoſus.

A wine glaſs, Vitreum vinarium.

A wine veſſel, Vas vinarium.

A wine pot, or *veſſel for carrying wine in*, Oenophorum.

A wine ſhop, or *any place where wine is ſold*, Oenopolium.

A ſeller of, or *dealer in*, *wine*, Vinarius.

A wine preſs, Torcular, *vel* prelum, vinarium.

A wing, Ala, penna. ¶ *My words have wings*, volucrem vocem geſtito. *He was juſt upon the wing*, jam ornabat fugam. *One cannot fly without wings*, ſine pennis volare jubes.

To clap one's wings, Alas premĕre. ¶ *Cocks clap their wings while they are crowing*, galli cantu premunt alas.

To clap one's wings, Alas alicui incidĕre, *vel* præcidĕre.

The wings of an army, Alæ, pl. cornua, pl. ¶ *Go you to the left wing, you to the right*, tu in ſiniſtrum cornu, tu in dextrum. *He had placed the troops in the wings*, in cornibus ſtatuerat cohortes. *They were not ſlack in the wings*, nec cunctatum apud latera.

The wings of a building, Ædificii alæ, *vel* latera.

The end of the wing, Alæ extremitas.

¶ *To give*, or *add*, *wings to*, Alicujus animum vehementi incitatione accendĕre, *vel* inflammare.

To wing, (Sh.) Volatu ferri.

Winged, *wingy*, (Add.) Alatus, pennatus.

Of, or *belonging to*, *wings*, Alaris, alarius.

A wink, Nictus. ¶ *I have not got a wink of ſleep this night*, ſomnum oculis hâc nocte non vidi meis. *He never got a wink of ſleep all the while he was conſul*, ſuo toto conſulatu ſomnum non vidit.

A laſcivious wink, Obtutus venereus.

To wink, Conniveo, nicto. ¶ *You may wink and chooſe*, lac lacti non eſt ſimilius.

To wink and ſtrike, Andabatarum more pugnare.

To wink at, or *upon*; *to give*, or *tip*, *one the wink*, Alicui adnictare, *vel* ſignum oculis dare. ¶ *He noddeth to one, and winketh at another*, alii adnutat, alii adnictat. *He tipped me the wink, that I ſhould not ſpeak to him*, oculis mihi ſignum dedit ne ſe appellarem.

To wink at, *connive at*, or *tacitly permit*, Conniveo, diſſimulo, tolero; permitto. ¶ *Why do you wink at the greateſt wickedneſs of men?* cur in hominum ſceleribus maximis connivetis? *He puniſhed deſertion very ſeverely, but winked at other faults*, deſertorum punitor acerrimus, connivebat in cæteris. *He winked at injuries done to him*, injurias acceptas ſilentio diſſimulabat.

To wink with one's eye [as when aiming at a mark] Collineo.

To wink, or *caſt a ſheep's eye*, *at one*, Limis oculis, aliquem obtuēri.

Winked, *winkt*, or *connived at*, Toleratus, permiſſus.

A winker, (Pope) Qui alicui adnictat.

Winking, or *twinkling*, *eyes*, Oculi conniventes.

A twinkling at, Diſſimulatio.

To winnow, Ventilo, eventilo.

Winnowed, Ventilatus, eventilatus.

A winnower, Ventilator.

A winnowing, Ventilatio.

Winnowings, Glumæ, pl.

Winter, Hyems, bruma, tempus hyemale, tempora hiberna. ¶ *The winter following*, eâ, quæ ſecuta eſt, hyeme. *They endure the ſeverities of the winter ſeaſon without clothes on*, nudi hyemalem vim perferunt.

In the depth of winter, Summâ hieme, *Cic.* mediâ, *vel* adultâ.

A hard winter, Sæva, *vel* acris hyems.

A rough winter, Hyems, dura, aſpera, ſevera, procelloſa. *Extremely cold*, Sæviſſima.

An early winter, Hyems præmatura.

Winter quarters for ſoldiers, Hiberna, pl. hibernacula. ¶ *He put his army into winter quarters in the province which bordereth on Numidia*, exercitum in provinciam, quæ proxima eſt Numidiæ, hiemandi gratiâ collocat, *Sall. B. J.* 65.

Of, or *belonging to*, *winter*, Hyemalis, hybernus.

Winter-beaten, (Sp.) Hyemali vi preſſus.

Wintergreen [plant] ‖ Pyrola.

To winter, Hyemo, hyberno.

It is winter, Hyemat.

A wintering, Hyematio, hybernatio.

Winterly, or *winter like*, *wintry*, (Dryd.) Hybernus, brumalis, hyemalis.

A wipe [jeer] Sanna, dicterium.

To give one a wipe, Ludificor, mordeo, derideo; illudo.

A wipe [bird] ‖ Vannellus.

To wipe [ſcour, *or* clean] Tergeo, tergo. ¶ *Wipe his wounds*, abſterge vulnera.

To wipe away, Abſtergeo, detergeo, detergo.

To wipe clean, Extergeo.

¶ *To wipe one of his money*, Aliquem argento emungĕre.

To wipe off, Abſtergeo, detergeo, detergo.

To wipe out, Deleo, erado, expungo, induco.

Wiped, Terſus, abſterſus, deterſus.

Wiped out, Deletus, eraſus, expunctus, inductus.

A wiper, Qui, *vel* quæ, tergit.

A wiping, or *cleaning*, Purgatio.

A wiping of the noſe, Emunctio.

Wire, Metallum netum.

Copper wire, Cuprum netum.

Gold wire, Aurum netum, ductile.

A gold wire drawer, Auri ductilis artifex.

Silver wire, Argentum in fila ductum.

¶ *To wire draw* [make into wire] Metallum nēre.

¶ *To wire draw* [ſpin out, *or* prolong] Protraho, extraho, produco; extendo.

To wire draw [ſearch, *or* ſift, out] Exquiro, perquiro; perveſtigo, indago, ſcrutor.

A wire drawer, (Locke) Qui metallum net.

Wiry, *wiery*, (Donne) Ex metallo neto conſtans.

To wis, (Sh.) Scire.

A wiſard, V. *Wizard.*

Wiſdom, *wiſeneſs*, (Spenſ.) Sapientia, prudentia.

Wiſe, Sapiens, prudens, conſultus, catus, callens, calidus, circumſpectus, [*very*] Perſapiens; providus. ¶ *A wiſe man*, homo emunctæ naris. *Your worſhip is exceedingly wiſe*, tu quantus quantus, nihil niſi ſapientia es. *In this, methinks, you are not ſo wiſe as you ſhould have been*, in hoc prudentiam tuam deſidero. *As wiſe as Solomon*, plùs ſapit quàm Thales. *As wiſe as Waltham's calf*, tam ſapit quàm ſus mactata. *A wiſe man of Gotham*, vervecum in patriâ natus; ſapientum octavus.

To be wiſe, Sapio. ¶ *He will hold his hands if he be wiſe*, continebit, ſe ſapiet, manus.

To grow wiſe again, Reſipio, reſipiſco.

A wiſe acre, Fatuus, inſulſus, plumbeus.

Wiſely, Sapienter, ſagaciter, prudenter, conſultò.

Wiſer, Sapientior. ¶ *Are you ever the wiſer now?* nunquid nunc es certior?

Wiſeſt, Sapientiſſimus.

In any wiſe, Quoquo modo. ¶ *I would have you in any wiſe, to*—cùm maximè volo, ut—

In no wiſe, Nequaquam, neutiquam, nullo modo, nullo pacto, nullatenus, minimè gentium.

In this wiſe, Sic, ita, hoc modo, in hunc modum.

A wiſh, Votum, optatum; optio. ¶ *I had a voyage according to my own wiſh*, ex ſententiâ navigavi.

To wiſh, Opto, exopto; volo, expeto, aveo, cupio. ¶ *He made it his wiſh, that*—optavit, ut--*I could wiſh*, vellem. *I could wiſh that he might live*, utinam viveret. *I wiſh you much health*, ſalvēre te plurimùm jubeo. *They wiſh me dead*, meam mortem exoptant. *I have what I wiſhed for*, voti ſum compos.

To wiſh one joy, Gratulor, congratulor. ¶ *They wiſh him joy of his victory*, gratulantur ei victoriam.

To wiſh rather, Præopto, malo.

To wiſh well unto, Alicui favēre, bene velle, *vel* omnia fauſta precari. ¶ *I wiſh you well with all my heart*, tibi bene ex animo volo.

To have one's wiſh, Optato potiri, voti compos fiĕri.

Wiſhed for, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus, deſideratus.

Fit to be wiſhed for, Optabilis, deſiderabilis, optandus, exoptandus, expetendus.

More wiſhed for, Optatior.

Very much wiſhed for, Optatiſſimus, deſideratiſſimus.

Wiſhedly, (Knolles) Optatus.

A wiſher, (Sh.) Qui exoptat.

Wiſhful (Sh.) Expetens, optans.

A wiſhing, Optatio, deſideratio.

A wiſket, Corbis, cophinus.

A wiſp, or *bruſh*, Scopula.

A wiſp, or *little cuſhion*, Pulvillus, ſpira.

A wiſp of ſtraw, &c. Manipulus ſtramineus, fœneus peniculus.

A wiſp in the eye, Inflammatio palpebræ.

Wiſt [known] Notus.

I wiſt, Novi, cognovi, intellexi.

Wiſtly, *wiſtful*, (Swift) *wiſtfully*, (Hud.) Oculis intentis. ¶ *She looketh wiſtly upon him*, obtutu hæret defixa in illo.

Looking wiſtly, Noſcitabundus.

To wit, Nempe, ſcilicet, videlicet.

Wit, Ingenium, ſagacitas, ſolertia; lepor, ſales, pl. ¶ *A young man of excellent wit*, adoleſcens illuſtri ingenio. *He is ſcarcely in his wits*, mente vix conſtat. *Where are your wits?* ubi eſt acumen tuum? *Bought wit is beſt*, duro flagello mens docetur rectiùs.

A fine pregnant wit, Ingenium acre, peracre, acutum, acerrimum, excellens, eximium, præclarum.

Witcraft, (Camd.) Artificium, commentum.

A witling, (Pope) Semidoctus, qui ingenium præ ſe fert.

A witcracker, witnapper, (Sh.) *Witworm,* (B. Jonſ.) Facetus, joculator.

Witfree, Immunis à mulctis.

Witleſs, Inſipiens, ſtultus, inſulſus, fatuus, nullius conſilii.

Witty, Acutus, argutus, ingenioſus, ſagax, ſubtilis, deſertus, facetus, lepidus; *Met.* ſalſus.

Wittineſs, Sagacitas, acumen ingenii.

A witticiſm, Acutum, *vel* argutum, dictum; dicterium.

Wittily, Acutè, argutè, ingenioſè, ſalsè, ſcitè, ſolerter, facetè.

Very wittily, Peracutè, acutiſſimè, ingenioſiſſimè, perſalsè, ſalſiſſimè.

To abound with wit, Ingenio abundare, *vel* valēre; multum ingenii habēre.

A man of fine wit, Homo * ingenioſus, * acutus, ſolers.

A man of ready wit, Homo ingenio prompto, *vel* præſenti. ¶ *Craſſus was a perſon of much ready wit,* Craſſus ingenio præſens ſemper.

To be in one's wits, Sapio, animi, *vel* mentis, compos eſſe. ¶ *Are you well in your wits?* ſatin' ſanus es?

Out of one's wits, Inſanus, demens, mente captus.

To be out of one's wits, Deſipio, deliro, inſanio, demens eſſe. ¶ *I am almoſt out of my wits,* vix ſum apud me. *Your wits are gone a woolgathering,* alias res agis, *Ter.*

To live by one's wits, Ex ingenii viribus victum quæritare.

To be at one's wits end, Ad incitas, *vel* ſummas anguſtias, redigi.

To come to, or *recover, one's wits again,* Se colligĕre, ad ſe redire.

A witch, Saga, venefica; præcantrix, *Varr.* præcantatrix, *Plaut.*

To witch, or *bewitch,* Incanto, faſcino, effaſcino.

Witchcraft, witchery, (Milt.) Faſcinum, veneficium; magia, magicè, ✠ cantamen.

Of, or *belonging to, witchcraft,* Magicus.

An uſer of witchcraft, Magus, veneficus.

A witching, or *bewitching,* Faſcinatio.

Wite, (Spenſ.) Vituperatio.

To wite, Vitupero, exprobro.

With, Cum. ¶ *Two young men with white horſes,* duo juvenes cum albis equis. *He heard him with much patience,* illum cum bonâ veniâ audiebat.

Note 1. In ſome words, eſpecially the pronouns, *me, te, nobis, vobis, quo, quibus, cum,* is joined to the end of the word; as, *With me,* mecum; *With thee,* tecum; *With us,* nobiſcum; *With you,* vobiſcum; *With whom,* quocum; *vel* cum quo; quibuſcum, *vel* cum quibus.

Note 2. When *with* denoteth the *inſtrument, cauſe,* or *manner, of the action*; the prepoſition in Latin is generally omitted; as, ¶ *He killed him with his own hand,* manu ſuâ occidit. *Many great diſeaſes are cured with faſting and reſt,* multi magni morbi curantur abſtinentiâ & quiete.

¶ *With the help of God,* Deo juvante.

☞ *With* may alſo be rendered into Latin by *à, apud, cum,* * *ex*; as, ¶ *They begin their dinner with drink,* A potu prandium auſpicantur. *You ſhall ſup with me,* tu apud me cœnabis. *They are made up of the ſame elements with you,* ex iiſdem tibi conſtant elementis.

With a good will, Libenter; haud invitus, *vel* invitè; non gravatè.

With an ill will, Invitus, invitè, gravatè, repugnanter, ingratiis, ægrè, vix.

¶ *With all ſpeed,* Quàm primùm, quàm celerrimè, primo quoque tempore, quantùm poteſt.

¶ *With one another,* Inter ſe, *vel* ipſos, mutuò.

One with another, Promiſcuè, ſine delectu.

With much ado, Ægrè, vix.

Together with, Pariter, ſimul, ſimul cum, unà, una cum.

To agree with one, Alicui aſſentire, *vel* aſſentiri.

To be angry with one, Alicui iraſci, *vel* ſuccenſēre.

To find fault with one, Aliquem culpare, *vel* reprehendĕre; aliquid alicui vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre.

To go on with a thing, Aliquid proſequi.

Withal [with which] Quo, quibus, quocum, quibuſcum.

Withal [beſides, moreover] Ad hæc, præterea, inſimul.

With-child, or *young,* Gravida, prægnans, utero ferens.

A withe, Vimen.

Made of withes, Vimineus.

To withdraw [draw away, *or* from] Avoco, amoveo, abſtraho, diſtraho, retraho; ſeduco, ſubduco, abduco.

To withdraw, or *retire,* Recedo, abſcedo, diſcedo, decedo, ſecedo, retrocedo; regredior. ¶ *After which, having ordered all perſons to withdraw, he compoſed himſelf to reſt a while,* poſt quæ, dimotis omnibus, paulùm requievit.

To withdraw, or *alienate, from,* Alieno, * abalieno; averto, deduco, abduco.

¶ *To withdraw from publick buſineſs,* A negotiis publicis ſe removere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 20.

A withdrawing [a drawing away, *or* from] Amotio, avocatio, ſeductio, ſubductio.

A withdrawing, or *retiring,* Receſſus, regreſſus; receſſio, ſeceſſio.

A withdrawing room, or *place of retirement,* Receſſus, ſeceſſus; ſecretum, locus ab arbitris remotus, *vel* ab interventoribus vacuus.

Withdrawn [drawn away, *or* from] Avocatus, amotus, abſtractus, diſtractus, retractus, ſeductus, ſubductus.

Withdrawn out of ſight, Ab oculis hominum remotus.

I withdrew, Avocavi, amovi, &c. V. *Withdraw.*

To wither, or *fade away,* Exareſco, inareſco; evaneſco, flacceſco, marceſco, defloreſco; caneſco.

Withered, Marcidus, flaccidus, evanidus; arefactus.

Long withered, Paſſus.

Withering, Marcens, marceſcens, defloreſcens, caducus.

A withering, Marcor, languor; tabes.

The withers of a horſe, Dorſi ſuffragines.

Withheld, or *withholden,* Detentus, retentus.

To withhold, Detineo, retineo.

A withholder, Qui, *vel* quæ, detinet.

A withholding, Retentio.

Within [adv.] Intus, intrò. ¶ *Entreat ſomebody to come from within,* oro ut aliquis intus prodeat.

Within [prepoſ.] Cis, * in, intra, ¶ *Within a few days,* cis paucos dies. *Within theſe three days,* in hoc triduo expecta. *Within an hour's time it will ceaſe,* intra horam deſinet. *They were now within bow ſhot,* jam ad teli jactum pervenerant.

Within the compaſs of our memory, Memoriâ noſtrâ.

That I may keep within compaſs, Ne quid exaggerem.

Within a while, or *within this little while,* Brevi, propediem.

Within a while after, Paulò pòſt, haud multò pòſt.

Within a few days, Paucis diebus, intra paucos dies.

Within a little, Propè, ferè, fermè, penè.

From within, Intus.

Without, withouten, (Sp.) [not with] Sine, abſque, citra, extra, ultro. *A man without hope, without place of abode, without fortune of his own,* homo ſine ſpe, ſine ſede, ſine fortunis. *Without the authority of the ſenate and people,* citra ſenatûs populique auctoritatem. *I am without faults,* ſum extra noxam; culpâ careo; culpæ non ſum affinis. *She will come without ſending for,* aderit ultro. *He was not without ſome diſgrace,* turpitudinis non erat omnino expers.

Without, or *from without* [not within] Foris, extra, externus, extrinſecùs. ¶ *There is wood ſufficient, you need not ſeek it from without,* ſunt, igitur, ligna, ne quæras foris. *The lungs fetch the breath from without,* ducunt extrinſecùs ſpiritum pulmones.

Without [unleſs] Nî, niſi.

To be without, or *deſtitute of,* Vaco, egeo, rei alicujus expers eſſe. ¶ *They are not without their follies,* ineptiis non vacant. *He was without aſſiſtance,* egebat auxilio. *He was a man without thought,* or *ingenuity,* homo expers fuit conſilii & ingenii. *He was never without,* nunquam non habuit.

Without book, Memoriter, ex memoriâ.

Without burial, Inſepultus.

Without cares, Curis expeditus, *vel* vacuus.

Without cauſe, Immeritò, injuriâ, immerenter.

Not without cauſe, Meritò, haud temerè, non injuriâ.

A perſon without civility, Homo inofficioſus.

Without conſideration, Temerè, inconſideratè, inconſultè.

Without conſtraint, Sponte, ultro.

Without danger, Tutò.

Without delay, È veſtigio, mox, illico, protinus, actutum, confeſtim.

Without deſert, Immeritò.

Without diſſimulation, Apertè, planè, ſincerè.

Without doors, Foris, forinſecùs.

Without doubt, Certè, haud dubiè, ſine dubitatione, procul dubio, indubitanter.

Without end, In infinitum.

Without envy, Citra invidiam.

Without fear, Intrepidus, interritus, timore vacuus.

Without hope, Exſpes.

Without hope of life, Exſpes vitæ.

Without jeſting, Extra jocum.

Without being invited, Invocatus.

Without knowing of it, Inſciens.

Without learning, Illiteratus.

Without life, Exanimis.

Without loſs, or *damage,* Citra jacturam, *vel* perniciem.

Without looking for, Inſperatò, ex inſperato.

Without moderation, Immoderatè, immodicè, intemperanter.

‖ *Without much ado,* Facilè; levi, *vel* molli, brachio.

Not without much ado, Difficulter, ægrè, vix, vix quidem.

Without noiſe, Tacitè, ſilenter.

Without opening his lips, Tacitus.

Without order, Incompoſitus, inordinatus; incompoſitè.

Without my order, Me non jubente.

Without puniſhment, Impunè.

Sheep without a ſhepherd, Oves paſtore deſtitutæ.

Without trouble, or *noiſe,* Sedatè, pacatè, tranquillè.

To withſtand, Obſiſto, obſto, reſiſto; obnitor, renitor; repugno, obluctor.

A withſtander, Adverſarius, adverſator, adverſatrix, repugnator.

Withſtanding, Repugnax, repugnans.

A withſtanding, Repugnantia, contradictio, *Quint.*

He withſtood, Obſtitit, repugnavit.

Witwind [herb] Convolvulus, ſmilax.

A withy, or *oſier,* Salix, vimen.

A witneſs [one who teſtifieth to the truth of a thing] Teſtis; atteſtator.

A witneſs [voucher] Aſtipulator.

A witneſs [judge] Arbiter, arbitra, f.

A creditable and good witneſs, Teſtis gravis & locuples.

An ear witneſs, Teſtis auritus.

An eye witneſs, Teſtis oculatus. ¶ *One eye witneſs is better than ten ear witneſſes,* Pluris eſt oculatus teſtis unus quam decem auriti.

A falſe witneſs, Teſtis falſus.

Witneſs [teſtimony given of a fact] Teſtimonium.

The witneſs of a good conſcience, Conſcientia bene actæ vitæ.

To witneſs, or *bear witneſs,* Teſtor, atteſtor, teſtificor; teſtimonium dare, perhibere, *vel* dicĕre; teſtimonio ſuo firmare. ¶ *You yourſelf ſhall bear witneſs,* ipſe mihi tu teſtis eris.

To call to witneſs, Teſtor, conteſtor, appello; aliquem in rem aliquam teſtem citare, V. *To call.*

To take off from the credit of a witneſs, De teſtimonio alicujus detrahĕre.

Witneſſed, Teſtatus, pro teſtimonio dictus, teſtimonio firmatus.

A witneſſing, or *bearing of witneſs,* Teſtificatio.

A witneſſing [vouching] Aſtipulatio.

Wittingly, Prudenter, ſcienter, deditâ operâ; cogitatè; de, *vel* ex, induſtriâ.

A wittol, or *contented cuckold,* Maritus adulteræ uxoris conſcius.

A witwal [bird] Vireo.

A wizard, Hariolus, magus, veneficus.

Wo, Calamitas, miſeria, ærumna. ¶ *Wo is me,* me miſerum, O me infelicem, væ miſero mihi. *Wo be to you, if ——* feres infortunium ſi——

Wo-begone, (Sp.) Dolore, *vel* triſtitiâ, oppreſſus.

Woful, Miſer, ærumnoſus, calamitoſus, triſtis, luctuoſus, perluctuoſus.

Wofully, Miſere, miſerabiliter, calamitoſè, luctuoſè.

Wofulneſs, Miſeria, calamitas.

Woad [herb] Glaſtum, iſatis.

Wild woad, Batis.

Baſtard woad, * Seſamoides.

¶ *Died with woad,* Glaſto, incoctus, *vel* tinctus.

A wolf [wild beaſt] Lupus. ¶ *I have got a wolf by the ears,* auribus lupum teneo.

To keep the wolf from the door, Famem à foribus pellĕre.

A ſhe wolf, Lupa.

The wolf [a diſeaſe] * Herpes exedens; phagedæna.

Wolf [a dog's name] Lyciſca.

Wolf's bane, * Aconitum.

A berry bearing wolf's bane, Aconitum racemoſum.

Wholeſome wolf's bane, Anthera.

Winter wolf's bane, Aconitum hyemale.

A wolf catcher, || Luparius.

Wolf's milk [herb] * Tithymallus.

Wolfiſh, wolviſh (Sh.) Lupinus.

A woman, Mulier, femina.

A young woman, Adoleſcentula.

A little, or *ſorry, woman,* Muliercula.

A grave woman, Matrona.

A prating, or *tattling, woman,* Lingulaca.

A working woman, Operaria.

A manly woman, Virago.

A new married woman, Sponſa, nova nupta.

A child bed woman, Puerpera.

A woman bearing twins, ✝ Gemellipara.

A woman hired to mourn at burials, Præfica.

Woman's attire, Mundus.

Of, or *belonging to, a woman,* Muliebris. ¶ *You have ſhewed me a woman's trick,* muliebri feciſti fide. *He was prodigiouſly given to women,* fuit libidinis in fæminas profuſiſſimæ, *Suet.*

To woman, (Sh.) *womanize,* (Sidn.) Effemino, emollio.

Womanhood, (Sp.) *womanhead,* (Donne) Status, *vel* qualitas, mulieris.

Womaniſh, or *womanly,* Muliebris, femineus, femininus, mulierarius. ¶ *An army of women,* mulieraria manus. *This womaniſh ſoftneſs muſt be caſt off,* ejicienda eſt hæc mollities animi.

Womankind, (Spenſ.) Sexus muliebris.

Womanlike, (adj.) [delicate, tender] Muliebris; effeminatus; molliculus, mollicellus, *Catull.*

Womanly [adv.] Muliebriter, effeminatè.

Womanly [ſtayed, grave, ſober] Matronalis.

The womb, Uterus, Matrix, loci, *vel* loca, pl.

A little womb, Uterculus.

Of, or *belonging to, the womb,* Uterinus.

To womb, (Sh.) Includĕre; ſecretò generare.

Womby, (ib.) Capax; ad uterum pertinens.

Women, Mulieres, pl. feminæ. ¶ *Women are deceitful,* mulieri ne credas, ne mortuæ quidem.

Given to women, Mulieroſus, laſcivus.

The being given to women, Mulieroſitas.

Won, Lucrativus, lucrifactus. ¶ *All is not won that is put in the purſe,* pecuniam in loco negligĕre maximum interdum eſt lucrum.

Won by aſſault, Expugnatus.

He won, Vicit, ſuperavit. ¶ *He hath won many a prize,* plurimarum palmarum eſt homo.

Won, (Sp.) Habitatio.

To won, (Milt.) Habito.

A wonder, or *thing to be wondered at,* Miraculum, portentum, prodigium; res mira, mirifica, miranda, *vel* admiratione digna. ¶ *It is no wonder,* mirum non eſt. *In the mean time C. Ceſar did wonders enough in Gaul to take up ſeveral volumes,* cùm deinde immanes res vix multis voluminibus explicandas C. Cæſar in Galliâ ageret. *Paterc.* 2, 46.

To wonder at, or *admire,* Miror, admiror, demiror.

To wonder, or *be aſtoniſhed, at,* Stupeo, ſtupeſco; obſtupeſco.

To promiſe wonders, Aureos montes pollicēri.

To be wondered at, Mirandus.

A wonderer, Mirator, admirator, Miratrix.

Wonderful, or *wonderous,* Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, prodigioſus.

Wonderfully, wondrouſly (Dryd.) Mirè mirificè, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, attonitè, miris modis, mirandum in modum.

Wonderfulneſs, Mirabilitas, admirabilitas.

Wondering, Mirans, mirabundus.

A wondering, Miratio, admiratio.

Wonderment, (Spenſ.) Animi perturbatio, *vel* ſtupor.

Wonderſtruck, (Dryd.) Obſtupefactus.

Wonderworking, *|| Thaumaturgus.

I won't, or *will not,* Nolo.

A wont, or *cuſtom, wontedneſs,* (K. Ch.) Mos, conſuetudo. ¶ *He returneth to his old wont,* ad ingenium rurſum redit. *You keep your old wont,* antiquum obtines.

To be wont, Soleo, conſueſco. ¶ *I have but done as I am wont,* ſolens meo more feci. *So he is wont, paſs it by,* ſic homo eſt, mitte.

As men are wont, Humanitus, pro hominum more.

Wonted, or *accuſtomed,* Solitus, uſitatus, conſuetus.

As it is wonted, Ut aſſolet, uſitatè, pro more.

Not wonted, wontleſs, (Sp.) [adj.] Inſolitus, inuſitatus, inſuetus, inſolens.

Not wonted [adv.] Inuſitatè, inuſitatò.

To woo, or *make ſuit for,* Ambio, ſolicito.

To woo, or *go a courting for a wife,* Procor, in uxorem expetĕre.

Wooed, Ambitus, ſolicitatus.

A wooer, Procus, amaſius.

A little wooer, Amaſiunculus.

A fond wooer, Perditè amans.

Wooing, Ambiens, ſolicitans.

Wooingly, Illecebroſè.

Wood, or *timber,* Lignum, materia. ¶ *You cannot ſee wood for trees,* in mari aquam quæris.

A wood, or *place where many trees grow,* Sylva.

A ſmall wood, Sylvula.

An incloſed wood, Nemus, ſaltus.

A thick wood, Sylva denſa, *vel* opaca. [*Of vaſt extent*] Ferè infinitæ magnitudinis.

A wood ſacred to ſome deity, Lucus.

An underwood, or *coppice,* Sylva cædua.

Woody, wooded, (Arb.) or *full of woods,* Sylvoſus, nemoroſus, ſaltuoſus.

Bruſh wood, Cremium.

Sear wood, Ramalia, pl.

Great wood for fire, Lignum.

Great wood for timber, Materia.

Touchwood, Lignum carioſum, ignem facilè concipiens.

To grow to a wood, Sylveſco.

A purveyer of wood, Lignator, lignarius.

Woodbind, or *woodbine* [herb] Periclimenes, *vel* periclymenon, || caprifolium.

A cleaver of wood, Qui ligna cædit.

A wood cock, *|| Scolopax, || gallinago.

A ſea wood cock, * Trochilos, *vel* trochilus.

A wood culver, or *wood pigeon,* Palumbus.

A wood fretter, Termes, teredo.

A pile, or *ſtack, of wood,* Ligni ſtrues.

A wood land country, Locus ſaltuoſus.

A wood man [hewer of wood] Arborator, frondator; [huntſman] venator.

A wood monger, or *wood ſeller,* Mercator lignarius.

Woodroof [herb] *|| Aſperula.

A wood ward, or *foreſter,* Saltuarius.

Wooden, Ligneus.

Wood [old word for *mad*] Inſanus, furioſus, rabidus, ceritus.

To be wood, or *mad,* Furo, inſanio.

The woof [in weaving] Trama.

Wool, Lana. ¶ *His wits are a wool gathering,* peregrinatur animus.

A lock of wool, Lanula, lanæ flocculus, floccus, tomentum.

Coarſe wool, Lana craſſa

New ſhorn wool, Lana ſuccida.

Unpicked wool, Lana rudis.

A wool pack, or *wool ſack,* Lanæ faſcis.

A wool ſeller, or *wool vender,* Lanarius.

A wool comber, Qui lanam carminat.

Carded wool, Lana carminata.

A carder of wool, Lanifica.

A carding, or *picking, of wool,* Carminatio.

A woolfel, (Davies) Pellis intonſa.

Woollen, or *made of wool,* Laneus, lanarius.

Woolly, or *bearing wool,* Lanaris, lanatus; villoſus.

Woolward, (Sh.) Laneâ veſte indutus.

The woop [bird] || Rubicilla.

The woos of the ſea, Alga.

Worſted, or rather *woorſted,* Lana ſubtilior contexta.

A word [ſingle part of ſpeech] Verbum, vocabulum, dictum; vox. ¶ *I will tell you in one word,* uno verbo dicam. *Diſpatch in a word,* verbo expedi. *What need ſo many words?* quorſum hæc tam multa? *I will not hear you a word,* nihil audio. *A word to the wiſe is enough,* dictum, *vel* verbum, ſapienti ſat eſt.

A little word, Vocula.

Big, vaunting or *proud words,* Ampullæ, pl. ſeſquipedalia, *vel* ampullata verba.

A jocular word, Dictum jocoſum, *vel* joculare.

Good, or *fair, words,* Blanda verba, blandi ſermones, blandiloquentia. ¶ *Fair words butter no parſneps,* re opitulandum, non verbis. *If fair words will not prevail,* ſi nihil blandiloquendo effeceris

Empty words, Verba inania.

Opprobrious words, Convicia, pl. dicta probroſa.

Sharp, or *biting, words,* Voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia, verborum aculei.

Words of common uſe, Verba conſueta, vocabula uſitata. *Not commonly uſed,* vocabula inuſitata; inſolentia, ab uſu abhorrentia.

Word [promiſe] Promiſſum, pollicitum. ¶ *Upon my word it ſhall be ſo,* do fidem ita futurum. *His word may be taken,* in verbis ineſt fides.

The word, or *watch word,* Teſſera, ſymbolum. ¶ *They give the word,* ſignum dant.

By word of mouth, Vivâ voce, ore tenus.

Word for word, Ad verbum; iiſdem, *vel* totidem, verbis, verbum de verbo, *vel* pro verbo, reddidi.

In a word, or *in few words,* * Brevì, breviter. ¶ *Take it in a word,* brevi ſic habeto.

In word only, Verbo tenus.

Word [command] Præceptum, mandatum; juſſum.

Not a word, Tace; lupus in fabulâ; ne gry quidem. *Not a word more,* manum de tabulâ.

To word, Verbis exprimĕre, *vel* reddĕre.

To carry word, Nunciare, annunciare. ¶ *Word brought*, nunciatum eſt.

To carry word back again, Renuncio.

To ſend, or write, word to one of an affair, Aliquem de re aliquâ monēre, *vel* certiorem facĕre. ¶ *He wrote me word*, ad me ſcripſit.

To ſend, or *write, word back*, Reſcribo.

To keep to his word, or *be as good as his word*, Fidem præſtare, promiſſis ſtare.

To break one's word, Fidem datam fallĕre, *vel* violare, fidem cædĕre.

To abuſe one with words, or *give ill words to one*, Contumeliis aliquem laceſsĕre, maledictis inſectari, *vel* conviciis proſcindĕre.

To eat one's words, Recanto, palinodiam canĕre.

To take one's word, Alicui credĕre, *vel* fidem adhibēre.

To take one at his word, Oblatam gratiam accipĕre, conditioni propoſitæ aſſenſum præbere.

To make words about a thing, De aliquâ re litigare *vel* diſceptare.

To take hold of one's words, Aliquem verbis captare.

Full of words, wordy, (Spect.) [adj.] Verboſus.

Full of words [adv.] Verboſè.

The ſpeaking [of few words] Pauciloquium, [of many] multiloquium.

Well worded, Eleganter, *vel* concinnè, dictus, *vel* ſcriptus.

Trifling words, Fabulæ, logi, pl.

Made words, Verba nova, *vel* ficta.

I wore [of *wear*] Geſſi.

A work [buſineſs] Opera, opus. ¶ *The work goeth but poorly on*, malè ſuccedit opus. *We will go another way to work*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *He findeth me work*, mihi exhibet negotium. *My maſter hath a world of work upon his hands*, dominus dives eſt operis, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 16.

Work [trouble] Turba, tumultus.

A piece of work, Opificium.

A complete and perfect piece of work, Opus perfectum et elaboratum.

A little, or *ſmall piece of work*, Opuſculum.

To ſet one to work, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum impellĕre, inſtigare, urgēre, negotium alicui dare, mandare, imperare, committĕre.

Checker, or *inlaid, work*, Opus teſſelatum, *vel* vermiculatum.

Works [fences] Opera, pl. munimenta, moles. ¶ *They keep within the works*, munimentis ſe tenent.

To work [labour] Operor, laboro; labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, inſumĕre, ſuſcipĕre, ſuſtinēre, tolerare.

To work without tools, Sine pennis volare.

To work, or *faſhion*, Fabrico, fingo.

To work [as liquors] Fermenteſcĕre, fermentari, fervēre.

To work as phyſick doth, Alvum movēre.

To work upwards, Vomitionem ciēre.

To work downwards, Per inferiora purgare.

To work as an artificer, Elaboro.

To work by colluſion, Prævaricor.

To work deceit, Inſidias ſtruĕre, dolos nectĕre.

To work one's ſelf into a perſon's favour, Se in alicujus gratiam inſinuare.

To work over to one's ſide, In partes ſuas trahĕre, *vel* pertrahĕre.

To finiſh a work, Perago, perficio, conficio; ad umbilicum ducĕre.

To work upon, Suadēre, perſuadēre, *vel* ad aliquid agendum impellĕre.

A worker, or *workman*, Operarius, opifex.

¶ *A worker by the great*, V. *Great*, [*by the week*] Mercenarius in hebdomadas ſingulas conductus.

A workfellow, (S. S.) Adjutor.

A workhouſe, Ergaſtulum.

A workſhop, Officina, fabrica.

A working, Operatio.

¶ *A working day, worky day*, (Sh.) Dies negotioſus.

¶ *A working, or boiſterous, ſea*, Mare intumeſcens, *vel* undoſum.

A ſkilful workman, workmaſter, (Sp.) Opifex, artifex.

Workmanlike, or *workmanly*, Affabrè, artificioſè, concinnè, eleganter, fabrè, *adj.* faber.

Not workmanlike, Infabrè, inartificialiter.

Workmanſhip, Opificium, artificium.

A workwoman, (Sp.) Acu pingendi perita.

The world, Mundus, orbis, rerum univerſitas, *vel* natura; mundus univerſus.

The world, or *affairs of the world*, Res, pl. res humanæ, res hominum. ¶ *What a world is this!* O tempora! O mores! *As the world goeth*, quomodo nunc eſt, ut nunc fit. *Is the world come to this paſs?* huccine rerum venimus? *He mindeth nothing in the world but this one thing*, huic uni ſtudet. *They are behind hand in the world*, ad inopiam redacti ſunt. *He knew not which way in the world to turn him*, quò ſe verteret non habebat. *By no means in the world*, minimè gentiùm. *It is to no end in the world*, fruſtrà eſt. *Nor do I believe there is any ſuch man in the world*, neque eum quemquam eſſe arbitror. *He is gone to the other world*, ad plures abiît. *I had as good be out of the world*, nullus ſum, periî. *This is the faſhion of the world*, ita mos nunc viget. *What ſaith the world of me?* de me quis populi ſermo eſt? *The world groweth worſe and worſe*, in præcipiti ſtatur; peſſum it. *He is the beſt man in the world*, optimus hominum eſt homo. *Whilſt he was in this lower world*, dum inter homines erat. *The whole world is of that opinion*, ad unum omnes idem ſentiunt. *This is the cuſtom of the world*, ſic vivitur, ita mos eſt. *Since the world was created*, poſt genus humanum natum, poſt homines natos.

The little world, *‖ Microcoſmus.

A deſcription of the world, Orbis deſcriptio.

A world of ſtrength, Magna vis. ¶ *A world of tears*, lachrymarum infinita vis. *And a world more*, innumerabileſque alii.

To be beforehand in the world, Divitiis abundare, *vel* affluĕre.

To be behind hand in the world, Ad inopiam redigi, ære alieno opprimi.

To have the world in a ſtring, Rebus ſecundiſſimis uti.

To be well mended in the world, Fortunâ amplificari, divitiis augēri.

Worldineſs, or *over covetouſneſs*, Avaritia inexpiabilis, pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; † argenti ſitis, auri fames.

A worldling, Avarus; terrenus, terræ affixus. ¶ *To play the worldling*, divitiis inhiare, *vel* ſeculo præſenti ſe totum addicĕre.

Worldly [belonging to the world] Mundanus, terrenus.

Worldly [covetous] Avarus; divitiarum cupidus, *vel* avidus; ad rem nimis attentus.

Worldly, or *ſenſual, pleaſures*, Voluptates corporeæ, *vel* ſenſum moventes.

A worm, Vermis.

A little worm, Vermiculus.

A belly worm, Lumbricus inteſtinorum.

A book worm, Tinea, *Met.* librorum helluo.

A cabbage worm, Eruca braſſicaria.

A chur worm, (Skinn.) Gryllotalpa.

A canker worm, Coſſus, *‖ xylophagus.

An earth worm, Lumbricus, vermis terrenus.

A glow worm, Cicindela.

Ground worms, Lumbrici, pl.

The nettle worm, Eruca urticaria.

A meal worm, Farinaria.

A muck worm, Vermis ſtercorarius.

A ſtraw worm, Phrygonion.

A lob worm, Vermis genus quo truttæ capiuntur.

A hand worm, Acarus.

A palmer worm, Eruca centripeda, * campe.

A ring worm, Lichen, impetigo.

A ſilk worm, Bombyx.

A ſloe worm, Cæcilia.

A wood worm, Coſſis, teredo.

A worm hill, Collis vermiculoſus.

Worm eaten, Carioſus, vermibus eroſus.

A breeding of worms, Verminatio, vermiculatio.

Infeſted with worms, Vermiculatus.

Full of worms, Verminoſus.

Full of worm holes, Teredine crebrâ pertuſus.

To worm, (Swift.) Clanculum ejicĕre, *vel* deturbare.

To be worm eaten, Vermiculari; à vermibus corrumpi, *vel* erodi.

To breed, or *have, worms*, Vermino.

The worm of a gun, Spira ſclopeti purgatrix.

To worm a cable [ſea term] Rudentem funiculo circumplicato confirmare, *vel* conſtabilire.

Worm ſeed, Abſinthium, *vel* ſemen ‖ Santonicum.

Wormwood, Abſinthium, *vel* abſynthium.

Sea wormwood, Seriphium.

Wormy, Vermiculoſus, verminoſus.

Worn [of *wear*] Geſtus, tritus. V. *Wear*.

Worn out with age, *Met.* Dēfloccatus.

Worried, or *torn in pieces*, Diſcerptus, morſu * dilaceratus.

Worried, or *teaſed*, Cruciatus, exagitatus, vexatus, ſolicitationibus fatigatus.

To worry, or *tear, in pieces*, Morſu frangĕre, *vel* dilacerare.

To worry, or *teaſe*, Crucio, diſcrucio, excrucio, exagito, fatigo, vexo, ſolicito.

Worſe, (Sh. Dryd.) [adj.] Pejor, deterior, vilior. ¶ *Worſe and worſe every day*, indies ultra miſer. *I will ſay no worſe of him*, nolo in illum graviùs dicĕre. *He is worſe than nothing*, cui minùs nihilo eſt. *To ſay no worſe*, ut leviſſimè dicam.

To make worſe, to worſe, (Milt.) [impair] Detero.

To make worſe, or *aggravate*, Aggravo, exaggero, accumulo. ¶ *Do not make things worſe than they are*, oleum ne addas camino. *You will make bad worſe*, irritabis crabrones, *Plaut.*

Worſe [adv.] Pejus.

To grow worſe, In pejus ruĕre, *vel* prolabi.

A ſickneſs growing worſe, Ingraveſcens valetudo.

Worſhip, Cultus, reverentia.

¶ *Your worſhip*, Dignitas tua, dominatio veſtra.

The worſhip of God, Adoratio, cultus divinus.

To worſhip, Colo, adoro, veneror, adveneror, deveneror.

Worſhipful, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus.

Right worſhipful, Perhonorificus.

Worſhipfully, Honorificè, honoratè.

Worſhipped, Cultus, adoratus.

A worſhipper, Cultor, cultrix, f. adorator.

A worſhipping, Adoratio, reverentia, cultus.

The worſt, Peſſimus. ¶ *The diſtemper is paſt the worſt*, declinat morbus. *It is the worſt thing that ever I did in my life*, nunquam quicquam facinus fecî pejus.

To make the worſt of a thing, In pejorem partem rapĕre.

To worſt, Supero, vinco.

The worſt of crimes, Extrema flagitia.

Worſted [beaten] Superatus, victus. ¶ *If they were worſted*, ſi premerentur, *vel* opprimerentur; [woollen yarn] V. *Wooſted*.

Wort of ale, or *beer*, Liquor cereviſiæ incoctus, cereviſia * muſtea & tepida.

A wort, or *herb*, Herba; olus.

Wort, or *colewort*, Braſſica.

The worth [value of a thing] Valor, pretium, ſumma. *He payeth the full worth for them in money*, æquâ factâ æſtimatione pecuniam pro iis ſolvit.

Worth [quality] Dignitas, meritum.

Of great worth, Pretioſus, magni pretii, *vel* momenti.

Perſons of great worth, Viri ampliſſimi.

Of little, or *no, worth*, Vilis; nullius pretii, *vel* momenti.

Want of worth, Vilitas.

A thing of little worth, Vitivilitium, *Plaut.* res nihili.

Worth, or *being worth*, Valens.

To think worth one's while, Operæ pretium ducĕre. ¶ *I thought it worth my care*, mihi viſum eſt pretium curæ.

To be worth, Valēre, fiĕri, eſſe. ¶ *It is not worth ſo much*, tanti non eſt. *It is worth the labour, or while*, operæ pretium eſt. *Plato alone, in my account, is worth them all*, Plato mihi unus inſtar eſt omnium. *He oweth more than he is worth*, animam debet.

To be made worth, Prævalēre, pluris eſſe.

To be of like worth, Æquivaleo.

Worthily, Dignè, condignè, meritò.

Worthineſs, Dignitas, meritum.

Worthleſs, Vilis, pervilis, nihili.

Worthleſſneſs, Tenuitas, vilitas.

Worthy, Dignus, condignus.

To worthy, (Sh.) Ad dignitatem promovēre.

To think worthy, or *vouchſafe*, Dignor.

Well worthy, or *very worthy*, Perdignus, digniſſimus.

A worthy man, Vir genere, virtute, *vel* factis clarus.

A worthy, or *valuable, friend*, Amicus charus, *vel* quantivis pretii.

Unworthy, or *not worthy*, Indignus. ¶ *Not worthy to wipe his ſhoes*, Indignus qui illi matellam porrigat.

A worthy deed, Facinus egregium, *vel* præclarum.

Praiſe worthy, Laude dignus.

Thanks worthy, Gratiâ dignus.

Worthy of reward, Meritorius.

To wot [old word for to *know*, or *believe*] Scio, credo. ¶ *I wot well how the world waggeth*, felicium multi cognati, ubi opes, ibi amici.

I wove, Texebam, V. *To weave.*

Woven, Textus, contextus.

Woven between, Intertextus.

Any woven ſtuff, Textum.

I wou'd, or *would*, [of *will*] Vellem. ¶ *What would you have with me?* quid eſt quod me velis? *Would you have any thing more with me before I go?* nunquid vis, quin abeam? *I would have you write*, ſcribas velim. *But you would ſay ſo indeed, if*—tum magìs id diceres, ſi——*He doth as you would have him*, morem tibi gerit.

I would not, Nollem. ¶ *They would not do as they would be done by*, quod ab altero poſtulârunt, in ſe recusârunt.

Would, would God, or *would to God*, Opto, precor; utinam, O ſi—faxit Deus. ¶ *Would I might never live if I know*, ne vivam, ſi ſcio. *Wiſhers and woulders are never good houſeholders*, O ſi! O ſi! otioſi.

A woulding, (Hamm.) Propenſio.

Wound [of *wind*] Tortus, contortus.

Wound [as a horn] Inflatus.

Wound up together, Convolutus, conglomeratus, V. *To wind.*

A wound, Vulnus, plaga. ¶ *He died of his wounds*, ex vulneribus mortuus eſt.

A little wound, Vulnuſculum.

A mortal wound, Vulnus lethale, mortiferum, lethiferum.

To wound, Vulnero, ſaucio, conſaucio; vulnus alicui inferre, *vel* infligĕre. ¶ *Mamillus was wounded in his breaſt*, Mamillo pectus percuſſum. *I have wounded myſelf with my own ſword*, ipſe mihi aſciam in crus impegi.

To wound a perſon's reputation, Alicujus famam lædĕre, *vel* violare. *And that you may not be wounded through my ſide*, nec per meum latus tu petaris, *Liv.* 40, 9.

Of, or *belonging to, a wound*, Vulnerarius.

A curer of wounds, Vulnerarius.

Woundable, Vulnerandus.

Wounded, Vulneratus, læſus, ſaucius, ſauciatus, vulnere affectus.

Not wounded, Invulneratus.

A wounder, Qui vulnerat.

That woundeth, ✠ Vulnificus, vulnifer.

A wounding, Vulneratio, ſauciatio.

Wound wort, Herba, ‖ dorea.

‖ *A woundy*, or *great, deal*, Magna vis, *vel* quantitas.

Wrack, or *ſea wrack* [herb] Alga.

Wracked, or *tormented*, Cruciatus, diſcruciatus, afflictus, V. *Rack.*

Wranglands, Arbores malè creſcentes, arbores * nanæ.

A wrangle, Rixa, jurgium, lis.

To wrangle, Jurgo, litigo, rixor, altercor.

Having wrangled, Rixatus, altercatus.

A wrangler, Rixator, altercator, litigator, cavillator.

Wrangling, Rixoſus, litigioſus, jurgioſus.

A wrangling, Jurgium, altercatio, cavillatio, concertatio.

A wrangling fellow, Amans litium.

A wrangling pettifogger, Rabula, vitilitigator.

To wrap, or *fold in*, Involvo.

To wrap, or *entangle*, Irretio, implico.

To wrap together, Complico, convolvo.

To wrap up, Colligo, alligo.

To wrap one's cloak, or *coat, cloſe about one*, Pallium, *vel* togam, arctè colligĕre.

Wrapped, or *wrapt*, Involutus, convolutus, complicatus.

Wrapped about, Intortus, circumligatus, circumvolutus.

Wrapped [entangled] Irretitus.

Wrapped up in admiration, or *extaſy*, In mentis exceſſum præ admiratione raptus.

A wrapper, Involucrum, tegmen.

A wrapping, Implicatio, Involutatio.

Wrath, Ira, indignatio, bilis, ſtomachus.

To be in a wrath, Succenſeo, iraſcor, candeſco, ſtomachor.

To ſtir up wrath, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo; excandefacio, animum alicui movēre, *vel* bilem concitare; irâ aliquem accendĕre.

Wrathful [angry] Iratus; irâ ardens, æſtuans, incenſus, *vel* commotus.

Wrathful [ſubject to wrath] Iracundus, ſtomachoſus.

Wrathfully, Iratè, iracundè.

Wreak, (Sh.) Vindicta.

To wreak, Vindico, ulciſcor. ¶ *I will wreak all my wrath upon them*, ego iram hanc in eos evomam omnem, iram omnem in illos effundam.

Wreaked, Vindicatus, ultus.

Wreakful, (Sh.) V. *Revengeful.*

Wreakleſs, (ib.) Sine vindictâ; *vel* negligens.

A wreath, Sertum, corona; ✠ torques.

A little wreath, Corolla.

A wreath about a pillar, Voluta.

To wreath, Torqueo, criſpo.

Wreathed [as a cable] *wreathy*, (Br.) In ſpiram convolutus; criſpatus.

A wreck, or *ſhipwreck*, * Naufragium. ¶ *All things went to wreck in the commonwealth*, omnia erant præcipitia in republicâ, *Paterc.* 2.

Wreck, Damnum, clades.

To wreck, (Sh.) Perdo, damno afficĕre.

To wreck a ſhip, Navem ad ſcopulos affigĕre, affligĕre, impingĕre, confringĕre.

Wrecked, Naufragus.

A wren, Regulus, paſſer * ‖ troglodytes.

A little wren, Reguliolus.

A wrench, or *ſprain*, Membri diſtortio.

To wrench, or *ſprain, a limb*, Membrum diſtortione luxare.

To wrench open a door, Fores effringĕre, *vel* violenter reſerare.

To wrench out, Vi aut violenter extrahĕre.

Wrenched, or *ſprained*, Luxatus, diſtortus.

Wrenched open, Violenter reſeratus.

A wreſt [to tune with] Plectrum, pecten.

To wreſt, Torqueo, detorqueo, contorqueo.

To wreſt aſide, Detorqueo.

To wreſt back, Retorqueo.

To wreſt from, Extorqueo.

To wreſt the ſenſe, Senſum pervertĕre, depravare, malè interpretari.

Wreſted, Tortus, contortus, obtortus;

Wreſted aſide, Diſtortus.

Wreſted back, Retortus.

Wreſted from, Extortus.

Wreſted very much, Prætortus.

A wreſter, Contortor, extortor.

A wreſting, *wreſt*, (Hook) Torſio, contorſio, diſtorſio.

To wreſtle, Luctor.

To wreſtle againſt, Obluctor.

To wreſtle with, Colluctor, deluctor.

Having wreſtled, Luctatus.

Having wreſtled againſt, Obluctatus.

A wreſtler, Luctator, * palæſtrita.

Wreſtler like, * Athleticè, palæſtricè.

A wreſtling, Lucta, luctatus, luctatio, luctamen, colluctatio.

A wreſtling place, Palæſtra.

A champion at wreſtling, Athleta.

Of, or *belonging to, wreſtling*, Athleticus, palæſtricus.

The exerciſe of wreſtling, boxing, &c. * Pancratium.

Like a champion at wreſtling, * Athleticè, * pancraticè.

A wretch, Miſer, perditus.

Wretched, Miſer, miſerabilis, ærumnoſus.

A wretched condition, Conditio miſerabilis.

A wretched fellow, Homo treſſis, ſemiſſis, *vel* * triobolaris; homo perditæ ſalutis.

Wretchedly, Miſerè, miſerabiliter.

Wretchedly clothed, Malè veſtitus, pannis obſitus.

Wretchedneſs, Miſeria, ærumna.

Wretchleſs, (Hamm.) V. *Reckleſs.*

To wriggle, Vacillo.

To wriggle one's ſelf into favour, or *company*, In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, ſe inſinuare.

Wriggled, Vacillatus.

A wright, or *workman*, Faber, opifex.

To wrimple, Criſpo, V. *Rumple.*

To wring, Premo, ſtringo; torqueo.

To wring hard, Comprimo, conſtringo; contorqueo.

To wring [as the cholick] Vermino.

To wring off, Avello, divello.

A wringer, (Sh.) Qui aquam exprimit.

A wringing, Torſio, contorſio.

A wringing of the cholick, Tormina ventris.

Afflicted with the wringing of the guts, Torminoſus.

A wrinkle, Ruga.

To wrinkle, Rugo, corrugo; in rugas contrahĕre.

To wrinkle the forehead, Frontem caperare.

To wrinkle, or *be wrinkled*, Corrugari, in rugas contrahi.

Wrinkled, *writhled*, (Sp.) Rugatus, corrugatus, rugoſus.

A wrinkled face, Facies rugoſa, frons attracta, *Sen.* contracta, *Hor.*

A wrinkled apple, Malum vietum, *vel* flaccidum.

Wrinkledneſs, Cutis contractio, *vel* ſtriatura.

A taking away of wrinkles, Erugatio.

The wriſt, * Carpus, pugni brachiique commiſſura.

A Wriſtband, Bracchiale, carpi ornamentum.

A writ, Libellus, præceptum, mandatum.

To iſſue out a writ, Mandatum, *vel* ‖ breve, emittĕre.

Holy writ, Sacræ literæ, ſcripta ſacra.

Writ, or *written*, Scriptus, literis mandatus. *As certain perſons have written*, ut quidam prodiderunt.

‖ *Writative*, (Pope) Multus eſſe in ſcribendo, qui multa ſolet ſcribĕre.

To write, Scribo, conſcribo; exaro. ¶ *I pray write to me*, ad me ſcribas velim.

To write again, or *write back*, Reſcribo.

To write on the back ſide, Averſâ paginâ, *vel* in tergo, ſcribĕre.

To write before, Præſcribo.

To write between, or *interline*, Interſcribo, lineas interſerĕre.

To write a book, Librum ſcribĕre, conſcribĕre, *vel* componĕre; carmen, *vel* hiſtoriam, condĕre.

To write by candle light, Lucubro.

To write, or ſet, one a copy, Literas alicui præformare.

To write after, or *imitate, a copy*, Scripturam imitando effingĕre.

To write down a thing, Aliquid literis, *vel* ſcriptis, mandare; *vel* literis conſignare; in tabulas referre, *vel* in commentarios. ¶ *I uſe to ſet down in writing the ſeveral tranſactions of each year*, res omnes ſingulorum annorum mandare literis ſoleo.

To write, or take, down in ſhort hand, Alicujus verba velociſſimè notis excipĕre.

To write out fairly and exactly, Scitè & literatè preſcribĕre.

To write in, or *upon*, Inſcribo.

To write a good hand, or *well*, Bellè, *vel* pulchrè, ſcribĕre.

To write a poor hand, or *poorly*, Literas malè ſcribĕre.

To write often, Scriptito.

To write the lines cloſe, Verſus ordinibus comprimĕre.

To write on, or *upon*, Inſcribo, ſuperſcribo.

To write together, Conſcribo.

To write out, or *throughout*, Perſcribo.

To write out, or *tranſcribe*, Exſcribo, deſcribo, tranſcribo.

To write to, Aſcribo.

To write under, or *under write*, Subſcribo, aſcribo.

A writer [ſcribe] Scriptor, ſcriba, amanuenſis.

A hackney writer, Scriba conductitius.

A writer, or *author*, Scriptor, auctor; conditor.

A writer of ſhort hand, Notarius.

A writing, Scriptio, ſcriptura.

In, or *by*, *writing*, Scribendo.

The art of writing, * Ars ſcribendi.

A fault in writing, Mendum ſcripturæ.

A writing, or *thing written*, Scriptum, conſcriptio, tabellæ, pl. tabulæ; inſtrumenta. ¶ *He gave me orders both by word of mouth, and in writing*, ex ſcripto & verbo mihi mandata dedit. *The writings are ſigned*, ſignatæ ſunt tabulæ. *The writings are forth coming*, tabulæ ſunt in medio.

A writing fixed up to a place, Proſcripta tabella.

A hand writing, Manus, ſcriptura. ¶ *This is my ſecretary's hand writing*, hæc ſcriptura librarii manus eſt.

To counterfeit one's hand writing, Manum, *vel* ſcripturam, alicujus aptè imitari.

A writing deſk, Menſa ſcriptoria.

Writing ink, Atramentum ſcriptorium.

A writing maſter, Scribendi præceptor, *vel* magiſter.

A writing underneath, Subſcriptio.

A writing upon, Inſcriptio.

Writings, or *minutes taken by way of memorandums*, Literæ memoriales, adverſaria, pl.

Written, Scriptus, conſcriptus, exaratus, literis mandatus.

To read a thing that is written, Ex ſcripto dicĕre.

Written over, Superſcriptus.

Written, or *copied*, *out*, Deſcriptus, exſcriptus, tranſcriptus.

Written upon, Inſcriptus.

I have written, Scripſi. ¶ *You ſhould have written me word*, ✠ debueram ſcripto certior eſſe tuo.

To writhe, Torqueo, contorqueo, obtorqueo.

To writhe back, Retorqueo.

To writhe the mouth, Os diſtorquĕre.

To writhe, or *wreſt*, *a thing out of a perſon's hand*, Aliquid è manibus alicujus extorquĕre.

Writhen, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.

A thing writhen, Tortilis.

A writhing, Torſio, contorſio.

A writhing backward, ‖ Retorſio.

A wrong, or *injury*, Injuria, noxa, offenſa; damnum. ¶ *It is better to receive, than do a wrong*, accipĕre, quàm facĕre, præſtat injuriam. *He repented him of the wrong he had done*, eum injuriæ ſuæ pœnituit.

Wrong [adj.] Malus, pravus, præpoſterus.

Wrong meaſures, Prava conſilia, mala propoſita.

To take wrong meaſures, Malè rationibus ſuis conſulĕre, *vel* proſpicĕre; inconſultè ac temerè res ſuas ſuſcipĕre.

The wrong ſide of cloth, ſilk, &c. Panni, ſerici, *&c.* interior facies.

Wrong [adv.] Malè, pravè, perperam. ¶ *You underſtand it wrong*, non rectè accipis, perperam intelligis.

Open wrong, Vis manifeſta.

To wrong, or *do wrong*, Violo, noceo, lædo, vim, *vel* injuriam, alicui inferre; damno aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *You wrong him*, injuriam illi facis. *He wronged me in this manner*, me in hoc læſit.

To have wrong done one, Injuriâ affici.

To be in the wrong, Erro, hallucinor; fallor.

¶ *Right*, or *wrong*, Per fas nefaſque, quo jure, quâque injuria.

Wronged, Violatus, læſus, injuriâ affectus.

A wronger, or *wrong doer*, Homo injurius, injurioſus, iniquus, noxius, contumelioſus.

Wrongful, Injurius, injurioſus, injuſtus.

Wrongfully, wrongly, (Sh.) Injurioſè, iniquè, injuſtè, noxiè, contumelioſè.

Wrongheaded, (Pope) Stultus, hebes; inconſultus, V. *To take wrong meaſures.*

Wronging, Violans, lædens, nocens, injuriâ afficiens.

A wronging, Violatio.

Wrongleſsly, (Sidn.) Innocenter.

I wrote, Scripſi, V. *To write.*

† *Wroth*, or *wrothful*, V. *Wrath.*

Wrought [of *work*] Factus, confectus, fabricatus.

Wrought curiouſly, Elaboratus, affabrè factus.

To be wrought, Fio.

I wrought, Feci.

Wrung, Compreſſus, contortus, conſtrictus.

I wrung, Preſſi, ſtrinxi, V. *To wring.*

Wry, Obliquus, diſtortus, curvus.

A wry neck [bird] ‖ Torquilla.

To wry, Torqueo, contorqueo.

Wryed, Obtortus, diſtortus.

Wryly, Obliquè, tortè

Wrying, Torquens, obtorquens.

Y A

A *Yacht*, or *ſmall ſea veſſel*, Celox, navicula, navis cubiculata, *Sen.* thalamegos, *Suet.*

A yard [meaſure] Virga, ulna.

A yard, or *court*, Area, atrium.

A yard for fowls, Cors.

A timber, or *wood yard*, Fabrica materiaria.

A man's yard, Mentula, penis, veretrum.

A ſail yard, Antenna.

The main yard, Antenna præcipua.

The yard arms, Antennarum cornua.

¶ *A yard land*, ‖ Virgata terra.

Half a yard, Seſquipes.

Yare [old for *eager*] Acer, ardens.

Yare [lively] Agilis, vividus, vegetus.

Yarely, (Sh.) Agiliter, expeditè.

Yarn, Licium.

Woollen yarn, Lana neta.

Linen yarn, Linum netum.

A bottom of yarn, Lanæ netæ glomus.

A weaver's yarn beam, Textoris jugum.

To yarr as a dog, ‖ Hirrio.

Yarrow [herb] Milleſolium.

Great yarrow, Milleſolium majus.

Little yarrow, or *ſoldier's yarrow*, Milleſolium terreſtre flore luteo.

Water yarrow, Milleſolium aquaticum.

A yaſpin, or *handful*, Manipulus.

A yat, or *gate*, *which ſhutteth of itſelf*, Janua ultro ſeſe claudens.

To yawl, or *bawl*, Ejulo, vociferor.

To yawl [as a ſhip] Huc illuc vacillare, *vel* nutare.

Yawling, or *bowling*, Ejulans, vociferans.

To yawn, Oſcito, oſcitor, hio; hiſco.

An aptneſs to yawn, ‖ Oſcedo.

Yawning, Oſcitans.

A yawning, yawn, (Pope) Oſcitatio.

† *Yclad*, (Sp.) V. *Clad.*

† *Ycleped*, (Milt.) Dictus, nominatus.

Ye, or *you*, Vos.

Yea, Etiam, ita, ſanè, imò, rectè. ¶ *Yea and more than that*, imò etiam, imò verò, porrò autem.

Yea marry, or *yea truly*, Scilicet, maximè, quidni, quippe.

Yea rather, Quin potiùs.

† *To yead*, or *yede*, (Sp.) Ire, prodire.

To yean, V. *To ean.*

A yeanling, (Sh.) Agnus.

A year, Annus, ✠ ætas. ¶ *Once a year*, ſemel in anno. *I am above thirty years old*, plus annis triginta natus ſum. *Not quite eighteen years of age*, intra decem & octo annos. *He is above ten years old*, decem annos exceſſit. *He was full fifty years of age*, impleverat jam annum quinquageſimum. *I am now of thoſe years, that* —— ea jam ætate ſum, ut —— *He is grown up to the years of diſcretion*, exceſſit ex ephebis. *It was now about the latter end of the year*, jam ferme in exitu annus erat, *Liv.* 25, 41.

The current year, Annus vertens.

Within the compaſs of the current year, Intra finem anni vertentis.

In the beginning of the year, Initio, *vel* principio, anni; anno ineunte.

At the end of the year. Extremo anno, anno exeunte, fine anni.

In the former, or *preceding year*, Anno priori, *vel* ſuperiore.

In the following year, Anno poſtero, ſequente, *vel* inſequente.

Leap year, Annus ‖ intercalaris, *vel* * ‖ biſſextilis.

The perilous year, Annus climactericus.

A year and a half, Seſquiannus.

Every third, or *fourth year*, Tertio, *vel* quarto, quovis anno.

Two years ſpace, Biennium.

Three years ſpace, Triennium.

Well ſtricken in years, Provectus ætate, grandis natu.

One year old, a yearling, (Pope) Anniculus.

Two years old, Bimus, biennis.

Three years old, Trimus, triennis.

The four ſeaſons of the year, Cardines temporum.

This year's, or *of this year*, Hornus.

Yearly, or *every year*, Quotannis, ſingulis annis.

Yearly, or *annual*, Annuus, anniverſarius.

To yearn, or *earn* [be moved with compaſſion] Viſceribus, *vel* intimâ miſeratione, commovēri.

To yearn, as a beagle, Canis venatici inſtar latrare.

A yearning, or *being moved with compaſſion*, Miſeratio, commiſeratio.

¶ *The yelk*, or *yolk*, *of an egg*, Ovi vitellus, *vel* luteum.

To yell [cry out] Ejulo, vociferor.

To yell, or *ſqueak aloud* [as children] Vagio.

A yelling, yell, (Sh.) [crying out] Ejulatus, ululatus; ejulatio.

The yelling of children, Vagitus.

Yellow, Flavus, fulvus, luteus.

Yellow as gold, Aureus.

Yellow as honey, Melleus.

Yellow as ſaffron, Croceus.

Yellow as the yolk of an egg, Luteus.

Baſtard yellow, Melinus.

A yellow hammer [bird] ‖ Cenchrymus Bellonii.

To be yellow, Flaveo, *Met.* ¶ *To be jealous*, Zelotypiâ cruciari.

To grow, or wax, yellow, Flaveſco, aureſco, luteſco.

To make yellow, Rutilo.

Yellowiſh, Subflavus, ſubrutilus, luteolus.

Yellowneſs, ‖ Flavedo.

To yelp, Gannio, latro, elatro.

A yelper, Latrator.

A yelping, Gannitus, latratus.

A yelt [young ſow that never farrowed but once] Porcetra.

A yeoman, a countryman having ſome land of his own] Paganus ingenuus, *vel* fundi alicujus dominus.

A yeoman of the guard, Satelles, corporis ſtipator.

A yeoman of the larder, Peni procurator, promus condus.

A yeoman of the robes, Veſtiarius, veſtiarii procurator.

A yeoman of the ſtirrup, Scabelli equeſtris procurator.

The yeomanry, (Bac.) Fundi alicujus domini.

Yeoven, Datum.

A yerk, or *jerk*, V. *To jerk*.

To yerk out behind, Calcitro.

A yerker out, Calcitro.

A yerking out, Calcitratio.

Yes, Etiam, imò, maximè, ita, ſanè, certè, quippe, ſcilicet. ¶ *Do you ſtudy? ſaid I; he anſwered, Yes*, ſtudes? inquam; reſpondit, Etiam. *Would you have me tell you the truth? Yes truly*, verum vis dicam? Imò etiam. *Conduct me unto her; Yes*, duc me ad eam; Maximè. *Is this my brother? Yes*, fraterne meus eſt hic? Ita. *Will you, then that I ſpeak plainly as to thoſe things which remain? Yes truly*, nempe ergo apertè vis quæ reſtant me loqui? Sanè quidem. *Say you ſo? Yes certainly*, aîn' verò? Certè. *Could you juſtly ſay that you had reſtored it? Yes truly; for what is eaſier than that?* rectè diceres res reſtituiſſe? Quippe; quid enim facilius eſt? *I am as much of a man as yourſelf; Yes it is ſo*, tam ego homo ſum, quam tu; Scilicet, ita res eſt.

Note 1. It is not unuſual among the Roman writers to repeat in the anſwer the word on which the queſtion principally depended; as, ¶ *Did not I ſay that this would come to paſs? Yes, you did ſay ſo*, an non dixi hoc eſſe futurum? Dixtî. *Do you know this for certain?* ſciſne hoc certò? Certò.

Note 2. Sometimes the word, which, according to theſe examples, ſhould be repeated, is omitted as being ſufficiently explained by the following words; as, ¶ *Will you not be gone out of this place? Yes, I will go with all my heart*, fugin' hinc? Ego verò *fugio* ac lubens.

Yeſt, Cereviſiæ flos, *vel* ſpuma.

Yeſty, or *yeaſty*, Spumoſus.

Yeſterday, Heri, herè; heſterno, *vel* heſternâ, die.

The day before yeſterday, Nudiuſtertius.

Of, or *belonging to, yeſterday*, Heſternus.

Yeſternight, Herì veſperi, noctè proximè præteritâ.

Yet, At, certè, tamen, attamen, etſi, verùm, veruntamen, *&c.* ¶ *Truly, though you deny it, yet I know it*, id quidem, etſi tu neges, certè ſcio. *Yet I have not yet done it, becauſe*——tamen adhuc id non feci, quia——*Yet tell me what it is*, quin dic quid eſt.

Yet, or *as yet*, Adhuc. ¶ *As if yet there had been any doubt of it*, ac ſi adhuc dubium fuiſſet. *Is there yet thing any more?* etiamne eſt quid porrò? *We may be ſafe yet*, etiam nunc ſalvi eſſe poſſumus. *I ſuſpected no harm as yet*, nihil ſuſpicabar etiam mali. *It is not yet fifteen days ſince*, minùs quindecim dies ſunt, cùm.

Yet [moreover] Præterea, inſuper, præter hæc.

Yet again, Iterum, rurſus, rurſum, denuo.

Scarcely yet, Vix dum.

Not yet, Nondum. ¶ *He was not yet gone over the river*, nondum flumen tranſiêrat.

A yew tree, * Taxus.

Of, or *belonging to, the yew tree*, Taxius.

To yex, al. *yax*, or *have the hiccough, hiccup*, Singultio, ſingultu laborare.

To yex often, Singulto.

The yex, or *hiccough*, Singultus.

Yexingly, or *ſobbingly*, Singultim.

To yield, or *give way to*, Cedo, concedo, decedo; ſuccumbo. ¶ *I yield to you*, tibi cedo. *He would not yield in the leaſt to his maſter in his art*, magiſtro ne tantulùm quidem de arte conceſſit. *We muſt yield to the times*, tempori ſerviendum eſt.

To yield one the better, or *ſubmit to*, Faſces alicui ſubmittĕre, *vel* palmam dare. ¶ *I yield myſelf to you*, tibi obſequor, me dedo.

To yield to [give, *or* deliver, up] Dedo, trado. *They yielded not till they were reduced to the laſt extremity*, neceſſitate coacti ſe tradiderunt. *He forced them to yield*, eos in deditionem redegit, *vel* compulit.

To yield one the victory, Alicui cedĕre, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre, ſe victum conſitĕri.

To yield upon conditions, Certis conditionibus ſe hoſti dare, committĕre, *vel* tradĕre.

To yield upon diſcretion, Victori ſe permittĕre, ſe in arbitratum hoſti dedĕre.

To yield [bring forth, *or* produce] Fero, produco, gigno; fructum edĕre.

To yield over his right, De jure ſuo cedĕre.

To yield up the ghoſt, Animum agĕre, *vel* exhalare; animum, *vel* ſupremum ſpiritum, efflare; diem obire ſupremum.

To yield reaſons for a thing, Aliquid rationibus firmare, rationes afferre, *vel* adducĕre, ad aliquid confirmandum.

To yield [give conſent to] Aſſentio, aſſentior, aſſenſum præbēre.

To yield [grant, *or* confeſs] Fateor, confiteor; concedo.

To yield [as ſtones in wet weather] Sudo, exſudo; ſudore manare.

Yielded, or *given up*, Deditus, redditus, traditus.

Yielded [granted] Conceſſus.

A yielder, (Sh.) Qui cedit, *vel* concedit.

Yielding to, Cedens, concedens.

Of an yielding, or *condeſcending, temper*, Obſequens, indulgens, morigerus, commodis moribus.

A yielding [granting] Ceſſio, conceſſio.

A yielding again, or *reſtoring*, Reſtitutio.

A yielding, or *ſurrendering, up*, Deditio.

Yieldingly, Obſequenter.

Yieldingneſs, Obſequium, indulgentia.

A yoke [for oxen] Jugum.

Of, or *belonging to, a yoke*, Jugalis.

A yoke of oxen, Juges, par boum.

To yoke, or *put a yoke upon, one*, Jugum alicui imponĕre.

To yoke oxen, Boves jungĕre, adjungĕre, conjungĕre, *vel* conjugare; boûm cervicibus jugum imponĕre.

To yoke unto, Adjugo, adjungo.

To yoke together, Conjugo.

To bring under the yoke, Subjugo, ſub jugum mittĕre.

Brought under the yoke, Subjugatus, ſub jugum miſſus.

To take off a yoke, Jugum demĕre, detrahĕre, eximĕre.

A yoke [ſlavery, *or* ſubjection] Jugum, ſervitus.

To ſhake off the yoke of ſlavery, Jugum ſervile à ſuis cervicibus dejicĕre, à ſe depellĕre, excutĕre, exuĕre.

To undergo the yoke, Jugum ſubire, jugo cervicem ſubmittĕre.

A yoke fellow [huſband, *or* wife] Conjux.

A yoke fellow, or *yoke mate*, (Steph.) [in an office] Socius, collega.

Uſed to the yoke, Subjugis.

The yoke elm, or *yoke tree*, Carpinus.

Yoked, Jugatus, jugo ſubjectus.

Yoked together, Conjugus, jugo conjunctus.

Two yoked together, Bijuges, bijugi.

Four yoked together, Quadrijuges, quadrijugi.

Six yoked together, Sejuges, ſejugi.

¶ *That was never yoked*, Jugum non paſſus.

A yoker, Jugarius.

A yoking, or *bringing under a yoke*, *‖ Subjugatio.

¶ *The yolk of an egg*, See *yelk*.

Yon, or *yonder*, Illic. ¶ *And yonder he is*, atque eccum. *Yonder cometh Davus*, Davum video.

¶ *On yon ſide*, Ab illâ regione.

Yond, (Sp.) Inſanus, furioſus.

Of yore, Olim, quondam.

You, or *thou* [ſpoken but of one] Tu. ¶ *I would have you write to me what you intend, and where you mean to be*, tu velim ſcribas ad me quid agas, & ubi futurus ſis.

You, or *ye* [ſpoken of more than one] Vos. ¶ *You muſt reſolve before night*, ſtatuendum vobis ante noctem eſt.

You yourſelf, Tu ipſe, tute.

You yourſelves, Vos ipſi, voſmet.

Young, youngiſh, (Tatl.) Juvenis, parvus, tener. ¶ *At which you were too young to be preſent*, cui per ætatem non interfuiſti. *The elder of my young maſters is at the forum, the younger is here within*, major apud forum eſt, minor hîc eſt intus, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 63.

Very young, Admodum adoleſcens, peradoleſcens, peradoleſcentulus.

A young ſtudent, Eloquentiæ candidatus.

A young lady, Virgo nobilis.

A young tree, Arbor novella, *vel* tenera.

To be young, or *grow young*, Juveneſco.

To grow young again, Repubeſco, revireſco, annos primos recolligĕre.

To come up young, Pullulo, pullulaſco.

A young fowl, beaſt, &c. Pullus, pullulus, catulus.

With young, or *big with young*, Gravida, fœta, prægnans, utero geſtans, uterum gerens.

To be with young, Utero, *vel* ventre, ferre, *vel* geſtare.

To bring forth young, Pario, gigno, edo, enitor.

The young of any creature lately brought forth, Fœtus, partus.

The breeding, or *bringing forth, of young*, Fœtura, patura.

A young beginner, Tiro, *vel* tyro.

A very young beginner, Tirunculus, *vel* tyrunculus.

Younger, Junior, natu minor.

Youngeſt, Minimus natu.

Youngly, (Sh.) Tenerâ ætate.

A younger, youngling, (Sh.) or *youngſter*, Adoleſcentulus.

Your, or *yours* [ſpoken of one only] Tuus. ¶ *You muſt uſe your own judgment*, tuo tibi judicio eſt utendum. *It is in your power to pardon me*, tuum eſt mihi ignoſcĕre. *How came that into your head?* quî tibi iſthuc in mentem venit? *I am of your mind*, tecum ſentio. *I am not of your mind*, haud tecum ſentio. *This book is yours*, tuus eſt hic liber.

Your, or *yours* [ſpoken of more than one] Veſter. ¶ *It is your part to give*, veſtrum eſt dare. *This houſe is yours*, veſtra eſt hæc domus.

Yourſelf, Tu ipſe, tute, tutemet.

Yourſelves, Vos ipſi, voſmet, voſmet ipſi.

Youth, youngth, (Sp.) Juventus, juventa, adoleſcentia, ætatula, *Plaut.* ætas integra, *vel* florens. ¶ *From my youth*, à primâ adoleſcentiâ; à teneris unguiculis. *The heat of youth is over*, deferbuit adoleſcentia. *In his youth*, ineunte ætate. *He behaved like a youth*, juveniliter ſe geſſit.

A youth,

A youth, Adoleſcens, adoleſcentulus, juvenis.

Youth, or *young people*, Juventus.

A mere youth, Admodum adoleſcens, peradoleſcens, peradoleſcentulus.

A very fine youth, Eximius, *vel* egregius, juvenis.

A teacher of youth, Adoleſcentium præceptor, *vel* moderator.

Youthful, youthly, (Sp.) ‖ *youthly*, (Spect.) Juvenilis.

¶ *Youthful ſtrength*, Juvenile robur.

A youthful prank, Ludus, aliquid laſcivè, *vel* petulanter, factum.

To be youthful, Adoleſcenturio.

To act, or *play, a youthful part*, Juvenor.

Youthfully, Juveniliter.

Youthfulneſs, Juventus, ✣ juventa.

† *Ypight*, (Sp.) Fixus.

Yule, Feſtum nativitatis Domini beati noſtri.

¶ *Yule games*, or *Chriſtmas gambols*, Ludi Chriſti natali celebrati.

Z A

A *Zany*, Scurra, ſannio, morio.

Zeal, Æmulatio, ſtudium.

¶ *Zeal for God's glory*, Flagrans divinæ gloriæ ſtudium.

A zealot, or *zealous perſon*, ‖ Zelota, *vel* *‖ zelotes.

Zealous, Æmulans, ſtudioſus, æmulatione, *vel* ſtudio, incenſus.

To be zealous for a thing, Alicui rei ſtudēre, alicujus rei ſtudio inflammari, incendi, flagrare, fervēre.

Zealouſly, Studiosè, fervidè, diligenter, vehementer.

Zedoary, ‖ Zedoaria.

The Zenith, or *vertical point*, Zenith, *indecl.* punctum ‖ verticale.

Zephyr, zephyrus, (Milt.) Zephyrus.

The zodiack [a great circle of the ſphere containing the twelve ſigns] Orbis ſignifer; *‖ zodiacus.

A zone [properly *a girdle*; *Met.* a ſpace of land in geography encompaſſed by two circles] Zona.

Zoography, (Glanv.) Animalium deſcriptio.

A zoophyte [a thing that partaketh both of the nature of an animal and a plant] *‖ Zoophytum.

FH
MVSEVM
BRITANNICVM

PARS ALTERA,

Nomina propria tradens & explicans.

BRITISH MUSEUM

AA, ææ, [à Sax. ea, aqua, amnis] (1) *A river in the Netherlands, parting Flanders from Picardy.* (2) *Another in Germany, near Bockolt.* (3) *Another near Steenfert Weſtphalia.* (1) Ortel. (2) Baudr. (3) Baudr.

|| Aada, æ. f. *A river of Brabant, falling into the Maeſe, after it hath watered ſeveral towns,* Baudr.

Aaron, ōnis. m. p. l. *Prud.* p. b. *Tert. The ſon of Amram, elder brother of Moſes, prince of the family of Levi, and high prieſt of the Hebrews; conſecrated to that office by Moſes, according to God's own appointment, and afterwards confirmed by miracle in the dignity of his office,* Vid. Lit. *A king of Perſia of that name in the time of Charles the great,* Æmil. *A Saracen emperor who led an army into Aſia, and made a league with Nicephorus emperor of Conſtantinople,* Sigeb.

* Aba, æ. [ʼΑϐα, Gr.] (1) *A mountain in Armenia, where Domitius Corbulo placeth the ſpring of the Euphrates.* (2) || Alſo *a town in Arabia Felix.* (1) Plin. 5, 24. (2) Strabo.

Ababa, æ. *The mother of the emperour Maximius,* Capitol.

*|| Abăcænum, i. n. [ʼΑϐακαῖνον, Gr.] *A city of Sicily,* Steph. *Hirt.* Abacænini, *Liv.* 16, 16.

Abaddon, [*Heb.* ʼΑπολλύων, Gr.] *The deſtroyer; the Devil* Apoc. 9, 11.

Abadir, *vel* Abaddir, indecl. voc. Barb. V. Priſc. 4, 5, & Heſych. *A ſtone which Rhea gave Saturn to devour inſtead of Jupiter.* The Greeks called it Bætulus from *βαίτη, pellis,* wherein it was wrapped, *Vid.* Bætulus.

*|| Abæa, æ. f. [ʼΑϐαια, Gr.] *A town in the bay of Meſſene,* now called, *Chiores,* Ptol. *Here is ſaid to have been the moſt antient temple and oracle of Apollo, from whence he is called Abæus.*

Abaga, *A king of Tartary and Armenia, who recovered Jeruſalem,* Sabell. L.

Abagarus, *&* Agbarus, *A toparch of Edeſſa,* vid Abgarus, *ſic enim reperio in numiſmatis.* Alſo, *A king of Perſia,* Spart.

Abala, æ. f. [ʼΑϐάλη, Gr. ex. Heb. אבל, *i. e.* vallis, magna planities] *A town of the Troglodytes, in Africa, ſituated not far from the Red Sea,* Plin. 6, 29.

Abăli, *A people of India,* Plin. 6, 19.

Abălites ſinus, *A gulf in the Troglodytick ſea,* Plin. 6, 29.

|| Aballăba, æ. f. *Appleby, a town in Weſtmoreland,* Cambd.

|| Aballo, ōnis. m. *A town in Burgundy,* vulg. *Avallon,* Anton.

* Abălus, i. m. *An iſle in the German ocean, where was ſo great ſtore of amber, that it was uſed for fuel,* Plin. 37, 2.

Abăna, *A river of Damaſcus.*

Abanæ, *A people of Africa, ſubdued by Theodoſius,* Marcell. l. 19.

|| Abantes, um. m. pl. [vel ab Abâ duce, vel ab Heb. אבס *qu.* pecudum ſaginator, unde & Eubœa, à boum paſcuis, *Boch.*] *A people who came from Thrace to Phocis, and there built a town, which they called* Abæ, *and themſelves* Abantes. *Afterwards coming to Eubœa, and ſettling there, they called it from their own name* Abantes.

* Ăbantēus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Abas. An epithet of Argos, where Abas reigned,* Ov. Met. 15. 164.

* Ăbantiădes, æ. m. patronym, *A deſcendant of Abas, as Acriſius, Perſeus, &c. Vid.* Ov. Met. 4, 607, & 637.

*|| Ăbantĭas, ădos, f. patronym, *Danaë and Atalanta, ſo called as being the grandaughters of Abas.*

Ăbantis, is. f. [ʼΑϐαντὶς, Gr.] *An iſland of the Egean ſea, formerly called Macris, afterwards Eubœa,* Ptol.

Abaortæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting by the river Indus,* Plin. 6, 20.

Abari, *vel* Abares. *A people inhabiting the plains beyond Caucaſus,* Evagr. *Hiſt. Eccl.* 5, 1.

Abarim, *A high mountain dividing the land Amon from Judea,* Steph.

Abărĭmon, i. n. *A country of Scythia, near mount Imaus,* Plin. 7, 2.

Abaritāna arundo, *The beſt ſort of canes,* or *angling rods, growing in Abarina,* Plin. 7, 2.

Ăbăris, is. m. (1) *A perſon killed by Perſeus,* (2) *A Rutilian ſlain by Euryalus.* (3) || *A Scythian, who wrote Apollo's northern journey, oracles, predictions,* &c. *and was ſcholar to Pythagoras.* (1) Ov. Met. 5, 86. (2) Virg. Æn. 4, 344. (3) Jamblichus.

Abarus, *An Arab rogue, who betrayed Craſſus, when he went againſt the Parthians,* App.

* Ăbas, antis, m. [ʼΑϐας Gr.] *A king of the Argives.* (2) *A Grecian ſlain the ſame night that Troy was on fire.* (3) *A Tuſcan, a friend of Eneas, ſlain by Lauſus.* (4) *A companion of Eneas.* (5) *One of the Centaurs.* (1) Hinc Abantei Argi. Ov. Met. 15, 164. (2) Virg. Æn. 3, 286. (3) Id. Æn. 10, 427. (4) Id. Æn. 1, 125. (5) Ov. Met. 12, 306.

Aba[illegible] *Arr.* Abaſgi, *Procop. A people of Scythia, who turned Chriſtians in Juſtinian's time.*

Abaſſum, i. n. *A town of Phrygia,* Plin. 38, 15.

* Abaton. *A building in Rhodes, made to defend the ſtatue and trophies of Artemiſia, who had conquered the iſland,* Cæl. L.

Ăbătos, i. f. *An iſle of Egypt, in the Fens of Memphis, abounding with flax and paper reeds,* Luc. 10, 323.

Abazea, ōrum n. pl. *Feaſts inſtituted by Dionyſius king of Aſia, in honour of Bacchus.* ☞ Leg. & *Abarea; ſed rect.* Sabazia, *q. v.*

|| Abbatiſcella, æ. f. *Appenzel, one of the thirteen Cantons of Switzerland.*

|| Abbatiſvalla, æ. f. *Abbeville, a city of Picardy.*

|| Abbendonia, æ. f. *Abingdon in Berkſhire,* olim *Shoveſham;* poſtea *Abandune,* Camd.

Abdala, *A Saracen, king of Toledo,* Volat. § *Mahomet's father, a ſlave employed by merchants to lead their camels,* Clun.

Abdalōnĭmus, *vel* Abdalōnȳmus, i. m. [videtur nomen Arab. Abdala, *i. e.* ſervus Dei, additâ voce Gr. ἄνυμος, ab. ὄνομα] *A poor gardener, yet of princely deſcent, made king of Sidon by Alexander the Great,* Juſt. 11, 12. Hunc Diod. Sic. *Ballonymum* vocat, propiùs ad Græcæ linguæ ingenium.

Abdēra, æ. f. *&* Abdēron, i. n. *&* Abdēra, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *A city of Thrace, frequently mentioned by Plato and Cicero. A colony of Teians, being weary of the Perſian yoke ſettled here, and are commended by Herodotus for preferring their liberty before their country. Hence the Adage,* ¶ Abdera pulchra Teiorum colonia, *when we would ſay,* If I cannot live quietly in one place, I will try another. *Though this be by* Juvenal *called* Vervecum patria, *it produced ſome learned men, as namely* Democritus, Protagoras, *&c.* (2) *A town in Spain;* hod. *Aladra.* (3) *The name of an iſland.* (1) Juv. 10, 50. (2) Plin. 3, 1. (3) Id. 1, 10.

||Abdērĭdes, æ. m. *The ſon of Cœlus and Veſta,* Dic. & *Aberides.*

Abdērīta, *vel* Abdērītes, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Abdera in Thrace,* Liv. 43, 4.

Abdērītani, ōrum. m. pl. *&* Abdērītes, um. *A people of Thrace, who were very dull and heavy,* Cic. Juv. or *rather ſubject to be delirious, according to* Hippocr.

Abdērĭtĭcus, a. um. adj. *Of Abdera.* ¶ Imperium Abderiticum, *ſilly, fooliſh,* interpr. Manut. in Cic. Attic. 7, 7.

Abdērītānus, a. um. adj. *Of the city of Abdera. Stupid,* or *ſilly,* as the Abderites. Abderitanæ pectora plebis habes, *Mart.* 10, 25.

Abdimonephes, *A rich Iſraelitiſh merchant, that bought Mahomet for a ſlave; who, when his maſter died, married his widow,* Ann. 612 Lœt. L.

Abdiramus, *al.* Abdirama, *A king of the Saracens, who brought a vaſt army into France, and harraſſed many countries, but was overcome by Charles Martel, king of France, who in the battle ſlew* 300 *thouſand Saracens,* Æmil. L.

Abdua, *vel* Addua, æ. m. *A river of Lombardy;* hod. *Adda,* Plin. 2, 103.

* Abeatæ, ārum, m, pl. [*ab* Abeâ opp.] *A people of Achala,* Plin. 4, 6.

Abeliani, *A ſect of Hereticks in Africa,* Aug. L.

Abella, *quæ &* Ăvella, æ. f. *A town of Campania in Italy,* Virg. Æn. 4, 740, *Hinc.* ¶ Avellanæ nuces, *Filberds,* Macrob. Sat. 2, 14.

Abellinum, i. n. *A town of Apulia in Italy, anciently inhabited by the Samnites,* Plin. 3, 7.

Abellinates, um. m. pl. *The people of Abellinum,* Plin. 3, 11.

|| Abeōna, æ. f. *The Goddeſs of departing,* as Adeona *of coming to a place,* Aug.

|| Aberavonium, ii. n. [*qu.* oſtium Avonis] *Aberavon, a town of Glamorganſhire in Wales.*

|| Aberconovium, ii. n. *Aberconway, a town in Wales.*

|| Aberdonia, æ. f. *Aberdeen in Scotland, a biſhop's ſee and univerſity, antiently called* Devana.

|| Aberdora, æ. f. *Aberdour, a town in Scotland.*

|| Abergennium, *&* Abergavennium, ii. n. [*i. e.* oſtium Gabanii] *Abergavenny, a town near the river Uſk in Wales.*

Abeſamis, is. f. *A town in Syria built by Semiramis,* Plin. 6, 28.

Abgarus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral toparchs of Edeſſa, a nation beyond the Euphrates,* or rather *a common name of their rulers, as* Pharaoh, *of the kings of Egypt,* or Ceſar *of the Roman emperours.* Note, The Edeſſians had the liberty of ſtriking his head on the reverſe of the imperial coins.

Abii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia,* Curt. 7, 7.

Abīla, æ. f. *A town in Syria;* hod. *Bellinat,* Plin. 5, 19.

* ‖ Abilius, ii. m. ['Αϐίλιος, Gr.] *The ſon of Romulus by Herſilia the Sabine*, Plut. in vit. Rom.

Abiſares, is. m. *An Indian king, who weakly delivered up his kingdom to Alexander the Great, when Porus, his confederate, manfully ſtood it out*, vid. Curt. 8. 13.

Abiſontes, um. m. pl. *A people of the Alps*, Plin. 13, 20.

Abiſſĭni, *it.* Abaſſini, *vel.* Abyſſini, ex Abaſenis Arabiæ gentis oriundi. *Al.* Præſtigiani, Æthiopiæ populi. *A people in the country, commonly called* Preſter John's *in Africa. A great monarchy profeſſing the Chriſtian religion*, V. Litt.

Abitinenſes, *A people of Africa*, Plin.

Abnoba, æ. f. *A mountain in Germany, out of which ſpringeth the river Danube*, Plin. 4, 12. & Tac. Germ. 1.

Abobrica, *vel.* Adobriga, æ. f. *A great town in Portugal*, Plin 4, 20.

Aboccis, is. f. *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 29.

*‖ Abodiăcum, *vel.* Abudiăcum, i. n. ['Αϐουδιακὸν, Gr.] *A town of Vindelicia*; hod. *Fuſſen.* Cellar.

Abolani, *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

‖ Abona, æ. f. *A river in Britain called Avon, from which the village of Aivington takes its name*, Camd.

Aborienſe, is. f. *A Roman town in Africa*, Plin. 5, 4.

Ăbŏrīgĭnes, um. m. pl. [vel quòd ab origine eſſent, *Serv.* vel aberrigines. i. e. *wanderers and vagrants*, Feſt. or *mountaineers*; ἀπὸ τῆς ἐν ὄρεσιν οἰκήσεως] *A very ancient people dwelling in the mountains, whom Saturn brought into Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

‖ Abraxas, æ. m. *A portentous word invented by Baſilides the Heretick, to ſignify his chief God, probably the ſun, becauſe the Greek numerals*, viz. α 1, ϐ 2, ϱ 100, α 1, ξ 60, α 1, ς 200, *added together make* 365, *the number of days in his return*, Hier.

Abretānus, i. m. [*ab* Abreta] *A ſurname of Jupiter, worſhipped by the Abretani or Myſians.*

Abrettini, *A people of Myſia*, Plin. 5, 30.

‖ Abrinca, *vel.* Obringa, *A river in Germany*; hod. *Are*, Cellar.

‖ Abrincatæ, pl. *A people of France near Auranches*, Cellar.

‖ Abrincatui, *A people of the Lyonnois*, Plin. 4, 18.

‖ Abritum, i. n. *A city of Myſia, where the emperour Decius fell*, Pomp. Læt.

*‖ Abrŏcŏmes, is. m. [ad ἁϐρὸς & κόμη] *The ſon of Darius, who, marching with Xerxes, was ſlain by the Lacedemonians at Thermopylæ*, Herodot.

Abroditæ. *The people of Norway, formerly ſo called.*

Abron, ŏnis. m. ['Αϐρων, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A Grecian of a very looſe voluptuous life; whence the proverb*, Abronis vita. (2) *An excellent piece of Apelles's drawing in Samos.* (1) Eraſm. ex Zenod. (2) Plin. 35, 10.

Abrŏtŏnum, i. n. *A city of Africa, now called* Tripoly, *Plin.* 5, 4.

Abrupalis, is. m. *An ally of the Romans, who had been baniſhed by Perſeus king of Macedon*, Liv. 43, 13.

Abſarus, i. m. *A river and caſtle of Armenia the leſs*, Plin. 6, 4.

Abſilæ, *A people of Aſia*, Plin. 6, 4.

Abſimarus Tiberius, *The 67th emperor of the Romans, cruel and covetous*, Ann. 697, *Æmil.*

Abſores, *An iſland in the Adriatic ſea*, Ptol. Mel.

* Abſyrtes, is. m. ['Αψυρτος, Gr. quod dicitur diſceptus ex ἀπὸ ab & σύρω traho] (1) *The ſon of Æetes, king of Colchos, whom his ſiſter Medea, when ſhe ran away with Jaſon, tore limb from limb, and ſcattered the pieces up and down, that ſo her father purſuing her, and being buſy in gathering up the parcels of his ſon's body, might not make ſo cloſe a purſuit after them.* (2) *A river near which this was done.* (3) ‖ *A Greek writer, who was an excellent horſe doctor.* (1) Ov. Triſt. 3, 9. (2) Lucr. 3, 190. (3) Suid.

* Abſyrtĭdes, um. f. pl. [*ab* Abſyrte Medeæ fratre ibi interfecto, vid. *Ov. Tr.* 3, 9.] *Certain iſlands in the Adriatick ſea*, Plin. 3, 22.

* Abſyrtium, ii. n. *An iſland in the Adriatick ſea*, Plin. 4, 21.

Abulites, is m. *A Perſian and governour of Suſa, who delivered up the city and country about it to Alexander, for which ſervice Alexander made him governour of the country.* Curt. 5, 2.

Abundantius, *A Roman conſul*, A. D. 393.

‖*Abus, i. n. [*ab* Aber *Brit.* oſtium fluvii] *The river Humber in Yorkſhire.*

‖ Abuſina, æ. f. *Aberſberg, a town in Bavaria*, Baudr.

Abutius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) C. Abutius *ſent on an embaſſy to Maſiniſſa.* (2) M. Abutius, *who was a tribune, and afterwards a pretor*, (1) Liv. 42, 35. (2) Liv. 39, 4. Id. 41, 18.

Ăbȳdēni, ōrum. m. [*ab* Abydo civitate Aſiæ] *The people of Abydos, who, being ſtraitly beſieged by Philip of Macedon, ſlew, burned, and deſtroyed themſelves, their wives and children, rather than fall into his hands*, Liv. 31, 17.

Ăbȳdos, i. f. & Ăbȳdon, i. n. (1) *A city of Aſia near the Helleſpont, over againſt Seſtos*; hod. *Dardanelles, Leander's country, whoſe love to Hero, the Seſtian maid, hath made both places famous.* This being the narroweſt place of the ſea, betwixt theſe two towns, induced Xerxes to lay a bridge to join Europe and Aſia together, in order to paſs his army, whence that of Lucan, *Europamque, Aſiæ Seſtonque, admovit Abydo*, lib. 2, 674. (2) Alſo *a city of Egypt*; hod. *Abutich, where was Mahomet's palace, and the temple of Oſiris.* (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) Id. 5, 9.

Ăbȳla, æ. f. (1) *A high hill in Mauritania, over againſt Calpe, another hill in Spain; which two hills are better known by the name of* Hercules's pillars, *being joined, as it is thought, at firſt, but parted, they ſay, by him, and ſo the ſea let in, through the ſtraits of Gibraltar*, called therefore *the Mediterranean.* Here it is ſaid, that Hercules ſet up the pillars, as if there had been no going any further weſtward, (2) *A town of Syria, giving name to the country of Abilene*; hod. *Bellinas.* (1) Vid. *Plin. Proœm.* l. 3. & *Melæ.* 1, 5. (2) Plin. 5, 18.

Abzirĭtānum, i. n. *A town of Africa*, Plin. 5, 4.

Abzoæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people near the Scythian ocean*, Plin. 6, 13.

A ante C.

Aca, æ. *vel* Ace, es. f. *The city Ptolemais in Phœnicia*, Plin. 5, 19.

Acaceſius, *The name of Mercury, ſo called from* Acaceſium, *a town in Arcadia*, Pauſ.

* Ăcădēmia, æ. f. [Gr. 'Ακαδημία, vel 'Ακαδήμεια] (1) *A grove, or woody place, without the city of Athens, ſo called from one Academus, who built a portico here; ſome take him to be no other than Cadmus.* Inter ſylvas Academi quærere verum, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 45. Here Plato firſt taught philoſophy; whoſe ſcholars and followers were thence called *Academicks.* (2) *A ſeat of Cicero's near Puzzuolo.* (1) Cic. Acad. Q. 1, 4, (1) Id. Acad. Q. 4, 31.

*Ăcădēmĭcus, a. m. um. adj. *Academick, belonging to the Academicks.* ¶ Academicæ queſtiones, *two books of Cicero's ſo called.* Academici, *philoſophers, thoſe of the old ſchool, of which Plato was maſter, and of the new one taught by Arceſilas.* The latter was a thorough ſceptick, affirming nothing could be certainly known. Indeed both Socrates and Plato were of opinion that every propoſition might be argued both pro and contra, which made Tully affirm they were in effect the ſame. But ſurely to affirm that, and that nothing can be known certainly, are widely different.

Acadera, æ. f. *A town of India*, Curt. 8, 10.

Acadinus, *A fountain in Sicily, wherein, as Ariſtotle ſaith, tables containing the oath of one who ſwears truly ſwim; but, if the oath be falſe, they will ſink.* Alex. ab. Alex. 5, 10.

Acălandrum, i. n. *A river in the bay of Otranto*, Plin. 3, 11, hod. *Fiume de Roſeto*; or according to Harduin, *Salandrella.*

Acallis, *The daughter of Minos, and mother of Oaxus.* Steph.

*Acămas, antis. f. m. [*ab* ἀκάμας, indefeſſus] (1) ‖ *A Thracian prince who aſſiſted the Trojans.* (2) *A promontory of Cyprus, whence the iſland itſelf was called* Acamantis; hod. *Cruſocho.* (1) Serv. (2) Plin. 5, 31.

Acampſis, is. m. *A river of Colchis*, Plin. 6, 4.

*‖ Ăcanthine, es. f. ['Ακάνθινη, Gr.] *An iſland in the gulf of Arabia*, Ptol.

* Ăcanthon, is. m. *A mountain in Etolia*, Plin. 4. 2.

*‖ Ăcanthus, i. m. ['Ακανθος, Gr.] *ab* 'Ακανθα, ſpina] *A youth who was changed into a flower of his name*, Vid. *Appell.*

* Ăcanthus, i. f. [ab eodem] (1) ‖ *A city of Doris.* (2) *Another of Macedonia*; hod. *Eriſſo.* (3) *Another in Egypt.* (1) Steph. (2) Liv. 31, 45. (3) Ptol.

Acapeatæ, *A people near the Mœotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Acapis, *A river in Aſia*, Calepin.

Ăcarnan, ānis. m, (1) *A man of Acarnania*, (2) *A hill in the country of Athens.* (1) Curt. 3, 6. (2) Sen. Hippol. 20.

Ăcarnānes, um. m. pl. *The people of Acarnania*, Liv. 26, 14.

Ăcarnānia, æ. f. (1) *A country formerly called* Curetis, *being a part of Epirus in Greece* (hod. *Carnia*) *ſeparated from Leucadia only by a bridge.* (2) *A city of Sicily, not far from Syracuſe*, in which was an ancient temple of Jupiter Olympius. (1) Liv. 33, 17, Plin. 4. 1. (2) Cic. in Piſon. 40.

Ăcarne, *A town about Magneſia*, Plin. 4, 9.

Ăcaſtus, i. m. *The ſon of Pelias, king of Theſſaly, a famous hunter, whoſe wife Cretheis, or Hippolyte, loved one Peleus too well; but he refuſing her love, ſhe complained to her huſband, that he attempted her chaſtity; whereupon her huſband ſtripped him in the woods, and left him to the mercy of the wild beaſts; but afterward the man ſlew both him and her*, Vid. Ov. Met. 11, 409. & Hor. Od. 3, 7.

‖ Acca Laurentia, *The nurſe of Romulus and Remus, wife of Fauſtulus*, called *Lupa*; *being a famous courteſan, ſuch being generally covetous.* She died rich, and left the commonwealth her heir; wherefore ſhe was honoured with a holyday and ſacrifice, *Vid.* Gell. 6, 7.

Acca, æ. f. *The companion and ſiſter of Camilla*, Virg. Æn. 11, 821.

‖ Accaron, i. n. *A town of Paleſtine, on the borders of the Philiſtines, near Azotus, Jamnia, and Gath*; hod. etiam. *Accaron*, Baudr.

Accerina, *A colony of the Brutii*, Liv. 8, 24.

Accerræ, ārum f. pl. (1) *A city of the ancient Campania, not far from Naples, near the river Clanius, plundered by the Carthaginians.* (2) *A gulf in Umbria.* (1) Liv. 23, 17. Virg. Geor. 2, 225. (2) Plin. 3, 14.

Accerrani, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Accerræ*, Plin. 3, 5.

Acchitæ, *People of Arabia*, Plin. L.

‖ Acci, ōrum. m. pl. *A town of Spain, in the kingdom of Grenada*; hod. *Gaudix*, Cell. hinc *Accitanus*, a. um. adj. Plin. 3, 3.

Accia, æ. f. *The mother of Auguſtus Ceſar*, Suet. Aug. 4. *ubi al.* Atia.

Acciānus, a. um. adj. *Belonging to Accius*, Cic. Tuſ. 3, 26.

Accilla, *A city of Sicily*, Liv.

‖ Accipitrum inſula, *An iſland on the ſouth coaſt of Sardinia*; hod. *St. Peter's iſle*, Cell.

Acciſi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia near the Mæotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Accitana colonia, *A colony in the hither Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Accius, *vel potius* Attius, i. m. (1) *An old Latin tragedian, contemporary with Pacuvius, and by Quintilian compared with him, and commended both for his gravity of ſenſe and loftineſs of ſtyle. But others cenſure him as too ſtiff and harſh. Which fault when objected to him in his Atreus, by Pacuvius, he did not deny, but juſtified it as an excellency, ſaying*, That poems were like fruits of trees, among which ſuch as grew at firſt hard and ſharp would keep longeſt and become mellow and pleaſant, whereas ſuch as were ſoft and flaccid were almoſt rotten before they were ripe, *Vid.* Gell. 13, 2. *Robert and Henry Stephens have collected ſcraps of him out of* Tully, Gellius, Nonius, Priſcian, *&c.* (2) *Another ſurnamed* Naevius, *a famous augur, V.* Actius. (3) Accius Tullius, *commander of the Volſcians.* (4) Accius Piſaurienſis, *a famous oratour mentioned by Cicero.* (1) Quint. 10, 1. ad Heren. 1, 14. Hor. Ep. 3, 1, 56. (2) Liv. 1, 36. (3) Id. 2, 35. (4) Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 78.

Acco, ûs. f. (1) *An old ſimple woman, who would talk with herſelf at the glaſs; whence came the verb* acceſſare, *which ſignifies to doat, or run mad. She would alſo refuſe earneſtly that which ſhe moſt deſired; whence a feigned refuſal is called* Acciſmus. (2) ‖ Acco & Alphito, *Bugbears to frighten children with.* (3) *The name of a general among the Gauls.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. *ad* Att. 2, 19. (2) Plut. (3) Cæſ. B. G. 6, 4.

Accua, æ. f. *A town of Italy,* Liv. 24, 20.

Accuæus, i. m. *A Roman prefect,* Liv. 24, 20.

‖ Accurſiorum colonia, *A city in France, called* Grenoble, *i. e.* Gratianopolis.

Accurſius, *A celebrated lawyer,* Florent.

Acedici, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Italy adjoining to the Æquicoli,* Plin. 3, 12.

Acēla, *A city of* Lycia, *ſo called from* Acelus, *the ſon of* Hercules *and* Malis, *the ſervant of* Omphale, *Steph.*

‖ Acelum, i. n. *A town in the territory of Venice;* hod. *Azolo,* Cell.

Acēma, *A mountain among the* Alps, *from whence flows the river* Varus, *Plin.* 3, 5.

Acephali, *Certain hereticks, ſo called from their founder not being known, or their not acknowledging a head, or biſhop,* A. D. 480.

Acerani, *A people of* Italy, *Plin. L.*

Acerina, *A colony of the* Brutii, *Liv. L.*

Acerra, *An ancient city of* Campania, *Virg.* G. 2, 235. Sil. 8, 107. Alſo, *another in* Umbria, *Plin.* 3, 14.

Acervetis, is. f. *A city of Thrace afterwards called* Calatis, *Plin.* 4, 11.

‖ Aceſias, æ. m. *An ignorant phyſician, whence the Adage,* Aceſias medicatus eſt, *of one that doth more hurt than good,* Vid. Chiliad.

Aceſines, is. m. *A river of India, falling into the Indus, near which grow canes of a prodigious bigneſs,* Plin. 4, 12. *and where alſo gems are found in great plenty,* Id. 37, 13. hod. *Alcantara.*

Acēſinus, i. m. *A river of Sarmatia,* Plin. 4, 12. *conf.* & Val. Flacc. 6, 69.

Aceſius, *A Biſhop of the* Novatians, *under the Emperor* Conſtantine, *Suid.*

Aceſſæus, *A loitering mariner, who would often ſtay for a more ſeaſonable moon. Hence* Aceſſæi luna, *Eraſm.* L.

Ăceſta, æ. [*ab* Aceſte rege ſic dict. quam Æneas profugus in ejus honorem condidit] *A city in Sicily, afterwards called* Segeſta, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 710.

Aceſtæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Aceſta,* Plin. 3, 8.

Aceſtes, æ. m. *One who kindly entertained Eneas in his travels, as being himſelf a Trojan on the mother's ſide;* viz. *the ſon of Crimiſus, a river of Sicily, by Segeſta a Trojan lady, the daughter of one Hippotes, a nobleman of Troy,* Serv. *in* Virg. Æn. 5. & deinc.

Aceſtis, *A river of India, near which Alexander built the city* Bucephala, *Steph.*

Achæus Cretius, *A poet ſomewhat younger than Sophocles; he wrote 34 tragedies, and gained the prize but in one,* Suid.

Ăchæi, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *Grecians, the Greeks.* (2) *Inhabitants of Pontus.* (1) Plin. 4, 7. (2) Ov. *è* Pont. 4, 10, 27.

Achæias, ădis. f. patronym. f. Achæïadæ matres. *The Grecian matrons,* Ov. Ep. 3, 71.

Ăchæmĕnes, is. m. *The firſt king of Perſia, grandſire to Cyrus; from whom the Perſian kings down to Darius were called* Achæmenidæ, *Plin.* 6, 23.

Ăchæmĕnĭdes, æ. m. *One of Ulyſſes's companions, deſcended from the Perſian kings, who being left among the Cyclops, as Eneas came that way with his fleet, made his eſcape, and got to him,* Virg. Æn. 3, 613.

Achæmĕnius, a. um. adj. *Perſian; growing, or made, in Perſia.* ¶ Achæmenia narda, *perfumes with rich ointments,* Hor. Epod. 13, 12. Achæmenius odor, *Sil.* 15, 23. ritus, *Id.* 7, 647. ¶ Sagittæ Achæmeniæ, *Perſian arrows, or darts,* Prop. 2, 13, 1.

Achæorum portus, *A haven in Troas near Sigeum,* Plin. 5, 30.

Ăchāia, æ. f. (1) *The whole country of Greece, anciently called* Danaë; *whence the Greeks are called* Danaï. *It containeth* Attica, Bœotia, Megaris, Ætolia, *and* Phocis. (2) *A part of Greece environed by the ſea, excepting on the north ſide; the head city whereof was Corinth,* viz. Peloponneſus, *now called the* Morea. (1) Plin. 4, 1. (2) See its principal cities deſcribed by *Ov. Met.* 6. Fab. 8.

Ăchāĭcus, a. um. adj. *Grecian,* Hor. Od. 1, 16.

Ăchāis, ĭdis, f. (1) *Belonging to Achaia, Grecian.* (2) Alſo *a town near the river Oxus in Sogdiana, built by Alexander the Great, and called* Heraclea. *It was afterwards deſtroyed, but rebuilt by* Antiochus, *and called* Achaïs. (2) Per tot Achaïdos urbes, *Ov. Met.* 5, 306. (2) Plin. 6, 16.

Achana, æ. *A river in Arabia,* Plin. 6, 28.

Acharitānum, i. n. *A free town of Africa,* Plin. 5, 4.

Acharnæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Attica,* Stat. Theb. 12, 623.

*‖ Acharnis, is. m. ['Αχάρνις Gr.] *A Senator of Rome, killed by the Marian party,* Plut.

* Ăchātes, æ. m. ['Αχάτης, Gr.] (1) *A companion of Eneas.* (2) *A river in Sicily, where agate ſtones are;* hod. *le Drillo.* (1) Virg. Æn. 1, 648. (2) Plin. 37, 10.

‖ Achedōrus, i. m. *A river of Macedon, which divideth Apollonia from Theſſalonica,* Volaterr.

Ăchĕlōiădes, & Ăchĕlōĭdes, um. f. pl. *The daughters of Achelous, namely* Callirrhoë, Caſtalia *and* Dirce; alſo *the Sirens,* Ov. Met. 5, 552.

Ăchĕlōius, a. um. adj. *Of the river Achelous; it is uſed for* aqueus, *watery, as* ¶ Poculaque inventis Acheloïa miſcuit uvis, *wine and water mixed together,* Virg. Geor. 1, 9. *the ancients, both Greeks and Latins, calling water* Achelous.

Ăchĕlōus, oï. m. *A famous river of Epirus in Greece, riſing out of mount Pindus, and dividing Etolia from Acarnania;* hod. *Pachicolmo. The poets give it a perſon, and ſay he was the ſon of Oceanus and Tethys; or of the Sun and Earth, as ſome ſay, whom Hercules engaged in ſingle combat for Deïanira, daughter to the king of Calydonia, to whom both had pretenſions, and conquered him, though he changed himſelf firſt into a ſerpent, then into a bull; in which form having loſt one of his horns, he was obliged to compound for it by giving Hercules the horn of plenty* (*Vid.* Amalthæa). *He at laſt changed himſelf into a river.* The meaning of the fable is, that this was a great river, and therefore fitly called *the ſon of Oceanus.* That it had many turnings and windings, therefore is fitly expreſſed by a ſerpent. The roaring noiſe which it maketh when it overfloweth its banks, whereby the adjacent fields become fruitful, anſwers well to the labours and roaring of a bull; under which figure therefore the poets frequently deſcribe rivers. The two ſtreams, or channels which it had, are the two horns in the fiction; one of which branches, being dammed up by Hercules to prevent its ſpoiling the country, is deſcribed by the cutting off one horn; and the fruitfulneſs, which thereupon ſucceeded, is the fabulous horn of plenty, *Mythol.*

‖ Achemon, *vel* Achmon, is. m. *One of the Cecropes, brother to Paſſalus, both very affronting to every body they met. Their mother bade them take heed of meeting with Melampygus,* i. e. *Blacktail: Upon a time, they, finding Hercules aſleep under a tree, ſet upon him and abuſed him; but he, having caught and bound them, tied them on his club, and carried them on his back like a brace of hares. They, as they hung with their heads downwards, eſpying Hercules's back all black and hairy, one ſaid to the other, Did not our mother warn us of meeting Melampygus? Hercules overhearing them, and being taken with the conceit, fell a laughing, and ſet them at liberty. Hence the proverb,* Ne in Melampygum incidas, Eraſm. *Beware of catching a Tartar.*

Acherini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily,* Cic. Verr. 3, 43.

‖ Acherinus, ii. m. *A nimble tongued oratour in the days of Auguſtus Ceſar,* Rhod. 15, 11.

Ăchĕron, ontis. m. (1) *The ſon of Ceres without a father; of whom having been delivered in a dark cave of the iſland of Crete, he, not daring to behold the light, ſlunk down to hell, and was there turned into a river, of moſt unpleaſant and bitter water, Vid.* Plato *in* Phæd. & Pauſan. *in* Attic. *Others make him the ſon of Titan and Terra, and ſay that Jupiter threw him down to hell. Oratours as well as poets uſe it for* death, *or* the grave. Ab Acheronte redimere, *Nep. Dion. ult.* (2) *A river of Epirus, near the city Pandeſia;* hod. *Velichi.* (3) *A river in Italy, near which Alexander king of the Moloſſi was ſlain, being deceived by the Dodonean oracle;* hod. *Savuto.* (1) Ov. Met. 11, 504. (2) Plin. 4, 1. (3) Liv. 8. 24.

Achĕrons & Ăchĕruns, tis. m. ¶ Ulmorum Acheruns, *The waſter and ſpoiler of the elm-rods,* Plaut. Amph. 4, 2, 9. *quem* ulmitribam *vocat* Perſ. 4, 2, 7.

Ăchĕrontia, æ. f. *A ſmall city of Apulia, ſituate on a hill; for which reaſon Horace calleth it* a bird's neſt, *Od.* 3, 4. *in imitation of* Cicero, *who calleth Ithaca, the country of Ulyſſes, by that name,* de Orat. 1, 44. hod. *Acerenza.*

Achĕrontini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people dwelling near the river Acheron in Italy,* Plin. 3, 4.

Achĕrūſia, æ. f. & Ăchĕrūſis, is. f. Val. Fl. 5, 73. *A lake of Theſprotia in Epirus, whence floweth the river Acheron, or Acherus,* Liv. 8, 24. *through which Hercules dragged Cerberus into the light.* It is now called *the lake of Colluccio.*

Achĕrūſius, a. um. adj. *Infernal, belonging to hell.* Acheruſius humor *Sil.* 13, 398. Acheruſia templa, *Liv.* 3, 25. ſpecus, *Plin.* 6, 1. peſtis, *Sil.* 14, 614.

Achētus, i. m. *A river in Sicily, near a town called* Netum; hod. *Fiume di Noto,* Sil. Ital. 14, 269. Hinc, Achetini, *Cic.*

* Achillas, æ. m. ['Αχίλλας, Gr.] *An Egyptian captain, whom Ptolemy commanded to put Pompey to death,* Luc. 8, 558.

* Achillēa, æ. f. ['Αχίλλεια, Gr.] *An iſland near Samos,* Plin. 5, 31.

* Ăchillēa, *vel* Achillis curſus. *A peninſula and promontory, not far from the mouth of the Boryſthenes, called in Greek* 'Αχιλλεῖος δρόμος, *because Achilles there exerciſed his men in running,* v. Mela, 2, 1. & Plin. 4, 14. hod. *Fidonſi.*

* Ăchillēis, ĭdos. f. *The title of an unfiniſhed poem of Statius; wherein he deſigned to have written the life of Achilles, as Homer in his Odyſſey did the life of Ulyſſes, and Virgil in his Eneid the life of Eneas.*

Ăchillēon, *vel* um. ĭ. n. *A town and promontory of the Cimmerian Boſphorus, where anciently was the temple of Achilles,* Plin. 5, 30. It is now called *Capo de Croce.*

* Ăchilles, is. eos, & eï, *Hor.* per Synecphon, Achilli, *Virg.* (*qu.* ab Achilleus) m. ['Αχιλλεύς, Gr.] in voc. Achille, Ov. qu. à Nom. 'Αχίλλης primæ ſimpl. *The ſon of Peleus king of Theſſaly, and of Thetis, the goddeſs of the ſea. His mother dipped him all over, when he was a child, in the river Styx, to make him invulnerable, except that part of his foot which ſhe held him by when dipped. He was afterwards put under the tuition of Chiron the Centaur, to learn to ride the great horſe, and to play upon muſick, Vid.* Stat. in. fin. Achill. *His mother was warned by the oracle, that if he went to the wars of Troy with other princes, he ſhould be ſlain there; wherefore ſhe ſent him away in wo-*

man's apparel, and procured that he ſhould be hid amongſt the daughters of Lycomedes, where one of them, named Deidamia, proved with child by him, of whom Pyrrhus was born: but it being propheſied, that unleſs Achilles did help, Troy could not be conquered, Ulyſſes by craft found him out. He had certain armour made by Vulcan, at the requeſt of Thetis, which could be pierced by no human force. Out of peeviſhneſs for Agamemnon's taking away Briſeïs from him, he forebore fighting, till the death of his friend Patroclus; to revenge which he went again to battle, ſlew Hector, and dragged him at his chariot thrice about the walls of Troy, and afterwards ſold his body to his father king Priam for a great ſum; concerning which Ennius wrote a tragedy, called Hectoris lytra, *from the Greek verb* λύω ſolvo. *On this argument Lucan alſo wrote in his youth, as we learn from* Statius Syl. 2, 7, 55. *At laſt he was ſlain by Paris, being ſhot in the heel.*

Achilles Tatius, *A Greek writer, who before he was a Chriſtian wrote a fine romance of Clitiphon and Leucippe. He was afterwards a biſhop,* Suid. L.

Ăchillēus, a. um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to Achilles.* Stirpis Achilleæ faſtus, *ſc.* Pyrhii. *Virg. Æn.* 3, 326.

Achillis, *An iſland in Pontus Euxinus,* Plin. 13, 4.

Achiſarmi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Africa,* Plin. 6, 30.

Achiſaris, *A town mentioned by* Plin. 3, 6.

Ăchīvi, orum. m. pl. [*ab* Achæo, Jovis filio,] *The Grecians,* Liv. 1.

* Achne, es. f. [ab ἄχνη maris aſpergo] *An iſland of the Rhodians, formerly called* Caſos, Plin. 5, 31.

Acholai, *vel* Achoali, orum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* Liv. 6, 29.

Acholius, *An author mentioned by Lampridius.*

Acholla, æ. f. *A town of Africa near the Syrtes,* Liv. 33, 50.

Achores, is. m. *The ſame with* Myiagros, *mentioned by* Plin. 10, 28. *The God of the Eleans, who was worſhipped by the Cyrenians to drive away flies, with which they were much infeſted; perhaps from* Acron, *or* Ecron, *where Beelzebub was worſhipped.*

Achoreus, *a prieſt of Iſis,* Luc. 8, 475.

Achorræ, *A town of Greece,* Liv. 32, 13.

Ăcĭdălia, æ. f. *An epithet of Venus, who was ſo called from* Acidalus, *a fountain in Beotia,* Virg. Æn. 1, 724.

‖ Acĭdălus, i. m. *A fountain in Orchomenos, a town in Boeotia, wherein the Graces, who are ſacred to Venus, waſh themſelves,* Serv.

Ăcĭdŭla aqua *called* Lynceſtis, Plin. 2, 104.

Acienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, bordering on the Albanians,* Plin. 3. 5.

Acila, æ. f. *A mart and port of Arabia, whence they ſet ſail for India,* Plin. 6, 28.

Aciles, is. m. *A young Sicilian ſlain by Polyphemus, becauſe he was beloved by the nymph Galatea, who prevailed with Neptune to change him into a river called by his name.*

Acilius. ii. m. *The name of many noblemen of Rome, but of Plebeian extraction.* (1) C. Acilius, *tribune of the people.* (2) L. Acilius. (3) M. Acilius Glabrio, *who was pretor, and afterwards conſul.* (4) Q. Acilius, *a triumvir.* (1) Liv. 37, 29. (2) Id. 43, 31, (3) Id, 35, 24. & 46, 1. (4) Id. 21, 25. Acilius Buta, *of the Pretorian order, a great ſpendthrift in the time of Tiberius.* Cæl. Ant. Lect. 9, 13. Sthenelus, *greatly celebrated in his time for the cultivation of vines,* Plin. 14, 4.

Acina, æ. f. *A town of Arabia,* Plin. 2, 69.

Acinippo, *A town in Celtick Gaul,* Plin. 3, 1.

Ăcis, ĭdis. m. (1) *A handſome Sicilian ſhepherd, the ſon of Faunus, and the nymph Simæthis. Polyphemus fell in love with him, but he could not endure him: wherefore Polyphemus being enraged beat out his brains. Galatea, pitying his death, changed him into a river of that name, which hath its riſe in mount Etna; and is now called* Freddo, *on account of its coolneſs.* (2) *An iſland in the Egean ſea.* (1) Ov. Met. 13, 884. (2) Plin. 4, 14. *Vid plura in* Steph.

Aciſculus, i. m. *The ſur-name of the Valerian family.* Cognomen gentis Valeriæ ut in gentis iſtius nummis videre licet *pro* Aſciculus *ab.* Aſcia ut ſit planè id. quod Dolabella.

‖ Acitāni, *al.* Acintani, *A people who worſhipped Mars radiated,* Macrob.

Acitavones, *A people of the Alps,* Plin. 3, 20.

‖ Acithius. ii. m. *A ſmall river in Sicily, in the valley of Mattara, falling into the ſea near cape Coco;* hod. *Birgi,* Steph.

* Acme, es. f. [*ab* ἀκμὴ, Gr. *i. e.* flos ætatis] *The miſtreſs of Septimius,* Catull. 43, 1.

Acmōdes, ārum & Acmodæ, um. f. pl. *Seven iſlands in the Britiſh ſea,* called by ſome *the Scilly iſlands,* or *Sorlings,* or rather *the iſlands of Hetland and Shetland near the Orkneys in Scotland,* Plin. 4, 16.

‖ Acmon, is. m. *A king of the Titians, great grandfather to Jupiter,* Steph. *maketh him the ſon of Mancus.*

* Acmonenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Acmonia,* Plin. 5, 29. Acmonenſis civitas, *Cic.* pro *Flacco,* 15.

Acœtes, *The armour-bearer of Evander,* Virg. 11, 30. *A poor man.* Ov. Met. 3, 562.

Acolitānum, i. n. *A town of Africa,* Plin. 5. 4.

* Ăcōne, es. f. [*à* Gr. ἀκόνη cos, propter cotes plurimas illîc naſcentes] *A place in Pontus, famous for poiſonous herbs; whence* Aconitum *poiſon,* Plin. 6, 1. Ov. Met. 7. 418. & Luc. 4, 322.

* Ăconteus, i. m. *i. e.* jaculator. [ab ἀκόντιον, jaculum] *A gallant huntſman, an excellent archer, an Arcadian,* Statius, 7, 590. & Sil. 16, 562.

* Ăcontius, ii. m. [Ἀκόντιος, Gr.] *A young man of the iſle Cea, who going to Delos, to the ſolemnities of Diana, and there falling in love with a noble virgin called Cydippe, being not able otherwiſe to obtain her love, caught her with this device: he wrote theſe verſes upon an apple and caſt it into her boſom:* Juro tibi ſanè per myſtica ſacra Dianæ, me tibi venturam comitem, ſponſamque futuram. *She reading the verſes ſware unawares; and, falling ſick upon it, was at laſt forced to accept of him;* ſee Ovid. Epiſt. 20, & 21. § *Alſo a mountain in Bœotia,* Plin. 4, 7.

Acra, Japygia, *aliàs* Japygium & Salentinum, *A promontory of Italy,* Plin 3, 11, now called *Capo di S. Maria de Luca,* Hardu.

Acrăbătēne, es. f. *A country in Samaria, hinc* Acrabatena toparchia, *Plin.* 5, 15.

Acradina, æ. f. *A very fine and large town near Syracuſe, beſieged and taken by Marcellus,* Liv. 25, 26, 30. ☞ *Scrib. etiam* Achradnia.

* Acræ, ārum. f. pl. [quòd ἐν Ἄκρῳ, *i. e.* in edito ſtent] (1) *A town in Sicily, ſituate on a hill near Syracuſe.* (2) *A city of Apulia.* (1) Sil. Ital. 14, 207. (2) Liv. 24, 36.

* Acræa [ἀκραῖα, Gr.] *An epithet of Diana,* on account of her being generally worſhipped in high places, L. *Of Juno,* Steph.

Acrăgas, antis. m. (1) *A city of Sicily;* hod. *Gergenti.* (2) *An admirable ſtatuary in marble.* (1) Plin. 3, 8. (2) Id. 34, 12. ☞ *Scrib. &* Agragas.

*‖ Acrătus, i. m. [Gr. Ἄκρατος, *i. e.* merus, immixtus] *The genius of drunkards at Athens, ſet with his mouth only out at the wall.* Pauſan.

Acraviſci, *A people of Pannonia,* Plin. 4, 25.

Acre, *A city of Apulia,* Plin. 5, 10.

Acria, æ. f. *A town of Spain,* Plin. 3, 1.

Acrillæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town in Sicily,* Liv. 24, 35.

Acrion, ōnis. m. *A Phythagorean philoſopher,* Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 25.

Acriſiōne, es. f. *A city of Peloponneſus; whence* Acriſioneus, a. um. adj. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 410.

Acriſiŏnēis, ĭdis. f. *Danaë the daughter of Acriſius,* Virg. Æn. 7, 449.

Acrĭſiŏnēus, a. um. adj, *Of,* or *belonging to, Acriſius,* Ov. Met. 5, 239.

Acrĭſiŏniădes, is. m. *Perſeus, grandchild to Acriſius,* Ov. Met. 5, 69.

Acriſius, ii. m. (1) *The ſon of Abas, king of the Argives. He ſucceeded his brother Pretus in the kingdom. It was told him by the oracle, that he ſhould be ſlain by him who ſhould be born of his daughter; and having only one called Danaë, he ſhut her up in a ſtrong tower, ſuffering none to come near her. But Jupiter came down through the tiles in a golden ſhower into her lap. Which when her father knew, he cauſed her to be ſhut up in a cheſt, and caſt into the ſea; but a poor fiſherman of Apulia finding her and her child, carried them to king Pilumnus, who married her. Afterward, when her ſon Perſeus came to age, and had cut off the Gorgon's head, he went to Argos, and turned his grandfather Acriſius into a cold ſtone.* (2) *The grandfather of Ulyſſes, Laërtes's father, al.* Acreſius. (1) Ov. Met. 4. fab. 16. (2) Id. Met. 13, 144.

Acrītas, æ. f. *A promontory of Meſſina in Sicily,* Plin. 4, 5. now called *Capo di Gallo* by ſome, by Harduin *Capo Venetico.*

* Acrŏcĕraunia, ōrum, m. pl. [ab Ἄκρον mons, vel ſummitas, & κέραυνος fulmen; propter altitudinem & jactus fulminum] Diviſim *Alta Ceraunia,* Virg. Geor. 1. 232. *Hills on the frontiers of Epirus, parting the Ionian and Adriatick ſeas,* Virg. Æn. 3, 506. *calleth them ſimply, Ceraunia,* ut & Dionyi. Perieg, τὰ κεραύνια κικλήσκυσι, verſ. 388. now called *Monti della Chimora, Chimera,* or *Chimerioti.*

* Acrŏcŏrinthus. i. f. [Ἀκροκόρινθος, Gr.] *A mountain and caſtle upon it commanding the city of Corinth,* Liv. 34, 50. & Stat. 7, 106.

Acron, ōnis. m. (1) *A king of Cenina, a city of Italy, whom Romulus ſlew for invading his territories, and conſecrated his ſpoils to Jupiter Feretrius.* (2) ‖ *An Athenian phyſician and philoſopher, as ancient as Empedocles. He wrote a book of phyſick in the Doric Dialect.* (3) *A famous grammarian who wrote notes upon Horace.* (3) Prop. 4, 11, 8. (2) Suidas. (3) Editus à J. Cruquio Antuerpiæ.

Acrōnius lacus, *A lake near the Alps in Switzerland;* hod. *the Bodenſee,* or *lake of Zell,* Mela, 3, 2.

*‖ Acrŏpŏlis, is. f. [ab. ἄκρον ſummitas, & πόλις urbs; *i. e.* ſummitas urbis] (1) *The caſtle,* or *citadel, of Athens;* for Athens was divided into three parts, the town, the caſtle, and the port. (2) *A town of Etolia.* (1) Ptol. (2) Steph.

Acrotadus, i. f. *An iſland in the Perſian gulf,* Plin. 6. 23.

Acrothon, i. n. *al.* Acroathon, *A town in Macedonia, near mount Athos,* Plin. 6, 10.

* Acta, æ. *vel* Acte. es. f. [ab ἀκτὴ littus, *Gell.* 14, 6.] *The country about Athens,* Plin. 4. 7. A great part whereof lieth extended on the ſea-ſhore. *Hinc* Actæus, a. um. adj. *quod vid.*

Actæon, ŏnis. m. *The ſon of Ariſteus and Autonoë, and grandſon of Cadmus. He was much given to hunting, and kept many dogs for that exerciſe. Ovid reckoneth up the whole pack,* Met. 3, 206, &c. *One day, as he was a hunting, he chanced to paſs by a fountain, where Diana was waſhing herſelf; and becauſe he was ſo bold as to look upon the naked goddeſs, ſhe turned him into a ſtag; his hounds, thinking he had been a real ſtag, purſued him, ran him down, and devoured him.* Ovid *calleth him* Hyantius, *Met.* 3, 147, *the Bœotians, of which country he was, having been anciently called* Hyantes, *Plin.* 4. 7. *By Nonnius he is called* κυνεσπὰς, *i. e.* à canibus diſcerptus. The moral may be applied to thoſe who ſpend their eſtates in keeping packs of dogs; or to ſuch, who, by too curious reſearches after nature, make themſelves beggars.

* Actæus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* Atticus, *Athenian, belonging to Athens,* Separat Aonios Actæis Phocis ab arvis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 312. *But in that of* Virg. Ecl. 2, 24. Serv. *thinketh it rather a denominative Greek word for the Latin* littoreus, *Æn.* 5, 613. *and indeed Virgil makes the* ἀκτὴ *a Latin word.*

Actania, æ. f. *An iſland in the German ſea, called Helich-land,* Ort. over-againſt *the Elb, near to Ditmarſh,* Plin. 4, 13.

* Acte, es. f. *The country about Athens, in Greece, afterwards called* Attica; hod. *Setines,* Plin. 4, 7.

Actia, *or* Actiăca, ōrum. m. pl. *Games in honour of Apollo, which Actius kept every five years;* or ther, *the* Ludi Actiaci *were games appointed by Auguſtus Ceſar, in memory of his naval victory over M. Antony at Actium, a promontory of Epirus*, Vid. Suet. Auguſt. 18.

Actiăcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Actium*, Actiacum bellum, *Suet. Aug.* 9. Actiaca victoria, *Id. ib.* 18. ¶ Actiacus Apollo, *Ov. Met.* 13, 715, *becauſe worſhipped there.*

Actias, ădis. Patron. f. *Of Athens, Athenian.* Actias Orithia, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 463.

Actiſanes, *King of Ethiopia: He dethroned Amaſis for his cruelty, and reigned himſelf with admirable juſtice: He deviſed a way to rid his kingdom of thieves, not by putting them to death, but cutting their noſes, and baniſhing them to a city, in the Deſert built for them; hence called* Rhinocorura, Diod. l. 2, c. 1.

Actium, i. n. *A promontory of Epirus, famous for the naval victory which Auguſtus gained there over Mark Antony and Cleopatra*, A. U. 723. *in memory whereof he built a city at the place, and called it Nicopolis*, i. e. *the city of victory*; hod. *the Cape of Figalo*, Plin. 4. 1. Suet. Auguſt, 17. *hinc* Actiacus, a, um. *quod vid.*

Actius, a. um. adj. *Of Actium.* Actia pugna, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 61. littora, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 280.

Actius, *rectius* Accius, i. m. q. v.

Actius Labeo, *An unlearned poet in the time of Perſius: He attempted to turn Homer's Iliad into Latin, but with no ſucceſs.* L.

Actius Naevius, *A famous Augur, whom Tarquinius Priſcus, to try his ſkill, aſked whether that might be effected which he had then in his mind? He anſwered it might. But, replied the king, I was thinking this whetſtone might be cut in pieces with this raſor. Upon which the Augur took it, and cut it preſently before him; which brought Augury into great reputation among the Romans.* Liv. 1, 36.

Actor, ŏris. m. (1) ‖ *One of Hercules's companions in the war againſt the Amazons, where he was wounded, and died in his way home.* (2) *Another, an Italian mentioned by Virgil.* (1) Lloyd. (2) Æn. 12, 94.

Actŏrĭdes, is. m. *Patroclus, grandchild to Actor, and ſon of Menætius, whom Actor begot of Egina.* Ov. Met. 13, 275.

Actorius, *vel ut alii libri*, Auctorius Naſo, *An hiſtorian mentioned by* Suet. Cæſ. 9, *whom Voſſius ſuppoſeth to have lived in Ceſar's time, or at the loweſt in the reign of Tiberius.*

Actrida, æ. f. *A town in Arabia*, Plin. 6, 28.

‖ Actuārius, ii. m. *A Greek phyſician*, Vid. Voſſ. *de* Philoſoph. c. 13.

‖ Acuinus, i. m. *A citizen of Rome who deſired to have it thought that he had a hand in Ceſar's murder.* App.

Ăcūleo, ōnis. m. *The father of C. Viſellius Varro*, Cic. *ad* Brut. 76.

* ‖ Acūsĭlaūs, i. m. [Ἀκουσίλαος, Gr.] (1) *An Athenian oratour, who came to Rome in Galba's time, and there ſetting up a ſchool, got immenſe ſums by it, which he left at his death to the people of Athens.* (2) *Another, the ſon of Diagoras, who, with his brother Damagetes, won a prize in the Olympick games.* (1) Suidas. (2) Pauſ. l. 2.

‖ Acuſiorum colonia, *quæ* & Gratianopolis. *The city Grenoble in France*, Ortel.

Acutia, æ. f. *The wife of Vitellius*, Tac. Ann. 6, 47, 2.

Acutius, ii. m, *A tribune of the people*, Liv. 5. 10.

Acytos, i. f. *An iſle not far from Crete; otherwiſe called* Melos, Inſularum rotundiſſima, *Plin.* 4, 12.

A ante D.

Ada, *Wife to Lamech.* § *Eſau's wife.* § *A queen of Caria, who, after the death of her huſband, was expelled by her brother Pyxoderus, but, upon her ſurrendry to Alexander, was reſtored to her government.* Curt.

‖ Adad [*ex* ארעך unus, interpr. *Maca*] *The principal god of the Aſſyrians, whom they interpreted to be the ſun, which is only one; as they did the goddeſs Atergatis his wife, to be the earth; becauſe from theſe two all things ariſe*, Macrob. *Sat.* 1, 18.

* ‖ Ădada, æ, f. [Ἀδάδα, Gr.] *A town in Syria*, Pt.

Adadrimmon, *A city of Jezreel, now called* Maximianople, *in the Valley of Megiddo*, conf. Zach. 12, 12, 2 Chron. 35, 24.

* Adămaſter, *vel* Dămaſtor, ŏris. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ δαμᾶν, *i. e.* à domando] *One of the giants, who waged war againſt Jupiter*, Claud. Gigant. 101.

Adamitæ, *al.* Adamiani, *Certain Hereticks, that took their beginning from a Picard, who ſaid that he was the ſon of God, and named himſelf Adam: They went naked, both men and women, and met ſo in their aſſemblies, which they called Paradiſe. This ſhameleſs hereſy began* A. D. 1412, *in the time of Sigiſmond the emperor.*

* Adana, æ. f. [Ἀδάνα, Gr.] *A city of Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27.

‖ Ad Anſam, *Ithamceſter* in Eſſex, *Camd.*

‖ Ad Fines, *A town in Swizerland, near the river Douro*, Anton. hod. *Pſin*, Cellar.

‖ Ad Herculem, *Leghorn*, a port of Tuſcany, *Ortel.*

‖ Ad Lapidem, *Stoneham* in England, *Camd.*

‖ Ad Murum, *Wall-town*, on the borders of Scotland, *Camd.*

‖ Ad Pontem, *Paunton*, ſituate between Lincoln and Burrow-hill, *Camd.*

Ad Turrim Libyſonis, *A colony in Sardinia*, Plin. 3, 7. hod *Porto di Torre*, Hard.

Adar, *An Hebrew month anſwering to our February.* L.

Ădarchias, æ. m. *One of Alexander's ſoldiers, who, notwithſtanding his advanced years, renewed the battle at Halicarnaſſus, when the young men had deſpaired of victory, and therefore was firſt rewarded by his prince*, Curt. 5. 2, 5.

Adcantuānus, i m. *A commander among the Gauls in Ceſar's time*, Cæſ. B. G. 3, 22.

Addua, æ. m. *A river in Lombardy, which riſeth in the Alps on the borders of Tirol, and falleth into the Po ſix miles from Cremona*, Claud. Conſ. Honor 6.

Adelphius, *A friend to Antony, who wrote his expedition into Parthia*, Strab. l. 11.

Adelſtanus, *vel* Ethelſtanus, Sax. *King of England, reigned* 16 *years*, Polyd. *In his days lived Guy of Warwick*, A. D. 927. L.

* ‖ Ades, *vel* Hades, es. m. [῞Αδης Gr. *ab α* priv. & ἰδεῖν, videre] *The god of hell, called alſo* Dis. *Hell itſelf or the place of the dead*, qu. *inviſibilis*, Hom.

Adgandeſtrius, ii. m. *A king of the Catti*, Tac. Ann. 2, 88, 1.

Adherbal, is. m. [ab אדור & בעל *i. e.* magnificus dominus] *An African prince, ſon of Micipſa, and grandchild to Maſiniſſa. An ally of the Romans, who for want of their aſſiſtance was vanquiſhed by Jugurtha, and at laſt cruelly put to death*, Sall. B. Jug. 28. *vid.* & Liv. 19, 7, & 28, 30.

Adiabatæ, *al.* Adiabanæ, *A people of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 30.

Adiăbēne, es. f. *A country of Aſſyria near the Euphrates, in the province of Diarbec.* Plin. 6, 9.

Adiătēni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Armenia*, Tac. Ann. 12, 13, 2. Plin. 6, 9.

Adiatorix, *Taken at the battle of Actium, led captive, and then ſlain with his father the Tetrarch of Galatia*, Strab. l. 12.

* Adipſon, i. n. [*ab α* intenſ. & δίψα, ſitis] *A town of Egypt, ſo called for want af water*, Plin. 6, 29.

* Admētus, i. m. [*ex* ῎Αδμητος, Gr. i. *e.* indomitus] (1) *A king of the Phereans in Theſſaly; hence called* Pheræetiades. *He obtained by Apollo's means, that when the time of his death was come, if any other would die for him, he might eſcape; but he found none who would take his turn, ſave his wife Alceſtis, whom, becauſe ſhe was ſo pious, Proſerpine reſtored to life again.* (2) ‖ *An obſcure poet in Nero's time.* He boaſted to Demonactes, that he had made a fine epitaph for himſelf in one line, thus, Γαῖα λάβ᾽ Ἀδμήτῳ ἔλυτρον; βῆδ᾽ εἰς θεὸν αὐτός, *Demonactes ſmiling replied*, A very good line indeed, it ſhould have been witten on your tomb long ſince. (1) Ov. A. Am. 3, 19. Hygin. Fab. 243. (2) Lucian.

Adminius, *vel* Adiminius, *vid.* Etyminius.

Adminocinus, *The ſon of Mellinus (king of the Batavi) who ſurrendered to C. Caligula*, L.

Ădōneus, i. m. *The ſame with* Adonis, *Plaut. Menæch*, 1, 2, 35.

Ădōnis, ĭdis. [*ab* ῞Αδων, gratus, vel fortè ab אדון, dominus] *An Aſſyrian idol, the ſame with* Thammuz, *or rather* Oſiris, *in whoſe honour the Adonian feaſts were kept. He was the ſon of Cynaras king of Cyprus, by his own daughter Myrrha: and ſo very beautiful that he was feigned to be the minion of Venus. Being gored by a boar's tuſks, he died in the bloom of his youth, much lamented by his miſtreſs, and was turned by her into a flower of his name of a purple colour. Virgil intimateth that he was a ſhepherd. Orpheus in his hymns, and after him Macrobius, taketh him for the ſun; others for the ſeed of corn; whence the fable*, that ſix months he lieth in Proſerpine's lap, *i. e.* whilſt it continueth under ground, and the other ſix months, *viz.* ſpring and ſummer, with Venus, *Hygin. Fab.* 164, 251, &c.

‖ Ădonĭdes horti, prov. *Gardens fitted for pleaſure, not for uſe.*

Ădōnius, ii. m. *A river flowing out of mount Libanus, which turned bloody yearly, on thoſe days on which Adonis's feaſts are kept*, Lucian *qui* & Adonis *dict.* Plin. 5, 20.

Adorēus, i. m. *A mountain in Phrygia, out of which floweth the river Sangarius*, Liv. 38, 18.

Adorſi, *qui* & Aorſi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia, near the river Tanais*, Tac. Ann. 12, 15. Plin. 6, 11. & Strabo, lib. 11. ſub initium.

Adramelech, *An Aſſyrian idol, which the Samaritans alſo worſhipped.*

Adramittium, ii. n. & eos. *A city in Aſia the leſs, anciently called Pedaſus*, now Landramitti, Plin. 5, 30. & Liv. 37, 19. hinc. prop. *Adramytteni*, Liv. 78, 10.

Adrana, æ, f. *A river of Germany in the landgraviate of Heſſe*, called anciently *Catterum vicus*, Tac. Ann. 1, 55. hod. *Eder*, Cellar.

Adranon, & um. i. n. *vel* Hadranum, *An inland town of Sicily*, now called *Aderno*, ſituate near the river Jaretta, at the foot of mount Gibel, *Sil.* 14, 251.

‖ Adranus, i. m. [῎Αδρανος, Gr.] *A god worſhipped by the Sicilians*, Plut.

Adraſtēa, *A country and city not far from Troas, where Alexander engaged a numerons army of Perſians*, Juſt. I. 11. Strab. Plin. *A fountain of Sicyonia.* Pauſ.

*Adraſtia, *vel* Adraſtea, æ. f. [*ab α* priv. & δρᾶν, fugere, Ἀδραςία ἡ Νέμεσις, ἣ ἐκ ἄν τις ἀποδράσειεν, *Heyſch*, ſanè, *ſe judice, nemo nocens abſolvitur*, Juv.] *The goddeſs Nemeſis*, or *Fortune*; to *whom king Adraſtus firſt built a temple and called her* Ἀδράςεια, Str. called alſo Μοῖραι, by Apul. *hinc.*

* Adraſtæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Adraſtus.* Stat. Sylv. 1, 92.

* Adraſtus, i. m. [῎Αδραςος, Gr. *i. e.* minimè fugax] *A king of the Argives, ſon to Talaon and Eurynome, whence he is called* dux Talaonides, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 141. *and deſcended from Inachus and Perſeus. He took the part of Poylnices in the Theban war, and lived to a great age*; on which account he is alſo called *Longævus*, Stat. Theb. 4, 74.

* Adria, *vel* Hadria, æ. [ab ἀδρὸς, vehemens] *The Adriatick ſea, or gulph of Venice.* Improbo iracundior Adriâ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 23. Fretis acrior Adriæ, *Id.* 1, 32, 15.

* Adria colonia, *A town of Italy, belonging to the* Piceni, *ſeven miles from the ſea*, Plin. 3. 121. *conſ.* Liv. 5, 33. The country about it is called *Ager Adrianus.* Plin. 3, 13, & Liv. 27. 10. Adrianus culex, *Mart.* 3, 93.

* Adriăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Adriatick.* Adriacus rhombus, *Juv.* 4, 39. Adriacum æquor. *Prop.* 3, 20.

‖ Adriănŏpolis, is. f. [*ab* Adriano imp. conditore] *Adrianople, a city of Thrace upon the river Hebrus; where, before the taking of Conſtantinople, the grand ſignior kept his court.* Baudr.

Adriānus, *vel* Hadriānus, i. m. *The name of an emperour, ſucceſſor of Trajan. He came in perſon into Britain, and built a wall to part the enemy from the Romans; and upon his coin entitled himſelf* Reſtitutor Britanniæ, *Langh. He reigned* 20 *years, and died of a dropſy.* A. D. 139. Æt 62. *He was a great patron of learning, and delighted much in poetry,* Æl. Spart.

Adrianus, *Belonging to the ſea,* or *gulf, of Venice.* Adriani maris ora, *Cic. Piſ.* 38.

* Adriătĭcum mare, & mare ſuperbum. *The Adriatick,* or *gulf, of Venice, lying between Italy and Dalmatia, and extending itſelf upwards of four hundred miles.* Plin. 3. 5.

Adrumetum, i. n. *A maritime town of Libya, ſituated not far from Carthage,* Plin. 5, 4. hod. *Mahometta,* Hard.

Aduatici, ōrum, m. pl. *The people of Boiſleduc,* or as ſome ſay, *of Douay;* tho' according to others, *of the earldom of Namur,* Cæſ. B. G. 2, 29.

* ‖ Adulas, æ, m. [Ἀδύλας, Gr.] *The mount of St. Gothard,* in Switzerland, *Piol.*

Adūlitæ, *A people of Egypt,* Plin. 6. 29.

Aduliton, i. n. *A town in Egypt built by ſome ſlaves, who ran away from their maſters,* Plin. 6, 29. hod. *Ercocca,* Hard.

Adultus, *Jupiter ſo called,* as Juno was *Adulta; for in marriages the heathens chiefly invoked five deities, viz;* Venus, Suadela, Diana, Jupiter Adultus, and Juno Adulta, *Litt.*

Adunas, *A river of Suſiana,* Plin. 6, 17.

Adunicates, ium. m. pl. *A people of France, not far from Sens,* Plin. 3, 4.

‖ Adurnum, i. n. *Ederington* in Suſſex, *Camd.*

Adyrmarchĭdæ, *A people of Libya,* Plin. 5. 6.

A ante E.

Æa, æ. f. [Αἰόπολις, *Ptol. ab* Αἶα, *i. e. terra;* rect. *ab* אוה, *i. e.* inſula] *The chief city of Colchis, ſituate near the river Phaſis,* Plin. 6, 4. hod. *Lippopotamo,* Val. Flac. 3, 51, &c. *maketh Æa* a *huntreſs whom Phoſis fell in love with, and in his purſuit of her ſhe was turned into an iſland,* or *city, of her own name.* Hinc. Ææus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Æa.* Ææi campi, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 281. Ææa urbs, *Id.* 6. 621. Ææa mœnia, *Id.* 7, 191.

* Æăcides, æ, & is. m. *A ſon,* or *deſcendant, of Æacus,* patron. *Achilles, grandchild of Æacus,* and *Pyrrhus his great grandſon,* Paſſim. ap. Poëtas.

* Æăcĭdēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Achilles,* Ov. Met. 7. 472.

* Æacĭdīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Achilles, a deſcendant of Æacus.* Æacidinis minis incedit, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 3, 25.

* Æăcus, i. m. [ab ἄιακος, *q.* ἀεικής, immitis] *The ſon of Jupiter and Egina, king of Oenopia, which from his mother's name he called* Egina, Vid. *Ov. Met.* 7, 474. *His country being diſpeopled by a plague, Jupiter at his requeſt recruited him with ſubjects, by turning ants into men, whom he therefore called* Myrmidons, *qu.* μύρμηκες *Id. ubi ſuprà. He had by Chiron's daughter, called Endeis, two ſons, Telamon and Peleus, and a third by a daughter of Nereus, called Pſamathe. The reputation of his juſtice was ſo great, that after his death they made him, by Pluto's permiſſion, judge of the infernal bench, with his two aſſeſſors, Minos and Radamanthus.*

* ‖ Ææa, æ. f. [Αἰαίη Gr. *i. e.* Colchica, *Euſt.* ab Æâ urbe] *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea, where Circe dwelt, and Aurora had her lodging,* Hom. Odyſſ. λ. 70.

Æantion, ii. n. *A deſert iſle in the Black Sea,* Plin. 6, 29.

Æantium, i. n. (1) *A town of Troas, where Ajax was buried, and in which alſo was a temple erected to him.* (2) *A promontory of Magneſia.* (1) Plin. 5. 30. (2) Id. 4, 9.

* Æas, tis. m. [ex Αἴας, Gr.] *A river running out of Macedon into the Ionian ſea, near Dyrrhachium,* Plin. 4, 33. Ovid by miſtake maketh this river fall into the Peneus, which diſchargeth itſelf into the gulf of Theſſalonica, and runneth a quite contrary courſe to the Æas.

Æbutius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans, as* L. Æbutius, *Liv.* 3, 6. M. Æbutius, *Id.* 3, 5. P. Æbutius, *Id.* 39, 9. T. Æbutius Carus, *Id.* 42, 4, & *adject.* Æbutia lex, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 8.

Æcæ, *A town in Apulia,* Liv. 34, 10.

Æcani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Tuſcany, in the Capitinate,* Plin. 3, 11. *near the city called Troja,* Hard.

Æculani, *A people of Apulia,* Plin. 3, 11.

Ædēmon, ŏnis. m. *One of Ptolomy's freed men, who revenged the death of his patron, who had been ſlain by Julius Ceſar,* Plin. 5, 1.

Ædepſum, i. n. & Ædepſus, i. f. *A town of Eubœa,* Liv. 83, 46. & Plin. 4, 12.

* ‖ Edĕſia, æ. f. [ab αἰδὼς, pudor] *An Egyptian lady, wife to Hermius, kinſwoman of Syrianus the philoſopher, a great example of chaſtity,* Suid.

Ædeſſa, *ſed rectiùs* Ĕdeſſa, æ. f. *A town of Emathia,* or *Macedonia, not far from Pella,* the place of interment for the ancient kings of Macedon, *Liv.* 45, 29. It was alſo called *Æga;* hod. *Vodena.*

Aēdon, ŏnis. f. [ἀηδὼν, Gr.] *The wife of king Zethus, who envying the wife of Amphion, her huſband's brother, becauſe ſhe had ſix ſons, deſigned in the night to ſlay one of them, but by miſtake ſlew her own ſon Ityus; afterwards finding her miſtake ſhe is feigned to have died for grief, and to be turned into a linnet, or thiſtlefinch, to ſing her child's dirge,* Sylveſter Aēdon. Petr. c. 91, 7. Alſo, *A mountain in Thrace, al.* Edōn.

Ædui, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Gaul near Autun,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 18. & Liv. 5, 34.

Æēta, *vel* Æētes, æ, m. *per Synær.* Æta. *A king of Colchis, father to Medea, Calciope, and Abſyrtus,* Ov. Epiſt. 6, 50. & V. Flacc. 1, 43.

Æētias, æ, & Æētis, ĭdos. f. patron. *Medea, the daughter of Æeta,* Ovid. Met. 7, 9. & Val. Flacc. 6, 481.

Æētius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to Eta.* Æetius heros, *i. e.* Abſyrtus, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 379. Æetia tellus, *Id.* 7, 565.

* Æga, æ. f. [ab Αἴξ, capra] *A nymph, nurſe to Jupiter, and daughter to Olenus. After her death tranſlated into heaven, and made a ſtar called the* goat. *Hence* Olenia Capra, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 113. Olenium pecus, *Id. Epiſt.* 18, 188.

Ægæ, ārum; *vel* Æge, es. f. [forſan ab αἴξ, *i. e.* capra, quòd iis precipuè abundet animalibus] (1) *A city of Macedon, where Philip the father of Alexander the great was ſlain,* Nep. in Regib. 2. *This was anciently the royal city, but gave place afterwards to Pella. It continued however to be honoured with the ſepulchre of the Macedonian kings,* (2) *A town in Cilicia.* (1) Plin. 4, 10. *conf.* & Diod. Sic. l. 19. (2) Luc. 3. 122.

Ægea, *A city of Emathia, before called* Edyſſa, *Juſt.* 7.

‖ Ægæa, æ. f. *An Amazonian, from whom the Egean ſea, wherein he was drowned, had its name,* Feſt. *But ſome ſay it was ſo called from the following poetical fiction:* viz.

Ægæon, ōnis. Ov. ŏnis. Stat. [ἀγαίω, glorior, vel ab Ægo inſ. deſertâ, in qua latitavit; vel ab Ægeo mari] *A huge giant, ſon to Titan and Terra, whom the poets feign to have at once flung at Jupiter a hundred rocks; and when he was overcome to be bound with a hundred chains to a rock of the Egean ſea.* The ground of this fable is, that he was a great pirate, and had a hundred men ſerving him in a ſhip, *Virg. Æn,* 10, 565. *Stat. Achill.* 1, 210. Among men he was called *Egeon,* among the gods *Briareus,* Hom. Il. α, 403.

Ægæum mare [of which name various etymologies are aſſigned, but many of them from fables. That which ſeemeth the moſt probable, and leaſt forced is from αἰγὸς, Dor. fluctus] *A part of the Mediterranean ſea, near Greece, dividing Europe from Aſia.* It is vulgarly called, *the Archipelago;* and by the Turks *the white ſea,* Plin. 4, 3. Luc. 1, 103. & Liv. 44, 28. There are a great many iſlands in it, ſome ſcattered up and down, and thence called the *Sporades:* others in a round, whence they are named *Cyclades. From this dangerous ſea are made two Adages, viz.* Ægæum ſcaphulâ tranſmittere, *to undertake a weighty buſineſs with ſlight abilities; and* Ægæum navigat, *a hazardous enterpriſe,* vid. *Chiliad. Eraſmi.*

Ægaleos, *vel* Egaleos, i. m. *A woody mountain of Meſſini.* Dives Egaleos nemorum, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 620.

Ægates, ium. f. pl. *Iſlands of Africa, where Lutatius Catulus beat the Carthaginian fleet,* Sil. 1. 62, & Liv. 21, 10.

Ægemon, *A Greek poet, who wrote the battle between the Thebans and Lacedemonians,* Cal. *ſine aut.*

Ægeſta, æ. f. *A town in Sicily,* hod. *Barbera* Liv. 13, 49. *hinc* Ægeſtæus campus, *Id.* 27, 33. & Ægeſtani pop. *Id.* 14, 10. & 16, 8.

Ægetini, *A people of Italy,* Plin. 3, 11.

* Ægēus, i. m. [*ab* Æge inſulâ] *A king of Athens next after Pandion. He had two wives,* viz. *Ethra, the daughter of Pittheus, on whom he begat Theſeus; and Medea, by whom he had Medus. In his reign Minos, king of Crete, out of revenge for the death of his ſon Androgeus, made moſt cruel war on the Athenians, and impoſed upon them, when ſubdued, this penalty,* viz. *that they ſhould yearly ſend into Crete ſeven noblemen's children to be devoured by the minotaur, which was a monſter half bull and half man, ſhut up in the Labyrinth, and fed with human fleſh: This penalty having been paid for three years ſucceſſively, and then falling on Theſeus, eldeſt ſon to king Egeus, he contrived a way to kill the monſter, and eſcape the danger. But after Theſeus, by the counſel and aſſiſtance of Ariadne, daughter of king Minos, had ſlain the monſter; as he was ſailing homewards with great joy, he forgot the command given by his father, of hoiſting a white flag in caſe of ſucceſs; whereupon the old prince, ſuppoſing his ſon to have been ſlain, threw himſelf from the top of a turret into the ſea; which was therefore called Ægeum,* Serv. & Plaut.

* Ægiăle, es. f. [Αἰγιαλὴ, Gr. *i. e.* in littore habitans] *The wife of Diomedes, who, in her huſband's abſence at the wars of Troy, committed adultery with Cyllabarus, the ſon of Sthenelus; which Diomedes hearing, would not return home, but went into Italy, and obtained a part of the kingdom with Daunus; but Venus, having been wounded by Diomedes, put ſuch a fury into Egiale, that ſhe became a common harlot,* vid. *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 48.

Ægiăleus, ei. m. (1) ‖ *The ſon of Phoroneus, to whom Apis, upon his departure into Egypt, left the government of Achaia, which by another name was called* Ægialos, *as lieing along the ſea ſhore. Others make him the ſon of Inachus by Melia, a ſea nymph; from whence the country was called* Ægialea, *which after, from Pelops, was named Peloponneſus.* (2) † *Abſyrtus, Medea's brother.* (1) Euſeb. (2) Pacuv. *ap.* Cic. N. D. 3, 19.

Ægiălos, *vel* Ægiălus, i. f. (1) ‖ *The name of a village near Pontus.* (2) *A country of Greece, called alſo* Achaia. (1) Steph. (2) Plin. 4, 5.

* Ægĭda, æ. f. [Αἴγιδα, Gr.] *A principal town of Iſtria, afterwards called* Juſtinopolis; *but now* Capo d' Iſtria, *in the dukedom of Venice,* Ptol. 4, 12.

Ægīdes, æ. m. *Theſeus, ſon to Egeus,* Ov. Met. 8, 174.

* ‖ Ægidius, ii. m. [Gr. Αἰγίδιος, q. d. Capella] *Giles,* the name of ſeveral men.

Ægila, æ. f. *An iſland* 15 *miles from Cythera,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Cerigotto,* Hard.

Ægilium, ii. n. *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea,* Plin. 3, 6. hod. *Giglio,* Hard.

Ægilōdes ſinus [Αἰγιλώδης, Gr.] *The gulf of Lacoma,* Plin. 4, 5.

* Ægilos, i. f. Capraria, *Lat.* [*ab.* αἴξ, *Gr.* caper] *An iſland near Corfu,* Plin. 3, 6.

Ægimius, ii. m. *The name of a man who lived two hundred years,* Plin. 7, 48.

Ægimōrus, *vel* Ægimūrus, i. *An iſland ſituated not far from Carthage,* Plin. 29, 27. hod. *Galetta.* Ægimoraræ, *Plin.* 5, 7. were either the ſame iſland or two rocks near it, *Cellar.*

Ægīna, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Aſopus, king of Bœotia (ſo fabled from Aſopus, a Thracian river) on whom Jupiter, in the likeneſs of fire,* *ſire, begat Eacus and Radamanthus.* (2) *The iſland itſelf, in which Eacus reigned, formerly called* Oenopia; hod. *Egina*, Haro, *being one of the iſlands in the Archipelago, and inhabited by the Myrmidons, or Piſmire people.* (1) Ov. Met. 7, 472. (2) Plin. 4, 12. & Liv. 27, 30.

Æginenſes, *vel* Æginētæ, *The people of the iſland Egina*; otherwiſe called *Myrmidons*, Æl. V. Hiſt. 12, 20.

Ægīnes, *The name of a man whoſe thumbs were cut off by the Athenians*, Cic. Off. 3, 11.

Æginēticus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Egina.* ¶ Ægineticum æs, *The braſs of that country, which was much valued*, Plin. 34, 2. *and money firſt coined there with the figure of a tortoiſe, whence that of the poet*, Τὰν ἀρέταν και τὰν σοφίαν νικᾶντι χελῶναι, *Virtue and learning ſtoop to money.*

Æginium, u. n. *A town of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 10. Liv. 32, 15. & Cæſ. B. C. 3, 79.

* Ægiŏchus, i. m. [Αἰγίοχος, Gr. *i. e.* geſtans ægidem] *One of Jupiter's titles, vid.* Ægis.

Ægion, *vel* Ægium, ii. n. *A town of Achaia*, Plin. 4, 5. & Liv. 28, 7.

Ægipam, indecl. *A town of Æthiopia*, Plin. 6, 30.

* Ægīpan, ānis. m. [Αἰγίπαν, Gr.] *Pan, ſo called becauſe ſhaped like a goat, only that he has a fiſh's tail, for inventing a ſort of ſea trumpet, the blowing of which cauſed a panick fear.* But Plutarch diſtinguiſheth him from Pan, and maketh him the Roman *Sylvanus*, as alſo *Virgil Geor.* 2. 294.

* Ægīpānes, um. m. pl. *i. e.* Semicapri. (1) *Naked people, light and nimble, having goats feet, with long whiſking tails.* The ancients worſhipped theſe monſters, or baboons, as demi-gods. or the gods of the woods. (2) *A ſort of people in Africa.* (1) Mela, 1, 8. (2) Plin. 5, 8.

Ægina, æ. f. *A city of Achaia*, hod. *Xylocaſtra*, Plin. 4, 5.

* Ægis, ĭdis. f. *The ſhield of Jupiter made by Vulcan*, according to Didymus, Αἰγὶς δὲ ἐςὶν ὅπλον Διὸς Ἡφαιςότευκτον. Some derive its name from αἴξ, capra, becauſe covered with the ſkin of the ſame goat, that ſuckled him in his infancy. It bore the figure of a gorgon's head, with curling ſerpents inſtead of hair, ſo terrible as to turn all that looked on it into ſtones. Jupiter wore this as a defence againſt the Titans, whence the epithet αἰγίοχος. It was worn alſo by Pallas, vid. *Virg. Æn.* 8, 435. This ſhield when worn by a deity, is called *Ægis*, but by a mortal, *lorica*, Serv. *in* locum.

Ægiſthus, i. m. [Αἴγισθος, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Thyeſtes by his own daughter Pelopeia, who, in order to conceal the inceſt, expoſed the child in the woods; where a ſhepherd finding him, nurſed him up with goats milk, and from hence he had his name. Being grown up, he killed his uncle Atreus, and kept Clytemneſtra, Agamemnon's wife, during her huſband's abſence at the ſiege of Troy; and at his return murdered him, but was at laſt ſlain himſelf by Oreſtes in revenge of his father's death*, Ov. Epiſt. 8, 53. & Remed. Am. 161.

Ægium, *A town in Peloponneſus, where Jupiter was nurſed by a goat*, L.

* Ægle, is. f. [*ab* Αἴγλη, ſplendor] (1) *The daughter of Heſperus, king of Italy, and one of the Heſperides.* (2) *A nymph of this name, one of the Naiades, and daughter to Sol and Neera.* (2) Ov. Met. 11, 114. (2) Virg. Ecl. 6, 20. Hygin. fab. 156.

* Ægles, tis. m. *A champion of Samos, who being dumb, and ſpying deceit at a wreſtling match, was ſo moved thereat, that he broke the ſtrings of his tongue, and ſpake diſtinctly ever after*, Gell. 5, 9. & Val. 1, 8. ext. 4.

Ægletes, *The name by which Apollo was worſhipped in the iſland Anaphe.*

Æglia, *An iſland near Crete*, L.

Ægŏbŏlus, i. m. [αἰγόβολος, Gr. *i. e.* caprarum jaculator] *Bacchus, worſhipped by this name in Potnia, a goat being ſacrificed to him*, Gyraldus.

* Ægŏcĕros, ōtis. m. *A ſea monſter into which Pan transformed himſelf, when with the reſt of the gods he fled from Typhon that vaſt giant, and enemy of the gods: Jupiter for his ſubtlety placed him among the ſtars*, Luc. 9, 54.

Ægon, ōnis m. (1) *The name of a ſhepherd.* (2) *A promontory of Lemnos.* (3) *The Egean ſea.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 3, 2. (2) Stat. Theb. 3, 88. (3) Val. Flacc. 629.

Ægonenſis, *A gate of Rome, called alſo* Quirinalis, L.

* Ægophagos, *Juno ſo called among the Lacedemonians, from their ſacrificing goats to her.* Cæl.

Ægos, i. m. *A river in the Thracian Cherſoneſus, at the mouth whereof Lyſander, commander of the Lacedemonians, took or ſunk the Athenian fleet.* Nep. Lyſand. 1. & Plin, 4, 11.

* Egoſpotamos, *A river in Thrace, where is ſhewn a large ſtone, which Anaxagoreus foretold would fall out of the ſun*, Plin. L.

Ægoſthena, æ. f. *A town of Magares*; hinc pop. Ægoſthenienſes, ium. *Plin.* 4, 7.

Æguſſa, *vel* Ægoſa, æ. f. [*i. e.* capris abundans ab αἴξ caper] *An iſland in the Mediterranean ſea, towards Africa*, one of the Ægates. It is alſo called *Athuſa*, Plin. 3, 8.

Æguſæ, ārum. f. pl. *Three iſlands near Lilybeum in Italy*, Liv. 21, 10. Nep. Hamil. 1. *Sil. Italicus by miſtake maketh them but two*, lib. 6, 684.

Ægypſus, i. f. [*ab Ægypſo* Caſpio conditore] *A town of Mæſia near the river Iſter*, Ovid. Ep. ex Pont. 1, 8.

Ægyptas, æ. m. *Cicero's freed-man*, Cic. Attic. 12, 36.

* Ægyptius, adj. *Egyptian*, Liv. 46, 21.

* Ægyptus, i. m. [an ab αἴξ, capra. quòd populares ſuos capras colere inſtituerit; an παρὰ το αἶγας πιαίνειν, quòd paverit capras ob terræ fœcunditatem; vel ab αἰγυπιὸς, vultur, ob fuſcum & vulturinum colorem] *The ſon of Belus, and brother of Danaus, who, having fifty ſons, married them to his brother's fifty daughters, and by their father's order, each ſlew her huſband the firſt night. Lynceus, the man that eſcaped, afterwards turned his uncle Danaus out of his kingdom, and reigned himſelf ſixty-nine years over the Argives*, Hygin. Fab. 170. & Hor. Od. 3, 11.

* Ægyptus, i. f. [Αἴγυπτος, Gr.] hujus etymon variè torquetur; ſed maximè placet ut ſit ab αἴθω incendo, quoniam incolæ ſunt aduſti, quod quidem probabile facit aniquiſſimum ejus nomen χημία, à חום niger deductum, niſi quis fortè malit ab Coptâ, nobiliſſimâ urbe, ut ſit quaſi αἶα Κόπτυ] *The country of Egypt, bounded on the Eaſt with its own*, i. e. *the Red-ſea and Arabia the Stony; on the weſt with Cyrene, on the ſouth with Ethiopia, and on the north with the mediterranean ſea; being in length 150 miles, in breadth 100. It was firſt inhabited by Ham the ſon of Noah, whence it is called* the land of Ham. *The inhabitants were much given to idolatry, and were famous for natural philoſophy, myſtical ſpeculations, aſtronomy and architecture, as their pyramids, ſome whereof are ſtill remaining, evidently ſhew. Their Magi, who were generally of the firſt rank, affecting to hide their learning from the populace, invented a language called Hieroglyphick, from the figures of animals and vegetatives connected by marks hard to be underſtood, but which ſtill remain on their mummies, obeliſks,* &c. From this country Pythagoras, Plato, and others brought their learning into Greece, where arts and ſciences were wonderfully improved.

Ælana, æ. f. *A town of Arabia the ſtony* hod. *Ailah.* Hinc. Ælaniticus ſinus, Plin. 6, 28. ☞ *Scrib.* & Alæna.

Ælia Capitolina, *Jeruſalem*, ſo called becauſe rebuilt by

Ælius Adrianus, the 15th Roman emperour, *Ptol.*

Æliānus, i. m. *The name of divers Romans; one particularly, commended by Philoſtratus for ſpeaking Greek moſt elegantly and readily. He wrote ſeveral treatiſes in that language*, of various hiſtory, of living creatures, and of tacticks, *which are ſtill extant. He lived in the time of the emperor Hadrian.*

Ælius, & Ælia, *Proper names among the Romans. Once a very poor family.* Val Max. 4, 4.

Ælius Stilo, *A grammarian who was Varro's maſter*, Suet. ☞ *Malè ſcrib.* Stolo *apud* Plin. 9, 35.

* Aëllo, ûs. f. [dict. ἀπὸ τ' ἀέλλης, *ut* innuit, *Val. Flacc*, l. 4. *i. e.* procellâ quam curſûs celeritate referebat] (1) *One of the three Harpies.* (2) *One of Actæon's dogs*, Tempeſt, Swift. (1) Ov. Met. 13, 710. (2) Id. Met. 3, 219.

Æmăthia, *vel* Ēmăthia, æ. f. *Anciently the country of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 10.

* Æmīlia, æ. f. *i. e.* facundia [Æmilios Plut. dicit à Numâ nuncupatos, ἀπὸ τ' αἱμυλίας, *i. e.* urbanitate] (1) *The wife of the elder Africanus, famous for her good nature.* (2) *The name of a Veſtal virgin.* (1) Val. Max. 6, 7. (2) Id. 1, 27.

* Æmĭlia gens, *A noble family in Rome, which produced ſeveral great men, as* Paulus Emilius, *who took Perſes king of the Macedonians and carried him in triumph*: Æmilius Lepidus, *the Triumvir, with Antony and Octavius*, Apion 5, Dion, 49. Æm. Mamercus, *Thrice Dictator*, Liv. 4, 1. Val. M. 3, 1.

* Æmĭlia via, *One of the roads of Italy, made by Emilius, when he was conſul, reaching from Rimini to Aquileia, and from Piſa in Hetruria to Dertona*, Plin. 2, 83.

* Æmĭliānus, i. m. *The ſon of Paulus Emilius, called* Africanus minor, *becauſe adopted into the family of the Scipios.* Alſo ſeveral others of triumphal dignity of that family. Stantes in curribus, Æmilianos, *Juv. Sat.* 8, 3.

*|| Æmĭlius Cenſorinus, *A cruel tyrant of Sicily, who, if any brought him a new engine to torture men with, would reward them liberally. One Paterculus*, (L.) *preſented him with a brazen horſe for that purpoſe. But he, with great juſtice, ordered the author himſelf to be put in, to make the firſt tryal*, Plut.

* Æmilius Macer, *A poet of Verona, called* Iliacus, *v.* Ov. Tr. 5, 10, 44. & ex Pont. 4, 16.

Æmilius, *Of Sybaris in Italy, a lover of hunting, whoſe wife being jealous of him followed him into the woods, and ruſtling among the boughs, was ſeized by the dogs and torn in pieces; the young man ſeeing this ſlew himſelf*, Plut.

Æminius, ii. m. *A town and river in Spain*, Plin. 44, 21 hod, *Agueda*, Hard.

* || Æmŏchăres [αἱμοχάρης Gr. *i. e.* ſanguine gaudens] *An epithet of Mars*, Apollon.

* Æmon, ŏnis. m. [ab. αἵμων, Gr. *i. e.* peritus] *Creon's youngeſt ſon, to whom Antigone, daughter of Œdipus was betrothed, but never married; for while ſhe followed her father in exile, Æmon was ſlain by the monſter Sphinx, according* to Ovid. *But* Prop. El. 2, 9. ſays *he ſlew himſelf at Antigone's grave.*

Æmona, æ. f. *A town of Auſtria, in the dukedom of Carniola*, Plin. 3, 18. hod. *Laubach*, Hard.

Æmŏnia, *al.* Hæmŏnia, æ. f. *A country of Greece, ſo called from mount Æmus*, or *from Æmus the ſon of Deucalion*, otherwiſe called *Theſſaly*, vid. Ov. Triſt. 3. 18. 28. & 4. 1. 16. *All Greece was formerly called by this name, till King Græcus gave it his own*, vid. Plin. 4, 7.

Æmŏnĭdes, is. m. *A man's name. A prieſt of Phœbus and Diana*, Virg. Æn. 10, 537.

Æmŏnius, a. um. adj. *Of Theſſaly.* ¶ Æmonius juvenis, *Jaſon* Ov. Met. 7, 132. Æmoniæ artes, Id. Art. Am. 2, 99. *Magic.*

Æmus, *vel* Hæmus, i. m, *A king of Thrace who married Rhodope, the daughter of Strymon; they grew ſo proud that he aſſumed to himſelf the title of Jove, and ſhe the title of Juno, and would needs be worſhipped as gods. Upon which Jupiter was ſo incenſed, that he turned them into two hills, of the ſame names.* (2) *A mountain in Thrace.* (1) Ov. Met. 5, 88. (2) Stat. Sil. 3, 104.

Ænăria, æ. f. [*à* ſtatione navium Æneæ, *Plin.* 3, 6. A ſimiis eò meſſis, quæ Gr. ἀρῖνες i. e. enares, *Salm.* Ab ærifodinis *pro* Ahenaria, *Iſ. Voſſ.*] *An iſland of Italy near Naples, computed to be about 20 miles in circumference*; hod. *Iſchia. In this iſland are medicinal waters*, Stat. Syl. 3, extr. particularly *for breaking the ſtone*, Plin. 31. 2.

Ænēa, *vel* Ænēra, æ, f. *A city of Macedon built by Eneas*, Liv. 40, 4. Mela 22. calleth it *Enos*; hod. *Eno.* It lieth between the river Hebrus and the Cherſoneſus.

* Æneădæ, ārum. m. pl. *Trojans ſo called from Eneas*, Virg. *Æn.* 5, 108.

* Ænēas, æ. m. [Αἰνείας *ab* αἶνος, laus, Rect. ab. Hebr. חן gratia, ut ſit id. quod Ἀννὰς & Ιωάννης, *i. e.* gratioſus, quod Punicè *Hanno* dicitur Germ. *Hans*, Hiſp. *Juan*, Gall. *Jean*, Ital. *Giovani*, Brit. *Evan*, Ang. *John*, Hung. *Janos*, &c.] *A Trojan prince, ſon to Venus and Anchiſes, who after the ſiege of Troy came into Italy, where he married Lavinia, the daughter of king Latinus, and ſucceeded him in his kingdom: He and Antenor, as is thought, betrayed the city of Troy; though Virgil excuſeth it, in order to make him equal to Ulyſſes, in all his adventures. When Troy was on fire, he carried his father Anchiſes, and his houſhold gods on his ſhoulders, and led his ſon Aſcanius by the hand; but his wife following him, was loſt by the way*, Virg. *Æn.* 2.

* Ænēas Sylvius, *The third king of Alba*, Liv. 1. 3.

* Ænēĭdes, *vel* Ænĭdes, um. m. pl. * *Iulus the ſon of Eneas*, Virg. *Æn.* 9, 653.

* Ænēis, ĭdos f. *Virgil's Eneis*, Felix Æneĭdos auctor, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 533.

* Ænēĭus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Eneas*, Æneĭa arma, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 15, 25.

Æneidomaſtix, *A book ſo called, publiſhed by one Carbilius againſt the plagiaries of Virgil.* Steph.

* Ænēſĭdemus. i. m. [quaſi Αἴνεσις δημοῦ, *i. e.* populi laus] *A valiant captain of the Argives*, Liv. 32, 24.

* || Æneſius, ii. m. *Jupiter, ſo called from mount Ænos, where he had a temple.*

Ænia, æ. f. *A town in Greece*, Liv. 44, 10.

* Ænĭdes, patron, contr. *pro* Æneĭdes, *quod vid.*

Ænienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people between the Eolians and Moloſſians*, Plin. 4. 2.

Ænnum, i. n. *A little town of Egypt*, by ſome called *Philoteras*, Plin. 6, 29.

Ænobarbus, *vel pot.* Ahēnobarbus, [ab æneâ, *i. e.* rubrâ barbâ] *A ſurname of Domitius, ſo called from his beard, which Caſtor and Pollox turned from brown to red, becauſe he did not believe them, telling him of a victory obtained*, Suet. Ner. 2.

Ænocauma, æ. f. *A mountain of Ethiopia towards the ſouth, ſo high as to be ſeen at two hundred miles diſtance.* Mela, 3, 9.

Ænōna, æ. f. *A town of Illyricum*, Plin. 3, 21. hod. *Nona*, Hard.

* Ænos, i. f. [*ab* Æneâ conditore] *A free town in Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Ænus, *A mountain in Cephalenia. Hence* Æneius, *an epithet of Jupiter.* § *A river in Germany*, Ptol.

* Æŏles, ium. m. pl. [*ab* Æolo Hellenis filio] *The Eolians*, who uſed a particular dialect of the Greek from the reſt, called the *Æolic.* Plin. 5, 27.

* Æŏlia, æ, & Æŏlis, ĭdis. f. [*ab* Æolo Hellenis filio] (1) *A country of Aſia, inhabited by the Eolians, lieing between Ionia ſouthward*, and *Troas northward, near the Helleſpont*; it was before called *Myſia.* (2) *The country of the winds.* (1) Plin. 5. 30. (2) Virg. *Æn.* 10. 38.

* Æŏliæ inſulæ, *Seven iſles between Italy and Sicily, viz.* Lipara, Hiera, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericuſa, Phænicuſa, *and* Euonymos; *aliter* Vulcaniæ, *Gr.* Hephæſtiades, *Plin.* 3, 8.

* Æŏlĭdes. is. m. (1) *Ulyſſes ſo called from his grandfather Eolus.* (2) *A trumpeter*; q. d. *Puffcheek, bluſterer.* (3) *Cephalus the great grandſon of Eolus.* (1) Virg. *Æn.* 6, 529. (2) Id. *Æn.* 6, 164. (3) Ov. Met. 6, 681.

* Æŏlis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A country of the leſs Aſia, vid.* Æolia. (2) *Halcyone.* (1) Plin. 5, 30. (2) Ov. Met. 11, 144.

* Æŏlium, ii. n. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

* Æŏlus, i. m. Αἴολος Gr. *ab* ἀέλλα procella] *A king of the Eolian iſlands, which were ſo called from him. He was ſaid to be the god of the winds, becauſe of his ſkill in aſtronomy; for he knew what times, and how long, ſuch winds and tempeſts would laſt; or becauſe the clouds and miſts, ariſing about thoſe iſlands, did always portend great winds*, Virg. *Æn.* 1, 56. Val. Flacc 1, 417, & 5, 478.

Æos, *Son to Typhon: he built Paphos.*

Æpalius, *Expelled his kingdom, but was reſtored by Hercules: He therefore, upon the death of Hercules, ſettled the kingdom upon Hyllus, the eldeſt ſon of Hercules, and his poſterity*, Strab. 9.

Æpulo, ōnis, m. *A little prince of the Iſtrians, who being very drunk, when he was taken by the Romans, could hardly be made ſenſible after he waked, that he was a priſoner*, Liv. 4, 11.

Æpy [*ab* αἰπὺ, altum quòd edito in loco ſitum ſit] *A city in Neſtor's country, ſituate on a hill*, Stat. Sylv. 4, 180. *hence* Æpytius, a, um, adj. Id.

Æpytus, i. m. (1) || *The ſon of Cteſiphon and Merope, educated by Cypſelus his grandſire by the mother's ſide. He ſlew Polyperchon the uſurper, who had married his mother againſt her will, and recovered his father's kingdom.* (2) *Alſo the companion of Amphion.* (1) Apollod. (2) Stat. Theb. 10, 400.

Æquāna juga [*ab* Æquâ, vicino oppido] *Mountains in Italy, near Surrentum*; hod. *Montagna di Sorrento*, Sil. 5, 467.

Æqui, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, enemies to the Romans, who after ſeveral battles were at length ſubdued by them*, Liv.

Æquĭcŏlæ, ārum. Æquĭcŏlāni, & Æquĭcŭlāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, inhabiting the hills above Tiber, near Carſoli*, Liv. 10, 13. & Plin. 3, 12.

Æquĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. Æquĭcŏla, *ſc.* gens. *A nation in the eaſtern part of Italy*, Virg. Æn 7, 747.

Æquicus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to that people*, Æquicum bellum, *Liv.* 10, 1.

Æquimælium, ii. n. *A place in Rome, where Sp. Melius's houſe was pulled down, and levelled to the ground*, Liv. 4, 16. Æquimelius vicus, *Id.* 24, 47.

Æquumtuticum, *A town in Apulia, built by Diomedes*, Serv. in Æn. 8.

Æria, *vel* Aĕria, æ. f. (1) *An ancient name of Crete.* (2) || *Aire, a town of France, in the Delphinate.* (1) Plin. 4, 12, (2) Strabo.

* Aĕrŏpe, es. f. [ἀεξόπως, Gr. i. *e.* celeripes] (1) *The wife of Atreus, with whom Thyeſtes committed adultery, and had by her two ſons; whom Atreus afterwards killed, dreſſed, and ſet upon the table before his brother.* (2) || *Another of the ſame name whom Mars lay with; ſhe died in childbed, but the child was ſaved and called Eropus, from his mother.* (1) Ov. Triſt. 2, 391. (2) Pauſan.

Ærŏpus, i. m. *A hill of Chaonia*, Liv. 32, 5.

|| Ærōſa, æ. f. *Cyprus antiently ſo called*, quòd ibi eſſet æris plurimum, *Feſt.*

* Æsăcus, i. m. [Αἴσακος, Gr.] *The ſon of Priamus by Alyxothoë the daughter of Dimas: he fell in love with Heſperie*, or *Eperie, and followed her into the woods; but ſhe running from him was ſlain by a ſerpent; whereupon he was ſo diſcontented, that he threw himſelf headlong from a rock into the ſea; Thetis through compaſſion turned him into a didapper*, or *moorhen*, Ov. Met. 11, 792.

Æsāpus, *vel* Æsēpus, i. m. [Αἴσηπος, Strab.] *A river of Lycia, which flowing out of mount Ida, falleth into the Helleſpont near* Cyzicum, *Plin.* 5, 32, hod. *Spiga*, Hard.

Æſar, ăris, *vel* Æsărus, i. m. *A river of Italy, near Crotona in Naples, ariſing in the Apennine mountains, and falling into the Ioman ſea, between the cape of Colonna, and the borders of the hither Calabria*, hod. *Eſaro*, Ov. Met. 15, 23. Liv. 14, 5.

Æsăreus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the river Æſar*, Invenit Æſarei fatalia fluminis ora, *Ov. Met.* 15, 54.

* Æſchines, is. f. [Αἰσχίνης Gr.] *An Athenian oratour, rival to Demoſthenes. Three of his orations, and ſome epiſtles, are ſtill extant.* See his life in Plut. and Philoſtratus. *After his baniſhment, which was brought about by Demoſthenes, he retired to Rhodes, Vid.* Plin. 7, 30. There were ſeven other famous men of this name, *viz.* (1) *A ſcholar of Socrates.* (2) *One who wrote of the art of oratory.* (3) || *A Neapolitan, an Academick philoſopher.* (4) || *An Arcadian.* (5) || *A Mitylenian, ſtyled* Flagellum Oratorum. (6) *A Mileſian writer.* (7) || *A famous ſtatuary.* (1) Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 31. (2) Id. Orat. 1, 11. (3) Philoſtr. (4) Plut. (5) Id. (6) Cic. *ad* Brut. 95. (7) Laërt.

Æſchrio, *A man of Syracuſe, huſband of Pippa, the paramour of Verres*, Cic.

Æſchron, *A verſifier of Mitylene, who attended Alexander in his expedition, and was beloved by Ariſtotle*, Voſſ.

Æſchryon, *The preceptor of Galen.*

* Æſchȳlus, *i. m.* [*ab* αἴσχος, pudor] (1) || *The twelfth judge of Athens; in his ſecond year Iphitus inſtituted the Olympick games, which were celebrated every fourth year with a great concourſe of people, whence the intervening ſpace was called an* Olympiad; *and from this time the Greeks reckoned by Olympiads. The firſt of theſe commenced*, A. M. 3174, *or* 407 *years after the deſtruction of Troy.* (2) *A famous Greek tragedian*, ſee his character drawn by *Horace, A. P.* 278. *He wrote* 90 *Plays, whereof only ſix remain; and was killed by the fall of a tortoiſe, which an eagle daſhed againſt his bald pate, miſtaking it for a ſtone.* (1) Vid. Helvic. Chron. (2) Val. Max. 9, 12. & Plin. 10, 3. Hinc, adj. Æſchȳleus, a, um. Æchyleo componere verba cothurno, *Prop.* 2, 8. Concerning others of this name, *vid. Stanleium Comment. in Æſchylum.*

Æſchȳlus Gnidius, *One of Cicero's maſters*, Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 91, & 95.

|| Æſcŭlānus, i. m. [*ab* æs, *i. e.* pecunia] *A god amongſt the Romans, whom they worſhipped, becauſe they thought he had power to make them rich*, Bud de Aſſe.

|| Æſcŭlapii inſula, *q. d.* The holy iſſand; *a place in the river Tiber, made by corn, which the people flung into the river out of the field of Mars, and ſown there by Tarquin, whence there became firm ground in the midſt of the river*, Plut.

Æſcŭlāpius, ii. m. *The ſon of Apollo and the nymph Coronis. The care of his education was committed to Chiron, who taught him the art of phyſick, in which he grew ſo ſkilful, that it was ſaid he raiſed ſeveral from the dead. Whereupon Pluto complained of him to his brother Jupiter, who ſtruck him with thunder. He weareth a chaplet of laurel, that tree being hereditary from his father: He hath a large matted beard, and in his right hand a knotted ſtick, by way of ſymbol of the difficulty of his art, as he appeareth on Greek coins; but* Ovid *in his fine deſcription*, Met. 15, 623, & ſeq. *putteth it in his left. This rod is wound about with ſerpents, theſe animals being reckoned very medicinal in many diſeaſes. He had two ſons, named Machaon and Podalirius, who went with Agamemnon to the Trojan war; and two daughters*, viz. *Hegira and Jaſo. He was chiefly worſhipped at Epidaurus, from which place the Romans fetched him in the time of a peſtilence. He had a temple built for him in an iſland near the mouth of the Tiber*, Vid. Suet. *in* Claud, c. 25. *Cicero*, reckoneth up four others of this name and faculty, *N. D.* 3, 22.

Æſernia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy, not far from the river Vulturno*, Liv. Epit. 73. & Sil. 5, 567. hod. *Iſernia.* Cellar. hinc. pop. Æſernini, *Liv.* 27, 10, & *adj.* Æſerninus, a, um. Æſernina turma equitum, *Liv.* 44, 40. Æſerninus ager, *Id.* 10, 31.

Æſerninus, *An eminent gladiator*, Cic. fam. 3, 4. Æſernius, *Eraſm. Adag.*

* Æsĭnātes, *The borderers on Æſis*, Plin. 3, 14.

Æſis, is. f. [Αἶσις, Gr.] (1) || *A town of Umbria in Italy*; hod. Jeſi. (2) *A river of the ſame name near that town*; hod. *Eſmo.* (1) Ptol. (2) Sil. 8, 444.

Æſius, ii. m. *A river in Bithynia*, Plin. 5, 32

* Æſon, ŏnis. m. [Αἴσων Gr.] *The ſon of Cretheus, brother to Pelias, and father of Jaſon. At Jaſon's requeſt, Medea by her magick reſtored this old man to his youth again*, Ov. Met. 7. fab. 2.

|| Æſŏna, æ f. *A town in Spain near the river Sicoris*, Spon.

* Æsŏnĭdes, is. m. Patronym. *Jaſon the ſon of Æſon*, Ov. Met. 7, 60.

* Æsŏnius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Æſon*, ¶ Heros Æſonius, *Jaſon*, Ov. Met. 7, 157.

* Æsōpiānus, Æsōpicus, *vel* Æsopius, a, um,

um. adj. *Of Eſop.* ¶ ✕ Fabulæ, Æſopiæ non Æſopi, *Written after the manner of Eſop,* Phæd. Præf. l. 5.

Æſōpus, i. m. [Αἴσωπος, Gr.] *The famous writer of fables or ſtories, tho' a Phrygian by birth, and a poor ſlave; he was a moſt deformed, but very wiſe man. Heraclitus maketh him a Thracian by nation and contemporary with Pythagoras.* Whether any of the fables now extant were written by him is uncertain; thoſe we have being only compoſed by others, after his manner, *v. Phædr. Præf. l.* 5.

Æſquīlīnus, i. m. [*i. e.* mons eſculis conſitus] *A hill in Rome; hence* Æſquilina porta, *Liv.* 26, 10. tribus, *Id.* 45, 15.

Æſtii, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Germany near the borders of Pruſſia and Poland,* Tac. Germ. 45, 3.

Æſūla, æ. f. *A town in Italy, ſeated on a hill between Tibur and Præneſte,* Hor. Od. 3, 29, 6, pop. Æſulani, *Plin.* 3, 5. Æſulana arx, *Liv.* 26, 9.

‖ Æſycha, æ. f. *Netherby,* a town upon the Eſk in Cumberland, *Camd.*

Æſymus, *A nobleman of Megara,* V. Litt.

‖ Æternĭtas, ātis. f. *A goddeſs worſhipped by the heathens.* Her image is very common in antient Roman coins.

* Æthălia, æ. f. [*ab* αἰθάλη, fuligo, quam difflat Vulcani officina] *quæ &* Ilua. (1) *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea, full of iron mines.* (2) *The iſland Chios, formerly ſo called.* (1) Plin. 3, 6. (2) Id. 5, 31.

*‖ Æthălides, is. m. [*i. e.* fuliginoſus, utpote ſub terrâ alternis vicibus degens] *A herald, or crier, the ſon of Mercury, who had leave to be ſometimes among the dead, and ſo knew all that was done in either place, vid.* Appollon. Argon. 1. *Pythagoras uſed to boaſt, that he was the man,* Laërt.

Æthĕria, æ. f. *An ancient name of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6. 30.

* Æthiŏpe, æ. f. [Αἰθιόπη, Gr.] *The iſland Leſbos, once ſo called,* Plin. 5, 3.

Æthiŏpia, æ. f. [Αἰθιοπία, Gr. q. d. incendium, eſt enim zonâ torridâ, vel ab Æthiope Vulcani filio dicta] *A country in Africa now called the* Abyſſines, *or country of* Preſter John, *lying partly on this ſide, and partly beyond the line. It is divided into two parts, one of which is bounded by the river Nile on the one ſide, and by the Red Sea on the other; the ſecond is extended to the midland parts beyond the Nile.*

* Æthiŏpĭcus, a, um adj. *Of Ethiopia.* The ancients called the Chaldeans and Phœnicians *Ethiopians,* Strab. And Tacitus ſaith, the Jews are of that race, *Hiſt.* 5, 2.

*‖ Æthiŏpiſſa, æ. f. *A ſhe blackmoor,* Hieron.

* Æthiops, ŏpis. m. [Αἰθίοψ, Gr. *i. e.* vultu niger, *ab* Αἴθω, uro, & ὢψ ὄπος, facies] *An Ethiopian,* or *blackmoor.* To meet one of theſe fitting was counted unlucky. *Plutarch* in *Brut.* & *Flor.* 4, 7. Decolor hæres nunquam tibi manè videndus, *Juv.* 6, 600.

* Æthon, is. m. [*ab* Αἴθων, ardens] (1) *One of the horſes belonging to the chariot of the ſun.* (2) *A war horſe belonging to Pallas.* (3) *One of Pluto's four coach horſes.* (4) *A paraſite.* (1) Ov. Met. 2, 153. (2) Virg. Æn. 11. 89. (3) Claud, de Rapt. Proſ. 1, 282. (4) Mart. 12, 78.

* Æthra, æ. f. [*ab* Αἴθρη, Gr. *Heſ. i. e.* Ætheris ſerenitas] (1) *The daughter of Pittheus, and wife of Egeus,* hence called *Pittheis.* (2) ‖ *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and wife of Atlas, by whom he had twelve daughters and one ſon, named Hyas. The daughters were tranſlated into ſtars, five of whom were called* Hyades, *from their brother, and ſeven* Pleiades, *as being the greater number.* (1) Ov. Epiſt. 10, 31. (2) Hygin. fab. 192.

* Æthræa, æ. f. [Αἰθραία, Steph. ob aëris ſerenitatem] *The iſland Rhodes, once ſo called,* Plin. 5, 30.

* Æthria, *vel* Aëria, æ. f. [Ἀερία, Steph. ob lucidum aërem] *The iſland Thaſſos in the Egean ſea,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Thaſo,* Hard.

Æthūſa, æ. f. *An iſland near Barbary,* Plin. 3, 8.

*‖ Aĕtius, ii. m. [ſc. Aquilianus, *ab* ἀετὸς, aquila] (1) *A nobleman of Rome ſlain by Valentinian.* (2) *A Greek phyſician, whoſe works are ſtill extant.* (1) Procop. lib. 5. (2) Vid. Voſſ. de Philoſ. c. 12.

Ætna, æ. f. [q. d. αἴθνη, *ab* αἴθειν, ardere, vel ab אתונא *atana* fornax caminus, *Boch.* Utì ſulphureis ardet fornacibus Ætna. *Ov. Met.* 15. 340] (1) *A mount of Sicily, which burneth continually, and caſteth out flames and aſhes, and ſometimes great ſtones, into the neighbouring country; nevertheleſs the adjacent plains and valleys are very fruitful and verdant, and the mount itſelf, notwithſtanding its continual fires, is generally covered with ſnow,* Vid. *Sil. lib.* 14, 580. *Virg. Æn.* 3. 558. *Its crater, or hole on the top, was in compaſs twenty furlongs. Here Jupiter lodged the giants, after he had ſtruck them with thunder,* Virg. ibid. *It was formerly called* Ineſius, *now* Mount Gibel. (2) ‖ *A city on the foot of the ſaid hill, built by Hiero; and formerly called* Inceſſum, *Steph. but now* Centorbe.

Ætnæus, a, um, adj. *Of Etna,* Ætnæus ignis, *Ov. Epiſt.* 15, 12. *ubi al. codd. hab.* Ætneïus.

Ætnenſis, e. adj. *Belonging,* or *adjoining to Etna,* Ager Ætnenſis, *Cic.* in *Ver.* 3, 18.

* Ætōlia, æ. f. [*ab* Ætolo Martis ſeu Endymionis filio] *A region in Achaia, between Acarnania and Phocis, ſituate in the very boſom and midſt of Greece,* Liv. 35, 18. Hodie *Artinia,* or according to ſome, *il Deſpotato.*

* Ætolus, lius, *or* ĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Etolia,* Populi Ætoli, *Liv.* paſſim. ¶ Ætolius heros, *Ov. Met.* 14, 461, i. e. *Diomedes the King of Etolia,* Bellum Ætolicum, *Liv.*

* Ætōlus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ αἰτεῖν, i. e. à rogando, quòd Ætoli eſſent petaces; unde apud Ariſtophanem, Ἐν Αἰτωλοῖς ἔχειν τῶ χεῖρε λέγεταί τις] *The ſon of Mars,* or *Endymion, who for manſlaughter fled into the country called after him Etolia,* Plut.

Ætuates, *A people of Helvetia,* Cæſ.

*‖ Aĕtus, i. m. [*ab* ἀετὸς, aquila, à curſu rapido] (1) *Once the name of the river Nile.* (2) *A river in Scythia, which, by its overflowing, ſpoiled the fruitful grounds of Prometheus, and hence gave occaſion to the fiction, that his growing liver was fed upon by an eagle.* (1) Ptol. (2) Plut.

* Æx, ægis, f. [*ab* αἴξ, capra, quòd capræ ſpeciem procul aſpicientibus præbeat] *An iſle full of rocks, between Tenedos and Chios; hence ſome think the ſea* Ægeum *had its name,* Plin. 4, 11.

Æxones, *A people of Attica, remarkable for their petulancy and raillery,* Cæl. 18, 25.

A ante F

* Ăfer, fri. m. *An African.* Sitientes ibimus Afros, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 65. & paſſim ap. Hiſt. ſcript.

* Ăfer, ra, rum. adj. *Of Africa,* Dirus Afer, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4. Avis, Afer, *Id. Epod.* 2, 53.

‖ Affiānus, i. m. *A mountain in Italy, not far from Tivoli,* Vet. Inſcr. *ap* Holſten.

Afrānia, æ. f. *A ſhameleſs woman, wife to one Licinus,* Val. Max. 7, 8, 2.

Afrānius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman comick poet, who imitated Menander, and almoſt equalled him every way; but in mirth and wit excelled him.* (2) *Pompey's lieutenant.* (1) Quint. 10, 1. Paterc. 1, 17. (2) Paterc. 2, 48.

* Afrĭca, *vel* Aphrĭca, æ. f. eſt enim Græcè [*ab* ἀ priv. & φρίκη, *frigus, q. d.* ſine frigore, ſed de etymo variæ ſunt conjecturæ] *Africa one of the four parts of the world, parted from Europe by the Mediterranean ſea, and the Straits mouth; from Aſia by the river Nile, and the Red ſea; and joining to Aſia at the upper end by a little neck of land of threeſcore miles in length. This country, in a great meaſure, ſupplied the Romans with corn, which is not obſcurely hinted by* Tacitus. Hiſt. 1. 73, *and* Tully *pro* Leg. Manil. c. 12, *called Africa, Sardinia, and Sicily, the three ſtorehouſes of the republick. Old Africa is deſcribed by Strabo, and others; the modern by Thuanus.*

* Afrĭcānæ, ārum. f. pl. *ſc.* feræ. *Panthers,* becauſe they abound in Africa, *Plin.* 8, 17.

* Afrĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Of Africa.* Africanum bellum, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* Africana gallina, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9.

* Afrĭcus, i. m. *ſc.* ventus. [Λίψ, Gr.] *The ſouth weſt wind,* Virg. Æn. 1, 90. Si mugiat Africis Malus procellis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 57.

* Afrĭcus, a, um. adj. *African, of Africa,* Africum bellum, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 32. Africa terra dives triumphis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 37.

A ante G.

*‖ Aga, æ. m. [Ἀγὰ, Gr.] *A mountain in which are the ſources of Araxes and Euphrates,* Ptol.

Agactūri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people in the country of the Thimanæi, near Nabathræa,* Plin. 6. 28.

Agagammatæ, *al.* Agamantes, pl. *A people of Scythia, near the dead lake,* Plin. 6, 7.

‖ Agallis, is. f. *A woman that was a good grammarian, and firſt, as ſome ſay, invented the ball,* Cæl. Rhod.

Agamede, es. f. *An iſle of the Mediterranean ſea,* Plin. 5, 31.

* Agamedes, is. [Ἀγαμήδης, Gr.] *An excellent workman. He and his brother Trophonius made the chancel, or oracle in the temple at Delphos, of five whole ſtones; and both deſiring of Apollo, that they might have for their reward that which he judged beſt for man; three days after, they were found dead in their beds,* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 47.

* Ăgămemnon, ŏnis. m. [qu. ἄγαν μίμνων, *i. e.* μένων, ſc. diu manens; ob diutinam in Trojæ obſidione commorationem] *The ſon of Atreus by Atrope, according to* Homer; *but* Heſiod *makes him the ſon of Pliſthenes king of Mycenæ and Argos.* He was choſen captain general by the Greeks, in the war againſt Troy; where he endured great toils, under great diſcouragements from the factions of the princes; and, after the taking of Troy, being forwarned by Caſſandra, the daughter of Priamus, of the nearneſs of his death, went nevertheleſs home to his wife Clytemneſtra, who with her paramour Egiſthus, ſon of Thyeſtes, ſlew him at a banquet; in revenge whereof, Oreſtes his ſon, twelves years afterwards ſlew both the adulterer Egiſthus, and his own mother; but being vexed by the Furies ſhe went mad *Vid.* Oreſtes.

* Ăgămemnŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Agamemnon.* Agamemnoniæ Mycenæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 838. phalanges, *Id. ib.* 489.

Agamneſtor, *An Athenian judge,* Steph.

Agamzua, *A town of Media,* Plin. 6, 14.

Agandei, *A people about the Mœotis,* Plin. 6, 7.

* Ăgănippe, es. f. *quæ &* Hippocrene [*ab* ἄγαν, & ἵππος equus; quòd equi Pegaſi ungulâ tactus ſit hic fons] *A famous well,* or *ſpring, in Bœotia, which roſe out of mount Helicon, and ran into the river Permeſſus, and was ſacred to Apollo and the Muſes,* called alſo *Hippocrene,* according to ſome. But *Solinus,* manifeſtly diſtinguiſhed them, *c.* 7. [*al.* 12.] ubi v. Salm.

* Ăgănippēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the fountain Aganippe,* Aganippea lyra, *Prop.* 2, 3, 20.

* Āgannippis, ĭdos. Patronym. *Idem.* Aganippis Hippocrene, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 7.

Aganzaga, æ. f. *A town in Media,* Plin. 5, 1.

*‖ Ăgăpēnor, ŏris m. [Ἀγαπήνωρ, Gr. *i. e.* amans viros; *ab* ἀγαπάω, amo & ἀνὴρ, vir] (1) *An admiral of Agamemnon's fleet.* (2) Alſo *the ſon of Ancæus, and grandſon of Lycurgus, who, after Troy was taken, was driven to Cyprus, where he built Paphus.* (1) Hom. Il. β 609. (2) Pauſan, in Arcad.

Agapitus, *A youth* 13 *years old, who ſuffered martyrdom under the emperor Aurelian,* Volater.

Agapius, *of* Alexandria, *An excellent oratour and phyſician.* § *An Athenian philoſopher,* Suid.

Agar, aris. f. *A town of Africa,* Hirt. B. Afr. 67.

‖ Ăgarēni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* now called *Saracens.* Trajans expedition againſt theſe people was written by *Dion Caſſius.*

Agariſta, *The daughter of Cliſthenes, ſo beautiful that all the gallants of Greece contended for her in tilting and other exerciſes,* Ælian.

Ăgărus, i. m. *A river of Sarmatia in Europe, which runneth through Moldavia into the Danube*; hod. *Sagre.* Hence the root *Agarick* hath its name, *Rhod.* Ovid calleth it *Sagaris*, ex Pont. 4, 10.

Agaſicles, *A king of the Spartans, who aſſerted, there was no ſurer way of eſtabliſhing a government than for a king to rule his ſubjects as parents do their children*, Plut.

Agaſtaſa, *An iſland in the Ægean ſea*, Plin.

*‖ Ăgaſthĕnes, is. m. [*i. e.* præpotens; *ab* ἄγαν, valde, *&* σθένος, robur] *One of the captains againſt Troy, the father of Polyxenus*, Hom. Il. β, 624.

Agaſus, i. f. *A ſea port town of Italy*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Porto Greco.* Hard.

Ăgătha, æ. f. ['Αγαθὴ, Gr. *i. e.* bona] *A city of Provence in France, belonging ſometime to Marſeilles*, Plin. 3, 4, hod. *Agde*, Hard.

*‖ Ăgătharchides, is. m. [à ſeq.] *An hiſtorian of Samos*, Plut.

* ‖ Ăgătharchus, i. m. [*q. d.* bonus imperator, ex ἀγαθὸς, bonus *&* ἀρχὸς, imperator] *A painter, who, boaſting to Zeuxis, that he could draw ſeveral pictures in a ſhort time; Zeuxis replied, that he muſt be a great while in drawing one*; *ſignifying*, that a perſon cannot do a thing in haſte, and yet do it exactly. *Plut.*

Agathea, *A town in Phocis.* Steph.

Ăgăthias, æ. *vel* pot. Ăgăthius, ii. m. [*q. d.* bonus; *ab* ἀγαθὸς] *A lawyer who wrote ſeveral epigrams in the Greek anthology.*

Ăgăthurnum, i. n. *aut* ut Strabo vocat, Ăgăthyrſus, i. f. ['Αγάθυρσος, Gr.] *A town of Sicily*, Plin. 3. 8. *vid.* Agathyrnum.

*‖ Ăgătho, ōnis. m. [*q. d.* bonus; *ab* ἀγαθὸς] *A Pythagorean philoſopher, whom king Archelaus aſking, when he was fourſcore years old, whether he had any ſtrength left; he anſwered, that not only the ſpring, but autumn, beareth fruits*, Æl. Var. Hiſt. 13, 4.

Agathoclea, *The miſtreſs of Ptolemy*, Juſt.

* Ăgăthocles, is. m. [ab ἀγαθὸς, bonus, & κλέος, gloria] The name of ſeveral men. (1) *A Sicilian tyrant, ſon of a potter, who being advanced to the throne ſlew many of the nobles.* (2) ‖ *A captain of Greece, ſon to Lyſimachus, whoſe death was contrived by his mother-in-law Arſinoë.* (3) ‖ *A peripatetick philoſopher, who, boaſting himſelf the firſt and chief of the ſophiſts, was wittily anſwered by Demonax in his own way*; If thou art the firſt, thou art not alone; and if thou art alone, thou art not the firſt. (4) *An hiſtorian.* (1) Juſt. lib. 22. (2) Pauſan. (3) Strabo. (4) Cic. *de* Div. 1, 24.

Agathodæmon, *An author who wrote* de mundo, *Voſſ.* *A river in Egypt*, Ptol.

*‖ Ăgăthon, ōnis. m. ['Αγάθων, Gr.] (1) *A ſilly muſician*, whence the proverb, *Agathonis cantio.* (2) *Two poets contemporary with Plato, the one a tragick, the other a comick, writer.* (3) *Another in Adrian's time of monſtrous bulk and ſtrength.* (1) Plut. (2) Vid. Voſſ. de poëtis Græcis. (3) Philoſtr.

*‖ Ăgăthŏpŏlis, is. f. [*i. e.* bona civitas; ex ἀγαθὸς, bonus, *&* πόλις, civitas] *The city of Montpelier, in France.*

Ăgăthuſſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Carpathian ſea, being one of the Sporades*, Plin. 4. 12 hod. *Piſcopia*, Hard.

Ăgăthyrnum, i. n. [*ab* Agathyrno Æoli fil. condit. *A town of Sicily, in the valley of Demonia, near the river Figura*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *S. Marco*, Hard.

* Ăgăthyrſi, ōrum, m. pl. ['Αγάθυρσα, Gr.] *A rich people near the Scythians*, Plin. 4, 12, ſo called from *Agathyrſus*, one of the ſons of Hercules.

*Ăgăthyſſa, æ. f. ['Αγάθυσσα, Gr.] *The iſland Telos*, ſo called by *Callimachus*, Plin 4, 12.

* Ăgāve, es. f. ['Αγαυὴ] *The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, who was married to Echion king of Thebes, by whom ſhe had Pentheus, whom ſhe and the reſt of the* Mænades *in their mad revels, tore limb from limb, becauſe he would drink no wine, but inſtead of celebrating, ſlighted Bacchus's feaſts*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3. & Ov. Met. 1, 3. ſub fin. & ante eum Theocr. Idyll. 26.

Agbanus, *King of Edeſſa*, Euſeb.

Agdus, *A rock upon the borders* [illegible] *Phrygia, of which Deucalion, and Pyrrha, took the ſtones wherewith they repaired mankind after the flood*, Arnob.

Agedi, *A people near the dead lake*, Plin.

Agelas, *A famous maſon, the maſter of Polycletus.* § *The ſixth king of Corinth.*

*‖ Ăgĕlaſtos, ['Αγέλαςος, Gr. *i. e.* non ridens; ex α, non *&* γελάω rideo] dict. Craſſus. *A ſurname of Craſſus.* He never laughed but once in his whole life, and that was when he ſaw an aſs eating thiſtles; upon which occaſion he ſaid, *Similes habent labra lactucas*, like lips, like lettuces, *vid* Cœl.

‖ Agelocum, *Littleborough upon Trent*, Camb.

Agendicum, i. n. *Sens*, a town in France, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 59. ☞ *Scrib. &* Agedincum.

Ăgēnor, ŏris. m. [*ab* ἄγαν, valdè, *&* ἀνὴρ vir. *i. e.* fortis] (1) *A king of the Phœnicians, ſon of Belus, and father to Cadmus and Europa.* (2) ‖ *One of Mitylene, who wrote of muſick.* (3) ‖ *Another, the ſon of Antenor.* (1) Sil. 1, 88. (2) Ariſtoxenus. (3) Hom. Il. φ 579.

Agerona, *The goddeſs of induſtry amongſt the Romans*, L.

* Ăgĕſander, dri. m. ['Αγέσανδρος, Gr. *q. d.* lux virorum; *ab* ἄγω duco *&* ἀνὴρ ἀνδρὸς, vir] *A famous ſtatuary of Rhodes, who, together with Polydorus and Athenodorus, made a fine ſtatue of Laocoon for the emperor Titus*, Plin. 36, 5.

* Ăgĕſias, æ. m. ['Αγεσίας, Gr.] *A Platonick philoſopher, who perſuaded the immortality of the ſoul with ſuch force of eloquence, that many killed themſelves to attain that happy ſtate the ſooner. Whereupon he was forbidden by Ptolemy to teach*, or *read, publickly*, Cic. Tuſc. Q. 1, 34. *rectiùs autem* Hegeſias.

* Ăgĕſĭlāus, aï. m. ['Απὸ τῦ ἀγεῖν τὸν λαὸν: *q. d.* dux populi] (1) *The ſixth king of the Lacedemonians, the ſon of Archidamus, who ſucceeded his brother Agis*: A man of ſhort ſtature, and lame of one leg, but a very valiant prince. He took ſeveral cities in Phrygia, beat the army of Tiſſaphernes at the river Pactolus, and the Athenians and Bœotians at Coronea in Peloponneſus. He reigned 43 years. (2) ‖ *An Athenian, ſon to Neocles*; he ſlew one Mardonius of Xerxes's guard inſtead of Xerxes; and being brought to the king, as he was at ſacrifice, put his right hand into the flames, and burnt it off without ſhrinking; ſaying that all the Athenians were as brave men as himſelf. Upon which Xerxes diſmiſſed him. (1) *Juſt.* l. 6. (2) *Plut.* in *Parall.*

Ageſimbrotus, i. m. *An Admiral among the Rhodians*, Liv. 32. 16.

Ageſinates, i. um. m. pl. *A people of Aquitain, bordering on Poictou.* Plin. 4, 19.

Agilaus, *The third king of Corinth*, L.

*‖ Aginum, i. n. *Anſon*, 'Αγίννον, *Ptol. The city of Angouleſme*, or rather *Agen* in France.

* Agis, is. m. ["Αγις, Gr.] *A king of Lacedemonia, who was ſlain by his own people, becauſe he would have renewed the laws of Lycurgus*, Cic. Offic. 2, 23.

*‖ Agiſymba, æ. f. ['Αγίσυμβα Gr.] *A country in Africa beyond the line*; hod. *Zanguebar*, Ptol.

Agla, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1.

* Aglaia, æ. f. [*ab.* 'Αγλαΐα, Gr. *i. e.* ſplendor] *One of the three* Charities, *or* Gratiæ. She is alſo called *Paſithea.* She and her two ſiſters *Thalia* and *Euphroſyne* are repreſented with hands joined together, *Heſiod.*

Aglais, *The daughter of Megacles, famous for gluttony*, Cæl.

*‖ Aglaonīce, es. f. [ἀγλαονίκη, Gr. *i. e.* clara victoria, ex ἀγλαὸς, clarus, ſplendidus, *&* νίκη victoria] *The daughter of Ægemon, a ſorcereſs*, Apollod. lib. 4.

* ‖ Aglaōpe, es. f. [*ab* ἀγλαὸς, ſplendidus, *&* ὢψ ὀπὸς, vultus] *One of the Sirens*, Mythol.

* ‖ Aglaophæna, [*ab* ἀγλαὸς, clarus, *&* φαίνω, appareo] *Another of the Sirens*, Mythol.

Aglaophemus, *The maſter of Pythagoras.*

* Aglaŏphon, is. m. ['Αγλαοφῶν Gr.] *A famous painter*, Plin. 35, 9. & Cic. Orat. 3, 7.

Aglarus, i. f. *The daughter of Erectheus king of Athens*; ſhe was turned into a ſtone by Mercury, *Ovid*, lib. 2, fab. 12.

* Aglaus, i. m. [*ab* ἀγλαὸς, Gr. *i. e.* inclytus] *A very poor Arcadian, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, becauſe he never travelled beyond the limits of his own ground*, Val. Max. 7. 11. *&* Plin. 7. 46.

‖ Agneda, æ. f. *Edinburgh*, the chief city of Scotland.

Agnitas, *or* Agnita, *The ſurname of Æſculapius among the Spartans*, Cæl.

Agno, *A well in Arcadia, whoſe waters upon certain ceremonies would riſe into clouds, and pour down great ſhowers. It took its name from one of the nymphs, who nurſed Jupiter*, Rhod.

Agnodice, es. f. *An Athenian virgin, who, deſiring to learn the art of medicine, cut off her hair, put on man's apparel, and binding herſelf apprentice to one Hierophilus, became wonderfully ſkilful in women's caſes.* The phyſicians, grieving that this young doctor had gotten all the practice among the ladies, gave it out that he had debauched them, and brought him before the Areopagites, but ſhe diſcovered her ſex to the confuſion of her accuſers. Upon which the Athenians made an amendment to their law, permitting ladies to ſtudy phyſick, *Hygen. fab.* 274.

Agnoitæ, *Certain hereticks, among the Eutychians* *Vid.* Cæl.

Agnon, *A writer*, Quint. 2, 7. *One of Alexander's generals*, Plin. 33, 5.

Agoce, es. f. *A city of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 29.

* Ăgōnālia, *priùs* Ăgōnia, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 331. *Feaſts kept yearly among the Romans, in honour of Janus*, or *of Agonius, the god of buſineſs*, Feſt. ſo called becauſe he that was to ſlay the ſacrifice. aſked before he did it, Agon'? *i. e.* ſhall I ſtrike? *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 322. or from the *Agones* of maſteries and prizes, that were anciently played for at theſe feaſts, *Id. ib.*

‖ Ăgōnenſis, porta, *A gate of Rome*, called *Collina*, Polyb. now *Porta Salari.*

*‖ Ăgōnes, um. m. pl. [ab ἀγὼν, certamen] *The four games of Greece*, viz. the Olympian, Iſthmean, Nemeſian, and Pythian.

Ăgōnes, ium. m. pl. *A people who inhabited the country now called* La Val de Gogna, *in the Milaneſe*, Mela. But Polybius placeth them in Celtick Gaul, about *Sens.*

Ăgōnis, ĭdis. f. *A maid ſervant of Venus Erycina*, Cic. Div. *in* Verr. 17.

*‖ Ăgōnius, ii. m. *A god who preſided over buſineſs*; his feſtival was called *Agonia*, or *Agonalia.*

* Ăgŏracrĭtus, i. m. [ex ἀγορὰ forum, *&* κριτὴς judex] *A famous carver*, Plin. 36, 5.

Ăgræi, *A people of Greece*, Liv. 32, 34.

Agræ, pl. *A city of Arcadia*, Plin. 4, 6.

*‖ Agradatus, i. m. ['Αγράδατος, Gr.] *A river of Perſia*, called alſo *Cyrus* or *Corus*, Ptol.

* Ăgrăgantīnus, a. um. adj. *Of Agragas*, Agragantinus fons, *Plin.* 35, 15.

* Agrăgas, *vel.* Acrăgas, antis. m. ['Ακράγας, Gr. ab. ἄκρη, arx.] (1) *A hill in Sicily.* (2) *A town upon the top of the hill, of the ſame name*; otherwiſe called *Agrigentum*; Serv. hod. *Gergenti.* It was anciently famous for its breed of fine horſes, *Virg. Æn.* 7,703. (2) Cic.

Agrani, *A town in Meſopotamia*, Plin. 6, 26.

* Agrāria, Lex, *A law propoſed by ſome levellers for dividing the common fields equally among the people*, Cic. in Rull.

Agrauonitæ, *A people of Illyricum*, Liv. 45, 26.

Agreus, *The ſon of Apollo and Cyrene, the daughter of Hypſæus*, Juſt.

Agrianes, *A people of Thrace*, Liv. 28, 5.

Agrĭcŏla, æ. m. (Julius) *The father-in-law of Tacitus, who alſo wrote his life; wherein he has given a full and very particular account of all his exploits in the iſland of Great Britain, whilſt he was governour there in Domitian's time.*

* Agrĭgentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the city of Agrigentum*, Val. Max. 4, 8, now called *Gergenti.*

* Agrĭgentum, i. n. *The town on the hill Agragas in Sicily*, Plin. 3c, 8. & Inv. 16, 49. hod. *Gergenti.*

Agriŏdos, ontis. m. [ἀγριόδους, Gr. *i. e.* dente ferox; ab ἄγριος ferus, *&* ὀδὲς dens] *One of Actæon's dogs*, Ov. Met. 3, 224.

* ‖ Agriōnia, ōrum, m. pl. *Feaſts among the Bœotians*,

Bæotians, celebrated in honour of Bacchus, who is called ἀγριώνιος, *i. e.* ferus, Plut.

Agriope, *al.* Eurydice, *The wife of Orpheus,* Steph.

Agriopus, æ. m. (1) *An hiſtorian who wrote an account of the victors in the Olympick games.* (2) *The father of Cynaras who invented ſeveral uſeful mechanick tools.* (1) Plin. 8, 22. (2) Plin. 7, 56.

* Agriŏphăgi, ōrum. m. pl. [*ab* ἄγριος, ferus, & φάγω edo] *A people of Ethiopia, feeding upon wild beaſts only,* Plin. 6, 30.

Agrippa, æ. m. [*qu.* ægrè pedibus natus, quòd iſti primi omnium in partu prodiērunt; vel *ab* ægro partu dict.] (1) *Herod Agrippa, eaten up with worms for his pride, the huſband and brother of Berenice.* (2) *The ſon-in-law of Auguſtus, a victorious prince.* He was the firſt of all the Romans that was honoured with a naval garland by Auguſtus, for his naval victory over Sext. Pompeius. (1) *Juv.* 6, 157. (2) *Liv. Epit.* 129. Medals alſo were ſtruck on this occaſion, which are preſerved in the cabinets of the curious, and are not difficult to be met with.

Agrippa Menenius, *ſurnamed* Lanatus: *He was choſen general of the Romans againſt the Sabines, and obtained the leſs triumph called* Ovation, *Liv.*

Sylvius Agrippa. *An ancient king of the Latins,* Liv. 1, 3.

Agrippenſes, *A people of Bithynia,* Pl. 5, 32.

Agrippina, æ. f. (1) *The mother of Nero, daughter of Germanicus, and ſiſter to Caligula, wife, firſt to Domitius, and afterwards to Claudius, whom ſhe poiſoned, that ſhe might make her ſon Nero emperor.* (2) *Another of this name, mother to this, and wife of Germanicus.* See a large account of them both in Tacitus, *Ann.* 12.

Cŏlōnia Agrippinæ, *Tac. The city of Cologn,* or *Collen,* in Germany. ☞ Hæc quidem colonia origine Germana fuit, *Tac. Germ.* 28, 8.

Agrippīnenſis colonia, *Id. Plin.* 4, 17. & *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 56, 4.

Agrius, *Who expelled his brother Ceneus, and reigned himſelf.* Solio ſedet Agrius alto, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 183. *The father of Therſites,* Ov. Pont. 3, 9, 9.

Agron, ōnis. m. *A king of the Illyrians,* Liv. 20, 25. § *A phyſician, who, in a plague, by making great fires, did his country good ſervice,* Cæl.

Agroſpi, *A people of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6, 30.

Agroſus, *A hill in Rome, afterwards called* Palatinus.

Agrotera, *A ſurname of Diana,* Cæl.

*Aguntum, i. n. [Ἄγουντον, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A town of Sicily.* (2) *Another in Bavaria in the county of Tirol*; hod. *Inneken,* or according to others *Doblach.* (1) Ptol. (2) Plin. 4, 24.

Aguſius, i. m. *A companion of Cicero in his exile,* Cic. Fam. 13, 71.

* Ăgyeus, *ſive* Ăgyieus, ei. m. [Ἀγυιεὺς, Gr. ita dict. ab Athenienſ. quòd ei ἐν ταῖς ἀγυιαῖς, *i. e.* in viis publicis, ſtatuas ponerent] *A ſurname of Apollo,* Hor. Od. 4, 6, 28.

Ăgylla, æ. f. [*à* Pelaſgis conditoribus dic. *Plin.* 3, 5.] *A Tuſcan city,* called alſo *Cære,* ſo Strabo; hodie *Cerveteri.* Others ſay the ruins of this town lie four miles off from Cære. *Hinc.*

Ăgyllīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Agylla,* Virg. Æn. 8, 479. & ibid. 6, 652.

Ăgyllēus, i. m. *A great wreſtler, a gigantick fellow like Hercules,* Stat. Theb. 6, 837.

Agyrini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Agyrium,* Plin. 8, 3. *Hinc* Agyrienſis ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 18,

Agyrium, *A town of Sicily,* Cic. Verr. 3, 27.

* Ăgyrtes, is. m. [Ἀγύρτης, Gr. *i. e.* præſtigiator] (1) *One that killed his father.* (2) *A trumpeter.* (1) Ov. Met. 5, 148. (2) Stat. Achill. 2, 200.

A ante H.

Ahala, æ. m. *A ſurname of the* Servilii, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 30. One of theſe is not infrequent in a coin joined with Brutus.

Aharna, æ. f. *A town of Etruria,* Liv. 10, 25.

Ahaſuerus, *Darius, the ſon of Hyſtaſpes, a Perſian monarch, who divorced his wife Vaſhti and married Eſther.*

A ante I.

*Ajax, ācis. m. [Αἴας, Gr. ab αἰάζω lugeo] (1) *A valiant warriour in the Grecian camp againſt Troy, the ſon of Telamon by Heſione, the ſtrongeſt Greek next Achilles:* He, for anger that the princes of Greece adjudged Ulyſſes to have the armour of Achilles, grew mad, and deſtroyed a flock of ſheep; at laſt with that ſword which Hector had given him he ſlew himſelf, and was turned into a flower, the Hyacinth, or violet, *Ov. Met.* 13. Others ſay the conſolida hath AI AI, interjections of lamentation. (2) *A king of the Locrenſes in Greece, ſon to Oïleus:* He was ſtruck with thunder by Pallas in his return from Troy, for having raviſhed Caſſandra in her temple. (3) *One of king Antiochus's elephants ſo called.* (4) *The name of a play acted by Eſopus, who was very famous in his art.* (1) *Vid.* Sophoc. *in* Ajace, & Ov. Met. 10, 215. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 45. (3) Plin. 8, 5. (4) Cic. Offic. 1, 31.

‖ Aidŏneus, i. m. [*ex* Ἀΐδης, Orcus, vel mors; vel ab אדון dominus, quòd in omnes imperium habeat] (1) *A name of Pluto.* He reigned in the days of Lyceus, king of the Argives, and Erechtheus, king of the Athenians. (2) *A king of the Moloſſians, who impriſoned Theſeus, for attempting to ſteal his daughter Proſerpine near the river Acheron,* whence the poetical fable of Theſeus's deſcent into hell. (1) *Euſeb.* (2) *Plut. in Theſ.*

* Aius Lŏcūtius [i. e. *A ſpeaking voice,* ab ἀΐω audio, & loquor, Ang. *to ſpeak*] A god among the Romans, who was deified on this occaſion: M. Ceditius, a Plebeian, acquainted the tribunes, that paſſing through the new ſtreet in the night, he heard a voice, more than human, near the temple of Veſta, which gave the Romans notice that the Gauls were coming againſt Rome; but this information being neglected on account of the meanneſs of the perſon, they ſuffered very much from that invaſion; wherefore, that they might expiate that offence, they erected a temple in the new ſtreet, to this fancied deity, by the advice of Camillus their deliverer, Vid. *Cic. Div.* 1, 43. *Plut.* in vit. *Camill.* Liv. 5, 50 & 52.

A ante L.

‖ Alaba, æ. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain, near the river Xiloca*; hod. *Alava.*

Ălăbanda, æ. f. *Plin.* 37, 2. & Ălăbanda, ōrum. pl. n. *Juv. Sat.* 3, 70. [*ab* Alabando, Caris filio] *A city of Caria in Aſia Minor.* Hinc

Ălăbandĭcus, a, um. adj. Alabandicus conventus, *Plin.* 5, 29. & Ălăbandenſes, ium. m. pl. *Liv.* 43, 6. & Ălăbandēni, *Id.* 45, 25.

* Alabarches, is. m. [*ab* ἀλάβα, atramentum, & ἀρχὴ] *A nickname given by Cicero to Pompey, for raiſing certain taxes in Syria,* Cic. Att. 2, 17.

* Ălăbăſtros, i. m. [ita dict. quòd alabaſtro abundet] *A river in Troas, which riſeth out of mount Ida,* Plin. 5, 30.

* Ălăbaſtrum, i. n. *A town in Egypt abounding with Alabaſter,* Plin. 5, 9.

‖ Ălăbus, i. m. *Ptol.* Ălăbon, i. n. *Steph.* & Ălăbis, is. f. *Sil.* (1) *A river of Sicily, which paſſeth through the valley of Noto, and falleth into the Sicilian ſea, in the eaſtern part of the iſland.* (2) ‖ *A town there of the ſame name*; hod. *Cantara.* (1) Sil. 14, 227. (2) Steph.

* Ălachroæ, ārum. m. pl. [*qu.* viri marini coloris; ex ἅλς mare, & χρόα color] *A people of Africa,* called alſo *Lotophagi,* Plin. 5, 4.

* ‖ Ălæſa, *Ptol.* & *Strab.* ‖ Ălēſa, *Diod.* Hălēſa, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 7. & 3, 73. [ab ἅλς mare] *A city of Sicily, about a mile from the Sea*; hinc,

* Alæſīnus, a um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Alæſa,* Cic. Fam. 13, 32.

Alalia, *A city in the iſland Cyrnus, a colony of the Phocenſians.*

Alamanes, *A ſtatuary, ſcholar to Phidias,* Plin.

Ălana, æ. f. *A city of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6, 29.

Ălāni, *A people of Muſcovy, near the leſs Tanais of the ancient Scythians, deſcribed by* Lucan. 8, 223. *in this verſe:* Et ſequerer duros æterni Martis Alanos. This name was of large extent, for the *Geloni, Maſſagetæ, Goths and Huns* were alſo called by this name, *Amm.* 6, 31.

Ălānus, i. m. *A river of Scythia,* Mart. 7, 29.

Ălărĭcus, i. m. *A king of the Goths, who took the city of Rome,* A. V. 1164, *but did not demoliſh it,* Caſſiod. conf. & Claud. *de* B. Get. 431.

Alaſſi, *A town of Cyrene,* Plin. 5, 5.

Ălaſtor, is. m. (1) *One of Pluto's four chariot horſes.* (2) *One of Sarpedon's companions to Troy, ſlain by Ulyſſes.* (1) Claud. *de* Raptu Proſ. 214. (2) Ov. Met. 13, 257.

‖ Ălāta caſtra, Caſtrum puellarum, *Edinburgh* in Scotland, *Anton.*

Alatrinates, *A people of Italy,* Liv. 9, 43.

‖ Alatrium, ii. n. *A town in that part of Italy now called the* Campagna di Roma; *hod.* Alatri, Strab.

‖ Alauna, æ. f. *Alnwick,* a town in Northumberland.

‖ Alaunius, ii. m. *Avon,* a river in Worceſterſhire, *Ortel.*

‖ Alaunus, i. m. *Alne* or *Northtine,* a river in Northumberland.

* Alazon, is. *vel* Alazonius, ii. m [*ab* ἀλάζων, ſuperbus] *A river parting Albania and Iberia,* Plin. 6, 10. & Strab. lib. 11.

Alba, æ. m. *A river of Spain,* Plin. 3, 3.

Alba Helviorum, *A city of Gaul,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Alby,* Cellar.

‖ Alba Julia, *The chief city of Tranſylvania,* hod. *Weiſſenburgh,* Baudr.

Alba Longa [*ab* omine porcæ albæ ibidem inventæ Alba eſt dicta] *The name of a city built by Aſcanius, the ſon of Eneas,* Tibull. 2, 5. Prop. 4, 1. Liv. 1, 3. *nec non* Juven. Sat. 12, 70. et deinceps.

Alba, æ. f. *A city of the Marſians, near the* Lacus Fuſinus, Vid. *Strab.* lib. 5. & *Plin.* 3, 12. Its inhabitants were called *Albenſes,* to diſtinguiſh them from the citizens of *Alba Longa,* who were called *Albani,* Varr. L. L. 7.

Alba Pompeiana, *An ancient colony and city of Liguria, ruined by Tullus Hoſtilius,* Plin. 3, 5.

‖ Alba Regalis, *A town where the kings of Hungaria were crowned*; hod. *Stulweiſſenburg,* Ortel.

Alba Sylvius, *The ſon of Latinus Sylvius,* Ov. Faſt. 4, 44.

Albānenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Alba in Spain,* Liv. 3, 3. The country is now called *Alava,* and the town *Alvana,* Hard.

Albāni, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *The citizens of* Alba Longa. (2) *A people of Scythia.* (3) ‖ *A people of Macedonia,* whoſe country is called *Albania,* formerly *Epirus,* on the weſt of *Macedon.* (1) *Varr. L. L.* 7. (2) *Plin.* 6, 13. (3) *Ptol.*

‖ Albāni Fanum, *Saint Albans,* ſo called from a ſaint of that name, of a noble Roman family, born at Verulam; who in the tenth perſecution, under Diocleſian, ſuffered martyrdom at this place, together with Heraclius, the ſoldier, who was ſent to be his executioner, *June* 22. A. D. 303. *Bede.*

*‖ Albānia, æ. f. [Ἀλβανία, Gr.] *A country of Aſia, having the Caſpian ſea on the eaſt, and Iberia on the weſt.* (2) *A river in Tuſcany*; hod. *Albegna.* (3) Alſo, *a port of Scotland,* called *Braidalbain.* (1) Ptol. (2) Baudr. (3) Baudr.

* ‖ Albānum, i. n. [Ἀλβανὸν, Gr.] *A town of Italy near* Velitræ, *twenty miles from Rome, ſituated in the Appian way,* Procop.

Albānus, a, um. adj. (1) Mons Albanus, *diſtant twelve miles eaſt from Rome*; hod. *Monte Cavo.* (2) Lacus Albanus, *a lake in Italy near Alba.* (1) Liv. 25, 7. (3) Prop. 3, 22, 25.

Albenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy in the further Abruzzo,* Plin. 3, 4.

Albĭci, *A people of that part of Gaul, now called* Provence; their chief town is called *Rees,* Cæſ. B. C. 1, 57.

Albidius, ii. m. *A man who, having ſpent all, was at laſt burnt out of his houſe, upon which Cato paſt this jeſt,* That he was an ill natured fellow, who burnt what he could not eat, *Macrob. Sat.* 2, 2.

Albĭnia, æ. m. *A river of Italy*, Mela; hod. *Albenga*, Cellar.

Albinius, ii. m. *A ſenator*, Cic. Fam. 13, 8.

Albĭnŏvānus Celſus, *Young Nero's ſecretary in his province*, Hor. Ep. 1, 8.

Albĭnŏvānus Pedo, *A poet in Ovid's time*, Ep. ex Pont. 4, 10.

Albīnus, *vel* Albīnius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (2) L. Albinius, *who, flying from the Gauls in a wagon with his wife and children, made them alight to accommodate the veſtal virgins, whom he met by the way.* (2) Sp. Albinius, *an oratour mentioned by Cicero.* (3) A. Albinus, *a conſul, colleague of Mark Antony.* (1) Val. Max. 1, 10, & Liv. 5, 40. (2) Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 34. (3) Id. poſt red. ad Quirit. 3.

* ‖ Albion [Britannia dict. *ab* albis rupibus, quas mare alluit] *The iſland of Great Britain,* namely, *England and Scotland.*

Albis, is. m. *A river running through the midſt of Germany; and falling into the ſea near Hamburg*; hod. *the Elbe*, Plin. 4, 14. & Tac. Germ. 41, 3.

* ‖ Albiſtrum, i. n. ['Αλβίστρον, Gr.] *A town in the Upper Calabria in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. *Urſi marſo*, Ptol.

Albium, ii. n. *A town of Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

Albium Ingaunum, *A municipal town of Liguria, in the territory of Genoa*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Albenga*, Hard.

Albium Intermelium, *A town of Liguria, in the territory of Genoa*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Vintimiglia*, Hard.

Albius, i. m. (1) *A rich miſer.* (2) ‖ *The ſurname of Tibullus.* (3) ‖ *A mountain of Illyricum.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 28. (2) v. Tit. (3) Strab.

Albonenſes, *A people of Illyria*, Plin. 4, 21.

Albŭcilla, æ. f. *The name of a ſhameleſs whore*, Tac. Ann. 6, 47, 3.

Albucius, ii. m. *The names of ſeveral Romans.* (1) L. Albucius, *who was governour of Sardinia.* (2) M. Albucius, *who was accuſed by Mutius the augur of bribery.* (3) T. Albucius, *well ſkilled in the Greek language.* (1) Cic. Div. *in* Verr. 19. (2) Id. Off. 2, 14. (3) Id. *de* Cl. Orat. 35.

*Albŭla, æ. f. [*ab* albo colore ſic dict.] (1) *The river Tiber formerly ſo called.* (2) *A river near the city Tibur.* (1) Virg. Æn. 8, 332. & Liv. 1, 3. (2) Mart. 1, 13. ☞ *Albulæ* quoquè vocantur in plur. Vid. *Plin.* 3, 5. & *Vitr.* 8, 2.

* Albium, ii. n. [ab eodem] (1) *A promontory in Africa.* (2) *Another in Phœnicia, not far from Tyre.* (1) Plin. 3. in Proœm. (2) Id. 5, 19.

Albumazar, *An Arabian phyſician and aſtrologer*, L.

* Albūna, æ. f. *A goddeſs worſhipped near the city Tibur in Italy, whom ſome think to be the* Sibylla Tiburtina, *and the ſame with* Leucothea, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 12. conf. *Lactant.* 1, 5.

* Albŭnea, æ. f. [ſic. dict. *ab* aquæ qualitate] *A river, and wood of the ſame name, by the river Anio in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 7, 83.

Alburnus, i. m. *A mountain and port of Lucania near the river Silarus, about* 12 *miles from Salernum*, Virg. Geor. 3, 146. Quatuor hinc ad Silari flumen, portumque Alburnum, *Lucil.*

Albutius Silus, *An oratour of Novaria*, Suet. *de* Clar. Rhet. 6.

Albūtius, *vel* Albūcius, ii. m. *A baſe covetous fellow, who uſed to beat his ſervants before they had committed a fault, leſt he ſhould not have leiſure to puniſh them at the inſtant of their offending*, Hor. Sat. 2, 67.

* Alcæus, i. m. [*ab* ἀλκὴ, robur] (1) *A Greek lyrick poet, who lived in the* 44*th olympiad.* His poems were ſtrong, conciſe, and well laboured. (2) ‖ *The grandfather of Hercules,* whence he was called *Alcides.* (3) ‖ *The ſon of Hercules by Omphale.* (1) Cic. Tuſc. 4, 33. Hor. Od. 4, 9, 7. (2) Mythol. (3) Mythol.

Alcamenes, is. m. *A famous ſtatuary*, Plin. 36, 5.

Alcander, ri. m. *One of the companions of Sarpedon, king of Lycia, ſlain by Ulyſſes at the ſiege of Troy*, Ov. Met. 13, 258. & Virg. Æn. 767.

* Alcăthoë, es. f. *The city of Megara*, ſo called from Alcathoüs, who, being ſuſpected to have murdered his brother Chryſippus, fled to Megara, and there built this city, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 9, 39.

* ‖ Alcăthous, i. m. ['Αλκάθοος, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Pelops, who, flying to Megara, married the daughter of king Megareus, and ſucceeded him.* (2) *A Trojan, who married Hippodamia the daughter of Anchiſes, and was ſlain at Troy by Idomeneus the Cretan.* (1) Mythol. (2) Hom. Il. ν, 465.

* Alce, es. f. [*ab* ἀλκὴ, robur] (1) *One of Acteon's hounds.* (2) ‖ *A harlot.* (3) *A city of Celtiberia.* (1) Ov. Met. 3, 217. (2) Gell. 4, 11. (3) 40, 49.

Alcenor, *An Argive, who with Cronius were all that remained out of* 300, *engaged with the like number of Lacedemonians*, Herod.

Alces, es. f. *A river of Bithynia*, Plin. 5, 32.

Alceſte, es. *vel* Alceſtis, ĭdis. f. (1) *The wife of Admetus king of Theſſaly, who, being ſick, ſent to the oracle; and received anſwer,* that he muſt needs die preſently, unleſs one of his friends would die for him: *they all refuſed, and then ſhe voluntarily died for him. She was afterwards reſtored to life by Hercules.* (2) *One of the tragedies written by Euripides ſo called.* (1) Juv. 6, 651. (2) Jam inter extantes reperies.

Alchandonius, ii. m. *An Arabian king*, Liv. Epiſt. 121, 3.

Alchione, *A mountain in Macedonia*, Plin.

Alchippe, *A town of the Marſi*, Plin. 3, 12.

* Alcibiădes, is. m. ['Αλκιβιάδης, Gr.] *A nobleman of Athens, who could fit himſelf to all mens humours, of what country or condition ſoever.* He was by nature prone to luxury, and other vices, but, giving himſelf to be inſtructed by Socrates, was ſomewhat reclaimed. *See his life written by Cornelius Nepos.*

* Alcidămas, antis. m. [*i. e.* robore domans, *vel* ſuperans; *ab* ἀλκὴ robur, & δαμάω domo] (1) *A philoſopher of Elea, a city of Eolia.* But *Quintilian* 3, 1. reckoneth him among the orators; and *Aldus* hath ſome of his orations in his volume of oratours. He wrote an oration in praiſe of death, from an enumeration of the evils of life. (2) *The name of a wreſtler.* (1) Cic. Tuſ. 1, 48. (2) Stat. Theb. 10, 500.

Alcidamus, i. m. *A rhetorician*, Cic. Tuſc. 1, 48.

* Alcīdes, æ. m. [*ex* ἀλκὴ, robur; vel fortè *ab* Alcæo, avo paterno] (1) *A name of Hercules.* (2) Fem. *A name given to Pallas, among the Macedonians.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5, 414. (2) Liv. 42, 51.

Alcimăchus, *A famous painter*, Plin. 35, 11.

Alcĭmĕde, es. f. *The wife of Eſon king of Theſſaly, mother of Jaſon*, Val. Flacc. 1, 297. & Hyg. fab. 3.

Alcĭmĕdon, tis. m. *A famous carver*, Virg. Ecl. 3, 37.

Alcimus, *A king of the Lydians.* § *A Jewiſh villain, who obtained the high prieſthood*, 1 Macc. 7. § *An oratour, the moſt eminent of his time*, Laer. § *An hiſtorian of Sicily*, Feſt.

* Alcĭnous, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλκῆς τοῦ νοῦ i. e. *à* robore animi] (1) *A king of the iſland Corcyra,* or *Corfu, much commended for his ſtrict juſtice by the poet Orpheus.* He entertained Ulyſſes very civilly. His orchard was ſo famed for choice fruits, that it gave occaſion to the proverb, *Poma Alcinoo dare,* which we render, *to carry coals to Newcaſtle.* (2) *A Platonick philoſopher of this name,* whoſe epitome of the decrees of Plato the learned Heinſius publiſhed with Maximus Tyrius. (1) Hom. Odyſſ. ζ 302. *Vid.* Stat. Stat. Sylv. 1, 3. & Plin. 19, 4. (2) Lugd. Bat. 1607.

* ‖ Alcinus, i. m. *A dramatick poet, author of a play called* the defence of Penelope; *a trifling and tedious writer; whence the proverb,* 'Αλκίνου ἀπόλογος, *Vid.* Poll. 2, 4, 26. & Suid. in voce 'Απόλογος.

Alcion, *A phyſician*, Joſeph. 19, 1.

Alciphron Magneſius, *A philoſopher in Alexander's time*, Suid.

* Alcippe, es. f. ['Αλκίππη, Gr.] *A country woman frequently mentioned by Theocritus, and once from him by* Virg. Ecl. 7, 17.

Alcippus, *A chief citizen of Lacedemon, who was baniſhed by his adverſaries*, L.

Alciſthene, es. f. *A woman famous for painting*, Plin. 35, 11.

Alcĭthoë, es. f. *The daughter of Myneïs a Theban, who with her ſiſters are fabled, for ſcoffing at the feaſts of Bacchus, to be turned into bats, and their diſtaffs and ſpindles into vine ſhoots*, Ov. Met. 4, fab. 10.

Alcmæon, ŏnis. m. (1) *The ſon of Amphiaraüs and Euriphyle.* His father had been put to death by the contrivance of his mother, whom he ſlew; and was afterwards grievouſly tormented with furies. (2) ‖ *A ſophiſt, to whom Crœſus gave as much gold as he could carry.* (3) *A Pythagorean, one of the firſt authors of phyſick.* (1) Vid. Hyg. fab. 73. & Virg. Æn. 6, 445. (2) Vid. Herodot. 6. (3) Vid. Laërt in vitâ.

Alcmæŏnius, adj. *Prop.* 3, 5, 41.

* ‖ Alcman, ānis. m. ['Αλκμὰν, Gr.] (1) *A Greek lyrick poet, who wrote in the Dorick dialect.* (2) *Another alſo of that name, a Meſſenian.* (1) Vid. Voſſ. de Poëtis Græcis. (2) Id. ibid.

* Alcmēna, *Ov.* & Alcŭmēna, æ. f. *Plaut.* [ab ἀλκὴ, robur] *The wife of Amphitrio, with whom Jupiter converſed, in the ſhape of her huſband, and begat Hercules*, Plaut. Amphit. & Ov. Met. 8, 543.

Alcomenæ, *A city in Ithaca. Hence* Alcomenæus Ulyſſes, *Steph.*

Alcon, ōnis. m. (1) *An excellent archer of Crete.* (2) *An engraver.* (3) *A general of the Saguntines.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5, 11. (2) Ov. Met. 13, 683. (3) Liv. 21, 12.

Alcuinus, *A learned man, tutor to Charles the great*, L.

* Alcyŏne, *vel* Alciŏne, es. f. [ab ἀλκυὼν, Gr. Halcedo] (1) *One of the Pleiades, the daughter of Atlas and Pleione,* whom Neptune loved, and begat on her Alcyone, the wife of Ceyx; who, hearing of her huſband's death, caſt herſelf into the ſea, and was changed into a bird called a *king's fiſher.* (2) ‖ *The daughter of Evenus, and wife of Idæus, whom Apollo having taken from her huſband, he in vain endeavoured to recover her by force;* her parents therefore called her *Alcyone,* whereas before ſhe was called *Marpeſſa.* (1) Ov. Met. 11, fab. 10. (2) Hom. Il. 1, 558.

Alea, æ. f. *A town of Arcadia*, Plin. 4, 6.

Ălēbas, *vel* Ălēvas, æ. m. *A king of Theſſaly, ſlain by his guards for his tyrannical government*, Ov. *in* Ibin. 323.

Alebece Reïorum, *A city in France in the government of Provence*, Liv. 3, 4. hod. *Riez*, Hard.

Ălecto, ûs. f. [ἀληκτὼ, Gr. *i. e.* inceſſans, ab *ἀ* privat. & λήγω, quieſco] *One of the three furies:* the other two were *Megæra* and *Tiſiphone*, Virg. Æn. 7, 341. Ov. Met. 4, 620.

Alector, *The ſon of Anaxagoras, and father of Capaneus*, Volat.

* Alectryon, ŏnis. m. [ἀλεκτρυὼν, Gr. *i. e.* gallus] *A young man, who kept the door whilſt Mars lay with Venus, leſt Sol coming in the interim ſhould catch them; but on a time being overcome with ſleep, he gave Sol an opportunity of viewing their unlawful pleaſures. Vulcan being acquainted therewith, caſt a net of artificial chains about them, and expoſed them to the laughter of the gods; and Mars, being angry with his careleſs watchman changed him into a bird,* called a *cock; who, remembering his old fault, giveth warning by crowing every morning before the appearing of* Phœbus.

‖ Alectum, i. n. *poſtea* Donum Dei; *Dundee* in Scotland, *Camd.*

Aleii campi, *Plains in Cilicia, where Bellerophon wandered when flung by Pegaſus*, Plin. 5, 27. Dionyſ. Perieg. 872.

Alele, es. f. A *city of the Phazanians, Africa*, Plin. 5, 5.

Ălĕmani, *vel* Ălĕmanni, ōrum. m. pl. [ita dicta patrio vocabulo, quaſi tot viri; *Als manner* Verſtegan.] *Almains*, a people of Germany between the Rhine, Danube, and Main, from whence to this day the French, Italians, and Spaniards

Spaniards call the Germans *Allemains*. But that they are different is plain, in that the emperour Caracalla, having ſubdued both nations, put in his titles GERMANICUS, ALEMANICUS, & Steph. 'Αλαμανοὶ ἔθνος Γερμανοῖς πρόσχωρον.

Ălĕmannia, *Germany*, Claud. Stil. 234.

Ălĕmannĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Almain*. Alemannica tentoria, *Amm. Mar.* 27, 3.

‖Ălĕmannus, i. m. *Atmul*, a river in Germany.

Alemon, *The father of Miſcellus*. *Hence* Alemonĕdes Miſcellus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 19.

Alena, *vel ut al.* Ælana, *vel etiam* Læana, æ. f. *A town of Africa*, Plin. 6, 28. unde.

Aleniticus, Æleniticus, *vel* Læaniticus ſinus, *A bay, or creek, of that town*, Plin. 6, 28. & 29.

‖ Aleconium, ii. n. *A dutchy in France*; vulg. *Alenzon*, Baudr.

Aleon, ii. m. *A river of Aſia*. Aleos amnis, *Plin.* 5, 29.

Aleria, æ. f. *A colony of Corſica*, Plin. 3, 6.

* Ălēthes, is. m. ['Αληθὴς, Gr. *i. e.* fidus] *A companion of Eneas*, Virg. Æn. 1, 125. & 9, 246.

‖ Alethia, æ. f. *A town of France, in the leſs Britany*; hod. *S. Malo*, Baudr.

Aletides, *Athenian ſacrifices, in memory of Icarus and Erigone*, Steph.

Aletini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Aletium*, Plin. 3, 11.

Aletrinates, *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 11.

Aletium, ii. n. *A city of the Salentines, in the kingdom of Naples*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Lezzo*.

Aleu, *An iſland in Arabia*, Plin. 6, 28.

Aleus, *The ſon of Aphidas, who built a temple to Minerva at Tegea*, Pauſ.

Alex, cis. m. *A river in Italy, which divided the country of the Brutii from Magna Græcia*, Plin. 11, 27. ☞ *Scrib.* & Halex.

Alexamenus, i. m. *The perſon who ſlew Nabis, the tyrant of Lacedemon*, Liv. 35, 36.

* Ălexander, dri. m. ['Αλέξανδρος, Gr. *i. e.* adjutor virorum; ab ἀλέξω juvo, & ἀνὴρ vir] (2) *Alexander the Great, ſon of Philip king of Macedon, and Olympias*. A prince of an extraordinary ſpirit: He began his great enterpriſes about the twentieth year of his age, and in the ſpace of twelve years conquered Darius the Perſian emperour, and almoſt all the Eaſt, all Greece, and in ſhort the greateſt part of the world: He honoured learning much, and learned men; Ariſtotle and Caliſthenes were his tutors. (2) *A name of Paris*. (1) Hiſtoriam ejus ſcripſit Q. Curtius. (2) Plaut. Bacch. 4, 9, 27.

* ‖Ălexander ab Alexandro, *A lawyer of Naples, whoſe works, entitled* Genialium dierum libri ſex, *are extant*; he lived in the fourteenth century.

* ‖ Ălexander Polyhiſtor, *ſo called for his numerous writings in hiſtory and philology; he lived in the time of L. Sulla, and periſhed in his houſe, which was burnt down at Laurentum*. Suidas maketh him a Mileſian; but *Stephanus* ſays he was a Phrygian.

* Ălexander Phærĕus, *A tyrant in Theſſaly, ſlain by his wife*, Cic. Offic. 2, 7. v. & Ov. *in* Ibin. 321.

* Alexander Severus, *The twenty-firſt emperour of Rome*; he by his virtue and prudence reſtored the ſtate of Rome, which had been wonderfully diſordered by the vices of his predeceſſor Elagabalus. He took the name of Alexander, becauſe born at Arcæna, in a temple dedicated to Alexander Magnus, *Lamprid.* in *vit. c.* 5.

* ‖Ălexandra, æ. f. *A daughter of Priam*, called alſo *Caſſandra*.

* Ălexandria, *vel* ea, æ. f. [Græcè enim ſcrib. 'Αλεξάνδρεια, ab Alexandro Macedone condita] (1) *A city in Egypt near the Nile*, now called *Scandera*. See it deſcribed by *Egeſippus*, 4, 27. (2) *Another of Syria, or Cilicia*, vulg. *Scanderoon*, &c. There are ſeveral others mentioned by *Plin*.

* Ălexandrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Alexandria*. Alexandrina tellus, *Prop.* 3, 11, 33. licentia, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 110.

* Ălexandrŏpŏlis, is. f. [dict. *ab* Alexandro magno conditore] *A city of the Parthians*, Plin. 6, 25.

Ălexia, æ. f. *Plin.* 34, 17. Alĕſia, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 76. *Aliſe* in the dukedom of Burgundy, formerly the capital, now a ſmall town.

* ‖Alexĭcăcos, i. m. [ἀλεξικακὸς, *Lat.* malorum depulſor; ab ἀλεξέω arceo, & κακὸς malus] *A name, or epithet, of Apollo, and ſometimes of Hercules*, Macr. Stat. 1, 17.

Ălexio, ōnis. m. *A phyſician, and friend of Cicero's*, Cic. Att. 7, 2. & 13, 25.

* Ălexis, is. m. [*ab* ἀ priv. & λέγω, quòd nihil dicat, nihil reſpondeat amatori, ſuperbus & faſtidioſus] *A fine youth, who was page to Pollio, or Mecenas, whom Virgil admires*, Ecl. 2.

* Ălexius, ii. m. [*ab* ἀλεξέω, opitulor] *The name of divers princes*.

Alfaterni, *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

Alfellani, *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 11.

‖ Alfrēdus, *ſive* Aluredus, i. m. *A Saxon king of England, a learned and excellent prince*. Nummi ejus adhuc extant.

* Algĭdum, i. n. [ex aëris algore dict.] *A town of Italy, ſituated on the high-hill Algidus*, Liv. 3, 2. hod. *Rocca del Papa*.

* Algĭdus, i. m. [*ab* aſſiduo frigore dict.] *A hill twelve miles from Rome*, Liv. 3, 2.

* Algĭdus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Algidum*, Ov. Faſt. 6, 722.

Aliacmon, *vel* Haliacmon, is. m. *A river of Macedon, which ſeparateth it from Theſſaly*, Cæſ. B. C. 3, 36. & Plin. 4, 10.

Aliartus, *vel* Haliartus, i. m. (1) *A river of Bœotia*. (2) *Another in the Morea*. (1) Plin. 4, 7. (2) Stat. Theb. 7, 274.

Alimne, es. f. *A town in Phrygia*, Liv. 38, 14.

Alinda, æ. f. *A midland town of Caria*, Arr. ☞ Malè apud Plin. 5, 29. leg. *Alidienſes* pro Alindienſes, *Cellar*.

‖ Alingonis, is. f. *A port town in Aquitain, near the Garonne*, Sidon.

Aliphe, *A town in Samnium*. *Hence* Aliphanus, *Hor*.

Aliphera, æ. f. *A city of Arcadia, near the river Alpheus*, Liv. 32, 5. Hinc.

Aliphiræi, *The inhabitants*, Plin. 4, 6.

Ălīſo, ōnis. m. *A river of Germany, flowing near the river Paderborn*, Paterc. 2, 120. Tac. Ann. 2, 7. hod. *Alme*, Cellar.

Ălīſontia, *A river of the Netherlands, which floweth into the Moſel*, Auſon. Moſ. 370.

* ‖ Ălīſum, i. n. [''Αλεισον, Gr.] *A free city of Schwabia by the river Neckar*; vulgò, *Halibrun*, Ptol.

‖ Allaba, *vel* Allăva, *A river of Sicily*, Anton.

Allantenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Alante, a town of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 10.

Allia, æ. f. *A river of Italy where the Romans were routed by the Gauls with a great ſlaughter*, Liv. 5, 37. & Virg. Æn. 717. Hence,

Allienſis dies, *noted in their almanacks for an unlucky day, being the eighteenth of July, the anniverſary of the unlucky battle of Allia*, Liv. 6, 1.

Allieni forum, *A city of Italy*, now generally thought to be *Ferrara*, Tac. Hiſt. 3, 6.

Allienus, *A pretor of Sicily*, Hirt.

Allīſæ, ārum. pl. *vel* Allīſe, es. *vel* Alipha, æ. f. *A town of Campania, near the bank of Vulturnus*; vulgò *Alifi*, Liv. 8, 25. Sil. 8, 536. Hinc

Allīſānus ager, *Liv.* 22, 13.

Allobrŏges, *A people of Savoy and Piedmont*, Flor. Ep. 16, 6. Plin. 3, 4. Hinc.

Allobrŏgĭcus, adj. *Juv.* 8, 13. § Allobrogicus, *A title given to Fabius Max. on his conqueſt of that people*, Val. Max. 6, 9.

Allobriges, *A people in the North of Spain*, Strab. 3.

Allucius, *A prince of the Celtiberi*, Liv. 26, 50.

‖ Alma, æ. m. *A river of Italy near the lake of Caſtglione*, Anton. § *A mountain in the upper Mæſia*, Cæl.

Almana, æ. f. *A city of Greece*, Liv. 44, 50.

Almedeſſos, i. f. *A city of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Almericus, *The brother of Baldwin, and ſixth king of Jeruſalem*. § *An heretick burnt at Paris by order of pope Innocent III.* Volat.

Almo, ōnis. m. *A river not far from Rome, where Cybele's prieſts uſed to waſh themſelves at their ſacrificings*, &c. hod. *Dachia* and *Illyrio d'Appio*, as running from the Appian way into the Tiber, *Ov. Feſt.* 4, 340. & *Sil.* 8, 365.

Almon, ōnis. m. (1) *A man's name*. (2) *The name of a town in Theſſaly*. (1) Virg. Æn. 7, 532. (2) Plin. 4, 8.

Almopii, *A people of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 10.

Almops, *A giant, the ſon of Neptune and Helle*, Plin. 4, 10.

Almus, i. m. *A mountain in Pannonia*, Eutrop. 9, 11. § *The ſon of Siſyphus, and brother of Porphyrion*, Steph.

* ‖ Alōa, pl. [*ab* ἅλως, area] *The huſbandmens feſtival at Athens, after harveſt, conſecrated to Ceres and Bacchus, and kept in their barns and cellars*, Euſtath.

Ălōeus, eos. m. *The ſon of Titan and Terra, whoſe wife Iphimedia was raviſhed by Neptune; and bare him two ſons, called* Alōidæ, *Hom. Il.* 5, 386. & *Virg. Æn.* 6, 528. *Luc.* 410.

Alogiani, *Hereticks, ſo called from their rejecting the goſpel of St. John, and denying the eternity of the* λόγος.

Alone, *ſive* Alona, æ. f. (1) ‖ *A town in Northumberland*, called *Old town upon Alon*. (2) *An iſle near Ionia*. (1) Camd. (2) Plin. 2, 87.

Aloni, *A people of Meſopotamia*, Plin. 6, 26.

Ălontigeceli, *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1.

* ‖ Alontium, ii. n. ['Αλόντιον, Gr.] *A town of Sicily, between Haleſa and Agathurium, near the place where* S. Filadelfio *now ſtandeth*, Ptol.

Alope, is. f. *A city of Theſſaly*, Plin. 4, 7. Liv. 42, 56. *ſo called from* Alope, *the daughter of Crecion*, Pauſ. Strab.

Ālōpĕce, es. f. [*ex* 'Αλώπηξ, vulpes] *An iſle in the Euxine ſea, full of foxes*, Plin. 4, 12.

* Ălōpĕconnēſus, i. f. ['Αλωπεκόνησος vulpium inſula; ex ἀλώπηξ vulpes & νῆσος inſula] (1) *An iſland near the Cimmerian Boſphorus*. (2) *Another in the Archipelago, over-againſt Smyrna*. (1) Plin. 19, 3. (2) Id. 5, 31.

Alopes, *Epheſus, ſo called at the time of the Trojan war*, L.

Aloritæ, *The people of*

Alorus, i. f. *A town of Macedonia*, Plin. 4, 10.

Aloſtigi, *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3, 4.

* Alpes, ium. f. [''Αλπεις, Gr. Leg. & Acc. ſing. Alpem, *Juv.* 10, 152. *Luc.* 1, 683. & alibi. Abl. Alpe, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 150. *à* candore nivium dicti, quia perpetuis ferè nivibus albeſcunt. Sabini eum *Alpum* dixêre, quod poſtea Latini *Album*, Feſt.] *The Alps, high mountains, which part Italy from Germany and France*. Hannibal made his way through theſe hills into Italy with vinegar; which, being ſoaked into the rocks, made the hard ſtone yield to their pickaxes, *Liv.* 21, 37. *Juv.* 10, 153. Hence,

* Alpĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of the Alps*, Nep. Hanbin. 3. ſed frequentiùs.

* Alpīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Alps*, Alpinæ gentes, *Liv.* 21, 43.

Alpeſa, æ. f. *A town in Spain*, Plin. 3, 7.

* ‖ Alphea, æ. f. *Diana ſo called from Alpheus, who purſued her as far as Ortygia, and there leaving off his purſuit built a temple*, Rhodig.

Alphēnus, *vel* Alfenus, i. m. *Surnamed* Varus, *who being a cobler turned lawyer; and was afterwards conſul of Rome*, V. C. 755; Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 130. ☞ Some take this to be the man commended by Maro in the 6th and 9th Eclogue.

* Alphĕsĭbœa, æ. f. [à ſeq.] *The daughter of Phlegeus, and Alcmeon's wife*, Prop. 1, 15. 15.

* Alphĕsĭbœus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῶ ἀλφεῖν βῶς] *The name of a herdſman*, Virg. Ecl. 8, 5.

* Alpheus, i. m. [''Αλφειος, Gr. ἀπὸ τῶ ἀλφῶς ἰᾶσθαι, quòd alphos, *i. e.* maculas, vitiliginis ſpeciem, curet, *Pauſ.*] *A famous river of Arcadia, near the city Elis, which the ancients feigned to have run down along the Piſæ into Greece, and there to have ſunk underground, and ſo paſſed through the ſea, without mingling its ſtreams with the ſalt waters, till, arriving at Sicily, it mingled its current with the fountain Arethuſa near Syracuſe; inſomuch, that any thing which was thrown into the river on the ſide of Greece, ſhowed itſelf in Arethuſa*, Virg. Æn. 3, 694. & Ov. Amor. 3, 6.

Alphion, i. n. *A lake which cureth the morphew, or freckles*, Plin. 31, 2.

Alphius, ii. m. *An uſurer*, Hor. Ep. 2.

Alpinus, i. m. *A poet, who wrote the wars of Memnon the ſon of Aurora, but in ſuch a bombaſt ſtyle, that Horace ſaith*, he murdereth him, *Sat.* 1, 10, 36.

Alſa, æ. f. *A river which paſſeth by Aquileia, and falleth into the gulph of Venice, between Grado and Marana*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Anſa.*

|| Alſatia, æ. f. *A country of Germany, between the Rhine on the eaſt, and Lorrain on the weſt.*

Alſium, ii. n. *A town anciently (now a caſtle) in Italy, in the dutchy of* Bracciano; vulgò *Palo*, Plin. 3, 5. Sil. lib. 8, 475. *Hinc* Alſienſis populus, *Liv.* 27, 38.

Alſus, i. m. *A ſhepherd*, Virg. Æn. 12, 304.

Altellus, *The ſurname of* Romulus, *Feſt.*

Altenius, *A mountain of Caria, which breedeth ſcorpions that will not hurt any ſtranger, but are very pernicious to the inhabitants*, L.

* Althæa, æ. f. [Ἀλθαῖα, Gr. i. e. malva agreſtis] *The daughter of Theſtius, wife of Oeneus, king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager; at whoſe birth ſhe hearing the deſtines ſay*, that the child ſhould live as long as the block that was then in the fire ſhould remain unburnt, *kept the block till ſhe had heard that he had ſlain all her brethren, his uncles; and then ſhe, ſhewing herſelf a kinder ſiſter than mother, in revenge burnt the block, whereupon he alſo died.* She repented of this act, and made away with herſelf. *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 115, confer. & Diod. Sic. 4, 5.

Althĕmĕnes, *The ſon of Ciſſus, who built Argos*, Strab. 10.

|| Althepus, i. m. *A king of Egypt, from whom Egypt was called* terra Althepia, *Rhod.*

Altilia, *A town of Liguria, now called* Altriola, *Volat.*

|| Altīnātes. um. m. pl. *The inhabitants of*

Altīnum, i. n. *Formerly a city on the ſhore of Venice, deſtroyed by Attila*, Plin. 3. 16. & 18.

Aluntium, *vel* Haluntium, ii. n. *A city of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. Aluntini, *The people of that city*, Haluntina civitas, *Cic. Varr.* 3, 43.

Alvona, æ. f. *A town of Illyricum*, Plin. 4, 21. hod. *Albona*, Cellar.

*|| Alūta, æ. [Ἀλοῦτα, Gr.] *A river of Dacia*, Strab. hod. *Alt* ſive *Olt*, Cellar.

*|| Alūtæ, *A people of Illyricum*, Plin. 4, 21.

Alūtrenſes, *A people of the Alps*, Plin. 3, 19.

Alyacmon, *A river of Macedonia*, Claud.

* || Ălyattes, is. m. [Ἀλυάττης, Gr.] *A king of the Lydians, father to Crœſus*, Herodot. 1, 16. & 26.

* Ălyattĭcus, *vel* Hălyattĭcus, i. m. *Crœſus ſon of Alyattes, king of Lydia*, Hor. Od. 3, 16, 41, *ubi pot. leg. videtur* Alyatei *ut* Ulyſſei, & *referri ad ipſum.*

|| Alyatta, æ. f. *A country of Bithynia*; pop. Alyatteni, *Steph.*

* || Alydda, æ. f. [Ἄλυδδα, Gr.] *A town of Phrygia*; hod. *Luday*, Ptol.

Ălynomus, *A poor labouring man, advanced to the kingdom of Paphos by Alexander*, Bud.

Alyppius of Antioch, *Lieutenant of Britain, under the emp. Conſtantius*, L.

* || Alyſſus, i. m. [*ab* ἀ privat. & λύσσα, rabies] *A fountain in Arcadia, which cureth the biting of mad dogs*, Pauſ.

* Ălyxŏthoë, es. f. [Ἀλυξοθόη, Gr.] *A nymph, the daughter of Dymas, and mother of Eſaeus by king Priam*, Ov. Met. 11, 763. ☞ *Scrib.* & Alexithoë.

Alyzia, æ. f. *A place in Acarnania about ſeven miles diſtant from the ſea*, Cic. Fam. 16, 2.

A ante M.

Amacurra, *A city of Africa*, Aug.

Amæa, *Ceres, ſo called by the Troezenians; and* Proſerpine Azeſia. *Hence the proverb*, Amæa Azeſiam reperit, *Plut.*

Amafanius, *al.* Amafinius, *A philoſopher*, Cic. Acad. 1, 5.

Amagetobria, æ. f. *A city of Old Gaul*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 31.

Amalchium mare, *The frozen ſea*, Plin. 4, 13.

|| Amalphis, is. f. *A city of Italy*; hod. *Malfi*; where John Goa firſt found out the uſe of the mariners compaſs about the year 1302. *Panorm.*

* Ămalthēa, æ. f. [Ἀμάλθεια, Gr. ab ἀμαλθεύω, multiplicio, nutrio] *The nurſe of Jupiter.* Meliſſus king of Crete had two daughters, Amalthea and Meliſſa, who fed Jupiter when a child with goats milk and honey. Some ſay, that the name of the goat was Amalthea, and feign, that when ſhe was dead Jupiter flead her, and made his *Ægis* of her ſkin, from which he had the name of Αἰγίοχος. Jupiter for her good ſervices afterward made her a ſtar, and gave one of her horns to his two nurſes, when he was come of age; imparting it to this virtue, that the horn ſhould ſupply every thing they wiſhed for. Ovid ſays, that Amalthea was the nymph who nurſed him, and that the goat by accident breaking off her horn againſt a tree, ſhe filled it with flowers and fruit, and put it to Jupiter's mouth; for which he turned her into a ſtar, and honoured the horn with the name of *Plenty.* Ἀμαλθείας κέρας, Prov. Pleno copia cornu, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 12, 29. though Ovid applieth that too to be the horn of Achelous, which Hercules broke off. It is remarkable, that the Septuagint have tranſlated קרן הפוך Job's youngeſt daughter's name by Ἀμαλθείας κέρας. Some alſo gave their books of miſcellanies this title, of which number was Phocion the peripatetick.

Ămalthēa Sibylla, *A Sibyl, who offered to king Tarquin nine books, in which were written the deſtinies of the Romans, for* 300 *Philippicks; which he refuſing to give, ſhe burnt three of them, and demanded the ſame price; and the ſecond time burning three more, ſhe received as much for the three remaining as ſhe aſked for all the nine*, Tib. 2, 5, 67.

* Ămalthēa, æ. f. & Ămalthēum, i. n. *Atticus and Cicero ſo called their libraries*; for the former ſee *Attic.* 2. 1. the latter, *ibid.* 1, 13. ſub fin.

* || Amana, æ. [Ἀμάνα, Gr.] (1) *A city of Media.* (2) [*ab* אמנה *i. e.* fides, ſive veritas, aut nutrix] A *hill of Cilicia*; called alſo *Amanus*; hod. *Mount Nero.* (1) Ptol. (2) Litt. ſed ſine Auct.

Amandæ, *A people of India*, Plin. 6, 20.

Amanides portæ, *The ſtraits of the hill Amanus leading out of Cilicia into Syria.* Pliny calleth them *Portus Amani montis*; now *Stretti di Scanderona.*

* Amanoĭdes, um. m. pl. [Ἀμανοειδὲς, Gr. ſic dict. quòd formam, effigiemque Amani montis circumnavigantibus exhibet; vel potiùs fortè ab Ἄκρον Ἀμμῶδες, *i. e.* promontorium arenoſum, *Pomp. Mel.* 1, 13.] *A promontory of Cilicia, jutting with two heads into the ſea.*

Amantes, *Inhabitants of Lower Hungary*, Plin. 4, 25.

|| Amantia, æ. f. *A city of Lower Hungary*, aliter *Quinque Eccleſiæ* dict.

Amantini, *A people of Hungary*, Plin. 2, 10.

Amanum, i. n. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 4, 20. *Porto delle Grune.*

Amānus, i. m. *A mountain that parteth Syria from Cilicia*, according to Cicero, *Attic.* 5, 5. but *Tac. Ann.* 2, 83, 3. *placeth it in Syria*, abounding with tigers, panthers, and other wild beaſts; hod. *Monte di Scandarona.*

* Ămārăcus, i. m. [Ἀμάρακος, Gr.] *A young man, who was perfumer to Cinyras king of Cyprus*; the king by chance broke a box of ointment, by which means the ointment ſmelled more ſweetly, whence the beſt ointments were called Amaracina, *Lucr.* 4, 1172. when he died he was changed into the herb ſweet marjoram. Virgil uſeth it for *marjoram*, *Æn.* 1, 697. Nihil cum amaracino ſui, *Gell. Prov. Vid.* & *Lucr.* 6, 973.

Amaranthi, *A people of Colchis*, Steph.

Amarbi, *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 6, 15.

Amardi, *Mela*; Amordi, *Plin.* *A people of Aſia, near the Hyrcanian ſea.*

Amardus, *A river of Media*, Plin. 6, 13.

Amariacæ, *A people near Hyrcania*, Plin. 6, 16.

* Ămăryllis, ĭdis. f. [ab ἀμαρυγὴ, vel ἀμάρυγμα, ſplendor] *The name of a country girl mentioned by Theocritus, and from him by Virgil*, Ec. 1. Qui Romam à Poëtâ hìc deſignari contendunt, magno conatu magnas nugas agere videntur.

*|| Ămărynthus, i. f. [Ἀμάρυνθος, Gr.] *A town in Eubœa, where Diana was worſhipped*; whence ſhe was called *Amaryſia*, Steph. § *A river, bounding Arcadia*, Strab. 8.

Ămăsēnus, i. m. *A river in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 11, 547.

* || Ămāsīa, æ. f. [Ἀμάσεια, Gr.] *A city of Pontus in Aſia*, famous for the birth of Strabo, *Ptol.*

Ămāſia, *vel* Ămīſia, *vel* Ămīſius, i. m. *A river of Germany, which paſſeth through a part of Frieſland into the ocean*, Plin. 4, 14. & Tac. Ann. 1, 60. hod. *Ems.*

Ămāſis, is. m. *A king of Egypt, buried in one of the pyramids*, Luc. 9, 155.

Ămaſti, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about the Palus Mæotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Ămaſtra, æ. f. *quæ* & Ămeſtrătus & Mutiſtratus, i. m. *A city of Sicily*, Sil. 14, 267. hod. *Miſtretta.*

Ămaſtriăcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Amaſtris*, Ov. in Ibin, 329.

Ămaſtris, is. f. *A city of Paphlagonia in Aſia minor, at the mouth of the river Dolap*, Catull. 4, 13. hod. *Famaſtro.*

Ămāta, æ. f. *The wife of king Latinus and mother of Lavinia*; ſhe hanged herſelf that ſhe might not ſee Eneas her ſon-in-law, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 343.

Ămatæ, *A people of India*, Plin. 6, 20.

Ămathei, *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 6, 28.

Ămăthus, untis. f. *A city of Cyprus*, Virg. Æn. 10, 51. *abounding with mines*, Ov. Met. 10, 220. *ſacred to Venus*, Tac. Ann. 3, 62. hod. *Limiſſò.* § *A river flowing by Pylos, the native place of Neſtor. Hence*, Amathoeſſa Pylos, *Steph.*

Ămăthūſiăcus, adj. *Of Amathus, or Cyprus*, Ov. Met. 10, 227. the whole iſland being ſometimes called *Amathuſia*, Plin. 5, 31. Et Ămăthūſius, adj. *Idem.* Venus Amathuſia, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 62.

Amatini, *A people in Epirus*, Cæſ.

Amaxia, *A city of Cilicia, which Antony gave to Cleopatra*, Strab.

Amaxitus, *A city of Doris*, Plin. 5, 29. *Another of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 30.

Ămāzon, ŏnis. *Virg. Æn.* 11, 648. pl. Ămāzŏnes, um. pl. [*ab* ἀ priv. & μαζὸς, mamma, quòd ſibi mamma altera exſecta, *Virg.* vel inuſta, *Diod. Curt.* ne jaciendis telis impedimento eſſet; alteram balteo diſtringerent, unde *unimammæ* dicta. Al. *ab* ἅμα ζῆν, unà vivere, *i. e.* ſine viris] *Warlike women, who entirely poſſeſſed a great part of Aſia, and inhabited Scythia near the Mæotis and Tanais*, whence Seneca, *Hippol.* 401. calleth them *Mæotidas* and *Tanaïtidas.* Their original, queens, and conqueſts, ſee copiouſly deſcribed by *Juſtin*, 2, 5. & *Diod. Sic.* 3, 11. & 5, 2. They fought with an ax and arrows, and uſed a ſmall or round target for defence. Diodorus telleth us of another nation of them in Africa, and giveth a large account of them alſo. They go likewiſe by the name of *Amazonides*, Vid *Callim. hym.* 3. *Virg. Æn.* 1, 194. & *Prop.* 3, 14, 13.

* Ămāzŏnium, ii. n. [à præced.] *A town of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6, 3.

* Ămāzŏnius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, an Amazon.* Amazonia pharetra, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 311.

Ămāzŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* ¶ Amazonicus mons, *A mountain in Aſia, at the foot whereof runneth the river Thermodon*, Plin. 5, 27.

Ambarvāle, *ſc.* ſacrum [ita dict. quòd victima ambiat arva, *Serv.*] *A ſolemn proceſſion in honour of the goddeſs Ceres, wherein the victim*, which was a ſow big with young, *Serv.* a heifer, *Virg.* or a lamb, *Tibull.* *was carried three times about their grounds*, Vid. *Virg. Geor.* 1, 145. *to purify them, praying for the proſperity of their corn and cattle.* It ſhould ſeem alſo, that this ſolemnity was in honour of Bacchus, as well as Ceres, by the prayer mentioned by Tibullus, *In meſſes* & *bona vina dare*, Eleg. 1, 1, 24. See alſo the elegant deſcription of the libation made at this ſolemnity, with milk, honey, and wine, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 338.

& *quæ*

& quæ ſeq. This ſacrifice was made twice in the year, in the ſpring and autumn.

Ambarri, *The inhabitants of the country about Charlery* in the Low Countries, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1.

|| Ambaſia, æ. f. *A town in France on the banks of the Loire*; vulg. *Amboiſe*.

Ambenus, i. m. *A mountain of European Sarmatia upon the coaſt of the Euxine ſea, near the river Tyra*, Val. Flacc. 6, 85. & 251.

|| Amber, ri. m. *A river of Vindelicia*; hod. *Amber*, Cellar.

Ambiāſum, i. n. [*ab* ambientibus aquis] *The chief city of Picardy in France*, Plin. 4, 17. hod. *Amiens*, Hinc.

Ambiānni, Cæſ. B. G. 2, 15. *qui &* Ambienes.

Ambialites, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of little Britain in France*, their town is now called *Lamballe*, Cæſ. B. G. 3, 11.

Ambianſinum, i. n. *A town in Germany*, the birth place of Caligula, *Suet. in vit.* 8.

Ambigatus, i. m. *A king of the Celtæ, or Gauls*, Liv. 5, 34

Ambiliates, *People of France, of the town* L'Ambelles; *where they make great ſtore of parchment*, L.

Ambiorix, gis. m. *A commander of the Gauls*, frequently mentioned by Ceſar. He was firſt a captain of the Eburones.

Ambiſontes, *A people of Noricum*, Plin. 3, 20.

Ambivariti, *People of Brabant, between the Rhine and the Maeſe*, Cæſ.

|| Amboglana, æ. f. *Willowford* in Cumberland, or according to Camden *Ambleſide* in Weſtmoreland.

Amboyna, *An iſland in the Eaſt Indies, belonging to the Dutch.*

Ambracia, æ. f. *A famous city of Theſprotia in Epirus* near the river Acheron, formerly called *Epuia and Paralia.* Here was the court of king Pyrrhus. After Auguſtus had conquered M. Antony, in memory of his victory he called this city *Nicopolis*. Its port was particularly famous, Vid. *Mela*, 2, 3. & Liv. 38, 3.

Ambrăcienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ambracia*, Liv. 38, 43.

Ambrăcius ſinus, Liv. 38, 4.

Ambrones, um. m. pl. *A people of Switzerland*, whoſe lands were deſtroyed by an inundation, they turned robbers, from which ill men were called *Ambrones*, Eutrop. 5, 1.

Ambroninus, adj. Tu habes Turconiam buccam, et Ambronina labia, *Steph.*

|| Ambroſii vicus, *Ambreſbury*, A town of South Britain in the county of Wilts, five miles from Saliſbury, *Camd.*

|| Ambroſii mons, *Stone henge*, on Saliſbury plain, ſo called, as the monks write, from Ambroſius king of the Britains, who in memory of the treacherous murder of his nobles by Vortigern, the Saxon, reared thoſe innumerable piles.

Ambryſus, i. f. *A town of Phocis*, Plin. 4, 3. hod. *Arachova*, Hald. § *Another in Bœotia*, Strab.

Amellus, *A philoſopher, the diſciple of Plotin, and maſter of Porphyry*, Steph.

Ămĕnānus, i. m. *A river of Sicily near mount Etna*, Ov. Met. 15, 279. *ubi al.* Amaſenus, *perperam.*

Amĕria, æ. f. *An ancient city of Umbria, ſituate on a mountain about ſix miles from Narni*, Plin. 3, 14. hod. *Amelia*, Hard. Steph. calleth it Ἀμέριον. Auguſtus ſettled here a colony of Veterans, Hin.

Ămĕrīnus, a. um. adj. *A citizen of Ameria*, Cic. pro *S. Roſc.* 6. Amerina retinacula, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 265. ¶ Amerina pyra, *a kind of late pears*, Plin. 15, 15.

Amerias, *A very ancient grammarian.*

|| Amerĭca, æ. f. [*ab* Americo Veſputio Florentino, quem interiùs penetrâſſe, A. D. 1497. Secundum à Chriſtophero Colono, corrupt. Columbo Genuenſi qui invenerat, A. D. 1492, certum eſt] *America*, one of the four parts of the world, firſt diſcovered by Chriſtopher Colonus, or Columbus as commonly called, in the year 1492, but had its name from Americus Veſpatius a Florentine who made a further diſcovery thereof. It ſtretcheth to an immenſe length, for it toucheth the Artick and Antartick circle, and cutteth them both. It lieth in the form of two peninſulas, the northern containeth *New Spain, Mexico, Florida*, and *Terra nova*; the ſouthern *Peru, Braſil, &c.* Orrel.

Americola, *A town in Latium*, Plin. 3, 5.

|| Ameſtratus, i. f. *A city of Sicily*; hod. *Miſtretta*, vid. *Amſtra.*

Ameſtris, *The wife of Xerxes.*

|| Amida, æ. f. *A city of Meſopotamia, on the river Tigris*; hod. *Caramit*, Notit.

Amilcar, is. m. (1) *Surnamed* Barcha, *the father of Hannibal.* (2) *Another, the ſon of Geſcon.* (1) Vid. vitam ap. Corn. Nepot. (2) Liv. 21, 51.

Amilus, *A river in Mauritania*, Plin. 8, 1.

Aminea, æ. f. *A part of Campania, in the kingdom of Naples, productive of noble wines*, Plin. 14, 2. Macrobius will have them the ſame with the Falernian, *Saturn.* 2, 16. but Virgil manifeſtly diſtinguiſheth them, *Georg.* 2, 96, 97.

Amipſias, *A comick poet of Athens*, Suid.

Amiſus, & Amiſum, i. *A city of Paphlagonia*, Plin. 6, 2.

Ămĭternīni, Plin. 3, 12. *The inhabitants of*

Ămĭternum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines, not far from the river Aternum*, Liv. 26, 11. hod. *S. Vitornio*, Hinc.

Ămĭternīnus, adj. Amiterninus ager, *Liv.* 21, 62. Et.

Ămĭternus, adj. Amiterna cohors, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 710. Amiternus ager, *Mart.* 13, 20. ☞ Uterque ſc. metri neceſſitate coacti.

Ămĭthŏn, *vel* Amȳthāon, ōnis. m. *The father of the phyſician Melampus*, Stat. Theb. 3, 452. hinc.

Ămȳthāŏnius, a. um. adj. *Melampus*, the ſon of Amythaon, *Virg. G.* 3, 550.

Amitinenſes, *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

|| Ammiānus, i. m. *A famous Greek poet*, quoted by *Cæl. Rhod.* 17, 11.

|| Ammiānus Marcellinus, *A famous hiſtorian in the reign of Gratian and Valentinian.* He began his hiſtory with Nerva, and ended it with Valens. He is a grave and prudent writer, whoſe accounts of facts may be much depended on. His ſtyle indeed is not very ſmooth, but that is ſufficiently compenſated by his other excellencies. He wrote 31 books, whereof 13 of the firſt are loſt.

Ammienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Portugal, between Elvas and the river Tagus*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Portalegre*, Hard.

Ammon, ōnis. m. *A name of Jupiter*, whoſe temple was in the deſerts of Libya, for which reaſon ſome have derived it from Ἄμμος, arena; but the name not being Greek, but purely Egyptian, as Plutarch, as well as Herodotus in Euterpe affirm, it ſeemeth more probable to derive it from חמה the ſun, under which name Macrobius hath ſhewn Jupiter to be worſhipped. This is further confirmed by the manner of his worſhip, which was under the form of a ram whence he is ſtiled *corniger*. For the word קרן, ſignifieth both *a horn* and *a ray of light.* His oracle was in reputation in the time of Alexander the Great, but began to be neglected in the reign of Tiberius, as Strabo, who then lived, telleth us, and more in the time of Trajan, as we learn from Plutarch's treatiſe of oracles, and more and more deſpiſed as the light of the goſpel ſhined clearer.

|| Ammōnia, æ. f. (1) *Juno worſhipped by the Greeks under that name.* (2) *The midland part of Libya.* (3) *The whole country ſo called.* (1) Pauſ. in Eleïs. (2) Steph. (3) Id.

|| Ammōnius, ii. n. *There were three philoſophers of this name.* (1) In the time of Nero, Plutarch's maſter. (2) The famous Alexandrian, Origen's maſter. (3) The maſter of Simplicius. (1) Suid. (2) Ammian, 22, 42. (3) Suid.

Ammūdătes, *A god among the Romans.*

*|| Amniſus, i. m. [Ἀμνισος, Gr.] (1) *A town of Crete, not far from Cnoſus.* (2) *A river of the ſame place.* (1) Pauſan. Att. c. 18. Hom. Od, 8, 188. (2) Apollon. 3, 875.

Amnus, *A king of the Tuſcans.* § *A river in Arabia.*

Amodocus, i. m. *A king of Thrace*, Liv. 39, 35.

Amometus, *An hiſtorian*, Plin.

Amona, *A city of Jewry, near to which the giant Gog was buried; whence the Septuagint rendered it πολυάνδριον, a burying place.*

Amonius, *A nobleman, of ſo great abſtinence, that he lived on bread alone, was never angry, nor ever told a lie*, Steph.

Amorgus, i. f. *One of the iſlands called* Sporades, *in the Archipelago, according to Cellarius and the greateſt part of geographers; but by Stephanus and Euſtathius numbered among the* Cyclades, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Amorgo*. It is famous for being the birth-place of Simonides.

Amorrhei, *A people that dwelt about Mount Libanus; the* Amorites.

Ampelius, *A man very eminent for learning and eloquence*, Sidon. 9, 305.

* Ampĕloëſſa, æ. f [Ἀμπελοέσσα, Gr. *i. e.* vitibus conſita; *ab* Ἄμπελος, vitis] (1) *A town of Decapolis bordering upon Syria*, Plin. 5, 18.

* Ampĕlos, i. f. [Ἄμπελος, Gr.] (1) *A town of Macedonia.* (2) *A town of Crete.* (1) Plin. 4, 10. (2) Id. 4, 12.

Ampeluſia, æ. f. *A promontory of Mauritania*, Plin. 5, 1. called alſo *Cotes*.

* || Amphaxis, is. f. [Ἀμφάξις, Gr.] *A town of Macedon, between Arethuſa and Stagira*; whence

* || Amphaxitis, dos. f. *The adjacent region*, Polyb. 5, 98.

* Amphiărāus, i. m. [Ἀμφιάραος, Gr.] *The ſon of Oecleus*, whence he is called *Oeclides*; a Greek augur whom king Adraſtus deſired to carry with him to the Theban war; but he, fearing he ſhould never return from thence, abſconded. Hereupon his wife, Eriphyle, corrupted with a jewel by the king, diſcovered him. He being forced to go, the firſt day he arrived at Thebes periſhed in an earthquake, *Vid. Hom. Odyſſ.* ο, 244. This ſtory is compriſed in a very few words by *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 11. *Concidit auguris Argivi domus ob lucrum Demerſa excidio.* He was afterwards worſhipped as a god, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 3.

Amphias, *A man of Tharſis, who from a mean eſtate came to great wealth*, Macrob. 7, 3.

* || Amphicrătes, is. m. [Ἀμφικράτης, Gr.] *An hiſtorian, who wrote the lives of famous men*; he is quoted by *Diog. Laërtius*, and *Athenæus*, and mentioned by *Plutarch* in *Lucullus.*

* Amphictyon, is. m. [Ἀμφικτύων, Gr.] (1) || *The ſucceſſour of Cranaus king of Athens.* A great interpreter of dreams and portents. He reigned ten years. In his time Eriſicthon built the temple of Delos. (2) *The ſon of Helenus*, who inſtituted the diet, or great council, of Greece called *Amphictionium*, whither ſeven cities ſent their deputies, who were called *Amphictiones.* (1) Euſeb. (2) Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 23.

Amphidamas, *The ſon of Buſiris, who, father and ſon, were both ſlain by Hercules.*

Amphidromia, *Feaſts among the Athenians, five days after the woman's delivery; when the child was carried about the houſe, and friends ſent preſents*, L.

* Amphĭlŏchia, æ. f. [*ab* Amphilocho Amphiraï filio] *A country of Greece bordering upon Acarnania*, Plin. 4, 1. hod. *Anfilocha.*

* Amphĭlŏchus, i. m. [Ἀμφίλοχος, Gr.] (1) *An Athenian Philoſopher, and writer of huſbandry.* (2) *One worſhipped at Oropus in Attica as a god.* (1) Var. R. R. 1. (2) Liv. 45, 27.

* || Amphĭmăles ſinus [Ἀμφιμαλὶς, Gr.] *Ptol. The gulph of Suda*, Cellar.

Amphĭmalia, æ. f. *vel* Amphimallum, ii. n. [Ἀμφι μάλλιον, Gr.] *Ptol. A town of Crete*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Suda*, Hord.

* Amphĭmĕdon, tis. m. [Ἀμφιμέδων, Gr.] (1) *A certain Lybian, who fighting againſt Perſeus in the court of king Cepheus was by him ſlain.* (2) || *The ſon of Melantheus*, one of Penelope's ſuitors, ſlain by her ſon Telemachus. (1) Ov. Met. 5, 75. (2) Hom. Odyſſ. χ, 285.

* || Amphĭnŏme, es. f. [ex ἀμφὶ, circum, & νομὴ, paſcuum] (1) *The name of a nymph.* (2) *Jaſon's mother, who ſlew herſelf in her ſon's abſence.* (1) Hom. Il. σ, 44. (2) Nat. Com. 6, 7.

Amphĭ-

Amphĭnŏmus, i. m. *A Sicilian*, who together with Anapus, his brother, when the city Catana and other neighbouring places were ſet on fire by an eruption from mount Etna, carried their parents on their ſhoulders, and by their own danger ſaved their lives, *Val. Max.* 5, 4. V. & *Sil. Ital.* 14, 197.

* **Amphīon**, is. m. [Ἀμφίων, Gr.] *The ſon of Jupiter by Antiope the daughter of Nyćteus*, who was raviſhed by Epaphus, as *Hygin*, or by Epopeus, as *Pauſan*, in his *Corinthiacis*, calleth him; and therefore divorced from her huſband Lycus. But afterwards being with-child by Jupiter, ſhe was ſuſpected by Dirce, whom Lycus had married, to be ſtill familiar with her huſband, who therefore ordered her to be caſt into priſon; from whence ſhe was delivered by Jupiter, and fled into the mountain Citheron; and there, in a place where two ways met, brought forth twins, which were educated by the ſhepherds as their own. They called one of them Zethus, ἀπὸ τῦ ζητεῖν τόπον, and the other Amphion, ὅτι ἐν διόδῳ ἡ μήτηρ αὐτὸν ἔτεκεν. When they were grown up and underſtood the injuries done by Dirce to their mother, they tied her to the tail of a mad bull, which dragged her on the craggy rocks, till Bacchus, pitying her, turned her into a mountain of the ſame name. Amphion became an excellent muſician, having been preſented with a lute by Mercury, on which he played ſo ſweetly, that he brought the ſtones together wherewith the tower of Thebes was built, *Hor. A Poët.* 394. & *Sil.* 11, 455. By thus receiving a lute from Mercury is meant, that he was a very eloquent man; and by his bringing the ſtones together, that he perſuaded the rude and barbarous people to join together in one body, and purſue one common intereſt, building themſelves a city, wherein to live under certain laws agreed upon by common conſent, and fortifying a tower as a defence againſt their enemies.

* **Amphĭpŏlis**, is. f. [Ἀμφίπολις, Gr.] (1) *A city of Macedon, on the confines of Thrace.* It was formerly called *Urbs Martis* and *Septem viæ*. The modern Greeks call it *Chriſtopolis*, and the Turks *Embola*. (2) ‖ *A city of Syria near Euphrates*, built by Seleucus. (1) Plin. 4, 10. (2) Steph.

* **Amphĭrhoē**, es. f. [ex ἀμφὶ, & ῥέω, fluo] *A ſea nymph*, Heſych.

Amphis, *A Greek poet*, Stob. Serm. 33.

Amphīſa, *vel* Amphiſſa, æ. f. (1) *A town of Magna Græcia, on the confines of Calabria, at the mouth of the river Sagras. Hinc* Amphiſſius, a. um. adj. (2) *A town of Locris by a river of the ſame name, about twelve miles from Delphos.* (1) Ov. Met. 15, 703. (2) Luc. 3, 172.

*‖ **Amphiſcii**, ōrum. m. pl. [ex ἀμφὶ, circum, & σκιὰ, umbra, quòd undique projiciunt umbram] *The people under the equinox, projecting their ſhadow every way.*

* **Amphiſtrătus**, i. m. [*qu.* circa exercitum verſatus; ex ἀμφὶ, circum, & στράτος, exercitus] *The name of a ſtatuary*, Plin. 36, 5.

* **Amphitrīte**, es. f. [dict. quòd mare terram undique terat, *vel* radat; etym. ab ἀμφὶ, circum, & τρίβω, tero] *The daughter of Nereus, or Oceanus, by the nymph Doris*, with whom Neptune fell in love; but ſhe, deſirous to continue a virgin, fled from him, and hid herſelf. Whereupon Neptune ſent a dolphin to ſeek her, which at length found her by mount Atlas, and perſuaded her to marry Neptune, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 104. He begat Triton of her, *Heſiod.* She is by the poets ſometimes taken for the ſea, *Catull.* 62, 11. *Ov. Met.* 1, 14. Item. Græc. *Dionyſ. Perieg.* v. 134.

* **Amphitryo**, *vel* uo. ōnis. m. [Ἀμφιτρύων. Gr.] *A nobleman of Thebes, commander of king Creon's army againſt the Teleboans, and huſband to Alcmena, on whom Jupiter, as the poets feign, begat Hercules*, Vid. *fab. Plautinam hoc tit.* However the poets, who take what liberty they pleaſe, call him *Amphitryonides*, and by an interpoſition of the letter *a*, *Amphitryoniades* from his father, and *Alcides* from his mother, *Vid.* Alcmena.

Amphrȳſius, *vel* Amphryſſus, i. m. *A river in Theſſaly*, Ov. Met. 1, 580. & Luc. 6, 368. near which Apollo kept the herds of king Admetus, either being in love with him as *Callimachus Hymn, in Apoll.* or ſold to him for a ſlave by Jupiter for killing his thunder-forgers the Cyclops, who were to make him bolts to hurl either at Phaeton or Eſculapius, both the ſons of Apollo, as others, Vid. *Virg. Geor.* 3, 2. Hinc.

Amphrȳſius, a. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Apollo.* ¶ Amphryſia vates, *inſpired by Apollo*, Virg. Æn. 6, 398.

Ampre, es. f. *A town of Arabia*, Plin. 6, 28.

Ampreutæ, pl. *A city of Iberia*, Plin. 6, 4.

Ampſaga, æ. f. *A river of Africa*, Plin. 5, 4.

Ampȳcĭdes, is. m. *Mopſus the ſon of Ampyx*, Ov. Met. 12, 456.

Ampſanctus, i. m. *A ſulphureous lake in the midſt of Italy*, which being among cloſe woods breedeth ſuch a noiſome ſtench and peſtilent air, as to kill all who come near it; whence the poets feign it to be the breathing hole of the infernal ſpirits, Vid. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 36. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 567. hod. *Muſiti*, à Mephite, q. v.

‖ **Amſtela**, æ. f. *A ſmall river in Holland*, which giveth name to

* **Amſtelodamum**, *vel* Amſtelrodamum, i. n. *Amſterdam*, the metropolis of Holland.

Amūlius, ii. m. (1) *The ſon of Proca, and brother of Numitor.* He deprived his elder brother Numitor of his kingdom, killed his ſon Lauſus, and made his daughter Rhea Sylvia, a veſtal virgin, that ſhe might have no iſſue. But a ſoldier having got her with-child (Mars they ſay, to hide the diſgrace) ſhe bore twins, Romulus and Remus, who when they were grown up reſtored their grandfather Numitor to his kingdom. (2) *A painter of this name.* (1) *Vid.* Liv. 1, 3. (2) Plin. 35. 10.

Amuſitus, i. m. *A prince of the Lacetani*, Liv. 21, 62.

Ămyclæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A city of Laconia*, the birth-place of Caſtor and Pollux, who are called *Amyclæ fratres*, Stat. 7, 413. It had its name from Amyclus the ſon of Lacedemon. Here was a temple dedicated to Apollo; *hinc*, Amyclæ Apollineæ, *Stat.* 4, 223. (2) *A city of Italy between Cajeta and Taracina*, built by the companions of Caſtor and Pollux. The people of this city being often frighted with falſe reports of an invaſion, made a law that none ſhould mention it for the future. At length the enemy came indeed, and ſurpriſed them unprovided. Hence Virgil's epithet, *tacitæ Amyclæ*, Æn. 10, 564. ¶ Amyclas vivere, *To hear and ſee, and ſay nothing*, Prov. *ap.* Auſon.

Ămȳclas, æ. m. *A poor mariner, who in the time of the civil war carried Ceſar to Italy*, Luc. 5, 539.

Ămȳcus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The ſon of Neptune and the nymph Melies, king of the Bebricians.* His cuſtom was to invite ſtrangers into a wood to ſhow feats of activity, and there lay in ambuſh to ſlay them. When the Argonauts arrived, he challenged Pollux, who, miſtruſting his deſign, called his companions together and ſlew him, whence Pollux is called Ἀμυκοφόνος. (2) *A centaur the ſon of Ixion and Nubes.* (3) *One of the companions of Eneas.* (1) Oppian. Cyneg. 1. (2) Ov. Met. 12, 245. (3) Virg. Æn. 1, 225.

Ămȳdon, ōnis. f. *A city of Macedon*, Juv. 5. 60.

* ‖ **Amymōme**, es. f. [*qu.* inculpata; ex ἀμύμων, inculpatus] *The daughter of Danaüs*, one of the fifty ſiſters, who exerciſing herſelf in a wood chanced to hit a ſatyr, who thereupon ran violently to raviſh her, but ſhe imploring the help of Neptune was delivered by him, but ſuffered from him what ſhe only apprehended from the ſatyr, and brought forth Nauplius, *Strab.* l. 8.

Amynander, ri. m. *A king of the Athamanes*, Liv. 27, 30.

Ămȳntas, æ. m. *The name of ſeveral Macedonian kings.* (1) *The grandfather of Alexander the Great.* (2) *The name of a ſhepherd.* (1) Liv. 45, 9. ☞ Hujus nummi ex vetuſtiſſimis ſunt, qui hodie ſervantur. (2) Virg. Ecl. 2, 35.

* **Ămyntor**, ŏris. m. [*qu.* auxiliator; ab ἀμύνω, juvo] (1) *A governour of the Dolopes.* (2) ‖ *The father of Phœnix.* (1) Ov. Met. 12, 364. (2) Hom. Il. ι, 364.

‖ **Amyris**, is. m. *A Sybarite.* His countrymen, conſulting the oracle about the ſucceſs of their ſtate, were told, Their ſtate ſhould flouriſh till they honoured men more than the gods. It happened that a ſervant, to avoid the effect of his maſter's wrath, fled from him, and took ſanctuary at an altar, but was fetched from thence, and eſcaping to his maſter's monument was pardoned. Upon this Amyris packed up his goods, and made for Peloponneſus: the Sybarites, ſeeing this, cried out, *Amyris is mad.* But the event ſhowed they were the mad men, their ſtate becoming ſoon after a prey to their enemies. This proverb is uſed of a man who is accounted a fool, but proveth to be otherwiſe, *vid. Chiliad.*

Amyros, i. m. (1) ‖ *A river of Theſſaly.* (2) *A river by the city Melibœa.* (3) ‖ *A river of India falling into the Ganges.* (1) Steph. (2) Val. Flacc. 2, 11. (3) Arrian.

Ămȳthāon, is. m. *The ſon of Cretheus, and father of Melampus, a phyſician and ſoldier. Hinc* Amythaonius Melampus, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 120.

Amyzon, is. f. *An inland city of Caria*, Plin. 5, 29. hod. *Mazo*.

A ante N

Anacalypteria, *A feaſt given the day after the wedding, when the bride put off the veil, from whence the gifts given to her were called ἀνακαλυπτήρια.*

Anăcharſis, is. m. *A Scythian philoſopher, contemporary with Solon*, whoſe character Cicero hath drawn up in four words, *Sobrius, continens, abſtinens, temperans*, Tuſc. 5, 32. He ſaid laws were like ſpiders webs, which catch the ſmall flies, but that waſps and hornets break through them. That the body was the inſtrument of the ſoul, and the ſoul of God. He invented the anchor, as ſome ſay, and alſo the potters wheel, as Pliny, Euphorus, and others affirm. But it will be no detraction from him as a philoſopher, to diſbelieve this laſt account ſince Homer who lived before him ſpeaketh of it as well known in his time, Il. σ, 600. He was the only philoſopher of his nation, whence the proverb *Anacharſis inter Scythas*, of a nonpareil, or nonſuch. At length he was ſhot by his brother, king of that place, for endeavouring to bring in the Athenian law, *Laërt.*

Anachis, *One of the four houſhold gods among the Egyptians*, L.

* **Anacreon**, tis. m. [Ἀνακρέων, Gr.] *A lyrick poet, whoſe life, as well as poems, which are ſtill extant, were very laſcivious.* He was a native of Teos, a city of Ionia, or as others, of Teium, a city of Paphlagonia. However that be, he was in great reſpect with Polycrates the tyrant of Samos, whoſe boy Smeridas he admired, as likewiſe Bathyllus another Samian boy, whom he praiſeth in his poems in two odes, though that he wrote more is certain from Horace, who ſaith *perſæpe cavâ teſtudine flavit amorem*, Epod. 16. He was ill repaid by Bacchus for the fine things he had written of him, being choaked with a grape ſtone.

Ănactŏrēa, æ. f. [Ἀνακτόρεια, Gr.] *A city of Epirus*, Plin. 4, 1. hod. *Vanizza*, Plaut. Strab. and Plut. write it *Anactorium*, Hinc.

* **Ănactorius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Anactorium.* Anactoriâ in orâ, *Sil.* 15, 299.

Anæa, æ. f. *A city in the weſtern part of Caria, oppoſite to the iſland of Samos.* The citizens were called *Anæi*, Steph. *Anaitæ*, Thucyd. It took its name from *Anæa*, one of the Amazons, *Plin.* 26, 36.

Ănætia, æ. f. *A city of Armenia*, Plin. 5, 24.

* Ănădyŏmĕne, es. f. [*qu.* emergens, *ab* ἀναδύω, emergo] *A picture of Venus riſing out of the ſea, drawn by Apelles*, Plin. 35, 10.

*‖ Ănaĕtis, *vel* Ănaitis [Ἀναῖτις, Gr.] *A goddeſs worſhipped by the Armenians, who proſtituted their daughters to her*, Boch.

Ănagnia, æ. f. *The chief city of the Hernici*, whoſe country was very fruitful, whence *Dives Anagnia*, Virg. Æn. 7, 684. Cerealis, *Sil.* 12, 533. pinguis, *Id.* 8, 394. hod. *Anagni*, Hard.

Ănagnīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Anagnia, in Italy*, Liv. 9, 43. & Plin. 3, 4.

Ănagnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Anagnia.* Anagninus ager, *Liv.* 26, 9. Anagninum compitum, *Id.* 27, 4.

Ănagnūtes, *A people of Aquitain*, Plin. 4, 19.

* Ănaitĭca, æ. f. [*à* cultu deæ Ἀναΐτιδος, *Strab.*] *A country of Armenia*, Plin. 5, 24. Anaitidis delubrum, *Liv. Epit.* 131, 63.

Analitæ, *A people of Arabia Felix.*

‖ Ănandia, æ. f. *ſeu* Vallis Anandia, *Anandale* in Scotland, in the ſouthern part, being but about 16 miles from Carliſle.

* Ănăpauŏmĕnos, i. m. [*qu.* deficiens, quia meridie ſemper deficit; *ab* ἀναπαύω] *A fountain in Dodona, ſacred to Jupiter*, Plin. 2, 103.

* Ănăphe, es. f. [Ἀνάφη, Gr. *ab* ἀναφαίνω, appareo] *An iſland in the Mediterranean ſea, which roſe up of itſelf*, Plin. 2, 7. hod. *Nanſio*, Hard. Hence Apollo is called *Anaphæus*, becauſe worſhipped there, *Ov. Met.* 7, 462.

Ănāpus, i. m. *A river of Sicily*, Ov. Ep. ex Pont. 2, 10, 26. Sil. 14, 515. & Liv. 24, 36.

Anarrhyſis, *An Athenian feaſt, dedicated to Jupiter and Pallas*, L.

Ănartes, ium. m. pl. *A people who were neighbours to the Dacians*, perhaps the *Bulgarians or Walachians*, Cæſ. B. G. 6, 24.

Ănas, æ. m. (1) *A river dividing Portugal from Spain.* (2) *Another in Sicily.* (1) Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Guadiana*, Hard. (2) Liv. 1, 26.

Ănaſſus, i. m. *A river in the dukedom of Venice, which, ariſing in the Alps, falleth into the Adriatick*, Plin. 3, 18. hod. *Piave*, Baudr. *Stellæ*, Hard.

Ănaſtāſia, æ. f. *A city of Meſopotamia, upon the river Tigris, at no great diſtance from the city Niſibis.* It was built by Anaſtaſius the Roman emperour, from whence it had its name. It was alſo called *Daras*, Marc. & *Daria*, Procop.

Ănătĭlia, æ. f. *A town of Provence in France*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Mornas.*

Ănătis, is. m. *A river in Africa*, Plin. 5, 1. § *A river in Sicily*, Liv. § *The name of Diana among the Perſians.*

Ănătŏlia, æ. f. *A part of Aſia minor*, hod. *Natolia*, Baudr.

* Ănaurus, i. m. [*ab* ἀ priv. & αὔρα, aura, quòd nullos exhalet vapores] *A ſmall river in Theſſaly, ariſing in mount Pelion*, Luc. 6, 370.

Ănauſis, is. m. *A king of the Alauni, ſuitor to Medea*, Val. Flacc. 6, 43.

* Ănax, actos. m. [*ab* ἄναξ, Gr. rex] *The ſon of Titan and Terra*, from whom *Miletus* was formerly called *Anactoria.* Anax was anciently a name of the greateſt honour, and given to ſuch as for their ſtature, valour, wiſdom, or other virtues, ſeemed ſuperior to other mortals. The three firſt *Anaces*, or rather *Anactes*, were *Tritopatreus*, *Eubulus*, and *Dionyſius*, who were born at Athens, and were the ſons of Jupiter and Proſerpine. Next theſe were reckoned the *Dioſcuri*, ſuch as Caſtor and Pollux, who were the ſons of Jupiter and Leda. ☞ *Alios invenies ap.* Cic. N. D. 3, 21.

* Ănaxagŏras, æ. m. [*ab* ἄναξ, rex & ἀγορὰ, forum, *qu.* rex fori] *A philoſopher of Clazomenæ, of high birth, and a higher mind, and ſcholar to Anaximenes.* He had a great eſtate, but divided it among his friends and relations, who taxed him thereupon with negligence of his affairs: to which he replied by aſking, *why they did not look after them? But why*, ſaid one, *will you leave us? have you no reſpect for your country? O yes*, anſwered he, *a very great one*, pointing to heaven. When he returned from his travels, and looked on his former eſtate, *I had been loſt myſelf*, ſaid he, *if I had not loſt this*, Val. Max. 5, 10. ext. 3 & 7, 2. ext. 8. He inſiſted that ſnow was black, becauſe made of water, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 23. When dying, he was aſked, whether he would not be carried to his own country? no need of that, ſays he, there is a near cut to heaven from every place, *Cic. Tuſc. Q.* 1. By his ſkill in aſtronomy he foretold what time a ſtone ſhould fall from heaven, which happened accordingly, in the ſight of many, in the day time, near the river Ægos, a comet blazing at the ſame time, *Plin.* 2, 58. This ſtone was as big as a wain could carry, and was kept for a monument, *Id. ib.* Vid. *plura ap.* Suid. & Laert.

*‖ Ănaxandrīdes, is. m. [*ab* ἄναξ, rex & ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς, vir; *q. d.* rex virorum] (1) *A king of Lacedemon.* (2) *A comick poet of Rhodes, who wrote* 65 *plays, of which* 10 *only took.* He lived in the reign of Philip, father to Alexander the Great. (1) Pauſ. (2) Suid.

* Ănaxarchus, i. m. [*ab* ἄναξ, rex & ἀρχὴ, imperium; *q. d.* rex cum imperio] *A philoſopher of Abdera in Thrace, follower of Democritus, the laughing philoſopher.* Nicocreon king of Cyprus put him into a mortar, and cauſed men to pound him. His patience was ſo great that he cried, *Beat on the bag of Anaxarchus, himſelf thou canſt not hurt.* When the tyrant threatened to cut out his tongue, he bit it off and ſpit it at him, *Vid.* Cic. N. D. 3, 33, Tuſc. Q. 2, 22. conf. & *Ov.* in *Ibin*, ver. 571. *Val. Max.* 3, 3. & *Plutarch.* de *Virtute morali.*

* Ănaxărēte, es. f. [*ab* ἄναξ, rex, & ἀρετὴ, virtus; *qu.* regiæ virtutis] *A hard hearted maid of Salamis, for whoſe unkindneſs her lover Iphis hanged himſelf at her door, which ſad ſight whilſt ſhe looked on unconcerned, ſhe was turned into a ſtone*, Ov. Met. 14, 750. & dein.

* Ănaxēnor, is. m. [Ἀναξήνωρ, Gr.] *A muſician very much eſteemed in Tyona, a city of Cappadocia, as alſo by M. Antony, who rewarded him with the tributes of four cities*, Strab. l. 14.

Anaxilas, *A comick poet*, Suid.

* Ănaxĭlāus, i. m. [*ab* ἄναξ, rex, & λαὸς, populus; *q. d.* rex populi] *A king of the Rhegines, and founder of Meſſana in Sicily.* At his death he appointed one of his ſlaves to be guardian to his children, who adminiſtered the kingdom with ſo much integrity, that all thought themſelves happy under his government; and on the arrival of the young princes to years of maturity, he reſigned his charge, returning himſelf to Olympia where he lived to a good old age, *Juſtin.* 4, 2, 4. & *Macrob.* 1. *ſat.* 11. Alſo, *a phyſician of the ſame name, mentioned by* Pliny 19, 1, 25, 13. & 30, 8. Likewiſe *an hiſtorian mentioned by* Dion. Halicarn. Ant. Rom. Pr. Alſo, *a prince of the Lacedemonians, who was thrown into priſon at the ſame time with Lycurgus, and ſet at liberty with him*, *Vid.* Plutarch. *in* Alcibiad.

*‖ Ănaxĭlīdes, is. m. [Ἀναξιλίδης, Gr.] *An hiſtorian, who wrote of the philoſophers*, Laërt.

* Ănaxĭmander, dri. m. [Ἀναξίμανδρος, Gr.] *A philoſopher of Miletum, ſcholar to Thales, who taught* that the gods were mortal, but lived long; and that men were made of earth and water, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 37. He foretold the earthquake which overthrew Lacedemon, *Plin.* 2, 29. He firſt alſo invented the globe, *Laërt.*

*‖ Ănaxĭmander jun. *He lived in the reign of Artaxerxes Mnemon.* Vid. *Suid.* in Ἀναξιμ. & *Voſſ.* de *Hiſt. Gr.* 1, 6.

*‖ Ănaxĭmĕnes, is. m. [Ἀναξιμένης, Gr.] (1) *The ſcholar of Anaximander.* He taught the air was God, and the principle of all things, and that motion was eternal. (2) *The ſon of Ariſtocles, and ſcholar to Diogenes the Cynick.* The Lampſacenes having ſent him on an embaſſy to Alexander the Great, that prince was ſo diſpleaſed at his meſſage, that he ſwore he would do contrary to all he aſked; which Anaximenes, hearing of, deſired he would burn their city, ſell them and their children for ſlaves, or put them to the ſword. Whereupon Alexander on account of his oath pardoned them, *Suid.* He was the firſt that obliged his ſcholars to declaim extempore to make them ready ſpeakers, *Laërt.* ☞ *De aliis hujus nominis*, *Vid.* Meurſ. not. ad Chalcidicum.

* Ănaxĭpŏlis, is. m. [Ἀναξιπόλις, Gr. *ab* ἄναξ, rex, & πόλις, urbs; *q. d.* rex urbis] *A comick poet*, whom *Plin.* 14, 14. quoteth. *Varro* and *Columella* reckon him among the Ruſtick writers.

*‖ Ănaxippus, i. m. [Ἀναξιππὸς, Gr. *ab* ἄναξ, rex, & ἵππος, equus; *qu.* rex, *vel* imperator, equorum] *A writer of the new comedy, who lived in the reign of Antigonus, and Demetrius Poliorcetes*, Athen.

Anaxylides, *A philoſopher*, Hieron.

Ănazarba, æ. f. *vel* Ănăzarbus, i. f. *A town of Cilicia*, called alſo *Cæſarea*, Plin. 5, 27. the birth place of Dioſcorides and Oppian, Procop. Arcan. 18. Hinc.

Ănazarbēni, Plin. 5, 27.

Ăncæus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The ſon of Neptune and Aſtypalæa, king of the Samians.* He made his ſervants over-work themſelves in his vineyard, which cauſed one of them to ſay, he ſhould never drink of the wine. When the wine was preſt, and he had a cup full in his hand, he called for the fellow, and told him he was a falſe prophet. *Not yet, Sir*, replied the ſlave, *for many things happen between the cup and the lip*; and news immediately coming that a boar had broken into the vineyard, Ancæus ſet down the cup, and ran into the vineyard, where he was ſlain by the boar, whence the ſlave's ſaying became proverbial. (2) *Another, an Arcadian, father-in-law to Penelope.* (3) ‖ *One of the Argonauts.* (1) Apollon. (2) Ov. Met. 8, 315. (3) Orph.

Ancălītes, pl. *The people of Henley in Oxfordſhire*, Camd. Al. *Bucks*, Cæſ. B. G. 5, 20.

Anchāria, æ. f. *The name of a noble family* (as alſo was *Aſella* which was of the ſame ſignification) *from* Ancharius *the god of the Jews, as the Heathens conceived, who believed they worſhipped an aſs, becauſe that creature ſhewed Moſes water in the deſert*, Vid. *Tac. Ann.* 5, 4. & *Plut. Sympoſ.* 4. ☞ *Ancharus* in *Lucil.* ſignifieth *an aſs.*

Anchĕmŏlus, i. m. *The ſon of Rhœtus, who committed inceſt with his ſtepmother*, Virg. Æn. 10, 389.

* Anchiăle, es. f. [h. e. mari propinqua, ex ἄγχι, prope, & ἅλς mare] *A city of Cilicia, built by Sardanapalus king of Aſſyria, in the ſame day with Tarſus*, Plin. 5, 27.

* Anchiălum, i. m. [ab eodem] *A city of Thrace near Meſembria*, Plin. 4, 11.

* Anchiălus, i. [Ἀγχίαλος, Gr. *à* præced.] (1) *The name of the god of the Jews, as the Heathens thought, who had heard them ſwear in this form*, אם חו אלהום *Im ohaj Elohim*, *i. e.* If God live. (2) *A city of Thrace.* (3) *An aſtrologer mentioned by Cicero.* (1) Jura, verne, per Anchialum, *Mart.* 11, 95. where others read *Alchialum*, according to the Chaldee dialect of the ſame words. (2) Ov. Triſt. 1, 9, 36. where Meſembria formerly ſtood, *Plin.* 4, 11. now by the modern Greeks called *Achele*, and by the Turks *Kenkis.* (3) Fam. 13, 45.

Anchimolus, *The ſophiſt, who lived upon figs and water*, Cæl.

* Anchīſes, æ. m. [Ἀγχίσης, Gr.] *The ſon of Capys, and father of Eneas.* In his youth he fed cattle at the foot of Ida, that is by the river Simoïs, according to *Homer*, *Il.* β, or at the top according to *Heſiod.* *Virgil* followeth Homer, *Æn.* 1, 621. and *Ovid.* Heſiod, Ep. 16, 293. where the poets feign he lay with Venus and begat Eneas. When Troy was in flames, his ſon carried him through them on his ſhoulders, put him aboard, and brought him to Sicily, where he died, upon which Eneas inſtituted an anniverſary feſtival there in memory of him, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 45. & quæ ſeq.

* Anchīſæus, adj. *Virg. Æn.* 5, 761.

* Anchīſiădes, æ. m. Patronym. *Eneas the ſon of Anchiſes*, Virg. Æn. 5, 407.

Anchoa, æ. f. [Ἀγχόη, Gr.] *A town of Greece, near the river Cephiſus*, Plin. 4, 7.

* Anchūrus, i. m. [Ἄγχουρος, Gr.] *The ſon of Midas and Timothea.* A great earthquake, which happened near Celenon a town in Phrygia, leaving a prodigious gulf behind it; Midas conſulted the oracle how to cloſe the gulf, and received for anſwer, that their moſt precious treaſure muſt be an atonement. Upon this they caſt in much wealth, but in vain; but Anchurus judging there was nothing more precious than man's life, and he being next to his father the beſt man, after he had taken leave of his father and friends, mounted his horſe, and boldly rode into the gulf, which immediately cloſed upon him, *Plut.* in *Parall.* In return for this Midas dedicated a golden altar on the ſpot to Jupiter Idæus, *Calliſth. Metam.* 6.

Anclacæ, *A people near Moeotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

* Ancon, ōnis. *vel* Ancōna, æ. f. [*qu.* cubitus, *ab* ἀγκὼν, idem] *The metropolis of Picenum in Italy, built by the Sicilians on the ſhore of the Adriatick*, Plin. 3, 13. hod. *Ancona.* Trajan adorned it with a noble port.

‖ Ancŭli, & Anculæ, pl. *The gods and goddeſſes of young people*, Feſt.

Ancus Martius, *The fourth king of Rome, grandſon to Numa Pompilius by his daughter.* He built a priſon in Rome, as alſo the temple of Fortune, arrogating to himſelf all the Roman victories, whence that of Virgil, *jactantior Anco.* He indeed conquered the Latins, took the Martian and Aventine hills into the city, and joined the Janiculum to it by a wooden bridge.

Ancȳra, æ. f. *The name of three cities.* (1) *One in Galatia.* (2) *Another in Phrygia.* (3) *A third near Macedon, or Illyricum.* (1) Plin. 5, 1. (2) Id. 5, 1. How theſe are diſtinguiſhed, ſee *Harduin* on the places. (3) Liv. 38, 24.

Ancȳrānus, adj. Ancyrani triumphi, *Claud. Eutrop.* 416. Et

‖ Ancȳrītānus, adj. ¶ Synodus Ancyritana, *a ſynod.*

* ‖ Andăbālis, is. m. [Ἀνδαβάλις, Gr.] *A town of Cappadocia, ſituated between Sayſima and Tyana*, Antonin.

Andabatæ, *A people of Aſia living in the dark, whence the proverb*, Andabatarum more pugnare, *Cic. blind man's buff, or wink and fight.*

Andaluſia, *A province in Spain; where the poets placed their Elyſian Fields.*

Andănis, *A river of Germany*, Plin. 6, 23.

Andăræ, *A people of India*, Plin. 6, 19. hod. *the kingdom of Pegu*, Hard.

Andătis, *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 30.

Andebonthus, *Son of Canute, king of England*, Vol.

Andĕcāvi, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 41, 2. & Andĕgāvi, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4, 18. *The people about Angeres in France.*

Andēra, æ. f. [Ἄνδειρα, Gr. *Strab. l.* 13.] *A town of Troas*, Plin. 5, 30.

‖ Anderĭda, æ. f. *Newenden* in Kent, *Camd.*

Andes, ium. m. pl. (1) *A people of Anjou in France.* (2) *A village near Mantua in Italy, the birth place of Virgil.* (1) Cæſ. B. G. 2, 35. (2) *Vid.* Andinus.

* Andētrium, i. n. [Ἀνδήτριον, *Strab. l.* 7.] *A city of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Cliſſa*, Hard.

Andīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Andes*, Andinus cantus, *i. e.* Virgilianus, *Sil.* 8, 596. ☞ *Sed. al. aliter.*

* Andizētes, ium. m. pl. [Ἀνδιζήτιοι, *Strab.*] *A people of Pannonia*, Plin. 3, 25.

* ‖ Andŏcĭdes, is. m. [Ἀνδοκίδης, Gr.] *An Athenian oratour, ſon to Leogorus*, four of whoſe orations are extant, upon which *Harpocration* wrote his Lexicon. See his life in *Plutarch.*

Andŏlŏgenſes, *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Andŏlŏſippo, ōnis. f. *A city of Spain, near Andoſilla*, Plin. 3, 3.

‖ Andŏmătūnum, i. m. *Langres*, in France.

Andræmon, ŏnis. n. *The father of Thoas*, Ov. Met. 9, 333.

‖ Andrămȳtes, is. m. [Ἀνδραμύτης, Gr.] *A king of the Lydians, who firſt made women eunuchs, and uſed them as ſuch*, Alex. ab Alex. 2, 25.

* ‖ Andreapolis, is. f. *Saint Andrew's* in Scotland, an univerſity and archbiſhoprick.

Andremon, *Who built Colophon*, Strab. 14.

Andria, æ. f. *A town of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 36.

* Andriăca, æ. f. [Ἀνδριακὴ, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A town in Media near the Euxine ſea.* (2) *Another in Lydia.* (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 5, 27.

* Andrĭcus, i. m. [Ἄνδρικος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A mountain of Cilicia.* (2) *A river of the ſame country.* (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 5, 27.

Andrimachidæ, *A people in Africa*, Alex. ab Alex. 1, 24.

* Andrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the iſland Andros.* Andrius Crito, *Ter. Andr.* 9, 4. Andria, *ſc.* mulier, *Id.* § *The name of the firſt play in Terence.*

Androbius, *An excellent painter*, Plin. 35, 11.

Androbulus, *A famous ſculptor*, Plin. 34, 8.

Androcalis, *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 11.

* ‖ Androclea, æ. f. [*qu.* viri gloria, *ab* ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς, & κλέος] *One of the daughters of Antipœnus, who with her ſiſter Herculea ſacrificed their lives for the good of their country*, Pauſ.

Androclēus, *A philoſopher, the diſciple of Porphyry*, Volat.

* ‖ Androclīdes, is. m. [Ἀνδροκλείδης, Gr.] (1) *A Lacedemonian, who when he was laughed at, becauſe being lame he would go to the war, replied*, The army had need of ſuch as would ſtay, not ſuch as would run away. (2) *A ſophiſt in Aurelian's time.* (1) Plut. *in* Apoph. & Cœl. Rhod. 14, 5. (2) Suidas.

Andrŏcȳdes, is. m. [*qu.* viri gloria, *ab* ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς, & κῦδος] (1) *A phyſician, who wrote in the following manner to Alexander*, Vinum poturus, rex, memento te bibere ſanguinem terræ; cicuta hominum venenum eſt, cicutæ vinum. (2) *A painter.* (1) Plin. 14, 5. (2) Id. 35, 9.

‖ Androclus, i. m. *A Dacian ſlave, fawned upon by a lion in the Circus Martius, whoſe foot he had ſome time before healed in the woods*, Gell. 5, 15.

* Andrŏgeos, eo. m. *Virg. Æn.* 6, 20. & Andrŏgeus, i. & Andrŏgeon, ōnis unde in Acc. Androgeona, *Propert.* 2, 1, 62. [*ab* Ἀνδρογέως. Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Minos king of Crete*, who was ſlain by the Athenians and Megareans, becauſe he was their ſuperiour in activity and arms: To revenge which, Minos made war upon them; and, having ſubdued them, enjoined them to ſend ſeven of their nobles every year to Crete to be devoured by the Minotaur, which was kept in the labyrinth of that court. (1) *A Grecian captain ſlain at Troy.* (1) Virg. Æn. 6, 20. (2) Id. Æn. 2, 371. Hinc

* Andrŏgeōnēus, adj. Androgeoneæ pœnas exſolvere cædis, *Catull.* 62, 77.

* Andrŏgŭnæ, *vel* Androgȳni [ex ἀνὴρ, & γυνὴ] *A people of Africa, who were hermaphrodites, and coupled with one another by turns*; their right hand, according to Ariſtotle, was male, the left female, *Vid.* Plin. 7, 2. & Gell. 9, 4.

Andrŏlĭtia, æ. f. *A city of Natolia*, formerly called alſo *Magneſia*, Plin. 5, 29.

* Andrŏmăche, es. f. [*h. e.* virago, *ab* ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς, & μάχη] *The daughter of Eetion king of Thebes, wife to Hector, and mother of Aſtyanax.* Pyrrhus, the ſon of Achilles, after the burning of Troy, carried her away captive, married her, and had by her Moloſſus; but afterwards gave her to Helenus the ſon of Priam, with a part of his kingdom, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 320. & *ſeq.*

* Andrŏmăchus, i. m. [ab eodem] (1) ‖ *A crafty paraſite, by whom Craſſus was betrayed to the Parthians.* (2) ‖ *A grammarian of Nicomedia in the time of Diocleſian.* (2) *One made governour of Syria and Phœnicia by Alexander.* (1) Plut. in Craſſo. (2) Suidas. (3) Curt. 4, 5.

* Andrŏmĕda, æ. *Prop.* 3, 21. & Andrŏmĕde, es. f. *Ov. Ep.* 15, 36. [Ἀνδρομέδη, Gr. *qu.* viris imperans; *ab* ἀνὴρ, & μεδέω, impero] *The daughter of Cepheus and Caſſiope, king and queen of Ethiopia.* She, for her mother's pride, who contended for the prize of beauty with the nymphs, was by them bound to a rock, and expoſed to a ſea-monſter, *Vid. Nat. Com.* 8, 25. But Perſeus, having ſlain the monſter, looſed her and married her, *Prop.* 2, 28, 21. At laſt Minerva placed her, her huſband, and mother among the ſtars, *Hyg. Fab.* 64.

* Andron, is. m. [Ἄνδρων, Gr.] (1) *A phyſician.* (2) ‖ *A muſick maſter to M. Antoninus.* (1) Celſ. 5, 20. (2) Athen.

* Andrŏnīcus, i. m. [*qu.* virorum victor, *ab* ἀνὴρ, vir, & νίκη, victoria] *The name of divers men.* (1) ‖ *A famous peripatetick at Athens, who was the eleventh maſter of that ſchool from Ariſtotle.* (2) *A grammarian, a Syrian by birth, who taught at Rome, and afterwards retired to Cumæ.* (3) ‖ *A king of Syria*, ſurnamed, *Alipius.* (4) ‖ Livius Andronicus, *writer of the firſt comedy at Rome.* (1) Amm. (2) Suet. de Ill. Gram. 8. (3) Hieron. (4) Vid. *Voſſ.* de *Poët. Latin.*

* ‖ Andrŏphăgi, [*ab* ἀνὴρ, & *inuſ.* φάγω, edo] *A people of Sarmatia*, the ſame with the *Anthropophagi*, Herodot. 4, 102.

Andros, i. f. (1) ‖ *A British iſle*, ſo called from *Ader*, a bird, *Celt.* whence it is called *Birdſey*, or *the Iſle of birds.* It lieth between Ireland and Wales, near Aberconway. The Britons call it *Enlly.* (2) * *An inland town of Phrygia*, called alſo *Antandros*; hod. *Saint Dimetri.* It lieth oppoſite to the ſhore of Eubœa and Attica, about 70 miles in circumference. (1) Camd. *Vid.* Plin. 4, 16. (2) Virg. Æn. 3, 6. & Plin. 4, 12. ☞ Hinc Andrius, adj.

* Androſthĕnes, [*i. e.* virorum robur; *ab* ἀνὴρ, & σθένος] (1) ‖ *A geographer in the time of Alexander.* (2) *A governour of Theſſaly, friend to Pompey.* (3) ‖ *A ſtatuary of Thebes.* (1) Artemid. (2) Cæſ. B. C. 3, 80. (3) Pauſ.

Andrŏtion, is. m. (1) ‖ *A writer of the hiſtory of Attica.* (2) *Another, or perhaps the ſame*, reckoned by *Varro* and *Columella* among the ruſtick writers. (1) *Ælian. V. Hiſt.* 8, 20. (2) *Lib.* 1. *de R. R.*

Aneeus, *A river in Sicily, that runs under ground two miles, and riſeth again.*

Ănĕmo, ōnis. m. *A river in Italy, which runneth by the city Ravenna*, Plin. 3, 15.

* Anĕmūrium, ii. n. [Ἀνεμούριον, Gr. *Strab.*] *A city of Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Ănĕtia, æ. f. *A town in Greece*, Plin. 4, 7.

Anetis, *A goddeſs among the Armenians*, Alex. ab Alex. 1, 24.

Angăris, *A mountain in Paleſtine*, Plin. 5, 13.

Angelopolis, *A city of Italy*, Ferr.

* Angĕrōna, æ. f. *Feſt.* Angĕrōnia, *Vet. Gloſſ.* [*ab* ango, *i. e.* comprimo] *The goddeſs of ſilence*, whom ſee deſcribed, *Plin.* 3, 5. Hæc & anginam curat, & angores pellit, Vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 10.

* Angĕrōnālia, ōrum. n. pl. *The feſtival of Angerona, celebrated December*, 21. Plin. 3, 5.

Angitia, æ. f. *A grove near the Fucine lake, in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 7, 750. *ſo called from* Angitia, *the ſiſter of Circe and Medea; ſhe is ſaid to have taught the Marſians proper remedies againſt poiſon*, Sil. 8, 449.

* ‖ Angli, [Ἄγγλοι, Gr. Procop.] *A people of Germany near the river Elbe*, famous to this day in their poſterity, who are ſeated in South Britain, *Ptol.*

* ‖ Anglia, æ. f. [*ab* Angli] *A country near the Elbe in Germany*, the ſeat of the ancient Celtæ, but afterwards of the Saxons, and lying between Holſatia and Jutland. From hence, they were expelled by the Danes. When theſe Anglo-ſaxons came into South Britain, they called that part which they had ſubdued, as conquerors often do, by the name of their own country; though ſome would have it called *Saxonia nova.* But Egbert, when he had made himſelf ſole monarch, choſe to have it called *Anglia*, *qu.* Angelia, being pleaſed with the fine alluſion of St. Gregory, who ſeeing ſome beautiful youths at Rome, aſked of what country they were, and being told they were *Angli*; replied that they were rather *Angeli.* The Britons call it *Lloegr*, and the people *Soizons.* The land not only

abounded with all the neceſſaries of life, but alſo with the pleaſures and conveniencies thereof. Some things for which it is moſt remarkable are put into one verſe, as follow, *viz. Anglia, mons, pons, fons, eccleſia, femina, lana.* But a particular deſcription of the happineſs of it would require a large volume.

Angrĭvārii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany,* Tac. Ann. 2, 8, 4. *ſeated between the rivers Weſer and Ems,* Cellar.

‖ Anguillāria inſula, *vel* Elia, *The iſle of Ely* in Cambridgeſhire, *Camd.*

Anicia gens, *An ancient and induſtrious family in Rome,* ſeveral of whom were conſuls, and honoured with triumphs; one of them alſo had the honour to be the firſt ſenator, who received the Chriſtian faith. *In numiſm. vet.*

Ănĭgrus, *A river in Theſſaly, where the Centaurs when wounded by Hercules uſed to waſh; which thence became very ſtinking,* Ov. Met. 15, 282.

Angŭlāni, Plin 3, 12. *The people of*

Angŭlum, i. n. *A town in Italy, ſituated not far from Penna,* Ptol.

Anichi, *A town in Greece, near the river Cephiſus,* Plin. 4, 7.

Ănio, ōnis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 13, *&* Ănien, ēnis. m. *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 3. *A rapid river of Italy, diſcharging itſelf into the Tiber; hence*

Ăniēnĭcŏla, æ, f. Sil. 4, 225. Et

Ăniēnus, adj. Aniena unda, *Prop.* 3, 14. Aniena fluenta, *Virg.* G. 4, 369.

Ăniēnus, i. m. *The god of the river Anien,* Prop. 4, 7, 86.

Anĭgriades, *Nymphs ſo called from* Anigros, *or* Aniger, *a river in Theſſaly, wherein the Centaurs, when wounded by Hercules, waſhed their ſores, and rendered the water poiſonous,* Ov. Met. 15.

‖ Ănilus, i. m. *A river of Noricum, running into the Danube;* hod. *Ens,* Cellar.

Aniſtius Lacon, *Running footman to Alexander; he ran from Sicyon to Elis,* 1200 *ſtadia, in one day,* Solin.

Ănitorgis, *A City of Arragon,* Liv. 25, 32.

Ănius, ii. m. *A king of Delos, and prieſt of Apollo,* Virg. Æn. 3, 80.

Anna, æ. f. *al.* Anna Perenna [*ab* annis] *The Romans ſacrificed to her both publickly and privately* ut populo annare & perannare liceret. She was the daughter of Belus, and ſiſter to Dido, whom ſhe accompanied in her flight to Carthage. After her ſiſter's death ſhe ſailed to Italy, and was kindly received by Eneas. But Lavinia his wife contriving her death, and ſhe, being informed thereof by her ſiſter in a dream, fled to the river Numicius, who received her, and thus ſhe became a nymph of that river. Vid. *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 607, & vid. *Sil.* 8, 21, & 184. But though ſhe was worſhipped, they knew not who ſhe was; ſome took her for the Moon, ſome for Io, ſome for Themis, ſome for one of the Atlantides who gave ſuck to Jupiter, Vid. *Ov. ubi ſuprà.*

Annæus Seneca, *A philoſopher, born at Corduba in Spain, tutor to Nero, who commanded him to die, but gave him the liberty of chooſing the manner of his death; upon which he choſe to bleed to death in a bath.* Vid. *Seneca.*

Annībal, is. m. [*à* בעלחן *i. e.* gratioſus dominus] (1) *A Charthaginian Commander,* A man of great valour and conduct, and well verſed in all the ſtragatems of war. His father Amilcar, when he was a boy, made him ſwear at the altar, that when he was grown up he would make war with the Romans, and never conclude a peace with them, *Liv.* 21, 1. *Sil.* 1, 99. Accordingly when he was of age, he paſſed over into Spain, beat the Gauls at the river Rhoſne, and then marched his army over the Alps, vanquiſhed Sempronius the Roman conſul at Trebia, routed the conſul Flaminius at Thraſimene, and though worſted a little by the conduct of Q. Fab. Maximus, yet recovered new courage, and fought with the two conſuls Paulus Æmilius and Terentius Varro, and entirely defeated them, 40000 foot, and 2700 horſe falling in the field. *Liv.* 24, 49. Upon this he ſent a buſhel of equeſtrian rings, as *Livy* writeth, *Liv.* 23, 12. though ſome ſay three buſhels and a half, *Florus* 2, 6, as a token of his victory to Carthage, and had he marched directly to Rome, as he was adviſed, it is probable there had been an end of the Roman name. But happily for the Romans, he led his troops to Capua, where they were ſo beſotted with the rich wines of Italy, as never to be under any command afterwards. At length being overcome by the politick conduct of Fabius Maximus, he fled to Bithynia, and ended his life by a doſe of poiſon, which he had reſerved for that purpoſe in a ring, Vid. *Juv.* 10, 159. *& ſeq.* O gloria! (2) *Another of his name,* 160 years after mentioned by Xenophon, *Hiſt. lib.* 1, *& Diod. lib.* 13.

Annius, ii. m. *The name of many noble Romans,* (1) C. Annius, who beat Sertorius. (2) L. Annius Setinus, a pretor of the Latins. (3) T. Annius Laſcus, a pretor. (4) T. Annius Milo, who being tribune recalled Tully from exile, and accuſed Clodius. (1) *Liv.* 90. 22. (2) *Id.* 8, 3. (3) *Id.* 41, 23. (4) *Id. Epit.* 104.

* ‖ Ănōnium, ii. n. [Ἀνώνιον, Gr.] *A town of Italy,* Ptol. hod. *Non* vel *Nun,* Cellar.

Anſer, ĕris. m. *A trifling ſaucy poet,* mentioned by *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 435.

Anſībării, *vel* Anſivarii, ōrum m. pl. *A people of Lower Germany,* Tac. Ann. 13, 55, 1.

Antăcæ, *A people of Samatia in Aſia,* Pl. 6, 7.

Antæopolis, *A town in Egypt,* Steph.

Antæus, i. m. *The ſon of Neptune and Terra,* A giant of prodigious ſtrength, who, when knocked down by Hercules, immediately received new ſtrength from his mother, *Luc.* 4, 597. for which reaſon Hercules held him up in his left hand, and daſhed his brains out between earth and heaven, *Juv.* 3, 89. He built *Tinge* in *Mauritania,* Vid. *Plin.* 5, 1.

Antagoras, *A famous poet of Rhodes.* Cæl.

* Antandros, i. f. [Ἄντανδρος, Gr]. *A city of Phrygia,* Virg. Æn. 3, 6, Vid. *Andros.*

Antaradus, i. f. *A city on the borders of Phœnicia,* Plin. 5, 20.

Antebrogius, *An ambaſſadour from Belgia to Ceſar.*

*‖ Antĕmătūnum, *vel* Andŏmătūnum, i. n. *A city of Gaul,* Ptol. hod. *Langres.*

Antemna, *vel* Antemnæ, pl. *A city of the Sabines in Italy,* Sil. 8, 365. Virg. Æn. 7, 631. *Hence*

Antemnātes, pl. *Liv.* 1, 9.

* Antenor, is. m. [Ἀντήνωρ, Gr.] *A Trojan nobleman, who was thought to have betrayed his country, becauſe he entertained the Grecian ambaſſadours, who were ſent to demand Helen, and did not diſcover Ulyſſes, when he knew him in his diſguiſe.* But, *Liv.* 1, 1. ſaith, he and Eneas only adviſed to reſtore Helen, and make peace. He made his way through the midſt of the Greeks, and got ſafe into the territories of Venice, where he built a city called after his own name *Antenorea,* but afterwards *Patavium* from the river *Padus,* and now *Padua,* Virg. Æn. 7, 246. Hinc

* Antēnŏreus, adj. Luc. 7, 194 &

* Antēnŏrĭdes, is. m. Patronym. *A ſon of Antenor,* Virg. Æn. 1, 667.

* Anteros, ōtis, m. [*ex* ἀντὶ, *&* Ἔρως] *A god who puniſhed ſlighted love,* Cic. N. D. 3, 23. He was repreſented without wings, and lying on the ground, Vid. *Serv.* in *illud Virg.* Aligerum dictis affatur Amorem, *Æn.* 1, 667.

Antevorta, *A Roman goddeſs,* Macrob.

Anthāne, is. f. *A city of Achaia,* Plin. 4, 5.

Antharis, *A king of Lombardy, poiſoned by his ſervant,* Diac.

Anthēdon, ōnis. f. [*ab.* Anthedone Neptuni filio] *A city of Bœotia, oppoſite to Eubœa,* Plin. 36, 5. hod. *Antedona.*

* ‖ Antheia, æ. f. [Ἄνθεια, Gr.] *A town of Meſſena in Greece, one of the ſeven given by Agamemnon to Achilles,* Hom. Il. α 149.

Anthēmus, untis. f. *A city of Macedonia,* Plin. 4, 10. ‖ Athemuntii, *the people thereof,* Steph. Alſo, *A river in Pontus,* Plin. 6, 5.

Anthēmūſia, *A town of Meſopotamia,* Pl. 5, 24.

Anthermus, i. m. *The ſon of Miclas, and grandſon of Mala, a famous carver,* Plin. 36, 5.

Anthes, *He built Halicarnaſſus,* Strab. 8.

* Antheſophŏria, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* ferendis floribus, *qu.* floriferum, *ab* ἄνθος, flos, *&* φέρω, fero] *A feſtival among the Sicilians in honour of Proſerpine, whom Pluto ſeized as ſhe was gathering flowers,* Vid. Ov. Met. 5. 391. *&* Claud. de Rapt. Proſperp. l. 2.

* Antheſtēria, ōrum. n pl. [Ἀνθεϛήρια, Gr. *ab* ἄνθος, flos] *A feſtival in honour of Bacchus,* Heſych. which *Macrobius, Sat.* 1, 14. *Harpocration* and *Suidas* ſay was held in the eighth month (April) which was called *Antheſterion,* and ſacred to Bacchus. But *Theod. Gaza,* who is followed therein by *Junius,* and *Giraldus,* will have it to have been held in November. Indeed it is difficult to adjuſt the Greek to the Roman month. During the feſtival they uſed to make great mirth, and treat their ſervants, as the Romans did in the *Saturnalia.*

Anthion, *vel.* Anthium, ii. n. *A town of Thrace,* called afterwards *Apollonia,* Plin. 4, 11.

* Anthrŏpogrăphus, i. m. [*ab* ἄνθρωπος, *&* γράφω] *One Dionyſius ſo called, becauſe he only painted men,* Plin. 35, 10.

* Anthrŏpophagi, ōrum. m. pl. [*ab* ἄνθρωπος *&* φάγω, edo] *A people of Scythia who eat human fleſh,* Plin. 4, 12.

* Anthylla, æ. f. [Ἄνθυλλα, Gr.] *A rich city in Egypt,* the revenue whereof (according to *Herodotus*) the king allowed his queen to buy ſhoes with, or, as *Athenæus* ſaith, girdles.

Anti, *A people of Sarmatia, from whoſe defeat Juſtinian was called* Anticus, *Jord.*

Antiānus, adj. *Of Antium,* Plin. 3, 7.

Antiātes, *The people of Antium in Italy,* Liv. 8, 14. Flor. 1, 11.

Antiātīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Antium,* Antiatinæ ſortes, *Suet. Cal.* 57.

Antībacchius, i. f. *An iſland in the Arabian gulf,* Plin. 6, 29.

Anticănis, is. c. *A conſtellation, before the great dog.* Its place is between Gemini and Cancer. It riſeth with the Lion, and ſetteth at the time that Capricon riſeth. Its name is derived from the Greek Προκύων, *Anticanis, Graio Procyon qui nomine fertur,* Cic. *in* Arat. 222.

Antienſis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Antium,* Antienſe templum, *Val. Max.* 1, 8.

Antĭcătōnes, um. pl. *Two books of Julius Ceſar's written againſt Cato,* Juv. 6. 337.

* Antichthones, um. m. pl. *h. e.* Antipodes [*ab* ἀντὶ *&* χθὼν] *Men living in the oppoſite climate,* Plin. 6, 22.

Anticlea, *The daughter of Diocles, and mother of Ulyſſes, forced by Siſyphus,* Ov. Met. 13.

* Antĭcyra, æ. f. [Ἀντίκυρα, Gr.] *An iſland in the Archipelago, oppoſite to Oeta in Theſſaly,* and famous for the quantity of hellebore growing there, which was reckoned good to purge the head, whence *Naviga ad Anticyram* was as much as to ſay, *you are mad,* vid. *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 166. Dicitur & in plur. *Perſ.* 4, 16. ut & ipſe *Flacc. A Poët.* 300.

Antidonus, *A valiant ſoldier of king Philip.*

Antĭdŏtus, i. f. *An excellent woman painter,* Plin. 35, 11.

* Antĭgĕnes, is. m. [Ἀντιγένης, Gr.] (1) *The name of a ſhepherd.* (2) *Of a minſtrel.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 5, 89. (2) Plin. 16, 35.

* Antĭgĕnīdes, is m. [Ἀντιγενίδης Gr.] *An excellent muſician of Thebes.* He is mentioned by *Plin,* 36, 13. *Val. Max.* 3, 7. and *Cicero* himſelf, who telleth us, that when his ſcholar Iſmenias played very well before the people, but did not pleaſe them, he called to him, and ſaid, *Mihi cane & Muſis,* q. d. *deſpiſe the ignorant, and pleaſe the learned,* de Clar. Orat. 50.

* Antĭgŏne, es, f. [Ἀντιγόνη, Gr.] (1) *The daughter of Oedipus king of Thebes,* who led her baniſhed father when blind, *Ser.* in *Oedip.* She

was ſlain by the command of Creon; whoſe ſon Hæmon ſlew himſelf at her tomb for love of her, *Prop.* 2, 21. Theſeus revenged her death upon Creon. (2) *Another, the ſiſter of king Priam,* who was changed into a bird by Juno. (1) Steph. *in* Antigone. (2) Ov. Met. 6. 93, & ſeq.

* Antĭgŏnenſes, Plin. 4, 1. *The people of*

* Antĭgŏnia, æ. f. [*ab* Antigone rege] (1) *A city near Oricum in Greece*; hod. *Agrio Caſtro.* (2) *Another in Arcadia, near Mantinea.* (1) Plin. 4, 10. (2) Id. 4, 6.

Antĭgŏnus, i. m. [Ἀντίγονος, Gr.] *The name of ſeveral great men.* (1) ‖ *One ſurnamed* Euergetes, for his benefactions to Greece. He was notwitſtanding called *Doſon*, or *Will give*, becauſe a great promiſer. (2) ‖ *One of Alexander's generals,* who took Lycaonia. (3) ‖ *A Macedonian,* ſurnamed *Gonatas*, who reigned 36 years, and was ſlain by Pyrrhus. (4) *A Greek writer.* (1) Plutarch. (2) Curt. 4, 5, 13. (3) Plut. (4) Vid. Voſſium de Hiſt. Græc. p. 78.

‖ Antilia, æ. f. *Anthill*, or *Ampthill*, in Bedfordſhire, *Camd.*

* Antĭlĭbănus, i. m. [*ex* ἀντὶ & Λίβανος] *A mountain oppoſite to Libanus*, Plin. 5, 20.

‖ Antillæ, pl. *Iſlands lying between the ſouthern and eaſtern part of the continent of America.* They are called the *Carribbees* by the ancient inhabitants. Twenty-eight of them are conſiderable, and ſubject either to the Engliſh, French, or Dutch.

* Antĭlŏchus, i. m. [Ἀντίλοχος, Gr.] *The ſon of Neſtor and Eurydice, ſlain by Memnon.* Hom. Odyſſ. δ, 187. but Ovid ſaith by *Hector*, Ep. 1, 15.

* Antĭmăchus, i. m. [qui contrà pugnat; ex ἀντὶ & μάχη] (1) *A Trojan, who, being corrupted by Paris, diſſuaded the reſtoring of Helen.* (2) *A great poet of Colophon, of a lofty vein.* (1) Hom. Il. λ, 123. (2) Catull, 92, 10.

* ‖ Antĭnoe, es. f. *A city of Egypt*, ſo called from a minion of Hadrian, *Ptol.*

* Antĭnoūs, i. m, [Ἀντίνοος, Gr.] (1) *One of Penelope's ſuitors.* (2) ‖ *A ſtrippling beloved by Hadrian, whom the paraſitical Greeks, to pleaſe the emperour, conſecrated, and ſtruck medals in his honour.* (1) Ov. Epiſt. 1, 92. (1) Spartian.

Antĭochia, *vel pot.* Antiŏchēa, æ. f. [παρ' ἱερὰ τέμπεα Δάφνης, *Dionyſ.* ad diſtinctionem cùm plures eſſent: Ἀντιόχεια, Gr.] (1) *The metropolis of Syria, a very plentiful and wealthy city.* At this place the diſciples of our Lord were firſt called *Chriſtians.* (2) *Another* alſo called *Niſibis*, built as well as the former by Seleucus the ſon of Antiochus, and ſeated in Meſopotamĭa by the river Tigris; hod. *Niſibin*, or *Neſbin.* (3) *A third which was the metropolis of Piſidia,* and is ſpoken of in *the Acts of the Apoſtles.* There are ſeveral other, but leſs remarkable, places of this name. (1) Plin. 5, 12. (2) Id. 6, 13. (3) Id. 5, 27. Hinc,

* Antiŏchĭenſes, Plin. 4, 10.

* Antiŏchus, i. m. [Ἀντίοχος, Gr.] *A king of Syria, ſurnamed,* Hierax, *i. e.* the hawk, and alſo called *Antiochus the Great.* This was a general name of the kings of Syria, as *Antiochus Soter, Magnus, Deus, Epiphanes, Philopater, Grypus, Cyzicenus, Pius, Aſiathus.* Vid. Vaillantis Hiſt. Regum Syriæ nummis expreſſam.

* Antiŏchus Aſcalonita. (1) *A Philoſopher of the old academy, maſter to Lucullus, Cicero, and Brutus.* (2) Antiochus Syracuſanus, *an hiſtorian quoted by* Strabo *and* Dion. Halic. (3) Antiochus literatus, *ſervant to Atticus.* (1) Plut. *in* Lucullo. (2) *Vide* Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græcis. (3) Cic. Attic. 13, 33.

* Antiŏpa, æ. *vel.* Antiŏpe, es. f. [Ἀντιόπη Gr.] (1) *The wife of Lycus king of Thebes, on whom Jupiter begat Amphion and Zethus, upon which her huſband was divorced from her.* (2) *A rough tragedy of Pacuvius.* (3) ‖ *A queen of the Amazons.* (1) *Vid.* Amphion & Dirce. (2) Perſ. 1, 78. (3) Plut. *in* Theſeo.

* Antĭpăter, ris. m. [Ἀντίπατρος, Gr.] (1) *One of Alexander's captains and ſucceſſours.* (2) *An Aſcalonite, father to king Herod.* (3) *A Sidonian, a famous poet.* (1) Suid. (2) Joſeph. de Bell. Jud. 1, 21. (3) Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 50. & Quint 10, 7.

*‖ Antĭpatris, ĭs f. [ita dict. quòd ab Antipatro, Herodis patre, renovata] *A city of Paleſtine*; Act. Apoſt. 23, 31, hod. *Aſſur.*

Antipatris, is. m. *The baſe ſon of Sarpedon*, Virg. Æn. 9. 696.

* Antĭphătea, is. m. *A king of the Leſtrigons, who where cannibals*, Juv. 14, 20.

* Antĭphellus, i. f. *A town of Lydia.* Plin. 5, 27.

Antipheron, *One ſays Ariſtotle, who ſaw his own image before him wherever he went.* Sen.

Antĭphĭlus, is. m. [ab ἀντὶ, & φίλος] *An excellent painter, rival to Apelles*, Plin. 35, 10.

* Antĭphon, onis. m. [Ἀντιφῶν, Gr.] *An excellent Athenian oratour*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 13.

* Antĭpŏdes, um. m. pl. [ex ἀντὶ, & πῦς] *Perſons dwelling in an oppoſite climate*, Plin. 4, 12.

* Antĭpŏlis, is f. *A city of Provence in France.* Plin. 3, 4 hod. *Antibe*, Hard. unde,

* Antĭpolĭtānus, adj. *Mart.* 4, 89.

Antipyrgos, *A city of Africa*, Ptol. *Tetrapygia*, Strab. *vulg.* Lucho.

‖ Antiquāria, æ. f. *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Grenada*, Antonin. hod. *Antegucra*, Cellar.

Antirrhium, ii. n. *A promontory of Etolia*, Plin. 4, 20.

Antiſſa, æ. f. (1) *An iſle formerly, but now joined to Leſbos.* (2) *An ancient city near the Moeotis, ſwallowed up by the ſea.* (1) Plin. 2, 89. (2) Id. 2, 92.

* ‖ Antiſthĕnes, is. m. [Ἀντισθένης, Gr.] *A philoſopher and teacher of rhetorick at Rhodes,* who, having heard Socrates, bade his ſcholars ſeek out for a new maſter; for that he had found one. He was the founder of the Cynick ſect, and maſter of Diogenes. He ſold all he had, and reſerved to himſelf only an old cloak, a ſcrip and a ſtaff. Being aſked what was moſt deſirable in life, he anſwered to die happily, *Plutarch.*

Antiſtius, *A Roman, who turned away his wife for talking to a mean perſon*, Alex.

‖ Antitrajectus, i. m. *Andover*, in Hampſhire, *Camd.*

‖ Antiveſtæum, *Saint Burien*, or *The Landſend*, in Cornwall, *Camd.* Bolerium, *Ptol.* Bellarium, *Diod.*

Antium, ii. n. *An ancient city in Italy, the metropolis of the Volſcians,* ſituated in the modern Campagna di Roma, and ſo called from *Antius*, the ſon of Hercules. At this place was the temple of the goddeſs Fortuna. The city was ruined by the Saracens, and no memorial left of it, excepting a promontory which is ſtill called *Cape de Arzio*, or *Antio*, Plin. 3, 4. Hinc,

Antiātes. Antiātĭnus, Antienſis, & Antianus, q. v. in ſuis locis.

Antius Sp. *A Roman Ambaſſadour*, Cic. § *A ſenator very free of ſpeech*, Id. § Reſtio, *who made a law that no one ſhould ſup abroad*, Macr. Gell.

Antixĕni, *A people of Italy*, Plin. 6, 20.

Antomenes, *The laſt king of Corinth.*

Antōna, æ. *Tac. Ann.* 31, 2. *The river Nen*, which runneth by Northampton, *Camd.* or more probably the *Wye*, which runneth into the Severn; or perhaps Tacitus wrote *Auſona*, or *Avona*, that is the river *Avon*, which runneth by Warwick, Worceſter, and Gloceſter. According to *Lipſius*, and *Ferrarius*, it ſignifies the town of Hampton, Southampton, or Northampton.

Antobrŏges, um. m. pl. *An ancient people of France*, Plin. 4, 19. Harduin ſuppoſeth them to be the ſame with *Nitiobriges*, whoſe chief city was *Aginum*; hod. *Agen.*

Antonia, *Wife of Druſus, and mother of Germanicus*, Val. Plin.

‖ Antōnīna, æ. f. *Utrecht* in Holland, which is otherwiſe called *Trajectum ad Rhenum*, Amm.

Antiōnŏpŏlitæ, ārum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Lydia, near the river Meander*, Plin 5, 29.

Antōnīnus Pius, *An emperour who ſucceeded Hadrian, and was a very good prince*; ſee his life in *Aurelius Victor.*

Aurēlius Antōnīnus, *ſurnamed* the Philoſopher, *was a man of wonderful humanity, juſtice, temperance, and all princely virtues*, as his works, which are ſtill extant, evidently ſhow, for he lived as he wrote. He choſe for his colleague in the empire *L. Aurelius Verus*, after whoſe death he reigned alone, and had great ſucceſs againſt the Germans, the Sarmatians, Vandals, Quadi, and Marcomanni. Antoninus Commodus was his ſucceſſour in the empire, but not in his virtues.

Antŏninus Baſſiānus, *nicknamed* Caracalla, *the ſon of the emperour Severus.* De al. Antoninis, vid. *Jonſium de ſcript. hiſt.* lib. 3. c. 10.

M. Antŏnius, *The name of many great Romans.* Their family was derived from *Antius* the ſon of Hercules. (1) M. Antonius, *an excellent oratour*, was ſlain with many other great men by the Marian faction. He had two ſons, named Marcus and Caius, the former whereof was a very profligate man. The latter, commanding ſome troops of Sylla's horſe, plundered many places in Greece. He was ſurnamed *Hybrida.* (2) Marcus Antonius, *ſon to the former of theſe, and grandſon to the oratour*, was the fomenter of the civil war. For, while tribune, he left the city privately, and fled to Ceſar into Gaul. He invaded the province of Brutus, and, by the perſuaſion of Tully, the ſenate voted him an enemy to the republick. He was beaten by the two conſuls, Hirtius and Panſa, aſſiſted by young Ceſar, but ſome time after joined in a league with Octavius and Lepidus, and hence their government was called a *triumvirate.* Immediately upon this he vanquiſhed the forces of Brutus and Caſſius at Philippi in Macedon. He divorced his wife Fulvia, in order to marry Octavia ſiſter to Octavius. But for the love he bore Cleopatra queen of Egypt, he ſlighted her alſo, which Octavius reſenting made war upon him, overcame him in a ſea fight at Actium, and forced him to fly to Alexandria, where, being beſieged by Ceſar, in deſpair he fell upon his own ſword. (1) Vid. *Val. Max.* 9. 2, & *Luc.* 2, 122. & ſeq. (2) *Plin.* 15, 1.

Julius Antŏnius, *The ſon of Marcus*, was conſul with Paulus Fab. Maximus. To this man Horace addreſſeth his ſecond ode of the fourth book. His notorious incontinence with Julia, the daughter of Auguſtus, he revenged on himſelf with his own hand, as *Paterculus*, telleth us, 2, 100. But that it was by the command of Auguſtus we learn from *Tacitus*, Ann. 4, 44, 4.

Antŏnius Gnipho, was of Gaul, but came to Rome, where he taught rhetorick and poetry in the houſe of Julius Ceſar while yet a boy. His ſchool was frequented by Tully, and other famous men. He ſet no price on his labours, and therefore his ſcholars were the more liberal to him. He lived fifty years, *Suet.* de Illuſt. Gramm. 7.

Antonius, *The hermit, in the third century, his life is ſuppoſed to have been written by Athanaſius*, Voſſ.

Antŏnius Mūſa, *Was phyſician to Auguſtus*, Plin. 29, 1. and having cured him of a dangerous diſeaſe, the Romans honoured him with a brazen ſtatue, *Suet.* in *vitâ Aug.*

Antŏrides, is. m. *A painter*, Plin. 35, 10.

Antricum, *A town of Provence, in France, now called* Chartres.

‖ Antrimum, i. n. *A town and country*, called *Antrim* in Ireland, *Lloyd.*

* ‖ Antrōnia, æ. f. [Ἄντρων, Gr.] *A city of Meſſena in Peloponneſus.* Hinc,

* ‖ Antronius aſinus, [Ἀντρώνιος, ὄνος, *Heſych.*] q. d. *A great booby.*

Antros, i. f. *An iſland ſituated in the river Garonne in France*, Mel. 3, 2.

Antuātes, ium. m. pl. *A people bordering on Savoy*, Cæſ. B. G. 3, 1. ſed rectiùs *Nantuates.*

|| **Antuerpia,** *vel* **Antverpia, æ. f. Olim** *Atuatum & Atuacutum. A noble city of Brabant ſituated on the river Scheld,* and much frequented by all European nations.

Anturnăcum, i. n. *A town of lower Germany,* vulgò *Andernach,* Baucr.

Anūbis, *A god of the Egyptians, whom they worſhipped in the form of a dog: ſome take him to be Mercury,* Serv. *in* Virg. 8, 698.

Anxa, æ. f. *A town of Magna Græcia,* formerly called *Gallipolis*; hod. *Gallipoli,* Plin. 3, 11.

Anxāni, & Anxānenſes, *The people of*

Anxānum, i. n. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. *Lanciano,* Plin. 3, 12.

Anxantīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, ſeated between the Fucine lake, and the river Lyris,* Plin. 3, 12. hod. *Civita d'Antia,* Hard.

Anxur, ŭris, n. & m. *A town of the Volſcians, in Italy,* ſituated on the frontiers of Naples, where Jupiter Anxur, *or* Anxurus, *i. e.* imberbis, was worſhipped. *Impoſitum ſaxis latè candentibus* Anxur, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 26. Superbus Anxur, *Mart.* 6, 42, 6. hodie *Terracina,* corruptè *à Trachynia* vet. num.

Anxŭrus, *vel* Axurus, i. m. *A name whereby young Jupiter was worſhipped in Campania,* Virg. Æn. 7, 779. Et in nummo Panſæ obvio IOVIS AXVR. unde in loco *Virg.* al. malunt legere *axurus,* i. e. *imberbis,* cui ſententiæ favet *Serv.* Et ſine IOVI CRESCENTI rep. in numiſmatis plurimis.

Ănўtus, i. m. [ab ἀνύω, Gr. expedio] *An Athenian, one of the three accuſers of Socrates,* the other two were *Melitus* and *Lycon*; hence *Horace* calleth Socrates *Anyti reum,* Sat. 2, 4, 3.

A ante O.

Aobrĭga, *vel* Abobria, æ. f. *A city and noted port of Spain, in the kingdom of Gallicia*; hod. *Bayana,* Cellar.

Āŏnia, æ. f. [*ab* Aone filio Neptuni] *The hilly part of Bœotia,* Virg. G. 3, 10.

Āŏnes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Bœotia.* Alſo adj. as, *Aonas in montes,* Virg. Ecl. 6, 65.

Āŏnĭdes, um. m. pl. *The muſes worſhipped in mount Helicon,* Juv. 7, 59.

Āŏnius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Aonia,* Aonii campi, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 2. præt. 3. luci, *Id. Conſ. Mall.* 271.

* Aornus, i. m. [*i. e.* ſine avibus; *ab α,* priv. & ὄρνις, avis] (1) *A hill in the Eaſt-Indies, ſo high that no birds can fly over it.* (2) *A poiſonous lake of Campania,* called alſo *Avernus.* (1) *Vid.* Curt. 8, 11. (2) Virg. Æn. 6, 239.

Aorſi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia, ſeated about the river Tanais,* Plin. 6, 16.

Aous, i. m. *A river of Macedon flowing between the two mountains Aropus and Aſnaus*; it ariſeth in the frontiers of that country, and falleth into the gulf of Venice near Spinazza, *Liv.* 32, 10.

A ante P.

Ăpāmea, & Ăpāmia, æ. f. (1) *The metropolis of Phrygia,* anciently called *Cibotus.* (2) *A city in Bithynia,* built by Nicomedes the ſon of Pruſias, and ſo called from *Apame* his mother, but afterwards called *Myrrha,* (3) || *Another in Media, near the confines of Parthia.* (4) || *Another in Meſopotamia near the river Euphrates.* (5) *Another built by king Seleucus, and ſo called after his ſiſter* Apamea. (1) Plin. 5, 29. (2) Id. 5, 32. (3) Ptol. (4) Id. (5) Liv. 38, 13.

Ăpāmeſtĭni, *A people of Italy,* Plin. 3, 11.

Ăparthĕni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, near the Palus Mœotis,* Plin. 6, 7.

Ăpātūria, æ. f. *Pallas* ſo called, to whom the virgins of Trœzen before marriage conſecrated their girdles in her temple called *Apaturum,* Steph.

Ăpella, æ. m. *The name of a Jew,* Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 100. *q. d.* λιπόδερμος, *i. e.* ſine pelle, Angl. *circumciſed*; but *Salmaſius* learnedly refuteth this etymology, and *Cicero* mentioneth a perſon of this name, who was no Jew, *Attic.* 12, 19.

Ăpelles, is. m. *An excellent painter of the iſland* Cos, *or* Cea. He flouriſhed in the time of Alexander the Great, and was in great favour with that prince, who would ſuffer none to draw his picture but Apelles, nor make his ſtatue but Lyſippus, *Hor. A. P.* 239. he uſed only four colours, *viz.* white, yellow, red and black. He painted a naked Venus, *or* Anadyomene, *h. e.* riſing out of the ſea. He drew Campaſpe, one of Alexander's miſtreſſes, with whom he fell in love, and Alexander, finding it out, generouſly made him a preſent of her, Vid. *Plin.* 35, 10. & *Quint.* l. 12. Hinc,

Ăpellēus, adj. Apelleæ tabulæ, *Prop.* 1, 2, 22.

Āpennīnum, i. Subſt. Vid. *Nep. Hann.* 4. & *Perſ.* 1, 95. *Id. quod*

Ăpennīnus, *ſc.* mons [vix dubito quin ſit vocab. Celt. *à* Pen ſummitas, quæ plurimorum locorum nomina apud nos componit] *A ridge of high hills, parting Italy through the middle of the whole length of it from the Alps,* almoſt *between the Tyrrhene, and the Adriatick ſea.* Theſe hills are extended above 600 miles, beginning between Piedmont and the river of Genoa, and croſſing the dutchies of Montferrat, Milan, and Parma; after which they enter Tuſcany and grow very high, traverſing Modena, Romagna, Urbin, Marca d'Ancona, Umbria, and the kingdom of Naples, and on the confines of Baſilicata divide themſelves into two branches, one of which ſtretches itſelf eaſtward in Apulia to Cape S. Maria, where it terminates; and the other running ſouthward thro' Calabria and ending on the coaſt of the Sicilian ſea near Cape dell rmi. In all this vaſt length they are only once interſected, and that by the river Oſſanto near Coſenza. They go by ſeveral names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.

Ăpennīnĭgĕnæ, ārum. c. g. *Inhabitants of the Apennines,* Ov. Met. 15, 432.

Āpennīnĭcŏlæ, *Idem,* Virg. Æn. 11, 700.

pĕſas, antis. m. Stat. Theb. 3, 461. Ăpĕſantus, i. m. Plin. 4, 5. *A hill of Peloponneſus, from whence Perſeus took his flight.*

Ăphæa, æ. f. *Diana, ſo called by the Eginetæ,* ἀπὸ τῦ ἀφεθῆναι, quòd Minois vim effugit, *Heſych.* Vid. *Virgil* in *Ciri,* ſit modò ejus.

|| Aphannæ, *An obſcure country in Sicily*; hinc Prov. *ad Aphannas,* of things obſcure, *Steph.*

Ăphas, æ. f. *A river of Epirus,* Plin. 4, 11.

Aphesas, antos. *A mountain in Argia,* Stat.

* || Ăphetæ, ārum. f. pl. ['Ἀφέται, Gr.] *A port of Magneſia in Greece, whence the Argonauts embarked,* Diod. Sic. 11, 12.

* || Ăphētor, is. m. ['Ἀφήτωρ, Gr. *i. e.* jaculator; *ab* ἀφίημι] *A name of Apollo,* Cæl.

Ăphidnæ, *A place in Attica,* Sen. Hip.

Aphrodiſias, *An iſland in the Perſian ſea*; al. Κωλίας, Plin. 6, 25.

* Aphrŏdīſium, ii. n. *A town of Latium in Italy,* Plin. 3, 4. *ab*

* || Aphrŏdīte, es. f. *ab* ἀφρὸς, nam de ſpumâ maris natam fingunt] *The Greek name of Venus.*

* || Aphthŏnius, ii. m. ['Ἀφθόνιος, Gr.] *A Greek ſophiſt, who wrote the* Progymnaſmata, *which are ſtill extant.*

Ăphidnus, i. m. *One of Eneas's ſoldiers,* Virg. Æn. 9, 702.

Ăpia, æ. f. *The country of Peloponneſus,* anciently called alſo *Ægialea,* Plin. 4, 4.

Ăpĭcius, ii. m. *An epicure, and gluttonous fellow.* He wrote a volume of ways and means to provoke appetite, ſpent a large eſtate on his guts, and, growing poor and deſpiſed, hanged himſelf. He lived in the time of Nero, *Sen.* de Conſolatione ad Albin. Conſ. *Juv.* 4, 23. & 11, 3. Mart. 10, 73.

Ăpĭdănus, *A river in Theſſaly, which runneth into the river Enipeus,* Ov. Met. 7, 228.

Ăpĭlas, æ. m. *A river in Greece,* Plin. 4, 10. ſuppoſed by Harduin to be the ſame with *Aſopus.*

Ăpīna, æ. f. *A town of Italy, ſituated in the Capitinate, and deſtroyed by Diomedes,* Plin. 3, 11. ☞ || Hence *Apina* is proverbially uſed to denote *a trifling buſineſs,* Vid. Eraſmi Chil.

Ăpiŏlæ, *A town of the Latins,* Plin. 3, 5.

Āpion, *vel* Appion, *A great grammarian born at Oaſis, a town of Egypt, though called* Alexandrinus, *as being free of that city,* Joſephus, lib. 2. That he had a great name in the reign of Tiberius, is evident from a paſſage in *Pliny's preface to his natural hiſtory.* vid. & eund. 35, 10.

Āpis, is. m. *The ſon of Jupiter by Niobe the daughter of Phoroneus,* called alſo *Serapis* and *Oſiris.* He was king of the Argives, and married Iſis, the daughter of Inachus. He left his kingdom to his brother Egialeus, and paſſed over into Egypt, where he civilized the inhabitants, taught them to ſow corn, and plant vines, and ſo obliged them, that they made him their king, and after his death worſhipped him under the form of an ox, which is a ſymbol of huſbandry, and in imitation of him the Iſraelites that came from thence made their calf.

Āpĭſāmi, *A people of Arabia,* Plin. 6, 31.

Apolauſtus, *The ſurname of Agrippa, the player,* Capit.

Ăpollĭnāres ludi, *Games inſtituted in honour of Apollo,* Cic. Attic. 2, 19.

Apollinaris, *A noted heretick.*

Apollinarius, *A great ſcholar in Julian's time; he tranſlated moſt of the hiſtory of the O. T. into heroick verſe; his pſalter is ſtill extant. He was biſhop of Laodicea.*

Ăpollo, ĭnis. antiq. Apollinis in recto, *Plaut. Menæchm.* 5, 2, 118. [fortè ab *α* priv. & πολλὸς, multus, quòd ſit unicus, ut Latinis ſol, à ſolus tantùm; ſed de etymo nihil certi] *The ſon of Jupiter and Latona,* born in the iſle of Delos, at the ſame birth with Diana, who is alſo called *Phœbe,* as he is *Phœbus*; the ſun and moon having been created in one day; ſhe is a huntreſs, he an archer; both with quivers to ſignify their rays. She preſiding over the Nymphs, he over the Muſes; ſhe the ruler of the night, as he is of the day. He was accounted the god of phyſick, muſick, divination, and poetry. Having killed the ſerpent Python, he was for that reaſon called *Pæan*; but doing the ſame by the *Cyclops,* he was degraded, and fed the cattle of Admetus king of Theſſaly for ſome time, from whence he was called *Nomius,* i. e. *the herdſman.* He turned Daphne his beloved nymph into a violet; flayed Marſyas alive, who contended with him for the prize of muſick, had a famous temple and oracle at Delphi, and was called *Orus* by the Egyptians. He and Bacchus were generally accounted young, but in ancient coins both of them have ſometimes beards. In heaven he is called *Sol*; *Bacchus* on earth, and *Apollo* below. Hinc,

Ăpollĭnāris, e. adj. Ludi Apollinares, *Cic. Att.* 2, 19. Apollineus, adj. Ars Apollinea, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 3, 10.

* Ăpollŏdōrus, (1) *A famous grammarian of Athens, ſcholar to Panetius the philoſopher, and Ariſtarchus the grammarian.* He wrote the hiſtory of Athens, *Diod.* and was held in great reputation through all Greece. (2) *A cruel tyrant.* (3) *A famous ſculptor.* (4) *A comick poet, whom Terence imitateth.* (5) || *A tragick poet of Tarſus.* (1) Plin. 7, 37. (2) Sen. *de* Benef. 7, 9. & de Irâ lib. 2, 48. (3) Nempe in Phorm. & alibi. (4) Suid. (5) Suid.

Āpollŏnia, æ. f. (1) *A city of Macedon*; hod. *Eriſſos.* (2) *Another of Thrace,* formerly called *Anthium*; hod. *Siſſopoli.* (3) *Another in Cyrene*; hod. *Bondarea.* (1) Plin. 4, 22. (2) Id. 4, 11. (3) Id. 5, 5.

Ăpollŏnius, ii. m. *There were many great men of this name.* (1) Apollonius Rhodius, *the writer of the Argonauticks*; Suidas ſaith he was an Alexandrian; but others a Thracian. (2) *Another* named *Dyſcolus,* whoſe works are extant, illuſtrated with the notes of Meurſius. (3) *Another* ſurnamed *Aphrodiſienſis,* an hiſtorian likewiſe; he wrote of the affairs of Caria. (4) Alabandenſis. *A maſter* of rhetorick. (5) Tyanæus. *A Pythagorean philoſopher,* whoſe life is written

written by Philoſtratus. His miracles ſome impious wretches have equalled with thoſe of our bleſſed Saviour; Alexander Severus made him one of his Lares, as he did likewiſe Chriſt, Abraham, and Orpheus. (1) Molo, *A Rhodian, maſter of rhetorick to Julius*, Suet. Jul. Cæſ. *as alſo to Cicero, Plut.* See his character drawn by Cicero in his Orat. ☞ *De his aliiſque hujus nom. v. Voſſ. de hiſt. Græc.* 1, 22. & *Jonſii ſcript. hiſt. philoſ.* 3, 9.

Ăpollŏphănes, is. m. (1) *A phyſician in the court of Antiochus Soter.* (2) ‖ *Alſo a ſtoick philoſopher.* (1) *Vid.* Celſ. 5, 18. & Plin. 22, 21. (2) Laërt. lib. 7.

Ăpollŏpŏlites, is. f. *A diſtrict of Egypt*, Plin. 5, 9.

Ăpŏniāna, æ. f. *An ſland of Sicily near Lilybeum, and a promontory of the ſame place*, Hirt. B. Afr. 11.

* Ăpŏnus, i. m. [*qu.* ſine labore, ab α priv. & πόνος, labor, quòd remedium ſine dolore adferat] *A fountain and village in Italy, near the river Timavus, where Livy was born*, Luc. 7, 193. This ſpring is hot, and its water very medicinal, *Sil.* 12, 217. æ *Luc.* 7, 193. Hinc

* Ăpŏnus, adj. *Of Aponus*, Cenſetur Apona Livio ſuo tellus, *Mart.* 1, 62.

Appenzela, *An abbot's ſeat of the Benedictines in Switzerland*, L.

Appia via, *A way made from Rome by Capua, to Brunduſium, above* 300 *miles long*, and ſo called from *Appius Claudius*; who paved it in his conſulate, *Liv.* 9, 29. Appia longarum regina viarum, *Stat. Sylv.* 7, 2, 12.

Appiădes Deæ, *Venus and Pallas*, ſo called becauſe they had temples near the Appian waters, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 452.

‖ Appiānum, i. n. *A town of Rhætia*, P. Diac. 3, 31. hod. *Albiano*, Cellar.

‖ Appiānus, i. n. *An hiſtorian of Alexandria in the reign of Trajan and Adrian, who wrote the Roman hiſtory in twenty-four books.*

Appias, ădis. f. [à meretricibus in viâ Appiâ habitantibus] *A name of Venus*, Ov. *de* Rem. Am. 660.

Appia gens [ab apii coronâ, quam L. Appius in Achaiâ meruit] *There were many great men of this family. Tiberius Cæſar was deſcended from it, both by his father and mother's ſide.* See ſeveral of this noble race enumerated by Suet. in the firſt four chapters of his life.

Appii Forum, *A city of Italy, in the Campagna di Roma, about* 18 *miles from Rome*, Cic. Attic. 11, 10.

Appronĭānus, i. m. *One who was conſul of Rome the ſame year wherein it was burnt under the reign of Commodus.*

Apros, i. f. *A city of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 12.

Aprūſa, æ. f. *A river of Italy near the city Rimini*, Plin. 3, 15. hod. *Auſa*, Hard.

* Apruſtāni, *Plin.* 3, 11. *The people of*

* ‖ Apruſtum, *vel* Abyſtrum, i. n. [Ἄβυστρον, Gr.] *A town in Calabria in Italy*, Ptol. hod. *Caſtrovillario.*

Aprūtium, ii. n. *A country of Italy, lying between Picenum and Apulia*; and now divided into *the higher* and *further Apruzzo*, Cluv.

Apsīlæ, *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 6, 4.

Apsōrus, *A people of Pontus*; hod. *Areavi.*

Apſus, i. m. *A river near Macedon, diſemboguing itſelf into the Adriatick ſea, between Dyrrhachium and Apollonia*, Liv 31, 22. & Luc. 5, 46. hod. *Pontremoli*, or, according to ſome, *Æſpro.*

Apta Julia, *A city in France, in the government of Provence*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Apte*, Hard.

* Apteron, i. n. *A town of Crete*, by Strabo called Ἄπτερα, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Ăpua, æ. f. *A town of Liguria, on the confines of Tuſcany.* Hinc

Ăpuāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Liv.* 4, 1. vulg. *Genoveſi.*

Apūleius, *ſive* Apūleius, *vel* Appūlejus. Multi hujus nominis fuêre in vet. Rom. hiſt. cum prænominibus, C. L. Vid. Indicem in Liv. (1) *A phyſician of this name in the reign of Tiberius*, by birth *a Cicilian*, and ſurnamed *Celſus*, who was maſter to Scribonius Largus. (2) *The famous Apuleius Medaurenſis, who wrote books in Latin on various ſubjects.* Vid. *Colv. in Apul.* ſome whereof are loſt, except a few fragments which have been picked up by learned men. He lived in the time of the Antonines. In his *Metamorphoſis* he ſeems to follow Lucian, or Lucius's Mileſian tales; ſeveral learned men have ſaid he rather brayeth than ſpeaketh. However, after all, it muſt be owned, he was both learned and witty. His *Florida* is ridiculous, but partly excuſed by his title. (1) *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 94. (2) Vid. *ipſum.*

Apulia, æ. f. *A country in Italy ſituated near the Adriatick, between Daunia and Calabria*, and very rich in flocks, whence Cicero deſcribeth it from the number of its ſhepherds, in *Catil.* 3. The wool of this country had the preference of all other. *Mart.* 14, 145. *hod.* la Puglia.

Apūlĭcus, adj. *Of Apulia*, Mare Apulicum, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 4.

Apūlus, a, um. adj. *Idem*, Luc. 5, 380.

* ‖ Ăpūlum, i. n. [Ἄπυλον, Gr.] *A city of Dacia*, Ptol. nunc *Alba Grulia.*

Ăpuſcĭdănum, i. n. *A lake of Africa in which all things ſwim*, Plin. 31, 1.

Ăpȳre, es. f. *A town of Lycia*, Plin. 5, 27.

A ante Q.

‖ Ăquæ Auguſtæ, *Acqs* in France, *Cellar.*

* ‖ Ăquæ Calidæ, *vel* Ăquæ Solis, *The city Bath* in England. Theſe baths were anciently conſecrated to Phœbus, Hercules, and Pallas.

Ăquæ Cumanæ, *A bath near Cuma in Campania*, Liv. 41, 20.

Ăquæ Cutiliæ, *Another not far from Rieti in Italy*, much commended by *Plin.* 31, 11.

‖ Ăquæ Flaviæ [à Flaviâ familiâ dict.] *A town of Portugal*; hod. *Chiaves*, Cellar.

‖ Ăquæ Mortuæ, *A town of Narbonne in France*; hod. *Aigues mortes.*

Ăquæ Sextiæ, *Aix* in Provence, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Ăquæ Statiellōrum, *A town of Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

Ăquæ Taurinæ, *A town in Tuſcany*, near *Civita Vecchia*, Plin. 3, 5.

‖ Ăquæ Voconiæ, *In Spain*; hod. *Caldes de Malavela*, Cellar.

Aquarii, *Hereticks*, A. D. 240. *who adminiſtered the communion with water inſtead of wine.*

Ăquarius, i. m. *The eleventh ſign in the zodiack, which riſeth the eighteenth of January*, and is ſo called from the Latin word *Aqua*, water, becauſe it often bringeth rain, *vid.* Virg. Georg. 3, 304. hence *Catullus* calleth it *Hydrochoes*, 64 ult. The poets make him the ſame with *Ganymedes.*

Ăquenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy in the province of Orvietto*, Plin. 3, 5. *Vulgò*, Acqua pendente.

Ăquĭcaldenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, ſeated not far from Barcelona*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Caldes*, Hard.

Aquila, *A Jew of Pontus, who tranſlated the O. T. into Greek.*

Aquĭleia, *vel* Ăquĭleja, æ. f. *Formerly a rich town near the Adriatick, and the barrier of Italy, on that ſide*, Sil. 8, 600. *and* Mart. 4, 25. In the bas empire it was the capital of the territory of Venice, but was quite reduced by the Huns, and is now a ſmall village. Hinc

Ăquĭleienſes, e. adj. *Plin.* 2, 193.

Ăquillia, *ſc.* gens, *A patrician family of Rome*, in nummis obvia.

Aquilicia, *Sacred rites among the Romans in the time of a drought: The prieſts of this order were called* Aquilices, *L.*

Aquilina, *A courtezan.*

Aquilinus, *A conſul of Rome.*

Aquilius Manius, *Killed cruelly by Mithridates*, Arnob. § *An hiſtorian*, Hier.

Ăquĭlōni, *The people of Aquilonia*, Plin. 3, 11.

Ăquĭlōnia, æ. f. (1) *A city of the Hirpines in Italy*; hod. *la Cedogno*, Hard. (2) ‖ *A town of Aquitain in France*; hod. *Aiguillon.* (1) Liv. 10, 38. (2) Baudr.

Ăquīnātes ſaltus, *vel potiùs* ſalles, *Hard.* *A people near Aquinum in Italy*, Plin. 3, 15.

‖ Ăquīneum, i. n. *A capital city of Hungary*, Antonin. now ſuppoſed to be *Buda*, or *Ofen.* Cel.

Aquinius, *A ſorry poet*, Cic. Tuſc. 5, 63.

Ăquīnum, i. n. *A town of the Latins near Samnium.* That a colony of Romans was planted here we learn from *Tacit. Hiſt.* 2, 63, 1. It is famous alſo for having been the birth-place of *Juvenal, Sat.* 3. ſub fin. hod. *Aquina*, Hard.

‖ Ăquiſgranum, i. n. *The city Achon*, or *Aken, ſituated between the Rhine and Moſelle*; and ſo named, as ſome ſay, by *Granus* the brother of *Nero*, who, being delighted with the hot baths of this place, built a tower here. The French call the town *Aix la Chapelle.* At this place is the ſepulchre of Charles the Great, *Lloyd.*

Ăquĭtāni, *ſurnamed* Sediboniates, *A people of France*, Plin. 4, 19.

Ăquĭtānia, æ. f. *Plin.* 4, 19. *The third part of old Gaul*, now containing *Guienne* and *Gaſcogne.* It was formerly under the Engliſh kings, who were called *Dukes of Aquitain.* It hath Spain on the weſt, the province of Lyons on the north, on the ſouth Narbon, and on the other ſide it bordereth on the ocean. Hinc,

Ăquĭtānĭcus, adj. ſinus, *Plin.* 4, 19.

Aquites, *A prieſt of Phaſis*, Flacc. 6.

A ante R.

Ar, *The chief city of the Moabites, called* Areopolis *in Jerom's time.*

Ăra, æ. f. *A conſtellation of twelve ſtars in our hemiſphere, under the ſcorpion's tail*, Vid. *Ov. Met.* 2, 193. & *Cic.* in *Arat.* 184.

Arabarches, *An Egyptian publican, or farmer of the cuſtoms*, Juv.

Ăræ, arum. pl. *Three great rocks*, or rather *iſlands, ſituated between Africa and Sicily*, and called alſo *Ægates*, vid. *Serv.* & *Pomp. Sab.* in *Virg. Æn.* 1, 113.

* Ărăbia, æ. f. [Ἀραβία, Gr.] *A large country of Aſia ſituated between India and Egypt*, and divided into three parts, *viz. Deſerta, Felix*, and *Petræa*, which are bounded on the north by Syria and Meſopotamia, and the eaſt by the Red ſea, or gulf of Arabia, and on the ſouth by the Arabian ſea, Vid. *Plin.* 6, 29. & 5, 11.

Ărăbĭcus, *vel* Ărăbius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Arabia.* ¶ Arabicus ſinus, *The Red ſea*, Plin. 2, 67. Arabio lucet bombyce puella, *Prop.* 2, 3, 15.

Ărăbio, ōnis. m. *A petty king of Africa, who was expelled his kingdom by Bacchus*, Liv. Epit. 117, 33.

Ărăbis, is. f. *A town of Meſopotamia, built by Nicanor*, Plin. 6, 26.

* ‖ Ărabrīga, æ. f. [Ἀραβρίγα, Gr.] *A town of Spain near the river Tagus*, Ptol. Hinc

Ărabrīcenſes, *vel* Ărabrīgenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Arabriga*, Plin. 4, 22.

* Ărabs, is. m. [Ἄραψ, Gr.] *An Arabian*, Omnis Arabs, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 706.

* Ărabus, adj. *Arabian*, lib. 7, 605.

* Ărăbo, ōnis. m. *A river and city of upper Hungary*, Anton. Narabo, *Ptol.* incolis *Raab.*

Ărăbus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Apollo.* (2) Arabus lapis, *a ſtone uſed for a dentifrice.* (1) Plin. 7, 76. (2) Id. 36, 21.

* Ărachne, es. f. [*ab* Ἀράχνη, Gr. aranea] *The daughter of Idmon a Lydian, very ſkilful in ſpinning and weaving.* She found out the uſe of flax, and made the firſt nets, and her ſon Cloſter the firſt diſtaffs, *Plin.* 7, 56. But, contending with Pallas, and being worſted, ſhe hanged herſelf, and was by Minerva turned into a ſpider, Vid. *Ov. Met.* 6. princ.

Ărăchōſia, æ. f. (1) ‖ *A country lying beyond the river Indus*, and anciently belonging to the Perſian empire, but now to the Mogul; hod. *Candahar & Haiacan*, Hard. (2) *A city of Scythia, built by Semiramis*, and called alſo *Cophen* from the river *Cophe*, which falleth into the Indus. (1) *Strab.* (2) *Plin.* 6, 23. Hinc,

Arăchōſii, *Plin.* 6, 17.

Arăcillum, *vel* Arrăcillum, i. n. *A town of Spain*, Flor. 4, 12. cod. *Arraiola.*

Arăcthus, i. m. *A river of Epirus in Greece, near Ambracia*, Plin. 4, 1.

* Arăcynthus, i. m. ['Αράκυνθος, Gr.] *A mountain of Etolia in Greece*, Dionyſ. perieg. 4, 1. but *Pliny placeth it in Acarnania*, lib. 4. c. 11.

Arădus, i. f. *An iſland on the coaſt of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5, 20. Aradii, *The people, good ſeamen*, Strab.

‖ Aræ Flaviæ, *A river in Germany, by the Danube*, Ptol. hod. *Aurach*, Cellar.

—— Cæſaris, *A place near the river Tanais*, Ptol. hod. *Veliki.*

—— Philænorum, *A maritime town of Africa*, nunc *Porto di Sabia*, Sall. B. J. 22.

—— Sextianæ, *A town of Gallicia in Spain*, Plin. 4, 20. hod. *Lugo.*

Aræthyrea, *A ſmall country and city of Greece, afterwards called* Aſophis.

‖ Arăgōnia, æ. f. [*à* Tarracone civ. dict. ut videtur] *One of the kingdoms of Spain*, Baudr.

Arămæi, *The Scythians and Sacæ, antiently ſo called*, Plin. 6, 17.

Arancĭtāni, *A people of Portugal*, Liv. 4, 22.

‖ Arāniae, ārum, f. pl. *The two iſles of Aran in Ireland*, Baudr.

Arar, *vel* Arăris, is. m. [arar, Brit. lentus ab אחר tardus fuit; hinc ſegnis, *Plin.* 3, 4. lentus, *Claud.* de *Conſ. Mall.* 53. pigerrimus, *Sil.* 15, 501. dubitans quò curſus agat, *Sen.* in *Apotheoſi*] *A river of Provence in France, ſo ſlow that its courſe can ſcarcely be perceived*, Cæſ. B. G. 1. and famous for a bridge made over it by Ceſar's ſoldiers. This river riſeth in the mountain de Vouge in Lorrain, and falleth into the Rhoſne near Lyons; hod. *la Soane.*

Ararat, *A hill in Armenia*; al. *Armenia itſelf*, L.

Aratia, æ. f. *An iſland lying oppoſite to Perſia, and ſacred to Neptune*, Plin. 6, 25.

Arator, *A chriſtian poet, who tranſlated the acts of the Apoſtles into hexameter verſe.*

* Arātus, i. m. (1) *A Grecian aſtrologer and poet.* He wrote the φαινόμενα and Διοσημεῖα, which are ſtill extant, wherein he deſcribeth the place, motion, riſing, ſetting, and number of the ſtars. Claudius and Germanicus Ceſar were ſo delighted with theſe poems, that they tranſlated them into Latin verſe, and Cicero when very young tranſlated the *Phœnomena.* (2) *A prince of Sicyon, who ſurpriſed Nicocles the tyrant, and reſcued his country from ſlavery.* (1) Cic. in fragm. (2) Id. Off. 2, 33.

Arărauceles, *A people of Africa*, Plin. 5, 5.

Arăſenſes, *A people of Pontus*, Plin. 5, 32.

Arauris, is. m. *A river of France flowing by the city Agde*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Airau*, vel *Erhau*, Hard.

Arauſio, ōnis. f. *The principality of Orange*, in the noble family of Naſſau. Colonia Secundanorum, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Araxes, is. m. *A large and rapid river which divideth Armenia from Media, and, ariſing out of the ſame mountain as the Euphrates, diſchargeth itſelf into the Hyrcanian ſea.* Xerxes and Alexander in vain laid a bridge over it, becauſe it was ſoon broken down by the force of the ſtream, whence that of Maro, *pontem indignatus Araxes*, Æn. 8, 728. *Araſſow*, Hard.

Arba, æ. f. *An iſland and city of Illyricum*, Plin. 4, 21.

Arbāces, *The firſt K. of the Medes*; Arbactus, *Juſt.*

Arbēla, ōrum. n. pl. [*qu.* צרבל urbs Beli] *A city of Aſſyria, where the deciſive battle was fought between Alexander the Great and Darius king of Perſia*, Curt. 4, 9. but *Arrian* and *Plutarch* ſay it was fought at *Gaugamela.*

Arbēlītis, *ſc.* regio, *Plin.* 6, 13.

Arbelio, *A Roman conſul, ſlain upon miſpriſion of treaſon, in the time of Conſtantine*, Amm.

Arbii, *The people of Arba*, Plin. 6, 25.

Arbis, is. f. *A river of Gedroſia, the boundary of India weſtward*, Plin. 7, 2.

Arborea, *An archiepiſcopal city of Sardinia*, vulg. *Oriſtagni*, L.

Arborichæ, *The ſeven iſlands of Zeland.*

Arboſium, *Amm.* al. Arboroſa, *A city of Burgundy*, vulg. *Arbois.*

‖ Arbſia, æ. f. *Ireby*, in Cumberland, *Camd.* Arbeia, *L.*

Arca, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Phœnicia and Decapolis*, Plin. 5, 18.

Arcădes, *People of Arcadia*, Plin. 3, 4.

Arcădĭcus, adj. *Of Arcadia.* Arcadici aſini, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2. ☞ *Hos à vet. multum quæſitos oſtendit*, Plin. 8, 4. ¶ Arcadicus juvenis, *a ſtupid fool*, Juv. 7, 167.

Arcădia, æ. f. [*ab* Arcade, Jovis filio] (1) *A midland country in Peloponneſus*, or *the Morea, very good for paſture, and therefore famous for ſhepherds and herdſmen, who were muſically inclined.* (2) ‖ *A town in Crete.* (1) Deſcriptionèm ejus pete à *Plin.* 4, 6. (2) Steph.

Arcădius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral men, one whereof was ſon to the emperour Theodoſius, and colleague in the empire with his elder brother Honorius.*

Arcānum, i. n. [*qu.* locus arcanus] *A villa of Q. Cicero, not far from Minturnæ*, Cic. Att. 7, 10.

Arcas, ădis. m. *The ſon of Jupiter, and the nymph Caliſto, who was turned into a ſhe bear by Juno.* Her young ſon, whilſt he was hunting, eſpied her, and ſhot at her; but Jupiter, to prevent the parricide, ſnatched her up immediately, and made her the greater bear, and afterwards changed her ſon Arcas into the leſs, *Vid.* Ov. Met. 2. fab. 6.

Arcăthias, *The ſon of Mithridates*, Liv. 76, 49.

Arcĕſĭlas, æ. *Perſ.* 3, 79. & Cic. *Acad.* 4, 6.

‖ Arcĕſĭlāus, i. m. *Laërt.* (1) *An acute philoſopher, but too tenacious of his own opinion.* An Eolian by birth, and the ſcholar of Polemon. Afterwards he came to Athens, and joined himſelf to Crantor, and became the founder of the ſecond, or middle academy. He oppoſed Zeno's opinions, and innovated very much in philoſophy. He was called *cavillator*, becauſe he not only held that every propoſition might be diſputed both ways, but that at laſt nothing could be certainly known; whence *Cicero* ſticketh not to ſay he overturned philoſophy, loco primùm cit. and Lactant. acutely calleth him *ignorantiæ magiſter.* (2) *A ſculptor.* (3) *A painter.* (1) Cic. de Fin. 5, 31. (2) Plin. 36, 15. (3) Id. 35, 11.

Arceſius, *The ſon of Jupiter, father to Laërtes, and grandſire of Ulyſſes*, Ov. Met. 13, 44.

Archæopolis, *A city of Mæonia*, Plin. 5, 29.

Archăgăthus, i. m. [*i. e.* bonum principium; *ab* ἀρχὴ, principium, *&* ἀγαθὸς, bonus] *A Peloponneſian, the firſt who practiſed phyſick in Rome*, Plin. 29, 1.

Archedemus, *A ſtoick philoſopher*, Strab. 13.

Archedicus, *A comick poet*, Athen.

* Archĕlāis, ĭdis. f. [*ab* Archelao reg.] *A diſtrict of Cappadocia, which was reduced into the form of a province by Tiberius*, Plin. 6, 3. & Suet. Tib. 37.

Archĕlāus, i. m. [*i. e.* princeps populi; *ex* ἀρχὸς, princeps, *&* λαὸς, populus] *The name of ſeveral princes.* (1) ‖ *One whereof was king of Macedon, and killed, after he had reigned 23 years, by a young minion of his, becauſe he had eſpouſed his daughter to another, after he had promiſed her to him.* (2) ‖ *A king of the Jews, who taking to wife Glaphyra the daughter of Archelaus king of Cappadocia, relict of his brother Alexander, contrary to law, Auguſtus condemned him to baniſhment, and he died at Vienna.* (3) *An Athenian philoſopher, ſon to Apolodorus, the ſcholar and ſucceſſor of Anaxagoras, Socrates's maſter.* This philoſopher was alſo called *Phyſicus*, becauſe he taught natural philoſophy, as Socrates did moral. (1) Æl. Var. hiſt. 2, 21. (2) Egeſip. 5, 5. (3) Cic. Tuſc. 5, 4.

Archemŏrus, *The ſon of Lycurgus, an infant killed by a ſerpent; To whoſe honour the Nemean Games were inſtituted.*

Archeſtratus, *A poet, follower of Sardanapalus*, Rhod.

* Archias, æ. m. ['Αρχίας, Gr. *i. e.* principalis] *A poet of Antioch, client to Lucullus.* He wrote the Cimbrian war in Greek verſe. Some of his epigrams are ſtill preſerved in the Anthology. Cicero was his great friend, and defended him againſt a certain Greek, who had impleaded him.

Archibius, *A grammarian at Rome, in the time of Trajan.* § *Another, who wrote commentaries on Callimachus*, Suid.

* Archidămus, i. m. [*ex* ἀρχὸς, *&* δᾶμος Dor. *pro* δῆμος] (1) ‖ *A king of Sparta.* (2) *A general of the Etolians.* (1) Vid. Xenoph. 10, 7. (2) Liv. 32, 4.

Archĭcemium, ii. n. *A fountain of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 7. hod. *Ceſalino*, Hard.

Archidēmus, *A logician*, Cic.

Archigallus, *Chief of the prieſts of Cybele*, Tert.

Archigenes, *A phyſician*, Juv.

* Archĭlŏchus, i. m. ['Αρχίλοχος, Gr. *ex* ἀρχὸς, princeps, & λόχος, inſidiæ] (1) ‖ *A very ancient hiſtorian and chronologer.* (2) *A poet of the iſland Paros, who is ſaid to be the firſt inventor of Iambick verſe.* He wrote ſo ſmartly againſt Lycambes, who had promiſed him his daughter, and given her to another, that he made him hang himſelf. (3) ‖ *The ſon of Neſtor ſlain by Memnon.* (1) Diph. ap. Athen. (2) *Vid. Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 23. & *ſeq.* (3) Hom.

* Archĭmēdes, is. m. [*i. e.* princeps conſilii; *ab* ἀρχὸς, *&* μῆδος] *A famous geometrician and aſtronomer of Syracuſe, nearly related to Hiero king of Sicily.* See his character, *Liv.* 24, 34. He firſt invented globes to ſhow the motions of the heavens, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 26. He ſhowed alſo with how much ſilver the king's crown was embaſed without breaking it, vid. *Vitruv.* 9, 3. When Marcellus took Syracuſe, he gave a ſpecial charge to ſave Archimedes, but he, being too buſy to anſwer to his name when aſked, was ſlain by a common ſoldier, to the great ſorrow of the general, *Sil.* 14, 767.

Archippe, es. f. *A town of the Marſians, built by Marſyas the Lydian, near the lake of Celano*, Plin. 3, 11.

Archippus, *A philoſopher of Thebes, ſcholar to Pythagoras*, Fabr.

Archontici, *A ſect of the Valentinians, hereticks, who thought the world was made* ἀπὸ τῶν ἀρχόντων *by angels*, &c.

Archȳtas, æ. m. *A famous philoſopher of Tarentum, Plato's maſter in geometry, a learned and wiſe man*, Cic. Tuſc. 5, 22. He periſhed by ſhipwreck, *vid.* Hor. Od. 1, 28, 21. One of this name and country is mentioned by *Varro* and *Columella* among the ruſtick writers, *L.* 1, c. 1. but whether the ſame, or a different perſon, is uncertain.

Arcobricenſes, *A people of Spain, on the confines of Old Caſtile and Arragon*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Arcos* near *Siguenca*, Hard.

* Arconnēſus, i. f. *An iſland oppoſite to Halicarnaſſus*, Plin. 4, 12.

* Arctonnēſus, i. f. [*ab* ἄρκτος, urſa, *&* νῆσος, inſula] *Cyzicus, formerly ſo called*, Plin. 5, 32.

* Arctophȳlax [*q. d.* cuſtos urſæ; *ab* ἄρκτος, urſa, *et* φύλαξ, cuſtos] *A conſtellation near the greater bear*, called *Bootes*, Cic. N. D. 2, 41. *Arctophylax vulgò qui dicitur eſſe Bootes.* But Ovid diſtinguiſheth them, *Sive eſt Arctophylax, ſive eſt piger ille Bootes*, Faſt. 3, 405.

* Arctos, i. f. [*ab* ἄρκτος, Gr. urſa] *Two northern conſtellations called by this name*, viz. the greater and the leſs; the former whereof being obſerved by the Phœnician mariners is called *Cynoſura*, quod vid. the latter by the Grecians, is named *Helice*, vid. *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 107. They never ſet in our horizon, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 41. Hinc

Arctōus, adj. *Northern.*——orbis, *Luc.* 1, 53.

* Arctūrus, i. m. [παρὰ τὴν ἄρκτου οὐρὰν, i. e.

juxta Arcti caudam] *A large ſtar in the conſtellation called Bootes, lying beyond the tail of the great bear*, whence it hath its name. It is thought both at its riſing and ſetting to cauſe tempeſts. Arcturus vehemens ſum, cùm ſurgo, cùm occido, vehementior, *Plaut. Ptol. Rud.* 70. Vid. & *Plin.* 2, 39, ult.

Ardea, æ. f. [*qu.* ardua, *i. e.* celſa, *Serv. Once a famous city of Latium in Italy, where king Turnus kept his court*, Virg. Æn. 7, 412. and famous for the retreat of the great Camillus in his exile. ✠ *Ovid* after its ruin feigned it to be changed into a fowl of the ſame name, *Met.* 14, 573. & *ſeq.*

Ardeātes, *The people of Ardea*, Liv. 5, 44.

Ardeas, ātis. c. g. *Of*, or *belonging to, that city.* In agro Ardeati, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 18.

Ardeātīnus, a, um. adj. *Idem*, Sen. Ep. 105.

Ardĭces, *A Corinthian painter*, Plin. 35, 3.

Arduenna, æ. f. Cæſ. B. G. 5, 3. *The large foreſt of Ardenne in old Gaul*, which in Ceſar's time reached 500 miles in length (but ſome learned men think there is a miſtake in the number, and read 50) extending from the Rhine to the city Tournay and the Low Countries, but now the greateſt part of it is cut down; what remaineth lieth near the Maeſe.

Areburgium, *A town between Triers and Cullen*; vulg. *Arenſburg*, Siml.

Ărĕcŏmĭci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Niſmes in Languedoc*, Cæſ. B. C. 1, 35, & Plin. 3, 4.

Arēgon, *A painter of Corinth*, Strab. 8.

Arēlāte, is. n. *Plin.* 3, 4. & Ărēlātus, i. m. *Avien.* & Ărēlas, ātis. *Anſon. Anciently a colony of the ſixth legion, who ſettled here; from whence* Pliny (ubi ſuprà) *calleth* it Arelate Sextanorum; *the city Arles in France.*

* Ărēlātenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the city Arles.* Arelatenſis ager, *Plin.* 10, 42.

Ărellius, ii. m. *A painter who uſed to draw his miſtreſſes for goddeſſes*, Plin. 35, 10.

Ărĕmŏrĭca, æ. f. [*ex* Celt. armor. *i. e.* ad mare] *The peninſula in little Britain in France*, Cæſ. B. G. 5, 51. *All Aquitain was anciently called by this name*, Plin. 4, 17.

Ărēnācum, i. n. *Arnheim* in Guelderland, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 20, 1.

Arenates, *A people of Spain*, L.

Arēne, es. f. *A city of Meſſenia in Peloponneſus*, Plin. 4, 5.

Arentalium, *A town in the Netherlands*, vulg. *Herentals.*

* Arēŏpagīta, æ. m. *One of the judges that ſat in the court of Mars's hill at Athens.* Solon primus conſtituit Areopagitas, *Cic. Off.* 1, 22. They judged in capital affairs with the greateſt impartiality, *Id.*

* Arēŏpăgus, & Arēŏpăgus, i. m. A. [Ἄρειος πάγος, Gr. *Curia Martis* tranſtulit *Juvenalis*, 9, 101.] *Mars's court at Athens.* They ſay it had its name from Mars's trial here for homicide, before the twelve chief deities, on which occaſion he was abſolved by ſix votes, for the votes being equal, judgment was paſſed in favour of the accuſed, *Judicium capitis Areopago primum actum eſt*, Plin. 7, 56. & Alex. ab Alex. 3, 5.

* Arēum judicium, *A trial in the Areopagus*, Tac. Ann. 2. 55, 2.

*‖ Arēŏpŏlis, is. f. [*q. d.* urbs Martis] *A city of Arabia the ſtony*, Euſeb. The ſame with *Ar* and *Rabbath Moab*, Cellar.

Areſcon, i. n. [*i. e.* placens; *ab* ἀρέσκω, Gr.] *One who had been a woman, and was afterwards turned into a man, and was married to a woman*, Plin. 7, 4.

Areta, *Daughter of Ariſtippus, who ſucceeded him in his ſchool*, L.

‖ Aretæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of India*, Luc. 3, 240. ☞ *Sed. mel. libb. hab.* Oreſtas.

Arethas, *An old Greek commentator upon the Revelations of St. John.*

‖ Arēthiſſa, *Sol.* Arēthūſa, æ. f. *Plin.* 6, 27. *A lake of Armenia the greater, into which every thing that was caſt was ſaid to ſwim.*

Arēthon, is. m. *A river of Epirus in Greece, near the old Ambracia, and the modern L'Arta*, Liv. 38, 4.

Ărēthūſa, æ. f. *The daughter of Nereus and Doris, one of Diana's nymphs, and of great beauty.* Alpheus of Arcadia fell in love with her, but ſhe, to avoid his courtſhip, fled into Sicily, where ſhe was changed into a fountain, and her lover into a river. Whereupon Alpheus endeavoured, but in vain, to mix his ſtream with hers, ſhe continuing her flight by ſubterraneous paſſages as far as Arethuſa; where ſhe is forced to marry him, and the two ſtreams are united into one, *Ov. Met.* 5, 596. & ſeq. *conf.* & *Sil.* 5, 491.

Ărētīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Aretium.* Aretina teſta, *Mart.* 1, 64.

Arētium, ii. n. *A city of Tuſcany*, a Roman colony, *Plin.* 35, 12. & *Sil.* 5, 123. hod. *Arezzo.*

Ărēva, æ. m. *A river of Old Caſtile in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Arlanzo*, Hard. Hinc

Ărevīci, Plin. 3, 3.

Ăreus, i. m. (1) *A river of Bithynia.* (2) *A philoſopher, who was a great favourite with Auguſtus.* (1) Plin. 5, ult. (2) Suet. Aug. 89.

Argæus, & Argeus *diſſyl.* (1) *The ſon of Apollo and Cyrene.* (2) ‖ *The ſon of Lycimnius*, who went a voyage with Hercules wherein he died. Hercules having vowed to bring him home, to keep his vow burnt his body, and carried his aſhes with him. Hence ſome derive the cuſtom of burning the dead. (3) *A high hill in Cappadocia*, famous for its breed of horſes. (1) Juſt. 13, 7. (2) Rhodig. 17, 31. (3) Claud. *in* Ruf. 2, 31. Hinc

Argæus, adj. Argæa gramina, *Claud. laus Seren.* 191.

Arganthŏnius, ii. m. *A king of the Carteſſians*, who lived 150 years according to *Pliny* 7, 48. but *Sil.* giveth him double the number of years, lib. 3, 396. By Val. Max. 8, 13, 4. he is called *rex Gaditanus.*

Argaricus ſinus, Ptol. *Gulfo de Bengala.*

‖ Argăthēlia, æ. f. *Argyle* in Scotland, *Baudr.*

* ‖ Argēa, ōrum. n. pl. ['Αργαῖα, Gr. *i. e.* argiva] *Places in Rome, ſo called, becauſe ſome noble Greeks were buried there, who came thither with Hercules.* A yearly ſacrifice was offered to them on May 15, in which 30 men of ſtraw, dreſſed in the Greek faſhion, were thrown headlong from the *pons ſublicius* into the Tiber, by the veſtal virgins and chief prieſts, *Plut.*

Argelia, *A city in Germany*; vulgo, *Tergau.*

* ‖ Argennum, i. n. ['Αργέννον, Gr. *q. d.* candidum] *A town of Sicily on the eaſtern coaſt in the valley of Demona*, Ptol. hod. *Capo de S. Aleſſio.*

Argentănum, i. n. *A town of Italy*, Liv. 20. 19 ſuppoſed by Holſtenius to be *Argentina*, near *Montalio.*

* Argenteus, i. m. [ab argentum, *q. d.* pellucens] (1) *A river of Gallia Narbonenſis*; hod. *Argens*, Hard. (2) ‖ *A mountain in Spain, whence the river Bætis floweth.* It is alſo called *Argentarius*, by Avienus. (1) Cic. Fam. 10, 34. & Plin. 3, 4. (2) Strabo.

Argentia, *A city in South America*; vulg. *La Plata. Argenteus, fl.* Rio de Plata.

Argentinus, *A god that introduced ſilver coin*, Aug.

Argentomagum, *A town in France*; vulg. *Argentan.*

‖ Argentŏrātum, i. n. *A city of the upper Germany, ſeated on the Rhine*, poſter. *Argentina*, Amm. 15, 27. It is the capital of Alſatia, vulgò *Stratzburg*, and famous for a clock there made with wonderful art.

‖ Argentuāria, æ. f. *A town of upper Germany, near the river Ellus*; hod. *Harburg*, Aur. Vict. Epit. 42. ☞ *ſed al. leg.* Argentoratenſibus campis.

Argeſtrates, *The third king of Lacedemon.*

Argēus, adj. ['Αργαῖος, G. *i. e.* argivus] *Of Argi*, Hor. Od. 2, 6, 5.

* Argi, ōrum. m. pl. *A city of Achaia in Peloponneſus*, formerly of good repute, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 24. It is alſo called *Argos*, q. v. Hinc

Argia, *Daughter of Adraſtus, and wife of Polynices*, Strab. 2.

Argila, *A town of Mauritania*; vulg. *Azilla.*

Argiletum, *The ſepulchre of Argos at Rome*, Mart.

Argita, *The river Swilly in Ireland*, Camb.

Argius, *A ſtatuary, ſcholar of Polycletus*, Plin. 34, 8.

* Argīvi, ōrum. m. pl. *Citizens of Argos.* Argivorum primores, *Catull.* 66, 87.

* Argīvus, adj. *Of Argi*, or *Argos.* § Argiva phalanx, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 254. Argivus enſis, *Id. ib.* 2, 393.

* Argŏlĭcus, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Argos.* Synecd. *Of*, or *belonging to, Greece.* § Argolicus clypeus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 647. Animâ litandum Argolicâ, *Id. ib.* 118.

* Argos, ēos. n. pl. Argi, ōrum. m. ['Αργος, Gr.] (1) *A famous city of Peloponneſus, the tutelar goddeſs of which was Juno.* This city was famous for its breed of horſes, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 8. The original of the kings of Macedon was from hence, *Liv.* 32, 21. (2) Synecd. *all Greece.* (3) *A city of Theſſaly.* (1) Vid. exemp. allata. (2) Luc. 10, 60. (3) Id. 6, 356.

Argo, ûs. f. [forte ab ἄργος, celer, ſed miſerè vexatur hujus vocis etym.] *The name of the ſhip which carried Jaſon and his 54 Theſſalonian heroes to Colchis.* ✠ The poets uſually make it the firſt ſhip, but it was not. Vid. *Plin.* 7, 56. The firſt man of war perhaps it might be.

Argobaſtes, *Who murdered Valentinian the younger, but, being defeated by Theodoſius, ſlew himſelf*, Diac.

* Argŏlĭcus ſinus, *The gulf of Napoli*, Plin. 4, 5.

* Argŏlis, ĭdis. f. ['Αργολίς, Gr.] *A country of Peloponneſus*, the city whereof is *Nauplia*; hod. *Napoli*, Plin. 4, 1.

* Argŏnautæ, ārum. m. pl. *The paſſengers in the ſhip Argo*, Hor. Epod. 3, 9.

Argous portus, *hod.* Porto Erraio, *Juv.*

* Argus, i. m. [*ab* ἀργὸς, velox] *The watchful keeper of Ino, Jove's miſtreſs, who was appointed ſentinel over her by Juno.* The poets feign that he had a hundred eyes, ſome of which were placed before, and ſome behind, in order to watch Io, whom Jupiter turned into a cow, upon Juno's ſurpriſing him with her. But Mercury, at the command of Jupiter, with his delightful muſick locked up all his eyes in ſlumber, and killed him. Juno, in remembrance of him, placed his eyes in her peacock's tail. *Macrobius* maketh theſe eyes the ſtars, and Mercury the ſun, which by his appearance killeth them, that is, extinguiſheth their light, *Sat.* 1, 19.

Argynnus, i. m. *A boy beloved by Agamemnon, and drowned in the river Cephiſus*, Prop. 3, 7.

Argyra, *A nymph, for whoſe love Silenus died, Venus turned him into a river.* § *A city of Sicily, where Diodorus was born.*

* Argȳraſpĭdes, um. pl. [*ab* ἄργυρος, argentum, & ἀσπὶς, clypeus] *A legion of the Macedonians, ſo called from their ſilver ſhields*, Liv. 37, 40. & Curt. 4, 13.

Argȳrĭpa, æ. f. *A town of Apulia, built by Diomedes*, Virg. Æn. 11, 246. It was originally called *Argus Hippium*, afterwards *Argyripa*, or *Argyrippa*, contracted into *Arpi*, which laſt name it went by in Cicero's time.

Argyrophylus, *An emperour of Conſtantinople, drowned in a bath by his wife's contrivance*, Egnat.

Aria, æ. f. (1) *An iſland of Pontus.* (2) *A country of India.* (1) Plin. 6, 12. (2) Id. 6, 34.

Ăria, æ. f. *vel* Ăriāna regio. *A country of Perſia in Aſia, near the Caſpian ſea*, Plin. 6, 23. hod. *Chorasan*, Cellar.

Ăriărāthes, is. m. *The name of ſeveral kings of Cappadocia*; one whereof, being conquered by Perdiccas, burnt his effects, city, people, and himſelf, that his enemies might reap no advantage by their victory, *Juſt.* 13, 6. Another, an ally to the Romans, *Liv.* 38, 39. & 42, 19. ☞ The

The coins of ſeveral of theſe kings are ſtill extant.

* Ăriadne, es, & Ăriadna, æ. f. *Prop.* 3, 7, 18. [Ἀριάδνη, Gr.] *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, who, for the love ſhe bare to Theſeus, gave him a clew of thread, which guided him out of the labyrinth*, Vid. Hyg. fab. 42, & 270. She afterwards accompanied him as far as the iſland Naxos, where he ungratefully and perfidiouſly left her, *Hyg. fab.* 43. But Bacchus, pitying her, took her into heaven, made her his wife, and preſented her with a diadem, ſparkling with ſeven ſtars, called *Gnoſia corona*, from *Gnoſus*, a city of Greece, *Apollon. Schol.* l. 3.

Ărialdūnum, i. n. *A city of Spain, not far from Corduba*, Plin. 3, 1.

Ariarathes, *A king of Cappadocia, who, being blocked up by Perdiccas, ſlew himſelf and burned his city.* § *A city of the Thracians*, Liv.

Arichondas, *Said to have invented trumpets*, L.

Ărīcia, æ. f. *A town of Latium in Italy*, formerly famous for the beſt leeks, whence *Mater Aricia porri*, Col. 10, 139. & Mart. 13, 19. *Mittit præcipuos nemoralis Aricia porros.* It was built by Hippolitus in the Appian way, at ten miles diſtance from Rome, called after his wife's name, and conſecrated to Diana, *Luc.* 6, 75. hod. *l'Ariccia*, Hard. Hinc

Ărīcīnus, adj. *Of Aricia.* Aricinum Triviæ nemus, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 56. Aricina vallis, *Pl.* 19, 8. Aricinum arvum, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 167.

‖ Ărĭcōnium, ii. n. *Kencheſter*, juxta *Camd.* Sed al. *Hereford*, Oppidum Angliæ inter Callevam & Iſcam.

Ărĭdæus, i. m. *A natural ſon of Philip king of Macedon; who ſucceeded Alexander the Great*, Juſt, 9, 8. though not nominated by him, *Idem*, 12, 15. But at laſt ſlain by Olympias, *Ib.* 14, 7. ☞ *Scrib.* & Aridous.

Aridices, *A philoſopher*, Macr.

Ăries, ĕtis. m. *The Ram*, the firſt ſign of the zodiack, into which the ſun entereth the 21ſt of March, and thus maketh the vernal equinox, *Aſtron.* ✤ *The ram with the golden fleece, which carried Phryxus over the Helleſpont, in which paſſage his ſiſter Helle being drowned gave her name to the ſtrait*, Vid. *Ov. Epiſt.* 18, 143. & eund. ib. 19, 128.

Ării, ōrum. m. (1) *A people of Arabia.* (2) *A people of Germany.* (1) Plin. 6, 21. (2) Tac. Germ. 43, 4.

Ărĭmaſpi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people ſeated near the river Arimaſpus*, who, as *Plin.* 7, 2. fabulouſly ſaith, had but one eye. But *Herodotus*, whom ſome too unjuſtly count fabulous, unriddleth this fable, telling us that they were very expert archers, and uſed to wink with one eye, that they might more certainly direct their ſhafts.

Arimaſpes, *Friend to Zoroaſter*, L.

Ărĭmaſpus, i. m. *A river of Scythia Europea, having golden ſands.* Dives ſummis Arimaſpus arenis, *Luc.* 7. 756.

Ărĭmazes, is m. *An Indian king of a haughty ſpirit, put to death by Alexander the Great*, Curt. 7, 11. ult. ☞ *Scrib.* & Arimazus.

Ărĭmĭnenſis, e. adj. *Of Ariminum*, Hor. Epod. 5, 42. Ariminenſis ager, *Plin.* 10, 21.

Ărĭmĭnum, i. n. (1) *A town of Italy near the river Rubicon.* (2) *A river flowing near that town.* (1) *Luc.* 1, 231. the bridge now there is ſuppoſed to have been built by the ancient Romans; hod. *Rimini.* (2) *Plin.* 3, 15. hod. *Marecchia*, Hard.

Ărĭŏbarzānes, is. m. *A king of Cappadocia, an ally to the Romans.* He was of Pompey's party. vid. *Cic. Attic.* 1, 6. was four times driven from his kingdom, and as often reſtored, *Dio. lib.* 35. *Plut.* in *Lucull.* & *Juſt.* 38, 3.

* Ărīon, i. m. [Ἀρείων, Gr. *i. e.* fortior, *vel* melior] *A Methymnæan muſician and lyrick poet of Leſbos.* He was in great eſteem with Periander tyrant of Corinth, by whoſe recommendation going over into Italy, he got much money by his art. But returning home the mariners told him that they muſt have his money, and kill him. He deſired only to play one tune before he died; which they granting, he began to play, and a dolphin being cloſe by the ſhip, he leapt on his back, which being charmed by his muſick carried him to land, Vid. *Poëticam hujus hiſtoriæ narrationem ap.* Ov. Faſt. 2. ſtatim à princ. *Floruit circa Olymp.* 28.

Ărĭŏviſtus, i. m. *A German prince, who waged war with Ceſar, but was overcome by him*, Cæſ. B. G. 1.

Ariphron, *The ninth Archon of Athens*, L.

* Ăriſba, æ. *vel.* Ăriſbe, es, f. [Ἀρίσβη, Gr.] *The name of a city taken by the Trojans a little before the war with Greece; it was ſituated near Abydos and Lampſacum, toward the Propontis.* Vid. *Virg. Æn.* 9, 264. Ariſbe nimiùm exilis glebis, *Luc.* 3, 204.

Ărīſcōtum, i. n. *A city of the Low Countries in the duchy of Brabant*; vulgò *Arſchot.*

Ăriſtæum, i. n. *A town of Thrace, ſituated upon the declivity of mount Hæmus*, Plin. 4. 11.

‖ Ăriſtæas, æ. m. *A famous writer in the reign of Ptolemæus Philadelphus*, quoted by Joſephus, Tertullian, Epiphanius, and others. A book concerning the 72 interpreters is ſtill extant under his name, but whether genuine or not is much doubted.

* Ăriſtæus, i. m. [Ἀριϛαῖος, Gr.] *The ſon of Apollo by Cyrene the daughter of Peneus king of Arcadia.* He is ſaid to have found out the uſe of honey, rennet, oil, and other uſeful things, *Juſt.* 13, 7. The poets turn this into fable thus: Ariſtæus fell in love with Eurydice the wife of Orpheus, and ſhe fleeing from him was ſlain by a ſerpent. The nymphs in revenge killed all the bees, from which he drew his greateſt ſtock of reputation. Upon this he applied to his mother for counſel, who carried him to the oracle, which ordered him to appeaſe the manes of Eurydice by ſacrifice. Upon this he offered up four bullocks and four heifers, and immediately from their entrails came ſwarms of bees, from whence he raiſed new ſtocks. *See a poetical account of it in Virgil's 4th Georgick.*

Ariſtagoras, *Who wrote* Egyptiaca, *Plin.* 36, 12.

* Ăriſtander, ri. m. [*q. d.* optimus vir; *ab* ἄριϛος, optimus, & ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς, vir] *One who wrote a book concerning prodigies*, Plin. 17, 25.

* Ăriſtarchus, i. m. [Ἀρίϛαρχος, Gr. *q. d.* optimus princeps] *A grammarian and critick, ſcholar to Ariſtophanes the grammarian.* He lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometor, and would not allow ſome verſes in Homer to be his, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 11. Per antonomaſiam, *A critick*, Hor. A. P. 450.

* Ăriſtărĕte es. f. *The daughter of Nearchus, an excellent painter*, Plin. 35, 11.

* Ăriſtīdes, is. m. [Ἀριϛείδης, Gr.] (1) *A noble Athenian*, ſurnamed *the Juſt.* Themiſtocles, envying him, cauſed him to be baniſhed; but when Xerxes invaded Greece he was recalled, and did great ſervice in the defence of his country. His honeſty was ſo great, that though he paſſed through the higheſt employments of the ſtate, he left not money ſufficient to defray the expenſes of his funeral. (2) *A painter contemporary with Apelles.* (1) Vid. vitam ejus ap. C. Nepotem. (2) Plin. 35, 10.

* Ăriſtippēus, adj. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6. Ab

* Ăriſtippus, i. m. [Ἀρίσιππος, Gr. *q. d.* optimus equus; *ab* ἄριϛος, optimus, & ἵππος, equus] (1) *A Cyrenean philoſopher, contemporary with Socrates.* He firſt taught philoſophy for money. With regard to pleaſure, he was of the opinion of Epicurus, and could accommodate himſelf to all circumſtances of perſons, places, times, and things, and act gracefully in all; whence that of Horace, *Omnis Ariſtippum decuit color, & ſtatus, & res*, Ep. 1, 17, 23. When he travelled into Greece, he ordered his ſervants to throw away their gold, that they might be more expeditious. *Id. Sat.* 2, 3, 100. (2) ‖ *Another, grandchild to the former*; being in great danger of ſhipwreck, he ſhowed much fear; and being aſked, why he, being a philoſopher, ſhowed more fear than he who was none, anſwered, *I am concerned for the life of Ariſtippus, but if thou periſh there is no hurt done.* (3) ‖ *Alſo an hiſtorian, who wrote the hiſtory of Arcadia.* (1) Vid. exempla allata. (2) Laërt. (3) Id.

Ăriſto, ōnis. m. *There were ſeveral philoſophers of this name.* (1) *One called* Titus Ariſto, *particularly admired by the younger Pliny.* (2) Claudius Ariſto, *a nobleman of Epheſus.* (1) Plin. Ep. 1, 2. (2) Id. Ep. 6, 31.

* ‖ Ăriſtŏbūlus, i. m. [*i. e.* optimus conſiliarius; *ab* ἄριϛος, optimus, & βȣλὴ, conſilium] (1) *A companion of Alexander the Great, who alſo wrote of his exploits.* (2) *Several kings of Judea of this name.* (1) Arrian. l. 1. *Plutarch.* in *Alexandro*, & *Strabo.* (2) Joſeph. 14, 8. V. & *Flor.* 3, 5.

Ariſtocles, *A Peripatetick, who wrote 10 books of philoſophy, wherein was inſerted a catalogue of all the philoſophers and their opinions; and a debate which was very learned*, Homer *or* Plato.

Ăriſtoclides, is. m. *A tyrant of Orchomenus*, Alſo *a painter*, Plin. 35, 11.

Ăriſtocrēon, tis. m. [*i. e.* optimè imperans; *ab* ἄριϛος, optimus, & κρείων, imperans] *A geographer*, Plin. 5, 6. & 6, 30.

* Ăriſtocrĭtus, i. m. [*i. e.* optimus judex; ab ἄριϛος, optimus, & κριτὴς, judex] *A writer quoted by Pliny*, 5, 31.

* Ăriſtŏdēmus, i. m. [*q. d.* imperator populi] (1) ‖ *A tutor to Pompey's children.* (2) *A ſtatuary.* (3) ‖ *A tyrant of Cumæ.* (4) *A Spartan*, whom ſome reckon among the ſeven wiſe men of Greece. (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 34, 8. (3) Plut. l. 1. (4) *Vid.* Plin. Schol. ad Iſthm. Od. 2.

* Ăriſtŏgīton, ŏnis. m. [*i. e.* optimus vicinus; *ex* ἄριϛος, optimus, & γείτων, vicinus] (1) ‖ *An Athenian orateur*, who for his impudence was by the Athenians called *the dog.* (2) *Anothers who together with Harmodius freed the Athenians from the tyranny of Piſiſtratus.* (1) Suid. (2) Cic. Tuſc. 1. ult.

* Ariſtolaüs, i. m [*ex* ἄριϛος & λαὸς, populus] *A curious painter, ſome of whoſe works are recounted by* Pliny, 35, 11.

* Ăriſtŏmăchus, i. m. [*h. e.* optimus in pugnâ] (1) *A mighty admirer of bees, inſomuch that he ſpent 38 years in tending and obſerving them.* (2) *An Athenian writer.* (1) Plin. 11, 9. (2) Id. 13, 23.

* Ăriſtŏmĕnes, is. m. [*ex* ἄριϛος, & μένω] (1) *A commander ſent by Darius to recover the coaſt of the Helleſpont, where he was overcome by the Macedonians, and his whole fleet either taken or ſunk.* (2) *A Meſſenian, commander of the Athenians, who, having twice entered Sparta by ſtratagem, was caught in a third attempt, and put to death*; on opening his body, his heart was found hairy. (3) *A comick poet, an Athenian, who flouriſhed in the 88 olympiad.* (1) Curt. 4, 36. (2) Diod. 15. & Juſt. l. 3. (3) Suet.

Ariſton, ŏnis. m. *A carver*, Plin. 34, 12.

* Ăriſtŏnīcus, i. m. [*i. e.* optimus victor, *ab* ἄριϛος, optimus, & νίκης victoria] (1) *The ſon of king Eumenes, who endeavouring to poſſeſs himſelf of Aſia, which king Attalus had by will bequeathed to the Romans, was overcome by Perpenna.* (2) *A tyrant of Methymna.* (3) ‖ *A grammarian of Alexandria.* (4) ‖ *An hiſtorian of Tarentum.* (1) Paterc. 2, 4. & Juſt. 36, 4. (2) Curt. 4, 5. & 8. (3) Suidas, & Strabo. (4) Voſſ. de hiſt. Græcis.

Ăriſtŏnĭdas, æ. m. *A ſtatuary*, Plin. 35, 14.

Ăriſtŏnĭdes, *A famous painter*, Ib. 35. 11.

Ariſtonymus, *A comick poet, librarian to Philadelphus.*

Ăriſtŏnus, i. m. [i. *e.* mens optima; *ab* ἄριϛος, & νόος] *A commander of the Pæonian horſe under Alexander the Great*, a man of great courage and conduct, *Curt.* 9. 5.

* Ăriſtŏphănes, is. m. [*i. e.* optimus apparens; *ab* ἄριϛος, & φαίνω] (1) *A comick poet, ſon to Philippus, and born at Lindus, a town of Rhodes.* He was the prince of the old comedy, as Menander was of the new, but ſo as we muſt join Eu-

Polis and Cratinus with the former, as Diphilus and Polemon with the latter, *Quint.* 10, 1. He was alſo maſter of all the acuteneſs, copiouſneſs, and graces of the Attick eloquence. He wrote 34 comedies, whereof 11 only remain. He was the firſt inventor of tetrameters, and a profeſſed enemy to Socrates, whom he ſharply inveigheth againſt in his *Nubes*, as the corrupter of youth. (2) ‖ *A grammarian of Byzantium, who, when young, was inſtructed by Callimachus.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1, 4. princ. (2) Suid. Hinc

* Ărĭſtŏphănēus, adj. anapæſtus, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 56.

Ariſtophon, *A painter* Plin. 35. § *A citizen of Athens, who boaſted that he had been tried 99 times, and had always eſcaped*, L.

‖ Ărĭſtor, ŏris. m. *The ſon of Cratopus*; hinc

* Ărĭſtŏrĭdes, is m. Patron. *Argus, the ſon of Ariſtor*, Ov. Met. 1, 624.

* Ărĭſtŏtēles, is m. [*i. e.* optimus finis, nempe ſummum bonum, de quo ſcripſit, *ab ἄριϛος & τέλος*] *The ſon of Nicomachus, phyſician to Amyntas, and grandfather to Alexander.* He was born at Stagira, whence he is called *Stagirita.* He was Plato's ſcholar, and, coming to Athens at 17 years of age, improved ſo much, that his maſter gave him the title of ὁ τῆς ἀληθείας φιλόσοφος. Afterwards he became tutor to Alexander the Great, and father of the ſect called Peripateticks. Vid. *Voſſ. de hiſt. Gr.*

* Ariſtŏtīmus, i. m. [*i. e.* honore præcipuus; *ab ἄριϛος & τιμὴ A tyrant of Elis*, Juſt. 26, 1.

* ‖ Ărĭſtoxĕnus, i. m. [*i. e.* optimus hoſpes; *ab ἄριϛος & ξένος*] (1) *A philoſopher and muſician of Tarentum*, tho' he lived chiefly at Mantinea. He was ſcholar to Xenophilus the Pythagorean, and afterwards to Ariſtotle, whom he railed at, becauſe, when dying, he had preferred Theophraſtus to be his ſucceſſor in his ſchool before him. (2) *A Cyrenean of the ſame name.* (1) *Vid. plura ap.* Jonſium, & Voſſ. hiſt. Gr. 1, 9. (2) Suid. & Athen. 1, 7.

Ariſtyllus, *A poet very much deformed*, Ariſtoph.

* Ărius, *pot.* Ărēus, i. m. [Ἀρεῖος, Gr. *q. d.* bellicoſus] *A philoſopher of Alexandria, and confident of Auguſtus*; mentioned by Seneca, Plutarch, and others, with honour.

Ărius, ii. m. *A river of Aſia*, in the country now called *Choraſan*, Plin. 6, 23.

* Ărĭūſius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Chios*, ¶ Vina Ariuſia, *Chian wines, nectar*, al. *Arviſia.*

Armacha, *al.* Ardinacha, *Armagh* in Ireland.

Armĕdon, tis. *An iſland*, or *rock, in the Egean ſea*, Plin. 4, 12.

Armĕne, es. f. *An ancient city of Greece*, Plin. 6, 2.

Armĕnia, æ. f. *A country of Aſia* (hod *Turcomania*, Perſis *Thoum*) divided into two provinces, the greater and the leſs. The greater is bounded on the north by Iberia, on the weſt by Cappadocia, on the ſouth by Meſopotamia, and on the eaſt by the Hyrcanian ſea. The leſs hath, on the north and weſt, a part of Cappadocia; on the eaſt the Euphrates, and on the ſouth mount Taurus, *Adi Geogr.*

Armĕniæ portæ, *Certain ſtraits near Derbent*, the ſame with *Caucaſiæ*, Plin. 5, 27.

Armĕnii, *The people of Armenia*, Parthi Armeniique, *Mart.* 5, 59.

Armĕniăcus, adj. *Of Armenia.* § Armeniaca arbor, *Plin.* 5, 13. pruna, *Id.* 16, 25.

Armĕnius, adj. *Idem.* Armenias curru ſubjungere tigres, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 29.

Armĭluſtrium, *vel* Armĭluſtrum, i. n. *A feſtival among the Romans, held at their muſtering of their army, and performed with ſacrifices*, Varr. Feſt.

Armĭnius, ii. m. *A warlike and ſucceſsful general of the Germans, who routed Quintilius Varus*, Dio, Caſ. l. 56. fought with Germanicus, Cæcina, and Maroboduus, and was never conquered. See his character drawn up by Tacitus at the end of the ſecond book of his Annals.

Armiſtæ, pl *The people of Dalmatia, not far from Raguſi*, Plin. 4, 22.

Armŏrĭca, æ. f. *Bretagne* in France, *vid.* Aremorica.

Armŏsăta, æ. f. *A town of Armenia major, ſituated near the river Euphrates*, Plin. 6, 9. vulgò *Arſamoſata*, Cellar.

Armua, æ. *A river of Africa, not far from Hippo regius*, Plin. 5, 3. hod. *Ledog.* Hard.

Armuzia, *vel* Armuza, *The iſland Ormus, with a city of the ſame name in the Perſian gulph*, Plin. 6, 23.

Arna, æ. f. *A city of Umbria in Italy*, Sil. 8, 458. hod. *Civitella d' Arno*, Hard.

Arnātes, pl. *The people of Arna*, Plin. 3, 14.

Arne, es. f. [*ab* הר נאה, mons amœnus, *Boch.*] (1) *A city of Bœotia*, ſeated on a high mountain. (2) ‖ *Another in Theſſaly*, built by the Bœotians. (1) Steph. & Plin. 4, 7. (2) Heſych.

Arnŏba, *rect.* Abnŏba, æ. f. *A mountain in Germany, in which the river Danube has its ſource*, Plin. 4, 12. & Tac. Germ. ſub princ.

‖ Arnŏbius, ii. m. *A rhetorician of Africa, maſter to Lactantius.* He wrote ſeveral books againſt the Gentiles, a commentary on all the pſalms, and other pieces. He flouriſhed about A. C. 330. *Liber ejus adverſus Gentes extat.*

Arnus, i. m. *A ſwift river of Italy, flowing from the Apennines, and running by Florence and Piſa*, Plin. 3, 4. meminit & *Tac. Ann.* 1, 79. 2. hod. *L'Arno*, Hard.

Ărŏcēlītāni, pl. *A people of Spain, ſeated about five leagues weſt of Pampelune*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Huarte Araquil*, Hard.

Ărŏcha, æ. *A river of Italy, not far from Squillaci*, Plin. 3, 10. hod. *Crocha*, Hard.

Ărōma, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6, 23.

Arpāni, pl. *A people near Arpi*, Plin. 3, 11.

Arpi, pl. *A city of Apulia in Italy, near the river Gandelaro*, Mart. 4, 55, 3. & Plin. 3, 11. ☞Nunc jacet in ruinis, retento tamen nomine *L' Arpi*, Hard.

Arpīnas, ātis. adj. *One of Arpinum.* Cicero, being born here, was by way of contempt thus called, *Sall.* vid. & *Juv.* 8, 237. Alſo C. Marius, who at firſt was but a hired ploughman, but, after his defeat of the northern armies, was a ſeventh time made conſul, *Id. ib.* 245.

Arpīnum, i. n. *An ancient town of the Volſci in Italy, famous for being the birth place of C. Marius, Plautus and Tully. Vid.* Arpinas; hod. *Arpino*, Hard. *Abruzzo*, Litt.

Arpīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Arpinum.* Arpinæ chartæ, *i. e.* Ciceronis ſcripta, *Mart.* 10, 19, 17.

Arrĕbăci, pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 4, 11.

Arrētīnus, adj. *Of Arretium*, Mart. 1, 54.

Arrētium, ii. n. *A town of Tuſcany, vid.* Aretium.

Arria, æ. f. *A Roman matron, whoſe huſband Pætus being condemned to die, ſhe firſt ſtabbed herſelf, and then delivered the dagger to him*, Mart. 1, 14.

Arriānus, i. m. (1) *A poet, whoſe verſes highly pleaſed Tib. Ceſar.* (2) ‖ *A philoſopher of Nicomedia in the time Trajan and Antoninus, Plut.* (1) Suet. in Vitâ. (2) Gell. 19, 1.

Arrius, ii. m. *An arch heretick of Alexandria, broacher of the hereſy which beareth his name, by which the divinity of our Saviour is denied.* Alſo, *a contemporary and friend of Cicero*, Cic. in Vat. 30. Hor. Serm. 2, 3, 86.

Arrūci, *A town of Andaluſia*, Plin. 3, 1.

Arſa, æ. f. *A town of Eſtremadura in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Argallen*, Hard.

* Arsāces, is. m. [*i. e.* tollens ſcutum; *ab αἴρω*, tollo, *& σάκος*, ſcutum] *A king of Parthia*, whoſe memory, as founder of that empire, was in ſo great honour, that the ſucceeding kings were from him called *Arſacidæ*, and the Parthians themſelves are ſo named by the poets, Vid. *Luc.* 1, 108. *& alibi non ſemel.*

* ✠ Arsācius, a, um. adj. *Of Arſaces*; *Parthian.* Arſaciâ in aulâ, *Mart.* 9, 36.

Arsăgălītæ, pl. *A people ſeated near mount Caucaſus*, Plin. 6, 20.

Arſames, *A governor of Cilicia under the laſt Darius*, Curt. 3, 12.

Arſamōte, *A city of Meſopotamia*, Plin. 6, 9.

Arſanca, *A city in Germany*, vulg. *Clippern.*

Arſănias, æ. m. *A river in Armenia*, where the Romans were defeated by the Parthians, and forced to a diſhonourable retreat, *Plin.* 15, 15.

Arſenaria, *A colony of Mauritania*, Ptol. *Of Numidia*, Mela. *vulg.* Arze, *al.* Arſen.

Arſenius, *A nobleman of Rome, who hearing theſe words*, fuge, tace, quieſce, *he knew not from whom, left his eſtate and retired to a monaſtery*, L.

Arſēnus, *A lake in Armenia, full of Nitre*; al. *Thæotis.*

* Arſia, æ. f. [Ἀρσία, Gr.] (1.) *A wood in Tuſcany*, famous for a battle fought there between the Romans and Vejentes. (2) *A river of Italy, running by Campania*; hod. *Arſa*, Hard. (1) Plut. (2) Plin. 3, 5.

Arſicina, *A city of Germany*, hod. *Brunna*, vulg. *Brump.*

Arsĭcŏdāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia Felix*, Plin. 6, 28.

Arsĭnoë, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Ptolemæus Lagus, and wife of Lyſimachus*, after whoſe death Ptolemæus Ceraunus, her brother, baſely murdered her two ſons, baniſhed her, and ſeized on the kingdom. (2) *Another, ſiſter to Cleopatra*, who leaving Ceſar diſtreſſed at Alexandria, together with Achillas, ſeized on the kingdom; and afterwards, by the aſſiſtance of Ganymedes, her foſter child, got Achillas murdered, and thus made herſelf abſolute. (3) *A city by the Red ſea.* (1) Juſt. 17, 2. (2) Luc. 10, 521. (3) Val. Flacc. 5, 423.

Arſinus, *A martyr under Decius*, L.

Arsŏnium, *A city of Germany*, v. *Prinſintzen.*

Artăbānus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Hyſtaſpes, and brother of Darius king of Perſia.* He diſſuaded Xerxes from the war with Greece, and afterwards, encouraged by the ill ſucceſs of the king's affairs, with the help of Mithridates an eunuch killed him. (2) *A king of the Parthians, enemy to Tiberius Ceſar*, who, invading Armenia, was ſlain by one of his own ſoldiers, a Perſian, which ſoldier reſtored the kingdom to the Perſians; whence it was afterwards called *Perſia*, not *Parthia*; though the names of *Parthi* and *Perſæ*, are ſometimes confounded. (1) *Juſt.* 3, 1. (2) *Suet. Calig.* 14.

Artabrus, i. m. *An inhabitant of Artabrum*, Jamque Ebuſus Phœniſſa movet, movet Artabrus arma, *Sil.* 3, 362.

Artabrum, i. n. *A promontory of Portugal, ſituated not far from Liſbon*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Capo di Rocca Sintra*, Hard.

Artăcăbāne, es. f. *A town of Ariana in Perſia*, Plin. 6, 23.

Artăcæus, i. f. *An iſland in the Propontis*, or *Mer di Marmora*, Plin. 5, 32.

Artăce, es. f. *A port town in the Propontis not far from Cyzicum*, Plin. 5, 32.

Artăce, es. f. *A fountain in Læſtrygonia*, Tib. 4, 1, 60.

Artaunum, *A city of Germany*, hod. *Herbipolis*, vulg. *Wurtzburg.*

Artaxata, n. pl. & Artaxăta, æ. f. *A city of Armenia the greater, in the province of Georgia*, built by king Artaxias, who was perſuaded thereto by Hannibal. Referunt prætextatos Artaxata mores, *Juv.* 2. ult. Armeniani irrumpunt, & urbe Artaxatâ potiuntur, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 33. hod. *Teflis.*

Artaxias, æ. m. *A name given to Zeno, ſon to Polemon king of Pontus, when the Armenians made him their king*, Tac. Ann. 2, 56, 3.

* Artaxerxes, is m. [Ἀρταξέρξης, Gr.] *The name of two kings, in the firſt Perſian empire*, the former of whom was called *Longimanus*, and *Abaſuerus*, the latter *Mnemon* the ſon of Darius. This latter had fifteen ſons. Vid. *Plut. in vitâ ejus*, & *Juſt.* 10, 1. *Litt.*

* Artĕmĭdōrus, i. m. [Ἀρτεμίδωρος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A maſter of the Greek tongue at Rome*; who, being a familiar acquaintance of Brutus,

knew of the deſigned aſſaſſination of Julius Ceſar, and diſcovered it, in a note delivered to him as he paſſed to the ſenate houſe, deſiring him to read it forthwith. (2) || *Another in the time of Hadrian,* who wrote the *Oneirocritica,* or *interpretation of dreams,* which is ſtill extant. (3) *A philoſopher in Trajan's time.* (1) Plut. (2) Suid. (3) Plin. Ep. 2, 11.

* Artĕmis, ĭdis. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ ἀρτιμίας ποιεῖν, quòd integros partus reddat, *Strab.*] *A name of Diana as preſiding over women in child-birth.*

* Artĕmĭſia, æ. f. [Ἀρτεμίσια, Gr.] *The loving and chaſte wife of Mauſolus, whoſe aſhes ſhe drank up.* She made ſo famous a monument for him, that all noble ſepulchral monuments are from that called *Mauſolea,* Suid.

* Artĕmĭſia, æ. f. [Ἀρτεμίσια, Gr.] *An iſland in the Liguſtick ſea, oppoſite Monte Argentaro in Italy,* Plin. 3, 6.

* Artĕmĭſium, ii. n. [Ἀρτιμίσιον, Gr.] *A promontory of Eubœa,* Val. Max. 8 ext. 1. & Plin. 4, 12.

* Artĕmĭſius, ii. m. *A mountain of Arcadia,* Plin. 4, 6.

* Artĕmīta, æ. f. [Ἀρτεμίτη, Gr.] (1) *An iſland in the Ionian ſea, being one of the Echinades.* (2) *A town of Meſopotamia.* (1) Plin. 4, 1. (2) Id. 6, 26.

Artemon, ŏnis. m. (1) *A Clazomenian, who found out the battering ram, and the military* teſtudo. (2) *A famous painter.* (3) *A Syrian who was ſo like Antiochus a king of Syria, that he perſonated him, and got the kingdom by the contrivance of queen Laodice.* (1) Serv. *ad* Virg. Æn. 3, 505. (2) Plin. 35, 11. (3) Val. Max. 1, 13. ext. 1.

* || Artĕmōna, æ. f. [*ab* Ἄρτεμις, Gr.] *A name of Diana.* *Vid.* Artemis.

Artena, æ. f. *A town of the Cæretani in Italy,* Liv. 4, 61.

|| Artĕſia, æ. f. *Artois,* a country in the Netherlands.

Artĭgis, is. f. *al.* Julienſes, *A town of Granada in Spain,* Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Albama.* Hard.

Artĭgula, æ. f. *An iſland of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6, 29.

Arthurius, *King Arthur.* Vid. *Litt.*

Artocyritæ, *A people who offered bread and cheeſe to their gods,* Epiph. L.

Artūrius, i. m. *A fellow at Rome, who by ſordid arts became rich.* Juv. 3, 29.

Arvæ, *A people of Hircania,* Curt.

* Arvāles Fratres [*ab* arvis ambiend. dicti] *Twelve prieſts inſtituted by Romulus, whoſe office it was to lead the victims in proceſſion thrice about their lands during their ſacrifices to Bacchus and Ceres, for plenty of bread and wine.*

Arūci, *vel* Arucci, ōrum. m. pl. *A town of Andaluſia in Spain, on the confines of Portugal,* Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Arroche,* Hard.

Arverni, pl. *A people of Gaul,* whoſe chief town was *Clermont,* Luc. 1, 427. hod. *Auvergne.*

Arvernum, i. n. *A city of Aquitain;* hod. *Clermont.*

Arvĭrăgus, i. m. *A king of Britain in the time of Domitian,* Juv. 4, 127.

Arviſium, *A promontory of Chius; from whence,* Arviſia vina, *Virg.* Malmſey, *Litt.*

Arula, *A river in France,* al. Lædus, *the Loire.*

Aruns, tis. m. (1) *A Trojan captain who ſlew Camilla.* (2) *The ſon of Tarquin the proud, who ſlew Jun. Brutus, and fell with him.* (3) *An old ſoothſayer of Luna, a town of Tuſcany.* (1) Virg. Æn. 11, 853. (2) Liv. 2, 6. (3) Luc. 1, 581.

|| Aruntīna, æ. f. *Arundel* in Suſſex, *Camd.*

|| Aruntius Stella, *An ingenious Roman, friend to Statius the poet,* Tac. Ann. 1, 8. & 6, 7.

|| Arvōnia, æ. f. *Caernarvon* in Wales, *Camd.*

Arūpīnum, i. n. *A town of Iſtria,* Tib. 4, 1. 110.

Arūſīni, Campi, *A place in Lucania in Italy,* Flor. 1, 18.

Arxippus, *The twenty-firſt Archon of Athens.*

Ary̆canda, æ. f. *A town of Piſidia,* Plin. 5, 27.

Arymphæi, pl. *A people bordering on the Mæotis,* Plin. 6, 7.

A ante S.

Aſachæ, ārum, *vel* Aſachæi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6, 30. & 8, 13.

Aſacus, *A river of Macedon, at the foot of the mountain Oeta,* Liv. *al.* Aſurus, Aſorus, Aſaſſus.

Aſampatæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people bordering on the Palus Mæotis,* Plin. 6, 7.

* Aſama, æ. m. [Ἀσάμα ποταμὸς, Gr. *Ptol.* 4, 1.] *A river dividing the kingdom of Morocco from that of Fez,* Plin. 5, 1. hod. *Azamurum,* Hard.

|| Aſbamea, æ. m. *A fountain of Cappadocia, near which was the temple of Jupiter,* Philoſtr.

Aſbeſtæ, *vel* Aſbyſtæ, *A people of Libya, where the oracle of Ammon was,* L.

* Aſbolus, i. m. [*ab* ἀσβόλη, Gr. fuligo] *One of Actæon's dogs, Blackſhag,* Ov. Met. 3, 218.

Aſcalăphus, i. m. *The ſon of Acheron and Orphne, who diſcovering that Proſerpine had eaten fruit in hell, thereby prevented her return, and was in revenge turned into an owl,* Ov. Met. 5, 539. & deinc.

Aſcallingium, *al.* Hildeſium, *Hildeſheim* in Germany.

Aſcălon, ōnis. f. [*ab* Aſcalo Lydo conditore] *A city of Paleſtine,* Plin. 5, 13. hod. *Scalona.*

Aſcalus, *Son of Hymenæus and brother of Tantalus,* L.

Aſcănia, æ. f. (1) *A place in Phrygia.* (2) *An iſland near Troas.* (1) Plin. 5. ult. (2) Id. 5, 21.

Aſcānius, ii. m. According to Virgil, *the ſon of Eneas by Creüſa,* but *Livy,* 1, 3. doubteth whether *by her,* or *Lavinia.* He ſucceeded his father in his ſettlement at Lavinium in Italy, and afterwards built a city, which he called *Alba Longa.* He was at firſt named *Ilus,* from a Trojan king of that name; which afterwards, with ſmall variation, was changed into *Iulus,* ab Ἴουλος, Gr. lanugo. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 1, 271. After a reign of 30 years at Lavinium, and 8 at Alba, he left the kingdom to Silvius Poſthumus, his brother by the father's ſide, *Id. ib.* 6, 768.

Aſcenas, *Son of Gomer, from whom is called* Aſcanius lacus *in Bithynia;* Aſcania regio *in Phrygia,* L.

* Aſcia, n. pl. [*ex* α priv. & σκιὰ, umbra] *Places in India, where according to Pliny,* 2, 73. *out of* Oneſicritus, *there are no ſhades.*

* Aſcĭburgium, ii. n. *A town of Germany,* Tac. Hiſt. 4, 33, 2. hod. *Aſburg,* Cellar.

* || Aſcĭburgius, mons, *Ptol.* *A mountain between Sileſia and Poland, bordering alſo on the ſouthern part of Hungary,* Cellar.

* Aſcītæ, ārum. m. pl. [*ab* ἀσκοὶ, Gr. utres, quòd utribus innixi piraticam facerent] *A people of Arabia living by piracy,* Plin. 6, 29.

|| Aſclēpia, ōrum. n. pl. *A feſtival in honour of Eſculapius,* Pol. 1, 1. n. 32.

Aſclēpiădes, is. m. *A phyſician of Pruſa, or Pruſſa, a town of Bithynia.* He firſt taught rhetorick, but afterwards practiſed phyſick. His chief preſcriptions were abſtinence, labour, friction, riding, and walking. He was the firſt alſo that cured diſeaſes by giving wine in due time and quantity, and was reckoned the greateſt phyſician next to Hippocrates, Vid. *Apul.* l. 4. & *Plin.* 26, 3. He never was ſick, but was killed by an accident, *Plin.* 7, 37. *Plures hujus nominis vid. ap.* Voſſ. Hiſt. Græc. l. 4.

|| Aſclēpiădeus, adj. *Belonging to Aſclepias.* ¶ Aſclepiadeum carmen, *an aſclepiad,* or *choriambic verſe;* of which there are ſeveral in Horace's Odes, ſo called from one Aſclepias, *Gramm.*

Aſclēpiodōrus, i. m. (1) *A famous painter, to whom Mnaſon the tyrant paid for each of the twelve gods by him painted the ſum of 300l.* (2) *A famous ſculptor.* (1) Plin. 35, 10. (2) Id. 34, 8.

Aſclepius, *The ſon of Mnaſon, and grandchild of Eſculapius,* Aug. L.

Aſcletărion, ōnis. m. *A mathematician, who being aſked by Domitian what death he ſhould die, anſwered he ſhould be torn to pieces by dogs. Whereupon the emperour, to ſhew the vanity of his art, ordered him to be put to death, and buried very deep; but a tempeſt ariſing, threw up the earth, and the dogs tore his body,* Suet. Domit. 15.

* Aſcōlia, ōrum. n. pl. [*ab* ἀσκοὶ, Gr. utres] *A feaſt at Athens, wherein the ruſticks uſed to hop over goat ſkins ſtuffed and made glib with oil, in honour of Bacchus, to whom they ſacrificed his enemy the goat.* This exerciſe, cauſing the boors to fall often, made ſport for the reſt, *Schol. Ariſtoph.* & *Virg. Georg.* 2, 383.

Aſcŏnis foſſa, *A foſſe made from the Porta Ravenna in Italy,* Jornand. *de* Reb. Get. c. 29.

Aſcŏnius Pedianus. (1) *A noble commentator on ſome of Cicero's orations;* he flouriſhed in the time of Auguſtus, and was acquainted with Atticus, Livy, and Virgil. (2) *An hiſtorian in Veſpaſian's time.* (1) Comm. adhuc. extant. (2) *Vid.* Voſſ. de Hiſt. Lat.

Aſcra, æ. f. *A ſmall village of Greece, not far from mount Helicon;* famous for having been the birth place of Heſiod, *Heſiod.* ἔργ. 638.

Aſcrĭvium, ii. n. *A city of Dalmatia,* Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Cataro,* Hard.

Aſcŭlum, i. n. *Two towns in Italy,* (1) one called *Apulum,* as ſituate in *Apulia;* hod. *Aſcoli de Satriano.* (2) The other *Picenum,* by reaſon of its ſituation in Picenum; hod. *Aſcoli.* (1) Flor. 1, 18. (2) Cæſ. B. C. 1. 15.

Aſcŭleus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Aſculum.* Depellitur arce Lentulus Aſculeâ, *Luc.* 2, 4, 469. *ubi al.* Eſculeâ.

Aſcuris, lacus, *A lake of Theſſaly in Greece.* Liv. 44, 2.

Aſcurum, i. n. *A maritime town of Mauritania,* Hirt. B. Afric. 23.

Aſdabatæ, *A people near mount Caucaſus,* Plin.

Aſdrŭbal, ălis. m. *The name of ſeveral Carthaginian noblemen.* (1) *One whereof married Annibal's ſiſter, and was ſlain by a Moor, in revenge of his maſter whom he had ſlain.* (2) *Another defeated by Cl. Nero, and M. Liv. Salinator, at the river Metaurum.* (3) *A third who, on the ſurrender of Carthage in the laſt Punick war, caſt himſelf, wife, and children, into the flames.* (1) Sil. 13, 144. & ſeq. (2) Liv. 27, 48. Hor. Carm. 4, 4. (3) Ov. Faſt. 6, 770.

Ăſelli, ōrum. m. pl. *Two little ſtars in Cancer ſo named;* a ſmall cloud called *Præſepe,* which lies between them, *Plin.* 18. ult.

Aſellio, ōnis. m. *ſurnamed* Sempronius. *A military tribune under Scip. Emilianus;* who wrote a hiſtory of the exploits wherein he himſelf was preſent, and is mentioned by *Cicero,* de *Legg.* 1, 2. as alſo by *Gellius,* 4, 9.

Āſia prata, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 383. palus, *Id. Æn.* 1, 385. *Places near Tmolus, and the river Caÿſter, where are many cranes.*

* Aſia, æ. f. [Ἀσία, Gr. *ab* Aſiâ Japeti uxore ut aliqui; ſed de etymo parum conſtat] *One of the three parts of the world known to the ancients,* being larger than *both Europe and Africa together, and waſhed by the Indian, Eaſtern, and Scythian ſeas.* It is divided into two parts, the greater and the leſs. The greater is ſeparated from Europe on the weſt by the river Tanaïs, the Euxine and Egean ſeas; from Africa by the river Nile, according to *Pliny;* but according to *Ptol.* by the Arabian gulf. This part of the world is under the Dominion of ſeveral potentates, as namely, under the emperour of Ruſſia, the cham of Tartary, the emperour of China, the ſophy of Perſia, the grand ſeignor, and the great mogul. Concerning its fertility, vid. *Cic.* pro *Lege Manil.* c. 6. & *Juſt.* 38, 7, 6. Of its riches, we may form ſome eſtimate from a tax of Sulla, which amounted to 20,000 talents; and Antony even in one year got as much from them. The leſs Aſia, now called *Natolia,* becauſe it lieth eaſt from Greece, containeth under it ſeveral countries, as Ionia, Phrygia, Cappadocia, Bithynia, Lydia, Lycia, &c.

* Aſia, æ. f. *Mæonia, formerly ſo called*, Strab. Geogr. 13.

* Aſiātĭcus, & Aſiānus, adj. *Of Aſia.* Pecunia Aſiatica, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 7. Aſiana res curæ fuit ſenatui, *Liv.* 31, 2.

Aſiānè, adv. *After the manner of the Aſiaticks.* ✕ Rhodii neque Atticè preſſi, neque Aſianè abundantes, *Quint.* 13, 10.

* Aſiātĭcus, i. m. (1) *A freedman and favourite of Vitellius.* (2) *A commander of the Gauls.* (1) Tac. Hiſt. 2, 95. (2) Id. Hiſt. 2, 94.

Aſidōnia, æ. f. *vel* Aſido, ōnis. *A town of Andaluſia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Medina Sidonia*, Hard.

Aſīlas, æ. m. *A ſkilful ſoothſayer, and augur, in the army of Eneas againſt Turnus*, Virg. Æn. 10, 175.

Aſĭna, æ. m. *A name of the Cornelian family*, à Cn. C. Scip. deductum, quòd is, cùm poſcerentur ſponſores, aſinam nummis onuſtam in forum duxit, unde hoc nomen illi datum, quod poſteris adhæſit, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 6.

Aſĭnāria, æ. f. *ſc.* fabula. *One of Plautus's plays*, quæ nunc extat.

* ‖ Aſĭnāria, n. pl. *A feſtival kept by the Syracuſans, in memory of their taking Demoſthenes and Nicius, two Athenian chiefs, near*

Aſĭne, es. f. *An iſland*, one of the *Sporades*, Luc. 8, 195. *ubi tamen al.* Aſiæ.

Aſĭnes, is. m. *A river of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Freddo*, Cellar.

Aſĭnius, i. m. *The* prænomen *of ſeveral Romans.* The chief of whom were, (1) ‖ Aſinius Pollio, *a favourite of Auguſtus, and friend of Virgil*, who wrote his fourth Eclogue on the birth of his ſon, applying the prophetick verſes of the Cumean Sibyl to him, which verſes manifeſtly belong to the Saviour of the world, who was born in that reign. (2) Aſinius Gallus, *ſon to the former.* He wrote a book in honour of his father, poſtponing even Tully's eloquence to his; which book was anſwered by *Claudius, vid. Suet.* in *vitâ*, 41. and Quintilian, though he alloweth him to have a great genius, and induſtry, maketh a wide difference between them. (3) *Quadratus*, a very learned hiſtorian. (4) *A famous grammarian.* (1) *Vid.* Voſſ. de Hiſt. Latin. (2) *Vid.* Quint. 10, 1. (3) ‖ *Vid.* Voſſ. de Hiſt. Lat. (4) ‖ A. Gell. 5, 21.

Aſis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of, or belonging to, Aſia*, In Aſide terrâ, *Ov. Met.* 9, 447.

* Aſiſinātes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Aſiſium in Italy*, Plin. 3, 14. ap. quem malè leg. *Aſirinates.*

* ‖ Aſiſium, ii. n. [Ἀσίσιον, Gr.] *A city of the duchy of Spoletto in Italy*; hod. *Aſiſio*, Ptol.

‖ Aſius, ii. m. *The ſon of Dymas, and brother of Hecuba*, Mythol. Alſo, *a name of Jupiter, from* Aſum *a town of Crete.* Alſo, *a river in Umbria, called* Chiazzo, *riſing in the hill Aſi*, L.

Aſnaus, *A mountain of Macedon*, Liv.

* Aſōpiădes, is. m. Patron. *Eacus, the grandſon of Aſopus, and father of Egina, who was mother to Eacus*, Ov. Met. 7, 484.

* Aſōpis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Egina, the daughter of Aſopus*, Ov. Met. 7, 616.

* Aſōpus, i. m. [Ἀσωπὸς, Gr.] *A river of Attica in Greece, which falleth into the ſtraits of Negropont*, Plin. 5, 29. hod. *Aſopo.*

Aſpagones, um. m. pl. *A people of India*, Plin. 6, 21.

Aſparagium, ii. n. *A town of Macedon*, Cæſ. B. C. 3, 30.

* Aſpaſia, æ. f. [Ἀσπασία, Gr. *ab* ἀσπάζομαι, ſaluto] (1) *The daughter of Hermotimus a Phocian*, a very fair, and wiſe lady, greatly beloved by Cyrus, and afterwards by Artaxerxes, who conſulted her in his moſt weighty affairs. (2) ‖ *A Mileſian*, who taught Socrates eloquence, and was very ſkilful in politicks, for which reaſon ſhe was highly eſteemed by Pericles. (1) *Xenoph.* 1. *ſub. fin.* & *Juſt.* 10, 2. (2) *Athen. l.* 5. & *Plat. in Pericle.*

Aſpaſius, *A ſophiſter of Tyre*; *another of Byblus, who wrote a panegyrick on Adrian*, L.

Aſpavia, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, Hirt. B. Hiſp. 24. hod. *Caſtro el rio.*

Aſpelia, æ. f. *The iſland Cyprus*, formerly ſo called, *Plin.* 5, 31.

Aſpendius, ii. m. *A muſician, who could touch his harp ſo lightly, as to be heard by none but himſelf, or ſuch as were cloſe by him*, whence *Aſpendius citthariſta* was ſaid proverbially of *a ſelf-intereſted perſon*, Aſcon. *in* Cic. Ver. 3.

Aſpendus, *A city of Pamphylia, where they offered ſwine to Venus, becauſe Mopſus vowing to offer the firſt thing he met, it chanced to be a ſow*, Steph.

* Aſphaltites, is. m. *ſc.* lacus [*ab* ἀσφάλτος, Gr. bitumen] *The lake of brimſtone and bitumen in Judea*, a laſting monument of God's diſpleaſure againſt ſinful nations; for here Sodom, and Gomorrha, and other cities were ſunk: It is computed to be about 18 leagues long, but is not very broad. In this lake nothing will ſink, *Plin.* 2, 103. & 5, 16. & *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 6, 5. lege & cap. ſeq. *Juſt.* vocat *Mare Mortuum*, 36, 3. hod. *the dead ſea.*

* Aſpis, ĭdos. f. [*ab* ἀσπὶς, Gr. clypeus à figurâ, quam refert, unde & *Clupea* dic.] *A town of Africa, ſituated near cape Bon, not far from Carthage.* In Clypei ſpeciem curvatis turribus Aſpis, *Sil.* 3, 24. This was the firſt town in Africa, which the Romans made themſelves maſters of in the firſt Punick war, *Eutrop.* 2, 2.

Aſplēdon, ŏnis. m. *A town of Bœotia*, Plin. 4. 7.

Aſporenus, *A mountain in Aſia, where there is a temple of Cybele*, Steph.

Aſprenas, *Proconſul of Africa, under Tiberius*, Plin. 30, 7.

Aſsărăcus, i. m. *The ſon of Tros, and father of Capys.* The boaſted Roman pedigree ran thus; *Jupiter, Dardanus, Erichthonius, Tros.* Here the line ſplits, *Tros* having two ſons, *Ilus* and *Aſſaracus.* From *Ilus* came *Laomedon*, and *Priamus*; from *Aſſaracus, Capys, Anchiſes, Æneas*, and ſo down to *Iulus.* ¶ ✠ Domus Aſſaraci, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 288. *The Roman family.*

Aſſeriates, ium. m. pl. *A people inhabiting near the Alps*, Plin. 3, 19. The place is ſtill called *Val di Serra.*

Aſſidæi, *A religious ſect among the Jews.*

Aſſōrīni, pl. *Inhabitants of Aſſorus*, Plin. 3, 8.

Aſſōrīnus, adj. Aſſorinus ager, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 18.

Aſſōrus, i. f. *A town of Sicily, between Enna and Agyrium*, formerly a conſiderable place, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 44. but at preſent dwindled into a village, which is ſtill called *Azoro.*

Aſſos, i. f. *A town on the coaſt of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 30. hod. *Aſſom*, Hard.

Aſſius, i. f. *A city ſeated on a high promontory of Myſia*, called alſo *Antandrus*, Plin. 5, 30. *Hinc* ¶ Aſſius lapis *the* ſarcophagos, *which being made into a coffin conſumeth both the fleſh and the bones of dead bodies in 40 days*, Vid. *Plin.* 35, 17. & 2, 96. & *Dioſcorid.* 5, 99.

Aſſȳria, æ. f. [*ab* Aſſur fil. Shem. *Auguſtin.* de *Civ. Dei*, 16, 3.] *A ſpacious country in Aſia*, bounded on the eaſt by a part of Media; on the weſt by Meſopotamia; on the north by a part of Armenia the leſs; and on the ſouth by Suſiana, *Ptol.* but often confounded with Syria, which is fourfold; namely Syria properly ſo called, Aſſyria, Cæloſyria, and Leucoſyria; hod. *Arzerum.* Hinc

Aſſȳrius, adj. *Aſſyrian*; *of*, or *belonging to, Aſſyria.* Aſſyrium amomum, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 25. ☞ Sæpe cum *Syrus* confunditur.

Aſta, æ. f. (1) *A city of Spain, lying in the kingdom of Andaluſia, on the river Guadaletta.* By *Pliny* it is called *Regia*; hod. *Xeres della Frontera*, Hard. (2) *Another, in Italy, in the principality of Piedmont*; hod. *Aſti*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 1. (2) Id. 3, 4. Claud. 6. Conſ. Hon. 203.

Aſtabores, is. m. *A river of Egypt which floweth into the Nile*, Plin. 5, 9.

Aſtacēni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Aſia near the river Aſtaces*, Plin. 6, 21.

Aſtaces, is m. *A river of Aſia*, Plin. 2, 103.

Aſtapa, *A city of Spain*, Liv. *hod.* Eſtapa.

Aſtapus, i m. *A river of Ethiopia, which in conjunction with the Aſtabores and the Nile formeth the iſland of Meroë*, Plin. 5, 9. Aſtaphus, *ſc.* aqua è tenebris profluens, *L.*

Aſtarte, es. f. *A goddeſs of the Sidonians and Aſſyrians*, called in Scripture *Aſhtaroth*, which denoteth *ſheep*, or *flocks*, and to whom in complaiſance to one of his concubines Solomon built an altar. The Greeks call her Ἀφροδίτη, *Suid.* but Lucian calleth her Σεληναίη.

Aſtartus, *A king of Tyre*, L.

* Aſtĕria, *vel* Aſtĕrie, es. f. [*i. e.* ſtellata; *ab* ἀςὴρ, Gr. ſtella] *The daughter of Cœus the ſon of Titan*, on whom Jupiter begat Hercules under the form of an eagle, but being afterward angry with her, the gods in pity turned her into *a Quail*, in Greek called ὄρτυξ, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 221. whence the iſland, whither ſhe fled, was named *Ortygia.* But ſome ſay that ſhe was turned afterwards into this iſland, others into a ſtone by Jove. It was at firſt a floating iſland, *vid.* Delos.

Aſtegivetus, *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Granada*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Albameda*, Hard.

Aſtegitāna colonia, *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andaluſia, on the river Xenil*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Ecija*, Hard.

Aſtĕrion, i. m. [Ἀςέριον, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Cometes, one of Jaſon's companions in the Argonautick expedition.* (2) *A river of Achaia.* (3) ‖ *A city of Theſſaly.* (1) Val. Flacc. 1, 36. (2) Stat. Theb. 7, 714. (3) Hom. Il. β, 735.

Aſteropæus, i. m. *The ſon of Pelegon, king of Peonia*, ſlain by Achilles, *Juſt.* 7, 1.

Aſtice, *A country of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

* Aſtŏmi, ōrum. m. pl. [*ex* ἀ priv. & ςόμα, os] *A people of India without mouths*; ſee them deſcribed by *Plin.* 7, 2.

* Aſtræa, æ. f. *The daughter of Aſtræus king of Arcadia, and Aurora*, or according to *Heſiod* and others, *of Jupiter, and Themis the daughter of Cælus and Terra.* She, and many other deities, lived on earth in the golden age, but being offended with mens vices, they one after another fled to heaven. She being the goddeſs of juſtice ſtayed longeſt, but at laſt retired to her native ſeat, *Ov. Met.* 1, 150. and was tranſlated into the ſign Virgo, next to Libra, who holdeth her balance.

* Aſtræus, i. m. [Ἀςραῖος, Gr.] *A king of Arcadia, one of the Titans, and*, as ſome ſay, *father of Aſtræa*, Ov. Met. 5, 144.

Aſtrapa, *One of the Pleiades*, al. Aſtropha.

* ‖ Aſtrăpæus, i. m. [*ex* ἀςράπτω, fulguro] *A poetical name of Jupiter.*

* ‖ Aſtrŏlŏgus, i. m. [*ab* ἄςρον, ſtella, & λόγος, ratio] *Hercules*, ſo called becauſe he choſe a day to burn himſelf, when there was an eclipſe of the ſun, *Feſt.*

Aſtromela, *A ſea town of Narbon*, Plin. 2, 4.

Aſtur, ŭris. (1) *One who aſſiſted Eneas againſt the Rutilians.* (2) Alſo *of*, or *belonging to, Aſturia.* ¶ Aſtur equus, *A Spaniſh jennet*, hinc & *Aſturco.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10, 180. (2) Mart. 14, 199.

Aſtura, æ. f. *An iſland near the river Antium in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. where Cicero was ſlain by Mark Antony's ſoldiers; hod *Aſtora.*

Aſtŭria, æ f. *A province of Arragon in Spain*, bordering to the north and eaſt on the ſea of Biſcay, to the weſt on Gallicia, and to the ſouth on Caſtile and Leon; hod. *Aſturias.*

Aſtŭrĭca, æ. f. *A city of the kingdom of Leon in Spain*, Plin 3, 3. hod. *Aſtorga*, Hard.

* ‖ Aſturum locus [Ἀςυρὸν, Gr.] *A city of Spain*, Ptol. hod. *Oviedo*, Cellar.

Aſtuſapes, *A name of the river Nile*, L.

* Aſty, *vel* Aſtu, [*ab* Ἄςυ, Gr.] *Athens* by way of eminence ſo called, *Nep. Them.* 4. and ſo the Romans frequently uſe *Urbs.*

Aſtyăges, is. m. *The laſt king of the Medes*, who gave his daughter in marriage to Cambyſes, a Perſian of a mean family, by whom he had Cyrus, who at laſt ejected his grandfather, and tranſlated the monarchy to the Perſians, *Juſt.* 1, 4.

Aſtyanaſſa, ***A wanton maid of Helena,*** **Suid.**

* Aſtyănax, ăctos. m. [*i. e.* Rex urbis; *ab* ἄςυ, Gr. urbs, & ἄναξ, rex] *The ſon of Hector and Andromache,* born during the war of Troy, whom Ulyſſes, while he unmoored his ſhips at Sigeum, cruelly threw from a tower, *Ov. Met.* 13, 415. & *Sen. Troad.* 1119.

* ‖ Aſtўdămas, ntis. m. [*i. e.* orbis domitore, *ab* ἄςυ & δαμάω] (1) *A tragick poet of Athens,* the firſt of Socrates's ſcholars who applied his genius to poetry. (2) *An actor,* who being ordered a ſtatue in the theatre, inſcribed his own praiſe, whence the proverb *Aſtydamas ſeipſum laudat.* (1) Suid. (2) Vid. Chi. Eraſmi.

Aſtўlus, i. m. *A Centaur,* who in vain diſſuaded his brethren from the ſcuffle with the Lapithæ, *Ov. Met.* 12, 307. Crotoniata, *An excellent oratour in Hiero's time,* L.

Aſtymeduſa, *The ſecond wife of OEdipus,* L.

Aſtynomi, *Magiſtrates at Athens, who were to look to the muſicians,* L.

Aſtyoche, *The daughter of Actor.*

Aſtyochia, *Of whom Hercules begat Tlepolemus,* L.

Aſtўpălæa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Phœnix,* who gave her name to one of the Cyclades, as alſo to a town therein. (2) *An iſland in the Archipelago, between Natolia and Candia,* about 60 miles in circuit, and containing a town of the ſame name; hod. *Stampalia,* Hard. (3) ‖ *A city in the iſland Cos.* (1) Ov. A. Am. 2, 82. (2) Plin. 4, 12. (3) Steph.

Aſuciandæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatian Aſia,* Plin. 6, 7.

Aſula, æ. f. *A town of Italy,* hinc incolæ *Aſulani,* Plin. 3, 5.

Aſura, æ. f. *A town ſituated near the Euphrates,* Plin. 5, 26.

A ante T.

Atabuli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6, 30.

* Atăbūlus, i. f. *A cold Apulian wind, nipping the fruits,* whence it received its name from the Greek [ἀπὸ τῦ ἄτην βάλλειν, *i. e.* noxâ, detrimentoque ferendo, *Porph.*] vid. *Plin.* 17, 24. & *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 78. Hunc *Horatianum ventum* vocat Gell. 2, 22. ☞ Hunc *Horatius Od.* 1, 3. 4. *Iapyx* vocare videtur.

* Ătabўrite, es. f. ['Αταϐυρίτη, Gr.] *Rhodes* anciently ſo called, from *Atabyrus,* the higheſt mountain in the iſland, *Strab.* But *Plin.* rather deriveth it from *Atabyrus,* a certain king, 5, 31. Hinc

* ‖ Atabўrus, adj. *An epithet of Jupiter,* as having a temple there, *Strab.* l. 4. & *Lactant.* 1, 22.

Atăces, um. m. pl. *The people of Narbonne in France;* ſo called from the river *Atax.*

Ătălanta, æ. f. *The daughter of Jaſius king of Arcadia,* whence ſhe is alſo called *Jaſis,* Prop. 1, 1, 10. but by Ov. Met. 8, 426. *Nonacria,* & *Nonacrina,* Id. A. Am. 2, 185. from Nonacris, a mountain of Arcadia. She was of Diana's retinue, and in conjuction with Meleager killed the Calydonian boar. She afterward married Meleager, and had Parthenopæus by him.

Ătălanta, æ. f. *The daughter of Schoenus king of the iſland Scyrus;* who, being wearied with the importunity of her ſuitors, conſented to have the man that could out-run her; but on this condition, that he was to die if he loſt the race. Several having paid this cruel forfeiture, diſcouraged the reſt. But Hippomanes, receiving three golden apples, ventured to run with her; and, at proper times, when ſhe was ready to ſtart before him, threw the apples, which ſhe ſtooping to gather loſt the race, and thus he won his bride. But ſoon after, forgetting to ſacrifice to Venus, the goddeſs ſo ſtimulated them with luſt, that they lay together in the temple of Cybele; who, to revenge the profanation, turned them both into lions, ***Ov. Met.*** **10.** ***fab.*** **10, 11.** ***Catull.*** **2, 22.**

Ătălante, es. f. ***An iſland in the Euboean ſea,*** **Plin. 4, 12. hod.** ***Talanta,*** **Hard.**

Ătălantæus, a. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Atalanta,* Stat. Theb. 7, 267.

Ătarnea, æ. f. *A town of Greece, near the Helleſpont,* Plin. 5, 30.

Atarnides, Atarnæ tyrannus, Ariſtoteli neceſſarius, et percarus, *Ov. in Ib.* 319.

Ătas, *vel* Athas, ntis. m. *A boy who ran 45 miles in half a day,* Mart. 4, 19. *conf.* Plin. 7, 20.

Ataulphus, *A king of the Goths, who purpoſed to ſack Rome, and call it Gothia, but deſiſted from his purpoſe, by the interceſſion of Placidia, ſiſter of Honorius,* A. D. 410. L.

Ătax, ăcis. *A river of Languedoc in France, running by the city of Narbonne,* Luc. 1, 403. & Plin. 3, 4. *L'Aude,* Cellar.

* ‖ Ate, es. f. [*ab* Ἄτη, Gr. noxa] *The daughter of Jupiter, and goddeſs of revenge,* Hom. Il. τ, 91.

Ătegua, æ. f. *A town of Spain,* Hirt. B. H. 6. prope *Alcala Real,* ut conjicit *Cellar.*

‖ Ātella, æ. f. *A town of the Oſci in Campania* near the preſent *S. Arpino,* unde

Ātellāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atella,* Plin. 3, 4.

Ātellānĭcus, a, um. adj. Atellanicum exodium, *Suet. Tib.* 45. Atellanicus verſus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 20. *Id. quod*

Ātellānus, a, um. adj. Atellanæ, *ſc.* fabulæ. *A kind of Latin drama, full of jokes, banters, and merriments,* de quorum origine vid. *Liv.* 7, 2. But that they were chiefly uſed by way of interlude ſeemeth plain from that of *Juvenal,* Urbicus exodio riſum movet Atellanæ Geſtibus Autonöes, *Sat.* 6, 71.

Ătēna, æ. f. *A town in Italy, in the hither Principate,* on the river Negro; hod. *Atone,* Hard.

Ătēnātes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atena,* Plin. 3, 11.

Ătergătis, Ătargătis, *vel* Ădargădis, is. f. variè enim ſcrib. *A prodigious idol of Cælosyria,* according to *Plin.* 5, 23. who calleth her ſo, *becauſe her upper parts were woman, her lower fiſh.* Into this image, *Seldon de Diis Syris,* 2, 3. ſaith the god *Dagon* entered. The Greeks call her Derceto.

* ‖ Ăternum, i. n. *A city in the kingdom of Naples, in the hither Abruzzo,* Strab. hod. *Peſcara,* Cellar.

Ăternus, i. m. *A river near Salmo, in Italy,* Plin. 3, 12. hod. *Peſcara,* Hard.

Ăteſte, is n. *A city of Italy in the diſtrict of Venice,* Tac. Hiſt. 3, 6, 3. & Plin. 3, 19. hod. *Eſte,* Hard.

Ăteſtīnus, adj. *Of Ateſte,* Mart. 10, 93.

Athamanes, um. m. pl. *A people of Etolia,* Plin. 4, 2.

Ăthămantiădes, is. m. *Palemon the ſon of Athamas and Ino,* Ov. Met. 13, 919.

Ăthămas, ntis *Of Epirus.* Diſperſus ſilvis Athamas, *Luc.* 3, 188.

Ăthămas, ntis. m. (1) *A king of Theſſaly, ſon to Eolus.* By his wife Nephele he had two children, namely Phryxus and Helle; but after her death marrying Ino the daughter of Cadmus, ſhe treated her ſtep-children ſo ill, that to get away from her, they beſtrode the ram with the golden fleece, in order to ſwim over the Helleſpont, which was afterwards ſo called from Helle, who was drowned in the paſſage. Juno, angry with Ino for this, made her huſband run mad; who, meeting her and her children, and miſtaking her for a lioneſs, and the children for whelps, took Learchus, one of her ſons, and, whirling him round, daſhed him againſt a rock, and forced her, and her other ſon, down a ſteep rock into the ſea, where, at the inſtance of Venus to Neptune, they were changed into ſea deities, by the names of *Leucothöë* and *Melicerta.* (2) *A mountain in Theſſaly.* (1) Ov. Met. 4. fab. 11. (2) Plin. 4, 8.

Athanagia, æ. f. *A city of the hither Spain,* ***near Lerida,*** **the capital of the** ***Ilergetes,*** **Liv. 21, 61.**

Athanaſius, *A Greek father and biſhop of Alexandria, perſecuted by the Arians many years. He was one of the Council of Nice,* L.

* Ăthănăti, ōrum. m. pl. [Gr. immortales, quòd, uno mortuo, ſtatim ſubjiceretur alius; ab α pr. & θάνατος;] *A ſtanding troop of horſe among the Perſians,* conſiſting of 10,000 men, and ſo called, becauſe as one dropped, his place was immediately ſupplied by another, *Curt.* 3, 3, 13.

Ăthēnæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Greece between Macedonia and Achaia, on the ſea coaſt,* called *Acta,* i. e. *littus,* afterwards *Attica:* It was built by Cecrops, and hence called *Cecropia,* afterwards *Mopſopia,* then *Ionia* from Ion, laſtly, *Athenæ* from Ἀθήνη, Minerva. That corn was firſt ſown here ſeemeth to be affirmed by *Diodorus.* That it was the moſt civilized and learned city in the world is aſſerted by *C. Nepos,* in the life of *Atticus.* It was ſo famous for learning that a Roman poet hath emphatically put this city for *learning itſelf,* Juv. 15, 110. Cicero has ſummed up its character in theſe words, [Athenis] *humanitas, doctrina, religio, fruges, jura, leges ortæ, atque in omnes terras diſtributæ, putantur,* pro Flacco, 26. It is yet well peopled, and ſaid to contain near 10,000 perſons, hod. *Setines.*

Athenæum, *A people dedicated to Minerva, for exerciſes of learning; a publick ſchool or college,* Lump. Alſo, *a promontory of Italy,* hod. *Capo di Campanello.*

* ‖ Ăthēnæus, i. m. [Ἀθηναῖος, Gr.] (1) *A philoſopher of Cilicia in the time of Auguſtus,* a friend of Muræna, with whom he fled being accuſed of a conſpiracy, but being taken and acquitted, he anſwered the congratulations of his friends in the words of Euripides, Hecub. princip. Ἥκω νεκρῶν κευθμῶνα, καὶ σκότου πύλας λιπών. (2) Athenæus Naucratica, *a learned grammarian,* who wrote *de Deipnoſophiſtis;* the work is extant, but not entire. (1) Strab. (2) *Vid.* Voſſ. de hiſt. Græc.

Ăthēnăgŏras, æ. m. (1) *One of Darius's commanders in the Perſian war.* (2) *A ruſtick writer.* (3) ‖ *A chriſtian philoſopher, who preſented an apology for his religion to M. Aur. Antoninus.* (1) Curt. 4, 5, 15. & 8, 5, 17. (2) Varr. R. R. 1, 1. (3) Euſeb.

Ăthenion, ōnis. m. *An excellent painter,* Plin. 35, 11. Alſo, *an Athenian general at the time of the war with Mithridates,* Cæl.

Ăthēnŏdōrus, i. m. (1) ‖ *A philoſopher of Tarſus, tutor to Tiberius Ceſar.* (2) *A ſtatuary.* (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 34, 8.

* Ăthēnŏpŏlis, is. f. [*ex* Ἀθήνη, & πόλις] *A town of Narbonne in France,* Plin. 3, 4. *Hard.* ſuppoſeth it to be *Toulon.*

Ăthĕſis, is. m. *A pleaſant river of Lombardy;* it ariſeth in the Alps in the county of Tyrol, paſſeth by Trent, and running through Verona, diſchargeth itſelf into the Adriatick, or gulf of Venice, but *Servius* and *Vibius* ſay into the *Po.* Virg. 9, 680. & Plin. 3, 16. hod. *L'Adige,* Hard.

* Ăthos, o. *vel* Athon, ōnis. m. [Ἄθως, Gr.] *A mountain of Macedon, running like a peninſula into the Egean ſea,* and extended near 50 miles in length. Xerxes dug through ſome part, to make a paſſage for his fleet. Creditur olim Velificatus Athos. *Juv.* 10, 174. vid. & Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Monte ſancto.*

Ăthrăcius, *vel* Ătrăcius, adj. [*ab* Atrax] ¶ Atraciæ artes, *Theſſalian,* i. e. *magick arts,* Stat. Theb. 1, 106.

Ăthrătis, *vel* Ătrăcis, dos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Athrax,* or *Atrax,* Ov. Ep. 17, 248.

Ăthrax, *vel* Ătrax, ăcis. m. (1) *A king of Theſſaly.* (2) *A river of Ætolia.* (3) *A town of Theſſaly;* hod. *Voidonare.* (1) Ov. Ep. 17, 248. (2) Plin. 4, 2. (3) Id. 4, 8.

Athyras, *vel* Atyras, æ. m. *A river of Thrace,* Plin. 11. hod. *Glycynero.*

Ătilia, æ. f. (1) ‖ *An ancient Plebeian family of Rome.* (2) *A noble family ſprung from the former.*

nev. (1) V. Patin. Fam. Rom. (2) In nummis obviis.

Atīmetus, *A freed man of Ceſar.*

Ătīna, æ. f. *A city of the Volſcians, in the kingdom of Naples, on a ridge of the Apennines,* Virg. Æn. 7, 630. hod. *Atino.* Hinc

Ătīnātes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Atina,* Plin. 3, 5. & Cic. *pro* Planc. 12.

Ătīnas, ātis. & Ătīnātes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atinum,* Cic. Att. 15, 3. & Plin. 2, 203.

* Atintania, æ. f. [Ατιντάνια, Gr.] *A country on the weſtern coaſt of Macedonia,* Liv. 45, 25.

Atīnum, i. n. *A city of Lucania, on the bank of the river Tanager,* Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Ateno.*

Atlantes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Ethiopia, like the Hottentots, half brutes, who curſe the ſun, have no proper names, and never have any dreams,* Plin. 5, 8.

Atlantēus, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the mountain Atlas,* Hor. Od. 1, 36, 11.

Atlantiădes, is. m. Patron. *Mercury, the ſon of Maia daughter of Atlas,* Ov. Met. 1, 682.

Atlantĭcus, adj. *Of Atlas.* Æquor Atlanticum, *Hor. Od.* 1, 31, 14. ſo called from the mountain Atlas, *q. v.* ¶ Atlanticæ inſulæ, *The fortunate iſlands,* where the poets placed their *Elyſium,* Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 148. Some take them for Hiſpaniola and Cuba; others make them ſeven, and take them for the *Canaries,* Pliny indeed calleth them the *Heſperides,* or weſtern iſles, 6, 31. which favours that opinion, Vid. eleganter *à Flacc.* deſcriptas, *Epod.* 16. Some have even ſuppoſed them to be Great Britain and Ireland, *Vid.* Camd.

Atlantis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Atlas,* pl. Atlantides, *The daughters of Atlas,* whom the Greeks called *Pleiades,* and the Latins *Vergiliæ,* being placed among the ſtars, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 221. & Vitruv. 6, 10.

Atlas, ntis. m. [primâ communi] (1) *A very high hill in Mauritania,* ſo high that the poets make a perſon of it, and feign him to have been the brother of Prometheus, and that he was turned into this mountain by Perſeus, at the ſight of the Gorgon's head. The hiſtory is, that he was king of Mauritania, and a great aſtronomer, which gave occaſion to the fable. There are two mountains in Mauritania of this name, the greater divideth it from the inner Libya, whoſe promontory is called *Capo d'Alguer.* The leſs divideth the kingdoms of Fez and Morocco; hod. *Erriſ.* (2) ‖ *A king of Arcadia, father of Maia.* (3) ‖ *Another, king of Italy, father to Electra, wife of Corytus.* (1) Luc. 9, 657. Cic. Tuſc. 5, 3. (2) Serv. (3) Serv.

Atoſſa, *The daughter of Cyrus, firſt married to Cambyſes, and afterwards to Darius.*

Atrebătes, ium. m. pl. (1) *A people of Artois,* in the Netherlands. ☞ Leg. & in ſing. n. Atrebas, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 27. *Hinc* ¶ ‖ Atrebaticæ veſtes, *Arras.* (2) ‖ A people in England, about *Wallingford.* (1) Cæſ. B. G. 2, 4. (2) Camd. & Leland.

* Atreus, i. n. [Ἀτρεὺς, Gr.] *The ſon of Pelops and Hippodamia, king of Mycenæ,* he baniſhed his brother Thyeſtes for lying with his wife Ærope. Afterwards recalling him, he invited him to a banquet, ordered the children he had by her to be dreſſed and ſet before him on the table at a feaſt; at the horrour whereof the ſun went back, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 391. That he found out the eclipſe of the ſun, might probably give occaſion to ſome part of the fable.

Atria, æ. f. *A town in Italy, between the mouths of the Po and L'Adige,* which gave name to the Adriatick gulf, *Plin.* 3, 16. hod. *Adria,* Hard.

* Atrīdes, is. m. Patron. *The ſon of Atreus,* Agamemnon and Menelaüs ſo reputed, but indeed of Pliſthenes, the ſon of Pelops by Hippodamia, *paſſim. ap. poëtas.*

Atropatene, ēs. f. [*ab* Atropato duce] *A country of Media,* Plin. 6, 13.

* Atrŏpos [*ex* ἀ pr. & τρέπω, quòd averti nequeat] *One of the three fatal ſiſters, who cutteth the thread of life,* Mart. 10, 44. & Stat. Sylv. 4, 9, 19.

Atta, æ. m. (1) *A comick poet,* by ſome highly commended. (2) Atta clauſus, *called afterwards* Appius Claudius. (1) Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 79. (2) Liv. 2, 16. Ov. Faſt, 4, 305. ubi fortè *Atia,* non *Atto* legi debet.

Attacotti, *A people among the Scots,* Amm.

Attali, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* great robbers, *Plin.* 6, 26.

Attalia, æ. f. *A city of Etolia,* Plin. 5, 30.

Attălĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Attalus.* ¶ Attalicæ urbes, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 11, 5. q. d. *rich, noble, ſtately.* Attalicæ conditiones, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 12. veſtes, *interwoven with gold,* Prop. 3, 18, 19.

Attălus, i. m. (1) *The name of three kings of Pergamus in Aſia,* all great friends to the Romans, the laſt whereof made the Roman people heir of his kingdom, as they interpreted his will in the largeſt ſenſe, which was, *P. R. bonorum meorum hæres eſto.* (2) *An eloquent philoſopher in the time of Tiberius.* (3) *Another, a great enemy to Alexander, ſlain by Parmenio.* (4) *A martyr, fried to death.* (1) Liv. 38, 23, 42, 11. & 59, 14. (2) Sen. Suator, 2. (3) Curt. 6, 9, & 8, 7. (4) Litt.

Attegua, æ. f. *A town in Spain not far from Corduba,* Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Teva veja,* Hard.

Atteius, ii. m. (1) *An Athenian who was made free of Rome, and was a conſiderable grammarian and rhetorician.* (2) Atteius Capito, *who defended Tiberius Ceſar when charged with a ſolециſm,* ſaying it either was Latin, or ſhould henceforth be ſo; *but Marcellus a pert critick replied,* he is under a miſtake; Ceſar can make men denizens, but not words. (1) *Suet. de Ill. Gramm.* 7. (2) *Id. de Ill. Gramm.* 22.

Attena, *vel* Atteva, æ. f. *A town of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6, 49.

Atthis, *vel* Attis, ĭdis. f. (1) ‖ *The daughter of Cranaüs king of Athens,* from whom the country before called *Actica,* from Ἀκτὴ, a ſhore, as lying on the ſea coaſt, was called *Attica.* (2) *The daughter of king Pandion,* uſed by *Martial* for *a nightingale.* (1) Herodot. (2) Mart. 1, 54, 9.

Attĭcus, adj. *Of the country of Attica.* ¶ Attica fides, *ſure, certain, inviolable,* Petron. 2, 23. ✗ Attici logi ſexcenti dabuntur, nullum Siculum acceperis, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 1, 67.

Attĭcus, i. m. *ſurnamed* Pomponius, *an intimate friend of Tully,* to whom 16 books of his epiſtles are ſtill extant, which contributed more to tranſmit his name to poſterity than his great relations, Agrippa, Tiberius, and Druſus. He was a Roman knight, but called *Atticus* becauſe he had lived long at Athens, and was a perfect maſter of the Greek tongue in its purity, wherein he wrote the conſulſhip of Cicero, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. and by which he got the name of *Atticus,* Nep. in vitâ Att.

Attidates, ium. m. pl. *A people of the Marchia d'Ancona in Italy,* near *Fabriano,* Plin. 3, 14. locus hod. *Attigio,* Hard.

Attilius Regulus, *A conſul of Rome in the firſt Punick war,* A. U. 420. a great example of keeping faith with enemies. For when, after ſeveral great victories obtained, he was entrapped by an ambuſcade, and brought into the power of the enemy, he was ſent to Rome upon his parole of honour, to treat about the exchange of captives, where, inſtead of perſuading, he diſſuaded the ſenate from ſuch an exchange, but for his honour ſake returned, and was cruelly treated by the enemy, *Val. Max.* 1, 14. & *Hor. Od.* 3, 5.

Attuarii, *A people of Germany,* Vell.

Attubi, pl. *A town of Andaluſia in Spain, not far from Oſſuna,* Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Eſpego,* Marianæ, Hard. autem *Olivera.*

Atuacutum, *Antwerp, in Brabant,* L.

Atuatica, æ. f. *A village of Gaul,* ſuppoſed by ſome to be near *Tongern,* vel *Tungri,* Cæſ. B. G. 6, 30.

Atuatici, pl. *The inhabitants of Boiſleduc,* or as ſome ſay of *Douay;* according to others of *the earldom of Namur,* Cæſ. B. 5, 27.

Aturenſium civitas, *The city Aire in France,* Scal.

Atyla, *or* Atila, *A warlike Scythian prince,* V. *Litt.*

Ătys, *qui* & Attis, ĭdis. m. (1) *A young man of Phrygia, very beautiful, and beloved by Cybele, who made him her prieſt, on condition that he ſhould live chaſte,* but he breaking his vow ſhe made him run mad, and cut off his teſticles, and even go about to kill himſelf, but the goddeſs moved with pity changed him into a pine. (2) ‖ *Another, the ſon of Cræſus,* who was dumb many years, till perceiving one of Cyrus's ſoldiers going to kill his father, his paſſion broke the ſtring that held his tongue, and he cried out, *Save the king.* (3) ‖ *The ſon of Hercules and Omphale, father of Lydus, who gave his name to Lydia.* (4) Atys Sylvius, *ſon to Alba Sylvius,* reigned 29 years, and was ſucceeded by his ſon Capys. (5) *A certain Indian killed by Perſeus at the wedding of Andromeda.* (1) Ov. Met. 10. fab. 2. (2) Herod. lib. 2. (3) Euſeb. (4) Euſeb. (5) Ov. Met. 5, 47. *ubi al.* Athis.

A ante U.

Avala, æ. f. *A town of Africa,* Plin. 6, 29. *Scrib.* & Abala.

Avalites, is. f. *A port and mart in Ethiopia, in the coaſt of the Red ſea, over againſt Arabia,* Plin. 6, 93. hod. *bay of Zeila.*

‖ Avalōnia, æ. f. *A town in* England, *Glaſſonbury,* Leland.

Avantici, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphiné in France, between the cities of Ambrum and Gap,* Plin. 3, 4. locus hod. *Avancon.*

Avārĭcum, i. n. *A city of France, in the dukedom of Berry, near the centre of all France,* Cæſ. B. G. 6, 13. hod *Bourges.*

Avarum, *A promontory of Tarraconia in Spain, called* Capo di Vianca.

Auchetes, is. & plur. Auchetæ, ārum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Lithuania.* (2) *A people of Sythia.* (1) Plin. 4, 12. (2) Id. 6, 7.

Auctonus, *The ſon of Apollo and Cyrene.*

Audæna, æ. f. *A river of Italy, which, ariſing in the Appennines, diſchargeth itſelf into the river Macra,* Liv. 41, 23.

‖ Audomarŏpŏlis, is. f. *Saint Omers,* the capital of the Artois.

Audus, *A mountain of Africa,* Cæſ. Alſo, *a river now called* Balaſſa.

* Ăvella, æ. f. [Ἄϐελλα, Gr.] *A town of Italy, in the province of Lavoro,* Strab. lib. 5. hod. *Avella,* Hard. Hinc

Ăvellāni, m. pl. *The inhabitants,* Plin. 3, 4.

Avendonis, *Adeſperg in Corniola,* L.

Avenio, nis. *A city in France, near the river Rhoſne, by the borders of Orange.* Plin. 3, 4. ſold to pope Clement by Joan, queen of Sicily; hod. *Avignon.*

Aventicum, i. n. *A town of Switzerland,* Tac. Hiſt. 1, 68, 7. hod. *Avenches,* Cellar.

Ăventīni, is. f. *quæ* & Ăventīnenſis, æ. *Diana,* ſo called becauſe worſhipped at mount Aventine, *Val. Max.* 7, 3, 1.

Ăventīnus, i. m. [*ab* Avente fl. Sabinorum, *Serv.* & *Varr.*] (1) *Mount Aventine,* one of the ſeven hills on which Rome ſtandeth. (2) *A king of the Aborigines,* ſon of Romulus Silvius; who, according to Livy, gave name to the hill, being buried there. (3) *The ſon of Hercules by Rhea.* (1) Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 69. (2) Liv. 1, 3. (3) Virg. Æn. 7, 657. Hinc

Ăventīnus, adj. Collis Aventinus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 659.

* Ăvernālis, e. adj. *Of Avernus.* Met. *Peſtilent, poiſonous.* Spargere Avernales aquas, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 26.

Averni, *People of Avergne in France,* L.

* Ăvernus, i. m. & Ăverna, ōrum. n. pl. Vid. *Aornis,* quod idem valet, digamma interpoſito. *A lake in Campania in Italy.* Graveolens Avernus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 201. Averna ſonantia ſilvis,

Id.

Id. ib. 3. 442. It is taken by the poets for *Hell.* Animas damnavit Avernis, *Sil.* 15, 76. Pigri ſulcator Averni, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 588. It is near Puzzuoli in the province of Terra di Lavoro, and is computed to be about two miles long, and one broad; hod. *Lago d'Averno, & Lago di Tripergola,* Hard.

* Ăvernus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of Avernus.* (2) *Noiſome, peſtilent.* (3) *Infernal.* (1) Freta Averna, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 164. (2) Averna loca, lacuſque, Lucr. 6, 738. & deinc. (3) Conjux Junonis Avernæ, *Sil.* 13, 601.

Averrŏes, *An Arabian and Mahometan philoſopher; for his comments on Ariſtotle called* Commentator. *He lived at Corduba in Spain,* A. D. 1149.

Averruncus, i. m. [*ab* averruncando, *i. e.* depellendo, *vel* prohibendo] *A god among the Romans, who was thought to drive away evils and misfortunes,* ſuch as Apollo and Hercules among the Greeks, whom they called [Ἀποτροπαίους, & Ἀποπομπαίους. Deus qui meis rebus præeſt Averruncus, *Pacuv.* ap *Varr. L. L.* 6.

Aufeia aqua, *Afterwards called* Martia, *an exceedingly clear and wholeſome water brought into Rome, by Ancus Martius, from the furtheſt Peligrian hills,* L.

Aufĭdēna, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the hither Abruzzo,* Liv. 10, 12. hod. *Alfidena,* Hard.

Aufĭdēnātes, pl. *The people,* Plin. 3, 12.

Aufĭdius, i. m, (1) *Surnamed* Baſſus, *a noble hiſtorian,* who wrote of the Roman civil war, and the affairs of Germany. (2) Aufidius Lurco, *who got a large eſtate by cramming peacocks.* (3) *Another of Chio,* noted for debauching mens wives. (4) Aufidius Luſcus, *a governor of Fundi.* (1) Auctor de cauſis corr. eloq. (2) Plin. 10, 20. (3) Mart. 5, 62. conf. & Juv. 9, 25. (4) Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 34.

Aufĭdus, i. m. *A river in Italy, in the kingdom of Naples,* having its riſe in the Apennine hills. It waſheth Canuſium, and falleth into the Adriatick ſea, *Plin.* 3, 11. *Horat. Od.* 4, 9. *hod.* L'Ofanto, *Hard.*

‖ Aufōna, æ. *The river Avon* in Glouceſterſhire, *Camd.* Al. *The Nyne* in Northamptonſhire.

* ‖ Auga, *vel* Auge, es. f. [*ab* αὐγὴ, Gr. ſplendor] *The mother of Telephus by Hercules.* Diod. Sic. lib. 4.

Augeas, æ. m. *A king of Elis;* whoſe ſon he was is variouſly written; he had a ſtable which would hold 3000 oxen, which in 30 years had not been cleanſed; he hired Hercules to clean it out, who did it ſo by drawing the river Alpheus through it. But a conteſt happening about the reward, Hercules referred it to his ſon Phyleus, who gave his opinion againſt his father, wherefore his father baniſhed him; but afterwards Hercules conquered his father, and made the ſon king, *Pauſan.* in *Eliac.* This man firſt found out the uſe of dung in manuring the land, *Plin.* 17, 9.

Augilæ, *A people of Africa, who worſhip the Manes only,* Mel.

Auginus, i. m. *A mountain of Liguria,* Liv. 39, 3.

Auguſta, æ. f. *The wives of the Roman emperours had this title, while they lived, and that of* Diva *afterwards,* as is plain in the coins of Livia, Agrippina, *&c.*

Auguſta, *A title given to ſeveral cities.* (1) Auguſta Bracarum, *a city of Portugal, the metropolis of Entre Minho Douro;* hod. *Brague,* Hard. (2) *A city of Silicia.* (3) Auguſta Emerita, *a city of Spain, in the country of Eſtremadura;* hod. *Merida,* Hard. (4) Auguſta Gemella Tucci, *a town of Spain, not far from Corduba;* hod. *Marcos,* Hard. (5) Auguſta Prætoria, *a city of Italy in the principality of Piedmont;* hod. *Aſta,* vel *Aouſte,* Hard. (6) ‖ Auguſta Sueſſonum, *a city of France, on the River Aiſne in the iſle of France;* hod. *Soiſſons.* (7) Auguſta Taurinorum, *a city of Germany, in the circle of the lower Rhine;* the moſt ancient city in Europe; hod. *Triers.* (8) Auguſta Veromanduorum, *a city of France;* hod. *Vermandois.* (9) Auguſta Vindelicorum *Auſburg in Germany.* (1) Plin. 4, 20. (2) Id. 5, 27. (3) Id. 4, 22. (4) Id. 3, 1. (5) Id. 3, 17. (6) Ptol. (7) Plin. 3, 17. (8) Anton. (9) Pomp. Mela 3, 2.

Auguſtīnus, a, um. adj. *Of Auguſtus.* Auguſtinus currus, *Suet. Claud. Tib.* 11.

Auguſtinus, *Biſhop of Hippo, a celebrated father who lived about the middle of the 4th century.*

Auguſtodunum, *The city Aucun in Burgundy,* L.

‖ Auguſtoritum, i. n. *Ptol. The city of Poictiers in France.* ☞ Alii volunt eſſe *Limoges.*

Auguſtus, i. m. *The ſecond emperour of Rome, nephew to Julius by his ſiſter.* A man ſo loved by his people, that all the ſucceeding emperours took his name.

Auguſtianus, i. m. *Suet. Ner.* 25. & Auguſtanus, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 15, 5. *One belonging to the emperour, or his party.*

Avicenna, *An Arabian prince, who wrote of phyſick in the Arabian tongue.*

Ăvĭdiēnus, i. m. *Surnamed* Canis, *a ſordid fellow in Horace,* Sat. 2, 2, 55.

Avidius Caſſius, *A cruel nobleman of Rome,* L.

Avienus Feſtus, *A poet in the time of Gratian and Theodoſius: He tranſlated Aratus into Latin verſe.*

Aviola, *A conſul in the time of Gordian,* A. D. 241. *He revived on his funeral pile, but the fire was ſo great he could not be ſaved,* Plin. 7, 52.

Aulanius Evander, *An eminent ſculptor,* Plin. 36, 5.

Aulerci, ōrum. m. pl. *The people inhabiting La Perche in France,* Liv. 5, 34.

Auleſtes, is. m. *One of the Tyrrhene kings, ſlain by Meſſapus,* Virg. Æn. 12, 290.

Aulis, ĭdos. & ĭdis. f. *A town and part of Bœotia, on the Negropont,* where the Grecian fleet going againſt Troy was wind bound, *Ov. Met.* 13, 182.

Aulocrene, es. f. *A hill, and ſpring of Phrygia, out of which the Meander floweth.* Here Marſyas contended with Apollo. *Plin.* 5, 39. *Vid.* Marſyas.

Aulis, ŏnis. m. *A mountain of Calabria, oppoſite the Tarentine country,* famous for wine, not inferior to the Falernian; as alſo for the fineſt wool, *Mart.* 13, 135. conf. & *Hor. Od.* 2, 6, 18.

Avo, *vel* Avus, *A river in Spain,* Rio d'Avia.

Avona, *The river Avon,* in Warwickſhire.

Aureatum, *Eichſtadt in the upper Palatinate.*

* Aurēlia, æ. f. [*ab* ἥλιος, ſol, quòd ei publicè *à* P. R. datus eſt locus, in quo ſacra faceret ſoli, *Feſt.*] (1) *A noble family of Rome.* (2) *A name of ſeveral ladies.* (3) Aurelia via, *The way from Rome to Piſa.* (4) ‖ *The city of Orleans in France,* ſo called, as they ſay, from *Aurelian* the Roman emperour, its founder. (1) *Val. Max.* 9, 1, 9. (2) *Tac. Orat.* 28, 8. (3) *Cic. Catil.* 2, 4. (4) *Geogr.*

* Aurelius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral noble Romans, and of ſome emperours,* paſſim. ap. hiſt.

Aurinia, *A prieſteſs of Germany,* Tac.

Aurōra, æ. f. [*ab* aureo colore, quo aureſcit aër, *Varr.*] *The daughter of Titan and Terra,* Gyrald, Synt. 7. & Nat. Com. 6, 2. or as *Heſiod* of Hyperion and Thia, *Theog.* 371. mother of Memnon by Tithonus, brother of Laomedon. She is feigned to be the ruddy goddeſs of the morning, the meſſenger of the approaching ſun, *Orph. Hymn.* 77, 3. *Virgil* giveth her a chariot with four horſes, *Æn.* 6, 535. but *Æn.* 7, 26. only two. *De illâ plura lege in* Cephalus.

Aurunca, æ. f. *An ancient city of Latium in Italy,* built by Auſon, the ſon of Ulyſſes and Calypſo, *Juv.* 1, 20. Hinc

Auruncus, adj. Aurunci ſenes, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 206. Auruncæ manus, *Id. ib.* 795.

Auſci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Armagnac in France,* Cæſ. B. G. 3, 27. hod. *Aux,* vel *Auſch,* Cellar.

Auſĕris, is. m. *A river of Etruria, near Lucca,* Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Serchio.*

Auſĕrāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Liv. 21, 23. & Plin. 3, 3. Oppidum unde illis nomen, Auſa; hod. *Vigue.*

‖ Auſoba, æ. f. *A river in Conaught in Ireland, the mouth whereof maketh the bay of Galway,* Camd.

Auſon. ŏnis. m. *The ſon of Ulyſſes and Calypſo,* Hinc

Auſŏnes, um. m. pl. *The ancient inhabitants of the lower part of Italy,* the ſame as *Aurunci,* Serv. conf. & Liv. 8, 16. & 9, 25.

Auſŏnia, æ. f. properly *the country of the* Auſones, *or* Aurunci, but taken for *the whole region of Italy,* as bounded by the Apennine hills, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 55.

Auſŏnĭdæ, ārum. pl. m. pl. (1) *A people of Italy.* (1) Per Synecd. *The Romans.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10, 564. (2) Luc. 9, 1002.

Auſŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Italy.* Auſonius portus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 378. Auſonia terra, *Id. ib.* 1, 1. littus Auſonium, *Id. ib.* 7, 198.

Auſonius, *A philoſopher; alſo a poet in the time of Gratian, born at Bordeaux in France.*

‖ Auſtraſia, æ. f. *The country of Lorrain,* Briet. *Weſtrick,* Steph.

‖ Auſtria, æ. f. [quòd in orientali parte, quæ Germanis *Oſt.* dic. ſita ſit] *A country of Germany* having Hungary on the Eaſt, Moravia on the north, Bavaria on the weſt, and Stiria, with the biſhoprick of Saltzburg, on the ſouth, *Cellar.*

Autaris, is. *A place in Arabia Felix,* Plin. 6, 28.

Auteri, *or* Autini, *People of Ireland, in the province of Conaught.*

Authe, *One of the ſeven daughters of Alcyoneus, the giant ſlain by Hercules.*

Autolemus, *Who being told by the ſoothſayers, that he ſhould be burned the next day, went and lodged in a river, where he was ſtruck with lightning,* L.

Autololes, um. m. pl. *A people of Mauritania Tingitana,* Luc. 4, 667. *al.* Audalopes, *Claud.*

* Autŏlȳchus, i. m. [Αὐτόλυχος, Gr.] *The ſon of Mercury, famous for his thefts in the country about Parnaſſus,* Ov. Met. 11, 313. Autolychi piceata manus, *Mart.* 8, 59, 4.

* Autŏmăte, es. f. [Αὐτομάτη, Gr.] *An iſland,* one of the Cyclades, called alſo *Hiera,* Plin. 2, 87.

* Autŏmĕdon, tis. m. [Αὐτομέδων, Gr.] *The ſon of Diores, charioteer to Achilles, and armour-bearer to Pyrrhus,* Virg. Æn. 2, 477.

* Autŏnoë, es. f. [Αὐτονόη, Gr.] *The daughter of Cadmus, and Hermione, and mother of Acteon,* Ov. Met. 3, 720. Hinc

* Autŏnoëius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Autonoë.* ¶ Autonoëius heros, *Acteon,* Ov. Met. 3, 198.

*‖ Autrĭcum, i. n. [Αὐτρικὸν, Gr.] *A city in France, the metropolis of the province of Beauce,* Ptol. hod. *Chartres.*

Auximates, ium. m. pl. *The citizens of Auximum,* Plin. 3, 13.

Auxĭmum, i. n. & *metri cauſâ,* Auxĭmon, *A city of Italy, in the Papacy, ſituate on the river Muzo,* Luc. 2, 466. hod. *Oſimo,* Hard.

A ante X.

‖ Axa, æ. f. *A town in Devonſhire in England;* hod. *Axminſter,* Baudr.

Axanthos, *An iſland between Scotland and Ireland,* Plin. 4, 16.

‖ Axelodunum, i. n. *A town of Northumberland in England;* hod. *Hexham,* on the river Tyne, *Camd.*

* Axĕnus pontus [ab ἄξενος, Gr. inhoſpitalis] *The Euxine ſea,* anciently ſo called for the cruelty of the inhabitants, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 5, 56. The Scythians, who dwelt hereabouts, uſed to ſacrifice ſtrangers, and drink out of their ſkulls, *Strab. lib.* 7.

Axiaces, *vel* cæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia in Europe,* Plin. 3, 12. ſo called from

Axiaces, is. m. *A river of Sarmatia,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Bog,* Hard.

Axiochus, *A philoſopher, to whom Plato dedicated his book on death.*

Axiothea, *A noble woman, who, in man's apparel, was a hearer of Plato*, L.

‖ Axis, ii. f. *A town of Umbria in Italy*, Propert, 4, 1, 125. *ubi tamen al.* Arcis.

Axius, ii. m. *A river of Paphlagonia*, paſſing through Mygdonia into Macedon, and emptying itſelf into the gulf of Salonichi, *Plin.* 4, 10. hod. *Vardari.*

Axon, is. m. *A river of Aſia the leſs*, Plin. 5, 27.

Axona, æ. *A river of Champagne in France, which paſſeth by the city Soiſſons, and floweth into the Oyſe near the city of Compeigne*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 5. hod. *L'Aiſne.*

Axōnes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants near the river Axona*, Luc. 1, 423.

‖ Axus, i. m. *A river in England, in Somerſetſhire*, which giveth name to *Axbridge* in the ſame county, *Baudr.* hod. *the Ex.*

A ante Z.

Aza, æ. f. *A town of Armenia the leſs*, Plin. 6, 9.

* Azan, ĭs. m. [Ἄζαν, Gr.] *al.* Azon, *A mountain of Arcadia*, ſacred to Cybele the mother of the gods, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 293. Hinc

*‖ Azania, æ. f. [Ἀζανία, Gr.] *A country bordering on the mountain Azon*, Ptol.

Azanium mare, *Part of the Ethiopick ocean, by ſome called*, Mar de Zanguebar.

*‖ Aziris, is. f. [Ἀζιρὶς, Gr.] *A city of Armenia*, called alſo *Theodoſiopolis*, Ptol. hod. *Arſingam*, Baudr.

‖ Azonax, acis. m. *The maſter of Zoroaſtes in magick*, Litt. *ex.* Plin. *al.* Agonax.

Azōres, um. f. pl. *Iſlands in the Atlantick ſea*, nine in number, whereof *Tercera* is the largeſt. They belong to the Portugueze.

Azōtus, i. f. *A city of Paleſtine*, Plin. 5, 13. hod. *Alcerte*, Hard.

Azuritanum, i. n. *A city of Africa*, not far from Madaura, made a Roman colony, *Plin.* 5, 4.

B ante A.

BABBA, æ. f. *A city of Africa*, otherwiſe called *Julia Campeſtris*, Plin. 5, 1.

Babilus, i. m. *An aſtrologer conſulted by Nero*, Suet. Ner. 36.

Babannenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Babilius, ii. m. *A Roman prefect*, who by magick art went from Sicily to Alexandria in ſix days, *Plin. Proœm.* lib. 19.

* Băbȳlon, is. f. [Βαβυλὼν, Gr.] *The metropolis of the ancient Chaldeans*, Plin. 6, 26. but Ariſtotle judgeth it rather a province than a city. *Polit.* 3, 2. built according to ſome by Belus, the Hebrew Nimrod. But becauſe enlarged and beautified by ſeveral princes, it is ſaid to be built by ſome others, chiefly Semiramis, wherein Diodorus, Strabo, Juſtin, and others agree, vid. & *Propert.* 3, 11, 21. hod. *Bagdat.*

* Băbȳlonia, æ. f. *The country about Babylon.* Sometimes it is taken for Babylon itſelf, *Juſt.* 1, 2.

* Băbȳlōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Babylonian.* Babylonica periſtromata, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 54.

* Băbȳlōnius, adj. *Idem. Luc.* 6, 50.

* Bacchæ, ārum. f. pl. *Women ſacrificing to Bacchus*, alſo called *Mænades, Thyades*, and *Mimallonides.* Bacchæ vatentes, *Hor. Od.* 3, 25, 15. ☞ Leg. & in ſing. Bacchæ bacchanti adverſari, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 71.

* Bacchānal, ālis. n. *A mad houſe, a bedlam*, Ad Bacchas veni in bacchanal coquinatum, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 1, 3. ¶ Bacchanal facĕre, *to keep a mad houſe*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 2. 44.

* Bacchānālia, jum. m. pl. *Certain feaſts, celebrated in honour of Bacchus*; ſee their origin and monſtrous debauchery deſcribed by *Livy*, 39, 8. conf. & Macrob. Sat. 1, 18.

* Bacchēus, adj. Bacchea vineta, *Ov. Feſt.* 2, 313.

* Bacchēius, adj. Baccheïa dona, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 54.

Bacchemon, *Son to Perſeus and Andromeda*, Lact.

* Bacchiădæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Corinth*, who, being expelled from thence, in which number was Archias, came to Sicily, and built Syracuſe, *Ov. Met.* 5, 407. hinc *Baccheïs*, epitheton Corinthi, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2, 34.

Bacchirides, *A Lyrick poet: he flouriſhed in the* 84*th olympiad.*

Bacchium, *vel potiùs*, Bachium, ii. n. *A little iſle of the Egean ſea, oppoſite Smyrna*, Liv. 37, 21.

Bacchius *and* Bithus, *Two ſword players of equal ſkill*, hinc adag. *Cum Bitho Bacchius*, Hor. Sat. 1, 7, 20.

* Bacchus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ βακχεύειν, *i. e.* à vociferando] *The ſon of Jupiter by Semele*, whence *Ovid* calleth him, *Semeleïa proles*, Met. 5, 329. He was taken out of his mother, and ſewed into Jupiter's thigh, till ripe for birth, *Id. ib.* 3, 210. He was firſt ſecretly nurſed by his aunt Ino, afterwards delivered to be ſuckled by the Nymphs, *Id. ib.* He and Apollo were, by the Romans at leaſt, generally drawn young, *Tib.* 1. 4, 37. ‖ but that the Greeks drew him under each ſtage of life, vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 18. ‖ ſuiting him to the four ſeaſons of the year. In the coins of the Thebans, Naxians, and Thaſians, he appeareth old, under which form they call him not *Dionyſius*, but *Zagreus.* ‖ He was not only the inventor of wine, but of other liquors, *Diod. Sic.* The poets Meton. put him for wine, *Tib.* 1, 7, 41. He alſo firſt uſed a diadem, and in India firſt triumphed in a chariot drawn by tigers, as obſerves, *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 14. with elephants, *Plin.* 8, 2. He alſo firſt taught to buy and ſell, *Id.* 7, 56. There were ſeveral Bacchi; *Tully* reckoneth five beſides this, *N. D.* 523.

Bacchi aræ, *A town upon the Rhine, now* Baccharach, *or* Bachrach; *whence Rheniſh wine has its name*, L.

Bacenis, is. f. *The Schwartzwalde*, in Germany, or perhaps *the whole Hercynian foreſt*, Cæſ. B. G. 6, 9.

Bachilitæ, *People of Arabia*, Plin. 6, 28.

Bachina, æ. f. *An iſland near Smyrna*, Plin. 5, 31.

Bactra, ōrum. *Virg. Geor.* 2, 138. & Bactrum, i. *Plin.* 6, 16. *The metropolis of the Bactrians, a province in Perſia.* Their country is ſituated between Parthia to the weſt, and India to the eaſt. Here corn groweth, every grain of which is ſaid to be as big as an ear in Italy, *Plin.* 18, 7. hod. *Bagdaſan*, vel *Uſbeck.* It had its name from

Bactros, *vel* Bactrus, i. m. *A river of Aſia*, Luc. 3, 267.

Bactri, Bactrii, *vel* Bactriāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Bactra*, whom ſee deſcribed by *Curt.* 4, 6.

Bacuntius, ii. m. *A river of Hungary, not far from Sirmich*, Plin. 4, 25.

Bada, *Baden, a marquiſate in Germany.*

‖ Badenatha, æ. f. *A country in the north of Scotland*, vulg. *Badenoch.*

Badia, æ. f. *A town of Spain, in the country of Eſtremadura*, Val. Max. 3, 7. hod. *Badajox*, Cellar.

Badiza, *Bath* in Somerſetſhire, *L.*

Baduhennæ lucus, *A place in Frieſland, where* 900 *Romans were ſlain*, Tac. Ann. 4, 73, 6.

Bæbius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral conſiderable Romans*, de quibus conſule *Livium.*

Bæterræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Languedoc in France*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Beziers*, Hard.

* Bætĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that part of Spain called* Bætica. ¶ Bæticatus color, *a murrey colour*, ſuch as the wool of the Andaluſian ſheep bears, *Mart.* 1, 98.

♣ Bætĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [Bætim colens] *An inhabitant of the ſouth part of Spain*, Sil. 1, 146.

* Bætĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of Andaluſia.* (2) *Of a murrey colour.* (1) Bæticus aër, *Juv.* 12, 43. (2) Lacernæ Bæticæ, *Mart.* 14, 133. in lemmate.

* Bætĭgĕna, æ. comm. g. [ex Bætis, *vel* Bætica, & ant. geno, pro gigno] *An inhabitant of Granada*, or *Andaluſia*, Sil. 9, 234.

* Bætis, is. m. [Βαῖτις, Gr.] *A river running through Andaluſia on the ſouthern part of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. Liv. 28, 30. Incolæ Certim appellabant, *Id. ib.* 22. hod. *Guadalquiver*, Hard.

Bæton, *An hiſtorian in Alexander's time*, L.

Bæturia, æ. f. *A country of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Petrocha*, Hard.

Bætulo, ōnis. f. *A town of Catalonia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Badalona*, Hard.

Bagandæ, *or* Bacandæ, *Rebels and robbers in the time of Dioclesian.*

Bagoas, æ. m. *In the Perſian tongue ſignifieth an eunuch*, Plin. 13, 4. whence *Curtius, Heliodorus, Elian*, &c. *call the miniſters of the Perſian kings by this general name.*

Bagrada, æ. *A river of Africa near Utica*, Luc. 4, 588. where Attilius Regulus killed a ſerpent 120 feet long, *Plin.* 8, 14. *Sil.* 6, 154. & deinc. hod, *Megarada*, vel *Magerada*, Hard.

Baiæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* Baio Ulyſſis comite ibi ſepulto, *Strab.* l. 5. & *Sil.* 12, 14.] *A pleaſant and delightful city of Campania*, whence that of *Horace*, Nullus in orbe locus Baiis prælucet amœnis. It is ſituated near the ſea ſide between Puteoli and Miſenum, and aboundeth in warm ſprings, both delightful and wholeſome; near it are to be ſeen the remains of Caligula's bridge, *Plin.* 3, 5. hod. *Caſtel di Baia*, Hard.

Baiānus, a, um. adj. *Of Baiæ.* ‖ Baianus murex, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 32. ſinus, *Plin.* 2, 103. Puteolanus, ap. *Tac.* idem videtur cum Lucrino, vulg. *Golfo de Puzzoli*; L.

Bajazeth, *An emperour of the Turks, whom Tamerlain, a Tartar, took priſoner, bound in chains of gold, and put in an iron cage*, &c. An. Chr. 1393.

Baiocaſſes, *&c.* Baiocensēs, *vid* Bellocaſſi.

Balacrus, i. m. *The ſon of Amyntas, a commander of the auxiliary forces in Alexander's army*, Curt. 4, 5.

Balanea, æ. f. *A town of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5, 20.

Balari, pl. *A people of Sardinia*, Liv. 41, 6. *&* Plin. 3, 8.

Balbia, æ. f. *A town of Calabria*; *hinc* vina Balbina, *Plin.* hod. *Altomonte.*

Balbillus, *A prefect of Egypt under Nero*, Tac. Ann. 13, 22, 1.

Balbina, *A Roman virgin and martyr, the daughter of Quirinus, who both ſuffered under the emperour Trajan*, Volat.

Balbinus, Imp. Rom. *Jul. Cap.* § Alius valgaris, *Hor.* L.

Balbura, æ. f. *A town of Lycia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Baldraca, *A girl of mean parentage, who refuſed the offers of the emp. Otho*, Vol.

* Băleāres, ium. f. pl. [ἀπὸ τῦ βαλεῖν, quòd funditores eſſent peritiſſimi, aut ſi altiùs repetere placet origin. באלירה, *i. e.* Magiſter jaculandi] *Two iſlands in the Mediterranean oppoſite Majorca and Minorca.* The inhabitants were formerly excellent ſlingers. De his vid. Flor. 3, 8. *&* Liv. 60, 32. They were formerly infeſted very much with conies, *Plin.* 3, 4.

* Băleārĭcus, adj. Balearica funda, *Ov. Met.* 2, 727. Balearicum mare, *Plin.* 3, 4.

* Băleāris, e. adj. *Idem.* Balearis verbera fundæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 309.

Baleſium, ii. n. *A town of Italy*, not far from Brundiſium, *Plin.* 3, 11. hod. *Baleſo.*

Baliardus, *A French philoſopher*, &c. *Volater*, l. 22.

Ballio, ōnis. m. *A perjured vile whore merchant in Plautus's* Pſeud. Vid. *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Cam.* 7.

Balliſta, *A robber, whom, after he was ſtoned,*

Virgil

Virgil honoureth with an epitaph, Phoc. in Vit. Virg.

Ballonoti, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, in Europe*, Val. Flacc.

Balſa, æ. f. *A part of Portugal, the metropolis of the kingdom of Algarve*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Tavira*, Hard.

Baltia, æ. f. *An iſland in the German ſea*, Plin. 4, 13. & 37, 4. Hinc

Baltĭcum mare, *The Belt*, or *Baltick*. Codanum ſinum *appellat* Mela. Suevium mare, *Tac. who calls it alſo* Pigrum, *from not ebbing and flowing*.

* Bambălio, ōnis. m. [à βαμβαλεῖν balbutire] *The father of M. Antony's wife*, ſo called, or nicknamed, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 6.

Băniūra, æ. f. *A country of Lybia, near Mauritania*, Sil. 3, 303.

Bantia, æ. f. *A town of Apulia in Italy, not far from Venoſa*, Liv. 27, 25. Veſtigia oppidi manent ad locum, *S. Maria de Vanze*, Hard.

Bantini, *The people*, Plin. 3, 11.

Bantīnus, adj. Saltus Bantini, *Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 15.

Banuri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Africa, near Tangier*, Plin. 5, 2. *ſed* Baniuræ *leg. Hard.*

Banaſa, æ. f. *A town of Africa*, Plin. 5, 1.

Baptæ, ārum. m. pl. *Prieſts of Cotytto, a ſtrumpet, whoſe feſtival was celebrated at Athens with all manner of lewdneſs*, Juv. 2, 92.

Bara, *A ſmall iſland before Brunduſium*, Feſt. *hod.* S. Andrea, *L.*

Baracum, i. n. *A town of Cyrene*, Plin. 5, 6.

Baracura, *A mart-town of India*, Ptol. *hod.* Bengal.

Baragoza, æ. f. *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 29.

Baramalachum, i. n. *A town of Arabia*, Plin. 6, 28.

Barathrum, i. n. *The place of execution near Athens*, vid. Liv. 50, 23.

Barbara, *A virgin martyr of Nicomedia*, &c. L.

* Barbăria, æ. f. (1) *Any barbarous nation* ſo called. (2) Eſpecially as oppoſed to Greece and Italy. (3) Emphatically *Phrygia*, de cæt. not. vid. Appel. (1) Quale bellum nulla Barbaria cum ſuâ gente geſſit, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 10. (2))(A quo non ſolùm Græcia & Italia ſed omnis Barbaria commota eſt, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 15. (3))(Græcia Barbariæ lento colliſa duello, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 7.

Barbata, *or* Barbada, *Barbadoes, an iſland of America*, &c. L.

Barbeſula, æ. f. *A town and river of Spain, not far from Tariffa*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Guadajura*, Hard.

* Barce, es. f. [Βάρκη, Gr.] || (1) *The city Ptolemais in Cyrene.* (2) *An inland city and country of Africa.* (3) *The nurſe of Sichæus the huſband of Dido.* (1) Plin. 5, 5. (2) Vid. Ptolem. 4, 4. (3) Virg. Æn. 4, 362.

* Barcæi, pl. latiùs ſumptâ notione, *Libyans, Africans*, Virg. Æn. 4, 40.

Barcha, æ. *The ſurname of Hannibal's houſe*, hinc

Barchĭnus, a, um. adj. Barchina factio, *Liv.* 19, 2. familia, *Id.* 23, 13.

Barcĭno, ōnis. m. *Plin.* & f. *Auſon. ſc.* urbs intellecta, [à Barcha, *i. e.* Barchina familia, quæ condidit] Barchino, *Liv.* *The metropolis of Catalonia in Spain.* ☞ A Romanis *Faventia* dic. *Plin.* 3, 3. hod. *Barcelona.*

Barderate, *A town of Piedmont*, vulg. *Bra*, Plin. 3, 5.

Bardeſanes, *An hiſtoriographer of Babylon, in the time of Alexander Severus*, &c. Alſo, *a biſhop of Meſopotamia, who wrote a book in the Syriack tongue againſt Marcion*, Steph.

Bardi, pl. [à פרט, modulari] *A ſort of Magi amongſt the Gauls*, who uſed to compoſe poems in honour of their illuſtrious anceſtors, vid. *Luc.* 1, 411. & ſeq. Bardi etiam dicuntur ſtupidi & hebetes.——Stulti, ſtolidi, fatui, fungi, bardi, blenni, buccones, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 1, 2. vid. & *Cic.* de *Fate*, 5.

Bardiăcus, *vel* Bardaĭcus, adj. *vid.* Appel.

Bardillus, *A king of the Illyrians, vanquiſhed by Philip*, L.

Barduli, pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 4, 22. *al.* Tarduli et Tapari, *Steph.*

Barea, æ. f. *A port of Granada in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Vera*, Hard.

Bareas, *A proconſul of Aſia*, Tac. 16, 23. Juv. 7, 91.

Baretium, ii. n. *A city of the dutchy of Milan in Italy*; hod. *Varoſe.*

Bargus, *A river of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Bargўla, ōrum. n. pl. & Bargўlia, æ. f. [à Bargylo Bellerophontis comite] *A town of Aſia the leſs*, Plin. 5, 29.

Bargўlus, i. m. *A high mountain of Aſia*, Plin. 5, 20.

Băria, æ. f. *A town of the Sabines, near the river Anien*, Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 3. Al. *Varia.*

Barine, *A perjured harlot*, Hor.

Bărītanus ager, *A province of Naples*; from

Bărium, ii. n. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*, Plin. 3, 11. Barî mœnia piſcoſi, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 97. hod. *Bari.*

Baro, *A female philoſopher*, ap. Suid. V. Steph.

Barpana, æ. f. *An iſland in the Ligurian ſea*, Plin. 3, 6. hod. *Corboli*, Hard.

Barra, æ. f. *An ancient town of the Orobians in Italy*, whence Cato ſaith the *Bergomates* were deſcended, *Plin.* 3, 17.

Barſine, *vel* Barſene, es. f. *The wife of Alexander*, who bore him a ſon called Hercules, both whom Caſſander, uſurping the kingdom of Macedon, put to death. *Juſt.* 15, 2.

Bartolus, *An eminent civilian*, An. 1309.

Barum, *The name of a town in Apulia*, Hor. 5, 1, 5, 97. *Barium*, Ptol. & Mela.

* || Barzadium, ii. n. *A town of Syria, on the river Euphrates*, Ptol. hod. *S. Sergio.*

Barzanes, *A king of the Aſſyrians, worſted in Armenia by Ninus*, L.

Baſabocates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Guienne in France, near Poictiers*, Plin. 4, 19.

Baſilea, *Baſil, a city in Germany, upon the Rhine*, Fr. *Baſle*, Baſilia, *Ammian*, 30, 3.

|| Baſilia, æ. f. *Diod.* || Baltia, *Plat.* || Scandia, *Ptol.* Scandinavia, *Plin.* *A vaſt country ſtretched far and wide north eaſt*, miſtaken for an iſland by the ancients, containing *Norway, Sweden*, &c. *vid.* Scandinavia.

Baſilidæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 4, 11.

Baſilides, *An heretick in the time of Adrian: He taught that the ſoul only was ſaved*, &c. An. 130. *His followers were called* Baſiliani.

Baſilis, dis. m. *One who wrote the geography and hiſtory of India*, Athen. lib. 9. & Plin. 6, 29.

Baſilius, *ſurnamed* Magnus, *Biſhop of Ceſarea, in the time of Nazianzen and Chryſoſtom*, &c. An. 369. § *Another in the time of Conſtantine, who wrote againſt Marcellus, and was one of the ringleaders in the Macedonian hereſy*, L.

Baſilos, i. m. (1) *An Iſtrian commander, who aſſiſted M. Antony.* (2) *A Roman oratour.* (3) *A pretor, who plundered his province.* (1) Luc. 4, 416. (2) Juv. 7, 146. (3) Id. 10, 222. § *One of the aſſaſſins of Julius Ceſar*, Appian. conf. Cic. Att. 7, 9. & 10, 5.

Baſſania, æ. f. *A city of Illyricum*, whoſe citizens were called *Baſſaniæ*, Liv. 44, 30.

|| Baſſarus, i. m. [ut ſit à בצר vindemiare, *Bocch.* maximè placet, ſed var. etym.] *A ſurname of Bacchus*, hinc

Baſsărĭcus, a, um. adj. *Devoted to*, or *adored for Bacchus*, Prop. 5, 17, 30.

Baſsăris, ĭdis. f. *Agave*, or *any other of the Bacchæ*, Perſ. 1, 101.

Baſſiānus, M. Aur. Ant. Baſſianus (*ſc.* nomine avi materni) *Caracalla, the elder ſon of the emperour Severus.*

Baſſus, i. m. *There were many Romans of this name.* (1) Aufidius Baſſus, *an hiſtorian in the time of Auguſtus and Tiberius*; a great admirer of Cicero. He wrote de bello Germ. (2) Cæſius, *a lyrick poet.* (3) || Gabius (Gavius, *Macrob.*) *a writer on various ſubjects.* (4) Junius, *a pleaſant prattler*, whence he was called *Aſinus albus.* (5) Julius, *an oratour in the reign of Auguſtus.* (6) Salejus, *an oratour in Veſpaſian's time.* ☞ Multi etiam conſules hoc nomine. (1) *Vide* Suaſoriam M. Sen. Rhet. 6, 1. (2) Perſ. Sat. 6, 1. (3) Gell. 3, 2. & 2, 4. (4) Quint. 6, 3. (5) M. Seneca, præf. l. 5. (6) Dial. de cauſis corrupt. eloq.

Baſta, æ. f. *A town of the Salentines in Italy, not far from Otranto*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Vaſto*, Hard.

Baſtarnæ, *Tac. Germ.* 46. Baſternæ, ārum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4, 12. & *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 198. *A people of Sarmatia in Europe, or upper Hungary*, otherwiſe called *Peucini.*

Baſterbini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Nardo*, Plin. 3, 11.

Baſtetani, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 3. Vaſtetani, *Liv.* 37, 46. *A people of Granada in Spain, on the river Guadalentin*; hod. *Paza*, Hard.

Baſtuli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Cadiz*, Plin. 3, 3.

Batala, *The moſt ancient town of the Sidicini in Italy*, Liv.

Batala, æ. f. *A town of Italy*, Liv. l. 8.

|| Batalus, *A wanton minſtrel of Epheſus*, &c. Alſo, *a ſurname, or nickname, of Demoſthenes*, Steph. L.

|| Batava Caſtra, *Near Paſau in Germany.*

Batavi, ōrum. m. pl. (mediâ comm.) *The people of Holland*, Luc. 1, 431. & Cæſ. B. G. 4, 10.

Batavodurum, *A town of Lower Germany, on the Rhine*, hod. *Duroſtad.* Steph. vulg. *Wych de Duerſteden*, L.

Batavus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Holland.* ¶ Spuma Batava, *a die to make hair yellow*, Mart. 8, 33, 20. Auricomus Batavus, *Sil.* 3, 608. Auris Batava, *Mart.* 6, 82.

Bateni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people on Mount Caucaſus, in the confines of Bactria*, Plin. 6, 16.

Batenis arx, *Batenburg, a town in Gelderland*, L.

Baternas, *pro* Baſternas, licentiâ poët. *Val. Flacc.* 6, 96.

Bathonia, *The city of Bath.* Olim *Aquæ ſolis*, et *mons Badonicus*, Dict. L.

Bathycles, *A rich miſer*; *from whence the proverb*, Bathyclis poculum, V. *Chil.*

* Băthyllus, i. m. [Βάθυλλος, Gr.] (1) *A Samian youth, the minion of the poet Anacreon.* (2) *A dancer and mimick of Alexandria*, whom Mæcenas was much pleaſed with. (1) Hor. Epod. 16, 9. (2) Juv. 6, 63. Perſ. 5, 123. Tac. Ann. 1, 53, 3.

Batimum, i. n. *A river of Naples in Italy, which runneth by the city Terano*, Plin. 3, 13. hod. *Tondino*, Hard.

Batrachus, i. m. *A Luconian ſtatuary*, Plin. 36, 5.

Battiădæ, ārum. m. pl. [à Batto conditore] *Cyrenians in Africa*, ſo called by *Sil.* 3, 253.

Battiădes, æ. m. [à Batto Cyrenes conditore] Patron. *Callimachus the poet deſcended from Battus*, Ov. ib. 53. & Sat. Syl. 5, 3, 157.

Battis, f. (Batti filia) *A miſtreſs of the poet Philetas*, Ov. Tr. 1, 5, 2. & *ex* P. 1, 3, 58.

Battus, i. m. (1) *The founder of Cyrene in Africa*, (2) but ſeemeth to be *a general name of the kings of Africa.* (3) Alſo *a huntſman*, whom Mercury turned into the index or touchſtone, for diſcovering for lucre what he had promiſed to conceal. (4) || *A conceited fooliſh poet, who uſed to write the ſame things over and over.* (1) Strab. lib. 17. & Sil. 8, 57. (2) Βάττος βασιλεὺς τύραννος, Λίβυς, *Heſych.* conf. & *Ov. Faſt.* 7, 570. (3) Lege, *Ov. Met.* 2. *fab.* 11. (4) Vid. *Suid.* in Βαττολόγια.

Batŭlum, i. m. *A town of Campania in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 7, 739.

Bavaria, ab *Avaribus*, Hunnorum reliquiis, &c. It. à *Boius*, *Boiaria* dict. olim *Vindelicia*, *A province of the upper Germany*, &c. L.

* Baucis, ĭdis. f. [fortè à βὴξ βηχὸς, tuſſis] *An old woman, wife of Philemon*, who entertained Jupiter and Mercury travelling over Phrygia,

when all others refuſed. Lege fabulam integram ap. *Ov. Met.* 8, 7.

Baujorium, *A town of France, near Lyons*; vulg. *Beaujeu*, Al. Dict. *Bellijocun*, L.

Băvius & Mævius, *Two ſilly poets who gave occaſion to Virgil to ſay*, Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 90.

* Bauli, & Baalli, ōrum. m. pl. [*qu.* Βοῶν αὐλαὶ quoniam Hercules hic habuit bubile, quo boves Geryoni ereptas ſervavit, hinc *Herculeos Baulos* dixit Sil. 12, 156. *vid.* & Symm. Ep. 1.] *A hill between the cape of Miſenum and the Baian lake*, Tac. Ann. 14, 4, 2. & Plin. 3, 4. ☞ Hanc villam poſſedit Hortenſius, *Varr. R. R.* 3. hod *Bauli*, Hard.

Bauma, æ. f. *A town of Africa*, Plin. 6, 29.

Bavo, ōnis. *An iſland near Dalmatia, joined to the city Traw by a bridge*, Plin. 3, 26. hod. *Beve*, Hard.

B ante E.

Beatrix, *A virgin martyr*, An. 286. L.

Bebiāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The Ligurians of Italy*, Plin. 3, 11.

Bebius, *A grand informer in Veſpaſian's time, ſurnamed* Maſſa, *Juv.* 1, 35.

Bebrȳces, um. *vel* Bebȳcii, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Bebryce Danai filiâ, quæ, unà cum marito patrem fugiens, venit in Aſiam deditque nomen regioni] *The people of Bebrycia*, Plin. 5, 30.

Bebrȳcia, æ. f. *A town and country near Bithynia in Aſia.* Hinc

Bebrȳcius, adj. Bebrycia gens, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 373. Bebrycia virgo Pyrene, *Sil.* 3, 420. quæ nomen ſuum dedit Pyrenæis montibus.

Bebryx, *A king in the Pyrenean mountains, ſo called from* Pyrene, *the name of his daughter*, L.

Becare, is. f. *A port of Aſia*, Plin. 6, 23.

Bechires, pl. *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 6, 4.

Beda, *Venerabilis*, dict. Flor. An. 694.

Bedeſis, is. m. *A river in Romagna in Italy*, near the city Ravenna, *Plin.* 3, 15. hod. *Roneo & Bedeſe*, Hard.

Bēdriăcenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Bedriacum*, Tac. Ann. 2, 70.

Bedriăcum, i. n. *A village between Verona and Cremona*, where Otho was defeated by Vitellius, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 23, 3. *Bebriacum* ſcripſit, *Juv.* 2, 106.

Beduini, *Certain Arabians, who, referring all to fate, fought without armour*, &c. L. Steph.

Beleridæ, *ſeu* Belerides, *Two iſlands near Sardinia*, Plin. 3, 7. hod. *Tauro*, et *Vacca*, L.

Bergera, æ. f. *A city of Spain, in alliance with the Romans, and delivered from a ſiege by Cn. Scipio*, Liv. 24, 41.

Begerri, pl. *A people of Gaſcogné in France, whoſe chief town is Tarbe*, Plin. 4, 19. hod. *Les Bigurratis*, Hard.

Belgæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people originally Germans, but paſſing the Rhine ſettled themſelves in Gaul*, Cæſ. B. G. 2, 4. In Ceſar's time they ſpread far and wide between the Seine and the Rhine. In this diviſion, which we muſt underſtand only of *Gallia comata*, theſe make a third part, Vid. *Cæſ.* 1, 1. & 2, 1. Their quarter joining the extreme parts of Gaul extended as far as the lower Rhine. This diviſion is called

Belgica, æ. f. (*ſc.* Gallia) *Plin.* 4, 17. hod. *the Netherlands.*

Belgium, i. n. *The Netherlands*; ſed impropriè: Belgium enim propriè, *The inhabitants of Beauvais*, vid. Cæſ. B. G. 5, 24. conf. eund. ibid. 2, 4. nec non Cluv. Antiq. Germ. 2, 2.

‖ Belgæ, ārum. m. pl. (1) *Inhabitants of Hampſhire, Wiltſhire, and Somerſetſhire.* (2) *The city Wells in Somerſetſhire.* (1) Camd. (2) Id.

Belgĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Gauls.* ¶ Belgica eſſeda, *Britiſh*, or *Gauliſh*, *chariots*, Virg. Georg. 3, 204.

Belgites, um. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia*, Plin. 3, 25.

Belgius, ii. m. *A commander of the Gauls*, Juſt. 20, 5.

Belĭdes, æ. m. Patr. *Palamedes, a deſcendant from Belus*, Virg. Æn. 2, 82.

Bēlĭdes, um. pl. Patronym. *The* 50 *daughters of Danaüs*, ſo called from their grandfather Belus, who all by their father's command murdered their huſbands in one night, except Hypermneſtra and Bebryce. For which they were ſentenced to Hell to draw water in pitchers full of holes; hinc *Ov.* Aſſiduè repetunt, quas perdant, Belides undas, *Met.* 4, 493. ☞ Belias in ſing. leg. ap. *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 958.

Belippo, *A town in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1.

Beliſam, Regina cœli, *vel* Aſtoreth, *Seld. De Diis Syr.* 2, 2. Steph. § *The river Rhibble near Preſton in Lancaſhire*, L.

Beliſarius, *A brave Greek general, under the emp. Juſtinian. He overthrew the Perſians in the eaſt, the Vandals in Africa, and the Goths in Italy*, &c. *but died a beggar*, V. Steph. L.

Bellĕrŏphontes, is. & æ. *vel* Bellĕrŏphons, tis. m. *The ſon of Glaucus king of Ephyra*, with whom Antea, as Homer, but according to others Sthenobœa, wife of Prætus king of the Argives, falling in love, courted him to her bed, but in vain; wherefore ſhe accuſed him to her huſband as one that had a deſign on her chaſtity, vid. *Hor. Od.* 3, 7. Upon which Prætus wrote a letter to his father-in-law, that he ſhould put the meſſenger Bellorophon to death, which though he did not, yet he ſent him with a ſmall force againſt the Solymi, that he might be ſlain in battle. But he conquered them, and got ſafe over ſeveral other dangers, whereupon Jobates gave him one of his daughters, and part of his kingdom. Sthenobœa hearing of his ſucceſs killed herſelf. Afterwards he engaged the Chimæra, and, by the aid of Neptune, who gave him the winged horſe Pegaſus, ſlew this monſter. At length growing audacious, he would needs ride to heaven to know what Jupiter was doing. But the god ſent a gad fly, which ſtung Pegaſus ſo, that he threw his rider, who paid dearly for his curioſity, *Hor. Od.* 4, 11, 26. Hiſtorici, Ethici, & Phyſici ad ſuam quiſque ſententiam hanc fabulam trahunt. Hinc ¶ Bellerophontis literas portare; *when a man carrieth commendatory letters to his own hurt.*

Bēlĭa, æ. f. [Βέλεια, Gr.] *A town of Arragon in Spain, not far from Saragoſſa*, Ptol. 1, 6. hod. *Belchite*, Hard. Hinc

Bēlĭtāni, pl. *The people*, Plin. 3, 3.

‖ Bellĭca, æ. f. [*ſc.* Haſta] *A ſpear thrown on a pillar before the temple of Bellona*, Feſt.

Bellienus, *A Roman, whoſe houſe was burnt at Ceſar's funeral*, Cic. Phil. 2.

Bellinus, *A king of the Britains, and brother to Brennus*; *he was the firſt of the Britiſh kings whoſe body was burned*, Steph. § Alſo, *a biſhop of Padua*, L.

Bellocaſci, ōrum. m. pl. *dict. etiam* Baiocenſes & Velocaſſes, *Plin.* *A people of Vexin*, or as ſome *of Bayeux in Normandy*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 75.

Bellomariſcus, *Beaumaris in the iſle of Angleſea*, B.

Bellōna, æ. f. † Duellōna, *Varr.* [quæ bello præſidet] *The ſiſter of Mars.* She had a temple built by Appius Cæcus, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 201. & ſeq. *Cicero* maketh her the daughter of the ſecond Jupiter, and calleth her *Minerva*, N. D. 3, 21. Indeed the attributes of both, as given by the poets, ſeem to be much the ſame, if we except the bloody ſcourge given her by *Virg. Æn.* 8, 703. & *Luc.* 568.

Bellōnārii, ōrum. m. pl. Acron. *Prieſts of Bellona, who cut their arms and legs with ſwords, running about as if mad*, for which reaſon perhaps they were thought to be inſpired, *Luc.* 1, 560.

Bellovăci, pl. *A people of France, in the country of Beauvais*, Plin. 4, 17.

‖ Bellovăcum, i. n. *A city of Gaul*, by the French called *Beauvais.*

Bellus locus, *Beaudly*, G. ex Leland, L.

Belum, i. n. *A city of Andaluſia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Tariſſa*, Hard.

Belunum, ī. n. *A town of Italy in the diſtrict of Venice*, Plin. 3, 19. hod. *Beluna*, Hard.

Bēlus, i. m. [*à* Bel, quod ap. Babylonios ſonat ſol] (1) ‖ *A king of the Aſſyrians*, or rather, *of the Chaldeans*, becauſe more monuments of him remained among the latter than the former, witneſs his temple, religion, ſepulchre, &c. *The ſon of Nimrod, and father of Ninus.* ☞ He was the firſt ſtudent in aſtronomy. The Chaldeans deified him, which was the firſt apotheoſis, hence called *Baal*, i. e. *dominus*, and *Baal Semen*, i. e. *dominus cœli.* ☞ They conſecrated a ſtone to him called *Belioculus*, de quâ gemmâ vid. *Plin.* 37, 10. (2) ‖ *The father of Danaüs and Egyptus.* (3) *The father of Dido.* (4) *A river ariſing from the foot of mount Carmel, and falling into the ſea near Ptolemais.* (1) Diod. Sic. lib. 3. (2) Apollod. lib. 2. (3) Virg. Æn. 1, 625. (4) Plin. 5, 19. & 36, 26.

Bembinadia, *A country of Arcadia, the ſame with Nemæa*; ubi *Bembina* vicus unde *Bembinatis bellua*, Plaut. i. e. *Leo Nemæus*, L.

Bēnācus, i. m. *A lake between Verona and Brixia, in Lombardy*, Virg. Georg. 2, 60. & Æn. 10, 205. hod. *Lago di Guardo*, Hard.

Bĕnĕventānus, adj. Juv. 5, 46, à

Bĕnĕventum, i. n, *A city of Italy in the kingdom of Naples*, built by Diomedes. ☞ It was anciently called *Maleventum*, but afterwards on a Roman colony's ſettling there, was changed to *Beneventum*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Benevento.*

‖ Bennaventa, *vel* Bennavenna, æ. f. *Weedon in Northamptonſhire*, Camd.

Bennopolis, *A city in Germany*, vulg. *Hildeſheim*; *ſo called from* S. Benno, *the biſhop of the place.*

Bereoreates, um. m. pl. *A people of Normandy in France*, Plin. 4, 19.

Bercheria, *Berkſhire*, L.

Bĕrĕcynthius, a, um. adj. [*à* Berecyntho Phrygiæ monte, ubi colebatur Cybele] *Berecynthian.* ¶ Berecynthia mater, *The mother of the gods, Cybele*, Virg. Æn. 6, 784. Berecynthius tractus, *Plin.* 5, 29.

Beregra, *A town in Italy*; unde *Beregrani*, Plin. *Beregranus ager*, Font.

Berengarius, *An Italian general*, Blond. § *A Frenchman of Tours, who, in the time of Leo the 9th, denied Tranſubſtantiation*, L.

Bĕrĕnīce, es. f. *The name of ſeveral ladies.* (1) *Toe daughter of Philadelphus and Arſinöe, wife of Euergetes.* ☞ She vowed to cut off her hair, if her huſband returned victorious, which he did accordingly, and ſent it to the temple of Venus. But Canon the mathematician gave out that it was made a conſtellation of ſeven ſtars; ſo ſervile is flattery. (2) *The wife and ſiſter of Herod the Aſcalonite.* (3) *A Grecian lady, who was the only perſon of her ſex that had the privilege of ſeeing the Olympick games, becauſe her father, brothers, and children had been victors.* (4) ‖ *A city of Pentapolis.* (1) Catull. 64, 8. (2) Juv. 6, 155. (3) Scrib. *Pherenice*, à Plin. 7, 41. & Val. Max. 8, 15. (4) Solin.

Bĕrĕnīcēus, adj. *Of Berenice*, Catull. 64, 8.

Bĕrĕnīcis, ĭdis. f. *The country of Cyrene*, in which was the city *Berenice*, Luc. 2, 527.

Bergæ ad Zomam, *Bergen op Zoom, a city of Brabant.*

Bergion & Albion, *Two giants, the ſons of Neptune ſlain by Hercules*, Mela, 2.

Bergiſtani, pl. *A people of Spain*, Liv. 34, 16.

Bergomates, pl. *Plin.* 3, 17. *The inhabitants of*

Bergomum, i. n. *A city of Italy in the territory of Venice*, Plin. 3, 17. hod. *Bergamo*, Hard.

Bergos, i. f. *al.* Berga, *A maritime town in Norway*, Plin. 4, 16. hod. *Bergen.*

Berguſia, *Burgoin, a city of Provence*, L.

Berna, æ. f. *The city of Bern in Switzerland*; incolæ *Bernenſes*, Baudr.

Bernardus, *S. Bernard, an ancient father, not quite free from miſtake*; *from whence the proverb*, Bernardus non vidit omnia.

Bĕrŏe, es. f. *A woman of Epidaurus, nurſe to Semele the mother of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 3, 278.

Berœa, æ. f. [à Berœâ Macedonis nepte] (1) *A city of Macedon*; hod. *Veria.* (2) *A city of Syria*; hod. *Aleppo*, Cellar. (1) St. Luc. Act. Apo. 17, 10. & Plin. 4, 10. (2) Plin. 5, 26.

Berœenſes, pl. *The people*, Plin. 5, 24.

Beroſus, i. m. (1) *A hill of Taurica*, which hath three ſprings, and is ſaid to kill without remedy, and without pain. (2) *An ancient hiſtorian*, who wrote of the Chaldean and Aſſyrian affairs in three books, intermixing alſo ſome things relating to medicine. ☞ The Athenians, in honour of him, erected a ſtatue with a golden tongue. (1) Plin. 2, 103. (2) Id. 7, 37.

Berreſa, æ. f. *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 29.

Berubium, *A promontory in Scotland called* Dumſby, *al.* the Cape of St. Andrew, *L.*

‖ Bervicium, ii. n. *A town between England and Scotland, on the river Tweed*; vulg. *Berwick.*

Berunnenſes, *vel potiùs* Beruenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy in the territory of Venice*, Plin. 3, 39. locus hod. *Belluno*, Hard.

Berytus, i. f. *An ancient city of Phœnicia in Aſia, not far from Tripoli, made a Roman colony, and called* Felix Julia, *Plin.* 5, 20. hod. *Barut*, indigenis *Birout*, Hard. Hinc

Berytius, adj. Berytium vinum, *Plin.* 14, 6. Berytia uva, *Id.* 15, 17.

Beſaro, ōnis. f. *A city of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1.

Beſbycus, *ſive* Beſbicus, i. f. *An iſland of the Propontis near Proconneſus*, Plin. 5. ult. & 2, 88.

Beſidiæ, pl. *A town of Calabria*, Liv. 30, 19. hod. *Biſignano.*

Beſſarion, *A famous cardinal in the time of Eugenius* IV. An. 1432.

* Beſſi, pl. [à βῆσσα, nam valles incolunt] *A people of Thrace, not far from Pontus*, on the river Strymon, *Plin.* 4, 11. ☞ Theſe people lived on thieving and robbery, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 67.

Beſſus, i. m. *A governor of Bactria, who ſlew Darius after he was defeated by Alexander*, Curt. 6, 3.

Beſtia, æ. m. *A Roman aſſociate in Catiline's conſpiracy*, Sall. B. C. 17.

Beta, *A city of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 9. *Peta*, Harduin.

Betaſi, pl. *A people of Belgium, about Juliers*, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 56, 6.

Betulo, *vel* Betullo, *A town and river in Spain*, hod. *Badelona*, L.

Beturia, *vel* Bethuria, æ. f. *A country of Portugal*, Hirt. B. Hiſp. 22. & Liv. 39, 30.

B ante I.

Biānor, ŏris, m. *ſurnamed* Ocnus, *Cato* in *Orig. The ſon of Tiberis and Manto.* ☞ He built Mantua, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 60.

* ‖ Bias, antis. m. [Βίας, Gr.] *The ſon of Teutamides, the Prienean philoſopher*, who was one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece. ☞ Several of his ſentences are by Auſonius out of Stobæus tranſlated into Latin. When Priene was taken, all elſe being buſied in carrying away what they could, he alone carried nothing, ſaying, *he carried all that was his own*, meaning his learning and virtue, nothing elſe being properly ſo, *Laërt.*

Biatia, *A town of Spain*, vulg. *Baeza*, Plin. L.

Bibaculus, i. m. *A poet of Cremona, who wrote in the Iambick ſtrain*, Quint. 10, 1.

Bibaga, æ. f. *An Indian iſland abounding with oiſters*, Plin. 6, 21.

* Bĭberius, ii. m. [à bibo] *A ſarcaſtical nickname of Tiberius.* Caldius Biberius Mero *for* Claudius Tiberius Nero, *Suet. Tib.* 42.

Bĭbiana, *A Roman martyr in the time of Julian*, L.

Biblia, *al.* Billia, *The chaſte wife of Duilius*, Id.

Biblos, i. f. *A town of Paleſtine*, Plin. 5, 20.

Bibonum, *A town in Swedeland*, Tac. *hod.* Bebbing, & Berenhauſen, *L.*

Bibracte, is. n. *The capital of the ancient Ædui*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 23. hod. *Bevray in France*; al. *Autur.*

Bibroci, pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 20. *A people of England inhabiting Berkſhire*, Camd.

Bĭbŭlus, ī. m. *A conſul joined with Ceſar, but he acted not at all, excepting in interceding, or proteſting againſt the acts of his colleague*, whence any thing tranſacted that year was ſaid to be done *Julio & Cæſare conſulibus*, by way of jeſt for *Cæſare & Bibulo*, Suet. J. Cæſ. 20.

Bice, is. f. *A lake not far from the Mæotis*, Val. Flacc. 6, 68. *ubi al.* Buce, *fortè rectius.*

Bicurgium, *The city of Erford in Germany.*

Bidis, is. f. *A town of Sicily, not far from Syracuſe*, Cic. Verr. 4, 54. ☞ Supereſt modò templum, *S. Giovanni di Bidini*, Cluv.

Bidini, *The people of Bidis*, Plin. 3, 8.

Biendium, *A ſea port of Spain*, Plin. 4.

Bigerra, æ. f. *A city of France*, Liv. 24, 41.

Bigerriones, pl. *A people of Guienne in France*, Cæſ. B. G. 3, 27. hod. *Ceux de Bigorre.*

Bĭbilis, is. f. (1) *The name of a river in Spain, which is ſaid to harden iron.* (2) *A municipal town near the river.* (1) Juſt. 44, 3, 13. & Mart. 4, 55. (2) Mart. 1, 50. hod. *Portè Rio Baubulo.*

Billis, is. m. *A river of Paphlagonia*, Plin. 6, 1.

Bingium, *Tac. Bingen, a town of Germany.*

‖ Binovium, & Vinovium, i. n. Anton. *A town of England in the county of Durham*; hod. *Binchester*, Camd.

Bion Solenſis *wrote the hiſtory of Ethiopia*, Laërt. ☞ Citatur à Plin. 6, 29. & alibi.

Bion Boryſthenites, *A ſophiſt and ſnarling poet*, Plutarch, *he was ſharp upon Homer himſelf.*

Biōnēus, adj. *Of*, or *like*, *Bion.* ¶ Bionei ſermones, *Sharp, biting*, Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 6.

Bipedimi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France*, ſaid by ſome *to be near Guienne*, Plin. 4, 19.

Bipontium, *A city of Germany, in the Palatinate of the Rhine*; vulg. *Zweybrucken*; Fr. *Deuxponts*, L.

Birgus, *A river in Ireland*, the *Barrow*, L.

Bĭſaltæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Virg. G. 3, 461.

Biſanthe, es. f. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11. hod. *Rodoſto.*

Biſgargitani, pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Biſontium, *al.* Veſontio. *Cæſ. The chief city of Burgundy*, Beſancon, *L.*

Biſton, ŏnis. (1) ‖ *The ſon of Mars and Calirrhoë.* (2) *One inhabiting Biſtonia.* (1) Mythol. (2) Val. Flacc. 1, 727. & 3, 83.

‖ Biſtŏnia, æ. f. *A maritime city of Thrace*; hod. *Bouron*, Baudr.

Biſtŏnis, is. f. *A lake of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11. hod. *Bouron*, Baudr.

Biſtŏnis, ĭdis. atron. *Thracian.* Biſtonis ora, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 344. Crines Biſtonidum, *Her. Od.* 19, 20.

Biſtŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Biſtonia*, Per Syncod. *Thracian.* Biſtoni viri, *Ov. Met.* 13, 430. ¶ Biſtonius turbo, *a northern blaſt*, Luc. 4, 767.

Bīthus, i. m. *Vid.* Bacchius.

Bithiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Scythian women, who have two apples in each eye, wherewith they can bewitch, or kill, people*, Plin. 7, 2.

Bithȳnia, æ. f. [à rege Bithyno, vel pot. à Thynis, *i. e.* Thracibus, unde orti ſunt; Thyni, Thraces arant, quæ nunc Bithynia fertur, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 2, 247.] *A country of Aſia the leſs near Troas, on the Euxine ſea*, bounded on the north by the Black ſea, on the weſt by the White, on the ſouth by Natolia, and on the eaſt by the province of Bolli, *Plin.* 5, 32. formerly called *Bebricia*, Serv. hod. *Becſangial.*

Bithynus, adj. primâ ſyllabâ communi. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Bithynia*, Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 63. & Juv. 7, 16.

Bĭtias, æ. m. (1) *The ſon of Alcanor, a Trojan, ſlain by the Rutilians.* (2) *Dido's high prieſt.* (1) Virg. Æn. 11, 398. (2) Id. Æn. 1, 742.

Biton, is. m. *The ſon of Agria the prieſteſs of Juno*, who together with his brother Cleobus drew his mother's chariot up the hill to the temple; upon which ſhe prayed the goddeſs to beſtow on her ſons the beſt things which the gods could give to man, and they were both found dead the next morning, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 47.

Bituitus, i. m. *A king of the Arverni*, who in a battle with Q. Fabius Maximus loſt a great part of his men, and was himſelf kept priſoner all his life afterwards at Alba, *Liv. Epit.* 61.

Bitunti, pl. *A people of Apulia*, Mart. 4, 55. ut aliqui leg. ſed de lectione parum conſtat.

Bĭtūrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Bituriges.* Biturica virtus, *Col.* 3, 2.

Bĭtūrix, ĭgis. m. *Luc.* 1, 423. Bĭtŭrĭges, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 19, 1. *A people of France*, (1) *ſurnamed* Cubi, *who inhabited the country* now called *Berri*, their chief town being *Avaricum*; now *Bourges.* (2) Bituriges Cubi; hod. *Les Bourdelois*, and their chief town *Bourdeaux*, Hard. (1) Plin. 4, 19. (2) Id. ib.

Bizĭa, æ. f. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 10, 24.

Bizōne, es. f. [Βιζώνη, *Strab.*] *A city of Thrace ſwallowed up by an earthquake*, Plin. 2, 2.

B ante L.

Blabia, *A town of France*, V. *Blavet*, L.

Blacia, *A town near Cumæ*, Aug.

Blanda, æ. *vel* Blandæ, ārum f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, Liv. 24, 20. hod. *Belveder.*

Blandæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town and river of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Blagura, *A mountain in Ireland, from whence ſpring three famous rivers*, Berna, Corus, *and* Siurus, *L.*

Blandenona, *A place near Placentia*, Cic. Quint. 2, 14. hod. *Broni*, L.

Blandŭſia, æ. f. *A fountain on the borders of the Sabines, near Mandela a villa of* Horace, *which he conſecrates*, Od. 3, 13.

Blaſcon, is. f. *An iſland ſuppoſed to be not far from the mouth of the river Rhone*, Plin. 3, 5. Incerti ſitûs, inquit *Hard.*

‖ Blatum Bulgium, *Anton. Itin. A town of Cumberland in England*; hod. *Bulneſs.*

Blăvia, æ. f. *A town of Guienne in France, on the river Garonne, not far from Bourdeaux*, Ant. Epiſt. 12. hod. *Blaye*, Cellar.

Blemmyes, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 5, 8. Blēmyes, *Claud. Idyll. vocat.* Nilus, 19. Bleptæ, *Mela. A fabulous people in Ethiopia, without heads, having their mouths and eyes in their breaſts.* ☞ De his fabulis remotis, lege *Strab.* lib. 17. *Vopiſc.* in *Probo*, c. 17.

Blendium, ii. n. *A maritime city of Spain, in the principality of Aſturia*, Plin. 4, 20. hod. *Santillano*, Hard.

Blerani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy in the patrimony of St. Peter*, Plin. 3, 5. opp. nunc *Bieda*, Hard.

Bleſæ, or Bleſenſe caſtrum, *A town in France*, Blois *on the river Loire*, L.

Bliteræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Provence in France*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Beziers.*

B ante O.

Boagrius annis, *A river of Locris*, Plin. 4, 7.

Bocalium, ii. n. *A town of Arcadia*, Plin. 4, 6.

Boccatius, *Boccace, an Italian of Florence*, &c. L.

Bocchar, ăris. m. *A Mauritanian name* put for *any African*, Juv. 5, 90.

Bocchŏri, pl. *A people of Portugal*, Plin. 4, 2. Hi etiam *Concordienſes* dicti, *Id. ib.*

Bocchus, i. m. *A king of Mauritania, an ally of the Romans, who delivered Jugurtha in fetters to Sulla*, Sall. B. Jug, 121. & Claud. 4. Conſ. Honor. 40.

Bocchyris, *A juſt king of Egypt*; *whence the prov.* Bocchyris judicium, *L.*

Bodincus, i. m. [*i. e.* fundo carens, linguâ Ligurum] *An ancient name of the river Padua, or Po, in Italy*, Plin. 3, 16.

Bodiocaſſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Champagne in France near the river Marne*, Plin. 4, 18. hod. *Cheſteau Thierry*, Hard.

Bodiminia, *al.* Boſuena, *Bodmyn* in Cornwal, *L.*

Bodotria, æ. f. *The river Firth*, or *Forth*, *near Edinburgh in Scotland*, Tac. in vitâ Agric, 25.

Boea, æ. f. *A town of Locris in Greece*, Plin. 4 5.

Bœbēis, ĭdis. f. *A lake of Theſſaly not far from the mountain Oſſa*, Luc. 7, 176. & Ov. Met. 7, 231.

Boëdromia, *An Athenian feſtival*, &c. Steph.

* Bœōtia, æ. f. [*à* bove, quo monſtrante, eò venit Cadmus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 10.] *A country of Greece between Achaia, Theſſaly, and Euripus.* It was alſo called *Cadmeïs*, *Aonia*, *Meſapia*, *Ogygia*, and *Hiantes*, from Ogygia and Hyas two kings thereof. ☞ Their ſoil is fruitful but the air thick and foggy, whence they were accounted anciently dull and phlegmatick. Hinc *Bœotica ſus* in proverb. reſpectu *ſc.* Hyantum, quo nomine olim voc. Vid. *Nep.* in *Alcibiade*, iterumque in *Epaminondâ*. Non quòd carebat ſummis viris, quorum in numero Democritus & Epaminondas; hod. *Livadia.*

* ‖ Bœōticus, adj. *Of Bœotia*, ¶ Bœoticum ingenium, *dull*, *ſtupid*, Vid. Chil.

Bœōtes, m. pl. *id. quod* Bœotici. Bœotum in craſſo jurares aëre natum, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 244.

Bœōtii, pl. *The inhabitants of Bœotia.*

Boetius, *or* Boethius, *Author of* De conſolatione Philoſophiæ, *baniſhed and ſlain, with his fellow-conſul Symmachus, by king Theodorick*, An. 526.

Bogudiana regio [*à* Bogude rege] *A part of Africa, by Tangier*, Plin. 5, 2.

Boia, æ. f. *The capital of the Boii*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 14. hod. *Bourbon.*

* ‖ Boiānum, i. n. [Βοιάνον, Gr.] *A city of Naples in Italy, at the foot of the Apennines*, Strab. hod. *Boiano.*

Boiemum, i. n. [*à* Boiis Gallis, qui ei occupato nomen indidère] *Bohemia*, a fruitful country of Germany near the Hercynian foreſt, *Tac. Germ.* 28, 4.

Boii, pl. quorum, *Cæſ. B. G.* ſæpe meminit. (1) *A people of the Celtick Gaul*; hod. les Bourbonnois. (2) ‖ *A people of Germany*, between the rivers *Iſarus* and *Oenus*, afterwards called *Boiarii*, about *Bavaria.* (3) *The inhabitants of Romandiola, or Romania, in Italy.* (1) Cæſ. B. G. paſſim. (2) Vid. Cluv. Geogr. 3, 4. (3) Sil. 4, 159.

Boiohœmium, i. n. Marobodui regnum, *Bohemia*, Paterc. 2, 109.

Boiōrum deſerta, *Deſerts in Germany*, Plin. 3, 24. hod. *Wienerwalt.*

Boion, ii. n. *A town of Cyrene*, Plin. 5, 5.

Bōla, æ. f. *A town near Præneſte in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 6, 775.

‖ Bolbitine, es. f. *A town of Egypt*, Steph. hod. *Roſette.* Hinc

Bolbitinum, i. n. *A branch of the river Nile near Bolbitine*, Plin. 4, 10. hod. *Bras de Raſcit*, or *de Roſſette*, Hard.

Bolbulæ, ārum. f. pl. *An iſland in the Mediterranean ſea*, Plin. 5, 31.

‖ Bolerium, ii. n. *Burien* in Cornwall. It. promont. ibid. dict. *The lands end*, Britannis, *Penu bingu aed. & Penwith.*

‖ Boltonia, æ. f. *Bolton.* Aliquot opp. in Angliâ ſic dicta.

Bombus, i. m. *A river of Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Bomilcar, is. m. *The ſon of Hamilcar, a commander of the Carthaginians*, who on ſuſpicion of conſpiring with Agathocles was crucified in the midſt of Carthage, *Juſt.* 22, 7.

Bomitæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting Amanus, a mountain of Syria*, Plin. 5, 22.

‖ Bomium, *vel* Bovium, opp. Sil. in Walliâ, *Cowbridge*, in Glamorganſhire, *Camd.* Al. *Beverton*, three miles diſtant to the ſouth from the former.

Bon, nōnis. m. *A king of Tuſcany.* ☞ Hunc nomen ſuum Bononiæ indidiſſe auctor eſt *Cato* in *Orig.*

Bŏna Dea. (1) *A Roman lady, famous for chaſtity*, wife of one Faunus, and after her death conſecrated. (2) ‖ She was called *Fauna* and *Fatua.* (3) Her ſacrifices were performed, *ſecretly*, or *by night*, (4) and *by women only.* (5) They ſacrificed to her *a ſow pig*; for which reaſon and becauſe (6) her temple was called *Opertum*, (7) and her ſacrifices *Opertanea*, hence ſhe is by ſome taken for *Proſerpine.* * To which may be added, that Pluto is called *Rex*, and *Dis Opertus.* (1) Plut. (2) Lact. (3) Vid. not. 7. (4) Sacra Bonæ maribus non adeunda Deæ, *Tib.* 1, 6, 22. (5) Bonam teneræ placant abdomine porcæ, *Juv.* 2, 86. (6) Cic. Parad. 4. ſub. fin. (7) Plin. 10, 56. * Sil. 13, 430. Luc. 6, 514.

Boneventura, *Cardinal, a Franciſcan, ſainted by Xyſtus IV.* L.

‖ Bŏni portus [Gr. Καλοὶ λιμένες;] *A haven of Crete*, St. Luc. Ap. 278.

‖ Bonium, ii. n. *A ſmall town of Flintſhire, near the river Dee*, called *Bangor*, Camd.

Bonōnia, æ. f. [*à* Bon, *quod vid. ſuprà*] *A city of Italy, near the Po*, Cic. Fam. 11, 12. hod. *Bologna.* Hinc

Bonōnienſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Bologna*, Liv. 39, 2.

Bonoſus, *Emperour of Rome*; *being worſted by Probus, he hanged himſelf*, &c. L.

Bŏnus Eventus, *One of the* Diî Conſentes, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 1. His ſtatute had a *patera* in his right, a poppy and an ear of corn in his left, *Plin.* 34, 8. It was placed for good luck's ſake in the capitol, together with his wife or ſiſter *Bona Fortuna*, Id. 36, 5.

* Booſcæte, es. f. [*i. e.* Bovis cubile, *à* βοῦς, βοὸς, bos; & κοίτη, cubile] *A town of the Helleſpont*, called afterwards *Germanicopolis*, from *Germanicus Ceſar*, Plin. 5. ult.

Bootes, is. & æ. m. [Βοώτης, Gr. *Lat.* autem Bubulcus] *A ſmall ſtar near the greater-bear.* It is alſo called *Arctophylax*, Cic. N. D. 2, 42.

Bora, æ. m. *A mountain in the northern part of Macedon*, Liv. 45, 29.

Borbonium, *Bourdon, a dukedom in France.*

Borbotomagus, *A city of Germany*, hod. *Worms*, L.

Borcani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 11.

‖ Borcovium, ii. n. *Berwick*, or *Barwick*, in Northumberland, *Camd.*

* Bŏreas, æ. m. [*à* Βορᾶ, vortex] *The ſon of Aſtreas*, or, according to others, of *Strymon.* He is generally put for the *north wind.* Boreæ penetrabile frigus, *Virg. Geor.* 193. Hinc

* Bŏrēus, a, um. adj. *Northern.* Sub axe Boreo, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 8, 41.

Boreoſlŏma, ătis. n. *One of the mouths of the Danube*, Plin. 4, 12.

Boreum, *A promontory of Cyrene*, Ptol. Mel. *al.* Botryon, *al.* Byrion. *Iſ. Voſſ.* Bryon. § It. *Zellinghhead*, al. *St. Helen's head*; *a cape on the north of Ireland*, L.

Borgodi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Aſia*, Plin. 6, 28.

Boringia, *The iſland Bornholm in the Baltick*, B.

Bormanni, pl. *A people of France*, Plin. 6, 29.

Boron, i. n. *A town of the Troglodytes*, Plin. 6, 29.

Boructuarii, Rhod. *A people in Germany*; *of Velſenberch*, Ort. *al.* Brouck, *qu.* Bructeri, L.

‖ Boruſcia, *vel* Boruſſia, æ. f. etiam *Prutenia*, *A country of Sarmatia in Europe*; hod. *Pruſſia.*

Bŏryſthēnes, æ. m. (1) *A large river*, which, ariſing in Muſcovy, after a long courſe diſchargeth itſelf into the Euxine, between Crim Tartary and the Ukrain; hod. *Nieper, or Dnieper.* (2) *A town at the mouth of the river.* (1) Paſſim ap. hiſt. (2) Plin. 4, 12.

Bŏryſthĕnidæ, ārum. m. pl. *Perſons inhabiting near the river Boryſthenes*, Prop. 2, 7, 18.

Bŏryſthĕnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Boryſthenes*, Ov. è Ponto, 4, 10, 53.

* ‖ Bŏſa, æ. f. [Βόσα, Gr.] *A town of Sardinia*, Ptol. hinc

* Bŏſenſes, pl. *The inhabitants*, Plin. 3, 8.

Boſcum ducis, *Bois le Duc*, al. *Boſleduc*, et *Bolduc*, *A city in Brabant*; D. Hertogenboſch, *L.*

* Boſpŏrānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Boſphorus*, Cic. *pro* lege Man. 4.

* Boſpŏrus, *vel* quòd magè tritum eſt, Boſphorus, i. m. [*qu.* Βοὸς πόρος, utì ſcrib. *Callimachus*, i.e. *bovis tranſitus meabilis*, Plin. 6, 1.] *Two ſtraits of the ſea called by this name*, Thracius, *and* Cimmerius, the former is generally called *Strett di Conſtantinopli*, the latter *Stretto di Gaffa*, more northward, at the mouth of the Mœotis. ☞ Hos terram quondam fuiſſe, vid. *Plin.* 2, 90. De utroque Boſphoro, vid. eundem, 4, 12.

* Boſpŏrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Boſphorus.* Boſphorium mare, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 298.

Boſtra, *A city of Phœnicia*, Steph. *of Arabia*, called alſo *Philippipolis*, L.

Boterdus, *vel* Botrodus, i. f. *A town of Spain, near Segovia*, Mart. 1, 50, 7.

Botrys, yos. f. *A town of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5, 29. hod. *Potrup.* & indigenis *El Batton*, Hard.

Bŏviānum, i. n. *A colony of the Samnites, in the kingdom of Naples in Italy*, Plin. 3, 12. hod. *Boiano*, vel *Bojanno.*

Bŏviānius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Boiano.* Boviania luſtra, *Sil.* 8, 566.

* Bŏvillæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* bove, qui ab aris fugiens illîc comprehenſus fuit, *Vet. int. Perſ.* in *Sat.* 6.] *A town a little way from Rome, whence* Suburbanæ Bovillæ, *Prop.* 4, 1, 33.

B ante R.

Brabantia, *Brabant*, *the largeſt province of the Spaniſh Netherlands*, &c. L.

Brabaſthenes, *A hill ten miles from Lacedemon*, Liv.

Braccata, æ. f. *vel* Braccata Gallia [*à* braccis, quibus Galliæ Narbonnenſis populi veſtiri ſolebant] *Narbonne and Provence* in France, Paſſim. ☞ Tranſalpini Galli Braccati, Ciſalpini Togati. Vid ſedes *à Plinio* deſcriptas, 3, 4.

Brachmanes, um. m. pl. [*à* רחמן miſericors, quòd animalium eſu abſtinerent] *Certain philoſophers of India, who neither ate fleſh, nor drank wine.* ☞ Theſe people went naked, and patiently bore heat and cold, whence they were called *Gymnoſophiſtæ, or the naked philoſophers*, Plin. 6, 17.

Bradeas, *A nobleman*; *from whence the prov.* Nobilitatem in aſtragalis geſtare, *Rhod. Steph.* L.

Bradua, *A conſul of Rome*, An. U. C. 937.

Bragæ, *Certain deſert iſlands*, Plin. 6, 28.

Brage, *Broughton* in Hampſhire, *L.*

Braguda, æ. f. *Plin.* 5, 4. *Vid.* Bagrada.

Brana, æ. f. *A town of Andaluſia*, Plin. 3, 1.

* ‖ Branchiădes, is. m. *A name of Apollo.* A Branchidis, ap. quos reſponſa dedit, *Strab.*

* Branchidæ, ārum. n. pl. [*à* Brancho quodam Apollinis amaſio] *Prieſts of Bacchus, the ſon, or minion, of Apollo*, unde Branchidarum oraculum, *the name of a town where it was famous*, Plin. 5, 29.

* Branchus, i. m. [Βράγχος, Gr.] *A youth of Theſſaly, to whom Apollo gave the gift of divination, and in memory of whom a fine temple was erected.* ☞ Plura de eo ex Varrone congeſt. legas ad *Stat. Theb.* 3, 479.

Brandeburgum, *qu.* Brennoburgum, à Brenno Gallorum duce, *Brandenburg.*

Branneſia, *Oldenberch in Holſatia, once a biſhop's ſee, ſince tranſlated to Lubeck*, L.

‖ Branocūnum, i. n. *Branchester* in Norfolk, *Camd.*

‖ Brannogenium, ii. n. poſtea *Brangonia*, & *Vigornia.* The city *Worceſter*, Camd.

Brannovii, pl. Cæſ. B. G. *A people of Provence in France*, horum opp. Bragantium, ut aliqui ex conjecturâ volunt.

Brannovices, ium. m. pl. *Iidem*, Cæſ.

Brattia, *vel* Bractia, æ. f. *An iſland in the gulf of Venice*, Plin. 3. ult. hod. *Bracchia*, Hard.

Bratuſpantium, ii. n. *A town of France*, Cæſ. B. G. 2, 13. hod. *Beauvais.*

Braunodunum, *A town of Bavaria*; vulg. *Braunaw.*

Brauron, i. n. *A town of Greece, where Iphigenia was buried*, Plin. 4, 7. hod. *Vrana*, Hard.

Bravum, *The city Burgos in Spain.*

‖ Brechinia, æ. f. *Brecknockſhire.*

‖ Bremetonacum, i. n. *Ribcheſter*, or rather *Overburrow*, in Lancaſhire, *Camd.*

Bremonium, *Brampton* in Cumberland, *Camd.*

or

or *Barwick*, Vilonov. *or, as others*, Branburrow, *L.*

Brenda, *Brunduſium*, Vet. poet. *Feſt.* al. à Brentho, Herculis filio, Gr. Βρεντήσιον.

Brenni, pl. *A people in Bavaria in Germany*, Flor. 3, 12, 1. & Hor. Od. 4, 14, 11.

Brennus, i. m. [*à* Bren, Celt. rex] (1) *A commander of the* Galli Senones, who invaded Italy with a very great army, routed the Romans at the river Allia, marched to Rome, and took it, laid ſiege to the capitol, and at laſt agreed for a large ſum of gold to raiſe the ſiege. But *Livy*, and out of him *Plutarch*, ſaith the exiled Camillus being called home, and made dictator, coming in whilſt the gold was weighing, ordered it to be taken away, expelled the Gauls, and ſaved his country. (2) *Another, who plundered the temple of Apollo at Delphi.* (1) Liv. 5, 38. Flor. 2, 11. (2) Prop. 3, 17, 51. Juſt. 24, 6.

Breuci, pl. *A people of Hungary near the river Saus*, Plaut. 3, 25.

Breuni, pl. (1) *A people of Germany.* (2) *A people about the Alps.* (1) *Vid.* Brenni, ſic enim rect. (2) Plin. 3, 20.

* Briareus, i. m. [*à* Βριαρὸς, Gr. robuſtus] *The ſon of Titan and Terra*, a huge giant, whom men call *Egeon*, Hom. Il. *α*, 403. The poets feign him to have had a hundred arms, and fifty heads. At the deſire of Thetis he went into heaven to aſſiſt Jupiter againſt his rebellious gods, and put an end to the mutiny, but he afterwards rebelled with his brethren, inſomuch that Jupiter ſtruck him with his bolt, and laid him under mount Etna, vid. *Virg. Æn.* 10, 565. & ſex.

Briela, *The Brill* in Holland, *L.*

Brigæcium, *A city of Spain*, V. Oviedo, *al.* Braganza, *B. L.*

Brigantes, ium. m. pl. *A people of England inhabiting Lancaſhire, Yorkſhire, Durham, Cumberland, and Northumberland.* It is called by *Tacitus* Civitas nemoroſiſſima provinciæ totius, *in vitâ Agric.* 17, 2.

*|| Brigantia, æ. f. *Amm.* & Brigantium, ii. n. *Strab. A town formerly belonging to Rhætia, now one of the chief towns of the country of Tirol in Germany.*

Brigiani, pl. *A people inhabiting the Alps*, Plin. 3, 20.

Brigion, i. n. *A town of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 10.

Brillendunum, *Bridlington*, in Yorkſhire, *L.*

* Brīmo, ûs. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ βριμᾶν, à terrendo, quòd terriculamenta nocturna immittere cred.] *A name of Proſerpine*, Prop. 2, 2, 12.

Briſabritæ, *Plin.* 6, 20. *A people of Aſia*, Steph. *of India*, L.

Briſas, æ. f. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11. Hinc

Briſæus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus*, becauſe worſhipped there. ☞ Poëtis quoquè tribuitur, quòd ii in tutelâ Bacchi eſſe credantur. Vid. *Cornut.* in *Perſ.* 1, 76.

Briſeis, ĭdis. f. [*à* Briſe patre] *A beautiful lady in Lyrneſſus*, a city of Troas, who in the taking that city fell to the lot of Achilles, but Agamemnon ſent to take her from him, which gave occaſion to a rupture between them, *Vid.* Ov. Ep. 3.

Brĭtannia, æ. f. [*à* brith. Celt. & tania, regio, ap. Græc. Gloſſ. *i. e.* picta regio] Inſula in oceano ſeptentrionali, Angliam, Cambriam, & Scotiam complectens, quæ propter magnitudinem novus viſus eſt orbis. Sic enim Paterculus, *Cæſar exercitum in Britanniam trajecit, alterum penè imperio noſtro ac ſuo quærens orbem.* Vid. & *Flor.* 4, 10. Facies eſt triquetra, tribus promontoriis in mare excurrens, *ſc.* Bolerio in occidentem, Cantio in orientem, & Terviſio ſive Orcade in ſeptentrionem. De inſulæ menſurâ, vid. *Plin.* 4, 10. *The iſland of Great Britain.*

Brĭtannia minor, *Bretagne in France.* Dicitur etiam *Aremorica.*

Brĭtanniæ, ārum. f. pl. *Iſlands belonging to Britain*, or *rather Britain itſelf.* Hunc Galliæ timent, timent Britanniæ, *Catull.* 17, 20.

Brĭtannĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Britain; Britiſh.* Balnea Britannica, *Juv.* 10, 14. Britannĭcus, *tit. Cæſſ. in nummis.*

Brĭtannĭcus, i. m. *The ſon of Claudius and Meſſalina, poiſoned by Nero*, Tac. 13, 16, 4.

Brĭtannus, i. & Brito, ŏnis. m. *A man of either Britain.*

Brĭtannus, a, um. adj. *Britiſh.* De temone Britanno Excidet Arviragus, *Juv.* 3, 126.

Britium, *A town of Portugal*, Plin. 4, 21.

Brĭtŏmartis, is. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Charmes*, Suet. Virg. *in* Ceiri, 285.

Brivates, *Breſt* in France, *Ptol.* 2, 8. *Scal.*

Brixillum, i. n. *A town between Mantua and Cremona*, Suet. Oth. 9. vulgò *Breſſello.*

Brixia, æ. f. *A town of Venice*, Catull. 65, 34, hod. *Breſcia.*

* Brŏnius, ii. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ βρέμειν, à fremendo] *A name of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 4. 11.

Brŏmus, i. m. *The name of a Centaur*, Ov. Met. 12, 439.

* Brontes, is. m. [ἀπὸ τῆς βροντῆς, à fulmine] *One of the Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts*, Virg. Æn. 8, 425. *conſ.* Ov. Faſt. 4, 288.

*|| Bronteus, ei. m. *i. e.* Jupiter Tonans.

Brŏteas, æ. m. *A great companion at whirlbats*, Ov. Met. 5, 107.

Brŏtheus, i. *vel* Brŏtæas, æ. m. *The ſon of Vulcan and Minerva*, who, being laughed at for his deformity, threw himſelf into a funeral pile, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 517.

Broverſaria, *A town in Zeland*, al. *Scaldia*, vulg. *Brewers haven*, L.

|| Brovonacis, is. f. *Brougham* in Weſtmoreland, *Camd.*

Bructeri, pl. *Inhabitants of the Hercynian foreſt in Germany*, Claud. conſ. Hon. 5, 449.

Brugæ, *The city Brugg*, or *Bruges, in Flanders.*

Brullitæ, pl. *A people of Epheſus*, Plin. 5, 29.

Brundĭſīnus, a, um. adj. *Of Brundiſium.* Brundiſinum fœdus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 10, 5.

Brundĭſium, *quæ* & Brundŭſium, & Brentĕſium, ii. n. *A maritime town in the kingdom of Naples, by the Adriatick ſea*, famous for the Appian way paved all along from Rome thither, *quò deſinit Itala tellus*, Sil. S. 576. and the flight of Pompey, who was beſieged there by Ceſar. ☞ Oppidi & portûs accuratam deſcriptionem lege ap. *Luc.* 2, 610. & ſeq. De opp. aliiſque locis Romam hanc urbem interjacentibus lege *Horatii Odoporiam*, Sat. 1, 5.

Brundulus portus, *A haven of Venice*, Plin. 3, 16, hod. *Brondolo*, Hard.

||Brunſvicum, i. n. & Brunſviga, æ. f. *Brunſwick*, in Germany.

Brūtĭdius, ii. n. *A rhetorician and famous hiſtorian*, Sen. a great friend of Sejanus the favourite of Tiberius, *Suet.* 10, 83.

Brūtium, ii. n. *A promontory of Italy, near Reggio*, Plin. 3, 1.

Brutti, *vel* Brūtii, *A people of Calabria in Italy*, hinc.

Bruttius, adj. *Belonging to that people*, Bruttia tellus, *Sil.* 16. Bruttia pix, *Plin.* 24, 7.

Brūtus, i. m. [*à* brutus, adj. *i. e.* gravis, tardus, interpr. vet. ſchol. in *Flacc. Od.* 1, 34, 9. ob tarditatem à Junio metu Tarquinii ſimulatam] *A noble family of Rome*, the chief whereof was (1) *Lucius Junius*, who was the firſt conſul with his colleague Collatinus, after the expulſion of the kings, U. C. 266. (2) *M. Junius Brutus*, an acute oratour, and good lawyer. Scripſit tres libros de jure civili. ☞ Amiciſſimus hic Ciceroni fuit, qui librum de *Claris Oratoribus*, aliumque *Orator* dictum, ſub illius nomine edidit, habenturque ejus ad Ciceronem, & hujus ad illum epiſtolæ non paucæ. (3) *Domitius Junius Brutus*, one of the conſpirators againſt Jul. Ceſar, ſlain by Antony. (1) *Vid.* Liv. 1, 56. & Ov. Faſt. 2, 717. (2) *Vid.* Cic. & vitam ejus à Plutarcho ſcriptam. (3) Suet. Cæſ. 80.

|| Bruxellæ, ārum. f. pl. *The chief city of* Brabant in the Low Countries; hod. *Bruſſels.*

Bryaxus, i. m. *A famous ſtatuary*, one of thoſe who made the monument of Mauſolus, *Plin.* 36, 5.

Brygion, ii. n. *A town of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 10.

Bryllion, ii. n. *A town of Mœſia*, Plin. 5, 32.

Bryſæ, *vel* Brizæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

B ante U.

Bubacene, es. f. *A country of Aſia*, Curt. 8, 5.

* Būbaſtia, ŏrum. n. pl. *Feaſts ſacred to Diana*, or *the Egyptian Iſis*, Grat. Cyneget. 42. *à*

* Būbaſtis, ĭdis. f. *Diana*, Herodot. interpr. but ſeemeth to be taken for *Iſis*, or *Io*, interpr. Diod. & *ſanè videtur eſſe à* βῦς, bos.

Bubaſus, i. m. *A country of Caria*, Plin. 5, 18, hinc.

Bubăſis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Bubaſides nurus, *Carian ladies*, Ov. Met. 9, 643.

Bubes, ium. m. pl. *An inland people of Africa*, Plin. 5, 5.

Bubentani, pl. *A people of Campania*, Plin. 3, 5.

Bubinda, *The river Slayne* in Ireland.

Bubon, onis. f. [*à* Bubone latrone conditore] *A city of Lycia*, Plin. 35, 18.

Bubona, *The goddeſs of oxen*, Rhod.

Buca, æ. f. *A town of the Frentani in Italy*, Plin. 3, 12.

* Būcĕphăla, æ. *Plin.* 6, 20. *vel* Būcĕphălos, i. f. *Curt.* 9, 5. *A city of India, near the Hydaſpes*, built by Alexander in memory of his horſe, which he loſt there.

* Būcĕphălus, i. f. *A port near the Iſthmus of Corinth*, Plin. 3, 5.

* Būcĕphălus, i. m. [*qu.* Βοὸς κεφαλὴ, quòd eſſet bovino, *i. e.* magno, capite] *Alexander's great horſe.*

Bucinna, æ. f. *An iſland in the Sicilian ſea*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Levezo*, vel *Lavenzo*, Hard.

Budda, *The chief of the Gymnoſophiſts, ſaid to have been born out of the ſide of a virgin*, Cæl. Rhod.

Budini, pl. *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 4, 12.

Budoræ, f. pl. *Two iſlands near Candia*, Plin. 4, 12.

Budorgis, *hod.* Uratiſlavia, *Breſlau* in Germany, *Steph.*

Budoris, *Heidelberg*, or, as ſome, *Durlach.*

Bularchus, i. m. *An excellent painter*, Plin. 35, 8.

Bulenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Locris*, Plin. 4, 3.

Buliones, um. m. pl. *A barbarous people of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 23.

|| Bullæum, i. n. *A town of Brecknockſhire in Wales*; hod. *Buelth.*

Bulla Regia, *A free town in Numidia*, Plin. 5, 3. hod. *Beije.*

Bunas, judex. Prov. *An Athenian, who, when applied to as an arbitrator, ſtill put off the cauſe, and would never determine it.*

Būpălus, i. m. *A ſtatuary*, who made the image of the poet Hipponax, a very deformed perſon, in ridicule, which he reſenting wrote ſuch ſharp Iambicks againſt him, that he hanged himſelf, as the common report went, and *Horace, Epod.* 6. 14. ſeemeth to imitate. But *Pliny*, 36, 5. ſaith the report was falſe. Others ſay, that he and his brother Anthermus left Epheſus upon it.

Buphagus, *A river in Arcadia, ſo called from* Buphagus, *the ſon of Japetus, ſlain by Diana for his unchaſte deſires*, Cæl. 26, 2.

Bupraſium, ii. n. [*à* Bupraſio conditore, *Hom.*] *A city, river, and country, of Achaia*, Plin. 5, 5.

Bura, æ. f. *An ancient town of Achaia, ſwallowed up by the ſea*, Plin. 2, 92. & 4, 5. ☞ *Burin* vocat hanc urbem, *Ov. Met.* 15, 293.

Burdĕgāla, *vel* Burdĭgāla, æ. f. The city *Bourdeaux* in France, *Auſon.* in *Catal. urbium.*

|| Burgundia, æ. f. *A country of France*, divided into the lower and upper; the former inhabited by the ancient *Ædui*, the latter by the *Sequani.*

Burgundiones, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Burgundy*, Plin. 4, 14.

Burnum, i. n. *A town*, or *caſtle, of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3, 22.

‖ Burrium, i. n. *A town of Wales*; hod. *Uſk*, Camd. al. *Ledbury*.

Burſaonenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Būſiris, ĭdis. m. (1) *The ſon of Neptune by Lydia the daughter of Epaphus, a moſt cruel tyrant.* (2) *A city of Egypt built by him.* (1) ☞ Solebat hic peregrinos & hoſpites aris immolare, *Ov. Met.* 9, 112. & *Virg. Georg.* 5. tandem ab Hercule ſuperatus, pœnas dedit, *Ov. ubi ſupr.* (2) Plin. 5, 10.

Butea, æ. f. [*à* buteone, *i. e.* accipitre, imprimis boni ominis in auguriis] *A family of Rome*, Plin. 10, 8.

Buteo, ōnis. m. (1) *A ſurname of Cn. Fabius.* (2) *Alſo an oratour.* (1) Liv. 41, 28. & 41, 4. (2) Sen. Controv. 2.

Būtes, is. m. (1) *A ſon of Amyntas king of the Bebrycians, who being expelled his kingdom, on account of his cruelty, came to Sicily, where on Lycaſte the harlot, who for her extraordinary beauty was called Venus, he begat Eryx, afterwards ſlain by Dares.* (2) *A Trojan ſlain by Camilla.* (3) *Another ſlain by Turnus.* (1) Virg. Æn. 3, 370. & ſeqq. (2) Id. Æn. 11, 690. (3) Id. Æn. 12, 362.

Buthos, i. f. *A town of Alexandria in Egypt*, Plin. 5, 10.

Buthrōtos, i. f. *Ov. Met.* 13, 721. *vel* Buthrōtum, i. n. *Plin.* 4, 1. *A city of Epirus, and a Roman colony, oppoſite Corcyra*; hod. *Butrinto*.

Buthus, *A great eater*; *from whence the prov.* Buthus obambulat, q. d. *Room for the great eater*, L. *al.* Steph. *q. v.*

Butra, *An iſland in the Mediterranean, near Crete*, Plin. 4, 12.

Butua, æ. f. *A maritime city of Dalmatia*, Plin. 5, 22. hod. *Budea*, Hard.

* Būtuntinenſes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Buturtum*, Plin. 3, 11.

Buxentum, i. n. [*à* buxo arbore copioſè illîc creſcente] *A town of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*, Plin. 32, 29. hod. *Policaſtro*, Hard.

Buzyges, *An Athenian, who firſt taught to plough with yokes of oxen, from whence his name*; al. *Epimenides*, Heſ.

B ante Y.

Byblis, ĭdis. f. *The daughter of Miletus, and Cyane*; ſhe fell deſperately in love with her own brother Caunus, but he deteſting ſuch inceſt, ſhe hanged herſelf, *Ov.* in *Art. Am.* 1, 283. But the ſame poet telleth the ſtory otherwiſe with reſpect to her end; and ſaith that Caunus fled from his country upon it, and that ſhe following him with exceſſive tears was turned by the Naiades into a fountain of the ſame name, *Id. Met.* 9, 662.

* Byblos, i. f. [Βύβλος, Gr.] (1) *An iſland in the Mediterranean.* (2) *A town of Syria in Phœnicia, near Berytus*, where was a temple of Adonis. (1) ☞ Alia hab. nomina, quæ vid. ap. *Plin.* 4, 12. (2) Vid. *Eund.* 5, 20. & *Strab.* lib. 16. Hinc.

*‖ Byblinus, adj. *Belonging to Byblos.* ¶ Byblina vina, *Phœnician wines*, Athenæus, l. 1, c. 28.

Byrrhus, i. m. *A notable robber*, Hor.

Byrſa, æ. f. [ad mentem fabulæ *à* Byrsâ corium, cùm revera ſic vocab. Punic. *à* בערה arx, *vel* caſtellum] *A citadel in the midſt of Carthage.* The reaſon of the name dependeth on this fable: Dido, arriving in Africa, bought of Iarbas as much ground as ſhe could compaſs with an ox's hide, which when cut into thongs encloſed two and twenty acres, on which ſhe built Carthage; and in memory thereof ſhe called the caſtle *Byrſas*, i. e. *a hide*, Vid. *Virg. Æn.* 1, 571. & *Juſtin.* 15, 5.

Byzācium, ii. n. *A very fruitful country of Africa*, Plin. 17, 5.

Byzācius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *Belonging to, Byzaccium.* Byzacia rura, *Sil.* 9, 204.

Byzantiăcus, adj. *Of Byzantium.* Byzantiaci lacerti, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 9, 13.

Byzantīnus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Byzantina Lygos. *Auſon.*

Byzantium, i. n. & in Accuſ. Byzantion, more Græc. *Luc.* 9, 96. *A capital city of Thrace*, ſaid to be built by Pauſanias the Lacedemonian, *Juſt.* 9, 1. But this is generally thought to be a miſtake, for *Byſe*, or *Byſas*, a general of the Megarenſians, is ſaid to have laid the foundation thereof; and that Pauſanias, after the inhabitants had been frightened from thence by Darius Hyſtaſpes, only repeopled it; it was anciently called *Lygos*, Plin. 4, 1. and hath had ſeveral names ſince. Conſtantine the Great, when he made it the ſeat of the empire, would have had it called *Nova Roma*; but *Conſtantinople* from his own name prevailed, and is ſtill in uſe, only the Turks, ſince it came into their power, call it *Stampolin*.

Byzantius, a, um. adj. *Of Byzantium.* Byzantia littora, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 9, 31.

Byzenus, *The ſon of Neptune, fierce, and free of ſpeech*; *whence the prov.* Byzeni libertas, *Steph.*

Byzia, æ. f. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 10, 24.

* Byzeres, um. m. pl. *Val. Flacc.* 5, 123. Βύζηρες, *Dyonſ.* Buzeri, *Plin.* 6, 4. *A people of Pontus.*

Byzia, æ. f. *The royal city of the kings of Thrace*, whither they ſay no ſwallows come, becauſe of the cruel fact of Tereus, *Plin.* 4, 11. ☞ Arcem hujus loci communivit Alcibiades, *Nep.* in *vitâ*, 7.

C ante A.

CAbălāca, æ. f. *A town of Albania in Aſia*, Plin. 6, 10.

Căbălia, æ. f. *A country of Lycia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Căballīnus fons [*à* Pegaſi pede, cujus percuſſu ebullivit] *A ſpring in mount Helicon, made by the hoof of Pegaſus ſtruck upon the place*, Perſ. in Procem. *Hippocrene* Græcè dicitur.

Cabellio, nis. f. *A city of Provence in France, on the river Durance*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Cavillion*, Hard.

Caberon, i. n. *A river of Aſia*, Plin. 6, 23.

Căbillōnum, *vel* Căvillōnum, i. n. *A town of France*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 42. hod. *Challons ſur Saonne.*

Cabiri, *The gods of the Phœnicians, principally worſhipped at Berytus.*

Cabura, æ. f. *An odoriferous fountain in Meſopotamia.* Fabulæ rationem afferunt, quoniam eo Juno perfuſa ſit, *Plin.* 31, 3.

Cacannus, *The firſt king of the Huns*, L.

* Cācus, i. m. [*à* Κακὸς, malus, utpote furtis & latrociniis deditus] *The ſon of Vulcan, fabled to have three heads*, a notable thief and robber keeping flocks on mount Aventine. *Ovid* hath drawn his character in one line, *Cacus Aventinæ timor atque infamia ſylvæ*, Faſt. 1, 551. *Fuſius hæc exequitur*, Liv. 1, 7. Virg. 8, 205.

‖ Cacȳrīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cacyron*, Plin. 3, 8.

*‖ Cacȳron, i. n. *A town of Sicily in the valley of Noto*, Ptol. hod. *Caſſaro*.

Cadara, æ. f. *A large iſland in the ſouthern part of the Red ſea*, Plin. 9, 3.

Cadetes, ium. m. pl. *A people of France*, Bryant in Britain, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7. 75. ubi *Caletes* pot. reponendum, *quod vid.*

* Cadmēa, æ. f. *The fort of Thebes*, Nep. Pelop. 1. & 3.

* Cadmēis, ĭdis. f. patron. *A daughter of Cadmus, Ino*, Ov. Met. 4, 345. Impiæ Cadmeïdes, *i. e.* neptes Cadmi, Thebanæ, Sen. Herc. fur. 578.

* Cadmēius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cadmus*, Stat. Theb. 8, 520. et.

Cadmēus, adj. Gens Cadmea, *i. e.* Carthaginienſis, *Sil.* 1, 6. ſtirps, *Id. ib.* 106. manus, *Id.* 17, 582.

* Cadmia, æ. f. *ſc.* terra; eſt enim propr. adj. *The mineral out of which braſs is made*, Plin. 34, 10.

* Cadmus, i. m. [Κάδμος, Gr. *à* קדם oriens] (1) *The ſon of Agenor king of the Phœnicians*; he being ſent for by his father out of Aſia into Greece, to look for his ſiſter Europa, whom Jupiter had ſtolen away, and carried to Crete, being afraid to return home without her, ſtaid among the Greeks, whom he taught the way of making braſs, and the uſe of letters, ſixteen whereof he brought into Greece out of Phœnicia, *Tacit.* 11, 14. & *Plin.* 7, 56. He is ſaid to have built the city Thebes in Bœotia. Having ſlain a great ſerpent, which had killed many of his companions, he took the teeth, and ſowed them in the ground, out of each of which ſprung an armed man, who preſently fell to fighting, and diſpatched each other, ſaving only five, who eſcaped with their lives; whence the proverb, *Cadmea victoria*, Καδμεία νίκη, *when one getteth the better of his enemy with much loſs.* At laſt he and his wife were tranſformed into ſerpents. He lived about Joſhua's time. (2) *A mountain of Aſia.* (1) Ov. Met. 3. fab. 1. Claud. Stillo. 1, 318. (2) Plin. 5, 29.

* Cadmus Mileſius, (1) *An hiſtorian a little after the death of Orpheus.* He wrote the hiſtory of his own country Miletum, and of all Ionia, *Suid.* (2) *An executioner*, or *hangman, noted for his cruelty.* Hence ¶ *tradere Cadmo*, Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 39. *to condemn a man, or give ſentence of death againſt him*, Vet. Schol. in loc.

‖ Cadōmum, i. n. *A city of Normandy in France*, called *Caen*.

Cadūceus, i. m. *Mercury's golden rod*, or *wand.* It was figured by the Egyptians like two ſerpents knit together in the middle; which knot was called *Hercules's knot.* This wand, as alſo the harp, was given to him by Apollo; wherewith he had power to bring ſouls out of hell, and to caſt any one into a ſleep. *Vid. Serv.* in *Æn.* 8, 138. & *Plin.* 9, 3.

Cadurci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Guienne in France, whoſe chief town was Cahors*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 4. regio hod. *Quercy*, Hard.

Caduſii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Aſia, near the Caſpian ſea*, Plin. 6, 16.

Cæa, f. *Vid.* Cea.

Cæcias, æ. m. *A wind between the north and eaſt points, which is ſaid to gather the clouds to it*; whence the proverb, *Mala ad ſe trahens, ut Cæcias nubes.*

Cæcilia, æ. f. *A family of Rome*, vid. *Feſt.*

Cæcilia, æ. f. *The wife of Tarquinius Priſcus*, called alſo *Tanaquil*, Plin. 8, 48.

Cæcilia caſtra, *A place in Spain, between the cities Merida and Placentia*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Caceres*, Hard.

Cæcilius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) C. Cæcilius Metellus, *who triumphed on account of a victory over the Macedonians.* (2) Q. Cæcilius, *ſlain by Catiline.* (1) Liv. 63, 28. (2) Id. 88, 30.

Cæcina, æ. *A river of Hetruria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

Cæcūbum, i. n. *A town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples*, whence came an excellent ſort of wine, *Hor. Od.* 1, 20, 9.

Cæcübus ager. *A place of Italy, between Gaieta and Fondi*, Plin. 3, 4.

Cæcŭlus, i. m. *The ſon of Vulcan.* As his mother ſat by the fire, a ſpark fell in her lap, by which ſhe pretended ſhe was with child; and therefore the child was ſuppoſed to be Vulcan's ſon. He was the founder of the city Præneſte in Italy, vid. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 681.

Cædicius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, vid. Liv. 2, 52, 5, 32. & 11, 22. Juv. 13, 197.

Cædicus, *A very rich man, mentioned by* Virg. 9, 362, 10, 747.

Cæleſtini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Umbria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 14.

Cæletæ, pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Cælia, *vel* Cilina, æ. f. *A town and river of Italy in the territory of Venice, not far from Ceneda*, Plin. 3, 19.

Cælius, ii. m. [*à* cœlo dict. *i. e.* cœleſtia] (1) *The name of divers Romans.* (2) *One of the ſeven hills on which Rome ſtood*; hod. *M. di S. Giovanni.* (1) Vid. Plin. 7, 5. *&* Liv. Epit. 111, 17. (2) Plin. 36, 6.

Cælus, i. m. *A deity among the Romans, from whom heaven was called* cælum. Thoſe ancient worthies, whoſe original was not known, as *Saturn*, *Atlas*, &c. were ſaid to be *Cæli & Terræ filii*, as thoſe that were of mean parentage were termed only *Terræ filii*.

Cæne, es. f. *A little iſland in the Sicilian ſea, towards Africa*, Plin. 3. 8.

Cæneus, i. m. *Jupiter ſo called*, from another *Cæne*, a town in the Morea, not far from the promontory Tænarus, *Rod.*

Cænīna, æ. f. [*à* Cænite conditore ſic dicta, *Feſt.*] *A town of the Sabines, in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5. Hinc.

Cænīnenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cænina*, Liv. 1, 10, conf. & Ov. Faſt. 2, 135.

Cænis, is. f. *A Theſſalian virgin, the daughter of Elatheus, one of the Lapithæ*, who, having been raviſhed by Neptune, obtained of him that ſhe might be turned into a man, and that no weapon might have power to wound her. Changing her ſex, ſhe changed her name into *Cæneus.* In the fight of the Centaurs being overwhelmed with a pile of trees, ſhe was turned into a bird, according to *Ovid*, *Met.* 12, 530. But *Virgil* repreſented him as a man firſt, then woman, and at laſt man again, *Æn.* 6, 448.

Cænomani, *vel* Cenomani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about Breſcia in Italy*, Liv. 32, 30. & Plin. 3, 19.

§ Cænophrurium, ii. n. *A town of Thrace, between Heraclea and Byzantium*, Vopiſc, *in* Aurel. 35.

Cænotropæ, *The daughters of Anius and Dorippe*; Oeno, Spermo, Elaïs, *&c.* Cæl. 7, 15.

Cænys, os. f. *A promontory of Italy, not far from Sciglio*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Capo di Cavallo*, Hard.

Cære, n. indecl: *&* ētis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 183. *&* ĭtis, *Id. ib.* 8, 597. *Once a famous city of Hetruria, now a ſmall town near the Tuſcan ſea.* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Cervetere*, Hard. *al.* Cere. *Vid.* Cerites.

Cæretānus amnis, *A river of Italy, not far from Cære*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Eri*, Hard.

Cærpeiis, *Portcheſter*, in Hampſhire, *L.*

Cæreſi, ōrum. n. pl. *A people of Belgick Gaul*, Cæſ. B. G. 2, 4.

Cæſar, ăris. m. *The ſurname of the Julians in Rome*; from whence the ſucceeding emperours from Julius Ceſar, who was the firſt, were honoured with this name.

Cæſar Auguſta, *A city of Arragon, in Spain, on the river Ebro*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Saragoſa.*

Cæſărea, æ. f. [*à* Cæſare] (1) *A city in Paleſtine*, built by Herod in honour of Ceſar; hod. *Caſair*, Hard. (2) *The chief city of Cappadocia*; hod. *Tiſaria.* (3) *Another of Mauritania.* (4) ‖ *The iſland of* Jerſey *belonging to Great Britain.* (1) Plin. 5, 13. (2) Id. 6, 3. (3) Id. 3. 3. (4) Cellar.

Cæſar montanum. *Keyſerberg*, in Germ. *L.*

Cæſărobricenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Luſitania.* Plin. 4, 22.

‖ Cæſărodunum, i. n. *The city Tours* in France upon the Loire, *Ptol.*

‖ Cæſărŏmăgus, i. n. (1) *A town of Great Britain*; hod. *Bourgſted*, Camd. or according to others, *Chelmsford* in Eſſex. (2) *Beauvais* in France. (1) Ptol. (2) Antonin.

Cæſena, æ. f. [*à* cædendo, quòd exiguo amne cæſa, id eſt, diviſa ſit] *A city in Flaminia, on the river Savio, about ten miles from the frontiers of Tuſcany*, Plin. 3, 15. hod. *Ceſena*, Hard. Hinc

‖ Cæſenates, um. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Cæſena*, Ptol.

Cæſenatius, adj. *Of Cæſena.* Cæſenatia vina, *Plin.* 14, 6.

Cæſerverus, *ol.* Caradoc, *hod.* Saliſbury, LL.

Cæſia ſylva, *A wood in Germany*, ſuppoſed to be part of the Hercynian foreſt, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 50, about the duchy of *Cleves* and *Weſtphalia*, Cluv.

Cæſo, ōnis. m. *The name of divers conſuls*, de quibus conſule, *Liv.* 3, 11. & 22, 33.

Cæsōnia, æ. f. *An empreſs, Caligula's lady*, who gave him a potion which put him beſide himſelf, *Juv.* 6, 615. & *Perſ.* 6, 47.

Cæſtius, *A Roman, free of his tongue, whom M. Tullius, the ſon of Cicero, ſcourged, for ſaying his father was no ſcholar; hence the proverb*, De corio ſatisfacere, *Cæl.* 14, 7.

*‖ Cætobrix, gis. f. [Καιτόβριξ, Gr.] *A town of Portugal*, Ptol. not far from *Setubal*, Cellar.

* Cæyx, īcis. m. *al.* Ceyx, [Καίυξ, Gr.] *A king of Thrace, ſon to Lucifer, and huſband to Alcyone.* He went into Egypt to conſult the oracle, upon which account his brother was turned into a ſparrow hawk. His wife was unwilling he ſhould go; but at length he promiſing to return at a time prefixed, ſhe conſented, and he was drowned by the way. His wife looked often for him, and prayed daily for his ſafe return; but at laſt eſpying his body floating a good way off, ſhe caſt herſelf into the water to ſwim unto it, and by the way was changed into a bird, called *Halcyon*, and ſo was he, *Ov. Met.* 11. *fab.* 10.

Caīcus, i. m. *A river of Caramania in Aſia minor*, which ariſeth in mount Taurus and runneth into the Syrian ſea, *Plin.* 5, 30 hod. *La Caraſou.*

Caïeta, æ. f. (1) *The nurſe of Eneas.* (2) *A promontory and town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. *Gaiette*, Hard. (1) Virg. Æn. 7, 2. (2) Plin. 3, 4.

Caina, æ. f. *A river of India, which runneth into the Ganges*, Plin. 6. 17.

Caini, *vel.* Cainiani, *vel* Cainiates, *Certain hereticks, on the ſide of Cain, and Judas*, An. 160. L.

Caīus, *&* Caïus, ii. m. *The ſame as* Gaius *with the ancients.* A common prænomen among the Romans; Caius *to the men*, Caia *to the women:* whence that cuſtom of the bride's ſaying, as ſoon as ſhe was brought into her huſband's houſe, *Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia*, i. e. *where you are maſter, I will be miſtreſs.*

Călăber, bra, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Calabria.* Calabrum litus, *Plin.* 3, 26. Calabræ aquæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 162.

Călabria, æ. f. *The moſt ſouthern part of the kingdom of Naples*, called alſo *Magna Græcia*, lying between the Sicilian and Ionian ſeas, *Plin.* 3, 11. hod. antiquam nomen retinet.

Călabri, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Calabria.* ¶ Dona Calabria hoſpitis, *ſlight preſents ſuch as the giver knoweth not what to do with, if you will not accept them.* Vid. Horat. Epiſt. 1, 7, 14.

Calacta, æ *vel* Calacte, es. f. *A town of Sicily, near the river Haleſa*, Sil. 14, 252.

Calactini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Calacta*, Cic. Verr. 3, 42.

Calægia, *Wittenburg*, in Germany, *L.*

Călăgūris, is. f. *A town of Old Caſtile in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Calaborra.*

Călăgūrītānī, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Calaguris*, Plin. 3, 3.

Călăïs, is. m. *The ſon of Boreas by Orithyïa*; he is repreſented with wings, and, is ſaid to have gone with the Argonauts to Colchis; and, with his winged brother Zethes, to chace away the Harpies; but afterwards being ſlain by Hercules, they were turned into certain winds, which ariſe eight days before the dog ſtar; whence they are called πρόδρομοι, Lat. præcurſores, *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 3, 211. Ov. Met. 6, 716. & Prop. 2, 20, 26.

Calaminæ, ārum. f. pl. *Certain iſlands near Lydia.* Plin. 2, 95.

Călămis, ĭdis. m. *An excellent engraver, eſpecially of horſes*, Prop. 3, 9, 10. *&* Ov. è Pont. 4, 1, 33.

Calamoboas, *Antipater, ſo called, who wrote againſt Carneades*, Eraſm.

Calanus. *An Indian Gymnoſophiſt, who, finding himſelf ſick, burned himſelf on a pile, in the preſence of Alexander*, Arrian L. Strab. 15. Cic. Tuſc. 2, 52. de Div. 1, 47.

Calaritani, *The people of Calaris, a city of Sardinia*; hod. *Cagliari.*

Călătia, æ. f. *Cic. Att.* 16, 8. Callātia, *Sil.* 8, 543. *A city of Campania in Italy, in the Appian way, between Capua and Beneventum*; hod. *Gaiazza*, Hard.

Călātīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Calatia*, Liv. 22. 61.

Calatis, is. f. *A city of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

‖ Calatum, i. n. *Tadcaſter* and *Helcaſter*, Lh. *Wheallepcaſtle* in Weſtmoreland, *Camd.*

Călauria, æ. f. *An iſland of Greece on the coaſt of the Morea in the gulf of Egina*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Sidra*, Hard. Here Demoſthenes poiſoned himſelf, *Mela*, 2, 7. Here alſo Diana was worſhipped, who is hence called *Calaurea*, Ov. Met. 7, 384.

Calbis, is. m. *A river of Caria*, Mel.

‖ Calcaria, æ. f. *Tadcaſter*, or *Aberford* in Yorkſhire, *Camd.*

* Calchas, antis. m. [*à* χαλχαίνειν, Gr. *i. e.* omnia cogitando curare, miſcere] *A Greek ſoothſayer, who went with the Grecians to the Trojan war*, Hom Il. *α* 69 *&* Sil. 13, 38.

* Calcēdon, *vid.* Chalcedon.

Căle, es. *vel* Căles, ium. f. pl. *A town of Campania, in Italy, between Tiano and Caſilino*, Sil. 12, 525. *&* 8, 513. cōnf. Liv. 8, 16. famous for wine, thence called *Calenum*, Hor. Od. 1, 20, 9.

Călēdŏnia, æ. f. *Part of the iſland of Britain*, now called *Scotland*, or *North Britain.* It had formerly vaſt woods, with wild beaſts in them, Hinc.

Călēdŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Caledonia.* Nuda Caledonio ſic pectora præbuit urſo, *Mart. Spect.* 7, 3. Caledoniæ ſilvæ, *Plin.* 4, 16. Saltus Caledonius, *Flor.* 1, 17. *About the mountain Grantzbaine, in Scotland*, Hard.

Călēdŏnii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Scotland.* Caledonii Britanni, *Mart.* 10, 44.

Călēnum, i. n. (1) *A city of Italy, in Naples*; hod. *Calvi*, Hard. (2) *The wine of that country.* (1) Plin. 3, 4. (2) Juv. 1, 69.

Călēnus ager, *A country of Italy, near Calvi*, Plin. 2, 103.

Calenus, i. m. *A famous ſoothſayer*, Plin. 28, 2.

Cales, V. Flacc. *A river of Scythia*, L.

Caletes, ium. m. pl. *A people of France*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 4. hod, *Ceux de Caux.*

Caletranus ager. *A country in Tuſcany*, Plin. 3, 4, incerti ſitûs inquit, Hard.

‖ Caletum, i. n. *The town of Calais in France, over-againſt Dover*, vid. Geogr.

Caligŭla, æ. m. *An emperour of Rome, the ſucceſſour of Tiberius, and ſon of Germanicus*, a very wicked prince, as well as of an ill-ſhaped body. Vid. vitam ejus à Suetonio conſcriptam.

Calinus, *A Stonecutter*, Quint. 12, 10. L.

Caliordi, *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 4. 12.

‖ Calīſia, æ. f. *A town of old Germany*, Ptol. hod. *Kaliſchi*, in Poland, *Cellar.*

Callaīci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting that part of Portugal which is now called* Entra Minho è Douro, *and part of Gallicia, in Spain*, Sil. 3, 352.

Calle, es. f. *A town of Portugal*, from which the country itſelf deriveth its name, *q. d.* Portus Calles, *Anton.* hod. *Port a Port*, Cellar.

‖ Calleva Atrebatum, *Anton*, *Wallingford* in Berkſhire, *Camd.* or *Oxford*, L.

Callias, æ. m. *A comical poet of Athens*; he made robes to get his living; whence he was nick-named *Schœnion*, Suid.

Callicrătes, is. m. *An excellent artiſt, who made ants, and other like ſmall creatures, of ivory.* Plin. 7, 21.

Callĭcŭla, æ. f. *A mountain of Campania, in Italy*, Liv. 22, 15, hod. antiquum nomen retinet.

Callĭdēmus, i. m. *An hiſtorian*, or *writer, mentioned by* Plin. 4, 12. & Solin. c. 17.

Callĭſæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of the Hirpines in Italy*, Liv. 8, 25.

Callĭmăchus, i. m. (1) *A Greek poet, king Ptolemy's library keeper*; he wrote hymns and elegies; hence *Propertius* calleth himſelf *Romanus Callimachus*, 4, 1, 64. (2) *A famous ſtatuary.* (3) *A phyſician.* (4) *An Athenian general.* (1) Mart. 4, 23. Poëmata quædam ejus extant. (2) Plin. 34, 8. (3) Id. 21, 3. (4) Id. 5, 8.

Callinoüs. *The inventor of Elegies*, Ter. *others give it to Theocles of Naxos*, Cæl. 9, 3.

* Calliŏpe, es. f. [*à* καλὸς, bonus, & ὄψ, vox] *The mother of Orpheus, and chief of the nine Muſes*, Vid. Hor. Od. 3, 4, 2. & Virg. Æn. 9, 525, called alſo *Calliopea*, Vid. Virg. Ecl. 4, 57. & Ov. Faſt. 5, 80.

*‖ Callĭpĕdes, is. m. [Καλλιπέδης, Gr.] *A Greek ſtage player*; a conceited actor of tragedies, *Plut.*

Callipŏlis, is. f. [*quaſi* Caligulæ polis, utpote ab eo ſtructa] (1) *A city of Thrace*; hod. *Gallipoli.* (2) *A city of Calabria*, (3) *A city of Sicily*, (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) Id. 3, 11. (3) Sil. 14, 250.

* Callirrhoë, es. f. [Καλλιῤῥόη, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A beautiful damſel, who, having many ſuitors, ſlew her father becauſe he refuſed to give her to any of them.* (2) [*à* κάλλος, pulcher, & ῥέω, fluo] *A well by Athens.* (1) Plut. (2) Stat. Theb. 12, 629. ☞ Scrib. etiam *Calirhoë*.

Calliſthĕnes, is. m. [*à* roboris preſtantiâ; nempe *à* κάλλος pulcher, & σθένος, robur] *A philoſopher, with whom Alexander was very intimate; but when he oppoſed the people's worſhipping him, he was cruelly put to death*, Vid. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græc. 1, 9.

Calliſto, ûs. f. *The daughter of Lycaon king of Arcadia, and a nymph who attended Diana.* Being debauched by Jupiter, and having Arcas by him, ſhe and her ſon were ſaid to be turned by Juno into bears; and by Jupiter tranſlated into heaven, and there made ſtars, the greater and the leſs bear, vid. *Hygin, fab.* 184. & *Prop.* 2, 28, 23.

Calliſtrătus, i. m. (1) ‖ *A learned man, and one of Alexander's counſellour's.* (2) *A ſtatuary.* (3) ‖ *An oratour at Athens*, tutor to Demoſthenes. (1) *Arrian.* (2) *Plin.* 34, 8. (3) *Gell.* 3, 13.

Callixenus, i. m. *A famous ſtatuary*, Plin. 34, 8.

Calonſtŏma, ătis. n. *One of the mouths of the Danube*, Plin. 4, 12.

Calpe, es. f. *A hill in the furtheſt part of Spain, by the Straits of Gibraltar, over-againſt Abyla on the Barbary ſide*; which two hills are called *Hercules's pillars*; under this hill once ſtood an ancient city, called *Tarteſſus*; whence the repreſentation of *Tarteſſia Tigris, Claud. Nupt. Honor. & Mariæ*, 161.

Calphurnia, æ. f. *She pleaded her own cauſes before the ſenate, and was ſo confident and troubleſome to the judges that they made a law,* That no woman thenceforward ſhould be ſuffered to plead.

Calphurnius, *vel.* Calpurnius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) C. Calpurnius Piſo, *who triumphed over the Luſitani.* (2) L. Calpurnius, *ſent ambaſſadour to the Achæans.* (3) L. Calpurnius Beſtia, *ſent into Numidia againſt Jugurtha, and bribed by him.* (4) L. Calpurnius Piſo, *who ſubdued the Beſſi.* (5) L. Calpurnius Cæſonius, *ſent into Africa on an expedition, which miſcarried through his miſconduct.* (1) Liv. 30, 42. (2) Id. 32, 19. (3) Id. 21, 23. (4) Id. Epit. 138, 2. (5) Id. 50, 25, 26,

* Calucōnes, um. m. pl. [Καλύκωνες, Gr. *Ptol.*] *A people of Germany, near Brixen in the county of Tirol*, Plin. 3, 20.

Calviſius, *A conſul in Pliny's time*, L.

Calvus. i. m. *An ancient poet, and friend to Catullus*, Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 19.

‖ Calydnæ, ārum. f. pl. *Two iſlands in the Archipelago, on the coaſt of Aſia*, not far from the iſland Tenedos, *Q. Calab. lib.* 10.

Călycadnus, i. m. *A river of Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Salejo.*

Călȳdon, onis. f. *The chief city of Etolia in Greece*, not far from the river Evenus, *Plin.* 4. 2. hod. *Galata* ſive *Calata* in Livadia, *Hard. called* Calydonius amnis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 727.

Călȳdōnĭdes, is. m. patron. *Deſcended from*, or *dwelling near*, *Calydon*, Ov. Met. 8, 527.

Călȳdōnis, ĭdos. f. *Deïanira*, who was born at Calydon, *Ov. Met.* 9, 112.

Călȳdōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Calydon.* Calydonius heros, *h. e.* Meleager. *Ov. Met.* 8, 324. Calydonius amnis, *h. e.* Achelöus, *Id. ibid.* 727.

Calymna, *al.* Calydna, æ. f. *An iſland of Greece in the Egean ſea*, famous for honey, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Călymne, es. f. *An iſland near Greece*, Ov. Met. 8, 222.

Călypſo, us. f. *A nymph, who was daughter of Oceanus and Tethys*, or as others, of *Atlas*; ſhe reigned in the iſland *Orgygia*, which from her was called the iſland of *Calypſus.* Hom. Odyſſ. η, 244. and entertained Ulyſſes after his ſhipwreck; he ſtaid with her nearly ſix or ſeven years, *Ov.* è *Pont.* 4, 10, 13.

Camalodūnum, *Plin.* 2, 75. & *Tac. Ann.* 12, 32, 4. *Malden* in Eſſex, *Camb.* Al. rectiùs *Colcheſter.*

Cămărīna, *vel* Cămĕrīna, æ. f. *A ſtinking lake in Sicily, and a town of the ſame name on the ſouthern part thereof*, Plin. 3, 8. & Virg. Æn. 3, 702. hod. *Camarana*, Hard. The inhabitants conſulted with Apollo, whether they ſhould dry up the lake or no? he forbade them; they notwithſtanding dried it up; by which place ſhortly after the enemies entered and pillaged the city; whence the proverb, *Camarinam ne moveas*, i. e. *be not the cauſe of thy own ruin*, Serv. in Virg. Æn. 3, 701. Sil. 14, 199.

Camberis, *Caemps*, in Germany, *L.*

Cambles, *A king of Lydia, ſuch a gormandizer, that he is ſaid to have eaten his wife*, Cæl. 7, 11.

*‖ Cambŏdunum, i. n. [Καμβόδουνον, Gr.] (1) *A city of Vindelicia*: vulgò *Munchen.* (2) *Aldmundbury* in Yorkſhire. (1) *Ptol.* (2) *Camd.*

Cambolectri, ōrum. m. pl. *Two different people of France*, the one ſurnamed *Ageſinates*, Plin. 4, 19, hod. *Les Angoumoiſins*, Hard. the other *Atlantici*, Plin, 3, 4. not far from the city *Carpentras.*

Cambria, æ. f. *The principality of Wales*, parted from England by the river Dee, and lying weſtward toward the Iriſh ſea. It is the ſeat of the ancient Britons, who, at the coming of the Saxons into England, retired into that part of Britain. It hath kept its ancient inhabitants without mixture of other people, and retains the ancient language.

Cambȳſes, is. m. *A Perſian monarch, the ſon of Cyrus.* He conquered Egypt, pillaged their temples, and deſtroyed them. He in vain attempted to find the riſe of the river Nile. At laſt he died of a ſlight wound he gave himſelf with his own ſword, *Juſt.* 1, 9, *conf.* & *Luc.* 10, 280.

‖ Camelodūnum, i. n. *Doncaſter* in Yorkſhire, *Camd.*

‖ Cameracum. i. n. *A city of Belgick Gaul*, Anton, vulgò, *Cambray.*

Camerina, æ. f. *A town in Sicily, near the river Hirminium*, Plin. 3, 8.

‖ Cămerinum, i. n. *vel* Cămers, tis. f. *A city of Umbria in Italy, in the papacy*, Anton. hod. *Camerino*, Hard.

Camerinus, *A poet*, Ov. *de* Pont. 4, 16, 19.

Cămĕrium, ii. n. *A city of Latium, in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4.

Cămertes, um. m. pl. *The people of Camerinum in Italy* Plin. 3, 14.

Cameſes [à quo Italia, *Camiſene* ol. dict.] Jani frater, *Cat.* imperii conſors, *Macrob.*

‖ Cămīcus, i. f. *A river and town of Sicily*, Steph. hod. *Cannaro.*

Camilla, æ. f. *A queen of the Volſcians, daughter of Metabus and Camilla*, from whom, with a ſmall change, ſhe had her name; a woman of a maſculine courage, and ſlain in the war with Eneas, when ſhe aſſiſted Turnus againſt him, and the Latins, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 803. & 11, 543. & deinceps.

Cămillus, i. m. *A noble Roman*; he, though baniſhed from Rome, out of love to the welfare of his diſtreſſed country, ſaved Rome from its final ruin by the Gauls. The Romans, by way of acknowledgment for his ſignal ſervices, erected to him an equeſtrian ſtatue in their market place, which was an honour never done to any Roman citizen before, *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 6. 825. Luc. 7, 358. Sil. 7, 559. & Plutarch.

Camirus, i. f. [*à* Camiro Herculis filio] *A city of Rhodes*, Steph. vulg. *Feraclio.*

Camma, æ. f. *A noble lady of Galatia*; ſhe, to revenge the death of her huſband killed by Sinorix, was married to the murderer; and, it being the cuſtom that the woman ſhould drink to her new huſband, ſhe filled a cup, and put poiſon into it, and drank to him, upon which they both died; ſhe being glad to have revenged her huſband's death even with the loſs of her own life, *Alex. ab Alex.* 2, 5.

Cămœnæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* cantûs amœnitate] *The Muſes*, Virg. Ecl. 3, 59. Hor. Od. 4, 6, 27. ☞ Leg. & in ſingul. Perſ. 5, 21. & Sen. Med. 625.

Campānia, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd ſit campeſtris] *A pleaſant champaign country of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*, now called *Terra di Lavoro*, bordering northward on Abruzzo. It was accounted the moſt fruitful and pleaſant country in Italy. *Plin.* 3, 5.

Campāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Campania in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

Campānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Campania.* Campanus ager, *Plin.* 3, 4. ¶ Campanus ſinus, *the gulf of Naples*, Id. 2, 88.

Campaſpe, es. f. *Alexander's moſt beautiful miſtreſs.* He commanded Apelles to paint her naked; upon which he fell in love with her; which Alexander perceiving gave her unto him, ſhowing thereby his great generoſity of temper in conquering his own affections, *Plin.* 35, 10.

Campi lapidei. *A place of Milan in Italy, not far from Malignano*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *La Crau*, Hard.

Campus Martius. *A large field near Rome, on the banks of the river Tiber*, where the youth uſed all manner of robuſt exerciſes and the citizens aſſembled for the chooſing of burgeſſes, and magiſtrates. C. Capito, in Cicero's time, made a propoſal to build upon it, and encloſe it within the city, but the civil wars breaking out unexpectedly hindered the execution of this great deſign. *Vid.* Liv. 1, 44, 6, 20, & 31, 7.

Campus Sceleratus, *A place near the Porta Collina, where the Veſtal virgins, who had been convicted of unchaſtity, were interred alive*, Liv. 8, 15.

‖ Canaan, is. f. *Paleſtine*, or *the Land of Promiſe.*

Cănăce, es. f. *The daughter of Eolus, and ſiſter of Macareus*, when her father was informed that ſhe was delivered of a child begotten by inceſt of her own brother, he caſt the babe to the dogs, and by one of his guards ſent his daughter a ſword to kill herſelf; whereupon Macareus fled to Delphos, and was there made one of Apollo's prieſts *Hygin Fab.* 242.

* Cănăche, es. f. [ἀπὸ τῆς καναχῆς, *i. e. à* clamore, & ſtrepitu] *One of Actæon's dogs*, *Bauler*, Ov. Met. 3, 217.

‖ Cananæa, æ. f. [*ex* Canaane filio Cham] *The country of Canaan, a part of Syria*, called alſo *Judea*, *Paleſtine*, or *the Holy Land*, Geogr.

‖ Cananæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Canaan*.

Cananītis, ĭdis. f. *ſc.* regio, *vel* fœmina, *The country of Canaan*, or *a Canaanitiſh woman*.

Canariæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* canibus ibi repertis, *Plin.*] *The Canary iſlands in the Atlantick ſea*, from whence our Canary wines are brought. They are ſeven in number, called by the ancients, *Inſulæ Fortunatæ*.

‖ Canaſtræum, i. n. *A promontory of Macedonia*, Pompon. 2, 3.

Canchlei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 5, 11. the ſame with the *Amalekites*, Hard.

Candace, es. f. *A queen of Ethiopia, in the time of Auguſtus Ceſar*, Plin. 6, 39. Quod nomen multis jam annis ad reginas tranſiit. *Id. ibid.*

Candavia, æ. f. *A part of Macedonia, ſeparated from Illyricum by high mountains*, Cic. Attic. 3, 7. Cæſ. B. C. 3, 79. & Sen. Epiſt. 31.

Candaviæ montes, *Which ſeparated Illyricum from Macedonia*, Plin. 3, 23. Candaviæ deſerta, *Sen. Epiſt.* 31. ſaltus, *Luc.* 6, 331.

Candaules, is. m. *A king of Lydia, ſlain by Gyges at the inſtigation of his wife, becauſe he would ſhow her to Gyges naked*, Juſt. 1, 7.

Candei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 6, 29.

Candia, *vid.* Crete.

Candĭdum promontorium, *A promontory of Zeugitania in Africa*, Plin. 5, 4. hod. *Capo Mabra*, Hard.

‖ Candiŏpe, es. f. *The daughter of Enopion*; ſhe was debauched by her brother Theodotion, and had by him Hippolagus; afterwards Theodotion, being baniſhed by his brother, went by the direction of the oracle to live at Thrace, *Mythol.*

Cănens, tis. f. *The wife of Picus, king of the Laurentines*, who ſeeing her huſband turned into a bird, by the enchantment of Circe, pined to death, and left her name to a place near the banks of the Tiber, where theſe things were done, *Ov. Met.* 14. *fab.* 9.

Cangi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Great Britain, not far from Welchpool*, Tac. Ann. 12, 32.

Cănĭdia, æ. f. *An old witch of Naples, againſt whom Horace inveigheth*, Epod. 5, 15.

Caninefates, *Paterc.* 2, 105. *vel* Cannenufates, ium, m. pl. *Plin.* 4, 15. *A people of ancient Germany, not far from Gorcum in Holland*; hod. *Le Betuwe*, Hard.

‖ Canini campi, *A place in the Milaneſe in Italy, not far from Belizona*, Amm. 15, 6.

Caninius, ii. m. *A conſul of Rome, who died the ſame day he was made conſul*; whereupon *Cicero* made this jeſt, *that Caninius was a very watchful magiſtrate, who never ſlept all the time of his conſulſhip*, Epiſt. Fam. 7, 30.

Caniſtius, ii. m. *A man famous for his ſwiftneſs in running*; *for in one day he ran twelve hundred furlongs*, Plin. 7, 21. Rectiùs tamen leg. *Anyſtis*, vid. Solin. c. 1.

Canius, ii m. (1) *A poet, who was very facetious, and much given to laughter.* (2) *A Roman knight, finely chouſed by Pythius, a banker of Sicily.* (1) Mart. 1, 62. (2) Cic. Offic. 3, 14.

Cannæ, ārum. f. pl. *A pitiful village in Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, and territories of Bari, near the river Aufidus*; made famous by a great overthrow, which Hannibal gave the Romans there, wherein about forty thouſand men were ſlain, and among them ſuch a number of gentry, that he ſent to Carthage three buſhels of rings, as a teſtimony of the victory, *Liv.* 22, 47. *Flor.* 2, 6. Rudera modò *Canna*, Hard.

Cannenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people about Cannæ*. Nobiles clade Romanâ Cannenſes, *Plin.* 3, 11.

Cannenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cannæ*, Cannenſis clades, *Liv.* 22, 61. Cannenſes milites, *Id.* 26, 28.

Cannenufates, *vid.* Caninefates.

‖ Canonium, ii. n. *Canoden in Eſſex*, or *Chelmſford*, Camd.

Canopicum, i. n. *A town of Africa, not far from Algiers*, Plin. 5, 4.

Cănōpus, *vel* Cănōbus, i. f. (1) *A city of Egypt, with a port at the mouth of the weſtern arm of the Nile, about* 35 *miles from Alexandria*, the country of Claudian the poet. It was built by Menelaüs, in memory of his pilot Canopus, who died there, and was afterwards canonized. (2) *A bright ſtar in the ſouthern hemiſphere.* (1) Ov. Met. 15, 828. Juv. 15, 46. (2) Vitruv. 9, 7.

Cantabri, ōrum. m. pl. *A warlike people of Spain, who inhabited the country on the coaſt of Biſcay*, Sil. 3, 326. Luc. 6, 259.

Cantabria, æ. f. *A country in Spain*, called by the inhabitants *La Vizcaia*, and by others *Biſcay*, Plin. 4, 20.

‖ Cantabrigia, æ. f. *Cambridge*, one of the two univerſities of England, *Beda*.

‖ Cantharus, i. m. *A notable cheat of Athens*: whence the proverb *Canthara aſtutior*. Vid. Eraſmi Chiliad.

Cantilius, ii. m. *A Roman, who being convicted of unlawful familiarity with a veſtal virgin, was whipped ſo terribly that he expired under the laſh*, Liv. 22, 57.

Cantium, ii. n. *The county of Kent* in England, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 13.

Canuleius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) C. Canuleius, *who procured the intermarriages of commoners with the families of the nobility.* (2) L. Canuleius Dives, *a pretor.* (3) M. Canuleius, *accuſed with* C. Sempronius, *on account of miſconduct in the Volſcian war.* (1) Liv. 4, 1. (2) Id. 42, 28. (3) Id. 4, 44.

Cănŭſium, ii. n. *A town in the country of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, and province of Bari, near the river Aufidus*, or *Ofarto*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Canoſa*, where is very fine wool; whence *lana Canuſina*, of a ruddy colour, *Mart.* 14, 127. And *Canuſinatus*, one that weareth clothes made of that wool, *Id.* 9, 23, 9. They ſpeak a ſort of mixed language, partly Greek and partly Latin, hence, *Hor.* Canuſini more bilinguis, *Stat.* 1, 10, 30. It was built by Diomedes, *Id. ib.* 1, 5, 92. but deſtroyed by an earthquake in the year 1694.

Capaneus, *The huſband of Evadne, one of the ſeven generals at the ſiege of Thebes*, Stat, 3, Ov. Tr. 4, 3, 63. Plin. 35, 11.

Capellatium, *hod.* Pfaltz, *Lat.* Palatinatus, *The Palatinate*, L.

Căpēna, æ. f. (1) *A town of Tuſcany in Italy, about ſix miles from Viterbo*; hod. *Canipina.* (2) *One of the gates of the city of Rome*, called alſo *Triumphalis*, becauſe thoſe that came in triumph came through it; and *Fontinalis*, from the great number of ſprings. Hence the little river *Capenas* taketh its riſe and name. This gate is now called *Porta di S. Sebaſtiano.* (1) Liv. 22, 1. (2) Id 1, 26. Ov. Faſt. 6, 192. Sil. 13, 85.

Căpēnātes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Capena*, Liv. 5, 8. Plin. 3, 4. locus hod. *Morluppo*, Hard.

Căpēnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Capena*. Luci Capeni, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 697.

Caperenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, betwixt Merida and Saragoſa*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Las ventas de Capara*, Hard.

Căpētus, i. m. *A king of Alba*, Ov. Metam. 14, 613.

Căphāreus, ei. m. Capharea in accuſ. *Ov. Met.* 14, 472. *A dangerous rock upon the Euboean ſhore towards the Helleſpont*, where Nauplius, king of the country, revenged the death of his ſon Palamedes upon the Greeks, on their return from Troy, by cauſing a light to be ſet on the top of the hill, which they miſtaking, many of them ſtruck upon the rock, and were loſt, *Ov. Met.* 14, 472. *Virg. Æn.* 11, 260. hod. *Capo dell Oro.*

Căpillāti, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the Alps*, Plin. 3, 4. called alſo *Comatæ*, Luc. 1, 438.

Căpiſſa, æ. f. *A town of India within Ganges*, deſtroyed by Cyrus, *Plin.* 6, 23.

Căpiſsēne, es. f. *The country about Capiſſa*, Plin. 6, 23.

Căpĭto, ōnis. m. [*à* magno capite] *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) *One ſurnamed* Fonteius, *a very clever man.* (2) ‖ Lycius, *an hiſtorian.* (3) Titinnius, *who wrote the lives of ſeveral illuſtrious men.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 32. (2) Vid. Voſſ. de Hiſtor. Lat. 2, 7. (3) Plin. 8, 12.

Căpĭtōlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the capitol.* Arx Capitolina, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 71. ludi, *Liv.* 5, 50. (1) *Jupiter Capitolinus*, ſo called, as having a temple built for him on the capitol hill. (2) Alſo *C. Manlius* had this title given him for defending the capitol againſt the enemies. (1) *Suet. Cæſ.* 84. (2) Liv. 4, 42.

Căpĭtōlium, i. n. [*à* capite hominis ibi reperto, dum foderent fundamenta; antea *mons Tarpeius* voc.] *The capitol, the great tower*, or *ſtrong caſtle, of Rome, built upon a hill*; remarkable for ſeveral temples built near it, eſpecially that dedicated to Jupiter, which was begun by *Tarquinius Priſcus*, and finiſhed by *Tarquinius Superbus*. About four hundred years after its dedication it was burnt down, but Sylla began to rebuild it, and *Quintus Catulus* finiſhed it, *Liv.* 1, 10. & 85, 4.

Cappădŏcia, æ. f. [*à* Cappadoce amne] *A large country in Aſia the leſs, on the north bordering on the Euxine ſea, eaſtward on Armenia major, ſouthward on mount Taurus, which divided it from Cilicia, and weſtward on Galatia and Pamphylia*, Plin. 6, 3. hod. *Tocat.* Famous for horſes, mules, and ſlaves; whence

Cappădŏces, um. m. pl. [*à* ſing. Cappadox] *The people of Cappadocia*; Poët. *Slaves and drudges.* Mancipiis locuples eget æris Cappadocum rex, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 6, 39. confer. *Perſ.* 6, 77. Mart. 10, 76. & Alex. ab Alex. 2, 27. Cappadox de grege venalium, *Cic. poſt redit. in ſenat.* 6.

Cappagum, i. n. *A town of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1.

* Capra, æ. f. *The goat*, an aſtronomical conſtellation. Inſana Capræ ſidera, *Hor. Od.* 3, 7, 6.

* Caprāria, æ. f. *Plin.* 3, 5. Caprāſia, *Varr.* [ita dict. quòd capris abundat] *An iſle in the Tuſcan ſea*, now belonging to the Genoeſe, and called *Caprara*, vel *Cabrera*, Hard.

Capreæ, ārum. f. pl. *An iſland on the coaſt of Naples, about twenty-five miles ſouth of that city, and nearly twelve miles in circumference*, Plin. 3, 7. where Tiberius once kept his court, *Suet. Tib.* 70. inhabited anciently by the *Teleboi*, Sil. 7, 418. and governed by *Telo*, who was king thereof, Id. 14, 444. and therefore called *Telonis inſula*, Id. 8, 542.

Capreæ palus, *A place a little without the city of Rome, where Romulus vaniſhed away*, Ov. Faſt. 2, 491.

Caprĭcornus, i. m. *One of the twelve ſigns.* Tyrannus Heſperiæ Capricornus undæ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 17, 20.

Caprius, ii. m. *An invective ſatyriſt, and bitter railer*, Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 66.

Capronia, *A Veſtal, put to death for adultery*, L.

Caprotina, *Juno, ſo called*, Macrob. 1, 11.

Capſa, æ. f. *A city in the midſt of Africa, between the rivers Triton and Bagrada*, Flor. 3, 1. & Sall. B. J. 94.

Capſenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Capſa*, Sall. B. J. 94.

Capſitani, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Capſa*, Plin. 5, 4.

Capua, æ. f. [dict. *à* Capy Samnitum duce, vel à camporum latitudine, in quibus ſita eſt, *Liv.* 4, 37.] *A famous city of Naples, one of the chief of the Terra di Lavori*, Plin. 3, 5. Nunc vicus eſt, *S. Maria di Capua*, à novâ Capuâ millia paſſuum diſſitus, *Hard.*

Căpys, yos. m. (1) *The ſon of Aſſaracus, grandchild of Troas, and father of Anchiſes.* (2) *A Trojan who came along with Eneas into Italy*, *and there built Capua.* (1) Ov. Faſt. 4, 34. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 187, 6, 768. & 10, 145.

Capys Sylvius, *A king of the Albans, and father of Capetus*; he is ſaid to have laid the foundation of Capua. Vid. *Suet. Cæſ.* 81.

Car, Căris. *A Carian, Nep. Datam.* 1. *Vid.* Cares.

Carabis, is. m. *A city of Spain*, Liv. 41, 3.

Caracalla, æ. m. [*à* caracallâ, veſte Gallicâ] *A nick-name of M. Aurelius Antonius, from a Gauliſh garment which he uſed to wear. He was the ſon of Septimus Severus and Marcia*; he was declared Ceſar, and made a partner in the empire with Geta his brother by the father's ſide. In the beginning of his reign he ſhowed ſome ſigns of a good diſpoſition, but afterwards became a very wicked prince. He had formed a deſign of killing his father, but was timely prevented, and, after his advancement to the empire, he killed his brother Geta in his mother's boſom, that he might have no competitor to the throne; and afterwards beheaded Papinian the great lawyer, becauſe he would neither excuſe nor defend the murder of his brother. He was much addicted to wine and women, was fierce and inſolent, and generally hated by his ſoldiers, and was at laſt killed by Martialis one of his own centurions in the 43d year of his age, and the ſixth of his reign, Vid. *Aur. Victor*, 21, 1.

Caractăcus, i. m. *A Britiſh prince in the time of Claudius, who was conquered by the Romans, and carried to Rome in triumph*; where for his gallant ſpirit, he was honourably treated by the emperour. In his own language his name was Cradoc, *i. e.* warrior, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 33, 37. & *Hiſt.* 3, 45, 2.

Cărāles, *Liv.* 23, 40. & 30, 39. *id. ac. ſeq.*

Cărălis, is. f. *The chief city of Sardinia*, Mela, 2, 7. hod. *Cagliari*, Hard.

Cărălītāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Caralis*, Plin. 3, 8.

Cărălītānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Caralis.* Caralitanus ager, *Liv.* 27, 6. Caralitanum promontorium, *Plin.* 3, 8. hod. *Capo Ferrato, & Capo di Carbonara*, Hard.

Carambis, is. f. *A town and promontory of Paphlagonia*, Plin. 6, 2. hod. *Capo Piſello*, Hard.

Carambucis, is. m. *A river of Muſcovy, which emptieth itſelf into the White ſea near the town of St. Michael*, Plin. 6, 13. hod. *Duvina*, Hard.

Caranus, i. m. *The firſt king of Macedonia, in the time of king Midas*, Juſt. 11, 2.

Carantonus, i. m. *A river of Xantoigne in France*, Auſon. Moſella 463. hod. *Charente*, Cellar.

Caraſeni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Taurica. Vid.* Characeni.

Caraſtaſei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about the Palus Mæotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Carbileſi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

‖ Carbilius, *vel* Carvilius, ii. m. *A certain Roman, who was the firſt that put away his wife becauſe ſhe was barren*, Gell. 4, 3.

Carbo, ōnis. m. *The name of divers Romans.* (1) *One an oratour, who had an excellent ſtyle.* (2) *Another ſurnamed* Accienus. (3) *Another called* Arvina. (1) Cic. Orat. 3, 7. (2) Val. Max. 6, 1, 13. (3) Id. 9, 2, 3.

Carbonāria, æ. f. *A port of Italy, in the dukedom of Ferrara, at the mouth of one arm of the Po, in the gulf of Venice*; hod. *Porto di Goro*, nonnullis; *Tartaro*, Hard.

Carbŭla, æ. f. *A town near Corduba in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1.

Carcāſo, *vel* Carcaſſo, ŏnis. f. *A city of France in the lower Languedoc*, Cæſ. B. G. 3, 20. hod. *Carcaſſone*, Cellar.

Carcathiocerta, æ. f. *A city of Armenia the greater*, Plin. 6, 9.

* Carchēdon, ŏnis. f. [Καρχηδὼν, Gr.] *The city Carthage*; anciently ſo called, *Plin.* 37, 5. *and always by Greek writers.*

* Carchēdŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Carchedon.* Carchedonius lapis, the *calcedony*, Plin. 37, 5.

Carcine, es. f. *A town of Sarmatia*, Mela, 2, 1.

Carcĭnes, is. m. *A river of Italy, near Scyllacium*, Plin. 3, 10.

* ‖ Carcĭnītes, is. n. [Καρκινίτης, Gr.] *The gulf of Muſcovy*, or *Nigropolis; between the Boryſthenes and Boſphorus Cimmerius in the Black ſea*, Strab.

Carcĭnus, i. m. (1) ‖ *A tragick poet of Sicily, remarkable for the obſcurity of his writings. Hence* ¶ Carcini poëmata, prov. *Unintelligible poems.* (2) *The ſign Cancer.* (1) Vid. Voſſ. de Gr. Poëtis. (2) Luc. 9, 539.

Cardia, æ. f. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11. Antiquum nomen retinet.

Cardiceas, *The fourth king of the Medes*, L.

Carenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, not far from *Pampelune*, Plin. 3, 3. Vetus oppidum nomen retinet *Cares*; novum *Puente la Reyna*, Hard.

Carentini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 12.

Cāres, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caria*, Liv. 33, 18. Ov. Metam. 4, 297. Virg. Æn. 8, 723.

Careſſus, i. m. *A river of Troas*, Plin. 5, 30.

Cāria, æ. f. *A country in Aſia the leſs, between Lycia and Ionia, on the ſide of the mountain Taurus*, Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Aidinelli, & Germian*, Hard.

Cariates, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Carillæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, Sil. 8, 580.

Carina, æ. *A hill in Candia, nine miles in compaſs, where no flies are ſeen at any time*, Plin. 5, ult.

Cărīnæ, ārum. f. pl. *A ſtreet in Rome, which was bowed ſomewhat like the bottom of ſhips*, Hor. Epiſt. 1, 7, 48. Lautæ Carinæ, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 361. *quòd ibi Pompeii domus.*

Carini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany*, Plin. 4, 14.

‖ Carinthia, æ. f. *A dukedom in the upper part of high Germany*, Geogr.

Carinus, *A Roman emperour*, Vop. L.

Carioſvelites, ium. m. pl. *A people about Quimper in France*, Plin. 4, 18.

Carina, æ. f. *A city of Spain*, anciently called alſo *Aurelia*, Plin. 3, 1. prope *Bornos*, ad ripam amnis *Guadalete*, Hard.

Carius, *The ſon of Jupiter and Torrhebia, who taught the Lydians muſick, and was by them honoured as a god*, Steph.

Carmacæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Aſia, near the Mæotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Carmania, æ. f. *A country in Aſia, between Perſia and India*, Plin. 6, 23. It is divided into two parts, the one called *Carmania deſerta*, now *Mingui*; the other *Carmania major*, now *Cheman*; famous for cloth of gold and ſimitars.

Carme, *or* Charme, *A nymph, by whom Jupiter had Britomartis*, L.

Carmenta, æ. f. & Carmentis, is. f. *A propheteſs of Arcadia, the mother of Evander*; her true name was Nicoſtrata: from her the gate *Carmentalis* in Rome had its name, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 338. called afterwatds *Scelerata*, becauſe the three hundred and ſix Fabii went out through this gate, who, fighting at the river Cremera againſt the Hetruſcans, were all ſlain, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 201. & *Sil.* 13, 816.

Carmentālia, ōrum. n. pl. *Yearly feaſts of the Roman ladies in honour of* Carmenta, celebrated on the eleventh and fifteenth days of January in every year, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 16.

Carminius, *An hiſtorian, who wrote of Italy*, Rhod.

Carna, æ. f. *A goddeſs among the Romans, who was thought to preſide over the vital parts of human bodies*, Ov. Faſt. 6, 101. & Macrob. Sat. 1, 12.

Carnabas, *Slew his father Triopas, king of the Perrhæbi*, Cæl. 11, 17.

Carnæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people about the Palus Mæotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Carne, es. f. *A town of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5, 20.

Carnea, *or* Carnia, *The feaſts of Apollo at Sparta.*

Carneădes, is. m. *A learned philoſopher of Cyrene, ſcholar of Chryſippus, and chief of the ſect called* Nòvi Academici; having undertaken to confute the writings of Zeno the Stoick, he purged his head with white hellebore, that the corrupt humours of his ſtomach might not annoy his reaſoning faculties. When he was ſent ambaſſadour to Rome by the Athenians, Cato adviſed the ſenate to take heed of this man, who by the charms of his eloquent tongue would be able to effect any deſign he aimed at, *Val. Max.* 8, 7. ext. 5. *Gell.* 17, 5.

Carneus, *Apollo, ſo called*, à Carne vate, L.

Carni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people near Venice*, whoſe country now is called *Carniola*, Plin. 3, 18.

Carnius, Menſis *Maius*, ap. Athen. L.

Carnuti, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France*, inhabiting the country of *Chartrain*, Plin. 4, 18.

* ‖ Carodūnum, i. n. [Καρρόδουνον, Gr.] *A city of Poland*, Ptol. now *Cracow*.

Carpaſium, ii. n. *A town in the iſland Cyprus*, Plin. 5, 30.

Carpăthium mare, *The ſea near Scarpanto*, Plin. 5, 27.

Carpăthus, i. f. *An iſland in the Mediterranean between Rhodes and Crete*, Plin. 5, 31. hod. *Scarpanto*, Hard. It is computed to be about fifty miles in circumference, and is now pretty populous. *Carpathius leporem*, prov. of thoſe who deſire, or procure, things to their own prejudice, *Suid.*

Carpentoracte, is. f. *A city of Provence, in France*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Carpentras*, Hard.

Carpetani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Carpi, indecl. *A town of Africa*, Plin. 5, 4.

Carpi, ōrum. m. pl. *A barbarous people near the Danube*, Eutrop. 9, 15.

Carpocrates, *An arch-heretick in the time of Adrian*, &c. L.

Carræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Meſopotamia*, Plin. 5, 24. by the Hebrews called *Charran*, now *Heren.* Here Craſſus the Roman, with his whole army, was utterly defeated, *Flor.* 3, 11. *Val. Max.* 1, 6.

Carſeŏlāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Carſeoli*, Plin. 3, 12.

Carſeŏlānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Carſeoli*, Ov. Faſt. 4, 701.

Carſeŏli, ōrum. m. pl. *A town of Italy in the Campagna di Roma, not far from the borders of Abruzzo*, Liv. 10, 3. Ov. Faſt. 4, 683. hod. *Carſeoli*, Hard.

Carſulæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Italy, in the Papacy, not far from Spoletto*, Tac. Hiſt. 3, 60. now in ruins.

Carſulānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Carſulæ*, Plin. Epiſt. 1, 4.

Carteia, æ. f. *A town of Spain, near the Straits mouth*; called by the Greeks *Tarteſſus*, Plin. 3, 1. Liv. 28, 30. Sil. 3, 396. ☞ Rudera vix ſuperſunt. Portus ſupereſt admodum capax, cum caſtello, *Torre di Cartagena*, corrupto à vetere Carteia nomine, *Hard.*

Carteiānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Carteia.* Carteiana ora, *Plin.* 3, 2.

* Cartenna, æ. f. [Καρτένναι, *Ptol.*] *A colony of Auguſtus in the province of Tangier*, Plin. 5, 2. hod. *Aocbora*, Hard.

Carthea, æ. f. *A city of the iſland Cea*, Plin. 4, 12.

Carthæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Carteia*, Ov. Met. 10, 109.

Carthāgĭnienſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Carthage.* Carthaginienſis conventus, *Plin.* 3, 3.

Carthāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *Carthage*, once the moſt famous city of Africa, built by queen Dido, ſome time before Rome, according to *Juſtin.* 11, 10. It was a powerful and flouriſhing ſtate, till at laſt, after a long conteſt with the power of the Romans, in the third Punick war it was utterly ſubdued by Scipio, who was thence called *Africanus*; and the city itſelf by order of the Roman ſenate was quite demoliſhed. In Adrian's time it was rebuilt, and from him called *Adrianopolis*; it was again ruined by the Saracens. It was ſituated about ten miles from the modern *Tunis.* (2) Carthago nova, *quæ* & Spartaria [*à* ſparti copiâ] *A city of Murcia in Spain, having a ſtrong fort and large haven, ſaid to be built by Aſdrubal,* now called *Cartagena.* (1) Virg. Æn. 1, 17. Sil. 4, 767. (2) Sil. 15, 220. Liv. 26, 42.

Carthăgo, gĭnis. f. *A daughter of that Hercules who was worſhipped at Tyre,* Cic. N. D. 3, 16.

Cartheia, *vid.* Carteia.

Carthuſians, *Friars inſtituted firſt in France,* An. 1080, *by S. Bruno, of Colen: So called from* Carthuſia, *Fr.* la Chartreuſe, *a deſert place in Dauphiné, where was the firſt monaſtery of this order,* L.

Cartris, is. f. *A country* called by ſome *Cimbrica Cherſoneſus,* in form of a peninſula, divided into three parts, *Holſatia, Ditmarſh,* and *Jutland,* ſubject to the king of Denmark, *Plin.* 4, 13.

Carvilius, *vid.* Carbilius.

Carvonis, *Grave, a town in Brabant,* L.

Carus, 36 Rom. Imperator, *L.*

Caruſſi, *A people in Africa,* Sipont.

Carya, æ. f. (1) *A city of Laconia.* (2) *Another of the ſame name in Arcadia.* (1) Stat. Theb. 4, 225. (2) Liv. 34, 26.

Caryates, um. m. pl. *The people of Carya,* Vitruv. 1, 1.

Caryatis, dis. f. *A title given to Diana, as worſhipped at Carya,* Vitruv. 1, 1.

Caryſtius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Caryſtus.* Caryſtium marmor, *Plin.* 36, 6.

Caryſtus, i. f. *A city upon the ſhore of Eubœa, famous for marble,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Cariſto,* nonnull. *Caſtel Roſſo,* Hard.

‖ Caſa candida, *quæ* & Leucopibia, & S. Ninianus. *Whithern in Scotland,* a biſhop's ſee under the archbiſhoprick of Glaſgow, *Geogr.*

Caſandra, æ. f. *An iſland over-againſt Perſis,* Plin. 6, 25.

Caſcantenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Navarre in Spain,* Plin. 3, 3. locus hod. *Caſcante,* Hard.

Caſcellius Aulus Vindex, *A learned civilian;* againſt whom Terentius Scaurus wrote, ſhowing his miſtakes, *Val. Max.* 1, 12, 8. *Hor. A. Poët.* 371.

Caſilinum, i. m. *A town of Campania in Italy, ſeated upon the river Vulturnus, near Capua,* Plin. 3, 5.

Caſina, æ. f. *A comedy in Plautus;* ſo called from a principal perſon in the play. *Hodie extat.*

Caſinum, & Caſſinum, i. n. [*à* caſcum, *i. e.* vetus, *Varr.*] *A town of Campania in Italy,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Monte Caſſino,* Hard.

* ‖ Caſiōtis, ĭdis. f. [Κασιατὶς, Gr.] (1) *The country about mount Caſius in Paleſtine.* (2) *The country adjacent to mount Caſius in Syria,* containing *Antiochia, Seleucia, Lydia,* and other cities. (1) Ptol. (2) Id.

Caſius mons. (1) *A hill in Paleſtine, near Egypt;* here Pompey had a tomb, and Jupiter a temple, being hence called *Caſſius,* Luc. 7, 451. rect. *Caſius,* quod nummi probant. (2) *A very high hill in Syria.* (1) Plin. 5, 12. (2) Id. 5, 22.

Caſmillus, *or* Camillus, *Mercury, ſo called,* Varr. 6.

Caſmonates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy,* Plin. 3, 4.

Caſos, i. f. *An iſle in the Egean ſea,* one of the *Sporades, not far from Scarpanto,* Plin. 5, 30. hod. *Caſſio.*

Caſpĕria, æ. f. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 713. *eadem quæ*

Caſpĕrŭla, æ. f. *A town of the Sabines in Italy, not far from Narni,* Sil. 8, 416. hod. *Aſpra,* Cellar.

Caſpiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Caſpian ſea,* Stat. Sylv. 4, 4, 63.

Caſpiădæ, ārum. m. pl. Patron. *A people about the Caſpian ſea.* vid. Caſpii.

Caſpiæ portæ, *Certain narrow paſſages between the mountains and the ſea, ſeparating Albania from Media Atropatena, not far from the city Derbent in Perſia,* Plin. 5, 27. hod. *the paſs of Teflis.*

Caſpii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Hyrcania, near the Caſpian ſea,* Plin. 6, 13. they are ſaid to famiſh their parents to death, after they be ſeventy years of age, *Strab.* and to train up dogs for war. *Caſpiadæ, queis turba canum,* &c. Val. Flacc. 6, 107. Virgil calleth the country *Caſpia regna,* Æn. 6, 789.

Caſpii montes, *High mountains near the Caſpian ſea,* Plin. 5, 27.

Caſpium mare, *The Caſpian ſea,* Plin. 6, 13. It hath no paſſage into any other ſea, but is a huge lake of itſelf, between Perſia, great Tartary, Muſcovy, and Georgia. It is ſaid to be 600 miles in length, and upwards of 500 in breadth. It goeth by ſeveral names; *Mer de Sala, Mer de Bacu, Mer de Taba eſtan.*

Caſpius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Caſpian.* Caſpia clauſtra, *Luc.* 8, 222. limina, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 290.

Caſpingium, *Gieſſenberg* in Holland, *L.*

Caſſander, dri. m. *A Macedonian, who ſlew Olympias,* Juſt. 14, 6.

Caſſandra, æ. f. *The daughter of Priam and Hecuba;* Apollo, being in love with her, promiſed to give her whatſoever ſhe ſhould deſire, in caſe ſhe would conſent to his courtſhip; ſhe aſked the gift of propheſy; which he according to promiſe beſtowed upon her, but ſhe, having obtained it, refuſed to comply with Apollo's requeſt, whereupon he ſo infatuated the people, that none would believe her propheſies; wherefore neither the Trojans, nor Agamemnon, to whoſe ſhare ſhe fell after the taking of Troy, would believe her predictions, which proved their ruin. She was married to Chorœbus, and debauched by Ajax Oïleus, in the temple of Minerva, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 403. Prop. 3, 13, 62. Sen. Troad. 34. & deinceps.

Caſſandrenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caſſandria,* Liv. 44, 10.

Caſſandria, æ. f. [*à* Caſſandro conditore] *A town of Macedonia,* Liv. 44, 11.

Caſſera, æ. f. *A town of Macedon,* Plin. 4, 10.

‖ Caſſi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of England in the hundred of Caiſhow in Hertfordſhire,* Camd.

Caſſianus, *A martyr biſhop, who taught ſchool in Julian's time, and was by his order ſtabbed to death with his ſcholars penknives,* Prud. L.

Caſſinum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy, Vid.* Caſinum.

‖ Caſſiodorus, i. m. *A learned hiſtorian of Ravenna, tutor to Theodoric king of the Goths,* Vid. *Voſſ. de Hiſt. Latinis.*

Caſſiŏpe, es. Caſſiŏpēa, *Cic. vel* ‖ Caſſiŏpeia, æ. f. *Gell.* (1) *The wife of Cepheus, king of Ethiopia, and mother of Andromeda;* the Nereides, envying her beauty, cauſed her daughter Andromeda to be expoſed to a ſea monſter; but Perſeus, returning from Libya at the very inſtant when ſhe was about to be devoured, reſcued her from his jaws, and married her; Caſſiope after death was tranſlated into heaven, and made one of the conſtellations there. (2) ‖ *A town of Epirus.* (3) *Another of the iſland Corcyra;* hod. *S. Maria di Caſſiopo,* Hard. (1) Cic. in Arat. (2) Strabo. (3) Plin. 4, 12. & Suet. Ner. 22.

Caſſipŏlis, is. f. *A town of Syria,* Plin. 5, 7.

* Caſsĭtĕrĭdes, um. f. pl. [*à* Κασσίτερος, ſtannum] (1) *Iſlands, or rather rocks, in the Spaniſh ſea.* (2) ‖ *The iſlands of Scilly, or the Sorlings.* (1) Plin. 4, 22, & 7, 56. Mela 3, 6. Diod. Sic. 5, 38. (2) Camd.

Caſſius, ii. m. *The name of divers Romans.* (1) C. Caſſius, *one of the murderers of Julius Ceſar.* (2) Caſſius Parmenſis, *a poet who was put to death by command of Auguſtus Ceſar.* (3) *A ſurname of Jupiter.* (1) Suet. Cæſ. 82. (2) Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 61. & Val. Max. 1, 7. (3) Suet. Neron. 22. ☞ *De aliis pluribus hujus nominis conſule Livium.*

Caſtabala, æ. f. *A town of Cilicia,* Plin. 5, 27.

Caſtălia, æ. f. *The daughter of Achelous, who was turned into a fountain of the ſame name.* Vid. *Virg. Georg.* 3, 293.

Caſtălĭdes, um. f. pl. [*à* fonte Caſtalio] *The nine Muſes,* Mart. 4, 14.

Caſtălius fons, [*à* Caſtaliâ virgine, quæ, cùm Apollinem fugerit. in fontem ſui nominis verſa eſt] *A fountain of Phocis, at the foot of the hill Parnaſſus,* Plin. 4, 3. called alſo *Caballinus,* and *Libethris,* ſacred to the Muſes, *Ov. Met.* 3, 14.

* Caſtanea, *vel* Caſthanæa, æ. f. [Καςάνεα, Gr.] *A town of Theſſaly in Greece, near the river Pontus,* Plin. 4, 9.

Caſtella, *The kingdom of Caſtile in Spain; chief city Madrid: whence the proverb,* Lengua Caſtellans, lengua de Dios, *L.*

Caſtellio, *Profeſſor of Greek at Baſil, famous for his tranſlation of the bible and other learned works. He was very poor, but honoured after his death with having his life written by ſeveral eminent men. Vid.* Litt.

Caſtellodunum, *Chaſteaudun* in France.

Caſtellum Aquarum, *Baden,* or *Ober Baden,* in Switzerland, *L.*

‖ Caſtellum Cattorum, *The chief city of Heſſe,* called *Caſſel,* Ptol.

‖ Caſtellum Menapiorum, *Ptol.* *Caſſel,* or *Keſſel, on the Maeſe, in Flanders, in the dukedom of Guelderland,* Cellar.

‖ Caſtellum Morinorum, *Ptol.* *A town in Flanders,* called *Caſſel, near the river Fene.*

* ‖ Caſthanea, æ. f. [Κασθάναια, Gr.] *A town of Epirus in Greece,* Herodot.

* Caſtor, ŏris. m. [Κάςωρ, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Tyndarus king of Laconia, and of Leda the daughter of Theſtius;* Jupiter, being enamoured with Leda, transformed himſelf into a ſwan, and in that ſhape enjoyed her: ſhe brought forth two eggs, in one of which were included Pollux and Helena, begotten by Jupiter; in the other Caſtor and Clytemneſtra, begotten by Tyndarus. Caſtor and Pollux, when of age, freed the ſeas from pirates, and were therefore worſhipped as gods of the ſeas. Caſtor dying as being the ſon of Tyndarus, his brother Pollux, who was immortal, deſired of Jupiter that his brother might become immortal as well as himſelf; which being granted, the two brothers are feigned to live and die by turns. The ground of the ſtory is, that of the gemini or twin ſtars, into which theſe two brothers are fabled to have been turned, when the one riſeth the other goeth down. (2) *A phyſician of that name;* who firſt preſcribed pepperwort as good to drink for the falling ſickneſs. (3) ‖ *A Greek hiſtorian.* (4) *The grandchild of king Deiotarus.* (1) Hor. Od. 1, 2. Ov. Faſt. 5, 700. (2) Plin. 20, 16. (3) Vid. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græcis. (4) Cic. Deiot. 1.

Caſtorum nemus, *A place in Italy, between Cremona and Bedriacum,* Tac. Hiſt. 2, 24.

‖ Caſtra Alata, *Edinburgh* in Scotland, *Camd.*

Caſtra Cæcilia, *A place of New Caſtile in Spain,* Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Carceres,* Hard.

Caſtra Cornelia, *A fortified place in Africa, between Carthage and Utica,* Plin. 3, 4. Cæſ. B. C. 2, 24.

‖ Caſtra Exploratorum, *Burgh upon the ſands* in Cumberland, *Camd.*

Caſtra Hannibalis, *A place in Italy, not far from Crotone,* Plin. 3, 10.

‖ Caſtra Herculis, *A place in the Low Countries, not far from Grave,* Amm. 18, 2.

Caſtra Julia, *A place of New Caſtile in Spain, in the midway between Merida and Placentia,* Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Truxillo,* Hard.

‖ Caſtra Martis, *A place in the ancient* Mœſia ſuperior, *not far from Priſren in Servia,* Amm. 31, 32. hod. *Stramartis,* Holſten.

Caſtra Ulpia, *Cleve* in Germany, *L.*

* Caſtrĭmōnienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caſtrimonium,* Plin. 3, 4.

* ‖ Caſtrĭmōnium, ii. n. [Καςριμώνιον, Gr.] *A town of the Volſci, or Campagna di Roma in Italy, between Aquinum and Pipernum,* Ptol. hod. *Caſtro.*

Caſtritius, *A magiſtrate in Placentia in Sylla's time,* V. Max. § It. *A Rhetorician at Rome,* Gell. 13, 20.

‖ Caſtrum Britonum, *Dunbritton* in Scotland, *Camd.*

‖ Caſtrum Caledonium, *Dunkelden*, once a biſhop's ſee in Scotland, *Camd.*

Caſtrum Inui, *A ſea town of Tuſcany not far from Antium*, Virg. Æn. 6, 775. called alſo *Caſtrum*, Sil. 8, 360.

Caſtrum Novum, *A town of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Corneto*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *S. Marinella*, Hard.

Caſtŭlo, ōnis. f. *A town on the borders of New Caſtile in Spain*, Plin. 3, 2. & Sil. 3, 291. hod. *Cazlona*, vel *Cazorla*, Hard.

Caſtŭlōnenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caſtulo*, Plin. 3, 3.

Caſtŭlōnenſis ſaltus, *The country about Caſtuli*, Liv. 27, 20.

Caſventillāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Spoletto*, Plin. 3, 14.

Caſventum, i. n. *A river of the Baſilicate in Italy, which floweth into the bay of Tarento*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Baſiente*, Hard.

* ‖ Caſurgis, is. f. *Ptol.* [Κασυργὶς, Gr.] *The city Prague in Bohemia*, Briet. *Caurzim*, Sanſon.

Caſus, i. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, near the iſland Scarpanto*, Plin. 4, 12. It is now uninhabited, and vulgarly called *Caſſio*.

* Cătăbathmos, i. f. [*ἀ καταβαθμὸς*, Gr. deſcenſus, quòd ſit vallis devexa] *A town, or rather noted valley in Egypt, which was anciently the utmoſt bounds of Africa*, Plin. 5, 5. & Mela, 1, 8.

Catabanes, Catabeni, *Priſc.* Gebanitæ, *Plin.* *A people of Arabia deſerta.*

* Cătădūpa, ōrum. n. pl. [*α κατὰ, δοῦπος*, ſonitus] *The cataracts of the river Nile in Ethiopia*; where falling from high hills it maketh ſo great a noiſe, that the people of the adjacent parts are ſaid to be made deaf therewith, *Plin.* 5, 9.

* Cătădūpi, orum. m. pl. *The people about the Catadupa*, Cic. Somn. Scip. 5.

* ‖ Catalauni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France about Chalons and Rheims*, Amm. 15, 27.

* ‖ Catalaunum, i. n. [Καταλαυνὸν, Gr.] *The name of two cities of France.* (1) *One in Champaigne*, called *Chalons ſur Marne.* (2) *The other in Burgundy*, called *Chalons ſur Soanne.* (1) Ptol. 2. (2) Vid. Geogr.

Cătăna, *vel* Cătĭna, æ. f. *A city of Sicily at the foot of mount Etna*, Cic. Verr. 4, 23. Plin. 3, 8. & Sil. 14, 197. almoſt ruined by an earthquake in the year 1693. It giveth name to the neighbouring gulf.

* ‖ Catangius, ii. m. [Κατάγγιος, Gr.] *A gulf on the Aſiatick coaſt of the Thracian Boſphorus*, Ptol. hod. *Golfo Caſtacio.*

Cataonia, æ. f. *A diſtrict of Cappadocia, near Cilicia*, Plin. 6, 3.

‖ Cataractonum, i. n. *Catterick*, or *Catarrick*, in Yorkſhire, *Camd. A.* al. Caturactonium, *Carliſle* in Cumb. or, as ſome, *Allerton in* Yorkſhire, *L.*

Cataphrygæ, *Certain hereticks*, Montaniſts, An. 170. Cæl. 23, 1.

Catarrhȳtum, *Hippo* in Africa, *L.*

Caterlogum, *Caterlagh* in Ireland, *L.*

Cathari, *A people of India.* § *Puritanical hereticks, who profeſſed abſolute perfection, and denied repentance to thoſe who fell away after baptiſm*, An. 250. L.

Catharina, *A virgin martyr of Alexandria, whom Maximinus intended to have broken upon the wheel, but the wheel itſelf being broken in pieces by thunder, ſhe was beheaded*, L.

Catienus Philotimus, *One who ſo loved his maſter and patron, that he threw himſelf into his funeral pile to be burned with him*, Plin. 7, 36.

Cătĭlīna, æ. f. *A conſpirator of Rome*; whoſe plots and contrivances were found out and defeated by Cicero, then conſul of Rome. He was a perſon ſo infamous for a debauched life, that his name is frequently uſed to denote the vileſt of men, *Catilinam quocunque in populo videas, quocunque ſub axe*, Juv. 14, 41. Hiſtoriam ejus ſcripſit Salluſtius, & Ciceronis orationes in eum jam extant.

Catilius Severus, *A learned man, ſcholar to Papinius*, Lamp.

Catillus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Amphiaraüs, and brother of Tyburtus*; in memory of whom he is ſaid to have built Tybur. (2) ‖ *A mountain of Latium in Italy near the city Tibur and the river Teverone*; hod. *M. di Tivol.* (1) Virg. Æn. 7, 672. & 11, 640. (2) Vid. Seq.

Cătīna, *vid.* Catana.

Catius, *A noble Roman*, cujus hiſtoriam ſcripſit, *Liv.* 27, 6.

Catĭvulcus, i. m. *A king of the Eburones*; who poiſoned himſelf leſt he ſhould fall into Ceſar's hands, *Liv. Epit.* 107, 11.

Căto, ōnis. m. *The ſurname of ſeveral Romans, whereof the following are moſt conſiderable.* (1) One called *Cato Cenſorius*, for his gravity and ſtrictneſs in the cenſorſhip. He was fourſcore times accuſed, and always acquitted with honour. He was an excellent oratour, commander, and politician; well ſkilled in civil law, wrote a book of huſbandry in pure Latin, ſtill extant, and learnt Greek when he was an old man. (2) The great grandchild to the former, called *Uticenſis*, becauſe he ſlew himſelf at Utica, after Ceſar had conquered Pompey. He was likewiſe a very ſtrict moraliſt, and reformed many abuſes which were crept into the adminiſtration of the commonwealth. He took part with Pompey againſt Ceſar, and after the battle of Pharſalia, in which Pompey was utterly defeated, fled to Utica, then belonging to king Juba, where, unable to bear his great misfortunes, and prompted by Plato's treatiſe on the immortality of the ſoul, he ſlew himſelf in the 48th year of his age. (3) Val. Cato, *a great grammarian in Sylla's time.* He wrote ſome poems, and was much reſpected by thoſe of that faculty, as appeareth by the commendations they gave him. He died in a very advanced age, and was very poor. (1) Liv. 39, 40. Val. Max. 8, 7. (2) Vid. vitam ejus à Plutarcho ſcriptam, & *Luc.* 9, 21. & deinceps. (3) Bibaculus poëta.

Catti, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany*, about the country now called *Heſſe*; from whom alſo *Catwick* in the Low countries had its name, *Tac. Germ.* 30, 1.

Catugnatus, i. m. *A general of the Allobroges*, Liv. Epit. 103, 38.

Catularia, *ſc.* porta, *A gate of Rome, ſo called*, V. *Feſt.*

Cătulliānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Catullus.* ¶ Baſia Catulliana, *Mart.* 11, 7, 14. *Of*, or *by*,

Cătullus, i. m. (1) *A learned, but a wanton, poet, born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla.* (2) *A writer of plays*, ſurnamed *Urbicarius.* (1) Poëmata ejus extant. (2) Juv. 13. 111. & 8, 186.

Catulus, [dict. à cato, *i. e.* callido] *The name of divers noblemen.* (2) C. Catulus, *who built a temple to Jupiter in the Capitol.* (2) Q. Catulus, *a commander under Marius in the Cimbrian war.* (3) Lutatus Catulus, *who put an end to the firſt Punick war.* (1) Liv. 98, 31. (2) Id. 68, 73. (3) Id. 28, 38.

Caturiges, um. m. pl. *A people of France in Dauphiné, near the Alps*, Plin, 3, 20. locus hod. *Chorges*, Hard.

‖ Catyuchlani, ōrum. m. pl. Anton. *The people of Buckinghamſhire, Bedfordſhire, and Hertfordſhire*, Camd.

Cavares, um. *vel* Cavari, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France, about Avignon*, Plin. 3, 4.

Cauca, æ. f. *A city of Spain near the river Tagus*, Liv. 48, 19.

Caucæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cauca*, Liv. 48, 20.

Caucăſiæ portæ, *quæ &* Iberiæ, *A city in the ſtrait paſſage between mount Caucaſus and the Caſpian ſea*, Plin. 6, 11. now called *Derbent*, i. e. *the Straits*; and by the Turks *Demir*, or *Temir capi*, i. e. *the iron gates*, for the ſtrength of the place.

Caucaſus, i. m. *A high hill in Aſia between the Euxine and Caſpian ſeas*, called alſo *Garamas*; it is ſituated above *Iberia* and *Albania*, on the north part. It is of great height, covered with ſnow, rocky, and full of trees. Here, they ſay, Prometheus lay bound, an eagle, or vulture, feeding upon his liver, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 161, 6, 612. & 7, 55. *Hor. Od.* 1, 22.

Caucăſeus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Caucaſus.* Caucaſeus flos, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 357. Caucaſeæ nymphæ, *Id.* 5, 382. rupes, *Id.* 4, 72.

Caucenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Old Caſtile in Spain, between the cities Segovia and Valladolid*, Plin. 3, 3. locus hod. *Coca*, Hard.

‖ Caucoliberum, i. n. *A city of Narbonne in France*; hod. *Colibre*, ſive *Colioure*, Hard.

Caudīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Caudium*, Plin. 3, 11.

Caudīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Caudium.* § Caudinum prœlium, *Cic. de Sen.* 12. Caudina pax, *Liv.* 9, 1. Caudinæ legiones, *Ibid.* 12. Caudinæ furcæ, *Id.* 9, 2.

Caudium, ii. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, not far from Beneventum*, Liv. 9, 2.

Cavii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people ſubdued by Gentius king of the Illyrians*, Liv. 44, 30.

Caularis, is. m. *A river of Myſia*, Liv. 38, 15.

Caulon, ōnis. m. *A town of Calabria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 10. & Virg. Æn. 3, 553. hod. *Caſtel Vetere*, Hard.

* Caunii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people about Caunus*, Liv. 45, 25.

* Caunus, i. f. [Καῦνος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A city of Caria, near the river Calbis.* (2) *A mountain in Spain.* (3) *The ſon of Miletus and Cyane*; whoſe ſiſter Byblis falling in love with him, he went into Caria, and built that city, calling it after his own name. (1) Strabo. (2) Liv. 40, 50. (3) Ov. Met. 9. fab. 11.

* Caurenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caurium*, Plin. 4, 22. *Cauria* in Portugal, *L.*

* ‖ Caurium, ii. n. [Καύριον, Gr.] *A city of Spain in the territory of New Caſtile*, Ptol. 2, 5. hod. *Coria*, Hard.

Cauſennis, *in Lincolnſhire, ſtill called* Cayſeven, *Talb. ſome take it for* Bridgecaſterton; *Camd. for* Keſteven, *L.*

Cauti, *al.* Cautæ, *A people of Scotland, about Murray and Roſs*, L.

Caȳci, *qui &* Cauchi & Chauci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, about Bremen and Lunenburgh*, Luc. 1, 458.

Caȳcus, i. m. *A river of Myſia*, Ov. Met. 22, 111.

Cayſter, & Cayſtrus, i. m. *A river of Aſia minor, near Epheſus*; between which place and Smyrna it falleth into the Archipelago, *Plin.* 5, 29. It aboundeth with ſwans, hence *Ov.* Flumineæ volucres medio caluêre Cayſtro, *Met.* 2, 253. Non illo plura Cayſtros Carmina cygnorum labentibus audit in undis, *Id. Met.* 5, 386. hod. *Caraſou*, Hard. *Mindeſcare*, aliis.

Cayſtrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the river* Cayſter. Cayſtrius ales, *h. e.* cygnus, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 1, 11.

C ante E.

Cea, æ. f. *Plin.* 5, 30. *vel.* Ceos, i. f. Cic. *Att.* 5, 12. [*à* Ceo Titanis filio] *An iſle in the Egean ſea*, one of the *Cyclades*; hod. *Zia. The people* (Cii) *were remarkable for not admitting minſtrels or harlots among them; whereas the* Chii *were as remarkably effeminate, from whence the proverb*, Non Chius ſed Cius.

Ceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cea.* Cea Nænia, *Hor.* Cea veſtis, *Prop.* 1, 2, 2. ſed al. leg. *Coa.*

‖ Ceba, æ. f. *A city of Piedmont on the frontiers of Montſerrat*; hod. *Ceva*, Cellar.

Cebanus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Ceba.* Cebanus caſeus, *Plin.* 11, 42.

Cebares, *vid.* Darius.

Cebenna, æ. *A mountain of France*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 18. hod. *les Cevennes*, Cellar.

Cĕbes, ētis. m. *A Theban philoſopher*; author of a ſmall book, called *Cebetis Tabula*, quæ jam extat.

* Cebrēnia, æ. f. [Κεβρηνία, *Steph.*] *A country of Troas*, Plin. 5, 30. Hinc.

* Cebrēnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A deſcendant of Cebrenia*, Ov. Met. 11, 769.

* Cebrēnus, adj. *Of Cebrenia*, Auſon.

Cecinna, æ. m. (1) || *A Roman knight*; who, taking part with Pompey, carried young ſwallows with him from Rome, which afterwards he ſent with letters to his friends to give them intelligence. (2) *A river of Italy, in the territory of Sienna*; which ariſeth between that city and Voltorno, and falleth into the ſea about 18 miles from Leghorn; hod. antiquum nomen retinet, *Hard.* (1) Litt. *ex* Plin. (2) Plin. 3, 4.

Cecrŏpia, æ. f. *The town and city of Athens*, Plin. 7, 56.

Cecrŏpidæ, um. m. pl. *The Athenians*; ſo called from *Cecrops* their firſt king, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 21. *Sil.* 14, 484.

Cecrŏpĭdes, æ. m. *A deſcendant of Cecrops*; per Anton. *Of an ancient family*, Juv. 8, 53.

Cecrŏpis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *An Athenian lady*, ✗ De Sulmonenſi mera Cecropis, *Juv.* 6, 186.

Cecrŏpius, adj. *Of Athens.*

¶ Cecropium thymum, *Virg. G.* 4, 270. Cecropiæ apes, *Id. ib.* 177. ceræ, *Sil.* 14, 26.

Cecrops, ŏpis. m. *The firſt king of Athens*; he firſt enacted marriage, worſhipped images, built altars, and offered ſacrifices amongſt the Greeks. He built the city Athens, and called it by his name *Cecropia*, Plin. 7, 56.

Cefala, *A ſmall iſland in Africa, belonging to the Portugueſe, diſcovered*, An. 1560. L.

Cĕlădon, tis. m. *One that was ſlain at the marriage of Perſeus and Andromeda*, Ov. Met. 5, 144. & 12, 250.

Cĕlădūſa, *Mel.* Celaduſſa, æ. f. *Plin.* 4, 12. *An iſland in the Adriatick ſea, on the coaſt of Dalmatia*; hod. *Laguſta*.

Cĕlænæ, ārum. f. pl. *The chief city of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 32. Luc. 3, 206. Here Marſyas was worſted by Apollo, and turned into a river, *Ov. Met.* 6, 400.

Cĕlænæus. adj. *Of Celænæ*, Stat. Th. 2, 666.

Cĕlæno, us. f. (1) *One of the Pleiades, daughter of Atlas and the nymph Pleione.* (2) *One of the Harpyes, daughter of Jupiter and Terra.* (1) Ov. Faſt. 4, 173. (2) Virg. Æn. 3, 211, 245. Juv. 8, 130.

Celandus, *Mel. qui* & Alaſtes, & Cavarus, *A river of Spain*; hod. *Cavado*, B.

Celegeri, pl. *A people of Myſia*, Plin. 3, 26.

Celeia, æ. f. *A town of Auſtria in Germany*, Plin. 3, 24. hod. *Cilley*, Hard.

Celelates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Liguria*, Liv. 32, 39.

Cĕlendræ, ārum. f. pl. *vel* Cĕlendris, is. *Tac. Ann.* 2, 80, 1. *A city of Cilicia in Aſia minor, anciently a colony of the Samians*; hod. *Palapolis*.

Cĕlenderitis, ĭdis. f. *The country about Celendræ*, Plin. 5, 27.

Celeſtinus, *An heretick, aſſiſtant to Pelagius*, An. 410.

Celetrum, i. n. *A city of Illyricum*, Liv. 31, 40.

Cĕleus, i. m. *The father of Triptolemus, and king of Eleuſina*, whom Ceres, for his kind entertainment of her, inſtructed in huſbandry, *Virg. G.* 1, 165.

Celeuſium, *Neuſtat* in Bavaria, *L.*

*|| Cĕlia, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, not far from Bari*, Ptol.

*|| Cĕlidnus, i. m. *A river in Macedonia*, which ariſeth in the mountain of Chimera, and diſchargeth itſelf into the Adriatick, near the gulf of Velona, *Strabo*; hod. *Salnich*.

Cella, *Zell*, in Germany, *L.*

Cella S. Canici, *Kilkenny*, in Ireland, *L.*

Celmis, is. m. *A foſter-father to Jupiter, and by him at laſt turned into an adamant*, Ov. Met. 4, 281.

Celnius, *The river Killian, of Roſs in Scotland*, L.

|| Celſa, æ. f. *A city of Spain near the river Ebro*; hod. *Xelſa*, Hard.

Celſenſes, pl. *The people of Celſa*, Plin. 3, 3.

Celſus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral men.* (1) *A phyſician in the time of Tiberius*, who wrote a treatiſe of phyſick in a good Latin ſtyle. He wrote alſo of many other ſubjects. (2) *A notable plagiary, mentioned by Horace.* (1) Opera medica extant, Vid. Quint. 12. ult. (2) Hor. Epiſt. 1, 3, 15.

Celtæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, between the rivers Garonne and Seine*, Cæſ. B. G. 1. init. Vaniloquum Celtæ genus, ac mutabile mentis, *Sil.* 8, 16.

Celtĭberi, ōrum. m. pl. [*ex* Celtis & Iberis] *A people of Spain, dwelling near the river Iberus, or Ebro, in the kingdom of Arragon*, Plin. 3. 1. Profugi Gallorum Celtæ miſcentes nomen Iberis, *Luc.* 4, 10.

Celtĭbēria, æ. f. *The country inhabited by the Celtiberi*, Plin. 3, 3. about *Calatajud*, Hard.

Celtĭbērius, & Celtĭbērĭcus, adj. *Of Celtiberia*, Celtibericum bellum, *Plin.* 33. 3. Celtiberia terra, *Catull.* 37, 17. cuniculoſa, *Id.* 35, 18.

|| Celtĭca, æ. f. *A country of old Gaul, which was ſituated between the rivers Rhoſne, Marne, Saine, and Loire; and was extended to the ocean*; otherwiſe called *Gallia Lugdunenſis*.

Celtĭci, pl. *A people of Spain, deſcended from the Celtæ in France*, Plin. 3, 1.

Celtĭcum promontorium, *A noted cape of Gallicia in Spain*, Plin. 4, 20. hod. *Cap de Fineſterre*, Hod.

Celtĭcus, adj. *Of Gaul.* Celtica rura, *Sil.* 1, 46. nardus, *Plin.* 21, 6.

|| Celurca, æ. f. *A town in Scotland*, called *Montroſe*, Script. Scot.

Cema, æ. *A river ariſing out of the Alps in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4.

Cemelion, ii. n. *A city of Piedmont in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Cimiez*, Hard.

*|| Cēmĕnus mons, *A mountain of Languedoc in France*, Ptol. hod. *Les Cevennes*.

|| Cempſi, pl. *The inhabitants of the country about Venaſque in Arragon*, Dionyſ. 338.

Cenæum, i. n. *A promontory and city of Eubœa*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Cape Litar*.

Cenchreæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town and port in the Iſthmus of Corinth*, Plin. 4, 3. thence called *Corinthiacæ Cenchreæ*, Ovid. Triſt. 1, 9, 9. hod. *Kenchreai*, Hard.

Cenchræus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cenchreæ*, Stat. Theb. 4. 60.

Cenchrēis, ĭdis. f. *The wife of king Cinyras, and mother of Myrrha*, Hygin. fab. 58. *conf.* Ov. Met. 10, 435.

Cenchrius, ii. m. *A river of Ionia in Aſia minor*, which runneth through the wood Ortygia, in which the poets feign Latona was waſhed after child-birth, by Ortygia her nurſe, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 61, 2.

Cendevia, æ. f. *A marſh of Paleſtine, at the foot of mount Carmel*, Plin. 5, 19.

|| Ceneda, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the territory of Venice*, not far from Livenza, *P. Diac.*

*|| Ceneſtum, i. n. [Κνυεϛὸν, Gr.] *A city in the iſland of Corſica*, Ptol. hod. *Corte*.

Cēneus, i. m. *A noble Theſſalian, father of Atalanta*; he was invulnerable, whence that ſaying, *Invulnerabilis ut Ceneus*, and was changed from woman to man, *Ov. Met.* 12, 170.

Cenimagni, ōrum. m. pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 20. *qui* & Iceni, *A people of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridge*, Camd.

|| Cēnīna, æ. f. [*à* Cenite conditore, *Feſt.*] *A city of Latium, not far from Rome.*

|| Cēnienſes, pl. *The people of Cenina*, Pomp.

Cenomāni, pl. [*à* Cydno Liguris filio] (1) *A people of Gallia-Celtica*; their country is now called *la Maine*; their chief city *Cenomanum*, vulg. *le Mans.* (2) *A people of Lombardy in Italy, near the city Crema.* (1) Plin. 3, 19. (2) Id. 3, 19.

Cenſōrīnus, i. m. *An author, who wrote a learned book* De die natali, *which is now extant.* Vid. *Voſſ. de Hiſt. Latini.*

* Centaurētus, i. m. *A Galatian, who, when Antiochus was ſlain, ſtrided his horſe, which ran away with him and broke his own neck, and his rider's*, Plin. 8, 42.

* Centauri, ŏrum. m. pl. [Κένταυροι, Gr. qu. & *Hippocentauri*, i a dicti παρὰ τὸ κεντεῖν τοὺς ταύρους, à pungendis, ſive ſtimulandis, tauris] *A people of Theſſaly, near mount Pelion, who firſt broke horſes for war*; hence the fable, they being ſeen by other people on horſeback, at a diſtance were ſuppoſed to be but one creature, which had the upper part of their bodies like a man, and the nether part like a horſe. The poets tell us, that they were begotten by Ixion, of a cloud, which he embraced inſtead of Juno. The ground of this ſtory was, that the place of their reſidence was called in Greek Νεφέλη, i. e. *the cloud.* At laſt in a drunken ſcuffle at the wedding of Pirithoüs, they were knocked on the head, and utterly routed by Theſeus and the Lapithæ, *Hygin. fab.* 62. *Luc.* 6, 386. & *Ov. Met.* 12. *fab.* 6.

* Centaurēus, adj. *Of the Centaurs*, Centaurea Theſſala, *Luc.* 9, 918. et.

* Centaurĭcus, adj. Centaurica luſtra, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 266.

* Centaurŏmăchia, æ. f. [Κενταυρομαχία, Gr. *ex* Κένταυρος & μάχη] *The fight of the Centaurs*, Plaut. Curc. 3, 7. *ubi ridiculè pro regio poſuit.*

* Centaurus, i. f. [*ſc.* navis] *A great ſhip in Virgil*, Æn. 5, 155.

Centobrica, æ. f. *A city of Celtiberia in Spain*, Val. Max. 5, 1.

Centōres, um. m. pl. *A people of Scythia*, Val. Flacc. 6, 151.

*|| Centrītes, is. m. *A river of Aſia, which parted Armenia from the Carduchi*, Diod.

Centrones, um. m. pl. (1) *A people of the Low Countries, about the city Courtray*, or as the Dutch call it *Cortryck.* (2) *A people of Savoy, towards the Alps*; hod. *Tarantoiſe*, Hard. (1) Cæſ. B. G. 5, 58. (2) Plin. 3, 20.

Centumiellæ, ārum. f. pl. *A conſiderable part of Italy, in the Papacy*, Plin. Epiſt. 6, 31. hod. *Civita Vecchia*, Cellar.

Centumperanea, *An iſland on the borders of Italy; the birth place of Nic. Perot*, L.

* Centūrĭpæ, ārum. f. pl. [Κεντύριπας, *Ptol.*] Centūripe, *Sil.* 24, 205. & Centūrĭpa, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 23. *A town of Sicily, in the valley of Demona, near the river Chiarna*; hod. *Centorbe*, Hard.

* Centūrĭpīni, pl. *The people*, Plin. 3, 8.

* Cĕphălēdis, is. f. *A town of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Cefalu*, Hard.

Cĕphălēne, es. & Cĕphălēnia, æ. f. [*à* Cephalo Amphytrionis ſocio, Deionei filio dicta] *An iſle in the Ionian ſea, beyond Corcyra*, Plin. 4, 12. in compaſs about 120 miles, ſubject to the Venetians; hod. *Cefalonga*, Hard. It is about 20 miles diſtant from Zant, and once belonged to Ulyſſes.

*|| Cĕphălœdis, is. f. *vel* Cephalœdium, ii. n. *A city of Sicily*; hod. *Cefalu*, Cellar.

* Cĕphălœdias ora, *Sil.* 14, 253. Helleniſm. *The borders of Cephalœdis.*

* Cĕphălœdĭtāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cephalœdis*, Cic. Verr. 2, 52.

Cephaloneſus, i. f. *An iſland not far from the coaſt of Tartary*, Plin. 4, 13.

Cĕphălŏtŏmi, pl. *A people of Colchis*, Plin. 6, 5.

Cĕphălus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Deioneüs*, or, as ſome, *of Mercury and Herſe, the daughter of Cecrops.* He married Procris, daughter to Erectheus, king of Athens, whom he loved entirely. Aurora fell in love with him, and, not obtaining her deſire, ſent him home to his wife in the habit of a merchant, to try her chaſtity. He offering her gifts in caſe of compliance, ſhe was at laſt overcome, and conſented to his embraces; whereupon taking his own ſhape again, he upbraided her with her infidelity. Procris for ſhame fled into the woods; but, being reconciled, ſhe gave her huſband a dart, which would never miſs, and a hound called *Lælaps*; with theſe

Cephalus went into the woods a hunting. She being jealous went to watch him, and hid herſelf in a thicket. Cephalus, being weary and hot, ſat down near her, and called upon Aura to refreſh him. She thinking he had called for Aurora, rouſed up herſelf, and ſtirred the buſhes, whereupon Cephalus, thinking it had been a wild beaſt, threw the javelin, and killed her. (2) || *The name of an Athenian oratour*, who firſt made poems, and epilogues, in ſpeeches. (1) Ov. Met. 7. fab. 26. & Hygin. fab. 186. & 242. (2) Suidas.

Cēphēni, ōrum. & por ſyncop. um. m. pl. [*à* Cepheo rege ſic dict.] *A people of Ethiopia*, Ov. Met. 5, 1.

Cēphēius, adj. *Of Cepheus*, or *the Ethiopians*, Cephēïa arva, *Ov. Met.* 4, 669.

Cēpheus, ei, *vel* eos m. *A king of Ethiopia, father to Andromeda, whom Perſeus married*; he and his wife and daughter were tranſlated into heaven, and placed near the leſs bear ſtar, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 3. *Hor. Od.* 3, 29. *Ov. Met.* 4, 737.

Cĕphēſias, ădis. Patron. *The country adjacent to the river Cephiſus*, Ov. Met. 7, 438.

Cēphis, is. m. *A famous ſtatuary*, Plin. 34, 8.

Cĕphiſias, dis. m. *A lake near the Atlantick ſea, abounding with amber*, Plin. 57, 2.

Cephiſſia, æ. f. [*à* Cephis amne] *A fountain of Attica*, near which the river Cephiſus floweth, *Plin.* 4, 7. & *Gell.* 18, 10.

Cephīſus, *Luc.* 3, 175. Cephīſos, i. m. *Ov. Met.* 3, 19. *A river of Boeotia in Greece*, which, having traverſed the lake of Stivo, falleth into the gulf of Negropont; near to it ſtood the temple of Themis, where Deucalion and Pyrrha were taught, after the deluge, to reſtore mankind; hod. *Ceſiſſo*.

*|| Cēpiāna, æ. f. *A town of Portugal, near the confines of the kingdom of Leon.* Ptol.

Cĕpio Servilius, *A Roman conſul*, who, having taken the city Thoulouſe in France, rifled the temple there, and came afterwards to a miſerable end; whence the proverb, *Aurum Tholoſamum*, applied to ſacrilegious perſons, *vid.* Chiliad.

Cerăcātes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Belgium*, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 70.

Cerămicus ſinus, [*ab* urbe Ceramo] *A gulf of Caria, near the city Ceramus*, Plin. 5, 29. hod. *Golfo di Caſtel Marmora*, Hard.

Ceramium, q. d. *Potters-ſtreet in Rome; where Tully and Milo lived*, L.

Ceramus, i. f. *A city of Caria, not far from Halicarnaſſus*, Plin. 5, 31.

Ceramytes, *Hercules, ſo called*, Rhod.

Cĕraſtis, is. f. [Κεραςὶς, *Steph.*] Cyprus olim ſic dict. quòd homines ceraſtæ, *i. e.* cornibus inſignes, eam olim tenuerunt. *An ancient name of the iſland Cyprus*, Plin. 5, 31. & Ov. Met. 10, 223.

Cĕrăſus, untis. f. [ſic. dict. quòd ceraſis maximè abundet] *A town of Natolia, upon the ſhore of the Euxine ſea, in the province of Amaſta, about* 100 *miles to the weſt of Trebiſonde*, Plin. 6, 4. hod. *Chiriſonda*. From this place cherries were firſt brought into Italy by Lucullus, *Athen.*

*|| Cērăteus, adj. *Of Ceratus*, Virg. in. Cir.

*|| Cērātus, i. m. *A river of Crete, which paſſeth by the city Gnoſſus*, Strab.

Cĕraunia, *quæ* & Acroceraunia, ōrum. n. pl. *item.* Ceraunii montes, [dict. ἀπὸ τῶν κεραυνῶν, *i. e.* fulminibus, quibus ſæpe impetuntur] *High hills on the borders of Epirus near Valona*; reaching to the ſea, where the Ionian ſea is ſeparated from the Adriatick. Scopuloſa Ceraunia, *Luc.* 5, 652. nautis movit jubar, *Id.* 5, 457. prærupta, *Ov. Met.* 15, 704. hog. *Monti di Chimera.*

* Cĕraunus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] (1) *A river of Cappadocia.* (2) *A ſurname of Ptolemy the ſecond, and of Seleucus.* (1) Plin. 6, 3. (2) In nummis, qui adhuc extant.

Cerbălus, i. m. *A river of Apulia*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Candelaro*, Hard.

Cerbāni, pl. *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 6, 28.

* Cerbĕrus, i. m. [*qu.* κρεοϐόρος, carniverus, quod terræ proprium eſt] *A dog with three heads, and as many necks*; which, according to poetical fiction, was the keeper of Pluto's palace in hell, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 417. Hercules bound him in a chain, and dragged him thence to light. Heſiod maketh him have fifty heads, Θεογ. 312. and Horace an hundred, calling him *Bellua centiceps*, Od. 2, 13, 34.

Cercĕtæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia Aſiatica*, Plin. 6, 5.

Cercĕti mons, *In Theſſaly*, Plin. 4, 8.

Cerciæ, ārum. f. pl. *Certain iſlands in the Ionian ſea*, Plin. 5, 30.

* Cercīna, & Cercinna, æ. f. [Κέρκιννα, *Strab.*] *An iſland, with a city of the ſame name, in the Mediterranean ſea, on the coaſt of Africa, near Tunis*, Plin. 3, 7. hod. *Cercare*, nonnullis, *Gamelera*, Hard.

Cercīnitis, is. f. *A ſmall iſland joined with a bridge to Cercina towards Carthage*, Plin. 5, 7. hod. *Chercana*, Hard.

Cercinium, *A town of Macedonia*, L.

* Cercōpes, um. pl [*à* κέρκος, cauda, & ὤψ, facies, ut ſit animal caudâ ſpectabile, *ſcil.* ſimia caudata] *The inhabitants of the iſland Pithecuſa*, who were very deceitful, which gave riſe to the poetical fiction, that Jupiter turned them into apes, *Ov. Met.* 14, 92.

Cercyon, ōnis. m. *An Arcadian, a notable robber*; he was ſo ſtrong that he could bend the talleſt trees, and tie the poor paſſengers to them, whom he had robbed, and ſo with a ſwing pull them to pieces. At laſt Theſeus uſed him in the ſame manner, and ſlew him in the city Eleuſina, *Ov. Met.* 7, 439. & *Pauſan.* in *Atticis.*

|| Cercyra, æ. f. *The iſland Corfu, in the Ionian ſea.*

Cerdo, *or* Cerdon, *An heretick, who taught two contrary principles*, &c. *maſter of Marcion*, An. 150.

Cĕrĕālia, ōrum. m. pl. *The ſacred rites of Ceres*, Memmius Ædilis Curulis firſt celebrated them at Rome, as appeareth by ſome ancient medals, on which is the effigies of Ceres, holding in one hand three ears of corn, and in the other a torch, and having her left foot on a ſerpent, with this inſcription: *Mummius Ædilis Cerealia primus fecit.* The Athenians long before had kept a feaſt in honour of her, probably thoſe firſt inſtituted by Triptolemus, which they called *Theſmophoria*, Plin. 24, 9.

Cĕrĕālis, is. f. *A city of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Alkala Real*, Hard.

Cĕres, ĕris. f. [ſic. dict. *qu.* Geres, *à* gerendia frugibus, *Varr.* vel *à* cereo, pro quo nunc dicimus creo, *Serv. qu.* frugum creatrix] *The daughter of Saturn and Ops, the goddeſs of corn and tillage.* She had by Jupiter one daughter, named Proſerpina, whom Pluto privately enticed away, and took with him into the infernal kingdom. Ceres miſſing her, and not knowing what was become of her, lighted torches on mount Etna (which, they ſay, hath burnt ever ſince) and ſought for her all the world over; in her travels ſhe came to king Eleuſius, and undertook the tuition of his ſon Triptolemus. When he was come to age, ſhe provided him a chariot drawn with winged dragons, that he might travel through the world, and teach people huſbandry, who lived before on acorns, and other natural productions of the earth. Afterwards hearing that her daughter was carried away by Pluto, ſhe went to Jupiter, and complained to him of the injury done her. Jupiter granted that ſhe ſhould return back, on condition that ſhe had taſted nothing in hell whilſt ſhe was there; but it being proved by the witneſs of Aſcalaphus, that ſhe had eaten ſome of a pomegranate, as ſhe walked in Pluto's orchard, all hope of return vaniſhed: wherefore, in revenge, ſhe turned Aſcalaphus into an owl. At length Jupiter, to eaſe his ſiſter's grief, granted that her daughter ſhould live half the year below with her huſband, and the other half with the gods above, *Hygin. fab.* 147, 274. *Ceres* is alſo taken for *the Moon*, as *Liber*, i. e. *Bacchus*, is for the Sun, *Virg. G.* 1, 7. By a Metonymy, the word is uſed to ſignify *bread, and all manner of food.* Sine Cerere et Libero friget Venus, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 7. *i. e.* ſine cibo & vino friget amor.

|| Cereſius lacus, *A lake in Italy, not far from Pavia*, Gr. Turon. 10, 3. hod. *Lago di Laguno*, Cellar.

|| Ceretica, æ. f. *Anton. Cardiganſhire*, in South Wales, *Camd.*

Cerilli, *ſive* Cerillæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, Strabo. Exhauſtæ mox Pœno Marte Cerillæ, *Sil.* 8, 580. hod. *Cerella.*

* Cērinthus, i. f. [Κήρινθος, Gr.] *A town of the iſland Eubœa in Greece*, Plin. 4, 12. Hom. Il. β. 578. § It. *An heretick, who denied all the ſcripture, Matthew excepted*, &c. An. 97. L.

Cerites, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Cære*; who, entertaining the veſtal virgins, when they fled from Rome in the invaſion of the Gauls, were rewarded with the freedom of the city of Rome, but without liberty to vote in their elections, or to execute any office in the ſtate; hence the proverb, *In Ceritum tabulas referre aliquem*, applied to a citizen deprived of his right of voting, *Vid.* Chiliad.

Cermorum, i. n. *A town of Macedon*, near the place now called *Golfo di monte Santo*, Plin. 4, 10.

Cerne, es. f. *An iſle in the Ethiopian ſea*, Plin. 6, 31. hod. *Madagaſcar*, Hard.

Cernetani, *The people of Cernetum, a town in Italy near Caſinum*, Plin. 3, 5.

|| Ceroti inſula, *Chertſey* in Surrey.

Ceretāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain about Navarre*, Plin. 3, 4.

Cerrītus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* Cereritus, *à* Cerere] *Mad, frighted out of his wits with the appearance of Ceres*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 278.

Certima, æ. f. *A city of Arragon in Spain*, Liv. 4, 47.

Certimenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Certima*, Liv. 40, 47.

Cervaria, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Gaul and Spain*, Mela. 2, 5.

* Ceryx, *The ſon of Mercury*, Rhod. L.

Ceſcum, i. n. *A city of Cilicia*, Plin. 31, 1. *noted for the folly of its inhabitants*; thence the proverb, *Ceſcum habitare*, V. Heſ. & Suid.

Ceſperia, *vel* Caſperia, æ. f. *A city of the Sabines*, from whence Turnus had aſſiſtance, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 714. hod. *Aſpra.*

Ceſſero, ōnis. f. *A city of Languedoc in France*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *S. Tubery*, Hard.

|| Ceſtria, æ. f. *The city of Weſtcheſter.*

Ceſtrus, i. m. *A river of Pamphylia in Aſia*, Mela.

Cĕthēgus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) C Cethegus, *who was concerned in Cataline's conſpiracy.* (2) M. Cethegus, *a very elegant oratour*, called by Ennius, *Suadæ medulla.* (3) P. Cethegus, *commended as a noble ſtateſman, but not of the firſt character, in his private affairs.* (1) Cic. Catil 3, 3. & Sall. B. C. 47. (2) Cic. *de* Sen. 14. (3) Id. *de* Cl. Orat. 48. & *pro* Cluent. 31.

Cetaria, æ. f. *Anciently a city, now a village of Sicily in the valley of Mazara, on the gulf of Caſtelmare*; hod. *Caſſaro*, Hard. Hinc.

Cetarini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cetaria*, Plin. 3, 8.

*|| Cētius, ii. m. [Κέτιος, Gr.] *The hill of Karemberg in Germany*, Ptol.

|| Cetobrica, æ. f. *A city of Portugal, in the diſtrict of Extremadura*, Antonin. hod. *St. Ubes.*

Ceuci, *A people of Spain*, Plin. L.

Ceus, *vel* Ceos, i. m. *The ſon of Titan, who made war againſt Jupiter for raviſhing his daughter Latona*, Virg. Æn. 4, 179. *rect.* *Cœus.*

C ante H.

*|| Chaboras, æ. m. [Χαϐορὰς, Gr.] *A river of Armenia*, which ariſing on the frontiers croſſeth part of the province of Diarbac in Aſia,

and falleth into the Euphrates, below the city Guiulap, oppoſite to Arabia deſerta, *Ptol.*

Chabrias, æ. m. *A famous Athenian general*, who in a ſea fight beat the Lacedemonians. It was his uſual ſaying, that an army of ſtags with a lion for the leader was more dreadful than an army of lions led on by a ſtag, *Vid. C. Nep.*

Chabriæ Caſtra, *A place in Egypt near mount Caſius*; ſo called from Chabrias the Athenian general, *Plin.* 5, 12.

Chadæi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 6, 28.

*‖ Chadēni, pl. *A people of Scandia, in the northern part of Norway*, Ptol.

Chadiſia, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6, 3.

* Chærea, æ. m. [à χαίρω] *A frolickſome young gentleman in Terence's play called* Eunuchus.

Chærecla, *A city of Pentapolis*, Amm.

Chærephon, tis. m. *An Athenian philoſopher, ſcholar to Socrates*; who, by his extraordinary hard ſtudy, being grown pale and lean, occaſioned that proverb *Nihil à Chærephonte differs, Vid.* Ariſtoph. Nub. 104, 144.

Chæronēa, æ. f. [à Chærone inſtauratore, Apollinis filio, *Plut.*] *A village of Bœotia, in Greece*, the country where Plutarch was born, *Plin.* 4, 7. whence he is called *Philoſophus Chæronenſis*; famous for two battles fought there; the one wherein Philip of Macedon got the maſtery of Greece, *Strab.* l. 9. The other in which Mithridates was routed by the Romans, when Sylla, with the loſs of fourteen men only, ſlew a hundred and ten thouſand of the enemy, *Liv.* 82, 10.

Chalæon, i. *A city of Locris*, Plin. 4, 3.

* Chalaſtra, æ. f. *A city of Macedon, on the coaſt of the Archipelago*, Plin. 4, 10.

Chalazophylaces, *Certain prieſts among the Greeks, inſtituted by Cleon*, Cyr. de Diis gent.

Chalce, es. f. *An iſland near Rhodes*, Plin. 5, 30.

* Chalcēdon, ŏnis. f. *A city of Bythinia, on the Aſiatick coaſt of the Black ſea over-againſt Conſtantinople*, Claud. 4. Honor 176.

* Chalcēdŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of Chalcedon.* Chalcedoniæ arenæ, *Claud.* 2. *Rufin.* 55.

* Chalcenteros, *vid*, Didymus.

Chalcia, æ. f. *An iſland near Rhodes*, one of the *Cyclades*, Plin. 4, 12.

Chalcidene, is. f. *A very fruitful country of Syria*, Plin. 5, 23.

* Chalciŏpe, is. f. [*i. e.* vox ænea; *ex* χαλκὸς, æs, & ὄψ, vox] *The daughter of king Æetes, wife to Phryxus, and ſiſter to Medea*, Ov. Epiſt. 17, 232.

Chalcidenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Chalcis*, Liv. 35, 38.

Chalcis, ĭdis. f. [à Chalcide filiâ Aſopi, *vel* ab ære primùm ibi reperto, *Plin.*] *A city of Eubœa, near the Euripus*, Plin. 4, 12. & Liv. 28, 7. hod. *Negropont.*

Chalcĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Chalcis.* ¶ Chalcidicus verſus, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 50. *Of the poet Euphorion.* Chalcidica arx, *Id. Æn.* 6, 17.

* Chalciœcon, i. n. [*ſc.* ænea, domus; *ex* χαλκὸς & οἶκος] *A famous temple of braſs, dedicated to Minerva*, Liv. 34, 36.

Chalcitis, *An iſle over-againſt the mouth of the river Rhindaeus in Aſia*, Plin. 5. ult.

*‖ Chalūſus, i. m. [Χάλυσος, Gr.] *A river of the ancient Germany*, Ptol. hod. *Trave*, which floweth by the city Lubeck, *Cellar.*

Chaldæa, æ. f. [à Chaldæo rege, qui 14 à Nino fuit] *A large country of Aſia, to which the great city of Babylon belonged.* It is bounded on the eaſt by Perſia, on the north by Diarbec, on the ſouth by Arabia deſerta, on the weſt by Syria, *Ptol.* It beginneth a little above the confluence of the rivers Tigris and Euphrates, and is extended as far as Baſſora, between thoſe two rivers.

Chaldæi, pl. *The Chaldeans, great ſtudents in aſtrology*; whence all caſters of nativities and fortune-tellers go by this name, *Vid.* Liv. 54, 30. & 80, 27. & Cic. *de* Div. 1, 1.

Chaldaĭcus, adj. *Of Chaldea.* Chaldaicus lacus, *Plin.* 6, 23.

Chalinitis, *Minerva, ſo called*, L.

Chalonitis, dis. f. *A country of Aſſyria*, Plin. 6, 26.

Chalus, *A river of Syria*, V. Rhod. 18. L.

Chălўbes, um. m. pl. (1) *A people near the river Nile.* (2) *A people of Spain, near the river Chalybs.* (1) Plin. 6, 29. (2) Juſt. 44, 3.

Chălybs, is. m. *A river of Spain*, Juſt. 44, 3.

Chamavi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, not far from Munſter*, Tac. Germ. 33.

‖ Chananæa, *ſive* Chanaan, *The holy land*; the bounds whereof were Jordan on the eaſt, the Mediterranean on the weſt, on the ſouth the deſerts of Arabia, on the north mount Libanus.

Chāŏnia, æ. f. *A diſtrict of Epirus in Greece*; Plin. 4, 1. hod. *Canina.* It is extended from the gulf of Velona to Butrinto.

Chāŏnes, um. m. pl. *The people of Chaonia in Epirus*, Plin. 4, 1. hence *Chaonis ales*, i. e. *Columba*, Ov. A. Am. 2, 150.

Chāŏnius, a. um. adj. *Of Chaonia.* ¶ Chaonius victus, *i. e.* glandes, *Claud. Rapt. Perſ.* 3, 47. for it abounded with oaks.

Chărăcēna, es. f. *A diſtrict of Suſiana in Perſia*, Plin. 6, 7.

*‖ Charadra, æ. f. *A town of Epirus, not far from the gulf of Larta*, Polyb. 4, 63.

Charadrus, i. *A river and town of Phocis*, Plin. 5, 21.

Charax, cis. f. *A town of Suſiana in Perſia*, Plin. 6, 23. hod. *Camata.*

Chăraxus, i. m. *The brother of Sappho, who ſpent his ſubſtance on the harlot Rhodope, and afterwards turned pirate*, Ov. Epiſt. 15, 117.

* Chares, tis. m. (1) ‖ *An Athenian captain, who was liberal and free of his promiſes, but ſlow of performance:* unde prov. *Charetis pollicitationes.* (2) *A ſtatuary, ſcholar to Lyſippus, who aſſiſted in making the coloſſus of the ſun at Rhodes.* (3) ‖ *An hiſtorian of Mitylene.* (1) Suid. (2) Plin. 34, 7. (3) Plutarch. in vitâ Alexandri.

Chariclo, ûs. f. *A nymph by whom the Centaur Chyron had a daughter*, called *Ocyroë*, Ov. Met. 2, 636.

* Chărĭdēmus, i. m. [*i. e.* populi gaudium; *ex* χάρις, gratia, *vel* gaudium; & δῆμος, populus] (1) *An Athenian, who, being baniſhed from Athens by Alexander's order, and being an excellent ſoldier, fled to Darius, where he did the Perſians conſiderable ſervice againſt the Greeks.* (2) *Another of that name in Martial, who was thrown upon the ſtage to the wild beaſts.* (1) Curt. 3, 1. (2) Mart. 1, 44. 6, 31. & 11, 40.

*‖ Chărĭdēmi promontorium, *A promontory in Spain*, called *Cabo de Gates*, from the agate ſtones found there, *Ptol.*

Charilaus, *A noble Lacedemonian*, Cæl. 18, 4. L.

Chărīſius, ii. m. (1) *An Athenian oratour mentioned by Cicero.* (2) *A grammarian.* (1) Cic. de Clar. Orat. 83. (2) Opera inter vet. gramm. Putſchii extant.

* Chăriſtia, ōrum. n. pl. [à χάρις, gratia] *Certain feaſts among the Romans for the entertainment of relations and particular friends*, Ov. Faſt. 2, 617. & Val. Max. 2, 1.

* Chărītes, um. f. pl. [à ſing. Chăris, ĭtis. à χάρις, gratia] *The three Graces*, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphroſyne, the daughters of Jupiter and Antonoë, or of Jupiter and Eurynome. They are ſaid to be three, becauſe we ought to be bountiful to others, and thankfully to receive kindneſſes, as well as to receive courteſies, which are three ſeveral acts. One, they ſay, was painted with the back towards us, and her face turned from us, as proceeding from us; the other two with their faces towards us, denoting, that for one benefit done, we ſhould receive double thanks: they were painted naked, to ſhew that good turns ſhould be done without diſſembling and hypocriſy; alſo young, to denote, that the remembrance of benefits ſhould never wax old: they were alſo pictured laughing, to denote a cheerfulneſs in doing kindneſſes. Laſtly, their arms are linked one with another, ſo that the knot and bond of love ſhould be indiſſoluble, *Sen. de Banef.* 1, 4. *Heſiod.* Θεογ. 909.

Charmidas, æ. f. *A Grecian of an extraordinary memory*, Plin. 7, 24.

Charmis, is. m. *A phyſician of Marſeilles in France who uſed in the coldeſt part of winter to waſh his patients in cold baths*, Plin. 21, 9.

Charmus, *A poet of Syracuſe, who would quote verſes and proverbs upon every thing that was ſet on the table*, Athen. L.

* Chăron, ōntis. m. [à χαίρειν, gaudere, per antiphr.] *The ſon of Erebus and Nox, and ferryman of hell*; who, according to the fable, waſteth the ſouls of the dead, in a boat, over the Stygian lake, to receive judgment from Eacus, Rhadamanthus, and Minos, the judges of hell. He received an obolus from every one of the paſſengers, for which reaſon the ancients uſed to put that piece of money in the mouths of the dead. *Virgil* draws him grim, and horribly naſty, with a buſhy matted beard, and glaring eyes, advancing into years, but hale and luſty: a dirty mantle of a dark hue, with a knot, and hanging down from his left ſhoulder, *Æn.* 6, 298. & deinc. *de veſtitu conf. Plaut. Mil.* 4, 4, 4. The ſouls of thoſe, who had no burial, were to wander for a hundred years on the ſide of the river, and then to be ferried over, *Vid. Mythol.*

Charonea, *ſc.* porta, *The gate at Athens, through which the condemned were carried to puniſhment.*

Charondas Turius, *called alſo* Cataneus, *from the city Catana, where he was born.* He made a law, that none ſhould appear at publick aſſemblies armed; but afterwards coming out of the country, he went unawares with his ſword on into the aſſembly, and being put in mind of his own law by one near him, he immediately drew forth his ſword, and fell upon it, *Val. Max.* 6, 6. *ext.* 4. *Cic. de Legibus*, 1, 22. & 2, 6. & 3, 2.

‖ Chărops, is. m. *The ſon of Eſchylus, the fourteenth prince of Athens*, and firſt archon, or ſupreme magiſtrate for ten years, for before they were for life, about the time when Rome was built, *Sigon.*

Charta, *The city Tyre ſo called*; *from whence Dido called the city ſhe had built* Carthago, *L.*

Chărybdis. is. f. *A dangerous whirlpool in the ſtraits of Sicily, near the coaſt of Taurominium, on the eaſtern ſide of Demona, over-againſt Scylla, a pernicious rock*, Plin. 3, 8 Ov. Met. 7, 63. whence the proverb, *Incidit in Scyllam, cupiens vitare Charybdim:* it being very hard for paſſengers to eſcape the one or other of them, *Vid.* & *Sil.* 2, 308. & 14, 475.

Chatti, ŏrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, about Brunſwick and Franconia*, Plin. 4, 14. & Tac. Germ. 30, 31.

Chauci, ōrum. m. pl. *The people about Oſnabrug and Lunenburg in Germany*, Plin. 4, 14. & Tac. Germ. 35, 1.

*‖ Chaunaria, æ. f. *A promontory on the coaſt of the eaſtern ſea, in the province of Biledulgerid in Africa*, Ptol.

* Chĕlīdŏniæ, ārum. f. pl. [*Lat.* Hirundiniæ; quòd in earum ſcopulis hyeme lateant hirundines] *Three iſlands over-againſt the mountain Taurus, accounted unfortunate to mariners*, Plin. 5, 30. Mela, 2, 7.

* Chĕlīdŏnium, ii. n. *A promontory of Taurus near the Black ſea*, Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Capo Cameroſa*, Hard.

Chelonates, æ. m. *A promontory of the Morea in Greece, between the rivers Alpheus and Peneus*, Plin. 4, 5. hod. *Capo di Chiarenza*, Hard.

Chelonitis, dis. f. *An iſland in the Red ſea*, Steph. & Plin. 6, 28.

* Chĕlōnŏphăgi, pl. [*qu.* teſtudinivori; *ex* χελώνη & φάγω] *A people of India, in a nook of Carmania, which are ſaid to feed upon tortoiſes, and to cover their houſes with the ſhells*, Plin. 6, 24.

‖ Chemnis, is. f. *A floating iſland of Egypt*, Pompon. 1, 9.

*‖ Chēnŏboſcia, æ. f. [*ab* anſerum paſcuis dict. ſc. *ex* χῆν, anſer, & βόσκω, paſco] *A city of Egypt, over-againſt Dioſpolis*, Ptol.

Cheops, *or* Cheoſpes, *A king of Egypt, who built the famous pyramid at Memphis*, &c. Steph. L.

Chepſtonium, *Chepſtow* in Monmouthſhire, L.

Cherias, *A phyſician of Athens*, Plin. L.

*‖ Cheremocrates, i. m. Χερεμοκράτης, Gr. *An excellent artiſt, whoſe maſterpiece was the temple of Diana at Epheſus*, Strab.

Cherſĭdămus, antis. m. [*h. e.* manibus victus; *ex* χεὶρ, dat. χερσὶ manus, & δαμάω, domo] *A Trojan ſlain by Ulyſſes*, Ov. Met. 13, 259.

Cherſiphron, ōnis. m. [*ex* χεὶρ dat. χερσὶ, manus, & φρὴν, mens; *ſc.* manus animo valens] *An architect, and chief undertaker of the building of the temple at Epheſus*, Plin. 36, 14.

* Cherſŏnēſus, *vel* Cherrŏnēſus, i. f. [*ex* χέῤῥος, *vel* χέρσος, terra, & νῆσος, inſula] *The name of ſeveral countries.* (1) Cherſoneſus Taurica, *part of Leſs Tartary.* (2) Cherſoneſus Thraciæ, *near the Helleſpont.* (3) ‖ Cimbrica Cherſoneſus, *part of Denmark, about Jutland.* (4) ‖ Cherſoneſus Aurea, *in the Eaſt Indies, between Sumatra and Borneo*; hod. *Malacca.* (5) Cherſoneſus Magna, *in Africa, between Egypt and Tripoli*; hod. *Capo di Roxatim*, Hard. (6) Cherſoneſus Parva, *in Egypt, near Alexandria.* (1) Mela, 2, 1. Ov. è Pont. 3, 2, 45. (2) Liv. 31, 16. Nep. Miltiad. 2. (3) Ptol. 2, 11. (4) Joſeph. 8, 2. (5) Plin. 5, 5. (6) Hirt. B. Alex. 2.

Chĕruſci, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of that part of Germany, where are now part of the dutchy of Brunſwick, the dioceſes of Halberſtadt, and Hildeſheim, and the dutchy of Madgeburg*, Plin. 4, 14.

Cheſius, ii. m. *A river of Samos*, Plin. 5, 30.

Chiliaſtæ, *They who believed the Millenium; or, that Chriſt ſhould come and reign perſonally upon earth a* 1000 *years. Cerinthus and Papius are ſuppoſed firſt to have broached this doctrine.*

* Chilmanenſe oppidum, *An inland city of Africa propria, not far from Carthage*, Plin. 5, 4. & Ptol. 4, 3.

‖ Chilmoria, æ. f. *Kilmore, a town in Ireland*, in the province of Ulſter.

Chilo, ōnis. m. [χίλων, Gr. *à* magnitudine labiorum, *Feſt.*] *A Lacedemonian philoſopher, one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece:* he died for joy, when he heard of a victory obtained by his ſon. The three following apothegms of his have made him famous. (1) *Know thyſelf.* (2) *Deſire nothing too eagerly.* (3) *Miſery is the companion of debt and ſtrife*, Plin. 7, 12.

Chilpericus, *The ninth king of France. He had three wives; the firſt he divorced, the ſecond he made away, and was murdered by the third*, An. 723.

* Chĭmæra, æ. f. [Χίμαιρα, Gr.] (1) *A city in the ſouthern part of Epirus in Greece*, which gave name to (2) *A mountain of Lycia in Aſia Minor, the top of which abounded with lions, the ſides with goats, and the bottom with ſerpents*; hence (3) *The fable of the monſter with a lion's head, a goat's belly, and a dragon's tail*; but ſome mythologiſts ſay, that there were three captains, Ayrus, Arzalus, and Toſibus, ſubdued by Bellerophon, whoſe names ſignify theſe three ſorts of creatures, *Ayrus* denoting *a lion*, *Arzalus a wild goat*, and *Toſibus a ſerpent's head.* V. Daneti Dict. (1) *Plin.* 4, 1. (2) *Plin.* 2, 106. (3) *Ov. Met.* 9, 646. *Heſ.* 323.

Chimerion, ii. n. *A hill of Phthiotis in Theſſaly*, Plin. 4, 8.

* Chiŏne, es. f. [*à* χίων, nix] (1) *A noted harlot, the daughter of Deucalion, and wife to Peonius*, with whoſe beauty Apollo and Mercury being enamoured, they both lay with her, and had each of them a child by her; the one called *Philamon*, an excellent muſician; the other *Autolicus*, a notorious thief. (2) *A ſtately courteſan of Rome.* (1) Ov. Met. 11. fab. 8. Hygin. Fab. 200, 201. (2) Juv. 3, 136. Mart. 1, 35. & 3. 34.

* Chios, i. f. [*à* Gr. litera X, cujus formam imitatur; ſive à nive in eâ abundante, quæ χίων, dict.] *An iſland in the Archipelago, about a hundred miles in circumference, and ten from the continent of Aſia minor*, Plin. 3, 30. hod. *Scio*; from whence cometh the moſt excellent malmſey, and other rich wines. ¶ ‖ Chius ad Coum, *A proverb denoting an unequal compariſon*, Vid. Chiliad.

Chirocrates, *al.* Dinochrates, *A famous carpenter*, Plin. 34, 14.

* Chius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Chios*, Chia, *ſcil.* ficus, *Mart.* 7, 24, 8. Chium, *ſc.* vinum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 24,

* Chīron, ōnis. m. [*à* χεὶρ, manus, quòd primus τὴν χειρουργικὴν, artem chirurgicum inſtituit *Hygin.*] *One of the Centaurs, the fifth ſon of Saturn and Philyra.* Saturn being much in love with Philyra's company, was afraid that he ſhould be ſurpriſed in his amours, wherefore he turned himſelf into a horſe: Philyra conceived, and bare a ſon, named Chiron, whoſe upper part was like a man, and the lower like a horſe; he became an excellent phyſician, and taught Eſculapius phyſick, Apollo muſick, and Hercules aſtronomy, and was tutor to Achilles; from him the herb Centaury received its name. He was wounded by Hercules with an arrow dipped in the blood of Hydra, which fell by chance on his foot, and put him to ſo great pain, that the gods in compaſſion to him tranſlated him into one of the twelve ſigns of the Zodiack, called Sagittarius, *Hygin. fab.* 138, 274. *Luc. Dial. de mortuis, Ov. Met.* 2. *fab.* 9.

Chiris, *An iſland of Arabia, from whence the Topaz came*, Plin. 37, 9.

Chloræus, i. m. *A prieſt of Cybele*, Virg. Æn. 11, 768.

* Chlōris, is. f. [*à* κλωρὸς, viridis, unde & *Flora* dicta] (1) *The goddeſs of flowers*, otherwiſe called *Flora.* (2) *The daughter of Amphion and Niobe, wife of Neleus and mother of Neſtor, ſlain* with an arrow by Apollo and Diana, becauſe her mother preferred herſelf to Latona. (1) *Ov. Feſt.* 5, 195. (1) *Id. Met.* 6, 4.

Chlonus, *A river of Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Choăni, pl. *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 6, 28. *Hinc.* Choanius Molpeus, *Ov. Met.* 5, 163. ſic enim *Hard.* non *Chaonius.*

Choaſpes, is. m. (1) *A river of India.* (2) *A river in the northern part of Perſia*, which, having paſſed by Suſa, falleth into the gulf of Balſora, ſuppoſed to be the *Ulay* of Daniel; the water whereof was ſo delicious, that the kings of Perſia drank conſtantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journies. (1) *Curt.* 5, 2, 9. (2) *Plin.* 6, 27. *Solin. lib.* 2. *Tib.* 4, 1, 140.

*‖ Chœrădes, um. f. pl. [*i. e.* ſuculæ, *à* Gr. χοῖρος, porcus] *Rocks near the Straits mouth*, called by the inhabitants, *los puercos*, i. e. *The ſwine, or pigs*, Strabo.

Chœrĭlus, i. m. *A fooliſh poet*, who undertook to write of the great exploits of Alexander, with Alexander's own conſent, on the bargain, that for every good verſe he made, he ſhould have a Philip, *i. e.* a piece of gold: for every bad one a box on the ear. When he had done, there were not above ſeven good verſes in the whole poem; ſo that he received very few pieces of gold, but a great many boxes. (2) ‖ *Another poet of the ſame name, who wrote the victory of the Greeks againſt Xerxes ſo well, that Archelaus king of Macedon, gave him for every verſe a piece of gold.* (1) Horat. Epiſt. 2, 1, 232. Ov. in Ibin. 520. (2) Vid. Voſſ. de poëtis Græcis.

* Choës, *A feaſt at Athens, on the* 12*th of November, in honour of Bacchus*, Steph.

Choma, tis. n. *An inland town of Lycia*, Plin. 5, 27. & Ptol. 5, 3.

Chomari, pl. *A people of Bactriana*, Plin. 6, 16 & Ptol. 6, 11.

* Chōraſmii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Aſia*, Plin. 6, 16. Χωρασμίοι, Dionyſ. 476.

Chŏrĭnæus, i. m. *A man's name in Virgil*, Æn. 6. 328. & 9, 571.

Chordule, es. f. *A part of Aſia the leſs*, Plin. 6, 4

Chŏrœbus, i. m. *One who voluntarily yielded himſelf to Apollo to be ſlain, to free Argos from a peſtilence*, Stat. Theb. 2, 221. & 6, 286. Alſo a ſuitor of Caſſandra, *Vid.* Corœbus.

Choromandæ, ārum. m. pl. *A ſort of monſtrous people, who have no voice, but make a horrible noiſe; their bodies all hairy, their eyes like cats eyes, and their teeth like thoſe of dogs*, Plin. 7, 8.

*‖ Chorſoës, is. m. [Χορσοής, Gr.] *A king of the Perſians, very ſtudious and underſtanding in the philoſophy of the Greeks*, Suid.

* Chrĕmes, ĕtis. & is. m. [*à* χρέμπτεσθαι, ſcreare] *An old man's name in* Ter. Heaut. 5, 5.

Chrōmis, is. m. *The ſon of Hercules*, Stat. Theb. 2, 613.

Chryſanthus, *A young man, who lived a virgin with his wife Daria; he was martyred in the ninth perſecution*, Voiat. L.

* Chrȳſaor, ŏris. m. [*i. e.* enſem gerens aureum; *ex* χρυσὸς, aurum, & ἄορ, enſis] *Neptune's ſon, by Meduſa*, Hyg. Fab. princip.

Chrȳſas, æ. m. *A river of Sicily, in the valley of Demona*, which ariſeth near mount Albano, and falleth into the Sicilian ſea, near cape Orlando; hod. *Veria*, Cic. Ver. 4, 44.

Chrȳſes, es. f. *An iſland in the Indies*, Plin. 6, 21. thought to be *Japan.*

* Chrȳseis, ĭdis. f. patron. *The daughter of Chryſes the prieſt of Apollo*; called alſo *Aſtynome*, whom Agamemnon took as a prey, and detained; whereupon Apollo being angry, ſent a plague among the Greeks, *Hygin. Fab.* 121.

Chrȳſermus, i. m. *A phyſician*, Plin. 22, 22.

Chrȳſes, is. m. [*à* χρυσὸς, aurum, eò quòd multum aurum pro redemptione filiæ Agamemnoni ſolvit] *A prieſt of Apollo, the father of Chryſeïs*, Hom. Il. α. 37.

* Chrȳſippus, i. m. [*à* χρυσὸς, aurum, & ἵππος, equus, *q. d.* eques auratus] (1) *A Stoick philoſopher, ſon of Apollonides, born at Tarſus*; he was ſcholar to Zeno, and a great Logician. (2) *A ſon of Pelops, ſlain by his brothers Atreus and Thyeſtes, for which they were both baniſhed by their father.* (1) Hor. Sat. 3, 3, 44. & Epiſt. 1, 2, 4. (2) Hygin. Fab. 85.

Chrȳſis, ĭdis. f. *A harlot in Terence.*

* Chrȳſŏcĕras, tos. n. [χρυσοῦ κέρατος prom. *i. e.* auri cornu] *A promontory of Thrace, not far from Byzantium*, Plin. 4, 11.

Chrȳſŏgŏnus, i. m. *A perſon famous for an excellent voice*, Juv. 6, 74.

Chryſopŏlis, is. f. [χρυσόπολις, Gr. *i. e.* aurea civitas, *à* Chryſo Chryſeïdis & Agamemnonis filio] *A city of Bithynia, oppoſite Conſtantinople, about eight miles from the ruins of Chalcedon*, Plin. 5, 32. hod. *Scutari*, Hard.

Chryſorrhoæ, *A people of the river Phaſis*, V. ſeq. *From whence the fable of the golden Fleece.* Steph.

* Chrȳſorrhoas, æ. m. [χρυσοῤῥόας, Gr. *i. e.* aurifluus; *ex* χρυσὸς, aurum, & ῥέω, fluo, prius dictus *Pactolus*] (1) *A river of Lydia in Aſia minor.* When Midas the Lydian king had entertained Bacchus, and was bid to aſk what he would, he deſired, that all he touched might be turned into gold; but the meat, which he touched in order to eat, being turned into gold alſo, he deſired his gueſt to free him from the conſequence of his wiſh, who bade him go and waſh himſelf in the river Pactolus; which he doing, the ſands of that river were turned into gold, and the water into a golden colour; whence it is called *Chryſorrhoas.* (2) *A river of Bithynia.* (3) *A river in Syria*, near Damaſcus, called anciently *Pharſar.* (4) *A river of Mingrelia in Aſia, near the river Phaſis.* (1) Plin. 5, 29. Ov. Met. 11. fab. 3. (2) Plin. 5, 32. (3) Id. 5, 18. (4) Id. 6, 4.

Chryſoſtŏmus, *A father of the Greek church, born at Antioch, and made biſhop of Conſtantinople*, An. 401. Ob. An. 411. æt. 59.

Chryxus, i. m. *The grandchild of that Brennus, under whoſe conduct the Gauls took Rome*, Sil. 4, 148.

Chthonium, *A feaſt in honour of Ceres, called* Chthonia, Δημήτηρ, qu. γῆ μήτηρ, L.

Chutæi, *The people of Chuta in Perſia, from whence Salmanaſar peopled Paleſtine*, 2. Kings, 17.

Chyderus, *A river of Bœotia, ſaid to have been drunk dry by the numerous army of Xerxes*, Alex. 6, 25.

Chytri, indecl. *A midland city of Cyprus*, Plin. 5, 30.

C ante I.

Cibarci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 4, 20.

Cibilitani, ōrum. m. pl, *A people of Spain, not far from Coria*, Plin. 4, 22.

‖ Cibinium, ii. n. [*à* fl. cognomine dict.] *A city of Tranſylvania*, called *Hermanſtadt*.

Cibotus, i. f. *The ancient name of Apamea in Aſia minor*, Plin. 5, 29.

Cibyra, æ. f. *A city of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 27. Cic. Fam. 13, 21.

Cibyratæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Cibyraticus, adj. *Of Cibyra.* Cibyratica juriſdictio, *Plin.* 5, 29. forum, *Cic. Att.* 5. 21.

Cicæ, ārum. f. pl. *Iſlands on the coaſts of Gallicia, in Spain*, Plin. 4, 20 hod. *les iſles de Baionne*, Hard.

Cĭcĕro, ōnis. m. *Marcus Tully Cicero, father of the Latin eloquence, the greateſt oratour that ever the Roman ſtate bred, or employed.* He was born at a mean town in Italy, called *Arpinum*, but the greatneſs of his genius ſoon made him taken notice of, ſo that making eaſy ſteps through the lower honours, he was admitted into the chair of ſtate. He acquitted himſelf in his conſulſhip ſo well, that he was the firſt who ever was honoured with the glorious title of *father of his country.* He was a great lover of the ſtate, and an unwearied defender thereof; Catiline's conſpiracy and the Agrarian law are ample teſtimonies of his vigilance and induſtry. He was baniſhed the city by Clodius, at that time tribune, againſt whom he made that incomparable ſpeech for Milo; but was with honour reſtored. In the civil wars he took part with Pompey, as thinking the publick liberty lay on that ſide, to which he always to his laſt breath ſhowed himſelf a conſtant friend. He had one ſon, unworthy of ſuch a father, to whom, when he was a young ſtudent at Athens, he ſent his book of Offices, a book which gave the firſt handle to the invention of Printing in Europe. He had a brother too, Quintus Cicero, once Ceſar's lieutenant general in Gaul, and afterwards proconſul in Aſia. He was ſlain by order of Mark Antony in the ſixty-third year of his age.

Ciceronis villa, *A place of Campania near Baiæ and Puteoli, hard by the lake Avernus*, Plin. 27, 6. Here was his country houſe, whither he uſed to retire from the buſineſs of the town, and where he wrote many of his pieces.

Ciceronis aquæ. *Near the ſame place.* Plin. *now called* Bagni di Cicerone, *and* di Britolini, *or* di Tritolono, B.

Ciceronis caſtra, *Veltſick in Flanders, near Gaunt*, Cæſ.

‖ Ciceſtria, æ. f. *Chicheſter in Suſſex*, Camd.

Cicimeni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about the Palus Mæotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Cĭcŏnes, um. pl. *A people of Thrace near the river Hebrus*, whom Ulyſſes vanquiſhed after he went from Troy, and plundered their city, *Plin.* 4. 11.

Cicŏnum flumen, *A river of Thrace, which is ſaid to purify thoſe things it touched*, Plin. 2, 103. Sen. N. Quæſt. 5, 22. Ov. Met. 15, 313.

Cĭcūta, æ. m. *An uſurer in Horace*, Sat. 2, 3, 175.

Cilbiana juga, *Certain mountains in Aſia minor, near the river Ca'yſter*, Plin. 5, 29.

Cileni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, about Pontevedra in Gallicia*, Plin. 5, 20.

Cĭlĭcenſis, e. adj. Cic. *ad Q. fratr*, 1, 2. *Of*

Cĭlĭcia, æ. f. *A country of Aſia Minor, extended along the Mediterranean, over-againſt Cyprus*, Plin. 4, 27. hod. *Caramania.* The people were much inclined to lying, whence the proverb *Cilix non facile verum dicit*, vid. Chiliad. It is divided into two parts, *Campeſtris* and *Trachea.* The rough garment called *Cilicium*, worn by Roman ſoldiers and ſeamen, was invented by the Cilicians, and was ſo named from them, *Varr. R. R.* 2.

Cĭlĭciæ, portæ, *A certain narrow paſſage through the mountain Taurus into Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27 hod. *the Straits of Scanderon.*

Cĭlĭcius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Cilicia.* Cilicium mare, *Plin.* 5, 27.

Cĭliſſus, adj. *Of Cilicia.* Ciliſſa terra, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 200. ſpica, *Prop.* 4, 6, 47.

Cilla, æ. f. *A town of Troas, from* Cillus, *the charioteer of Pelops*, Plin. 5, 30. & Ov. Met. 13, 174. ſacred to Apollo, who is thence called Κιλλεὺς and Κίλλαιος, *Strab.*

Cillaba, æ. f. *A town of Mauritania, not far from Tunis*, Plin. 5, 5.

Cilnius, ii. n. *The ſurname of Mecenas, who was of a great family in Tuſcany*, Liv. 71, 21.

Cilnius, a, um. adj. *Of the Cilnii.* Cilnia gens præpotens, *Liv.* 10, 3.

‖ Cilurnum, i. n. *Collerton*, or *Collenford*, in Northumberland; as others, *Walwick*, or *Scilliceſter in the wall*, Notit.

*‖ Cimārus, i. f. [Κιμάρος, Gr.] *A promontory and city of Crete*, Strab. hod. *Cape Siſamo.*

Cimbri, pl. *A people of Jutland and Holſace in Denmark*, Plin. 4, 14. Cimbri terribiles. *Juv.* 15, 124. They were collected from various nations, *Liv.* 63, 19. and made an inroad into Italy, with a deſign to take Rome, but were beaten and routed by Marius, *Id.* 61, 62.

Cimbrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the Cimbrii.* Cimbrica bella, *Plin.* 2, 57. Cimbrica tempeſtas, *Claud. B. Get.* 641.

Ciminia ſilva, *A wood near Viterbo in Italy*, Plin. 2, 96. & Liv. 9, 36.

Cimmĕrii, pl. (1) *A people of Italy, dwelling in a valley between Baiæ and Cumæ*, ſo environed with hills, that they ſay the ſun never came at it; they lived in caves underground, and there was *Sibylla*'s Grot, and there they fancied was the deſcent to hell; which gave occaſion to *Virgil's* fictitious account of Eneas's deſcent into hell, and what he ſaw there, *Æn.* 6. Here *Ovid* placeth the houſe of ſleep. (2) *A people near the Boſphorus.* (1) Ov. Met. 11, 592. (2) Plin. 6, 13.

Cimmeris, is. f. *A city of Troas*, anciently called *Edonis*, Plin. 5, 30.

Cimmerium, ii. n. *A town of Pontus*, formerly called *Cerberium*, Plin. 6, 6.

Cimmerius Boſphorus, *The Straits of Caffa*, which join the Euxine with the Palus Mœotis, between the coaſt of Crim Tartary and Circaſſia, *Plin.* 4, 12. It is counted about ten leagues long, but it is not very broad.

‖ Cĭmōlis, is f. [Κίμωλις *Strab.*] *A town of Paphlagonia*, Plin. 6, 2.

Cĭmōlus, i. f. *An iſland of Greece in the Archipelago, near Milo, about twelve miles in circumference*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. incolis *Kimolo*, Venetis, *Argentiera*, Hard. It abounded with chalk, *Cretoſa rura Cimoli*, Ov. Met. 7, 463.

* Cimon, is. m. [Κίμων, Gr.] (1) *An Athenian general renowned for his liberality as well as valour*; he gave all the ſpoils he had taken from his enemies in war to the people, and provided every day great ſtore of victuals to relive the poor who came to him. (2) *Another of the ſame name, a painter.* (1) Vid. vitam ejus à C. Nepote ſcriptam. (2) Plin. 35, 8.

Cinara, æ. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4, 12.

Cincenſes, pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Cincinnātus, i. m. *The name of a ſenator, who being called from the plough was made dictator of Rome, and, having performed ſeveral great actions, laid down that high office.* Liv. 6, 28.

Cincius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) L. Cincius Alimentus, *who was taken captive by Hannibal.* (2) M. Cincius Alimentus, *who was made tribune of the people.* (3) M. Cincius, *governer of Piſa, who gave information to the ſenate of a conſpiracy amongſt the Ligurians.* (1) Liv. 21, 38. (2) Id. 29, 20. (3) Id. 34, 56.

Cineas, æ. m. *A certain Theſſalian entirely beloved by Pyrrhus, by whom being aſked, after his embaſſy to Rome, what he thought of the Romans;* he replied, *The ſenate ſeemed to be an aſſembly of gods, but the people were like the Hydra.* He was endued with ſo good a memory, that on the morrow after he had delivered his embaſſy, he could call all the ſenators by their names, as well as the knights, *Plin.* 7, 24. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 24.

Cinga, æ. f. *A river of Arragon in Spain, iſſuing out of the Pyrenean hills, and emptying itſelf into the Iberus*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 48. Luc. 4, 24. hod. antiquum nomen retinent.

Cingilla, æ. f. *A town of the Veſtini in Italy*, Liv. 8, 29.

Cingilla, æ. f. *A town of Natolia*, Plin. 5, 24.

Cingulani. pl. *The people of Cingulum in the Marchia di Ancona, in Italy*, 3, 13.

Cingulum, i. m. *A city of the Marchia di Ancona in Italy, built by Labienus, at his own charge*, Cæſ. B. C. 1, 14. Cic. Att. 7, 13. hod. *Cingoli*, Hard.

Cinium, ii. n. *Anciently a city, now a village in the iſland of Majorca*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Cala longa.*

Cinna, æ. m. (1) *A cruel Roman in the time of the civil war*; in his firſt conſulſhip he ſlew his partner Octavius; in his fourth conſulſhip, when he was preparing war againſt Sylla, he was ſtoned to death at Ancona, by the army, for his cruelty. (2) *An excellent poet contemporary with Virgil.* (3) *Another poet of the ſame name, who employed ten years in writing an obſcure poem, called* Smyrna. (4) *Another ſlain by the people at Ceſar's funeral, out of a miſtake, they believing he had a hand in the murder.* (5) *Another pardoned by Auguſtus, againſt whom he had plotted.* (1) Vid. Flor. 3, 21. Liv. Epit. 77, & Luc. 4, 822. (2) Virg. Ecl. 9, 35. Mart. 10, 21. (3) Catull. 62. (4) Suet. Jul. Cæſ. 85. (5) Sen. de Clement. 1, 9.

Cinnămus, i. m. (1) *A barber at Rome, who got a knight's eſtate; but at laſt broke and fled into Sicily.* (2) *A Greek hiſtorian, who wrote the life of John Comnenus and his ſon Manuel, emperours of Conſtantinople.* (1) Mart. 7, 63. & 6, 7. (2) Vid. C. Tollii præf. operi ſupra men. præfixam.

Cineania, æ. f. *A city of Portugal, about* 18 *miles eaſt of Broga*, Val. Max. 6, 4. ext. 1.

Cinnanus, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Cinna.* Cinnana tempora, *Suet. Calig.* 60. Cinnana proſcriptio, *Val. Max.* 5, 3, 3.

Cinnarus, i. m. *A notable male bawd*, who, by that baſe profeſſion having got much wealth, promiſed, while he lived to conſecrate all to Venus, but, being dead, it was made the people's prey; which gave occaſion to that proverb, *Rapina rerum Cinnari*, Ill got, ill gone; *Vid. Chiliad.*

‖ Cinxia, æ. f. [*à* cingendo] *A title given to Juno, as preſiding over marriage*, Feſt.

Cīnyps, y̆phis. m. *A river of Africa*, about Tripolis in Barbary, *Plin.* 5, 4. The country about it was very fruitful, and abounded with goats. Hinc

Cinȳphius, a, um. adj. *Of Cinyps.* Cinyphii hirci, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 312. Cinyphia ſeges, *Ov.* è *Pont.* 2, 7, 25. humus, *Id. in Ibin* 222.

Cīnȳphii, ŏrum. m. pl. *The people inhabiting about the river Cinyps.* Horum deſcriptionem lege ap. Sil. 3, 275.

Cĭnȳras, æ. m. *A king of Cyprus, who unawares lay with his daughter Myrrha, and begat on her Adonis*, Ov. Met. 10, fab. 9.

Cĭnȳreius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Ci-*

nyras. Cinyreïus juvenis, *Ov. Met.* 10, 712. Cinyreïa virgo, *Id. ib.* 369.

Cios, *A town in Phrygia, and a river thereto adjoining, of the ſame name*, Plin. 5, 32. hod. incolis *Cheraſia*, Turcis *Cheris*, Hard.

Cīpus, i. m. *A noble Roman*, who, having routed the enemy, and returning home, was told by ſoothſayers, that if he came within the walls of the city, he ſhould be ruler of it; upon which he called the ſenate together without the city, told them the prediction, and then voluntarily baniſhed himſelf, *Ov. Met.* 15, 580.

Circæus, adj. *Of Circeii.* Circæum jugum, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 799. Circæa juga, *Sil.* 8, 391.

|| Circaſſi, pl. *A people of Aſia, bordering on the Caſpian ſea.*

Circe, es. f. *The daughter of Sol and the nymph Perſeïs*; ſhe was a ſorcereſs, and well ſkilled in the nature of poiſonous herbs, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 10. ſhe poiſoned her huſband king of the Scythians, that ſhe might reign alone; as well as ſeveral of her ſubjects; whereupon being expelled her kingdom, ſhe went into Italy, and there dwelt in a promontory called *the cape of Circe*, there ſhe changed Scylla the daughter of Phoreus into a ſea monſter, *Ov. Met.* 14. *fab.* 1. and Picus king of the Latins into a bird called a Woodpecker, *Id. Met.* 14. *fab.* 7. Ulyſſes and his companions were driven hither, whom ſhe turned with her enchanted cup into ſwine, *Id. ib. fab.* 5. & 6. at laſt on entreaty ſhe reſtored them again to their former ſhapes, *Id. ib.* By Circe is to be underſtood ſenſual pleaſure, which bewitcheth men, and turneth them into beaſts.

Circeii, pl. *A town of Campania in Italy*, at the foot of mount Circello on the eaſt coaſt, *Cic. Att.* 15, 10. *Plin.* 3, 4. hod. pagus *S. Felicita*, Hard.

Circeienſis, e. adj. *Of the Circeii*, Colonis Circeienſibus triſtiora reſponſa reddita. *Liv.* 6, 17.

Circeſium, ii. n. *A city of Meſopotamia*, Eutrop. 9, 2. Amm. 23, 11. hod. *Alchabur.*

|| Circeſtria, æ. f. *Cirenceſter*, vel *Ciciter*, in Glouceſterſhire, *qu.* Corinceſter, *h. e.* Corini caſtrûm.

Circius, ii. m. *A moſt fierce and boiſterous wind peculiar to Gaul, which yet the old Gauls owned as a bleſſing, in the greateſt ſtorms, imputing the wholeſomeneſs of their air thereto*, Plin. 17, 2. Luc. 1, 408. Auguſtus, whilſt he was in France, vowed him a temple and built it, *Plin.* 2, 47. *Sen. N. Q.* 5, 17. & *Gell.* 2, 22.

Circumcelliones, *Wandering heretick, who, to get fame, would caſt themſelves headlong down ſteep precipices, or otherwiſe deſtroy themſelves*, Aug. Ep. 255.

* Cīris, is. f. [ἀπὸ τȣ̃ κέιρειν, *i. e.* à tondendo] *A name given to Scylla the daughter of Niſus, who is ſaid to have been changed into the bird ſo called.* Plumis in avem mutata vocatur Ciris; & à tonſo eſt hoc nomen adepta capillo, *Ov. Met.* 8, 150.

Cirrha, æ. f. *A city of Phocis in Greece, at the foot of mount Parnaſſus*, Plin. 4, 5.

Cirrhæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cirrha.* Cirrhæi Phocidis campi, *Plin.* 4, 3.

Cirtha, *vel* Cirta, æ. f. *A city of Africa in the kingdom of Algier, on the river Suffeginar, about 60 miles from the coaſt of the Mediterranean*, Plin. 5, 3. hod. *Conſtantina*, vel *Cacutina*, Hard.

|| Cĭſalpina Gallia; called alſo *Togata* and *Citerior Gallia*; *the country between the Alps and the river Rubicon*; hod. *Savoy* and *Milan* in Italy.

* Cĭsămum, i. n. *A city of Crete*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Chiſamo*, Hard.

Ciſapennina, *Italy, on the ſame ſide of the Apennine hills with Rome*, L.

Ciſipades, um. m. pl. *A people of Barbary*, Plin. 5, 4.

|| Ciſpadana Gallia, hod. *Genoa*, and *Venice*, in Italy.

|| Ciſpius, ii. m. *A mountain of Rome*, afterwards called *Exquilinus*, Feſt.

Ciſſa, æ. f. *A river of Cappadocia, on the borders of Colchis, which falleth into the Euxine ſea*, Plin. 4, 11. hod. *Quiſo.*

Ciſſa, æ. f. *A town of Catalonia in Spain*, where the Carthaginians were firſt conquered by Scipio, *Polyb.* 3, 76. *conf. Liv.* 21, 20. hod. *Guiſſona*, Cellar.

Ciſsēis, ĭdos. f. patron. *Hecuba, wife of Priam king of Troy*, Virg. Æn. 7, 320. ſo called from

Ciſſeus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, and father of Hecuba*, Virg. Æn. 5, 537.

Ciſſianthi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about Bulgaria in Ruſſia*, Plin. 6, 13.

* || Ciſsūſa, æ. f. [Κίσσȣσα, Gr.] *A fountain of Bœotia, between Thebes and Haliartus, ſacred to Bacchus*, Plut.

|| Ciſterna, æ. f. *A town of the Campagna di Roma in Italy, near the ancient* Tres tabernæ.

|| Ciſtertium, ii. n. *A village of Burgundy in France*, where the order of the Ciſtertians firſt began.

Ciſthēne, es. f. *A city of Myſia*, Plin. 5. 30.

Citarini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily*, Cic. Verr. 3, 43.

* || Cithæra, æ. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, anciently belonging to the Lacedemonians*, Strabo.

Cĭthæron, ōnis. m. *A famous mountain of Bœotia, in Greece, at the bottom of which runneth the river Eſopus, between the city of Thebes and the Corinthian Iſthmus*, Virg. Æn. 4, 302. Prop. 3, 25. hod. *Monte di Stives.* It was ſacred to Bacchus, and here his ſhe prieſts were wont to keep their revels, *Ov. Met.* 3, 702. Here Pentheus was torn to pieces by his mother and ſiſters, *Id.* and Actæon by his hounds, *Id.*

|| Cithariſta, æ. f. *A promontory of Gallia Narbonenſis, not far from Marſeilles*, Antonin.

Citium, ii. n. *A town on the ſouthern coaſt of Cyprus*, Plin 5, 30. hod. *Chiti*, Hard.

Civaro, ōnis. f. *A city of Savoy*, Cic. Fam. 10, 23. hod. *Chambery.*

Civilis Claudius, *A prince of the Batavi*, Tac. Hiſt. 5, 19.

|| Civitas Legionum, *Cheſter*, and *Caerleon*, Camd.

C ante L.

Clæon, ōnis. m. *A fountain of Phrygia*, Plin. 31, 2.

|| Clagenfurtium, ii. n. *A city of Germany, in the circle of Auſtria, the metropolis of Carinthia.*

Clampĕtia, æ. f. *A city of Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples, on the Tuſcan ſea, about ten miles from Pala*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *l'Amantea*, Hard.

Clănis, is. m. *A river of Tuſcany, which falleth into the Paglia above Orvieto in the pope's territories*, Steph. hod. *la Chiava.*

Clănius, ii. m. *A river of Campania, near Naples, in the Terra di Lavori*, Virg. Georg. 2, 225. Sil. 8, 536. It ariſeth in mount S. Nicholas, paſſeth by Acerræ, and falleth into the ſea about eight miles north of Puzzuoli; hod. *l'Agno.*

* || Clanus, i. m. [Κλανὸς, Gr.] *A river of Naples in Italy*; it ariſeth in the further Abruzzo, and is diſcharged into the Tuſcan ſea, between Seſſa and Mola; hod. *Garigliano*, Ptol.

Clarānus, i. m. *A learned grammarian*, Mart. 10, 21.

|| Clarenna, æ. f. *A town of Germany, in the circle of Bavaria, near the confines of the rivers Danube and Lech*; hod. *Rain*, Cellar.

Clārĭtas Julia, *A city of Andaluſia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Olivera*, Hard.

Clăros, i. f. (1) *An iſland in the Archipelago, about forty miles in circumference.* (2) *A city of Ionia, famous for the oracle of Apollo*, who is hence called *Clarius*, Vid. Tac. 2, 54, 3. (1) Ov. Met. 1, 516. (2) Plin. 5, 29. & Ov. Faſt. 1, 20.

|| Clārus Mons, *A city of the Lionois in France*, hod. *Clermont*, Cellar.

Clārus Fons, *Sherburn* in Dorſetſhire, nimirum *Sheer* eſt purus, & *Bourn* fons.

Claſsĭca Julia, *A city of Provence in France*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Frejus*, Hard.

Claſtidium, ii. n. *A city of Liguria in Italy, between Placentia and Tortona*, Liv. 32, 29. hod. *Chieſtezo*, ſive *Chiaſteggio*, Cellar.

Claterna, æ. f. *A town in the kingdom of Naples, on the river Tiferno*, Plin. 3, 15. hod. *Campo Marino.*

|| Claude, es. f. *An iſland belonging to Greece*, Act. Apoſt. 27, 16.

Claudia, æ. f. *A city of Carinthia in Germany*, Plin. 3, 24. hod. *Clagenfurt*, Hard.

Claudia, æ. f. (1) *A noble family of Rome, deſcended from Clauſus king of the Sabines.* Appius Claudius firſt brought this family to Rome. (1) *A veſtal virgin*, who, being ſuſpected of unchaſtity, cleared herſelf from that imputation in the following manner; the image of Cybele being brought out of Phrygia to Rome in a barge, and it happening to ſtick ſo faſt in the river Tiber, that it could by no force be removed, ſhe tieing the girdle, the badge of chaſtity, to the barge, drew it along the city, which a thouſand men were not able to do. (1) *Virg. Æn.* 7, 708. (2) *Sil.* 17, 34.

|| Claudia, *ſive* Claudia caſtra, *The city Glouceſter* in England. *Camd.*

Claudia via, *One of the highways in Italy, beginning at the Pons Milvius, and running into the Via Flaminia*, Ov. è Ponto, 1, 8, 44.

Claudiānus, i. m. *Claudian, an eminent poet in the time of Theodoſius and Honorius, born at Alexandria in Egypt.* In that inſcription which the emperours ſet upon his ſtatue he is called, *Pregloriosiſſimus poëtarum.*

|| Claudii forum, *A city of Savoy, the metropolis of the country of Tarentaiſe*, Ptol. hod. *Mouſtier*, ſeu *Motier*, Cellar.

|| Claudiometrium, ii. n. *A city of Gallicia in Spain, not far from Finiſterre*, Ptol.

Claudiopŏlis, is. f. [*i. e.* Claudii civitas] (1) *A city of Cappadocia.* (2) || *A city of Tranſylvania*, called by the Dutch *Clouſberg*, by the Hungarians *Cloſwar.* (1) Plin. 5, 24. (2) Vet. inſcript.

Claudius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) Claudius Ceſar, *who ſucceeded Caligula in the empire.* His wife Aggrippina poiſoned him with a muſhroom; whereupon Seneca wrote his Ἀποκολοκύνθωσις. (2) Claudius Druſus, *ſon-in-law to Auguſtus.* (3) *Several other very conſiderable perſons of this name.* (1) Vid. vitam ejus à Suetonio ſcriptam. (2) Liv. Epit. 128. 4. (3) Id.

Claudius mons, *A mountain ſeparating Sclavonia from the Croatia*, Plin. 3, 25.

|| Clavenna, æ. f. *A city of the Griſons in Switzerland, near the lake Como*, Notit. Italis *Chiavenna*, Germ. *Cleven*, Cellar.

|| Clauſentum, i. n. *Anton. Southampton*, Camd.

Clauſus, i. n. *A king of the Sabines, who aided Turnus againſt Eneas*, Virg. Æn. 707.

* Clăzŏmĕne, f. pl. *A city of Ionia in Aſia, on the Archipelago, between Smyrna and Chius*, Plin. 5, 29. hod. *Keliſman* incolis, *Hard.*

* Cleanthes, i. m. [Κλεάνθης, Gr.] *A Stoick philoſopher, who ſucceeded Zeno*; for his exceſſive pains in improving knowledge he was called another Hercules; whence aroſe that ſaying, whereby to expreſs a thing done exactly and with great pains, *Ad Cleanthis lucernam eſt evigilatum.* Not having wherewith to maintain himſelf at his ſtudies, he was uſed at night to get his living by drawing water for the gardens, that he might apply his mind to the ſtudy of philoſophy by day; whence he was nicknamed *Phreantles*, q. d. *the well emptier.* They add further of him, that what he heard of his tutor, he wrote on ox-bones and tile-ſhreds, for want of money to buy paper, *Vid. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græc. & Perſ.* 5, 64. *Senec. Epiſt.* 197.

* Cleanthēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cleanthes.* Quicquid Docta Cleantheæ ſonuerunt atria turbæ, *Claud. Conſ. Mall.* 88.

* Clearchus, i. m. [*h. e.* gloriæ princeps, *ex* κλέος, gloria, & ἀρχὴ, principium] *A Lacedemonian captain, who was uſed to ſay*, that a captain is more to be feared than the enemy; *meaning if a ſoldier ſhould deſert his captain, he is ſure to be puniſhed with death, whereas the enemy may give him quarter*, Frontin. & Val. Max. 2, 7. ext. 2.

Clĕmens, tis. m. *A Greek Hiſtorian, who wrote of the Roman Affairs*, V. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græcis.

Cleŏbis, is. m. *The ſon of Agria the Prieſteſs*, who with his brother Biton at one time ſupplied the place of their mother's coach horſes, to carry her to the temple; for which act of piety, upon her requeſt that the greateſt bleſſing, which can befall man, might be beſtowed upon them, they were found dead in their beds next morning, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 47.

* ‖ Cleŏbūlīna, æ. f. [ab eodem cum ſeq.] *The daughter of Cleobulus.* She wrote a book of riddles, one whereof was that of the months, and days in the year, V. *Voſſ. de Poët. Græcis.*

* ‖ Cleŏbūlus, i. m. [ἀ κλέος & βουλὴ] *The ſon of Euagoras, and one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece*, a perſon remarkable for ſtrength of body, and the excellent endowments of his mind, Vid. *Laërt.*

* ‖ Cleocritus, i. m. [*ex* κλέος *&* κριτὴς] *Cybele's ſon, a perſon of very looſe morals*, Vid. Eraſm. Adag.

* Cleombrŏtus, i. m. [*h. e.* gloria mortalium; *ex* κλέος *&* βρότος;] (1) *A Captain of the Lacedemonians, ſon to Pauſanias*, who was ſlain, and his whole army routed in a battle againſt Epaminondas. (2) *A young man, who, having read Plato's book of immortality, threw himſelf headlong off a wall into the ſea.* (1) Cic. Off. 1, 24. (2) Id. Tuſc. 1, 34. *&* Ov. *in* Ibin. 439.

* ‖ Cleŏmēdes, is. m. [*h. e.* gloriæ ſtudioſus; *ex* κλέος *&* μῆδος] *A moſt famous champion, who, being cheated of his prizes at the Olympick games, was deprived of his ſenſes through grief*; at his return to Aſtypalea, among other mad pranks, he took hold of a pillar, which upheld a houſe, wherein were a great many children, and, breaking it, threw down the houſe upon their heads; whereupon being ſought for in order to be puniſhed, he got into a tomb, where he kept the entrance ſo ſtrongly, that none could come at him; and, when they digged about to get in, he vaniſhed away, upon which the people ſent to the Oracle of Delphi, to know what was become of him, and were anſwered with this verſe, *Ultimus heroum Cleomedes Aſtypalæus*, Plut.

Cleomenes, is. m. *A Sicilian, who was confederate with Verres*, Cic. Verr. 2, 14. *&* 4, 26.

* ‖ Cleon, ontis. m. *The name of ſeveral Grecians*, Suid. *&* Plut.

Cleōnæ, ārum. f. pl. *Plin.* 4, 5. *&* Cleona, æ. *Mel. A town of Peloponneſus in Greece, betwixt Argos and Corinth*; hod. *Sanvaſili.*

Cleōnæus, adj. *Of Cleonæ.* ¶ Cleoneus leo, *A great lion which Hercules killed there*, one of his twelve labours, *Luc.* 4, 612. & *Sil.* 3, 32. *& deinceps*; which lion was made a ſtar, and placed in the Zodiack; thence called *Cleonæum ſidus*, Stat. Sylv. 4, 4, 28.

‖ Cleōnȳmus, i. m. *A perſon noted for his cowardice*, Ariſtoph. Nub. 352. *&* 673.

* Cleopatra, æ. f. [*h. e.* gloria patriæ, *vel* patris; *ex* κλέος, gloria, *&* πατρὶς, patria] *An Egyptian queen, ſiſter and wife to Ptolemy the laſt*; ſhe was firſt courted by Julius Ceſar, to whom ſhe bare a ſon called *Cæſario*; afterwards Mark Antony kept her company, and divorced his wife Octavia, the ſiſter of Auguſtus; on which Auguſtus, being much offended, declared war againſt him, and beat him in a ſea fight at Actium. Antony through deſpair killed himſelf; Cleopatra fled to Alexandria in Egypt, and perceiving that there was no reaſon to hope for any favour from Auguſtus to herſelf or children, and dreading to be carried about alive in triumph, at the conqueror's pleaſure, ſhe clapt two poiſonous aſps to her breaſt, and died upon Antony's tomb, *Luc.* 10, 56, &c. *Juv.* 2, 109. *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 120.

Cleophantus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The ſon of Themiſtocles*, famous for his ſkill in horſemanſhip. (2) *A painter of Corinth.* (3) *A phyſician.* (1) Rhod. (2) Plin. 35, 3. (3) Id. 34, 16.

* Cleoſtrătus, i. m. [*ex* κλέος, gloria, *&* στρατὸς, exercitus; *q. d.* gloria militum] (1) ‖ *A young man of Theſpiæ*, who was choſen by lot to be ſacrificed to a cruel dragon, which deſtroyed the country; but Meneſtratus, pitying his misfortune, armed himſelf, flew the monſter, ſaved his friend, and delivered the city. (2) *An ancient philoſopher*, who firſt compiled a diſcourſe concerning the conſtellations, particularly Aries and Sagittary. (1) *Ptol.* (2) *Plin.* 2, 8.

* ‖ Clepidava, æ. f. *A ſtrong city of Poland, the metropolis of Podolia*, Ptol. hod. *Kaminiec*, Cellar.

* ‖ Clepsȳdra, æ. f. [*ex* κλέπτω, *&* ὕδωρ] *Metyche, a proſtitute, ſo called becauſe ſhe uſed to meaſure out her time to her lovers.* Athen. 13, 8.

Cleſides, is. m. *A famous painter*, who, being ſlighted by queen Stratonice, painted her ſporting with a fiſherman, with whom it was thought ſhe was in love, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Cleſippus, i. m. *A dwarf, noted for his deformity, and yet married to a rich widow of a noble family*, Plin. 34, 3.

‖ Cleſis, is. m. *A river near Breſcia in Italy*, Mant. hod. *Chieſe.*

‖ Clēvum, i. n. *Ptol.* *The city Glouceſter*, Camd. or as others, *a town once near Glouceſter*, the place is ſtill called *Cleve.* The city is now called by the Welſh, *Caer Glovi.*

Clibănus, i. m. (1) *A hill of the Brutii, in the furtheſt parts of Italy*, not far from the promontory *Lacinium.* (2) *A town of Iſauria in Aſia Minor.* (1) Plin. 3, 10. (2) Id. 5, 27.

Clides, um, f. pl. *Two iſlands near Cyprus.* Plin. 5. 31.

‖ Climberrum, i. n. *Antonin.* *A town of Gaſcony in France, not far from the city Aux.*

* Clio, ûs. f. [ἀ κλέος, gloria] *The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemoſyne, one of the nine Muſes.* Hence Ovid calleth the reſt of the Muſes, *Cliûs ſorores*, A. Amm. 1, 27. She was the miſtreſs of hiſtory, and the patroneſs of heroick poets, *V. Heſiod.* Θεογ. 77.

Cliſthĕnes, is. m. *A citizen of Athens*, the firſt inventor of the Oſtraciſm, and the firſt who was puniſhed with the ſame; a very intemperate man, hence the proverb, *Cliſthene intemperantior.* Vid. Chiliad.

Clitarchus, i. m. *An hiſtorian who went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts, with more wit than truth*, Quint. 10, 1. *conf.* Voſſ. *de* Hiſt. Græcis.

Clitæ, pl. (1) *A people of Cilicia.* (2) *Others, about mount Athos.* (1) Tac. Ann. 6, 41, 1. *&* Hiſt. 12, 55, 1. (2) Liv. 44, 11.

Clīternia, æ. f. *A city of Apulia in Italy*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Campo Marino*, Hard.

Clītĭpho, ōnis. m. [ἀ κλειτὸς, *&* φῶς, lux] *A young man in Terence.*

‖ Clitis, is. m. *A river near Poictiers in France*, Sidon. hod. *Clain.*

‖ Clītomăchus, i. m. (1) *A philoſopher of Carthage, who went to ſtudy at Athens, and was ſcholar and ſucceſſour to Carneades.* (2) *A champion*, ſo chaſte, that if he heard any talk obſcenely he would immediately leave the company. (1) Suid. (2) Ælian. Var. Hiſt. 3, 30.

Clītŏlium, i. n. (1) *Anciently a city of Arcadia in Greece, now a village of the Morea, 12 miles from Longanioc*, hod. *Gardichi.* (2) *A fountain of the ſame name, which falleth into the Dimizana.* (1) Plin. 1, 6. Vitr. 8, 3. (2) Ov. Met. 16, 322.

Clitorius, *A ſtatuary, the diſciple of Polycletus*, Plin. 34. 8.

Clītumnus, i. m. *A river in Italy, of which they ſay if beaſts drank, the young they brought forth were all white*, Sil. 8, 451. Plin. Epiſt. 8, 8.

Clitus, i. m. *An intimate friend of Alexander the Great*; whom in a drunken humour he ſtruck to death with a dart, as they ſat at table, becauſe he ſpake againſt the cuſtoms of the Perſians. The next day after, the king was ſo much grieved for the loſs of his friend, that he continued faſting three days, reſolving to ſtarve himſelf to death; but through the interceſſion of ſome friends he was prevailed upon to quit that reſolution, however he buried him in a very pompous manner, *Curt.* 8, 12, 18.

Clīvus, Capitolinus, *Mount Capitol, the moſt conſiderable at Rome*, Cic. *pro* C. Rabir. 11. *&* Plin. 2, 7.

Cloāca maxima, *Built by Tarquinius Superbus*, Liv. 1, 56.

Cloācina, æ. f. *The name of a place in Rome*, Liv. 3, 48.

Cloanthus, i. m. *A companion of Eneas*, Virg. Æn. 1, 226.

Clōdia Foſſa, *A city in one of the iſlands of Venice, near the iſland Brendolo*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Foſſam Paltaram* appellant, *Hard.*

‖ Clōdiānæ, ārum, f. pl. *A city of Macedonia, not far from Dyrrachium*, Anton.

‖ Clōdii forum. *A town of Italy, not far from the mountain Soracte*, Tab. Peuting.

Clōdius, ii. m. *The name of divers Romans.* (1) Clodius Licinius, *a Roman hiſtorian.* (2) P. Clodius, *an enemy to Cicero, and the chief promoter of his baniſhment*; he was a very debauched perſon, hence the proverb, *Clodius accuſat moechos.* He was ſlain, as commonly reported, by Milo, and his body burned in the *Curia Hoſtilia*; but Cicero defended Milo in an excellent oration, which is ſtill extant. (1) Liv. 29, 12. (2) Juv. 2, 27. Liv. Epit. 107, 20, 21.

Clœlia, æ. f. *A Roman lady, who with other virgins was given for a hoſtage to Porſena*; but ſhe, deceiving her keepers, ſwam over the river Tiber to the city, whereupon the Romans ſet up a ſtatue in remembrance of her, *Liv.* 7, 13.

Clœlius, ii. n. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, de quibus conſule, *Liv.* 1, 30, 3, 25, 4, 11, &c.

Clondicus, i. m. *A king of the Gauls, who depopulated Thrace*, Liv. 44. 26.

Cloſtra Romana, *A place in old Latium, not far from Pontini*, Plin. 2, 5.

Clota, *The Cluid*, or *Clyd, a river of Scotland*, L.

* Clŏtho, oos. f. [ἀ Gr. κλώθω, neo] *One of the three deſtinies, who ſpin the thread of life*; ſhe is ſaid to hold the ſpindle and draw the thread, and is repreſented in a long gown of divers colours, having a crown on her head ſet with ſeven ſtars, and holding a ſpindle in her hand, *Sen. Octav.* 16. & *Heſiod.* Θεογ. 218.

Cloādīna, *vel* Cloācēna, æ. f. [ἀ cluendo, *i. e.* purgando, *Plin.* vel à cloacâ maximâ, ubi id ſimulacrum repertum eſt, *Lact.* 1, 20.] *A title given to Venus*, Plin. 15, 29.

Cluāna, æ. f. *A town of Ancona in Italy, not far from Mocerata*, Plin. 3, 13. locus nunc *Piano di S. Giacomo.*

Cludros, i. m. *A river of Phrygia, near the city Eumenia*, Plin. 5, 29.

Cluentius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, who was charged by his mother Saſſia with killing his father-in-law Oppianicus, but Cicero took his part, and defended him in a beautiful oration, which is yet extant.* His family was deſcended from Cloanthus, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 123.

Cluilia foſſa, *A place in Italy, not far from the city of Rome*, Liv. 1, 23. *&* 2, 39.

Clūnia, æ. f. *A town of Caſtile in Spain, near the river Duro*, Plin. 3, 3. hod pagus *Cruna*, vel *Corunno del Conde*, Hard.

Clūnienſis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Clunia*, Clunienſis conventus, *Plin.* 3, 3.

Cluniacum, *Clugny, an abby in Burgundy*, L.

* ‖ Clūnium, ii. n. *Ptol.* [Κλούνιον, Gr.] *A town of Corſica, in the place now called* S. Catherines, *Cellar.*

* Clŭpea, *ſive* Clȳpea, æ. f. [ἀ clypei figurâ] *A city of Africa in the kingdom of Tunis*, Plin. 5, 4. *&* Luc. 4, 586. hod. *Quipia* nonnull. *Zafaran*, Hard.

* ‖ Clūſia, æ. f. *The chaſte daughter of king Tuſcus*, who, to avoid the amours of Torquatus, caſt herſelf from a high tower, but the wind ſo hoiſted up her clothes, that ſhe received no damage thereby, *Plut.*

* ‖ Clūſīna palus, *Not far from Cluſium.* Strabo, lib. 5. p. 157. hod. *Chiana palude*, Cellar.

* Clūſīni, pl. *Two different people of Hetruria in Italy.* (1) Cluſini novi, *near the ſource of the river Tiber*; locus hod. *Chiuſi*, Hard. (2) Cluſini veteres, in the place now called *Val de Chiana*, which by reaſon of its unwholeſome air is almoſt uninhabited, *Hard.* (1) Plin. 3, 4. (2) Id. ib.

Clūſīnus, adj. *Of Cluſium.* Cluſina domus, *Sil.* 10, 484.

* Clūſiŏlum, i. n. *A town of Umbria in Italy, not far from Bettona*, Plin. 3, 14.

* Clūſium, ii. n. *A city of Hetruria in Italy, between the Tiber and the Arno*; hod. *Chiuſi*; the ſeat of king Porſena, *Sil.* 4, 479.

Cluſius, *Janus, ſo called*, L. *Cluſinus*, Steph.

Clŭvia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy*, Liv. 9, 31.

Cluviēnus, i. m. *A very mean poet*, Juv. 1, 80.

Cly̆mĕne, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and wife of Japetus.* (2) *The mother of Phaëton.* (3) *A ſervant who belonged to Helen, and went with her to Troy.* (1) Virg. Georg. 4, 345. & Heſiod. Θεογ. 351. (2) Ov. Met. 1, 765. (3) Id. *ad* Liv. 111.

Cly̆mĕnēĭdes, um. f. Patron. *Phaëton's ſiſters, daughters to Clymene.* Ov. *ad* Liv. 111.

Cly̆mĕnēius, adj. *Of Clymene.* Clymeneïa proles, *h. e.* Phaëton, *Ov. Met.* 2, 19. et

Cly̆mĕnēius, adj. Clymenea germina, *Amber drops*, as flowing from the tears of Phaëton's ſiſters, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 123.

Cly̆tæmneſtra, æ. f. *The daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, and wife of Agamemnon*, who living in adultery with Egiſthus, during her huſband's abſence at Troy, conſpired with her amoretto to murder him on his return, and would have ſlain her ſon Oreſtes alſo, but Electra his ſiſter conveyed him privately to king Strophius; after he was come to age, returning to Argos, he ſlew both his mother and her gallant, *Prop.* 3, 19. & 4, 7, 57. *Ov. Amor.* 1, 7, 9.

* Cly̆tia, *vel* Cly̆tie, es. f. [*à* κλυτὸς, inclyta] *A nymph, daughter to Oceanus, and beloved by Apollo*; but afterwards forſaken by him, becauſe through jealouſy to Leucothoë the daughter of Orchamus, ſhe diſcovered the amours of that god with his daughter; whereupon, utterly diſregarding her own health, ſhe pined away with hunger and grief, and was changed into a Heliotrope, ſo called, becauſe it always turneth towards the ſun, *Ov. Met.* 4. *fab.* 4.

Cly̆tius, ii. m. *A young man beloved by Cydon*, Virg. Æn. 10, 325.

C ante N.

* Cnēmis, ĭdis. & Cnēmĭdes, um. m. pl. (1) *A people of Bœotia.* (2) ‖ *A mountain of the ſame name, near that city.* (1) Plin. 4, 7. & Strabo. (2) Ptol.

Cn. *vel* Cneus, [*à* nævo, præpoſitâ *c* literâ] *The ſurname of many Romans, particularly of Pompey the Great.*

Cnĭdiānus, adj. *Of Cnidus.*

Cnĭdus, *ſive* Gnĭdus, i. f. *A city of Caria in Aſia Minor*, Liv. 37, 16. Here Venus was worſhipped, *Hor.* 1, 30, 1. & *Ov. Met.* 10, 531. *now a huge heap of ruins near cape Crio.*

Cnoſſiăcus, Cnoſſius, & Cnoſus, adj. *Of Cnoſus*, Cnoſſia ſtella coronæ, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 222. Cnoſſiaci ictus, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 161. Gnoſas agitare pharetras, *Luc.* 3, 185.

‖ Cnōſus, *vel* Gnoſſus, i. f. *A city of Crete*, Lact. 1, 11.

C ante O.

Cōa veſtis [*à* Co. inſ. dict. in quâ Pamphile Latöi filia prima reperit rationem telam â Seribus miſſam redordiendi, rurſuſque texendi, *Plin.* 11, 22.] *A ſort of garment made of ſilk*, Tib. 2, 4, 29. Vid. *Cos.*

Coamani, pl. *A people of Aſia*, Mela.

Coatræ, *vel* Coaſtræ, ārum. m. pl. *A people dwelling on the borders between Aſſyria and Media, upon the hill Choatra*, Luc. 3, 246.

Cobares, is. m. *A magician of Media, in the time of Alexander*, Curt. 7, 4.

Coboris, is. f. *An iſland in the gulf of Arabia*, Plin. 6, 28.

Cobum, i. n. *A river of Colchis*, Plin. 6, 4.

Cōcălus, i. m. *A king of Sicily, to whom Dedalus for ſhelter fled out of Crete, but Minos purſuing him thither, was ſlain by the daughters of Cocalus*, Ov. Met. 8. fab. 4.

Cocanicus, i. m. *A lake in Sicily, whoſe waters in ſummer near the banks are ſaid to be turned into ſalts*, Plin. 31, 7.

Cocceius, i. m. *A friend of Horace, and in favour with Auguſtus*, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 27. Alſo the prænomen of the emperor Nerva.

‖ Coccyum, ii, n. *Cockly* in Lancaſhire, *Camd.*

Cocinthum, i. n. *vel* Cocinthus, i. f. *A promontory in the kingdom of Naples, between the gulf of Squillacia and Gierace on the coaſt of the Ionian ſea*, Plin. 3, 4, 10. hod. *Capo di Stilo*, Hard.

Cocles, ĭtis. m. [Coclites dicti qui naſcerentur altero lumine orbi, *Plin.* 11, 37.] *A noble Roman, who alone oppoſed the invaſion of the Tuſcans, and kept back Porſena with all his army, when they were ready to enter into Rome over the wooden bridge, till it was broken down behind him, and then he caſt himſelf into the Tiber, and ſo ſwam to land.* The conſul Publicola in gratitude erected his ſtatue in copper in Vulcan's temple, *Plin.* 36, 15. *Liv.* 2, 10. *Flor.* 1, 10, 4.

Cocoſates, um. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, but in what place ſeated is uncertain*, Plin. 4, 19. & Cæſ. B. G. 4, 27.

Coctia, *vel* Cottiæ, [*à* Coctio rege Gallorum domitore] *A part of the Alps ſo called*, Tac. Hiſt. 1, 87, 1.

Cocylium, ii. n. *A town of Myſia*, Plin. 5, 30.

Cōcȳtius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cocytus*, Cocytia virgo, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 479.

Cōcȳtus, i. m. *A ſmall river of Campania in Italy, which runneth into the Lucrine lake*, feigned by the poets to be a river of hell, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 323. *Sen. Herc. fur.* 879.

‖ Codania, æ. f. *quæ* & Hafnia, *The chief city of Denmark*; vul. *Copenhagen.*

‖ Codanonia, æ. f. *An iſland in the Baltick ſea, belonging to Denmark*, called *Zeeland*, Geogr.

Codānus ſinus, *The Baltick ſea*, Plin. 4, 13.

* Codrus, i. m. [Κόδρος, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Melander, the laſt king of Athens*, who voluntarily gave his life for the good of his country; the Lacedemonians, being engaged in a war with the Athenians, were told by the oracle, that they ſhould get the victory, whoſe general ſhould happen to be ſlain; Codrus, hearing thereof, went among the Lacedemonians, and purpoſely quarrelled with ſome of them, by whom being killed, the Athenians came off conquerors. (2) *A very mean poet*, who was ſo very poor that he gave occaſion to the proverb, *Codro pauperior.* (3) *The name of a ſhepherd in Virgil.* (1) Juſt. 2, 6. V. Max. 5, 6. Hor. Ov. 3, 19, 2. (2) Juv. 1, 2. & 3, 233. (3) Virg. Ecl. 5, 11.

Cœla, ōrum. n. pl. *The ſtraits of Negropont, anciently ſo called*, Liv. 31, 47.

Cœle, es. f. *A place near the* ſinus Maliacus, or *gulf of Ziton*, Liv. 32, 4.

* ‖ Cælērīni, ōrum, m. pl. [Κοιληρίνοι, Gr.] *A people of Portugal, near Cœliobriga*, Ptol.

Cœleſȳria, æ. f. [*à* κοίλη, cava] *A part of Syria*, called alſo *Coeloſyria.* The chief city whereof was *Antioch*, or as others, *Damaſcus*, Liv. 33, 19. Plin. 5, 20.

Cœletæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Liv. 38, 40. Plin. 4, 11.

Cœlia, æ. f. *The name of a Roman family*, Liv. 11, 39.

Cœlimontana, *St. John's gate at Rome*, L.

* ‖ Cœliobriga, æ. f. [Κοιλιόβριγη, Gr.] *A city of Portugal*, Ptol. hod. *Barcelis.*

Cœlius, ii. m. [*à* Cœle Vibennâ Hetruſcorum duce, qui Tarquinio Superbo ſuppetias tulit] *One of the ſeven hills on which Rome ſtood*, Liv. 1, 30. This mountain was built upon, and made one of the diviſions of Rome, but in the reign of Tiberius the emperour was burnt down and rebuilt, upon which it was called the *mount of Auguſtus*, becauſe the ſtatue of Tiberius, which was depoſited at a ſenator's-houſe named *Junius*, was preſerved there from the conflagration, *Suet. Tib.* 48.

Cœlos portus, *A haven of Thrace, remarkable for a fight betwixt the Athenians and Lacedemonians*, Plin. 4, 11. & Mela, 2, 2.

Cœnenum, *Lawenberg* in Saxony, *L.*

* Cœrănus, i. m. [*à* Gr. Κοίρανος] *The name of a perſon ſlain by Ulyſſes*, Ov. Met. 13, 257.

Cœus, i. m. *The ſon of Titan and Terra*, one of the giants who made war upon Jupiter, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 179.

Cogamus, i. m. *A river of Lydia*, Plin. 5. 29.

Colapiani, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Pannonia, near the river Colapis*, Plin. 3, 25.

Colapis, is. m. *A river of Pannonia*, Plin. 3, 25. hod. *Culpe*, Cellar.

Colarni, ōrum. m pl. *A people of Portugal, not far from Caria*, Plin. 4, 22.

Colaxes, is. m. *The ſon of Jupiter and Ora, ſlain by Jaſon*, Val. Flac. 6. 46.

Colchi, ūrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Colchis*, Ov. Triſt. 191.

Colchiăcus, & Colchĭcus, adj. *Of Colchis.* Colchiacis urat ahena focis, *Prop.* 2, 2, 54. Flammis aduri Colchicis, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 24.

Colchinium, ii. n. *A city of Albania, on the borders of Dalmatia near the gulf of Daria, on the Adriatick ſhore*, Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Dulcigne*, Hard.

Colchis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Aſia near Pontus, having the Euxine ſea on the weſt, on the eaſt Iberia, on the ſouth Armenia*; it includeth the preſent *Mingrelia* and *Georgia.* Æetes reigned in this country, from whom Jaſon and the Argonauts, by the aſſiſtance of Medea, fetched the golden fleece: it aboundeth with poiſonous herbs, which gave occaſion to the poetical fiction of the witchcrafts of Medea, who herſelf is ſince ſtyled *Colchis*, Hor. Epod. 16, 58.

Colchus, adj. *An inhabitant of Colchis*, or *Mingrelia*, Hor. Od. 2, 20, 17.

Colentini, m. pl. *The people of Colentum*, Plin. 3, 21.

Colentum, i. n. *A town of the iſland Scandona*, Plin. 3, 22.

Culiacum, i. n. *A promontory near Ceylon in the Eaſt Indies*, Plin. 6, 22. hod. *le cap. de Comorin*, Hard.

Collatia, æ. f. (1) *A town in the country of the Sabines in Italy, near the river Temerone.* (2) *A town of Apulia in Italy near the mount Gargano*, (1) Plin. 3, 4. (2) Hinc

Collātīni, m. pl. *The people of Collatia in Italy*, Plin. 3, 11.

‖ Collatīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Collatia in Apulia.* Collatinus ager, *Front.*

Collatīnus, i. m. ſurnamed *Tarquinius, the huſband of Lucretia*; he with his colleague Junius Brutus were the firſt conſuls after the depoſition of the Roman kings; but afterwards he abdicated the conſulſhip, becauſe he was of the family of the Tarquins, *Liv.* 2, 2.

* ‖ Collentum, i. n. [Κολλέντον, Gr.] *A city of Dalmatia, between Zara and Scardona*, Ptol.

Collīna, æ. f. *A gate of Rome*, called alſo *Quirinalis & Salaria*, Tac. Hiſt. 3, 82, 4.

Collippo, ŏnis. f. *A town of Portugal*, about *Leiria*, between Coimbra and Liſbon, *Plin.* 4, 21.

Colobaſus, *An heretick mentioned by* Tertull. L.

Colocaſia, *Minerva, ſo called*, Cæl. 9, 12.

‖ Cŏlōnia, æ. f. *Anton.* *Colcheſter* in Eſſex, *Camd.* or as ſome think *Colne*, or as others *Sudbury.*

Cŏlōnia Agrippinenſis, *vel* Cŏlōnia Agrippinæ [ita dict. *ab* Aggrippinâ Neronis matre] *A conſiderable*

ſiderable city on the river Rhine in Germany, Plin. 4, 17. hod. *Cologn.*

‖ Colōnia Allobrogum, *The city of Geneva.* Geogr.

Cŏlōnia Equeſtris, *A city of the Sequani*, Plin. 4, 17. hod. *Nyon*, about four leagues from Geneva, *Cellar.*

‖ Cŏlōnia Trajana, *A town of Germany in the dutchy of Cleve*, Anton. hod. *Kellen*, Cellar.

Colōnis, is. f. *An iſland in the Argolick gulf*, Plin. 4, 12.

Cŏlophon, ōnis. f. *A city of Ionia in Aſia the leſs, between Epheſus and Smyrna*, famous for the temple of Apollo, called *Clarius*, Plin. 2, 103. and the birth of Homer, who is therefore called *Colophoniacus*; Virg. in Ciri. *Homerum Colophonii civem ſuum eſſe dicunt*, Cic. *pro* Arch. 8. hod. *Altoboſco.*

Colopena regio, *A country of Pontus, near the modern Sivas*, Plin. 6, 3.

‖ Colops, is. m. *A river of Pannonia*, Vid. *Colapis.*

Coloſſæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Phrygia, in Aſia the leſs, near the mouth of the river Lycus, where it falleth into the Madre*, Plin. 5, 32. Hinc Coloſſenſes, *the Coloſſians. It was overturned by an earthquake in the time of Nero*, Steph. L.

Colotes, *A painter of Teium*, Quint. 2, 14.

Colpuſa, æ. f. *A name of the city Chalcedon*, Plin. 5, 32.

Cŏlubæ, f. pl. *A people of India*, Plin. 6, 19.

Cŏlubraria, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland not far from Majorca*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Mont Colobre*, Cellar.

‖ Columbaria, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland near Trapani in Sicily*, Cellar, *ex* Zonar.

* ‖ Columbarium, ii. n. [Κολυμβάρων, Gr.] *A promontory of Sardinia*, Ptol.

Cŏlumella Gaditanus, *An excellent writer of huſbandry, who lived in the reign of Claudius Ceſar.* Opera ejus hod. extant.

Cŏlumna Rhegia, *A place near Rhegium in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4.

‖ Columnæ Herculis, *Two mountains near the Straits*; the one on the ſide of Spain, called *Calpe*; the other in Barbary called *Abyla.* They are ſaid to have been ſet up by Hercules, at the end of his travels, as the bounds of the weſtern world, ſince he could go no further by land.

Cŏlumnæ, ārum. f. pl. *Certain ſmall iſlands not far from Madagaſcar*, Plin. 6, 31. hod. *Les iſles de Maſcarenhas*, Hard.

Cōmāgēna, æ. f. *vel* Commāgēnes, es. *Parts of Syria in Aſia the leſs, above Cilicia eaſtward beyond the hill of Amanus, reaching unto the borders of Meſopotamia, from which it is parted by the river Euphrates*, Vid. Cæl. Cic. Fam. 8, 10. Plin. 5, 12. hod. *Axar.*

Cōmāgēni, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Comagena*, anciently famous for their ſkill in magick. Comagenus haruſpex, *Juv.* 6, 549.

* Cŏmāna, æ. f. [Τὰ Κόμανα, Gr. Strab. Lib. 12.] *A city of Cappadocia, near the confines of Caramania.* It lieth near the ſource of the river Adena, *Strab.* hod. *Arminacha*; in which was the temple of Bellona, wherefore the prieſts of Bellona are called *Comani.* Exſectos lacerat Bellona Comanos, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 636. ſed Burmannus & alii leg. *comatos.*

* ‖ Cŏmărus, i. f. *A part of Epirus, not far from Nicopolis*, Strab.

Cŏmāta Gallia, *France and the Netherlands*, Plin. 4, 17.

Combe, *The daughter of Aſopus, ſuppoſed the inventreſs of brazen armour; from hence called* Chalcis, *Ov. Met* 7, 383.

Combi, *vel* Ombi, m. pl. *A city of Egypt, upon the river Nile*, Plin. 15, 35. Juv. 15, 35.

‖ Combretonium, ii. n. *Anton. Brethenham* in Suffolk, *Camd.*

* Cŏmētes, æ. m. [*à* κομήτης, Gr. *i. e.* crinitus] *The father of Aſterion, one of the Argonauts.* Val. Flacc. 1, 356.

Commŏdus, i. m. *A Roman emperour, the ſon and ſucceſſour of Marcus Aurelius*, a very profligate prince; after his father's death, he removed all the good men about him, becauſe their preſence and care were troubleſome to him, and a curb to his riotous way of living; he affected to be called the *Roman Hercules*, and ſo inſcribed himſelf in an obvious coin, where you ſee him in the attributes of that hero. His ſervants at laſt weary of his many extravagancies put him to death, to the great joy of the ſenate and people, *Vid. vitam ejus ab Herodiano & aliis conſcriptam.*

Commone, es. f. *An iſland near Epheſus*, Plin. 5, 30.

Compendium, *Compeigne* in France, *L.*

Compĭtāles, diī, *Suet. Aug.* 31. *qui &* Viales, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 24. *A ſort of publick Lares, who were looked upon as the guardians of cities and highways.*

Compitālia ſacra, *Feaſts inſtituted by Servius*, in which they offered ſacrifices to the Lares in all the croſs ways both of town and country; they were commonly celebrated in January, the day before the Ides, namely, on the twelfth day of that month, and in May the ſixth day before the Nones. They were chiefly obſerved by ſlaves, having been inſtituted by one, who though born a ſlave, yet afterwards became king of the Romans, *Plin.* 36, 27. & *Suet. Aug.* 31. Hence Cicero, happening to come to the houſe of Albus during this feſtival, refuſed to go in, leſt he ſhould be troubleſome to the family, *Att.* 7, 7.

Compĭtālĭtius, adj. *Of the Compitalia.* Compitalitius dies, *Cic. Att.* 7, 7. Compitalitiæ ambulationes, *Id. Att.* 2, 3.

Complutenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Complutum in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

‖ Complutum, i. n. *A city of New Caſtile in Spain*, hod. *Alcado de Henarez*, Hard.

Compoſtella, *al.* Giacomo poſtolo, *à* Jacobo Apoſtolo, *Voſſ. A city of Spain*; *S. Iago, where S. James was buried.*

Compulteria, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy*, Liv. 24, 20. prope *S. Maria de Covultere*, Holſten.

Compſa, æ. f. *A city of Naples in Italy*, Liv. 24, 20. hod. *Conza*, Hard. *Coſſa*, Cæſ.

Compsāni, m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3, 11.

Compuſa, *A town of Bithynia*, Plin. 5. ult.

Cōmenſis, e. adj. *Plin.* 2, 3. *Of*

Cōmum, i. n. *A city of Milan in Italy*, Plin. 3, 17. famous for the birth of Cæcilius and Pliny the younger, *Catull.* 33, 4. *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 3, 1. hod. *Como.*

* ‖ Cōmus, im. [*à* κῶμος, temulentus, vel *à* κώμη, vicus, quòd in vicis & compitis coleretur] *The god of feſtivals and merriments*; he was repreſented as young and beautiful, with a red face occaſioned by too much drinking, bearing in his hand a lighted flambeau, which he held towards the ground, ſo that he ſeemed to burn his leg with it, and was crowned with garlands and flowers, *Philoſtr.*

Conarus, *The 20th king of the Scots, who firſt taxed the people*, L.

* ‖ Concana, æ. f. *A city of the Aſturias in Spain*, Ptol.

* Concănus, i. m. *One of the Concani*, a wild people about Concana in Spain, who drank horſes blood, *Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 34. & *Sil.* 3, 361.

‖ Concangium, ii. n. *Notit.* The barony of *Kendal* in Weſtmoreland, *Camd.*

Concordia, æ. f. (1) *A goddeſs among the Romans*, to whom Tiberius erected a temple at the requeſt of his mother Livia; ſhe is commonly repreſented on coins with a cup in one hand, and a *cornucopia*, or horn of plenty, in the other, to denote that plenty attendeth a ſtate where the people live in concord and friendſhip. (2) *A city of Hiſpania Bætica*; hod. *Valera la veja*, prope *Frexenal*, Hard. (3) *A town of Mirandela in Italy*; hod. antiquum nomen retinet. (1) Suet. Tib. 20. *vid.* & Liv. 22, 33. & 24, 22. (2) Plin. 3, 1. (3) Id. 3, 18.

Concordienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Concordia*, Plin. 4, 22.

Concubienſes, ium. m. pl. *qui &* Forojulienſes, *A town of Spoletto in Italy, not far from Foligno*, Plin. 3, 14. hod. caſtellum *Forflamma*, Hard.

Condalus, *A lieutenant in Lycia, under Mauſolus king of Caria*, &c. Steph. L.

* ‖ Condăte, is. n [Κονδάτη, Gr.] (1) *Congleton* in Cheſhire. (2) The city *Rennes* in Britany. (1) Antonin. (2) Ptol.

‖ Condercum, i. n. *Cheſter upon the ſtreet*, in the biſhoprick of Durham, *Camd.*

‖ Condivicnum, i. n. *Ptol.* The city *Nantes* in France, *Cellar.*

Condruſi, m. pl. *A people of Gaul, between Liege and Namure*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 5. hod. *Condreux*, vel *Condrotz.*

Cōne, es. f. *An iſland of Scythia, near the mouth of the Iſter*, Luc. 3, 200.

‖ Confluentia, æ. f. & Confluentes, um. m. pl. *Antonin.* [dict. *à* confluxu duorum fluminum] *A city of Germany where the rivers Rhine and Moſelle meet*; hod. *Coblens*, Cellar.

‖ Congavata, æ. f. *Notit. Roſe Caſtle* near Carliſle in Cumberland, *Camd.*

Congĕdus, i. m. *A river near Bilboa in Spain*, Mart. 1, 50, 9. hod. *Congedo.*

Coniades, *a Greek writer on wine*, Plin. 14, 19.

Conimbrica, æ. f. *A city of Beira in Portugal*, Plin. 4, 21. locus *Condeja la veja*, tribus ab eâ leucis, ex illius ruderibus excitata nova Conimbrica, *Coimbra*, Hard.

Coniſtum, ii. n. *A town of Aſia the leſs*, Plin. 5, 30.

Conium, ii. n. *A town of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 32.

‖ Connacia, æ. f. *Conaught*, a province in Ireland, *Geogr.*

* Cŏnon, is. m. (1) *A noted mathematician of Samos who wrote of aſtrology.* (2) *A general of the Athenians*; who, being overthrown by Lyſander the Lacedemonian, willingly retired from his native country, and inſinuating himſelf into the favour of Artaxerxes, by his help reſtored again his country to their former liberty. (1) Virg. Ecl. 3, 40. (2) Vid. vit. ap. Nep.

Conopas, æ. m. *A dwarf, but two feet and a hand's breadth high, minion of Julia, niece to Auguſtus*, Plin. 7, 16.

Conopon, i. n. *quod &* Diabaſis, *A ſmall iſland of Myſia, near the mouth of the river Iſter*, called *Pſeudoſtomum*, Plin. 4, 11.

‖ Conovium, ii. n. [*à* Conovio, fl. *Anton.*] *A town in Wales*, called *Aber Conway*, i. e. *the mouth of the river Conway*; in Welſh *Caer haen*, in Caernarvonſhire.

‖ Conradinus, *The ſon of*

Conradus, *An emperour, ſon of Frederick*, L.

* Conſabrum, i. n. *A town of New Caſtile in Spain, not far from Toledo*, Anton. hod. *Conſuegra*, Hard.

Conſaburenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Conſabrum*, Plin. 3, 3.

Conſentes, Dii majorum gentium, &c. L.

Conſentia, æ. f. *A city of Calabria in the kingdom of Naples, about twelve miles from the ſea*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Conſenza*, Hard.

Conſentini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Conſentia*, Liv. 21, 5.

Conſilinum, i. n. *A town of Calabria in the kingdom of Naples*, Plin. 3, 10. hod. *Stylo*, Hard.

Conſiva, *Ops, the wife of Saturn*, V. L.

Conſtantia, *Coutances, the city of Normandy*, L.

Conſtantia, æ. f. (1] *A town of Andaluſia in Spain*, hod. *Conſtantina*, Hard. (2) *A town of the kingdom of Fez*; hod. *Arzilla*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 2. (2) Id. 5, 1.

Conſtantina, *al.* Cirta, *The metropolis of Numidia*, L.

‖ Conſtantinŏpŏlis, is. f. [*à* Conſtantino imperat.] *The city of Conſtantinople*, the ſeat of the Grand Signior; formerly called *Byzantium.*

Conſualia, ludi, dicati, *Conſo*, i. Neptuno equeſtri, vel Conſilii Deo, &c. L.

Conſuanetes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Vindelicia*, Plin. 3, 20.

Conſuarini, *qui &* Conſorani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France*, Plin, 3, 4. hod. *Les pais de Foix & de Conſerans*, Hard.

Conteſtania, æ. f. *A town of Valencia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Alxtra*, Hard.

Contrebia, æ. f. *A city of Spain, not far from Toledo*, Liv. 40. 33. Paterc. 2, 5.

Contributa, æ. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. not far from *Medina de las Torres*, Hard.

Convenæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people in Languedoc in France*, Plin. 4, 19. prope *S. Bertrand de Cominges*, Hard.

* ‖ Convennos inſula, *Ptol. Shepey iſland, at the mouth of the Thames.*

‖ Coventria, æ. f. *Coventry*, in Warwickſhire.

Coos, *ſive* Cos, f. [Κόως, Κῶς, Gr.] *An iſland in the Archipelago, with a city of the ſame name near Rhodes over-againſt Caria*, Plin. 5, 30. hod. nautis *Lango*, Græcis *Stingo*, Hard. Here Hippocrates the great phyſician and Apelles the famous painter were born.

* Cōus, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Coos.* ¶ Coa veſtis, *thin ſilk garments, worn by ladies and wrought in this iſland*, Prop. 4, 5, 55. Coïs tibi pæne videre eſt Ut nudam, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 101.

Cophantes, is. m. *A mountain of Bactriana*, Plin. 2, 106.

Cōphes, ĕtis. m. *A river of India*, Plin. 6, 21.

Coptites nomos, *A diſtrict of Egypt, near the city of Coptos*, Plin. 5, 9. Hinc linguæ Copticæ nomen, *Hard.*

Coptos, i. f. *A city of Egypt, in the diſtrict of Saide*, Plin. 5, 9. hod. *Cana*, Hard.

Coqueda, *Coket iſland*, on the coaſt of Northumberland, *L.*

Cora, æ. f. *A city of Latium, built by the Dardani before Rome*, Plin. 3, 5. Sil. 8, 379. & Liv. 2, 16.

Coranus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cora.* Coranus ager, *Liv.* 8, 19.

Coraceſium, ii. n. *A city of Cilicia, near the confines of Carmania, on the gulf of Statalia*, Plin. 5, 27, Liv. 33, 20. hod. *Scandoloro.*

Coraceſius, ii. m. *A part of the hill Taurus ſo called*, Plin. 5, 27.

Cŏralli, ōrum. m. pl. *A barbarous people of Pontus*, Ov. *ex* Pont. 4, 2, 37.

Corani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, not far from *Veii*, Plin. 3, 4. & Luc. 7, 393.

Coraſiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Certain iſlands, or rocks, in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4, 10. hod. *Dragoniſi*, Hard.

Corax, cis. m. (1) *A maſter of rhetorick in Sicily*, (2) *A mountain of Etolia.* (1) Cic. Orat. 1, 20. (2) Liv. 36, 30.

Coraxi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Pontus*, Plin. 2, 102.

* ‖ Corbilum, i. n. *vel* Corbilo, ōnis. m. Ptol. [Κορβίλων, Gr.] *A city of France, in upper Bretagne*, hod. *Nantes.*

Corbio, ōnis. m. (1) *A city of Spain, not far from Barcelona.* (2) *A city of the Æquiculi in Latium*, not far from Præneſte. (1) Liv. 39, 42. (2) Id. 2, 39. & 3, 30.

Corbŭlo, ōnis. m. (1) *A proconſul of Syria, who conquered the Parthians in Nero's time.* (2) *A lubberly fellow, noted for ſtrength of body.* (1) Tac. Ann. 11, 20. (2) Juv. 3, 251.

Corbŭlōnis foſſa, *A trench made by order of Corbulo, from Lyons to the mouth of the river Maeſe*, Tac. Ann. 11, 20.

Corcagia, *Cork* in Ireland, *L.*

Corcȳra, æ. f. [*à* nymphâ ejuſdem nominis, quam Neptunus ibi compreſſit] (1) *An iſland in the Ionian ſea, on the coaſt of Albania*, called by the ancients *Phæacia*; hod. *Corfòu*, Hard. It is ſaid to be about 55 miles long, and 123 in circumference. (2) *The name of an other iſland in the Adriatick*, called alſo *Melæna*; hod. *Curzola*, Hard. (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) Id. 3, 26.

Corcȳræi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Corcyra*, Liv. 12, 14.

Cordilio, *A Stoick philoſopher.* &c. L.

Cordŭba, æ. f. quæ & *Colonia Patricia*, Plin. 3, 1. *A city of Bætic Spain*; hod. *Corduba la veja*, leuca ferè una à Cordubâ novâ, *Hard.* the country of Lucan and both the Senecas, *Mart.* 1, 62, 7. and noted for its fertility, *Sil.* 3, 401.

Cordŭbenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Corduba*, Cordubenſis conventus, *Plin.* 3, 1.

‖ Corduene, es. f. *A diſtrict of Armenia major*, Amm. lib. 18.

Cordueni, m. pl. *The people of Corduene*, Plin. 5, 15.

Cordiluſa, æ. f. *An iſland near Rhodes*, Plin. 5, 30.

Cordus, *An hiſtorian, who wrote the lives of the emperours.* § Alſo, *the tutor of Alex. Mammeas*, Steph.

Corenſe litus, *Plin.* 3, 1. *A port of Spain*, which extended from the river *Bætis*, or *Gaudalquivir*, to the river *Gaudalete*, near the town of *S. Lucar di Barameda*, Hard.

Corfīnienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Corfinium in Italy*, Plin. 3, 12.

Corfīnium, ii. n. *A town of Abruzzo in Italy*, Luc. 2, 478. & 4, 697. Cæſ. B. C. 1, 17. not far from *Popolo*, Cellar.

Coricæ, ārum, f. pl. *Two iſlands near Peloponneſus*, Plin. 4, 12.

Corinenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, not far from *Cannæ*, Plin. 3, 11.

Corineum, i. n. *A town of the iſland Cyprus*, Plin. 5, 29. hod. *Cerines*, Hard.

* ‖ Cŏrinium, ii. n. (1) *A town fifteen miles off Glouceſter*, called *Cirenceſter*, Camd. (2) *A town of Illyricum.* (1) Ptol. (2) Id.

* Cŏrinna, æ. f. [*à* κόρη, puella] (1) *Ovid's miſtreſs, a very handſome woman.* (2) *A Theban woman*, who five times foiled Pindar himſelf, and put forth fifty books of Epigrams. (1) *Mart.* 5, 10, 10. & 12, 44, 6. (2) *Prop.* 2, 3, 21. *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 158.

* Cŏrinthiăcus, *vel* Cŏrinthius, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Corinth.* § Corinthiacus ſinus, *Plin.* 4, 4. Corinthius ager, *Liv.* 27, 31.

* Cŏrinthiārius, ii. m. *A dealer in Corinthian veſſels*, Suet. Aug. 70.

* Cŏrinthus, i. f. *A noted and conſiderable city of Achaia*, in the middle of the Iſthmus, going into Peloponneſus, or the Morea; it was formerly much reſorted to by reaſon of the havens it had towards the Ionian and Egean ſeas, whence *Ovid* calleth it *bimarem Corinthon*, Met. 5, 407. It became ſo populous and wealthy, that the Romans grew jealous of their greatneſs. The inhabitants having highly incenſed the Roman ambaſſadours, L. Memmius was ſent againſt them, who burned the city, and demoliſhed it, A. M. 3827. In the burning of it many rich and coſtly ſtatues of different ſorts of metal were melted, whence that kind of precious mixed metal called *Æs Corinthum*, more eſteemed than ſilver among the Romans, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 44. *Att.* 2, 1. It was afterwards rebuilt, and called by its former name by Julius Cæſar.

Cŏriŏlāni, m. pl. *The people of Corioli*, Liv. 3, 5.

Cŏriŏli, m. pl. *A town of Latium, near the Appian way*, Liv. 2, 3.

Cŏriŏlānus, i. m. [ſic dict. quòd Coriolorum urbem expugnabat] *A noble Roman, baniſhed by the malice of the ungrateful people*; but, having gathered an army of the Volſci, he marched towards Rome, with a deſign to beſiege it, but was prevented from executing it by the earneſt entreaties of his mother Vetruria, and his wife Volumnia. Vid. *vitam ejus à Plutarcho ſcriptam*, & *Liv.* 3, 35, 39, 40.

* ‖ Coriovallum, *ſive* Coriovallium, ii. n. *A town of Belgium*, Ptol. vulgò *Falkenberg*, ſed incertæ poſitionis, inquit *Cellar.*

* ‖ Cŏritāni, m. pl. *Ptol.* *The people of the countries of Northampton, Leiceſter, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham, and Derby*, Camd.

Corĭtus, *or* Corȳthus, Rex Aboriginum, *Virg.* 9, 13. & 10, 719. vid. *Steph.*

Coriundi, *People inhabiting Caterloch, Kilkenny, Oſſory, and Ormond*, L.

* ‖ Cornabii, m. pl. *Ptol.* [Κορνάβιος, Gr.] *A people in the north of Scotland, about Strathnavern and Caithnes*, Camd.

* Cornacates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cornacum in Pannonia*, Plin. 3, 25.

* ‖ Cornacum, i. n. [Κορνάκον, Gr.] *A town of Pannonia on the banks of the Danube*, Ptol.

‖ Cornavii, m. pl. *The people of the counties of Warwick, Worceſter, Stafford, Salop, and Cheſter*, Camd.

Corne, *A hill in the Tuſculan, dedicated to Diana*, Plin. 16. ult.

Cornēlia, æ. f. *A noble matron, ſiſter to Scipio, wife of Semp. Gracchus, and mother of Tiberius and Caius Gracchus*; ſhe taught her ſons the purity and elegancy of the Latin tongue, and was deſervedly valued for her temperance and prudence, *vid. Juv.* 6, 166.

Cornēlius, ii. m, *The prænomen of ſeveral Romans.* (1) Corn. Gallus, *a good poet, and intimately acquainted with Virgil.* (2) Corn. Nepos, *who wrote the lives of famous men.* (1) Ov. Amor. 1, 15, 29. Poëmata quædam ejus hodie extant. (2) Hodie extant.

Corniculum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines in Italy.* Liv. 1, 31. & Flor. 1, 11.

Cornificius, ii. m. (1) *An excellent poet in the time of Salluſt.* (2) *A friend of Cicero's.* (1) Buſebius. (2) Cic. Fam. 1, 7. & Att. 12, 14.

Corni, ōrum. *Anton.* *vel* Cornus, i. f. *Liv.* 23, 40. *A town of Sardinia.*

‖ Cornubia, æ. f. *Cornwal* in England.

Cornūtus, i. m. (1) *A Stoick philoſopher in the time of Nero, by whom he was baniſhed.* (2) ‖ *A commentator on Virgil.* (1) Perſ. 5, 23, 27. (2) Gell. 1, 6.

Cŏrœbus, i. n. *The ſon of Mygdon, a ſuitor to Caſſandra, Priam's daughter, ſlain by Peneleus, a Grecian, at the deſtruction of Troy*, Virg. Æn. 2, 341.

Coronoburgum, *Cronenburg, a caſtle in Denmark*, L.

* Cŏrōnæus, adj. *Of Corone.* Sinus Coronæus, *Plin.* 4, 5. hod. *Golfo di Coron*, Cellar.

* ‖ Cŏrōne, es. f. [Κορώνη, Gr.] *a town of Peloponneſus*, Strabo; hod. *Coron*, Cellar.

Coronea, æ. f. *A city of Bœotia*, Liv. 33, 29.

Coronia, *Landſcroon* in Swedeland, *L.*

Cŏrōnis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A beautiful nymph* called alſo *Arſinoë, beloved by Apollo*; but afterwards being too familiar with Iſchis, the ſon of Elatus of Theſſaly, a raven ſpying them together acquainted Apollo with it, who ſlew her, and ripped the infant out of her womb, whom he named *Eſculapius*, and committed him to the care of Chiron the Centaur; hence they ſay, the raven's feathers, which were white before, were changed into black, that he might mourn for ever for the death of Coronis. (2) ‖ *The name of a goddeſs worſhipped in Sicyonia.* (1) Ov. Met. 2. fab. 8. (2) Pauſan.

Corpilli, m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Corſi, m. pl. *The people of Corſica*, Liv. 42, 7.

Corsĭca, æ. f. *An iſland in the Mediterranean, between Sardinia and Italy*; it is about 280 miles in circumference, *Plin.* 3, 6.

Corsĭcus, adj. *Of Corſica.* Corſicum mel, *Plin.* 37, 11.

‖ Corſtopitum, i. n. Anton. *Morpeth* in Northumberland, *Camd.*

Cortona, æ. f. *A city of Tuſcany in Italy, on the frontiers of Umbria*, Liv. 9, 37. Sil. 8, 473.

Cortonenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cortona*, Plin. 3, 4.

Cortuoſa, æ. f. *A town of the Etruſci in Italy*, Liv. 6, 4.

Corvīnus, i. m. *A ſurname given to Valerius Maximus a tribune, who fought with a giant in the Gallick war, and killed him on the ſpot, being aſſiſted by a raven which ſometimes blinded his antagoniſt, with his wings, or picked his face and hands*, Liv. 7, 26. Plin. 7, 48. V. Max. 8, 14.

Coruncanus, *The firſt of the common people made* Pontifex max, *Liv.* peritiſſimus, *Cic.*

Cōrus, i. m. *id. qui* Caurus, *A cold eaſterly wind*, Sil. 1, 469. Luc. 5, 599.

* Cŏrȳbantes, um. m. pl. [Κορύβαντες, Gr.] *Cybele's prieſts*, ſo called from one *Corybantus*,

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one of her firſt attendants; *hence* ¶ Æra Corybantia, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 111. *Cymbals*; as they danced about the ſtreets they begged money of the people whom they met. They firſt inhabited mount Ida in Phrygia, hence ſtiled *Idæi Dactyli.*

* Cŏrȳbas, antis. (1) *One of Cybele's prieſts.* (2) *A painter.* (1) Claud. 4, Conſ. Honor. 149. (2) Plin. 35, 11.

Cōrȳcium, i. *A famous grove of Phocis in Greece,* Stat. Theb. 7, 48.

* || Cōrȳcus, i. m. (1) *A high hill in Cilicia, with a town of the ſame name, bringing forth great ſtore of excellent ſaffron*; hod. *Churco,* Baudr. (2) *A promontory of Crete*; hod. *Cornico,* Baudr. (1) *Strabo.* (2) *Ptol.*

Corydalla, æ. f. *A town of Lycia,* Plin. 5, 27.

Cŏrȳdon, ōnis. m. *A ſhepherd's name in Virgil, an ordinary ſwain,* or *clown,* Ecl. 2, 1.

Corymbia, æ. f. *An ancient name of the iſland Rhodes,* Plin. 5, 30.

Corynæum, i. n. *A town of Greece,* not far from *Clazomenæ,* Plin. 5, 29.

Coryphaſium, ii. n. *A promontory of Greece,* Plin. 4, 5.

* Cos, *An iſland in the Egean ſea, Vid.* Coos.

Cŏſa, æ. f. *Rutil.* Cŏſæ, ārum. f. pl. *Virg. Æn.* 10, 168. Coſſa, *Plin.* 3, 4. (1) *A city of Tuſcany in Italy.* (2) *Another city in the kingdom of Naples.* (1) Vid. auct. ſuprà memorat. (2) Liv. 14, 39.

Coſanus, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Coſa.* Coſanum litus, *Plin.* 3, 6. Coſanus portus, *Liv.* 22, 11.

Coſcinus, i. m. *A town of Natolia, on the river Meander,* Plin. 5, 29.

|| Coſedia, æ. *vel* Coſediæ, ārum. f. pl. *Anton. A city of Normandy in France*; hod. *Coutances,* Briet.

* Coſmiānum, *ſc.* unguentum, *Mart.* 12, 55. made by

* Coſmus, i. m. [*à* κόσμος] *A perfumer,* or *ſeller of ſweet ointments, in Rome,* Mart. 3, 55.

Coſſetania regio, *A country of Spain, between the river Ebro and Tarragon,* Plin. 3, 3.

Coſſus, i. m. (1) *The name of a valiant Roman.* (2) *A wealthy perſon, much courted for his riches.* (1) Virg. Æn. 6, 481. (2) Juv. 184.

Coſſutia, æ. f. *A wife of Julius Ceſar's,* Suet. Cæſ. 1.

Cōſȳra, æ. f. *Plin.* 3, 8. Coſsūra, *Mel. An iſland in the Mediterranean, between Tunis and Sicily*; it is ſaid to be about thirty miles in circumference, and belongeth to Sicily; hod. *Pantularea,* Hard.

Cotes, *vel* Cottes, *A cape of Africa,* Cabo Eſparto, *Fr.* Cap Spartel, L.

* || Cŏthon, is. f. (1) *A port of Carthage.* (2) *An iſle in the Laconian gulf, not far from Cythera.* (1) Steph. (2) Id.

Cotiſo, *vel* Cotiſon, Dacorum rex, *Hor.*

Cotta, æ. m. (1) *An excellent oratour.* (2) || *A noble Roman, who warred againſt Mithridates, and reconciled Ceſar to Sylla.* (1) Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 74. & Offic. 2, 17. (2) Plut.

|| Cottiæ Alpes, *Lofty mountains between Italy and France, which part Dauphinè from Piedmont,* Anton.

Cŏtya, yos. *vel* Cŏtus, i. m. *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 4. The name of ſeveral kings of Thrace. (1) *The ſon of Bitis, who in the time of the civil war ſided with Pompey.* (2) *Another of this name, to whom Ovid wrote during his baniſhment, as king of the country.* (3) *Another, whom Timotheus the Athenian general conquered.* (1) Liv. 5, 54, (2) Ov. *ex* Ponto, 2, 9, 2. (3) Nepos *in* Timoth. 1.

Cŏtytīa, ōrum. n. pl. *Laſcivious rites celebrated in honour of Cotytto,* Hor. Epod. 18, 4.

Cŏtytto, ûs. f. *A Thracian ſtrumpet, made a goddeſs of unchaſtity,* whoſe prieſts were called *Baptæ,* Juv. 2, 92.

|| Counos, i. f. *An iſland at the mouth of the river Thames*; hod. *Canvey,* Camd. others ſuppoſe it to be *Shepey.*

C ante R.

Crabra aqua, *A conſiderable lake betwixt Tuſcany and the city of Rome,* Cic. Fam. 16, 18. & Agrar. 3, 2.

Cracovia, *qu.* Gracchopolis, *à* Graccho conditore, *Cracow* in Poland, *L.*

Cracus, Deus apud Ægyptios, *L.*

Crăgus, *vel* Crăgos, i. m. [*à* Crago, Tremiletis & Praxidicæ Nymphæ filio] *A mountain in Natolia, near the river Xanthus,* Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Capo Serdeni,* Hard.

* || Crănaë, es. f. *An iſland in Greece, not far from Cythera,* Hom. Il. γ 445.

Cranaus, *Second K. of Athens,* L.

Craneus, *The firſt K. of Macedon,* Volat.

* Cranii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cranium,* Liv. 38, 28.

* || Cranium, ii. n. *A town of Cephallenia,* an iſland near Greece, *Thucyd.*

* Cranon, i. n. (1) *A city of Magneſia.* (2) *A city of Theſſaly,* near *Tempe.* (1) Plin. 4, 9. (2) Id. 4, 8. & Cic. Orat. 2, 86.

* Cranonius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Cranon.* Cranonius ager, *Liv.* 42, 64.

* Crantor, ŏris. m. [*à* κραίνω, impero] (1) *An academick philoſopher,* who was ſcholar to Plato, and ſchool-fellow to Xenocrates and Palæmon; he wrote a book *De Conſolatione,* which Cicero endeavoured to imitate. (2) *The armour-bearer of Peleus,* who was ſlain by Demolion the Centaur. (1) *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 37. *Acad. Q.* 1, 2. *Orat.* 3, 18. (2) *Ov. Metam.* 12, 367.

Craſsĭpes, ĕdis. m. *A Roman famous for his fine gardens,* Cic. Att. 4, 12. & Quint. fr. 3, 7.

Craſſitius Tarentinus, *A grammarian,* who was maſter to Julius Antoninus, Mark Antony's ſon, *Suet.* de *illuſtr. Gramm.* 18.

Craſſus, i. m. [*à* craſſitie, vel ſaginâ, corporis] *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) *One ſurnamed* Lucius, *a famous oratour,* much commended by Tully. (2) M. Craſſus, *the richeſt man of all the Romans*; he thought no man rich, who could not with his yearly revenue maintain a conſiderable army: he was by nature very covetous, which gave occaſion to his ruin; for, when the Roman empire was ſhared into three parts, whereof Ceſar had one, and Pompey another, it fell to his lot to be in Syria and the eaſtern countries: where, through love of gold, he made war againſt the Parthians, by whom both he and thirty thouſand Romans were ſlain: the Barbarians, conjecturing that he undertook this war againſt them for the love of their gold, melted gold, and poured it into his mouth, that they might fill his body with that with which his heart could never be ſatisfied, whilſt he lived. (1) *Cic. Offic.* 1, 30. & *Parad.* 5. (2) *Vid. vitam ejus à Plutarcho ſcriptam,* & *Luc.* 1, 105.

Craſtinus, i. m. *A forward perſon in the Pharſalian war,* Luc. 7, 471. Liv. Epit. 111, 63.

Crătaïs, *vel* Crătæis, is. m. *A river of Calabria in Italy, which runneth into Scylla,* Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Fiumara di Muro,* Hard.

Crătĕrus, ri. m. (1) *An excellent phyſician.* (2) *A celebrated painter.* (3) *A ſtatuary.* (4) || *A companion of Alexander,* who wrote his acts. (1) *Cic. Att.* 12, 13. (2) *Plin.* 35, 11. (3) *Id.* 36, 5. (4) *Vid. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græcis.*

* Crates, ētis. m. [*à* κρατέω, impero] (1) || *An ancient philoſopher of Thebes,* who, turning his whole eſtate into money, delivered it to a banker upon this condition, that if his ſons proved philoſophers, he ſhould give it among the poor citizens; a philoſopher having no occaſion for money; otherwiſe he ſhould give it to his ſons. Some write that he threw it into the ſea, ſaying, *Away ye paltry cares, I will drown you, that you may not drown me.* For he thought that none could have riches and virtue together. He was contemporary with Euclid. (2) *A grammarian,* who being ſent upon an embaſſy, by king Attalus to Rome, firſt brought this ſtudy thither, every day reading grammatical lectures. (1) *Plut.* (2) *Suet. de illuſtr. Gramm.* 2.

Crăthis, is. m. *A river of Calabria near the town Sybaris*; it ariſeth in mount Apennine, and runneth into the gulf of Boſſano, near Caſſano, in the kingdom of Naples, *Plin.* 3, 11.

* Crătīnus, i. m [*à* κράτος] *A comick poet, facetious, yet very ſatyrical, and much addicted to drinking,* Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 1. Epiſt. 1, 19, 1. & Perſ. 1, 123.

* Cratippus, i. m. [Κράτιππος, Gr. *à* κρατέω, impero, & ἵππος, equus; *ſc.* equis imperans] *An Athenian philoſopher, tutor to Cicero's ſon Marcus,* Cic. Offic. 3, 2. He, meeting Pompey after his overthrow in the Pharſalian battle, gave him all the comfort his philoſophy could afford, by diſputing of providence, and of the approaching downfal of Rome, *Plut.*

|| Crătylus, i. m. *A philoſopher to whom Plato dedicated a book.*

Crĕmĕra, æ. *A river of Tuſcany, famous for the ſlaughter of three hundred Fabii by the Veientes,* Liv. 2, 49. Flor. 1, 12. & Ovid. Faſt. 2, 205. It runneth into the Tiber above 5 miles above Rome, and is now called *La Varoa.*

Cremmyon, i. n. *A town of Greece, not far from Megara,* Plin. 4, 7.

Crĕmōna, æ. f. *A large and rich city in Italy, in the Milaneſe,* about 38 miles weſt from Mantua, Virgil's country, *Plin.* 3, 19. *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 28.

Crĕmōnenſis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Cremona.* Cremonenſis cohors, *Liv.* 44, 40.

Crĕmōnis jugum, *That part of the Alps, through which Hannibal made his famous paſſage,* Liv. 21, 38.

* Creon, ontis. m. [Κρέων, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Menetius, and brother of Jocaſta:* Oedipus having killed his father Laïus unawares, Creon cauſed himſelf to be proclaimed king of Thebes; in his reign the people being much annoyed by the monſter Sphinx, who deſtroyed all ſuch as could not expound her riddle, Creon made a publick declaration, that whoſoever could give the interpretation thereof ſhould have Jocaſta his ſiſter to wife, and have the ſupreme government of the kingdom. Oedipus undertook it, and performed it ſo well, that the Sphinx caſt herſelf down a precipice and broke her neck, whereupon he married Jocaſta, and was alſo advanced to the throne; but ſome time after, underſtanding he had married his own mother, he went voluntarily into baniſhment, and left the kingdom to his two ſons, who quarrelling were both killed in battle. The kingdom hereupon came again into the hands of Creon, on whom, by reaſon of his cruelty to Antigone and others, Theſeus made war, and ſlew him. (2) *The ſon of Siſyphus,* who gave his daughter Creüſa in marriage to Jaſon after he forſook Medea. (3) *The firſt Archon, or yearly magiſtrate, at Athens.* (4) *A mountain in the iſland of Leſbos.* (1) Stat. Theb. 7, 250. & deinceps. (2) Sen. Med. 510. & deinceps. (3) Vell. Paterc. 1, 7. (4) Plin. 5, 31.

Cres, ētis. m. Creſſa, æ. f. *An inhabitant of Crete.* They were famous on account of their falſe ſtories; hence *Ovid,* Nec fingunt omnia Cretes, *Amor.* 3, 10, 19. Creſſa puella, *h. e.* Phædra, *Id. Epiſt.* 4, 2.

Creſſa, æ. f. *A port of Caria,* Plin. 5, 28.

Creſſius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Crete.* § Creſſia nemora, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 70. prodigia, *Id. Æn.* 8, 294.

Creta, æ. f. [*à* Crete Jovis filio, Curetum rege] *An iſland in the Mediterranean,* ſituated near the Archipelago, between Rhodes and Peloponneſus; hod. *Candy.* It is ſaid to be above 450 miles in circumference. Here they ſay Jupiter was brought up, and buried. There were once a hundred cities in this iſland; hence called *Hecatompolis.* The people were excellent archers, and mightily given to lying, as St. Paul obſerved of them out of a poet of their own Epimenides: Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, κακὰ θηρία, γαστέρες ἀργαί, Plin. 4. 12.

Crētæus, a, um, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Crete.* Cretæis in oris, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 117.

Crētĭcus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Crete*. Creticum mare, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Crētenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Crete*, Liv. 38, 21.

Crētis, ĭdis. f. Patron. f. *Of Crete*. Nymphæ Cretides, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 444.

Crētānus, i. m. *One of Crete*, Plaut. Curc. 3, 73.

Crētheus, i. m. *The ſon of Eolus, and father of Æſon*, Val. Fl. 1, 42. & 5, 477.

Crēthēius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cretheus*. ¶ Cretheïa proles, h. e. *Jaſon ſon of Æſon*, Val. Flacc. 8, 112.

Crethides, is. m. Patron. *Deſcended from Cretheus*, Val. Flac. 6, 609.

* Creūſa, æ. f. [Κρέυσα, Gr.] (1) *The daughter of Creon king of Corinth*, whom Jaſon married, having deſerted his firſt wife Medea; wherefore Medea in a rage ſent a caſket with wild fire in it; which burnt her as ſoon as ſhe opened it. (2) *The wife of Eneas, and daughter of king Priam*, who was loſt in the ſtreets of Troy, as Eneas with his father and ſon made their eſcape. (1) *Ov. Epiſt.* 12, 53. (2) *Virg. Æn.* 2, 666. & 9, 297.

* || Crimiſſa, æ. f. [Κρίμισσα, Gr.] *A city of Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples*, Strab.

Crĭnas, æ. m. *A phyſician of Marſeilles*, who preſcribed medicines according to the motion of the planets, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Crīnīſus, *vel* Crīmīſus, i. m. *A river of Sicily, near the city Segeſta*, Virg. Æn. 5, 38. hod. *Freddo*. When Laomedon denied Neptune and Apollo their wages for building the walls of Troy, Neptune was angry, and ſent a huge ſea-monſter to waſte the country; upon this, conſulting the oracle, they were told the only remedy was, to give up the maidens of Troy to him; but Hippotes, a noble Trojan, fearing leſt his daughter Hegeſta ſhould be caſt to the monſter, put her into a ſhip, rather to be drowned out of his ſight, than to be devoured in his view; ſhe was driven into Sicily, where Criniſus falling in love with her, and turning himſelf into the ſhape of a dog, or bear, lay with her, and begat Aceſtes, who was afterwards king of Sicily, *Serv.* Crimiſa, *Lycophron*.

Criſpīnus, i. m. [*à* criſpis capillis] *A captain of the guard to Domitian*, a perſon of mean extraction, and debauched morals, *Juv.* 1, 27. & 4, 1. & 14.

Criſpus, i. m. *A name of Salluſt, and of other Romans.*

Criſſa, æ. f. *A city of Eolia*, Plin. 4, 3. hod. *Salona*, Hard.

Criſſæus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Criſſa*. Criſſaenus ſinus, *Plin.* 4, 3. hod. *Golfo di Salona*, Hard.

Crĭtias, æ. m. *The captain of the thirty tyrants, who ruled in Athens*, Nep. Thraſyb. 2. fin. Cic. Tuſc. 1 40.

* Crĭto, ōnis. m. [*à* κριτὴς, judex] *An Athenian very intimate with Socrates*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 25.

* Crĭtŏbūlus, i. m. [*q. d.* conſilii arbiter; *ex* κριτὴς, judex, & βȣλὴ, conſilium] *A phyſician, who reſtored Philip's eye to its place, when it was ſtruck out with a dart, though the ſight of it was irrecoverably loſt*, Plin. 7, 37. & Curt. 6, 5.

* Crĭtŏlāus, i. m. [*i. e.* populi judex; *ex* κριτὴς, judex, & λαὸς, populus] (1) *A captain of Achaia, who ruined Corinth by his ill conduct, and at laſt poiſoned himſelf.* (2) *A peripatetick philoſopher, who went with Carneades in the embaſſy to Rome.* (1) Cic. N. D. 3, 38. & Liv. 52, 3. (2) Cic. Orat. 1, 11, 2, 37.

Criumetōpon, i. n. [κρίȣ μέτωπον, Gr. *i. e.* arietis frons] *A promontory of Crete*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Capo Crio*, Hard.

Croatia, ap. vet. Liburnia, *L.*

Crobialon, *A town in Paphlagonia*, V. Flacc. 5, 102.

Crocala, æ. f. *An iſland of ſand at the mouth of the river Indus*, Plin. 6, 21.

|| Crococalana, *item* Crocolana, & Corolana, æ. f. *Ancaſter* in Lincolnſhire, *Camd.*

* Crocŏdīlopŏlis, is. f. [*à* crocodilorum multitudine] (1) *A town in Phœnicia, by the hill Carmel.* (2) *Another in Egypt by the river Nilus.* (1) Plin. 5. 19. (2) Plin. 5, 9.

* Crŏcŏdīlopŏlītes nomos, *The diſtrict belonging to Crocodilopolis*, Plin. 5, 9.

Crŏcus, i. m. (1) *A handſome youth*, who being in love with a young lady called *Smilax*, pined away into a flower of that name. (2) || *A huntſman, who at the requeſt of the Muſes was turned into a ſtar, and named* Sagittary. (1) *Ov. Met.* 4, 283. & *deinceps.* (2) *Sidon.*

* Crœſus, i. m. [Κροῖσος, Gr.] *The laſt king of Lydia, the ſon of Halyattes*; ſo rich, that *Crœſi divitias* became a proverb to denote abundance of wealth: he aſked Solon, who was the happieſt man? He named ſeveral; Crœſus appearing ſomewhat ſurpriſed that himſelf was not named, the philoſopher told him, *No man could be ſaid to be happy before death*; which Crœſus afterwars found to be true, for, being taken priſoner by Cyrus, and ordered to be burned, he cried out *Solon, Solon, Solon!* Cyrus aſked why he called on Solon, and was told Solon's ſaying; whereupon conſidering it might be his own caſe, he ſpared his life, and treated him with much reſpect, *Plut. Juv.* 10, 274. *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 4, 3, 37.

Cromna, æ. f. *A town of Paphlagonia*, Val. Flacc. 5, 106. Cronna, *Mel.*

Crŏmyon, ōnis. m. *A place in Greece belonging to Corinth*, Ov. Met. 7, 435.

Crŏmyŏnēius, i. f. *An iſland over-againſt Smyrna*, Plin. 5, 30.

* Crōnia, n. pl. [*à* Κρόνος, Saturnus] *Feaſts in honour of Saturn, in which ſmall preſents were ſent from one to another.* They were kept on the 19th day of December, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 7.

Cronia, æ. f. *An ancient name of Bithynia*, Plin. 5, 32.

Crŏnium, mare, [*à* Κρόνος, Saturnus, qui, cùm frigidum ſidus ſit, rebus frigidis præeſt, *Euſt.*] *The frozen*, or *Northern ſea*, Plin. 4, 16.

Cronium, ii. n. Plin. 4, 13. *Suppoſed by Harduin to be the ſame as* Gronium, *Groenland.*

Crotalus, i. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy*, Plin. 3, 10. hod. *Corace*, Hard.

Crŏton, *vel* Crŏto, ōnis. f. [*à* Crotone quodam ibi tumulato, *Ov.*] *A city of Italy, not far from Otranto*, Plin. 2, 97. Sil. 11, 8. & Liv. 1, 18. It is very wholeſome, and of a temperate air; whence that proverb, *Crotone ſalubrius*, Strab. lib. 6. It was the country of Milo the great wreſtler.

Crotoniata, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Croton*, Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 1. & N. D. 2, 2.

|| Crŏtōpus, i. m. *A king of the Argives, and father of Pſamathe, who had a child by Apollo*, called *Linus*, *whom ſhe hid among the buſhes, but the dogs tore him to pieces.* Hinc

Crŏtōpiădes, i. m. *Linus deſcended from Crotopus*, Ov. *in* Ibin. 480.

Crumerum, *Komar* in Hungary, *Lat.* Gomorra, *Ferr.*

Cruſtŭmĕrium, ii. n. *Anciently a city of the Sabines in Italy, about nine miles from Rome*, Plin. 3, 5. now a village called *Marcigliano Vecchio.*

Cruſtŭmĕri, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cruſtumerium*, Virg. Æn. 7, 631.

|| Cruſtŭminum, i. n. *A town of Tuſcany on the confines of the country of the Veii*, Steph.

Cruſtŭmīnus, *vel* Cruſtŭmius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cruſtuminum.* Cruſtumina pyra, *Plin.* 15, 15. & *Col.* 5, 10. *Virg. Georg.* 2, 88. Cruſtuminus ager, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 29. Cruſtumina tribus, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 16.

Cruſtŭmium, ii. m. *A river ariſing out of the Apennines and running by Rimini in Italy*, Plin. 3, 15. Luc. 2, 406. hod. *Conca*, Hard.

Crya, æ. f. *A promontory of Lycia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Crynis, is. m. *A river of Bythinia*, Id. 5, 32.

Cryos, i. m. *A river of Aſia the leſs*, Plin. 5, 29.

C ante T.

* || Ctēſias, æ. m. [Κτήσιας, Gr.] (1) *A noble hiſtorian of Cnidus.* (2) *Another of Epheſus*, (1) Vid. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græcis, (2) Plut.

Ctēſinius, i. m. (1) || *An Athenian Paraſite*, who, being aſked how much philoſophy he had left, anſwered, Ἀσυμβόλως δειπνεῖν, enough to ſup at free coſt; for, being full of jeſts, he was often invited to feaſts. (2) *Another of Alexandria, the inventor of wind muſick.* (1) Rhod. (2) Plin. 7, 37. & Vitruv. 9, 9.

* Ctēſiphon, ontis. m. [Κτησιφῶν, Gr.] (1) *An excellent artiſt*, who built the great temple of Diana at Epheſus, which was afterwards burnt by Heroſtratus. (2) *A nobleman of Athens*, who perſuaded the Athenians to crown Demoſthenes in the theatre with a golden crown; upon which being accuſed by Eſchines, he was defended by Demoſthenes in that excellent oration of his Περὶ ϛεφάνȣ. (3) *A town of Aſſyria, over-againſt Seleucia*, where the Parthian kings kept their winter. It was once the chief city of the kingdom of Babylon. (1) Plin. 2, 37. (2) Cic. Orat. 3, 56. (3) Plin. 6, 26.

* || Ctēſippus, i. m. [*h. e.* equorum poſſeſſor; *ex* κτάομαι, poſſideo, & ἵππος, equus] *The ſon of Chabrias, brought up by Phocion*, Plut.

Cteſius, *Jupiter, ſo called*, Rhod. L.

C ante U.

Cuba, Dea ap. vet. § Eſt & inſula *Amer.* al. Ferdinandina, *L.*

Cūma, æ. f. *A city of Eolis, oppoſite Leſbos, the country of the Sibyl, called* Cumæ, *or* Erythræa, who came afterwards into Italy, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 98.

Cūmæ, ārum. f. pl. Cȳme, es. *Sil.* 19, 494. & *Liv.* 7, 11. *A city of Campania in Italy, not far from Pateoli*, built by the Cumæi of Aſia, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Cūmæus, adj. *Of Cumæ.* Cumæam accederet urbem, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 441.

|| Cumbria, æ. f. *Cumberland* in the north of England.

Cŭneus ager, *Mel.* 3, 1. *A country of Portugal*, or as *Plin.* 4, 22, *a promontory of the ſame place*; hod. *Cabo di S. Maria*, Hard.

Cŭnicŭlāriæ, ārum. f. pl. *Two ſmall iſlands*, or rather *rocks*, *between Sardinia and Corſica*, Plin. 3, 7.

Cunina, Dea quæ cunis præerat, *Varr.*

Cŭpīdo, dinis. m. [*à* cupiendo] *The god of love*, of which there were two, one born of Venus, and begotten by Jupiter, the inciter of celeſtial love; the other the ſon of Erebus and Nox, the author of terreſtrial or filthy amours. He is repreſented like a boy, naked and winged, with a veil over his eyes, and carrying a quiver upon his ſhoulders; he holdeth a torch with one hand, and a bow with darts in the other, wherewith he woundeth the hearts of lovers, *Plut. Ov. Faſt.* 4, 1. *Sen. Oedip.* 500.

Cŭpīdĭneus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cupid.* Cupidineïs nec inexpugnabile telis Cor mihi, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 10, 65.

Cupra, æ. f. *Two towns of Picenum in Italy*, one called *Cupra montana*, prope *Ripam Tranſenam*, Hard. & Cupra maritima, *Plin.* 3, 13. hod. *Toſino*, Hard.

Cuprenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cupra*, Plin. 3, 13.

Curenſes ium. m. pl. *The people of Cures*, Plin. 3, 12.

Cŭres, ium. pl. *A city of the Sabines in Italy*, their country being incorporated with Rome, the citizens of both were called *Quirites*; hod. *Coreſe*, Hard. alſo a river of the ſame name, which floweth into Tiber about 12 miles above Rome, and ſeemeth to have been ſo called from them.

* Cūrētes, um. m. pl. [ἀπὸ τῆς κȣρᾶς, à tonſurâ, quòd cincinnos ad delicias alerent, *Euſt.*] *The ſame as the* Corybantes, *and* Idæi dactyli; they were ſix brethren, who came from the hill Ida into Crete, to whom Rhea committed the bringing up of her young ſon Jupiter, for fear of diſobliging her huſband Saturn. They firſt uſed

drums and dancing in armour, *Virg. Georg.* 4, 151. *Luc.* 2, 629. & *Stat. Theb.* 4, 784.

Cūrētis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Crete*, anciently inhabited by the *Curetes*, Egreſſus ratibus Curetida terram Contigit, *Ov. Met.* 8, 153.

‖ Curia, æ. f. *Corbridge* in Northumberland, *Camd.*

Curifugia, *A country houſe of Perott*, L.

Cūrio, ōnis. m. *The name of a family in Rome*; one of them was a great man of Ceſar's party, and built two theatres ſo as to keep them aſunder, or put them together, *Plin.* 36, 15. & *Luc.* 1, 269, &c.

Curius, ii. m. *A nobleman of Rome*, ſurnamed *Dentatus*; he was thrice conſul, and was noted for his courage, ſingular honeſty, and frugality. When he had beaten Pyrrhus king of Epirus, and driven him out of Italy, he divided the land, diſtributing to each man four acres, and reſerved no more for himſelf, ſaying, That none ought to be generals, who could not be content with the ſhare of a common ſoldier. When the ambaſſadours of the Samnites brought him a large ſum of money, as he was ſitting by the fire boiling of rapes, he told them, he had rather rule over rich men, than be rich himſelf, and he, that could not be worſted in fight, could not be bribed with money, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 41. *Juv.* 11, 78. *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Hon.* 412.

Curtius, ii. m. [*à* celeritate currendi dict.] (1) *A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country*; the earth being ſunk with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum, and it being commonly reported that it could not be filled up, unleſs ſome prime young nobleman were put into it, Curtius mounted his horſe, and rode into it. (2) *A lake occaſioned by that accident.* (3) *One in the time of Tiberius, who from a receiver's clerk came to be conſul.* (4) *An hiſtorian, who wrote of Alexander's acts.* (1) Liv. 7, 6. (2) Id. 1, 13. & Tac. Hiſt. 1, 41, 2. (3) Tac. Ann. 11, 21, 4. (4) Cujus opera extant.

Curtius fons, *Brought* 40 *miles to Rome, in arched work*, Plin. 36, 15.

Curubis, is. f. *A town of Zeugitana*, Plin. 5, 4.

Cŭtilia, æ. f. *A lake in the country of the Sabines, wherein was a woody iſland always floating*, Plin. 2, 95. hod. *Lago di Contigliano*, Hard.

C ante Y.

Cyana, *A virgin of Syracuſe*, &c. Plut. *L.*

Cyăne, es. f. (1) *A Sicilian nymph*, who, helping Proſerpine againſt Pluto, was changed into a river of the ſame name, which runneth into Anapus. (2) *A town of Lycia.* (1) Ov. Faſt. 4, 469. (2) Plin. 5, 27.

Cyăneæ, f. pl. *quæ &* Symplegades, *Two little iſlands near the entrance of the Euxine, or Black ſea*, in the mouth of the ſtraits of Conſtantinople, over-againſt one another; at ſo ſmall a diſtance, that as one cometh by ſhip towards them, they appear but one, like the two ſteeples near the North-foreland, *Plin.* 4, 12. Whence the poets fancied that they met ſometimes and came together, therefore called *Concurrentia ſaxa*, Juv. 15, 19. hod. *La Pavonare.*

* Cyănee, es. f. [*i. e.* cærulea; *à* κυάνεος, cæruleus] *The daughter of the river Meander, on whom Miletus begat Caunus and Byblis*, Ov. Met. 9, 451.

* Cyăneus, i. m. [ab eodem] *A river of Colchis*, Plin. 6, 4.

* Cўbele, es. f. mediâ communi, [Κυβέλη, Gr. *à* Cybele Phrygiæ monte] *The goddeſs Cybele*, called alſo *the mother of the gods*, daughter of heaven and earth, and wife to Saturn; this goddeſs is alſo called *Ops*, *Rhea*, and *Veſta*: and from the places where ſhe was worſhipped, *Dindymene*, *Berecynthia*, *Idaea*, *Phrygia*, and *Peſſinuntia*; the *Corybantes* were the prieſts, who worſhipped her by the ſound of drums, tabors, pipes, and cymbals. She is pictured with turrets upon her head. Her ſtatue was by the counſel of Sibylla tranſlated from Peſſinuns to Rome by Scipio Naſica, and was there much honoured, *Vid.* Mart. 1, 71, 10. Virg. Georg. 4, 64. Claud. Rap. Proſ. 1, 179. Lucr. 2, 618. & Prop. 3, 17, 35.

Cybernesia, *Feaſts inſtituted by Theſeus in honour of his ſteerſman Nauſithous*, Rhod. 18, 17.

Cўbĭra, æ. f. *A town of Lycaonia*, Cic. Varr. 4, 13.

Cўbĭrātæ, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Cybira*, Cic. Fam. 8, 4.

Cўbĭrātĭcus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cybira*. Cybiraticum forum, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21. Cybaratica negotia, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 6, 33.

* Cyclădes, um. f. pl. [*à* κύκλος, quòd circa Delum in orbem ſitæ ſunt] *Certain iſlands in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4, 12. They are accounted fifty-three in all, *Cyclas*, Sil. 4, 247.

* Cyclōpes, um. m. pl. ita dict. ad eo quòd unicum habent oculum, eúmque orbicularem mediâ in fronte ſitum, *Heſ.* *The ſons of Neptune and Amphitrite, who aſſiſted Vulcan in making Jupiter's thunderbolts. Polyphemus*, *Brontes*, *Steropes*, and *Pyracmon*, are of moſt note among the poets. They were an ancient people inhabiting the iſland of Sicily, who were very great men, whence the poets gave them the name of giants. They were killed by Apollo, to revenge the death of his ſon Eſculapius, whom Jupiter had ſlain with a thunderbolt made by them, *Vid.* Heſiod. Θεογ. 145. Virg. Æn. 8, 440. Ov. Faſt. 4, 287. Stat. Sylv. 1, 1, 4. & Claud. 3. Conſ. Hon. 19, 5.

* Cyclōpēus, & Cyclōpius, adj. *Of the Cyclops.* Cyclopea ſaxa, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 205. Cyclopia tela, *Claud. Rapt.* 1, 97.

* Cycnus, i. m. [*à* κύκνος, cygnus] (1) *The ſon of Mars, ſlain by Hercules.* (2) *Neptune's ſon, ſlain by Achilles in the Trojan war, and turned into a ſwan.* (3) *A king of the Ligurians, who, bewailing the death of his couſin Phäeton, was changed into a ſwan.* (4) *The name of a horſe*, ſo called on account of his colour. (1) Hygin. 31. (2) Ov. Met. 12. fab. 3. (3) Id. Met. 7. fab. 13. (4) Stat. Theb. 6, 523.

Cyda, æ. m. *A perſon of Crete, of a very bad character, but made one of the judges at Rome by Mark Antony*, Cic. Philipp. 5, 5. & 8, 9.

* Cydias, æ. m. [*à* κῦδος, gloria] *A ſkilful painter*, who painted the Argonauts ſo well, that Hortenſius gave for it a hundred and ſixty-four talents, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Cydippe, es. f. *A noble and beautiful lady beloved by Acontius*, who, by reaſon of their diſparity as to birth and fortune, deſpairing to attain her, contrived a way to trepan her, by writing a couple of verſes upon an apple, into a promiſe of marriage, *Ov. Epiſt.* 20. *Vid.* Acontius.

Cydnus, i. m. [*à* candore dict. Quicquid candidum eſt, Cydnum gentili linguâ Syri dicunt, *Solin.*] *A river of Cilicia, in Aſia Minor*, iſſuing out of the mountains Taurus, and paſſing by Tarſus, *Plin.* 5, 26. the water of it is exceeding cold, for Alexander, in the time of his wars againſt Darius, going into the river to cool himſelf, found his body ſo benumbed with cold, that his life was in danger, had not that faithful, though ſuſpected phyſician, Philip, relieved him, *Curt.* 3, 4. & *Juſt.* 11, 8. It is ſaid to cure the gout, by bathing the legs in it, *Vitruv.* 8, 3.

* Cўdon, ōnis. f. [Κυδωνία, Gr.] (1) *A town of Crete*; hod. *Canea*, Hard. (2) *A man's name.* (1) Plin. 4, 12. (2) Virg. Æn. 10, 325. & 12, 858.

Cўdōnēa, æ. f. *An iſland near Leſbos*, Plin. 2, 103.

* Cўdōnius, *vel* Cўdōnēus, adj. *Of Cydon*, or *Crete.* § Cydonia ſpicula, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 59. mala, *Plin.* 15, 11. Cydoneæ pharetræ, *Ov. Met.* 8, 22.

Cylbianii montes, *In Phrygia, from whence flows the Cayſter*, Plin. 5, 28.

Cylipenus ſinus, *Plin.* 4, 13. hod. *le golfe de Riga*, Hard.

Cylla, æ. f. *A city of Troas*, Ov. Met. 13, 174.

Cyllărus, i. m. (1) *One of the Centaurs.* (2) *One of the horſes belonging to Pollux*, or, as ſome, *Caſtor.* (1) Ov. Met. 12, 293. (2) Virg. Georg. 3, 90. & Val. Flacc. 1, 436.

Cyllēne, es. f. *A mountain of Arcadia*, Plin. 4, 6. Virg. Æn. 8, 139. & Ov. Met. 5, 87.

Cyllēnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Deſcended from Cyllene*, Lac. 9, 665.

Cyllēnius, adj. *Of Cyllene.* Cyllenia proles, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 258. *Mercury* as being the ſon of Jupiter and Maia, and born on the mountain Cyllene. It is alſo uſed for *the planet Mercury*, Luc. 1, 657. & 10, 209.

Cyme, es. f. *A city of Eolia*, Plin. 5, 30.

Cymæus, adj. *Of Syma, or Cuma.* Cymæa vates, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 5. ſc. *Sibylla.*

* Cўmŏdŏce, es. f. [*à* κῦμα, fluctus, & δέχομαι, copio] *A ſea nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris*, Virg. Georg. 4, 338. & Æn. 5, 826.

* Cymŏdŏcēa, æ. f. *One of the ſea nymphs, into which the ſhips of Eneas were changed*, Virg. Æn. 10, 225.

* Cўmŏthoë, es. f. [*à* κῦμα, fluctus, & θέω, curro] (1) *A ſea nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.* (2) *A ſpring of Achaia.* (1) Virg. Æn. 1, 148. (2) Plin. 4, 5.

Cynægyrus, i. m. *An Athenian captain*, whoſe valour in the Perſian war was very remarkable againſt his enemies; for having ſlain many of them he purſued them even to the ſea, where by main ſtrength he held a loaded ſhip with his right hand; and when that was cut off, he held it with his left; which being alſo cut off, he held it with his teeth, *Juſt.* 2, 9.

Cynæthus, i. f. *The iſland Delos, anciently ſo called*, Plin. 4, 12.

Cynăpes, is. m. *A river which diſchargeth itſelf into the Euxine ſea*, Ov. *ex* Ponto, 4, 10, 49.

‖ Cўnăra, æ. f. *One of the iſlands in the Archipelago*, at preſent uninhabited; hod. *Zinara*, Hinc

Cўnărēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cynara*, Stat. Sylv. 5, 1, 214. *ſed al. alit. leg.*

Cyneas, æ. m. *An ambaſſadour ſent from king Pyrrhus to Rome, where he learned in one day to ſalute every ſenator by his peculiar name*, Cic. Tuſ. Q. 1, 24.

Cўnĭci, ōrum. m. pl. *The Cynick philoſophers, followers of Antiſthenes and Diogenes*, Cic. Offic. 1, 35. & *de* Fin. 3, 20. Juv. 13, 122.

* ‖ Cўnĭphis, is. *vel* Cўnĭphus, i. m. *A river of Africa*; it ariſeth in the deſert of Fez in Biledulgerid, and runneth into the Mediterranean near Lebeda, between cape Mazrata and Tripoli in Barbary, *Ptol.*

* Cўnĭphius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cyniphus.* Cyniphii hirci, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 312. conſ. 3, 275.

* ‖ Cўnŏcĕphăli, m. pl. [*ex* κύων & κεφαλὴ] *A people of India with heads like dogs*, Gell. 9, 4.

* Cўnŏcĕphălus, i. m. [ab eodem] *The god Anubis among the Egyptians*, Vid. Cic. Att. 6, 1. Plin. 8, 54. & Salmaſ. ad Solin.

* Cўnŏpŏlis, is. f. [*ex* κύων, canis, & πόλις, civitas] *A city of Egypt*, Plin. 5, 10.

* Cўnŏpŏlites nomos, *The diſtrict belonging to Cynopolis*, Plin. 5, 9.

* ‖ Cўnŏſarges, is. [*ex* eodem themate] *A place in Attica, ſo called from a white dog ſacrificed there by Diomus*; hence the proverb, *Ad Cynoſarges*, Vid. Chiliad.

Cўnoſſēma, ătis. [*i. e.* Canis tumulus; *ex* κύων, canis, & σῆμα, monumentum] *A promontory of Thrace, where queen Hecuba was buried*, Plin. 4, 11. *vid.* & Ov. Met. 13, 560.

* Cўnŏsūra, æ. f. κυνὸς ὐρὰ, Gr. *i. e.* canis cauda] (1) *The leſs Bear ſtar, by obſerving of which the mariners of Tyre and Sidon ſteered their courſe, as the Grecians did by the other.* (2) ‖ *A promontory of Livadia in Peloponneſus*; hod. *cape Sideo.* (3) *A mountain of Arcadia.* (1) Ov. Faſt. 5, 107. Sil. 3, 665. Val. Flacc. 1, 17. (2) Ptol. (3) Stat. Theb. 4, 295.

Cynthia, æ. f. [*à* Cyntho monte] (1) *The moon.* (2) *The name Propertius giveth his miſtreſs*, who was before called *Hoſtilia.* (1) Ov. Faſt. 2, 91. (2) Prop. 11, 1.

Cynthius, ii m. *Apollo,* ſo called, as being born in *Cynthus,* Virg. Ecl. 6, 3.

Cynthus, i. m. *A hill in Delos, ſo high, that the ſhadow of it is ſaid to ſpread over the whole iſland,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Monte Cintio,* Hard.

Cy̆pāriſſa, æ. f. *A town of Meſſenia,* Plin. 4, 5.

* Cy̆pāriſſus, i. m. *A young man of extraordinary beauty,* who being very diſconſolate on account of a ſtag which he had killed accidentally in hunting, Apollo changed him into a cypreſs tree, which was carried in funeral pomps, and conſecrated to dead men, *Ov. Met.* 10. *fab.* 3.

Cyprianus, *A Latin father, biſhop of Carthage, and martyr,* An. 250.

Cypris, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Feſt. Venus,* ſo called from the iſland Cyprus where ſhe was worſhipped. *Diva potens Cypri,* Hor. Od. 1, 3.

Cyprus, i. f. [à Cypro Cinyræ filio, *Steph.*] *An iſland in the Mediterranean ſea, ſituated between Syria and Cilicia;* ſo fruitful that it was called *the happy iſle,* Virg. Æn. 1, 626. Hor. Od. 3, 26, 9. By reaſon of the wantonneſs of its inhabitants it was conſecrated to Venus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 19, 20. It hath two famous cities in it, *Salamis* and *Paphos,* and is computed to be about 170 miles long, and 80 broad.

Cyprius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Cyprus.* § Cyprius rex, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 20. tyrannus, *Id. N. D.* 3, 33.

Cypſella, æ. f. *A town of Thrace, not far from the river Hebrus,* Plin. 4, 11.

Cypſelus, i. m. *A tyrant of Corinth,* Cic. Tuſc. 5, 37.

Cyra, Ceres, ſic dict. ap. Gnidios, *Rhod.* L.

Cy̆rēnaïca, æ. f. [à Cyrene dict.] *A country of Africa, betwixt Marmarica and the port of Sabia,* Plin. 5, 5. hod. *Barca.*

Cyrēnaïci, m. pl. [dict. *ab* Ariſtippo Cyrenæo, ſectæ auctore] *Certain philoſophers, who accounted pleaſure the chief good, and eſteemed virtue only as a means to increaſe it,* Cic. Tuſc. 3, 13. Offic. 3, 13. & Acad. Q. 4, 42.

Cyrēnaïcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Cyrenaica.* Cyrenaicus ager, *Plin.* 5, 5.

Cy̆rēne, es. f. *The daughter of Peneus, by whom Apollo had Ariſtæus,* Virg. Georg. 4, 321.

Cy̆rēne, es. f. *vel* Cy̆renæ, ārum. pl. *A city of Africa;* hod. *Cairoan,* one of the five, which make the *Pentapolis,* from whence the whole country was called *Cyrenaïca,* Plin. 5, 5. Sil. 3, 252. & Liv. 23, 10. The place abounded with Benzoin, whence *Catullus* calleth it *laſerpiciferas Cyrenas,* 7, 4.

Cy̆rēnenſis, e. adj. *Of Cyrene.* Cyrenenſes agri, *Cic. Agr.* 2, 19.

Cyretia, æ. f. *A city of Theſſaly,* Liv. 36, 10.

Cyrillus, *Biſhop of Alexandria,* An. 431. § *Another of Jeruſalem,* An. 365. § *Another deacon of Heliopolis in the time of Conſtantine, after whoſe death he was cruelly ſlain by the heathens,* L.

Cyrnēus, a, um. adj. *Of Cyrnus.* Cyrneæ taxi, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 30.

Cyrnus, i. f. *The iſland Corſica, anciently ſo called,* Plin. 4, 12.

Cyrrheſtica, æ. f. *A part of Cœloſyria,* one of whoſe towns was *Borrhæa;* now *Aleppo,* Cic. Att. 5, 18.

Cyrſilus, i. m. *An Athenian who was ſtoned to death as a traitor to his country,* Cic. Offic. 3, 11.

* Cyrus, i. m. *The ſon of Cambyſes, by Mandane the daughter of Aſtyages.* See the ſtory of his birth, and the prediction that he ſhould rule over Aſia, and drive Aſtyages from his kingdom, and the means he uſed to prevent it, in *Juſt.* 1, 4. He firſt united the kingdom of the Medes and Perſians, ſubdued the Aſſyrians, took Babylon, overthrew the Lydians, of whom Crœſus was king, and made him a priſoner; he ſet the Jews, who were detained in captivity at Babylon, at liberty, and ſent them again into their own country under the conduct of Zorobabel, with leave to rebuild the temple at Jeruſalem, and was the firſt emperour of the Perſian monarchy, which continued two hundred and ſeven years, till the time of Alexander the Great. He was a man admired for his perſonage, proweſs, wiſdom, and liberality, but eſpecially for his memory. At laſt being engaged in a war with the Scythians and Maſſagetæ, he was ſlain with two hundred thouſand men in an ambuſh laid by queen Tomyris, to revenge the death of her ſon, who cauſed his head to be cut off, and thrown into a veſſel full of blood, with this bitter taunt, *Satia te ſanguine, quem ſitiiſti.* Vid. *Juſt.* 1, 8. & *Val. Max.* 5, 4. ext. 6. & 8, 7. ext. 16. & 9, 10. ext. 1.

Cyſenis, *Daughter of Diomedes king of Thrace,* L.

‖ Cy̆ta, æ. f. *A town of Colchis,* Steph.

Cy̆tæus, adj. *Of Colchis.* Cytææ terræ, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 693.

Cy̆tæis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Deſcended from Cyta,* h. e. *Medea,* Prop. 2, 4, 7.

Cy̆teīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Cyta.* Cyteïna carmina, *Prop.* 1, 21, 4. h. e. *magica,* becauſe that place was famous for herbs uſed therein.

* Cy̆thēra, ōrum. n. pl. [Κύθηρα, Gr.] *An iſland betwixt Peloponneſus and Candia,* or *Crete,* now called *Cerigo,* in compaſs about ſix miles, formerly called *Porphyris,* Plin. 4, 12. or Porphyruſa, *Ariſtot.* for the excellent purple fiſhes taken there. It was conſecrated to Venus, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 51. *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 286.

* Cy̆thēriăcus, adj. *Of Cythera.* Cytheriaca myrtus, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 15. Cytheriacæ columbæ, *Sen. N. Q.* 1. aquæ, *Ov. Epiſt.* 7, 60.

* Cy̆thĕrēa, æ. f. Patron. *Worſhipped at Cythera,* h. e. *Venus,* Ov. Faſt. 4, 673.

* Cy̆thĕrēïus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Cythera.* Cythereïus heros, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 611. h. e. *Eneas* as being the ſon of Venus; menſis, *Id. ibid.* 4, 195. h. e. *April,* that month being ſacred to Venus.

Cytheris, *A notable harlot, the miſtreſs of Corn-Gallus, whom Virgil by a feigned name calls Lycoris,* Steph.

Cythnus, i. f. [à Cythno primo habitatore] *One of the Cyclades;* otherwiſe called *Ophiuſa,* and *Dryopis,* Plin. 4, 12. Ov. Met. 5, 252. & 7, 464. It is now ſubject to the Venetians, and is ſaid to be about 60 miles in circumference.

Cytis, is. f. *An iſland of Arabia, whence the topaz ſtone,* Plin. 6, 29. hod. *l'iſle de Babelmandel,* Hard.

Cy̆toriăcus, adj. *Of Cytorus,* or *of the box-tree.* ¶ Cytoriaco deducere pectine crines, *Ov. Met.* 4, 312. h. e. *with a box-comb.*

Cy̆torus, i. m. *A mountain of Galatia,* abounding with box-trees, *Virg. G.* 2, 437.

Cy̆zĭcēni, m. pl. *The people of Cyzicum,* Cic. *pro* Mur. 15. & *pro* Arch. 9. & Liv. 94, 10.

Cy̆zĭcus, i. f. *An iſland, with a city of the ſame name, in the White ſea, between Aſia and Europe,* Val. Flacc. 3, 60. Prop. 3, 22, 1.

D ante A.

DAÆ, *vel* Dayæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, near the Caſpian ſea,* Virg. Æn. 8, 728. Luc. 7, 429.

Dabrona, *A river in Ireland;* Avonmore, *the great river, now* Broadwater, *L.*

Dāci, m. pl. *The people of Dacia,* Plin. 4, 12. Luc. 3, 95.

Dācia, æ. f. *A country beyond Hungary, containing the preſent Moldavia, Tranſylvania, and Wallachia.*

Dācĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Dacia.* Dacius, *ſc.* nummus, *Juv.* 6, 204. coined by Domitian, who ſubdued that people.

Dācus, i. m. *One of Dacia,* Luc. 2, 54. Virg. G. 2, 497.

* Dacty̆li Idæi, [Δάκτυλοι Ἰδαῖοι, Gr.] *Cybele's prieſts,* inſtituted on the following occaſion; Cybele having brought forth Jupiter and Juno at one birth, ſhe only ſhowed Juno to Saturn, and gave Jupiter to the *Curetes,* or *Corybantes,* to be nurſed by ſtealth, leſt Saturn ſhould devour him: the prieſts, leſt the crying of the infant ſhould diſcover him, invented a kind of dance, wherein they met one another ſtriking upon little braſs ſhields, and ſo prevented the father's diſcovering his ſon. Vid. *Virg. Æn.* 9, 112. Vide etiam *Corybantes.*

* ‖ Dādūchus, i. m. [δᾳδοῦχος, Gr. qu. *A torch-bearer;* ex δᾲς & ἔχω] *The chief prieſt of Hercules,* or, as ſome, *any prieſt of Ceres,* Alex. *ab* Alex. 2, 8.

* Dædăla, æ. f. *A town of Lycia,* where Dædalus was buried, being killed by a water-ſnake which came out of the river Nilus, *Plin.* 5, 27.

* Dædălus, i. m. [à δαίω, ſcio; vel δαιδάλλω, vario, *Feſt.*] *An Athenian artificer, the moſt ingenious in the world,* whence the proverb, *Dædali opera,* when we would commend a thing for the curiouſneſs of the work. He invented the ſaw, the ax, the plummet, the augur, glue, cement, ſails for ſhips, the ſail-yard; and ſtatues ſo contrived as to make the eyes move as if living: being accuſed of the death of Perdix, his nephew, he fled into Crete, and there made the Labyrinth, into which Minos put him and his ſon Icarus, becauſe he had made a cow of wood, wherein Paſiphaë putting herſelf, became guilty of monſtrous lewdneſs. He, ſeeing no way of eſcape, deſired feathers and wax, to make a preſent, as he pretended, for the king; but therewith he made himſelf and his ſon wings, and ſo flew from Crete to Sardinia, and from thence to Cumæ, where, having loſt his ſon by the way, he built a temple to Apollo. The meaning of the fable is, that Dædalus being privy to the adultery of Paſiphaë, the wife of Minos, with his ſervant named Taurus, was caſt into priſon with his ſon Icarus; but they, and ſome other diſcontented perſons flying from Crete, in ſome ſmall veſſels, Minos purſued them ſo briſkly, that the ſhip, in which Icarus was, ſplit againſt the rocks; but Dædalus having found out the uſe of ſails, and the king uſing oars only, got firſt to Sicily, and ſo eſcaped the fury of his purſuer; whence the proverb, *Remigiis Dædaleïs,* to ſignify a thing done with dexterity and ſpeed. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 8. fab. 3. Sil. 12, 92.

* Dædăleus, adj. *Of Dædalus.* Dædaleo ocyor Icaro, *Hor. Od.* 2, 20, 13. Dædaleum iter, *Prop.* 2, 14, 8.

* Dædălus, a, um. adj. *Curiouſly wrought, finely decked.* § Dædala tecta, *Virg. Georg.* 4, 179. tellus, *Lucr.* 1, 7. carmina, *Id.* 2, 904. natura rerum, *Id.* 5, 235.

Dahippus, i. m. *A noble ſtătuary,* Plin. 34, 8.

Dalmanutha, æ. f. *i. e.* pauperis portio, *A country of Judea,* S. Marc. 8, 10.

Dalmătæ, ārum. m. pl. *The people of Dalmatia,* Plin. 3, 52. & Liv. 47, 21.

Dalmătia, æ. f. *A country in that part of Turkey which lieth in Europe,* bounded on the north and eaſt by Boſnia, on the ſouth by Croatia, and on the weſt by the gulf of Venice, *Plin.* 5, 25. hod. antiquum nomen retinet, quamvis non iidem limites ubique ſint.

Dalmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Dalmatia.* A title given to L. Metellus, on account of his conqueſt of that country, *Cic. Verr.* 3. Dalmaticum *ſc.* bellum, *Suet. Aug.* 20. Dalmatici fluctus, *Luc.* 2, 402.

Dama, *The daughter of Pythagoras,* Cæl. 14, 1.

Damaſcenus, John, *A father of the church, and an hiſtorian.* § Nicholas, *A great philoſopher, and ſcholar, in favour with Auguſtus,* L.

* Dămaſcus, i. f. [Δάμασκος, Gr.] *Anciently the nobleſt city in all Syria;* it lieth in the midway between Antioch and Jeruſalem, and is yet a conſiderable place, being the ſeat of one of the greateſt baſſà's the Turks have in Aſia, *Plin.* 5, 18. *Luc.* 3, 225. hod. *Damas,* Hard. There grow ſtore of thoſe plums we call *Damaſcenes.*

* ‖ Dămaſcēne, es. f. [Δαμασκήνη, Gr.] *The country about Damaſcus,* Strabo.

* **Dămăſippus, i. m.** [*i. e.* equorum domitor;

ex δαμάζω, domo, & ἵππος, equus] (1) *One who took part with Marius againſt Sylla, and was very cruel.* (2) *A player, or actor.* (3) *A purchaſer of Medals and ſtatues.* (1) Cic. Fam. Epiſt. 7, 23. & 9, 21. (2) Juv. 8, 147. (3) Flor. Ext. 2, 3, 64.

Damianus, *A ſophiſter of Epheſus*, Philoſtr. 2.

Damias, æ. m. *A famous ſculptor*, Plin. 34, 8.

* ‖ Damnii, ōrum. m. pl. [Δάμνιοι, Gr.] *The people of Weſtmoreland*, Ptol. *int.* Camd.

* ‖ Damnŏnii, *vel* Dumnonii, m. pl. *Anton. The people of Cornwal and Devonſhire*, Ptol. *int.* Camd.

* ‖ Damnŏnium promontorium, *The Lizard-point in Cornwal*, Camd.

Damocles, tis. m. *A flatterer of Dionyſius the Sicilian tyrant*, who having much extolled the happineſs enjoyed by monarchs, Dionyſius, in order to convince him of his miſtaking notions, attired him as a king, and cauſed him to be attended at table in a royal manner, having the moſt delicate viands placed before him; but withal ordered a naked ſword to be hung over his head with the point downward, tied only by a horſe-hair; which ſo terrified Damocles, that he could neither taſte of the dainties, nor take any pleaſure in his magnificent attendance, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 21.

Dāmœtas, æ. m. *The name of a ſhepherd*, Virg. Ecl. 2, 37.

Dāmon & Pythias, *or* Pinthias, *Two Pythagerean philoſophers, famous for their ſtrict friendſhip.* Dionyſius having condemned one of them to die, he craved a few days reſpite, to ſettle his domeſtick affairs, and the other willingly offered himſelf a pledge for his ſafe return, and to die in his ſtead, if he returned not by the day appointed; but he came according to appointment, and acquitted his friend; upon which the tyrant not only pardoned the unhappy wretch, but deſired alſo to be the third perſon in their friendſhip, *Val. Max.* 4, 7. *extern.* 1. & *Cic. Offic.* 3, 10.

Dămŏphĭlus, i. m. *A painter*, or *limner*, Plin. 35, 12.

Danaë, es. f. *The daughter of Acriſius king of the Argives*, who, being told by an oracle that he ſhould be ſlain by his grandchild, ſhut his daughter up cloſe in a ſtrong tower; but Jupiter, turning himſelf into a golden ſhower, had criminal converſation with her; after her delivery, her father cauſed her and her new born child to be put into a cheſt, and caſt into the ſea: the cheſt being thrown upon the coaſt of Daunia, a fiſherman took it up, and preſented it to king Pilumnus, who married Danaë; and Perſeus her ſon, when of age, ſlew his grandfather, and ſo fulfilled the oracle, *Ov. Met.* 4. *fab.* 14. & *Hor. Od.* 3, 16.

Dănaēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Danaë.* ¶ Danaëius heros, *Ov. Met.* 5, 1. i. e. *Perſeus*, the ſon of Danaë.

Dănaï, ōrum. & *per ſyncop.* Danaûm, m. pl. *The Grecians*, ſo called from Danaüs, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 34. *V. Flacc.* 1, 371.

Dănaïdes, um. f. pl. & Dănaïdæ, *Sen. Troad.* 605. *The fifty daughters of Danaüs*, who were married to the fifty ſons of Egyptus his brother, whereof all but Hypermneſtra ſlew their huſbands on the wedding night, and were ſentenced for it to fill a tub full of holes with water, *Hygin. Fab.* 170, 255. ¶ *Danaïdum dolium*, a proverb of an inſatiable wretch, who is never ſatisfied, *Vid. Chiliad.*

Dănaüs, i. m. *A king of the Argives, and brother of Egyptus*; who ſailed into Greece, and, having expelled king Sthenelus, fixed his habitation at Argos, whence the Grecians were called *Danaï*, Virg. Æn. 2, 3.

‖ Dănia, æ. f. *Denmark.* Dani, *the ſame with* Cimbri.

‖ Dănĭca ſilva, *The foreſt of Dean in Glouceſterſhire*; or, as others, *Anderſwalde*, betwixt Glouceſter and Briſtol.

Dānūbius, ii. m. *The Danube*, the greateſt river in Europe; as it paſſeth by Illyricum it changeth its name, and is called the *Iſter*; it receiveth into it ſixty more rivers, riſeth in the loweſt ſide of Germany out of the hill Abnoba, and runneth through Bavaria, Auſtria, Hungary, Servia, Bulgaria, Moldavia, Beſſarabia, and part of Tartary, into the Euxine ſea, *Plin.* 3, 18. *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 1, 8, 11. *Luc.* 2, 50. *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Honor.* 622.

Dantes, *A poet of Florence*, Volat. 27.

‖ Dānum, i. n. *Anton. Doncaſter* in Yorkſhire, *Camd.*

Danus, *The river Dow*, or *Dane* in Yorkſhire, *L.*

* Daphne, es. f. (1) *A nymph, the daughter of Peneus, a river of Theſſaly*, beloved by Apollo, but choſe rather to be changed into a laurel or bay tree, than yield to his amours. (2) *A pleaſant place in Syria, ſhaded with trees watered with ſprings, and much reſorted to for pleaſure*; whence the proverb, *Daphnicis moribus vivere.* (1) Ov. Met. 1. fab. 10. (2) Eutrop. 6, 11.

* ‖ Daphnæus, adj. *Of Daphne.* ¶ Daphnæus Apollo, *Amm.* 22, 31. becauſe worſhipped there.

* Daphnenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people about Daphne*, Eutrop. 6, 11.

* Daphnis, ĭdis. m. [à δάφνη] (1) ‖ *A young man of Sicily, the ſon of Mercury, the firſt writer of paſtorals*, who having agreed with a nymph whom he loved, that if either of them ſhould break their promiſe plighted to each other, the party offending ſhould be puniſhed with the loſs of both eyes; he afterwards falling in love with another, was ſtruck blind. (2) *The name of a ſhepherd.* (1) Diod. (2) Virg. Ecl. 3, 12.

* ‖ Daphnus, untis. f. [Δάφνους, Gr.] *A town of Greece*, Strab. lib. 1.

* Daraps, ſing. *Val. Flacc.* 6, 66. *vel* ‖ Darabes, um. m. pl. *Ptol. A people of Bactriana.*

Dardănia, æ. f. *A country in Aſia Minor, on the Aſiatick ſide of the Archipelago*, Strabo conf. Sil. 1, 43.

Dardănĭdæ, m. pl. Patron. *Trojans*, as being deſcended from Dardanus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 564.

Dardănĭdes, is. m. Patron. *Eneas*, Virg. Æn. 10, 545. & 12, 775.

Dardănius, adj. *Of Dardanus*, or *the Trojans*, Virg. Æn. 2, 582. & 6, 756.

Dardănus, i. m. *The ſon of Jupiter and Electra*, who, having killed his brother Janus, fled into Samothracia, and afterwards into Aſia, where he took up his abode in the leſs Phrygia, and built there the city *Dardania*, which was afterwards called *Troy*, from Troas the ſon of Erichthonius, and grandchild to Dardanus, and *Ilium*, from Ilus the ſon of Troas. (2) *A buckſter*, who bought up all things he could, to ſell them at a dearer rate. (1) *Virg. Æn.* 3, 167. *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 31. (2) *Plin.* 30, 1.

Dardănus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Dardanus*, *or the Trojans.* Dardana pubes, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 119. tela, *Id.* 6, 57.

* ‖ Dăres, ētis. m. (1) ‖ *One of the moſt ancient hiſtorians* who wrote the Trojan wars, wherein he was himſelf in perſon; falſely ſaid by ſome to have been tranſlated out of Greek into Latin by Corn. Nepos. (2) *The name of a champion*, who boaſted much, but performed little. (1) *Iſidor.* (2) *Virg. Æn.* 5, 483. & 11, 263.

Darīni, *People of Clanboy, Rowte, Glyms, and of the ſea coaſts as far as Loughfoyle in Ireland.*

* ‖ Dariorigum, i. n. *A city of Bretagne in France*, not far from *Vennes*, Ptol.

Dārii pons, *Made over the Danube, not far from the Euxine ſea*, Nep. Milt. 3.

Dārīus, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral kings of Perſia.* (1) *The ſon of Hyſtaſpes*, choſen king by the neighing of his horſe, by the contrivance of Cebares, his groom. (2) *Another ſurnamed* Codomanus, who was the laſt emperour of the Perſian monarchy, being conquered by Alexander, was ſlain by his own ſervants. (1) *Juſt.* 1, 10. (2) *Claud. Epiſt.* 1, 17.

‖ Darvēnum, *vel* Darvernum, i. n. *Dover*, Camd.

Dāſius, ii. m. *A phyſician*, Mart. 2, 52. & 6, 70.

Daſſarenſes, ium. *vel* Daſſaretæ, m. pl. *A people of Macedonia*, Liv. 45, 26. & Plin. 3, 23.

Daulia, æ. *vel* Daulis, ĭdis. f. *A city of Phocis in Greece, not far from Delphi in the Morea*, Liv. 32, 18.

Daulius, a, um. adj. *Of Daulis.* Daulia rura, *Ov. Met.* 5, 276.

‖ Daunia, æ. f. [à Dauno dict.] *A country in the eaſtern part of Italy*; vulgò *Puglia plana*, or *Piano, belonging to the kingdom of Naples.*

Daunius, a, um. adj. *Of Daunus.* ¶ Daunius heros, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 723. h. e. *Turnus.* Daunia gens, *Id. ib.* 8, 146. Daunia dea, *Id. ib.* 12, 785. h. e. *Juturna*, ſiſter to Turnus.

Daunus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Pilumnus and Danaë, and father of Turnus.* (2) *A river of Apulia.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10, 636. & 12, 90. (2) Hor. Od. 3, 30, 11.

D ante E.

Dea, *The river Dee* in Cheſhire.

Debatæ, *A people of Arabia felix*, Propert. L.

* ‖ Dēbŏrus, i. f. *A city of Pæonia*, Thucyd.

* Dĕcăpŏlis, is. f. [*ex* δέκα, decem, & πόλις, civitas] *A country with ten cities belonging to it*, partly in Paleſtine, the cities whereof are thus reckoned up; Sephet, Tiberius, Nephtali, Azor, Cæſarea Philippi, Capernaum, Bethſaïda, Chorazin, Bethſan, and Intopa, and partly in Cœleſyria, of which Damaſcus was chief, *Plin.* 5, 18. Vid. Geogr.

* Dĕcēlīa, æ. f. [Δεκέλεια, Gr.] *A city of Greece near Eubœa*, Nep. Alcib. 4.

* ‖ Dĕcem pagi, *Anton. A town of Lorrain*; hod. *Dieuze*, Cellar.

Dĕciātes, um. m. pl. *A people near the Alps*, Plin. 3, 5. & Flor. 2, 3.

* Decimus, ii. m. [à decem] *The name of ſeveral Romans*, de quibus conſule, *Liv.* 27, 14. & 42, 35.

* Dĕcius, ii. m. [dict. à decem, ſicut Quintius à quinque] *The name of ſeveral conſiderable Romans*, whereof three willingly gave up their lives for their country. (1) *The father* in the Latin war. (2) *The ſon*, in the Hetruſcan. (3) *The grandſon*, in the war againſt Pyrrhus. (1) *Luc.* 6, 9. (2) *Id.* 10, 29. (3) *Id.* 13, 36.

Dĕcŭma, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, not far from Corduba, *Plin.* 3, 1.

Dĕcŭmāni, m. pl. *A people of France*, not far from *Narbonne*, Plin. 3, 4.

Decumates, *Tac. The dutchy of Wirtenberg*, L.

Dēiănīra, æ. f. *The daughter of Oeneus king of Etolia*; ſhe was betrothed firſt to Acheloüs, and afterwards to Hercules: who deſigning to croſs a river, Neſſus the Centaur offered to help his bride over; but Hercules being on the other ſide, he would have raviſhed her; whereupon Hercules ſhot him with an arrow poiſoned with the blood of Hydra. He inſtantly dying gave to Deïanira a garment, died with his own blood, telling her, that if her huſband wore it, he could love no other woman but herſelf. She, afterwards hearing that her huſband was fallen in love with Iole in Eubœa, ſent that garment to him; who having put it on fell mad: whereupon he ſlew Lycas who brought it, and threw himſelf into a ſacrificing fire, which he had made on mount Oeta. Deïanira hearing of it ſlew herſelf with his club; of whoſe blood ſprang the herb Nymphæa, *or* Heracleon, *Ov. Metam.* 9. *fab.* 3.

Dēĭdămīa, æ. f. *The daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros*, on whom Achilles begat Pyrrhus, while he dwelt there in womans attire, *Propert.* 2, 9, 16.

Dēĭŏne, es. f. *Mother to Miletus.* Hinc

Dēĭŏnĭdes, is. f. *A deſcendant of Deione*, Ov. Metam. 9, 442.

Dēiŏpēia, æ. f. *One of the nymphs of Juno, whom ſhe promiſed to give Eolus to wife*, Virg. Georg. 4, 343. & Æn. 1, 76.

Dēiŏtărus, i. m. *Was made king of Galatia by*

Pompey, on whoſe ſide he fought againſt Ceſar. He was accuſed of a conſpiracy againſt Ceſar's life, but was defended by Cicero, in an excellent oration now extant.

Deĭphŏbe, es. f. *The daughter of Glaucus*, called alſo *Sibylla Cumana*, Virg. *Æn.* 6, 36. & 500.

Deĭphŏbus, i. n. *The ſon of Priam and Hecuba.* He married Helena after the death of Paris, and was by her delivered into the hands of the Grecians; ſhe opening the chamber door to them, while he was aſleep, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 310.

Deira, *The place where Ella, king of Northumberland, kept his court*, An. 508. L.

Deldon, *King of the Myſians, ſlain by Craſſus*, Cæl. 18, 23.

|| Delgovitia, æ. f. *Godmundingham* in Yorkſhire, *Camd.*

* Dēliăcus, adj. *Of Delos.* Deliaca ſupellex, *Cic. Varr.* 2, 34. vaſa, *Id.* pro *Roſc. Amer.* 46.

Delii, *Lakes, or ponds, near Catana*, &c. Steph. L.

* Dēlium, ii. n. *A town of Greece, not far from Tanagra*, Liv. 35. ult.

* || Dēlius, ii. m. *One of Mark Antony's captains*, a great turn-coat, *Meſſ. Corvinus.*

Dēlius, adj. *Of Delos.* ¶ Delia, *ſc.* dea, *Diana*, as born in Delos, *Ov. Met.* 5, 639. Delius, *ſcil.* deus, *Apollo*, for the ſame reaſon, *Id. ibid.* 1, 454. vates, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 12.

Delminium, ii. n. *A town of Illyricum*, Aur. Vict. de Viris illuſtr. 44, 4.

* Dēlos, i. f. [*à* δῆλος, manifeſtus; quòd repentè ſeſe oſtenderit Latonæ, cùm antequam mari operta eſſet] *An iſland in the Egean ſea*, the chief of the Cyclades, where Latona was delivered of Apollo and Diana, to whom therefore the iſland was afterwards conſecrated, and accounted a place of ſo great devotion, that the Perſians, when they made war againſt Greece, and had brought to Delos a navy of a thouſand ſhips, yet out of reverence forbore meddling with any thing there. It was once a floating iſland, and therefore called *erratica Delos*, Ov. Metam. 6, 333. This iſle is nearly forty miles from Negropont, and about ten miles in circumference; hod. *Sailles.*

Delphi, ōrum. m. pl. *A city of Phocis in Greece*, ſeated on the hill of Parnaſſus, where the oracle of Apollo was. It was ſuppoſed to be in the midſt of the inhabited world, and therefore called *umbilicus orbis terrarum*, Liv. 38, 48. as alſo *umbilicus Græciæ*, Id. 41, 28. which was found out by Jupiter's ſending out two eagles to fly, one from the eaſt, the other from the weſt, which met at this place, *Claud. de conſ. Mallii, procem.* 11.

Delphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Delphi.* § Delphica tellus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 515. Delphicus, *ſc.* deus, *Apollo*, Id. ibid. 2, 543. Delphica delubra, *Claud. Rapt. Proſ.* 246. menſa, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 59.

* Delphīni portus [*à* δελφὶς, Gr.] *A port town of Italy, not far from Genoa*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Porto Firo*, Cellar.

Delphinius, *Apollo, ſo called*, Cæl. 8, 6.

* Delphīnus, i. *vel* Delphin, is. m. *A conſtellation ſo called*, Varro R. R. 2, 5. Ov. Faſt. 1, 457. & 2, 79. & Cic. Arat. 92.

* || Delta, æ. f. [dict. quòd literæ Græcæ Δ imaginem referat] *An iſland in Egypt, made by the diviſion of the river Nile, not far from Alexandria*; hod. *a part of Erriff.*

* Deltōton, i. n. [ab eodem] *The name of a conſtellation reſembling the Greek* Δ, Cic. in Art. 5.

* Demădes, is. m. [Δημάδης, Gr.] *An Athenian oratour*, a great adverſary to Demoſthenes, and famous for his luxury and debauchery, *Plut.* in *Demoſth.* & *Cic. Orat.* 2, 26.

* || Dēmăgŏras, æ. m. [*ex* δῆμος & ἀγορεύω, *q. d.* populi concionator] *A Greek hiſtorian*, de quo vide Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græc.

* Dēmaratus, i. m. (1) *A Lacedemonian captain*, who being baniſhed his country, and dwelling at Athens, was informed of the ſecret deſigns of the Athenians againſt the Lacedemonians; and thinking himſelf more engaged to his native country than to Athens, diſcloſed the whole project. (2) *A rich merchant of Corinth*, who, fleeing from the tyrant Cypſelus, retired to Hetruria, where he begat Tarquinius Priſcus, the firſt king of the Romans. (1) *Plut. in Alex.* (2) *Cic. Tuſc. Q.* 5, 37.

* Dēmea, æ. m. [*à* δῆμος, populus] *An old clowniſh man in Terence.*

|| Demetæ, m. pl. *A people of Weſt Wales in Caermarthenſhire, Pembrokeſhire, and Cardiganſhire*, Camd.

* Dēmetrias, dis. f. [*à* Demetrio quodam ibi regnante] (1) *A town of Theſſaly*, anciently called *Pagaſa.* (2) || *A town of Aſſyria.* (1) Liv. 39, 29. & Plin. 4, 8. (2) Steph.

* Dēmetrius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral famous men.* (1) || *The ſon of Antigonus*, ſurnamed *Poliorcetes*, of ſo manly a port, that no painter could truly repreſent him, whom Plutarch has paralleled with Mark Antony. He waged war againſt four kings at once, and vanquiſhed them all; Ptolemæus, Lyſimachus, Seleucus, and Pyrrhus; at laſt he was taken priſoner by Seleucus. (2) *Another*, ſurnamed *Phalereus*, ſcholar of Theophraſtus, who by his virtue and diſcreet government much enriched Athens, being ruler there ten years; during which time they ſet up thirty-ſix images in honour of him. Afterwards in his abſence, by the ſlanderous accuſations of ſome malicious perſons, he was condemned to die, and all the images, ſave one, were pulled down: upon which Demetrius ſaid, *Yet for all that, they have not plucked down that virtue, for which they did ſet up thoſe images.* (1) Plut. (2) Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 19.

* Dēmiurgus, i. m. [Δημιουργὸς, Gr. *ex* δῆμος, populus, & ἔργον, opus] *A title given to the chief magiſtrate in ſome of the cities of Greece*, Liv. 32, 22. Cic. Ep. Fam. 5, 22.

* Dēmŏchăres, tis. m. [*Lat.* popularem auram captans; *ex* δῆμος, populus, & χαρίζομαι, gratificor] *An Athenian oratour, nephew to Demoſthenes*, who being ſent to king Philip on an embaſſy, and aſked by him how he might oblige the Athenians, replied, By hanging yourſelf. The king notwithſtanding diſmiſſed him, and only bade him aſk thoſe who had ſent him, Whether he, who patiently bore, or he that uttered, ſuch unſeemly language, was moſt to be commended? *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 3, 23. *Cic. Orat.* 2, 23. & *de Cl. Orat.* 83.

* Dēmocrates, is. m. [*i. e.* populum regens; *ex* δῆμος populus, & κρατέω, rego] *The name of a phyſician*, Plin. 24, 7.

* Dēmocrĭtus, i. m. [*i. e.* populi judex; *ex* δῆμος, populus, & κρίτης, judex] *An excellent philoſopher of Abdera*, who, having travelled much for the gaining of knowledge, returned home, and confined himſelf to a ſmall houſe and garden, that he might more freely meditate on the works of nature, and blinded himſelf by looking much upon a bright baſon of braſs. He laughed at mens eager purſuit of riches and honour. His father was ſo wealthy, that at one time he feaſted Xerxes and his army. He died at the age of 99 years. *Vid. Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 19. & *Acad. Q.* 4, 17.

Demonax, *A philoſopher in Adrian's time, who, contrary to other philoſophers, loved company*, Luc.

* Dēmŏphoon, ontis. m. [Δημοφῶν, Gr.] (1) || *The ſon of Theſeus, and Phædra, the twelfth king of Athens*, who, returning from Troy, landed in Thrace, where Phyllis daughter of Lycurgus fell in love with him, and entertained him at bed and board. He, after ſome time going to Athens, promiſed to come to her again; but not performing his promiſe, ſhe hanged herſelf upon an almond-tree. (2) *A prophet*, who foretold the danger that was likely to befall Alexander. (1) *Plut.* (2) *Curt.* 9, 4.

Demopolis, *The ſon of Themiſtocles*, Cæſ. 12, 8.

* Dēmoſthĕnes, i. m. [Gr. *i. e.* populi robur; *ex* δῆμος, populus, & σθένος, robur] *The moſt famous oratour of Greece.* He was the ſon of a blackſmith, and Plato's ſcholar, having an impediment in his ſpeech, ſo that he could not pronounce the letter *r*, by putting ſtones in his mouth, and declaiming upon the ſea ſhore, he attained to a perfect way of ſpeaking. When Philip had beſieged Athens, he promiſed to raiſe the ſiege, if they would give in hoſtage ten oratours. Demoſthenes told them that the wolves deſired a league with the ſhepherds, upon this condition, that the cauſe of ſtrife might be taken away, which was the ſhepherd's maſtiffs; this being granted, the wolves without fear made havock of the ſheep. So would Philip do with you, ſaid he, if you once deliver to him your watchmen, your oratours. When Antipater ſucceeded Alexander, he fled to ſave his life; Archias being ſent to apprehend him, he drank poiſon, which he had prepared and kept in his pen for that purpoſe, and ſo ended his life, Vid. *Cic. Orat.* 1, 65. *Offic.* 2, 13. & *de Cl. Orat.* 38.

Demoteſes, is. m. *One of thoſe who wrote of the pyramids of Egypt*, Plin. 36, 12.

Denſeletæ, m. pl. *A people of France, betwixt Moeſia and mount Hæmus*, Cic. *in* Piſon. 34.

* Dentātus, i. m. *A name given to ſome of the family of the Curii*, Plin. 7, 16.

Deorum currus, *A very high mountain in Africa*, Mela; hod. *Sierra Liona*, Cellar.

|| Derbe, es. f. *A city of Lycaonia in Aſia minor*, Steph. hod. *Deribia.*

Derbices, um. m. pl. *A people near the Caſpian ſea*, who puniſhed all crimes with death, *Plin.* 6, 16. & *Strabo.*

Dercenna, *vel* Dircenna, æ. f. *A very cold fountain near Calatajud in Spain*, Mart. 1, 50, 17.

Derceto, *vel* Dercetes, is. f. *An idol worſhipped at Joppa and Aſcalon*, called alſo *Atergatis*, and *Dagon*; the upper part like a man, downward like a fiſh, *Ov. Met.* 4, 45.

|| Derrona, æ. f. *Anton. A city of the Milaneſe in Italy*; hod. *Tortona.*

|| Dertoſa, æ. f. *A city of Catalonia in Spain*; hod. *Tortoſa.*

* || Derventio, nis. m. *Notit. The river Dervent.*

* || Dēva, æ. [Δήυα, Gr.] (1) *The river Dee in Cheſhire.* (2) *The river and town of Dundee in Scotland.* (1) Anton. (2) Ptol.

Devana, *al.* Duana caſtra, *Doncaſter*, Steph. *but that is called* Danorum Caſtra. *Others interpret it of* Aberdeen, *or* Dundee; Camd. *of* Cheſter, Weſt-cheſter, *or* Leage-caſter, *qu.* caſtra Legionis, *ſo called from the twentieth legion*, Victrix; *which was ſent thither in the time of Galba.*

|| Deucaledonii, m. pl. *The Picts, inhabiting the weſt of Scotland*, Camd.

Deucălion, ōnis. m. *The ſon of Prometheus king of Theſſaly, and huſband of Pyrrha, daughter to Epimetheus.* In his time happened a deluge, or flood, which drowned a great part of Greece, *Juſt.* 2, 6. only he and his wife got into a ſmall ſhip, which was carried to mount Parnaſſus, and there ſtayed; and there the dry land firſt appeared, after the waters were abated. ⊕ He, conſulting with the oracle how mankind might be repaired, was anſwered, if he caſt his great mother's bones behind his back; whereupon he and his wife caſt ſtones over their ſhoulders, and they became men and women. Some have ſuppoſed this to have been really Noah's flood; and indeed Plutarch maketh mention of the dove which was ſent out of the ark by Deucalion. Vid. *Ov. Met.* 1, 318. & *Juv.* 1, 81.

Deucăliōnēus, a, um. adj. *Of Deucalion.* Deucalioneæ aquæ, *Ov. Met.* 7, 356. Deucalionei imbres, *Luc.* 1, 648.

Develton, i. n. *A midland town of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Deunana, vulg. *Doncaſter*, L. *vid.* Devana.

Devona, *Newmark* in Sileſia, *L.*

Devonia, *Devonſhire.*

Deuriŏpus, i. f. *A diſtrict of Pæonia, between the rivers Axius and Erigonus*, Liv. 39, 53.

Deximontani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Carmania, upon the river Granius*, Plin. 6, 23.

D ante I.

Dia, æ. f. (1) *An iſland in the Archipelago*; hod.

hod. *Standia*, Hard. (2) *A city of Scythia.* (1) Plin. 4, 12. Ov. Met. 3, 690. & 8, 174. (2) Plin. 4, 12.

Diablintes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Gaul*, not far from *Vannes*, Cæſ. B. G 3, 9. fortè iidem qui *Diablindi* apud *Plin.* 4, 18.

* Diadūmĕnus, ium. m. [*Lat.* redimitus; *à* διαδέω, redimio] *The name of a handſome boy*, Mart. 3, 65, 5, 47, 6, 34.

* Diăgŏras, æ. m. [*Lat.* concionator; *ex* διαγορεύω] (1) *A man of Rhodes*, whoſe three ſons having on the ſame day gotten the prizes in the Olympick games, the father with exceſs of joy ended his life in his ſons arms. (2) *An Athenian philoſopher*, who denied there was any God, or rather contemned the idols and falſe gods of his time; for which he was baniſhed by the Athenians, who promiſed a reward to him who ſhould ſlay him. (1) *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 46. *Gell.* 3, 15. (2) *Cic. N. D.* 1, 23. & 3, 37.

* Diălis, le. adj. [*à* Dijovis, *Varr.* rect, ab eo quòd Græci Jovem Δία vocant] *Belonging to Jupiter:* hence *flamen Dialis*, the high prieſt of Jupiter, inſtituted by Numa Pompilius: he only was priviledged to wear the *albo galerum*, or a white mitre made of ſheep ſkins. None were capable of this office but a married man, neither was it lawful for him to marry twice. None might fetch fire out of his houſe, unleſs it were to perform ſacrifices therewith: neither might any poll or barb him, but a freeman of the city, *Vid.* Suet. Cæſ. 1. & Gell. 1, 12, 10, 15.

Diamaſtigoſis, ſacri genus, ap. Lacedæmonios, V. *Steph. L.*

Diāna, æ. f. *The daughter of Jupiter by Latona, at the ſame birth with Apollo:* ſhe, out of love to chaſtity, avoided all company with men, and retired into the woods, and there exerciſed herſelf, with the nymphs her companions, in hunting wild beaſts, carrying about with her a bow and quiver. Many temples were dedicated to her, of which that of Epheſus was the moſt renowned. She was called in heaven by the name of *Phoebe*, on earth *Diana*, and in the parts under the earth *Hecate*. Vid. *Ov. Met.* 3, 185. *Virg. Æn.* 1, 503. & *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 2, 30.

|| Diānæ fons, *A ſpring in Sicily, the water whereof will not mingle with wine*, Solin.

Dianenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dianium*, Plin. 3, 3.

Dianium, ii. n. (1) *A ſea port town of Valencia in Spain*; hod. Denia, *Hard.* (2) *An iſland near Igilium in Italy.* (1) Plin. 3, 3. (2) Mela, 2, 7.

* Dĭăphănes, is. f. [*Lat.* tranſparens; *ex* διαφαίνω] *A river of Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Diapolitus, *A king of Egypt*, al. *Amaſis*, Oroſ.

Diaplus, i. m. *A fellow, who from a phyſician turned ſexton*, Mart 1, 31, 48.

Dibutades, is. m. *A potter in Corinth, who firſt taught how to make veſſels with figures, and pictures of men on them*, Plin. 35, 12.

Dicea, æ. f. *A town of Macedonia*, Plin. 4, 9.

* || Dicæarchus, i. m. [*Lat.* juſtus imperator; *ex* δίκαιος, juſtus, & ἀρχὸς, imperator] *A Meſſenian philoſopher, who affirmed that a ſucceſſion of men had been from all eternity, and denied the ſoul to be of any ſubſtance.* Vid. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græcis.

* Dicarchæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, righteous government*; a title given to the cities of Naples and Puteoli, *Sil.* 8, 574, 12, 107. & 13, 385.

Dictamnum, i. n. *A town of Crete in the territory of Canea*, Virg. Æn. 12, 412. Stat. Sylv. 1, 4, 102. hod. *Dictamno.*

|| Dicte, es. f. *A mountain in Crete*; hod. *Laſſiti.* Hinc

Dictæus, adj. *Of Dicte*, or *Crete.* Dictææ nymphæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 56. Dictæum antrum, *Id. Georg.* 4, 152. § Dictæa rura, *Ov. Met.* 3, 2. ſaxa, *Luc.* 4, 322. littora, *Id.* 9, 38.

|| Dictum, i. n. *Notit.* *A town in Wales*; hod. *Diganway*, Camd.

* Dictynna, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τῶν δικτύων, *i. e.* à retibus] *A nymph of Crete*, called before *Britomartis*, who firſt found out hunting nets. Some ſay that Minos king of Crete being in love with her, ſhe threw herſelf headlong down a rock, to avoid his amours; and was taken up again by order of the Cretans, who erected a temple to Diana, under the name of Dictynna, to appeaſe the angry goddeſs, who had ſent a peſtilence among them: whence Diana herſelf is called by this name, *Ov. Met.* 2, 441.

Dictynneum, i. n. *A place near Sparta*, Liv. 34, 38.

Dictys, yos. m. (1) *A fiſherman, who brought up Perſeus and his mother Danaë, when thrown into the ſea.* (1) One of the centaurs, ſlain by Pirithöus at the marriage of Hippodamia. (3) || *An hiſtorian*, called *Cretenſis*; he went to the wars of Troy, where he wrote the hiſtory of it. Suidas ſaith that there was a great earthquake in Crete, in the reign of Claudius Ceſar, ſo that the graves were opened; in one of which this hiſtory of his was found. (1) Stat. Sylv. 2, 1, 95. (2) Ov. Met. 12. fab. 4, 5. (3) *Vid.* Voſſ. *de* Hiſt. Latinis.

Didas, æ. m. *A governour of Poeonia, ſlain by Demetrius for revealing his ſecrets to Perſeus*, Liv. 40, 23. & 42, 51.

Didius, ii. m. The name of ſeveral Romans. (1) C. Didius, *who fought at ſea with Varus, purſued Pompey, and was ſlain by the Portugueſe.* (2) T. Didius, *who did conſiderable ſervice for the Romans in Spain.* (3) || Didius Julianus, *authour of the Didian law, againſt exceſs in feaſtings and merriments.* (1) Liv. Epit. 115, 41, 59, 61. (2) Id. 70, 15, 31. (3) Macrob. Sat. 2, 13.

Dīdo, ōnis. & ûs. f. *The daughter of Belus king of Tyre*, called alſo *Eliza*, wife of Sichæus, one of the prieſts of Hercules, whom when her brother Pygmalion had through covetouſneſs baſely murdered, ſhe with ſome others packing up their precious moveables ſailed into that part of Africa which is called *Zeugitana*, and bought there as much land as ſhe could compaſs with a bull's hide; which ſhe cut into ſmall ſtrips, and encloſed therewith a great quantity of ground, on which ſhe built Carthage, called therefore *Byrſa*, i. e. *the hide.* Iarbas, king of the Getulians, would have forced her by arms to marry him; but ſhe, rather than break her vow to her deceaſed lord, killed herſelf, Vid. *Juſt.* 18, 6. Virgil pretended that ſhe killed herſelf becauſe Eneas forſook her: but that by the account of chronologers is impoſſible: Eneas came into Italy 350 years before the building of Rome, and Dido began to build Carthage 70 years after Rome was built, *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 1, 371. & *ſeq.* Sil. 1, 25. & 8, 148.

* || Dĭdy̆mæus [*à* δίδυμος, geminus] *A title given to Apollo, or the ſun, by reaſon of its own light, and that which it communicateth to the moon*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 17.

Dĭdy̆māon, ōnis. m. *An expert armourer*, Virg. Æn. 5, 359.

Dĭdy̆mēum, i. n. *A temple dedicated to Apollo, at Miletus*, Suet. Calig. 21.

Dĭdy̆me, es. f. *One of the iſlands in the Archipelago*, Plin. 3, 9. hod. *le Saline*, Hard.

|| Dĭdy̆mus, i. m. *A grammarian of Alexandria, who lived in the time of Auguſtus Ceſar*, Amm. *called* Chalcenteros *from his unwearied application to ſtudy.*

Dienſis, is. f. *ſc.* colonia, *A diſtrict of Pieria in Macedonia*, Plin. 4, 10.

|| Dienſium civitas, *A city of Dauphiné in France*, Notit. hod. *Die*, Cellar.

Dieſpĭter, *qu.* diei, *h. è.* lucis, pater; *A title given to Jupiter*, Hor. Od. 1, 34, 5. & 3, 2, 29. *conf.* Macrob. Sat. 1, 15.

Dĭgentia, æ. f. *A ſmall river of Italy, which ran into the Tiber*, Hor. Epiſt. 1, 18, 104.

Digeri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

|| Dijŏvis [aut quia nos die juvet, aut *qu.* Deus Jovis, *Voſſ.*] *A title given to Jupiter*, Gell. 5, 12.

Dimallum, i. n. *A town of Illyricum*, Liv. 29, 12.

Dimaſtus, i. m. *A mountain in the iſland Myconos*, one of the Cyclades, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Dinarchus, i. m. *The ſon of Nicias, and intimate with king Pyrrhus*, Liv, 14, 24.

Dinaretum, *A promontory eaſt of Cyprus*; Capo di S. Andrea, *L.*

Dindy̆mēne, es. f. *Cybele*, ſo called becauſe much worſhipped on Dindymus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 16, 5.

Dindy̆mus, i. m. & Dindy̆ma, ōrum. m. pl. *A mountain of Phrygia*, ſo called becauſe of its two tops, *Plin.* 5, 32. *Virg. Æn.* 9, 618. & 10, 252, Semivirique chori, gemino qui Dindyma monte Caſta colunt, *Sil.* 17, 20. conf. *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 5, 249.

Dinia, æ. f. *A town of Provence in France*, Plin. 3, 4. & Liv 38, 15. hod. *Digne.*

Dino, ōnis. m. *A prince of the Rhodians*, Liv. 44, 23.

Diacrates, is. m. *A governour of the Meſſenians*, Liv. 39, 49.

Dinocrates, is m. *One of king Philip's generals*, Liv. 33, 18.

* Dio Caſſius, ii. m. *A Greek hiſtorian*, cujus opera hodie extant.

Diobeſſi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Dioclēſiānus, i. m. *A Roman emperour*, who having reigned 22 years, and performed ſeveral great actions, left the government, retired into the country, and lived privately, *Aur. Vict. Epit.* 19. *Eutrop.* 9, 22.

Diochates, etis. m. *A freed man of Ceſar's*, Cic. Att. 11, 6.

Diocharinus, adj, *Of Diochares.* Diocharina epiſtola, *Cic. Att.* 13, 45.

Diocæſarea, æ. f *An inland town of Cappadocia* Plin. 6, 3. hod. *Tiſaria.*

Diŏdōri inſula, *An iſland not far from the Arabian gulf*, Plin. 6, 29, hod. *Babelmandel*, nonnull. *Barbara*, Hard.

* Diŏdōrus, i. m. [*Lat.* Jovis donum; *ex* Διὸς, Jovis, & δῶρον, donum] *The name of divers learned men.* (1) *One a Sicilian, an excellent hiſtorian in the time of Julius Ceſar.* (1) *A Stoick philoſopher, who firſt taught Cicero logick.* (1) Opera ejus jam extant. (2) Cic. N. D. 1, 3. Tuſc. 5, 36. & Acad. Q. 4, 36.

* Diŏgĕnes, is. m. [*Lat.* Jove natus; *ex* Διὸς, & γείνομαι] (1) *A famous Cynick philoſopher, ſcholar to Antiſthenes.* He had no food but ſuch as was given him daily; whence he was called ἡμερόβιος. He lived in a tub, of which he turned the open ſide to the ſun in winter, and the contrary in ſummer; ſo that he changed his dwelling when he pleaſed. Alexander the Great came to ſee him, and promiſed to give him whatſoever he ſhould deſire: *Stand then from betwixt me and the ſun*, ſaid Diogenes, *leſt thou take from me that which thou canſt not give me.* The king was ſo little moved at this ſurly reply, that he declared, if he were not Alexander, he could be content to be Diogenes. (2) *Another ſurnamed Laërtius, who wrote the lives of the philoſophers.* (1) Plut. *conf.* Juv. 14, 311. & Ov. *ex* Ponto, 1, 3, 67. (1) Opera ejus etiamnum manent.

* || Diŏgĕniānus, i. m. [ab eodem] *A grammarian of Heraclea, in the time of Adrian the emperour, who wrote an alphabetical dictionary*, Heſych.

* Diŏgnētus, i. m. [ex eodem] *An hiſtorian, who wrote of the journies of Alexander*, Plin. 6, 17.

* Diŏmēdeæ inſulæ, *Certain iſlands in the Adriatick ſea, oppoſite Apulia*, Plin. 3, 26. hod. à tergemino monte *Tremiti*, appellatæ, *Hard.*

* Diŏmēdes, is. m. [*Lat.* Jovis conſilium; *ex* Διὸς & μήδος] (1) *A king of Thrace, who fed his horſes with man's fleſh:* Hercules ſlew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own horſes. (2) *A king of Etolia, the ſon of Tydeus and Deïpyla, one of the Grecian worthies, in the Trojan wars*; returning from Troy he was aſhamed to go home, by reaſon of Ægiale his

wife's lewdneſs, but went into Italy, and there ſhared the kingdom with Daunus, and built ſome towns. From his father he is called *Tydides*, from his country *Ætolius heros*. (1) Ov. *in* Ibin. 380. & Met. 9, 194. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 101. Ov. Met. 14, 461.

Diŏmēdis campus, *A place in Italy near Cannæ and the river Aufidus*, Liv. 25, 12.

Diŏmedis promontorium, *A promontory of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Cabo di S. Nicolo*, Hard.

* ‖ Dion, is. m. (1) *A nobleman of Syracuſe*, who loved Plato, by whoſe counſel he freed the country of Dionyſius the tyrant. (2) *A philoſopher of Pruſa*, whom the emperour Trajan uſed with great reſpect. (1) Plut. (2) Suid.

Dion, i. n. *A town of Decapolis in Syria, between Pella and Gadara*, Plin. 5, 18.

* Diōne, es. f. *A ſea nymph, the mother of Venus by Jupiter*; whence ſhe is called *Dionæa*, Virg. Æn. 3, 19. and Ceſar, as deſcended from her, *Dionæus*, Id. Ecl. 9, 47.

* Diŏnȳſia, n. pl. [*Lat.* Bacchanalia; Διονύσιος, Bacchus] *Feſtival rites in honour of Bacchus*, Terent. Heaut. 4, 4, 11.

* Diŏnȳſiădes, um. f. pl. *Small iſlands near Crete*, Diod. Sic. 5, 75.

* Diŏnȳsĭdōrus, i. m. [*q. d.* donum Bacchi; ex Διονύσιος & δῶρον] (1) *A painter.* (2) *A ſtatuary.* (3) *An excellent muſician.* (1) Plin. 35, 11. (2) Id. 34, 8. (3) Id. 37, 8.

* Diŏnȳsŏpŏlis, eos, f. [*Lat.* Bacchi civitas; *ex* Διονύσος, Bacchus, & πόλις, civitas] (1) *A city of Pontus*, called formerly *Crunos.* (2) ‖ *A city of India within Ganges*, otherwiſe called *Nagara.* (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) Arrian.

* Diŏnȳsŏpŏlītæ, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dionyſopolis*, Plin. 5, 29. Cic. Qu. fr. 1, 2, 2.

* Diŏnȳſius, ii. m. [Διονύσιος, Gr.] (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *The name of two tyrants of Sicily*, the laſt of whom ruled with ſuch tyranny, that his people grew weary of his government. He, hearing that an old woman prayed for his life, aſked her why ſhe did ſo; ſhe anſwered, *I have ſeen the death of ſeveral tyrants, and the ſucceſſour was always worſe than the former: then cameſt thou, worſe than all the reſt; and if thou wert gone, I fear what would become of us, if we ſhould have a worſe ſtill.* Being afterwards baniſhed, he went to Corinth, where he lived in a mean condition; whence the proverb, *Dionyſius Corinthi*, to denote one fallen from great honours to as great contempt. At laſt he turned ſchoolmaſter, that he might tyranniſe at leaſt over children. (3) ‖ *A Stoick philoſopher, one of Zeno's ſcholars, who, being tormented with the ſtone, cried out*, Zeno my maſter taught me falſe, when he ſaid, that pain was no ill thing. (4) ‖ Dionyſius Alexandrinus, *library keeper to Trajan.* (5) Dionyſius Halicarnaſſeus, *an hiſtorian, who wrote of the original and hiſtory of Rome.* (6) ‖ Dionyſius Areopagita; *he, when in Egypt, ſaw an eclipſe of the ſun, contrary to nature, at the paſſion of our Saviour Chriſt, and ſaid*, Aut Deus naturæ patitur, aut mundi machina diſſolvetur. (7) Dionyſius Periegetes, *who lived in the time of Auguſtus, and wrote a treatiſe of geography in Greek hexameter verſe.* (1) Cic. N. D. 3, 21. (2) Plut. & Cic. Tuſ. 5, 34. Juſt. 20, 5. (3) *Vid.* Voſſ. *de* Hiſt. Græcis. (4) Suidas. (5) Cujus opera hodie extant. (6) Nicephorus. (7) Cujus opera nunc extant.

* Diŏphănes, is. f. [*Lat.* à Jove lucens; *ex* Διὸς & φαίνω] *A rhetorician of Mytilene, who was maſter to Gracchus*, Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 27.

* ‖ Diŏphantus, i. m. [ab eodem] *The name of ſeveral writers, one of whom wrote a treatiſe of arithmetick. Vid.* Voſſ. de Scient. Mathemat.

Diŏpœnus, i. m. *One of the firſt ſtatuaries*, Plin. 36, 4.

Diōres, is. m. *The name of a man ſlain by Turnus*, Virg. Æn. 12. 509.

* Dioſcŏrides, is. m. *A famous phyſician of Anazarba, in Nero's time.* (2) *An engraver, in the time of Auguſtus.* (3) ‖ *An aſtrologer.* (1) Cujus opera etiamnum ſuperſunt. (2) Plin. 37, 1. Suet. Aug. 50. (3) Cenſorin.

* Dioſcōrĭdu, *indecl. An iſland in the Red ſea*, Plin. 6, 28. hod. *Zocotora*, Hard.

* Dioſcōrôn, inſ. [*à* ſeq.] *An iſland on the borders of Italy, over-againſt the promontory Lacinium*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. non apparet, *Hard.*

* Dioſcūri, ōrum. m. pl. [*Lat.* Jovis filii; *ex* Διὸς & κῦρος, pro κόρος] *Caſtor and Pollux, the ſons of Jupiter, by Leda*, Cic. N. D. 3, 21.

* Dioſcūrias, ădis. f. [ab eodem] Σεβαστόπολις, *Ptol. A city of Colchis*, Plin. 6, 5. hod. vulgò *Sevaſtopoli*, rectiùs autem *Prezonde*, Hard.

* Dioſpŏlis, eos. f. [*Lat.* Jovis civitas; *ex* Διὸς, Jovis, & πόλις, civitas] *A city in Egypt*, formerly called *Hecatompylos*, Plin. 5, 9. hod. *Minio*, Hard.

* Dioſpŏlītes nomos, *The diſtrict belonging to Dioſpolis*, Plin. 5, 9.

Diotima, *A woman ſo well ſkilled in philoſophy, that Socrates went to hear her lectures*, Cæl. 14, 1.

* Dioxippus, i. m. [*Lat.* equos inſequens; *ex* διωκέω, inſequor, & ἵππος, equus] (1) *A notable wreſtler.* (2) ‖ *A ſoldier of Alexander's.* (1) Plin. 35, 11. (2) Ælian. *vid.* Hiſt. 10, 22.

* Dīphĭlus, i. m. [*Lat.* Jovis amicus; *ex* Διὸς, Jovis, & φίλος, amicus] (1) *An architect, famous for his ſlowneſs*; unde prov. *Diphilo tardior.* (2) *A tragedian.* (1) Cic. Quint. fr. 3, 1, 1. (2) Cic. Att. 2, 19.

* Dipſas, ădis. m. [*à* δίψα, ſitis] (1) *A drunken old bawd.* (2) *A kind of ſerpent.* (1) Ov. Amor. 1, 8, 2. (2) Dipſades ſitiunt in undis, *Luc.* 9, 610. pro Cæſare pugnant, *Id. ibid.* 851.

* Dipſas, antis. m. [ex eodem] *A river of Cilicia, running out of mount Taurus*, Luc. 8, 255.

Dīræ, ārum. f. pl. [*qu.* deorum iræ] *The furies, Tiſiphone, Megæra, and Alecto.* They are repreſented with fiery eyes, their heads attired with ſerpents, holding iron chains in their hands, and ſcourges, with burning torches to puniſh the wicked. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 4, 473, 8, 701. & 12, 845.

Dirce, es. f. *The wife of Lycus king of Thebes*, whom he married after he had divorced Antiope: ſhe perceiving that Antiope was big with-child, and miſtruſting that her huſband ſtill kept her company, put her in priſon; whence Jupiter releaſed her, and ſhe was delivered of Amphion and Zethus, who afterwards ſlew Lycus, and, tying Dirce to the tail of a wild bull, dragged her about, till the gods out of pity turned her into a fountain of her name, not far from Thebes. *Vid.* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 65. Ov. *in* Ibin. 536 Prop. 3, 15, 11.

Dircæus, adj. *Of Dirce; Theban.* Dircæus Amphion, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 24. Dircæa cohors, *Luc.* 4, 550. Dircææ Thebæ, *Prop.* 3, 17, 33. Dircæus cygnus, *h. e.* Pindarus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 25.

Dircenna, æ. f. *A cold ſpring near Bilboa in Spain*, Mart. 1, 50.

Dis, dītis, m. *The god of hell*; otherwiſe called *Pluto*, Virg. G. 4, 467. Æn. 5, 731, 7, 586. & 12, 199.

Diſcordia, æ. f. *The goddeſs of Diſcord*, baniſhed out of heaven for exciting diviſions among the gods. Ariſtides repreſenteth her with dreadful and fiery eyes, a pale countenance, lips black and blue, carrying a dagger in her boſom. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 1, 702. Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 60. Val. Flacc. 6, 401.

* Dīthȳrambus, i. m. [*qu.* δὶς θύρας ἀμβαίνων, *i. e.* bis vitæ portas tranſiens, quia natus ex Semele, deinde à Jovis femore] (1) ‖ *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *A ſort of licentious verſe made in honour of Bacchus.* (1) Ap. Græcos ſcript. (2) Hor. Od. 4, 2, 10.

‖ Divio, ōnis, m. *vel* Diviōnum, i. n. *The chief city of Burgundy*, Amm. hod. *Dijon*, Cellar.

‖ Diviſæ, *vel* Caſtrum Deviſes. *The Vies*, or *Devizes*, L.

Divitiăcus, i. m. *A nobleman of Gaul, friend of Cicero and Ceſar*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 41. Cæſ. B. G. 1, 1.

Dium, ii. n. (1) *A town of Crete.* (2) *A town of Eubœa.* (1) Plin. 4, 12. (2) Id. 4, 12.

Divodurum, i. n. *A conſiderable city of Lorain*, Tac. Hiſt. 1, 63. hod. *Metz.*

D ante O.

Dobēri, m. pl. *The people of Doberus*, Plin. 4, 10.

‖ Dobērus, i. f. *A town of Pæonia in Macedonia*, Steph. hod. *Dibri.*

* ‖ Dŏbūni, m. pl. *Ptol. The people of Glouceſterſhire and Oxfordſhire*, Camd.

* ‖ Doclea, æ. f. *A midland town of Dalmatia*, Ptol. quæ adhuc in ruinis nomen ſervat, *Holſten.*

* Docleatæ, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Doclea*, Plin. 3, 22.

Dōdōna, æ. f. *A city of Epirus in Greece, on the borders of Theſſaly*, famous for its fountain, and a grove in which was a temple conſecrated to Jupiter, *Plin.* 2, 103. noted for the oracle there; *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 8, 43. Dodonâ verior augur, *Prop.* 2, 21, 3.

Dōdōnæus, adj. *Of Dodona.* Dodonæi Jovis templum, *Plin.* 4, 1. Dodonæi lebetes, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 466. Dodonæa agmina, *Claud. B. Get.* 136.

Dōdōnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Deſcended from Dodona*, Val. 1, 302.

Dōdōnius, adj. *Of Dodona.* Dodonia quercus, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 31.

* Dŏlĭche, es. f. *A town of Macedonia, beſieged by Perſeus*, Liv. 42, 53.

* Dolĭchiſte, es. f. [*Lat.* longiſſima; *à* δολιχός] *An iſland near Lycia*, Plin. 5, 30.

* Dŏlon, ōnis. m. [*à* δόλος] *A Trojan, noted for his ſwiftneſs*, who, coming into the Grecian camp as a ſpy, was taken by Ulyſſes; and having, in hopes of ſaving his life, made a diſcovery of the Trojans deſigns, was by him ſlain, to prevent his telling more tales, *Ov. Met.* 13, 244.

Dŏlŏpes, um. m. pl. [*à* Dolope quodam dicti] *A people of Epirus in Greece, on the confines of Phthia*, the country of Achilles, *Plin.* 4, 1. *Virg. Æn.* 2, 7.

Dŏlŏpēïus, adj. *Of the Dolopes.* Dolopeïa buſta, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 10.

Dŏlŏpia, æ. f. *The country of the Dolopes*, Liv. 36, 33.

Domiducus, Deus, *Varr.* Domiduca, *Juno, ſo called*, Steph. L.

Dominicus, *A venetian captain*, Blond. § *Alſo a monk in Spain, founder of the order called* Ordo prædicatorum, An. 1200. *confirmed by Honorius III.* An. 1220. L.

Domitiānus, i. m. *The twelfth emperour of Rome, after his father Veſpaſian, and brother Titus*; a perſon of a cruel diſpoſition, and a perſecutor of the Chriſtians. He uſed to be much in private, where he killed flies, and pricked them through with a needle; which gave occaſion to Criſpus, when aſked who was with the emperour, to ſay, *Not ſo much as a fly.* Vid. vitam apud Sueton.

Domitii forum, *A city of Languedoc in France*, Anton. hod. *Frontignan*, Valeſius.

Domitius, ii. m. *The cognomen of ſeveral Romans.* (1) Cn. Domitius Ænobarbus, *who ſubdued the Boii.* (2) *Another of the ſame name, who conquered the Allobroges.* (3) *Another ſlain by order of Marius.* (4) L. Domitius, *killed by Mark Antony.* (1) Liv. 35, 40. (2) Id. 61. 8, 9. (3) Id. 86, 5. (4) Cic. Philipp. 2, 29.

Domitius Marſus, *An epigrammiſt, who wrote a trifling poem on the war between Hercules and the Amazons*, Mart. 2, 71. Quint. 6, 3.

Domitius Afer, *A conſiderable oratour in the reign of Tiberius*, Quint. 6, 3. & 12, 11.

Donatus, *An heretick of Africa in the time of Conſtantine, &c.* § Alſo, *a biſhop of Berœa*, Euſ. 9, 16. § Likewiſe, *a learned grammarian; he was S. Hierom's maſter; and commented upon Terence.*

Dŏnȳſa, *vel* Dŏnūſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago*, noted anciently for its green marble,

ble, *Plin.* 4, 12. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 30, 2. *Virg. Æn.* 3, 125.

Dora, æ. f. *An iſland and fountain of the ſame name in the Perſian gulf*, Plin. 6, 28. & Steph.

Dorceſtria, *Dorcheſter*, Dorſetſh. § *Alſo, a town near Oxford, once a biſhop's ſee, tranſlated to Lincoln*, L.

Dorceus, eos. m. [*Lat.* acutè videns; *à* δέρκω] (1) *One of Actæon's dogs*, Spyall, *or* Quick-ſight. (2) *One of the gods of the ſea.* (1) Ov. Met. 3, 210. (2) Demetit inſignem citharâ cantuque fluenti Dorcea, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 159.

* Dōres, ium. m. pl. *qui* & Dōrii, & Dōrienſes, *Juſt.* 2, 6. [Δωριεῖς, Gr. *à* Dōro Neptunii filio dict. *Serv.*] *A part of Achaia*, from which the Dorick dialect received its original, *Strabo.*

* Dōrĭcus, adj. *Of Achaia*, or *Greece.* Dorica caſtra, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 573. *The fatal night in which Troy was taken*; cuſpis, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 312. Dorici ignes, *Sen. Agam.* 611.

Dorion, ĭi. n. *A town of Magneſia*, where Thamyras the harper challenged the muſes, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 182. *Plin.* 4, 5.

* Dōris, ĭdis. f. (1) *A nymph of the ſea, daughter of Oceanus and Thetis*, who, being married to her brother Nereus, had many nymphs by him, called *Nerëides.* (2) It is ſometimes put for the *ſea itſelf.* (3) *A country in Greece*; hod. *Livadiæ* pars. (4) *The wife of Dionyſius the tyrant of Sicily.* (1) Ov. Met. 2, 11. (2) Virg. Ecl. 10, 5. (3) Plin. 4, 1. (4) Cic. Tuſc. 5, 20.

|| Dŏrŏbernia, æ. f. *ſive* Durŏvernum, i. n. *Canterbury*, Camb.

Doron, *ſc.* oppidum, *A town on the borders of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5, 19.

* || Doroſtŏrum, *Anton. vel* Dūroſtŏrum, i. n. *Ptol.* [Δυρόστορον, Gr.] *A town of Mœſia.*

* Dorŏthēus, i. m. [*Lat.* Donum cœleſte; *ex* Gr. δῶρον, donum, & θεῖος, cœleſtis] *A Sicilian very intimate with Verres*, Cic. Verr. 2, 36. *Alſo an eminent painter in Nero's time*, Plin. 35, 10.

Doſſennus Fabius, *A comick poet*, cited *Plin.* 4, 13.

|| Dorventani, ōrum. m. pl. *Anton. The people of Derbyſhire.* Camd.

Dorus, i. m. (1) *An ancient bookſeller at Rome.* (2) *An eunuch in Terence.* (1) Sen. *de* Benef. 7, 6. (2) Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 57.

* Dŏryclus, i. m. [*à* δόρυ & κλυτὸς] (1) *The brother of Phineus king of Thrace.* (2) || *A baſtard ſon of Priam, ſlain by Ajax.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5, 620. (2) Hom. Il. λ. 489.

Dŏrylas, æ. m. [*à* δόρυ, haſta] *One of the conſpirators againſt Perſeus, and ſlain by him*, Ov. Met. 5, 130.

* Dŏrylāus, i. m. [*Lat.* haſta populi; *ex* δόρυ, haſta, & λαὸς, populus] *A perſon of great fidelity and courage, ſent ambaſſadour to king Dejotarus*, Cic *pro* Dejot. 15.

Dorylæum, i. n. *A town of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 29.

Dorylenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dorylæum*, Cic. *pro* Flacco, 17.

Doſiades, is. m. *An hiſtorian, who wrote of the affairs of Crete*, Plin. 4, 12.

Doſitheus, i. m. *An aſtrologer*, Plin. 18, 31.

Doſon cognomen populare *Antigoni*, Demetrii nepotis; inde tractum, quòd benignè omnibus promitteret, nec promiſſa præſtaret; ille enim quidvis petentibus reſpondere ſolebat, δώσω, i. e. *Dabo*, unde etiam natum proverbium, *Doſones.*

Dotion, ii. n. *A town of Theſſaly*, Plin. 4, 9.

D ante R.

Drachōnus, i. m. *A river of Lorrain, which floweth into the Moſelle*, Auſon. vulg. *Draun.*

|| Draco, ōnis. m. *An ancient lawgiver of the Athenians*, ſo ſevere, that he puniſhed every fault with death; for which cauſe Demades ſaid, *That he wrote his laws not with ink, but with blood*, Gell. 11, 18.

Draconigena, Poet. *Thebes in Greece*, L.

Drancæ, *vel* Drangæ, m. pl. *The people of Drangiana*, Juſt. 12, 5. & Plin. 6, 23.

Drances, is. m. *The oratour of king Latinus, an enemy to Turnus*, Virg. Æn. 11, 122.

* || Drangiāna, æ. f. [Δραγγιάνα, Gr.] *A country of Aſia, having Aria on the north, Arachoſia on the eaſt, Gedroſia on the ſouth*; Strabo; hod. *Sigiſtin.*

Dravus, *vel* Draüs, i. m. *A river of Hungary, which runneth into the Danube*, Plin. 3, 25. hod. *Draw*, Hard.

* Drĕpănē, es. f. *The iſland of Corcyra, anciently ſo called*, Plin. 4, 12.

* Drĕpănitāni, m. pl. *The people of Drepanum*, Plin. 3, 8.

* Drĕpănitānus, adj. *Of Drepanum.* Drepanitanus pupillus, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 57.

* Drĕpănum, i. n. [*à* δρέπανον, falx, eò quòd ſit in modum falcis incurvatum] (1) *A town of Sicily*; hod. *Trapani.* (2) *A promontory of Crete*; hod. *Taormina*, Cellar. (3) || *A promontory of Crete.* (1) Liv. 28, 41. Virg. Æn. 3, 707. (2) Plin. 3, 8. (3) Ptol.

Dreſa, *or* Dreſda, *Dreſden* in Saxony, *L.*

Drīlo, *vel* Drīlon, is. m. *A river of Illyricum*, Plin. 2, 22. hod. *Drino*, vel *Drin*, Hard.

Drīnium, ii. n. *A river of Illyricum*, id qui *Drilo*, Plin. 3, 26.

* Drŏmo, ōnis. m. [*à* δρόμος, curſus] *A ſervant who runneth on errands*, Ter. Heaut. 2, 2, 12.

* Dromos Achilleos, *An iſland in the Euxine ſea, near the mouth of the Boryſthenes*, Plin. 4, 12.

* Drŏmos campus, *A place in Greece, where Nabis the Lacedemonian tyrant aſſembled his forces againſt Quintius Flaminius*, Liv. 34, 27.

Druentia, æ f. *A river of Narbonne in Gaul.* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Durance*, Hard. Longè omnium Galliæ fluminum difficillimus tranſitu eſt, *Liv.* 21, 31. *conf. Sil.* 3, 468.

Druidæ, ārum. *vel* Druides, um. m. pl. *Prieſts of the ancient Gauls*, to whom were committed the care of providing ſacrifices, and preſcribing laws for their worſhip, the inſtruction of youth, and the deciding of controverſies amongſt the people concerning murder or the bounds of land. They had oaks in great eſteem, and all things that grew on them, eſpecially miſletoe, which they worſhipped. They uſed to ſacrifice men to Mercury, which barbarous rite was taken away by Claudius Ceſar, *Vid. Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 13. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 40. *Tac. Ann.* 14, 30. 2. *Hiſt.* 4, 54. 3. & *Suet. Claud.* 25.

Drūna, æ. f. *A river of France, which floweth into the Rhone a little below the city Valence*, Auſon. Moſellâ, 479.

Druſiāna foſſa, *A channel made by Druſus from the river Sala to the Rhone*, Tac. Hiſt. 5, 23. hod. *Teſſel-ſtroom* & *Teſſel-gat*, Alting.

Druſomagus, campidona, *vulg.* Kempten, *Steph.* Memmingen, *al.* Augſburg, *L.*

Drūſus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) || Jul. Druſus Publicola, *a modeſt and thrifty perſon*, who told an architect, finding fault with ſome parts of his houſe, as being too much expoſed to the view of his neighbours, that he would reward him well, if he could make it all ſo open, for he wiſhed the whole city might ſee what was done therein. (2) *The grandfather of Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but too ambitious, and was ſlain in his own houſe.* (3) *The ſon of Livia*, wife to Auguſtus. (4) *One ſurnamed Salinator, who overcame Aſdrubal.* (1) Plut. (2) Cic. *de* Fin. 4, 24. & N. D. 3, 32. (3) De cujus morte extat Ovidii carmen ad Liviam. (4) Suet. Tib 2, 3. Hor. 4, 4.

* Dryădes, um. f. pl. [*à* δρῦς, quercus] *Goddeſſes of the woods*, Virg. Georg. 1, 11. & 3, 40. Ov. Epiſt. 4, 49. & Claud. de Rapt. Proſ. 271, 38.

Dryantĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *Lycurgus king of Thrace*, ſo called as being the ſon of Dryas, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 345.

Dryas, antis. m. *The ſon of Orion, and father of Lycurgus*, ſlain in the Theban war by Diana, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 842.

Drymæa regio, *A country of Greece*, called alſo *Daulis*, Plin. 4, 3.

Drymas, dis. f. *A city of Greece, between Attica and Bœotia*, Liv. 28, 7.

Drymuſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Ionian ſea*, not far from *Clazomene*, Liv. 38, 39.

* Dryŏpe, es. f. [*à* δρῦς, quercus, & ὄψ, vox] *A nymph raviſhed by Apollo, afterwards married to Andiæmon, and at laſt turned into a lote tree*, Ov. Met. 9. fab. 6. Virg. Æn. 10, 551.

Dryŏpes, um. m. pl. *A people of Epirus, in Greece*, Plin. 4, 1. Virg. Æn. 4, 146.

Dryuſa, æ. f. *The iſland Samos, anciently ſo called*, Plin. 5, 31.

D ante U.

Duatus, i. m. *A gulf of Arabia Felix*, Plin. 6, 28. *Duarus*, L.

Dubis, is. m. *A river of France Compté in France*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 38. ubi corruptè legitur *Alduabis*, vel *Alduadabis*, Cellar. hod. *le Doux.* Idem.

|| Dubris, is. *Anton. Dover* in Kent, *Camd.*

† Duellona, pro Bellona, *Varr.*

Duilius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) C. Duilius, *who triumphed over the Carthaginians, having obtained the firſt victory by ſea; in memory of which a famous pillar was erected.* (2) M. Duilius, *famous for his equity and juſtice.* (1) Cic. *de* Sen. 13. (2) Liv. 3, 59.

Dulgibini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany*, about the city *Gottingen*, in the Lower Saxony, *Tac. Germ.* 34.

* || Dulgumnii, ōrum. m. pl. *Ptol.* [Δυλγούμνιοι, Gr.] *The ſame as* Dulgibini, *Cellar.*

Dūlĭchium, i. n. *An iſland in the Ionian ſea*, one of the Echinadæ, *Plin.* 4, 12. *Virg. Æn.* 3, 271. hod. *Thiachi*; the country of Ulyſſes. Hinc.

Dūlĭchius, a, um. adj. *Of Dulichium.* Dulichia rates, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 76. ¶ Dulichius abſol. *Ulyſſes*, Stat. Achil.

* Dūlŏpŏlis, is. f. [ἡ τῶν δούλων πόλις, *i. e.* ſervorum civitas] *A city of Aſia minor, near the iſland Rhodes*, Plin. 5, 28.

Dumna, æ. f. *An iſland not far from the Orcades in Scotland*, Plin 4, 16. & Ptol. 2, 3.

Dumniſſus, i. f. *A town in Germany*, not far from Kirchberg. *Auſon, Moſell.* hod. *Denſen*, Cluv.

|| Dumnonii, *vid.* Damnonii.

* || Dunum, i. n. *Ptol.* [Δοῦνον, Gr.] *Down* in Ireland.

Durānius, ii. m. *A river of Guienne in France, which runneth into the river Garonne near the city Guienne*, Auſon. Moſellâ 464. hod. *la Dardogne*, Cellar.

* || Dūrcobrīvæ, ārum. f. pl. *Ptol. Redborn* in Hertfordſhire, *Camd.*

Duria, æ. m. *aliter* Marus, *A river of Moravia*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Mark*, ſive *Marawa*, unde Moraviæ nomen, *Hard.* || Dorſetſhire, *L.*

Durius, ii. m. *A river of Spain*, Plin. 4, 20. It ariſeth near Agreda in Old Caſtile, paſſeth by the ruins of Numantia and Soria, and falleth into the ſea near Oporto; hod. *Douro*, Hard.

|| Durnium, ii. n. *Anton. The city Dorcheſter* in England, *Camd.*

Dūrobrīvæ, ārum. f. pl. *Dornford*; alſo *Caſter*, near Wandlesford, *or* Wansford, in Huntingdonſhire.

* || Dūrobrovæ, ārum. f. pl. *Ptol.* [Δουρόβροβαι, Gr.] *Rocheſter* in Kent, *Camd.*

|| Dūrocaſſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of France*, Anton. hod. *Dreux*, Cellar.

|| Dūrocatellauni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France, not far from Chalons*, Anton.

|| Durocornovium, ii. n. *Anton*, vulgò *Cirenceſter.*

Dūrocortorum, i. n. *A city of Champagne in France*, Cæſ. B. G. 6, 43. hod. *Rheims.*

|| Dūrolenum, i. n. *A town in Kent*, Anton. hod. *Lenham*, Camd.

|| Dūrolipons, tis. *Gormancheſter*, or *Godmancheſter*, near Huntingdon, *Camd.*

*|| Dūrolitum, i. n. *Leitony* as *Camd.* or, as others ſay, *Oldford*, in Eſſex.

Dūronia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy*, Liv. 10, 39.

|| Dūronum, i. n. *Anton. A town of Picardè in France, not far from S. Quintin.*

Duroſtadium, *Duerſtede* in Gelderland, *L.*

*|| Dūrotriges, um. m. pl. *Ptol.* [Δυροτριγεῖς, Gr.] *The people of Dorſetſhire in Great Britain.*

|| Dūrovernum, Dorvernum, i. n. *vel* Dorobernia, æ. f. *Canterbury.*

Duſius, Dæmon, *Gl. Iliad.* Aug. C. D. 15, 21. Fortè hinc, *The Duſe take you*, Belg. *De Droes hael u*; Ex odio Druſi, a quo, ſc. ſæpius domiti et cæſi Germani, *Voſſ.*

D ante Y.

Dymæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Achaia in Greece*, Liv. 27, 31. & 32, 21.

Dymæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Dymæ*, Liv. 32, 22.

Dymæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Dymæ.* Dymæus ager, *Liv.* 27, 31.

Dȳmas, antis. m. *The name of a man in Virgil*, *Æn.* 2, 340.

Dyraſpes, *A river of Scythia*, Ov. L.

Dyrrhachium, ii. n. *A town of Macedonia, having a good port at the mouth of the river Argentara, in the gulf of Venice*; formerly called *Epidamnus*, Plin. 3, 23. hod. *Durazzo*, Hard. Here Tully found much favour in the time of his baniſhment.

E ante A.

EANUS, *i. e.* Janus, antiqui enim *e* pro *i* ſæpe uſurpârunt, *Quint.* 1, 4.

* Earĭnus, i. m. [ἐάρινος, vernus] *One of Domitian's pages*, Mart. 9, 12.

Eaſo, *S. Sebaſtian* in Spain, *L.*

E ante B.

Ebionitæ, *Hereticks*, An. 81. *vid. L.*

*|| Eblana, æ. f. *The chief city of Ireland*, Ptol. hod. *Dublin.*

|| Ebodia, æ. f. *The iſland Ornay*, or *Alderney*, *in the Britiſh ſea, towards Normandy*, P. Diac.

Ebura, æ. f. *quæ* & Liberalitas Julia, *A conſiderable city of Portugal, in the province of Alentejo*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Evora*, Hard.

|| Eborăcum, *ſive* Eburacum, i. n. ubi *Legio* VI. *Victrix* appellat. ut etiam *Brigantium*, eò quòd Brigantum caput eſſet. *The city York.*

Ebudæ, ārum. & Hebudes, um. f. pl. *Plin.* 4, 16. *Several iſlands being near Scotland on the weſt, not far from the Orcades.*

Ebura, æ. f. *quæ* & Cerealis, *A town in Spain between Granada and Corduba*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Alcala Real*, Hard.

Eburini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Lucania in Italy*, Plin. 3, 11.

Eburobritium, ii. n. *A town in Portugal, not far from Leiria*, Plin. 4, 21. hod. *Ebora de Alcobaca*, Hard.

*|| Ebūrŏdūnum, i. n. ['Εϐυρόδυνον, Gr.] (1) *A city of Dauphiné in France*; hod. *Embrun*, Cellar. (2) *A town of Switzerland*; hod. *Yverdon*, Cellar. (3) *A town of Moravia in Germany*; hod. *Brin*, Cellar. (1) Ptol. (2) Anton. (3) Ptol.

Eburones, um. m. pl. *A people of the country of Liege beyond Brabant*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 4.

Eburovices, um. m. pl. *The people of the city of Eureux in Normandy*, Plin. 4, 18.

Ĕbūſus, i. f. Ĕbuſus Phœniſſa, *Sil.* Ĕboſea, *Stat.* Ἔϐυσος, Dionyſ. Pityuſa, *Liv.* *An iſle belonging to Spain, near Majorca on the weſt ſide*: it is reckoned about twenty miles in circumference, *Plin.* 3, 5. hod. *Yvica*, Hard.

Ebŭtius, ii. m. *An old crafty knave, whom Cicero declaimed againſt, in his oration for Cæcina.*

E ante C.

Ecbătăna, n. pl. *Anciently the chief city of Media, built by Seleucus*, Plin. 6, 26. now belonging to Perſia, and ſuppoſed to be the modern *Caſbin.*

|| Echetla, æ. f. *A town in Sicily*; hod. *Ochula*, Hard. Hinc.

Echetlienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Echetla*, Plin. 3, 8.

*|| Ĕchidne, es. f. ['Εχίδνη, Gr.] *A queen of Scythia*, on whom Hercules begat three ſons, and appointed him to be heir who could ſhoot in his bow; which only Scytha did, from whom Scythia received its name, *Herod. lib.* 4.

Ĕchīnădes, um. f. pl. *Five little iſlands in the Ionian ſea, on the mouth of Acheloüs, not far from the gulf of Lepanto*, Plin. 4, 12. Ov. Met. 8, 588. Luc. 6, 364. hod. *les Curzolaires*, Hard.

Echinus, i. *vel* untis. f. (1) *A city of Acarnania.* (2) *A town of Phthiotis.* (1) Plin. 4, 1. (2) Id. 4, 7.

Echinuſſa, æ. f. *quæ* & Cimolus; *An iſland of Greece in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Kimola*, and by the Venetians *Argentiera*, Hard.

Ĕchīon, ŏnis. m. (1) *One of thoſe who aſſiſted Cadmus in building Thebes.* (2) *An excellent runner of races.* (1) Ov. Met. 3, 126. (2) Id. Met. 8, 311.

Ĕchīŏnĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *Of the family of Echion*; Pentheus ſo called, as being the ſon of Echion and Agave, *Ov. Met.* 3, 513.

Ĕchīŏnius, adj. *Of Echion.* Echioniæ arces, *h. e.* Thebæ, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 5, 53. Cuſpis. Echionio contorta lacerto, *Id. Met.* 8, 345.

* Ĕcho, us. f. [*ab* ἠχέω, ſono] *A nymph, who fell in love with Narciſſus, but being ſlighted by him, pined away to a ſkeleton, having nothing left but her voice, and, though ſeen by nobody, returneth an anſwer to all*, Ov. Met. 3. fab. 5.

Ecrectice, es. f. *A diſtrict in the northern part of Mingrelia*, Plin. 6, 4.

Ectini, m. pl. *The people near Glandives in France*, Plin. 3, 20.

E ante D.

Edenates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Seyne near Embrun in France*, Plin. 3, 20.

Edeſſa, æ. f. *A town of Meſopotamia*, or, as others think, *of Arabia*, Plin. 5, 24. hod. *Orpha*, vel *Roha*, Hard.

Edetania, æ. f. *A diſtrict in Spain, near Saragoſa*, Plin. 3, 3.

Ĕdōni, m. pl. *A people of Thrace, near mount Hæmus*, Plin. 4, 11.

Ĕdōnis, ĭdis. f. *The prieſteſſes of Bacchus*, ſo called from a hill in Thrace, where they kept their mad revels, *Ov. Met.* 11, 69. conf. *Luc.* 1, 670.

Ĕdōnus, i. m. *A mountain of Thrace, a part of Hæmus*, Plin. 4, 11.

Ĕdōnus, adj. *Of Edonus*; *Thracian.* Edoni Boreæ, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 365. Edoni chorei, *Prop.* 1, 3, 5. venti, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 340.

Edron, is. *A town of Italy in the republick of Venice*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Chioza*, Hard.

Edros, *or* Hedros, *The iſle of Bardſey*, on the coaſt of North Wales, *Plin.* 3, 16.

Edulica, dea quæ eſcam præbet. *Aug.* Eduſa, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2, 310. Edulia, *Pitiſc.*

E ante E.

*|| Ĕĕtion, ōnis. m. *The father of Andromache, Hector's wife, governour of Thebes in Cilicia*, Hom. Il. ζ. 395. θ. 187.

* Ĕĕtiōnēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Eetion.* Suoque Eëtioneas implevi ſanguine Thebas, *Ov. Met.* 12, 110.

Effiui, *Tac.* *A people of Germany*, hod. *Livones*, vulg. *Liflanders*, L. ſed. qu.

E ante G.

*|| Ĕgĕlaſtæ, ārum. f. pl. ['Εγέλασται, Gr.] *A town of New Caſtile in Spain*, Strab. lib. 3. hod. *Unieſta*, Hard.

* Ĕgĕlaſtani, m. pl. *The people of Egelaſtæ*, Plin. 3, 3.

Ĕgēria, *vel* Ægēria, æ. f. [*ab* egerendo partu] (1) *A nymph, to whom teeming women ſacrificed, that they might have an eaſy labour; and Numa Pompilius gave out that he nightly viſited her, and received his religious rites from her.* Ovid maketh her the wife of Numa, and ſaith ſhe was changed into a fountain by Diana. (2) *A fountain and valley near Rome*, ſo called from this interview. (1) *Feſt.* & *Liv.* 1, 19. *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 275. (2) *Juven.* 3, 17. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 763, 775. & *Val. Flacc.* 2, 304.

Egeſta, *vel* Hegeſta, æ. f (1) || *The daughter of Hippotes, a noble Trojan*, who, fearing to be ſacrificed to the ſea for Laomedon's perfidy, was put into a boat, and landing in Sicily bore Areſtes to the river Crinifus, or Cremiſus. (2) *A city of Sicily built by Eneas, and called by her name.* (1) Serv. (2) Plin. 31, 6.

Egnatia, æ. f. *A town of Naples in Italy, between Brindiſi and Bari*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Torre di Anazzo*, Hard.

Egnatius, ii. m. (1) || *An ancient poet from whom Virgil borrowed ſome epithets.* (2) Egnatius Calvinus, *another writer.* (1) Macrob. Sat. 6, 5. (2) Plin. 10, 48.

Egnatuleius, ii. m. *A Roman Queſtor*, Cic. Philip. 3, 15. & Verr. 5, 19.

Eichſtadium, *Eichſtat in Bavaria*, q. d. *Oaktown*, L.

E ante L.

Elæa, æ. f. *A city of Eolia*, Plin. 5, 30.

Elæuſſa, æ. f. *An iſland near Smyrna*, Plin. 5, 51. called alſo *Ebæa*, Liv. 37, 18.

Elamītæ, ārum. m. pl. [*ab* Elam filio Sem] *Inhabitants of Arabia Felix*, Plin. 6, 28.

*|| Elaphobolia, n. pl. [quæ Dianæ, 'Ελαφεβόλω, *i. e.* cervorum jaculatrici fiebant] *Veniſon feaſts in honour of Diana*, celebrated in February, which month was from thence called *Elaphebolion*, Rhod.

Elaphonnēſus, i. f. *An iſland of Propontis*, Plin. 5. ult. Dicitur etiam *Proconneſus*; hod. *Marmora.*

Elaphuſa, æ. f. [fortè ob cervorum multitudinem] *A ſmall iſland in the Ionian ſea*, Plin. 4, 12.

|| Elaris, is. m. *A river of France*, called alſo *Elaver*, Sidon. Maj. paneg. 209.

Elatea, æ. f. *A city of Greece*, Plin. 5, 7. *conf.* Liv. 28, 7.

Elatenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Elatea*, Liv. 82, 19.

|| Ĕlăthēus, *vel* Ĕlătus, i. m. *One of the Lapithæ.* Hinc.

Ĕlătēius, adj. *Of Elatus.* Elateïa proles, *h. e.* Cenis, *Ov. Met.* 12, 189. Cæneus Elateïus, *Id. ib.* 480.

Elaver, is. m. *A river not far from Nevers in France*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 34. hod. *Allier.*

Elcebus, *Schelſtat, a city of Alſatia*, L.

|| Elea, æ. f. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, called alſo *Velia.* Hinc.

Eleates, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Elea*; Zeno ſo called as born there, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 22.

Eleas, ădis. f. *Of Epirus in Peloponneſus.* Eleas equa, *Virg. G.* 1, 59. *ubi al.* Elias.

Eleazarus, i. m. *He delivered a wedge of gold, taken out of the temple of Jeruſalem, to Craſſus*, Liv. Epit. 106, 20.

* Electra, æ. f. [Ἤλεκτρα, Gr.] (1) *The daughter of Agamemnon, and ſiſter of Oreſtes.* (2) *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, wife to Atlas.* She had a daughter of the ſame name, who was the mother of Dardanus by Jupiter. (1) Eurip. & Soph. tragœdiæ ab eâ appellatæ hodie extant. (2) Dardanon Electrâ quis neſcit Atlantide cretum? *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 31.

* Electrĭdes, um. f. pl. *Some iſlands in the Sinus Vendicus*, or *gulf of Dantzic*, Plin. 3, 26.

* Elĕgēia, æ. f. [Ἐλεγεῖα, Gr.] (1) *The patroneſs of elegiack poets.* (2) It is alſo taken for *an elegy*. (1) Venit odoratos Elegeïa nexa capillos, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 1, 7. (2) Elegeia flexile carmen, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 7.

Ēlei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Peloponneſus*, apud quos ludi Olympici celebrati fuēre, *Plin.* 1, 5. *v.* & Liv. 27, 33. & 52, 6.

* Ĕlĕlēis, ĭdis. f. *A prieſteſs*, or *votary of Bacchus.* Bacchi furiis Eleleïdes actæ, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 47.

* Ĕlĕlēus, i. m. Bacchi cognomen [*ex* ἐλελίζω, clamo] Nyctileuſque Eleleuſque parens, *Ov. Met.* 4, 15.

Elephantis, ĭdis. f. Poëtria nequam, quæ libros de rerum venerearum ſchematibus conſcripſit, *Mart.* 12, 43.

Eleus, untis. f. *A city of Thrace near the Helleſpont*, Plin. 4, 11. & 27, 31.

Ēleus, adj. *Of Peloponneſus.* Eleus ſonipes, *Luc.* 1, 294. ¶ Elea palma, *A victory obtained in the Olympick games*, Hor. Od. 4, 2, 17.

Eleuſa, æ. f. *A town of Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27.

* Ĕleuſis, is. & Ĕleuſin, īnis. f. [ἀπὸ τῆς ἐλεύσεως, ab adventu, propter quòd Ceres, poſt errores in quærendâ filiâ, huc tandem veniens conquievit] *A town in Attica built by Triptolemus*, who, being inſtructed by Ceres, taught the people to ſow corn. Faces attollit Eleuſin, *Claud. de Rapt. Proſ.* 11. Cerealis Eleuſin, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 507.

Ĕleusīna ſacra, *Sacrifices to Ceres*, performed by the Athenians in the moſt ſolemn and ſecret manner, to which none were admitted who had been guilty of any notorious crime, *Suet. Ner.* 34. conf. *Cic. N. D.* 1, 17. & *Juſt.* 2, 8, 1.

Ĕleusīnius, adj. *Of Ceres*, Eleuſiniæ deæ, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 2. Eleuſinia ſacra, *Id. ibid.*

* Ĕleuthĕrŏcĭlĭces, um. m. pl. [Ελευθεροκίλικες, Gr. *ab* ἐλεύθερος, liber] *A people of Cilicia near Amanus*, who paid no obedience even to their kings, *Cic. Att.* 5, 20.

* Ĕleuthĕræ, f. pl. [Ἐλευθέραι, Gr. ab eodem] *A town of Greece, between Megara and Thebes*, Plin. 4, 7. hod. *Topoglia*, Hard.

* Ĕleuthĕria, n. pl. [*Lat.* Liberatia; ex eodem themate] *A feſtival in honour of Jupiter Eleutherius*, Plaut. Perſ. 1, 1, 29.

Eleutherii, *A people of Guienne*, F. al. *the Albigeois*, B.

‖ Elgovæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Lenox in Scotland*, Camd.

Ēlĭcius [*ab* eliciendo, *i. e.* evocando, prælatis enim quibuſdam votis Jovem cœlo elici poſſe putabant. Vid. *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 327. & *Cæl. Rhod.* 16, 14. ex Piſone vetuſtiſſimo auctore. Plutarchus autem in Numâ à Græco fonte duci vult, nempe ab ἱλέως propitius] *Jupiter worſhipped in mount Aventine.*

Elimea, æ. f. *A city of Macedonia, near the river Aous*, Liv. 31, 40. & 42, 53.

Elimiotis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Greece, not far from Laodicea*, Liv. 45, 30.

Ēlis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Peloponneſus.* Piſa mihi patria eſt, & ab Elide ducimus ortum, *Ov. Met.* 5, 494.

Ēlis, is. f. *A city of Elis, near the river Peneus*, famous for th Olympick games there celebrated, Immeritas urbes Elinque Polonque diruit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 550. Frater Eli negotiatus eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 26. conf. *Liv.* 27, 32. & *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 105.

Ĕlīſa, æ. f. *Another name of Dido queen of Carthage*, Virg. *Æn.* 4, 335.

Ellandunum, *Wilton*, L.

* ‖ Ellōpia, æ. f. [Ἑλλωπίαι, Gr.] *A country of Eubœa*, Strabo. Hinc

Ellōpiæ aquæ, *A ſort of hot bath near Ellopia*, Plin. 4, 12.

Ĕlōrini, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants near Elorus*, Cic. Verr. 3, 43.

Ĕlōrus, i. f. (1) ‖ *A town of Sicily, between Syracuſe and the promontory of Pachinus.* (2) *A river of the ſame place*, called alſo *Elorum*; hod. *Abiſo*, nonnull. *Acellaro*, Hard. (1) Steph. (2) Plin. 3, 8. Sil. 14, 270. Virg. *Æn.* 3, 698. ☞ Scrib. etiam *Helorus.*

Ĕlōrius, adj. *Of Elorus.* ¶ Eloria Tempe, *pleaſant fields near Elorus*, Ov. Faſt. 4, 447.

* Elpēnor, ŏris. m. [ſpes virilis, *ab* ἐλπίς, ſpes] *One of the companions of Ulyſſes*, who by Circe were changed into hogs, *Juv. Sat.* 15, 22. Afterwards, when reſtored to his ſhape, he fell from a high roof, and broke his neck, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 4, 19.

Elpis, *The wife of Boëthius*, Vid. *Epitaph. ap. Steph.*

Elwa, *S. Aſaph* in North Wales, *L.*

Ĕluſa, æ. f. *A city of Gaſcogné in France*, the birth-place of Rufinus, againſt whom Claudian wrote his invectives, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 137. hod. *Eauſe.*

Ĕlūsātes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Eluſa*, Plin. 4, 19. Cæſ. B. G. 4, 27.

Ĕlўmāis, ĭdis. f. *A ſouthern country of Perſia*, Plin. 6, 25.

Ĕlўmus, i. m. (1) *A Sicilian, though a friend and companion of Trojan Aceſtes*, according to Virgil. (2) But Silius maketh him *a Trojan.* (1) *Æn.* 5, 300. (2) Sil. 14, 47. ☞ Scrib. & *Helymus.*

Ĕlўſium, ii. n. [ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως quòd vinculis corporeis ſolutæ animæ hîc habitent; vel potiùs ab Hebr. עלון lætus, placidus] *The place aſſigned by the poets for the habitation of the ſouls of good men, after they are freed from the body.* Piorum conſilia Elyſiumque colo, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 735. ✕ Tartara, *Id ib.* Hinc

Ĕlўſius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Elyſium.* Campi Elyſii, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 38. Elyſiæ roſæ, *Prop.* 4, 7, 60. conf. *Tibull.* 1, 3, 58. & *Sil.* 13, 552.

E ante M.

Ēmăthia, æ. f. *A noble country of Europe, bordering on Thrace.* ☞ Emathia poſtea *Macedonia* dicta eſt. Poëtae, locorum nominibus quaſi ſuo quodam jure abutentes, ponunt pro *Theſſaliâ.* Julius Ceſar Pompeium ad Pharſalum Theſſaliæ devicit; Auguſtus autem Brutum & Caſſium ad Hæmum & Philippos Thraciæ, quæ quidem urbes, totâ interjacente Macedoniâ, diſſitæ ſunt. Poëtæ tamen, duce quidem, ut videtur, *Marone Georg.* 1, 490. & *ſeqq.* utramque pugnam narrant quaſi eodem loco pugnatam.

Ēmăthion, ōnis. m. *The brother of Memnon, ſon of Titan and Aurora, from whom Emathia received its name*, Plin. 4, 10.

Ēmăthius, adj. *Of Emathia.* Emathii campi, *Luc.* 1, 1. Emathiæ acies, *Id.* 1, 682. clades, *Id.* 8, 38. tellus, *Id.* 6, 580.

Embarus, *A madman of Pyræum*, &c. Eraſm. Chil. L.

Emerita Auguſta, *A city of Eſtremadura in Portugal*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Merida*, Hard.

Emeritenſis, e, adj. *Of Emerita.* Emeritenſis conventus, *Plin.* 4, 22.

‖ Emmaus, untis. f. [*à* חום calor, quòd in hoc loco thermæ ſunt, *Joſeph. B. Jud.* 4, 1.] (1) *A place in Judea, near Tiberias*, in which were hot baths. (2) *A village in Judea*, about 60 furlongs from Jeruſalem, where our Saviour was known to his diſciples in breaking bread. (1) Joſeph. Ant. 18, 3. (2) Id. B. Jud. 7, 26.

Emodus, i. m. *A mountain of India*, Plin. 5, 27.

Empanda, *Ceres*, *ſo called*, &c. Varr. Feſt. L.

* Empĕdŏcles, is. m. [*qu.* ἔμπεδον τὸ κλέος, *i. e.* gloria ſtabilis] *A philoſopher and poet of Agrigentum*, who wrote of the nature of things in Greek, as Lucretius did in Latin. He was a Pythagorean. The manner of his death is differently reported, but the common fame is, that he, deſiring to be thought a god, threw himſelf into mount Etna, that, his body being no where found, he might be ſo accounted; but his iron ſandals, thrown out by the force of the flame, fruſtrated his expectation, *Lucr.* 1, 717, 730. & ſeqq. *Hor. A. Poët.* 463. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 9. & *de Fato*, 17.

Emporiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Catalonia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Ampurias*, Hard.

Emporium, ii. n. *A town of Italy near Placentia*, Liv. 21, 57.

Empuſa, *The mother of Eſchines*, L.

* ‖ Empўlus, i. m. *A rhetorician, who was a friend of M. Brutus, and wrote a book of the death of Ceſar*, Plut. *in* Brut.

E ante N.

Encœnia, *Quint.* *A feaſt among the Jews, of the dedication of the temple*, Aug. *Among Chriſtians, the conſecration*, or *wake days, of our churches.*

Encĕlădus, i. m. *A giant, the ſon of Titan and Terra*, whom Jupiter ſtruck with thunder below mount Etna; whence the poets feign, that the eruptions of that mountain are cauſed by his turning from one ſide to the other, *Vid.* Virg. *Æn.* 3, 578. & Stat. Theb. 3, 595.

Enchĕliæ, f. pl. *A town of Illyricum*, where Cadmus, and his wife Hermione, were changed into ſerpents, *Luc.* 3, 189.

Encratitæ, *Hereticks, ſprung from Marcion, forbidding marriage and eating fleſh*, L.

Endўmion, ōnis. m. *A ſhepherd, the ſon of Aehlus*, whom, becauſe he found out the courſe of the moon, the poets feign Cynthia to have fallen in love with, and, that ſhe might kiſs him, caſt him into a deep ſleep on mount Latmus; whence he is called *Latmius*, Ov. Art. Am. 3, 83. and *Latmius heros*, Id. Triſt. 2, 299. *conf.* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 38. & *de* Fin. 5, 19.

* Engŏnăſi, & Engŏnăſis, is. f. [*qu.* ἐν γόνασι] *Lat.* Ingeniculus; *A conſtellation.* Herculis quidem eſt ſignum, qui dextro genu nixus, ſiniſtro pede capitis draconis dextram partem opprimere tentat; hinc Græci hanc conſtellationem *Engonaſin vocitant, genibus quòd nixa feratur*, Cic. *in* Arateis.

* ‖ Engyum, i. n. [Ἔγγυον, Gr.] *A town of Sicily*, Diod. Sic. hod. *Longina.*

* Enguini, m. pl. *The people of Engyum*, or *Enguinum*, Plin. 3, 8. Cic. Verr. 4, 44.

Eningia, *vel* ut in MSS. Epigia, æ. f. *A maritime province of Sweden*, Plin. 4, 13. hod. *Finland*, Hard.

Ĕnīpeus, i. *vel* eos. m. *A river of Theſſaly*, Plin. 4, 8. Liv. 448, 8. Ov. Met. 1, 579, & 7, 229.

Eniſpe, *A city of Arcadia*, Stat. Plin. 4, 6.

Enna, æ. f. *A city in the heart of Sicily, near which was a temple of Ceres, and a grove out of which Pluto carried Proſerpine.* Vid. *Cic. Verr.* 4, 44. Hinc

Enneus, adj. *Of Enna.* Ennea diva, *h. e.* Proſerpina, quæ rapta fuit à Plutone juxta Ennam, *Sil.* 1, 95. & Ennea virgo. *Id.* 14, 245. ☞ *Ubi quidam libri habent cum aſpiratione.*

Ennenſes, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Enna*, Liv. 24, 37. Ennenſium nemus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 48.

Ennenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Enna.* Ennenſis Ceres, *Cic. Orat.* 62.

Ennius, ii. m. *An ancient poet*, born at Rudiæ, a town of Calabria, *Cic.* pro *Archiâ*, 10, & *Sil.* 12, 396. in the conſulate of C. Manlius Lucrinus, and Q. Valerius Flaccus, *A. U.* 411. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 1. though he makes it later, *de Clar. Orat.* 18. Scripſit annales, ſatiras, comœdias, & tragœdias, ex quibus nihil integrum ad nos pervenit. *Cicero* vocat *ingenioſum poëtam*, & *auctorem valde bonum*, pro Plancio 24. Apud *Ovidium* audet *ingenio maximus, arte rudis*, Triſt. 2, 424. ex illius tamen ſtercore aurum ſe colligere dixit *Maro.* Quæ collegit nonnulla, vide apud *Macrob. Saturn.* 6, 1. Vixit Romæ cum unâ tantùm ancillâ. Scip. Africanum maxime colebat, & ab eo viciſſim diligebatur. Periît morbo articulari ex nimio vini potu, habuiſſeque marmoream ſtatuam in Scipionum ſepulchro ſibi conſtitutam putabatur, *Cic.* pro *Archiâ*, conf. *Liv.* 38, 56.

* Ennŏſīgēus, i. m. [*ab* ἔνοσις, concuſſio, & γαῖα] *Neptune*, ſo called, *Juv.* 10, 182. conf. *Gell.* 2, 28.

Enoſis, is. f. *A town of Sardinia*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. à S. Antiocho nomen habet, *Hard.*

Entella, æ. f *An ancient city of Sicily, in the valley of Mezara*, Sil. 14, 205. Hinc

Entellini, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Entella*, Plin. 3, 8.

Enyalius, Quirinus, *Cl. A name of Mars*, from

Ĕnȳo, ûs. f. (1) *The ſiſter of Mars and goddeſs of war.* (2) Meton. *War.* (1) Nondum ſatiavit Enyo īras, *Sil.* 10, 103. (2) Nec te decipiat ratibus navalis Enyo, *Mart. Spect.* 24, 3.

E ante O.

Eordæa, æ. f. *A town of Mygdonia, a part of the ancient Macedonia*, Liv. 31, 39. *conf.* Plin. 4, 10.

Eordæi, ōrum. *vel* Eordenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Eordæa*, Plin. 4, 10. Liv. 45, 30.

* Eos [Ἠώς, vel Ἕως, Gr. unde prima communis, *ab* ἄω, ſpiro] (1) *The goddeſs of the morning.* (2) Meton. *The morning.* (3) *A mountain in Arabia.* (1) Tres Luciferos præmiſit Eos, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 877. (2) Cùm craſtina fulſerit Eos, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 57. (3) Plin. 6, 29.

* Eōus, i. m. (1) *Lucifer*, or *the morning ſtar.* (2) *One of the horſes of Phœbus.* (1) Sole novo terras irrorat Eous, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 288. conf. *Sil.* 11, 517. (2) Ov. Met. 2, 253.

* Eōus, a, um. adj. primâ communi, *Eaſtern.* Eoæ domus Arabum, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 115. Eoæ lucis populi, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 643. Eoum regnum, *Id.* 2, 539. ✕ Tradimus Heſperias gentes, aperimus Eoas, *Luc.* 4, 352.

E ante P.

Epaminondas, æ. m. *The ſon of Polymnus*, a Theban of noble, though poor, parentage, ſkilful in all the arts, ſciences, and accompliſhments of Greece, learned in philoſophy, and very eloquent, modeſt, grave, patient, temperate, upright, a great warriour, and the deliverer of his country; for he raiſed them to the ſupreme power of Greece, who, both before and after his time, lived in ſubjection to other ſtates. He died glorioully in the field, where he had conquered. *Vitam lege eleganter deſcriptam à C. Nepote.*

Epaphrodītus, i. m. *Nero's ſecretary*, whom he aſſiſted in killing his maſter at his own requeſt, for which, notwithſtanding, he was put to death by Domitian. *Vid.* Suet. Ner. 39, & Domit. 4.

Ĕpăphus, i. m. *The ſon of Jupiter and Io*, who built Memphis in Egypt, *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1, 748.

Ĕpēus, i. m. *The inventor of the horſe*, afterwards called *the battering ram*, Plin. 7, 56. for which reaſon Virgil giveth his name to the builder of the Trojan horſe, *Æn.* 2, 264.

* Ĕphĕſus, i. m. [*ab* ἔφεσις, permiſſio, quòd eum Hercules Amazonibus permiſerit] *The capital of Ionia*, built by the Amazons, as we learn from *Plin.* 5, 29. & *Juſt.* 2, 4, 15. famous for the temple of Diana. Hoc templum vocat Plinius *admirationem Græciæ magnificentiæ*, & inter miracula mundi numerat, 36, 14. ut & urbem *alterum lumen Aſiæ*, 5, 29. ult. Condebatur templum, à totâ Græciâ 220 annis. De templo hoc vid. omnino *Petrum Petitum* de *Amazonibus*, cap. 30. Hinc

* Ĕphĕſius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Epheſus.* Diana Epheſia. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 23. Vinum Epheſium, *Plin.* 14, 8. ¶ Epheſiæ literæ, *certain magical*, or *ſuperſtitious*, *notes*, or *words*, *which were ſuppoſed*, *if written*, or *pronounced*, *to give ſucceſs in an undertaking.* Nonnullas ex his collegit *Heſych.* quem adi. Libros plurimos hujuſmodi literis conſcriptos à poſſeſſoribus, valente Verbo Divino, Epheſi collectos fuiſſe *S. Lucas*, & ultro combuſtos, narrat, *Act. Apoſt.* 19, 19.

Ĕpheſtria, *Certain feaſts at Thebes*, &c. L.

Ephetæ, *Magiſtrates at Athens*, *from whom there was no appeal*, &c. L.

* ‖ Ephialtes, is. m. *A giant of vaſt ſtature, the ſon of Neptune, or Aloëus; who, in conjunction with his brother Otus, waging war againſt heaven, they were both ſtruck with thunder, and hurled down to the ſhades below.* Hom. Odyſſ. λ. 307.

* Ĕphŏri, m. pl. [*ab* ἐφορᾷν, inſpicere] *Magiſtrates of the Lacedemonians*, who were ſo great a curb upon their kings by their power of interceding, or negative voice, that at laſt they became as formidable to them, as the Roman tribunes did to the nobility, *Vid.* Nep. Pauſan. 3, 5. They were commonly five in number, *Suid.*

Ĕphȳræus, Ĕphȳrēus, & Ĕphīrēïus, adj. *Of Corinth.* ¶ Ephyræa mœnia, *Syracuſe*, as built by the Corinthians, *Sil.* 14, 180. Ephyrea mœnia, *Dyrrhachium*, built by the Corcyreans; likewiſe a colony from Corinth, *Luc.* 6, 17. Ephyreïa æra, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 464.

Ĕphȳrēias, ădis. f. Patron. ¶ Ephyreïades puellæ, *Of Corinth*, Claud. B. Get. 629. Hæc omnia ab

Ĕphȳra, æ. *ſive* Ephȳre, es. f. *An ancient name of Corinth*, Plin. 4, 4.

Epiacum, *Papcaſtle* in Cumberland, *Camd. L.*

Ĕpĭcharmus, i. m. *A philoſopher and comick poet of Sicily*, often quoted by Cicero. Some take him to be the firſt inventor of comedy. Plautus imitated him, as *Flaccus ad Piſones*, v. 58. *Plautus ad exemplar Siculi properare Epicharmi*; and even Plato himſelf took ſeveral things from him. Theocritus thanketh him alſo for his uſeful precepts to youth.

Epicnemidii Locri, *A people of Greece near mount Parnaſſus*, Plin. 4, 7.

Epicrates, is. m. (1) *A general of the Rhodians.* (2) *An officer belonging to Antiochus, who for money delivered Scythopolis to the Jews.* (1) Liv. 37, 13. (2) Id. 63, 45.

Epictetus, *A ſtoick philoſopher*, *ſervant to Epaphroditus, a favourite of Nero*, &c. Gell, 2, 18.

* Ĕpĭcūrus, i. m. [Ἐπίκουρος, Gr. *i. e.* adjutor] *A philoſopher of Athens.* He was a ſcholar of Xenocrates and Ariſtotle, and afterwards ſet up for himſelf. He was a temperate and ſober man, contented to live on bread and water, and if he were minded to regale himſelf, cheeſe, as Diocles, who lived with him, or herbs, as Juvenal, writeth, *Sat.* 13, 122. He had no eſteem for logick and rhetorick; his chief talent was in natural and moral philoſophy, wherein he owed much to Democritus, *vid.* Cic. N. D. 1, 26. His doctrine of atoms he had chiefly from Democritus and Leucippus, *vid.* Lactant. de irâ Dei, 10. He placed the *ſummum bonum* in the tranquillity of the mind, if Seneca hath taken rightly his εὐθυμία; which word his ſcholars miſtaking, as ſome think, fell into thoſe exceſſes, which were the ſcandal of the ſect. ☞ *Quanti hunc hominem ſectatores faciebant, docebit* Plinius, 35, 2. Cic. Tuſc. 1, 21. & *de* Fin. 5, 1. Lucr. 5, 50. *O cæcas hominum mentes! O pectora cæca!* Annum agens 72 periît Athenis, calculi doloribus.

Epidamnum, i. n. & Epidamnus, i. f. *A town of Macedon, lying upon the Adriatick, and well known for its convenient paſſage thence into Italy*, Mela, 2, 3. Romani huc ducentes coloniam inauſpicato, ut videtur, nomine offenſi, ut in quòd *Plaut. Men.* 2, 1. 42. jocatus fuerit, *Dyrrhachium* vocabant, *Plin.* 3, 23. hod. *Durazzo*, Hard.

‖ Epidaphne, es. f. [*à* Daphne, vicino ſuburbano] *A city of Seleucia in Syria*, Jul. Capitol.

Ĕpĭdaurum, i. n. & Ĕpĭdaurus, i. f. (1) *A city of Agria in Peloponneſus*, formerly famous for the temple of Eſculapius, and a good breed of horſes. (2) *A colony of Dalmatia*; hod. *Raguſi vecchio*, Hard. (3) ‖ *Another, a ſea port town in Peloponneſus*, called by Strabo *Epidauria*, and anciently *Limera*, à λιμὴν, portus; hod. *Malvaſia*, nonnull. *Epidaura*, Hard. (1) *Vid.* Val. Max. 1, 8, 2. Plin. 4, 5. & Virg. Georg. 3, 44. (2) Plin. 3, 22. (3) *Vid.* Thucyd. Pauſan. & Steph.

Ĕpĭdaurius, adj. *Of Epidaurus.* Serpens Epidaurius, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 27. Semeles Epidauria nutrix, *Ov. Met.* 3, 278. Epidauria tellus *Id. ib.* 7, 436.

* Ĕpĭdĭcāzŏmĕnos, *vel potiùs* Ĕpĭdĭcāzŏmēne, *ſc.* fabula, in quâ puella in libertatem adſerta eſt [*ab* ἐπιδικάζομαι, judicor] *One of the plays of Apollodorus imitated by Terence*, Phorm. Ptol. 26.

‖ Epidium, ii. n. *The promontory of Cantira in Scotland*, Camd.

* Ĕpĭgĕnes, is. m. (1) *A conſiderable aſtrologer and hiſtorian.* (2) ‖ *A poet of Sicyon.* (1) Plin. 7, 56. (2) Athenæus & Suidas.

* Ĕpĭgŏni, ōrum. m. pl. [*ex* ἐπὶ, pòſt, & γίνομαι] (1) *The ſucceſſour to the veterans in the army of Alexander the Great.* (2) ‖ *The poſterity of theſe who fell at Thebes with Polynices.* (3) ‖ *The name of a play.* (1) Juſt. 12, 4. (2) Diod. Sic. 4, 6. princ. (3) Nempe Euripidis.

* Ĕpĭmĕnides, is. m. *An Epick poet of Gnoſſus in Crete*, quoted by St. Paul in that verſe, Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, &c. Being ſent by his father Agiſarchus into the field he went into a a cave, where he ſlept 75 years; whence the proverb, *Epimenidis ſomnum dormire.* De eo vide *Laërt. in vitâ ejus Pauſan. in Attic. Plut. in Solone*, *Plin.* 7, 52. & *Suid.*

Ĕpĭmētheus, i. m. *The ſon of Jupiter, brother of Prometheus. and father to Epimethis, Deucalion's wife.* He firſt made a ſtatue of clay, for which Jupiter, being angry, changed him into an ape, and baniſhed him into a deſert, from him called *Pithecuſa*, Mythol. Hinc

Ĕpĭmēthis, ĭdis. f. Patron, *The wife of Deucalion*, Ov. Met. 1, 390.

* ‖ Ĕpĭphanīa, æ. f. *The Ephiphany*, or *Twelfthday*, vid. Appell.

* Ĕpiphanes, is. m. [*i. e.* illuſtris; *ex* ἐπιφαίνω, appareo] (1) *Antiochus king of Syria*, ſo called. (2) *Another king mentioned by Tacitus*, Hiſt. 2, 25, 5.

Epiphanius, *Biſhop of Salamis in Cyprus under Theodoſius the Great*, &c. L.

Epipolæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town*, or *village in Sicily, not far from Syracuſe*, Liv. 25, 24.

* Ĕpīrenſis, e. adj. *Of Epirus*, Liv. 8, 17.

* Ĕpīrōta, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Epirus*, Liv. 29, 12. & alibi. Hinc

* Ĕpīrōtĭcus, adj. *Of Epirus.* Epiroticæ poſſeſſiones, *Nep. Att.* 14. Epirotica mala, *Plin.* 15, 14.

* Ĕpīrus, i. f. [Ἤπειρος, Gr. *i. e.* continens] *A country between Macedonia, Achaia, and the Ionian ſea.* It was famous for a breed of horſes, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 59. and oxen, *Ov. Met.* 8, 282, & *Plin.* 8, 45. It was anciently called *Chaonia*, and *Moloſſia*; hod. *Larta* & *Chimera*, Hard.

* Ĕpĭthĕras, æ. f. [*ex* ἐπιθηρᾷν] *Ptolemaïs*, ſo called, becauſe built by Philadelphus for the conveniency of hunting elephants, *Plin.* 6, 29.

Ĕpĭtos, i. m. *A king of Alba*, Ov. Faſt. 4, 44.

Epitragia, *A name of Venus*, Cæl. 29. 18.

Epitymbia, *Id. ibid.*

‖ Epoïſſus, i. f. *Anton. A town of Luxemburgh in the Low Countries*; hod. *Yvoix*, Cellar.

Epŏpe, *The city*, or *caſtle*, *of Corinth*, Steph. L.

Eporedia, æ. f. [*ab* Eporedicis, linguâ Gallicâ equorum domitoribus] *A town of Piedmont in Italy*, built by the Romans, *Plin.* 3, 17. & *Cic. Fam.* 11, 20, 23. hod. *Ivrea*, Cellar.

E ante Q.

Ĕqueſtris colonia, *A town of Switzerland, between Geneva and Lauſanne*, Plin. 4, 17. hod. *Nion*, ſive *Nyon*, Cellar. Alſo, *Neufchateau* in France, *Steph. L.*

Ĕquĭcŏlus, i. m. [*ab* equos colendo, nempe id quod Φίλιππος Græcè] *A warriour's name.* Pulcher Equicolus armis, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 684.

Ĕquīria, n. pl. *Games inſtituted by Romulus in honour of Mars*, Feſt. in the Campus Martius, *Feb.* 27. with horſe races. Vid. Ov. Faſt. 2. ſub fin.

Equotuticum, i. m. *A ſmall town of the Hirpines*, quod verſu dicere non eſt, *Hor. Sat.* 5, 1. *Cic. Attic*, 6, 1. princ.

E ante R.

Eranuſa, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland near Scyllacium in Italy*, Plin. 3, 10.

Eraſinades, *An unfortunate captain*, &c. *From whence the prov.* Militavit cum Eraſinade, *vid.* Adag.

Ĕrăsīnus, i. m. *A town of Argia in Peloponneſus*, Plin. 2, 103, & Ov. Met. 15, 276.

Eraſiſtratus, i. m. *A noble phyſician, who flouriſhed* A. U. 600. *Plin.* 17, 7, & 2, 108.

* Ĕrăto, us, f. [*ex* ἐράω, amo, *ſc.* præſidens rebus amatoriis] *The Muſe who ſingeth of love and marriages*, Ov. Art. Am. 2, 16. & Virg. Æn. 7, 37.

* Ĕrătoſthĕnes, is. m. [*i. e.* amore potens; *ex* ἔρως & σθένος] *A philoſopher, poet, hiſtorian, and aſtronomer, ſcholar of Ariſto and Callimachus.* He was of Cyrene, *Vid.* Stob. Serm. 14, & Quint. 1, 1.

Erebinthus, i. f. *The name of an iſland near Boſphorus*, Plin. 5, ult.

Ĕrĕbus, i. m. [ſine dubio ex ערב nox, obſcuritas] *The ſon of Chaos and Darkneſs*, Hygin. *Fab. Poët.* c. i. But Cicero *maketh Erebus the ſon of Nox*, N. D. 3, 17. *Be this as it will, the poets uſe Erebus to ſignify the loweſt part of hell.* ¶ ♓ Cœlo Ereboque potens, *both heaven and hell*, Virg. Æn. 6, 247.

Ĕrectheus, i. m. *An ancient king of Athens, father of Cecrops.* Quatuor hic filias virgines habuit, quæ pro patriâ mortem contempſiſſe dicuntur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 21, & *Hyg. Fab.* 46.

Ĕrecthēus, a, um. adj. *Of Athens.* Erecthеæ arces, *Ov. Met.* 8, 547.

Ĕrecthis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Erectheus, Procris*, Ov. Met. 7, 726.

Ĕrĕſicthon, *vid.* Eriſichthon.

* Ĕretria, æ. f. (1) *A city of Eubœa in Greece.* (2) ‖ *A town of Phthiotis in Theſſaly.* (1) Liv. 32, 16. (2) Strabo, lib. 9.

* Ĕretrienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Eretria*, Liv. 35, 38.

Erētum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines, near the confluence of the Allia and Tiber*, Virg. Æn. 7, 711. Val. Max. 2, 4. & Liv. 3, 29. hod. *Monte rotundo.*

Ergamenes, *K. of Ethiopia*, &c. *L.* Erganes, *Steph.* Alex. ab Alex. 2, 8.

Ergavica, æ. f. *A town of Tarracon in Spain*, Liv. 40, 50. ubi malè *Ergavia* legitur, *Cellar.* Hinc

Ergavicenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ergavia*, Plin. 3, 3.

* ‖ Ergĕtium, ii. n. *A town of Sicily*, Ptol. Hinc

* Ergĕtini, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Ergetium*, Plin. 3, 8.

Erginus, i. m. *A river of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Ĕricētes, is. m. *A Lycaonian ſlain by Meſapus the companion of Eneas*, Virg. Æn. 10, 749.

Ĕrichtho, ûs, f. *A woman of Theſſaly, ſkilful in charms and enchantments*, Luc. 6, 508.

* Ĕrichthŏnius, ii. m. [ἀπὸ τῆς ἔριδος καὶ χθονὸς, quòd ex ſemine Vulcani cum Minervâ luctantis in terram effuſo natus ſit] *The fourth king of Athens, brought up by Minerva.* He had the feet of a dragon, to cover which he firſt invented the uſe of the chariot, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 133. Alii dicunt alium, *ſcil.* Dardani filium & Jovis nepotem hîc deſignari, & rectè, ut opinor, ex his Plinii verbis, *Bigas primùm junxit Phrygûm natio, quadrigas Ericthonius*, 7, 56. ſed non diſſimulandum Æſchylum Prometheum; Ciceronem Minervam currum inveniendi auctores tradidiſſe.

Ĕrĭdănus, i. m. [*ab* Eridano, qui & Phaëton dicitur, Phœbi & Clymenes filio, qui Jovis fulmine ictus in eum decidit] *The chief river of Italy*, called by the Romans *Padus*, and the Italians *Po*, which, after it hath joined ſeveral other noted rivers, diſchargeth itſelf into the Adriatick, *Vid.* Ov. Met. 2, 324, & Virg. Georg. 4, 371. & deinceps. Huic pater Eridanus, Venetæque ex ordine gentes, *Sil.* 12, 217.

Ĕrĭgŏnē, es. f. *The daughter of Icarus*, who hanged herſelf for grief that her father was murdered; (2) but was in pity taken into heaven, and made the ſign *Virgo*. (1) Hyg. Fab. 130. & Stat. Theb. 11, 645. (2) Virg. Georg. 1, 33.

Ĕrĭgŏnus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia, which runneth through Pœonia into the river Axius*, Liv. 31, 39.

* Erinne, *vid* Erymne.

* Ĕrinnys, yos. f. [ἀπὸ τȣ̃ ἐῤῥεῖν τὸν νȣ̃ν, à corrumpendo mentem] *The common name of the three Furies of hell*, Ov. Met. 11, 14, having dangling ſnakes inſtead of hair, *Id. ib.* 4, 490. Poëtæ ferè utuntur pro vi & ſcelere, *Id. ib.* 1, 141.

Ĕrĭphȳle, es. *Virg. Æn.* 6, 445. & Ĕrĭphȳla, æ. f. *Prop.* 3, 13, 57. *The wife of Amphiaraüs*, who betrayed her huſband for the lucre of a bracelet, and was, by his father's order, ſlain by her ſon, *Virg. ubi ſuprà.* ☞ Legit. in plur. *Occurrent multæ tibi Belides atque Eriphylæ*, Juv. 6, 654.

Ĕrĭſichton, ŏnis. m. *A Theſſalian, who, deſpiſing the ſacred rites of Ceres, was at length forced to eat his own fleſh*, Ov. Met. 8, fab. ult.

Eros, ōtis. m. (1) *A ſervant of M. Antony.* (2) *A comedian mentioned by Tully.* (1) Cic. Att. 15, 5. (2) Id. *pro* Roſc. Com. 11.

Erubris, *A river in Germany, which runs thro' Lorrain into the Moſelle*, Auſon. hod. *Rover*, Steph.

Ĕrȳce, es. f. *A town of Sicily*, wherein was a fair and rich temple of Venus, which was plundered by Hamilcar the African, but to his great detriment, *Liv.* 19, 50.

Ĕrȳcīna, æ. f. [*ab* Eryce, ubi templum habuit] *A name of Venus.* Spinoſas Erycina ſerens in pectore curas, *Catull.* 62, 72. conf. *Liv.* 40, 34.

Ĕrȳcīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Eryce*, or *Sicily.* Erycina templa ſubire, *Stat. Syl.* 1, 2, 160.

* Ĕrȳmanthis, ĭdos. f. [*ab* Erymantho monte] *Of Arcadia.* Sylvas Erymanthidos ambit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 499.

Ĕrȳmanthius, & Ĕrȳmanthēus, adj. *Of Erymanthus.* Aper Erymanthius, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43. Erymanthia bellua, *Id. Tuſc.* 2, 9. Monſtrum Erymantheum, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 374.

* Ĕrȳmanthus, i. m. [Ἐρύμανθος, Gr.] (1) *A mountain in Arcadia*, where Hercules killed the wild boar, that waſted the country, and wherein Diana uſed to hunt. (2) ‖ *A river of the ſame country.* (1) Ov. Ep. 9, 87. & *Hor.* Od. 1, 21, 7. (1) Polyb. lib. 4.

Erymne, es. f. *A town of Theſſaly*, Plin. 4, 9.

Ĕrȳthēis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Of*, or *belonging to, Erythia.* ¶ Erytheïs præda, *The oxen of Geryon drawn away by Hercules*, Ov. Met. 5, 649.

Ĕrȳthīa, *Plin.* 4, 22. & Ĕrȳthēa, æ. f. *An iſland near Cadiz in Spain*, whence Hercules drove Geryon's oxen. Amphitryoniades juvencos Egerat à ſtabulis, ô Erythea tuis, *Prop.* 4, 10.

* Ĕrythræ, f. pl. *A city of Aſia near Chius*, Plin. 4, 7. Cic. Verr. 1, 19. Unde

* Ĕrȳthræus, adj. *Of Erythræ.* Erythræa Sibylla, *Lact.* 1, 6. Erythræi lapilli, *Stat. Syl.* 4, 6, 18. ¶ Erythræum mare, *the Red ſea*, which divideth Aſia from Africa, *Plin.* 6, 23. Plinius quidem loco cit. & *Curt.* 8, 9, 14. ab Erythrâ rege dictum aiunt, ſed quis fuit ille Erythra non liquet.

Ĕryx, ȳcis. m. *The ſon of Butes*, who was thought to have the ſame mother as Eneas, *vid.* Virg. Æn. 5, 24. but indeed of Lycaſte, a noted courteſan of Sicily, for her beauty commonly called *Venus.* Hujus (Erycis) Avus Amycus à Polluce ceſtibus occiſus fuit, unde factum ut pater Butes patriam Bebryciam relinquens regnum in Siciliâ conſtituit; filius Eryx cum Hercule ceſtibus pugnavit, & eodem quo avus fato functus fuit, *Id. ib.* 410. nomenque ſuum reliquit monti & urbi circa Lilybæum occidentale Siciliæ promontorium, ubi ſepultus fuit. Hæc Eryce è ſummo ſpectabat læta Dione, *Sil.* 6, 697.

E ante S.

Eſernius, ii. m. *A famous gladiator*, who was matched with Pacidianus; unde ¶ *Eſernius cum Pacidiano*, Cic. de Opt. Orat. gen. & ad Qu. fr. 3, 4. *id quod* cum Bitho Bacchius, *an equal match.*

Eſquĭlĭæ, arum. f. pl. *One of the ſeven hills of Rome*, Juv. 3, 71. & 5, 78. hod. *Monte di S. Maria maggiore.*

Eſquĭlīnus, adj. *Of Eſquiliæ.* Eſquilinus campus, *Cic. Philipp.* 9, 7. Eſquilina porta, *Flor.* 3, 21, 6. & *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 13.

‖ Eſſæi, *Suid.* Eſsēni ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* [*ex* חסיא ſanctus, propter vitæ ſanctitatem, *al.* ex אסיא medicus, quòd morbos, tum corporis, tum animæ ſanent] *A ſect of the Jews, who uſed great auſterities, and lived a retired life.* De horum moribus, vid. *Plin.* 5, 17. per totum, & *Joſeph. Ant.* 18, 2.

Eſſedones, um. n. pl. *A ſavage people of Scythia, near the Palus Mæotis*, Plin. 4, 12. & *alibi.*

* ‖ Eſtiæōtis, ĭdos. f. [Ἑςιαιῶτις, Gr.] *A weſtern part of Theſſaly*, Herodot. 1, 56.

* Eſtiæōtæ, m. pl. *The people of Eſtiæotis*, Ptol.

Eſſui, m. pl. *A nation of the Celtæ, about Bretagne in France*, Cæſ. B. G. 5, 24.

Eſubiani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting the Alps*, Plin. 3, 20.

Eſubopes, is. m. *A king of Colchis, who, digging up ſome virgin earth, found a great quantity of gold and ſilver*, Plin. 33, 3.

E ante T.

Ĕtaxalos, i. f. *An iſland of Africa*, Plin. 6, 28.

* ‖ Ĕtea, æ. f. *A town of Crete*, Diog. Laërt.

* Ĕteocles, eos. m. [*ex* ἐτεὸν, verum, & κλέος] *The elder ſon of Oedipus by Jocaſta*, who agreed with his brother Polynices, that after their father's death they ſhould rule alternately year by year. But he, having reigned his year, would not reſign the government to his brother: upon which a war enſuing, they met in the field, and killed each other. Their bodies being burned in one pile, the flame parted, to ſhow their antipathy, when dead, was as great as when living. *Vid.* Stat. Theb. 12, 430. & ſeq.

Ĕteōnos, *vel* Ĕtheōnos, i. f. *A city of Greece, which aſſiſted the Thebans*, Stat. Theb. 7, 266.

* Ĕtēſiăcus, adj. *ut* Eteſiaca uva, *Plin.* 4, 3. ab

* Ĕteſiæ, *ſc.* auræ, [*ab* Ἐτήσιος, annuus] *Winds yearly ariſing about the dog days, and blowing conſtantly forty days together the ſame way.* Vid. *Plin.* 2, 47. Eteſia flabra Aquilonum, *Lucr.* 5, 741. vid. & eund. 6, 716.

Ĕthălion, ōnis. m. *The name of a man who was metamorphoſed into a dolphin*, Ov. Met. 3. 647. ☞ Rectiùs autem ſcrib. *Æthalion.*

Ethemon, pr. nom. *Ov. Met.* 5, 169. *Steph.* m.

‖ Ĕtiminius, ii. m. *Son to Cunobeline king of Britain.* His father gave him part of his kingdom, and he kept his court at Colcheſter, as it ſeemeth probable by a coin there found, with this inſcription. Μητρώπολις Ἐτιμίνιυ Βασιλέως. Afterwards being turned out by his father, he went over to the emperor Caligula. ☞ *Scrib. etiam* Adiminius, & Adminius.

‖ Etocetum, i. n. *Wall* in Staffordſhire, *Camd.* *al.* Utoxceſter.

Etoviſſa, æ. f. *A town on the river Ebro in Spain*, Liv. 21, 22.

Etruria, æ. f. [*ab* ὄθρυς, Cret. Dial. pro ὄρος mons. quod montuoſa eſt, *Scal.*] *quæ* & Thuſcia & Tuſcia apud vett. *The dukedom of Tuſcany.* Furiis ſurrexit Etruria juſtis. *Virg. Æn.* 8, 494. Plinio paſſim *Hetruria* dicitur.

Etruſci, m. pl. *The people of Tuſcany*, Virg. Æn. 10, 429. *Anciently very ſkilful in augury*, &c. *and from whom came many of the Roman rites and ceremonies*, Liv. 1, 3, 4. Plin. 28, 3.

Etruſcus, adj. *Of Tuſcany.* Urbs Etruſca, *Virg.* mare, *Hor.*

E ante V.

* **Evadne**, es. f. [Εὐάδνη, Gr.] *The daughter of Mars by Thebe the wife of Aſopus*; but the interpreter of Pindar maketh her *the daughter of Iphis*, which is favoured by Ovid, who calleth her *Iphias*. She was the wife of Capaneus, who, when ſhe heard he was ſlain by thunder, grew ſtupid, and afterwards threw herſelf into the funeral pile, and was burnt with him, *Prop.* 1, 15, 22. Accipe me, Capaneu; cineres miſcebimus, inquit Iphias, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 21.

* Euanetus, *King of the Lacedemonians, who with Themiſtocles kept the entrance of Theſſaly againſt Xerxes*, Steph.

* Evăgŏras, æ. m. [*i. e.* bonus orator; *ex* εὖ, bene, *&* ἀγορεύω, concionor] *A king of Cyprus*, Nep. in Chabr. 2. Hujus funebrem orationem Εὐαγόρας inſcriptam contexuit Iſocrates, quam vide. Auctore eo in componendâ hiſtoriâ naturali uſus eſt Plinius.

Evagrius, *An Egyptian monk, famous in the time of S. Auſtin. He was a Pelagian*, L.

Evan, *A name of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 4, 15. Hinc

Evas, antis. ſed ſæpius plur. Evantes; *A calling upon*, or *worſhipping of*, *Bacchus*. Non ille Evantis Maſſylæ palluit iras, *Sil.* 1, 101. Egit ut Evantes dux Ariadne choros, *Prop.* 2, 3, 18. Evantes orgia circum Ducebat Phrygias, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 517.

Evander, dri. m. *The ſon of Mercury and Nicoſtrata*, Solin. who, for his prophetick verſes, was by the Latins called *Carmenta*. He was an Arcadian, who having by accident ſlain his father, *Serv.* or rather to ſettle a colony, *Pauſan.* paſſed over into Italy, drove out the *Aborigines*, and built a little town near the Tyber, called *Pallantium*, or *Pallanteum*, afterwards *Palatium*, from Pallantium in Arcadia, *Id.* in *Arcadicis*, *Dionyſ. Liv.* but, according to Virgil, from the great grandfather of Pallas, *Æn.* 8, 54. He gave entertainment and protection to Eneas' landing in Italy, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 154. & ſeqq.

Evandrius, adj. *Of Evander.* Evandrius enſis. *Virg. Æn.* 10, 394. Evandria curia, *Sil.* 7, 18.

Evarchus, *A river of Scythia*, V. Flacc. 6, 102.

Eubius, ii. m. *A laſcivious hiſtorian*, Ov. Triſt. 2, 416.

Eubœa, æ. f. *A great iſland lying between Sunium, a promontory of Attica, and Theſſaly, near Bœotia*; it is computed to be about 350 miles in circumference, *Liv.* 31, 45. hod. *Negropont.* Hinc

Eubœus, adj. *Of Eubœa.* Plebes Eubœa, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 136.

Euboïcus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Rupes Euboïca, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 42. ¶ Euboïcum mare, *The gulf of Negropont.*

Eubonia, *Gild. The Iſle of Man*, L.

* Eubūle, es. f. [ejuſdem ſignificationis, *&* eodem themate nata cum ſeq.] *The daughter of Leo the ſon of Orpheus*, Æl. Var. Hiſt. 12, 28. Vid. & Suid. in voce λεωκόριον.

* Eubūleus, i. m. [*i. e.* bonus conſultor; *ex* εὖ *&* βουλὴ] Athenis ex Jove antiquiſſimo rege & Proſerpinâ natus, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 21.

* Eubūlĭdes, is. m. [ab eodem] *A ſcholar of Euclid, and maſter of Demoſthenes*, Laërt. *in* Euclid.

* Eubūlus, i. m. (1) *An Athenian, an enemy to Demoſthenes.* (2) ‖ *A writer of the middle comedy.* (3) ‖ *An Alexandrian philoſopher, ſcholar to Euphranor, and maſter of Ptolemy.* (1) Demoſth. Orat. in Midiam. (2) Athen. & Suid. (3) Laërt. in Tim.

Euburiates, um. m. pl. *A people of Liguria*, Plin. 3, 5. *&* Flor. 2, 3, 5.

Euclīdes, is. m. *A ſamous geometrician, and muſician*, vid. hiſtoriam apud Gell. 6, 10. Elementorum ejus libri 13 maximo univerſi orbis emolumento ſalvi ad nos pervenerunt. Duo Athenienſium archontes hoc nomine occ.

* Eucrătes, is. m. [*ab* εὖ *&* κρατέω] *A ſhuffling fellow, who had always ſome evaſion, when he was taxed with his promiſes*; unde *prov.* Vias novit, quibus effugiat Eucrates.

Eudemia, æ. f. *An iſland of the Egean ſea*, Plin. 4, 12.

Eudocia, *al.* Athenais, *The daughter of Leontius the ſophiſt, and wife to Theodoſius the younger*, Steph. *She wrote the* Centones Homerici, *applying his verſes to the hiſtory of Chriſt, as Roſs has done Virgil's*, L.

Eudoſes, ium. f. pl. *A people of Germany, between the rivers Albis and Viſtula*, Tac. Germ. 40, 2.

* Eudoxus, i. m. [*i. e.* celebris; *ab* εὐδοκέω] *A geometrician and aſtronomer of Cnidus.* He was the firſt among the Greeks who brought the year to the Egyptian account. *Vid. quæ* Julium Cæſarem *de ſe loqui ſingit Lucanus*, 10, 185.

Evēnus, i. m. *A river of Etolia in Greece*, anciently called *Lycormas*; it runneth into the gulf of Patras, over-againſt the iſland *Courzolari*, Ov. Met. 9, 104.

* ‖ Euergĕtes, æ. m. [*i. e.* beneficus; *ab* εὖ, *&* ἔργον] *A ſurname of Ptolemy the ſucceſſour of Philadelphus*; ſo called from his benefactions to the Greeks, *Diod.*

Euexippe, *&* Theano, *Daughters of Scedaſus*, &c. Steph. Cæl. 5, 8.

Eugănei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people dwelling in Italy, not far from Verona*, but expelled thence by the *Heneti*, as they afterwards were by the Ciſalpine Gauls, *Liv.* 1, 1. & *Plin.* 3, 19. Hinc

Eugăneus, adj. *Of that people* or *country.* Trojana cohors tellure antiquitus orti Euganeâ, *Sil.* 8, 604. ¶ Euganea agna, *A ſort of lamb, which had delicate ſoft wool*, Juv. 8, 15. *conſ.* Mart. 14, 155.

* Eugĕnĭa uva [*ab* εὖ & γίνομαι] *A generous wine growing in Sicily*, Plin. 4, 3.

‖ Eugubium, ii. n. *A city of Italy, at the foot of the Apennine*, about twenty-ſix miles from Urbino; hod. *Gubio*, Geogr.

Euhemerus, i. m. *An ancient hiſtorian of Sicily*, who wrote the ſtories of the heathen gods, acquainting us both where they were born, and where buried, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 42. This work Ennius tranſlated, as well as imitated, *Id. ib.* conf. *Varr. R. R.* 1, 48. & *Lact.* 1, 9. He is noted for an atheiſt, by Plutarch, and before him by Callimachus. He wrote alſo concerning the Egyptian pyramids, *Plin.* 35, 22.

* Evius, ii. n. [*ab* εὖ *&* υἱός] Bacchi cognomen, quòd cùm pæne oppreſſus à gigantibus eſſet Jupiter, Bacchus ſe in leonem convertit, interfecitque gigantem, quo facto, exultans Jupiter exclamavit Ἐὖ υἱς, bene fili; *A name of Bacchus*, Plaut. Men. 5, 2, 82.

* Eumēlis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Eumelus*, Parthenope, *Stat. Syl.* 4, 8, 49.

* Eumēlus i. m. [*i. e.* ovibus abundans; *ab* εὖ bene, *&* μῆλον, ovis] (1) *A Corinthian, who wrote the hiſtory of his country.* (2) *A Trojan, one of the companions of Eneas.* (1) Varr. R. R. 2, 5. (2) Virg. Æn. 5, 665.

* Eumĕnes, is. m. [*q. d.* benevolus; *ab* εὖ bene, *&* μένος, animus] (1) *A king of Pergamus, a tried friend to the Romans.* (2) *A valiant commander, in high eſteem with Philip of Macedon, and Alexander his ſon.* (1) Nep. Hannib. 10. (2) Lege vitam & res geſtas ap. Nep.

* Eumĕnĭdes, um. f. pl. [per Antiphraſin Euphoniſmi causâ *pro* Erinnyes, *qu.* parum Εὐμενεῖς, *i. e.* propitiæ] *Three furies, the daughters of Acheron and Nox*, paſſim ap. Poëtas. Harum nomina uno verſu contexuit Orpheus, Τισιφόνη τε, καὶ Ἀλλήκτω, καὶ δῖα Μέγαιρα.

* Eumĕnis, ĭdis. in. ſing. *A fury*, Sil. 2, 559. Eumenis impulit Agaven, *Luc.* 1, 571.

* Eumolpus, i. m. [Εὔμολπος, Gr. *i. e.* bonus cantator; *ex* εὖ bene, *&* μέλπω, cano] *The ſon of Muſæus, who wrote before Homer*, Suid. *Vid.* Ov. *è* Ponto, 2, 9, 2. He alſo taught to dreſs vines, *Plin.* ap. *Litt.* Ab hoc aliqui deductos volunt Eumolpidas ſacrorum quorundam præſides, quorum meminit *Nepos Alcib.* 4.

Eunapius, *An hiſtorian. He wrote of the Cæſars from where Herodian left off to his own time*, L.

Eunomiani, *ab* Eunomio, Epiſcopo Cyziceno, *Hereticks*; *S. Baſil and Greg. Naz. wrote againſt them*, L.

Eunoſtus, Tanagrorum Deus, *&c.* Alex. ab Alex. L.

Euonium, *A caſtle in Scotland, in the province of Lorne, now called* Dunſtaphag, L.

* Euŏnȳmus, i. f. [Εὐώνυμος, Gr. *i. e.* ſiniſtra quod à Liparâ in Siciliam navigantibus ſiniſtra ſit] *A ſmall iſland on the coaſt of Sicily*, Plin. 5, 19. vulgò *Uſtica.*

Eupalium, ii. n. *A town of Greece, not far from Lepanto* Liv. 28, 8.

Eupatonum, *An herb*, Plin. 26, 5.

Eupatoria, æ. f. *The capital city of Paphlagonia, built by Mithridates, ſurnamed Eupator*, Plin. 6, 2.

* Euphorbus, i. m. [*i. e.* bonus paſtor, *ab* εὖ *&* φορβὴ] (1) *The ſon of Panthus, ſlain by Menelaüs.* Pythagoras animam, quam ipſe tum habuit, tempore Trojani belli, huic infuiſſe dictitabat, quò faciliùs Μετεμψύχωσιν probaret. (2) *A phyſician belonging to Juba*, from whom he named the tree *Euphorbia.* (1) Ov. Met. 15, 161. (2) Plin. 25, 7.

* Euphŏrion, ōnis. m. *A poet of Chalcis*, ſome of whoſe works at leaſt were tranſlated by *Corn. Gallus.* His works were in high repute; but Tully calleth him an obſcure writer, *de Div.* 2, 64. confer. & *Tuſc.* 3, 19. He wrote in various kinds, as elegiacks, *Diomed.* l. 3. and probably of huſbandry; for *Varro* and *Columella* reckon him among the ruſtick writers, and Suidas mentioneth a piece of his inſcribed HESIODUS.

Euphrānor, ŏris. m. *An excellent ſtatuary and painter*, Plin. 34, 8. *&* 35, 11. *&* Juv. 3, 217.

Euphrātes, is. m. [*ab* Εὐφραίνειν, lætificare, quòd circumquaque lætos faciat, niſi malis ex הנאפרה hic fructificat, *unde* fertilis Euphrates, *Luc.* 3, 260. *A famous river of Meſopotamia*, whoſe ſource is, according to *Strabo*, in Niphates, a mountain in Armenia, from which alſo the Tigris ariſeth, according to that of *Boëtius*, Tigris and Euphrates uno ſe fonte reſolvunt; which is favoured by that of *Lucan*, quos non diverſis fontibus edit Perſis, & incertum, tellus ſi miſceat amnes, *lib.* 3, 257. non diverſis, *i. e.* non longè diſtantibus, ſic enim locus accipi debet, certè non iiſdem.

‖ Euphrateſia, æ. f. *A part of Syria*, called alſo *Commagene.*

* Euphrŏſȳne, es. f. [*Lat.* Lætitia] *One of the three Graces*, Hom. Od. κ. 465.

Eupīlis, is. f. *A lake of Milan in Italy, not far from Coma*, Plin. 3, 19. hod. *Puſiano.*

* Euplœa, æ. f. [*ex* εὖ, bene, *&* πλοῖον, navigium] (1) *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea*; hod. *Gaiola.* (2) ‖ *A name of Venus.* (1) Inde vagis omnem felix Euplœa carinis, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2. 79. (2) Pauſan.

* Eupŏlis, ĭdis. m. [*i. e.* bonus civis; *ex* εὖ & πόλις] *A comick poet of Athens, very ſevere in laſhing vice*, Hor. Sat. 1, 4. princ. Floruit annis ante Chriſtum ferè 400. Periît pugnâ inter ſuos & Lacedæmonios tanto civium dolore, ut legem ferrent neminem poëtam poſtea arma laturum. ☞ *In accuſ.* Eupolin, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3. 12. *&* Eupolidem, *Perſ.* 1, 124.

Eupompus, i. m. *A painter, maſter to Pamphilius, who was maſter to Apelles*, Plin. 35, 10.

* ‖ Eupŏrus, is. m. [Εὔπορος, Gr. *i. e.* expeditus] *A ſervant of C. Gracchus, famous for his fidelity to his maſter*, Macrob. Sat. 10, 11.

* Eurĭpīdes. is. m. [Εὐριπίδης, Gr.] *An excellent tragedian, born at Salamis the ſame day that Xerxes's army was defeated.* He was the ſcholar of Anaxagoras and Socrates, and travelled with Plato into Egypt, *Laërt.* Scripſit fabulas 75, ex quibus 19 tantùm ad nos prevenerunt. Plura de hoc ſi ſcire cupis, adi *Val. Max.* & *A. Gell.* Quanti eum fecerit Tullius non pigebit ſuis ipſius verbis referre, qui ſententiæ ex hoc petitæ ſubjungit, *Euripidi quantùm tu credas,*

neſcio; ego certè ſingulos ejus verſus ſingula teſtimonia puto, Fam. 16, 8. Indignâ morte periît à canibus diſcerptus, prodentibus, *Gell.* 15, 20. & *Val. Max.* 9, 12. annum agens 75.

* Eurĭpĭdēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Euripides.* Euripideum carmen, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 25.

Eurīpus, i. m. *A narrow ſea, between Bœotia and Eubœa*, which ebbed and flowed ſeven times in twenty-four hours, *Plin.* 2. 97. or rather oftener or ſeldomer, as the wind ſat, *Liv.* 28, 6. hod. *the channel of Negropont.* Eſt & alter *Euripus* apud Taurominitanos, cujus meminit *Plin.* loco memorato, *Vid.* Appell. de cæt. notion.

Euroaquilo, Gr. Ἐυροκλύδων, Act. 27. 14. Eurus fluctuoſus, *A north eaſt wind*, L. Ἐυρακύλων, MS. Alex. *Eaſt-north-eaſt*, V. Bentl. Phil. Lipſ. et conf. Jac. Bryan. Diſſert.

Eurŏnŏtus, i. m. [quòd inter Eurum & Notum fit] *The ſouth-eaſt wind*, Col. 11. 2. Dicitur etiam *Vulturnus.*

Eurōpa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Agenor king of the Phœnicians*, whom Jupiter in the form of an ox carried into Crete. Alſo from her *one of the moſt conſiderable parts of the world*, as now divided; it is bounded on the north by the frozen ſea, on the weſt by the Deucalidonian and weſtern ocean, on the ſouth by the Mediterranean and on the eaſt by Aſia. Regiones ejus docent geographi. (1) Ov. Met. 6, 104 (2) *Vid.* Plin. 12, 1. & Cic. N. D. 1, 28. ☞ In hâc ex vett. aliqui Africam quoquè complexi ſunt. & meritò quidem, ſic enim *Plin.* Europam pleique non tertiam portionem fecêre, verùm æquam, 3, 1.

Eurōpēus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Europe.* Adverſarii Europæi, *Nep. Eum.* 3.

Europeum, i. n. *A city of Syria, not far from the Euphrates*, Plin. 5, 24.

Europus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia, near the river Axius*, Plin. 4, 10.

Eurōtas, æ. m. (1) *A celebrated river of Laconia running by Sparta*, having its banks planted with laurel, olive, and myrtle; hod. *Vaſilipotamo.* (2) *Another in Theſſaly*, which runneth into the Peneus without mingling its waters. (1) Virg. Ecl. 6, 83. Stat. Theb. 4, 227. Catull. 2, 69, 62, 89. (2) Plin. 4, 8.

Eurus, i. m. [fortè ab אור lux] *The eaſt wind*, Eurus ad auroram receſſit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 61. *Vid.* Apell.

Euryăle, es. f. (1) ‖ *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, and mother of Orion by Neptune.* (2) *A queen of the Amazons.* (3) ‖ *One of the Gorgans.* (1) Mythol. (2) Val. Flacc. 5, 616. (3) *Vid.* Serv. *ad* Virg. Æn. 6, 289.

* Euryălus, i. m. [Εὐρύαλος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A nobleman of Peloponneſus, who went with eighty ſhips againſt Troy.* (2) *A Trojan, famous for his friendſhip with Niſus.* (3) *A ſtage player.* (4) *A hill in Sicily, very pleaſant.* (1) Hom. Il. ζ, 20. (2) Virg. Æn. 9, 179. (3) Juv. 6, 81. (4) Liv. 25, 25.

Euryanaſſa, æ. f. *An iſland oppoſite Ionia, and near Arginuſa*, Plin. 5, 31.

* Eurўbătes, is. m. [Εὐριβάτης, Gr.] *Agamemnon's meſſenger to demand Briſeïs from Achilles*, Ov. Ep. 3, 9.

Eurodamas, *A famous wreſtler of Cyrene*, Cæl. 21, 41.

Eurўdĭce, es. f. *The wife of Orpheus*, who flying from Ariſtæus endeavouring to raviſh her was ſlain by a ſerpent. Her huſband went down to the ſhades, and, by the force of his muſick, perſuaded Pluto and Proſerpine to give him leave to carry back his wife: which they granted, provided he did not look back on her till they came to the light; but he, breaking the condition, was forced to leave her behind him. *Vid.* fab. *ap.* Virg. Georg. 4.

Eurўlŏchus, i. m. *One of the companions of Ulyſſes*, who alone was not transformed, becauſe he had not taſted of Circe's cup, *Ov. Met.* 14, 287.

Eurўmăchus, i. m. *One of Penelope's ſuitors, in the abſence of her huſband Ulyſſes*, Ov. Ep. 1, 92.

Eurўmĕdon, tis. m. [Εὐρυμέδων, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The father of Peribœa*, on whom Neptune begat Nauſithöus, king of the Phæacians, father of Alcinöus. (2) *The ſon of Faunus.* (3) *A river of Pamphylia*; hod. *Zacuth.* (1) Hom. Od. η, 58. (2) Stat. Theb. 11, 32. (3) Plin. 5, 27. Dionyſ. Perieg. 583.

Eurymnus, *A tale bearer*, &c. *Vid.* Adag.

* Eurўnŏme, es. f. [Εὐρυνόμη, Gr.] (1) *The mother of Leucothea by Jupiter, wife to Orchanus king of Perſia.* (2) ‖ *The daughter of Apollo, mother of Adraſtus king of the Argives, and Eriphyle wife of Amphiaraüs.* (3) *The daughter of Doryclus, and wife of Codrus.* (1) Ov. Met. 4, 210. (2) Strabo. (3) Val. Flacc. 2, 136.

Euryone, *D. to Amyntas, K. of Macedonia*, Juſt. 7, 8.

* Eurўpĭlus, i. m. [Εὐρύπυλος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The ſon of Telephus*, who for the love of Caſſandra went to the Trojan war, and was there ſlain. (2) *A ſkilful ſoothſayer of the iſland Cos*, who came againſt Troy with forty ſhips. (1) Hom. Il. β, 736. (2) Virg. Æn. 2, 114.

* Euryſtheus, i. m. [Εὐρυσθεὺς, Gr.] *The ſon of Sthenelus, king of Mycenæ*, who, to pleaſe Juno ſtepmother to Hercules, enjoined him the moſt hazardous undertakings, hoping he would periſh in ſome of them. But he ſurmounted them all, and turned to his glory what was deſigned for his ruin, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 4. *Vid.* & *Sen.* in *Herc. Oet.* 404. & *Heſiod.* in *Scuto Herc.* 91.

Eurўtion, (1) *One of the Argonauts.* (2) *The ſon of Lycaon, and brother of Pandarus.* (3) *A ſkilful ſtatuary.* (1) Ov. Met. 8, 311. (2) Virg. Æn. 5, 496. (3) Id. Æn. 10, 499.

Eurўtis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Iole the daughter of Eurytus*, Ov. Met. 9, 395.

Eurўtus, i. m. (1) *A king of Oechalia*, who promiſed his daughter Iöle in marriage to any one who could ſhoot nearer a mark than he. Hercules took him at his offer, and got the better, but was refuſed the prize. Upon which he ſlew the father, and carried away the daughter. (2) *A Centaur ſlain by Theſeus.* (3) *One of the Argonauts.* (1) *Vid.* Eurytis. (2) Ov. Met. 10, 219. (3) Val. Flacc. 1, 438.

Euſebius, *Biſhop of Ceſarea*, An. 325, &c. *Suid.*

Euſtathius, *Biſhop of Antioch, who wrote againſt the Arians in the time of Conſtantine.* § *Alſo a martyr, of Trajan's court: He ſuffered under Adrian*, Volater, 15. § *Alſo an archbiſhop of Theſſalonia, who wrote comments on Homer and Dionyſius*, An. 750.

Eutane, es. f. *A town of Doris in Greece, between Cnidus and the Ceramicus Sinus*, Plin. 5, 29.

* Euterpe, es. f. [*ex* εὖ, bene, & τέρπω, delecto] *One of the nine Muſes*, Hor. Od. 1, 1. fin.

Euthycrates, is m. (1) *The ſcholar of Lyſippus, an excellent painter.* (2) *A ſtatuary.* (2) Plin. 35, 11. (2) Id. 4, 8.

* Eutrăpĕlus, i. m. [*Lat.* urbanus, facetus, *vel* qui ſua verba bene vertit; *ex* εὖ bene, & τρέπω, verto] (1) *A crafty ſpiteful fellow.* (2) Volumnius Eutrapelus, *A friend and confident of M. Antonius.* (1) Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 30. (2) Cic. Philipp. 13, 2. & Att. 15, 8.

Eutropius, ii. m. *A Roman hiſtorian in the time of Valens*, cujus opera extant.

Eutyche, es. f. *A woman of Trallis who had thirty children, twenty whereof attended her funeral*, Plin. 7, 3.

Eutyches, *An abbot of Conſtantinople*, Vid. Suid. *His heretical notions were condemned by the fourth OEcumenick council*, Volater.

Eutychia, *An iſle near Theſſaly*, Plin. 4, 12.

Eutychides, *A famous ſtatuary*, Plin. 34, 8.

* Euxīnus pontus, [Εὔξεινος, Gr. *i. e.* hoſpitalis, per Antiphraſin, nam re ipsâ eſt Ἄξενος, utì ap. *Ov.* Frigida me cohibent Euxini littora ponti, Dictus ab antiquis Axenus ille fuit, *Triſt.* 4, 4, 56.] *The Euxine*, or *Black ſea*, up from the Egean, along the Helleſpont to the Palus Mœotis, and that which is mòre particularly called *Pontus*, bounded by Muſcovy and Tartary on the European ſide, and Bothnia on the Aſiatick. It is ſaid to be about 800 miles in length, and 350 in breadth. It diſchargeth itſelf into the ſea of Marmora, by the ſtraits of Conſtantinople. Eleganter ſic lege deſcriptum ap. *Val. Flaccum* duo ejus Promontoria tangentem. *Hàc Europam curvis anfractibus anget, Hàc Aſiam, Scythicum ſpecie curvatus in arcum*, 4, 727.

E ante X.

Exagonus, *vel* Hexagonus, i. m. *An envoy of the Ophiogenes, a people of Cyprus, to the Romans*, who ſuffered himſelf to be thrown into a veſſel full of ſerpents, which did not only not bite him, but alſo, as if very well pleaſed, licked him. *Plin.* 28, 3.

Excetra, æ. f. (1) ‖ *The Lernean Hydra, ſo called.* (2) *A viper.* (3) *It is uſed in calling of foul names.* (1) Vid. Ampel. cap. de 12 ſignis. (2) Plaut. Perſ. in princ. (3) Id. Caſ. 3, 5, 19. & Pſeud. 1, 2, 82. Liv. 39, 11.

Exomatæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Aſiatick Sarmatia*, Val. Flacc. 6, 144. & 569.

‖ Exonia, æ. f. olim. *Iſca Danmoniorum*; *Exeter the capital of Devonſhire.*

Exquiliæ, f. pl. [*ab* excubiis Tulli Hoſtilii, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 246.] *A mountain added to Rome by Tullus Hoſtilius*, Plin. 2, 7. Ov. Faſt. 6, 683.

Extenſio, ἐξοχὴ, Ptol. *Eaſtonneſs, a promontory in Suffolk*, Camd.

F ante A.

Făbăria, æ. f. *An iſland in the German ſea, at the mouth of the river Ems*, Plin. 4, 13. hod. *Borcum*; aiunt turrim etiamnum ibi exſtare, quam *Het boon huys* incolæ vocant; quæ vox Germanicâ linguà Fabarum domum ſonat, *Hard.*

Făbăris, is. m. *A river of Italy, near the country of the Sabines*; hod. *Farſa.* Qui Tiberim Fabarimque bibunt, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 715. *qui* & Farfarus; Amœnæ Farfarus umbrae, *Ov. Met.* 14, 330.

Făbienſes, ium. m. pl *A people of Italy, who dwelt on mount Albanus not far from Alba Longa*, ſo called from the family of the Fabii, *Plin.* 3, 14.

Făbius, ii. m. *à* Fabis, ſic Lentuli, Piſones, Cicerones, *&c.*] *à* lente, piſis, cicere, ſerendis, *Plin.* 18, 3. Nobiliſſimi enim Romani, ſeverioribus intermiſſis, agriculturæ vacabant] *The name of a noble family in Rome.* Hi quidem Fabii numero 300 cum ſervis & neceſſariis in ſe bellum in Vejentes ſuſceperunt, atque in aliquot præliis ſuperiores facti ſunt, ſed tandem omnes ad Cremonam deleti ſunt, uno excepto, ex quo poſtea gens revixit, indeque ortus eſt nobiliſſimus dictator Fabius, qui, debellato Hannibale, rem Romanam cunctando reſtituit, *Eun.*

Făbiānus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Fabius.* ¶ Fabiani milites, *the moſt valiant ſoldiers*, Nep. Iphicrat. 2. &

Fabius, adj. *Idem.* Fabia tribus, *Suet. Aug.* 40.

Fabrātĕria, æ. f. *A town in Italy, formerly of the Volſcians, near the river Loris*, Juv. 3, 224. hod. *Falvatera*, Hard.

Fabrăterni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Fabrateria*, Plin. 3, 4. Cic. Fam. 9, 24.

Fabrĭcius, ii. m. *The name of a Roman family*, of which was *C. Fabricius Luſcinus*, a conſul, who conquered Pyrrhus king of Epirus, the beſt ſoldier of his time. Hic, etſi tam pauper, ut ex publico filiæ ejus locarentur, à Pyrrho quartâ regni parte oblatâ corrumpi non potuit, ut ſecum eſſet, ſollicitantique regi ſic reſpondit, *Hoc tibi, rex, non expedit, nam ſi Epirotæ nos ambos nôrint, à me regi, quàm abs te, mallent*, Cic. Off. 3, 4. Hinc *Virg.* parvoque potentem Fabricium, *Æn.* 6, 844. Vid. Vid. Val. Max. 4, 3.

Fabrĭcius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Fabricius.* ¶ Fabricius pons, *a bridge joining the iſle of Tiber to the city of Rome, built by him*, Hor.

Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 36. hod. *Ponte di quarto capi*, propter Jani quadrati ſtatuam, quæ ibi locatur.

* Fābŭlīnus, i. m. Deus qui pueros fari docet, *Var.* ap. *Non.* 12, 36.

‖ Făcēlis, is. f. [*à* face, quam geſtat; Lucifera enim eſt Diana] unde

‖ Făcēlīnus, adj. Sedes Facelina Dianæ, *ut al. legunt ap.* Sil. 14, 260. *Al.* Sedes Faſcelina Divæ, *ut ſic à faſcis*. *Vid.* Faſcelina.

Fæsŭla, æ. *freq.*

Fæsŭlæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Tuſcany, near Florence*, Sil. 8, 479. *Vid.* Feſulæ.

Fagutal, *A chapel conſecrated to Jupiter at Rome*, Feſt. Varr. 4, 32. Plin. 16, 10.

Falarienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Picenum in Italy*, Plin. 3, 16. oppidi rudera nomen ſervant, *Falerone*, haud procul Tennæ fluvii fontibus, *Hard.*

Falconis mons, *Valkenburg* in the Netherlands, *L.*

Falĕrii, m. pl. *A town of Tuſcany*. Hiſtoriam ludimagiſtri principum liberos Camillo urbem Falerios obſidenti prudentis lege ap. *Liv.* 5, 27.

Fălernus, i. m. *A mountain of Campania*, or *Naples, near the ſhore of the Tuſcan ſea, producing moſt generous wines*; hod. *Monte Maſſico*. Hinc

Fălernus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Falernus*. Nec cellis ideo contende Falernis, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 9. Falerna pira, *Plin.* 15, 15. Nectareum Falernum, *Mart.* 13, 108.

Fălisci, m. pl. *A people of Tuſcany, a little below Feſcennia*. Junonicolæ Faliſci, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 49.

Făliſcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Faliſci*, or *Tuſcany*. ¶ Præſepes Faliſcæ, *made of Tuſcan wood*, Cato 4. Venter Faliſcus, *a ſtuffed hog's gather*, Mart. 4, 46. Faliſca terra, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 74.

Falmutum, *Falmouth* in Cornwal, *L.*

‖ Fāneſtris colonia, *The ſame with* Fanum, *or* Fanum Fortunæ, *Vitruv.* 5, 1.

‖ Fannia lex, Anno urbis 588 lata, de ludorum Saturnaliorum aliorumque feſtorum ſumptibus cavet, *Gell.* 2, 14. & *Macrob. Sat.* 2, 13.

Fannius, ii. m. (1) *An oratour, who was conſul with Domitius, and wrote an oration againſt Gracchus.* (2) *Another oratour, ſon-in-law to Lælius.* (3) *Another, a trifling poet, cenſured by Horace.* (4) *One who killed himſelf.* (1) Cic. Orat. 2, 67. (2) Id. Attic. 12, 5. (3) Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 21. (4) Mart. 2, 80.

Fānum, i. n. *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 11. Fanum Fortunæ. *Plin.* 3, 14. *A very pleaſant city on the ſhore of the Adriatick*, ſo called becauſe famous for the temple of Fortune there; hod. *Fano*, Hard.

Fānum Vacunæ, *A village of the Sabines, between Cures and Mandela*, Hor. Ep. 1, 10. penult.

‖—— ad Taff fluv. *Landaff* in Wales.

‖—— S. Albani, *St. Alban's* in Hertf.

—— S. Andreæ, *St. Andrew's* in Scotland.

—— S. Audomari, *St. Omer's*.

—— S. Maclovii, *St. Malo's*, a port in Bretagne.

—— S. Stephani, *Kirkbyſteven* in Weſtmoreland.

—— S. Yvonis, *St. Yves*.

—— Voltumnæ, *A town in Italy, not far from Viterbo*, Liv. 4, 23, 25.

Farfărus, i. m. *A river of the Sabines in Italy*, Ov. Met. 14, 350. hod. *Turſa*, Hard.

Faſcĕlīna, æ. f. *A title given to Diana*, à faſce lignorum, *Sil.* 14, 261. vid. *Serv. in Æn.* 2, 116. ☞ Scrib. & *Facelina*.

Faſcĕlis, & Faſcĕlītis, is. f. [*à* faſcibus portandis, *Serv.*] *Diana ſo called*; rectius, ut opinor, *Facelis*, q. v.

‖ Fătua, *quæ* & Fauta, & Fauna, & Senta, & Ops, & Bona Dea. *The Roman matrons only ſacrificed to this goddeſs, and in the night, no men being ſuffered to be preſent*, Vid. *Macr. S.* 1, 12.

Fătuellus, i. m. *The huſband of Fatua, and king of the Aborigines*, Serv. ad. Virg. Æn. 7, 47.

Fătuus, i. m. Frater Pici. Rex fuit Aboriginum. *Idem qui* & Fatuellus, & Faunus.

Faucula Cluvia, *A courteſan who relieved the captives taken by Hannibal*, Liv. 26, 33.

Făventia, æ. f. (1) *A town in Spain*, called alſo *Barcino*; hod. *Barcelona*, Hard. (2) *Another in Italy*; hod. *Faenza*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 3. (2) Sil. 8, 589. Hinc

Făventini, m. pl. *The people of Faventia*, or *Faenza*, Plin. 3, 15.

Faveria, *vel* Faberia, *A town of Iſtria*, Liv. 41, 11.

‖ Fauna, æ. f. [*à* favendo, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 12. pot. *à* Fauno marito ejus] *Id. quod* Fatua.

‖ Faunalia, n. pl. *Feaſts of Faunus, kept the fifth day of December*, Porph. *Vid.* Alex. ab Alex.

✠ Faunĭgĕnæ, ārum. m. pl. [*à* Fauno geniti] *The Aborigines*, or *Latins*, Sil. 8, 358.

Faunus, i. m. [ſæpius Fauni in plurali] *Gods of the fields and woods*, alſo *of fowlers*. Ruricolæ ſylvarum numina Fauni, *Ov. Met.* 6, 392. Faunus plumoſo ſum deus aucupio, *Prop.* 4, 2, 3. conf. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 45, 50.

Faunus, i. m. *The ſon*, according to *Virg. Æn.* 7, 48. or, as others, *brother to Picus, father to Latinus, and the third king of the Aborigines.* Ex hoc Fauni, ruſtica numina, orti credebantur, quòd hic ſuos agriculturam primus docuerit. De hoc vide *Nat. Com.* 5, 9. plura differentem.

Făvo, ōnis. m. *A famous mimick*, who, at the ſolemnity of the emperour Veſpaſian's funeral, mimicked all his words and actions, *Suet. Veſp.* 19.

Făvōnīna pira, *A ſort of pears*, ſo called from one Favonius, who planted the trees, *Plin.* 15, 15.

Făvōnienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people about Nocera in Italy*, called alſo *Nucerini*, Plin. 3, 14.

Făvōnius, ii. m. [*à* favio, quòd faveat genituræ, unde *Lucret.* Genitabilis aura Favoni, 1, 11.] *The weſtern wind*, which cheriſheth earth, and forwardeth the growth of vegetables, *Sic. Acad. Q.* 4, 33. aliique paſſim.

Favōrīnus, i. m. *qui* & Phăvōrīnus; *A philoſopher of Arles in France*, the ſcholar of Dion, often mentioned by *Gellius*. Hic in diſputatione quânam Hadriano imperatori ceſſit, quod cùm mirarentur amici; *Nonne*, inquit, *ei cedam, qui habet triginta legiones?* Æl. Var. Hiſt.

Fauſtītas, ātis, f. *A goddeſs worſhipped to make their cattle fruitful.* Nutrit rura Ceres, almaque fauſtitas, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 18.

Fauſtulus, *The ſhepherd who found Romulus and Remus*, Liv. 1, 4. Serv. *in* Virg. 1, 277.

Fauſtus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* *Vid.* Cic. Att. 4, 10. & 8, 3. de Leg. Agr. 1, 4. & pro Cluent. 34.

F ante E.

* Febris, is. f. [*à* ferveo] *A goddeſs worſhipped for fear, as the Indians worſhip the devil.* *Vid.* Cic. N. D. 3, 25. Val. Max. 2, 5, 6. & Plin. 2, 7.

* Februa, um. & ōrum. n. pl. [*à* ferveo, quòd igne facta propriè eſſent] (1) *Purgations*, or *luſtrations.* (2) *A feaſt of atonement for twelve days together, in the month of February*, which thence received its name. (3) *Tufts of wool on the top of the cap worn by the Pontifex.* (1) Februa Romani dixêre piamina patres, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 31. (2) *Vid.* Varr. L. L. 5, 3. & Ov. Faſt. 2, 31. (3) Id. Faſt. 2, 22. ☞ Horum 12. dierum extremo fiebant Feralia, *i. e.* ſacrificia diîs manibus, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 568.

* Februārius, *ſc.* menſis, [ut in quo populus Februaretur, *i. e.* luſtraretur] *The month called February*, Cic. Verr. 1, 35.

* Februātus, part. (1) *Purged*; *of*, or *belonging to, purgation.* (2) ‖ *Worſhipped in February.* (1) Februatus dies, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. (2) Juno Februata, *Feſt.*

Felīcĭtas Julia, *The chief city of Portugal*, called alſo *Oliſipo*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Liſbon*, Hard.

Felſina, æ. f. *An ancient name of Bononia*, Plin. 4, 15.

‖ Feltria, æ. f. *A city of Italy*, in the republick of Venice; hod. *Feltri*. Hinc

Feltrini, m. pl. *The people of Feltria*, Plin. 3, 19. ubi malè legitur *Fertini*, Hard.

Fĕneſtella, æ. f. *The name of a gate in Rome*, Ov. Faſt. 6, 578. § *The name of a learned hiſtorian, who wrote in the time of Auguſtus*, Euſeb. *Another, who under his name wrote* de Sacerdotiis et Magiſtrat. Rom. *His proper name* Andr. Don. Flaccus. *Vid.* Fabric. p. 745.

Fērālia, um. & ĭum. n. pl. *A feſtival to the infernal gods*, the laſt of the *Februa*, Ov. Faſt. 2, 31. *conf.* Cic. Att. 8, 14.

Fĕrentani, m. pl. *The people of Ferentum*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 69.

Fĕrentīna, æ. f. *Dea*, *à* Liv. 1, 50. *memorata*, ſed quæ fuerit ignoratur; Ferentinalibus culta videtur.

Fĕrentīnātes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ferentum*, Plin. 3, 5.

Fĕrentīnum, i. n. *A ſmall town of the Campagna di Roma in Italy*, Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 8. Plin. 3, 4. Ruinæ jacent inter Viterbium, & *Monte Fiaſcone*, nomen ſupereſt, *Ferenti*, Hard.

Fĕrentum, i. n. *A town of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, near the confines of Lucania*, Hor. Od. 3, 4, 16. hod. *Forenza*.

Fĕretrius, ii. m. [ſic. dict. *à* ferendis ſpoliis, nam Romulus, victis Ceninenſibus, in feretro ſive ferculo ad id facto, hoſtium ſpolia detulit in Capitolium, & quercu ſuſpenſa Jovi conſecravit, & ibi templum Jovi Feretrio condidit] *A name of Jupiter.* Feretrio Jovi opima ferre, *Sil.* 5, 168.

* Fĕrōnia, æ. f. [*à* ferendis arboribus] *A goddeſs of the groves*, as ſome ſay, three whereof at leaſt in Italy bear her name. (1) *One near Viterbo*, mentioned by *Sil.* 13, 84. Sub oppido *S. Oreſte* etiamnum viſuntur Feroniarum veſtigia *Hard.* (2) *A ſecond between Lunæ and Piſæ.* (3) *A third in the Appian way.* Quænam fuerit hæc dea variant ſententiæ. Aliqui volunt eſſe Junonem, cui favet inſcrip. vetus ap. Fabrett. IUNONI FERON. p. 411. Sed *Virg.* Herili matrem facit, *Æn.* 8, 564. quam à Junone diverſam fuiſſe conſtat. Alii deam quandam florum eſſe volunt, *Dionyſ. Rom. Antiq.* l. 3, ſed in illius templo, quæcunque demum fuerit, ſervos ad pileum vocari, inter doctos ſatis convenit. *Vid. ab. Alex.* 4, 10. *Dalech. ad Plin.* 2, 55. *Serv. ad Virg. Æn.* 8, 564.

Ferraria, hod. *Ferrara in Italy*, &c. *Alſo, a promontory in Spain, called* Cabo Martin; *al.* Hemeroſcopium, *L.*

Feſcennia, æ. f. & Feſcennium, ii. n. *Plin.* 3, 5. *A town of the Papacy in Italy, near the Tiber*; hod. *Galeſe*, Hard. where nuptial ſongs were firſt invented. *Unde*

Feſcenninus, a, um. adj. *Merry, as at nuptials.* Feſcennini verſus, *Auſ.* Feſcennina licentia, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 145.

Feſtus, i. m. *The name of divers Romans.*

Fēsŭlæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Tuſcany near Florence*, Liv. 22, 3. & Plin. 3, 5. ☞ *Leg.* & *in ſing.* Sil. 8, 479. hod. *Fieſoli*.

F ante I.

Fibernus, i. m. *A river of Italy, in the country of Arpinas, which diſchargeth itſelf into the river Liris*, Sil. 8, 400. Near the confluence of theſe rivers Cicero had a country ſeat, *vid.* Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 1.

Ficana, æ. f. *A town of Latium in Italy, not far from Oſtia*, Liv. 1, 33.

Ficaria, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland on the coaſt of Sardinia*, Plin. 3, 7. hod. *Serpentaria*.

‖ Ficeliæ, ārum. f. pl. *An ancient town of the Sabines*, ut aliqui leg. & interpr. ap. *Mart.* 6, 27, 2. ſed de lectione non conſtat.

Ficelenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ficulnia*, Plin. 3, 4.

Ficulnea, æ. f. *An ancient town of the Latins, raiſed by Tarquinius Priſcus*, Liv. 1, 38. hod. fanum *S. Vaſile*, Hard. Hinc

Ficulnenſis via, quæ Livii tempore *Nomentana* fuit, *Liv.* 3, 52.

Fidēna, æ. f. *Virg. Æn.* 6, 773. *ſed ſæpius* Fidēnæ, ārum. primâ comm. *An ancient city of Latium*, Hor. 11, 8. Juv. 6, 57. Liv. 1, 27.

Fidēnas, ātis. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Fidenæ.* Belli Fidenatis contagio, *Liv.* 1, 15.

Fidēnātes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Fidenæ*, Liv. paſſim.

Fidentia, æ. f. *A town of Spain, not far from Corduba*, Plin. 3, 15. Hinc

Fidentini, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Fidentia*, Plin. 3, 15.

Fĭdes, ei. f. *A goddeſs long ago worſhipped*, or *pretended to be worſhipped.* Heu priſcis numen populis, & nomine ſolo in terris jam nota Fides, *Sil.* 1, 328. & 2, 479.

Fidiculanus Falcula, *A Roman ſenator*, Cic. *pro* Cec. 28.

Fĭdius, ii. m. [qui fidei præeſt] *The god of Faith, and ſon of Jupiter*, Per deum Fidium jurato credere, *Plaut Aſin.* 1, 1, 8. Templum habuit in monte Quirinali, *Sancus* & *Semo* etiam dictus, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 213. & *deinc.*

Fimbria, *The name of ſeveral Romans, one of whom was of the Marian faction, and fit to undertake any villainy.* He ſlew Craſſus, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Amer.* 12. Hinc illud *Lucani*, 2, 124. Truncos laceravit Fimbria Craſſos.

Finni, *al.* Fenni, *The inhabitants of Finland.*

Finningia, æ. f. *A maritime province of Sweden, on the ſouth-eaſt of Lapland*, Plin. 4, 13. ubi malè *Eningia* legitur, *Cellar*; hod. *Finland.*

Firmum, i. n. *A city of Picenum*, or *of the Marca di Ancona in Italy*; hod. *Fermo.* Cellar. cujus incolæ *Firmani*, Plin. 3, 13.

|| Fiſcellus, i. m. *A part of the Apennines in Umbria, on the confines of the further Abruzzo, near the town of Civita Reale*; hod. *Monte Fiſcello*, Hard.

F ante L.

Flaccus, i. m. Cognomen familiæ Romanæ, à flaccis auribus, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Flāmen, ĭnis. m. [*à* geſtatione pilei, *qu.* pilamines, *Varr. L. L.* 4. vel *à* filo, quo caput per æſtum religabant, illis enim erat nefas aperto eſſe capite, *Serv.*] Sacerdotes à Numâ inſtituti tres, nominibus à diîs ſumptis diſtincti, nempe Dialis à Jove, Martialis à Marte, Quirinalis à Romulo, *Liv.* 1, 20. quibus & alii poſtea adjiciebantur. *Prieſts diſtinguiſhed by the names of the ſeveral gods to whom they ſacrificed. Vid.* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 14. Philipp. 12, 9. Att. 1, 1. & Liv. 22, 11.

Flāmĭnium, i. n. *The office of Flamen.* Flaminio decedere, *Liv.* 26, 23.

Flāmĭnius, ii. m. *Several noble Romans were of this name.* (1) C. Flaminius, *ſlain in battle at the lake Thraſimenus.* (2) || T. Quintus Flaminius, *one of the* Decemviri. (4) L. Flaminius, *turned out of the ſenate by Cato the cenſor.* (1) Liv. 22, 6. (2) Plut. in Flam. (3) Liv. 31, 4. (4) Id.

Flāmĭnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Flamines.* Flaminius lictor, *Feſt.* Flaminiæ ædes, *Id.* Flaminia prata, *Liv.*

Flamonienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Flagogna in Italy*, Plin. 3, 19.

Flanates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Flanona*, Plin. 3, 19, 21.

Flanaticus Sinus, *On the coaſt of Dalmatia, in the gulf of Venice*, Plin. 3, 51. hod. *Golfo Cananio & Carnero*, Hard.

Flandria, *Flanders.*

Flanona, æ. f. Flanova, *Steph. A town of Illyricum, near Iſtria*, Plin. 3, 12. hod. *Fianonia.*

Flāvia, æ. f. *A city of Paleſtine*, built by Herod, and called *Ceſarea*, afterwards *Flavia Colonia*, from Flavia the family of Veſpaſian, *Plin.*

Flāviānus, adj. *Of the Flavian family.* Flavianæ partes, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 67.

Flāvina, æ. f. *A town of Tuſcany under mount Soracte*, Sil. 8, 492.

Flāvīnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Flavinia.* Flavinia arva, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 696.

Flāviobriga, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, not far from Bilboa, *Plin.* 4, 20. hod *Vermeo*, Hard.

Flāviopŏlis, is. f. *A city of Thrace*, anciently called *Zela*, Plin. 4, 11.

Flāvium Solvenſe, *A town of Auſtria in Germany, not far from Clagenfurt*, Plin. 3, 25. hod. *Soldfelt*, Hard.

Flavium Brigantium, *S. Iago di Compoſtella*, L.

Flavius, ii. m. (1) *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (2) *One of the Flavian family.* (1) Plures ap. Tacitum, Plinium, alioſque occurrunt. (2) Cùm ſemianimum lacerâſſet Flavius orbem Ultimus, *i. e.* Domitianus, *Juv.* 4, 37.

Flevum, i. n. *The eaſtern mouth of the Rhine*, Plin. 4, 15. Flevum eſt Friſiæ, ubi nunc inſula eſt, quæ priſcum nomen retinet, *het Vlie*, ſive *Flie*, Hard.

Flevi lacus, *Tac. The ſouth ſea*, L.

Flintenſis provinciola, *Flintſhire*, L.

Flōra, æ. f. [de Etymo, vid. *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 195.] *A courteſan*, who, having gotten a large ſum of money by proſtitution, made the Roman people her heir; but they, being aſhamed of her profeſſion, made her the goddeſs of flowers, *Lact.* 1, 20. Sed cùm teſtimonium illius ſuſpicione non careat, longè probabilius eſt, Romanos à Sabinis hujus ſacra accepiſſe, quoniam hanc unà cum aliis diîs à Tatio rege dedicatam fuiſſe oſtendit, *Varro L. L.* 4 *Ovidius* modeſtam, & Zephyri uxorem facit, eamque hortis & agriculturæ præfecit, apud quem plura lege, *Faſt.* 5, 125. & *ſeqq.*

Flōrālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *The feſtival of Flora*, inſtituted in the year of Rome 516. *Plin.* 11, 20. non autem ex quæſtu meretricio ſed ex pecuniâ eorum, qui P. R. agrum occupâſſent, quod ſatîs apparet ex loco Naſonis ſuprà dict. in *Flora.* Quod & confirmant nummi à L. & Publicis Malleolis percuſſi, in quibus cernitur genius P. R. tanquam judicis; & *ovis* quæ multam indigitabat. Eſſe quidem magnâ libertate & laſciviâ celebrata non negaverim, neque enim negat *Naſo, ubi ſuprà*, vers. 331.

Flōrālis, e. adj. *Of Flora*, or *the Floralia*, Juv. 6, 249.

Flōrālĭtius, adj. *Exhibited in the Floralia*, Mart. 8, 67, 4.

Flōrentia, æ. f. *A noble city of Tuſcany, built by L. Sulla*, Plin. 14. 3.

Flōrentīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Florence*; ſed *Plin.* 3, 5. *Fluentini* dicuntur, quippe qui ad Arni fluenta ſiti ſunt.

Florius, ii. m. *A river of Gallicia in Spain*, Plin. 4, 20. hod. *Rio Lezara*, Hard.

Flumentana, *ſc.* porta, *Porto del popolo.*

F ante O.

Focimates, ium. m. pl. *Ancient inhabitants of Savoy, at the foot of the Alps*, Plin. 3, 20.

Fœliciana Hæreſis, *Condemned in the ſynod of Francfort*, An. 7, 94.

Fons Jovis Ammonis, qui ſolis per cardines motu calore & algore variatur; *A fountain in the deſerts of Libya, hot night and morning, and cold in the day time*, Plin. 2, 103. Ov. Met. 15, 309. Lucr. 6, 848. aliiſque deſcribitur.

Fons rapidus, *Fontarabie* in Guyenne.

Fonteia, *A veſtal virgin*, Cic.

Fonteius Capito. (1) *One of M. Antony's friends.* (2) *The name of a conſul.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 32. (2) Plin. 7, 20.

Fontīnālia, *vel* Fontānālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl, *A feſtival wherein they adorned their fountains and wells with chaplets*, Var. L. L. 5, 3. Tertio Id. Octob. celebrata.

Fontīnālis, is. m. *The god of fountains*, ✕ Utrùm Fontinali, an Libero imperium te inhibere mavis? *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 17.

Fontīnālis porta [quòd fontes in viciniâ eſſent] *Eadem quæ* & Capena.

Fordicidia, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* fordis, *i. e.* vaccis cædendis] *A feſtival, wherein cows with calf were ſacrificed*, Varr. L. L. 5, 3.

Formiæ, ārum. f. pl. *An ancient city of the Leſtrygons, between Cajeta and Minturnæ, in the kingdom of Naples*, Hor. Od. 3, 17, 6. Plin. 3, 4. ubi nunc oppidum, *Melo*, Hard.

Formiānum, i. n. *A country ſeat belonging to Cicero, near Formiæ*, which he calleth his *Digamma*, becauſe beginning with F, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 4.

Formiānus, adj. *Of Formiæ.* Formiani colles, *Hor. Od.* 1, 20.

Formio, ōnis. m. *A river of Dalmatia, running into the gulf of Cataro*, Plin. 3, 18. hod. *Riſano*, Hard.

Fornācālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *Sacrifices at the parching their corn*, Ov. Faſt. 2, 527.

Fornācālis, e. adj. *Of the goddeſs Fornax.* Fornacalis dea, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 314.

Fornax, ācis. f. *The goddeſs preſiding over ovens*, Ov. Faſt. 2, 525.

Forappii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Naples in Italy, not far from Seſſa*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Caſarilio di S. Maria*, Hard.

Forculus, *al.* Foriculus, Deus, qui *foribus* præeſt. *Aug.*

Forocornelienſis ager, *In the Papacy in Italy, about Imola*, Plin. 3, 17.

Foroflaminienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Fuligno*, Plin. 3, 14.

Forofulvi, m. pl. *A people of Milan in Italy, about Valenza*, Plin. 3, 4.

Forojulienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Friuli in Italy*, Plin. 3, 19.

Foroneronienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Lodeve in Languedoc*, Plin. 3, 4.

Foropopulienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of the Rocci di Papa, not far from Capua in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4.

Foroſempronienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Foſſembrone in Italy*, Plin. 3, 14.

Forovibienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caſtel Fiori, about Turin*, Plin. 3, 16.

Fortūna, æ. f. *The goddeſs of Fortune*, paſſim.

Fortūna Muliebris, *Had a temple in the Latin way*, not above four miles from the city, built in honour of the wife and mother of Coriolanus, who prevailed with him to break up the ſiege of Rome, *Liv.* 2, 40.

Fortūnātæ inſula *quæ* & Atlanticæ, *Weſtern iſlands called* the Canaries *on the coaſt of Biledulgerid*, under the king of Spain, famous for excellent wines, ſeven in number, *Vid.* Hor. Epod. 16, 41. Here the heathens fancied the ſouls of good men reſided after death. *Fortunatorum memorant inſula, quò cuncti, qui ætatem egerunt caſtè ſuam, conveniunt*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 148.

Fŏrŭli [*à* forando] *A village of the Sabines in Italy, near the ſource of the river Ala*, Virg. Æn. 7, 714. hod. *Foroli.*

Fōrum, i. n. *vid.* Appell. Tria præ aliis præcipua, *ſc.* vetus Romanum, Julii & Auguſti, unde illud *Martialis*, Erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro, *Ep.* 3, 38.

Fŏrum Appii, *A town of Italy in the territory of the Volſcians*, or *the modern Campania, between Aricia and Feronia*; very much frequented, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 3.

|| Fŏrum Bibalorum, *Ptol. A town of Portugal, on the borders of Gallicia*; hod. *Fomillan.*

|| Fŏrum Caſſii, *Anton. A city of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Viterbo*; hod. *S. Maria di Fercaſſi.*

Fŏrum Claudii, *vel* Clodii, *A town of Bracciano in Italy*, Plin. 3, 14. hod. *Criolo.*

Fŏrum Cornelii. *quod* & Syllæ, *A town in the eighth region of Italy*, or *that part now called* Romagna, *Plin.* 3, 15. hod. *Imola*, Hard. *Pop.* Forocornelienſes, *Id.* 3, 16.

Fŏrum Decii, *A town of the Sabines*, Plin. 3, 12. cujus nunc nullum eſt veſtigium, *Hard.*

Fŏrum Flaminii, *A city of Umbria in Italy*; hod. *Forſlam incolæ* Foroflaminienſes, *Plin.* 3, 14.

Fŏrum Fulvii, *quod & * Valentinum, *A town of Milan in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Valenza*, Hard.

Fŏrum Julium, *vel* Julii. (1) *A country of Italy.* (2) *Another of Gallia Narbonenſis*; hod. *Frejus*, Hard. (3) *Another of Andaluſia in Spain*, called alſo *Illiturgi*; hod. *Andujar el vejo*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 14. (2) Id. 3, 4. (3) Id. 3, 1.

Fŏrum Livii, *A town in the eighth region of Italy, in that part now called* Romagna, *Plin.* 3, 15. hod. *Foril*, Hard.

Fŏrum Novum, *A town in Italy, in that part now called* la Sabina, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Viſcovia*, Hard.

Fŏrum Popilii, *A town of Italy, not far from Capua*, Plin. 3, 15. hod. *Forlimpopolo*, Hard.

Fŏrum Seguſianorum, *A town in France upon the Loire, called* Feurs, *L.*

Fŏrum Sempronium, *A city of the ancient Umbria and modern Urbino in Italy*, Plin. 3, 14. hod. *Foſſombrone.*

Fŏrum Tiberii, *Keyſerſtul* in Switzerland, *L.*

Fŏrum Truentinorum, *A town of Romagna in Italy, not far from Rimini*, Plin. 3, 15. hod. *Bertinoro*, Hard.

Fŏrum Vibii, *A town not far from Turin in Italy*, Plin. 3, 17. hod. *Caſtel Fiori*, Hard.

Fŏrum Vocontii, *A town of Friuli in Italy*, Plin. 3, 14. hod. vicus, *le Canet*, ad amnem Argenteum, *Hard.*

Foſi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, near Mansfeldt*, Tac. Germ. 36.

Foſſa Clodia, *Plin.* 3, 16. ea mihi eſſe videtur, quam nunc *Foſſam Paltanam* appellant, *Hard.*

Foſſa Clœliæ, *vel* ut al. *Cluiliæ*, *A place about five miles from Rome*, Liv. 2, 39.

Foſſæ Corbulonis, *The river Leek in Holland*, drawn from the Rhine by Corbulo, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 20, 2.

Foſſæ, ārum. f. pl. *The ſtraits between Sardinia and Corſica.*

Foſſa Druſiana, *Yſſel* in Gelderland.

Foſſa Mariana, *Fos* in Provence, *L.*

Foſſa Papyrianæ, *Foſſel novo* in Tuſcany.

F ante R.

Franci, ōrum. m. pl. *A valiant people of Franconia in Germany*, who grew formidable, and encroached upon their neighbours; whence the Greek adage, Τὸν Φράγκον Φίλον εἶχε, γείτονα δὲ ὔ. *Franconem amicum habe, vicinam verò nequaquam.* Qui mihi Germanos ſolos Francoſque ſubegit. *Claud. de laude Stil.* 2, 243. They carried over colonies into Gaul, and grew ſo powerful there, that Gaul from them began to be called *Franconia Occidentalis*, to diſtinguiſh it from *Franconia.*

Francia, æ. f. *ſc.* occidentalis, *A part of ancient Gaul, lying between the Loire and the Seine*, properly called by the French *la France.* Of theſe *Claudian* ſaith, Citiùs quàm Francia reges Expellet, *de laude Sil.* 1, 237.

‖ Francoſurtum, i. n. [*i. e.* Francorum trajectus] *Two cities of this name in Germany*, the one *ad Mœnum* (Helenopolis, *Inſcript. Ant.*] a famous mart; the other *ad Oderam*, belonging to Brandenburg, and bordering upon Sileſia.

Francones, um. m. pl. *Idem qui* Franci, *q. v.* Horum meminit, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 10. ſi conſtaret lectio; meus liber habet *Frangones.*

Frĕgellæ, ārum. f. pl. *Once a flouriſhing city of Italy, between Formiæ and Sinueſſa, but, by its revolt from the Romans, quite deſtroyed, and is now a village*, called *Ponte Corvo.* Vid. *Cluv. Ital. Ant.* 3, 7. Harum memin. *Sil.* 8, 477. ſi conſtet lectio, certè habet *Nep.* in *Hannib.* 7. Hinc

Frĕgellānus, adj. *Of Fregellæ.* Vitis Fregellana, *Col.* 3, 2.

Fregenæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Italy, near the mouth of the Tiber*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *la Macareſe*, Hard.

Fregenates, ium. m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3, 4.

Frentana regio, *A country of Italy, betwixt the rivers Tiſernus and Aternus*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Abruzzo citeriore*, Hard.

Frentani, m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3, 12.

Frentor, ōnis. m. *A river of the Capitinate in Italy*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Fortore*, Hard.

‖ Friga, æ. f. *Venus*, ſo called by the Saxons; whence *Friday.*

Friſii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, between the rivers Rhine and Viſurgis.* They are now divided into *Eaſt and Weſt Friezelanders.* Horum meminit, *Plin.* 25, 3.

Friſiabones, um. m. pl. *The people about Limburg in Germany*, Plin. 4, 17.

Fronto, ōnis. m. *Several perſons of this name.* (1) ‖ *A philoſopher*, ſo beloved by M. Antoninus, that he erected him a golden ſtatue. (2) *The patron of Martial.* He was both a conſul and a tribune. (1) Jul. Capitol. 2. (2) Mart. 1, 56. Juv. 1, 12.

Frūsĭnates, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 5. *The inhabitants of*

Frūsĭno, ōnis. m. *A town of Campania in Italy, not far from Falernum*, Juv. 3, 214. hod. *Fraſilone.*

F ante U.

Fūcentes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants near the lake Fucinus*, Plin. 3, 12.

Fūcĭnus, i. m. *A lake of Italy, in the country of the Marſi, in the further Abruzzo*, Plin. 3, 12. & Virg. Æn. 7, 759. hod. *Lago de Calano*, Hard. It is ſaid to be about twenty miles in circumference.

Fūsĭdius, ii. m. *A rich man and great uſurer, deſcribed by Horace*, Sat. 1, 2, 12.

Fuſius, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, Vid. *Cic. Att.* 13, 3. *Offic.* 2, 14. & *Philipp.* 8, 4.

‖ Fŭgālia, um. & ōrum. m. pl. *A feſtival among the Romans in memory of the expulſion of their kings, kept the twenty-third day of February.* Vid. *Aug. Civ. D.* 2, 6. *Regifugium* vocat Cenſorinus.

Fūgia, æ. f. Dea lætitiæ, ob partam victoriam, fugatis hoſtibus, *Varr. L. L.* 5.

Fulfulæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of the Samnites in Italy*, Liv. 24. 20.

Fulginates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Fulginia*, Plin. 3, 14.

Fulginia, æ. f. *vel* Fulginium, ii. *A city of Umbria in Italy, near the river Tinia*, not far from *Spoletto*, Sil. 8, 362. hod. *Fuligno*, Hard.

Fulgora, *Dea fulguris*, Aug.

Fulvius, ii. m. [*à* fulvo colore] *From whom was deſcended the Fulvian family*, of which were *M. Fulvius Flaccus*, *Fulvius Nobilior*, and *Fulvia* the wife of M. Antony, and others. De quibus conſule *Livium.*

Fundānus, adj. *Of Fundi.* Fundanus lacus, *Plin.* 3, 5. hod. *Il Lago di Fundi*, Hard. Fundana vitis, *Mart.* 3, 115.

Fundāni, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Fundi*, Liv. 38, 36.

Fundi, m. pl. *A town of Naples in Italy, near Cajeta, between Tarracina and Formiæ*, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 34. Cic. Att. 14, 6. Suet. Galba, 4. hod. *Fundi*, Cell.

Fūriæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* furendo] *The Furies*, three in number, the daughters of Acheron and Nox, named *Alecto*, *Megara*, and *Tiſiphone*; quæ vide ſingulatim ſuis locis. According to Tully, the ſting, pricks, and laſhes of guilty conſciences; *Impios agitant inſectanturque Furiæ non ardentibus tædis, ſicut in fabulis, ſed angore conſcientiæ, fraudiſque cruciatu*, de Leg. 1, 14. *Lege & eundem pro Roſc. Amer.* 24.

Furinæ lucus, *A grove conſecrated to the furies, where Gracchus was ſlain*, L.

Furinalia, *al.* Furnalia, Sacra Furinæ, *Feſt.*

Fŭrius, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.*

Fuſius, ii. m. *An oratour, an affected mimick in his way of ſpeaking.* Cic. Orat. 2, 22. & 3, 13.

Fut, *ſive* Phuth, *A river running almoſt through the middle of the kingdom of Morocco*, Plin. 5, 1.

G ante A.

GABALA, *A maritime town of Cœleſyria*, Plin. 5, 20.

Gabaſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Languedoc in France*, Plin. 4, 19. hod. *La Guivaudan*, Hard.

Gabellus, i. m. *A river of Mantua in Italy*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *la Secchia*, Hard.

Găbienſis, e. adj. *Of the Gabii.* Gabienſis ager, *Plin.* 2, 94.

Găbiēnus, i. m. *An admiral of the fleet of Auguſtus, taken and put to death by S. Pompeius.* Mirandam ejus hiſtoriam legere eſt ap. *Plin.* 7, 52.

Găbii, m. pl. *A town of the Volſcians, in the midway between Rome and Præneſte, about* 10 *miles diſtant from each*, Virg. Æn. 6, 773. In the time of Auguſtus it was but thinly inhabited, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 11, 7. and afterwards, *vid.* Juv 10, 100. the cauſe whereof *Lucan* imputeth to the civil wars, *lib.* 7, 398.

Găbīni, m. pl. *The people of Gabii*, Plin. 3, 4.

Găbīnius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, particularly *of him, who, when proconſul of Syria, ſettled Ptolemæus Auletes in his kingdom, and, when conſul, baniſhed Tully*, Vid. *Cic. poſt Redit. in Sen.*

Găbinus cinctus [*à* Gabinis, qui cùm ab hoſtibus inter ſacrificandum opprimerentur, ſic ut erant cincti in pugnam prodibant, & victoriæ compotes facti ſunt, unde boni ominis cauſâ Romani hoc cinctu in ſacrificiis & prœliis uſi ſunt] *A way of wearing their gown uſed by the great officers in war, and by the prieſts in ſacrificing*, which was to hang it on one ſhoulder, and to fetch back a lappet of it under the other arm, *Serv.* ad *Virg. Æn.* 7, 612. Sic etiam ſuccinctos conſpicimus lares, quò paratiores ſint ad opem familiæ ferendam.

‖ Gabrantovicorum portus [*Ptol.* Εὐλίμενη, *i. e.* ſinus ſalutaris] ubi Gabrantovici, ſic dicti à Gaffraſi capris, quas ita vocant Cambrobritanni; *Bridlington bay in Yorkſhire*, Camd.

‖ Gabroſentum, i. n. *Gateſhead near Newcaſtle*, but of greater antiquity] *à* Gaffr. Brit. capra, & hen in compoſitione *pro* pen caput, unde corruptè dicitur *pro Goatſhed*, Camd.

* Gadara, n. pl. *A town of Cœloſyria*, Plin. 5, 18. Joſ. B. J. 2, 19.

Gadareus, *A prieſt, afterwards conſul*, L.

Gādes, ium. m. pl. [Gadir antiquitus, quod Punicè ſeptum ſonat, quòd mari undique ſepiretur, Γάδειρα τὰ περιφράγματα, φοίνικες, *Heyſch.* Et ſanè גדר Heb. eſt ſepire] (1) *An iſland without the ſtraits of Gibraltar, in the ſouth part of Spain, divided from the continent by a ſmall creek.* It is called ſtill *Cadiz*, *Calix*, and corruptly *Calis* and *Cales.* (2) *A town built there by the Tyrian fleet.* (1) Annibal Gadeis profectus Herculi vota exſolvit, *Liv.* 21, 21. (2) *Paterc.* 1, 2. Victor adit populos, cognataque limina Gades, *Sil.* 3, 4. Hinc

Gāditānus, adj. *Of Cadiz.* Gaditana provincia, *Liv.* 28, 2. Fretum Gaditanum, *Plin.* 4, 13.

Gætūli, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Gætulia*, Plin. 5, 1.

Gætulia, æ. f. *A country of Africa beyond Numidia*, Plin. 5, 1.

Gætūlus, adj. *Of that country.* Gætulus Iarbas, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 326. ☞ *Scrib. ut duæ præcedentes voces etiam cum ſimplici e.*

Gages, is. m. *A river of Lycia*; whence *Gagates*, Plin. 36, 19.

Gălanthis, ĭdos, f. *The handmaid of Alcmena, who, for deceiving Juno, was changed into a weaſel*, Ov. Met. 9.

Gălătæ, m. pl. *A people of the race of the ancient Celtæ*, who, coming into Aſia the leſs, joined with the Greeks, and from thence were called *Gallogræci*, afterwards *Galatæ*, Cic. Att. 6, 5.

* Gălătēa, æ. f. [*à* γάλα, lac, ob candorem] (1) *The name of a country maid.* (2) *A ſea nymph, with whom Polyphemus fell in love.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 1, 31. (2) Candidior nivei folio Galatea liguſtri, *Ov. Met.* 13, 789.

Galatia, æ. f. [à Gallis, qui Græcè Γαλάται appell.] *A country of the leſs Aſia,* ſo called from thoſe Gauls who came over thither, and joined with the Greeks, after having ſome lands allowed them by the king of Bithynia; which ſettlement ſo granted them was called indifferently *Galatia,* or *Gallogræcia.* Vid. *Plin.* 5, 32. & *Strab. lib.* 12.

Galba, æ. m. Servius Sulpitius. [De Etymo vid. *Suet. Galb.* 3.] (1) *A Roman emperour, ſucceſſour to Nero, in whom ended the Julian family.* He governed the empire ſeven months, and five and twenty days, and had the character of a cruel and covetous man, and was ſlain by his own ſoldiers. (2) *Another of the ſame name and family,* a predeceſſour of the emperour, a very learned and eloquent man, who, being pretor of Spain, ſlew by treachery 30000 Luſitanians: *Valerius Max.* ſaith only ſeven, *lib.* 9, 6, 2. (ſuch corruptions often happening in numeral notes) for which perfidy he was accuſed by Cato. (1) *Vid. Galbæ vitam à Tranquillo ſcriptum.* (2) Confer. *Suet. Galb.* 3. & *Val. Max.* 9, 6, 2.

Gălēnus, i. m. *The ſon of Nicon the geometrician.* He was born at Pergamus. In his youth he applied himſelf to logick and philoſophy, wherein being a good proficient he ſtudied phyſick under Satyro and Pelops, and ſoon grew eminent. He flouriſhed in the time of Trajan, and the three ſucceeding emperours. He was of a weak conſtitution, but by care and temperance lived 140 years. *Vid.* Voſſ. Inſtit. Or. lib. 6. Scripſit 15 vol. præter notas in Hippocratem, *Suid.*

Gălĕotæ, ārum. m. pl. [à צלה revelavit] Portentorum apud Siculos interpretes, *Cic.* de *Div.* 8, 20.

Gălēſus, i. m. *A pleaſant river of Calabria, which, ariſing in the Apennines near Oria, diſchargeth itſelf into the bay of Tarentum,* Virg. Georg. 4, 126. *conf.* & Prop. 2, 34, 67.

Gallācum, *Wheal caſtle* in Weſtmoreland, *L.*

Gallæ, ārum. f. pl. *The prieſteſs of Cybele,* Catull. 61, 12. & 34.

Gallæci, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Gallæcia,* Plin. 3, 3.

Gallæcia, æ. f. *A large territory in Spain,* called now *Gallicia.* Sagacem miſit Gallæcia pubem, *Sil.* 3, 345.

Galli, m. pl. *Prieſts of Cybele,* Ov. Faſt. 1, 361.

Gallia, æ. f. [à Teut. **wallen,** peregrinari, quòd poſteriores Galli frequenter migrarent, novaſque ſedes quærere cogerentur; antiquiores enim *Scythæ, Celtæ,* & *Sacæ* vocati ſunt] *The country of Gaul,* inhabited in Ceſar's time by the *Belgæ, Aquitani,* and *Celtæ,* called more particularly by the Romans *Galli. Gallia* was divided into *Ciſalpina,* which was alſo called *Tonſa* and *Togata*; and *Tranſalpina,* which was called *Comata* and *Braceata.* Vid. *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. ineunt. ☞ Franciæ, quæ nunc ferè vocatur, limites & diviſionem è recentioribus geographis pete.

Gallicæ, ārum, f. pl. Calceamenti genus à Gallis uſitat. *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 30.

Gallĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Gaul.* Gallica arva, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 16, 18. arma, *Id. Faſt.* 6, 186.

Gallĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Res Gallicana, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 4.

‖ Gallĭcè, adv. *After the Gauliſh way,* M. Varr. *ap.* Gell. 2, 25.

Gallĭnāria, æ. f. [à Gallinis] (1) *An iſland in Liguria.* (2) *A wood in Campania, near Cumæ.* (1) Varr. R. R. 3, 9. (2) Cic. 9, 23.

Galliva, *Idem. qui* & Galatæ, *Liv.* 38, 17. *Vid.* Galatæ, & Galatia.

‖ Galliva, *quæ* & Dauca, *Galway* in Ireland.

‖ Gallonius, *A riotous fellow,* Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 90.

‖ Gallovidia, *Galloway,* a county in Scotland.

Gallus, i. m. (1) *The name of divers Romans.* (2) ‖ *A young man beloved by Mars,* and by him changed into a cock. (3) *A river of Phrygia, which gave name to the prieſts of Cybele.* (1) Cnæus vel Publ. Corn. Gallus, Aſinius Gallus, aliique. (2) Nat. Com. l. 2. (3) Ov. Faſt. 4, 364.

Gambrivii, n. pl. *A people near Hamburgh,* Tac. Germ. 2, 5.

Gamphaſantes, *A people of Ethiopia,* Plin. 5, 8.

‖ Gandavum, i. n. *Gaunt.* the metropolis of Flanders, a noble town, and of great antiquity; olim *Gonda & Clarinæa.*

Gangani, *A people in the Weſt of Ireland,* L.

Gangăre, es. f. *A city of Cappadocia,* Plin. 6, 2.

Gangărĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Aſia near the Ganges.* (2) *Inhabitants of Gangara, a city of Albania.* (1) Curt. 9, 2. (2) Val. Flacc. 5, 6.

Ganges, is. m. *A great river in the eaſt, dividing the Indies into two parts,* intra & extra Gangem, in ſome places above 12 miles broad. Vid. *Curt.* 8, 9. & 92. *Pliny,* 33, 4. maketh it one of the rivers producing gold. *Virgil* deſcribeth it as having ſeven outlets, by which it diſchargeth itſelf, *Æn.* 9, 30. which is alſo favoured by *Propert.* 3, 22, 16.

Gangētĭcus, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Ganges.* ¶ Gangeticus ſinus, *the gulf of Bengal,* Sen. Med. 865. Gangeticæ aves, *Col.* 8, 8. Huic laxos arcus olim Gangetica pubes ſubmittet, *Sil.* 3, 612.

Gannŏdunum, *Conſtantia* in Switzerland, *L.*

Gănўmēdes, is. m. *The ſon of Troas king of Troy,* whom Jupiter, in the form of an eagle, ſnatched up, and made him cup-bearer inſtead of Hebe. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 10, 155. & deinc.

Gărămantĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Garama*; *African.* Garamantica ſigna, *Sil.* 1, 142.

Gărămantis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A woman of Garama,* Virg. Æn. 4, 198. Garamantides undæ, *Luc.* 9, 369.

Gărămas, antis. m. *A king of Libya, on whoſe daughter Jupiter begat Iarbas,* Virg. Æn. 4, 196.

Gărămas, antis, & plur. Gărămantes [à Garamante Apollinis filio Libyæ rege] *An inhabitant of the interiour Libya, from the riſe of the river Cinyphus to the leſs Syrtis,* Vid. *Sil.* 5, 194. & 6, 705. *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1101. Supra Garamantas & Indos Proferet imperium, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 794.

Gargānus, i. m. *A promontory of Apulia, ſtretching itſelf into the ſea 300 furlongs,* Luc. 5, 380. Aquilonibus querceta Gargani laborant, *Hor. Od.* 2, 9, 7. Vertice Gargani reſidens incendia paſtor, *Sil.* 7, 366.

Gargăphie, es. f. *A valley in Bœotia, where Acteon's dogs devoured him,* Plin. 4, 7.

Gargărus, i. m. pl. Gargăra. (1) *The ſummit of mount Ida.* (2) *A town built upon it.* (1) Ipſa ſuas mirantur Gargara ſylvas, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 103. (2) Plin. 5, 30.

Gargilius, *A famous hunter,* Hor.

* ‖ Garianōnum, i. n. *Ptol.* [Γαριάνωνον, Gr.] *A maritime town of England near Yarmouth.*

Garienus, i. m. *The river Yare,* which, running by Norwich, falleth into the ſea at *Yarmouth*; which thence hath its name.

Garites, um. m. pl. *A people of France,* Cæſ. B. G. 4, 18. fortè *le Compté de Gavre.*

Garoceli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France, inhabitants of the* Val. de Morienne, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1.

Gărumna, æ. m. *A river in France, which divideth the Celtæ and Aquitanians,* Tib. 1, 7, 11. hod. *Garonne.*

Gărumni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France, near the ſource of the river Garonne, about Conſerans,* Cæſ. B. G. 4, 27.

Gaurānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Gaurus.* Gaurani montes, *Plin.* 3, 5. Oſtrea Gaurana, *Juv.* 8, 86.

Gaurus, i. m. *A hill in Campania, between Puteoli and the Lucrine lake, famous for rich wines,* Plin. 14, 6. Nemoroſus palmite Gaurus, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 147. hod. *Monte Barbaro,* Hard.

Gaza, æ. f. *A city of Paleſtine in Aſia, near the confines of Idumea,* Plin. 5, 17. hod. *Gazzara,* Hard.

G ante E.

Gebanitæ, *vid.* Catabanes.

Gebenna, æ. & Gebennæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town and mountain which divideth thoſe of Auvergne from the Helvii,* Cæſ. B. G. 7, 8. hod. *les Montes des Cevennes,* Hard. *Rectiùs ſcrib.* Cebenna.

Gedanum, *Dantzic* in Poland.

Gendroſia, *In Perſia*; *now* Circan & Macran, *L.*

Gehenna, *vid.* Appell.

Gela, æ. f. *A river of Sicily, and a city of the ſame name, formerly very large*; whence *Virgil* calleth it *immanis Gela,* Æn. 3, 702. hod. *Alicata,* Hard. Hinc

Gelani, *Plin.* 3, 8. & Gelenſes, ium. m. pl. *Cic. Varr.* 3, 43. *The inhabitants of Gela.*

* Gĕlăsĭnus, i. m. [à γελάω, rideo] (1) ‖ *Democritus, the laughing philoſopher, ſo called.* (2) *The god of mirth and ſmiles.* (1) Æl. Varr. Hiſt. 4, 20. (2) Ingrata eſt facies, cui Gelaſinus abeſt, *Mart.* 7, 24.

‖ Geldria, æ. f. *A maritime province of the Low Countries,* vulgò *Gelderland.* Olim Sicambrorum provincia, ut ferè docti conſentiunt.

Gelduba, æ. f. *A fortified place in Germany, not far from Nuys,* Tac. Hiſt. 4, 26.

Gellius, ii. m. *A celebrated critick and grammarian, ſcholar to Corn. Fronto.* He lived in the time of Hadrian, and wrote twenty books, with the title of *Noctes Atticæ.* Some called him *A. Gellius,* others *Agellius.*

Gĕlōni, ōrum. m. pl. *Luc.* 3, 283. *A people of Scythia,* otherwiſe called *Geta.* They uſed to paint themſelves, to become more terrible to their enemies; whence *Virgil* calleth them *Pictos Gelonos,* Georg. 2, 115. They were good horſemen, and uſed arrows and darts in fighting; therefore called alſo *Sagittiferi,* Æn. 8, 725. hod. *Lithuari* ſunt, *Hard.*

Gellous, *Flor.* Vergellus, *V. Max.* *A river of Apulia, over which Hannibal made a bridge of dead bodies ſlain at Cannæ,* L.

Gĕlōus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Gela, or Sicily.* Geloï campi, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 701.

Gemblacum, *Gemblours* in Brabant, *L.*

Gemella Auguſta, *A town of Spain, not far from Corduba,* Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Martos,* Hard.

Gemellenſes Accitani, *A people of Granada in Spain,* Plin. 3, 3. prope *Gaudix,* Hard.

Gemelli, m. pl. *A mountain in Sicily,* Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Monti de Mele,* Hard.

Gemoniæ ſcalæ, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 14, 5. *Suet. Tib.* 53. Gemonii gradus, *Plin.* 8, 40. [aliqui à Gemonio auctore; al. à gemitu dici putant] *A place in Rome on mount Aventine, near the temple of Juno Argiva.*

Genabenſis, e. adj. *Of Genabum,* Cæſ. B. G. 7, 28.

Genăbum, *vel* Genăbus *incert.* Urbs Carnutum, ad flumen Ligerim. In medio ævo *Aurelia,* fortè ab Aureliano imp. *The City of Orleans in France,* Cæſ. B. G. 2, 3.

Genauni, m. pl. *A people of Switzerland,* Plin. 3, 20. Hor. Od. 4, 14, 10. Fortè *Val Anagnia,* inter lacum Comenſem Atheſimque flumen, prope Tridentum, *Hard.*

Geneva, æ. f. *A city of the ancient Allobroges,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 7.

‖ Gĕniāles, dii, [à genendo, i. e. gignendo] ita quatuor elementa, duodecim ſigna, Sol & Luna vocantur, *Feſt.*

Gĕnius, ii. m. [à geno, i. e. gigno, quòd geniture præſident; unde *Hor.* Genius natale comes, qui temperat aſtrum Naturæ Deus humanæ, *Ep.* 2, 2, 187.] *A genius,* or *angel* good, *or* bad, which latter they called *Alaſtor*; and both of them were believed to be born with a man, and die with him. *vid. Cenſorin. de die natali*; and preſided over places as well as perſons, *vid.* Virg. *Æn.* 5, 95. They uſed to pray to this god with ſacrifices, *Magna Geni, cape thura libens,* Tib. 4, 5, 9. *Vid.* Appell.

Genua, æ. f. [de etymo non conſtat] *The chief city of the Ligurians in Italy, one of the moſt*

moſt famous empories in the world, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Genoa.*

Genua urbanorum, *A city of Andaluſia in Spain,* Plin. 3, 2. hod. *Oſſuna,* Hard.

|| Genuſi, m. pl. *A people of North Wales,* Camd.

Gĕnŭſus, i. m. *A ſwift river of Macedonia,* Luc. 5, 465.

* Georgi, m. pl. [ἀ γεωργοὶ, agricolæ] *A people of Africa,* Plin. 4, 12. A. *Of Iberia in Aſia,* Steph. L.

Georgia, *now called* Gurgiſtan, *L.*

* Georgĭca, n. pl. [γεωργικὰ, Gr. *ſc.* βιβλία, de agricolatione] *The moſt valuable and by himſelf moſt valued poem of the prince of Latin poets, concerning huſbandry, compriſed in four books.* Volve, revolve.

* Georgĭcus, a, um, adj. *Of huſbandry.* Georgicum carmen, *Col.* 7, 5.

* Gĕræſtos, i. f. [Γεραιϛός, Gr.] *A promontory of Attica, oppoſite to Sunium,* Plin. 4, 12. Strab. lib. 10. hod. *Iaſtura,* Hard.

Gerardi mons, *Geertſberg* in Flanders.

Gergovia, æ. f. *A town of France, near Clermont;* it was formerly the chief town of the *Arverni,* Cæſ. B. G. 7, 4. hod. *Gergoie.*

Germānia, æ. f. [aliis omiſſis etymis, id maximè germanum videtur, quod ab ipſorum linguâ petitur, ut ſit. *à* **ger** omnino, *&* **man** vir] *Properly the name of that nation that paſſed the Rhine, and expelled the Gauls,* which in the time of Tacitus were called *Tungri.* Afterwards the whole country affected the name. *Vid.* Tac. Germ. 2, 6. It is divided into the upper and lower; but the Roman and modern diviſions are not the ſame. *Conſulendi idcirco utrique Geographi.*

Germānĭcus, adj. *Of Germany.* Germanicum bellum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 16. Germanicæ gentes, *Plin.* 4, 13.

Germanĭcus, i. m. *The ſon of Nero Druſus,* a young man of great valour and courteſy, and univerſally beloved, and therefore deſigned by Auguſtus for his ſucceſſour; lege *Suet. Calig. primis capitibus.* He was adopted by Tiberius, but ſuſpected to be poiſoned by his order at 43 years of age, *ibid.*

Gerunda, *Girone, a city in Catalonia,* L.

Gerus, i. f. *vel* Gerys, yos. f. *A river of Albania, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Caſpian ſea,* Val. Flacc. 6, 67.

Gēryon, *vel* Gēryones, is. m. Rex Hiſpaniæ, qui, propter ejus triplicem diviſionem in Bæticam, Tarraconenſem, & Luſitanicam, tricorpor fingitur; *A giant whoſe oxen, after he had ſlain their maſter, Hercules carried into Greece,* Virg. Æn. 8, 202.

Gēryŏnāceus, adj. *Like Geryon, monſtrous.* Cum ſenis manibus, genere Geryonaceo, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 18.

Gēryŏnis Oraculum, *A place near Padua in Italy,* Suet. Tib. 14.

Geſſoriăcum, i. n. *The town of Calais, in France;* or, as others, *Boulogn ſur mer,* Plin. 4, 16. *&* Suet. Claud. 17. Hinc

Geſſoriăcus, a, um. adj. *Of Geſſoriacum.* Geſſoriacum littus, *Plin.* 4, 16.

Geſſus, i. m. *A river of Ionia,* Plin. 5, 29.

Gĕtæ, ārum. m. pl. *A nation of Thrace, on both ſides the river Iſter.* Horum deſcriptionem lege ap. *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 7. Hinc

Gĕtĭcè, adj. *After the manner of the Getæ,* Geticè loqui, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 12, 58.

Gĕtĭcus, adj. *Of the Getæ.* Geticus ſonus, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 2, 6. Getica ſagitta, *Id.* in *Ibin.* 637.

Gētūlia, æ. f. *A country of Africa, near the Syrtes,* Plin. 5, 4. ☞ Scrib. & cum diphthongo à Græcis.

Gētūlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Juv.* 8, 26. &

Gētūlus, a, um. adj. *Of Getulia.* Getulæ urbes, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 40.

G ante L.

Gibelini & Guelphi, *Two factions in Italy,* An. 1140, *&c.* L. *From whence he ſuppoſes our* **Elphs** *and* **Goblins.**

* Gĭgantes, um. pl. [γίγαντες, Gr.] *The ſons of Titan and Tellus,* of monſtrous ſize, with dragons feet, who waged war againſt heaven *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1. fab. 6. Gigantas impiam quandam gentem diîs adverſantem intelligit, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 20. Phyſici ventos terræ incluſos, qui, cùm exitum non inveniant, fractis interdum altiſſimis montibus vi erumpunt, & ipſa fragmina in cœlum ejaculantur.

Gindes, is. m. (1) || *A river of Albania, diſemboguing into the river Cyrus.* (2) *Another in Meſopotamia,* which, ariſing in the mountains of Armenia, diſchargeth itſelf into the Tigris. (1) Steph. (2) Tac. Ann. 11, 10, 3. Tib. 4, 1, 141.

Gippius, ii. m. *A Roman who would ſeem to be aſleep, while his wife proſtituted herſelf;* but on a time one coming whom he liked not, he cried out, *Non omnibus dormio;* whence it became proverbial, *Cic. Ep.* ad *Fab. Gallum.*

Gir, *A river of the inner Libya;* Gîr, *Ptol.* Γεῖρ. Gir ditiſſimus amnis, *Claud. de laude Stil.* 1, 252.

G ante L.

Glabrĭo, ōnis. m. *A conſul with Ulp. Trajanus,* anno U. C. 845. and ſeveral others of the ſame dignity.

Glanicus, i. m. *A river of Campania,* otherwiſe called *Liris,* Plin. 3, 4.

Glanis, is. m. *A river of Italy, which divideth Etruria from the Papacy,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *la Chiana,* Hard.

|| Glannobanta, Clanoventa, *rectiùs opinor.* Glennoventa, *Bainbrig* in Yorkſhire, *Camd.*

|| Glanum, i. n. *A town of Languedoc in France;* hod. *les Baux.*

Glăphȳrus, i. m. *A beau, noted for his debauched life,* Liv. 6, 77.

|| Glaſconia, æ. f. *A town in England, in Somerſetſhire,* Camd. *Glaſtenbury,* al. Gleſſoburgum, *L.*

|| Glaſcovium, *vel* Glaſcuum, i. n. *Glaſgow* in Scotland.

* Glaucus, i. m. [Γλαῦκος, Gr.] (1) || *A captain, who exchanged his golden armour with Diomedes for his of braſs;* whence the proverb *Diomedis & Glauci permutatio;* χρύσεα χαλκείοις. (2) *Another of Potnia in Bœotia, the ſon of Siſyphus, torn in pieces by his own mares.* (3) || *A fabulous fiſherman, who leaped after his fiſh into the ſea, and was made a ſea god.* (1) Hom. Il. ζ. 236. & Plin. Ep. 3, 2. (2) Virg. Georg. 3, 267. (3) *Vid.* Chil.

Gleſſaria, *or* Glæſaria, *Nortſtrand, an iſle in the German ſea,* L.

Glevum, *Glouceſter,* Camd.

|| Glotta, æ. f. *The river Cluyd* in Scotland; from whence

|| Glottiāna, æ. f. *Cluydſdale.* Alſo *the iſle of Arran,* at the mouth of Cluyd.

* Glȳcēra, æ. f. [γλυκερὰ, Gr. *i. e.* dulcis] *A beautiful, but coy, miſtreſs to Horace and Tibullus.* Conf. Hor. Od. 1, 19, 5. & eund. 3, 19. ult. & 1, 33, 2.

* Glȳcērium, il. n. [ab eodem] *The miſtreſs and wife of Pamphilus, in Terence's Andria.*

Glycon, ōnis. m. *A huge, luſty fellow,* Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 30. Heinſius thinketh Glycon the philoſopher is here meant, becauſe deſcribed as ſuch by *Laërtius.*

|| Glyconicum carmen, [*à* Glycone quodam] conſtat ex Spondæo & duobus dactylis.

G ante N.

Gnæus, & Gneus, prænomen à generando dictus. ☞ *Scrib. &* Cnæus, *&* Cneus. Cn. Pompejus, *Vet. Auct. Ep. de prænom.*

* Gnatho, ōnis. m. [*à* γνάθος, maxilla] *A comick perſon,* or *paraſite, in Terence.*

Gnatia, *for* Egnatia, *Hor. Serm.* 1, 5, 97.

Gnĭdus, i. f. *A maritime city and promontory of Caria.* Gnidon inde fugit, *Luc.* 8, 8, 247. *V.* Cnidus.

Gnōſiăcus, adj. *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 88. et

Gnōſius, adj. *Of Gnoſus,* or *Crete.* Gnoſia regna, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 115.

Gnoſſus, adj. *Idem.* Gnoſſæ pharetræ, *Luc.* 3, 185.

Gnōſus, *vel* Gnoſſus, i. f. *A city of Crete, the court of king Minos,* Plin. 4, 12.

Gnōſis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Ariadne, daughter to the king of Gnoſus,* or *Crete.* Gnoſida Bacchus amavit, *Op. Ep.* 15, 25.

G ante O.

Golgi, m. pl. *A place in Cyprus, dedicated to Cupid and Venus,* Catull. 62, 96.

Gomphi, m. pl. *A town of Theſſaly, near the ſources of the river Peneus,* Plin. 4, 8.

Gonoeſſa, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Italy,* Sen. Troad. 840.

Gordiæi montes, *Mountains in Armenia, upon which it is ſuppoſed Noah's ſhip reſted,* Plin. 6, 11. *Vid.* Boch. Geogr. Sacr. 1, 3.

Gordianus, *The name of three emperours; the firſt ſo fond of books, that his library conſiſted of* 62000, Jul. Capit.

Gordium, ii. n. *A town between the greater and leſs Phrygia,* Juſt, 11, 7. but *Steph.* putteth it *in the greater Phrygia, near Cappadocia.*

Gordius, i. m. *A Phrygian huſbandman, made king by the oracle of Apollo:* in memory whereof he hung his traces in the temple of Jupiter, one rope of which he tied with ſo cunning a knot, that it was foretold that whoſoever looſed it ſhould be king of all Aſia; Alexander the Great, without ſtaying to untie it, cut it with his ſword. *Hence Nodus Gordianus,* of any difficult matter. *Vid.* Juſt. 7, 11. & Curt. 3, 1.

Gorduni, m. pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 38.

Gordades, um. f. pl. *An Ethiopian iſland inhabited by Gorgons,* Plin. 6, 31.

Gorgias Leontinus, *The ſcholar of Empedocles, and maſter of Iſocrates.* He profeſſed to declaim on any ſubject extempore, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 2, & 3. 32. He got ſo much from his ſcholars, as to ſet up the firſt golden ſtatue in the temple of Apollo at Delphi, *Philoſtr.*

|| Gorgon, ŏnis. f. *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea, near Capraria, about ten miles in circumference,* Rutil.

* Gorgon, ŏnis. f. & pl. Gorgŏnes, [παρὰ τὸ γοργὸν τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν, à terribili oculorum aſpectu] (1) *Meduſa* κατ' ἔμφασιν. (2) *The three daughters of Phorcus and Cetus, Euryale, Sthenio, and Scylla.* They are ſaid to have turned men into ſtones by their aſpect only, and had dangling vipers inſtead of hair. (1) Avertam vultus tanquam mihi pocula Gorgon Porrigat, *Mart.* 9, 26. conf. *Ov. Met.* 5, 200. & ſeq. (2) Virg. Æn. 6, 289. *conf.* Cic. Verr. 4, 56.

* Gorgŏneus, adj. *Of a Gorgon.* Lumina Gorgoneo ſæviùs angue micant, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 504.

Gorgŏnius, ii. m. *A rammiſh, ſtinking fellow,* Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 27.

* Gorgŏphŏrus, i. f. [*i. e.* Gorgonem ferens] *Pallas,* ſo called becauſe carrying the head of Meduſa in a ſhield, *Cic. tribuitur.*

Gortȳna, æ. f. *A city of Crete, famous for throwing darts.* Nec Eoïs pejor Gortyna ſagittis, *Luc.* 5, 185. hod. in ruinis jacet.

Gortȳniăcus, adj. *Ov. Met.* 7, 778. &

Gortȳnius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Gortyna,* or *Crete.* Stabula Gortynia, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 60. ſpicula, *Id.* 11, 773.

Gortȳnii, m. pl. *The people of Gortyna,* Liv. 33, 3.

Gortȳnis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Cretan, of Crete.* Gortynis arundo, *Lucan.* 6, 214.

* Gŏthi, m. pl. [Γότθοι, *Steph.*] Gŏthīni, *Tac. Germ.* 43, 1. & Gŏthōnes, *Id. ib.* 6. Guttōnes, *ibid.* 4, 14. *A people in the northern parts of Europe, Danes, Swedes, and Norwegians;* from hence they poured themſelves into Pannonia, Mœſia, and Dacia; alſo into England, Italy, France,

France, and Spain. Qui ſederunt in Italiâ, *Longobardi* dicti ſunt. Ap. antiquos ſcriptores *Getæ & Nomades* dicti fuerunt.

Gŏthunni, m. pl. *A mixed people of Goths and Hunns*, or *Gallogræci* à Gallis & Græcis, *al.* Gortunni, *Claud.*

G ante L.

Gracchopolis, Cracovia, *Cracow*, in Poland, *L.*

Gracchuris, is. f. *A town of Caſtile in Spain*, anciently called *Illurcis*, Feſt. but changed its name in honour of Sempronius Gracchus, father to Caius and Tiberius, who repaired it after his conqueſt of the Celtiberians, *Id. & Liv.* 41, 3.

Gracchus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* Sempronius, *Proconſul of Spain: His two ſons, being ſeditious, were ſlain; Tiberius by P. Naſica, and Caius by Opimius the conſul*; whence *Juv.* Quis tulerit Gracchos de ſeditione querentes? *Vice corrects ſin*, L.

Grādīvus, i. m. [*à* gradiendo, *Feſt.* vel *à* Κραδαίνειν, haſtam vibrare. Utrumque conjungit Homerus. Ἧκε μακρὰ βιβὰς κραδάων δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος] *A name of Mars*, chiefly worſhipped by the northern people, who were generally ſtout warriours. Gradivumque patrem Geticis qui præſidet arvis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 3.

* ‖ Græcæ, f. pl. [*à* γραιὸς, canus quòd canæ erant] *The daughters of Phorcys.*

* Græcè, adv. *In Greek.* Scribere Græcè, *Cic. Off.* 3, 32.

Græcănĭcus, adj. *Of Greece*, Plin. 34, 9.

* Græci, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Græco rege, *Serv.* Γραικὸς ὁ Θεσσάλου υἱὸς, ἀφ᾽ οὗ Γραικοὶ οἱ Ἕλληνες, *Strabo*] *Greeks*, originally they of Theſſaly. Tria horum genera, *ſc.* Athenienſes, Dorienſes, & Æoles recenſet, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 27. qui & univerſæ gentis dotes deſcribit, *ibid.* c. 4.

Græcia, æ. f. *The whole country of Greece*; the provinces whereof were Peloponneſus, Epirus, Macedonia, Achaia, Creta, Eubœa, Attica, Phocis, Ætolia, Argos, Corinth, *&c. The ſea coaſt of Italy alſo was called* Magna Græcia, *Liv.* 31, 7.——Græcia Barbariæ lento colliſa duello, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 7.

* Græcoſtăſis, is. f. [*i. e.* Græcorum ſtatio; *ex* γραικὸς & στάσις] Locus ante curiam Hoſtiliam & roſtra ſubſtructus, ubi nationum ſubſiſterent legati, qui ad ſenatum eſſent miſſi, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 32. & *Cic. Q. frat.* 2, 1.

* Græcŭli, m. pl. dim. *Grecians.* Græculi contentionis cupidiores quàm veritatis, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 11. Leg. & ſing. 3, 78.

* Græcŭlus, adj. dim. *Of Greece.* Græcula cautio, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 18.

Graīæ Alpes, *Plin.* 3, 17. Graius mons, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 687. *That part of the Alps which leadeth out of Italy into Provence.*

Grājŭgĕna, æ. com. g. *A Greek*, or *Grecian*, Virg. *Æn.* 3, 550.

Graius, adj. *Grecian.* Graius homo, *Lucr.* 1, 67. Graia gens, *Id.* 3, 3.

Grampius mons, *A hill dividing Scotland into two parts*, Tac. Agric. 29. hod. *Grantſhain.*

Grānīcus, i. m. *A river of Myſia, ariſing in mount Ida near the ruins of Troy, and diſcharging itſelf into the ſea of Marmora*, famous for the battle which Alexander fought near it, according to Curtius, *Vid.* Curt. Supplem. Alexirrhoë Granico nata bicorni, *Ov. Met.* 11, 763.

Granius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* De quibus vid. *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 14. *Verr.* 5, 59. & de *Clar. Orat.* 43. & 46.

‖ Granta, æ. f. quæ à Britannis *Caer Grant*, Lelandus; unde factum *Grantbridge*, & poſtea molliùs *Cambridge*; *A town and famous univerſity in England.*

Grātiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Three Graces*, three ſiſters called *Aglaia*, *Thalia*, and *Euphroſyne*, Heſiod. Theog. 909. the daughters of Bacchus and Venus, *Serv.* according to others, of Jupiter and Eurynome. Quare tres, quare ſorores, quare implexis manibus, quare ridentes juvenes, & virgines, quare ſolutâ & pellucidâ veſte, docet *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2, 3.

Gratiæ portus, *Havre de Grace* in Normandy.

‖ Gratianŏpŏlis, is. f. [*à* Gratiano Imp.] *Grenoble* in France.

Gratidius, ii. m. *One of Antony's captains ſlain in Cilicia*, Liv. 68, 2.

Gratius, i. m. *A Latin poet who wrote of dogs and hunting*; liber extat.

Grăvii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arragon in Spain*, Sil. 3, 366.

Gravionarium, *Bamberg* in Germany. *L.*

Grăviſcæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ab* aëris gravitate, quâ de causâ *intempeſtivæ* Virgilio vocantur] *An ancient city of Tuſcany*, but long ſince ruined; out of whoſe ruins ſprang Corneto, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 184. conf. 40, 29. & 41, 20.

‖ Grenovicus, & Grenovicum, *Greenwich* in Kent.

‖ Griſones, um. m. pl. *A people inhabiting a mountainous part of ancient Germany, now a part of Switzerland*, vulgò *the Griſons.*

Grudii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul*, Cæſ. B. G. 5, 38. quâ autem parte non liquet.

Grumentum, i. n. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, in the modern Baſilicate, *Liv.* 23, 37. & 41. hod. *Agromento.*

‖ Grundiles lares, [*à* grunnio porcorum voce] *Theſe were appointed by Romulus, in honour of the ſow and thirty pigs mentioned by* Virgil, *Æn.* 8, 42. *and bantered by* Juvenal, 12, 74.

* Grȳnæus, i. m. *Apollo*, Virg. *Æn.* 4, 345. ita dict. à ſeq.

* ‖ Grȳnīum, ii. n. [γρύνειον, Gr.] *A maritime town of Aſia the Leſs, ſouth of Lydia*, where was an ancient temple and oracle of Apollo, *Strab. l.* 13.

Guluſſa, æ. m. *The ſon of Maſiniſſa, ſent ambaſſadour to Rome by his father*, Liv. 42, 23. & 62, 2.

G ante Y,

Gyăras, *Plin.* 4, 12. & Gyăra, æ. f. *An iſland of the Egean ſea, one of the Cyclades, into which criminals were baniſhed.* Gyaris clauſus ſcopulis, *Juv.* 10, 170.

Gyas, æ. m. *A valiant Trojan, a friend to Eneas*, Virg. *Æn.* 5, 169.

Gȳgæus, i. m. *A lake in Lydia*, Propert. 3, 11, 18.

* Gȳges, is. m. [Γύγης, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A Lydian, to whom Candaules king of Lydia ſhowed his queen naked; which ſo incenſed her, that ſhe conſpired with him to kill the king, and married Gyges.* (2) *A certain ſhepherd who found a ring, whereof when he turned the bezil to the palm of the hand, he could ſee others, and none ſee him.* (3) *A beautiful youth, mentioned by Horace.* (1) Herodot. (2) *Vid.* Cic. Off. 3, 9. ubi ex Platone tota fabula narratur. (3) Od. 2, 5, 20.

Gȳlippos, i. m. *A valiant Lacedemonian in the war with the Athenians*, Juſtin. 4, 4. Non magni potior ſit fama Gylippi, *Tib.* 4, 1. 199.

Gymneſiæ, ārum. f. pl. *eædem quæ* Baleares inſulæ, *Plin.* 3. 5.

* Gymnetes, ium. m. pl. [*à* γυμνὸς, nudus] *Ethiopians who were naked*, Plin. 6, 30.

* ‖ Gymnŏsŏphiſtæ, m. pl. [*à* γυμνὸς & σοφιστὴς, nudi enim incendebant] *Indian philoſophers*, of whom there were two ſects, the *Brachmans*, and *Samanæi*, *Vid.* Porph.

Gyrton, ŏnis. f. *A town of Theſſaly in Greece*, Liv. 36, 10. & 42, 54. hod. *Tachi Volicati.*

Gytheates Sinus, *A bay of Achaia*, Plin. 4, 5.

Gytheum, *Cic. Off.* 3, 11. *vel* Gythium, i. n. *A famous ſea port belonging to the Lacedemonians*, Liv. 34, 29. now a villiage in the Morea, with a good port on the gulf of Colocluno.

H ante A.

Hādrānitāni, m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 8. *The people of*

Hādrānum, i. n. *A town of Sicily at the foot of mount Etna*, Sil. 14, 251. Hadranum, Hergentumque ſimul, telâque ſuperba Lanigerâ Melite, *Sil.* 14, 251. hod. *Aderno*, Hard.

Hādria, *vel* Ādria, æ. m. *The Adriatick ſea*, Plin. 3, 13. *Vid.* Adria.

Hadriani moles, *Caſtel S. Angelo, a ſtrong fort at Rome, upon the Tiber*, L.

Hādriāni murus, *The Picts wall*, 80 miles in length from ſea to ſea, built to ſtop the inroads of the Scots and Picts into the Roman province, *vid.* Spartian, being the ſecond *prætentura* made by the Romans. On this wall were ſeveral ſtations, as *Ælia Cohors*, *Ælia Claſſis*, *Ælia Pons*, *Ælia Sabiniana*, from *Ælius* Hadriani prænomen, and *Sabina* his wife.

Hādriānus, in nummis omnibus, quos mihi ſaltem contigit videre, Romanis, *non* Adrianus. In Græcis incertum eſt, quòd literam Latinam H non habeant, & notam aſpirationis literis majuſculis non præfigant. *Hadrian, the fifteenth emperour of Rome*, *Vid.* Adrianus.

Hæbudes inſulæ, *Plin.* 4, 16. *vid.* Ebudes.

* ‖ Hægalos, Hegaleos, *rectiùs* Ægaleos, *qu. v.*

Hæmon, ŏnis. m. *A young Theban, who ſlew himſelf for love of Antigone*, Ov. *in* Ibin. 561. & Prop. 2, 8, 21.

Hæmŏnia, æ. f. [ejuſdem etym. cum ſeq.] *Theſſaly*, Ov. Met. 1, 568.

Hæmus, i. m. [*ab* Hæmo Boreæ & Orithyiæ fil.] *A high mountain dividing Thrace and Theſſaly*, Hor. Od. 1, 12, 6. *Scrib.* & Æmus. Hinc

Hæmŏnius, adj. *Of Hæmus.* Triſtis ad Hæmonias detorquet brachia terras, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 98. Velocius Hæmonio Boreâ, *Id.*

‖ Hæres, rēdis. m. *A god to whom heirs newly come to their eſtates ſacrificed*, Feſt.

‖ Hafnia, æ. f. *Copenhagen* in Denmark; a well fortified city, having an univerſity.

‖ Haga Comitis, *The chief town of Holland*, where the States uſed to meet.

‖ Halibruna, æ. f. *An imperial city in the dukedom of Wirtemburg, near the river Neckar.*

* ‖ Hala, æ. f. [fortè *à* ſalinis, Ἅλαι, ſalinæ, *Gloſſar. Cyrill.*] *Hall*, a city and univerſity in Saxony.

Hales, *ſive* Heles, ētis. m. *A river of Lucania, in Italy*, Cic. Fam. 7, 20. & *ad* Att. 16, 7. hod. *Halente*, Cellar.

Haleſa, æ. f *A city of Sicily*, Cic. Verr. 2, 7.

Hălēsīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Haleſa.* Haleſius civitas, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 32.

Hălēsīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Haleſus*, Plin. 3, 8.

Hălēſus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Agamemnon, a friend of Turnus, from whom the Faliſci derived themſelves.* (2) *A river and hill of Sicily near mount Etna.* (1) Ov. Faſt. 4, 73. & Virg. *Æn.* 7, 724. (2) Sicanii flores legiſtis Haleſi, *Col.* 10, 268.

Hăliacmon, ŏnis. m. *A river of Macedonia.* Rapidum damnant Haliacmon Beſſi, *Claud.* de *Bello Get.* 179. ☞ Scrib. & *Aliacmon.*

Hăliartii, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Haliartus*, Liv. 42, 44.

Hăliartus, i. f. (1) *A town in Arcadia.* (2) *Another in Bœotia.* (1) Plin. 4, 7. (2) Stat. 7, 274. Liv. 42, 63. & Nepos Lyſand, 3.

‖ Halicanum, i. n. *A town of the ancient Pannonia in Auſtria, in Germany*, Anton. hod. *Rakelſburg*, Cellar.

Halicarnaſſenſis, e. adj. *Liv.* 34, 4. & Halicarnaſſeus, & Halicarnaſſius; *Of Halicarnaſſus.* Halicarnaſſeus Cleon, *Nep. Lyſand.* 3. Civis Halicarnaſſia, *Id.* 2, 1, 2. ut aliqui leg.

Halicarnaſſus, i. f. *A maritime city of Caria, a colony of the Argives*, the country of Herodotus, Dionyſius the Roman hiſtorian, and Heraclitus the poet. It is alſo famous for the Mauſoleum, a noble piece of work. *Vid.* Plin. 36, 6. & Gell. 10, 18. hod. in ruinis jacet.

‖ Halicyæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Sicily, between Entella and Lilybæum*, Steph. hod. *Saleme*, Hard.

Halicyenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Halicyæ*, Plin. 3, 8. Cic. Verr. 2, 7. & 3, 73.

Halicyenſis, e. adj. *Of Halicyæ.* Halicyenſis civitas immunis, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 6.

Hăliæ̆ctos, i. m. *A man changed into a fowl of the ſame name,* Ov. Met. 8, 146.

* Halizones, um. m. pl. [*ab* ἅλς, mare, & ζωννύω, cingo] *A people bordering on Caria,* Plin. 3, 32. *ex* Hom. Il. β. 856. *The country is now called,* Caſtello Sancto Pedro, *Ortel,* L.

Hălōne, is. f. *An iſland and town of the Propontis,* Plin. 5. ult.

Halonēſus, i. f. *An iſland in the Egean ſea, near Thrace,* Plin. 4, 12.

‖ Haluntini, m. pl. *Inhabitants of*

Haluntium, ii. n. *A town of Sicily,* Cic.

* ‖ Hălyattes, is. m. *The father of Crœſus.*

* ‖ Hălyattĭcus, i. m. [Ἀλυάττικος, Gr.] *The father of Crœſus king of Lyda,* who had gotten much wealth from the mines in his dominions. *Vid.* Herod. l. 1. & Strab. 9, 24, 15. Regnum Halyattici, *Hor. Od.* 3, 16. ult. ubi ſcribend. pot. videtur *Halyattii.*

Halycidon, *The port of Marſeilles,* L.

Hălys, yos. f. (1) *A river ariſing out of mount Taurus, and diſcharging itſelf into the Euxine ſea.* (2) *Another in Lydia, fatal to king Crœſus.* (1) Ov. è Pont. 4, 10, 48. (2) Quâ Cræſo fatalis Halys, *Luc.* 3, 273.

* Hămadryădes, um. f. pl. [*ab* ἅμα & δρῦς] *Nymphs who were thought to be born and die with oak trees,* Ov. Met. 1, 690.

Hamæ, ārum, f. pl. *A city of Campania, near Cumæ.* Liv. 23, 35.

* Hamaxobii, m. pl. [*ab* ἅμαξα & βιόω] *A kind of Scythians, having no houſes, but living in carts, and removing as occaſion ſerved, from place to place,* Plin. 4, 12. Ubi nunc *Beſſarabia* eſt, *Moldavia, Wallachia,* & pars regionis ejus, quam *Tranſylvaniam* vocant, *Hard.*

‖ Hamburgum, i. n. *Hamburgh,* a wealthy hans town in the lower Saxony.

Hammon, ōnis. m. Jovis cognomen, *Vid.* Ammon.

Hammonis fons, *vid.* Ammonis fons.

Hannĭbal, ălis. m. [*ex* חן gratioſus, & בעל dominus] *A valiant and politick Carthaginian commander,* who warred againſt the Romans ſixteen years, won many battles, and was at laſt defeated in ſeveral engagements, *vid.* Liv. and brought to that deſperate condition, that he took a doſe of poiſon, which he kept in a ring for that purpoſe. *Cannarum vindex, & multi ſanguinis ultor Annulus,* Juv. 10, 165.

Hannĭbălis caſtra, *A town of the Bruttii in Italy, near the city Squillace in Naples,* Plin. 3, 10.

Hannĭbălis tumulus, *In Bithynia, not far from Nicomedia,* Plin. 5, 32. Etiamnum ſupereſſe teſtis eſt oculatus Petr. Bellonius, *Hard.*

Hanno, ōnis, m. *The name of ſeveral Carthaginian officers in the war againſt the Romans,* Liv. lib. 21, 23, 24, 26, 27. & *alibi. One of this name, the ſon of Hamilcar, aſpiring to be king, was put to death by torture, and his whole family cut off,* Juv. 21, 4, 1.

Hannonia, *Hanault* in the Low Countries, L.

Hanſeaticæ urbes, *The Hans towns* in Germany, *L.*

‖ Hantonia, æ. f. *Hampſhire* in England, *Camb.*

Harma, *A city of Bœotia,* &c. L.

* Harmŏdius, ii. m. *An Athenian, who with his brother Ariſtogiton delivered his country from the tyranny of Piſiſtratus,* Thucyd. l. 6. Horum etiam honorificè meminit *Cicero, Tuſc.* 1. ult.

Harmŏnia, æ. f. *The daughter of Mars and Venus, whom Vulcan preſented with a fine but fatal bracelet.* The poets feign, that both ſhe and her huſband were turned into ſnakes, *Ov. Met.* 4. *fab.* 13.

* ‖ Harmŏnides, dis. m. [Ἀρμονίδης, Gr.] *A Trojan beloved by Minerva, who taught him all kinds of workmanſhip.* He built the fatal fleet, which carried Paris into Greece, *Vid.* Hom.

Harpăgus, i. m. *A friend of Aſtyages the Mede,* Juſt. 1, 4, 6. *He preſerved Cyrus,* Id. ib. 5, 9. *and betrayed the army of the Medes,* Id. ib. 6, 9.

* Harpălus, i. m. [*ab* ἁρπάζω, rapio] (1) *A great robber.* (2) *A dog's name in Ovid.* (1) Cic. N. D. 3, 34. (2) Met. 3, 222.

Harpălyce, es. f. *The daughter of Lycurgus, king of Thrace in Aſia,* who by her valour ſet her father at liberty, who had been taken by the Getæ. She was queen of the Amazons, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 321.

Harpaſus, i. m. *A river of Caria,* Plin. 5, 29. *unde*

Harpaſa, n. pl. *A city adjoining,* Plin. 2, 96.

Harpocrates, is. m. *The Egyptian god of Silence;* hinc, ¶ Facere aliquem Harpocratem, *to make one ſilent,* Catull. 99. & vet. poëta ap. Varr. L. L. 4. *Sancta Sarapis, Iſis, & Harpocrates digito qui ſignificat ſt.* Imagines enim ejus veteres digito labellum compeſcunt.

* Harpyiæ, f. pl. [*ex* ἁρπάζω] *The daughters of Pontus and Terra;* whence it is that they are ſaid to live partly in iſlands, and partly in the ſea. They had the faces of virgins, and the bodies of obſcene birds, *Vid. Æn.* 3, 211. & deinc. qui unius tantùm meminit, nomine *Celæno.* Heſiodus tres numerat, quarum nomina *Iris, Aello, Ocypeta.* Has vocat *Maro, Æn.* 3, 252. *furias & diras,* ibid. 262. unde Servius eas eſſe dicit, quæ ap. ſuperos *Diræ,* ap. inferos *Furiæ,* in medio *Harpyiæ* appellantur.

Harudes, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany;* ſome take them for *thoſe of Conſtanz,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 51.

Haſſia, *Heſſe* in Germany, *L.*

Haſta, æ. f. *A city of Liguria,* Claud. 6. Conſ. Hom. 233. *Vid.* Aſta.

H ante E.

* Heautontĭmŏrūmĕnos, [ἑαυτοντιμωρούμενος, Gr. *ſc.* ſe ipſum crucians] *The names of one of Terence's plays,* taken from the Greek of Menander, ſo called from Menedemus an old man, who tormenteth himſelf for having by his harſh uſage forced his ſon to leave him.

* Hēbe, es. f. [Ἥβη, Gr. *i. e.* juventus] *The daughter of Jupiter and Juno,* Hom. Odyſſ. λ. 603. *Jupiter's cup-bearer,* Id. 8. princ. But others make her *Juno's daughter alone, conceived by too freely feeding on lettuce,* Pauſ. in Att. She was called *the goddeſs of youth.* Hence Ovid ſtyleth her by her Latin name, *Nectar Det mihi formoſa nava Juventa manu,* è Pont. 1, 10, 12. She, happening to ſlip in the banquet, loſt her place, and Ganymede was put into it, *Serv.* She was afterwads married to Hercules, *Prop.* 1, 13 23.

‖ Hebrĭdes, um. f. pl. *Weſtern iſlands about forty-one in number between Scotland and Ireland,* ſo ſmall, that the greateſt part of them are uninhabited. *Vocantur etiam* Ebudæ.

Hebromănum, i. n. *A town in France near Bourdeaux,* Auſon. hod. *Embraux.*

Hebrus, i. m. *A rapid river of Thrace, riſing in mount Rhodope, and diſcharging itſelf into the Egean ſea.* Into this river the head of Orpheus is ſaid to have been thrown, together with his lute, and to have ſwum to Leſbos, where it was buried. *Virg. Georg.* 4, 524.

* Hĕcaërge, es. f. [*i. e.* longè jaculans, ut Apollo, Ἑκάεργος; *ab* ἑκὰς, longè, & εἴργω, arceo] *The name of a nymph, a huntreſs,* Claud. 2. Conſ. Stil. 253, 308.

Hecale, es. f. *A poor old woman, who kindly entertained Theſeus,* Plin. 22, 22.

* ‖ Hĕcămeda, æ. f. *The daughter of Arſinoüs, who, when Tenedos was plundered, fell to Neſtor's ſhare,* Hom. Il. λ. 623.

* Hĕcăte, es. f. [*ex* Ἕκατος, Apollo, cujus ſoror eſt, ut à Phœbus, Phœbe] *A goddeſs, the ſame below as* Luna *in heaven, and* Diana *on* earth; whence ſhe is called *triceps* by *Ov. Met.* 7, 194. and *tergemina* by *Virg. Æn.* 4, 511. She was painted with three heads, one of a horſe, another of a dog, another of a virgin.

* Hĕcătēius, adj. *Of Hecate.* Hecatēïa carmina, *Ov. Met.* 14, 44.

* ‖ Hĕcătompŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* centum habens urbes; *ex* ἑκατὸν, centum, & πόλις, urbs] *The iſle of Crete,* ſo called from its hundred cities, which it had in the time of Minos, *Euſtab.*

* Hĕcătompўlos, i. f. [*à* centum portis, quas habebat; ſc. *ab* ἑκατὸν, centum, & πύλη, porta] *The city Thebes in Egypt,* Plin. 6, 15.

* Hector, ŏris. m. acc. Hectora [ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔχειν, à tenendo, quòd urbem tenuerit, *i. e.* ſervaverit, *Plato;* vel fortè quòd per decennium in obſidione Græcos tenuerit] *The ſon of king Priam,* the moſt valiant of all the Trojans, who held out a ten years ſiege againſt the Greeks, and at laſt was ſlain by Achilles, who ungenerouſly dragged his body round the walls of Troy, till his father redeemed it with a very great ſum, and buried it honourably, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 487.

* Hĕcŭba, æ. f. *The daughter of Ciſſeus, king of Thrace;* whence ſhe is called *Ciſſeïs,* Virg. Æn. 7, 320. but according to Homer, Il. π. 718. the daughter of Dymas, and wife of king Priam, who, after Troy was ſacked, railed ſo againſt the Greeks, that ſhe was feigned to be turned into a bitch, *Plaut. Met.* 5, 1, 14.

‖ Hedua, æ. f. *Autun,* a city of Burgundy in France, *Sidon.*

Hēdui, m. pl. *Plin.* 4, 18. *Æ*dui, *Cæſ.*

* Hēdўmĕlus, is. f. [*ex* ἡδὺς & μέλος] vox, ut videtur, fictitia; *A ſpruce young muſician,* Juv. 6, 382.

Hedypnus, i. m. *A river of Suſiana,* Plin. 6, 27.

Hĕgăleos, *vel* Egaleos, *A woody mountain of Attica,* Stat. Theb. 12, 620.

Hĕgēſias, æ. m. (1) *A philoſopher of Cyrene,* who ſet off the miſeries of life with ſuch powerful eloquence, that ſeveral ſlew themſelves to be out of them; for which reaſon he was commanded by Ptolemy to diſcourſe no more on that ſubject. (2) *A Maronite, a ruſtick writer.* (1) Val. Max. 8, 9. ext. 3, & Gell. 9, 4. (2) Col. 1, 1.

Hegeſippus, *An hiſtorian of the church; his works are loſt.*

* ‖ Hĕgēſiſtrătus, i. m. [*Lat.* dux exercitûs; *ab* ἡγέομαι, duco, & ςρατὸς, exercitus] *A citizen of Epheſus, and founder of the city of Elæa,* Plut.

Hegīta, æ. *Plin.* 3, 1. Antegua, *Hirt. B. Hiſp.* c. 22. *A town of Andaluſia in Spain.*

Heideba, *Sleſwick* in Denmark, *L.*

‖ Heidelburga, æ. f. *A city of the lower Palatinate, on the river Neckar; built by the Palatine* Rupert, An. 1346.

* Hĕlēna, æ. *vel* Hĕlēne, es. f. *Ov. Ep.* 5, 57. *The daughter of Leda,* begotten by Jupiter in the ſhape of a ſwan, the moſt beautiful woman of her time; when very young ſhe was ſtolen away by Theſeus, but reſtored inviolate to her brothers Caſtor and Pollux, and married to Menelaüs king of the Lacedemonians, to whom ſhe bore Hermione. Afterwards Paris, the ſon of Priam, being ſent on an embaſſy to that court, ſtole her away, which was the occaſion of the war between Greece and Troy, and the deſtruction of the latter. *Nota ſatis eſt tam fabula quàm hiſtoria.*

Helene, *quæ &* Macris, *Steph. Mela. An iſle near Sunium, now called* Macroniſi, *L.* § *Alſo a city in Catalonia.* Aur. Vict.

* ‖ Hĕlĕnopŏlis, is. f. [*ſc.* Helenæ civitas; *ab* Ἑλένη & πόλις] (1) *A city of Germany;* hod. *Frankfort on the Main.* (2) *A city of Bithynia,* ſo called from Helena the mother of Conſtantine. (1) Munſt. (2) Procop. l. 5.

Hĕlĕnus, i. m. *A ſon of king Priam, ſpared by the Greeks for his ſkill in divination.* Pyrrhus gave him Andromache to wife, with part of the kingdom, where he built a city, *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 3, 320. & ſeq.

Hĕlernus, i. m. Helerni lacus, *A place near Rome, by the river Tiber,* Ov. Faſt. 6, 115.

Helia, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland of Sicily,* Plin. 2, 5.

Hēlĭădes, um. f. pl. [*i. e.* filiæ ſolis; *ab* ἥλιος, ſol] *The daughters of Phœbus and Clymene*, called *Phaethuſa*, and *Lampetie*, who, bewailing their brother Phaëton, were turned into poplar trees; of whoſe tears came amber, *Ov. Met.* 2. *fab.* 2.

Hēlĭce, es. f. (1) *Once a city of Achaia, but ſwallowed up by the ſea.* (2) *The great Bear near the Pole.* (1) Ov. Met. 15, 293. (2) Nec te ſpectare Booten, Nec Helicen jubeo, *Id. Met.* 8, 207.

Hēlĭcon, ōnis. m. *A hill of Bœotia, near Thebes*; hod. *Zagaya*, conſecrated to Apollo and the Muſes; unde *Virgineus Helicon* à Naſone vocatur, *Met.* 2, 217.

Hēlĭcōnĭădes, *Lucr.* 3, 1050. &

Hēlĭcōnĭdes, um. f. pl. Patron. *The Muſes*, Perſ. in Ptol.

Hēlĭcōnius, adj. *Of Helicon.* Heliconii collis cultor, *Catull.* 59, 1.

Heliodorus, *A rhetorician*, Hor. § *A biſhop of Tricca, author of a Greek romance, inſcribed* Æthiopica, *Voſſ. Fabr.*

Hēlĭŏgăbălus, i. m. *A Roman emperour*, de quo vid. Lamprid.

* Hēlĭŏpŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* urbs Solis; *ab* Ἥλιος, ſol, & πόλις, urbs] *unde* Heliopolites nomos, *Plin.* (1) *A city on the confines of Egypt and Arabia.* (2) *Another in Phœnicia, near mount Lebanon.* (1) Plin. 5, 2. (2) Id. 5, 2. ☞ *Sunt & aliæ hujus nominis, ſed obſcuriores.*

Hēlĭſſus, *qui &* Eliſſus, i. m. *A river of Peloponneſus*, or *Attica*, Stat. Theb. 4, 52.

Helium, ii. n. *The weſtern mouth of the Rhine*, Plin. 4, 15.

* Hellas, ădis. f. [Ἕλλας, Gr. *ab* Hellene Deucalionis filio, *Mela*] (1) ‖ *An ancient name of Greece.* (2) *An ancient name of Theſſaly.* (1) Thucyd. (2) Plin. 4, 7.

Helle, es. f. *The daughter of Athamas king of Thebes*, who with her brother Phryxus flying from her ſtepmother fell off the golden ram, on which they both ventured to paſs a narrow part of the ſea, and was drowned, and left her name to the Straits, which ever ſince have been called *the Helleſpont*, Ov. Ep. 19, 128.

Helleſpontĭăcus, adj. *Of the Helleſpont.* Helleſpontiacus Priapus, *Virg. G.* 4, 111. Helleſpontiaca ſigna, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 1, 256.

Helleſpontius, a, um. adj. *Item.* Helleſpontius ventus, *Plin.* 2, 47.

Helleſpontii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Myſia*, Plin. 5, 30.

Helleſpontus, i. m. [*qu.* Helles pontus, *vid.* Helle] (1) *A ſtrait of the ſea between Thrace and Phrygia, dividing Europe from Aſia*; hod. *Dardanelles.* (2) ‖ *A country of Aſia*; *not far from the Helleſpont.* (1) Nep. Themiſt. 2, 5. (2) Sext. Rufus de prov. Conſ. c. 10.

* ‖ Hellĕvĭōnes, um. m. pl. *Ptol.* [Ἑλλεουίωνες, Gr.] *& qui* Heluſii, *Tac. Germ.* 46, 8. *A people of Scandanavia*, where *Holland* now is.

Hellŏpes, um. m. pl. *A people of Epirus*, Plin. 4, 1.

Helmoſtadium, *Helmſtadt* in Germany, *L.*

* Hĕlos, i. f. [*ab* ἕλος, Gr. *i. e.* palus] *A town of Laconia*, Stat. Theb. 4, 181. Hinc fortè

* Hĕlōtes, æ. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑλεῖν, *i. e.* quoniam bello capti] *A people in Sparta, who till'd their grounds, and did all ſervile work for them*, Nep. Pauſ. 3, 6. Idem *qui Ilotæ*, Liv. 34, 27.

Helvæ, *Elvas* in Portugal, a biſhop's ſee, *L.*

Helvetia, æ. f. *Switzerland*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 12. Anguſtior tamen Cæſaris tempore quam nunc. Hinc

Helvetii, m. pl. *The people of Switzerland, Switzers.* Acerrima & maxima Helvetiorum natio, *Cic.* de *Provinc.* c. 13.

Helvetum, *Schleſtadt*, a Hanſe town in Alſatia, *L.*

Helvetius, adj. *Of Switzerland.* Helvetius ager, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 8. & Helveticus, a, um. *Idem*, *ib.* 7, 9.

Helvii, m. pl. *A people of France inhabiting the Vivarais*; Pliny calleth their city *Alba Helviorum*, 3, 4. Non *Albi*, ut quidam putant, hæc enim Albiga, non Alba, appellata eſt. Sed vicus hodie ignobilis *Aps*, ad Rhodanum, *Hard.*

Hemodes, *Seven iſles belonging to the Danes*, L.

Heneti, ōrum. m. pl. *Paphlagonians, who under the command of Antenor came into the Adriatick, and ſettled there*, Vid. *Liv.* 1, 1. They were alſo called *Veneti* by Ceſar and others, by a light change of the aſpirate into a digamma. *The Venetians.*

Heniochi, m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia Aſiatica*, Plin. 6, 4.

Hennenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Enna*, or *Henna, in Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Caſtro Giovanni*, Hard.

* Hēphæſtia, æ. f. [Ἡφαιστία, *Steph.*] *A town of Lemnos*, Plin. 4, 14.

* Hēphæſtĭădes inſulæ, [*ab* Ἥφαιστος, Vulcanus] *Eædem quæ* Vulcaniæ & Æoliæ, *Plin.* 3, 8. hod. *Lipari*, Hard.

* Hephæſtii montes, [*ab eodem*] *Mountains of Lycia, which, if touched with a torch, are ſaid to burn violently*, Plin. 2, 106.

Hēphæſtion, ōnis. m. *One of Alexander's captains*, Curt. 3, 12, 16.

* Heptăphōnos, i. f. [*ex* ἑπτα, ſeptem, & φωνὴ, vox] *A portico which often reverberated the ſound*, Plin. 36, 15. huc fortè reſpexit, *Lucr.* 4, 582.

* Heptapŏrus, i. m. [*ab* ἑπτα, ſeptem, & πόρος, tranſitus] *A river of Thrace, ariſing in mount Ida*, Plin. 5, 3. & Hom. Il. μ, 20.

Heptapylos, *Thebes* in Bœotia, *L.*

* Hēraclēa, æ. f. [*ab* Hercule ſic dict.] *The name of ſeveral cities, either founded by, or ſacred to, Hercules.* (1) *One in Lydia*, whence the touchſtone. (2) *Another in Syria.* (3) *Another in Macedonia.* (4) *Another in Thrace.* (5) *Another in Crete.* (6) *Another in Pontus.* (1) Plin. 33, 8. (2) Id. 5, 20. (3) Id. 4, 10. (4) Id. 4, 11. (5) Id. 4, 12. (6) Id. 6, 1.

* Hēracleopŏlītes nomos, [*ab* Hercules, & πόλις, civitas] *A diſtrict of Egypt, in an iſland made by the Nile, before it reacheth to Memphis*, Plin. 5, 9.

* Hēraclĕōtes, æ. m. *One of Heraclea*, Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 1.

Hēraclĕōtĭcus, adj. *Of Heraclea.* Cancri Heracleotici, *Plin.* 9, 31. Heracleoticum Nili oſtium, *Id.* 5, 10.

* Hēraclēum, i. n. [*à* Hercule] *A river and promontory of Cappadocia, between Themiſcyra and Thermodon*, Plin. 6, 4.

* Hēraclīdes, is. m. *Patron.* [*ab* Ἡρακλίδες, Gr.] (1) *A philoſopher of Pontus, a ſcholar to Plato*, who, for his effeminacy, was nicknamed *Pompicus.* (2) ‖ *A famous grammarian of Cilicia*, (3) *A Macedonian painter.* (1) Cic. Tuſc. 5, 3. (2) Steph. (3) Plin. 35, 11.

* Hēraclītus Leſbius, [Ἡράκλιτος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *An hiſtorian, who wrote of the affairs of Macedon.* (2) *An Epheſian*, called σκότεινος, for his obſcurity, who uſed to weep whenever he went abroad. (1) Laërt. (2) Sen. de Irâ, 2.

* Hēraclius, & Heracleus, i. m. ¶ Heraclius lapis, *A magnet*, or *loadſtone*, Plin. 33, 8.

* Hēræa, æ. f. [Ἡραία, *Pauſan.*] *A town of Arcadia*, Plin. 4, 6.

Herbanum, *Orvieto* in Tuſcany, *L.*

Herbeſſenſes, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 8. *Citizens of*

Herbeſſus, *Liv.* 24, 30. Herbēſus, *Sil.* 14, 265. *An ancient city of Sicily, in the valley of Mazara*; ubi nunc Cryptæ; *Le Grotte*, Hard.

Herbita, æ. f. *A town of Sicily*; Cic. Verr. 3, 32. Oppidum id eſſe hodie creditur, quod *Nicoſiæ Citta Conſtantiſſima* Siculi vocant, *Hard.*

Herbitenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Herbita*, Plin. 8. Cic. Verr. 2, 65.

Herbitenſis, e. adj. *Of Herbita.* Herbitenſis ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 18.

* Hercæus, a, um. adj. Jupiter Hercæus, *i. e.* ambiens domum [*ex* ἕρκος, ſeptum, *vel* clauſum, quia intra conſeptum domûs cujuſque colebatur] *Jupiter worſhipped in every houſe.* Cui nihil Hercæi profuit ara Jovis, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 284.

* Hercŭlānenſis, e. adj. *Of Herculanum.* Herculanenſis fundus, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 5.

* Hercŭlāneus, adj. *Of Hercules.* ¶ Herculanea via, *Cic. Agrar.* 2, 14. *between Naples and Pomigliano.*

* Hercŭlānium, ii. n. *Plin.* 3, 5. Hercŭlānum, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3. *A town of Campania in Italy*; hod. *Torre di Ripalta*, Hard.

* Hercŭles, is. m. & Hercŭlus, i. *Gloſſ. vel* unde Hercule in voc. & contract. Hercle, [*qu.* Ἡρώων κλέος, *i. e.* gloria heroum] *Hercules*, the ſon of Jupiter and Alcmena, wife to Amphytrio, a Theban nobleman of great antiquity, as appeareth from the ſtory of Laomedon. But the Egyptians laid claim to the birth of the firſt Hercules, and ſaid all the other Hercules were ſo called from their likeneſs in virtue and magnanimity, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 60. *Tully* reckoneth ſix of his name, *N. D.* 3, 15. *Diodorus* only three. *Varro* maketh forty-four, but probably a great many of his were ſymbolical, or phyſical, not hiſtorical. No doubt there were almoſt as many as they reckon labours, and the great actions of all the ſucceeding ones were attributed to the moſt ancient of them. Duodecim vulgò labores, ſive ærumnas memorant, quorum pleroſque carmine conſtrinxit, *Mart.* 9, 103. adulatoriè, Domitianum, ſi diîs placet, majorem, Alcidem Herculem minorem concinnans. Pelle leoninâ humeros amictus incedebat, clavâ armatus. Tandem, poſt omnes ærumnas, veſtem lineam interiorem à deceptâ uxore miſſam, quæ Neſſi venenato ſanguine imbuta fuerat, induens, tam diros ſenſit cruciatus, ut rogo in monte Oetâ conſtructo ſe conſumpſerit. *Vid.* Cic. Tuſc. 2, 7.

* Hercŭleus, adj. *Of Hercules.* Herculeus nodus, *Cic. Att.* 8, 6. Herculea clava, *Prop.* 4, 10, 39. audacia, *Juſt.* in *Præf.*

Hercŭlis columnæ, *Hercules's pillars by the ſtraits of Gibraltar*, Plin. 2, 108.

Hercŭlis Inſulæ, *Two ſmall iſlands near the coaſt of Tuſcany*, Plin. 3, 8. major *Aſinaria*, ſive *Zavara*; minor *Iſola piana* dicitur, *Hard.*

Hercŭlis Monæchi portus, *A ſtrong port town of Genoa in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. Tac. Hiſt. 3, 42, 3. hod. *Monacho*, Hard.

Hercŭlis portus, *A town of Calabria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Tropea*, Hard.

Hercŭlis promontorium, *In Mauritania.* Alſo *Herey point* in Devonſhire, or *Hartland point* in Cornwal, *L.*

Hercȳna, *vel* Hercynna, æ. f. *A nymph, the companion of Proſerpine, whoſe image had a gooſe in its right hand*, Liv. 45, 27.

* Hercynia, æ. f. [*ab* ἕρκος, ſeptum, quòd Germaniam ferè totam conſepiret] *Anciently a very large foreſt in Germany*; but a great part of it ſince Ceſar's time hath been cut down. However, the greateſt woods there ſeem to be part of it. Hod. *the black foreſt*, or *Schartzwalde.* *Deſcriptionem ejus antiquam pete à Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 24. *recentiorem à Geographis recent.*

Herdonia, æ. f. *Anciently a city of Apulia, near the river Aufidus*, Sil. 8, 569. Nunc *Ardona* dicitur, inter *Cervaro* & *Caropello* fluvios, Hard.

Herdonienſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Herdonia*, Plin. 3, 11.

‖ Herefordia, æ. f. *The city Hereford* in England, *Camd.*

Herillus, i. m. *A philoſopher of Chalcedon*, who placed the *ſummum bonum* in knowledge, and ſciences, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 42.

Herma, æ. m. *A ſtatue of Mercury in ſtone, of a cubick form, without hands and feet*, Juv. 8, 53.

Hermæum, i. n. *A promontory of Sardinia*, Liv. 35, 50.

Hermăgŏras, æ. m. *A rhetorician, ſurnamed* Carion, *who taught at Rome in the time of Auguſtus, and died old.* He wrote ſix books of the art of Rhetorick. Hujus meminit *Cicero de Inventione*, 1, 6, *& non ſemel in Orat.*

Hermandūri, & Hermundūri, m. pl. *A powerful people of Germany*, anciently poſſeſſing all Bohemia, and other parts, *Vid.* Tac. Germ. 41.

Horum nomen *Miſnenſes* hodie ſibi peculiariter vindicant.

Hermannopolis, *Hermanſtadt* in Tranſylvania, *L.*

* Hermaphrŏdītus, i. m. [*ex* Ἑρμῆς & Ἀφροδίτη] *The ſon of Mercury and Venus,* whom the nymph Salmacis, falling in love with, claſped in her arms, and prayed to the gods to make them one body, *Ov. Met.* 4, *fab.* 9.

* Hermăthēnæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ex* Ἑρμῆς, & Ἀθήνη] *A ſtatue of Mercury and Minerva together,* Cic. Attic. 1, 4.

Hermes, ētis. m. [Ἑρμῆς, Gr. ἀπὸ τ῀ ἑρμηνείας, eſt enim interpres deorum] *The Greek name of Mercury,* A very ancient philoſopher, ſoon after the time of Moſes, called *Triſmegiſtus,* i. e. *ter maximus,* by reaſon of his virtues, and great learning. *Vid.* Lact. *de Irâ Dei,* c. 11. He firſt divided the day into hours.

Hermias, *The boy carried by a dolphin on the ſea,* L.

Hermĭnius, ii. m. (1) *A valiant commander of the Germans.* (2) *A valiant and noble Roman, who, with Cocles, defended the bridge over the Tiber againſt the Etrurian army.* (3) *A noble Tuſcan.* (4) *A town and mountain of Portugal*; hod. *Armino.* (1) *Vid.* Arminius. (2) Liv. 2, 10. (3) Virg. Æn. 11, 642. (4) Hirt. B. Alex. c. 48.

Hermiŏne, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Menelaüs and Helena,* betrothed by her grandfather to Oreſtes, yet by her father given to Pyrrhus; but Oreſtes ſlew him in the temple of Apollo, and recovered his ſpouſe. (2) *A town of Peloponneſus.* (1) Virg. Æn. 3, 328. (2) Plin. 3, 5.

Hermiŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people about the middle part of Germany, who were very conſiderable for their power and territories,* Plin. 4, 14. *Herminones* vocat, *Tac. Germ.* 2.

Hermippus, *A comick poet of Athens.*

* Hermocrătes, i. m. [*ſc.* Mercurii robur; *ab* Ἑρμῆς, Mercurius, & κράτος, robur] *A Sophiſt,* who, being aſked by Pauſanias how he might become eminent, anſwered, by taking off the moſt eminent man. Upon which he ſoon after ſlew Philip of Macedon, *Diod. lib.* 16.

* Hermŏdōrus, i. m. [*i. e.* Mercurii donum; *ex* Ἑρμῆς, Mercurius, & δῶρον, donum] (1) *A ſcholar of Plato,* who was charged with making a trade of his Philoſophy, for he uſed to write out his commentaries, and expoſe them to publick ſale in Sicily, whence the proverb, *verba importat Hermodorus,* of a mercenary perſon. (2) *A philoſopher of Epheſus,* who was an exile in Italy; and interpreted the decemviral laws; to whoſe memory a ſtatue was erected. (3) *An architect,* who, contending with Philo at Athens about building an armoury, was worſted for want of eloquence. (1) Cic. Attic. 13, 21. (2) Plin. 34, 5. (3) Cic. Orat. 1, 14.

* Hermŏgĕnes, is. m. [*Lat.* à Mercurio ortus; *ſc. ab* Ἑρμῆς, Mercūrius, & γένος, genus] (1) ‖ *A philoſopher of Tarſus,* highly approved by M. Antoninus. He was a great ſcholar at eighteen years of age, but afterwards grew worſe and worſe; whence that ſaying of him, *Hermogenes inter pueros ſenex, inter ſenes puer.* (2) *Another put to death by Domitian, together with his bookſellers, for ſome expreſſions which he thought ſlily reflected on his conduct.* (3) *A feigned name for a thief.* (1) Suid. (2) Suet. Dom. 10. (3) Mart. 12, 29.

* Hermolāus, i. m. [*i. e.* populi interpres; *ab* Ἑρμῆς, quod ab officio ſonat *interpres,* & λαὸς, populus] *A famous ſtatuary,* Plin. 36, 5.

* Hermōnaſſa, æ. f. [Ἑρμώνασσα, *Strab.*] *A city of the lower Myſia,* Plin. 6, 6.

* ‖ Hermŏpŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* Mercurii civitas; *ab* Ἑρμῆς, Mercurius, & πόλις, civitas] *A city in Egypt,* Pind. *Vid.* Steph.

* Hermŏpŏlītes, is. f. *A prefecture,* or *diſtrict, in Egypt,* Plin. 5, 9.

Hermotimus, i. m. *A man whoſe ſoul uſed to make frequent ſallies and excurſions, leaving his body half animated,* Plin. 7, 52.

Hermus, i. m. *A river of Lydia, having golden ſands, which, being increaſed by Pactolus, falleth into the bay of Phocis.* Auro turbidus Hermus, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 137.

Hernĭci, ōrum. m. pl. [*ab* Herno duce, ut qui à Pelaſgis ortum ducunt] *A people of new Latium,* eaſtward between the *Æqui, Volſci,* and *Marſi*; their chief town was *Anagnia*; hod. *Anagni.* Vid. *Liv.* 9, 42. & *Macrob. Stat.* 5, 18.

Hernĭcus, adj. *Hernican,* or belonging to the *Hernici, ut* Hernica ſaxa, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 684. Quoſque in prægelidis duratos Hernica rivis, *Sil.* 4, 226.

Hēro, us. & ōnis. f. *A beautiful maid of Seſtos,* a city of Thrace, on the European ſide of the Helleſpont, with whom Leander of Abydos, on the oppoſite, or Aſian, ſide, being in love, uſed often to ſwim over the ſtrait to her; but he happening to be drowned, ſhe caſt herſelf headlong from a tower upon his floating body. *Vid.* Ov. Epiſt. 18. & 19.

Hērōdes, is. m. *There were three Judean kings of this name, viz.* Magnus, Antipas, *his ſon, and* Agrippa, *his grandſon.* The ſcoff of Auguſtus, when he heard that Herod's ſon was ſlain among the reſt of the innocents in Judea, *viz.* that it were better to be Herod's ſwine than his ſon, which we find in *Macrob. Sat.* 2, 4. belongeth to the firſt of theſe. Whether the feſtival mentioned by *Perſ.* 5, 180, belong to the firſt or laſt of them, is not ſo certain.

Hĕrōdiānus, i. m. *An hiſtorian of Alexandria,* who wrote the lives of the emperour Commodus and his ſucceſſours, to the younger Gratian, in Greek, *Hodie opus extat.*

Hērōdium, ii. n. *A diſtrict of Judea,* Plin. 5, 14. Joſ. B. J. 3, 2.

Herodorus Megarenſis, tibicen, *A great eater,* &c. L.

* Hērŏdŏtus, i. m. [Ἡρόδοτος, Gr.] *A famous hiſtorian of Halicarnaſſus,* who flouriſhed in the 87th Olympiad. He wrote a general hiſtory in the Ionick dialect, contained in nine books. The learned aſſembly of Greece, before which he recited them, gave them the title of the nine Muſes; a muſe to each book, becauſe of their ſweetneſs, and elegant ſtile. *Cicero* patrem hiſtoriæ *vocat,* de Legib. 1.

* Hērōes, um. m. pl. [varia hujus vocab. adferuntur etyma, mihi quod Platoni placuit, maximè placet, ut ſit ab Ἔρως, amor, propterea quòd ex amore deorum erga feminas mortales, vel dearum erga mares mortales, geniti ſint] *Men, who being renowned for great exploits and virtue, above the common level of mankind, were thought to be the children of ſome god,* or *goddeſs, and ſo to be partakers both of the divine and human nature.*

* Hērōīna, æ. f. *An heroine, a ſhe hero.* Formoſæ heroïnæ, *Prop.* 1, 19, 13.

* Hērōis, ĭdis. f. *Idem.* Veteres heroïdas æquas, *Ov. Am.* 2, 4, 33.

Herophila, *The Sybil Erithræa,* &c. L.

Hērōum oppidum, *Plin.* 6, 29. * ‖ Heropolis, *Ptol. A town in Egypt, near the Arabian gulf.*

Herſe, es. f. *The daughter of Cecrops king of Athens, beloved by Mercury,* Ov. 2, 725.

Herſilia, æ. f. *The wife of Romulus,* Liv. 1, 11. who, after ſhe was deified, was called *Ora,* Ov. Met. 14. ult.

Heruli, poſtea *Longobardi,* &c. L.

* Hēſiodus, i. m. [Ἡσίοδος, Gr.] *An ancient Greek poet,* whoſe chief ſubjects are huſbandry, and the genealogy of the gods. He was born in Aſcra, a city of Bœotia, whence he is called by the poets *Aſcræus,* and *Aſcræus ſenex.* Some, becauſe of the ſimplicity and rudeneſs of his ſtile, have thought him more ancient than Homer; but *Paterculus* placeth him 120 years later, *Liv.* 1, 7.

Heſiŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Laomedon, king of Troy:* ſhe was delivered by Hercules from a ſea monſter; but her father refuſing to give Hercules the horſes which he promiſed him for his reward, he ſacked the city of Troy, and gave Heſione to Telamon, *Ov. Met.* 11, 6.

* Heſpĕria, æ. f. [*ab* Heſpero ſtella, quæ veſperi ad occidentem apparet, quòd hæ regiones ad occidentem jaceant] (1) *Spain,* and, (2) *Italy,* ſo called. (1) Heſperiâ ſoſpes ab ultimâ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 36, 4. (2)—Sæpe Heſperiam, ſæpe Itala regna vocare, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 185.

* Heſpĕrĭdes, um. f. pl. (1) *The daughters of Heſperus,* the brother of Atlas, who had orchards in Africa bearing golden fruit, kept by a watchful dragon, which Hercules ſlew, and obtained the prize. (2) Heſperides, Patron. *pro* Heſperiæ. (1) *Vid.* Lucr. 5, 33. *conf.* Luc. 9, 360. & deinceps. (2) Corniger Heſperidum fluvius regnator aquarum, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 77.

* Heſpĕrii, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *A people of the Lower Ethiopia.* (2) *A people of Libya.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin. 6, 30.

* Heſpĕrius, a, um. adj. [*ex* Heſperus] *Weſtern.* ¶ ✠ Heſperia terra, *Italy,* Virg. Æn. 2, 781. Heſperium fretum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 258.

* Heſpĕrus, ī. f. [*ab* ἕως & πέρας] (1) ‖ *The ſon of Japetus, and brother of Atlas,* who, being an exile, came into Italy, ſettled there, and called it *Heſperia,* after his own name. (2) *The evening ſtar.* (1) *Vid.* Diod. 2. & Nat. Com. 4, 7. (2) *Vid.* Appell.

Heſus, i. m. *A god of the Gauls, ſuppoſed to be Mars,* Luc. 1, 440.

‖ Heſychius, ii. m. *A learned grammarian.* De cujus tempore incert. fuiſſe autem Chriſtianum ſatìs manifeſtum. Auditorem & diſcipulum Greg. Nazianzeni fuiſſe ait *Flacc. Illyr.*

Hetricŭlum, i. n. *A town of the Bruttians, which revolted to the Romans,* Liv. 30, 19. hod. *Lattarico.*

* Hetrūria, æ. f. *vid.* Etruria.

* Hetruſci, m. pl. *vid.* Etruſci.

Hexi, ōrum. m, pl. *Mela,* Sexi, *Plin.* 3, 3. *A city of Spain, about five leagues from Malaga.*

* Hexaplus, i. f. [*ab* ἕξ, ſex, & πύλη, porta] *A place in Syracuſe, having ſix gates,* Liv. 25, 24. hod. *Mongibelliſco,* L.

H ante I.

Hiarbas, æ. m. *vid.* Iarbas.

Hibernia, æ. f. *Apul.* de *Mundo* [*ab* ant. Juberna, *vel* Juverna, *Juven.* 2, 260. ut & *Mela,* 1, 6. ‖ Iverna, *Ptol.* & Ierne, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Honor.* 33.] *Ireland,* an iſland lying to the weſt of Britain, under the dominion of the Engliſh. It is a very plentiful land flowing with milk and honey, and well ſtocked with cattle. *De moribus priſcorum incolarum,* vid. *Camdenum* & *Strab. lib.* 4.

* Hiĕra, æ. f. [ἱερὰ, Gr. *ſc.* νῆσος] (1) *An Eolian iſland right againſt Italy.* (2) *Another in Sicily.* (3) *A town in Egypt, on the confines of Ethiopia.* (4) *A river of Bithynia, parting it from Galatia.* (1) Plin. 2, 106. (2) Id. 3, 9. (3) Id. 6, 29. (4) Id. 5, ult. *ubi al.* Hieras.

* Hiĕrăpŏlis, is. f. [Gr. Ἱερὰ πόλις, *ſc.* ſancta civitas] (1) *A city of Laodicea.* (2) *Another in Aſia, properly ſo called.* (3) *Another in Crete.* (4) *Another in Syria.* (1) Plin. 5, 29. (2) Id. 2, 95. (3) Id. 4, 13. (4) Id. 5, 26.

* Hiĕrăpŏlītæ, arum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Hierapolis,* Plin. 5, 29.

* Hiĕro, ōnis. m. [Ἱέρων, Gr. *ab* ἱερὸς, ſacer] *A king of Sicily, made by, and a ſure friend to, the Romans*; a man, who in his advanced years applied himſelf to learning, uſing the aſſiſtance of Pindar, and Simonides. *Silius* hath drawn part of his character, 14, 85. and *Juſtin,* 23, 4. will ſupply the reſt.

* Hiĕrocles, is. m, [*i. e.* ſacra gloria; *ab* ἱερὸς, ſacer, & κλέος, gloria] (1) *The father of king Hiero, deſcended from Gelo an ancient king of Sicily.* (2) ‖ *An Alexandrian philoſopher, who wrote a commentary on the golden verſes of Pythagoras.* (1) Juſt. 23, 4. (2) Lact. 5, 2.

* Hiĕrōnēſos, i. f. [*Lat.* Inſula ſacra; *ab* ἱερὸς, ſacer, & νῆσος, inſula] *An iſland in Sicily,* called alſo *Hiera,* Plin. 3, 8.

* Hiĕrōnĭcus, adj. *Belonging to Hiero.* ¶ Lex Hieronica, *a law made by Hiero concerning corn,* Cic. Verr. 2, 13. & 60.

Hierŏnymus, i. m. [*qu.* ἱερὸν ὄνομα, *i. e.* ſacrum nomen] *The grandſon of Hiero king of Sicily*, who, coming young to the crown, fell into pride and luxury, and, forſaking his father's counſel, fell from the Romans, revolted to Hannibal, and was afterwards ſlain by his own ſubjects. *Vid.* Liv. 24, 4. & ſeq. *conſ.* Sil. 14, 87, 105.

* Hiĕrŏſŏlȳma, æ. f & Ἱεροσόλυμα, n. pl. & Ἱερουσαλήμ, ind. ירושלם *i. e.* hæreditas pacis; è poëtis dict. *Solyma*; *The metropolis of Judea*, famous for its temple and fortifications. It was taken by the Romans, demoliſhed and plundered in the ſecond year of Veſpaſian, after a ſix month's ſiege, A. D. 73. according to our Saviour's prediction. *Hieroſolyman aliquid exportare*, Cic. *pro* Flacc. 28. captis Hieroſolymis, *Id. ib.* Solymæ peruſtæ, *Mart.* 7, 54.

* Hiĕrŏſŏlȳmārius, ii. m. *Pompey, ſo called for his conqueſt of Jeruſalem*, Cic. Att. 2, 9. *ubi tamen ab ipſo fictum eſt in convicium.*

* Hĭlăria, ōrum. n. pl. *Feaſts of merriment on the 25th of March.* Vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 21. *Hilaria Matris Dei* vocat *Lamprid.* Hilaria omnibus conveniunt, *Quint.* 6, 4.

Hilarius, *Biſhop of Poictiers in France, baniſhed for writing againſt the Arians*, L.

Hildeſia, *Hildeſheim* in Saxony, *L.*

Himantŏpŏdes, um. m. pl. [*Lat.* Loripedes; *ab* ἱμάς, lorum & ποῦς, pes] *A ſplay-footed people of Ethiopia*, Plin. 5, 8.

Hĭmella, æ. *A river af the Sabines, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Tiber*, Virg. Æn. 7, 714.

Hīmĕra, æ. f. (1) *A large river of Sicily, which almoſt divideth the iſland*; hod. *Fiume di Termini*, Hard. (2) *Another in the country forty miles diſtant, which diſchargeth itſelf into the ſea*, miſtaken by the ancients for the ſame with the former. (3) *A city at the mouth of this river*; hod. *Termine Citta ſplendidiſſima*, Hard. (1) Liv, 24, 6. (2) *Vid.* Sil. 14. (3) Plin. 3, 8.

* Hipparchus, i. m. [*ſc.* magiſter equorum; *ab* ἵππος, equus, & ἄρχος, magiſter] *An aſtronomer of Nicæa, who found out the uſe of ſome mathematical inſtruments*, Plin. 35, 18.

* Hippeus, i. m. [*Lat.* equeſter ab ἵππος, equus] *A ſculptor, an excellent workman.* Vid. *Dalech.* ad *Plin.* 2, 25.

* Hippias, æ. m. [ab eodem] *A philoſopher of Elis, who was ſkilful in all arts, trades, and ſciences.* He came to the Olympick games, and ſhowed that every thing he wore was of his own making, *Cic. Orat.* 3, 32. & de *Cl. Orat.* 8.

* ‖ Hippius, i. m. [ex eodem themate] *Neptune* ſo called. *Vid.* Feſt.

Hippo, ōnis. m. (1) *A city of Spain.* (2) *Another of Africa*, the birth-place of St. Auguſtine; hod. *Bonne en Afrique*, ad diſcrimen Colonienſis Bonnæ in Ubiis, *Hard.* (3) Hippo Diarrhythus, *a Roman colony of Africa*, hod. ruderum locus *Tamacleti*, vel, ut alii aſſerunt, *Tamacrata*, appellatur, *Hard.* (4) *Another in Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. *Bivona*, quod oppidi navale eſt, cui nomen *Monte Leone*, Hard. (1) Liv. 39, 30. (2) Sil. 3, 259. (3) Plin. 9, 8. & Plin. nepos. Ep. 9, 33. (4) Plin. 3, 4.

* Hippŏcentauri, m. pl. [ἀπὸ τοῦ τοὺς ἵππους κεντεῖν] *A people of Theſſaly, in their upper parts men, in the nether horſes*; which fable ſeemeth to have come from their firſt managing horſes. *Pliny* indeed ſaith that he ſaw ſuch a creature brought out of Egypt preſerved in honey, *lib.* 7, 3. *Lucr.* 5, 877. denieth their exiſtence; which may be true in nature, but it is not incredible that ſuch a monſter might be born.

* Hippocrătes, is. m. [*ex* ἵππος & κρατέω] *A moſt excellent phyſician of the iſland Cos*, Cic. Orat. 3, 33. He lived in the time of Pythagoras. Artaxerxes promiſed him great honours, if he would live in his court. His aphoriſms in the Ionick dialect are extant.

* Hippocrēne, es. f. [*Lat.* Fons equi quia ex Pegaſi ungulâ impacti factus; *ab* ἵππος, equus, & κρήνη, fons] *A fountain near Helicon, ſacred to Apollo and the Muſes*, Ov. Faſt. 5, 7. Perſio *fons caballinus*, in præf.

* Hippŏdămīa, æ. & Hippŏdăme, es. f. [*Lat.* equorum domitrix; *ab* ἵππος & δαμάω] *The daughter of Oenomaüs, king of Elis and Piſa*, who propoſed his daughter in marriage to him who ſhould out-run him in a chariot. After thirteen young men had loſt their lives (for ſuch was the agreement) Pelops, bribing the king's charioteer to leave one of the wheels unpinned, got the victory, the king being killed in the fall. But before he died, he deſired Pelops to revenge him on the charioteer; which he performed, for inſtead of a reward, he threw him into the ſea. (2) *Another, the daughter of Pirithoüs.* (1) Avecta externis Hippodamia rotis, *Prop.* 1. 2, 20. conf. *Virg. Georg.* 3, 7. (2) Hom. Il. β 242. & Ov. Met. 12, 210.

Hippodorus, *A prince of Athens, of the race of Codrus*, &c. Al. L.

* Hippŏlȳtē, es. f. [ab Hippolytus] (1) *A queen of the Amazons, vanquiſhed by Hercules, who gave her to his companion Theſeus.* (2) *The wife of Acaſtus, king of Magneſia.* (1) Hippolyte nudâ tulit arma papillâ, *Prop.* 4, 3, 43. Vid. *Hyg. Fab.* 30. & 163. (2) Hor. Od. 3, 7, 18.

* Hippŏlȳtus, i. m. [ἵππος & λύω] *The ſon of Theſeus by Hippolyte, a great hunter.* He, refuſing the love of his ſtepmother Phædra, was by her accuſed of tempting her to inceſt. He, perceiving that his father hereupon intended his death, fled into a chariot by the ſea ſide; but the horſes, affrighted by ſea calves that lay on the ſhore, ran away, overturned and broke the chariot, and killed him. But Eſculapius, at the requeſt of Diana, raiſed him to life; and then he went into Italy, and called himſelf *Virbius*, quòd bis vixerit, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 764. & deinceps. conf. *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 11.

* Hippŏmĕdon, tis. m. [*Lat.* equos regens; *ab* ἵππος & μεδῶν] *The ſon of Niſimachus and Naſica*, the greateſt hero of the Greeks after Amphiraüs and Diomedes, who, fighting againſt Thebes, was drowned, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 44.

* Hippŏmĕnes, is. m. [ἵππος & μένος] (1) *The ſon of Macareus and Merope*, who, by the help of Venus's golden apples, got the ſtart of Atalanta in the race, and ſo won her. *Vid.* Atalanta. But, not being grateful, ſhe ſtung him with ſuch luſt, as to lie with his wife in the temple of Cybele; who reſenting the impiety changed him into a lion, and her into a lioneſs. (2) *An Archon of Athens*, guilty of ſavage cruelty to his ſon and daughter; *unde Adagium*, Magis impius Hippomene. *Vid.* Chil. Eraſmi. (1) Ov. Met. 10. fab. 11. (2) Id. *in* Ibin. 459.

* Hippōna, æ. f. [*ab* ἵππος] *The goddeſs of horſes*, Juv. 8, 157. *ubi al.* Epone, *fortè rectiùs.*

* Hippōnax, actis. m. [*Lat.* rex equorum, *ab* ἵππος & ἄναξ] *A witty poet of Epheſus*, but ſo deformed, that the painters drew his picture for people to laugh at; whereupon he dipped his pen in gall, and wrote ſuch bitter Iambicks againſt them, that ſome of them hanged themſelves, as the common report went: but *Pliny* denieth it, 36, 5. *Ab hoc poëtâ eſt* Hipponacteum, *vel* Hipponactæum, Iambicum.

* Hippōnenſis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Hippo.* Hipponenſis ſinus, *Plin.* 5, 4.

* Hippōniātes ſinus; Sinus Brutiorum, *qui &* Vibonenſis, *Plin.* 3, 5. *A part of the Mediterranean, on the weſtern coaſt of Naples*; hod. *Golfo di S. Euphemia.*

* Hippŏpŏdes, um. m. pl. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & ποῦς, pes] *A people of Scythia, who are feigned to have had feet like horſes*, Plin. 4, 13. *conf.* Aug. de Civ. 16, 8. *Their ſwiftneſs ſeemeth to have given riſe to the fable.*

Hippŏtădes, æ. m. Patron. *A deſcendant of Hippotes.* *Æolus* ſo called, *Ov. Met.* 4, 663.

Hippuris, is. f. *One of the iſlands* called *Sporades*, Plin. 4, 12.

Hirminium, ii. n. *A river of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Maulo, & Mauli, & Fiume di Raguſa*, Hard.

Hirpiæ familiæ, *A people of the Faliſci not far from Rome*, who, in the anniverſaries of Apollo, uſed to go upon the fire without being burnt, *Plin.* 7, 2.

Hirpīni, m. pl. *Plin.* 2, 93. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 36. *A people of the Samnites in Italy, in that part of it now called* Terra di Lavoro; ſo named from *hirpus*; in the Sabine tongue *lupus*, for their rapacious way of living, *Serv.*

Hirpīni montes, *Plin.* 3, 11. *A part of the Apennine, near Campſa*, Here.

Hirpīnus, i. m. [*ex* Hirpinis ortus] *A generous horſe, one of the beſt breed.* Hirpini poſteritas, *Juv.* 8, 63. ☞ Hujus Hirpini avum hauſit nobis nomine Aquilonem ex vet. lapide quem ipſe vidit, & exſcripſit vir cl. Juſtus Lipſius Centur. 3. Ep. 26. operæ eſt videre totam inſcript. Hinc lux etiam illi Martialis, *Hirpini veteres qui bene novit avos*, Ep. 5, 63, 12.

Hirtius, *vel* Hircius, ii. m. *A conſul joined with Panſa*, who going to break up the ſiege of Mutina, where Brutus was beſieged, were both ſlain by M. Antony. He wrote the 8th book of Cæſar's Commentaries of the wars with the Gauls, and moſt probably thoſe of the Alexandrian and African wars, though Suetonius doubteth whether he or Oppius were the author of them, *Cæſ.* 56.

Hiſpălenſis, e. adj. *Of Seville.* Hiſpalenſis conventus, *Plin.* 3, 3.

Hiſpal, *Sil.* 3, 392. *vel* Hiſpălis, is. f. [*ab* Hiſpale Herculis fil. conditore] *A populous city of Andaluſia in Spain*; hod. *Seville*, Cellar.

Hiſpānia, æ. f. [*ab* Hiſpale Herculis filio] *Spain*, the moſt weſtern country in Europe; hinc *Heſperia* dicitur; *Iberia* etiam, ab Ibero flumine; & *Celtiberia*, à Celtis incolis. Undiquaque cingitur Mediterraneo & Cantabrico mari, niſi quà Galliam ſpectat, ubi intercedunt Pyrenæi montes. Patria hæc fuit Lucani, Hygini, Martialis, utriuſque Senecæ, aliorumque eruditorum.

Hiſpānĭcus, adj. *Of Spain*; *Spaniſh.* Hiſpanicum verbum, *Suet. Aug.* 82.

Hiſpānienſis, e. adj. *Idem.* Hiſpanienſis victoria, *Suet. Cæſ.* 37. *i. e.* de Hiſpanis. Hiſpanienſia naufragia, *Plin.* 2, 67.

Hiſpānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Hiſpano ſi me Tagus impleat auro, *Mart.* 7, 37, 7. Hiſpanum mare, *Plin.* 3. 4.

Hiſpellātes, is. m. *An inhabitant of Hiſpellum*, Tiburtes magnos, Hiſpellatemque Metaurumque *Sil.* 4, 187.

Hiſpellum, i. n. *A city of Umbria*, Plin. 3, 14. Hiſpellum nunc caſtrum eſt prope Fulginium, *Iſpello, & Spello*, Hard.

Hiſtonium, ii. n. *A town in Italy*, Plin. 3, 12. hod. *Guaſto di Amone*, Hard.

Hiſtri, *vid.* Iſtri.

H ante O.

‖ Hŏlmia, æ. f. *Stockholm*, the capital of Sweden.

Holſatia, *Holſtein* in Saxony.

* ‖ Hŏmērŏmaſtix, igos. m. [*Lat.* Homeri flagellum; *ab* Ὅμηρος & μάστιξ] *Zoilus* ſo called, for envying Homer.

* Hŏmērus, i. m. [Ὅμηρος, Gr. *i. e.* obſes, quòd in bello inter Colophonios & Smyrnenſes obſes datus fuerit] *An ancient and moſt excellent Greek poet*, ſo famous, that ſeven of the greateſt cities of Greece contended to be the place of his birth, *viz.* Smyrna, Rhodes, Colophon, Salamis, Chios, Argos, and Athens. That he travelled all over Greece, is manifeſt by his ready uſe of all the dialects, though he chiefly uſed the Ionian; and the ſeveral pieces, written probably in the places and cities where they were found, and in proceſs of time gathered, and ſtitched together, are from thence called Ῥαψῳδίαι. He is called *Meleſigenes*, from the river Meles, near which he was born; which river

is

is on the reverſe of coins ſtruck by ſeveral cities in honour of him. The poets often call him *Mæonides*; either becauſe he was the ſon of Mæon, or rather born in Mæonia; Smyrna, near the river Meles, ſeeming to have the beſt title to be his birth place. Vid. *Plut.* & *Herodot.*

* Hŏmŏlāis, ĭdis. f. ſtat. [*ab* Homole Theſſaliæ monte] *Belonging to*

Hŏmŏle, es. f. *Vid.* Omole.

Hŏmŏlium, ii. n. *A town of Magneſia in Theſſaly*, Plin. 4, 9.

Homona, æ. f. *A town of Lycaonia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Homonadenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Homona*, Tac. Ann. 3, 48.

* Hŏra, æ. [*ab* ὥρα, pulchritudo] *A Roman goddeſs*, who, whilſt mortal, was called *Herſilia*, the wife of Romulus. *Teque, Quirine pater, veneror, Horamque Quirinam*, Enn.

* Hōræ, ārum. f. pl. [*ab* Horus, Sol, quòd anni vel diei, temporibus præſint; quæ ὧραι voc.] (1) || *The three daughters of Jupiter and Themis*, Eunomia, Dica, *and* Irene. (2) *The ſeaſons*, or *diviſions of the year*, or *day*. (3) *The keepers of the gates of heaven.* (4) *The attendants of Phœbus.* (5) || *The cauſes of clouds*, or *fair weather.* (6) || *The bringers of news.* (1) Heſiod. Theog. 901. (2) Jupiter variis mundum temperat horis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 16. Vid. & *Ov. Met.* 2, 25. & *Mart.* 4, 8. per totum. (3) Præſideo foribus cœli cum mitibus horis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 25. (4) Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat horis; Juſſa deæ peragunt, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 118. (5) Hom. Il. ε, 749. (6) Theocr. *in* Syracuſ. 103.

* Hŏrātius, ii. m. [*ab* Ὁραῖος, ſpecioſus] *There were ſeveral Romans of this name.* (1) *One ſurnamed* Cocles, who, when Porſena had taken the Janiculum, and had undoubtedly otherwiſe become maſter of the city, withſtood the conquering army ſo long, till the bridge was broken down on the other ſide, and the enemy by that means ſtopped, he then leaped into the Tiber, and ſwam over. (2) *Three of this name, who fought with the Curiatii.* (3) *A famous poet*, the prince of the Roman lyrick poetry, born at Venuſium, a town of Apulia, in mean circumſtances. He came to Rome, where he learned to read, afterwards ſtudied philoſophy at Athens, but adhered to no particular ſect, unleſs the eclectick. *Vid. Ep.* 1, 1, 3. He firſt got acquainted with Mecenas, by whoſe means he came into great favour with Auguſtus. (1) Liv. 2, 10. (2) Id. 1, 24. (3) Vitam Horatii lege ap. *Suet.*

Horbatii, pop. Illyrici, *The Crabats*, L.

* || Hŏreſti, ōrum. m. pl. [Ὀρέςαι, *Ptol.*] *A people of Scotland near the river Eſk*, Camd.

Hortanum, i. n. *A town of Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Orta*, Hard.

Hortenſia, æ. f. *The daughter of Hortenſius, a woman of great eloquence.* Hæc, cùm matronarum ordo gravi tributo ab triumviris Octavio, Antonio, & Lepido oneraretur, nec quiſquam qui illarum cauſam ſuſciperet, inveniretur, ipſa illarum cauſam magnâ cum eloquentiâ egit, effecitque ut bona tributi pars remitteretur. *Capita orationis habes ap. Appianum.* Vid. & *Val. Max.* 8, 3, 3.

Hortenſiānus, adj. *Of Hortenſius*, Cic. Att. 4, 6.

Hortenſius, i. m. [*ab* Hortis, ut nos hod. *Gardiner*] *A noble Roman oratour*, a particular friend of Tully, a man of a prodigious memory, and who nicely underſtood all the graces of action, inſomuch that people went as well to ſee him, as to hear him, *Val. Max.* 8, 10, 2. De aliis hujus nominis conſule Ciceronem, & alios.

Horus, i. m. [*ex* אור lux] (1) *Apollo*, or *the ſun*, ſo called by the Egyptians. Hinc fortè Horæ nomen habuerunt. *He was the ſon of Iſis and Oſiris.* (2) *A king of Aſſyria.* (1) Macrob. Sat. 1, 21. (2) Plin. 30, 15.

Hoſtīlia, æ. f. *A town of Mantua in Italy*, Tac. Hiſt. 2, 104. hod. *Oſtiglia*, Baudr.

Hoſtīlius, i. m. (1) *The name of ſeveral Romans, particularly one who fell in the Sabine war.* (2) Hoſtilius prænomine Tullus, *The third king of the Romans.* (1) Liv. 1, 12. (2) Id. 1, 22.

H ante U.

|| Hungāria, æ. f. [*qu.* Hunnavaria, quia ibi conſederunt Hunni & Avares, & in unam gentem coaluerunt] *This country was anciently called* Pannonia, *but the* Hunni, *a barbarous Scythian people, deſtroying all before them, about* A. D. 400, *ſettled here, and ſoon after the* Avares, *another brood of Scythians, came and mixed among them, whence they were called* Hungavares, *and their country* Hungavaria, *and by contraction* Hungaria.

|| Hunni, *vel* Hūni, ōrum. m. pl. *A barbarous people of Scythia*, who in the reign of Valentinian laid waſte all before them with fire and ſword, and did much miſchief; and at length ſettled in Italy, and other northern countries. *Vid.* Amm. lib. 31. princ.

Hunnum, *Seaventhale* in Northumberland.

Huum, *Huy* in the Netherlands.

|| Huya, æ. f. *The holy iſland*, ſix miles from Berwick.

H ante Y.

* || Hyăcinthia, ōrum. n. pl. *A feſtival kept by the Spartans three nights ſucceſſively*, vid. Athen. 4, 4. Pauſan. in Lacon. *in memory of*

* Hyăcinthus, i. m. [Ὑάκινθος, Gr.] *A beautiful boy of Amyclæ*, beloved by Apollo and Zephyrus at the ſame time. But Zephyrus ſuſpecting that his rival was preferred before him meditated revenge. And when the god and the boy were playing at quoits together, Zephyrus with a ſtrong blaſt carried back one upon the boy's ſkull, and killed him; and from his blood ſprang a flower of the ſame name, whereon he wrote *αἶ, αἶ, alas! alas!* Ov. Met. 10. fab. 5.

Hyădes, um. f. pl. [*ex* ὕω, pluo, ὑάδες, Gr. *i. e.* ſtellæ pluviales, quòd tam in ortu quàm in occaſu pluvias cient, *Gell.* 13, 9.] (1) *Seven ſtars in the head of Taurus*; (2) *Which the poets feign to be the ſeven daughters of Atlas and Æthra, turned into them whilſt they piouſly bewailed the death of their only brother Hyas.* (3) *Theſe ſtars the Romans, by miſtake, called* Suculæ, *as if they were ſo named from* ὗς, ſus. (1) Ore micant Tauri ſeptem radiantia flammis Sidera, quas Hyadas Graius ab imbre vocat, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 165. (2) Hygin. P. A. 2, c. 21. (3) Cic. N. D. 2, 43.

Hyăle, es. f. *One of Diana's nymphs*, Ov. Met. 3, 171.

Hyampŏlis, is. f. *A town of Phocis not far from Parnaſſus*, Plin. 4, 7. Stat. Theb. 7, 345. hod. *Jambol*, in Bulgaria.

* Hyantes, um. m. pl. [*ab* Hyante rege] *A people of Bœotia*, Plin. 4, 7.

* Hyantēus, adj. *Of Bœotia*, Ov. Met. 8, 310.

* Hyantius, adj. *Idem.* Juvenis Hyantius, *i. e.* Actæon, *Ov. Met.* 3, 147.

* Hyas, antis. m. [*ab* ὕω, pluo] *The ſon of Atlas and Æthra*, who was devoured by a lion, whence, as ſome ſay, his ſiſters bewailing him, were called *Hyantes.* (2) || Alſo *a governour of Bœotia*; from whence they were called *Hyantes.* (1) *Vid.* Hyades. (2) Strab.

Hybanda, æ. f. *Anciently an iſland of Ionia, but in Pliny's time joined to the continent*, Plin. 2, 139.

Hybla, æ. f. *A mountain and town of Sicily*, in the valley of Noto, commended for producing the beſt honey, *Plin.* 11, 13. *Sil.* 14, 200. hod. *Paderno*, Cluv. Hinc

Hyblæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Hybla.* Hyblææ apes, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 55. Hyblæa mella, *Mart.* 11, 43.

Hyblenſes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Hybla*, Plin. 3, 8.

Hydaſpes, is. m. (1) *A river in India.* (2) *Another in Perſia.* (1) Quæ loca fabuloſus Lambit Hydaſpes, *Hor. Od.* 1, 22, 8. Nyſæus Hydaſpes, *Luc.* 8, 227. (2) Medus Hydaſpes, *Virg. Georg.* 4, 211.

* Hȳdra, æ. f. [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, *ſc.* in aquâ vivens] *A water ſerpent with fifty heads, deſtroyed by Hercules in the lake of Lerna.* Quinquaginta atris immanis hiatibus hydra, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 576. Vid. & *Lucret.* 5, 26.

Hȳdruntum, i. n. *The capital of the Salentini*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Otranto* in Naples.

Hȳdrus, ntis. m. *A river in Naples, near Hydruntum*, or *Otranto*, Luc. 5, 375.

* Hygeia, æ. f. *rect.* Hygiea [*ab* ὑγιεία,] *The daughter of Æſculapius*, Mart. 11, 61, 6.

Hygīnus, i. m. (1) *Surnamed* C. Julius, *a Spaniard born, the freed-man of, and library-keeper to, Auguſtus.* (2) || *A grammatick writer in Trajan's time.* (1) Multa & variis ſuper argumentis ſcripſit, quæ interiêrunt; ad nos ſolæ pervenerunt Fabulæ, & Poëtica Aſtronomica. (2) *Vid.* Auctores limitum.

Hȳlactor, is. m. [*Lat.* latrator; *ab* ὑλακτέω, latro] *One of Actæon's dogs*, Ov. Met. 3, 224.

* Hȳlæa, æ. f. [*ab* ὕλη, ſylva] *A country of Sarmatia*, Val. Flacc. 6, 74.

Hȳlæus, i. m. [ὑλαῖος, Gr. *i. e.* Sylvius] *A dog's name*, Ov. Met. 3, 113.

Hȳlas, æ. m. *The ſon of Theodamas*, who was beloved by Hercules, and waited on him; but ſtooping with his pitcher for water out of the river, he fell in, was drowned, and ſought by Hercules with great lamentation. *Litus, Hyla, Hyla, omne ſonabat*, Virg. Ecl. 6, 44.

Hȳlătæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Cœleſyria*, Plin. 5, 23.

* Hȳlax, ăcis. f. [*ab* ὑλακτέω, latro] *A dog's name*, Virg. Ecl. 8, 107.

Hyllus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Hercules and Deïanira*, who after the death of Hercules married Iole. (2) *A river of Phrygia.* (1) Ov. Met. 9, 279. (2) Plin. 5, 29.

Hȳlŏnŏme, es. f. *The wife of Cyllarus the Centaur*, Ov. Met. 12, 405.

* Hȳmen, & Hȳmĕnæus, & *conjunctè* Hymen Hȳmĕnæus [miſſis aliis, quæ plurima adferuntur, etymis, ab. ὑμνέω, deductum putem, ut ſit qui nuptiis celebrandis & carminibus nuptialibus canendis præeſt] *The ſon of Apollo and Urania*, Catull. the god of marriage, and nuptial ſolemnities. Quærit Hymen thalamis intactum dicere carmen, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 13. Ecce canunt Hymenæon, *Ov. Met.* 12, 215. O Hymenæe Hymen; Hymen ô Hymenæe, *Catull.* 59, 4.

Hȳmettīus, adj. Hymettia mella, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 15. *Of*, or *from*,

Hȳmēttus, i. m. *A mountain of Attica, famous for excellent honey*; hod. *Lamprobouni*, Hard. Ubi non Hymetto Mella decedunt, *Hor. Od.* 2, 6, 14.

Hypæci, m. pl. *One of the iſlands* called the *Stæchades*, Plin. 2, 5.

Hȳpæpæ, ārum. f. pl. *A ſmall town of Lydia, at the deſcent of the mountain Tmolus*, Ov. Met. 6, 13.

Hȳpæpeni, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Hypæpæ*, Plin. 5, 29.

Hȳpălus, & Hippălus, i. m. Voc. Arab. vel Indic. *A weſt wind blowing at a ſet ſeaſon, by which they ſailed into the Eaſt-Indies*, Plin. 6, 23.

Hȳpănis, is. m. *A river of European Sarmatia, diſcharging itſelf into the Boryſthenes, and afterwards by Podolia in the Euxine ſea*, Ov. Met. 15, 285. hod. *Bog.*

Hȳpătes, is. f. *A river of Sicily*, Sil.

Hȳperbŏrei, m. pl. [*Lat.* ultra Boreæ flatum habitantes; *ab* ὑπὲρ, ſuper, & Βορέας, Boreas] *People dwelling under*, or *beyond*, *the North Pole.* De his vid. Mela, 3, 5. & Solin. c. 26.

* Hȳperbŏreus, a, um. adj. *Moſt northern.* Hyperboreæ glacies, *Virg. G.* 4, 517.

* Hȳpĕrīa, æ. f. [Ὑπέρεια, *Strab.*] *A fountain of Peloponneſus*, Plin. 4, 8.

* || Hȳpĕrīdes, is. m. [Ὑπερίδης, Gr.] *A famous Athenian oratour; he was ſlain by Antipater, and his tongue cut out*, Plut. in Demoſth.

Hy̆pĕrion, ōnis. m. [*qu.* ὑπὲρ ἰὼν, ſuper nos exiſtens] *A name of the ſun.* Hyperion radiis cinctus, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 385.

Hy̆permneſtra, æ. f. *One of the fifty daughters of Daunus, who alone ſpared her huſband Lynceus, when the reſt of her ſiſters ſlew theirs on the wedding night*, Ov. Ep. 13.

Hypŏbarus, i. m. *A river in India, on whoſe banks grow trees that drop amber*, Plin. 37, 2.

‖ Hypræ, ārum. f. pl. *The city Ypres* in Flanders.

Hy̆pſa, & Hyſpa, æ. f. *A river of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Marſala*, Hard.

Hypſa, æ. f. *A woman of the Plautian family, who had bad eyes.* Hypſæâ cæcior, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 91.

Hypſæus, i. m. *The brother of Æacus*, Stat. Theb. 7, 310.

Hypſaltæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Hypſicratea, *Wife of Mithridates, who in a man's dreſs accompanied him in his flight, when beaten by Pompey*, Plut.

Hypſicrătes, tis. m. *A famous grammarian*, Varr. L. L. 4. & Gell. 16, 12.

Hypsĭpy̆la, æ. f. *The daughter of Thoas, and queen of Lemnos*, who, when all the women of the iſland ſlew their male kindred, preſerved her father; for which pious deed ſhe was baniſhed, Vid. *Stat. Theb.* 5, 180. & ſeq. She entertained Jaſon in his voyage to Colchos, and had twins by him, *Vid.* Ov. Ep. 6.

Hyrcānia, æ. f. [*ab* Hyrcanâ ſylvâ, quæ pardis, pantheris, & tigribus abundat] *A country of Aſia, having on the north the Caſpian ſea, on the ſouth Parthia, on the eaſt Margina, and on the weſt Media*, Lact. hod. *Tabariſtan*, & *Gorgian.*

Hyrcānus, adj. *Of Hyrcania.* Hyrcanæ tigres, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 367. canes, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 45.

Hyreus, *The father of Orion*, L.

Hy̆rie, es. f. (1) *The mother of Cygnus, transformed into a lake in Bœotia.* (2) *An ancient name of the iſland Zante.* (1) Ov. Met. 7. fab. 13. (2) Plin. 4, 12.

Hyrienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Iſauria*, Liv. 28, 15.

*‖ Hyrium, ii. m. [Ὕριον, Gr.] *A town of Naples in Italy, near the Adriatick*, Dion. Perieg. 379. hod. *Rhodia*, Cellar.

Hyrtăcĭdes, is. m. Patron. *The ſon of Hyrtacus*, Virg. Æn. 9, 177.

Hyrtăcus, i. m. *A Trojan, the companion of Eneas*, Virg. Æn. 9, 406.

* Hyſtaſpes, is. m. (1) *The father of Darius king of Perſia.* (2) ‖ *Another, the ſon of Darius*, (1) Juſt. 1, 10, 6. (2) Herod. l. 7.

Hyta, *Hyth*, a port in Kent, *L.*

I ante A.

‖ JACCA, æ. f. *Ptol.* [Ἰάκκη, Gr.] *A city of Arragon in Spain*; hod. antiquum nomen retinet.

* Iacchus, i. m. [*ab* ἰαχὴ, clamor, qualem ſuſtulerunt bacchantes] (1) *The name of Bacchus.* (2) Meton. *Wine.* (1) Lenis procedit Iacchus, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 1, 16. (2) Inflatus venas Iaccho, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 15.

Iader, is. m. *A river of Illyricum, flowing into the Adriatick ſea*, Luc. 4, 405.

Jadera, æ. f. *A conſiderable city of Dalmatia, on the gulf of Venice*, Plin. 3, 21. hod. *Zara vecchia*, Hard.

Jalyſos, *vel* Jalyſum, i. n. *A town of Rhodes*, Plin. 5, 31. hod. *Uxilica.*

‖ Jamblichus, i. m. *A Pythagorean philoſopher, ſcholar to Porphyry*, Aug. *de* C. D. 10, 11.

Jamno, ōnis. m. *A town of Minorca*, Plin. 3, 4, Mela, 2, 7. *Cittadella.*

Jamphorīna, æ. f. *The metropolis of Mædica, an inland diſtrict of Thrace*, Liv. 26, 25.

Jāna, æ. f. [*à* Janus] *Diana*, or *Luna*, ſo called. Janus ſol, Jana luna, *Varr.*

Janaſum, i. n. *The chief city of Gallicia in Spain*, Mela; hod. *Compoſtella.*

Jānĭcŭlum, i. n. [*à* Jano, quòd ibi eſſet templum Jani] *A fort on the top of a hill, which overlooked the city of Rome, and, by a wooden bridge erected by Ancus Martius, joined to the city*, Liv. 1, 33. hod. *Montorio.* Janiculum incumbens, ubi mox jam pace probatâ, *Sil.* 10, 489.

Ianthe, es. f. *A beautiful Cretan lady, the wife of Iphis*, Ov. Met. 9, 714.

Jānuarius, i. m. [*à* Jano deo; *vel* quòd ſit anni janua] *The firſt month of January.* Menſe Januario cura ut domi ſis, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 2.

Jānus, i. m. *The moſt ancient of the gods*, Juv. 6, 395. *at leaſt in Italy*, for he entertained Saturn arriving here, and therefore they ſacrificed firſt to him, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 172. He brought into Italy the uſe of wine, temples, and altars. His images were made with two faces, one looking backward, the other forward, to denote both a retroſpect and proſpect, with a ſtaff of white thorn in the one hand, and a key in the other; whence he is called *Cluſius* and *Patulcus.* Vid. *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 89. & *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 9.

*‖ Iăpĕrōnĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *Prometheus the ſon of Iapetus*, Heſiod. Ἔργ, 54.

* Iăpĕtus, i. m. [Ἰαπετὸς, Gr. *ab* יפת Noæ fil. cui Europa ceſſit] *The ſon of Titan and Terra*, Heſiod. Theog. 528. *and the father of Prometheus.* The Greeks accounted him the founder of their nation, and thought nothing older than he; and by way of affront called any old dotard by his name Ἰαπετὸς ἐπὶ διασυρμῷ πρεσβύτερος, ἀρχαῖος, *Heſych.* & Iapetus ὄνομα, κύριον, λῆρος, μῶρος, ἀρχαῖος, *Suid.*

Iāpis, ĭdis. m. (1) *An excellent phyſician.* (2) *He built a town, and left his name to that part of Italy that lieth from the head of the river Timavus to Iſtria.* (1) Virg. Æn. 12, 391. & 420. (2) Iapidis arma Timavi, *Id.* 3, 475.

Iāpĭdia, æ. f. [*ab* Iapide medico] *That part of Italy which lieth between Timavus and Iſtria.* Fortis Iapidiæ miles, *Tib.* 4, 11, 108.

Iaponia, *The iſland of Japan in Aſia*, Steph.

Iāpy̆gia, æ. f. [*ab* Iapyge Dædali fil.] *A region of Apulia*, called alſo *Salentina*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Terra di Otranto.*

Iāpy̆gium, ii. n. & Acra Iāpy̆gia, *A promontory of Italy*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Capo di S. Maria di Leuca*, Hard.

Iapys, *A ſoothſayer and muſician*, Virg.

Iāpyx, y̆gis. m. (1) *The ſon of Dædalus.* (2) *A north-eaſt wind.* (3) *A river of Italy.* (1) Ov. Met. 15, 52. (2) Hor. Od. 1, 3, 4. (3) Plin. 3, 11.

Iarbas, æ. m. *A king of Getulia*, who courted Dido, but not prevailing waged war with her; and ſhe being forced to ſubmit requeſted a few days to appeaſe the *manes* of her former huſband, within which time ſhe ſlew herſelf, *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 4, 196, 326.

Iăſĭdes, is. m. Patron. *The ſon, or grandſon, of Iaſias*, i. e. *Palinurus*, Virg. Æn. 5, 843. & 12, 392.

*‖ Jăſĭōnes, is. m. *The ſon of Jupiter and Electra*, who lay with Ceres, and was by Jupiter ſtruck with thunder, *Hom. Od.* ε. 125.

Jaſis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Jaſius, or Jaſion, the Arcadian Atalanta*, Prop. 1, 1, 10.

Iăſius, ii. m. *The ſon of Abas king of the Argives, and brother to Dardanus*, Virg. Æn. 3, 168.

* Jāſon, ōnis. m. [*ab* ἰάω, ſano] (1) *The ſon of Æſon, king of Theſſaly, and Polymeta*, or, as others, *of Alcymede.* His father dying left his brother Pelias his ſon's guardian, who ſent his nephew on a dangerous enterpriſe, to fetch the golden fleece, in hopes he might not return. He manned the ſhip Argos with the flower of Theſſaly; and arriving at Colchos, the king's daughter Medea fell in love with him, taught him to tame the brazen-footed bulls, and caſt the watchful dragon, that kept the fleece, aſleep, and carried it and Medea along with him, *Vid.* Medea, & Pelias. (2) *Another prince of Pheræa in Theſſaly*, the moſt powerful man in his time, a very gallant perſon, and a good commander. (1) *Lege* Val. Flacc. Argon. Hyg. Fab. 3, 12. Apollod. 1, 9. (2) *Vid.* Nep. Timoth. ult. & Xen. lib. 6. de rebus Græc.

Jaurinum, *Rab, a city of Hungary*, L.

Juxămătæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, near the Mæotis*, Val. Flacc. 6, 146.

Jaxartes, is. m. *A great river of Sogdiana, which ariſing in mount Imaüs, and traverſing the country now called Zagathay, diſchargeth itſelf into the Caſpian ſea*, Plin. 6, 13.

Jaxtes, is. m. *A river of Scythia*; whether the ſame as Jaxartes, *qu. Claud. de Prob. & Olyb. coſſ.*

Jazyges, um. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia Europæa, inhabiting the countries now called* Livonia, *and* Pruſſia, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 29. & *Val. Flacc.* 6, 122.

I ante B.

Ĭbēri, ōrum. & ſing. Ĭber. *Luc.* 6, 258. Some take them for inhabitants of Aſia, between the Black and Caſpian ſea, *Serv.* hod. *Gurgiſton*, a part of Georgia; but the more general opinion is, that they were a people of Spain, *Tac. Agric.* 11, 3.

Ibēria, æ. f. *The country of Spain*, or perhaps *a part of it*, Hor. Od. 4, 14, 50.

Ĭbēriăcus, adj. *Iberian, Spaniſh*, Sil. 13, 510.

Ĭbērăcus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Iberici funes, *Hor. Epod.* 4, 3. Ibericum mare, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Ĭbērīnus, a, um. adj. *Idem. Juv.* 6. 53. niſi fortè Iberina ſit nomen propr. mulieris.

Ibērus, i. m. *A river of Caſtile*, which ariſing in the mountains of the Aſturias, and having watered Old Caſtile, Navarre, Arragon, and Catalonia, diſchargeth itſelf into the Mediterranean, not far from Tortoſa, *Plin.* 3, 3. hod. accolis, *Ebro*, Hard.

Ĭbērus, a, um. adj. *Spaniſh, of Spain.* Bove in flumine lavit Iberas, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 663.

Ibis, is. m. *Worſhipped as a god by the Egyptians*, Vid. *Cic. N. D.* 1, 29. & *Tuſc.* 5, 27.

Ibycus, i. m. *The name of an amorous poet of Rhegium*, Cic. Tuſc. 4, 33.

ante C.

Ĭcădes, um. f. pl. [Εἰκάδες, Gr.] *A feſtival kept by the Epicureans (hence called* Icadiſtæ*) in honour of their maſters birth-day, being the twentieth day of every month*, Plin. 35, 2.

Icadius, ii. m. *A noted robber*, Cic. *de* Fato, 3.

Ĭcăriōtis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Penelope, the daughter of Icarius, and wife of Ulyſſes*, Prop. 3, 13, 10. &

Ĭcăris, ĭdos. f. Patron. *A deſcendant of Icarus*, Ov. *in* Ibin. 391.

Ĭcărius, i. m. & Ĭcărus, *Tib.* 1, 1, 10. (1) *The ſon of Oebalus*, who firſt taught the uſe of wine, and giving it to ſome ſhepherds, was by them killed, as ſuppoſing he had poiſoned them, becauſe they found their heads out of order. Having thrown him into a pit, his bitch Mæra diſcovered his body to his daughter Erigone, who killed herſelf, and the poor bitch pined away. But, in pity of theſe innocent diſaſters, Icarius was changed into the ſign *Bootes*, Erigone into *Virgo*, and Mæra into the *Dog Star.* (2) Alſo *the name of Penelope's father.* (1) *Vid.* Hyg. Fab. 130. (2) Ov. Ep. 1, 81. Unde *Penelope Icaris & Icariotis* dicitur, *quod vid.*

Ĭcărus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Dædalus*, who flying with his father from Crete with artificial wings, without regard to the ſage advice of his father, flew too high, whereby the ſun melted his waxen wings, and he fell into that part of the ſea which is between Mycon and Gyares, which from him was called *the Icarian ſea.* (2) Alſo *one of the Cyclades.* (3) *The ſame with* Icarius *the ſon of Oebalus.* (1) Ov. Triſt. 3, 4, 21. (2) Plin. 5, 31. (3) Tib. 4, 1, 10.

*|| Iccius portus, A ſea-port town of the Morini; the ſituation unknown. *Calais*, *Boulogne*, *St. Omer's*, and *Whitſand*, have ſeverally been mentioned. *Ptol.*

* Icĕlos, i. m. [*ab* εἴκελος, ſimilis] *One of the ſons of the god Somnus*, Ov. Met. 11, 640.

|| Iceni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridgeſhire.*

Ichnæ, *A city of Macedon. Hence* Themis Ichnæa, *L.*

* Ichnūſa, æ. f. [*ab* ἴχνος, planta, quod pedem humanum forma ejus referat] *The iſland of Sardinia*, Plin. 3, 7.

Ichthyŏphăgi, m. pl. [*Lat.* piſcibus victitantes; *ab* ἴχθυς, piſcis, & φάγω, edo] *A people of Arabia Felix, living wholly on fiſh*, Plin. 6, 23.

Ichthys, yos. f. *A promontory of Elis, near the mouth of the river Alpheus*, Plin. 4, 5.

Iciani, *Ichborough*, or *Thetford*, in Norfolk.

Iconium, ii. n. *The metropolis of Lycaonia, in Aſia the Leſs*, Cic. Fam. 3, 5. hod. *Cogni.* It is ſtill very populous, and reckoned the capital of Caramania.

Iculiſma, æ. f. *Angouleſme in France*, Auſon. Epiſt. 15, 21.

I ante D.

* Īda, æ. f. *vel* Īde, es. f. [πᾶν ὄρος ἐξ οὗ ἔστιν ἰδεῖν κύκλοθεν Ἴδη καλεῖται, *Didym.*] (1) *A high hill in Phrygia, at a ſmall diſtance from Troy*, famous for the judgment of Paris, there given, whereby he gave to Venus the golden apple, the prize of beauty, from Juno and Minerva. (2) *A hill of Crete.* (3) Alſo *the mother of Niſus, the dear friend of Euryalus.* (1) Ov. Ep. 16, 53. & ſeq. (2) Plin. 16, 33. Hinc Idæa mater, *Lucr.* 2, 611. (3) Virg. Æn. 9, 177.

Idălium, i. n. & Īdălia, æ. f. [*à* ſeq. Idalus] *A town of Crete ſacred to Venus*, who from hence is called *Idalia*, ſituate at the foot of mount Idalus, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 86. & *ib.* 1, 697.

Idălius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Idalium*, or *Crete*. Idalius vertex, *Prop.* 2, 13, 54. Idaliæ volucres, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 372.

|| Idălus, i. m. *A mountain of Crete*, Steph. where Venus was worſhipped; hence ſhe is called *Idalia*, Virg. Æn. 5, 760. *and a town at the foot thereof*, Idalium, *or* Idalia.

Idas, *The ſon of Aphareus*, or *Neptune*, *and huſband of Marpiſſa*, &c. Steph. L.

* Idmon, ŏnis. m. [*Lat.* ſciens; *ab* εἴδω] *The ſon of Apollo and Aſteria, a ſoothſayer among the Argonauts*, Val. Flacc. 1, 228.

|| Idomene, es. f. *A town of Macedonia*, Steph.

Idomenenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Idomene*, Plin. 4, 10.

Idŏmĕneus, i. m. *A king of Crete*, called *Lyctius*, from *Lyctos*, an iſland of Crete, where he was born. After the deſtruction of Troy, he poſſeſſed himſelf of the promontory of Salentium, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 401.

Idubeda, æ. f. (1) *A hill of Spain, reaching from the river Iberus to Luſitania.* (2) *A river that runneth by the hill.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin. 3, 3.

Īdūmæa, æ. f. & Īdūme, es. f. [*ex* Edom. filio Eſavi] *A country in Paleſtine, famous for palm trees.* Palmarum dives Idume, *Luc.* 3, 216. conf. *Sil.* 3, 600. It lay between Judea, Egypt, and Arabia Petræa, and was ſeparated from Judea by mount Seir.

Īdūmæus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Idumæa*, Virg. Georg. 3, 12. & Sil. 7, 456.

*|| Idumanus, i. m. [Ἰδύμανος, *Ptol.*] *The river Blackwater in Eſſex*, Camd.

Idya, æ. f. *The mother of Medea*, Cic. N. D. 3, 19. Hanc *Ipſeam* vocat *Ov. Ep.* 17, 232.

I ante E.

|| Jena, æ. f. *A city and univerſity of Saxony*, *Vid.* Cluv. Geogr. 3, 16.

Ierna, æ. *vel* Ierne, es. f. [*à* Saxon. erin, *i. e.* occaſus] *Ireland.* Glacialis Ierna, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Hon.* 33. Iernis, *ap. Orph. in Argor.*

|| Jeruſalem, *vid.* Hieroſolyma.

Ietas, æ. m. *A caſtle*, or, as ſome ſay, *a town in Sicily*, Sil. 14, 272. hod. *Iato*, Cellar. Nunc *Jato* dici, ſupra Entellam, auctor eſt Faxellus, *Hard.*

Jetenſes, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 8. iidem qui *Jetini* infra.

Jeterus, i. m. *A river of Myſia, whoſe ſource is on mount Hermus*, Plin. 4, 26.

Jetini, ōrum. m. pl. *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 43. ubi in aliquib. *Letini* perperam, *The people of Ietas.*

I ante G.

|| Igeni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Northumberland*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Igilgili, ōrum. m. pl. *Anciently a city, but now only a village of Algiers in Africa*, Plin. 5, 2. hod. *Gigeri*, Hard.

Ignĭgĕna, æ. m. [quòd fulminis vi enixus fuerit] *A ſurname of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 4, 12.

Ignium regio, *A large iſland in South America, called* Terra del fuego, *L.*

Iguvium, ii. n. *A city of Umbria*, Cic. Att. 7, 13. hod. *Eugubio*, Hard. Hinc ap. *Plin.* Ingubini *pro* Inguvini, 3, 14. incolæ Iguvii.

I ante L.

|| Ila, æ. f. *The river Iſle*, or *Wiſle*, *in the north of Scotland*, Camd.

|| Ilarvus, i. m. *A river of Vendelicia falling into the Danube*, Albinov. hod. *Iler*, Cellar.

Ĭlerda, æ. f. *A city and univerſity in Catalonia*, Collis qui tutam caſtris dirimebat Ilerdam, *Luc.* 4, 33. hod. *Lerida*, Hard.

Ĭlerdenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Lerida*, Plin. 3, 3.

Ĭlergetes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants near Ilerda in Italy*, Liv. 35, 12.

* Īlia, æ. f. *The daughter of Numitor king of the Albans, the mother of Romulus and Remus*, Liv. 1, 4. Geminam partu dabit Ilia prolem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 278. Dicitur etiam *Rhea Sylvia.*

* Īliăcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* Ilium] *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Troy*. Iliaca gens, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 875. Iliaci muri, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 16.

* Īlias, ădis. f. *Homer's poem of the deſtruction of Ilium.* Quis nôſſet Homerum, Ilias æternum ſi latuiſſet opus? *Ov.* de *Art.* 3, 413. ¶ Ilias malorum, Tanta malorum impendet Ἰλιάς. *So many and manifold evils*, Cic. Attic. 8, 11. *In plur.* Iliades, *Trojan women*, Virg. Æn. 484.

Ilienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Sardinia*, Tac. Ann. 4, 53, 3. & Plin. 3, 7.

* Īlion, i. & Īlium, ĭ. n. [Ἴλιον, Gr.] *Properly the city of Troy.* Fuit Ilium, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 325. Ilion, Ilion mulier peregrina vertit in pulverem, *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 18.

* Īliŏne, es. f. *The eldeſt daughter of king Priam*, Virg. Æn. 1, 656. ☞ Leg. etiam *Iliona*, Latinâ term. *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 61.

* Īliŏneus, eos. m. Acc. Ilionea; *The ſon of Phorbas, an eloquent Trojan, an adventurer with Eneas*, Virg. Æn. 1, 525. Ilionea petit dextra, *Id. ib.* 615.

* Īlios, ĭ. f. *The city of Troy*, Hor. Od. 4, 9, 18. ſed. frequentiùs *Ilion.*

* Īliſſus, i. m. [*ab* εἰλίσσω, ob fluxus ſinuoſos] *A river in Attica ſacred to the Muſes.* Anfractu labitur riparum incurvus Iliſſus, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 52.

Īlīthyia, æ. f. [*à* ילד peperit] *A name of Lucina, the goddeſs of child bearing*, Hor. Carm. ſec. 14.—Lucina Genitalis, *Id. ib.*

Illibĕrīni, m. pl. *The people of Illiberis*, Plin. 3, 4.

Illibĕris, is. f. *A city of Narbon*, Liv. 21, 24. hod. *Colibre*, Hiſpan. *Collioure*, Gall. *Hard.*

|| Illy̆rĭca, æ. f. *Steph.* Illy̆rĭcum, i. n. *Tac.* 1, 5, 4. Illy̆rĭcis, is. f. *Luc.* 2, 624. [*ab* Illyrio Cadmi fil. *Euſt.*] *A large country of Europe, on the borders of the Adriatick, over-againſt Italy, including Dalmatia and Sclavonia, with ſome other modern countries*, having on the north Pannonia, on the weſt Iſtria, on the eaſt Macedon, and on the ſouth the Adriatick; but ancient writers agree not about its bounds, *Cic. Phil.* 10, 4.

Illy̆rĭcus, adj. *Of Illyricum.* Illyricæ terræ, *Prop.* 2, 16, 1. Illyrici motus, *Tac.* 1, 52, 3. Illyricum mare, *Cic.* pro *Marcello*, 12.

Ilva, æ. f. *An iſle of the Tyrrhene ſea, oppoſite Piombino*, Virg. Æn. 10, 173. hod. *Elba.* It is computed to be about forty miles in circumference.

Iluates, ium. m. pl. *The people*, Liv. 32, 29.

* Īlus, i. m. [Ἶλος, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Troas, king of Troy and Callirrhoë, father to Laomedon*; from him Troy had its name *Ilium.* (1) *Aſcanius the ſon of Eneas*, ſo called. (1) Hom. Il. λ, 166. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 272.

I ante M.

*|| Imacara, æ. f. [Ἰμάκαρα, *Ptol.*] *A town of Sicily, in the valley of Demona.* Hinc

Imacarenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of*, or *near*, *Imacara*, Plin. 3, 8. Cic. Verr. 3, 47.

Imaus mons, *A mountain of the greater Tartary*, Plin. 5, 25. *It parts Scythia from India.*

Imbarus, i. m. *A part of mount Taurus*, ſo called, *Plin.* 5, 27.

Imbrăsĭdes, æ. m. *Virg. Æn.* 10, 123. *A perſon living near*

Imbrăſus, i. m. *A river of Samos*, Plin. 5, 31.

Imbrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Imbrus*, Imbria terra, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 9, 18.

Imbrus, i. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago near Thrace, dedicated to Mercury*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Lembro*, Hard.

|| Imola, æ. f. *A city in Italy*, ſometimes called *Forum Cornelii.*

I ante N.

Īnăchia, æ. f. *One of Horace's miſtreſſes*, Epod. 1, 8.

Īnăchĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *Epaphus, the grandſon of Inachus*, Ov. Met. 1, 753.

Īnăchis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Ov. Met.* 9, 686. *The daughter of*

Īnăchus, i. m. (1) *The firſt king of the Argives*, from whom the river *Inachus*, Ov. Met. 1, 583, and *Inachium*, a town in Peloponneſus, had their name, *Plin.* 4, 5. (2) Alſo *a river in Acarnania.* (1) Hor. Od. 2, 3, 21. (2) Ov. Art. Am. 3, 6, 25. Hinc

Īnăchius, adj. *Of Inachus*, or *Greece*. Inachia ratis, *Ov. Ep.* 13, 134.

Inalpinus, adj. *Of the Alps.* Inalpini populi, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Īnărĭme, es. f. [ἐν Ἀρίμοις, Hom. Il. β, 783.] *An iſland in Italy, on the coaſt of Naples*, very rich and fertile. It is called *Iſchia* and *Ænaria*, which ſome think to be ſo called from its being the ſtation of Eneas's fleet. It is about eighteen miles from Naples, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 716.

Inatus, i. f. [Εἴνατος, *Steph.*] *A town of Crete.*

|| Incibilis, is. f. *A town of Spain*, Front. 2, 3. hod. *San Matthæo*, Cellar. ☞ Scrib. & *Indibilis.*

Incoliſma, æ. f. *The dukedom of Angouleſme, in France*, Auſon.

Indi, m. pl. *Indians, the people of India*, Indi ſuperbi, *Hor. Carm. ſæc.* 56.

India, æ. f. (nempe orientalis) [*ab* Indo fluvio) *A large country of Aſia*, called *the Eaſt-Indies*; but, by the natives, *Indoſtan.* On the eaſt it is bounded with China, on the weſt with Tartary, on the north with Perſia, and on the ſouth with the Indian ocean. It containeth many kingdoms and large provinces, *de quibus vid. Tabulas Geographicas.* It is ſuppoſed by *Pliny* to be *tertia pars terrarum omnium*, 6, 18.

Indĭcus, adj. *Indian*, or *India.* Indici elephantes, *Ter. Fun.* 3, 1, 23. Indica aqua, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 1, 5, 80.

Indĭgētes diî [variè vexatur hujus vocis etymon, adeò ut nihil ſit comperti; quid ſi *ab* inde & geno *pro* gigno, ut ſint diî facti inde, ubi geniti ſunt, *ſc.* è terrâ, non è cœlo] *Gods whoſe original was human, gods made of men*; [aut *ab* indu, *i. e.* in, & ago, *ſc.* ut ſint qui agunt in loco?] *topical gods, whoſe power was confined to a certain diſtrict.* Quem turba Quirini Nuncupat Indigetem, temploque ariſque recepit, *Ov. Met.* 16, 608. conf. *Virg. Geor.* 1, 4, 198.

Indus, i. m. *The largeſt river in the Eaſt next to Ganges*; it ariſeth in mount Caucaſus on the frontiers of Tartary, and falleth into the Indian ſea; *whence India is denominated*, Plin. 6, 20. Et domitas gentes, thurifer Inde, tuas, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 720.

Induſtria, æ. f. *A town of Montſerrat in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Caſal*, Hard.

Infernates, um. m. pl. [*ab* infra] Populus Italiæ, qui inferum, *i. e.* Tyrrhenum, prope mare habitant; ut *Supernates* qui prope ſuperum, *Plin.* 16, 39. conf. *Vitruv.* 2. *ult.*

Infĕrum mare, *The Tyrrhene*, or *Tuſcan*, *ſea*, Cic. Attic. 9, 3.

Ingævones, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 4, 13. *A northern people, who inhabited Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Saxony, and Eaſt Frieſland*, Hard.

Ingauni, m. pl. *A people of Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. about the modern *Albenga*, Hard.

‖ Ingolſtadium, ii. n. [*i. e.* Anglorum *Saxorum* locus] *A city and univerſity of Bavaria.* ⸸ Lyceum Boium, *Rutil.*

Inguinum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in the dukedom of Urbina*; called alſo *Eugubium.* Hinc

Inguini, m. pl. *The inhabitants*, Plin. 3, 15.

Innernium, *Inverneſs* in Scotland, *L.*

Īno, ûs. f. *The daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia*; or, as others, *Hermione:* ſhe flying from her huſband Athamas, who had killed Learchus, one of his ſons, took Melicerta the other, and leaped into the ſea, and was afterwards worſhipped as a goddeſs, by the Greeks called *Leucothea*, and by the Latins *Matuta*, Ov. Faſt. 6, 485.

Inōus, adj. *Of Ino*, Stat. 2, 2, 35.

Inſubres, ium. m. pl. *A people of Gallia Tranſpadana, about Milan, Breſcia, and Mantua*, Plin. 3, 17.

Inſubria, æ. f. *The country of the Inſubres*, Liv. 30, 18. hod. *Lombardy.*

Inſulæ, *Liſle* in Flanders, *L.*

Intemelii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Liguria, near the river Macra*, Liv. 40, 41.

Intemelium, ii. n. *The capital of Liguria*, Plin. 3, 4. *Vintimiglia*, in the territory of Genoa, *Hard.*

Interamna, æ. f. [inter duos amnes ſita] (1) *A city of Umbria.* (2) *A town of the Volſcians, near Samnium.* (1) Cic. Attic. 2, 1. (2) Liv. 10, 16.

Interamnates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Interamna*, Plin. 3, 12.

Interamnis, is. m. *One of Interamna*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 17.

Inui caſtrum [ſic dict. à ſeq.] *A town of Tuſcany on the Tyrrhene ſea, between Antium and Aphrodiſium*, Vid. *Serv.* in *Virg. Æn.* 6, 775.

Inuus, i. m. [*ab* ineundo] *A name of the god Pan*, Liv. 1, 5. & Macrob. Sat. 1, 22.

Inutrium, *Mittenwald* in Bavaria, *L.*

I ante O.

Io, ûs, f. *The daughter of the river Inachus*, whom Jupiter, being almoſt ſurpriſed in his amours by the coming of Juno, transformed into a heifer; and Juno, ſuſpecting the device, begged her of her huſband, and gave her to Argus to be kept, *Vid.* Argus. But Mercury was ſent by Jupiter to kill Argus; which he did in Egypt, whither he had fled, being ſtung by a gad fly ſent by Juno, where, after her keeper's death, ſhe recovered her human ſhape, and was married to Oſiris, and called *Iſis*, the goddeſs of the Egyptians, *Vid.* Ov. Met. fab. 11.

Jŏcaſta, æ. f. *The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, wife of Laius*, who after his death was married to Oedipus her own ſon, neither of them knowing each other, and by him had Eteocles and Polynices, who, coming to know their inceſtuous birth, ſlew each other; their mother likewiſe ſlew herſelf, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 642.

Iol, *A city of Numidia, in Africa*, called alſo *Cæſarea*, Plin. 5, 2. hod. *Algiers*, Hard.

* Iŏlāus, i. m. ['Ιόλαος, Gr.] *The ſon of Iphiclus*, the aſſiſtant of Hercules in killing the hydra, by ſearing the place from which Hercules cut off each head with a cautery, that no more might ſpring up. For which reaſon, when he was old, Hercules, by his prayers to Hebe, reſtored him to youth, *Ov. Met.* 9, 399. After the death of Hercules, he and his people went into Sardinia; whence the Sardinians were named *Iolenſes*, Strab. l. 5.

Iolchiăcus, adj. *Ov. Met.* 7, 158. *Of*

Iolchus, i. f. *A town in Theſſaly near the bay of Pagaſis*, Luc. 3, 192. & Plin. 4, 9.

Iŏle, es. f. *The daughter of Eurycus king of Oechalia*, who made Hercules, for the love of her, do all ſervile offices, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 6. Afterwards Hercules killed her father, and gave her in marriage to his ſon Hyllus, *Ov. Met.* 9, 279.

Ion, *A Greek poet and philoſopher.* § *Alſo the ſon of Xuthus*, Stat. Theb. 8, 454. Plin. 18. 32.

Iōnes, um. m. pl. [*ab* יון Javan patre Græcorum] *Anciently a people of Greece*, Claud. *in* Eutr. 2, 239. & Iſiodor. 9, 2.

Iōnia, æ. f. *A country of Aſia the leſs, along the coaſt of the Archipelago*; in which were ſeveral conſiderable cities; as *Epheſus, Smyrna, Miletus, Priene*, &c. *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 175.

Iōniăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Ionia*, Ov. Ep. 9, 73.

Iōnĭcus, adj. *Ionick, uſed by the Ionians.* Motus doceri gaudet Ionicos, *Hor. Od.* 3, 6, 21. Ionica gens, *Plin.* 6, 2.

Iōnius, a, um. adj. *Of Ionia.* Sinus Ionius, *Hor. Epod.* 10, 19. Mare Ionium, *Plin.* 3, 8.

Ionos, *vid.* Ithonus.

Iōpas, æ. m. *A Carthaginian muſician*, Virg. Æn. 1, 744.

Joppe, es. f. ['Ιόππη, *Steph.*] *A town of Paleſtine*, Plin. 5, 13. hod. *Jaffa*, Hard.

Jordanes, is. m. *A river of Paleſtine*, which ſpringeth from mount Lebanon, and diſchargeth itſelf into ſeveral rivers, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 6, 4.

Iornandes, *An hiſtorian, who wrote the hiſtory of the Goths*, L.

Ios, i. f. *An iſle in the Myrtoan ſea, where Homer was entombed*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Nio*, in the Archipelago; it is ſaid to be about 40 miles in circumference.

Ioſpera, *vel* pot. Iopſica, *A town on the coaſt of Liburnia*, Plin. 4, 21.

Iotape, es. f. *A town on the coaſt of Natolia, over-againſt the iſland of Cyprus*, Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Caſtel Lombardo.*

Jovinianus, *A writer in defence of marriage, anſwered by S. Jerom*, L.

Jovinianus pontanus, *A poet*, L.

Jŏvis, gen. [*à* Jupiter contract. à יהוה] Jovis omnia plena, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 160. ☞ *Jovis* in recto etiam uſurpabant veteres, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 38, & in averſâ facie nummorum imperialium non unâ JOVIS CVSTOS legitur.

Jŏvis fons, *A fountain of Dodona, always dry at noon*, Plin. 2, 103.

I ante P.

Īphiănaſſa, æ. f. (1) *A daughter of Prœtus king of the Argives*, who, with her two ſiſters Lyſippe and Iphinoë, preferring themſelves in beauty to Juno, were ſtruck with ſuch madneſs, as to believe themſelves to be cows; but afterwards were cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianaſſa was given in marriage. (1) Alſo *another name of Iphigenia the daughter of Agamemnon.* (1) *Vid.* Prætides. (2) Lucr. 1, 86.

* Iphicles, *vel* Iphiclus, *ex* ἶφι, valde, & κλέος, gloria] *The ſon of Amphitryo and Alcmena, born at the ſame birth with Hercules*, Suid.

* Iphicrates, is. m. [*Lat.* fortiter imperans; *ab* ἶφι, fortiter, & κρατέω, impero] *A noble commander of the Athenians, a man of great ſkill in military affairs*, *Vid.* vitam ejus à Nepote ſcriptam.

* Iphĭdămas, ntis. m. *Lat.* fortiter domans; *ab* ἶφι, fortiter, & δαμάω, domo] *A Trojan, the ſon of Antenor, ſlain by Agamemnon*, Hom. Il. λ, 257.

* Īphĭgĕnia, æ. f. *Lat.* fortiter genita; *ab* ἶφι, fortiter, & γείνομαι, naſcor] *The daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemneſtra.* Agamemnon, having by chance killed one of Diana's ſtags, was by her, in revenge, with his whole fleet, wind bound at Aulis; and the oracle told them the goddeſs would not be appeaſed, except ſome of his children were ſacrificed. Ulyſſes got the virgin from her mother by craft; but when ſhe was at the altar, Diana pitied her, and put a hart in her place, and carried her away to be her prieſteſs. Hence that of *Ovid*, Suppoſitâ fertur mutâſſe Mycœnida cervâ, *Met.* 12, 34. Idem dicunt *Martialis*, 3, 61, 11. & *Juv. Sat.* 12. Sed *Virg. Æn.* 2, 116. & *Prop.* 3, 7, 24. & 4, 1. re verâ mactatam dicunt.

* Īphĭmĕdia, æ. f. [*ab* ἶφι, fortiter, & μεδέω, ſtruo] *The wife of Aloëus*, who was raviſhed by Neptune, and by him had two great giants, Orus and Ephialtes, who grew every month nine inches. *Hom. Od.* λ, 304.

* Īphĭnous, i. m. [*ab* ἶφις, fortis, & νοῦς, mens] *One of the Centaurs*, Ov. Met. 12, 379. ☞ Scrib. & *Hiphinous.*

Īphis, is. f. [*ab* ἶφις, fortis] (1) *The daughter of Lygdus and Telethuſa a Cretan.* Her father, taking a journey when her mother was withchild of her, gave his wife a command, if ſhe had a female, to expoſe it. It happened to be a girl, and ſhe, willing to ſave it, called it *Iphis*, and brought it up as a boy. The father, knowing no otherwiſe, eſpouſed his ſuppoſed ſon to Ianthe, a fine lady. The mother fearing the diſcovery, prayed for help to Iſis, who changed her into a man on the day of marriage. (2) Alſo *a handſome youth that hanged himſelf for love.* (1) Ov. Met. 9. fab. 12. (2) Id. ib. 16, 699. *Vid.* Anaxarete.

Īpĭtus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The ſon of Praxonides* who firſt inſtituted the Olympick games in honour of Hercules. (2) Alſo *a Trojan mentioned by Virgil.* (1) Suid. (2) Virg. Æn. 2, 340.

Ipsēa, æ. f. *The mother of Medea*, Ov. Ep. 17, 232.

I ante R.

Irenæus, *Biſhop of Lyons*, An. 179.

Irene, *The mother of Conſtantine VII.* &c. L.

Iria, æ. f. *A town of the ancient Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Voghiera* in Milan, *Hard.*

Flavia, *A town of Terracon in Spain*, L.

Irine, es. f. *An iſland on the coaſt of Tripoli in Africa*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Caravi*, Hard.

Īris, is. f. [*Ἶρις*, Gr. *i. e.* nuncia] (1) *The daughter of Thaumas and Electra, Juno's meſſenger.* (2) *A river of Cappadocia*; hod. *Caſalmach.* (1) *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 4. 700. & 5. hod. (2) Plin. 6, 3.

Ironus, *A Phœnician, king of Tyre*, Tert.

Irpīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the Samnites*, *Vid.* Hirpini.

* Īrus, i. m. *A beggarly fellow of Ithaca, an attendant on the ſuitors of Penelope.* Ulyſſes, at his return, killed him with a blow of his fiſt, *Hom. Odyſſ.* α, 232. His extreme poverty became proverbial; *Irus & eſt ſubito, qui modo Crœſus erat*, Ov. Triſt. 3, 7, 42.

I ante S.

Iſæus, i. m. ['Ισαῖος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *An Athenian oratour, maſter to Demoſthenes.* (2) Alſo *a Roman oratour, very copious and fluent.* (1) *Vid.* Plut. de decem Orat. (2) Plin. Ep. 2, 3. Iſæo torrentior, *Juv.* 3, 74.

Iſamnium, *Portmuc, in Ireland*, Merc. *S. John's Foreland.*

Īsāpis, is. m. *A river of Umbria by Urbines,* *diſcharging itſelf into the gulf of Venice*, Luc. 2, 406.

Iſăra, æ. m. *A river riſing in Savoy, which, running by Grenoble in France, diſchargeth itſelf into the Rhoſne*, Luc. 1, 399. & Plin. 3, 4. hod. the *Oyſe*, Hard.

* Ĭſaura, n. pl. & ĭſaurĭca, æ. f. *Amm. A city of Iſauria*, Plin. 5, 27.

* Ĭſauria, æ. f. *A country of Aſia the leſs by mount Taurus*, Flor. 3, 6. hod. *Caramaniæ* pars.

* Ĭſauri, m. pl. *The people*, Liv. Epit. 93.

* Ĭſaurĭcus, adj. P. Servilius Iſauricus ita dict. à domitis Iſauris, *Amm.* 14, 25. Gens Iſaurica, *Plin.* 5, 27.

Ĭſaurus, i. m. *A river of Umbria, riſing out of the Apennines, and diſcharging itſelf into the Adriatick*, Luc. 2, 406.

‖ Iſca, æ. *al.* Iſaca, *The river Ex*, which giveth name to Exeter, *Camd.*

‖ Iſca, Damniorum [*ab* Iſcâ fluvio] *The city Exeter in the weſt of England*, Camd.

‖ Iſca, *vel* Oſca, *The river Uſk in Monmouthſhire*, Camd. Legio 2. Aug. Caer leon, *ib.*

* Iſchalis, is. f. *The town of Ilcheſter in Somerſetſhire*, Camd.

* Iſchŏmăche, es. f. [*i. e.* pugnam dirimens; *ab* ἴσχω, cohibeo, & μάχη, pugna] *The wife of Pirithoüs*, who was the occaſion of the quarrel between the Centaurs and the Lapithæ, *Prop.* ex *Callim.* 2, 2, 9. al. dic. *Hippodamia.*

Iſcia, æ. f. *An iſland over-againſt Velia in Lucania*, otherwiſe called *Oenotria*, Plin. 3, 7.

Īſiăci, ōrum. m. pl. *c.* ſacerdotes, *Prieſts of Iſis*, Val. Max. 7, 3, 4.

Īſiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Iſis.* Iſiaca lena, *Juv.* 6, 488.

* Iſidōrus Characenus [Ἰσίδωρος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *An hiſtorian who flouriſhed in the time of Auguſtus.* (2) Iſidorus Peluſiata, *a writer.* (3) ‖ Iſidorus Hiſpanenſis, *a learned Spaniard, made biſhop*, A. U. 598. (1) Athen. l. 3. (2) *Vid.* Epiſtolas ejus, quæ extant. (3) Origines hujus ubique proſtant.

Iſigonus Nicæenſis, *A writer*, Gell. 9, 4.

Īſis, is. f. *que* & Io, *The daughter of the king of the Argives, or of the river Inachus, an Egyptian goddeſs*, Juv. 12, 28. *Vid.* Io.

Iſmărius, a, um. adj. *Synecd. Thracian*, Ov. Met. 2, 257. Stat. Sil. 5, 3, 6.

Iſmărus, i. m. pl. Iſmăra, ōrum. n. pl. *Virg. Georg.* 2, 37. *A mountain of Thrace, towards the Archipelago*; hod. *Polyſtillo.* Miratur Iſmarus Orphea, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 30.

Iſmenias, *A muſician of Thebes*, &c. Voſſ. L.

*‖ Iſmēne, es. f. [*Lat.* ſciens; *ab* Ἰσμήνη, Gr. *quod ex* ἴσημι, ſcio] *The daughter of Oedipus*, betrothed to a young man of Cyrrha, who was ſlain by Tydeus before the conſummation, *Diod. Sic.*

* Iſmēnĭdes, um. f. pl. *Thracian women*, Ov. Met. 3. ult.

* Iſmēnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Crocale, *Ov. Met.* 3, 169. *the daughter of the river Iſmenus.*

* Iſmenius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Thrace*; *Thracian*, Ov. Met. 13, 682. Iſmenius heros, *i. e.* Polynices, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 307. ex

* Iſmēnus, i. m. *A river of Bœotia, which, paſſing by Thebes, falleth into the ſtraits of Negropont*, Stat. Theb. 1, 40. & Plin. 4, 7. hod. *Iſmeno.*

* Iſocrătes, i. m. *A noble oratour*, whoſe ſchool educated the principal oratours of Greece, *Cic. Orat.* 3, 35. He wrote with an accurate, and almoſt affected, eloquence; ſo that he ſpent ten years in writing his panegyrick, which is his maſter-piece, *Vid.* Quint. 10, 9.

Iſſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Adriatick by Liburnia*, Liv. 43, 9. & Plin. 3, 26. hod. *Liſſa.*

Iſſæi, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 22. &

Iſſenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Iſſa*, Liv. 43, 9.

Iſtævones, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany, near the city Cologn*, Plin. 4, 14.

Iſſus, i. f. *A city of Cilicia, bordering on Syria, and not far from the ſea*, Curt. 3, 7, 6. Hinc

‖ Iſſicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Iſſus.* ¶ Sinus Iſſicus, *A gulf of Natolia, between Caramania and Syria*, Amm. 26, 25.

Iſter, tri. m. *The river Danube*, the greateſt in Germany, *Ov. Met.* 2, 249.

* Iſthmia, n. pl. *Solemn games kept every fifth year at Corinth in Greece, in honour of Neptune*, Liv. 33, 32.

* Iſthmiăcus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Iſthmus.* Iſthmiaca corona, *Plin.* 15, 10.

* Iſthmius, adj. *Idem.* Iſthmius Neptunus, *Plin.* 4, 5.

* Iſthmus, i. m. [ἰσθμὸς, Gr.] *A neck of land parting two ſeas*, as that near Corinth, between the Egean and Ionian ſea, or that between the Euxine and Caſpian ſea. Bimarus Iſthmus *Ov. Met.* 7, 406.

Iſtri, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Iſtria*, Liv. 10, 2. & Epit. 20.

Iſtria, æ. f. [à flumine Iſtro] *A country of Italy, on the confines of Illyricum; it hath the form of a peninſula. Vid.* Cluv. Geogr. & Plin. 3, 19. ☞ Scrib. & *Hiſtria*; hodie priſcum nomen retinet.

Iſtrĭcus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Iſtria*, Iſtricus vicus, *Liv.* 24, 10.

Iſtropŏlis, is. f *A city of Thrace near the mouth of the Danube*, Plin. 4, 11.

Iſura, æ. f. *An iſland in the gulf of Venice*, Plin. 6, 28.

‖ Iſurium, ii. n. *Aldborough in Yorkſhire*, Camd.

I ante T.

Itălia, æ. f. *Italy*, the moſt delightful country of the moſt delightful part of the world, anciently called *Latium*, quòd Saturnus Jovem fugiens ibi latuit. Alſo *Heſperia*, from its weſtern ſituation, afterwards *Oenotria*, from Oenotrus a king of the Sabines; alſo *Auſonia*, from the Auſones, the moſt ancient inhabitants; and laſtly *Italy*, from Italus an ancient king of Sicily, or from Ἴταλοι, which in the old Greek tongue (ſo it was moſt anciently inhabited by Grecians) ſignifies *oxen*, for plenty of which this country was famous. Alia præterea nomina habuit, de quibus lege *Kircherum, lib.* 1. *cap.* 1, 2 3. fusè diſputantem. Italiæ laudes habes ap. *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. & ap. *Virg. Georg.* 2, 236, &c.

Itălĭca, æ. f. *A city of Spain, built by Scipio Africanus*, the birth-place of the poet *Silius*, from hence called *Italicus*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Sevilla la veja*, Hard.

Itălĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Italy*, *Italian*, Ov. Met. 15, 9.

Itălis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Italy.* ¶ Tulla & Tarpeia Italides, *Italian ladies*, Virg. Æn. 11, 656.

Itălus, adj. (prim. comm.) Italis disjungimur oris, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 256. Sæpe Itala regna vocare, *Id. ib.* 3, 185.

Itanum, i. n. *A town of Crete*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Capo Xacro*, Hard.

Itargis, is. m. *A river of Germany*, Ov. *ad* Liviam, 386.

Ĭthăca, æ. f. *Virg. Æn.* 3, 613. & ĭthăce, es. *Ov. Met.* 14, 169. *A rough and craggy country of Ionia where Ulyſſes reigned*; hod. *Thiachi*; nautis, *Cefalogna piccola*, Hard.

Ithaceſiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Certain iſlands*, or *rocks, on the coaſt of Italy*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Torricella, Praca, Brace*, ſcopulique alii ſine nomine, *Hard.*

Ĭthăcus, i. m. *Ulyſſes*, Virg. Æn. 2, 104.

* Ithōme, es. f. [Ἰθώμη, *Steph.*] *A town of Meſſenia in Greece*, Plin. 4, 5.

Ithōne, es. f. *A city of Bœotia conſecrated to Minerva*, Stat. Theb. 2, 721. *Hinc* Ithonea Minerva, *Liv.* 36, 20.

‖ Ĭthōnus, i. m. *A king of Theſſaly, ſon of Deucalion*, who firſt taught to melt gold, ſilver, and braſs, and to make money, *Luc.* 6, 402. ubi al. *Ionos* & *Itonus.*

* Ithyphallus, i. m. *A name of Priapus* [quòd rect. habeat phallum; *ſc. ab* ἰθὺς, rectus, & φαλλὸς, phallus] *Col.* 10, 31. Hinc Carmen Ithyphallicum.

‖ Ituna, æ. *The river Eden in Cumberland, running by Carliſle*, Camd. ¶ Itunæ æſtuarium, *Solway Frith.*

* Ĭtūræa, æ. f. *A country of Paleſtine near Coeleſyria.* Hinc

Ĭtūræi, ārum. m. pl. *The people of Iturea, excellent archers*, Virg. Georg. 2, 448. & Lucan. 7, 230. *Vid.* Trachonitis.

Itylus, *The ſon of Zethus and Aëdon*, &c. Catull. L.

Ĭtys, is. m. *The ſon of Tereus and Progne*, whom his mother killed and ſerved up in a banquet to his father, and at laſt was turned into a pheaſant, *Ov. Met. lib.* 6.

J ante U.

* Jūba, æ. m. *A king of Mauritania*, who in the civil wars with the Romans eſpouſed the part of Pompey, and routed Curio and his army, whom Ceſar had ſent into Africa. After Pompey's defeat he joined with Scipio, and was overcome. Vid. *Plut.* in *Cæſ.* & *Polybium.* His ſon Juba was an excellent ſcholar, and took the part of Auguſtus againſt Antony, who highly preferred him, and gave him to wife Cleopatra Selene, Antony's daughter Cleopatra. ☞ *Videtur Juba fuiſſe Mauritaniæ regibus nomen commune. Hinc enim accuſatus L. Albinus fuit, quòd ſumptis regiis inſignibus Jubæ nomen uſurpaſſet*, Tac. Hiſt. 2, 58, 5. *Nummi ab utroque percuſſi inter* κειμήλια *antiquariorum ſervantur.*

Jūdæa, æ. f. (1) *The whole country of Paleſtine* in a larger ſenſe, but more ſtrictly *that part inhabited by the two tribes of Juda and Benjamin.* (2) *A Jeweſs.* (1) De Judæâ, & Judæis, fusè tractat *Tacitus* in diverſis Hiſtoriæ locis. (2) Judæa tremens mendicat, *Juv.* 6, 542.

Juellus, *A river in Somerſetſhire, giving name to Juelcheſter*, L.

Jūdaĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Jews*; *Jewiſh.* Judaïcum jus, *Juv.* 14, 101.

Ivernis, *Dunkeran* in Ireland, *Camd.* or *Donekyne*, L.

Jugurtha, æ. m. *A king of Numidia*, grandſon to Maſiniſſa, and diſcomfited by Marius, whence that of *Claudian*, Traximus immanem Marii ſub vîncla Jugurtham, *B. Gild.* 32. conf. & *Sall. B. Jugurth.*

Jūbonum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries*, Tac. Ann. 13. ult. hod. *Huy.*

Jūlæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Julius.* Julæa carina, *Prop.* 4, 6, 17.

Jūlia, æ. f. [à Julius, quod ab Iulus] *Several Roman ladies and empreſſes had this name.* Two of theſe, the daughter and grandaughter of Auguſtus, were women of ill fame, *Vid.* Suet. Aug. 65. & 101. Julia Titi filia, Julia Soemias, Julia Mæla, Julia Domna, Julia Pia *frequenter in nummis occurrunt.* Etiam plurimæ urbes hoc nomine ſignantur, quarum non paucas ap. *Plinium* & *Tacitum* reperias.

Julianus, i. m. (1) *An emperour*, whoſe prænomen was *Didius.* (2) ‖ Another, called *Apoſtata* by the Chriſtians, whom he deſerted and perſecuted, opening the heathen temples, which Conſtantine had ſhut; for which reaſon they nicknamed him *Idolianus.* He was an excellent ſcholar, though a bad man; and was ſlain in his war with the Perſians. (1) Aur. Victor. 19, 1. (2) Sozomen.

Juliacum, *Gulick* in Germany, *L.*

Juliobona, *Honfleur* in France, *L.*

Juliobrica, *Longronna* in Spain.

Juliomagus, *Angiers* of Lyons, *L.*

Julis, *A city in the iſle Cea*, &c. L.

Jūlius, i. m. *ſurnamed* Cæſar [*ab* Iulo Æneæ filio, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 292.] (1) *A moſt excellent oratour, and both a valiant and politick commander.* After his conſulate he was proconſul in Gaul; the hiſtory of ten years of his wars there you may ſee in his own commentaries, as likewiſe of the civil wars, wherein he ſubdued Pompey the Great at Pharſalia, and routed the remainder of his forces in Africa, and at Munda in Spain. After which he became abſolute, and was the firſt Roman emperour. But many of his friends, though they loved Ceſar, could not brook the tyrant, and ſo in order to recover the commonwealth (which however they failed in) ſtabbed him with twenty-three wounds in the ſenate houſe, in the fifty-ſixth year of his age. (1) Alſo *the month of July*, ſo called in honour of him, which before was called *Quintilis*, as the ſucceeding month *Auguſt* in honour of his ſucceſſor. (3) *The name of many other men, Romans, and others.* (1) *Vid.* Cæſ. Comm. & libros de B. Civ. & legem vitam à Suetonio ſcriptam. (2) Toſtam Julius fervens coquit meſſem, *Mart.* 10, 62. (3) Multos invenies ap. *Tacitum* & *Plinium.*

Jūlius, adj. *Of Julius.* Lex Julia, *Juv.* 2, 37. Julium ſidus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 47.

Jūnia, æ. f. *The ſiſter of Junius Brutus*; *and ſeveral others were of this name*, Tac. Ann. 3, 76, 1. Junia Calvina, *Id.* 12, 4, 1. Silana, *Id.* 11, 12, 3.

Jūnius, ii. m. *Many Romans and others of this name*; L. Junius Brutus, *Liv.* 1, 56. Bubulcus, *Id.* 9, 20. Marcus Brutus, *Id. Epit.* 120. Blæſus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 16, 2. & 1, 18, 3. Otho, *Id.* 3, 66, 1. Silanus, *Id.* 4, 68, 1. aliique apud eundem complures.

Jūnius, i. m. *ſc.* menſis [*à* junioribus, ut præcedens Majus à majoribus] *The month of June.* Junius à Juvenum nomine dictus, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 78.

Jūno, ōnis. f. [*à* juvando, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 23.] (1) *The daughter of Saturn, ſiſter and wife of Jupiter.* She is called *Saturnia* from her father, but by ſeveral other names, from her offices, as *Pronuba*, *Lucina*, *Moneta*, &c. Sed hæc ſuis quæque locis explicantur. (2) Per Antonomaſiam, *a wife.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. loco cit. (2) Plaut. Caſin. 2, 3, 14.

Jūnōnālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Juno.* Junonale leges tempus, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 63.

Jūnōnĭcŏla, æ. comm. g. *A worſhipper of Juno.* Junonicolæ Faliſci, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 49.

Jūnōnĭgĕna, æ. comm. g. *A child of Juno, Vulcan ſo called*, Ov. Met. 4, 173.

Jūnōnis promontorium. (1) *A promontory of Andaluſia in Spain.* (2) *A promontory of Peloponneſus.* (1) Plin. 3, 1. (2) Liv. 37, 23.

Jūnōnius, adj. *Of Juno.* ¶ Avis Junonia, *the peacock.* Ov. Art. Am. 1, 627. Junonia hoſpita, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 675.

Jūpĭter, Jŏvis, m. [*qu.* juvans pater, *Cic.* ſed refragatur quantitas; rect. opinor à Gr. ζεῦ πάτερ, ut Marſpiter & Dieſpiter] *The ſupreme god of the heathens*, called *Optimus*, becauſe of his benefits, and *Maximus* for his power; the ſon of Saturn and Ops, born at the ſame birth with Juno in Crete, whom, when of age, he took to wife. He baniſhed his father, who had devoured him when new born, had not Ops by a ſtratagem deceived him, *Vid.* Ops, *&* Saturnus. It is wonderful how they could call him *Optimus* or *Maximus*, when guilty of ſo many weakneſſes, as *Arnob. l.* 4. & 5. juſtly chargeth him withal; or *Immortalis*, when they confeſs he was both born and died. Sophocles confeſſeth, Κλεῖνος (Ζεὺς) τέλος ἔχει ἤδη καὶ ἀρχὴν. The poets uſe this word ſometimes for *the air*, and *rain*, Manet ſub Jove frigido Venator, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1. Cùm pluvias madidumque Jovem perferre nequiret, *Mart.* 7, 35.

Jura, æ. m. *A high hill which divideth Switzerland from Burgoyne.* Northward it reacheth to the Rhine, and ſouthward to Geneva, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. hod. *St. Claud.* Qui tamen pro locorum diverſitate varia ſortitur nomina.

‖ Juſtiniānus, i. m. *A Roman emperour, who reduced the diſperſed pieces of the civil law into one Code*, called *the Digeſts.*

Juſtinopolis, *A city of Iſtria*, called *Capo d' Iſtria*, L.

Juſtinus, i. m. [*à* Juſtus dim.] *An hiſtorian in the time of Antoninus Pius, who reduced the voluminous hiſtory of Trogus Pompeius into an epitome.* Hodie extat.

‖ Jutuntorum Forum, *A town of Venice in Italy*, Ptol. hod. *Crema*, Cellar.

Jūturna, æ. f. [*à* juvando] (1) *The daughter of Daunus, and ſiſter of Turnus the Rutilian*, whom Jupiter, as a reward for her virginity, changed into a nymph of the river Numicius. (2) *A ſmall fountain and lake near the ſaid river.* (1) Virg. Æn. 12, 124. & 222. & ſæpius ibid. (2) Val. Max. 1, 8, 1.

‖ Juvavia, æ. f. *A town of the ancient Noricum*, Inſcr. vet. ap. Grut. & alios; hod. *Saltzburg*, Cellar.

Jŭvĕnālis, is. m. *An excellent Roman ſatiriſt in the time of Domitian and Trojan*, who, in the judgment of Scaliger and many other criticks, is preferred to Perſius, and in that way of writing to Horace alſo; but Heinſius is of another opinion. He, for ſome reflections on Paris a favourite actor, was ſent a captain of a ſmall company into Egypt, where it is ſuppoſed he died. *Opera in ſcholis præleguntur.*

Juvencus Preſbyter, *A Spaniard, who tranſlated the Goſpels into heroick verſe*, L.

Jŭventas, ātis. f. *The daughter of Juno*, the ſame as the Greek *Hebe*, Cic. Tuſc. 1, 26. *&* Hor. Od. 1, 30, 7.

Jŭverna, æ. f. *Ireland*, Juv. 2, 160.

I ante X.

Ixīon, ŏnis. m. *The father of the Centaurs*, Jupiter took him up into heaven, where he would have raviſhed Juno; but Jupiter formed a cloud in her ſhape, on which he begat the Centaurs, and was caſt down to hell for boaſting he had lain with Juno, where he was tied to a wheel, and encompaſſed with ſerpents. *Volvitur Ixion, & ſe ſequiturque fugitque*, Ov. Met. 4, 461.

Ixīŏnus, adj. *Of Ixion*, Virg. 4, 484.

Ixīŏnĭdes, æ. m. *The ſon of Ixion, Pirithoüs* ſo called, *Prop.* 2, 1, 38.

L ante A.

Labanis, *An iſland in the Arabick gulf*, L.

Labda, *The mother of Cypſelus*, &c. *L.*

Labdăcides, æ. m. Patron. *Lajus the ſon of Labdacus, and father of Oedipus*, Stat. Theb. 6, 451.

✠ Labdăcĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. [*à* Labdaco Thebarum rege] *The Thebans* ſo called, *Stat.* 10, 36.

Labdăcus, i. m. *A king of Thebes*, Stat. Theb. 3, 89.

Labeatæ, ārum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 22. Labeates, *Liv.* 44, 23. *A people inhabiting near*

Labeates, is. m. *A lake of Dalmatia near the city Scutari*, about ſixty miles in compaſs, and running into the river Boyana, about 25 miles from the gulf of Venice, *Liv.* 44, 31.

Lăbeo, ōnis. m. *ſurnamed* Antiſtius [*à* labiorum magnitudine] *A very great ſcholar, and good lawyer.* He was particularly ſkilful in the etymology of words, whereby he explained many dark paſſages in the law, *Gell.* 13, 10. & 12. He was ſo devoted to the ancient laws, that he thought no laws good but what were grounded on them, and oppoſed Auguſtus himſelf. *Vid.* Suet. Aug. 54.

Laberius, ii. m. *An excellent mimographer*, whom Julius Ceſar, to grace his play, perſuaded to appear in the ſcene, and by that means loſt the dignity of an equeſtrian; to which notwithſtanding he was ſoon after reſtored, with the addition of a great reward, *Suet. Cæſ.* 39. & *Sen. Controv.* 2, 18.

Laberus, *Killair, in Ireland*, Camd. *Caſil*, Nig. *Limeric*, Ferr.

* Lăbīcānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Labicum.* Labicanus ager, *Plin.* 3, 4.

* Lăbīcī, *&* Lăbīcāni, ōrum. m. pl. *à* Glauco Minoïs filio, qui Labicus dictus eſt à λάβων, manubrium, quòd ille primus ſcutum manubriatum in Italam invexit] *A people of Italy*, Liv. 2, 39.

* Lăbīcum, i. n. *A town of the Campagna di Roma in Italy.* Campos ingreſſus *&* arva Labici, *Sil.* 12, 534. hod. *Colonna*, Holſten. aliis *Valmontone.*

Lăbiēni caſtra, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 51. ſuppoſed to be *a town in Hainault* in the Low Countries.

Lăbiēniāni, ōrum. m. pl. ¶ Labieniani Galli, *Gauls ſerving under Labienus*, Hirt. B. Afr. 29.

Lăbiēnus, i. m. (1) *One of Ceſar's officers, who revolted to Pompey.* (2) *An hiſtorian in the time of Auguſtus, who railed ſo againſt every body, that he got the name of* Labienus. (1) Lucan. 5, 346. (2) Sen. Contr. 5. in præf.

Labinius, *A river of Italy*, *Lavinio*, L.

Lăbōriæ, ārum. f. pl. *Fertile grounds in Italy, between Puteoli and Cumæ, in the road to Capua.* Græcis Phlegræum, *Plin.* 18, 11. hod. *Terra Lavoro.*

Lăbōrēnum, *Id. quod* Laboriæ, *Plin.* 17, 4.

Labradeus, Jupiter, *&c. Cæl.* 6, 11.

Labro, *vel* Labron, ōnis. m. *A haven of Tuſcany*, Cic. *ad* Q. frat. 2, 6. hod. *Livorno*, Cellar.

‖ Lăbÿrinthæus, adj. *Sedul. Of the*

Lăbÿrinthus, i. m. *A place built with many windings and turnings*, the paſſage in, or out, being almoſt inextricable without a clue to direct it. *Pliny* particularly mentioneth four of theſe, the *Egyptian, Cretan, Lemnian, and Italian*, 36, 13. whereof the firſt was by far the moſt conſiderable, as being almoſt a prodigy of human invention and workmanſhip, beſides the vaſtneſs of the building; the ſecond is moſt ſpoken of by claſſick writers, *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 5, 588.

Lăcæna, æ. f. [*à* Lacon. m.] *A Lacedemonian woman*, particularly *Helen*, Virg. Æn. 2, 601. *&* Ov. Ep. 5, 99.

Lăcĕdæmon, ŏnis. f. *The metropolis of Laconia*, quæ & *Sparta*, famous for its excellent laws made by Lycurgus, highly commended by Xenophon, and others. *De hâc urbe & ejus imperio in Græciâ, vid. Strab. l.* 8. *Demoſth. Philipp.* 3. *& Cic. pro Flacc.* 26. *quibus adde Nep. in Alcib. & Ageſilao.* Hod. *Miſitra.*

Lăcĕdæmonius, adj. *Of Lacedemon.* Lacedæmonium Tarentum, *Hor. Od.* 3, 5, 56. built by Phalantus the Lacedemonian.

Lacetani, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Catalonia in Spain, near the Pyrenean mountains*, Plin. 3, 3.

* Lăchĕſis, is. f. [*à* λάχη, ſors, quod hanc in humanis rebus valere putarent] *One of the Fates*, ſuppoſed to ſpin the thread of human life. *Dum ſupereſt Lacheſi quod torqueat*, Juv. 3, 27.

Laciburgium, *Roſtoch, in Germany*, Steph. *Lazenitz*, or *Lauſnitz*, L.

Lăcīnia, æ. f. [*à* Lacinio promont] *Juno* ſo called, *Liv.* 23, 33. *becauſe worſhipped at Lacinium.*

Lăcīnienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Lacinium*, Plin. 3, 21.

Lăcīnium, i. n. *A promontory in Magna Græcia, not far from Croton*, Plin. 3, 10. hod. *Cape delle Colonne*, Hard.

Lăcippo, ŏnis. m. *A town of Hiſpania Bœtica*, Plin. 3, 1.

Lăco, *vel* Lăcon, ōnis. m. *A Spartan.* Laco pecuniam accepit, *Nep. Tim.* 1. Fulvus Lacon, *Hor. Epod.* 6, 5.

Lacobricenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Palencia*, Plin. 3, 3.

Lăcōnia, æ. f. *A large country of Peloponneſus*, the chief city of which was *Lacedemon*, or *Sparta*, Plin. 6, 34.

Laconica, æ. f. *ſc.* terra, *A region of Sparta*, Nep. *in* Timoth. 2.

Lăcōnĭcus, adj. *Of Sparta.* Non Laconicas Trahunt honeſtæ purpuras clientæ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 18, 7. Laconicus ager, *Plin.* 4, 5.

Laconimurgi, ōrum. m. pl. *A town of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. Nunc eſſe *Conſtantia* videtur, in Andaluſia, *Hard.*

‖ Lactantius, i. m. *A Rhetorician of Nicomedia*; in his old age maſter to Criſpus Ceſar. *Opera quædam ejus etiamnum extant.*

‖ Lactodurum, i. n. Some take it for *Bedford*,

ſome

ſome for *Stoney Stratford*, and ſome for *Loughborough*.

Lactucini, ōrum n. m. pl. [à lactucis] *The ſurname of ſeveral in the Valerian family*, Plin. 10, 4.

‖ Lactura, æ. f. *Anton. An ancient city of Armagnoc in France*; hod. *Lectoure*, Cellar.

Lacydes, is. m. *A philoſopher, the ſcholar of Arceſilaüs*, Plin. 10, 23. & Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 6.

Lādas, æ. m. *A footman of Alexander the Great, of great ſwiftneſs*, Catull. 53, 24. & Juv. 13, 97.

* Lādon, ōnis. m. *A river of Greece*, Ov. Faſt. 5, 89. & Met 1, 702. *Dionyſius* deſcribes it as a long river, *v.* 417. and *Callimachus* as a large one. *Hymn.* 1, 18.

* Lælaps, is. m. [*Lat.* turbo; à Gr. λαίλαψ] *Tempeſt*, a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3, 211.

Lælius, ii. m. *A familiar friend of Scipio Africanus*, Cic. *a modeſt, ſober, wiſe man.* Mitis ſapientia Læli, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 72.

Lāertes, æ. m. *A prince of Ithaca, the ſon of Acriſius, the father of Ulyſſes.* Laertâ ſatus, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 29.

Lāertiădes, æ. m. Patron. *Ulyſſes, the ſon of Laërtes*, Hor. Od. 1, 15, 21. & Sat. 2, 5, 59.

Lāertius, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Ulyſſes.* Laertia regna, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 272.

* Læſtrȳgŏnes, um. m. pl. [ἀπὸ ληστείας, *i. e.* è latrocinio] *A rude and ſavage people near Formiæ in Italy.* Incultos addit Læſtrygonas Antiphateſque, *Tib.* 4, 1, 55. *Homerus* ait ſimiles hos fuiſſe gigantibus, *Odyſſ.* κ. 120.

* Læſtrȳgŏnius, adj. *Of the Leſtrygons.* Læſtrygoniâ Bacchus in amphorâ, *Hor.* 3, 16, 34.

* ‖ Lagaria, æ. f. [Λαγάρια, *Lycophr.* 930.] *A town of Lucania.* Unde

* Lagarinus, adj. *Of Lagaria.* ¶ Vina Lagarina, *of that vintage*, Plin. 14, 6.

Lagaia, æ. f. *The iſle of Delos ſo called*, Plin. 4, 12.

Lagecium, *Caſtleford* near Pontefract, *Camd.*

Lagenia, *Leinſter* in Ireland, *L.*

* Lagūſa, æ. f. [Λάγυσα, *Steph.*] *An iſland near Crete*, Plin. 5, 30.

Lāis, ĭdis. f. *A notable courtezan of Sicily*, who, removing from thence to Corinth, found many admirers, but aſked ſo great a price for her favours, as diſcouraged many. Amongſt the reſt Demoſthenes affirmed, *he would not buy repentance ſo dear.* Ephyreæ Laïdis ædes. Ad cujus jacuit Græcia tota pedes, *Prop.* 2, 6, 2. & *Ovid.* Multis Laïs amata procis, *Am.* 1, 5, 12. In Theſſaliam poſtea trangreſſa adeò deperiêrunt eam juvenes, ut invidiâ flagrantes mulieres illam interimerent, quam ob cauſam Venus Theſſalis peſtem mitteret, neque aliter exorari potuit, quàm ut Laïdi templum conderent, ſub nomine Ἀνοσίου Ἀφροδίτης, *Pauſan.* in *Corinth.*

Laius, *The ſon of Labdacus, king of Thebes, and father of OEdipus*, Stat. Th. 1, 296.

Lălăge, es. f. *One of Horace's miſtreſſes*, Hor. Ov. 1, 22, 10.

Lălaſſis, is. m. *A city of Cilicia, ariſing in Iſauria*, Plin. 5, 27.

Lălētānia, æ. f. *A country of the higher Spain*, Mart. 1, 50, 22. hod. *Catalonia.*

Lălētāni, m. pl *The people*, Plin. 3, 3.

Lălētānus, adj. *Of Catalonia.* ¶ Fæx Laletana, *muddy wine*, Mart. 1, 27. penult. Laletana, *Id.* 5, 52, 6.

Lullus, Deus, qui præeſt næniis illis balbis, quæ nutrices pueris occinunt, *Auſ.*

Lambrani, m. pl. *Suet. Cæſ.* 9 *A people dwelling near*

Lambrus, i. m. *A river in the dutchy of Milan*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *il Lambro, & Fiume di Marignano*, Hard. Labarus, *Sil. L.*

* Lămia, æ. f & Lămiæ, ārum. *freq.* [à Lamo, ἀνθρωποφάγω, Læſtrigonum rege, ut aliqui volunt. Sed. vid. eſſe vocab. Punic.] (1) *Women, or rather hags, that entice young children to them, and eat them.* (2) ‖ *Women feigned to keep their eyes in boxes at home, and to put them in their heads when they go abroad.* (3) ‖ *Hobgoblins, taking ſometimes one ſhape, ſometimes another.* (4) Alſo *a noble family of the Romans.* (5) *A town in Theſſaly.* (1) Neu pranſæ Lamiæ vivum puerum extrahat alvo, *Hor. A. Poët.* 340. (2) Plut. de curioſitate. (3) Philoſtr. (4) Lamiarum cæde madens, *Juv.* 4. *ult.* & *Hor. Od.* 3, 17. (5) Diod. Sic. & Plin. 4, 7.

Laminitani, m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Toledo*, Plin. 3, 3.

Laminitānus, adj. *Of the Laminitani.* Laminitanus ager, *Plin.* 3, 1.

* ‖ Lamnia, æ. f. [Λάμνια, Gr.] *A town of Theſſaly in Greece*, Strabo; hod. *Demochi.*

* Lampedo, is. f. [à λάμπω, ſplendeo] *A lady of Sparta, who was daughter, wife, and mother of a king*, Plin. 7, 4.

Lampeius, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia*, Plin. 4, 6.

Lampetia, *Daughter of Sol and Neæra*, Ov. Met. 2, 349. § *A city of the Bruttians*, al. *Clampetia, and Dampetia*, Plin.

Lampia, æ. f. *A town of Arcadia*, Stat. Theb. 4, 290.

Lamponia, æ. f. *An iſland near Troas*, Plin. 4, 12.

Lampsăcēnus, adj. *Val. Max.* 7, 3, &

Lampsăcius, adj. *Mart.* 11, 17. *Of*

Lampsăcum, i. n. *Cic. Varr.* 1, 24. & *Plin.* 4, 11. &

Lampsăcus, i. f. *Liv.* 35, 42. & *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 345. *A famous city and port of Myſia, at the mouth of the Helleſpont*, which the king of Perſia beſtowed on Themiſtocles to buy him wine, *Nep. Them.* 10. Here Priapus was worſhipped, *Ov. ubi ſuprà.* Hodie priſcum nomen retinet.

Lampſus, i. f. *A city of Theſſaly*, Liv. 32, 14.

* Lămum, i. n. [à Lamo Læſtrigonum rege] *A city of Italy near Formiæ.* Virg. Æn. 9, 334.

* Lămus, i. m. (1) *A king of the Leſtrygons.* (2) *The ſon of Hercules by Omphale.* (3) *The name of a horſe.* (1) Hor. Od. 3, 17. (2) Ov. Ep. 9, 54. (3) Sil. 16, 476.

Lancaſtria, *Lancaſter, & Lancaſhire*, L.

Landavia, *Landaff* in Wales.

Langia, æ. f. *A fountain in the Nemean foreſt*, afterwards called *Archemorus*, much celebrated by the Argives, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 717.

Lānŭvīni, m. pl. *The people of Lanuvium*, Liv. 6, 21.

Lānŭvīnus, adj. *Hor. Od.* 3, 27. Juno Lanuvina in nummis obvia, *Pertaining to*

Lānŭvium, i. n. *Formerly a city, near a village in the Apennine way.* Lanuvii ad portas, hei mihi, ſolus eram, *Prop.* 4, 9, 22.

Lāŏcŏon, ontis. m. *The ſon of Priam and Hecuba, prieſt of Apollo Thymbræus*, as ſome; others make him *brother of Anchiſes*, who pierced the Trojan horſe with his ſpear, and made the arms therein claſh; but Pallas, offended with the violation of the horſe offered to her, ſent two ſerpents out of the ſea, who deſtroyed him and his ſons, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 202. & *ſeq.*

Lāŏdămia, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Bellerophon, and mother of Sarpedon by Jupiter, ſlain by Diana.* (2) *The wife of Proteſilaüs*, who, hearing her huſband was ſlain at Troy, ſlew herſelf. (1) Hom. Il. ζ, 197. (2) Vid. *Ov. Ep.* 13.

* ‖ Lāŏdĭce, es. f. [*Lat.* populi juſtitia; *à* λαὸς & δίκη] (1) *The daughter of Priam and Hecuba, wife of Helicaon, ſon of Antenor king of Thrace.* (2) *The daughter of Agamemnon, offered in marriage to Achilles.* (1) Hom. Il. γ, 124. (2) Hom. Il. α, 145.

* Lāŏdĭcea, æ. f. (1) *A city of Cœleſyria on the coaſt of the Phœnician ſea, between Heraclea to the north, and Gabala to the ſouth.* (2) *A famous city of Aſia, not far from Hierapolis and Coloſſe.* (1) Cic. Philip. 2, 2. (2) *Vid.* Geogr. antiq. & Plin. 6, 29.

* Lāŏdĭcēni, m. pl. *The people*, Cic. Fam. 12, 13.

* Lāŏdĭcenſis, e. adj. *Of Laodicea.* Laodicenſis civitas, *Cic. Fam. Epiſt.* 5, 20.

* Lāŏdŏcus, i. m. *The ſon of Antenor the Trojan*, whoſe form Pallas took upon her, when ſhe perſuaded Pandarus, by throwing a dart a Menelaüs, to break the truce, *Hom. Il.* ρ, 699 & *ſeq.*

Lāŏmĕdon, ontis. m. *The ſon of Ilus king of Troy*, who hired Apollo and Neptune to build the walls of Troy, but refuſed to pay them after the work was done. They, in revenge, ſent plagues upon the city. Laomedon conſulted the oracle on this occaſion, but could have no remedy, except by giving a Trojan virgin every year to be devoured by a ſea monſter. His daughter Heſione was drawn out by lot for the ſacrifice. Hercules offered to deliver her, and ſlay the ſea monſter, if he would give him his horſes that were of a divine breed; but neither would he perform this agreement: whereupon Hercules ſacked the city, ſlew him, and gave Heſione in marriage to Telamon, *Vid.* Hor. Od. 3, 3, 21. Hinc

Lāŏmĕdontēus, adj. *Of Laomedon*, Virg. G. 1, 502.

Lāŏmĕdontiădes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Laomedon, Priam*, Juv. 6, 325.

✠ Lāŏmĕdontius, adj. *Of the race of Laomedon.* ¶ Laomedontius heros, *Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 8, 18.

Lăpăthus, i. n. *A fort on the confines of Epirus and Theſſaly*, Liv. 44, 2.

* ‖ Laphyra, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τῶν λαφύρων, *ſc.* à ſpoliis] *Minerva*, ſo called, *Rhod.*

Lăpĭdes, atri, *A place in Spain*, Liv. 26, 17.

Lăpĭthæ, ārum. m. pl. [à Lapithâ Apollinis filiô, *Iſid.*] *A people of Theſſaly, who were the firſt jockies*, Virg. G. 3, 115.

* ‖ Lappa, æ. f. *A town of Crete, built by Agamemnon*, Steph.

‖ Lappia, *vel* ‖ Lapponia, æ. f. [à Lappi, exiles linguâ ſeptent.] *Lapland*, a large mountainous country belonging to ſeveral northern powers. *Hiſtoriam Lappiæ ſcripſit Schefferus, hunc, ſi vacat, adi.*

‖ Lapurdum, i. n. *A town of Gaſconé in France*, Sidon. Apoll. 8, 12. hod. *Bayonne*, Cellar.

Lar, lăris. m. [Lar Etruſcè ſonat princeps, *Scal.* unde & noſtrum *Lord* deductum putem ideoque fortè Lares Præſtites dic. ap. *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 129] *Certain demons, Genii, or ſpirits, believed to preſide on various occaſions*, diſtinguiſhed by their epithets; *Lares cœleſtes*, ſome of the *Dii majorum gentium*, Lar Compitalis, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 9, *i. e.* Janus, Lares marini; *ſc.* Neptunus, Palæmon, Thetis, *&c.* Liv. 40, 52. Lares urbium, *Macrob.* 3, 9. The *Lares* alſo were *publick*, as the *compitales*, or *viales*, which were worſhipped in the high ways; or *private*, as the *Lares domeſtici*, or *familiares*, whoſe ſtation was upon the earth, *Plaut. Aul.* in *Prol.* rurales, *Publ. Vict. de U. R. regionibus.* His Laribus ſacrificabant thure, aut vino, *Plaut. ubi ſuprà*; farre & gallo, *Juv.* 9, 138. & 13, 233. marino rore, molâ ſalsâ & myrto, *Hor. Od.* 3, 23, 15. porcâ & agno, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 6, 3.

Lăra, *vel* Lărunda, æ. f. *quæ* & Mania, *The mother of the Lares, who bare them to Mercury*, Varr. L. L. 4, 10. *conf.* & Lact. Inſt. Div. 1, 20.

Lărīnia, æ. f. *A noble woman of Italy, attendant on Camilla*, Virg. Æn. 11, 655.

Lărīne, es. f. *A fountain in Attica*, Plin. 4, 6.

Lărīnas, ātis. m. Cic. pro *Cluent.* 7. conf. *Sil.* 15, 565. & *Plin.* 3, 11. *An inhabitant of*

Lărīnum, i. n. *A city in the kingdom of Naples*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 14. hod. *Larina*, Cellar.

Lăriſſa, æ. f. *A city of Theſſaly near Phthia*, Hor. Od. 1, 7, 11. Hinc

Lăriſſæus, adj. *Of Theſſaly.* Lariſſæus Achilles, *Virg*, *Æn.* 2, 197. hod. *Larizzo*, vel *Larza.*

Lariſſus, i. m. *A river of Peloponneſus*, Liv. 27, 32.

* Lārius, i. m. [à fulicarum multitudine, quæ λάροι Græcis dicuntur] *The largeſt lake in Italy*, called *alſo Comenſis*, from Comum a city of Milan adjoining to it, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 159. Vid. *Plin. Ep.* 9, 7. hod. *Lago di Como.* It is ſaid to be about thirty miles long, and four or five broad.

Lārius, adj. *Of Larius.* Comi mœnia, Lariumquĕ littus, *Catull.* 33, 4.

Lamenſes, ium. m. p. *The people near Larium*, Plin. 4, 12.

Larnum, i. n. *A river of Catalonia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Tornera*, quo Blanda hod. *Blanes* alluitur, *Hard.*

Lărunda, æ. f. *Vid.* Lara.

Larymna, æ. f. *A town of Bœotia, near the river Cephiſus.* Plin. 4, 7. hod *Talandi*, about three miles from the gulf of Negropont.

* Las, laas, m. [*à* λᾶς, lapis. quòd in prærupto ſitus fuerit] *A village of Sparta, on a crag near the ſea*, Liv. 39, 31. hod. *Vatni.*

Laſcaris, *A Greek grammarian of Paris*, L.

Laſia, æ. f. *An ancient name of the iſland Andros*, Plin. 4, 12.

* ‖ Laſthēnia, æ. f. *A woman diſciple of Plato*, Plut. *who went to hear him in man's clothes*, Laert.

Laſus, *Who firſt wrote of muſick, in the time of Darius*, Steph.

Lătĕrānus, i. m. *A conſul of Rome, whom Nero put to death, and gave away his fine houſes*, Juv. 10, 17.

Lătĕrium, i. n. *A village of Cicero's at Arpium*, Cic. Att. 4, 7.

* ‖ Lătia, æ. f. *The wife of Saturn*, Gell. 13, 21.

* Lătiālis, & Latiaris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Italy.* Latialis populus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 481. Jupiter Latiaris, *Cic.* pro *Milone*, 31.

Latinæ, *ſc.* feriæ, *Sacrifices to Jupiter Latialis*, &c. Steph. L.

* Lătīni, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Latium*, or *Italy*; *the Latines*, Liv. paſſim.

* Lătīnus, adj. *Latin*; *of Latium.*

* Lătīnus, i. m. *The ſon of Faunus king of Latium*, who eſpouſed his daughter Lavinia to Eneas, whom his wife Amata had deſigned for Turnus king of the Rutilians, which was the ground of the war between Eneas and Turnus, *Virg. Æn.* 7.

* Lătium, i. n. [quòd ibi latuerit Saternus, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 322.] *A country of Italy, lying between Tuſcany to the weſt, and Campania to the eaſt, between the mouth of the Tiber, and cape Circillo*, Virg, Æn. 1, 10. & alibi.

* Lătius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Italy*; *Italian.* Gens Latia, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 42. Muſæ Latïæ, *Col.* in *prœem. prop. fin.*

Latmius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Latmos.* Latmius Endymion non eſt tibi, Luna, pudori, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 84.

Latmus, i. m. *A mountain of Caria, towards the coaſt of the Archipelago*, chiefly famous for the feigned amours of Cynthia and Endymion, *Cic. Tuſc.* Q. 1, 38. hod. *Palatia.*

Latobrigæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Lauſanne*, Cæſ. B. G. 1.

* Lātōia, æ. f. *Diana* ſo called. Latoïa clade exſatiata, *Ov. Met.* 8, 541.

* Lātōis, ĭdos. f. [*à* matre Latoniâ] *Diana* ſo called. Timeo ſævæ Latoïdos iram, *Ov. Ep. ult.* 153.

* Lātōna, æ. f. [Λητὼ, Gr.] *The daughter of Cæus beloved by Jupiter, to whom ſhe bare Diana, who was born at Delos at the ſame birth with Apollo*, Heſiod. Pulchrâ gaudet Latona Dianâ, *Juv.* 10, 291.

* Lātōnia, æ. f. *Diana.* Nemorum, Latonia, cuſtos, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 405.

* Lātōnius, adj. *Of Latona.* Stirps Latonia, *Ov Tr.* 3, 2, 3. Delos Latonia, *Virg. G.* 3, 6.

* Lātŏpŏlītes, æ. f. [*ex* Λητὼ, Latona, & πόλις, civitas] *A city of Egypt in the iſland Delta, ſacred to Latona*, Plin. 5, 9.

* Latris, is. f. [*i. e.* ancilla; *à* Gr. λάτρις, idem] (1) *A waiting maid.* (2) *An iſland in the Baltick, near the gulf of Riga*; hod. *Oeſel.* Hard. (1) Latris deliciæ cui nomen ab uſu eſt, *Prop.* 4, 7, 75. (2) Plin. 4, 13.

* ‖ Latymnus, i. m *A mountain of Calabria in Italy, not far from Croton*, Theocr. 4, 19.

Lavatris, *Bowes* in Yorkſhire, L.

‖ Laudonia, æ. f *A ſouthern province of Scotland, Loudon*, or *Lothian*, Camd.

* Lăverna, æ. f. [quòd eluat homines bonis, vel fortè ſimpliciter *à* λαβεῖν, capere] *The goddeſs of thieves*, Hor. Ep. 1, 16, 60.

Lavicānus, adj. *Of Lavicum.* Lavicana via, *Liv.* 4, 41. conf. *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 9.

Lavici, m. pl. *The people of Lavicum*, or *Labicum in Italy*, Cic. *de* Leg. Agr. 2, 33. *conſ.* Liv. 4, 47.

Lavīnia, æ. f. *The daughter of Latinus*, Virg. Æn. 6, 764. *Vid.* Latinus.

Lavīnium, i. n. prim. com. *A city in Italy built by Eneas, and called after his wife's name.* Promiſſa Lavinî mœnia, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 262. In eo colle ſitum fuiſſe videtur, qui nunc vulgò *Monte di Levano*, Holſten.

Lavīnus, adj. [*à* Lavinium] *Of Lavinia*; figuratè, *of Italy, Italian.* Lavina littora, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 2.

Laurea, æ. m. *A freed-man of Cicero's*, Plin. 16, 15.

Laurens, tis. adj. *One of the city Laurentum.* Laurens Turnus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 650. Laurens caſtrum, *Tibull.* 2, 5, 51. Laurentia arva, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 537.

Laurentia, æ. f. *vid.* Acca Laurentia.

Laurentālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *A feſtival in honour of Laurentia*, Varr. L. L. 5.

Laurentīnum, i. n. *A country villa, belonging to the younger Pliny.* *Vid.* Ep. 2, 7.

Laurentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Laurentum.* Laurentinæ paludes, *Paterc.* 2, 19.

‖ Laurentius, i. m. [*à* lauro] *One of the primitive martyrs roaſted on a gridiron*, Prud. Periſt. 2.

Laurentum, i. n. *A city near Lavinium in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 12, 280. hod. *S. Lorenzo*, Hard.

Laureŏlus, i. m. *A robber, who was crucified, and afterwards torn by wild beaſts, which was commonly repreſented in their ſhows*, Mart. *de* Spectac. 7. & Juv. 8, 187.

Lauretum, Urbs Piceni, *vulg.* Loreto, *L.*

Lauro, *vel* Lauron, ōnis. f. *A city of Spain, where Pompey was routed, and ſlain by Ceſar's party*, Flor. 4, 2, 86.

Laus Pompeia, *A city of Milan, built by the Gauls, and by Pompey made a Roman colony*; *from whom it had its name*, Plin. 3, 17. hod. *Lodi*, Hard.

Laüs, is. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Lino*, Hard.

Lauſonium, *vel* Lauſanne, in Switzerland, *L.*

Lauſus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Numitor, and brother of Ilia, ſlain by his uncle Amulius.* (2) *Another, the ſon of Mezentius, ſlain by Eneas.* (1) Ov. Faſt. 4, 55. (2) Virg. Æn. 10, 814 & ſeq.

* Lautulæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* lavando dict.] *Hot baths near Rome*, Liv. 7, 39. & 9, 23.

Lazi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 6, 4. Locus hod. *la Mingrelia*, Hard.

L ante E.

Lea, æ. f. (1) *A town of Ethiopia.* (2) *An iſland in the Archipelago*; hod. *Piana* & *Pianoſa*, Hard. (1) Plin. 6, 29. (2) Id. 4, 12.

Leæna, *An Athenian harlot*, Plin. 34, 8. Lact. 1, 20.

Leander, dri. m. *A young man of Abydos, on the Aſian ſide of the Helleſpont, oppoſite to Seſtos, on the ſide of Europe, where his beloved Hero lived*, Ov. *Vid.* Hero.

Leandrīnus, adj. *Of Leander.* ¶ Helleſpontus, *Sil.* 8, 623. *wherein Leander was drowned.*

Leanitæ, *A people of Arabia felix*, F.

Learchæus, adj. *Of Learchus.* Learchæa umbra, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 421.

Learchus, i. m. *The ſon of Athamas and Ino, ſlain by his diſtracted father*, Ov. Met. 4, 16.

Lĕbādia, æ. f. *A town of Bœotia near the river Cephiſus, ſacred to Apollo*, Stat. Theb. 7, 345. Here alſo was the temple of Jupiter Trophonius, *Liv.* 45, 17. hod. *Livadia*, Hard.

Lĕbĕdus, i. f. *A village of Ionia in Aſia the leſs, obſcure, and unfrequented*, Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 6.

Lebena, æ. f. *A town of Crete*, Plin. 4, 13. hod. *Lionda*, Hard.

Lĕbynthos, i. f. *An iſland in the Egean ſea*, Ov. Art. Am. 2, 81. & Met. 8, 222. hod *Levita*, Hard.

Lĕchæum, i. n. *A harbour for ſhips near Corinth*, Prop. 3, 21, 19.

Lĕchāïcus, adj. *Of Lechæum.* Lechaïcum mare, *Plin.* 2, 208. *ſic legit Hard.*

Lēda, æ. f. *The daughter of Theſtius, and wife of Tyndarus king of Laconia*, Jupiter in the ſhape of a ſwan embraced her, when with-child by her huſband. She laid two eggs; out of the one came Pollux and Helena, of the other Caſtor and Clytemneſtra; for which reaſon one of the brothers was mortal, the other immortal. *Sed diverſimodè, ut ferè fit, à mythologis narratur fabula.* Fecit olorinis Ledam recubare ſub alis, *Ov. Met.* 6, 109.

Lēdæus, a, um, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Leda*, Fratres Ledæi, *Sil.* 15, 23. Diî Ledæi, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 706.

Lēdus, i. m. *A river of France running by Montpelier*, Mela, 2, 5. hod. *le Les*, ſive *le Lex*, Hard.

Legeceſtria, S. Leiceſtria, *Leiceſter*, al. Liceſtria, & Leogora, *B.*

Legio Auguſta, *Leſkard* in Cornwal, or *Caer-Leon* in Wales, *L.*

L. Germanica, *Leon*, of Caſtile in Spain.

L. Victrix, *Vitry*, of Champagne in France.

L. 20. Victrix, *Cheſter*, L.

* Lĕlĕges, um. m. pl. [Λέλεγες, Gr.] *Homer* placeth theſe people ſouth *near the bay of Adramyttium*; others confound them with the Carians, *Conf. Plin.* 5, 30. & *Strab. lib.* 13.

* Lĕlĕgēïdes, um. f. pl. Patron. *Of Lelege.* Nymphæ Lelegeïdes, *Ov. Met.* 9, 651.

* Lĕlĕgēius, adj. *Of Lelege.* Lelegeïa mœnia *Ov. Met.* 7, 443. littora, *Id. ib.* 8, 6.

Lemanus, *Limehill* in Kent, or *Lime* in Dorſetſhire, *L.*

Lemanus lacus, *A lake near Geneva*; on the north whereof are the Switzers, and on the ſouth Savoy. The river Rhoſne floweth through this lake, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. hod. *le lac de Geneve*, Hard.

Lemniăcus, adj. ¶ Lemniacæ catenæ, *Mart.* 5, 5, 7. *Made at*

Lemnos, i. f. *An iſland in the Egean ſea, ſacred to Vulcan*; *whence* Vulcania Lemnos, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 78. hod. *Stalimene*, Hard.

Lēmōvices, um. m. pl. There were two ſorts of theſe people, one in Britany, their city probably *Leon*; the other in Aquitain, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 4. Hod. *les Limoſins*; oppidum *Limoges*, Hard.

Lemovii, *A people of Germany*, Tac. *Mechlenburghers*, Ort.

Lĕmūrālia, *Feſt. vel.* Lĕmuria, um. & ōrum. *Ov. Faſt.* 4. 121. *A feſtival on the fifteenth day of May, wherein they ſacrificed to the* Lemures, *unlucky to marry in.*

Lĕmūres, um. m. pl. [*qu.* Remures, inter ſe quod ſæpe fit, commutatis literis liquidis *l* & *r*, *ſc.* à Remo, qui fratem Romulum patricidam terriculamentis exagitabat] *Evil ſpirits*, or *ghoſts, who came to diſturb and plague thoſe who had injured them when living*; *Hobgoblins, hags.* Nigri lemures, *Perſ.* 5, 185. *De his vid. Apuleium de Deo Socratis.*

* Lēnæus, i. m. [*à* ληνὸς, torcular] *A name of Bacchus*, Ov. *in* Ibin. 329.

Lenius, ii. m. *Several Romans of this name*, Vid. *Cic. Att.* 5, 20. & *Fam.* 14, 4.

Lentila, *Lintz* in upper Auſtria, *L.*

Lentŭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Cic. Fam.* 3, 7. *Reſpect to the nobility of*

Lentŭlus, i. m. [*à* lente ſerendâ, ut Fabii *à* fabis] *The name of a noble family in Rome*, Liv. & Tac. paſſim.

* ‖ Leo, ōnis. [*à* Λέων, Gr.] *The name of ſeveral emperours, and others*, Plut. alſo *an ancient ſophiſt of great acuteneſs*, ſurnamed *Byzantius*, Suid.

Leoburgum, *Lawenburgh* in Saxony.

Leochares, is. m. *A noble engraver*, Plin. 34, 8.

Leodium, *Liege* in the Netherlands.

* ‖ Leonica, æ. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain, near the river Guadaloupe*, Hard.

Leonicenſes, m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3, 3.

Leonĭdas, & es. æ. m. *A king of Sparta*, who with four hundred men defended the ſtraits of Thermopylæ againſt a million led by Xerxes, encouraging his men by telling them they ſhould ſup with thoſe in the *Hades*. When he was ſlain, and opened, his heart was found hairy, *Vid.* Nep. Themiſt. 3. Juſt. 2, 11. Gell. 3, 7. Plut.

* Leontini, m. pl. *The people of Leontium*, Plin. 3, 8.

* Leontīnus, adj. *Of Leontium.* Leontinus ager, *Cic. Philip.* 2, 17. & de *Div.* 1, 33.

* ‖ Leontium, i. n. *An inland city of Sicily, in the valley of Noto*, Ptol. hod. *Lentini*, Hard.

Leontius, ii. m. *A famous engraver*, Plin. 34, 8.

Leontŏpŏlis, is. f. *A town of Egypt*, Plin. 5, 10.

Leopolis, *Lemburg* in Poland, *L.*

Lĕpĭdus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, De quibus conſule Livium, & alios.

Lepinus mons, *A ridge of hills in Italy, on which the city Signia ſtood*, Col. 10, 132. hod *le montagne di Segni.*

Lepontii, m. pl. *A people of the Alps*, near the ſource of the Rhine, between the Milaneſe and Switzerland, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 10. Circa *Lago Maggiore, Val. d'Oſula*, & *Val. Leventina*, quaſi Lepontina dicta, *Hard.*

Leprium, *vel* Lepreon, i. n. *A town in Arcadia, near the river Alpheus*, which is near where lepers reſorted to waſh in order to their cure, *Cic. Att.* 9, 2. *Plin.* 4, 6.

Lepta, æ. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, Vid. *Cic. Att.* 5, 17, 9, 12. & 13, 46.

Lepteacra, æ. f. *A promontory of India*, Plin. 6, 29. otherwiſe called *Drepanum*, Id. ibid.

Leptis Sarrana, (1) *A city of Barbary in Africa.* (2) *Another beyond the Syrtis.* (1) Sil. 3, 256. & Plin. 5, 4. hod. *Lebida*, Hard. (2) Luc. 9, 951.

Leptitani, m. pl. *The people*, Liv. 66, 5.

Lerina, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland in France*, Plin. 5, 5. hod *Honore de Lerin*, Hard.

* Lerna, æ. f. [Λέρνη Gr.] *A lake near Argos in Peloponneſus*, where Hercules ſlew the hydra, whoſe heads grew again as faſt as they were cut off. Hinc Λέρνη κακῶν, Lerna malorum, *vid. Chiliad.* Veteri ſpumavit Lerna veneno, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 360.

* Lernæus, adj. *Of Lerna*, ¶ ✠ Lernæa peſtis, *the hydra*, Lucr. 5, 26.

Lero, us. f. *An iſland on the coaſt of France, not far from Antibes*, Plin. 3, 6. hod. *l'iſle de Marguerite*, Hard.

Leros, i. f. *An iſland in the Icarian ſea*, Plin. 2, 12.

Leſbĭdes, um. m. pl. Patron. *Leſbian women*, Ov. Ep. 3, 36.

Leſbius, adj. *Of Leſbos.* Leſbium plectrum, *Hor. Od.* 1, 26.

Leſbos, i. f. *An iſle in the Egean ſea*, Hor. 1, 1, 1. Hujus metropolis olim Mitylene, unde hod. *Metelin*, Hard.

Leſera, *A hill in Aquitain*, L.

* Leſtry̆gŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, who roaſted and ate the companion of Ulyſſes*, Hom. Od. κ, 119. Fingens immanes Læſtrygonas, atque Cyclopas, *Juv.* 15, 18. Hinc

* Leſtry̆gŏnius, adj. *Leſtrygonian.* ¶ Leſtrygonia amphora, *A Campanian caſk*, Hor. Od. 1, 16, 34. *Leſtrygones enim à Siciliâ Formias commigrarunt.*

Leſna, *Lewes* in Suſſex, *L.*

Leſūra, æ. f. *A river near Triers in Germany, which falleth into the Moſelle*, Auſon.

* Lēthæus, adj. *Of Lethe.* Lethæus amnis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 705.

Lēthe, es. f. [*à* λήθη, Gr. oblivio] *A river in Africa, watering the city Berenice*; which, becauſe it runneth many miles under ground, the poets feign to be one of the rivers of hell; and becauſe the word ſignifieth *oblivion*, they further feigned that whoever drank thereof forgat all that was paſt.

Lethes, is. *A river of Andaluſia in Spain*, Sil. 13, 555. vulgò *Gaudelete.*

Letini, *A people of Sicily*, Cic.

Levaci, *A people of Brabant*, L.

Levana, Dea, quæ recens natos de terrâ *levat*, Aug. Steph.

Leuca, æ. f. & Leuce, es. (1) *An iſland belonging to Crete.* (2) *A town in Ionia.* (3) *A ſea port town of the Salentini.* (1) Plin. 4. 12. (2) Mela. (3) Luc. 5, 376.

Leucădius, adj. *Of Leucas.* Leucadii (incolæ) *Liv.* 33, 17. ¶ Leucadius deus, *Apollo*, Ov. Triſt. 3, 1, 12.

Leucas, ădis. f. *Formerly a peninſula, but in Ovid's time* (*v.* Met. 15, 289.) *an iſland in the Ionian ſea*, from a rock whereof deſpairing lovers uſed to throw themſelves, as Sappho did to cure her love-ſickneſs, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 154. Here Apollo was worſhipped, *Id. Theb.* 4, 808. al. Leucadia, *Plin.* hod. *S. Maur.*

* Leucaſpis, ĭdis. m. [*ex* λευκὸς & ἀσπὶς, *i. e.* candidum clypeum gerens] *One of Eneas's companions loſt in a ſtorm, together with Orontes*, Virg. Æn. 6, 334.

Leucātes, æ. *vel* Leucate, es. m. *A high bridge on the promontory Leucas, where was a temple of Apollo*, Virg. Æn. 3, 274. hod. *Capo Ducato*, Hard.

Leuci, m. pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 40. & *in ſing.* Leucus, i. m. *Luc.* 1, 424. *A people of Lorrain* near the city now called *Toul*, Hard. They were good markſmen.

Leucippus, i. m. *A philoſopher, from whom Democritus had the doctrine of atoms*, as from him Epicurus. *Vid.* Cic. Acad. 4, 37. & *de* N. D. 1, 24.

* Leucŏgæus collis [*à* λευκὸς & γαία] *A hill in Campania between Naples and Puteoli*, Plin. 18, 11. ¶ Leucogæi fontes, *which cure ſore eyes, and heal wounds*, Id. 31, 2.

Leucola, æ. f. *A port in Cyprus, where agates are found*, Plin. 5, 31.

Leucon, ŏnis. m. (1) *A king of Pontus*, ſlain by Oxylocus his brother, becauſe he had defiled his wife. (2) *A dog's name, White.* (1) Ov. *in* Ibin. 310. (2) Id. Met. 3, 218.

Leucŏnĭcus, adj. ¶ Leuconicum tomentum, *A ſort of flocks ſent from the country of the Celtæ*, or elſe the *Belgæ*, Mart. 11, 22. *qui* & Leuconicum *ſubſt.* & *abſolutè dixit pro eodem*, Ep. 14, 159.

* Leucŏnoë, es. f. [*à* candore mentis dicta] *A lady to whom Horace addreſſeth the eleventh ode of his firſt book.*

Leucopetra, æ. f. [*Lat.* alba rupes; *ex* λευκὸς, albus, & πέτρα, rupes] *A promontory of Tarentum in Italy*, Cic Philipp. 1, 3. & *ad* Att. 16, 6. hod. *Capo dell' Armi*, Hard.

* Leucŏpŏlis, is. f. [*h. e.* alba civitas; *ex* albus, & πόλις, civitas] *A maritime town of Caria*, Plin. 5. 29.

Leucorea, *Wittemberg*, in Saxony, *L.*

Leucŏſia, æ. f. [*à* Sirene eo nomine, *vid.* Plin. 2. 88.] *A ſmall iſland of the Tyrrhene ſea, on the coaſt of Lucania*, Ov. Met. 15. 708 *conf.* Sil. 8. 579.

Leucoſy̆ria, æ. f. *A country of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6. 3.

Leucoſy̆rus, i. m. *One of that country*, Nep. Datam. 2.

* Leucŏthea, *vel. freq.* Leucŏthoë, es. f. [λευκὴ θέα, Gr. *ſc.* alba dea] (1) Albunea, Latinis etiamque Matua, et Mater Matua. (2) *The daughter of Ino, and wife of Athamas*, who flying from her diſtracted huſband, who had ſlain his and her ſon Learchus, caſt herſelf, with her other ſon Melicerta in her arms, into the ſea, and by Neptune were changed into ſea deities. (3) Alſo *a miſtreſs of Apollo*, by him changed into a frankincenſe tree. (4) *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea.* (5) *A fountain in Samos.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 12. & *de* N. D. 3, 15. & 19. Leucothoë Graiis, Mutua vocabere noſtris, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 545. (2) Lege fabulam ap. Eund. Met. 4. (3) Id. Met. 4, 195. & ſeq. (4) Plin. 3, 6. (5) Id. 5, 31.

Leuctra, n. pl. *A town in Bœotia, where Epaminondas vanquiſhed the Lacedemonians*, Cic. Off. 1, 18. & Tuſc. 1, 46. Hinc

Leuctrĭcus, adj. *Of Leuctra.* Leuctrica pugna, *Nep. Epam.* 1, 4.

‖ Levinia, æ. f. [*à* Levino flumine] *Lenox* in Scotland; *al.* Lelgovia, *L.*

‖ Leuphana, æ. f. *The city Hanover*, in the Lower Saxony.

Lexovii, m. pl. *A people of Normandy in France*, Plin. 4, 18. hod. Locus hod. *Leſieux*, Hard.

L ante H.

‖ Lhoegria, æ. f. Lhoegr. [Gall] *England* in the old Britiſh tongue.

L ante I.

‖ Libanius, i. m. *A ſophiſt of Antioch in Syria.* He taught both at Antioch and Conſtantinople. He was the ſcholar of Diophantus, a bitter enemy to Chriſtianity, as was alſo his maſter Julian the emperour, in praiſe of whom he wrote two orations. He wrote arguments to the orations of Demoſthenes, and ſeveral other things in the art of rhetorick. He was baniſhed from Conſtantinople, and retired to Nicomedia, which is the firſt place in which we hear of him, *Vid.* Socr. Hiſt. Eccl. l. 4. & Suid.

Libanus, i. m. [*à* לבן albus, propter nives quibus ſæpe obtegitur, vel potiùs à לבנה thus, ab agris confinibus thure abundantibus] *A mountain in Syria*, extending in length from eaſt to weſt 190 miles; on the north it is the boundary of the Holy land, *Vid.* Plin. 5, 20 per totum.

‖ Libentina, æ. f. *Eadem dea quæ* Libitina; Venus ſeu Proſerpina, *Aug.*

Lībĕr, i. m. [quòd curis animum liberet, *Sen.* de *Tranq.* cap. 15. *à* λίβρ☉, *i. e.* σκοτεινός; Heinſ.] (1) *A name of Bacchus, the ſon of Jupiter and Semele.* (2) *Another, the ſon of Ceres.* (1) Præliis audax neque te ſilebo, Liber, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 21. (2) Cic. N. D. 2, 24. φυσικῶς, ſumitur pro *Marte, Sole*, & *Apolline.* *Vid.* Macrob, Saturn.

Lībĕra, æ. f. *Proſerpine, the daughter of Ceres*, ſo called. *Vid.* Liv. 3, 55. & Tac. 2, 49. & Cic. N. D. 2, 24.

Lībĕrālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *Feaſts in honour of Bacchus*, celebrated March the ſeventeenth, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 25.

Lībĕrālĭtas Julia, *A town of Alentejo in Portugal*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Evora*, Hard.

Lībēthra, æ. f. *A fountain of Magneſia*, Plin. 4, 9. Hinc

Lībēthrĭdes, um. f. pl. *Libethrian.* ¶ Nymphæ Libethrides, *Virg. Eccl.* 7, 11. *Muſes of the Magneſian fountain*, ut vult *Solin.* c. 8. ſed alii inter quos *Pauſan.* in Bœotiâ collocant ap. fontem Heliconem; & *Strab.* à Libethro Thraciæ monte deducit.

Libiſoſona, æ. f. *A city of New Caſtile in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Cuenca*, Hard.

Lĭbĭtīna, æ. f. *The goddeſs Venus*, or *Proſerpine*, for ſhe preſideth both over births and burials. Autumnus gravis Libithinæ quæſtus acerbæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6 19. In her temple the undertakers of funerals, called *Libitinarii*, ſold all things belonging to funerals, *Mart.* 10, 97. *Vid.* Appell.

Libinius, *ſeu* Linius, *Leſfer*, a river in Ireland, *L.*

Libo, ōnis. m. (1) Libones, *a noble family of Rome, from the Albi.* (2) Libo, *a citizen of Rome, famous for building the Puteal called by his name*; the form whereof may be ſeen in a common conſular coin of his family. (1) Prop. 4, 12, 31. (2) Forum Putealque Libonis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 8.

Lĭburni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Liburnia*, of whom ſome ſettled in Italy, *Plin.* 3, 13.

Lĭburnia, æ. f. [*à* Liburno quodam Attico]

The

The country of Croatia, having Dalmatia on the ſouth and eaſt, on the weſt Carniola, and Iſtria, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Lĭburnĭcus, & Lĭburnus, adj. *Of that country.* Inſulæ Liburnicæ, *Plin.* 3, 26. Roſtra Liburna, *Prop.* 4, 11, 44.

Lĭbya, æ. f. [à Lybiâ Epaphi, ex Caſſiopeâ, filiâ] In Latin writers, *that part of Africa which bordereth upon Egypt, Vid.* Plin. in præf. lib. 5. & 5, 6, & Eutrop. 6, 9. but it is often taken in a large extent by poets, eſpecially the Greek, and ſo taketh in *Carthage,* Vir. Sil.

Lĭby̆cus, adj. *Of Lybia.* Libycum mare, *Plin.* 5, 1.

Lĭby̆phœnices, um. m. pl. *A people near Tunis in Africa,* Plin. 5, 4.

|| Lĭby̆phœnicia, æ. f. *The country about Tunis in Africa,* Ferrar. *ex* Sall.

Lĭbys, yos. m. *A man of Lybia.* Libys Hannibal, *Prud.* in *Pſammach.* 2, 685. Libys *pro* Antæo gigante, *Mart.* 9, 103, 4.

Lĭbyſſa, æ. f. *A woman of Lybia,* or *any feminine joined with it.* Libyſſa arena, *Catull.* 7, 3.

Lĭbyſsĭnus, adj. *Libyan, African,* Cat. 58, 1.

Lĭbyſtis, ĭdis, f. Patron. *Libyan, African.* Pellis Lybiſtidis urſæ, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 37.

Lĭchas, æ. m. *Ov. Met.* 9, 229, *ſed ſæpius*

Lĭchădes, um. m. pl. [à Lichâ Herculis puero ab Hercule illîc præcipitato] *Rocks,* or *ſmall iſlands, in the Eubœan ſea,* Plin. 4. 12.

Lĭchas, æ. m. *The boy by whom Deïanira ſent the empoiſoned ſhirt to Hercules,* who thereupon threw him headlong into the Eubœan ſea, *Ov. Met.* 9, 210. *& deinceps.*

Lichfeldia, Campus cadaverum, *Lichfield.*

Licinianus, *A poet in Martial's time,* L.

Lĭcĭnius, ii. m. *The prænomen of two Roman emperours, Valerian* and *Gallien,* as is evident from their coins. Alſo *the name of many other rich men,* particularly *a freed man of Auguſtus, another* Licinius Craſſus, *ſurnamed* Dives. Ego poſſideo plùs Pallante, & Licinis, *Juv.* 1, 1, 109.

Ligarius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, Pompey's friend, whom Tully defended againſt Tubero,* Vid. *Cic.* pro *Ligurio.*

Lĭgea, æ. f. *A ſea nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris,* Virg. G. 4, 336.

Lĭger, ris. m. *A navigable river in France,* called the *Loire,* Tib. 1, 7, 12. It ariſeth in the Vivarais, on the frontiers of the Cevennes in Languedoc, at the foot of mount Gerbier de joux, and, after a courſe of nearly 200 miles, falleth into the ocean about 12 leagues below Nantes.

Lĭgur, ŭris. m. *An inhabitant of Liguria.* Aſſuetuſque malo Ligur, *Virg. G.* 2, 168. *Et in plur.* ¶ Ligurum ductor, *Id. Æn.* 10, 185. *Of the people of Liguria.*

Lĭgŭria, æ. f. *A country of Italy, extending from the Apennines to the Tuſcan ſea,* Vid. deſcript. à Floro, 2, 3. hod. *Riviere di Genoua.*

|| Lĭgurnus portus, *al.* Liburnus, *A noble haven and town in Tuſcany, much frequented by merchants;* hod. *Leghorn.*

Lĭgus, ŭris. m. *An inhabitant of Liguria.* Mihi nunc Ligus ora intepet, *Perſ.* 6, 6.

Lĭlæa, æ. f. *A town of Achaia near the head of the river Cephiſus,* Plin. 4, 3.

Lĭly̆bæum, i. n. *A promontory of Sicily,* Liv. 21, 49. & Liv. 3, 8. hod. *Capo di Marſalla,* Hard.

Lĭly̆bæus, adj. *Of Lilybæum,* Luc. 4, 583. & Lilybæïus, *Idem,* Virg. *Æn.* 3, 706.

* Limēnĕtis, ĭdis. f. [à λίμην, lacus] *Diana worſhipped by the Spartans,* nempe à piſcatoribus, ut Ἀγροτέρα à venatoribus, *Tac.* 4, 43, 1. ☞ *Al.* Limnaris, à λίμνη, lacus fortè rect.

Limnus, i. f. *An iſland between Pembrokeſhire and Ireland,* Plin. 35, 6, hod. *Ramſey.*

Limentinus, Deus qui *liminibus* præeſt, *Tert.*

Limnades, Stagnorum Nymphæ, *Nat. Com.*

* || Limōniades, um. f. pl. [ἀπὸ τῶν λιμώνων] *Nymphs of the meadows,* Ariſtot.

* || Limōnum, i. n. *Ptol. The city Poictiers* in France.

Lindavium, *Landaw* in Rhetio, *L.*

|| Lindisfarnia, æ. f. *The holy iſland on the coaſt of Northumberland,* four miles diſtant from another iſland called *Farne.* It was anciently a biſhop's ſeat, afterwards tranſlated to Durham. *Beda.*

Lindum, i. n. (1) *A town in the iſland of Rhodes.* (2) || *Lincoln,* a city of England. (3) || *Linlithgow,* or *Lithgou* in Scotland. (1) Plin. 5, 31. (2) Camd. (3) Boët.

Lingones, um. m. pl. *A people of Champagne in France,* Pl. 4, 16. & Tac. Hiſt. 4, 67. hod. *les Langrois;* oppidum *Langres,* Hard.

|| Linternum, i. n. *vel pot.* Līternum, [Gr. Λειτερνον] *A city of Campania in Naples, between Vulturnus and Cumæ,* Sil. 6, 654. Hinc

* Linternus, adj. *pot.* Līternus. *Of that city.* Linterna palus, *Sil.* 8, 525.

Līnus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Apollo and Terpſichore, a Theban, who taught muſick and letters.* He was maſter to Orpheus and Hercules. (2) Alſo *a ſpring of Arcadia.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 4, 56, & 6, 67. (2) Plin. 31, 2.

Lĭpăra, æ. f. *vel* Lĭpăre, es. *Virg.* [à Liparo rege, Æoli ſucceſſore, *Plin.* 3, 9.] *An iſland near Sicily, the chief of the Eolian.* Æolia Lipare, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 417, hod. nomen ſervat *Lipari,* Hard. It is computed to be about 18 miles in circumference.

Lĭpăræus, adj. *Of Lipara.* Liparæa taberna, *Juv.* 13, 45.

Lĭpărenſis, e. adj. *Cic. Verr.* 5, 37.

* Lĭpăris, is m. [à λιπαρὸς, pinguis, quoniam aqua eſt inſtar olei] (1) *A river of Cilicia.* (2) *The ſame with* Lipara. (1) Vitruv. 8, 3, & Plin. 5, 17. (2) Claud.

Lĭpărītānus, a. um. adj. *Of Lipara.* Liparitana obſidio, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 4.

|| Lipſia, æ. f. The city of *Leipzig* in Germany.

Liquentia, æ. f. *A river of Venice,* Plin. 3, 18. hod. *Livenſa,* Hard.

Liria, æ. f. *A river of Languedoc in France,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Lez* prope Montpelier, *Hard.*

Lirimiris, *Mulheym* in Saxony, *L.*

Lirinates, *rect.* Larinates, *qu. vid.*

Līriŏpe, es. f. *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and mother of the river Cephiſus,* Ov. Met. 3, 342.

Liris, is. m. *A ſlow river which divideth Latium from Campania,* by *Pliny* called *Glanis,* 3, 4. Liris taciturnus amnis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 37, 7. hod. *Garrigliana,* Hard.

Literpalus, *Liverpool* in Lancaſhire, *L.*

Liſſa, æ. f. *An iſle in the Adriatick, oppoſite Jader,* Plin. 4, 26.

* Liſſus, i. f. (2) *A city of Macedon;* hod. *Aleſſio.* (2) || *A river of Thrace,* ſaid to be drunk up by the army of Xerxes. (1) Luc. 5, 719. (2) Herodot.

Litha, *Leith* in Scotland, *L.*

|| Lithuania, æ. f. *A country belonging to Poland* divided into nine palatinates, whereof the chief is Wilna.

Littus altum, *Tarbath* in Scotland; al. *Roxburgh,* L.

Līvia, æ. f. [à Livius] *The name of Auguſtus's wife, and many other women;* as Livia Druſi, Livia Medullina, Ocellina, Oreſtilla, &c. ap. Suet.

Līvias, æ. f. *A town of Paleſtine beyond the Dead Sea,* ſo called from the mother of the emperour Tiberius, *Plin.* 5, 6.

Līviopŏlis, is. f. *A city of Cappadocia near the Black Sea,* Plin. 6. 4.

Līvius, i. m. *The name of ſeveral men.* (1) T. Livius Patavinus. (2) Livius Andronicus, a ſcenick poet, about 160 years after Sophocles and Euripides, and 25 after Menander. (1) Huic *Quintil.* lacteam ubertatem, miram jucunditatem, clariſſimumque candorem tribuit, *l.* 10, 1. Cremutius, eloquentiæ, & fidei præclarum imprimis ap. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 34. & ipſe *Tacitus* eloquentiſſimum *vocat.* in Agric. c. 10. (2) *Vid.* Gell. 17. cap. ult. ☞ *Plures alii nominis hujus occ.* ut Livius Druſus, Salinator, Laurenſis, &c, Vid. *Suet. Tib.* 3.

|| Livonia, æ. f. *A country called Liffland,* in the Swediſh dominions, the chief town whereof is *Riga.* Livones, *The inhabitants.*

Lix, *Solin.* Lixos, *Plin.* (1) *A city of Africa, near Tangier;* hod. *Larache,* Hard. (2) *A river near that town,* (1) Plin. 5, 1. & Sil. 3, 258. (2) Audit non parvo diviſus gurgite Lixos, *Sil.* 5, 405. conf. *Strab. lib.* 2. & *Ptol.* 4, 1.

L ante O.

Locrenſes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Locris,* Cic. Verr. 5, 34.

Locanus, *A river of Galabria,* L.

Locoritum, *Forcheim* in Germany, *L.*

Locri, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *Several people of this name in the country of Locris,* diſtinguiſhed by the name of *Ozoles, Epicnemides,* and *Opuntii,* and by their different ſituation. (2) Alſo *a town of the Bruttii,* built by the ancient *Locri* of Greece, near the promontory of *Zephyrium;* whence they were called *Locri Epizephyrii. Ovid* calleth the name of this city *Naritia;* and *Virg. Æn.* 3, 399. calleth the inhabitants *Naritii Locri.* (1) *Vid.* ſingulatim, & conſule Geogr. Antiq. (2) Plin. 3, 5.

Locus Felix, *Welſs* in Auſtria, *L.*

Lōcuſta, æ. f. *A wiſe woman ſkilful in preparing poiſons.* She helped Nero to poiſon Britannicus, and Agrippina to diſpatch Claudius, *Juv. Sat.* 1, 7. *Tac.* 12, 66, 3. & 13, 15, 1.

Logia, *Loughfoyle,* a river in Ireland.

Logus, *Lug,* a river of South Wales.

Londinium, *vel* || Londīnum, i. n. [à Lan Dian, *i. e.* fanum Dianæ. Certiſſimè enim Diana hîc præcipuè colebatur. Effoſſum enim propè D. Pauli non unum hujus Deæ ſigillum, plurimaque cervorum oſſa & cornua, aliis itaque etymis valere juſſis hîc pedem figo] *London,* an ancient city of England upon the river Thames, a famous town for trade, and the reſort of merchants and traders in Nero's time, *vid.* Tac. 14. 33, 1. and probably long before. It is governed by a lord mayor, and twenty-four aldermen. It was anciently called by ſeveral names; as, *Auguſtus Trinobantum,* given it, as ſome think, in Auguſtus's time; *Colonia Auguſta,* and *Londinium* by Tacitus, *Londinum.* Amm. *Londonia,* by Beda. It was walled about by Conſtantine the Great, and became the metropolis of England ſoon after the Saxon heptarchy. Its ſuburbs for noble buildings, and inhabitants, greatly exceed itſelf; and may it proſper till it may be ſaid, *Poteris nihil orbe toto viſere majus.*

Londinum novum, *Boſton* in New England.

Longĭmănus, i. m. *A name given to Artaxerxes,* becauſe, they ſay, one of his hands was longer than the other; or perhaps rather from the large extent of his power, according to that of *Naſo,* An neſcis longas regibus eſſe manus? *Ep.* 17, 166.

|| Longobardi, m. pl. [*quaſi* Lingobardi, utì à Pontico appellantur] *A people of Lombardy,* made up of the *Lingones* a people of Germany, and the *Bardi* a people of Gaul. They inhabited both ſides of the Po in the time of Juſtinian.

|| Longobardia, æ. f. *Lombardy,* a large country of Italy, containing ſeveral dukedoms and ſtates. † Gallia Ciſalpina.

|| Longovicum, i. n. *Lanchester* in Northumberland, *Camd.*

Longula, æ. f. *A town of the Volſci in Italy, not far from Corioli,* Liv. 2, 33.

Lopaduſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Mediterranean, belonging to Tunis,* Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Lampedoſa,* Hard.

Lopſi, m. pl. *The people of*

Lopſica, æ. f. *A town of Liburnia,* Plin. 3, 21. hod. *Lopſico,* Hard.

|| Lotharingia, æ. f. [à Lothario rege Gall.] *A country of Gallia Belgica,* now called *Lorrain.* It lieth between Alſace on the eaſt, Champagne

on the weſt, Luxemburg on the north, and Burgundy on the ſouth. It is a ſovereign dukedom, and is computed to be nearly 128 miles long, and 110 broad.

* Lotis, is. f. [Λῶτις, Gr.] *A nymph, who, fleeing from Priapus, was changed into the lote tree,* Ov. Met. 9, 347.

* Lōtŏphăgi, ōrum. m. pl. [*i. e.* loto victitantes; *ex* λῶτος, lotus, & φάγω edo] *A people of Barbary,* who are ſaid to have lived on the fruit of the lote tree, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 789.

|| Lovanium, ii. n. *Louvain,* a city and univerſity of the Low Countries.

Loxa, *Roſs,* a river in Scotland.

* || Loxias, æ. m. [*à* λόξος, obliquus, quòd obliquè per zodiacum feratur, *vel* quòd obliqua, *i. e.* ambigua, det reſponſa] *A name of Apollo,* Macrob. Sat. 1, 17.

L ante U.

* Lua mater [*à* luendo, *i. e.* purgando] *A goddeſs preſiding over expiations,* Liv. 8, 1.

Lūca, æ. f. (1) *A town of Lombardy.* (2) *Another in Tuſcany, on the river Serchio.* (1) Suet. Cæſ. 24. *ubi vid. Bernegger.* (2) Plin. 3, 5. *Hinc* Lucenſes, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 12. Lucæ incolæ.

Lūcāni, m. pl. *A people of Italy, of the race of the Samnites,* Liv. 22, 42. & 27, 44.

Lūcānia, æ. f *A country of Italy, belonging to Naples,* Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 38.

Lūcānus, adj. *Of Lucania,* Hor. Sat. 1, 15, 21.

Lūcānus, i. m. *A learned and famous poet of Corduba, a city of Spain,* who, coming to Rome, was made an equeſtrian. He wrote, but lived not to finiſh, the civil wars between Ceſar and Pompey, in an heroick poem: for ſeeing himſelf ſlighted by Nero, he was ſo moved, that both by words and deeds he publickly ſhowed his reſentment, and was condemned for a conſpiracy againſt him, but had the favour to chooſe his death; which he did by opening his veins. *Martial* wrote many epigrams upon him, *lib.* 7. *ep.* 20, 21, 22. and in ſeveral other books; and *Statius in his Genethliacon,* Sil. 2, 7.

Lucaria, Feſta ap. Rom. celebrata in luco, &c. *Feſt.*

Lucas, æ. f. [*à* Lucaniâ, ubi primùm Pyrrhi bello Romanis viſi ſunt elephantes, *Varr.*] ¶ Lucæ boves, *Elephants,* ſo called ignorantly by the Romans, having never ſeen any bigger creature.

Lucentia, æ. f. *A maritime town of Spain,* Mela. Sed *Lucentum* vocat *Plin.* 3, 3. hod. *Alicante,* Hard.

Lūcĕres, *Prop.* 4, 1, 31. Lūcĕres, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 132. um. m. pl. [de etymo variè diſputatur, quæ tamen à vero abeſſe propiùs etyma videntur, vel. ut dicti ſint à Lucumone, *Varr.* & *Plin.* vel *à* Luco ubi Romuli aſylum fuit, ut ſint advenæ in hâc tribu, *Plut.*] *One of the three centuries into which Romulus divided the people.* Lucerum nominis, & originis cauſa incerta eſt, *Liv.* 1, 15.

Lūcĕria, æ. f. *A city of Apulia,* Luc. 2, 473. & Plin. 3, 11, Nuceria, *Ptol.* 3, 1. hod. *Lucero delli Pagani,* in Capitanata, *Hard.*

|| Lūcerna, æ. f. [*à* lucernâ, quæ olim in turri lacûs exitu ſita ſuſpendebatur, quæ navigantibus præluceret] *Lucern,* one of the Swiſs Cantons.

Lucetius, Jupiter, qu. *Lucis* auctor, *L.*

Luciānus, i. m. *A learned and witty writer of Samoſata,* who compoſed many dialogues on various and pleaſant arguments in a pure Greek ſtile. He lived in the time of Trajan, and for ſome time profeſſed Chriſtianity, but ſoon turned apoſtate, and became a wicked blaſphemer. Nor doth he leſs ridicule and ſcoff at the heathen gods in his dialogues, wherein he ſheweth himſelf a profeſſed atheiſt. At length, he that had barked ſo loudly at religion was devoured by dogs, Vid. *Suid.*

Lūcīliānus, i. m. *Cic. Att.* 16, 11. *The ſon of*

Lūcīlius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral men; a learned and ſmart Roman ſatiriſt, born at Aurunca in Italy, contemporary with Accius and Pacuvius.* Secuit Lucilius urbem, Te, Lupe, te, Muti, & genuinum fregit in illis, *Perſ.* 1, 114.

Lucopolis, poſtea, *Candida caſa* et *Ninianopolis,* Whittern *in Scotland,* L.

Lūcīna, æ. f. [etymon lege ap. *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 44.] *The goddeſs of child-bearing,* a title given both to *Juno* and *Diana,* or *Luna.* Juno Lucina, fer opem, ſerva me, obſecro, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 15. Vid. & *Catull. Carm. Sec.* 32, 17.

Lūcĭpor, & Marcipor, *pro* Lucii & Marci *puer,* dixerunt antiqui.

Lūcius, ii. m. *The prænomen of ſeveral Romans,* as Lucius Quint. Cincinn. Lucius Sept. Severus, *&c.*

Lucrētia, æ. f. *The daughter of Lucretius prefect of the city, and wife of Tarquinius Collatinus,* raviſhed by Sextus Tarquinius, the ſon of Tarquinius Superbus: which the chaſte injured lady reſented to that degree, that ſhe immediately ſent for her father and huſband, and ſtabbed herſelf before them. Whereupon the people of Rome roſe in arms, baniſhed the Tarquins, and changed the monarchy into the form of a commonwealth, *Liv.* 1, 58, 59.

Lucretĭlis, is. m. *A mountain of the Sabines,* at the foot of which was Horace's villa and land, of ſo pleaſant a ſituation, that he feigneth that Faunus often left his *Lycæum* to reſort thither, *Hor. Od.* 1, 17, 1. *Ep.* 1, 16.

Lucrētius, ii. m. *A Latin poet, who wrote of the nature of things in ſix books, ſtill extant.* De illo vid. *Ov. Am.* 1, 15, 23. *Quint.* 10, 1. *Philtro ab uxore dato in inſaniam verſus ſuâ ipſius manu periit, ætat.* 54. Euſeb.

Lucrīnum, i. n. *A town of Apulia,* Mela.

Lucrīnus lacus, [*à* lucro ex piſcibus facto, *Feſt.*] *A lake of Campania, between Baiæ and Cumæ, plentifully ſtored with choice fiſhes.* Hinc

Lucrīnenſis, e. adj. *Cic. Att.* 4, 10 *Id. quod*

Lucrīnus, adj. *Of the Lucrine lake.* Lucrina aqua, *Prop.* 1, 11, 10. conchylia, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 49. Oſtrea ſtagno ſatiata Lucrino, *Mart.* 3, 60, 3.

Luctātius Catulus, *A valiant Roman, who, by beating the Carthaginian fleet between Sicily and Africa, put an end to the firſt Punick war,* Liv. 28, 38.

Lūcullus, i. m. (1) Lucius Lucullus, *a noble and valiant Roman, who beat Mithridates out of his kingdom.* (2) Marcus, *a kinſman of the former, who ſubdued Thrace.* (1) *Vid.* Plut. in hujus vitâ, & Cic. pro Archiâ, 4. & Acad. Q. 2, 1. (2) Eutrop. 6, 6. & 8. Hinc

Lūcullēus, adj. *Of Lucullus.* ¶ Lucullеum marmor, *brought by him to Rome,* Plin. 36, 6.

|| Lūcŭmo, ōnis. m. *Rex* ſonat Linguâ Etruſcâ, *Serv.* vel homo inſanus, *Feſt.* Lucmo *per Sync. vocat* Propertius, 4, 1, 29.

Lucus Auguſti, *A town in Gallia Narbonenſis,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Luc in Dauphiné,* altero à Diâ ſive Deâ Vocontiorum lapide, *Hard.*

Lucus Feroniæ, *A place in Italy, not far from Viterbo,* Plin. 3, 4. Sub oppido *S. Oreſte* etiamnum viſuntur veſtigia, *Hard.*

Lugdūnenſis Gallia, *A part of old Gaul,* which included the dioceſe of Lyons and its dependencies, Roen, Tours, Lens, the Franche Compté, and part of Switzerland, *Vid Geogr.*

Lugdūnenſis ara, *An altar at Lyons,* where Caligula had ordered Greek and Roman oratours to vie with one another; in which contention he that was overcome was obliged to praiſe and reward the conqueror; and if any piece was publickly produced for approbation, which was condemned, he was obliged to lick it off with his tongue, wipe it off with a ſponge, to be ſtruck with a ferula, or thrown into the river, *Vid.* Juv. 1, 44. & *conf.* Suet. Calig. 20.

|| Lugdūnum *Celtarum,* [*qu.* Lucii donum, *i. e.* mons, *Celticè*] *The city Lyons in France,* built on a hill by Lucius Munatius Plancus, *vid. Turneb. Ant. Lect.* 20, 15, near the confluence of the Arar and the Rhoſne.

|| Lugdūnum *Convenarum, A city of Gulenne in France;* hod. *S. Bertrand.*

|| Lugdūnum *Batavorum, The city Leyden in Holland.* Lugdunumque tuam, dum præteris, aſpice victor, *Sidon.* 5, 576.

Lugia, *Sutherland* in Scotland, *L.*

Lugum, *Lowth* in Lincolnſhire.

|| Luguvallium, & Luguballia, *Old Carliſle.* Beda.

Lumberitāni, m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 3. *The people of Lombier in Navarre,* Hard.

Lūna, æ. f. *A town and port,* or rather *bay of Tuſcany, on the confines of Liguria.* Primum Etruriæ oppidum Luna, portu nobile, *Plin.* 3, 5. Lunae portum eſt operæ cognoſcere, *Perſ.* 6. 9.

Lunæ promontorium, *Plin.* 3, 4. *A promontory of Portugal, at the mouth of the river Tagus.* Hod. in ruinis jacet, circumjacenti agro nomen eſt *il Lunegiano*; portui, *Golfo di Spezzia,* Hard.

Lŭpa, *quæ* & Acca Laurentia, & Laurentia *dicta eſt, Vid.* Laurentia.

|| Lupara, æ. f. *The Louvre in Paris,* where the court often is.

Lŭpercal, ālis. n. [ut mons Lucæus, *à* λύκος, ita Lupercal à lupo dictus] *A place under mount Palatine,* conſecrated by Evander to Pan the god of Arcadia, that he might preſerve their flocks from the wolves, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 343.

Lŭpercālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *A feſtival ſacred to Pan, kept February the 15th,* Ov. Faſt. 2, 367. & ſeqq.

Lŭpercālis, e. adj. *Belonging to Pan.* Lupercale ſacrum, *Suet. Aug.* 31.

Lŭpercus, i. m. *Cic. Philipp* 2, 34, ſed ſæpius in plur. occ. *Prieſts of Pan, who on the Lupercalia ran naked about the ſtreets, and ſtruck women with child, in order to give them a more eaſy labour,* Virg. Æn. 8, 663.

Lupia, æ. f. *A town of Italy between Otranto and Brindiſi,* Plin. 3, 11. hod, *Torre di S. Cataldo,* Hard.

Luppia, æ. f. *The river Lippe in Germany,* which runneth through Weſtphalia into the Rhine at Weſel. *Alſo the city Lipſtadt,* which taketh its name from thence, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 60, 5. & 2, 7, 1.

Lūsītāni, m. pl. *The people of Luſitania,* Plin. 4, 22, hod. *les Algarbes,* Hard.

Lūsītānia, æ. f. *The third part of ancient Spain,* eſpecially that part called *Algarve,* in Portugal. The river Douro divideth it from Tarracon on the north, and the river Anas on the ſouth from Betica, which containeth two other parts.

Lūsītānus, a, um. adj. *Of Luſitania.* Luſitania tela, *Val. Max.* 9, 9, 5. conf. & *Sil.* 5, 335.

Lūtetia, æ. f. *Paris,* the metropolis of France upon the river Seine. Julius Ceſar beautified it ſo much with noble buildings, walled it, and fortified it ſo ſtrongly, that ſome call it *Juliopolis,* Cæſ. B. G. 7, 58. & 6, 3. ubi *Lutetia Pariſiorum* dicitur. Hîc etiam celeberrima Academia, à Carolo Magno fund.

* || Lūtĕva, æ. f. [Λουτήβα, *Ptol.*] *A town of Languedoc in France;* hod. *Lodeve,* Hard.

* Lūtĕvāni, m. pl. *The people,* Plin. 3, 4.

Luxia, æ. f. *A river of Spain,* between the *Anas* and *Bætis,* Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Odier,* Hard.

L ante Y.

* Lyæus, i. m. [*à* λύω, quòd ſolvat animum & quaſi relaxet] *A name of Bacchus.* Tu ſapientium Curas, & arcanum jocoſo Conſilium retegis Lyæo, *Hor. Od.* 3, 21, 14.

* Lyæus, a, um. adj. *Of Bacchus.* Latex Lyæus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 690.

Lycabeſſus, *vel* Lycabettus, i. m. *A high hill near Athens, very fruitful in olives,* Stat. Theb. 12, 691. & Plin. 4, 7.

Ly̆cæus, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia, ſacred to Pan,* Virg. G. 1, 16. Alſo *to Jupiter,* Plin. 4, 6.

Ly̆cambes, æ. m. *The father of Neobule, whom he promiſed in marriage to the poet Archilochus,* Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 25. *Vid.* Archilochus.

Ly̆cambēus, adj. *Of Lycambes.* Tincta tela Lycambeo ſanguine, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 51.

* Ly̆cāon, ōnis, m. [*à* λύκος, lupus, quem moribus retulit, & in quem mutatus eſt] *A king of Arcadia,* who would have murdered Jupiter in his own palace, but miſſing of his purpoſe ſlew a Moloſſian hoſtage, dreſſed him, and ſet him before the god; who thereupon conſumed his palace with lightning, and turned him into a wolf, *Vid. Fab. integram ap Ov. Met.* 1. *fab.* 7.

* Ly̆cāŏnes, um. m. pl. *The people of Lycaonia,* Plin. 5, 29. Alſo *ſpotted Indian wolves,* Id. 8, 34.

* Ly̆cāŏnia, æ. f. [*à* Lycaone dict.] *A country of the leſs Aſia, on the ſouth of Cappadocia, divided from Cilicia by mount Taurus,* Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Caramaniæ* pars.

* Ly̆cāŏnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Calliſto, the daughter of Lycaon.* Calliſto juxta Lycaonida, *Catull.* 64, 66. Virgineos, perjura Lycaoni, cœtus deſere, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 173.

* Ly̆cāŏnius, adj. *Of Lycaon.* Lycaonia menſa, *Ov. Met.* 1, 165.

* Ly̆caſte, es. f. [*i. e.* lupina] (1) *A famous courteſan,* called alſo *Venus, on whom Butes begat Eryx.* (2) Alſo *a Cretan nymph.* (1) Serv. (2) Dictæa Lycaſte, *Claud.* 2. *Conf. Sil.* 176.

Ly̆caſtus, i. f. [*à* Lycaſte nymphâ] *A town in Crete, near the Dictean hill,* Plin. 4, 12.

* Ly̆ceum, i. n. [λύκειον, Gr.] (1) *Ariſtotle's ſchool, near Athens.* (2) Alſo *Cicero's ſchool in the Tuſculan,* ſo called from the former. (1) Cic. Acad. 1, 4. (2) Ibid. *de* Div. 1, 1. & alibi.

* Lychnidium, i. n. [Λυκνίδιον, Gr. *Polyb.*] *A city in the weſt part of Macedonia,* Liv. 27, 33. & 44, 21.

Ly̆cia, æ. f. [*à* Lyco rege Pandionis fil.] *A country between Pamphylia and Caria*; hod. *Menteſia,* Hard. Chimærifera Lycia, *Ov. Met.* 6, 239. *ſcil.* à Chimærâ monte ignivomo hujus regionis. Incolæ *Lycii* vocantur, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 117.

Ly̆cĭdas, æ. m. (1) *The name of a Centaur.* (2) Alſo *the name of a ſhepherd.* (1) Ov. Met. 12, 310. (2) Virg. Ecl. 7, 67. & 9, 2.

Ly̆cimnia, æ. f. *One of the miſtreſſes of Mæcenas,* Hor. Od. 2, 12, 23. *ſed mel cod.* Lyciniæ.

* Ly̆ciſca, æ. f. [*à* λύκος, lupus] (1) *The name of a proſtitute.* (2) *A dog's name*; perhaps a mongrel of a dog and a wolf, or rather ſimply *a wolf dog.* (1) Juv. 6, 123. (2) Virg. Ecl. 3, 18.

Ly̆cius, adj. *Of the country of Lycia.* Lycii montes, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 923. Lycius Apollo, *Prop.* 3, 1. *ult.* ¶ Lyciæ ſortes, *the oracle of Apollo,* Virg. Æn. 4, 347. Nam oraculum Apollinis fuit in Patarâ Lyciæ, unde & *Patareus Apollo,* Hor. Od. 3, 4, 64. Lycium mare, *Plin.* 5, 57. hod. *le golfe de Satalia,* Hard.

* Ly̆cŏmēdes, is. m. (1) *A king of the iſle of Scyrus, father of Deidamia,* on whom Achilles, in woman's apparel, begat Pyrrhus. For Thetis, the mother of Achilles, had concealed him in the court of Scyrus, leſt he ſhould go to the war of Troy; where, if he went, ſhe knew he would be ſlain. (2) Alſo *the ſon of Creon.* (1) *Vid.* Stat. Achil. 1, 396. & Scholiaſt. Hom. (2) Hom. Il. ι, & τ, 240.

Ly̆comēdis, is. f. *A lake of Africa, on the confines of Marmorica,* Plin. 5, 4.

* Ly̆con, ōnis. m. (1) ‖ *A peripatetick philoſopher, ſo eloquent and ſweet in his diſcourſes, that he was called* Glycon. (2) Alſo *a town of Portugal.* (1) Laërt. (2) Liv. 37, 46.

Ly̆cophron, is. m. *A famous poet of Chalcis.* One work of his, or another of the name, is extant, called *Caſſandra,* full of hiſtory, containing the acts of Hercules, the expedition of the Argonauts, the Theban and Trojan wars, but in an obſcure and involved ſtile; whence that of *Statius,* Carmina Battiadæ, latebræque Lycophronis atri, *Sylv.* 5, 3, 157.

* ‖ Ly̆cŏpŏlis, is. f. [*i. e.* Luporum urbs; *ex* λύκος, lupus, & πόλις, civitas: ſic dict. quòd lupi, factâ acie, Æthiopes Ægyptum invadentes repulerint] *A city of Egypt upon the Nile,* Diod. l. 2. Strab. l. 7.

* Ly̆cŏpŏlītes nomos, *The diſtrict belonging to Lycopolis,* Plin. 5, 9.

Ly̆cōrias, æ. f. *The name of a nymph,* Virg. Georg. 4, 339.

Ly̆cōris, ĭdis. f. *A freed-woman of Volumnius the ſenator,* with whom C. Gallus was deeply in love; but ſlighting him ſhe followed M. Antony into the camp, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 2.

Ly̆cormas, æ. m. *A river of Eolia,* called alſo *Evenus,* Ov. Met. 2, 245.

Lyctus & Littus, *Hom. A city in Crete,* now called *Paleo Caſtro,* L.

* Ly̆curgīdes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Lycurgus,* Ov. *in* Ibin. 503. *Vid.* Lycurgus, n. 2. ubi tamen *Lycoriden* leg. & de Simonide Apollineo poëtâ intelligunt.

* Ly̆curgus, i. m. [Λυκοῦργος, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Polydectes, a noble Spartan, brother of Eunomus.* His brother dying, he took upon him the name of king; but ſoon after finding his brother's wife was with-child, he laid it aſide, and acted only as a Prodicus, or chief miniſter, and faithfully reſigned his kingdom to his nephew Chariliüs. Finding the ſtate much out of order, he bent his mind to redreſs it, which he did by a body of laws he had collected in his travels, by ſtudy and obſervation, and obliged the lords and commons of the Spartans to keep them inviolable till he returned from Delphi. When he came thither, and found Apollo highly approved them, he ſent the oracle to Sparta, diſmiſſed his friends, and retired a voluntary exile to Crete; where dying, he ordered his body to be thrown into the ſea, that the Spartans might not think themſelves diſcharged of their oath by procuring his bones to be brought to Sparta. (2) *A king of Nemea, the father of Archemorus.* (3) *A king of Thrace,* who finding his people too much addicted to wine, ordered all the vines of his country to be rooted up. (1) *Vid.* Juſt. l. 3. & Plut. in vitâ Lyc. (2) Proles infauſta Lycurgi, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 742. (3) Veſanus novâ nequicquam in vite Lycurgus, *Prop.* 3, 17, 23.

* Ly̆cus, i. m. [Λύκος, Gr.] (1) *A king of Bœotia,* who married Antiopa, the daughter of king Nycteus, but hearing that Jupiter had lain with her, he divorced her, and took Dirce to wife, who kept her confined; but Jupiter releaſed her, and ſhe fled to Citheron, where ſhe was delivered of twins, *Amphion* and *Zethis*; who, when grown up, revenged their mother's wrongs upon Lycus and Dirce. (2) *A noble but unfortunate Trojan.* (3) *One of the Centaurs ſlain by Pirithoüs.* (4) *A famous phyſician of Neapolis.* (5) *A beautiful boy admired by Alceus.* (6) ‖ *An hiſtorian.* (7) *A river of Aſia, which runneth through ſubterraneous countries a long way before it appeareth again.* (8) *Another flowing into the Euxine ſea.* (1) *Vid.* Amphion & Dirce. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 226. (3) Ov. Met. 12, 332. (4) Plin. 20, 20. (5) Hor. Od. 1, 32, 11. (6) Suid. & Porphyr. (7) Ov. Met. 15, 273. (8) Id. *ex* Ponto, 4, 10, 47.

Lydda, æ. f. *A city of Paleſtine not far from Joppa,* Plin. 5, 24. *al.* Dioſpolis, *now* S. Georgio.

Ly̆de, es. f. [Λύδη, Gr.] *The dearly beloved wife of Antimachus the Clarian poet,* Plut. de Conſul. & Ov. Triſt. 1, 5, 1.

Ly̆di, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Lydia,* much given to intemperance, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Ly̆dia, æ. f. [*à* Lydo rege Tyrrheni fratre] *An inland country of the leſs Aſia,* governed formerly by Crœſus king of Lydia, ſo famous in hiſtory. In this country is alſo the golden river Pactolus, *Virg. Georg.* 4, 211. *vid.* Lydius. It was anciently a very warlike nation, *Id. Æn.* 8, 479.

Ly̆dius, adj. *Of Lydia.* Aurifer amnis Lydius, *Tib.* 3, 3, 29.

Ly̆dus, i. m. *He, together with his brother Tyrrhenus, formerly reigned in Mæonia,* which was afterwards called *Lydia* from his name, *Paterc.* 1. *Vid.* Tyrrhenus.

Lygdămum, i. n. *A town of Myſia,* Plin. 5, 30.

Lygdămus, i. m. (1) *The name of a ſervant.* (2) *A name by which Tibullus calleth himſelf.* (2) Prop. 4, 7, 35. (2) Tib. 3, 2, 29.

Lygii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the ancient Germany, near the river Viſtula,* Tac. Ann. 12, 29, 5. & Germ. 43, 4. Not far from *Kaliſch* in Poland, *Cellar.*

Lymira, *A city of Lycia,* Mela.

Lympha, æ. f. *A goddeſs worſhipped by the huſbandmen when they wanted rain,* Varr. R. R. 1, 1.

Lynceſtæ, ārum. m. pl. *The people of Lynceſtis,* Plin. 4, 10.

Lynceſtis, ĭdis. f. *A country and river of Macedon,* Plin. 2, 103. Hinc

Lynceſtius, adj. *Of Lynceſtis.* Lynceſtius amnis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 329.

* Lynceus, i. m. [*à* λύγξ, lynx, quod eſt animal oculatiſſimum] (1) *One of the Argonauts,* whom they fabled to be ſo quick-ſighted as to ſee things at 130 miles diſtance, *Varr.* and to ſee through trees and rocks, *Plut.* yea, that he could ſee hell through the earth; by which was meant, that he found out metals in the deepeſt mines. (2) *One of the ſons of Egyptus,* whom his wife Hypermneſtra ſaved, when the reſt were ſlain by her bloody ſiſters. (3) *The brother of Idas,* who ſlew Caſtor, and was himſelf ſlain by Pollux. (1) Lynceus poterat qui rumpere terras, Et Styga tranſmiſſo tacitum deprêndere viſu, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 462. (2) Ov. Ep. 14. (3) Id. Faſt. 5. ſub. fin.

* Lynceus, adj. (1) *Of Lynceus,* n. 1. (2) *Of Lynceus,* n. 2. (1) Lynceïs oculis contemplari, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 90. (2) Trajectus Lynceo Caſtor ab enſe, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 709.

* Lyncīdes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Lynceus,* Ov. Met. 4, 768.

Lyncus, i. m. *A king of Scythia,* who, for his cruelty to Tlepolemus the meſſenger of Ceres, was turned into a lynx, or ounce, *Ov. Met.* 5, 650.

* Ly̆ra, æ. f. [Λύρα, Gr.] *A conſtellation of nine ſtars ſo called,* Ov. Faſt. 2, 76.

Lyrcæus, i. m. *A fountain of Arcadia, from whence iſſues the river Inachus,* Stat. Th. 4, 711.

Lyrcæus, adj. *Arcadian.* Lyrcæa arva, *Ov. Met.* 1, 598.

Lyrcēius, *vel* Lyrneſſius, adj. *Idem.* Lyrceïa tellus, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 355.

Lyrneſſis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A woman of Lyrneſſus, Briſeïs.* Fertur in abductâ Lyrneſſide triſtis Achilles, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 1, 15.

Lyrnēſius, adj. *Of Lyrneſſus.* Lyrneſia mœnia, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 45.

Lyrnēſus, *vel* Lyrneſſus, i. m. *A town of Troas in Phrygia,* ſacked by Achilles, from whence he brought Briſeïs, *Plin.* 5, 30.

* Ly̆ſander, dri. m. [Λύσανδρος, Gr.] *A Lacedemonian commander,* who put an end to the war between Sparta and Athens, which had laſted twenty-ſix years, by ruining the Athenian fleet; but it was not ſo much effected by the valour of his forces, as by the diſorders that were among the enemy, which were ſuppoſed to be craftily fomented by himſelf. Afterwards he ſet up a kind of decemviral government in the cities of Greece, which diſpleaſed the Lacedemonians ſo much, that they diveſted him of his power. He was a politick, or rather crafty, man; ambitious, covetous, and cruel, *Vid. Plut. & vitam à C. Nepote ſcriptam.*

Lyſanias, *An oratour of Greece.* § Alſo *a governor of Abilene,* Luc. 3.

Lyſias, æ. m. *The ſon of Cephalus, one of the ten famous oratours commended by Cicero,* Orat. 9. & 26.

Lyſiades, *Son to Phædrus the philoſopher,* Cic.

Lyſidice, *Daughter of Pelops, wiſe to Electryon, and mother of Alcmena.*

* Lўsĭmăchia, æ. f. [*i. e.* ſolutio pugnæ; *à* λύω, ſolvo, & μαχὴ, pugna] *A city of Thrace built by Lyſimachus,* Juſt. 17, 2.

* Lўsĭmăchus, i. m. *Lat.* pugnam dirimens. [ab eodem] *A brave and valiant Macedonian, ſon to Agathocles, the pedagogue of Alexander, and his treaſurer.* He had a mighty love to learning, and heard Calliſthenes daily, when impriſoned by Alexander, who hated him; and at his requeſt gave him a cup of poiſon to put him out of his pain; which ſo incenſed the king, that he ordered him to be thrown to a lion. But he, undaunted, wrapped a towel about his arm, and thruſting it down the lion's throat, who came with open jaws to devour him, pulled out his heart; for which afterwards the king more highly reſpected him. *Vid.* Juſt. 15, 3. After the king's death, when his captains divided his dominions among themſelves, he was king of Thrace, and ſlain in a battle againſt Seleucus, *Id.* 17, 2.

Lyſincë, es. f. *A town of the leſs Aſia, near Pamphylia,* Liv. 38, 15.

Lyſippo, *One of the daughters of Prætus,* &c. L.

Lўſippus, i. m. *A noble ſtatuary,* who made his ſtatues with ſuch art, that they ſeemed to have real life. Alexander forbad all other ſtatuaries to repreſent him. *Gloria Lyſippo eſt animoſa effingere ſigna,* Prop. 3, 9, 9. *Vid.* & Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 240.

* Lyſis, is. m. [*Lat.* ſolutio; *à* λύω, ſolvo] *A Pythagorean philoſopher, maſter to Epaminondas,* Nep. Epam. 2. & Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 34.

* Lyſiſtratus, i. m. [*à* λύω & στρατὸς, exercitus] *The brother of Lyſippus, an excellent ſtatuary in plaſter, as his brother was in braſs,* Plin. 34, 8. & 35, 12.

* || Lўſius, i. m. [*à* λύσις, ſolutio] *By this name thoſe gods were called, who were thought to avert evil,* ſuch as the *Averrunci, Apotropæi,* Ἀλεξίκακοι, *Pollux.*

|| Lyſtra, es. f. *A city of Iſauria near Derbe on the confines of Lycaonia,* S. Lucas, Act. Ap. 14, 6.

Lytarmis, *Wardhuſs,* a promontory of Norway, or, *Cap d'Oby* in Muſcovy, L.

M ante A.

MĂcæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia felix, near the river Cinyps,* Sil. 2, 60. Macis hos laud. *Mela* 3, 8. Regionem quæ hod. *Ormus* dic. incolebant. Cinyphii didicêre Macæ ſqualentia barba, *Id.* 3, 275.

* || Macalla, m. pl. *A town of the Bruttii in Italy,* Lycophr. 927.

Măcăreus, i. m. *The ſon of Eolus,* who lay with his ſiſter Canace, and had a child by her; whereupon he fled from his father's indignation, who had ordered his child to be caſt to the dogs, and ſent his daughter a ſword, with a command to uſe it as ſhe deſerved. *Ovid* hath written an epiſtle from her to her brother, *Ep.* 11.

Macaria, *The daughter of Hercules,* &c. L. *Cæl. Eraſm.*

Macarius, *A martyr under Decius.* § Alſo, *a biſhop of Jeruſalem,* L.

Măcēdo, ŏnis. m. *A Macedonian.* Philippus valens Macedo multa moliebatur, *Nep. Timoth.* 3.

Măcēdŏnia, æ. f. [*à* Macedone Oſiridis filio, *Iſid.*] *A fertile country between Thrace, Epirus, and Greece properly ſo called.* Diviſionem ejus in quatuor regiones, *vid.* ap. Liv. 45, 29. Hinc

Măcēdŏnĭcus, & Măcēdŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Macedonia; Macedonian.* Macedonicum bellum, *Plin.* 4, 11. Macedoniaque ſariſſa, *Ov. Met.* 12, 466.

Măcer, i. m. *A Roman poet, contemporary with Ovid,* who wrote of botany, and the virtues of herbs, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 10, 44. He alſo made a ſupplement to Homer, *Id.* ex *Ponto,* 4, 16, 6.

Maceſtus, i. m. *A river of Myſia, falling into the river Rhindacus,* Plin. 5. ult. hod. *Megiſto.*

Măchāon, ŏnis. m. *The ſon of Eſculapius and Arſinoë,* or, as ſome, *Heſione,* and according to others, of *Coronis*; a ſkilful phyſician, who performed ſeveral great cures, and healed the wounded Greeks at the ſiege of Troy. *Tarda Philoctetæ ſanavit crura Machaon,* Prop. 2, 1, 59. Hinc

Măchāŏnius, adj. *Of Machaon.* Ille Machaoniâ vix ope ſanus erit, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 546.

|| Machara, *vel* Imachara, æ. f. *An inland town of Sicily*; hod. *Traina.* Hinc

Macharenſis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Machara.* Macharenſis ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 18.

|| Machalinia, æ. f. *The metropolis of Brabant*; hod. *Machline,* & *Malines.*

|| Machlovium, ii. n. *A famous port and town of France, on the coaſt of Britany.*

Machlyes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Africa beyond the Naſamones,* who, as Ariſtotle ſaith, have their right ſide male, their left ſide female, *vid.* Plin. 7, 2.

Macidos, is. f. *A city of Thrace,* Mela.

Macolicum, *Malt,* a town in Ireland.

Macra, æ. f. (1) *A river which divideth Liguria and Tuſcany*; hod. *la Magra.* (2) *An iſland of the Myrtoan ſea, near Eubœa.* (1) Luc. 2, 426. (2) Plin. 4, 13.

Macri campi, *A place in Italy, not far from Parma and Mutina,* Liv. 41, 18. & 45, 12. *conf.* Col. 7, 2.

Macris, is. f. (1) *The ancient name of the iſland Chius.* (2) *Alſo of Eubœa.* (1) Plin. 5, 31. (2) Id. 4, 12.

* Macrŏbii, m. pl. [*Lat.* longævi; *à* μακρὸς, longus, & βίος, vita] (1) *A people of Africa in the iſland Meroë,* ſo called becauſe they live long. (2) *Others in the eaſtern part of Ethiopia.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin. 7, 2.

* || Macrŏbius, i. n. [ab eodem] *The name of a man of conſular dignity, contemporary with Servius.* He wrote two books on *Scipio's dream,* and ſeven called *Saturnalia,* containing many things of great uſe. He hath by ſome been called *Gellius's ape,* becauſe he imitated his manner, and tranſcribed many things out of him. *Opus extat, quod vide.*

* Macrŏcĕphăli, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* longis capitibus dicti, *ſc. ex* μακρὸς, longus, & κεφάλη, caput] *A people living near the cityCeraſus, in Cappadocia,* Val. Flacc. 5.

Macrones, *A people of Cappadocia,* L.

* Macrontīchos, i. f. [μακρὸν τεῖχος, Gr. *i. e.* longum habens murum] *A town of Thrace near the Cherſoneſus,* where Miltiades built a long wall to part the Cherſoneſus from the other parts of Thrace *Plin.* 4, 11. ☞ Alio nomine *Biſanthe* appell. hod. *Macri.*

* || Macrynia, æ. f. *A town of Etolia, in Greece, near Chalcis,* Strabo, lib. 10.

* || Mactōrium, ii. n. *A town in Sicily,* not far from the *Geloï campi,* Herodot. 7, 153.

|| Madagaſcar, *A large iſland in the Ethiopick ſea.* ‡ Cerne, *Plin.*

Madaura, æ. f. *A city of Africa, on the confines of Getulia,* the birth-place of Apuleius the Platonick, who from hence is called *Madaurenſis,* vid. *Plin.* 5, 4. hod. *Madana.*

|| Madera, æ. f. *vel* Maderas, *An iſland of the Atlantick ſea in Africa,* al. *Cerne Atlantica.*

|| Madus, i. f. *Maidſtone* in Kent, *Camd.*

Mæander, *Ov.* & Mæandrus, i. m. *Sil.* 4, *a river in Phrygia, having innumerable turnings and windings*; whence *Ovid. Met.* 8, 162. compareth the Labyrinth in Crete to it, and *Silius* a mutable temper, *l.* 7, 139. hod. *Madre.*

Mæandria, æ. f. *A town of Epirus,* Plin. 4, 1.

Mæandrŏpŏlis, is. f. *A town of Caria, on the river Mæander,* Plin. 5, 29.

|| Mæatæ, ārum. m. pl. *The people of Loudon in Scotland.*

Mædi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace, bordering on the Macedonians,* Liv. 26, 25.

* Mænădes, um. f. pl. & aliq. in ſing. Mænas, ădis. [*à* μαίνεσθαι, inſanire, quòd in orgiis furore percitæ viderentur] *Women ſacrificers to Bacchus,* Mænades hederigeræ, *Catull.* 64, 23. Recepto Mænas inſanit Deo, *Sen. Med. v.* 382.

Mænălius, adj. *Of Mænalus.* Mænalium nemus, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 719.

Mænălus, i. m. & Mænăla, n. pl. *A high hill in Arcadia.* Mænalus argutum nemus ſemper habet, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 8. Mænala tranſiêram latebris horrenda ferarum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 216. Hinc

Mænălis, is. f. Patron. ¶ Mænalis ora, *Arcadia,* Ov. Faſt. 3, 84.

Mænaria, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland, near Corſica,* Plin. 3, 6.

Mænius, i. m. *A ſpendthrift, who, having waſted all he had, reſerved only one pillar of his houſe to ſtand upon to ſee the gladiators,* Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 27.

Mænus, i. m. *A river of Germany running into the Rhine,* Plin. 9, 15. Tac. Germ. 28.

Mæon, ōnis. m. *A prieſt of Apollo,* Stat. Theb. 4, 598.

Mæŏnia, æ. f. *Lydia,* eſpecially *that part bordering upon Ionia and Caria.* Vid. *Plin.* 5, 29.

Mæŏnĭdes, æ. m. [*à* Mæoniâ Homeri patriâ, cùm Homerus in Mæoniâ, *i. e.* Lydiâ, nempe Smyrnæ, natus fuerit] *A title given to Homer.* Ita riſerunt ſecula Mæonidem, *Mart.* 5, 10.

Mæŏnis. ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Lydia*; *Lydian.* Mæonis Arachne, *Ov. Met.* 6, 103. ♱ Et quia Cyrrhenus è Lydiâ in Etruriam venit. *Mæonidum tellus* ponitur pro *Etruriâ,* Sil. 6, 607.

Mæŏnius, adj. [*à* Mæoniâ patriâ Homeri; de Mæone patre nihil certi, vid. Mæonides, *Of Homer.* Mæonius Homerus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 9, 5.

Mæōtĭcus, a, um adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Mæotis.* Palus Mæotica, *Plin.* 2, 67.

Mæōtis, ĭdis. in Acc. Mæotida, *Mela,* 1, 1. ult. & Meotin, *Plin.* 4, 12. *A vaſt lake beyond the Euxine ſea, into which the river Tanaïs diſembogueth itſelf,* Africanus, *ap* Cic. *Tuſc.* 5, 17. hod. *Mer de Zabache.* It is computed to be nearly 600 miles in circumference.

Mæōtis. ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Mæotis.* Mæotide ſævior arâ, *Juv.* 15, 115. *ſc.* Dianæ Tauricæ.

Mæōtius, adj. *Of Mæotis.* Lacus Mæotius, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Mæſia ſilva, *A wood in Tuſcany,* Plin. 8, 58. hod. *Boſci di Baccano*; *rect.* Mœſia.

Mævius, i. m. *A pitiful poet in Virgil's time,* Navis ferens olentem Mævium, *Hor. Epod.* 10, 2. Vid. & *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 90.

|| Magæ, ārum. f. pl. *Old Radnor,* in Wales, *Camd.*

|| Madgeburgum, i. n. A famous city of lower Saxony, *Madgeburg*: ☞ Dicitur etiam *Parthenope,* & *Parthenopolis.*

|| Magella, æ. f. *A town in Sicily, near Enna,* Hinc

Magellini, m. pl. *The people of Magella,* Plin. 3, 8.

Măgătæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Africa, ſkilful in throwing darts,* Stat. Achill. 2, 417. *al.* Maceræ.

Magetrobia, *ſeu* Magetobriga, *Caſ. Mombelliard* in Burgundy; al. *Magiſtrat* in Lorrain; al, *Bingen,* L.

|| Magiovinium, ii. n. *Anton. Dunſtable,* in Bedfordſhire, or, *Aſhwell,* in Hertfordſhire, *L.*

Maglova, *Maclenith* in Montgomeryſh. *Camd.*

Magna Græcia, *A large quarter of Italy,* ſo called becauſe anciently poſſeſſed by the Sicilians, or that ſeveral cities thereof came from Greece, or that they uſed the Greek tongue. *Vid.* Liv. 31, 7. & Plin. 3, 10. It comprehended the two *Calabrias,* and the *Baſilicate* in the kingdom of Naples.

* Magneſia, æ. f. [Μαγνησία, Gr.] (1) || *A country of Macedon, bordering on Theſſaly.* (2) *A city of Aſia the leſs,* given to Themiſtocles, when in exile, by the king of Perſia. This was ſituated by the river Meander. (3) *Another in Lydia under mount Sipylus,* where Antiochus Magnus was ſubdued by the Romans. (1) Ptol. (2) Nep. *in* Themiſt. 10. (3) Liv. 36, 43.

* Magnēſis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Magneſia.* Cur

unquam Colchi Magneſida vidimus Argo? *Ov. Ep.* 12, 9.

* Magneſius, & Magneſſus, adj. *Of Magneſia.* Magneſium ſaxum, *Lucr.* 6, 1062. Magneſſa Hippolyte, *Hor. Od.* 3, 7, 18.

Magnum promontorium, *A promontory at the mouth of the Tagus,* Mela. Oliſſiponenſe, *Plin.* 21. *i. e.* Ulyſſis inſula.

Magnus portus. (1) ‖ *The port of Southampton,* Ort. interpr. *Portſmouth,* Camb. (2) *A ſea port of Africa, on the coaſt of Barbary*; hod. *Marſalquibir,* Hard. (1) Ptol. (2) Plin. 5, 2.

Mago, ōnis. m. (1) *The name of ſeveral Carthaginians, one whereof was the brother of Hannibal,* who wrote 28 volumes of huſbandry in the Punick tongue, which the Senate ordered to be tranſlated into Latin. (2) Alſo *Port Mahon, in the iſland of Minorca.* (1) Plin. 18, 3. in fin. *Vid.* & Col. 1. 1. *Alios hujus nominis inv. ap.* Liv. B. Pun. 2. (2) Plin. 3, 5.

Magontiăcum, i. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 15. Maguntiăcum, *Eutrop.* 7, 13. *The city of Mentz,* or *Mayence,* the capital of the elector and archbiſhop of that name.

Magoras, æ. m. *A river of Phœnicia in Aſia,* Plin. 5, 20. hod. *la Riviere d' Amour,* Hard.

Măgȳni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of of Sarmatia,* Tib. 4, 1, 146. *ubi al.* Moſyni.

Mahumetes, *ſeu* Mahummedes, *Mahomet,* &c. L.

* Maia, æ. f. [*Lat.* nutrix; *à* μαῖα, Gr.] (1) *The daughter of Atlas by the nymph Pleione,* on whom Jupiter begat Mercury and one of the Pleiades. (2) ‖ *Another, to whom the month of May is aſcribed.* (3) ‖ *Virgil's ſiſter.* (1) Virg. Æn. 8, 138. (2) *Vid.* Macrob. Sat. 1, 12. (3) In vitâ Virg.

Mājeſta, æ. f. *The wife of Vulcan,* Vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 12.

Mājeſtas, ātis. f. *A goddeſs the daughter of Homer and Reverentia,* Ov. Faſt. 5, 25.

Mājus, i. m. [*à* majoribus, ut Junius *à* junioribus] (1) ‖ *A name of Jupiter.* (2) ‖ *The father of Virgil.* (3) *The month of May.* (1) *Vid.* Macrob. Sat. 1, 12. (2) In vitâ Virgilii. (3) Ov. Faſt. 5, 427.

Malaca, *vel* Malacha, æ. f. (1) *A city of Spain*; hod. *Malaga,* from which Malaga wine, raiſins, *&c.* (2) Alſo, *a river of Spain*; hod. *Guadalquivireïo,* ſive *Fiu Grande,* Hard. (1) Plin. 5, 2. (2) Id. 3, 1.

Maldunenſe cœnobium, *Malmſbury* in Wiltſh.

Mălēa, æ. f. *vel* Mălĕa [Μάλεια, Gr.] *A promontory of Greece, in the ſouthern port of the Morea, very dangerous to ſailors.* Ionioque mari, Maleæque ſequacibus undis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 193. Raucæ circum tonat ira Maleæ, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 16.

Maleos, *Mul,* an iſland near Scotland, *L.*

Mălĕventum, i. n. *A town of the Hirpines,* which afterwards the Romans, offended at the ominous name, called *Beneventum,* Liv. 9, 29.

Măleus, adj. *Of Malea.* Maleus ſinus, *Flor.* 3, 6. Maleum jugum, *Id.* 2, 9.

Maliăcus ſinus, *A gulf in the ſea over-againſt Eubœa,* Plin. 4, 7.

Malienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Theſſaly near the river Sperchius,* Liv. 54, 4.

Mallia lympha. (1) *A place near Thermopylæ, and mount Oeta.* (2) *The wife of the Choragus,* or perhaps *an actreſs.* (1) Lymphaque in Oteïs Mallia Thermopylis, *Gatull.* 66, 54. (2) Ita carm. ap. Suet. Aug. 70.

‖ Mallos, i. f. *A city near Tarſus in Cilicia,* Luc. 3, 227.

Malodunum, *Maldon* in Eſſex.

Malvana, æ. *A river running by Tangier in Africa,* Plin. 5, 2.

Mamblia, æ. f. *A city of Ethiopia, near the coaſt of Egypt,* Plin. 6, 29.

Māmers, tis. m. Oſcorum linguâ *pro* Marte, *unde* Mamercus Æmilius, *Liv.* 4, 16.

Māmertes, is. m. *A Corinthian, who ſlew his brother's ſon to be the next heir; for which fact his brother cauſed him to be torn in pieces,* Ov. in Ibin.

Māmertīni, ōrum. m. pl. [*i. e.* Martii, *à* Mamers Oſcè *pro* Mars] *A people that poſſeſſed themſelves of Meſſana, in Sicily,* Liv. 28, 28. Hinc

Māmertīnus, adj. *Of Meſſana.* Amphora Mamertina, *Mart.* 13, 117.

* ‖ Mamertium, ii. n. *A town of Calabria, in Italy,* Strab. lib. 6. hod. *Marlorano.*

Mammæa, æ. f. (*ſc.* Julia) *The mother of Severus,* Numm. vett. obvii. Hinc ‖ Mammæus pons, *Lampr.*

Mammæus pons, *At Rome, Ponte Mammolo.*

Mammilla, *Daughter of Telegonus.* Ab hâc Mammillorum familia, *L.*

Mamurius (Veturius) *An excellent ſmith,* who, in the time of Numa, made ſhort ſhields not to be diſtinguiſhed from that which was ſaid to fall down from heaven, and deſired for his reward to be celebrated in the Salian verſes, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 388. But ſome thought this to be fabulous, and made from VET. MEM. which is no more than *vetus memoria,* Plut.

Māmurra, æ. m. *A Roman of the Equeſtrian order, who firſt overlaid the walls of his houſe with marble, and had marble pillars,* Vid. *Plin.* 36, 6. He was born at Formiæ, whence Horace calleth it ſatyrically *Mamurrorum urbem,* Sat. 1, 5, 37. Hunc & *Catullus* carmine ſuo proſcidit, 27.

† Mānālis lapis. Some took this to be *the door that opened to the Manes.* Feſt. others derive it *à* manando, and ſay it was *a ſtone which in the time of drought was rolled about to obtain rainy weather,* Non. ex Varr. & Fulg. Labeone.

‖ Manapia, æ. f. *Wexford* in Ireland, *Camd.*

Mancinus, i. m. *A conſul of Rome, who for making a diſhonourable peace was given up to the Numanians,* Val. Max. 2, 7, 1.

‖ Mancunium, ii. n. *Anton. Mancheſter* in Lancaſhire.

* ‖ Mandane, es. f. *The daughter of Aſtyages, and mother of Cyrus,* Herodot. l. 1.

* ‖ Mandanis, is. m. *An Indian gymnoſophiſt, who deſpiſed both the words and threatenings of Alexander the Great,* Strabo.

Mandarci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Aſiatick Sarmatia,* Plin. 6, 7.

Mandēla, æ. f. *A village of the Sabines, watered by the river Digentia,* Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 105. hod. *Poggio Mirteto.*

Mandōnius, i. m. *A prince of the Ilergetes, who firſt ſided with the Romans, but afterwards revolted,* Liv. 28, 31.

Mandropus, Liv. *Mandropolis,* Steph. *A city of Phrygia,* L.

Mandubii, m. pl. *A people of Burgundy,* Cæſ. B. G. 7, 38.

‖ Mandueſſedum, i. n. *Mansfield* in Nottinghamſhire, or *Mancheſter* in Warwickſhire, *Camd.*

Manduria, æ. f. *A town of the Salentins in Italy,* near a lake of the ſame name, *Liv.* 27, 17. Lacus hod. *Andoria* appellatur, *Hard.*

Manes, *A Perſian, the chief of the ſect of the Manichees,* Aug.

Mānes, ium. m. pl. [*à* manando, quòd per omnia manarent, cùm eſſent dii ſuperi inferique, quos invocârunt augures, *Feſt.* ſed neque de etymo, neque de ipſis, qui demum ſint, ſatis convenit ap. doctos] *The Manes,* or *Genii, which wait on us coming into the world, and going out of it,* Vid. *Plat.* in *Phæd.* & de *Repub.* 10. *So that, like Mercury, they belong to both worlds,* Vid. Plura in Appell.

Mănia, æ. f. [*à* Gr. μανία, *i. e.* inſania; vel pot. *à* manes, qui ſunt mortuorum præſides] (1) *The goddeſs of mad people,* who are civilly, or *of thoſe departed this life,* who are naturally dead. (2) *A city of Parthia.* (1) Varr. (2) Plin. 9, 25.

Manilius, i. m. *The name of ſeveral conſiderable Romans.* (1) Octavius Manilius, *a king of Etruria, ſon-in-law to Tarquin,* who after his abdication fled to him, and by his aid waged war upon his country. (2) Alſo *another, who wrote a poem to Auguſtus on the ſubject of Aſtronomy.* (1) Liv. 1, 49. (2) Opus etiamnum extat, *quod vid.*

Manius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans,* de quibus conſule Livium.

Manlius (Marcus) (1) *A noble Roman,* who, fearing the walls of Rome could not hold out againſt the Gauls, choſe a thouſand valiant men, and with them retired into the capitol, and, manfully defending it, ſaved it from the enemy. But the Romans, jealous of their liberty, ſuſpecting that he affected the kingdom, threw him headlong from the hill, and ordered that none of the Manlian family ſhould take *Marcus* for a *prænomen.* (2) T. Manlius Torquatus, *ſo called from a Gaul,* vid. *Liv.* 7. 10. & *Suet. Calig.* 35. who beheaded his ſon for fighting without order, though ſucceſsfully. (3) *Another, who for the ſlowneſs of his tongue, and ſuppoſed dulneſs, was ordered by his father to retire to a country villa, and never to ſee Rome,* but this young man afterwards defended his father, and freed him from a trial, when accuſed by M. Pomponius. (1) *Vid.* Liv. [illegible], 47. & 6, 11. & 20. (2) Id. 8, 7. (3) Id. 7, 4, 5. ☞ *Multos alios hujus nominis index Livianus ſuppeditabit.*

Mannus, *à quo* Alemanni, *The ſon of the god Teuton,* or *Tuiſco.*

Mantinēa, æ. f. *A city of Arcadia,* where Epaminondas the Theban gained a glorious victory, and died of a wound received in the fight, *Nep. Epam.* 9.

* Manto, ûs. f. [*à* μάντις, vates, fatidica enim fuit] *The daughter of Tireſias the Theban fortuneteller,* who, to avoid the tyranny of Creon and Theſeus, fled into Aſia, and built a temple to Apollo at Claros, for inſtructing her in the art of divination, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 199. & *Ov. Met.* 6, 157.

Mantua, æ. f. [*à* Manto Ocni matre, qui hanc urbem inſtauravit] *A city of Italy, beyond the Po, not far from Cremona.* The lands about it were very fruitful, as *Virgil* ſetteth them forth, *Georg.* 2, 9. but in his time made a prey to the veteran ſoldiers of Auguſtus, becauſe the Mantuans had taken the wrong ſide in the civil war. Some ſay this city is 300 years more ancient than Rome; but it receiveth a greater honour from being the birth-place of Virgil. *Marone felix Mantua eſt,* Mart. 1, 61.

Mantuānus, adj. *Of Mantua,* or *Virgil.* Mantuanæ gaudia famæ, *Stat.*

Maracanda, æ. f. *Anciently a royal city of Sogdiana in Aſia,* Curt. 8, 1. & 7, 9.

* Mărăthon, ōnis. f. [*à* copiâ fœniculi, quod Græci μάραθρον vocant] *A town in Attica,* famous on account of Theſeus's killing a monſtrous bull there; alſo for being the place where Miltiades routed an army of Perſians, of an hundred thouſand foot, and ten thouſand horſe, with only ten thouſand brave Athenians. *Te, maxime Theſeu, Mirata eſt Marathon Cretæi ſanguine Tauri,* Ov. Met. 7, 443. & Nep. *in* Milt. 5. Hinc

Mărăthonius, adj. *Of Marathon.* Pugna Marathonia, *Nep.* in *Themiſt.* 2.

* Mărăthūſa, æ. f. [*à* μάραθρον, fœniculum, ob copiam fœniculi ibi creſcentem] *A ſmall iſland in the Egean ſea,* Plin. 4, 12.

Marburgum, *Marburg,* a city of Heſſe.

Marcella, *A Roman lady,* &c. *L.*

Marcellea, n. pl. *Feaſts kept at Syracuſe, in honour of Marcellus's good government of Sicily,* Cic. *in* Verr. 2, 21.

‖ Marcellīnus (Ammianus) *An hiſtorian in the time of Gratian.* Opus etiamnum extat.

Marcellus, i. m. [Dim. à dim. Marcus, Marculus, Marcellus] *Several Romans of this name*; (1) Claudius Marcellus, *a valiant commander,* called *Enſis Romanorum,* who firſt proved it was not impoſſible to conquer Hannibal, as *Victor* expreſſeth it. After a long ſiege he took Syracuſe. (2) *The ſon of Octavia ſiſter to Auguſtus,* who adopted him; but he died young, and is lamented by Virgil. (3) Marcus Marcellus, *a friend of Tully,* who, after the defeat of Pompey, lived an exile in Aſia, but was at length called home.

(1) *Liv.*

(1) *Liv.* 27, 2. *Vitam ſcripſit Plut.* (2) *Paterc.* 2. 93. *Virg. Æn.* 6. *ſub. fin.* (3) *Lege Cic. Fam. l.* 4. *& Orationem pro M. Marcello.*

Marthenium, *Roxburg* in Scotland, *L.*

|| Marciāna caſtra, *A town of upper Hungary,* Amm. hod. *Marpugh.*

Marcipor, ant. nempe Marci puer, *i. e.* ſervus, *Varr.*

Marcius, i. m. ſaltus Liguriæ, ubi Q. Martius ab Liguribus circumventus eſt, *Liv.* 39, 20.

Marcodurum, i. n. *A town in the dutchy of Juliers in lower Germany,* Tac. Hiſt. 4, 28, 4. hod. *Duren,* Cellar.

Marcomanni, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 62, 3. Marcomani, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 51. Marcomanes, *Claud. Stil.* 1, 241. ſed var. cod. *An ancient people of Germany, who under Maroboduus ſettled about Bohemia and Moravia,* Paterc. 2, 108. Qui modò Marcomannos, *&c.* Stat. Sil. 3, 3, 70.

Marcus, olim ſignari ſolit. M. [fortè contract. *à* Marius; videtur ſanè eſſe nomen Oſcum] *A very common prænomen among the Romans,* as M. Antonius, M. Craſſus, M. Tullius, *&c.*

Mardi, m. pl. *A people of Aſia, not far from Colchis,* as ſome; but their ſituation is very different in authors, *Vid.* Cell. *ad* Curt. 5, 6. n. 17.

Măre Ægæum, Atlanticum, Auſonium, *&c.* ſuis quæque locis quære.

* Măreotæ, ārum. m. pl. *The people of Mareotis,* Plin. 5, 6.

* Măreōtĭcum, abſol. Mens lymphata Mareotico, *Hor. Od.* 1, 37, 14. *Libyan wine. Vid.* Mareotis.

* Măreōtĭcus, adj. *Of Mareotis.* Vites Mareoticæ, *Col.* 3, 2.

* Măreōtis, ĭdis. f. [Μαρεῶτις, Gr.] (1) *A country of Egypt,* or rather of *Libya on the confines of Egypt,* whence there came excellent wine. (2) *A lake in Egypt waſhing the ſouthern part of Alexandria.* (1) Plin. 5, 9. (2) *Vid.* Curt, 4, 7, 9.

* Măreōtis, ĭdis. Patron. *Of the country of Mareotis.* Vites Mareotides, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 91.

Margiāna, æ. f. [*à* Margo amne] *A country of the leſs Aſia, where Antiochus built Antioch,* Strab. 9, 11. *towards the Caſpian ſea,* Plin. 6, 18.

|| Margidunum, i. n. *Anton. Caſtle Overton,* or *Belvoir-caſtle,* Camd. aliis *Leiceſter,* vel *Derby,* Vid. *Burt.* in *Anton. p.* 214.

Margis, is. m. *A river of Pannonia,* Plin. 3, 26. hod. *Marawa,* per Serviam in Danubium labens, *Hard.*

Margus, i. m. *A river running through, and giving name to, Margiana,* Plin. 6, 16.

Marioburgum, *Marienburg, in Pruſſia.* § Alſo, *a town of Hainault in the Netherlands.*

Mărĭāna colonia, [*à* Caio Mario, qui huc coloniam duxit] *A town in the iſland of Corſica,* Plin. 3, 6. Rudera ejus hodie viſuntur latere inſulæ eo, quod Italiam ſpectat, *Hard.*

|| Mărĭānæ foſſæ, [*à* C. Mario, qui foſſam ad mare duxit] *A town of Gallia Narbonenſis,* hod. *la Foſs.*

Mărĭandyni, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Mariandyno quodam Æolico] *A people of Aſia on the confines of Bithynia,* famous for the cavern Acheruſia, through which the poets feign Hercules to have drawn Cerberus into the light, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 171. & 733. *Al.* Maryandini.

Mariandyni ſinus, *A gulf on the coaſt of Bithynia,* Plin. 6, 1. hod. *le Golfe de Sangari,* cui nomen oppidum fecit in ipſo oſtio cognominis fluvii poſitum, *Hard.*

Mărĭānus mons, *A hill in Spain, parting Tarracon from Bætica,* Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Sierra Morena.*

Mărīca, æ. f. *The wife of Faunus, and mother of Latinus,* Virg. Æn. 7, 47. Hinc

Mărīcæ lucus, *A wood by the river Lyris, near Campania,* Liv. 27, 38.

Mărīci, m. pl. *A people of Liguria, who built Ticinum,* Plin. 3, 17.

|| Maridunum, i. n. *Anton. Caermarthen* in *Wales, Camd.*

Marionis, *Lunenburg* in Germany, *L.*

|| Maripeſſus, *vel* Marpeſſus, *A town of Myſia, where the Sibyl,* called *Helleſpontiaca, was born in the time of Solon. Vid.* Marpeſius.

* || Maritus, i. f. *Strab. Id. quod* Marus, *q. v.*

Mărĭtĭma, æ. f. *A town of Provence in France,* Mela, 2, 5. hod. *Martegue,* Cellar.

Marium, i. n. *Plin.* 5, 31. Marii, ōrum. m. pl. *Catull.* 34, 12. *ubi al.* Urios apertos, fortè rect. *A city of Cyprus.*

Mărĭus (Caius) (1) *He was born at Arpinum, of mean parentage, but by his valour was raiſed to the higheſt pitch of greatneſs, being ſeven times conſul.* He conquered Jugurtha in Numidia, the Cimbri in Gaul, and the Germans in Italy. Afterwards falling out with Sylla, who eſpouſed the party of the nobles, as he of the people, he committed great outrages, nor was Sylla behind him in cruelty; ſo that the commonwealth was miſerably harraſſed between them. Being overcome, he was forced to ſculk in the marſhes of *Minturnæ*; where he was found, impriſoned, and a ſoldier ſent to kill him: but the man, daunted at his preſence, his ſtern looks, and words, durſt not attempt it. From thence he eſcaped into Africa, where he lived in exile, till recalled by Cinna he returned to Rome, and was made conſul the ſeventh time, and died in that conſulſhip in the 68th year of his age. (2) Marius Priſcus, *who, being proconſul of Africa, pillaged the province, was condemned, and baniſhed.* (3) *Another, who was of Præneſte, and famous for being a true friend.* (1) Lege Marium Plutarchi, & Luc. 2, 70. & ſeqq. (2) Vid. Plin. jun. Ep. 2, 11. & Juv. 1, 49. (3) Sil. 9, 402.

Marmărica, æ. f. *A country of Libya, on the confines of Egypt*; dicta etiam *Mareotis,* Plin. Hinc

Marmărĭcus, adj. *Of Marmarica.* Marmaricæ catervæ, *Luc.* 3, 293. &

Marmărĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Marmarica,* anciently called *Pſylli,* who living among ſerpents are poiſon proof, their nature ſtrongly reſiſting it. *Marmaridæ medicum vulgus,* &c. *Sil.* 3, 300. & *Luc.* 9, 896.

Măro, ōnis. m. *Virgil's ſurname from his father,* Juv. 6, 435.

Maroialicæ thermæ, *Paulin. Auſ. Baths at the foot of the Pyrenean hills,* L.

Mărōnēus, a, um. adj. *Of Virgil.* Maronei ſedes in margine templi, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 4, 54. &

|| Mărōnĭānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Stylus Maronianus, *Sidon. Ep.* 8, 2.

Maronea, æ. *prius* Ortagurea; *A city of Chaonia,* famous for excellent wines, *Plin.* 4, 11. Hinc

Mărōnēus, adj. *Maronean,* or *Chaoniun.* Maroneus Bacchus, *Tib.* 4, 2, 57.

Maronitæ, *A people of the Holy Land,* &c. *L.*

|| Marpeſia, æ. f. *The firſt queen of the Amazonians,* Juſt. 2, 4. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* Martheſia.

Marpēſius, *vel* Marpēſus, adj. *Made of the rock Marpeſus.* ¶ Marpeſia cautes, *a dumb ſtatue,* Virg. Æn. 6, 479. *Vid.* Maripeſſus.

* Marpiſſa, æ. f. *A very beautiful lady, the daughter of Evenus, wife of Idæus, and mother of Cleopatra the wife of Meleager.* Apollo falling in love with her, and taking her away, her huſband purſued, but could not overtake them, *Hom. Il.* ι, 550. *& ſeqq.*

Marrūbium, ii. n. *Vir. Æn.* 7, 750. Marruvium, *Sil.* 8, 506. *A town of the Marſians in Italy, eaſtward of the lake of Fucinus,* ubi nunc *S. Benedicti* pagus, *Hard.* Hinc

Marrŭbius, adj. *Of Marrubium,* Virg. Æn. 7, 750.

Marrūcīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy,* Plin. 15, 19. loco ubi hod. *Civita di Chieti,* Hard.

Marrūcīnus, adj. *Of the Marrucini.* Marrucina pubes, *Sil.* 8, 521.

Mars, tis. m. [contr. *à* Mavors, quod à Marmers] *The ſon of Jupiter and Juno,* Hom. Il. ε, but *Ovid* maketh him *the ſon of Juno without a father*; the goddeſs Flora having given her a flower gathered in the Olenian fields, by the touch of which ſhe conceived Mars, *Faſt.* 5, 229. *& deinc.* To this god of the beaſts were conſecrated the wolf, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 566, for his cruelty; the horſe, as uſeful in war; of the fowls, the pie and vulture, for their rapaciouſneſs; the cock alſo, for his watchfulneſs, a neceſſary qualification in war; of the plants, the graſs growing in cities laid waſte by war, which is ſaid to flouriſh beſt when moiſtened with human blood, *Vid.* Gyrald. Synt. 17. *&* Nat. Com. 2, 7.

Marſaciorum inſula, *Plin.* 4, 15. *An iſland formed by the rivers Maeſe and Rhine, near the city Dort in the Low Countries,* Hard. *conf.* Tac. Hiſt. 4, 56, 6.

Marſi, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Marſo Circes filio, *à* quo veneficia didicerunt, ſerpentumque morſibus medicari] (1) *A people of Italy, inhabiting between the* Veſtini *and* Peligni. They could charm ſnakes, and were naturally fortified againſt poiſons; hod. nomen ſervat regiuncula *Ducato di Marſi,* Hard. (2) *A people of Germany.* (1) Plin. 7, 1. (2) Tac. Germ. 2, 5.

Marſĭcus, adj. *Of the Marſi, Marſian. Novit* Marſica pubes, Et bellare manu, & chelydris cantare ſoporem, *Sil.* 8, 496.

Marſigni, m. pl. *A people of Germany, near the borders of Bohemia,* Tac. Germ. 43, 1.

|| Marſpĭter, *i. e.* Marſpater, *ut* Dieſpiter, *Gell.* 5, 12.

Marſus, adj. *Id quod* Marſicus. Marſis findūntur cantibus angues, *Ov.* de *Medic. faciei.* 59.

Marſyas, *vel* Marſya, m. (1) *A ſatyr and Phrygian muſician, who challenged Apollo, and, being overcome by him, was flayed alive.* (3) His ſtatue being ſet up at the entrance of the Forum, it is ſometimes taken for *the Forum itſelf.* (3) *A river of Phrygia, into which he is feigned to be changed.* (1) Ov. Met. 6. fab 6. (2) Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 120. (3) Ov. Met. 6, 400. & Liv. 38, 13.

|| Martia, æ. f. *The name of ſeveral Roman ladies,* one whereof was married to Cato Uticenſis, and by him given to his friend Hortenſius, and after his deceaſe taken by him again, *Plut.*

Martia aqua, *Water brought into Rome by Ancus Martius from the Fucine lake,* Tib. 3, 7, 26.

Martiālis, is. m. *A witty epigrammiſt, but too paraſitical, born at Bilbilis, a town of Celtiberia, in Spain,* Mart. 1, 50.

Martiana Silva, *Schwartzberg,* part of the Hercinian foreſt, *L.*

Martinopolis, *Tours* in France.

Martiopolis, *Meerſburg* in Germany.

Martius, i. m. propriè adj. [*à* Marte] (1) *A cognomen of Ancus the fourth king of the Romans.* (2) Martius campus, *ſo called from Mars, to whom it was conſecrated*; *ſituate between Rome and the Tiber.* (3) Martius menſis, *the month of March.* (1) Liv. Cic. alii. (2) Ap. Hiſt. Rom. paſſim. (3) *Vid.* Feſt. Idus Martiæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 36. & 37.

Marullus, i. m. (1) *Seneca's maſter in rhetorick.* (2) *Another* (Pomponius) *a grammarian, who taught at Rome, and was a ſevere critick in his art,* and reprehended Tiberius Ceſar for a ſoleciſm, telling him, he had the government of men indeed, but not of words. (1) *Sen. Controv.* 1. (2) *Suet.* de *Ill. Gramm.* a 2. ſed al. hîc leg. *Marcellus.*

Marus, i. m. *A river of Germany,* Tac. Ann. 2, 63, 7, *&* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Marſch. Marus,* & *Morawa,* unde Moraviæ nomen, *Hard.*

Maruvii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Maruvium,* or *Marrubium,* Plin. 3, 1.

Măſĭniſſa, æ. m. *A king of Numidia, and a ſure ally of the Romans, though at firſt an utter enemy*; *the father of Micipſa, and grandfather of Jugurtha,* Liv. *&* Cic. *de* Senec. Ov. Faſt. 6, 769.

Maſſæſyli, m. pl. *Inhabitants of the weſtern parts of Numidia,* as diſtinct from the Maſſylians in the eaſt. *Vid.* Hard. *in* Plin. 5, 5.

Maſſagĕtes, æ. *ſed freq.* Maſſăgĕtæ, ārum. m. pl. [*qu.* graves Getæ, *Iſid.*] *A people inhabiting the eaſtern parts of Scythia in Aſia, who* *mixed blood and milk for food.* Longa Sarmatici ſolvens jejunia belli fugit equo Maſſagetes, *Luc.* 283. Maſſagetas non adliget Iſter, *Id.* 2, 50.

Maſsĭcum, i. *ſc.* vinum. Veteris pocula Maſſici. *Hor. Od.* 1, 19. *Wine from*

Maſsĭcus, i. m. *A mountain of Campania,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Monte Marſico,* vino ſuo nobilis, quod *Muſcateliam* incolæ vocant, *Hard.*

Maſsĭcus, adj. *Of Maſſicus,* or *Campania.* Bacchi Maſſicus humor, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 143. conf. *Col.* 3. 8.

Maſsĭlia, æ. f. *A city of Provence, in France, of very great antiquity,* anciently, but not primarily, inhabited by a colony of Phœnicians out of Aſia, who diſdained the Perſian ſervitude; hence the Greek was the mother tongue there many ages, and humanity, good breeding, and philoſophy, flouriſhed chiefly in that part of the kingdom, when encompaſſed by barbarous nations. *Laudes hujus civitatis habes in oratione Ciceronis pro Flacc.* 26. *ſitum ap. Cæſar, B. C.* 2. *princ.* hod. parum mutato nom. *Marſeilles.*

Maſsĭlienſes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Maſſilia,* Cic. Cæſ. Liv. *&c.*

Maſsȳla, æ. f. *An inland town of Cyrene, in Africa,* Plin. 5. 4. but *Virg. Æn.* 4. 481. placeth the Maſſilians *in the furtheſt part of Ethiopia.* Hinc

Maſsȳlēus, adj. *Of Maſſyla.* Maſſyleus equus, *Mart.* 9, 23.

Maſsȳlus, a. um. adj. *Idem.* Gens Maſſyla, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 483.

Maſtramela ſtagnum, *A lake of Provence, in France,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Mer de Martegues,* Cellar.

Măsūrus, i. m. *A famous lawyer in the time of Tiberius.* Maſuri rubrica, *Perſ.* 5, 90.

Mătho, ōnis. *A corrupt lawyer in Domitian's time,* Juv. 1, 32. Sæpe etiam hunc vellicat, *Mart.* 4, 8, 81, 8, 42, 10, 46.

‖ Matilica, æ. f. *A town of the Marchia di Ancona, in Italy,* Front.

Matilicates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Matilica,* Plin. 3, 14.

Mătinus, i. m. *A hill in Apulia.* Matini buxeta, Luc. 9, 185.

Mătīnus, adj. *Of Matinus.* Apes Matina, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 27. Mons thymo abundabat, è quo mel optimum apes conficiunt.

Matiſco, ōnis. f. *A town of Burgundy, in France,* Cæſ. B. G. 7. ult. hod. *Maſcon.*

Matium, ii. n. *A city of Colchis,* Plin. 6, 4.

Matrinus, *La Piomba,* a river in Picenum.

Matrōna, æ. f. *A river of France, running through Champagne, and diſcharging itſelf into the Seine, at the confluence a little above Paris,* Cæſ. B. G. 1. princ. hod. *Marne.*

Mattiăci fontes, *Plin.* 31, 2. ‖ Mattiăcæ aquæ, *Amm.* 29, 20. *The baths of Wiſbaden, in Germany.*

Mattiăci, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 37, 4. *The inhabitants of*

Mattiăcum, i. n. *A town in Germany, not far from Mentz,* Tac. Ann. 1, 56, 6. hod. *Marpurg.* Cellar.

Mātūta [*qu* Matutina dea] *The goddeſs of the morning.* Leucothoë Graiis, Matuta vocabere noſtris, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 545.

Māvors, tis. m. [*à* Mamers, Oſcè pro Mars] *Mars, the god of war,* Cic. N. D. 2, 26. Hinc

Māvortius, adj. *Of Mars; martial.* Terra Mavortia, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 13.

* Mauri, ōrum. *&* Maurus, ſing. [*à* μαυρὸς, niger] *The people of Mauritania; Moors,* Plin. 5, 2. Maurus pedes, *Hor. Od.* 1, 2, 39.

* Mauritania, æ. f. [*à* μαυρὸς, niger, quòd nigros habet incolas] *The furtheſt part of Africa to the ſouth, divided into Tingitana, and Cæſarienſis.* This diviſion *Dio* aſcribeth to Claudius, *Pliny* to Caligula. *De utroque vid. Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 58, 59.

* Maurūſius, adj. *Of Mauritania,* or *Libya.* Gens Mauruſia, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 206.

Mausōlus, i. m. *A king of Caria, whoſe monument,* called *the Mauſoleum, was reckoned amongſt the wonders of the world, Vid.* Artemiſia.

Maxentius, ii. m. *A cruel tyrant, who uſurped the name of Ceſar, and defeated Severus, who had been adopted by Maximinus Ceſar, but, afterwards being overcome by Conſtantine, was drowned in the river Tiber. Vid.* Aur. Vict. 55, 56. & Zoſim. 2, 3.

Maxĭmīnus, i. m. *Firſt he was a Thracian ſhepherd, then a ſoldier, next a commander, and laſtly emperor of Rome, ſucceeding Alexander Severus,* Aur. Vict. Epit. 57.

Maxĭmus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral men.* (1) *One made a Ceſar by Maximinus, and called* princeps juventutis. (2) Maximus Tyrius, *a Platonick philoſopher, maſter to M. Antonius.* (1) Nummi ejus in ære obvii ſunt. (2) Hujus opera extant Græcè & Latinè.

Maxulla, æ. f. *A town of Africa, near Tunis,* Plin. 5, 4.

Mazaca, æ. f. *Another name of the city Cæſarea in Cappadocia,* Plin. 2, 108.

Mazara, æ. f. *A town on the ſouthern part of Sicily,* Plin. 3, 8.

Māzax, ācis. *&* *freq.* in pl. Māzāces, *A people of Illyricum, very ſkilful in throwing darts. Some place them in Africa.* Tremulum cùm torſit miſſile Mazax, *Luc.* 4, 681. Vid. *Plin.* 6, 7.

Mazeras, æ. f. *A river of Hyrcania flowing into the Caſpian ſea,* Plin. 6, 16.

Mazyces, um. m. pl. *A people of Mauritania Cæſarienſis, whoſe king was Iarbas,* Sall.

M ante E.

Mecca, *or* Mecha, *A city in Arabia felix, where is the ſepulchre of Mahomet,* &c. *L.*

‖ Mechlinia, æ. f. *The chief city of Brabant;* hod. *Malines.*

Mecyberna, æ. f. *A maritime town of Macedonia near Pallene,* Mela.

Mecybernæus ſinus, *A bay near Mecyberna,* Plin 4, 10. hod. *le Golfe d'Aiomana,* Hard.

† Meddix, *The name of the chief magiſtrate among the Oſci,* Enn.

* Mēdēa, æ. f. [Μήδεια, Gr. *à* μῆδος consilium] *The daughter of Æetes king of Colchis,* a wicked ſorcereſs. She entertained Jaſon, and his Argonauts, and falling in love with him, on promiſe of marriage, taught him to tame the brazen-footed bulls, and caſt the dragon into a deep ſleep, that he might carry off the golden fleece; which being done, he fled, taking her and her brother along with him. But fearing to be overtaken by her father, who purſued them, ſhe cut her brother Abſyrtus in pieces, and ſtrewed his limbs in the way, to ſtop the purſuit. Jaſon at his return married her, and had two ſons by her, whom ſhe murdered in revenge, becauſe Jaſon had married Creüſa, the daughter of the king of Corinth; and ſent a box to the bride as a preſent; which ſhe opening, the fire burſt forth, and burnt her and the palace. After this ſhe fled to Athens, where ſhe married old Egeus, and had a ſon by him called Medus, with whom ſhe flew away into that part of Aſia, which from him was called *Media.* Lege Senecæ *Medea,* & Cic. N. D. 3, 19, & 26. & pro lege Manil. 9. Hinc

* Mēdēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Medea.* ¶ Medeïdes herbæ, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 101. *Magick herbs.*

‖ Medena, æ. f. *Newport,* in the iſle of Wight, *Camd.*

Mederiacum, *Mierl* in Guelderland, *L.*

* Mēdia, æ. f. [*à* Medo, Medeæ filio; vel pot. à מדר] *A large country of Aſia, bounded on the north with the Hyrcanian ſea, on the weſt with Armenia the Greater and Aſſyria, on the ſouth with Perſia, and on the eaſt with Hyrcania and Parthia.* It is mountainous, and cold, but fruitful on that ſide which lieth to the Caſpian ſea; the chief region was *Ecbatana,* Plin. 6, 14. Virg. Georg. 2, 136. hod. *Servan.*

Mēdiaſtuticus, i. m. *The chief magiſtrate of the Campanians,* Liv. 24, 19. *&* 26, 7.

* Mĕdiŏlānenſis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Mediolanum;* Mediolanenſis præco, *Cic.* in *Piſ.* 26.

* Mĕdiŏlānum, i. n. [Μεδιόλανα, *vel* Μεδιολάνιον, Gr.] (1) *A chief city of the* Galli Inſubres, *by whom it was built, afterwards it was poſſeſſed by the Lombards; Milan.* (2) *A city in Germany;* hod. *Munſter.* (3) *Llan Vethlin* in Wales. (1) *Vid.* Plin. 3, 17. *&* Auſon. *de* clar. Urb. 5, 1. (2) Ptol. (3) Id.

Mediomatrici, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about the city Metz, upon the river Moſelle,* Cæſ. B. G. 7, 10.

Medioxymi, m. pl. *Gods of a middle rank, between Gods and men,* Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 1, 36.

Meditrina, Medicamentorum Dea, *Feſt.*

Medoacus, i. m. *Plin.* 3, 16. Meduacus, *Liv.* 10, 2. *A river of Venice running by Padua, and falling into the gulf.*

Medobrega, æ. f. *A town of Luſitania,* in what part not known. *Hirt. B. Alex.* 48. al. Medubrica, unde Medubricenſes, *Plin.*

* Mĕdon, tis. m. [Μέδων, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Codrus, the laſt king of Athens.* He was their firſt Archon after the Athenians had changed their form of government. (2) *Alſo one of Penelope's ſuitors in the abſence of her huſband.* (1) Paterc. 1, 2. (2) Ov. Ep. 1, 91.

Mĕduāna, æ. f. *A river of France diſcharging itſelf into the Loire;* hod. *le Mayne.* Alſo, *a town taking its name from the river,* Auſon.

Meducus, *The river Medway,* L.

Meduli, *A people of Guienne,* L.

Mĕdulli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Savoy,* Plin. 3, 20. hod. *la Marienne,* Hard.

Mĕdullīna, æ. f. *A Roman lady, who, being raviſhed by her father, ſlew him.* Alia mulier turpiſſima, *Juv.* 6, 321.

Mēdus, i. m. *A river of Media, which gave name to the country, into which the river Araxes falleth,* Curt. 5, 4, 7.

Mĕdūſa, æ. f. [*à* μέδουσα, Gr. gubernatrix] *The daughter of Phorcus,* whence ſhe is called *Phorcynis,* Luc. 9, 629. and *Phorcis,* Prop. 3, 22, 8. She being very beautiful, and having golden hair, was deflowered by Neptune in the temple of Minerva. In revenge of which the goddeſs changed her hair into ſnakes, and all who looked on her into ſtone, *Ov. Met.* 4, 781. Perſeus ſurpriſed her ſnakes aſleep, and cut off her head; and, in carrying it through Africa, the drops falling from it became ſnakes, *Luc.* 9, 622.

Mĕdūſæus, adj. (1) *Of Meduſa.* (2) *Of,* or *belonging to, Pegaſus.* (1) Os Meduſæum, *Ov. Met.* 5, 249. (2) Id. Met. 5, 257.

Megabyſi, ōrum. m. pl. *Eunuch prieſts of the Epheſian Diana,* Quint. 5, 11.

* Mĕgæra, æ. f. [*à* μεγαίρω, invideo] *One of the Furies, that frighted Hercules more than the ſight of Pluto had done,* Luc. 1, 572.

* Mĕgălenſes ludi, *qui &* Mĕgălenſia, *&* Mĕgălēſia, *ſc.* feſta dicuntur, [*à* μεγάλη Θεὰ, *h. e.* Cybele, Magnæ Deûm matri ſacri, Megalenſes igitur à μεγάλη, ut Circenſes à Circus] *A feſtival, and games, in honour of Cybele, the great mother of the Gods;* or *Mater Idæa,* who was received into the city, Apr. 12th, U. C. 546. and the plays called *Megaleſia* fixed on that day, *Liv.* 29, 14. Soon after a temple was built for her, and ſome years after dedicated by M. Junius, as *Livy* out of Valerius Antias acquainteth us, *lib.* 36, 36.

* Mĕgăle, es. f. [Μεγάλη, Gr. *i. e.* magna] *One of the three iſlands in the river Achelöus,* Plin. 5. ult.

* Mĕgălēſiăcus, adj. *Of the Megaleſian,* or *Circenſian games.* Megaleſiacæ ſpectacula mappæ, *Juv.* 11, 191.

Megālia, æ. f. *A little iſle of Campania, not far from Naples,* Stat. Sylv. 2, 2, 80. *ubi al.* Megaria. Parva inſula eſt, ponte juncta Neapoli, nunc ab eo quod habet, dicta *Caſtello del' Ovo,* Cellar.

* Mĕgălŏpŏlis, is. f. [Gr. Μεγάλη πόλις, *ſc.* urbs magna] (1) *The capital of Arcadia,* the birth place of Polybius; hod. *Leontari.* (2)

Mecklenburgh in Germany. (1) Plin. 4, 6. (2) Steph.

* Mĕgălŏpŏlitāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Megalopolis, Megalopolitans*, Plin. 2, 106.

Megalus, i. m. *A Sicilian, the inventor of the fine oil* called *Megalium*, Etym. Plinius verò propter gloriam ita appellatum dicit, *lib.* 13, 1.

Mĕgăra, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, and wife of Hercules.* Lycus, a Theban exile, in the abſence of her huſband, ſeized the kingdom of Crete, and would have forced her, but Hercules ſeaſonably returning killed Lycus; whereat Juno, being angry, made him run mad, and kill both her and her children. (2) *A city of Achaia between Athens and the Iſthmus of Corinth, the birth place of Euclid*; hod. etiam priſcum retinet nomen, *Hard.* (1) *Vid.* Gell. 6, 10. & Cic. Fam. 4, 5. ☞ Dicitur Hyg. Fab. & lege Sen. Herc. Oet. (2) Dicitur etiam *Megazæ*, Plin. 16, 39.

Mĕgărenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Megara*, Plin. 4, 7.

Mĕgăreus, eos. m. triſyllab. *The grandſon of Neptune, and father of Hippomanes*, Ov. Met. 10, 605.

Megiſta, *An iſle and port of Lycia*, Plin. Liv.

Mēla, *vel* Mella, æ. (1) *A ſmall river running by Brixia, in Italy.* (2) Pomponius Mela, *a geographer, a Spaniard by nation, who lived in the time of Claudius Ceſar.* (1) Virg. G. 4, 278. (2) Extat opus de ſitu orbis, *quod vid.*

* Mĕlamphyllon, i. n. [*Lat.* nigrum folium; *ex* μέλας, niger, & φύλλον, folium] (1) *A hill in Theſſaly.* (2) *An iſland in Aſia.* (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) Ib. 5, 31.

* Mĕlampus, i. [*ſc.* nigros habens pedes, *ex* μέλας, niger, & ποῦς, pes] (1) *The ſon of Amythaon and Doripe, a famous ſoothſayer and phyſician*, from whom Hellebore is called *Melampodium*, wherewith he cured the daughters of Prætus of their melancholy. (2) Alſo *one of Acteon's dogs.* (1) Tib. 4, 1, 120. & Virg. Georg. 3, 550. (2) Ov. Met. 3, 206.

* Mĕlampygos, i. m. [à μέλας, niger, & πυγὴ, nates] *A name given to Hercules*, q. d. *Black-breech*, as having his poſteriors rough, and covered with black hair. Hinc ¶ *Ne incidas in Melampygum*, Vid. Eraſm. Chil.

* Mĕlanchætes, is. m. [*Lat.* nigros habens pilos; *ex* μέλας, niger, & χαίτη, pilus] *One of Acteon's dogs*, Ov. Met. 3, 232.

* Mĕlanchlæni, m. pl. [à nigrâ veſte dict. *ſc.* à μαλαίνα, nigra, & χλαῖνα, palla, *vel* veſtis] *A people of Sarmatia in Aſia*, Plin. 6, 5. & Mela, 1, 19.

* Mĕlæna, æ. f. [*ſc.* nigra; à μελαίνα, Gr.] *An iſland in the Adriatick*; called alſo *Corcyra*, Plin. 3. ſub. fin.

* Mĕlăneus, i. m. [à μέλας, niger] *One of Acteon's dogs.* (2) Alſo *one of the Centaurs.* (1) Ov. Met. 3, 222. (2) Id. Met. 5, 128.

Mĕlanthium, ii. n. [ab eodem] *A river of Cappadocia, diſcharging itſelf into the Euxine ſea*, Plin. 6, 4.

Mĕlanthius, ii. m. [Μελάνθιος, Gr. ab eodem] (1) *One reckoned among the famous painters.* (2) ‖ *An hiſtorian, who wrote of the Athenian affairs.* (3) *A goatherd, who, for his unfaithfulneſs to his maſter Ulyſſes in his abſence, was ſlain by Telemachus.* (1) Plin. 35, 7. (2) Athen. & Harpocration. (3) Ov. Ep. 1, 95. & Hom. Odyſſ. φ, 176.

* Mĕlantho, ûs. f. [à præced.] *The daughter of Proteus*, who uſed to attend her father mounted on a dolphin; which Neptune knowing took upon him that ſhape, carried her to land, and, lying with her, had Amycus by her, *Ov. Met.* 5, 120.

* Mĕlas, æ. m. [*ſc.* niger; ab eodem themate] (1) *A river of Mygdonia.* (2) *Another navigable river, dividing Cilicia from Pamphylia.* (3) *Another in Bœotia, ſacred to Minerva, its banks being planted with olives.* (4) ‖ *Another in Arcadia.* (1) Ov. Met. 2, 247. (2) Plin. 5, 27. (3) Stat. Theb. 7, 273. (4) Dionyſ. v. 416.

Meldæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting near the river Marne in France, with a town of the ſame name*; hod. *Meaux.* More probably others aſſign them to *Cherburg*, which is not only a maritime town, but alſo mountainous; in which ſituation Ptolemy placeth them, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 5.

* Mĕleāger, Mĕleāgros, & Mĕleāgrus, *Ov.* [à μέλει, curæ eſt, & ἄγρα, venatio] (1) *The ſon of Oenus, king of Calydonia, and Althæa.* When he was newly born, his mother heard the Fates, who ſat by the fire, ſaying the child ſhould live till that billet, which one of them held in her hand, was conſumed. Upon which they departed, and preſently his mother extinguiſhed the ſtick, and laid it carefully up. When he was grown up, his father, in the end of harveſt ſacrificing to the reſt of the gods, forgat Diana, who thereupon ſent a prodigious boar to deſtroy his lands; which the young Meleager ſeeing got ſome aſſiſtance, hunted the boar, and killed him, and preſented his head to Atalanta, the daughter of Jaſius king of the Argives, who had firſt wounded the boar. His uncles by the mother's ſide were ſo much incenſed herewith, that they offered to take away the head from the princeſs; which he oppoſing ſlew them in the conflict, and took the lady to wife. Upon this his mother, in a paſſion, burned the billet, and preſently Meleager, ſeized with a burning fever, died. (2) *One of Alexander's captains, who, among the reſt, ſet up for himſelf.* (1) *Vid.* Ov. Met. 8, 270. & ſeqq. (2) Juſt. 13, 2, 4.

* Mĕleagræus, a, um. adj. *Of Meleager.* Meleagræa Calydon, *Luc.* 6, 365.

Meles, ētis. m. *A river of Ionia, that runneth by the city of Smyrna*, Stat. Sylv. 2, 7, 34.

Mĕlēſe, es. f. *A town of Magna Græcia*, called alſo *Temeſa*, on the coaſt of Calabria, *Ov. Met.* 15, 52.

Mĕlēſigĕnes, is. m. *Homer* ſo called, becauſe Smyrna, near which the river Meles runneth, ſeemeth to have the beſt title to be his birthplace. *Vid.* Plin. 5, 29.

Mĕlētæus, adj. *Meletean, of Homer.* Meleteæ chartæ, *Tib.* 4, 1, 200.

Mĕlĭbœa, æ. f. *A city of Magneſia near Theſſaly*, famous for its purple die, and oiſter fiſhing, *Plin.* 4, 9.

Mĕlĭbœus, adj. *Of Magneſia.* Purpura Melibœa, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 351.

‖ Mĕlĭbœus, i. m. [ὦ μέλει τῶν βοῶν, *i. e.* cui curæ ſunt boves] *The name of a herdſman in Theocritus and Virgil.*

Mĕlĭcerta, æ. m. *The ſon of Ino, and Athamas, king of Thebes.* Lege fabulam ap. Ov. Met. 4. fab. 11. & *vid.* Athamas, & Ino.

* Mĕliſſa, æ. f. [à μέλι, mel] (1) *The daughter of Meliſſus, king of Crete, ſiſter of Amalthea,* who together nurſed Jupiter with goat's milk. (2) *A nymph, who firſt taught to manage bees.* (3) ‖ *Prieſteſſes of Ceres* are alſo called Μελίσσαι; but Pindar uſeth it in general for *any prieſteſſes.* (1) Col. 9, 2. (2) Col. ibid. (3) Callim. hymn. ad Apoll. v. 110. & Pind. Pyth. 14. & ib. ſchol. vid. & Heſych.

* Mĕliſſus, i. m. [ab eodem] (1) ‖ *An ancient king of Crete, the father of Amalthea and Meliſſa.* He is ſaid to be the firſt who ſacrificed to the gods. (2) Meliſſus (Chius) *a grammarian, preſented to Mecenas, and by him enfranchiſed.* He wrote concerning bees. (3) ‖ *A Samnian philoſopher, beloved at Epheſus, where he was chief magiſtrate, and commanded their fleet.* (1) Lact. 1, 22. (2) Suet. *de* Gram. Il. 21. Meminit ejus *Ov. Ep.* è Pont. 4, 16, 30. (3) Laërt. l. 9.

* Mĕlĭtæus, adj. *Of Melite.* ¶ Melitæi catuli, vel canes, *little lap-dogs*, Plin. 3, 11. fin. ubi ad ſecundam infra cit. referunt alii, alii ad primam.

* Mĕlĭte, *vel* Mĕlĭta, æ. f. [Μελίτη, Gr.] (1) *An iſland and city between Italy and Epirus*, Strab. or, according to Pliny, *between Corcyra and Illyricum*; hod. *Meleda.* It is computed to be about 70 miles in circumference. (2) *Another between Sicily and Africa*; hod. *Malta.* It is ſaid to be about 60 miles in circumference. *Vid.* Jacob Bryant's *Diſſert.* (3) *A city of Cappadocia.* (4) *A city of the* Bruttii, *afterwards called* Miletus. (1) *Vid.* Plin. 3. ſub. fin. (2) *Vid.* Cic. *in* Verr. 4, 46. & Ov. Faſt. 3, 567. In utroque loco deſcripta eſt. (3) Plin. 6, 3. (4) Cic.

* Mĕlĭtenſis, e. adj. *Of Melite in Africa.* Veſtis Melitenſis, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 72. &

Mĕlĭtēſius, adj. *Idem.* Meliteſia coralia, *Grat. Cyn.* v. 404.

Melius (Spurius) *A Roman very rich and popular,* who for affecting the ſupreme power was ſlain by C. Servius Ahala, maſter of the horſe, his houſe pulled down, and the ground it ſtood on called *Æquimelium*, Varr. L. L. 4.

Mellăria, æ. f. *The name of two cities in the ſouth port of Spain.* (1) *One in Andaluſia*; hod. *Fuente de la Ovejuna.* (2) *The other not far from Carthagena.* Nunc diruta; loco nomen *Milaneſe*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 1. (2) Id. 3, 1.

Mellona, Dea mellis, *Arnob.* 4, p. 131.

Mēlo, ōnis. m. *Another name for the river Nile*, Feſt. *Vid.* & Auſon. Ep. 4. *ad* Theonem, v. 73.

Melocabus, *Coburg* in Germany, *L.*

* ‖ Mĕlŏdūnum, i. n. [Μελοδοῦνον, *Ptol.*] *A town of France on the river Seine, about thirty miles ſouth of Paris*; hod. *Melun.*

* Mēloëſſa, æ. f. [*Lat.* pomis, aut ovibus, abundans; à μῆλον, malum, *vel* ovis] *An iſle in Italy near the Locrians*, Plin. 3, 10.

* Mēlus, i. f. [an à μῆλον, pomum, ob formam rotundam] *An iſland near Cundia*, reckoned among the *Cyclades*, Plin. 4, 12. *Ariſtot.* Zephyria, *Callim.* Mimallis, *Ariſtid.* Byblis, *Heraclid.* Syphnus. Hinc *Melium*, coloris genus antiquis pictoribus in uſu multo, *Plin.* 35, 15. hod. *Milo.* It is computed to be nearly 60 miles in circumference.

Melphes, is. m. *A river of Lucania, which ariſing near Arpino floweth into the Tyrrhene ſea*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. quoquè *Melpa*, vel *Melſa*, Cellar.

* Melpŏmĕne, es. f. [Μελπομένη, Gr. modulans; *i. e.* à μέλπω, modulor] *One of the nine muſes preſiding in ſad and mournful arguments.* Præcipe lugubres Cantus, Melpomene, *Hor. Od.* 1, 24, 3.

Memini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France*, Plin. 3, 4. locus hod. *Fortalquier*, Cellar.

‖ Memma, æ. f. *The iſle Meng* in Cornwal, *Camd.*

Memmiădes, æ. m. Patron. *A deſcendant of Memmius*, Lucr. 1, 27. Memmi propago, *Id. ib.* 47.

Memmiānus, adj. *Of Memmius.* Memmiana prædia, *Cic. Attic.* 5. 1.

Memmius, i. m. (1) (Caius) *A Roman deſcended from the Trojan Mneſtheus.* (2) C. Memmius Gemellus, *the ſon of Lucius, to whom Lucretius ſent his books, and Cicero ſeveral epiſtles.* (3) Regulus, *of great reputation, and greatly beloved by Nero.* (1) Italus Mneſtheus, genus à quo nomine Memmî, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 117. (2) Lucr. Cic. Fam. 13. Ep. 1, 2, 3. *Vid.* & Gell. 19, 9. (3) Tac. Ann. 14, 47.

* Memnon, ŏnis. m. [Μέμνων, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Tithonus and Aurora.* He was king of Ethiopia, and ſlain by Achilles before Troy. (2) Memnonis effigies, *a ſtatue of Memnon, made with ſuch art by the Egyptians, of hard marble, that a lute, which it held in its hand, would at ſun riſing ſtrike up of itſelf.* (1) Hom. Odyſſ. λ, 521. Virg. Æn. 1, 493. (2) Dimidio magicæ reſonant ubi Memnone chordæ, *Juv.* 15, 4. vid. & *Plin.* 36, 7. *Spartian.* in *Severo*, & Tac. Ann. 2, 61, 1.

* Memnŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Ethiopia beyond Egypt*, Plin. 6, 30.

* Memnŏnides, um. f. pl. Memnonides aves, *Birds that flew yearly from Ethiopia to Troy,*

where, on Memnon's tomb, they fought till they killed one another, Ov. Met. 13, 618.

* Memnŏnis regia, *A city of Egypt near the river Nile,* Plin. 3, 9.

* Memnŏnius, adj. *Of Memnon.* ¶ ✠ Memnoniæ domus, *Ethiopia,* Prop. 1, 6, 4.

Memoria, *A well in Bæotia,* L.

Memphis, is. f. *A great city of Egypt in the iſland Delta, anciently the court of the Egyptian kings, and famous for the pyramids, ſome whereof are ſtanding to this day.* In this city was alſo a famous temple of Venus. *Strab. lib.* 17. Vid. & *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 10. hod. *Grand Cairo.*

Memphītes, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Memphis,* Tib. 1, 7, 28.

Memphĭtĭcus, adj. *Of Memphis.* Memphitica templa juvencæ, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1, 77, nempe Io.

Memphītis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Memphitis terra, *Juv.* 15, 122.

Mempricus, *A king of Britain,* Volat.

Menæchmi, ōrum. m. pl. *Two brothers, one very like the other, who give name to a play in Plautus.*

* Mĕnalcas, [*à* μένω, maneo, & ἄλκη, robur; *qu.* robur permanens] *A ſhepherd's name in Virgil,* Ecl. 3.

Mĕnălippe, es. f. *The ſiſter of Antiopa queen of the Amazons, taken captive by Hercules, and given to Theſeus to wife.* Meminit ejus *Juv.* 8, 229. ubi al. de aliâ Menalippâ Neptuno gravidâ, quæ infantes peperit in ſtabulo, cujus meminit *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. interpr.

Mĕnălippus, i. m. *A Theban,* who having given one Tydeus, a mortal wound, the wounded man enraged deſired his party to fetch his head; which, with the loſs of many mens lives, they did, and he, having received it, tore it with his teeth like a wild beaſt, and then died contentedly. *Vid.* Stat. Theb. 8, 719. *Al. ſcrib.* Melanippus.

* Mĕnander, dri. m. [Μένανδρος, Gr. *ſc.* robur virorum; *à* μένος, robur, & ἀνὴρ, vir] *A comick poet of Athens, very ſententious and acute,* Terence imitateth him ſo nearly, that Cicero ſaith he tranſlateth him only; and Ceſar calleth him *dimidiatum Menandrum.* See his character in *Quint.* 10, 1. Hinc

Mĕnandreus, adj. *Of Menander,* Prop. 2, 6, 3.

Menanīni, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 10. Menenii, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agrar.* 43. *The people of Mena, a town in Sicily.*

Menapii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Antwerp, Gaunt, and Brabant,* Cæſ. locis complur.

Mendes, is. f. [linguâ Egypt, hircus] *A city of Egypt, where Pan and a goat were worſhipped,* Strab. lib. 17. & Plin. 5, 9. Hinc

Mendēſius, adj. *Of Mendes,* Ov. Met. 5, 144.

* Mĕnecrates, is. m. [*q. d.* roboris princeps; *ex* μένος & κρατέω] *A boaſting phyſician, who called himſelf Jupiter, prefacing a letter thus to king Philip,* Φιλίππῳ Μενεκράτης ὁ Ζεὺς εὖ πράττειν; to whom, in anſwer, the king inſcribed his, Φίλιππος Μενεκράτει ὑγιαίνειν, *Ælian.*

Menedemus, *A philoſopher of Eretria,* Cic. § Another, *a diſciple of Ariſtotle,* Gell. 13, 5.

* Mĕnĕlāĕus, adj. *Of Menelaus.* Menelaëus thalamus, *Prop.* 2, 15, 14.

* Mĕnĕlāus, i. m. [Μενέλαος, Gr. *i. e.* robur populi; *ex* μένος robur & λαὸς, populus] *The ſon of Atreus and Erope, brother to Agamemnon.* He was king of Sparta, and huſband to Helena, who eloped from him with Paris; which occaſioned a ten years war, and the final deſtruction of Troy, *Cic. Vir. Ov. al.*

* Mĕnĕphron, ōnis. m. [*q. d.* inſaniens; *ex* μαίνομαι, inſanio, & φρὴν, mens] *A man who would have committed inceſt with his mother,* Ov. Met. 7, 386.

* Mĕneſtheus, i. m. [*à* μένος robur] *The ſon of Iphicrates, and another the ſon of Timotheus,* Nep. Iphicr. 3. & Timoth. 3.

* Mĕneſtratus, i. m. [*ſc.* robur exercitûs; *ex* μένος & στράτος] *A ſtatuary, who made the image of Hecate in the temple of Diana of marble ſo ſhining, that it dazzled the eyes of the beholders,* Plin. 36, 5.

‖ Menēvia, æ. f. *St. David's* in Pembrokeſhire; Menavia, *Camd.* Menaſia, *Plin.*

Mēnia columna, *A place in Rome, wherein there were courts for trials at law,* Cic. *pro* Sext. 58.

Meninx, gis. *An iſle of Africa near the leſs Syrtis,* Liv. 22, 31. poſtea *Girba* dicta, *Aurel. Vict. in vitâ Vibii Galli*; hod. *Gerbi,* Hard.

* Mennipus, i. m. [*h. e.* robur equi; *ex* μένος, robur, & ἵππος, equus] (1) *A Cynick philoſopher, of a ſervile condition, rough in his temper, and ſatirical in his writings*; which Varro imitating called his own ſatires *Menippeæ.* (2) *An oratour, the moſt eloquent in all Aſia.* (1) Macrob. Sat. 1, 11. (2) Cic. Orat. 91. *De aliis Menippis vid. Voſſ. Hiſt. Gr.* p. 388.

Mēnius, i. m. (1) *A Roman, who, having obtained a complete victory at ſea over the ancient Latins, cauſed the beaks of their ſhips to be hung up in the court where the pleadings were held; which court, from thence, began to be called* the Roſtra. (2) *Another of this name invented the projectures in buildings,* as balconies, galleries, *&c.* (1) Plin. 34, 5. (2) Feſt. & Aſcon. Pedianus Div. in Verr. Non. 1, 339. Iſid. 13, 3. Philand. ad. Vitr. 2, 8. & Bald. Lexic. Vitruv. p. mihi, 105. ☞ *Hæc ideo quòd Salmaſius de Menio negat, vultque* Mœniana columna *ſcribi & à* mænibus *deduci.*

* Mĕnœceus, i. m. [*ſc.* robur domûs; *ex* μένος, robur, & οἶκος, domus] *A Theban, the laſt of the Cadmeian race, who voluntarily ſacrificed himſelf for the ſafety of his country,* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 98. Stat. Theb. 10, 614. Juv. 14, 240.

* Mĕnœtes, æ. m. [*à* μένος, robur] *One of the companions of Eneas,* Virg. Æn. 5, 164.

Mĕnœtiădes, æ. m. Patron. *Ov. Ep.* 1, 17. *Patroclus the ſon of*

‖ Mĕnœtius, i. m. *The ſon of Actor by Sthenele, the Locrian, after he had left his wife Egina.*

Menophilus, *An eunuch, ſervant to Mithridates,* &c. L.

Menoſca, æ. f. *A town of Tarracon in Spain, on the coaſt of Guipuſcoa,* Plin. 4, 20.

Menteſa, æ. f. *A city of Andaluſia in Spain,* Plin. 3, 3. Liv. 26, 17. Mentiſſa. Nunc vicus *S. Thomé,* olim epiſcopalis ſedes, Gienam deinde tranſducta, *Jaen,* Hard.

Menteſani, m. pl. *The people of Mendeſa,* Plin. 3, 3.

Mentiſſa, æ. f. *A city in Spain,* Liv. 26, 17. *Vid* Menteſa.

Mentonomum, i. n. *A bay in the weſt part of the German ocean,* Plin. 37, 2. hod. *Briſchaff.*

Mentor, ŏris. m. *A noble artiſt in chaſing and emboſſing plate,* Plin. 33, 2. Ponitur & pro *ipſâ toreutice.* Raræ ſine Mentore menſæ, *Juv.* 8, 104.

Mentŏreus, adj. *Of Mentor.* Mentorei labores, *Mart.* 4, 39. Pocula Mentoreâ nobilitata manu, *Id.* 9, 60, 16.

Menynx, gis. f. *An iſland in Africa,* Plin. 5, 7. *Vid.* Meninx.

Mēphītis, is, f. *Juno,* ſo called, as preſiding over ſtinking exhalations. She had a temple among the Hirpines, which ſhe preſerved when other deities ſuffered by fire, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 33, 7. *Plin.* 2, 93. *Vid.* Amſanctus.

‖ Mercedonia, æ. f. [*à* mercede] Dea quæ mercedibus ſolvendis præfuit, *Feſt.*

‖ Mercii, m. pl. *The Mercians, a people who had a kingdom in the middle part of England.*

Mercŭrii promontorium. *A promontory of Africa, oppoſite to Sicily,* Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Capo bon.*

Mercŭrii aquæ, *In the city of Rome, near the Caponian gate,* Ov. Faſt. 5, 673.

Mercŭrius, i. m. [*à* mercibus, *Feſt.* eſt enim mercatorum deus, præeſtque lucro] *The ſon of Jupiter and Maia, the god of merchandiſe,* and repreſented in ſtatues with a purſe in his right hand, and a Caduceus in his left, as being the herald, or meſſenger, of the gods. He hath on his head a broad brimmed hat, with wings upon it; he hath likewiſe wings on his heels, called *talaria, à talis*; both theſe to ſhew his ſpeed in executing his father's commands. He is alſo the god of muſick, wreſtling, dancing, fencing, good breeding, *&c.* He was likewiſe accounted the god of thieves, for his nimbleneſs and clever conveyance. Alſo the guide of travellers: for which reaſon four ſquare ſtatues, called by his Greek name, *Hermæ,* were ſet up to him in croſs roads, ſtill in uſe. He is alſo the Νεκροπομπεὺς, or conductor and diſpoſer of the dead. In ſhort, he hath ſo much buſineſs in heaven, earth, and hell, that Lucian wittily brings him in grievouſly complaining that he hath no reſt day nor night, *Dial.* 1, 1. p. 133. ☞ *Pleraque hæc complexus eſt* Maro, *Æn.* 4, 222. & *ſeqq.* ☞ *Plures fuiſſe Mercurios docet* Cicero, *qui præter hunc aliorum quinque meminit,* N. D. 3. 22. *Hoc nomine ſtella ſoli proxima appellatur,* Plin. 2, 8.

‖ Mercŭrius Triſmegiſtus, *vid.* Hermes.

Merinates, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Gargant in Naples,* Plin. 3, 11. locus hod. *Vieſte,* Holſten.

* Mĕriŏnes, is. m. [Μηριόνης, Gr.] *A valiant captain, whom Homer maketh equal to Mars.* He was admiral of the fleet ſent by the Cretans to the wars of Troy, *Hom. Il.* ν, 295. *Hor. Od.* 1, 6, 15. *Ov. Met.* 13, 359.

Mermĕrus, i. m. *One of the Centaurs,* Ov. Met. 12, 305.

Merobriga, æ. f. *An ancient town of Portugal,* Plin. 4, 22. Oppidum interiit; è ruderibus proximè excitatum alterum, cui nomen eſt *Santiago de Cacem*; medio ferme itinere inter Oliſiphonem & Prom. Sacrum, *Cabo S. Vincente,* Hard.

Mĕroë, es. f. *A large iſland and city of Ethiopia, encompaſſed with the Nile and well peopled, the women whereof are ſaid to have very large breaſts.* Meroë circumflua Nilo, *Claud.* 3. *Nupt. Honor. & Mariæ,* 223. Nigris Meroë fœcunda colonis, *Luc.* 10, 303. In Meroë craſſo major infante mamilla, *Juv.* 13, 163.

Mĕrŏpe, es. f. *The daughter of Atlas, and the darkeſt of the Pleiades, becauſe ſhe married Siſyphus, all the reſt of her ſiſters having been married to gods,* Ov. Faſt. 4, 173.

Mĕropis, is. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, one of the Cyclades,* Plin. 5, 31.

Mĕrops, is. m. *The huſband of Climene, Phaëton's mother,* Ov. Met. 1, 763. & 2, 184.

Mēros, i. f. *A mountain in India, where Bacchus was educated*; which probably gave occaſion to the Greeks to feign he was ſtitched into Jupiter's thigh, μηρὸς with them ſignifying a thigh, *Curt.* 8, 10.

‖ Mervinia, æ. f. *Merionethſhire* in Wales, *Camd.*

Merula, æ. f. *A river of Liguria, near the city Albenga, in the territories of Genoa,* Plin. 3, 5 hod. *Arocia,* Hard.

Meſe, es. f. *An iſland in Gallia Narbonenſis, one of the Stœchades,* Plin. 3, 5, hod. *Portecroz,* Hard.

* Mĕſembria, æ. f. [μέση ἡμέρα, quòd in meridie ſita eſt] *A city of Thrace, at the foot of mount* Coſtegnazzo, *on the coaſt of the Euxine ſea; a colony of the Megarenſians,* Plin 4, 11. hod. nomen priſcum retinet.

* Mĕſembriăcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Meſembria.* Meſembriacus portus, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 9, 37.

* Mĕsŏpŏtămia, æ. f. [*à* μέσος, medius, & ποταμος, fluvius, quòd inter Tigrim & Euphratem ſita eſt] *A large country in the middle of Aſia, between two rivers,* viz. *Tigris* on the eaſt, and *Euphrates* on the weſt. It hath Babylon on the ſouth, and the greater Armenia on the north, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52. Severus Imp. hanc vocem vertit *Interamnas,* in vitâ Sev. 56 hod. *Diarbec.*

Meſſa, *The goddeſs of Harveſt,* Tert.

Meſſāla, æ. m. *vel* Meſſālia, [*à* Meſſanâ civit. Siciliæ, unde, eâ devictâ, Valerius Corvinus hoc cognomentum duxit] *A ſurname of Valerius Corvinus,* called alſo *Maximus.* Valerius Maximus poſtquam Meſſanam cepit Meſſala cognominatus eſt, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 6. Vid. & *Sen.* de *Brev. Vit.* 13. Meſſala Corvinus, orator diſertiſſimus, *Hor. Art. Poët.* 370. Vid. & *Tib.* 1, 1, 53. & 2, 1, 33.

Meſsālina, æ. f. *The daughter of Meſſala, and wife of Claudius Ceſar*; an inſatiable proſtitute, at laſt put to death by the order of Claudius, for being married to C. Silius. *Vid.* Suet. Claud. 26. Plin. 10, 63. & Juv. 10, 330. & ſeq.

Meſsāna, æ. f. [dict. *à* Meſſeniis Peloponneſi populis qui condiderunt] *The capital of Sicily, near the promontory Pelorus,* Liv. 21, 49. & Sil. 14, 194. hod. *Meſſina.* Hinc

Meſsēnius, adj. *Of Meſſana.* Meſſenia mœnia, *Ov. Met.* 14, 17.

Meſsāpia, æ. f. [*à* Meſſapo Turni duce] (1) ‖ *A province of Italy in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. *Otranto.* (2) *A town of the ſame place*; hod. *Meſagna,* inter Uriam & Brundiſium, *Hard.* (1) Feſt. (2) Plin. 3, 11.

Meſsāpius, adj. *Of Meſſapia.* Meſſapia arva, *Ov. Met.* 14, 513.

Meſsāpus, i. m. *An Italian, but of Grecian deſcent from Anthedon, a region of Bœotia, ſo called from a ſon of Neptune.* He took the part of Turnus againſt Eneas, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 691.

Meſſe, es. f. *A town of the iſle Cythera,* Stat. Theb. 4, 226.

Meſsēis, is. f. *A fountain in Theſſaly,* Plin. 4, 8.

Meſsēne, es. *vel* Meſsēna, æ. f. *A city of Peloponneſus, from whence a colony built Meſſina in Sicily,* Nep. Epam. 5. Hinc

Meſsēniăcus, adj. *Of Meſſina.* Meſſeniacus ſinus, *Strab.* hod. *Golfo di Coron,* Cellar.

Mĕtăbus, i. m. *A ruler of the Privernates, a people of the Volſcians, father to Camilla,* Virg. Æn. 11, 540.

‖ Metæ, Metis, *vel.* Mettis, is. f. *The city Metz on the Moſelle, in the confines of Lorrain.*

Metagonium, *Cabo de tres forcas, A promontory of the kingdom of Fez.*

Metallīnenſis colonia, *A town in Portugal,* Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Medelin* in Eſtremadura, *Hard.*

Mĕtănira, æ. f. *The wife of Celeus, and mother of Triptolemus.* Ov. Faſt. 4, 539. *ſed variè ſcrib. hoc vocab. Vid.* Celeus.

* Mĕtăpontīnus, adj. *Of Metapontum.* Metapontinus ager, *Liv.* 29, 19.

* Mĕtăpontium, *vel* Mĕtăpontum, i. n. [*ſc.* trans pontum: *ex* μέτα, trans, & πόντος, pontus] *A city of Italy in the bay of Tarentum,* Liv. 1, 18. Ibi fuit, ubi hunc *Torre di mare,* juxta Caſventum amnem, *Hard.*

‖ Metaris, is. f. *The marſhes between Lincolnſhire and Norfolk,* Camd.

Metaſtenes, Perſa, Hiſtoricus, *L.*

Mētaurenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people near Metaurum,* Plin. 3, 14.

Mĕtaurum, i. n. & Mĕtaurus, i. m. (1) *A river of Umbria, near which Cl. Nero ſlew Aſdrubal, cut off his head, and threw it into Hannibal's camp*; hod. *Metaro,* Hard. (2) *Another in Sicily.* (1) Quantùm debeas, Roma, Neronibus Teſtis Metaurum flumen, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 38. Velox Metaurus, *Luc.* 2, 405. (2) Plin. 3, 8.

Metelis, *Mel.* al. *Roſetto,* in Egypt, *L.*

‖ Mĕtelli caſtrum [*à* Metello Romano] *Middleburg,* the capital of Zealand.

Mĕtellus, i. m. *There were ſeveral Romans of this name.* (1) Metellus (prænom. Lucius) the Pontifex max. *who, when Veſta's temple was on fire, ſaved the palladium with the loſs of his eyes.* He triumphed over the Carthaginians, took 13 commanders, and 120 elephants. (2) Quintus, *called* Macedonius, *having ſubdued Macedon, a man of wonderful ſecrecy, and noted for the moſt happy man in his time.* (1) Plin. 7, 44. (2) Id. 7, 13. & 44. Cic. Tuſc. 1, 34. ☞ Multi alii hujus gentis, plebeii quidem, ſed inſignes victoriis & titulis. *ſc.* Belearicus, Creticus, Numidicus, Dalmaticus, occ. in Hiſt. Rom.

* Mĕthōne, es. f. [*à* μέθυ, vinum quo abundat] (1) *A city of Peloponneſus, lying in the road from Venice to Jeruſalem*; hod. *Modon.* (2) ‖ *Another of Macedon, where Philip loſt one of his eyes in a battle.* (1) Val. Flacc. 1, 388. (2) Domeſth. in Orat. contra Philipp.

Mĕthōrides, um. m. pl. *Four ſmall iſlands in the bay of Megaris,* Plin. 4, 12.

Mĕthymna, æ. f. [fortè *à* μέθυ, vinum] *A city of Leſbos, the birth place of the muſician Arion.* Ov. Art. Am. 1, 57, hod. *Caſtel Petra,* Hard. Hinc

Mĕthymnæus, adj. *Of Methymna.* Vindemia, Quam Methymnæo carpit de palmite Leſbos, *Virg. G.* 2. 90.

Metina, æ. f. *An iſland of Gallia Narbonenſis,* Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Languellade,* L.

Metiochus, *The ſon of Miltiades,* &c. L.

‖ Metis, is f. *The city of Mentz, Vid.* Metæ.

Mĕtiſcus, i. m. *The charioteer of Turnus,* Virg. Æn. 12, 469.

Mĕtius, ii. m. *The name of divers men. One ſurnamed* Suffetius, *or* Fuffetius, *commander of the Albans in alliance with Tullus Hoſtilius, by him called to battle againſt the Fidenates.* But he only looked on, that he might join with the party which was moſt likely to conquer. For which reaſon Tullus, having by management got him in his power, tied him between two chariots, the horſes of the one with their heads towards Rome, the other to Fidenæ; and ſo he was dragged piecemeal between the two cities, *Liv.* 1, 28. & *Virg. Æn.* 8, 642.

* Mētra, æ. f. [*à* Gr. μήτρα, matrix] *The daughter of Eriſichthon,* to whom, in recompenſe for her virginity, Neptune granted to change herſelf into any ſhape ſhe pleaſed; ſo that her father uſed, when he wanted money, to ſell her for a cow or a horſe, and ſhe would come home again in her own ſhape, *Ov. Met.* 8, 847.

* Metrodōrus, i. m. [*Lat.* matris donum; *à* μήτηρ, mater, & δῶρον, donum] (1) *An Athenian philoſopher, ſcholar to Carneades.* (2) Another *called* Melicus, *who perfected the art of memory.* (3) Another of Lampſacus, *a ſcholar of Epicurus.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 11. (2) Id. Tuſc. 1, 24. (3) Id. *de* Fin. 2, 3. & 28.

*‖ Metrŏpŏlis, is. f. [*ſc.* τῆς μήτερ☉ πόλις, quòd à deûm matre condĭta fuerit] *A city of Phrygia near the Meander.* Hinc

* Metrŏpŏlītæ, ârum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Metropolis,* Plin. 5, 29.

Metubarris, is. f. *An iſland formed by the river Save in Hungary,* Plin. 3. 25. hod. *Zagrabia,* Hard.

Mēvānia, æ. f. *A city of Umbria,* Luc. 1, 468. & Plin. 3, 14. hod. *Bevagna* in Ducatu Spoletino, ad amnem Clitumnum, *Hard.* Hinc

Mēvāniātes, um. m. pl. *Citizens of Mevania,* Plin. 3, 14.

Mēvāniŏla, æ. f. *A town of Romania in Turkey,* Vet. Inſcr. ap. Grut. hod. *Galeata,* Culv.

Mēvāniŏlenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Mevaniola,* Plin. 3, 14. Edit. Hard.

Mexicum, *Mexico,* al. *Temiſtitan,* L.

Mezentius, ii. m. *A prince of the Tyrrhenes, who aſſiſted Turnus againſt Eneas*; a contemner of the gods, and a very cruel man, who uſed to tie the living to the dead, that the ſtench of the dead might kill the living, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 648. *Id. ib.* 8, 482.

M ante I.

‖ Mibæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Ethiopia,* Sil. 3, 269. *ſed Cellar, & mel. edit. habent* Nubæ.

Micipſa, æ. m. *The ſon of Maſiniſſa king of Numidia,* Sall. B. Jug. 5, & Flor. 3, 1, 3.

Mictis, is. f. *An iſland from which the Britons, in wicker boats, uſed to fetch tin,* Plin. 4, 16. Quæ autem fuerit, ſtatui certò non poteſt, *Hard.*

Mīdas, æ. m. *A fooliſh king, who entreated Bacchus,* or as Max. Tyrius, and others, *a ſatyr, that every thing he touched might be turned into gold*; which being granted, his meat alſo became gold, whereby he ſoon ſaw his own folly, and deſiring to be releaſed, was ordered to waſh in the river Pactolus, which from thence had golden ſands. Afterwards when Pan had challenged Apollo at the pipe before the country deities, and all had adjudged the victory to Apollo, Midas alone diſallowed their judgment; whereupon Apollo clapped a pair of aſs's ears on his head. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 11, 100. & ſeqq. Hinc *Prov.* Auriculas aſini Midas habet. *Vid.* Chil.

Mĭde, es. f. *A town of Agria in the Peloponneſus,* or, as others, *of Bœotia,* Stat. Theb. 7, 331.

Mieza, æ. f. *A town of Macedon, near the river Strymon,* Plin 31, 2. vulg. *Strumona.*

Mīlănion, ōnis. m. *A man who fell in love with the coy Atalanta, and at laſt gained her,* Ov. Art. Am. 3, 2, 29.

Mīlēſius, adj. *Of the city of Miletus.* Mileſia vellera, *Virg.*

Mīlētis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Byblis* ſo called, *Ov. Met.* 9. 634. *being the daughter of Miletus.*

Mīlētŏpŏlis, is f. *A city of Myſia, near Bithynia,* Plin. 4, 12.

Mīlētus, i. m. *The ſon of Apollo and Dione, who built Miletus,* Ov. Met. 9, 443.

Mīlētus, *vel* Mīlētos, i. f. [*à* Mileto conditore] *A famous city adjoining to Caria, ſix miles ſouth from the mouth of the river Meander.* The fine wool, and ſoft garments made thereof, were in great eſteem with the Roman ladies. It had ſeveral other names, as *Pithyuſa, Anactorea, Laleges,* Plin. 5, 29. hod. *Melaſſo,* & *Melaxo.*

Milevum, *Anton.* Milevia, *Aug.* hod. *Mela* in Africa; ubi Concilium Milevitanum.

Mīlo, Crotoniates, *vel.* Crotonienſis; (1) *A ſtrong man, who at the Olympick games would carry an ox, without breathing, for the ſpace of a furlong.* At laſt, in confidence of his great ſtrength, he would try to rive an oak; but in the attempt his hands were caught, and, being wedged in the trunk, he periſhed miſerably. (2) *A Roman, whom having killed Clodius, Cicero, daunted by Pompey's ſoldiers preſent in the court, faintly, and therefore unſucceſsfully, defended.* It ſeemeth the oration we have now was written afterwards, when under no apprehenſions. (3) *A tyrant of Piſa, a city of Peloponneſus, thrown by his ſubjects into the river Alpheus.* (1) *Vid.* Athen. qui ex Theophraſto plura de hoc contulit & *Val. Max.* 9, 12. nec non *Gell.* 15, 16. (2) Dion. lib. 40. (3) Ov. in. Ibin. 325.

Mīlōnius, ii. m. *A drunken fellow in Horace,* Sat. 2, 1, 24.

Miltiădes, is. m. (1) *A valiant and politick Athenian general,* who, with an army of 10,000 Athenians, and 1000 auxiliaries, routed the army of Darius, conſiſting of 600,000 men. But Nepos ſaith the Perſian army conſiſted only of 200,000 foot, and 10,000 horſe. After this he was thrown into priſon, for fear of his too great power, where he died. (2) ‖ There were two other Athenians of this name; the one was he that ſettled the Cherſoneſian colony, the other the ſon of Cypſelus, *vid.* Jan. Rutg. Lect. var. but C. Nep. ſeemeth to aſcribe the actions of both theſe to the ſon of Cimon. (1) Juſt. 2, 9. 13, & Nep. Milt. 4, & 7. (2) Æl. Var. Hiſt. 3, 35.

Milvius, ii. m. (1) *A feigned name of a paraſite.* (2) Milvius ager, *A burying place near Rome, where the Flaminian way beginneth*; hod. *Ponte Mole.* (1) Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 36. (2) Stat. Sylv. 2, 1, 176.

Milyæ, ārum. pl. *Two iſlands before Peloponneſus,* Plin. 4, 12.

*‖ Milyas, æ. f. [Μιλυας, Gr.] *A midland city of Pamphylia,* Strabo.

* Mĭmallŏnes, um. f. pl. *Stat. Theb.* 4, 660. & Mĭmallŏnĭdes, Patron, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1, 54. [*à* Mimante Ioniæ monte Baccho ſacro] *Women ſacrificing to Bacchus,* otherwiſe called *Baſſarides,* Perſ. *Ogygides, Bacchæ, Thyades,* Virg.

* Mĭmallŏneus, adj. *Of the Mimallones.* Mimallonei bombi, *Nero* ap. *Perſ.* 1, 99.

* Mĭmas, antis. m. [Μίμας, Gr.] (1) *A*

giant ſlain by Jupiter. (2) *A hill of Thrace.* (3) *A mountain of Ionia, over-againſt Chios.* (1) Hor. Od. 3, 4, 53. (2) Ov. Met. 2, 222. (3) Hom. Od. γ, 172.

* Mimnermus, i. m. *A poet of Smyrna.* He flouriſhed in the time of Solon, and wrote the battle between the Smyrneans and Lydians, under Gyges, *Pauſan.* in *Bœot.* He wrote likewiſe love verſes, in a very ſoft ſtyle; ſome whereof are ſtill extant. *Plùs in amore valet Mimnermi verſus Homero,* Prop. 1, 99, 11.

Minæi, m. pl. *A people of Arabia Felix, near the Red ſea,* Plin. 6, 28.

Minarii, *Mendip hills* in Somerſetſhire, *L.*

Mincius, ii. m. *A river which watered the city Mantua, ariſing out of the lake Benacus, and diſcharging itſelf into the river Padua,* or *Po,* Virg. Ecl. 7, 13. hod. *Menzo,* Hard.

Minda, *Minden* in Weſtphalia, *L.*

Mĭnerva, æ. f. [*à* minitando, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 24. *vel à* monendo, *Feſt.*] *The daughter of Jupiter, born without a mother; the goddeſs of wiſdom, and liberal arts.* She invented ſpinning, weaving, making and colouring cloth, building of towers, forts, and caſtles, having had her birth in Jupiter's brain, a fort well fortified; ſhe lived in perpetual virginity. As ſhe is taken for Pallas, ſhe alſo preſideth over arms, and war, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 21. reckoneth up five Minervas, but this is the chief. *De aliis quæ non ſunt hujus loci notionibus adi appellativa.*

Minervæ caſtrum, *A town of the Locrians in Magna Græcia,* Varr.

Mĭnervæ promontorium, *A place in Naples, near the town Sorrento,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Capo della Minerva,* Hard.

Mĭnervium, i. n. *A city of Naples,* Paterc. 1, 5. hod. *Minerbino.*

Minio, *A little river in Tuſcany,* Virg.

Minius, i. m. *al.* Bænis, *Steph.* *A river of Spain, dividing Callæcia in two parts,* Plin. 4, hod. 20. *Minho,* Hard.

Minōa, *A city of Sicily,* al. *Heraclea,* L.

Mĭnōis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Minos;* in particular *Ariadne,* who taught Theſeus to conquer the Minotaur, yet afterwards he ungratefully left her in the iſle of Naxos, *Ov. Met.* 8, 174. *Vid.* Ariadne.

Mĭnōis, & Mĭnōus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Minos,* or *Crete.* Dædalus fugiens Minoia regna, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 14. Minoæ arenæ, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 509.

Mīnos, oïs. m. *A king, and lawgiver of Crete, the ſon of Jupiter and Europa.* He married Paſiphaë the daughter of Sol, and had children by her. His ſon Androgeus was, out of envy, baſely murdered by the Athenians; for which reaſon he made war upon them, and at laſt forced them to give ſeven of their nobility yearly to be devoured by the Minotaur. *Vid.* Catull. 62, 76. & ſeq. Dædalus had built him a labyrinth, with inextricable turnings and windings; wherein afterwards he himſelf and his ſon Icarus were ſhut up by Minos, together with the monſter which his wife had conceived by a bull, becauſe he had aſſiſted her in this brutal act: but Dædalus, making himſelf and his ſon wings, eſcaped from thence. However, Minos purſued him into Sicily, where ſome ſay he was ſuffocated in a bath; but *Ovid,* in *Ib.* 289. ſaith ſcalding water was poured on his head. After his death, for his impartial juſtice, he was made the chief judge of hell. *Vid.* Virg. *Æn.* 6, 432.

Mĭnotaurus, i. m. *A monſter conceived by Paſiphaë, by a bull being ſhut up in a wooden machine by the contrivance of Dædalus.* This monſter, called the Minotaur, had ſeven Athenian nobles given it yearly to devour for a long time, till at length it was killed by Theſeus, who had been taught by Ariadne, the king's daughter, to find his way out of the labyrinth, *Vid. Plut. in Theſeo, Catull. de nupt. Pel. & Thet. & Ov. Ep.* 10. Servius thus explaineth the fable; Taurus was ſecretary to Minos, and lay with Paſiphaë, who brought forth twins, the one like Minos, the other like Taurus.

Mintha, æ. f. *The concubine of Pluto, whom Proſerpine changed into an herb bearing her name,* Ov. Met. 10, 729.

Minturnæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city by the river Liris, between Formiæ and Sinueſſa;* near which were great marſhes, in which Marius, when overcome by Sylla, ſkulked a long time. *Vid.* Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 4. Liv. 10, 21. & Juv. 10, 226. hod. in ruinis jacent, loco tamen nomen *La barba del Garigliano,* Hard.

Minturnenſis, e. adj. *Of Minturnæ.* Minturnenſes paludes, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 19.

Minutia, æ. f. *A veſtal virgin, for ſuſpicion of unchaſtity buried alive,* Liv. 8, 14.

Minutius *Augurinus.* (1) *A tribune of the people, who for lowering the price of corn had a ſtatue erected for him.* (2) ‖ Minutius *Felix, a good lawyer, and excellent ſcholar.* He was a Chriſtian, and lived about the time of St. Cyprian. (1) Plin. 18, 3. (2) Liber ejus titulo *Octavius* etiamnum extat.

Mĭnyæ, ārum. m. pl. *Theſſalians who accompanied the Argonauts,* Val. Flacc. 1, 227.

‖ Mĭnyas, æ. m. *The ſon of Chryſes, and king of Orchomenos,* who firſt made a treaſury for his wealth, *Cæl. Rhod.*

Mĭnyēias, æ. m. *ſed freq.* Minyeïdes, um. f. pl. *The daughters of one Minyas, a Theban, who were turned into bats,* Ov. Met. 4, 425.

Mĭnyēius, i. *qui* & Orchomenus dict. [Μινυήϊος, Gr.] *A river of Theſſaly,* Plin. 4, 8. *conf.* Hom. Il. λ, 721.

Mirace, es. f. *A town of European Scythia,* Val. Flacc. 6, 50. ubi al. *Marace.*

Mirandula, *A city of Lombardy.*

Mirobrica, æ. f. *A city of Spain, not far from Corduba,* Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Villa de Capilla.*

Miſcellus, *He built the city Croton,* &c. L.

Mĭsēnātes, um. m. pl. *Veget. de re Mil.* 4, 31. & Miſenenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of the town of Miſenum.*

Mĭsēnenſis, e, adj. *Of Miſenum.* Villa Miſenenſis, *Phæd.* 2, 6. claſſis, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 57.

Mĭsēnum, i. [*à* Miſeno Æneæ comite ibi ſepulto] (1) *A promontory of Campania, near Cumæ;* hod. *Capo di Miſeno,* Hard. (2) Alſo *a port and town near the promontory.* (1) Sil. 12, 155. (2) Suet. Aug. 49. & Plin. Nep. Ep. 6, 16.

Mĭsēnus, i. m. *The ſon of Eolus, the trumpeter of Hector,* who after his maſter's death followed Eneas into Italy, and, ſome time after challenging Triton in his art, was by him drowned; but his maſter finding his body buried it in the hill that beareth his name, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 173.

Miſna, *Meiſſen,* a city of Upper Saxony, *L.*

* Miſtyllus, i. m. [de Etym. *vid.* Hom. Il. 23. & aliis in locis] *The name of a cook in Martial,* Ep. 5, 51.

Mithras, æ. m. *By this name the Perſians call the ſun,* Xenophon, Pauſan. Curt. His image had the face of a lion, in a Perſian garb, having a Tiara on his head, and taking hold of an ox's horn with both hands. *Vid. vet. Schol. Stat. ad verſum ult. l.* 1 *Theb.* Hinc *Mithriata ſacra.* quorum meminerunt, *Tert. Hieron. al.*

Mithrĭdātes, is. m. *A king of Pontus,* a man of great parts, and of ſo great memory, that he is ſaid to underſtand and ſpeak twenty-two ſeveral languages. He was alſo valiant, and maintained a long war with the Romans, but at laſt was entirely routed by Pompey. He would have ſhortened his days by poiſon, but he had ſo fortified himſelf by an antidote, which he had invented and which ſtill beareth his name, that none would operate upon him. *Vid.* Plin. 25, 2. Mart. 5, 77. & Gell. 17, 16.

Mithridātĭcus, adj. *Of Mithridates.* Unguentum Mithridaticum, *Plin.* 3, 53.

Mittavia, *Mittau,* the ſeat of the Duke of Courland, *L.*

Mĭty̆lēnæ, ārum. & Mĭty̆lēne, es. f. [*a* Mitylene Macaris filiâ, *Steph.*] *The capital of the iſland of Leſbos. Cicero* commendeth it for its fruitful ſoil, fair buildings, and ſituation; tho' *Vitruvius* is of a quite contrary opinion; *Et naturâ, & ſitu, & deſcriptione ædificiorum, & pulchritudine imprimis nobiles Mitylenæ; agri jucundi & fertiles,* Cic. Agr. 2, 15. *In Mitylene dum flat Auſter, incolæ ægrotant, dum Caurus, tuſſiunt; cùm ſeptentrio, in ſalubritatem reſtituuntur,* Vitruv. 1, 6. Hanc urbem Pittaci, aliorumque natales illuſtrârunt; hod. *Metelino,* Hard.

Mĭty̆lēnæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Mitylene,* Liv. 83, 47.

Mĭty̆lēnæus, adj. *Of Mitylene.* Mitylenæus mango, *Mart.* 7, 79, 9.

Mitys, yos. f. *A river of Macedon,* Liv. 44, 7.

M ante N.

Mnaſithous, i. m. *A painter of Sicyon,* Plin. 35, 11.

Mnaſon, ōnis. m. *A ruler of the Elatenſes, who gave ten minæ for painting each of the twelve gods,* Plin. 35, 10.

* Mnemŏsy̆ne, es. f. [*Lat.* memoria; *à* μνάομαι, recordor] *The mother of the nine Muſes,* Ov. Met. 6, 114. *Vid.* & Heſiod. *in* Theog. 651.

Mneſarchus, i. m. *A Stoick philoſopher, ſcholar to Panætius,* Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 22. *de* Fin. 1, 2. & Orat. 1, 11.

Mneſilothus, i. m. *A prince of the Acarnanes, an enemy to the Romans,* Liv. 36, 11.

Mneſimachus, *A comick poet,* L.

Mneſter, *The freed-man of Agrippina,* Tac.

Mneſtheus, eos. m. *A Trojan deſcended from Aſſaracus,* Virg. Æn. 4, 288.

M ante O.

Mŏdeſtia, æ. f. *The goddeſs of modeſty and moderation,* Tac. Ann. 4, 7, 5.

Modoetia, *Monſa,* a town in Italy, *L.*

Modonus, *The river Slane,* Camd. *Liffy,* Ort.

Mœcēnas, nātis. m. *A Roman gentleman, deſcended of the ancient Tuſcan race, a lover of learning, the friend and patron of Horatius Flaccus, but noted for being too finical and effeminate,* Hor. Od. 1, 1, 1. Paterc. 2, 88. Sen. Ep. 19, 114. & Juv. 12, 39. ☞ *Al. ſcrib.* Mæcenas, et ſic ſcribendum Vetuſt. Codd. et marmora evincunt; *Mecœnas* ſcribi debere contendit Beckmannus de orig. *ſc.* à μὴ non, & κοινὸς, communis.

Mœnus, i. m. *The river Maine in Germany, running through Franconia, and falling into the Rhine,* Tac. Germ. 28, 3.

Mœris, is. m. (1) *The name of a ſhepherd.* (2) *A lake in Egypt, 20 miles in compaſs.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 9, 16. (2) Plin. 5, 9.

Mœſi, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4, 26. *Inhabitants of*

Mœſia, æ. f. *A province of Europe, between Macedon and Thrace on the ſouth, and Tranſilvania on the north, from which the river Danube parteth it.* It is divided into two parts; the upper, which bordereth upon Hungary, is called *Servia;* the lower, which looketh towards Pontus and Thrace, is called *Bulgaria,* Plin. 4, 26. & Eutrop. 4, 4. Perperam aliqui *Myſiam* & ſæpicule Græculi Μυσίαν ſcrib, quæ eſt Aſiæ regio.

Mœſĭcus, adj. *Of Mœſia.* Mœſicæ gentes, *Plin.* 4, 1.

Mŏguntia, æ. f. [*ab* amne Mogi] *The city Mentz in Germany,* Rect. ſcrib. *Mogontiacum.* Tac. Hiſt. 4, 15, 2. & lib. 24, 2. & alibi, & ap. Ammiam. 15, 27.

Mogyni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia,* Tib. 4, 1, 146. *ubi al.* Magynos.

Molæ Formianæ, *A village of new Latium, not far from Formiæ,* Cic. hod. *Mola.*

* Mŏlo, ōnis. m. [Μόλων, Gr.] *A Rhodian oratour, whom Cicero often mentioned; who alſo was Ceſar's maſter,* Suet. Cæſ. 4.

Mŏlorchēus, adj. Molorchea tecta, *Tib.* 4, 1, 13. *Of,* or *belonging to*

Mŏlorchus, i. m. *An old ſhepherd, who entertained Hercules; in recompence whereof he ſlew the Nemæan lion which deſtroyed the country,* Stat. Sylv. 3, 1, 29.

Mŏloſſi, m. pl. *A people of Epirus in Greece,* Plin. 4, 1.

Mŏloſſis, ĭdis. f. *A diſtrict of Epirus*, Liv. 8, 24. hod. *la Canina.*

Mŏloſſus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Moloſſia.* Gens Moloſſa, *Ov. Met.* 1, 226. ¶ Moloſſus, *ſc.* canis, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 405. *A maſtiff dog of the breed of this country.* ‖ Moloſſus pes, *A foot of three long ſyllables, as* cōmmūnēs, *Gramm.*

* Mŏlycria, æ. f. [Μολυκρία, Gr.] *A town of Etolia in Greece, near the entrance of the gulf of Lepanto,* Plin. 4, 2, 2. & Diod. lib. 12.

‖ Momonia, æ. f. *Munſter,* one of the four provinces of Ireland.

* ‖ Mōmus, i. m. [Μῶμος, Gr. *i. e.* cavillatio, *qu.* cavillationis deus] *The god of carpers.* He is feigned to be ſon of *Somnus* and *Nox,* for his inactivity, and dark temper, *Heſiod.* in *Theog.* 214. Vid. & *Lucian.* in *Hermetimo.* Hinc illud *Momo ſatisfacere,* & Græcum illud, Μωμεῖσθαι ἢ μιμεῖσθαι ῥᾴδιον.

Mona, æ. f. *The iſle of Angleſey* in North Wales, in the midway between England and Ireland, as *Pliny* and *Ptolemy* deſcribe it. But the *Mona* of Cæſ. B. G. 4, 13. ſome take to be *the Iſle of Man.*

Monachodamum, *Municdam* in Holland.

Monachium, *Munchen* in Bavaria.

Mŏnæci Hercŭlis portus, *A port town of Genoa in Italy,* Plin. 2, 4. hod. *Monaco,* Hard.

Monæda, æ. f. *An iſland between England and Ireland, almoſt equidiſtant from Angleſey to the ſouth, and Galway to the north.* It is called *Monopia* by *Plin.* 4, 16.

Monæſes, is. m. *A king of Parthia, who put a ſtop to the Roman arms, gaining a victory over them,* Hor. Od. 3, 6, 9.

Monaſterium, *Munſter* in Weſtphalia.

Mŏnēta, æ. f. [à monendo, quippe quæ in terræ motu monuit, ut ſue gravidâ procuratio fieret, *Cic. Div.* 1, 45.] *A name of Juno.*

* ‖ Mŏnŏdus, i. m. [à μόνος, ſolus, & ὀδοὺς, dens] *The ſon of Pruſias king of Bithynia,* ſo called as having one continued bone, inſtead of parted teeth, *Rhod.*

* Mŏnœcus, i. m. [à μόνος, ſolus, & οἶκος, domus, quia hîc ſolus Hercules templum habuit] *A principality, fort, and ſea-port of Liguria where the Alps begin,* Virg. Æn. 6, 830.

* ‖ Mŏnŏmēri, m. pl. [à μόνος, ſolus, & μηρὸς, femur] *Certain eaſtern people having one leg, on which they hop faſter than any beaſt can run,* Gell. 9, 4.

Mŏnoſcēli, m. pl. [à μόνος, ſolus, & σκέλος, crus] *Indians that had but one leg, but ſo big, as to cover their whole body from the head,* Plin. 37, 2.

Monothelitæ, *Certain hereticks,* &c. An. 640. L.

‖ Mons Acutus, *A town in France in the Bourbonois*; hod. *Montaigne.*

‖ Mons Albanus, *A city of Guienne in France*; hod. *Montauban.*

‖ Mons Alcinous, *A city of Etruria,* Volat. hod. *Montalcino.*

‖ Mons Briſiacus, *A town of Alſatia, near the Rhine*; hod. *Briſac.*

‖ Mons Ferratus, *A town of Italy, between Milan and Piedmont*; hod. *Montſerrat.*

‖ Mons Feſſulus, *vel* Feſiulanus, *A city of Narbonne in France,* famous for its fine air; hod. *Montpelier,* vel *Mompelier.*

‖ Mons Regius, *The chief city of ducal Pruſſia*; hod. *Coningſberg.*

‖ Mons Roſarum, *A town in the northern parts of Scotland,* called *Montroſe.* It giveth title to a duke.

Mons ſacer, *Near the river Tibur in Italy*; ſo called becauſe the people thinking themſelves aggrieved by the nobles retired thither as to a place of refuge, *Liv.* 2, 32. & 3, 52.

‖ Mons Serratus, *A high hill in Catalonia*; hod. *Montſerrat.*

‖ Mons Solis, *vel* Bathonius, *The city Bath* in Somerſetſhire.

‖ Monſtrolium, & Monaſteriolum, i. n. *A city of Picardé in France, near the borders of the Artois*; hod. *Montrevil.*

Montānus, i. m. (1) *The name of a poet, celebrated by Ovid.* (2) *One of Domitian's counſellors.* (1) Ov. *ex* Ponto, 4, 16, 11. (2) Juv. 4, 131.

‖ Montes, *The capital of Hainault* in the Low Countries; hod. *Mons.*

‖ Monumetha, æ. f. *Monmouth,* between the rivers Wye and Monow.

* Mŏnўchus, i. m. [à μόνος, ſolus, & ὄνυξ, ungula, *qu.* pedes equi habens] *The name of a Centaur,* Juv. 1, 11. & Ov. Met. 12, 499.

* Mopſius tumulus, *A hill and town of Theſſaly,* Liv. 42, 61. & 65.

* Mopsŏpia, æ. f. [à Mopſopo rege] *A country of Attica,* Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Caramaniæ* pars. Unde.

* Mopsŏpius, adj. *Attick, Athenian.* Mopſopii muri, *Ov. Met.* 6, 423.

* Mopſus, i. m. [Μόπσος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The ſon of Ampycus,* whence he is called *Ampycides,* Ov. Met. 8, 350. *a Theſſalian ſoothſayer, and prieſt of Apollo.* (2) *Another, the ſon of Apollo and Himantis,* who contended with Chalcas in the art of divination, to whom temples were built after his death. (3) *A city of Cilicia.* (4) *One of Virgil's ruſticks.* (1) Strab. l. 9. (2) In dubiis auditus Iaſone Mopſus, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 521. *Amm.* 14, 8. (3) Plin. 5, 27. (4) Ecl. 5, 1. 10, & 8, 26.

‖ Moravia, æ. f. [à Morâ fluvio] *A country of Germany, now joined to Bohemia.* Antiquitus *Marcomannia,* ubi M. Antoninus philoſophus bellavit, & librum quantivis pretii inſcripſit, Τὰ καθ' ἑαυτὸν, confecit. Incolæ *Marcomanni*; hodie verò *Makren.* § Alſo *Murray* in Scotland, *L.*

‖ Morbium, ii. n. *Moreſby* in Cumberland, *Camd.*

Morda, *The river Merſe* in Wales, *L.*

Morgentia, *Sil. lib.* 14, 266. *An ancient town of Sicily, on the river Jarella, between Leontini and Catania*; hod. in ruinis jacet. *Murgentiam* Cicero vocare videtur, cùm *Murgentinos agros* dicat, *Verr.* 3, 18.

Moricambe æſtuarium, *The bay of Caerdronick* in Cumberland, *L.*

‖ Moridunum, i. n. *Somerton,* or *Seaton,* in Devonſhire, *Camd.*

Morĭni, ōrum. m. pl. [à voce Celticâ *mor,* quæ mare ſignificat,] *qu.* Maritimi, *Hard.* *A people of Gallia Belgica, near the ſea coaſt which is oppoſite to Britain, on the confines of Picardé and the Artois,* Virg. Æn. 8, 727.

Morlæum, *Morlaix* in Bretagne, *L.*

* Morpheus, i. m. [à μορφὴ, forma, quòd varias formas in ſomno exhibeat] *The god of dreams.* Formator figuræ Morpheus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 634.

‖ Morta, æ. f. [à Morte] *The goddeſs of fate and deſtiny,* Liv. *ap.* Gell. 3, 36.

Morychus, *A ſilly tragedian*; *whence the prov.* Morycho ſtultior, *Eraſm.*

Moſa, æ. f. *A river of Gallia Belgica, which ariſeth in Champagne in France, and paſſing through the Netherlands diſchargeth itſelf into the German ocean, below Dort*; hod. *Maeſe* & *Meuſe,* Tac. Hiſt. 2, 6, 6. & Plin. 4, 14.

‖ Moſcha, æ. f. *Moſcow,* the capital of Moſcovy.

Moſchus, i. m. *Sidon.* *ſed ſæpius* Moſchi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people in the eaſt part of Scythia,* which is now called *Mingrelia,* Plin. 6, 4.

Moſcovia, æ. f. A large country ſo called, bounded on the north with the frozen ſea, a part of ancient Sarmatia; on the eaſt and ſouth with Tartary, and on the weſt with Poland. *Sævis affinis Sarmata Moſchis,* Luc. 3, 270.

Mŏſella, æ. f. *A river of the Low Countries, which falleth into the Rhine,* Auſon.

Mōſes, is. m. [à משה extrahere, à Pharaonis filiâ, quæ illum ex aquis extraxit, nomen datum] *The giver of the divine law to the Iſraelites. The inſpired writer of the Pentateuch.* He was alſo their captain general, and led out of Egypt an army of 600,000 men, *Exod.* 12. *Veram hiſtoriam lege in ſcriptis* θεοπνεύστοις. *Gentilium, abſurdam, & falſam, quæ ſola quidem eſt hujus loci, ſi ſit operæ, ap. Juſtinum,* 36, 2. & *ſeq.* & *Tac. Hiſt.* 5.

Mŏsīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia,* Tib. 4, 1, 146. *ubi al.* Magyni.

Moſſini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Aſia the leſs, on the Black ſea, near Pergamus,* Plin. 6, 4.

* Moſſinœci, ōrum. m. pl. [à μόσσυν, turris, & οἶκος, domus, utpote qui turres ligneas pro domibus habitant] *A people of Cappadocia, near the Euxine ſea,* Val. Flacc. 5, 152. *ubi al.* Moſſini, & Moſſonichi.

M ante U.

Mucræ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Samnium in Italy,* Sil. 8, 566. *ubi al.* Nucræ.

Mugionia, *A gate of Rome,* &c. L.

Mulciber, ĕris. m. Mulcibri, *Litt.* ex *Cic.* [à ferro mulcendo, *i. e.* molliendo] *A name of Vulcan.* Mulciberis capti Marſque Venuſque dolis, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 562.

Mulda, *Multaw,* a river in Bohemia.

Mulucha, æ. f. *A river of Mauritania Tingitana, and a town upon it,* Flor. 3, 1. & Sall. B. J. 22.

Mummius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman, but of a mean family,* who, notwithſtanding, arrived to the conſulſhip, and having ſubdued all Achaia, from thence obtained the cognomen of *Achaïcus.* His ignorance of antiquity and the fine arts is noted by ſeveral authours, who tell us, that having taken the moſt exquiſitely fine paintings, ſtatues, and other pieces of curious workmanſhip, he told thoſe who carried them into Italy, that if they broke, or ſpoiled, any of them, they ſhould make new ones. (2) Alſo Lucius, *a man of ſuch dexterity and addreſs, that he could ſuit himſelf to all perſons and occaſions.* (3) ‖ Alſo *a Latin poet.* (1) Paterc. 1, 13. Flor. 2, 16. Plin. 34, 7. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 67. (3) Macrob. 1, 10.

Munda, æ. f. (1) *A town of Bætick Spain, famous for the battle between Ceſar and Pompey, where the latter loſt thirty thouſand foot, and five thouſand horſe.* (2) *A river of Beira in Portugal, flowing near the city Coimbra.* (1) Luc. 1, 40. (2) Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Mondego,* Hard.

Mūnўchia, æ. f. *A fort near Athens, fortified by Thraſybulus againſt the tyrants,* Nep. Thraſyb. 2. Hinc

Mūnўchius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Munychia*; *Athenian, Attick.* Munychii agri, *Ov. Met.* 2, 709.

Muræna, æ. m. (Lucius) [à murænâ piſce] *A Roman conſul, for whom Cicero made an oration,* qu vid.

Murcia, æ. f. [à murcore] (1) ‖ *The goddeſs of ſloth.* She had a temple in the goal of the Circus, which was therefore called *Meta Murcia.* (2) But others think it only a corruption of *Myrtea*; and ſo the temple of *Venus Myrtea.* (1) Arnob. Tert. Aug. (2) Plin. 13, 29. cum quo conſentiunt, *Varr.* & *Plut.*

Murgantia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites, in the kingdom of Naples, on the river Tamara, near the Appennines,* Liv. 10, 17.

Murgantīnus, *vel* Murgentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Murgantia.* Murgantina defectio, *Liv.* 26, 21. Murgantinus ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 18.

Murgentīni, m. pl. *The people of Murgantia,* Plin. 3, 8.

Murgis, is. f. *A town of Hiſpania Bætica,* Plin. 3, 1. hod. aliis *Almeira,* aliis *Muxacra* poſteriori ſubſcribit *Hard.*

‖ Murocincta, æ. f. *A town of Germany, three leagues from Cologn,* Amm. hod. *Meurs.*

Murrhānus, i. m. *A Latin, who, boaſting highly of his family and pedigree, was killed by Eneas,* Virg. Æn. 12, 529.

* Mūſæ, ārum. f. pl. [Μοῦσαι, Gr.] *The Muſes, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemoſyne*; the

feigned preſidents of muſick, and poetry, and the miſtreſſes of the liberal ſciences. They were originally only three, *Varr.* ap. *Serv.* ad *Virg. Æn.* 7, 21. how this number came to be multiplied by itſelf, is variouſly related. Their proper names are *Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpſichore, Thalia, Urania*; which names are thought to be given them by *Heſiod. Theog.* 77. from their ſeveral preſidencies and offices. Their common names are many, and various, taken from places, as *Aganippides, Aonides, Cythærides,* or *Cytheriades, Libethrydes, Heliconides,* or *Heliconiades, Pegaſides, Pierides, Pimpleides,* & ſi quæ ſunt aliæ. de quibus vide ſuis quaſque locis.

* Mūſæus, i. m. [Μουσαῖος, Gr.] *An Eleuſinian,* or *Athenian, poet*; *the ſcholar of Orpheus, and contemporary with Cecrops the ſecond king of Athens,* Suid. There ſtill remaineth of his a poem concerning Hero and Leander, which *Scaliger, in Poëtic.* preferreth to Homer's verſes, as he doth alſo the authour in time; but *Voſſius,* and others, bring him down as low as the fourth century. However, the perſon, whom *Virgil* mentioneth under this name, *Æn.* 6, 667. muſt be very ancient.

Muſagores, ium. f. pl. *Plin.* 4, 12. Muſagori, ōrum. m. pl. *Mela*; *Three little iſlands,* or *rocks, on the ſouth of Crete.*

Muſonius, *A philoſopher,* Gell. 16, 1.

* Muticenſes, *vid. mox* Mutycenſis ager.

Mutilum, *Liv. Modigliana* in Tuſcany.

Mŭtĭna, æ. f. *A city of Gallia Togata,* where M. Antonius beſieged D. Brutus, who was relieved by the two conſuls Hirtius and Panſa, *Luc.* 1, 41. & 7. *ult.* hod. *Modena.* Hinc

Mŭtĭnenſis, e. adj. *Of Mutina.* Mutinenſia arma, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 624.

* ‖ Mūtiſtratum, i. n. [Μυτίϛρατον, Gr.] *A town of Sicily, in the diſtrict of Demona,* Polyb. hod. *Moſtretta,* Hard.

Mūtius, i. m. (1) *Surnamed* Cordus, *afterwards* Scævola, *becauſe miſtaking in his attempt to kill Porſenna in his own camp, and being taken, he burnt his right hand off before the king; who, being aſtoniſhed at his courage, generouſly diſmiſſed him.* (2) T. Mutius, *ſeverely expoſed by Lucilius.* (1) Liv. 2, 12. (2) Perſ. 1, 114.

Mŭtuſcæ, *aliter* Trebulæ, ārum. f. pl. *A ſmall town in the north of Italy,* where the Romans received an overthrow by Hannibal, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 711. hod. *Monte Lione delle Sabina,* Hard. Hinc

Mŭtuſcæi, m. pl. *The people,* Plin. 3, 8.

Mutuſtratini, m. pl. *The people of Mutuſtratum,* Plin. 3, 8.

* ‖ Mūtyca, æ. f. [Μυτύκα, Gr.] *A town of Sicily,* Ptol. hod. *Modica,* Hard.

* Mūtycenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Mutyca,* Plin. 3, 8.

* Mutycenſis, e. adj. *Of Mutica.* Mutycenſis ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 43. *ubi al.* Mutyenſis.

Muzirum emporium, *A port in India,* Plin. 6, 23. *a large city, Calicut,* L.

M ante Y.

Mya, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland in the bay of Ceramus,* Plin. 5, 31.

My̆căle, es. f. (1) *The name of a ſorcereſs.* (2) *A mountain and town of Caria.* (1) Ov. Met. 12, 263. (2) Id. Met. 2, 223. Hinc

My̆călæus, a, um. adj. *Of Mycale,* Claud. *in* Eutrop. 2, 264. &

My̆călenſis, e. adj. *Idem.* Mycalenſi montis vertex, *Val. Max.* 6, 9. ext. 5.

My̆căleſſus, i. f. *A promontory of Mycale,* Stat. Theb. 7, 272.

My̆cēnæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Peloponneſus, between Argos and Corinth*; the kingdom of Agamemnon, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 838. hod. *Adrianos, Charia, & Gerbigni.*

My̆cēnæus, a, um. adj. *Of Mycenæ.* Mycenæus dux, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 400. & ¶ *abſol.* Mycenæus, *Agamemnon,* Id. Ed. 3, 109. &

My̆cēnenſis, e. adj. *Of Mycenæ*; *Mycenian.* Omnes Danai & Mycenenſes, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6. *ex poëtâ.*

My̆cēnis, ĭdis. f. *A daughter of Agamemnon,* particularly *Iphigenia,* Ov. Met. 12, 34.

Mychithus, i. m. *The ſlave of Anaxilaüs king of the Rhegini,* who being made guardian of his children, and protector of his kingdom, diſcharged his truſt with great integrity, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 11. & *Juſt.* 4, 2, 5. qui *Micalum* vocat.

My̆cōne, es. f. & My̆cōnus, i. f. *One of the iſlands* called *Cyclades, in the Egean ſea,* Virg. Æn. 3, 76. Stat. Achill. 1, 205.

Mygdŏnia, æ. f. [*à* Mygdone Thraciæ rege] (1) *A country of Macedon, looking towards Thrace.* (2) Alſo *another in Meſopotamia.* (3) *Another in Phrygia.* (1) Plin. 4, 10. (2) Ibid. 6, 13. (3) Hor. Od. 2, 12, 22. ☞ Incolæ *Mygdones* dicuntur.

Mygdŏnĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Mygdon king of Thrace, Chorœbus,* Virg. Æn. 2, 343.

* ‖ Myiagros [*à* μυία, muſca, & ἄγρα, captura] *A god of the Eleans.*

Mȳla, æ. f. *vel* Mȳlos, i. f. *A little river in the eaſt part of Sicily,* Liv. 24, 30.

Mȳle, es. f. *A ſea port in Sicily,* Sil. 14, 202. Plerumquè autem effertur in plur. *Mylæ.* At this place the ſea caſteth up ſomething that ſmelleth like dung, whence the fable, that the ſun ſetteth up his horſes there, *Plin.* 2, 92. hod. *Milaſſo.*

Mylitta, Venus, dict. ap. Aſſyrios, *L.*

Myndenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Myndus,* Cic. Epiſt. ad Fam. 3, 8.

Myndius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Myndus,* Liv. 31, 44.

Myndus, i. f. *Once the capital of Caria*; *a ſeaport town near the Archipelago,* Cic. Verr. 1, 34. hod. *Menteſa.*

Myonneſus, i. f. *An iſland between Teios and the iſle of Samos,* Plin. 5, 31.

Mȳra, æ. f. *The metropolis of Lycia,* Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Strumita,* Hard.

Myriandrus, *A city of Syria,* Mela.

My̆rīna, æ. f. (1) *A city in the iſle of Lemnos.* (2) *Another in Eolia,* called alſo *Sebaſtopolis.* (2) Plin. 4, 12. (2) Id. 5, 30.

My̆rīnus, i. m. *A fencer in Martial,* Epigr. 12, 29.

Myrlea, æ. f. *A ſea-port town in Bithynia,* afterwards called *Apamea,* Plin. 5. ult.

* Myrmēcĭdes, is. m. [*à* μύρμηξ, formica] *A curious engraver in ſmall work,* Plin. 36, 5.

* Myrmĭdŏnes, m. pl. [*à* μύρμηξ, formica] *A people of Theſſaly,* who by a miracle are fabled to have been made of ants, at the requeſt of Eacus, when the plague had deſtroyed the old inhabitants. Theſe followed Achilles to the walls of Troy. Meminit eorum, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 7. & alibi. *Fabulam inde ortam, quòd cùm ſterilis eſſet ager, eum ad inſtar formicarum perpetuò verſare coactos eſſe exiſtimat,* Strabo.

My̆ron, ōnis. m. *An excellent ſtatuary,* whoſe works were in high eſteem; eſpecially his brazen cow, which exerciſed the pens both of the Greek and Roman poets. *Ut ſimilis veræ vacca Myronis opus,* Ov. è Pont. 4, 1, 34.

Myrrha, æ. f. *The daughter of Cinyras king of Cyprus,* concerning whoſe inceſt, flight, and transformation, *vid.* Ov. Met. 10. fab. 9. *conſ.* Cic. Orat. 3, 7. Verr. 4, 43.

* ‖ Myrrhinus, untis. f. [Μυῤῥινοῦς, Gr.] *A town of Attica in Greece,* Strabo.

Myrtea, æ. f. [quòd myrtetum prope fanum ejus conſitum eſſet, *Serv.*] *A name of Venus,* to whom the myrtle was ſacred, *Plin.* 13, 29. *Vid.* Murcia.

Myrtēta, n. pl. [*à* myrtis in ripâ conſitis]. *Hot baths at Baiæ in Campania,* Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 5.

Myrtilis, is. f. *A town of Alentejo in Portugal,* Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Mertola,* Hard.

Myrtĭlus, i. m. *The charioteer of Oenomaüs,* who took a bribe from Pelops to overturn his maſter's chariot, in the race wherein he was either to gain a beautiful bride, or loſe his life, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 370. & *Cic. N. D.* 3, 38. *Vid.* Hippodamia.

Myrtōum mare [*à* Myrtilo ibi demerſo, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 370. vel *à* Myrto inſulâ] *A part of the Egean ſea between Attica and Peloponneſus,* Plin. 4, 5. & 22. but Ptolemy placeth it in *Caria,* a country of Aſia the Leſs.

Myrtus, i. f. *An iſland in the Egean ſea,* Plin. 4, 5.

Mys, Myos, m. *An excellent engraver in ſilver,* Plin. 33, 12.

My̆ſi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Myſia,* Plin. 5, 30.

My̆ſia, æ. f. *A country of Aſia the Leſs, bordering upon Troas, not far from the Helleſpont,* Plin. 5, 30. hod. *Becſanguil,* in Natolia. The people were of a baſe, ſervile temper, and contemptible to a proverb; whence ¶ *Myſorum poſtremus,* Cic. *pro* Flacc. 27. *a ſcoundrel, a deſpicable wretch.* It is alſo ſometimes, but corruptly, written for *Mæſia,* quod vid.

My̆ſómăcēdŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Aſia, in a part of Myſia, of Macedonian deſcent,* Plin. 5, 29.

Myus, untis. f. *A city of Ionia at the mouth of the river Meander,* very plentiful in fiſh; and for that reaſon given to Themiſtocles by the king of Perſia, *Nep. Them.* 10. & *Plin.* 5, 29.

N ante A.

NAbalia, *The river Neers* Guelderland.

Nabantium, *Tomar,* a town of Portugal.

Nabarzanes, is. m. *A governour under the laſt Darius, a traitor to his maſter,* Curt. 5, 10.

‖ Năbăthæa, æ. f. *A country of Arabia Felix,* with reſpect to Italy eaſtward. Hinc

Năbăthæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Nabathæa,* Plin. 5, 11. &

Nābăthæus, adj. *Of Nabathæa.* ¶ Nabathæa regna, *Eaſtern kingdoms,* Ov. Met. 1, 61.

Nacolia, *Ednagiol,* a city in Phrygia.

Naddaver, *A city of Ethiopia, where S. Matthew ſuffered martyrdom,* L.

Nænia, æ. f. *Faſt. al.* Nenia; *The goddeſs of funeral ſongs,* Varr. *Vid.* & *Scal. conject. in eund.* p. 142, 143. She had a chapel without the Viminal gate, *Feſt.*

Nævius, i. m. [*à* nævo, *i. e.* maculâ, *Arn.*] *A very ancient Roman poet.* He wrote ſeveral plays, the firſt whereof, A. U. 519. *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 53. He was a ſoldier in, and wrote the hiſtory of, the firſt Punick war in verſe, *Vid.* Voſſ. *ed.* Hiſt. Lat. 1, 2.

Nagnatæ, *People of Sligo in Ireland.*

* Naiădes, um. f. pl. & *rar. in ſing.* Naïas, & Naïas [*à* νάω, fluo] (1) *Nymphs of the ſprings and fountains.* (2) Sometimes taken generally for *any nymph.* (1) Fontana nomina Naïades, *Ov. Met.* 14, 328. Naïas una fuit, *Id. id.* 1, 691. Candida Naïs, *Virg.* Poma excipiens, Naï, caduca manu, *Prop.* 2, 32, 40. (2) *Vid.* Virg. Ecl. 10, 10. *ubi pro* Oreades *pon.* Hinc

* Naïcus, a, um. adj. *Of the Naiades.* Naïca dona, *Prop.* 2, 32, 40.

Naldŭa, *al.* Calleva, *Wallingford,* al. *Oxford.*

‖ Namurcum, i. n. *A city of the Low Countries, on the left hand of the Maeſe, between two rocks*; hod. *Namur.*

‖ Nanceium, ii. n. *The capital city of Lorrain*; hod. *Nancy.*

Nannæus, *Glas,* a river in Scotland.

Nannetes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Britany in France,* Cæſ. B. G. 3, 9. hod. *Les Nantois*; oppidum *Nantes,* Hard.

Nantuates, ium. m. pl. *A people in the northern part of Savoy,* Cæſ. B. G. 3, 3. hod. *Foſſigny*; or, as others, *Chablais.*

* Năpææ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* νάπος, ſaltus] *Nymphs*

Nymphs of the woods. Faciles venerare Napæas, *Virg. Georg.* 4, 535.

Napata, æ. f. *The capital anciently of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 29. hod. *Chaxumum*, Hard.

Nar, is. m. *A river of Umbria in Italy, which ariſing in the Apennines diſembogueth itſelf into the river Tiber.* Nar Tiberino illabitur amni, *Luc.* 1, 470. hod. *Nera.*

Naracuſtŏma, ătis. n. *One of the mouths of the river Iſter*, Plin. 4, 12. Fortè rectiùs *Narcuſtoma, h. e.* os pigrum ac ſtupidum, ob quandam paludis immobilitatem, *Hard.*

Narbo, ōnis. m. *Cæſ.* f. *Auſon. The city Narbonne in France, near a bay of the Mediterranean, looking towards the Pyrenean mountains.* Laudes ejus prædicat, *Auſon.* de *clar. urb.* c. 13. hod. *Narbonne.* Hinc

Narbōnenſis Gallia, *One of the four quarters of ancient Gaul.* It contained *Savoy*, *Dauphiné*, *Languedoc*, and *Provence*, Cæſ. & Liv.

Narciſſus, i. m. *The ſon of the river Cephiſus, and the nymph Liriope*; a beautiful youth, who ſlighted the courtſhip of Echo, and other nymphs, and at laſt died for the love of himſelf, having ſeen his own face in a fountain; and was changed into a flower of his name. *Lege Ov. Met.* 3. *fab.* 5. Hinc

Narciſsĭnus, adj. *Of the flower Narciſſus.* Oleum Narciſſinum, *Plut.* 21, 19.

Narciſſites, is. f. *A gem of the colour of the flower Narciſſus*, Plin. 37, 11.

Narciſci, ōrum. m pl. *A people of Germany, between a part of Bohemia and the Danube*, Tac. G. 42. 1.

Nārītia, *vel* Nāry̆tia, æ. f. *A city of the Locrians*, Ov. Met. 15, 705.

Narnia, æ. f. [*à* flum. Nar præterlabente] *A city of Umbria in Italy, built on a rock*, Mart. 7, 92. hod. *Narni*, Hard.

Narnienſis, e. adj. *Of Narnia*, Plin. 3, 14. It was anciently called *Nequinum.*

* || Naro, ōnis. m. [Νάρων, Gr.] *A river of Dalmatia*, Strab. hod. *Narenta*, Cellar.

Narona, æ. f. *Formerly a famous city of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3, 21. hod. *Narenza*, vel *Narenta.*

Nartes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Umbria*, [*à* Nar flumine] *Id. qui* Narnienſes, *&* Interamnates; loc. hod. *Terni*, Hard.

Narthēcūſa, æ. f. *An iſle near Rhodes*, Plin. 5, 31.

Năsămōnes, um. m. pl. *A nation of the Syrtes in Africa, living on piracy, and the wrecks of ſhips*, Plin. 5, 5. Toto commercia mundo Naufragiis Naſamones habent, *Luc.* 9, 443.

Naſcus, i. f. *An inland town of Arabia Felix*, Plin. 6, 28.

Nāſica, æ. m. [*à* naſo, *Arnob.*] Scipionis cognomentum, *Liv.* 58, 58.

Naſium, *Naz*, in the Dutchy of Bar.

Nāſo, ōnis. m. [*à* naſo, ut à labiis Labeones] Familiæ cognomen, ex quâ Ovidius poëta.

Naſſici, ōrum. m. pl. *qui &* Caliguritani, *A people of Arragon in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. Locus hod. *Labarre*, ab Hueſcâ leucis 4 diſſita, *Hard.*

|| Naſſovia, æ. f. *A town and principality of Germany, in the circle of the Upper Rhine*; from whence the illuſtrious family of Naſſau.

Natio, *vel ut al.* Naſcio [*à* Naſcendo] Naſcentium dea, quippe quæ partus tuetur. Rem divinam huic facere ſolebant in agro Ardeati, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 18.

Natiſo, ōnis. m. *A river of Friuli in Italy, running near the city Aquileia*, Plin. 3, 18.

|| Nātolia, æ. f. per Aphæreſ. *pro* Anatolia, [*ab* ἀνατολὴ, oriens; quòd Europæis ſit ad orientem] *Aſia the Leſs*, now ſo called.

Nava, æ. f. *A river of Belgick Gaul, near the city Bingen*, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 70. *&* Auſon. in Moſellâ; hod. *Nabe*, vel *Naba*, Cellar.

Navalia, *Swol*, a city in Over-Yſſel.

|| Navarra, æ. f. *The kingdom of Navarre, on both ſides of the Pyrenean hills.*

Naubŏlus, i. m. *The charioteer of Laius king of Thrace*, Stat. Theb. 7, 355.

* Naucrates, is. m. [*Lat.* navigii rector; *ex* ναῦς *&* κρατέω] *A conſiderable orator, ſcholar to Iſocrates*, Cic. Orat. 2, 23. *&* 3, 34.

* Naucratites nomos [ab eodem, quòd Mileſii incolæ præcipuè navibus valerent] *A diſtrict in Egypt within the Delta*, Plin. 5, 9. Saïticæ præfecturæ quidam aſcribunt, *Hard.*

* Naucratĭcum, i. n. *A mouth of the Nile*, ſo called from the neighbouring town *Naucratis.*

* Naucratis, is. f. [ab eodem cum præced. *&* ob eandem rationem] *A town in Egypt*, Plin. 5, 10.

Nāvĭlubio, ōnis. f. *A river of Tarracon in Spain*, Plin. 3, 20. hod. *Rio de Miranda*, Hard.

Navius (Actius) *A ſoothſayer, who, by cutting a whetſtone in two before Tarquinius Priſcus, gained great reputation to his profeſſion*, Liv. 1, 36.

Naulium, *Noli*, a city in Liguria.

Naulŏchus, i. m. (1) *A maritime town and river in Sicily.* (2) *A town in Thrace near mount Hæmus.* (3) *A ſmall iſland belonging to Crete.* (1) Suet. Aug. 16. in plur. *Naulocha*, Sil. 14, 264. (2) Plin. 5, 32. (3) Id. 4, 12.

* Naupactōus, adj. *Of Naupactus.* Naupactoüs Achelous, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 43.

* Naupactus, *vel* Naupactum, i. n. *Plin.* 4, 2 conf. *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 35. [ἀπὸ τῆς ναυπηγίας, *i. e.* à navalibus] *The capital of Etolia*; hod. *Lepanto*, Hard.

* || Nauplia, æ. f. [*à* ναῦς, navis, quia navibus commoda] *A ſea-port town in Argos*, Herodot. 6, 76. hod. *Napoli di Romania.*

* Naupliădes, is. m. Patron. *Palamedes, the ſon of Nauplius*, Ov. Met. 13, 39.

* Nauplius, ii. m. [*à* præced.] *The ſon of Neptune and Eubœa*, who, hearing his ſon was unjuſtly put to death in the Grecian camp, meditated revenge, and endeavoured to debauch the wives and daughters of the abſent princes; and for the ſame reaſon too as they were returning home, he ſet up falſe lights on mount Caphareus to miſguide their ſhips, whereby many were loſt. But when he heard that Diomedes and Ulyſſes, the principal enemies of his ſon, had eſcaped, he threw himſelf into the ſea, *Prop.* 4, 1, 115.

Nauportus, i. f. (1) *A little city and river of the ſame name in the upper Carniola.* (2) Alſo *a river of Venice*; hod. *Laubach*, Hard. (1) Tac. Ann. 1, 20, 1. (2) Plin. 3, 18.

* Nauſica, æ. *vel* Nauſicaë, es. f. [Ναυσικάν, Gr.] *The daughter of Antiochus king of the Pheacians*, who happened to meet Ulyſſes ſhipwrecked, and conducted him to her father's court, *Mart.* 12, 31, 9. Vid. & *Hom. Od.* ζ, 25. & 186.

* || Nauſithous, i. m. [*Lat.* navibus velox; *ex* ναῦς *&* θοὸς] *The ſon of Neptune and Peribœa, and father of Alcinous*, Hom. Od. η, 56.

* Nauſtathmus, i. f. [*Lat.* navium ſtatio; *ex* ναῦς, navis, *&* ςάθμος, ſtatio] (1) *A port of Sicily*; hod. *Fontane bianche*, inter Syracuſas & Elorum amnem, cui nomen hodie *Alelaro*, Hard. (2) *Another of Cyrene in Africa.* (1) Plin. 3, 8. (2) Mela.

Nautes, is. m. *One who accompanied Eneas; an old ſkilful ſoothſayer*, Virg. Æn. 5, 704.

Naxos, i. f. *One of the Cyclades*; which alſo, for the goodneſs of its wines, was called *Dionyſia*, vid. *Plin.* 4, 12. In this iſland Bacchus found Ariadne, baſely deſerted by Theſeus, and took her to wife. Bacchata jugis Naxus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 125. hod. *Naxia*, Hard. Hinc

Naxius, a, um. adj. *Of Naxos.* Naxia turba, *Prop.* 3, 17, 28.

N ante E.

Nea, æ. f. *An iſland of the Egean ſea, near Lemnos*, Plin. 2, 96. hod. *Nio.*

* Neæra, æ. f. [Νέαιρα, Gr.] (1) || *A beautiful nymph, by whom Phœbus had two daughters, Phaëthuſa, and Lampetia.* (2) *A miſtreſs of Tibullus.* (3) Alſo *of Horace.* (4) *A country maid in Virgil.* (1) Hom. Odyſſ. μ, 133. (2) Sit mihi paupertas tecum, jucunda Neæra, *Tib.* 3, 3, 23. (3) Hor. Epod. 15, 11. Hinc putat magnus *Scalig.* eandem cum priore. (4) Ecl. 3, 3.

* Neæthus, i. m. [Νέαιθος, Gr.] *A river of the Salentines in Magna Græcia, not far from Croton*, Ov. Met. 15, 51. *conſ.* Theocr. Id. 4, 24. & Lycophr. 921. It ariſeth in the Apennines, and runneth into the Ionian ſea between Cortona and Strongoli.

Nealces, *A famous painter.*

* Neăpŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* nova civitas; *ex* νέα *&* πόλις] (1) *A very ancient and famous city of Italy*, called anciently *Parthenope*, from a Syren of that name there buried, *Plin.* 3, 5. but after the Calcedonians and Athenians had ſettled a colony here, whence *Statius* and *Tacitus* call it *a Greek city*, the name was changed to *Neapolis.* (2) || *Another on the confines of Thrace, near the river Strymon*, where St. Paul, ſailing from Aſia into Europe, was ſhipwrecked. (1) *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 15, 33, 2. & Stat. in Epiced. patr. (2) S. Lucas Act. Apoſt. 16, 11. Hinc

Neăpŏlitānus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Neapolis.* Neapolitanus ager, *Plin.* 13, 15.

Nearchus, i. m. [*Lat.* novus imperator; *ex* νέος, novus, & ἀρχὸς, imperator] *A beautiful boy*, Hor. Od. 3, 20, 6.

* Nebriſſa, æ. f. [quòd ibi nebrides induerentur priuſquam orgia celebrarent] *A city of Hiſpania Bætica*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Lebrixa*, Hard.

* Nebrodes, is. m. [*à* copiâ nebridum, *i. e.* damarum, *Solin.*] *A high hill in Sicily*, Sil. 14, 237. hod. *Madonia.*

* Nebrŏphŏnus, i. m. [*Lat.* hinnulorum cædes; *à* νεβρὸς, hinnulus, *&* φένω, occido] *A dog's name*, Ov. 3, 211.

Necepſus, *The ſecond king of Egypt*, Auſ.

Necropolis, *In Egypt, the place where Cleopatra deſtroyed herſelf*, Steph. L.

* Nēleus, i. m. [*Lat.* Sævus; *à* νηλεὴς, crudelis] *The ſon of Neptune, and father of Neſtor.* He had twelve ſons, all of whom, except Neſtor who was abſent, were ſlain by Hercules, *Ov. Met.* 2, 690. *Vid.* Nelides. Hinc

* Nēlēius, *&* Nēlēus, adj. denom. *Of Neleus.* Neleïa Neſtoris arva, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 63. *&* Nēlēius, *abſol.* Hæc dulci Neleïus edidit ore, *Id. Met.* 12, 577. Nelea Pylos, *Id. ib.* 6, 418.

* Nēlīdes, um. m. pl. Patron. *The ſons of Neleus.* Bis ſex Nelides fuimus conſumpta juventus Viribus Herculeis, *Ov. Met.* 12, 553.

Nelo, ōnis. m. *A river of Gallicia in Spain, near cape Finiſterre*, Plin. 4, 20. hod. *Ulla*, Hard.

Nemaloni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Savoy, not far from Embrun*, Plin. 3, 20. hod. fortè pagus *Miolans*, Hard.

Nĕmauſus, i. f. *Mela*; Nĕmauſum, ī. n. *Pliny.* (1) *The city of Niſmes in Languedoc.* (2) *A ſpring not far diſtant from it.* (1) Plin. 3, 4 (2) Auſon.

* Nĕmea, æ. *vel* Nĕmee, es. f. [*Lat.* nemora; *à* νέμεα, Gr.] (1) *A town of Arcadia.* (2) Alſo *a wood not far from thence.* (3) *A rite*, ſo called, where Hercules ſlew the great lion, and inſtituted games on that occaſion; though others ſay they were celebrated in honour of Archimorus, ſon of Lycurgus king of Nemea, ſlain by a ſerpent. (4) Alſo *a fountain in Spain.* (1) Plin. 4, 6. (2) Stat. Sylv. 3, 183. (3) Virg. Æn. 8, 295. (4) Mart. 1, 50, 18.

Nĕmĕſa, æ. f. *A river of Belgick Gaul.* Auſon, Moſellâ, 354. hod. *Nyms*, near Schonec in Pruſſia, *Cellar.*

* Nĕmeſis, is. f. [*Lat.* diſtributio; *à* νέμω, diſtribuo] *The daughter of Jupiter and Neceſſitas*, who diſtributeth (1) rewards; (2) and puniſhments, but chiefly the latter, whence ſome derive the word from νεμεσάω, iraſcor. She is ſaid to be moſt angry with thoſe who vainly boaſt of themſelves, or ſpeak in their own praiſe; whence ſuch uſed to deprecate her pleaſure. (1) *Eſt dea, quam Nemeſin dicunt, Dea magna potenſque, Quæ bona, cœleſtum conceſſu cuncta deorum, Poſſidet*, Stat. (2) Ne pœnas reponat Nemeſis, *Catull.* 48. *penult,*

rule. *Vid. Callim. Hymn. in Cerer.* 56. *Euripid. in Phœniſſ.* 189.

Nemeſtinus, Deus nemorum, *Arnob.*

‖ Nemetacum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries,* Itin. hod. *Arras,* Cellar.

Nemetes, um. m. pl. *A people of the Rhine, near Spire in Germany,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 51. Plin. 4, 17.

Nemetocenna, æ. f. *A town in Gaul,* Hirt. B. G. 8, 52. quâ parte incert. Idem tamen fuiſſe ac *Nemetacum* conjicit *Cellarius.*

Neminie, es. f. *A fountain in the country of Reate,* Plin. 2, 103.

Nemorenſis, *vel* Triviæ, lacus, *A lake in Latium,* called *Lago di Nemi,* L.

‖ Nemoſinum, i. n. *A town of France giving title to a duke;* hod. *Nemours.*

Nĕmoſſus, i. f. *Luc.* 1, 419. *A city of France,* taken by ſome of *Clermont,* by others for *Molins;* al. leg. *Nemetis.*

*‖ Nēnia, æ. f. *The goddeſs of funeral ſongs,* *Vid.* Nænia.

* Neŏbūle, es. f. [*Lat.* Juvenile conſilium; à νέος, juvenis, & βουλὴ, conſilium] (1) *The daughter of Lycambes the Theban,* promiſed to Archilochus, but not given to him in marriage. (2) *A young woman, to whom Horace addreſſeth an ode.* (1) *Vid.* Lycambes. (2) Od. iii. 12.

Neoburgum, *Naumburg, in Upper Saxony.* Alſo *Nyburg, in Denmark.* L. V. inf.

Neŏcæſărea, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia, watered by the river Lycus,* Plin. 6, 3. hod. *Tocat,* Hard.

Neodunum, *Dol* in France, *L.*

* Neŏmăgus, *ſive* Nŏviomăgus, i. m. *Woodcot,* near Croyden in Surry, *Camd.* Alſo other towns in Germany and France ſo called.

* Neontīchos, i. f. [Νεοντεῖχος, *Steph.*] *A town of Thrace,* Plin. 5, 30.

‖ Neoportus, i. f. *Newport* in the iſle of Wight, *Camd.*

* Neoptŏlĕmus, i. m. [*Lat.* tyro militaris; *ex* νέος tiro, & πτόλεμος, bellum] *A name of Pyrrhus ſon of Achilles,* ſo called becauſe he came young to the wars of Troy, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 263.

*‖ Neopyrgum, i. n. [*ſc.* nova turris; *ex* νέος, novus, & πύργος, turris] (1) *A city of Upper Saxony;* vulg. *Naumburg.* (2) *Another in Bavaria;* hod. *Newburg.*

Neris, is. f. *A town of Iberia in Aſia,* Plin. 6, 10.

Neorus, *The river Noire* in Ireland; S. Neoti, S. Neots, *or* Needs.

Nĕpa, æ. f. *The Scorpion,* one of the twelve ſigns. *Pectuſque nepaï,* Cic. N. D. 2, 42. & Col. 11, 2.

* Nĕpēte, *Plin,* 3, 4. [Νέπετα, *Ptol.* 3, 1.] *A city of Etruria,* Liv. 27, 10. & alibi; hod. *Nepi,* juxta amnem *Pozzolo,* inter Romam & Viterbium, *Hard.* Hinc

* Nĕpĕsīnus, a, um, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Nepete.* Nepeſina cohors, *Sil.* 8, 491. Nepeſinus ager, *Liv.* 26, 34.

* Nĕphĕlæus, adj. *Of Nephele.* ¶ † Nephelæi pecoris vellera, *the golden fleece,* Val. Flacc. 1, 56.

* Nĕphĕle, es. f. [*Lat.* nubes; à νεφελὴ, Gr.] (1) *The wife of Athamas, and mother of Phryxus and Helle.* (2) *One of Diana's companions.* (1) *Vid.* Nepheleïs. (1) Ov. Met. 3, 171.

* Nĕphĕlēis, ĭdos. f. Patron. [ab eodum] *The daughter of Nephele,* Pontus Nepheleïdos Helles, Ov. Met. 11, 195.

* Nĕphĕlis, is. f. [*ex* eodem themate] *A city of Cilicia on a promontory,* Liv. 33, 20.

Nepheris, is. f. *A fortified place in Africa, taken by Scipio,* Liv. Epiſt. 49, 49. & 51, 23.

Nĕpos, ōtis. m. (Cornelius) *A famous biographer in the reign of Auguſtus.* Opus extat.

Neptunia, æ. f. [à Neptuno] *A town of Italy,* otherwiſe called *Navale Antiatum.* Meminit hujus *Paterc.* 1, 15.

Neptūnĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [Neptunum colens] *One belonging to the ſea, maritime.* Et Neptunicolæ tranſverberatura Telonis, *Sil.* 14, 443.

Neptūnīne, es. f. *The daughter of Neptune,* Thetis ſo called, *Catull.* 62, 28.

Neptūnius, adj. *Of Neptune.* Neptunia prata, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 129.

Neptūnus, i. m. [à nando, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 26. à νίπτειν, lavare, *Scal.* à nuptum Neptunus, ut à verto Vertumnus, *Varr.*] *The ſon of Saturn and Ops, the god of the ſea, and father of fountains and rivers, bearing a trident for a ſceptre.* He alſo preſided in horſe and chariot races, whence *Pindar* calleth him *Hippias;* and to ſhow both his offices, his chariot was drawn by *Hippocampi,* which were horſes in their forepart, and in their hinder fiſhes, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 45. & Virg. Georg. 4, 389.

Nequinum, i. n. *A city of Umbria, in the place where afterwards Narnia ſtood,* Liv. 10, 9. & Pin. 3, 14. *Vid.* Narnia.

* Nērēis, ĭdis. & *plur.* Nērēĭdes, um. f. Patron, *The daughters of Nereus and Doris, nymphs of the ſea.* Nerei, te vereor, *Ov. Met.* 13, 858. Æquoreæ Nereïdes, *Catull.* 62, 15. *Nomina habes ap. Hom. Il.* σ, 38, 49, 52.

* Nērēĭus, adj. Denom. *Of Nereus.* Genetrix Nereïa, *i. e.* Thetis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 162.

Neretini, m. p. *A people of the ancient Salentines, or modern Otranto in Italy,* Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Nardo,* Hard.

* Nēreus, i. & eos. m. [à Gr. νηρὸς] *The ſon of Oceanus and Tethys. Orpheus* calleth him πρέσβυστον ἀπάντων; which *Virgil* imitating, giveth him the tile of *grandævus,* G. 4, 392.

Neria, *vel* Neriene, es. f. [Sabin. vocab. *Mars's wife,* Plaut. Truc. 2. 6, 34. *Vid.* Gell. 13, 21 *de hâc voce diſputantem.*

Nerigos, i. f. *The country of Norway,* Plin. 4, 16.

* Nērīne, es. f. Patron. *A daughter of Nereus,* Virg. Ecl. 7, 37.

Nēris, ĭdos, f. *A city of Meſſenia in Peloponneſus,* Stat. Theb. 4, 46.

Nērĭtius, adj. *Of Neritos.* ¶ Neritius dux, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 4, 57. *Ulyſſes.*

Nērĭtos, i. m. (1) *A mountain of Ithaca, the country of Ulyſſes.* (2) *An iſland in the Ionian ſea,* (1) Plin. 4, 12. (2) Virg. Æn. 3, 271.

Nerĭtum, i. n. *The ſame with* Leucas, *Plin.* 4, 1. *Vid.* Leucas.

Nēro, ōnis. m. [Sabinum. vocab. quod fortem virum notat, quo Claudia gens in prænominibus uſi ſunt. *Vid.* Suet. Tib. 1. & Gell. 12, 21. quanquam Sabini deducere poſſent à νεῦρον, nervus] *The name of divers emperours,* whereof Nero Claudius Ceſar, adopted by Claudius, was the moſt famous for cruelty, rapine, ſacrilege, luſt, extravagance, and, to comprehend all crimes, ingratitude; he was the worſt of them all, unleſs any one will match Caligula with him. He murdered his own mother, by whoſe means he got the empire; as alſo his brothers and relations, his wives Octavia and Poppæa, his maſter Seneca, and Lucan the poet. He ſet Rome on fire, charged the Chriſtians with the fact, and thereupon tortured and ſlew them publickly on ſtages for his pleaſure in the day-time, and in pitched coats, called *tunicæ moleſtæ,* lighted up their bodies for torches in the night. At length his armies revolting choſe Galba for their emperour; which he hearing would fain have been diſpatched out of their way: but none would do the wretch the favour to kill him; and, as cowardice generally accompanieth cruelty, he had not the heart to help himſelf, but fled to a cave, where he was found dead, but by what means he died is not known. (2) Alſo *a nickname given to Domitian.* (3) Nerones, *the family of the Claudii.* (1) Lege vitam ejus ap. Suet. (2) Juv. 4, 38. (3) Hor. Od. 4, 4, 37.

Neron, *vel* Nerum, i. e. *An iſland of Arabia Felix, where groweth a great quantity of cryſtal,* Plin. 37, 2. *rect.* Necron.

Nerva, æ m. *A Roman emperour who ſucceeded Domitian, but was very unlike him, being a good man, a good ſtateſman, and a good ſoldier.* He, having no children, adopted Ælius Trajanus, a man of great wiſdom, learning, and virtue, *Vid.* Mart. 2, 27. & 8, 70.

Nervii, ōrum. m. pl. & *in ſing.* Nervius, *Luc.* 1, 429. *A people of Cambray,* Cæſ. B. G. 2, 4. & Plin. 4, 17.

Nerulum, *A town of the Sabines;* prop. Nerulani, *Plin.* Nerulonenſes, *Suet.*

Neruſi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France,* Plin. 3, 20. Locus hod. *Vence,* Hard.

Neſactium, *Plin.* 3, 19. *vel* Neſartium, i. n. *Liv.* 41, 15. *The utmoſt town of Iſtria;* hod. *Caſtel Nuovo,* Hard.

Nēſis, is. f. *Cic. Att.* 16, 1. & Neſſis, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2, 78. *An iſland of Campania, between Naples and Puzzoli;* hod. *Niſita.*

Neſos, i. f. *A town in the northren part of Eubœa,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Neſo,* Hard.

Neſſeus, adj. *Of Neſſus.* Neſſeum venenum, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 163.

Neſſus, i. m. *A Centaur, whom Hercules entruſted to carry his wife Deianira over the river Evenus; but when he had her on the other ſide he would have forced her, upon which Hercules ſhot him.* Neſſus, apprehending the ſhot to be mortal, in revenge gave her a garment ſtained with his blood, telling her, if her huſband ſhould fall in love with any other, ſhe needed only to ſend him this garment, and he would leave any other, and come to her. Soon after hearing he had fallen in love with Iole, ſhe ſent him this garment, as he was ſacrificing on mount Oeta; he put it on, and preſently felt ſuch violent pain by the force of the poiſonous blood, that he burnt himſelf in the ſacrificing fire, Vid. *Stat. Theb.* 11, 234. & *deinc. Sen. Herc. Oet.* 503.

* Neſtor, ŏris. m. [Νέστωρ, Gr.] *The ſon of Neleus king of Pylos,* brought up to arms from his childhood. When he was young, he was one of thoſe who fought with the Centaurs at the wedding of Pirithous; when old, he went with fifty ſhips to the Trojan war. His wiſdom was ſuch, that Agamemnon ſaid, if he had but ten ſuch counſellors, he ſhould ſoon take Troy; and his eloquence ſo great, that his words dropped from his lips like honey. He is ſaid to have lived three ages; whence *Horace, Od.* 2, 9, 13. giveth him the epithet of *ter ævo functus,* and *Nævius* that of *triſecliſenex,* ap. *Gell.* 11, 7. *Sed Homeri ſcholiaſtes, Acron, & alii non pauci, ſeculum definiunt 30 annorum, quod ſi ſit, nonagenarium Neſtorium tantùm eſſe neceſſe fuerit.* Hinc

* Neſtŏreus, adj. *Of Neſtor.* Neſtorea ſenecta, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 3. *ult.*

Neſtus, i. m. *A river in Thrace,* Plin. 4, 11. Græcis hod. *Meſtro* appellatur, *Hard.*

Nētini, ōrum, m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 8. Netinenſes, ium. *Cic. Verr.* 2, 65. *The people of Netum.*

Nētum, i. n. *A city of Sicily, the chief in the valley of Noto,* Sil. 15, 269. hod. *Nato.*

Neuri, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4, 12. & *in ſing.* Neurus, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 122. *A people of Sarmatia Europæa, near the city Narva in Livonia.*

Neuris, ĭdis, f. *A city of Propontis,* Plin. 5, 32.

‖ Neuſtria, æ. f. *A diſtrict of France, lying between the Seine and Loire, including Normandy, down to the ocean,* Hotomann.

N ante I.

* Nicæa, & Nicēa, æ. f. *Plin. Ep.* 10, 48. [à νίκη, Gr. victoria] (1) *A city of Bithynia,* famous for the council there held, wherein the doctrine of Arius was condemned, A. D. 324. and the creed there made. (2) *Another between France and Italy, built by the Maſſillians;* hod. *Nizza,* or *Nice.* (3) *A city of India, built by Alexander the Great.* (1) Catull. 44, 5. (2) Plin. 3, 5. (3) Curt. 9, 3, 23.

* Nicæarchus, i. m. [*Lat.* victoriæ princeps; *ex* νίκη, victoria, & ἀρχὸς, princeps] (1) *A famous painter, who drew Hercules and Venus.* (2) *A poet of Colophon, who wrote Georgicks;* as alſo of *Alexipharmicks, and remedies againſt the poiſons*

of

of venomous beaſts. (1) Plin. 35, 11. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 16. *Vid.* & Voſſ. *de* Poëtis Græc. p. 48. & *de* Hiſt. Græc. 4, 14.

* Nicæenſes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Nice,* Cic. Fam. 13, 61.

Nicander, *A grammarian, phyſician, and poet. He lived in the time of Attalus,* Suid.

Nicaſia, æ. f. *One of the iſlands* called *Sporades,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Rachia,* Hard.

Nicephorus, *An eccleſiaſtical hiſtorian.*

Nicer, *vel* Nicrus, *The river Necker.*

Nicetas Choniates, *An hiſtorian, who began where Zonaras left off.*

Nicias, æ. m. *A river of Italy parting Modena from Parma,* Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Lenza,* Hard.

Nicias, *A grammarian in Tully's time.* § *A painter in Athens,* Plin. § *An Athenian general,* Plut.

Nicolaïtæ, *A ſort of impure ſectaries,* &c. L.

* Nicŏlāus Damaſcenus, [*à* νίκη, victoria, & λαὸς, populus] *A friend of Auguſtus Ceſar; he was both a great philoſopher and hiſtorian.* He uſed to ſend the emperour a ſort of dates from Syria, who called them *Nicolai,* from him. Of theſe *Pliny* maketh mention, 13, 4. *Vid.* & Plut. Sympoſ. 8. & Athen. lib. 6.

* Nicŏmăchus, i. m. [*ex* νίκη, victoria, & μάχη, pugna] *There were ſeveral of this name, an account of whom ſee in* Suidas. A ſixth a famous painter, is mentioned by *Plin.* 35, 7. A ſeventh, a muſician, by him alſo, 37, 1.

* Nicŏmēdēnſis, e. adj. *Of Nicomedia.* Nicomedenſes incolæ, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 43.

* Nicŏmēdes, is. m. [*ex* νίκη, victoria, & μῆδος, cura] *There were two of this name, the father and ſon, kings of Bithynia. Vid.* Juſt. 54, 4, 5. & 38, 5, 15. *Utriuſque etiam nummi inter antiquariorum cimelia videntur.*

* Nicŏmēdia, æ. f. [*à* Nicomede conditore] *A famous city of Bithynia,* Plin. 5, 32. hod. *Comidia,* Hard. Of the vaſt fire which conſumed a great part of this city, *vid.* Plin. nep. Ep. 10, 42.

Nicon, *Father of Galen,* &c. L.

* Nicŏphanes, is. m. [*Lat.* victoria illuſtris; *ex* νίκη & φαίνω] *A famous painter,* Plin. 35, 10.

* Nicŏpŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* urbs victoriæ; *ex* νίκη, & πόλις, urbs] *There were ſeveral cities of this name, whereof the moſt celebrated was that in Epirus, built by Auguſtus in memory of his victory over M. Antony and Cleopatra, gained at Actium, Vid.* Plin. 4, 1. & Suet. Aug. 18. ubi vide Caſaub. de hujus urbis ſitu accuratè diſſerentem.

Nigidĭus Figulus, *A very learned nobleman in Cicero's time,* highly commended by him for his ſingular excellency in all parts of learning, divine and human; more particularly in phyſick and aſtrology, *Vid.* Cic. *in* Timæo. He foretold, at the birth of Octavius, that he ſhould be lord of the world, having taken the hour of his birth, *Vid.* Suet. Aug. 94. Varro and he were certainly the moſt learned men in the moſt learned age. *Gellius,* 17, 7. calleth him *Romanæ civitatis doctiſſimum,* Vid. & *Luc.* 1, 634.

Nigritiæ, ārum, m. pl. [*à* nigredine] *A people of Africa in the further Libya,* Plin. 5, 8, Nigritæ, Ptol. Νίγρητες, *Dionyſ.* v, 215.

Nileus, ‖ Nīliăcus, Nīlĭcŏla, Nīlōtĭcus, Nīlōtis, ‖ Nīlĭgĕnus, Nīlis, *vid. poſt* Nilus.

Nīlus, i. m. [Νεῖλος, Gr. vexatiſſimum eſt hujus vocab. etymon, tres autem è multis maximè placent, Herodoti, qui *à* Nileo rege Ægypti antiquiſſimo, lib. 1. vert. muliorum, qui *à* νέα & ἰλὺς, quòd novum quotannis limum ſuum volvat, deducunt; ſed quod ſimpliciſſimum videtur, eſt doctiſſimi Fulleri noſtratis ab כחל flumen derivantis, quomodo κατ' ἐξοχὴν, tam Græcis quàm à Romanis aliquando appellatur, & à Moſe כחל מצרים Exod. 7. Accedit quòd *Nachal* fons Nili ſonat, *teſte Mela,* 3, 10. Sanè à peregrinis etymon petendum non videtur. *The river Nile, the greateſt in all Africa,* as the Ganges and Indus of Aſia. It was called by ſeveral names among the ancients, as alſo now by the moderns. Where its ſource was, and what the cauſe of its increaſe, was unknown; from whence aroſe their various opinions, *vid. Diod Antiq. rerum,* 1, 3. & *Sen. quæſt. Nat.* 6, 8. but later diſcoveries ſettle its riſe on this ſide the equator, in the country of the Abyſſines, or Chriſtian Ethiopians. The Egyptians paid divine honours to it with greater reaſon than to any other of their portentous deities, as being to them καὶ ποταμὸς καὶ γῆ, καὶ θάλασσα, καὶ λίμνη, *Achill. Tat. l.* 4. It diſchargeth itſelf into the Mediterranean by nine mouths, as *Ptolemy,* lib. 7. ſeven, as *Virgil, Ovid,* and others, *Virg.* Virg. Æn. 6, 800, & Ov. Ep. 11, 107, & Met. 5, 187. Dionyſ. 226.

Nīleus, i. m. *One who boaſteth falſely of his deſcent from the river Nile,* Ov. Met. 5, 187.

Nīliăcus, adj. *Of the Nile.* Gens Niliaca *Mart.* 13, 9.

‖ Nīlĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *An inhabitant of the Nile,* Prud. in Symm. 493.

‖ Nīlĭgĕnus, adj. & Nīlĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Born of, or produced by, the Nile,* Ov. Art. Am. 1, 77. ubi *al.* linigeræ. Argutus Niligena, *Mac. S.* 1, 16.

Nīlis, ĭdis. f. *A lake of the Lower Mauritania, ſuppoſed to be made by the overflowing of the Nile,* Plin. 5, 9.

Nīlŏtĭcus, adj. *Of the Nile.* ✠ Nilotica tellus, *Egypt,* Mart. 6, 80.

Nīlōtis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of the Nile.* Nilotis acus, *Luc.* 10, 142.

‖ Nĭnĕve, es. f. ap. ſacros ſcriptores, *ſed.* ap. profanos

Nĭnos, i. f. [*à* Nino conditore] *The capital of the Aſſyrians,* in the Bible called *Nineve.* It is waſhed by the river Tigris, *Luc.* 3, 215.

* Nĭŏbe, es. f. [Νιόβη, Gr.] *The daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion king of Thebes,* by whom he had ſeven ſons, and as many daughters; of which, together with her high birth, Niobe grew ſo proud, as to ſlight the ſacrifices which the Theban matrons offered to Latona, comparing herſelf with Latona, and even ſetting herſelf above her: which the children of Latona, Apollo and Diana, reſenting, he ſlew the males, and ſhe the females. Upon which Niobe was ſtruck dumb with grief, and remained ſtupid; for which reaſon the poets feigned her to be turned into a ſtone, as *Cicero* is of opinion, *Tuſc.* 3, 26. *De numero liberorum Niobes non convenit; Naſo, Met.* 6. *fab.* 4. & *Sen. in Medeâ, vid.* 455. *fuit quatuordecim; Homerus vero, Il.* ω, 606. & *Prop.* 2, 20, 7. *duodecim tantum* Hinc

* Nĭŏbæus, adj. *Of Niobe.* Proles Niobæa, *Hor. Od.* 4, 6, 1.

‖ Niomagus, *vel* Neomagus, i. f. *Anton. Buckingham,* Camd.

Niphæus, *Killed by his own horſes,* Virg.

* Nĭphātes, is. m. [*Lat.* Nivoſus; *ex* νιφὰς, nix] (1) *A part of mount Taurus, between Armenia the Greater and Meſopotamia,* (2) Alſo *a river flowing from the ſame.* (1) Plin. 5, 27. (2) Volvens ſaxa Niphates, *Luc.* 3, 245.

* Nĭphe, es. f. [ab eodem; ob candorem nivalem] *One of Diana's train,* Ov. Met. 3, 171. *ubi al.* Nephele.

* Nīreus, i. m. & Nireos, unde in acc. Nirea [*à* Νιρεὺς, Gr.] *The ſon of Charopus and Aglaia, very beautiful, but withal effeminate,* vid. Hom. Il. β, 673. Nirea non facies, non vis exemit Achillem, *Prop.* 3, 18, 27.

Niſibis, is. f. *A city of Meſopotamia, in the country of Diarbec,* Plin. 6, 13.

Niſicates, ium. m. pl. *vel* Niſitæ, ārum. *A people of Ethiopia, who are ſaid to have three or four eyes, becauſe they were expert in ſhooting.* Plin. 6, 30.

Nīſus, i. m. (1) *A king of the Megarenſes,* who had a fatal purple lock, which his daughter Scylla cut off, and gave to Minos, her father's enemy, with whom ſhe was in love; upon which her father died with grief, and was changed into a hawk, and ſhe into a lark. On this fable the poets ground the antipathy between thoſe two birds. (2) *Another, the dear friend of Euryalus.* (1) Carmine purpurea eſt Niſi coma, *Tib.* 1, 4, 63. *Vid.* & Ov. Met. 8. fab. 1. (2) Virg. Æn. 5, 294.

Niſyros, i. f. *An iſland of the Carpathian ſea, near Cnidos,* anciently called *Porphyris,* Plin. 5, 31.

* Nitiobriges, um. m. pl. [Νιτιοβρίγες, Gr.] *A people in France, whoſe capital was Aginnum,* Ptol. Horum meminit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 330. & *alibi*; hod. *Agen.*

Nivaria, æ. f. *One of the fortunate iſlands,* Plin. 6, 32. hod. *Teneriff,* Sanſon.

Nivernum, i. n. *Id. quod* Noviodunum.

Nives, *vel* Nivium inſula, *Nevis* al. *Mevis,* in the Weſt-Indies, *L.*

Nivomagum, i. n. *vid.* Noviomagum.

‖ Nixi diî [quòd nitantur genibus & præſideant parientium nixibus, *Feſt.*] *Three ſtatues in a kneeling poſture, before the cell of Minerva, thought to help women in labour.*

Nixus, i. m. [quòd genibus nixus, *Ov.*] *A conſtellation, repreſenting Hercules kneeling on his right knee, with his left foot endeavouring to tread on the right ſide of the dragon's head,* Hygin. Cic. in Arat. 373. & 400. *Plenè.* Nixus genu ap. *Ov. Met.* 8, 182. Gr. *Engonaſi* dicitur.

N ante O.

Noæni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily,* Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Noara,* Hard.

Noas, æ. f. *A river of Scythia in Europe, diſcharging itſelf into the Iſter,* Val. Flacc. 6, 100.

* Noctifer, i. m. [quòd noctem ferat] *Heſperus* ſo called by *Catullus,* 60, 7.

Noctĭlūca, æ. f. [quòd nocte luceat] *Luna,* or *Cynthia, the moon,* Hor. Od. 4, 6, 38.

* Nocturnus, i. m. *The ſame with* Noctifer, *the evening ſtar,* Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 116.

Noduterenſis, Dea quæ præeſt frugibus terendis, *Arnob.*

Noega, æ. f. *A town of the Aſturias in Spain,* Plin. 4, 20. hod. *Navia,* Hard.

Nōla, æ. f. *A city of Campania,* where bells were firſt founded, or at leaſt uſed in churches. Here alſo was the conflict between Hannibal and Marcellus, *Liv.* 9, 23. At this place too Auguſtus died, *Vid.* Sil. 12, 161. & Suet. Aug. 90.

* Nŏmădes, um. m. pl. [ἀπὸ τῆς νομῆς, *ſc.* paſturâ, quòd paſtioni ſtuderent, *Plin.* 5, 3.] *A people principally in Africa, near the Syrtes, but diſperſed in Scythia, where they are now called* Tartars; alſo in *Parthia,* where Salluſt ſaith they firſt inhabited; alſo in *India, Arabia,* &c. They lived chiefly in tents, and removed from place to place for conveniency of paſture, their main employment, *Plin.* 5, 3. chiefly living on milk and veniſon, *Id.* 6, 28.

Nŏmæi, m. pl. *The people of Nemæ, a town of Sicily.* Comitata Nomæis Venit Amaſtra viris, *Sil.* 14, 267. al *Nemæis.*

Nŏmas, æ. f. *A river of Scythia,* Sil. 5, 194.

Nōmentāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Nomentum,* Plin. 3, 12.

Nōmentānus, adj. *Of Nomentum.* Nomentanus agellus, *Mart.* 7, 92. Nomentana via, *Liv.* 3, 52.

Nōmentum, i. n. [*à* Nomento conditore] *A town of the Sabines in Italy,* Virg. Æn. 6, 773. hod. *Lamentana,* Hard.

‖ Nominalia, *Feaſts on naming a child,* Tert. de Idol. 16. Caſaub. in Perſ. 2. *Among the Greeks on the ſeventh day,* Ariſtot. *Among the Athenians on the tenth,* Demoſth. *Among the Romans, for males on the ninth, for females on the eighth.* Plut. † Luſtrici dies.

* Nŏmius, i. m. [*à* νομεὺς, paſtor] *Apollo ſo* called, becauſe, when deprived of his divinity, he kept the cattle of Admetus, in Theſſaly; φοῖβον καὶ Νόμιον κικλήσκομεν, *Callim.* Sed *Macrobius* meritò non à fabulâ, ſed inde dictum adfirmat, quòd *ſol paſcat omnia quæ terra progenerat,* Saturn. 1, 17.

‖ Nona, æ. f. [*à nono ſc.* parientium menſe]

One of the three deſtinies, ſc. Nona, Decima, Morta, *Vid. Gell.* 3, 16.

Nōnacris, is. f. *A town in Arcadia,* Plin. 2, 103. Sen. N. Q. c. 25. Hinc

Nōnacrius, & Nōnacrīnus, adj. *Of Nonacris.* Virgo Nonacrina, *Ov. Met.* 2, 409. *i. e.* Calliſto. Nonacrius heros, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 97. *i. e.* Evander.

Nonius Marcellus, *A learned grammarian, who wrote of etymology,* Lib. extat.

Nonnus, i. æ. *A Chriſtian poet of Panapolis, in Egypt, living in the time of Theodoſius.* His *paraphraſe* on the Goſpel of St. John in Greek verſe, and his *Dionyſiaca,* are ſtill extant.

Norba, æ. f. *A Roman colony, in Italy,* Liv. 2, 34, & 7, 32. Hinc

Norbānus, adj. *Of Norba.* Ager Norbanus, *Liv.* 8, 19.

‖ Nordovicum, *al* Norvicum, *The city Norwich.*

‖ Norfolcia, *Norfolk,* L.

Nōrĭca, æ. f. *Nuremburg,* a large and populous city of Frankeland in Germany, famous for artificers, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 5.

Nōrĭcum, i. n. *A part of Old Illyricum, bordering upon Bavaria and the country of the Griſons,* anciently divided among ſeveral people and cities. *Omnino legendus eſt juſtus Cluverii liber de Vindelicíâ & Norico.*

Nōrĭcus, adj. *Of Noricum.* Norica caſtella, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 474. Noricus ignis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 713.

‖ Normania, æ. f. [originis Germ. *Lat.* ſeptentrionalium regio] *Normandy in France.*

‖ Northantonia, *Northamptonſhire.*

‖ Northumbria, *Northumberland.*

‖ Norvegia, æ. f. [*à* nort, & weg, *i. e.* via ſeptentrionalis] *The country of Norway.*

Noſcopion, i. n. *A city of Lycia,* Plin. 5, 27.

‖ Nottinghamia, æ. f. *The county and town of Nottingham.*

Novamœnia, *al.* Album caſtrum, *Weiſſenberg.*

Nŏvāna, æ. f. *A town of Italy on the coaſt of the Adriatick,* Plin. 3, 13. hod. *Citta Nuova,* Hard.

‖ Nŏvāntæ, arum. m. pl. *vel* Nŏvāntes, ium. *A people of Galloway in Scotland,* Camd.

‖ Mŏvāntum, i. n. *The Mull of Galloway.*

Nŏvānus, i. m. *A river of Umbria,* Plin. 2, 105. Fortè *Vomanus* legi ſatius fuerit, *Hard.*

Nŏvāria, æ. f. *A city of Umbria, diſtant 25 miles from Milan.* Plin. 3, 17. hod. *Novare* in Ducatu Mediolan, Hard.

Nŏvellus, i. m. *A Milaneſe, who in the time of Tiberius came to be conſul of Rome.* He was a great drinker, and gained the name of *Tricongius,* having in publick drunk three gallons of wine at one pull, *Plin.* 14, 2.

* ‖ Nŏvempagi, ōrum. m. pl. [*ex* novem, & pagus] *A city of Tuſcany, ſix miles from Monte Fiaſcone,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

‖ Nŏvempŏpŭlōnia, æ. f. [*à* novem populis incolis] *A country of Aquitain in France,* Auſon, hod. *Gaſcoigne.*

Nŏvendiāles feriæ, *Of nine days,* Cic. Q. fratr. 3, 5. Novendialis cœna, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 5, 1.

Nŏvendiāle ſacrum, *The funeral ſupper, or banquet made after nine days,* Liv. 1, 31.

Nŏvenſiles diī [*à* numero noveno dici videntur, non pauci tamen à novitate; qui illud volunt, arbitrantur vel novem in Sabinis apud Trebiam deos conſtitutos (ſanè Varro eſſe vocabulum Sabinum ait) vel Muſas deſignari, vel novem deos eſſe, queis fulminis jaciendi data eſt poteſtas, vel numerum novenarium non tam in his reſpici, quàm vim & potentiam, quæ maxima eſt in rebus conſtituendis. Qui verò hoc, nempe qui *à novitate* petunt, variis inter ſe diſſident ſententiis; alii novitatis præſides, alii peregrina, atque adeò nova numina intelligunt, alii deos qui in cœlum noviſſimè recepti fuerunt. Varro Larem, Veſtam, Salutem, Fortem Fortunam, Fidem, Novenſiles vocat, L. L. 4, 10. Tantum in hujuſmodi conjecturis laſciviunt ingenia, ut quid cui præferam non habeam] *Gods received by the Romans from the Sabines.*

Nŏvĕrus, i. m. *A village of Aquitain, on the borders of Santoinge,* Auſon. hod. *les Nouliers.*

Noveſium, i. n. *A town upon the Rhine, oppoſite Duſſeldorff,* Tac. Hiſt. 1, 26, 3, & 4, 33, 5.

Noviŏdūnum, i. n. (1) *A city of France,* now called *Soiſſons.* (2) *Another of the ſame,* called *Neuvy ſur Baranjon.* (1) Cæſ. B. G. 2, 13. (2) Id. B. G. 6, 12.

‖ Nŏviomăgus, i. m. *vel* Nŏviomăgum, i. n. (1) *The city Newenburgh in Alſatia.* (2) Alſo *Nimmeguen, the capital of Gelderland.*

‖ Novius, ii. m. *The river Conway in Wales,* and *the Nyd in Scotland,* Camd.

Novoburgum, i. n. (1) *Newburgh in Germany.* (2) Alſo *Nyenburg.*

Nŏvocomum, i. n. *A city of Lombardy, by the lake Larius,* Catull. 33, 3. Novi Comi mœnia, *diviſè.*

Novomarchia, *Newmark, in Tranſylvania;* al. *Waſerbely,* L.

‖ Nŏvoſtadium, i. n. *Neuſtadt in Germany.*

‖ Novum caſtrum, *Newcaſtle upon Tyne, in Northumberland,* Camd.

‖ Nŏvus portus, *Newport in the iſle of Wight;* alſo *Newhaven,* Ort. Alſo *Rye in Suſſex.*

N ante U.

Nuba, æ. m. *Claud. Conſ. Stilick,* 1, 254. Nubæ in pl. *A people in Africa, by the river Nile,* Plin. *Nubeos* vocat, 6, 28.

Nūcĕria, æ. f. (1) *A town of Italy not far from Mantua;* hod. *Nocera,* Hard. (2) *Another in Campania, beyond Veſuvius.* (1) Plin. 3, 5. (2) Luc. 2, 473. hod. *Luceria.* Hinc

Nūcĕrinus, adj. *Of Neuceria.* Nucerinus ager, *Plin.* 3, 5.

Nuditanum, i. n. *A city of Spain,* Plin. 3, 2.

Nuithones, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany.* Tac. Germ. 40, 2.

Nūma Pompilius, *The ſucceſſour of Romulus, a virtuous and religious prince.* He was of Cures, in the country of the Sabines. He firſt ſettled the rites and ceremonies in religion, and gained a reverence and ſanction to them by giving out that he received them nightly from the goddeſs Egeria; by whoſe direction alſo he inſtituted Flamins, Veſtal virgins, the Salian prieſts, and the Pontifex Maximus, and firſt divided the year into twelve months. He was the ſcholar of Pythagoras a Spartan, whence he inſerted many of their inſtitutes in the Roman rites. *Vid.* Cic. Tuſc. Q. 4, 1. & *de* Orat. 2, 37. & Plut. in Numa.

Numāna, æ. f. *A city of Picenum in Italy,* Sil. 8, 433. & Plin. 3, 13. hod. *Humana,* Hard. Huic & quos paſcunt ſcopuloſæ rura Numaræ.

* Nŭmantia, æ. f. [Νομαντία, Gr.] *A city of Spain, which held out againſt the Roman power twenty years,* Strab, 18. Polyb. 14. Florus & Oroſ. At length it was taken rather by famine than the ſword, having held out a ſiege of eight years; when enraged to madneſs, they burnt their goods and effects; as alſo themſelves, wives, and children, leaving Scipio nothing to adorn his triumph. *Longa feræ bella Numantiæ,* Hor. Od. 2, 12, 1. Rudera etiamnum viſuntur, quibus nomen eſt *Puente Garay,* prope urbem *Soria,* Hard.

* Nŭmantīni, m. pl. *The people,* Plin. 3, 3.

* Nŭmantīnus, adj. *Of Numantia.* Numantini avi, *Prop.* 4, 12, 30. Scipio dictus eſt *Numantinus* à deletâ Numantiâ.

Numeria, æ. f. [*à* numero, *i. e.* cito] *A goddeſs implored by women for a ſpeedy delivery,* Varr. Hinc

‖ Numerius, ii. m. *A prenomen of thoſe who where ſoon born,* Id. Vid. etiam Feſt.

Nŭmīcius, *vel* Nŭmīcus, i. m. ſed. *Hor.* med. corrip. *Ep.* 1, 18, 20. (1) *A river of Italy, wherein Eneas, being drowned, was fabulouſly conſecrated.* (2) *A correſpondent of Horace.* (3) Numicius Thermus, *one of Pretorian dignity in Nero's time, forced to ſave himſelf by a ſervile compliance.* (1) *Vid.* Serv. *ad* Æn. 7, 150 & Ov. Faſt. 3, 647. & Met. 14, 599. (2) Hor. Epiſt. 1, 6. (3) Tac. Ann. 16, 20, 2.

* Nŭmĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. *Hor. Od.* 3. 11, 41. [*à* νομὴ, paſcuum, *à* permutandis pabulis, *Plin.* 5, 3, *qui* & Nomades] *A barbarous people chiefly inhabiting the ſhore of Africa near Algiers, but who diſperſed themſelves into Aſia, and Europe. Vid.* Nomades, iidem enim ſunt.

Nŭmĭdia, æ. f. *A country of Africa, between Africa, properly ſo called, and Mauritania; in its ſtricteſt ſenſe, the country of Maſiniſſa, famous for its enmity and friendſhip to the Romans. Vid.* Plin. 5, 3. & Sall. paſſim. In a large ſenſe, *all Africa* is ſo called.

Numiſtrani, m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 11. *The people of*

Numiſtro, ōnis. *An inland town of Lucania in Italy,* Liv. 27, 2.

Nŭmĭtor, ŏris. m. *The ſon of Procas king of the Albans, father of Rhea Sylvia, and grandfather of Romulus and Remus,* who alſo reſtored him to his kingdom, which had been uſurped by a younger brother. *Vid.* Liv. princ. l. 1. & Ov. Faſt. 4, 53.

Nupſia, æ. f. *A town of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6, 29.

Nurſia, æ. f. *The furtheſt city of the Sabines, to the north,* Virg. Æn. 7, 716. hod. *Norſia,* in ducatu Spoletino, *Hard.* Hinc

Nurſīni, m. pl. *The people,* Plin. 3, 20.

Nurſīnus, adj. *Of Nurſia.* ¶ Nurſinæ pilæ, *turnips,* Mart. 13, 20.

N ante Y.

* Nyctĕlius, ii. m. [*à* νὺξ, nox, quòd ſacra ejus noctu celebrarentur] *A name of Bacchus,* Ov. Met. 4, 15.

* Nyctēis, īdis. f. Patron. *Antigone,* Ov. Met. 6, 111, *The daughter of*

* Nycteus, i. m. diſſyll. eos. [*à* νὺξ, nox] *The ſon of Neptune, by Celene the daughter of Atlas,* Prop. 3, 15, 12.

* Nyctĭmĕne, es. f. [*à* νὺξ, & μένω, quòd noctem expectet] *The daughter of Nycteus,* who, having lain with her father by the artifice of her nurſe, fled into the woods to avoid her father's fury, who had diſcovered the wicked fact, and was by Minerva changed into an owl; which, as conſcious of the fact, hateth the light, *Ov. Met.* 2. *fab.* 9.

* Nympha, æ. f. [*à* νύμφη, Lympha] (1) *A nymph the daughter of ſome river,* or *ſpring.* (2) Alſo *of woods, hills, flowers,* &c. (1) Edita de magno flumine Nympha fui, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 10. (2) Quæ ſpeciali nomine vocantur *Dryades, Oreades, Napeæ, Nereides,* &c. quæ vide ſuis locis.

* Nymphæa, æ. f. [*à* ſubſt. nympha] *An iſland of Ionia near Samos,* Plin. 5, 31.

Nymphārum inſula, *An iſland of Lydia, which is reported to move at the ſound of muſick,* Varr. It is called *Nymphæum* and *Salutaris* by Plin. 2, 95.

* Nymphæum, i. n. [ab eodem] (1) *A promontory on the coaſt of the Ionian ſea, which throweth out fire, but without danger to the neighbourhood;* hod. *Cabo di Redeni,* Hard. (2) *Another near mount Athos.* (1) Luc. 5, 720. (2) Plin. 3, 22.

* Nymphæus, i. m. [*ex* eodem themate] (1) *A river of Italy;* hod. *la Nimpa,* Hard. (2) *A port of Macedon, three miles beyond the city Lyſeus.* (1) Plin. 3, 5. (2) Cæſ. B. C. 3, 26.

* Nȳſa, æ. f. [*à* Nyſus, *Bacchus*] (1) *A city of Arabia, where Bacchus was nurſed.* (2) *Another in India built by Bacchus.* (3) *A hill near that city.* (4) *One of the two tops of mount Parnaſſus,* ſacred to Bacchus, as Cirrha, the other was to Apollo. (5) *The name of Bacchus's nurſe.* (1) Diodor. 3, 64. & 4, 2. (2) Juſtin 12, 7, 6. (3) Virg. Æn. 6, 805. (4) Juv. 7, 64. (5) Plin. 5, 18. Hinc

* Nȳſēius, adj. *Of Nyſa.* Juga Nyſeïa *Luc.* 8, 801. Nyſæus, *Stat. Th.* 4, 383.

O ante A.

OArion, *vid.* Orion.

Oaxes, is. m. [*ab* Oaxe Apollinis filio] *A river of Crete,* Virg. Ecl. 1, 66.

Oaxis tellus, *Crete anciently ſo called,* Varr. & Herod, lib. 4.

|| Oaxus, i. *A river and town of Crete,* Apollon, Arg. 1131.

O ante B.

Oblivio, ōnis. m. *The name of the river on the borders of the Celtæ,* Varr. *ap.* Plin. 4, 22.

Oblogenes, *ſed rectiùs* Opiogenes, um. m. pl. *A people of Cyprus,* who ſent an ambaſſadour to Rome, who, diſcourſing about the virtues of herbs, ſaid no poiſonous creature could hurt him. The ſenate, by his own conſent, put him into a veſſel full of ſerpents, who were ſo far from hurting him, that they licked him, and played with him, *Plin.* 28, 3.

|| Oboca, æ. m. *A river in Ireland,* taken for the *Liffey* that runneth by Dublin, though Camden placeth it at *Arklow,* thirty miles below Dublin.

Obrina, æ. f. *A river of Phrygia, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Meander, after it hath watered Apamea,* Plin. 5, 29.

Obris, is. m. *A river of Gallia Narbonenſis, which falleth into the ſea between Narbonne and Agde in Languedoc,* Plin. 3, 4.

|| Obſĕquens, tis. (1) *A ſurname of Fortune.* (2) Julius Obſequens, *who wrote a book of prodigies, part thereof is ſtill extant.* (1) In nummis non paucis. (2) *Vid.* Voſſ. *de* Hiſt. Græc. p. 636.

Obſidius, ii. m. *A man who firſt found a black diaphanous ſtone in Ethiopia,* from him called *Lapis Obſidianus,* Plin. 36, 26, & 37, 13.

Obtricum, *Maeſtricht,* al. *Optryck,* L.

Obulco, ŏnis. f. *A city of Spain, in the province of Andaluſia,* Plin. 3, 1.

O ante C.

Occaſio, ōnis, f. *The poetical goddeſs of Opportunity* feigned to have one great lock of hair before, but none behind, ſtanding on a wheel continually turning, to ſhow how quickly ſhe ought to be laid hold of; and if once gone, hardly to be overtaken. *Philotimus in Anthol. aut ſi mavis Latinè leges ap. Auſon, Epigr.* 12. *de cæt. vid.* Appell.

|| Occitania, æ. f. *A part of Gallia Narbonenſis;* hod. *Languedoc.*

* Ōceănus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ ὠκέως ῥεῖν, *i. e.* à celeri fluctu] *The moſt ancient god of the ſea. The ſon of Cœlus and Veſta, and huſband of Tethys; the father of the nymphs preſiding over rivers and ſprings; the main ocean ſurrounding the globe.* It taketh diſtinguiſhing names from its ſeveral ſhores, as *Oceanus Atlanticus, Britannicus, Cantabricus,* &c. quæ vid. ſuis locis. *Vid.* Appell.

|| Ŏcelli, ōrum. m pl. *The cape of Holderneſs by the river Umber,* Camd.

Ocelum, i. n. *A town of France in the Dauphinate,* now *Oux* or *Exiles,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 10.

Ocetis, *One of the Orkneys,* Hoy, *al.* Hethy, *al.* South Rannls, *L.*

Ochus, i. m. (1) *A river riſing near the Mogul's country, which, running through ſome parts of Perſia, laſtly falleth into the river Oxus.* (2) Alſo *the ſon of Artaxerxes Mnemon, poiſoned by an eunuch.* (1) Plin. 6, 16. (2) Juſt. 10, 3, 7.

* || Ŏcinărus, i. m. [Ὠκίναρος, Gr.] *A river of Italy not far from Terina,* Lycophr. 729. & 1008.

Ocite, *Baz,* an iſle on the weſt of Ireland.

Ocnus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Manto the daughter of Tireſias, and the river Tiber,* who aſſiſted Eneas againſt Turnus, and built the city Mantua. He is alſo called *Bianor.* (2) [*ab* ὄκνος, piger] Alſo, *a lazy fellow, whom they painted twiſting ropes in hell, with an aſs ſtanding by him, who bit them in pieces as faſt as he twiſted them, he being too lazy to drive him away;* whence the proverb, *Ocni funiculum torquere,* to labour in vain. *Vid.* Chiliad. (1) Virg. Æn. 10, 198. Conf. cum eod, Ecl. 9, 60. (2) Plin. 35, 11. Prop. 4, 3, 21.

Ocra, æ. f. *A town of the Venetians,* Plin. 3, 19.

Ocrēſia, æ. f. *The mother of Serv. Tullus the Roman king.* Ov. Faſt. 6, 627.

* Ocricŭlanus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to Ocriculum.* Ocriculana villa, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 24.

* Ocricŭlum, i. n. [à ὄκρις ſummitas] *A town of Italy, built on a ſummit near the river Tiber, of great antiquity,* 28 *miles from Rome,* Liv. 22, 11. Al. vocant *Ocricoli* in pl. hod. *Otricoli,* in limite Ducatus Spoletini, infra Narniam, *Hard.*

* || Ocrinum, i. n. [ab eodem] *The Lizard point in Cornwal,* Camd.

Octapitarum, *St. David's head* in Wales.

* Octāvia, *ſc.* gens, *A noble family of Rome,* in nummis antiq. & ap. *Suet. Aug.* 1.

Octāvia, æ. f. (1) *The ſiſter of Auguſtus, and wife of M. Antony,* who afterwards left her; which gave offence to Ceſar, and occaſioned the civil war. (2) *The daughter of Claudius, and wife of Nero,* who cauſed her to be put to death. (3) Upon which Seneca wrote *a tragedy called by her name.* (1) Suet. Aug. 61 (2) *Vid.* Suet. Ner. 7, & 35. (3) *Vid. inter* Sen. Trag.

Octodurenſes, i. um. pl. *The people of Octodurum,* Plin. 3, 20.

Octodurum, i. n. *vel* Octodurus, i. m. *A town of Switzerland,* Cæſ. B. G. 3, 1 hod. *Martignac in Valais.* Agri circumjacentis incolæ, *les Vaudois,* Hard.

Octogeſa, æ. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain.* Cæſ. B. C. 1, 61. Eo loco hodie *Mequinenſa* eſt, ad confluentem Sicoris & Iberi, *Cellar.*

* Ōcyrhoë, es. f. [*Lat.* celeriter fluens; *ab* ὠκὺς, celer, & ῥέω, fluo] *The daughter of Chiron the Centaur, fabled to be turned into a mare,* Ov. Met. 2, 638.

BRITISH MUSEUM

O ante D.

Odera, *A river of Germany,* L.

Ŏdeſſus, *vel* Ŏdeſſos, i. f. *A city of Myſia near the Euxine ſea,* Plin. 4, 11, & Ov. Tr. 1, 9, 37.

* Ōdītes, æ. m. [*Lat.* viator; *ab* ὁδὸς, via] *One of the Centaurs ſlain by Mopſus at the wedding of Pirithoüs,* Ov. Met. 12, 458.

Ōdrȳſæ, m. pl. *A people of Thrace near the river Hebrus,* Odryſarum gens, *Plin.* 4, 11. Hinc

Ōdrȳſius, adj. *Thracian.* Odryſius Itys, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 12, 32. Haſta Odryſia, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 485.

* Ŏdyſsēa, æ. f. [*ab* Ὀδυσσεὺς, Ulyſſes] *A poem of Homer's, concerning the travels and hardſhips of Ulyſſes, in twenty four books.*

O ante E.

Oea, *A city of Africa,* Solin.

Oeagrius, adj. *Thracian.* Oeagrius Hæmus, *Virg. Georg.* 4, 524. ab

* || Oeagrus, i. m. [Οἴαγρος, Gr.] (1) *A king of Thrace.* (2) *A river, the ſource of the river Hebrus.* (1) Diod. Sic. (2) Serv.

Oeanthe, es. f. *A town of Locris, near the bay of Corinth,* Plin. 4, 3. Nomen oppido hodie *Pentagii,* in ipſo ſinûs Criſſæi aditu, *Hard.*

Oebălia, æ. f. [*ab* Oebalo Arguli Laconiæ regis filio] (1) *The country of Laconia.* (2) *The city Tarentum in Italy;* hod. *Taranto.* (1) Stat. Achill. 1, 20. (2) Virg. Georg. 4, 125.

Oebălĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Oebalus,* Ov. *in* Ibin. 588.

Oebălis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of,* or *belonging to, Laconia; Lacedemonian.* Oebalis purpura, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 150. *ſc.* ad formam adj.

Oebălius, a, um. adj. *Of Laconia, Spartan,* or *Lacedemonian.* Oebalio ſaturata murice palla, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 690. ¶ Oebalii fratres, *Caſtor and Pollux,* Id. Sylv. 3, 2, 10.

Oechălia, æ. f. (1) *A diſtrict and city of Laconia,* (2) *Another of Eubœa.* (3) *A third of Meſſenia.* (1) Virg. Æn. 8, 291. (2) Plin. 4, 12. (3) Id. 4, 5.

Oeclīdes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Oecleus; Amphiaraüs,* Ov. Met. 8, 317.

* Oedĭpus, i. & Oedĭpŏdis, m. [*ab* οἰδέω, tumeo, & πὰς, pes, quod tumentes haberet pedes, nempe perforatos, quibus ex arbore penderet, cùm paſtori à patre occidendus traderetur] *A king of Thebes, the ſon of Laius and Jocaſta.* His father, learning from the oracle that his ſon ſhould ſlay him, gave orders to a ſhepherd to kill him; who cruelly hung him, with an oſier twig put thro' his feet, on a tree to periſh with hunger. But it happened that the huntſman of Phorbas king of Corinth coming that way found him, and carried him to the queen, who brought him up as if he had been her own. When he was grown up, underſtanding he was not her ſon, he went in queſt of his parents. Coming to Phocis, he killed his father unwittingly in a mutiny. Thence going to Thebes, he ignorantly married his mother, and had children by her. Afterwards finding himſelf guilty, though ignorantly, of parricide and inceſt, for grief he plucked out his own eyes, and was led about by his daughter Antigona. *Fabulam habes ap. Eurip. in Phœniſſis,* v. 27. & *ſeq.* & *Sophocl, in Oedip.* v. 1052. & *deinceps.* He afterwards was a ſoothſayer, and interpreted the Sphynx's riddle; whence that of Plautus, *Oedipo conjectore opus eſt,* Pœn. 1, 3, 34. and that of Terence, *Davus ſum, non Oedipus,* Andr. 1, 2, 23.

* Oedĭpŏdes, æ. m. *Id quod* Oedipus. Limes mihi carminis eſto Oedipodæ confuſa domus, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 17.

* Oedĭpŏdĭŏnĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *One deſcended from Oedipus,* Stat. Theb. 1, 313.

* Oedĭpŏdĭŏnius, adj. *Of Oedipus.* Oedipodioniæ quid ſunt niſi fabula Thebæ? *Ov. Met.* 15, 429.

|| Oemphile, es. f. *A hill of Macedon near Dyrrhachium,* Vid. Seq.

Oenei, m. pl. *A people near the river Oenus,* Plin. 4, 22.

Oeneus, eos. diſſyl. m. *A king of Calydonia, father to Meleager, and Deïanira the wife of Hercules.* He, ſacrificing to the reſt of the deities, neglected his duty to Diana; who thereupon ſent a wild boar to waſte and deſtroy the country, which was hunted and killed by Meleager and his company, *Ov. M.* 8, 273. *Ep.* 9, 154.

Oenēus, adj. triſſyl. & Oenēius, quadriſyll. *Of Oeneus.* Oenei agri, *Ov. Met.* 8, 281. Oeneïus heros, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 681.

|| Oeni pons, *The chief city of the country of Tirol;* hod. *Inſpruck.*

Oenīdes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Oeneus; Meleager,* Ov. Met. 8, 414.

Oenŏmăus, i. m. *The ſon of Mars, king of Elis and Piſa,* who, contending with Pelops in the chariot races, loſt his life, daughter, and kingdom, by the treachery of his charioteer Myrtilus. *Vid.* Hyg. Fab. 84. Stat. Theb. 1, 275. *Vid. etiam* Hippodamia, & Myrtilus.

Oenōne, es. f. (1) *A nymph of mount Ida, with whom Paris cohabited before he was acknowledged to be the ſon of king Priam.* (2) Alſo *an iſland between Athens and Epidaurus,* afterwards called *Egina.* (1) Ov. Ep. 5. (2) Plin. 4, 12.

Oenŏpia, æ. f. *An iſland ſituated between Athens and Epidaurus,* afterwards called by Minos *Egina,* after his mother's name, *Ov. Met.* 7, 473. Hinc

Oenŏpius, adj. *Of Oenopia,* or *Egina.* Oenopii muri, *Ov. Met.* 7, 490.

|| Oenotria, æ. f. [*ab* Oenotro Sabinorum rege, *Cato,* vel ab. οἶνος, vinum, & ὀτρύνων, incitans; quòd vini fortiſſimi ſit ferax] *An ancient name of Italy,* Litt. *ex* Ov. Hinc

Oenotrius, adj. *Of Oenotria,* or *Italy.* Oenotria tellus, *Virg. En.* 7, 85.

Oenotrĭdes, um. f. pl. *Two iſlands in the Tyrrhene ſea,* called *Pontia* and *Iſcia,* over-againſt Velia, *Plin.* 3, 7.

Oenus, *qui* & Ænus, i. m. *A river of Germany,*

many, running through Bavaria, and falling into the Danube at Paſſau in lower Bavaria, Tac. Hiſt. 3, 5, 5.

Oenuſſa, æ. f. *The name of two iſlands in the Egean ſea,* the one between Tenedos and Samos, the other by Chios, *Plin.* 4, 31.

Oenuſſæ, ārum, *f.* pl. *Three iſlands oppoſite to Meſſene in Peloponneſus,* Plin. 4, 12.

Oeſcus, i. m. *A river of Bulgaria,* Plin. 3, 26. hod. *Iſch,* Hard. It ariſeth in mount Argentaro, on the frontiers of Macedon, and falleth into the Danube above Nicopolis, over-againſt Moldavia.

Oeta, æ. m. *A mountain in Theſſaly, where Hercules conſecrated himſelf by fire,* Sil. 6, 452.

Oetæus, a, um, adj. *Of,* or, *belonging to, Oeta.* Oetææ favillæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 6, 53.

Oetus, *vel* Otus, *vid.* Ephialtes.

O ante G.

Ogdous, *King of Egypt, who built Memphis.*

‖ Ogmius, ii. m. *A ſurname of Hercules, worſhipped by the Gauls under this appellation, as the god of wiſdom and eloquence.* He was figured like an old man, bald and wrinkled, wearing a lion's ſkin, with a club in his right, and a bow in his left hand, his quiver hanging at his back, and drawing crowds of men with ſmall chains reaching from his tongue to their ears, *Lucianus hanc nobis deſcriptionem ſervavit.*

Ōgȳges, is. m. *An ancient king of Thebes in Bœotia, in whoſe time a great deluge overflowed Greece,* Varr. R. R. 3, 1. ſaith it was occaſioned by an inundation of the ſea.

Ōgȳgia, æ. f. *An iſland of the Auſonian ſea,* anciently ſo called, but afterwards named *Calypſus,* from Calypſo, who there entertained Ulyſſes, *Plin.* 3, 10.

Ōgȳgides, æ. m. Patron. *One of Thebes in Bœotia,* Stat. Theb. 2, 586.

Ōgȳgius, adj. *Theban; of Thebes.* ¶ Ogygius deus, *Bacchus,* Ov. Eph. 10, 48.

Ogyris, is. f. *An iſland of the red ſea, where king Erythra was buried,* Plin. 6, 28.

O ante I.

Oïleus, i. m. *A king of the Locrians, father to Ajax,* who in his return from Troy was by Pallas ſtruck with thunder, for the rape of Caſſandra in her temple, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 45.

Oïlides, æ. m. Patron. *One deſcended from Oïleus,* Prop. 4, 1, 117.

O ante L.

Olachas, *A river of Bythinia,* Plin.

Olarſo, ōnis. f. *A town of Biſcay in Spain,* Plin. 4, 20. hod. pagus *Olarc*, à Fontarabiâ duobus mille paſſibus, *Hard.*

Olbia, æ. f. (1) *A town of Gallia Narbonenſis;* hod. *Hieres.* (2) *Another in Pamphylia near the river Cataracte.* (3) *A third in Bithynia,* afterwards called *Nicæa.* (4) *A fourth in Sarmatia, near the Boryſthenes.* (1) Cic. *ad Q.* fratr. 2, 7. (2) Plin. 2, 27. (3) Mela, 1, 19. (4) Plin. 4, 11. & Mela, 2, 1.

Olbienſis, e. adj. *Of Olbia.* Olbienſis ager, *Liv.* 27, 6.

Olbiŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Sarmatia, near the Boryſthenes,* Plin. 4, 11.

Olcades, um. m. pl. *Several people of Spain, beyond the Iberus,* ſo called, *Liv.* 21, 5.

Olciniatæ, ārum, m. pl. *Inhabitants of Olcinium,* Liv. 45, 26.

Olcinium, *vel* Olchinium, ii. n. *Plin.* 4, 22. *A city of Dalmatia on the coaſt of the Adriatick;* hod. *Dulcigno,* Hard.

Olda, æ. f. *A river of Guienne in France.* Auſon. hod. *le Lot.*

‖ Olenacum, i. n. *Ellemburg* in Cumberland, *Camd.*

Ōlĕnas, æ. f. *Stat.* Ōlĕnus, i. m. & Ōlĕnum, i. n. Plin. 4, 5. (1) *A city of Peloponneſus, where Jupiter was nurſed by a goat.* (2) *The ſon of Vulcan, who built the city, and from whom it had its name.* (3) Olenus Calenus, *a famous ſoothſayer of Etruria.* (1) Stat. Theb. 4, 105. (2) Ov. Met. 10, 69. (3) Plin. 28, 2. Hinc

Ōlĕnĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Olenus,* Val. Flacc. 3, 204.

Ōlĕnĭus, adj. *Of Olenus.* ¶ Olenia capella, *a conſtellation ſo called,* Ov. Faſt. 5, 113. arva, *Id. ib.* 251.

Ōlĕnum, i. n. *A town of Achaia, between Dyme and Patras,* Plin. 4, 5.

Ōliărus, i. f. *Plin.* 4, 12. *An iſle of the Egean ſea, one of the Cyclades.* Oliaros *vocat* Ov. Met. 7, 469.

Oliba, *Olet,* a town in Spain, *Liv.*

‖ Olibanus, i. m. *A hill in Campania, between Naples and Puteoli,* Litt. *ex Plin.*

Olicana, *Kirkby,* al. *Halifax,* al. *Ilkely,* in Yorkſhire, *Camd.*

* Ōlizon, i. n. [*ab* ὀλίζον, dialect. Theſſ. pro ὀλίγον, parvum.] *A town at the foot of mount Pelion in Theſſaly,* Plin. 4, 9.

Olmius, *A river of Bœotia,* Stat.

Olybrius, *A conſul of Rome,* Claud.

* Ōlympia, æ. f. *A town of Peloponneſus,* where was a temple of Jupiter; whence ſome ſay he was called *Olympius,* Plin. 2, 103. Meton. *The Olympick games,* Nep. Alcib. 6.

* Ōlympia, n. pl. *ſc.* certamina, nam plenè dixit *Olympium certamen,* Juſt. 7, 2, 14. & 12, 16, 6.

* Ōlympiăcus, adj. *Of Olympus.* ¶ Olympiaci rami, *garlands of olive given to victors in the Olympic games,* Stat. Theb. 554.

* Ōlympias, ădis. f. (1) *The ſpace of four years;* and on the fifth the Olympick games were celebrated in honour of Jupiter Olympius, near Olympia, *quod vid.* The Greeks began to uſe this Epocha a little time before the building of Rome, which, according to *Eutropius,* was begun to be built in the third year of the ſixth Olympiad, *Brev. in princ.* (2) *The mother of Alexander the Great.* (3) *A weſtern wind blowing at a certain time in Eubœa.* (1) Numero niſi deeſſet Olympias una, *Manil.* 3, 592. (2) Juſt. 9, 7. (3) Plin. 17, 24.

Ōlympĭcus, adj. *Of Olympus.* Pulvis Olympicus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 3.

* Olympiŏdōrus, i. m. [*Lat.* donum cœleſte; *ab* ὀλύμπιος cœleſtis, & δῶρον, donum] (1) *The muſick maſter of Epaminondas.* (2) *Another,* a *phyſician.* (1) Nep. Epam. 2. (2) Plin. 1, 12.

* Ōlympiŏnices, æ. m. [*ex* Ὄλυμπος Olympus, & νίκη, victoria] *One who hath won a prize in the Olympick games,* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 96. Olympionicæ equæ, *Col.* 3. 6.

* Ōlympus, i. m. [*ab* Ὄλυμπος, Gr. *ſc.* cœlum; ob altitudinum] *A hill between Theſſaly and Macedon,* ſo high, that it is ſaid no bird flieth to the top, nor clouds are ſeen above it; nor hath it any froſt, or ſnow. Its calmneſs, and ſerenity, ſee deſcribed by *Claud Paneg. de Manlii Theodori conſulatu,* vid. 205 & ſeq. & *Luc.* 2, 269. ☞ *Sunt & alii montes hoc nomine.*

* Olynthius, adj. *Of Olynthus,* Nep. Timoth. 1.

* Ōlynthus, i. f. [Ὄλυνθος, Gr.] *An ancient city plentiful in all things,* Cic. *in* Verr. 3, 21. It ſtood in Thrace, but on the very borders of Macedon; it was taken by king Philip by gold, after he had tried iron to no purpoſe. But, though this was a great city, as *Xenophon, Libanius,* and others, call it, yet it was commonly in ſubjection to others. *Vid.* Curt. 8, 8.

* Ōlyſsĭpo, *vel* Ūlyſsĭpo, onis. f. *Mela.* [*qu.* ab Ulyſſis, & πόνος, labor] *A city of Luſitania,* ſaid to be founded by Ulyſſes. It was a free town in the time of the Romans, *Plin.* 4, 22. hod. *Liſbon,* the metropolis of Portugal. Hinc

* Ōlyſsĭpōnenſes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Liſbon,* Plin. 9, 5.

O ante M.

Ombites nomos, *Plin.* 5, 9. *The diſtrict of Ombos in Egypt.*

Ombos, i. f. *A city of Egypt, not far from the Iſthmus of the red ſea,* Juv. 15, 35. ☞ *Al. ſcrib.* Combos.

Ombrios, ii. f. *One of the fortunate iſlands,* Plin. 6, 32. hod. *Iſola di ferro,* vel *Porto Sancto.*

Ŏmŏle, es. f. *A mountain of Theſſaly near Othrys, the ſeat of the Centaurs,* Virg. Æn. 7, 675.

Omphăle, es. f. *A queen of Lydia,* with whom Hercules being in love, he became her ſlave, changed his club and lion's ſkin with her for a ſpindle and diſtaff, and ſuffered himſelf to be drawn, and ſtatues of them both to be made in that form; and alſo ſubmitted to the chaſtiſement of the ſlipper. *Qui minùs quàm Hercules ſervivit Omphalè?* Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 3. *conf.* Ov. Faſt. 2, 205. & ſeq. Sen. Herc. fur. 2, 65, & Hippolyt. 1, 317. ☞ *Mediam producit,* Propert. 3, 11, 17.

O ante N.

Oncheſtos, i. f. (1) *A city of Bœotia;* hod. *Diminia;* Gr. Διμηνία, quòd ibi ſementes bimeſtri ſpatio vix tellus ferat, *Hard.* (2) Alſo *a river of Theſſaly near Mycaleſſus.* (1) Plin. 4, 7. (2) Stat. Theb. 7, 272.

* Ŏnēsĭcrĭtus, i. m. [*Lat.* utilitatis arbiter: *ab* ὄνησις, utilitas, & κρίτης, arbiter, *vel* judex] *A philoſopher and hiſtorian in the retinue of Alexander,* Curt. 10, 1.

Oneſimus, *Philemon's ſervant.* § Alſo *a rhetorician of Cyprus,* L.

Onŏba, æ. f. *A city of Andaluſia in Spain,* Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Gibraleon.*

‖ Onobala, æ. f. *A river of Sicily near Taurominium,* Appian. hod. *Cantara,* Cellar.

Onŏchōnus, i. m. *A river of Theſſaly,* Plin. 4, 8.

* ‖ Ŏnŏmacrĭtus, i. m. [*Lat.* nominum arbiter; *ab* ὄνομα, nomen, & κρίτης, arbiter *vel* judex] *A fortune-teller of Athens,* Herod. *in* Polhymn.

‖ Ononychites, Deus Chriſtianorum, uti eum pingebant Ethnici, *Tert.*

Onuphis, *A city of Egypt, where St. Onuphrius was abbot,* L.

Onythes, æ. m. Patron. *A Theban of the party of Eneas, and ſlain by Turnus,* Virg. Æn. 12, 514.

O ante O.

Oonæ, ārum. f. pl. *Iſlands in the Baltick before Finland, wherein the inhabitants are ſaid to live on the eggs of wild fowl, and oats,* Plin. 4, 13. hod. *Arandt.*

O ante P.

Ōpalia, n. pl. *Sacrifices,* or *a feſtival, in honour of the goddeſs Ops, the wife of Saturn,* celebrated on the 19th of December, *Varr.* Vid. & *Plin.* 19, 6.

Opelius, i. m. *ſurnamed* Macrinus, *with his ſon Diadumenianus, held the Roman empire about a year.* Extant utriuſque nummi, ſed neque admodum rari, neque obvii.

Opharitæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia in Aſia,* Plin. 6, 7.

Opharus, i. m. *A river of Aſiatick Sarmatia,* Plin. 6, 7.

* Ŏpheltes, æ. m. [*Lat.* à ſerpente necatus; *ab* ὄφις, ſerpens, & ἑλεῖν, quod *ex* αἱρέω, interficio] *The ſon of Lycurgus,* ſlain by a ſerpent; which name was therefore given him after his death; his name while he lived being Archemorus, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 719. *Ov. Met.* 3, 605. Vid. & *Stat. Theb.* 5, 738.

* Ophias, æ. f. Patron. *The daughter of Ophion,* Ov. Met. 7. 383.

Ŏphiŏgĕnæ, ārum. m. pl. [*Lat.* ſerpentibus geniti; *ab* ὄφις, ſerpens, & γείνομαι, gignor] *A people on the Aſian ſide of the Helleſpont*, who are ſaid to cure the ſting of ſerpents by laying their hands on the place ſtung, *Plin.* 7, 2.

* Ŏphion, ŏnis. m. ['Οφίων, Gr.] (1) *One of the companions of Cadmus.* (2) *A king, who married Eurynome the daughter of Oceanus, and was expelled out of his dominion by Saturn.* (1) Ophionides hinc dict. *quod vid.* (2) Apollon. Argon. 1. Claud. *de* Rapt. Proſ. 3, 348.

* Ŏphiŏnĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Ophion*, Ov. Met. 12, 245.

Ophitæ, *Certain hereticks*, &c. L.

* Ŏphiūchus, i. m. [*Lat.* ſerpentem tenens, *vel* angui tenens; *ab* ὄφις, ſerpens, & ἔχω, habeo] *A conſtellation between Hercules and the Scorpion, in the figure of a man ſqueezing ſerpents*, Cæſ. Germanic. in verſione Arati. *Vid.* & Manil. Aſtron. 1, 331.

* Ŏphiūſa, æ. f. [*ab.* ὄφις, ſerpens] (1) *An ancient name of Rhodes.* (2) *A Spaniſh iſland in the Mediterranean ſea, much infeſted by ſerpents*, called alſo by the Latin name *Colubraria.* (3) Alſo *a city of Myſia.* (1) Plin. 5, 31. (2) Id. 3, 5. (3) Val. Flacc. 6, 85.

* Ŏphiūſius, adj. *Of Cyprus*; *Cyprian*, Ov. Met. 10, 2, 9.

Ŏpĭci, ōrum. m. pl. [*ab* Ope, *i. e.* tellure, quòd eſſent αὐτόχθονες, *Scal. i. e.* Aborigines. *Dion. Halicarn.*] *A very ancient people of Italy, rude and barbarous.* Vid. *Scal.* ad *Feſt.* & Auſon.

Ŏpĭcus, adj. (1) *Of the Opici*; *rude, barbarous, obſolete.* (2) ‖ *Vulgar, plebeian.* (1)—Nos quoquè Græci barbaros, & ſpurciùs nos quàm alios *Opicos* appellatione fœdant. *Cato* ad *Plin.* 29, 1. Opica amica, *Juv.* 6, 454. Opici mures, *Id.* 3, 27. (2) Ut noſtri Opici putaverunt, *Tiro Tullii libertus* ap. Gell. 13, 9.

Ŏpĭgĕna, æ. f. [*ab* ope, quòd opem genentibus, *i. e.* gignentibus pariat] *Juno* ſo called, for helping women in travail, *Feſt.*

Ŏpis, is. f. [*Lat.* cura, conſilium] *One of Diana's nymphs*, Virg. Æn. 11, 532.

Ŏpĭtergīnus, adj. *Of Opitergium.* Opitergina ratis, *Flor.* 4, 2, 11. Opitergini coloni, *Luc.* 4, 42.

Ŏpĭtergium, i. n. *A town of Italy belonging to Venice*, Tac. Ann. 3, 6, 3. & Plin. 3, 19. hod. *Oderzo*, in Marchia Tarviſana, *Hard.*

‖ Ŏpĭtŭlus, i. m. [*ab* opitulari] *A ſurname of Jupiter*, Feſt.

Oppia, æ. f. *A Veſtal virgin burned for unchaſtity.* Liv. 2, 42. extr.

Oppiānus, i. m. *A poet born at Zethus, a city of Cilicia.* He wrote five books of Halieutics, ſo approved by Severus, that he received a piece of gold for every verſe, *Suid.* Beſides the ſaid books of fiſhing and fiſhers, he wrote four of hunting. *Extant libri.*

Opportūnĭtas, ātis. f. *The goddeſs of Occaſion*, Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 3, 3.

Ops, ŏpis, f. [quia hîc omne opus & hîc opus ad vivendum, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 10. potiùs ab ops, adj. unde *inops*, egenus, cùm terra ſit opum largitrix] *The daughter of Cœlus and Veſta, the ſiſter and wife of Saturn.* She was alſo called *Cybele, Rea,* and *Mater Deûm*, becauſe by her the earth was meant; for all the heathen gods were *terrigenæ*, or earth-born. *Ædes Opis*, Cic. Philipp. 1, 7.

Optatus Milevitanus, *An African biſhop, who wrote againſt the Donatiſts.*

Ŏpuntius, adj. *Of the city Opus.* Opuntius ſinus, *Plin.* 4, 7.

Ōpus, untis. f. *in acc.* Opunto, *A city of the Locrians, in Greece*, Ov. è Ponto, 1, 3, 73. hod. *Tolandi.*

O ante R.

‖ Ora, æ. f. *The wife of Romulus, afterwards made a goddeſs*, Serv.

Ŏrāta, æ. f. *A ſurname given Sergius, from the fiſhes called* auratæ, for the vulgar pronounced the diphthong *au* as *o*, ſaying *orum*, *ploſtrum*, for *aurum*, *plauſtrum*. Vid. *Macrob.* 2, 11. Meminit & *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 22.

‖ Ŏrātes, is. m. *A river of Scythia, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Euxine ſea*, Ov. è Ponto, 4, 10, 47. *ſed var. codd.*

Oraxus, Fons Campaniæ, *Plin.*

Orbana, *al.* Orbona, Dea, *Plin.* 2, 7.

Orbelus, i. m. *A hill in Macedonia*, Plin. 4, 10.

Orbĭlius, ii. m. *A flogging ſchoolmaſter in Cicero's time, who lived nearly an hundred years.* Plagoſus Orbilius, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 70.

Orcădes, um. m. pl. *The iſlands of Orkney in the north of Scotland*, of which *Pliny*, 4, 16. reckoneth forty. The modern geographers reckon eleven large, and all the reſt ſmaller. *Harum etiam meminit*, Juvenalis 2, 162.

Orchămus, i. m. *A king of Aſſyria, who buried his daughter Leucothea alive, for lying with Phœbus*, Ov. Met. 4. fab. 3.

Orchŏmĕnus, i. f. (1) *A town of Arcadia near Mantinea.* (2) Alſo *a river of Theſſaly.* (1) Ov. Met. 5, 607. (2) Plin. 4, 8.

* Orcus, *vel* Orchus, i. m. [quatenus eſt locus, *ab* ὅρκος, juramentum, commodè duci poteſt, utpote per cujus paludem diî jurent, vel juramenti Deus quatenus eſt perſona] (1) *The infernal ſeat, hell.* (2) *Pluto.* (3) *Cerberus.* (1) Plaut. Aſin. 3, 3, 16. (2) Cic. *in* Verr. 4, 50. & N. D. 3, 17. (3) Illatrat jejunis faucibus Orchus, *Sil.* 13, 845.

Ordoluci, *Cheviot*, the hills that part England from Scotland, *L.*

‖ Ordovices, um. m. pl. *The people of Lancaſhire, Cheſhire, and Shropſhire*, interpr. Jun.

Ŏreas, ădis. f. *ſed freq. in pl.* Ŏreădes, [*ab* ὄρος, mons] *Nymphs of the mountains in Diana's train.* Per juga ſiccato felix pede currit Oreas, *Calphurn.* 4, 136. Hinc atque hinc glomerantur Oreades, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 500.

* Ŏrĕsītrŏphos, i. m. [*Lat.* montibus enutritus; *ab* ὄρος, mons, & τρέφω, nutrio] *One of Acteon's dogs*, Ov. Met. 3, 233.

Oreſta, *Adrianople, built by Oreſtes*, L.

Oreſtæ, ārum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Macedonia.* (2) Alſo *a people of Aſia, beyond Carmania.* (1) Plin. 4, 10. (2) Luc. 3, 249. *ubi al.* Oletæ, Oloſtræ.

* Ŏreſtes, is. & æ. m. [*Lat.* montanus; *ab* eodem] (1) *The ſon of Agamemnon and Clytemneſtra.* He ſlew his own mother, and Egiſthus her adulterer, who had murdered his father. He alſo ſlew Pyrrhus the ſon of Achilles, in the temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermione, who had been promiſed to him by her father Menelaüs. Apollo ſent furies to haunt him for the profanation of his temple, and forced him to expiate his crimes at the altar of *Diana Taurica.* He and Pylades are recorded for a pair of true friends, each contending to die for the other. *Cic.* de *Amicit.* 7. & de *Fin.* 2, 24. (2) Alſo *a ſtuffed and trifling play.* (1) Scelerum furiis agitatus Oreſtes, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 331. (2) Juv. 1, 6. Hinc

* Ŏreſtæus, adj. *Of Oreſtes.* ¶ Oreſtææ Dianæ ſacra, *carried away by Oreſtes*, Ov. Met. 15, 489. vel reddì poteſt *monticolæ Dianæ.*

Oreſtia, æ. & Oreſtis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Macedonia*, Liv. 42. 38. & 31, 40.

Oretani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, between the rivers Anas and Bætis*, Plin. 3, 3. regio, hod. *La Manc.*

‖ Orethus, i. m. *A river of Sicily near the city Panormus.*

Orge, *la Sorque*, a river in France, L.

* Orgia, ōrum, n. pl. [*ab* ὀργὴ, ira, furor, quòd furoribus eſſent perciti Bacchantes] *Sacred rites of Bacchus*; (1) celebrated in the night; (2) with great privacy; (3) and as great lewdneſs and diſorder. (4) *Holy rites in general.* (1) Nocturni Orgia Bacchi, *Virg. Georg.* 4, 521. (2) *Catull.* 62, 260. Secretâ coluerunt orgia telâ, *Juv.* 2, 91. (3) Liv. 39, 10. (4) Pieridum orgia, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 5, 4. imitatus *Ariſtoph.* in *Ranis*, qui Μυσῶν ὄργια dixit. Sane ὀργιάζειν abſol. eſt *rem divinam facere.*

Orgus, i. m. *A river of Italy*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Orco*, Hard.

Ŏrībaſus, i. m. [*Lat.* montes aſcendens; *ab* ὄρος, mons, & βαίνω, aſcendo] *One of Acteon's dogs, Ranger*, Ov. Met. 3, 210.

Orĭcos, i. m. *Prop.* 1, 8, 20. & Ōrĭcum, i. n. *A maritime town of Epirus, oppoſite the port of Brundiſium*, Cæſ. B. C. 3, 16. hod. *Orca.* Hinc

Ōrĭcius, adj. *Of Oricum*, or *Epirus.* Oricia terebinthus, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 136.

Origenes, *Of Alexandria, a ſcholar of Clement*, &c. L.

Origeni, m. pl. *A people of Spain.* Plin. 4, 30.

Ŏrīgo, gĭnis. f. *An actreſs and courteſan*, Hor. Stat. 1, 2, 55.

* Orīon, & Urīon, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 535. & Ōărion, ŏnis. m. *Catull.* 64. *ult.* & *Rutil.* 1, 637. ſecuti, *ſc.* Nicandrum qui 'Ωαρίων ſcribit, [*ab* ὥρα, tempeſtas, nempe veris, æſtatis, &c. Poët. ab οὖρον, urina, quòd eum ex urinâ Jovis, Neptuni, & Mercurii conceptum fabulentur; potiùs quòd Coſmicus occaſus ejus in Novembre tempeſtates excitet] *A huntſman, and attendant on Diana*; whom he attempting to force, was ſtung to death by a ſcorpion, *Luc.* 9, 836. & *ſeq.* or as *Horace*, ſhot by the goddeſs herſelf, *Od.* 3, 4, 71. After his death he was made a conſtellation, and being of a gigantick bulk himſelf, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 537. vid. & *Plin.* 7, 16. taketh up a large ſpace in the heavens, *Manil.* 1, 337. He was a great aſtronomer, the ſcholar of Atlas; which gave occaſion to theſe fictions, *vid.* Heſych, in 'Ωρίων. ☞ *Prima eſt anceps, ut*, Nimboſus Orion, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 539. & Infeſtus Orion, *Hor. Epod.* 15, 7. *ubi corripitur, cùm & ipſi & alii ſæpius producant, quamvis Græcè ſcribatur* 'Ωρίων; *ſed neque, ſine ratione corripitur, cùm etiam ſcribatur* 'Ουρίων, *& ablatâ, ut adſolet, poſter. dipth. litera relinquitur* 'Ορίων; *illud magis mirum ultimum* ω *corripere* Ovidium, *Faſt.* 5, 493.

Oritæ, m. pl. *A people of Eubœa*, Plin. 6, 23.

Ŏrīthos, i. f. *A town of Epirus*, Loc. 3, 187.

Ōrĭthyīa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Erectheus king of Athens.* Boreas fell in love with her, and carried her away by force into Thrace, where he had two ſons by her, Zethes and Calaïs, two of the Argonauts. (2) *A queen of the Amazons, who ſucceeded her mother Marpeſia.* (1) Ov. Met. 6, fab. 8. (2) Juſt. 2, 4.

* Ornĭthiæ, *vid.* Ornithias in Appell.

Oroandes, is. m. *A part of mount Taurus*, Plin. 5, 27.

Oroates, is. m. *A river of Suſiana, dividing it from Perſia*, Plin. 6, 23.

Orobii, m. pl. *A people of Gallia Tranſpadana*, Plin. 3, 17.

Ŏrōdes, is. m. (1) *A king of Parthia, who poured melted gold down the throat of the Roman Craſſus.* (2) *One of Eneas's captains, ſlain by Mezentius.* (1) Paterc. 2, 46, 4. (2) Virg. Æn. 10, 737.

Ōrŏmĕdon, tis. m. *One of the giants who waged war with the gods*, Prop. 3, 9, 48.

Oronteus, a, um. adj. Orontea myrrha, *Prop* 1, 2, 3. *Syrian, coming from*

Orontes, is. m. (1) *A large river of Syria, riſing in mount Libanus, and diſcharging itſelf by Antioch into the ſea.* (2) Alſo *one of Eneas's captains, who ſuffered ſhipwreck in his voyage to Italy.* (1) Ov. Met. 2, 248. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 117.

Oropitum, *Orvieto*, a city in Tuſcany.

Oropus, i. f. *A town on the confines of Attica and Bœotia*, for the juriſdiction of which both nations had frequent and ſharp conteſts; *vid.* Strab. 9. *qui accuratè deſcribit*, *adde Plin.* 4, 7. hod. *Ropo*, Hard.

Oroſius, *A Spaniard, an hiſtorian in St. Auſtin's time.*

* Orphēus, *et* Orphĭcus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Orpheus.* Linquis Rhodopeïa ſaxa

Orpheïs animata modis, *Claud.* 3. *Conſ. Honor.* 114. Orphicum carmen, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 31.

Orpheus, i. & eos. m. [Ὀρφεὺς, Gr.] *A Thracian, the ſon of Oeagrus*; or, as others, *of Apollo and Calliope*; a moſt ancient, learned, and excellent poet. He was one in the Argonautick expedition, whereof he wrote the hiſtory; which together with his hymns, *&c.* is ſtill extant, but whether genuine is much doubted. They are, without doubt, of good antiquity, but ſeem to be written by ſeveral perſons, and at different times. The poets feign the woods and hills to follow him, as charmed by the lute, and rivers to ſtop their courſe, that they might hear his muſick; the meaning whereof is, that by his wiſdom and eloquence he reduced the barbarous people to civility, as explained by *Horace, A. Poët,* 391. There are ſeveral others of this name found in *Suidas*; but *Cicero*, out of Ariſtotle, ſaith there never was ſuch a name as Orpheus, and that the *Orphicum carmen* was made by a Pythagorean, one Cicrops, *N. D.* 1, 38. The ſad ſtory of his wife Eurydice's death, and his deſcent into hell, ſee pleaſantly ſung by the divine *Maro*, in the latter part of the laſt *Georgick.*

Orphne, es. f. *One of the infernal nymphs*, Ov. Met. 5, 539.

Orphnœus, i. m. *The name of one of Pluto's chariot horſes*, Claud. *de* Rapt. Proſ. 1, 282.

Orrhœa, *Newcaſtle*, or *Forſair*, in Scotland, *Camd.*

* Orſĭlŏchus, i. m. [*Lat.* agmen excitans; *ab* ὄρω, excito, & λόχος, agmen] (1) || *The ſon of Idomeneus, ſlain by Ulyſſes after the Trojan war.* (2) Alſo *the name of a Trojan.* (1) Hom. Odyſſ. γ, 489. (2) Virg. Æn. 11, 690.

Orſona, *Oſſuna*, a city of Spain, *L.*

Ortalus, i. m. *The grandſon of Q. Hortenſius*, Catull. 63, 2, 15.

Orthoſia, æ. f. *A city of Phœnicia*, Plin. 37, 7. hod. *Tortoſa.*

Ortona, æ. f. *A city of Pelignum in Italy*, Plin. 7, 12. hod. *Ortona a mare*, inter amnes Sagrum & Aternum, *Hard.*

Ortopula, æ. f. *A town of the Liburnians*, Plin. 4, 21. hod. *Ortopola*, Hard.

* Ortȳgia, æ. f. [*ab* ὄρτυξ, coturnix, quarum olim ibi copia] (1) *An ancient name of the iſle Delos.* (2) Alſo *a grove near Epheſus*, whence Diana is called *Ortygia.* (3) Alſo *an iſland on the coaſt of Sicily.* (1) Virg. Æn. 3, 124. (2) Tac. Ann. 3, 61, 1. (3) Virg. Æn. 3, 694.

* Ōrus, i. m. [Ὧρος, Gr.] (1) *A king of Egypt.* (2) *Apollo* ſo called by the Egyptians, (1) Herod. (2) Plut. *in* Iſid & Oſir.

O ante S.

Oſca, æ. f. *A city of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Hueſca*, in confinio regni Granatenſis & Caſtellæ Novæ, *Hard.*

Oſcenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3, 3.

Oſci, m. pl. [*ab* oris fœditate, *Feſt.*] qui parum Latinè loquerentur, *The ancient inhabitants of the city Capua in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 7, 730. *ubi vid.* Serv. & Plin. 3, 5. Hinc Oſcè loqui, *i. e.* fœdè, *Gell.* 17, 17.

* || Oſcŏphŏria, n. pl. [*ab* ὄσχη, ramus plenus racemis, & Φέρω, fero] *A feſtival to Minerva, wherein young gentlemen of Athens carried branches into the temples full of cluſters of grapes*, Proclus.

Oſi, m. pl. *A people of Germany, about Oſnabrac*, Tac. Ann. 2, 28, 5.

Oſīris, is. m. [vocab. Æthiopicæ orig. vel Buſiris, Calaſiris, Petoſiris, *&c.* *à* Σείρις, vel Σῖρις, *i. e.* Sol & Nilus] *The ſon of Jupiter and Niobe*, who firſt taught the Egyptians huſbandry, *Tib.* 1, 7, 28. His wife was Io the daughter of Inachus, afterwards called *Iſis.* He was murdered by his brother Tryphon. His wife after long ſearch found his body, and buried it in the iſland Abatos; at which time a very large ox was ſeen, which taking to be him, ſhe worſhipped under the name of *Apis* and *Serapis.* They had an annual cuſtom of going to ſeek him, and having found him, returned with ſhouts of joy, crying, Εὑρήκαμεν, συγχαίρωμεν, Vid. *Juv.* 8, 29. & *Plut.* in *Iſid.* & *Oſir.*

Oſiſmii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Bretagne in France, near Leon and Treguier*, Cæſ. B. G. 3, 9.

Oſphagus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia*, Liv. 31, 39.

Oſquidates, um. m. pl. *A people of Aquitain*, Plin. 4, 19.

|| Oſroēne, es. f. *A country of Syria, on the borders of Meſopotamia*, Adi Geogr.

Oſſa, æ. m. *A high mountain in Theſſaly*, Ov. Met. 1, 155. Hinc

Oſſæus, adj. *Of Oſſa.* Oſſæa rupes, *Luc.* 6, 3, 4.

Oſſigitania, æ. f. *A river of Bætick Spain*, Plin. 3, 1.

Oſſilago, *al.* Oſſipago, *vel* Oſſipanga Dea, *&c.* *Arnob.* L.

Oſſonaba, *Eſtombar* in Portugal, *L.*

Oſtia, m. f. *Plin.* 3, 5. & Hoſtia, æ. *Liv.* 1, 33. & Oſtia, ōrum. n. pl. *Juv.* 14, 49. [*ab* os, quòd ſit oſtium fluminis] *A city of Italy, built by Ancus Martius, at the mouth of the river Tiber.*

|| Oſtidumni, m. pl. *qui* & Damnonii, *The people of Cornwal*, Camd.

Oſtienſis, e. adj. *Of Oſtia.* Portus Oſtienſis, *Plin.* 9, 17. ora, *Id.* 16.

Oſtippo, ōnis. f. *A town of Andaluſia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Eſtepa*, Hard.

Oſtrani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 14. Nunc extant veſtigia ſub *Monte Nuovo*, ad ripam Miſſæ fl. qui juxta Senogalliam in mare influit, *Hard.*

Oſtrogothi, m. pl. *The eaſtern Goths*, Claud. *in* Eutrop. 2, 153.

O ante T.

|| Otadini, m. pl. *Anton. the people of Northumberland*, Camd.

Otenſini, m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 13.

Ōtho, ōnis. m. (1) *A Roman emperor, who ſucceeded Galba.* He was a very effeminate man in his way of living, *vid.* Juv. 2, 99. But when he had loſt the battle at Beldriacum againſt Vitellius, whom the German army had choſen, he dreaded civil war ſo much, that he killed himſelf to prevent it, when he had ſufficient force to try his fortune again. He died in the 38th year of his age, and the 95th day of his reign. (2) Alſo *a tribune of the people, author of the Roſcian law, who aſſigned ſeats in the theatre to the Equeſtrian order different from thoſe of the Senatorian, which were common before.* (1) Lege vitam ejus *ap. Suet.* (2) Hor. Epod. 4, 16. & Juv. 3, 159. Hinc

Otholinia, *Fife* in Scotland, *L.*

Othona, *Ithanceſter* near Maldon; *Camd.* al. *Haſtings* in Eſſex, *L.*

Othonia Silva, *Ottenwald* in Germany, *L.*

Ōthōniānus, adj. *Of Otho.* Othonianæ partes, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 33.

Othriades, is. m. *A Spartan, one of the three hundred who ſurvived the combat between the Spartans and three hundred of the Athenians, who were by this way to decide a diſpute about ſome lands.* Two on the other ſide were left, but both run away. And he, unwilling to ſurvive the loſs of his countrymen, having written on his target VICI, ſlew himſelf, *Herod. Plut.* & *Val. Max.* 3, 2. *extr.* 4.

Othrys, yos. m. *A hill of Theſſaly, the ſeat of the Centaurs and Lapithæ*, Ov. Met. 7, 224.

Othrȳſius, a, um. adj. *Thracian, northern*, Mart. 7, 7, 2.

O ante V.

Ōvidius, i. m. *ſurnamed* Naſo, *a Roman of the Equeſtrian order, and an excellent poet*, whoſe eaſineſs in writing is every where viſible, as well as his art in diſpoſing; eſpecially in his great work, where he connecteth times, perſons, and things widely different ſo ſmoothly, *ut per læve ſeveros Effundat junctura ungues*: nor is his vaſt reading leſs wonderful. Having ſome way diſobliged Auguſtus, who before was his friend, he was baniſhed to Pontus at fifty years of age, where he died after eight years and ſome months, and was buried at Tomos.

O ante X.

|| Oxii, & Oxiani, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants near the river Oxus*, Apo.

Oxonium, & Oxonia, [*à* Saxon Oxen ꝼoꞃꝺ, *i. e.* bonum vadum, quomodo Græci Βόσπορον, vocant] *A moſt famous and ancient univerſity and city of South Britain.* It was, for the pleaſantneſs of its ſituation, called by Antoninus *Calleva*, and *Belloſitum.* Its colleges, halls, library, theatre, *&c.* are very magnificent. *De ſingulis vid. lib. cui titulus* Antiquitates Oxonienſes.

Oxubii, m. pl. *A people of Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. quorum caput ipſum Forum Julii fuit, *Hard.*

Oxus, i. m. *The largeſt river of Bactriana, which, having watered Margiana, diſchargeth itſelf into the Hyrcanian ſea*, Plin. 31, 7. & Mela, 3, 5, hod. *Gibon* & *Gichon* amnem eum Arabes vocant, *Hard.*

Oxycanus, *An Indian king*, Curt. 9, 8.

Oxydates, is. m. *A noble Perſian*, Curt. 6, 2.

Oxydracæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of India, within Ganges*, from whom Ptolomy having delivered Alexander was ſurnamed *Soter.* Vid. *Curt.* 9, 5. & *Plin.* 6, 16.

* || Oxyrinchus, i. f. [*ab* ὀξὺς, acutus, & ῥύγχος, roſtrum, *a* piſce ejuſdem nominis quem cives ejus colebant] *A town of Egypt near the Nile*, ſo called from a river mullet there worſhipped, *Strab. lib.* 17.

O ante Z.

* Ozoli, m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 4. Ozolæ, *Ptol.* [*ab* ὄζω, oleo] *A people of Achaia, bordering on Eolia*, where Neſſus the Centaur, being ſhot by Hercules, with his gore infected the place.

P ante A.

Păchīnos, i. m. *Ov. Met.* 13, 725. Păchȳnus, *Plin.* 3, 8. Păchȳnum, i. n. *Mela*, *A promontory of Sicily*; hod. *Capo di Paſſaro*, ſive *Paſſalo*, Hard.

Pacidianus, *vid. Æſernianus*, *Steph.*

Păcŏrus, i. m. *The ſon of Orodes king of Parthia*, who routed Craſſus; which was revenged by Ventidius Baſſus on his ſon, *Juſt.* 42, 4. *Paterc.* 2, 78.

Pactōlus, i. m. *A river in Lydia*, called alſo *Chryſorrhoas*, becauſe of its golden ſands, after king Midas had waſhed off his fooliſh wiſh, *Hor. Epod.* 15, 19. *Juv.* 14, 299.

Pactye, es. f. *A city of Thrace by Propontis*, Plin. 4, 11.

Păcŭviānus, adj. *Of Pacuvius*, Cic. *de* Div. 1. fin.

Păcŭvius, ii. m. *An ancient tragick poet of Brundiſium in Calabria*, whoſe ſtyle Quintilian admired for its weight and gravity; and *Horace* giveth him the character of being learned, *Ep.* 2, 1, 56. But he affected antiquated words too much, and therefore was very pleaſing to old men, *vid. Perſ.* 1, 77. but not ſo agreeable to the youth, whoſe main drift it was to ſet off and embelliſh their writings, and to improve their language with new coined words and phraſes from Greek writers. Several fragments of his are preſerved by *Cicero*, *Gellius*, and *Nonius.*

Pacyris, is, m. *A river of European Scythia,* *riſing*

riſing in Muſcovy, and running through Tartary, Plin. 4, 12.

Pădæus, i. m. *A river of India,* Tib. 4, 1.

Pădinates, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy about the Po,* Plin. 3, 15. ubi nunc caſtellum *Bondeno,* ad Panari Pandique confluentes, *Hard.*

Pădo, ōnis. m. *A river of Piedmont in Italy,* Plin. 3, 4. accolis *Paillon,* Hard.

Pădua, æ. f. [Pado flumine vicino] *An ancient city of the Venetians, in which is an univerſity famous for muſick.* It was built by Antenor the Trojan, who gave it his own name *Antenorea,* but afterwards called *Patavium,* Virg. Æn. 1, 251.

Pădus, i. m. *The chief river of Italy, riſing out of the Alps, and by ſeven mouths diſemboguing itſelf into the Adriatick,* Virg. G. 1, 482. It is called by *Ovid* Eridanus, *Met.* 2, 324. into which Phaëton fell, after he was ſtruck with thunder.

Păduſa, æ. f. [*à* Pado flum.] *An arm of the Po, reaching ſouth to Ravenna,* Virg. Æn. 11, 457. hod. *il Po d'Argenta.*

* Pæan, is. m. [*à* παίω, Gr. percutio, quòd Pythona ſagittis ſtraverit; vel *à* παίων, medicus, *Heſych.*] (1) *A name of Apollo.* (2) *A ſong in his praiſe,* and in a larger ſenſe, *of all the gods.* (1) Parce, precor, Pæan, *Juv.* 6, 170. (2) *Vid.* Serv. *ad.* Virg. Æn. 6, 657.

* Pæantius, adj. poſſeſſ. *Of Pæan.* ¶ Pæantia proles, *Philoctetes,* Ov. Met. 13, 45.

*‖ Pæon, ŏnis. m. (1) *The name of a phyſician*; (2) or, perhaps, *a phyſician in general.* (1) Hom. Il. ε, 899. (2) Παιὼν ὄνομα καὶ ἰατρὸς, *Heſych.* Hinc

* Pæōnius, adj. *Of Pæon; medicinal, therapeutick,* Pæoniæ herbæ, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 769. Ope Pæoniâ, *Ov. Met.* 15, 535.

* Pæōnia, æ. f. [*à* Pæone Endymionis filio] *A country of Macedon,* Plin. 4, 10.

* Pæōnis, is f. Patron. *Ov. Met.* 5, 303. &

* Pæōnius, adj. *Of Pæonia.* Pæoniæ gentes, *Plin.* 4, 10.

Pæſtanus, adj. *Of Pæſtum.* Pæſtanus ſinus, *Plin.* 4, 10. hod. à Salerno, vicino oppido, nomen eſt, *Hard.*

Pæſtum, i. n. *A city of Lucania,* called by the Greeks *Poſidonia,* Plin. 3, 5. famous for roſes twice a year, in May and September. Biferi roſaria Pæſti, *Virg. Georg.* 4, 119. quod hemiſtichium & *Ovid* & *Mart.* ſuum fecerunt; hod. vicus *Peſti,* Hard.

Pæſuri, m. pl. *A people of Portugal,* Plin. 4, 21, ubi nunc Lamego & Arouca, *Hard.*

Pætus, *The huſband of Arria, in the time of Claudius,* Mart.

* Pagānālia, um *&* ōrum. n. pl. [*à* pagus] *Country wakes,* or *fairs,* Varr. L. L. 5, 3. Deſcribit *Naſo Faſt.* 1, 669.

* Păgăſæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* πήγνυμι, compingo, quòd ibi Argo navis compacta fuerit] *A maritime town of Theſſaly, the port of the Pheræans, where the ſhip Argo was launched,* Prop. 1, 20, 17. Hinc

* Păgăſeus, adj. *Of Pagaſæ.* (1) *Built there.* (1) Pagaſæum littus, *Luc.* 6, 400. (2) Pagaſæa ratis, *Luc.* 2, 715.

* Păgăsĭcus, adj. *Of Pagaſæ.* Pagaſicus ſinus, *Plin.* 4, 8. hod. *Golfe d'Armiro,* Hard.

Palæbyblos, i. m. *A river of Phœnicia,* Plin. 5, 20. Canis nomen ei amni fecêre nunc indigenæ, *la riviere du Chien,* Hard.

Pălæmon, ŏnis. m. (1) *The ſon of Athamas, and Ino,* called alſo *Melicertes,* and by the Latins *Portunus,* becauſe they took him to be the god of mariners. In his honour the Grecians celebrated the Iſthmian games, *Ov. Met.* 4, 541. (2) Alſo *a conceited grammarian, who ſaid learning would live and die with him.* (3) *The name of a ſhepherd.* (1) Inous Palæmon, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 823. (2) Suet. *de* Gramm. 25. (3) Virg. Ecl. 5. 50.

Palæmŏnius, adj. poſſeſſ. *Palæmonian, Iſthmian.* Palæmoniæ, coronæ, *Claud. Conſ. Mall. Theod.* 289.

Palæpăphus, i. f. *A city anciently in the ſouthern part of Cyprus,* Plin. 5, 31. nunc jacet, *Hard.*

‖ Pălæphălius, adj. *Of Palaphalus.* Palæphalia vox, *Virg.* in *Ceiri,* 88.

Pălæphătus, i. f. *An ancient writer in the time of Artaxerxes, who compiled five books of incredible things,* Plin. 4, 41. De aliis hujus nom. *vid.* Voſſ. de Hiſt. Gr. 1, 9.

Palæpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Campania,* Liv. 2, 22. hod. *Poggio Reate.*

Palæſcamander, i. m. *A river of Phrygia,* Plin. 5, 30.

Păleſte, es. f. *A town of Epirus,* Cæſ. B. C. 3, 6. Hinc

Pălæſtīnus, adj. *Of Palæſte,* Luc. 5, 460.

Pălæſtīna, æ. f. *A country of Aſia,* containing *Idumea, Judea, Samaria,* and *Galilea,* Plin. 5, 12. very anciently it was called *Philiſtæa,* or *the lands of the Philiſtines.* Hinc

Pălæſtinus, adj. *Of Paleſtine,* Sil. 3, 606.

Pălămēdes, is. m. [Παλαμήδης, Gr.] *The ſon of Nauplius king of Eubœa.* He lived in the time of the Trojan war, and is ſaid to have invented the three Greek aſpirates, θ, φ, χ, and the double conſonant, ζ, *Plin.* 7, 56. He diſcovered Ulyſſes's madneſs to be counterfeit, and only feigned, to prevent his being forced to the war againſt Troy; for which he hated him, and by ſubornation procured his death, *Vid.* Serv. in Virg. Æn. 2, & Xenoph. Apolog. Socr. p. 705.

Pălantēum, *vel* Pallantēum, i. n. [*à* Palante Evandri fil. vel ut *Virg.* proavo conditore] *A city of Italy, build on mount Palatine,* (afterwards ſo called) *by Pallas the grandfather of Evander,* Virg. Æn. 8, 54.

‖ Palantio, ûs f. *The daughter of Hyperboreas, and mother of Latinus by Hercules,* Rhod.

Pălātium, i. n. [variè torquetur hujus vocis etymon, mihi inter alia non pauca placet *Varr.* à Pălātium, quo nomine appellabatur ager Reatinus, ut ſit locus ubi Palatini, qui & Aborigines, primùm conſederunt] *Mount Palatine,* Paterc. 1, 8. where Evander, and afterwards Romulus dwelt; and alſo the Roman emperours, from Auguſtus, in a long ſucceſſion, *Liv. & alii paſſim.* Hence it is taken for *any royal court, or conſtant place of reſidence.*

Pălātua, æ. f. *The tutelar goddeſs of palaces,* Varr. L. L. 6, 3.

Palatual, *A ſacrifice to her,* Ib.

* Păles, is. f. [*à* πάω, paſco, ut ſit paſtionis dea] *The goddeſs of huſbanary, and feeding cattle,* Virg. Georg. 3, 1. Her offerings were *cakes* and *milk,* Ov. Faſt. 4, 776. & ſeqq.

Palfurius, i. m. *cogn.* Sura, *An oratour of conſular dignity, who, by accuſations againſt noblemen inſinuated himſelf into Domitian's favour,* Suet. Domit. 13, *Juvenal* alſo expoſeth him for his baſe flat ery, *Sat.* 4, 53.

* Pălīci, ōrum. m. pl [*à* πάλιν ἔσεσθαι, denuo naſci] *Two ſons of Jupiter by Thalia,* or, as others, *Etna,* who, for fear of Juno, deſired the earth to open and receive them; which ſhe courteouſly did, and at the end of ten months ſent them above ground. The Sicilians deified them, and ſwore by their name in all controverſies, *Vid.* Macrob. Sat. 5, 16. Stagna Palicorum ruptâ ferventia terrâ, *Ov. Met.* 5, 406.

* Pălīlia, *vel* Părīlia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Feſtivals in honour of the goddeſs Pales,* to whom they ſacrificed with milk. (2) Alſo *the birth day of Rome.* (1) Tib. 2, 5, 87. & Prop. 4, 4, 73. (2) Romulus Romam urbem Parilibus in Palatio condidit, *Paterc.* 1, 8.

* Pălīlĭcium ſidus, *A conſtellation which preſageth rain,* the ſame with the Greek *Hyades,* Plin. 18, 26.

* Pălīnūri promontorium, *A promontory of Lucania,* Virg. Æn. 6, 379. & ſeqq. & Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Capo di Palemuro,* Hard.

* Pălīnūrus, i. m. (*à* πάλιν, rurſus *&* οὐρεῖν, urinam reddere, *Mart.*] *The pilot of Eneas's ſhips,* who, happening to fall aſleep at the helm, fell overboard, and dragged the helm along with him; and ſwimming three whole days, came to land at Velia, where the inhabitants murdered him. See his ſad ſtory more largely told by himſelf in *Virg. Æn.* 6, 340. *& ſeqq.*

* Palladium, ii. m. *A wooden image of Pallas, whoſe eyes ſeemed to move.* The Trojans fancied that it fell from heaven into an uncovered temple, and were told by the oracle, that Troy could not be taken whilſt that image remained there. Which being underſtood by Diomedes and Ulyſſes, they privately ſtole into the temple, ſurpriſed and ſlew the keepers, and carried the image away; after which ſoon followed the deſtruction of the city, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 162.

* Pallădius, adj. *Of Pallas.* Opere Palladiratim fabricare, *Phædr.* 4, 6.

* Pallădius, ii. m. *A ruſtick writer, who compiled twelve books of huſbandry.* Libri extant.

* ‖ Pallantia, æ. f. *The daughter of Evander, devirginated by Hercules,* Serv. ex Varrone.

* Pallantini, m. pl. *A people of Leon in Spain,* Plin. 3, 3. locus hod. *Palencia,* Hard.

* Pallantis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Pallas, Aurora,* Ov. Met. 15, 700.

* Pallas, ădis, f. [ἀπὸ τῦ πάλλειν τὸ δόρυ, *i. e.* vibrando haſtam] *The daughter of Jupiter's own brain, vid.* Ov. Faſt. 3, 315. & ſeqq. & Luc. 9, 350. *and midwived by Vulcan. Vid.* Lucian, Dial. Jovis & Vulc. p. mihi 200. She was born at full ſtature, and in complete armour, therefore reputed the goddeſs of wiſdom and arms. She was a virgin, *Hom. Hymn. in Ven.* and firſt invented the diſtaff, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 805. and the arts of ſpinning and weaving. Her armed poſture is briefly drawn by *Ovid,* in two verſes: *Ac ſibi dat clypeum, dat acutæ cuſpidis haſtam; Dat galeum capiti, defenditur ægide pectus,* Met. 6, 78, 79. She was worſhipped under ſeveral names, but thoſe which moſt frequently occur in the claſſicks, are *Minerva, Athena,* and *Tritonia*; quæ vide ſuis locis.

* Pallas, antis. m. [ab eodem] (1) *The great granſire of Evander the Arcadian.* (2) ‖ Alſo *his daughter's ſon.* (3) *His own ſon, ſlain in a mutiny after his father's death.* (4) *A freed man of Claudius Ceſar, exceedingly rich.* (1) Virg. Æn. 8, 54. (2) Serv. (3) Virg. Æn. 8, 515. (4) Tac. Ann. 12, 53, 4. Juv. 1, 109.

Pallēne, es. f. *A peninſula, and town of Macedon,* or *Torace,* anciently inhabited by giants, which were ſlain by Hercules, *Virg. G.* 4, 391. *& Sen. Herc. fur.* 978. Hinc

Pallēnæus, adj. *Of Pallene,* Stat. Sylv. 4, 2, 56, &

Pallēnenſis, e. adj. *Idem Plin.* 4, 10.

Pallor, ōris. m. *A god among the Romans,* Liv. 1, 27. & in numiſmare conſulari caput vid. licet.

Palma, æ. f. *The chief city of the iſle of Majorca,* Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Mallorca,* Hard.

Palmāria, æ. f. *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea on the coaſt of Genoa,* Plin. 3, 6. hod. *Palmeruolo,* Hard.

Palmenſis ager, *A city of Picenum in Italy,* Plin. 5, 13, ubi nunc caſtellum, *Torre de Palma,* Hard.

* Palmȳra, æ. f. [*à* palmis, quibus omnis ager eſt conſitus] *A city of Syria, in the deſerts of Arabia,* Plin 5, 25. whereof there are ſtill very famous ruins, which ſhow the ancient greatneſs of it; hod. *Tadmor,* Hard.

* Palmȳrēnus, adj. *Of Palmyra.* Palmyrenæ ſolitudines, *Plin.* 5, 25. & 26.

Pamiæ, *Pamiers,* a city of Guienne, *L.*

Pamiſus, *A river of Theſſaly,* Plin.

* Pamphĭlus, i. m. [*Lat.* omnium amicus; ex πᾶν, omnis, *&* φίλ⊛, amicus] *A young gentleman in Terence's Andria.* Suidas *ſpeaketh of two grammarians, and an Athenian of this name, who robbed the publick treaſury,* quod vid. Hinc adagium, *Pamphili furtum.*

* Pamphylia, æ. f. [*à* πᾶσα φύλη, Gr. *i. e.* omnis tribus] *A country of Aſia the Leſs, between Cilicia eaſtward, and Lycia weſtward,* Stat. Sylv. 1, 4, 77. hod. *Caramaniæ* pars. Hinc

* Pamphylius, adj. *Of Pamphylia,* Cic. *de* Divin.

Divin. 1, 15. Mare Pamphylium, *Plin.* 5, 26.

* Pan, Pānis, m. *The god of ſhepherds, hunters, and all country exerciſes.* Mythologiſts thought the univerſal nature of things to be ſignified by him, as his name ſeemeth to import. Whoſe ſon he was, is not agreed among them. *Homer* maketh him the ſon of Mercury, and ſaith he was called Pan from Πᾶν, *omne*, becauſe he charmed all the gods with his flute: others ſay, that he was the ſon of Demogorgon, and firſt invented the organ, of ſeven unequal reeds joined together, the manner thus: Having on a time fought with Cupid, that god in ſpite made him fall in love with the coy nymph Syrinx, who, fleeing from him to the banks of Ladon, a river of Arcadia, at the inſtant prayers of the nymphs was turned into a reed, as her name in Greek ſignifieth, which the god graſping inſtead of her, made a pipe of it, and for his muſick was adored by the Arcadians. The moſt common opinion was, that he was the ſon of Mercury and Penelope. But *Nat. Comes*, out of *Duris Samius*, maketh his birth ſcandalous, ſaying he was called Πᾶν, becauſe begotten by all Penelope's ſuitors. He was painted half man, half goat, having large goat-horns, a chaplet of pine on his red face, a pleaſant laughter, with the feet and tail of a goat, a motley ſkin covering his body, with a crooked ſtick in one hand, and his pipe in the other; ſee him nicely deſcribed by *Sil. Ital.* 13, 326. *& ſeqq.* a ſight enough to fright a woman and children, yea, armed men too. For when Brennus the Gaul was about to pillage the temple of Apollo at Delphi, he by night ſtruck ſuch a terrour into his army, that he quitted his ſacrilegious deſign; hence *Panici terrores.* Yet, as homely as he was, he pleaſed the goddeſs Luna, turning himſelf eaſily into a white ram, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 392. *& deinceps*; and the nymph Dryope alſo, almoſt putting off his divinity, and turning ſhepherd for her ſake. Neither was he diſpleaſing to other nymphs, who are generally made dancing round about him, to hear the charms of his pipe. The uſual offerings made him were milk and honey, in ſhepherds wooden bowls; alſo they ſacrificed to him a dog, the wolf's enemy, whence his uſual epithet is λυκαῖος, and whence alſo his prieſts were called *Luperci.* His feſtival was celebrated Feb. 15th, by the Romans, brought into Italy by Evander the Arcadian, and revived afterwards by Romulus, in memory of his preſerver. He was alſo called by the Romans *Junus*, ab ineundo, *Vid.* Liv. 1, 5. Macrob. Sat. 1, 22. & Serv. in Virg. Æn. 6, 775. The ancients, by giving ſo many adjuncts and attributes to this idol, as before hinted, ſeem to have deſigned him for the ſymbol of the univerſe; his upper parts being human, becauſe the upper part of the world is fair, beautiful, and ſmiling, like his face; his horns ſymbolize the rays of the ſun, and of the moon; his red face the ſplendour of the ſky; the ſpotted ſkin, wherewith he is clothed, the ſtars which beſpangle the firmament; the roughneſs of his lower parts, beaſts, and vegetables; his goat's feet, the ſolidity of the earth; his pipe, compact of ſeven reeds, the ſeven planets, which they ſay make the harmony of the ſpheres; his crook, bending round at the top, the years circling in one another, *Serv. interpr.*

Pānætius, ii. m. *A Stoick philoſopher, often mentioned and imitated by* Tully, in his Offices. *Nobiles Panæti libri*, Hor. Od. 1, 29, 14.

Panăthēnæa, n. pl. *Feſtivals in honour of Minerva*, firſt inſtituted by Ericthonius, and called *Athenæa*; afterwards reſtored by Theſeus, when he had perſuaded the wild ſtraggling people to live together in a community, and called them *Parthenæa*, *Vid.* Harpocration. & Pauſan. in Arcad. *Majora fuerunt & minora. Majora quinto quoque anno fiebant, unde Latini* quinquatria ſua *habuerunt*; *minora autem annua fuerunt*, Suid.

Panăthēnāĭcus, *ſc.* liber, *A book written by Iſocrates*, Cic. in Orat. 12. & de Senect. 5. & 7.

Panchæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Panchaia.* Panchæis adoleſcunt ignibus aræ, *Virg. G.* 4, 379.

Panchāia, æ. f. *A country of Arabia Felix, fruitful in frankincenſe and ſpice*, Virg. G. 2, 139. Hinc

Panchāius, adj. *Pertaining to Panchaia.* Panchaïa cinnama, *Claud.* in *Nup. Hon. & Mar.* 94.

Panchāĭcus, adj. *Idem*, Ov. Met. 10, 329.

Panda, æ. f. [*à* pane dando, *Varr.* vel *à* pando, quòd pacis tempore urbium mœnia panderentur, *Gloſſ. Philox.* Πάνδα Εἰρήνη; θεος] (1) *A name of the goddeſs Ceres.* (2) Alſo *a town of Sogdiana.* (1) Varr. de vit. Pop. Rom. (2) Plin. 6, 16.

‖ Pandāna porta [quòd ſemper pateret] *A gate in Rome*, called alſo *Saturnia*, Feſt.

Pandātāria, *Plin.* 3, 6. & Pandātēria, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 53, 1. *An iſland of the Tyrrhene ſea, where Julia the daughter of Auguſtus died*, Tac. ubi ſupr. nunc *S. Maria*, Hard.

* Pandărus, i. m. [Πάνδαρος, Gr.] *A huge Trojan, who at the inſtigation of Pallas broke off a propoſed agreement between the Trojans and Greeks, to decide their quarrel by ſingle combat, by throwing a dart among the Greeks; but afterwards both he and his brother Bitias fell by the hand of Turnus*, Hom. Il. δ, 95. Virg. Æn. 9, 672. & 750. & deinc.

Pandīon, ŏnis. m. *The ſon of Erectheus king of Athens, who broke his heart for the misfortunes of his two daughters, Progne and Philomela*, Ov. Met. 6, 676. Hinc

Pandīŏnius, adj. *Of Pandion.* ¶ Pandionæ arces, *Athenian*, Claud. *de* Rapt. Proſ. 2, 19.

* Pandōra, æ. f. [*à* πᾶν, & δῶρον, ita dicta quòd *à* ſingulis deis dona acceperit, *Heſiod.*] *A woman made by Vulcan at the command of Jupiter, upon whom every god beſtowed a gift, to make her more complete*; as Juno majeſty, Venus beauty, Apollo muſick, Pallas wiſdom, Mercury eloquence, *&c.* Jupiter ſent her with a box to Prometheus; which when he had opened, all evils and miſchiefs flew out, and filled the world with diſeaſes and calamities, *Vid.* Heſiod. ver. 10. & Heinſ. in eum, *cap.* 12, 13, 14, 15. & Hor. Od. 1, 3, 27. & ſeqq.

Pandoſia, æ. f. (1) *A city of the Bruttians in Italy.* (2) *A lake in Epirus, near the river Acheron.* (1) Liv. 8, 24. (2) Plin. 4, 1.

Pandoſos, i. f. *Daughter of Cecrops*, Ov. Met. 2, 737.

Paneas, æ. f. (1) *A town of Decapolis.* (2) Paneas, ădios. f. *A fountain in Paleſtine, from whence the river Jordan floweth.* (1) Plin. 5, 18. (2) Id. 5, 15.

Pangæus, i. *Plin.* 4, 11. & *in plur.* Pangæa, orum. *Virg. G.* 4, 462. *A mountain of Thrace, on the confines of Macedon, near the city Philippi, which had anciently very rich mines*, hod. *Caſtagna.*

* Pāniſci, m. pl. *i. e.* dim *à* Pan, ut *à* Satyris Satyriſci, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 17. *Small deities of the woods.*

Pannōnes, ium. m. pl. & Pannŏnii, ōrum. *A people of Hungary*, Paterc. 2, 114.

Pannonia, æ. f. *A large country*, now called *Hungary*, Paterc. 2, 114. anciently bounded by the Danube on the north, the Saave on the ſouth, Noricum on the weſt, and Myſia on the eaſt.

Pannŏnĭcus, adj. *Of Pannonia*, or *Hungary.* ¶ Pannonica catta, *an Hungarian ferret*, Mart. 13, 69.

Pannŏnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. ¶ Pannonis urſa, *An Hungarian ſhe-bear*, Luc. 6, 220.

Pannŏnius, adj. *Idem.* Nunc tibi Pannonia eſt, nunc Illyris ora domanda, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 225.

Pănomphæus, i. m. [*Lat.* omni voce, *ex* πᾶν, & ὀμφὴ, vox, quòd omnibus linguis colatur, *Euſtath.*] *A name of Jupiter*, Ov. Met. 11, 391.

* Pănŏpe, es. *vel* Pănŏpēa, f. [*Lat.* à claris oculis, *ex* πᾶν omne, & ὄπλω, video] (1) *A ſea nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.* (2) Alſo *a midland town of Phocis.* (1) Virg. Georg. 1, 437. (2) Ov. Met. 8, 312.

* Pănŏpes, is. m. *A Sicilian huntſman, an attendant on Aceſtes*, Virg. Æn. 5, 300.

* Pānŏpous, is. f. [*Lat.* Panis urbs quia illic Pan colebatur] *A city of Egypt, the birth place of Nonnus the poet*, Plin 5, 9.

* Pănormum, i. n. & Pănormus, i. f. [*à* πᾶν, omne, & ὅρμος, portus, quòd omnium gentium naves receperit] *A city, and famous port of Sicily, of great antiquity*, Liv. 24, 36, 37. & 10, 11. hod. *Palermo. Hinc* Panormita, *et* Panormitanus, *civis Panormi.* ☞ *Alia hujus nominis oppida et portus ſunt, ſed claſſicis ſcript. inuſitata.*

* Pantăgias, æ. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ πάντα ἄγειν, quòd omnia proſternat] *A very ſmall, but rapid river of Sicily, in the valley of Noto*, Ov. Faſt. 4, 469. & Virg. Æn. 3, 689. hod. *Porcari*, Hard.

Pantænus, *A Schoolman at Antioch*, Euſeb.

Pantanus, i. m. *A lake in Apulia*, Plin. 3, 11. Nunc *Lago di Leſina*, *à* vicino oppido, *Hard.*

* Pantheon, i. n. [Gr. πάνθεον ἀπὸ τοῦ πάντας θεοὺς λαβεῖν, *i. e.* quòd omnes deos recipiat] *A temple in Rome built by Agrippa, ſon-in-law to Auguſtus, and conſecrated to all the gods*, Plin. 36, 15. hod. *Templum S. Mariæ Rotundæ.*

Panthēus, eos. & ei. m. *The ſon of Otreus, a prieſt of Apulia at Troy*, Virg. Æn. 2, 319.

Panthoīdes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Panthēus*, namely, *Euphorbus, ſlain by Menelaüs*, whom Pythagoras dreamed to be laſt, before he lived in Pythagoras, but had been different perſons in different ages; how many he hath been ſince he was Pythagoras, *non liquet.* *Vid.* Ov. Met. 15. fab. 3. & Hor. Od. 1, 28.

Panticăpes, is. m. *A river of Scythia, which falleth into the Euxine ſea*, Plin. 4, 12. *and giveth name to*

Panticapeum, i. n. *A large city near the European Boſphorus*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Pantico.*

Pantŏmatrium, ii. n. *A city of Crete*, Plin. 4, 12.

Paphlăgŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Paphlagonia, very much deſpiſed and laughed at.* *Vid.* Curt. 6, 11.

Paphlăgŏnia, æ. f. [*à* Paphlagone Phinei filio, *Steph.*] *A country of Aſia the Leſs, between Bithynia and Pontus*, Plin. 2, 104.

Paphlăgŏnius, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Paphlagonia.* Paphlagonia gens, *Plin.* 6, 2.

Păphos, *vel* Păphus, ī. f. [*à* Papho Pygmalionis & Euberneæ filio conditore] *A city of Cyprus, famous for a temple of Venus built there*, Hor. Od. 1, 30, 1. hod. *Baffo.* Hinc

Păphius, adj. *Of Paphos.* Paphiæ myrti, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 181. *De ſitu, religione, et antiquitate templi Veneri Paphiæ conſecrati*, vid. Tacitum *fuſius differentem*, Hiſt. 2, 2, 4. & ſeqq.

Paphantius, *An Egyptian biſhop, who, at the council of Nice, defended the marriage of prieſts.*

Papias, *Authour of the Latin Dictionary.*

Papiniānus, i. m. *A famous lawyer in the reign of Severus*, who dying recommended his two ſons to his care. Soon after Caracalla, having ſlain his younger brother Geta, put Papinianus to death, as too great a favourer of his brother, and one who acted partially. *Lege laudes Papiniani* ap. Spartian. in vitâ Severi.

Papiria gens, *A famous patrician family in Rome*, Liv. 8, 37.

Papiriānus, adj. *Of this family.* Papiriana ſævitia, *Liv.* 10, 3.

Papirius, ii. m. *Several Patricians under different ſurnames, famous in hiſtory*, as Carbo, Craſſus, Curſor, *&c.* quorum nomina & res geſtas invenies apud *Liv.* conſulto indice.

Pappus, *A mathematician of Alexandria in the time of Theodoſius.*

Părădīſus, i. f. *A town of Syria*, Plin. 5, 27.

Părætŏnium, i. n. *A town and large port of Egypt*, Ov. Met. 9, 712. Hinc

Părætŏnius, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Parætonium.* Parætonia urbs, *Luc.* 10, 9. Parætonius Nilos, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 12.

Părălus, *Who firſt invented gallies*, Plin.

* ‖ Pararenchus, i. m. [*à* παραρέγχω, ſterto]

A man who uſed to feign himſelf aſleep, in favour of his wife's gallants; but if any came whom he did not like, he would ſay, Non omnibus dormio: *from whence came that common ſaying, Vid.* Alciat. l. 4. Πανέργον.

Parca, æ. f. *ſed ſ. eq.* Parcæ, ārum. f. pl. [varia hujus vocab. etyma; inter cætera à partiendo, ut μοῖρα, à μείρω, divido] (1) *The poetical Fates,* or *Deſtinies, daughters of Erebus and Nox,* three in number, *Clotho, Lacheſis,* and *Atropos;* whereof the firſt holdeth the diſtaff, the ſecond draweth the thread of human life, the laſt cutteth it off. (2) *They alſo were fortune-tellers, predicting future events.* (1) Lanificas nulli tres exorare puellas Contigit, *Mart.* 5, 54, 5. *Vide ſingulas ſuis locis.* (2) Veridicos parcæ cœperunt edere cantus, *Catull.* 62, 306. Parca tenax veri, *Perſ.* 5, 48.

Parenta, æ. f. *A town of Egypt, on the confines of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6, 29.

Parentium, ii. n. *A city of Venice in Italy,* Plin. 3, 9. hod. *Parenzo,* Hard.

Pariānus, adj. *Of Parium.* Pariana colonia, *Plin.* 4, 11.

Pārīlia, ōrum. m. pl. *Feaſts in honour of Pales the country goddeſs,* Paterc. 1, 8. *Vid.* Palilia.

Păris, ĭdis. m. (1) *The ſon of Priam king of Troy, and Hecuba,* who, when with-child of him, dreamed ſhe ſhould bring forth a burning torch, which was interpreted that he would cauſe Troy to be burnt; upon which, to prevent his being killed, he was ſent to a ſhepherd in mount Ida, where he kept a flock, married the nymph Oenone, and had children by her. Here the poets make him to have decided the conteſt of beauty between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, in favour of the laſt; whereby he made the two former his enemies. After this he was owned by his parents, and within a few years ſent on an embaſſy to Menelaüs king of Lacedemon, where he fell in love with his queen Helen, and by his intereſt in Venus won her heart, and, taking the opportunity of her huſband's abſence, carried her to Troy; which occaſioned the war between the Greeks and Trojans, and the burning of Troy, as was foretold. (2) Alſo *a mimick actor, in high favour with Domitian.* (1) *Vid.* Ov. *de* Art. Am. 1, 247. & Hor. Od. 1, 15. (2) Sæpe hunc perſtringit, *Juv.* 6, 87. & 7, 90. honorificum autem epitaphium ſcripſit, *Mart.* 12, 14.

Pariſii, *People of Holderneſs,* Camd.

Pariſii, m. pl. *A people of France.* Lutetia Pariſiorum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 67, 3. hod. *Paris,* the metropolis of France.

Părium, i. n. *The chief city of Myſia, near the Helleſpont,* Val. Flacc. 2, 622.

Părius, adj. *Of Paros.* Splendens Pario marmore purius, *Hor. Od.* 1, 19, 6.

Parma, æ. f. *A city and diſtrict of Italy, between Placentia and Cremona, anciently famous for fine wool,* Mart. 5, 13. & 14, 155. Hinc

Parmenſis, e. adj. *Of Parma,* Varr. L. L. 7, 31. Caſſius Parmenſis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 4, 3.

Parmenides, *A philoſopher of Elis, Xenophon's ſcholar.*

Parmenio, ōnis. m. *A commander under Alexander the Great, and very intimate with him, but at laſt put to a cruel death by his order, Vid.* Curt. 3, 6. *et* 7, 1.

Parnāſius, *vel* Parnaſſius, adj. *Of Parnaſſus.* Parnaſſia rupes, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 29.

Parnāſus, *vel* Parnaſſus, i. m. *A mountain of Phocis, in which is the Caſtalian ſpring, and temple of Apollo.* It hath two tops, *Cyrrha,* and *Niſa;* or, as others, *Helicon,* and *Cytheron;* the two former ſacred to Apollo, the other two to Bacchus; whence *Perſeus* giveth it the epithet of *biceps,* in Prol. This place was accounted the middle of the world, *Vid.* Luc. 5, 71, 72.

Parnes, ēthis. m. *A mountain of Attica, fruitful in vineyards.* Parnes benignus vitibus, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 620.

Parnus, Diſceptare ob Parni ſcapulam, *Eraſm.*

Paropamiſus, *vel* miſſus, i. m. (1) *A part of the hill Taurus in Aſia, whence the two great rivers Bactrus and Indus flow.* (2) Alſo *a frozen river of Scythia.* (1) Plin. 5, 27. (2) Id. 4, 13.

* Parŏpīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily,* Plin. 3, 8. locus hod. *Coliſano,* Hard.

* ‖ Parŏpus, i. f. *A town of Sicily,* Polyb. 1, 24.

Păros, i. f. [à Paro Jaſonis fil. vel Paro Arcade Paraſii filio] *One of the Cyclades, famous for ſhining marble,* Ov. Met. 8, 221. hod. *Paros,* Hard. It is ſaid to be about fifty miles in circumference, and is ſtill pretty populous.

Parrhăſie, es. f. [à Parrhaſo Lycaonis filio] *A town of Arcadia,* Plin. 4, 6.

Parrhăſis, is. f. Patron. *An Arcadian woman, Calliſto,* Ov. Met. 2, 460. &

Parrhăſius, adj. *Of Arcadia; Arcadian.* Parrhaſio de more, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 344.

Parrhăſius, ii. m. *A famous painter, who contended with Zeuxis, and gained the prize,* Plin. 35, 10. *conf.* Hor. Od. 4, 8, 6.

* Parthĕnia, æ. f. [ab eodem cum ſeq.] *A former name of Samos,* Plin. 5, 31.

* Parthĕnius, ii. m. [à παρθένος, virgo, quòd virgines ibi ſacra Veneri facerent] (1) *A mountain of Arcadia.* (2) Alſo *a river in Paphlagonia.* (3) *A port in Phocis.* (4) *A river in European Scythia.* (1) Liv. 34, 26. (2) Plin. 6, 2. (3) Id. 3, 5. (4) Ov. *ex* Ponto, 4, 10, 49.

* Parthĕnŏpæus, i. m. [à ſeq.] *The ſon of Meleager and Atalanta, famous for his exploits in the Theban war,* Stat. Theb. 4, 248.

* Parthĕnŏpe, es. f. [*Lat.* vocem habens virgineam; à παρθένος, virgo, & ὄψ, vox] *One of the Sirens,* who is ſaid to have drowned herſelf becauſe ſhe could not by the ſweetneſs of her voice ſhipwreck Ulyſſes. The Chalcidians, who built Cumæ in Italy, finding the monument of this Siren, built here a city, and called it by her name; but when they obſerved that by the pleaſantneſs of the ſituation, and fruitfulneſs of the ſoil, it cauſed a great concourſe thither, and hurt Cumæ, they pulled it down. But ſoon after, when a plague raged at Cumæ, being admoniſhed by the oracle, they rebuilt it, and called it *Neapolis,* or *the new city;* now *Naples* in Italy. *Tam Sirenis quàm urbis deſcriptionem invenies ap.* Sil. 12, 33. & ſeqq. Hinc

*Parthĕnŏpēius, adj. *Of Parthenope,* or *Naples.* Parthenopēia mœnia, *Ov. Met.* 14, 101.

* Parthĕnŏpŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* virginum urbs: *ex* παρθένος, virgo, & πόλις, urbs] (1) *A city of Macedon, built by Geræſtus, and named from his daughters.* (2) ‖ Alſo *Magdeburg in Saxony,* qu. *Maidenſburgh.* (1) Plin. 5, 32. (2) Ap. recent.

Parthia, æ. f. [à Parthis incolis] *A country of Aſia the Greater, having Ariana on the eaſt, Media on the weſt, Hyrcania on the north, and the deſerts of Carmania on the ſouth.* Its capital was *Hecatompylos. Vid.* Dion. Caſſium, lib. 40. & Plin. 6, 15. hod. *Erack,* Hard.

Parthĭcus, adj. *Of Parthia; Parthian.* Equitatus Parthicus, *Flor.* 4, 9. dominatus, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 34. Parthicæ res, *Plin.* 6, 27.

Parthiēne, i. m. *The country of Parthia,* Curt. 6, 2.

Parthus, i. m. *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 63. at freq. Parthi, ōrum. m. pl. [à פרת Chald. eques, cùm eſſent equitandi peritiſſimi] *Parthians, a people of Aſia the greater,* originally Scythians and Goths, but, being forced to leave their own country, they travelled eaſterly, and ſettled up and down there, yet ſcarcely were ſpoken of in the time of the Aſſyrians and Medes, tho' they ſoon after grew very powerful, even to the wreſting the dominions from the Perſians; which however they could not keep, but were ſo mixed with the Perſians, that Roman writers often uſe the words *Parthian* and *Perſian* promiſcuouſly. Concerning their language, manners, garments, armour, armies, manner of fighting, government, &c. *vid.* Dion. Caſſ. lib. 40. Juſtin. lib. 41. Dionyſ. Perieg. 1039. Curt. 4, 12. & 5, 7.

Partula, Dea *partum* gubernans, *Tert.*

Paſargada, *vel* Paſſargada, æ. f. *A royal city once belonging to the Perſians, built by Cyrus,* Curt. 5, 6. Plin. 6, 26. hod. *Schiras,* Hard.

* Pāsĭphaë, es. f. [*Lat.* omnibus apparens; *ex* πᾶς, *et* φαίνω] *The daughter of Sol, and wife of Minos king of Crete.* The poets fable her to have fallen in love with a bull, and by the help of Dædalus having gained her deſire, ſhe brought forth one Minotaur, partly a man, and partly a bull; which ſome ſay aroſe from hence, that ſhe fell in love with one Taurus her ſervant, and by the means of Dædalus concealed her adultery, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 24.

* Pāsĭtĕles, is. [*Lat.* omnibus perfectus; *ex* πᾶς, omnis, *et* τελέω, perficio] *A famous Greek engraver, made free of Rome,* Plin. 35, 12.

* Pāsĭthĕa, æ. f. [*Lat.* omnibus dea; *ex* πᾶς, *et* θέα] *The daughter of Jupiter, one of the three Graces,* called alſo *Aglaia.* Paſithea blandarum prima ſororum, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 286.

Paſitigris, is. f. *The river Tigris, where all its ſtreams meet,* Plin. 6, 27.

Paſſaron, ōnis. f. *A town of the Moloſſi in Epirus,* Liv. 45, 26.

Paſſer, ĕris. is. *A place in Campania,* Mart. 6, 42, 6.

* ‖ Paſtŏphŏri, m. pl. [*et* παςὸν, *et* φέρω] *Prieſts who in the proceſſion of Iſis carried her robe,* Apul. Met. 10.

Paſtovia, *Padſtow* in Cornwal.

* Pătăra, æ. f. *A city of Lycia in Aſia, where Apollo gave his oracles the ſix winter months of the year,* Serv. *ad* Virg. Æn. 4, 143. & Strab. lib. 14. hod. *Patera,* Hard. Hinc

* Pătăreus, eos. m. *A title of Apollo,* Hor. Od. 3, 4, 64. &

* Pătărēus, adj. *Of Patara.* Patarea regia, *Ov. Met.* 1, 516. &

* ‖ Pătărēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Idem.* Patareïs arx, *Avien. Deſcript. Orb.* 684.

Pătăvīnus, adj. *Of Patavium.* ¶ Livius Patavinus, *as born there.* Puella Patavina, *Mart.* 11, 17.

Pătăvium, i. n. *The city Padua in Italy, built firſt by Antenor,* Virg. Æn. 251.

Pătellārii diî [quòd imagines eorum patellæ manu gerebant] *The Lares; ſo called in deriſion, or jeſt, at leaſt,* Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 1, 46.

Pathmos, *vel* Patmos, i. f. *One of the Sporades,* Plin. 4, 12. *where St. John wrote his Revelation,* hod. *Palmeſa,* Hard.

Pathyſſus, i. m. *Id. qui* Ptol. Tibiſcus, *A river of Hungary, which, ariſing on the frontiers of Tranſylvania, diſchargeth itſelf into the Danube, about three leagues from Belgrade,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Teiſſe,* & *le Tibiſe,* Hard.

Patræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Achaia in Greece,* Plin. 4, 4. hod. *Patras,* Hard.

Patricius, *S. Patrick,* An. 433.

Patrŏbas, æ. m. *One whoſe lands lay next to Martial's, and was a troubleſome neighbour to him,* Mart. 2, 32.

* Patroclus, i. m. [*Lat.* patris, *vel* patriæ, gloria; à πατὴρ, pater, *et* κλέος, gloria] (1) *A valiant Grecian, the ſon of Menætius,* thence called *Menætiades,* Ov. Ep. 3, 17. He was brought up with Achilles under Chiron, for which reaſon they contracted an intimate friendſhip. When Achilles refuſed to ſerve under Agamemnon, who had affronted him, Patroclus borrowed his armour, to ſtrike a greater terrour into the Trojans, but was ſlain by Hector in a conflict. Achilles, ſpurred on by grief and revenge, returned to the camp, and never reſted till he had ſacrificed Hector to the *Manes* of his friend. (2) Alſo *a Roman conſul in Nero's reign, who made a walk near the capitol, with ſome neceſſary houſes.* (1) Lege Hom. Il. π. (2) *Hinc* Sellæ Patroclianæ, *Mart.* 12, 78. *Vid.* & Turneb. Adverſ. lib. 30. c. 26.

Patroviſſa, *Breſlaw,* al. *Cronſtat.*

Pătŭleius, ii. m. [à patendo] *Jupiter ſo called, becauſe in time of war the gates of the temple ſtood open,* as, on the contrary, *Cluſius,* when in peace they were ſhut, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 129.

Pauliăcus, i. f. *A village of Guienne in France,* Auſon. hod. *Pouliac.*

Paulinus, *Biſhop of Nola, who invented,* or *firſt uſed, bells.*

Păvor, & Pallor, ōris. m *Gods of Paleneſs and Fear.* Tullus in re trepidâ fana vovit Pallori ac Pavori, *Liv.* 1, 27. Vid. & *Ov. Met.* 4, 485.

Pauſanias, æ. m. (1) *A commander of the Lacedemonians,* who acted at firſt with great wiſdom and ſucceſs; but, elated with his good fortune, grew proud and cruel, and his fortune changed with his mind. (2) *A noble Lacedemonian youth,* who killed king Philip for refuſing to do him juſtice on one that had abuſed him. (3) ‖ *A geographer in Hadrian's time,* the ſcholar of Herodes Atticus. He wrote a deſcription of all Greece. (1) *Vid.* Nep. *in* Pauſan. 2. (2) Juſt. 9, 6. Ariſt. Polit. 5, 10. Cic. *de* Fato. (3) Philoſtr. *Vid.* & Voſſ. *de* Hiſt. Græc. 2, 14.

Pauſiăcus, adj. ¶ Pauſiaca tabella, *Hor.* 2, 7, 95. *A picture drawn by*

Pauſias, æ. m. *A Sicyonian painter, who drew his miſtreſs Glycera; which Lucullus bought of him for two talents,* Varr. R. R. 3, 17. & Plin. 21, 2.

Pauſilypum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy, three miles from Neapolis, toward Puteoli,* Plin. 3, 7. hod. *Poſilypo,* Hard.

Pauſulani, m. pl. *A people of Picenum in Italy,* Plin. 3, 23. In *Monte dell' Olmo* ex adverſo Maceratæ exſtant ruinæ, in Marchiâ Ancon. *Hard.*

Pax Auguſta, *quæ* & Colonia Pacenſis, *The chief city of Eſtramadura in Spain,* Plin. 4, 22. *et* Ptol. 2, 5.

‖ Pax Julia, *A city of Portugal,* Inſcr. ap. Grut. hod. *Beja,* Hard.

Paxæ, ārum. f. pl. *Two iſlands of the Icarian ſea, under the government of Venice,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Paxo,* et *Antipaxo,* Hard.

P ante E.

Pechinum, *Pekin,* in China.

Pĕdāni, m. pl. *The people of Pedum,* Plin. 3, 5.

Pĕdăſus, i. f. [Πήδασος, Gr.] (1) *A city of Meſſenia near Pylos, fruitful in vineyards.* (2) ‖ *One of the horſes of Achilles.* (1) Plin. 5, 30. (2) Hom. Il. π. 467.

‖ Pĕdĕmontāna regio, *quæ* & Pĕdĕmontium, [quòd ſit ad pedem Alpium] *A country at the foot of the Alps, which divide France and Savoy from Italy.* Olim *regio Taurinorum,* nunc *Piedmont.*

Pedredus, *Pedred,* or *Paret, in Somerſetſhire.*

Pediculi, m. p. *A people of Italy,* Plin. 3, 11. Partem ii maximam tenuêre Barienſis agri, *Terre de Bari,* Hard.

Pedius, i. m. cogn. Blæſus. (1) *One that was turned out of the ſenate for violating the treaſure of Eſculapius, but reſtored by Otho.* (2) Alſo *a dumb painter.* (1) Tac. Ann. 14, 18. Id. Hiſt. 1, 77. (2) Plin. 35, 4.

Pĕdo, ōnis. m. (1) *The name of an heroick poet,* ſurnamed *Albinovanus.* He wrote in the ſublime. (2) Alſo a *bankrupt lawyer.* (1) Ov. è Pont. 4. et ult. Mart. 5, 6. (2) Juv. 7, 128.

Pĕdum, i. n. *A town of Italy, not far from Rome,* Liv. 2, 39.

* Pēgăſēus, & Pēgăſeius, adj. *Of Pegaſus.* ¶ Pegaſeus volatus, *a ſwift,* or *high, flight,* Catull. 53, 25. Pegaſeium melos, *Perſ.* in *Prol.*

* Pĕgăſis, ĭdis. f. Patron. pl. Pēgăſĭdes, *The Muſes.* Pegaſides blandiſſima carmina dictant, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 27. ¶ Pegaſis Oenone, *Oenone born near Helicon,* Id.

* Pĕgăſos, *vel* Pegăſus, i. m. [à πηγὴ, fons] (1) *A poetical winged horſe, generated from the blood of Meduſa.* (2) *A conſtellation, into which he was changed.* (3) *A governour of Rome, under Veſpaſian.* He was an excellent lawyer, and a good man. (1) Pennis fugax Pegaſos, *Ov. Met.* 4, 786. Pegaſus Heliconis fontis origo, *Id. ib.* 5, 262. (2) Pegaſus æthere ſummo Veloces agitat pennas, et ſidere gaudet, *Germ. Cæſ.* (3) Rapta properabat abolla Pegaſus, *&c.* Juv. 4, 77.

Pelagius, *The heretick, his true name* Morgan.

Pelagonia, æ. f. *A country and city of Macedon,* Plin. 4, 10. pop. Pelagones, *Id. ib.*

* Pĕlaſgi, m. pl. [à Lycaonis Pelaſgo filio, unde his origo] *A people of Theſſaly originally, who ſpread themſelves into other parts, but at length were reduced into narrow limits,* Virg. Æn. 8, 600. *Sed à poetis pro Græcis per Synecd. ferè ſumitur*

* ‖ Pĕlaſgia, æ. f. *The country of the Pelaſgi; Peloponneſus,* Strab. l. 5.

* Pĕlaſgias, ădis. f. Patron. *Grecian.* Urbes Pelaſgiades, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 3.

* Pĕlaſgis, ĭdis. f. *The country of Arcadia, where the moſt ancient Pelaſgi were ſeated,* Plin. 4, 6.

* Pĕlaſgus, adj. *Pelaſgian, Grecian.* Ars Pelaſga, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 106.

* Pēlēius, adj. Peleïa facta, *Sil.* 13, 803. *The deeds of*

* Pēleus, ei, *et* eos. m. [à Πηλεὺς, Gr.] *The ſon of Eacus, and father of Achilles, by the ſea-goddeſs Thetis,* Ov. Met. 11, 267.

* Pēlias, ădis. f. Patron. Pelias haſta, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 126. *The ſpear of Achilles.*

Pēlias, æ. m. *The ſon of Neptune and Tyro, king of Theſſaly, and uncle to Jaſon, cut to pieces by his own daughters, depending on the falſe promiſes of Medea to make him young again,* Ov. Met. 6, fab. 4.

Pēlīdes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Peleus; Achilles,* Virg. Æn. 2, 548.

Pēligni, m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Sulmo, where Ovid was born,* Plin. 3, 5. Their country now maketh the *Hither Abruzzo,* in the kingdom of Naples.

Pēlignus, adj. *Of the Peligni.* Pelignæ gentis gloria dicar ego, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 15, 8. Peligna arva, *Id. ib.* 2, 16, 8.

Pēliăcus, a, um. adj. *Of Pelion.* Peliacus apex, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 308.

Pēlion, i. m. *A high mountain in Theſſaly,* Gigantes conati imponere Pelio Oſſam, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 277. Hinc.

Pelius, adj. *Of Pelion.* Pelium nemus, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 8.

Pella, æ. f. *A chief city of Macedon, where Alexander the Great was born,* Plin. 35, 10. hod. τὰ Παλατίσια, h. e. *parva palatia,* Berœenſium ditionis, *Hard.*

Pellæus, adj. *Of Pella.* Pellæus juvenis, *Juv.* 10, 168. *i. e.* Alexander.

Pellena, æ. f. *A town of Achaia,* Plin. 4, 6.

Pellenæum, i. n. *A hill of the iſland Chius, famous for its vineyards,* Plin. 5, 31.

Pelloria, Dea, *Arnob.*

* Pĕlŏpēa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Thyeſtes,* (2) Alſo *a tragedy bearing her name.* (1) Ov. *in* Ib. 352. (2) Juv. 7, 91.

Pĕlŏpīdas, æ. m. *A noble Theban general, who delivered his country, oppreſſed by the Lacedemonians,* Vid. vitam ejus ap. C. Nepotem.

* Pĕlŏponneſus, i. f. [*Lat.* Pelopis inſula; *ex* Πέλοψ, Pelops, & νῆσος, inſula] *A very large peninſula of Achaia.* The greater part of it lieth on the coaſt, but Arcadia is an inland country. No place on the globe hath been the ſcene of more glorious actions, *Vid.* Plin. 4, 4. & ib. *Harduin,* hod. *Morea.*

Pĕlops, ŏpis. m. poët. [Πέλοψ, Gr.] *The ſon of Tantalus,* whom his father killed, dreſſed, and ſet before the gods; which they were aware of, and reſtored the child to life. But it ſeemeth Ceres had eaten a piece of the ſhoulder, which therefore they made of ivory, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 7. He won Hippodamia in a chariot race with her father Oenomaüs, and by his death inherited his kingdom in his wife's right, *Vid.* Cic. Tuſc. 3, 12. Plin. 19, 3. Ov. Met. 6, 404. *Vid.* Oenomaüs *et* Hippodamia.

Pĕlōrias, ădis. f. Patron. *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 479.

Pĕlōris, ĭdis. f. *Cic. Verr. ult. cap.* 3.

Pĕlōrus, i. m. *A promontory of Sicily, lying eaſt of Italy, and ſeeming to ſuch as ſee it afar off a part of it.* Anguſti rareſcunt clauſtra Pelori, *Virg. G.* 3, 411. hod. *Capo di Faro,* Hard.

Pēlūſiăcus, adj. *Of Peluſium.* Peluſiaca lens, *Virg. G.* 1, 228.

Pēlūſiānus, adj. *Idem,* Col. 5, 10.

Pēlūſium, i. n. [à Peleo oraculi monitu conditum] *Once a fair city of Egypt, at the furtheſt part of the Nile, towards Arabia,* Plin. 6, 34. hod. *Belbais.*

Pēlūſius, adj. *Of Peluſium.* Peluſia munera, *Mart.* 13, 9.

Pembrochia, *Pembroke* in Wales.

Pendennium, *Pendennis* in Cornwall.

Pēnēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Daphne,* Ov. Met. 1, 472. *The daughter of Peneus.*

* Pēnĕlŏpe, es. f. [Πηνελόπη, Gr.] *The daughter of Icarus, and wife of Ulyſſes, a woman famous for chaſtity.* For, ſoon after her marriage, her huſband was obliged to go to the wars of Troy, which laſted ten years; and after that, being driven upon ſeveral coaſts, he ſtaid abroad ten years longer. In all this time ſhe would not violate her conjugal duty, though it was often reported that her huſband was dead. And many noble ſuitors ſhe had, who continually ſolicited her in vain; and ſome were even ready to take her away by force: which ſhe fearing, craved their patience till ſhe had made an end of the web which ſhe had in hand; and to make the delay as long as poſſible, what ſhe wove in the day ſhe unravelled by night; whence the proverb, *Penelopes telam texere.* At laſt her huſband returned, and ſlew thoſe who had made ſuch diſturbances in his family, *Vid.* Prop. 2, 9, 3. & ſeqq. & Hom. Odyſſ. ψ.

Pēnēus, ei. m. *A celebrated river in Theſſaly, whoſe banks were on each ſide ſhaded with laurel;* whence the poets fabled that Daphne was here changed into that tree, *Ov. Met.* 1, 569. *It runneth between Oſſa and Olympus.*

* Pēnĕlŏpēus, adj. *Of Penelope.* Penelopea fides, *Ov. Triſt.* 5. *ult.* 36.

Pēnēus, & Pēnēius, adj. *Of Peneüs.* Nympha, precor, Penea, mane, *Faber.* ex *Ov. Met.* 1, 504, *ſed ibi rect. opinor,* Penei, *ut ſit à* Peneïs. Peneïa arva, *Id. ib.* 12, 209. hod. *Salampria,* Hard.

‖ Pennocrucium, ii. n. *Pencridge* in Staffordſhire, *Camd.*

* Pentăpŏlĭtāna regio, [ἀ πέντε, & πόλις] (1) *A country of Africa, having in it five cities, viz.* Apollonia, Arſinöe, Cyrene, Berenice, *and* Ptolemaïs; hod. *the kingdom of Barca.* (2) ‖ *Another in Paleſtine, near the lake Aſphaltites,* whoſe towns were *Sodom, Gomorrah, Adma, Seboim,* and *Segor.* (1) Plin. 5, 5. (2) Oroſ.

Penthĕſīlēa, æ. f. *An Amazonian queen, ſlain by Achilles,* or, as ſome ſay, *by Pyrrhus,* Virg. Æn. 1, 495.

* Penthēus, ei. & eos. m. [*Lat.* luctuoſus; ἀ πένθος] *The ſon of Æchion and Agave,* who, for ſlighting the rites of Bacchus, was torn in pieces by his own mother, ſiſter, and aunt, *Ov. Met. fab. ult.* Eleganter Theocritus, Ἐξ ὄρεος πένθημα, καὶ ου Πενθῆα φέρουσαι, *Id.* 26, 26.

Pĕpărēthus, i. f. *A ſmall iſland in the Egean ſea, abounding with wine.* Some reckon it among the Cyclades, *Ov. Met.* 7, 470. hod. *Piperi,* Hard.

Peræa, æ. f. (1) *A ſmall region of Judea, bordering upon Egypt.* (2) Alſo *a colony of Mitylene.* (1) Plin. 5, 14. (2) Liv. 37, 21.

Percōſius, adj. *Of Percote.* Conjux Percoſia, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 10.

Percōte, es. f. *A city of Troas,* Val. Flacc. 2, 622.

Perdiccas, æ. m. *One of Alexander's captains and favourites,* Curt. paſſim.

Perdix, īcis. m. *The nephew of Dædalus, thrown from the top of a tower by his uncle, and fabled to be changed into a partridge,* Ov. Met. 8. ab. 3.

Perga, æ. f. *A city of Pamphylia, where was a temple of Diana,* Plin. 5, 27.

Pergămeus, adj. *Of Troy.* Arces Pergameæ, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 110.

Pergămus, i. f. & Pergăma, ōrum. n. pl.

(1) *Properly the fort of Troy*, but uſed by the poets for *the city*. (2) Alſo *an inland city near Troas*, where paper, or other parchment, was made; from hence called *Pergamena*, ſc. *charta*, vel *membrana*. (1) Exciſa ferro eſt Pergamus, *Sen. Troad.* 14. Bellantes Pergama circum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 470. (2) Liv. 35, 15. Vid. & *Plin.* 13, 11. ab hâc ultimâ eſt

Pergămenus, adj. *Of Pergamus in Aſia.* Pergamenus rex Eumenes, *Nep. Hannib.* 10.

Pergus, i. m. *A lake of Sicily, near the river Enna, whence Pluto forcibly carried away Proſerpine*, Ov. Met. 5, 386.

*‖ Periander, dri. m. [Περίανδρος, Gr.] *The ſon of Cypſelus, the laſt king of Corinth, one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece.* Lege vitam ejus ap. *Laërt.*

Pericles, is. m. *A wiſe and great ſtateſman, who governed Athens forty years together*, Nep. Alcib. 2. *Vid.* & Plut.

Periclymenus, i. m. *The ſon of Neleus, and brother of Neſtor.* Neptune taught him to transform himſelf into any ſhape. Therefore when Hercules made war againſt his father, he changed himſelf into an eagle, and was ſhot by Hercules, *Vid.* Ov. Met. 12. fab. 6.

Pĕrilleus, a, um. adj. *Of Perillus.* Æs Perilleum, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 1, 53.

Pĕrillus, i. m. (1) *An artiſt, who made a bull of braſs*, into which, when made hot, men being put, a ſound like the roaring of a bull would iſſue from its mouth; which engine of cruelty he judged would be an acceptable preſent to Phalaris; who, having received it, aſked him if he had proved it; he replied, no: Then it is but reaſonable, ſaid the tyrant, that you firſt eſſay your own work; and he ordered him firſt to be ſhut into it. (2) Another, *a lawyer and uſurer.* (1) Plin. 34, 8. *conf.* Ov. *in* Art. Am. 1, 653. (2) Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 75.

*‖ Pĕrĭmede, es. f. [Περιμήδη, Gr.] *A forcereſs*, Theocr. Idyll. 2. Hinc

* Pĕrĭmēdēus, adj. *Of Perimede.* Perimedeâ gramina coℓta manu, *Propert.* 2, 4, 8.

Pĕrĭmēle, es. f. *The daughter of Hippodamas, changed into an iſland of the ſame name in the Egean ſea*, Ov. Met. 8, 591.

Pĕrinthius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Perinthus.* Perinthia, *ſc.* fabula, *the play called the Perinthian woman*, Ter. Andr. Ptol. 9.

Pĕrinthus, i. f. *The metropolis of Thrace, ſixty miles from Conſtantinople*, called anciently *Mygdonia*, afterwards *Heraclea*, Plin. 4, 11. hod. *Pantiro*, Hard.

* Pĕrĭpatetici, m. pl. [ἀ περιπατεῖν] *The followers of Ariſtotle's philoſophy*, Cic. Orat. 3, 17. Tuſc. Q. 4, 17. & *de* Fin. 4, 3.

Pĕrĭphas, æ. m. *A companion of Pyrrhus, in the ſacking of Troy*, Virg. Æn. 2, 476.

*‖ Pĕrĭpŏlis, is. f. *A town of the Bruttians in Italy, the birth place of Praxiteles*, Thucyd.

* Pĕriſtĕrĭdes, um. f. pl. [*Lat.* inſulæ columbariæ; ἀ περιςερὰ] *Small iſlands in the Egean ſea, not far from Smyrna*, Plin. 5, 31.

Permeſſis, ĭdos. *vel* ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Permeſſus.* Permeſſidos unda, *Mart.* 1, 77, 11.

Permeſſus, i. m. *A river in Bœotia, ſacred to the Muſes, becauſe it ariſeth from mount Helicon*, Virg. Ecl. 6, 64.

Perpenna, æ. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, de quibus conſule *Livium*, et alios.

Perrhœbia, æ. f. (1) *A town of Macedon.* (2) *A city near mount Pindus*, unde *Perrhœbi* incolæ. (1) Plin. 41, 21. (2) Prop. 3, 5, 33. ☞ *Scrib.* & *cum* æ.

Perſa, æ. f. & Perſæ, ārum. m. pl. *Plut. Liv. et alii*; *An inhabitant of Perſia.*

Persēphŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres*, Tib. 3, 5, 33. *Lat.* Proſerpina.

Persĕpŏlis, is. f. *Once a famous royal city of Perſia, the reſidence of the ancient kings, but deſtroyed by Alexander at the requeſt of the courteſan Thais*, Curt. 5, 6. hod. *Schiras*, ut quibuſdam placet; aliis eſt *Chilminare*, Hard. The noble ruins ſtill remaining witneſs its ancient magnificence.

Perſes, is. m. *A king of Macedon, ſubdued by Paulus Emilius*, and by him, together with his children, carried to Rome, where he died with grief in priſon; or, as others ſay, by faſting, or want of reſt, *Vid.* Plut. *et* Val. Max. 5, 1. He is alſo called *Perſeus* by *Livy*, 45, 6. recte, *nam tam Perſes quàm Perſeus*, Περσεὺς Græcè voc.

Perseis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Sen. Medea*, vid. 814. *Hecate, the daughter of*

Perſeus, ei. & eos. (1) *The ſon of Jupiter and Danaë*, to whom, when he came to age, Mercury gave a faulchion, and *talaria*, or wings to his feet; whence he is called *Pennipes*, by *Catullus*, 53, 24. Minerva gave him an *Ægis*. Thus furniſhed, he went againſt the Gorgons. *vid.* Gorgon. He attacked Meduſa, when all her ſnakes were aſleep, cut off her head, *vid.* Meduſa. And ſet it in his *Ægis*, wherewith he turned ſeveral into ſtones. He delivered Andromeda from the ſea monſter, *vid.* Andromeda, and married her. Returning into his country, he accidentally killed his grandfather Acriſius with a quoit. (2) Alſo *the laſt king of Macedon*, called alſo *Perſes.* (1) Andromeda Perſei nobilis uxor erat, *Prop.* 2, 28, 32. Plantaria Perſeos, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 68. (2) *Vid.* Perſes.

Persēus. adj. denom. *Of Perſeus the ſon of Jupiter.* Secta Perſeâ Phorcidos ora manu, *Prop.* 3, 22, 8.

Perſia, æ. & Perſis, ĭdis. f. *A large country of Aſia, lying between the Caſpian ſea and the country of the Mogul.* Tabellæ è Perſiâ adlatæ, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 3, 28. ☞ *Plerique Græcâ formâ utuntur.* Perſidis vicinia, *Virg. G.* 1, 290. Hinc

Persĭcus, adj. *Of Perſia.* Perſicum mare, *Plin.* 12, 2. Perſicus apparatus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 38, 1.

Perſius, i. m. prænom. Caius. (1) *A very learned Roman, contemporary with Lucilius.* (2) A. Perſius Flaccus, *an excellent ſatiriſt and philoſopher, bred under* Annæus Cornutus, *Vid.* Perſ. Sat. 5, 37. He lived in the reign of Tib. Ceſar, and died about 28 years of age. He is highly commended by *Quintilian* and *Martial.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 6. & Plin. præf. Hiſt. (2) Quint. 10, 1. & Mart. 4, 29.

Pĕrūſia, æ. f. *A city of Etruria, in the midway between Rome and Florence*, Plin. 3, 5.

Pĕrūsĭnus, adj. *Of Peruſia.* Peruſina fames, *Luc.* 1, 41.

* Peſſinuntius, a, um. adj. & Peſſinuntĭcus, *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Peſſinus.* Peſſinuntius ſacerdos, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 26. ‖ Peſſinuntia, *ſc.* dea, *Apul. Met. i. e.* Cybele.

* Peſſinus, untis. f. [Πεσσινοῦς, *Ptol.*] *A city of Phrygia, where the goddeſs Cybele was worſhipped*, Liv. 29, 10. & Plin. 5, 32.

Pĕtīlia, æ. f. *A town of Magna Græcia, built by Philoctetes*, Virg. Æn. 3, 401. hod. *Belcaſtro*, Hard.

Pĕtīliānus, adj. *Of Petilia.* Petiliana regna, *Mart.* 12, 57, 19.

Pĕtŏsīris, is. m. *An aſtrologer of Egypt*, Plin. 7, 49. & Juv. 6, 580.

Petovio, ōnis. m. *A town of Carniola, near Venice*, Tac. Hiſt. 3, 1, 1.

Petra, æ. f. (1) *The metropolis of Arabia Petrea*, or that part called *the Deſart.* (2) Alſo *a city of Macedon, near Dyrrhachium.* (3) *Another in Sicily.* (4) *The ſurname of an Equeſtrian family.* (1) Plin. 6, 28. (2) Cæſ. B. C. 5, 42. (3) Cic. Petræa, *Sil.* 14, 248. Petrini pop. *Plin.* 3, 8. (4) Tac. Ann. 11, 4, 1.

Petra Pertuſa, *A town in Italy*, Aur. Vict. Epit. 9, 10.

Petreius, i. m. *A commander for Pompey, defeated by Ceſar in Spain, and afterwards in Africa*, Vid. *Sall. B. C.* 63. & *Hirt. B. Afr.* 19.

Petrīnum, i. n. *A village in Campania, near Sinueſſa, plentiful in wines*; or, as others, *a mountain which hangs over that city*, Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 5.

Petrocorii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Perigord, in France.* Their capital was *Petrocorium*; hod. *Perigueux*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 75.

Petrocorii, *Cæſ.* Petrogores, *Plin.* *People of Guyenne*, Le Perigort.

Petronia, æ. f. (1) ‖ *A river of Italy, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Tiber.* (2) Alſo *the wife of Vitellius.* (1) Feſt. (2) Suet. *in* Vitell. & Tac. Ann. 2, 64, 1.

Petronius, ii. m. *Several Romans of this name, of conſular and equeſtrian rank.* Petronius Arbiter, *maſter of Nero's revels and luxury*, thence by ſome called *Nequitiæ Arbiter.* He wrote the life of his prince, under the feigned names of whores, and catamites, but in the pureſt ſtile; whence ſome have called him *puriſſimæ impuritatis auctor.* See a ſhort account of his life and death in *Tac. Ann.* 19. *capp.* 19, 20.

‖ Petuaria, æ. f. *Beverly*, in Yorkſhire, *Camd.*

*‖ Peuce, es. f. [Πεύκη, Gr.] *An iſland in one of the mouths of the Iſter*, Luc. 3, 202.

Peucetia, æ. f. *One half of Apulia*; the other is called *Daunia.* Continet Baricanum, & partem Baſilicatæ provinciæ, *Plin.* 3, 11. hod. *Terra di Bari.*

* Peucīni, m. pl. *The inhabitants of the iſland Peuce*, Tac. Germ. 46.

P ante H.

Phăbirānum, *Bremen* in Germany, *L.*

Phæax, ăcis. & pl. Phæāces, *A people of Corcyra*, or *Corfu*; which iſland was anciently famous for choice fruit, and its people for luxury, *Pinguis ut poſſim, Phæaxque reverti*, Hor. Ep. 11, 15, 24. Phæacûm rura felicibus obſita pomis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 719. Hinc

Phæācius, adj. *Of Corcyra*, or *Corfu.* Phæacia tellus, *Tib.* 4, 1, 78. &

Phæācus, adj. *Of Corfu.* Hæc mea Phæacas æquant pomaria ſilvas, *Prop.* 3, 2, 13.

* Phæcaſiāni dei, [ἀ φαικάσιος, Gr. *i. e.* calceus albus] *Ancient gods of Greece, whoſe ſtatues had white ſandals*, Juv. 3, 218. *ubi tamen al. leg.* hæc Aſianorum.

* Phædĭmus, i. m. [*Lat.* clarus; ἀ φαίδιμον, Gr. *idem.*] *One famous for his ſwiftneſs in running*, Stat.

*‖ Phædon, ŏnis. m. [φαίδων, Gr.] *One of Elis, a ſcholar of Socrates*, a man ſo beloved by Plato, that he inſcribed to him his divine book of the immortality of the ſoul. *Phædon*, Gell. 2, 18.

* Phædra, æ. f. [*Lat.* pulchra; ἀ φαιδρὸς, nitidus] *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, by Paſiphoë.* She fell in love with Hippolytus her ſon-in-law, who refuſed her love; which proved fatal to him, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 737. *Vid.* Hippolytus.

* Phædrus, i. m. [*ab* eodem themate] (1) *A ſcholar of Plato*, whom he honoured by inſcribing to him one of his books called *Phædrus.* (2) *A freed-man of Tiberius Ceſar*, who wrote a book of fables in the Eſopean way, and in ſo pure and elegant a ſtyle, that therein he cometh behind none of the pureſt ancient writers. His matter and manner are both ſo plain and delightful, that after the practice by way of exerciſe upon the rules of Grammar, none can be fitter to be put into the hands of children. (3) Alſo *an Epicurean philoſopher.* (1) Liber extat in operibus Plat. (2) Vid. libr. (3) Cic. N. D. 1, 33.

Phæſtum, *vel* Phœſtum, i. n. *A town of Crete, where Apollo was worſhipped*, Plin. 4, 3. Hinc

Phæſtias, *vel* Phœſtias, ădis. f. Patron. *Of Phæſtum*, Synecd. *Cretan, of Crete*, Ov. Met. 715.

Phæſtius, *vel* Phæſtus, adj. denom. Phæſtius Apollo, *Plin.* 4, 3.

* Phaethon, ontis. m, [ἀπὸ τοῦ φάος, *i. e.* à luce, & αἴθω, incendo] (1) *The ſon of Phœbus and Clymene*, who requeſted his father to give him leave to drive his chariot; which he granted, but withal informed him of the danger. The raſh youth would not be diſſuaded from the attempt, but, mounting the chariot, after a few hours driving, being unable to bear the light and

and heat, he dropped the reins; and to prevent a general conflagration, Jupiter ſtruck him with thunder into the river Eridanus. (2) † *Phœbus*, or *the Sun.* (3) ‖ Alſo *the ſtar of Jupiter.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. Off. 3, 25. & fab. fuſè narratam ap. Ov. Met. 2, 1. (2) Auroram Phaëthontis equi jam luce trahebant, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 105. quomodo Homerus, Ἤλιος φάεθων, *Sol ſplendens* dixit, Il. χ, 734. (3) Manil. lib. 1. ☞ *Scrib.* & Phaeton, *ſed illud rect.*

* Phaethontēus, adj. *Of Phaethon.* Ignes Phaethontei, *Ov. Met.* 4, 246.

* Phaethontias, ădis. f. Patron. *A ſiſter of Phaethon*, Virg. Ecl. 6, 62. &

* ‖ Phaethontis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Idem*, Avien. Arat. v. 793.

* Phaethūſa, æ. f. [à Φαέθω] *The daughter of Phœbus, and Neæra, the eldeſt of Phaeton's three ſiſters*, feigned for over much lamenting their brother's fate, to be changed into trees, which dropped amber, *Ov. Met.* 2, 346.

Phago, *A great eater in Aurelian's time*, L.

Phalacrina, æ. f. *A village of the Sabines, where Veſpaſian was born*, Suet. Veſp. 2.

Phalanna, æ. f. *A town of Theſſaly, not far from Tempe*, Plin. 4, 9. & Liv. 42, 54.

Phălantēus, adj. *Of Phalanthus.* Phalanteum Tarentum, *Sil.* 11, 16.

Phălanthus, i. m. *A Lacedemonian*, one of thoſe, who, having no certain father, were called *Partheniaus*, left their country in a body, and came to the river Galeſus in Italy, and built Tarentum; or, as others ſay, repaired it, and called it after the name of its firſt founder, *Taras*, the ſon of Neptune, *Vid.* Hor. Od. 2, 6, 11. & Juſt. 3, 4, 8.

Phălantīnus, adj. *Idem*, Mart. 5, 38.

Phalara, æ. f. *A town of Theſſaly*, Plin. 4, 8. *conf.* Liv. 27, 30. φαλαριὰς, Lycoph. 1147.

Phălăris, ĭdis. m. *A cruel tyrant of Agrigentum, famous for ſhutting up men in a brazen bull, and putting fire under it*, Cic. Verr. 4, 33. Juv. 8, 81.

Phalereus, i. m. *One who had an incurable impoſthume, and, deſiring death, went to the enemies camp, and there received a wound whereby he was cured*, Plin. 7, 50.

Phalereus, *ſurnamed* Demetrius, *A philoſopher, ſcholar of Theophraſtus, made governour of Athens by Caſſander king of Macedon, after whoſe death he went to Egypt.*

Phalerea, æ. f. *A ſea port of Greece*, which gave name to Demetrius Phalereus, *Plin.* 4. 17. hod. *Tripyrghi*, quaſi à turri tergeminâ, *Hard.*

Phălīſci, m. pl. *A people of Hetruria, worſhippers of Juno*, Liv. 5, 26. *Vid.* Faliſci.

Phaon, nis. m. *A handſome young man of Leſbos, with whom all the young women of Mitylene fell in love, eſpecially Sappho the poeteſs*, Vid. Ep. Sapphûs ad Phaonem inter Ovidianas.

Pharia, æ. f. *An iſland of Illyricum*, Plin. 3, 26. hod. *Lezina*, Hard.

* Phărius, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to the watch tower, in the iſland Pharos.* (2) Synecd. *Alexandrian*, or *Egyptian.* (1) Septima nox Phariis Ægyptia littora flammis Oſtendit, *Luc.* 9, 1008. (2) Pharium velamen, *Id.* 9, 1015. Pharius tyrannus, *Id.* 7, 704.

Pharmacuſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Egean ſea*, where Ceſar was taken and detained by pirates, till he had paid a ranſom, *Suet. Cæſ.* 4.

Pharnacea, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6, 4.

Pharnaces, is. m. *Son to Mithridates king of Pontus*, whom Ceſar in his war with Pompey ſo quickly diſcomfited, that in his account thereof he wrote, *Veni, vidi, vici*, Suet. Cæſ. 37.

* Phăros, i. f. [à Φάρος, *i. e.* turris ibi extructa; vel à φάω, luceo] (1) *A ſmall iſland at the mouth of the Nile, wherein was a tower with lights, to guide ſhips in the night.* (2) Alſo *the tower itſelf, or a tower in general.* (3) Alſo *an iſland of Illyricum.* (1) Plin. 4, 85. (2) Cæſ. B. C. 3, 112. (3) Plin. 4, 21.

Pharsālia, æ. f. [à Pharſalo urbe] *A part of Theſſaly*, famous for the battle between Pompey and Ceſar, and afterwards by a ſtretch of poetical liberty between Auguſtus, Brutus, and Caſſius, *Vid.* Ov. Met. 15, 823. *certum enim eſt hoc depugnatum prælium Philippis Thraciæ fuiſſe.*

Pharsălĭcus, adj. *Of Pharſalia.* Pharſalici campi, *Plin.* 4, 8.

Phăsēlītæ, ārum. m. pl. *Cic. Agr.* 2, 19. *Inhabitants of*

Phăsēlis, is. f. *A ſmall town of Pamphylia, famous for being a neſt of Pirates*, Luc. 8, 251. & Cic. Verr. 4, 10.

Phāsiăcus, adj. *Of Phaſis*, or *Colchis.* Phaſiacæ gramina terræ, *Ov, Remed. Am.* 261.

Phāsias, iădis. & contract. Phāſis, f. Patron. *Medea, a Colchian.* Barbara per natos Phaſias ulta ſuos, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 382. Immeritâ Phaſida fovit ope, *Id. Faſt.* 2, 42.

Phāſis, is. & ĭdis. f. (1) *A town*, (2) *and large river of Colchis, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Euxine ſea.* (1) Plin. 6, 4. (2) Virg. Georg. 4, 367. Phaſidos ad fluctus, *Catull.* 62, 3. ☞ Hodie præampla civitas eſt; utrique nomen *le Phaſe*, Hard.

Phegeus, i. & eos. m. (1) *The name of a captain.* (2) Alſo *of a ſervant.* (3) *The father of Alphcſibœa.* (1) Virg. Æn. 9, 765. & 12, 371. (2) Id. ibid. 5, 263. (3) Ov. Met. 9, 412. Unde

Phēgēius, adj. *Of Phegeus*, Ov. Met. 9, 412.

Phēgis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Phegeus*, Ov. Rem. Am. 455.

Phēmŏnoë Sibylla, *The daughter of Apollo, and one of the Sibyls, who firſt gave out oracles at Delphi, and found out heroick verſe*, Stat. Sylv. 2, 2, 39. & Luc. 5, 126.

Pheneatæ, ārum. m. pl. *Cic. N. D.* 3, 22. *The people of*

Phĕneus, i. f. *et* Phĕneum, i. n. (1) *A lake of Arcadia, the water whereof is unwholeſome in the night, but wholeſome in the day.* (2) Alſo *a town near the lake.* (1) Ov. Met. 15, 332. (2) Plin. 4, 6.

Pheræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Theſſaly*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 25. Hinc

Phĕræus, adj. *Of Pheræ.* ¶ Alexander Pheræus, *a cruel tyrant who oppreſſed the Pheræans, and was killed by his wife*, Vid. *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 49. & *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 321. Dulces Pheræi, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 163.

Phĕrecrates, is. m. (1) ‖ *A comick poet of Athens.* (2) Alſo *one deſcended from Deucalion.* (1) Suid. (2) Cic. Tuſc. 1, 10.

* Phĕrĕcȳdes, æ. m. [à φέρω & κύδος] *A Syrian philoſopher, in the time of Servius Tullus.* He was maſter to Pythagoras, and died of a phthiriaſis, little worms creeping out of his body, *Plin.* 7, 51. He firſt taught the immortality of the ſoul, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 16. & de *Div.* 1, 50. Hinc

* Phĕrĕcȳdēus, adj. *Of Pherecydes*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 13.

Phīdiăcus, adj. *Of Phidias.* Phydiacum vivebat ebur, *Juv.* 8, 103.

Phīdias, æ. m. *An excellent painter and ſtatuary*, who encloſed his own picture in the buckler of Minerva, becauſe he was not ſuffered to put it on the outſide, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 15. So accurate was his work, that any perfect thing was compared thereto, *Id. in Præf. Paradox.*

* Phīdippus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The ſon of Theſſalus, and grandſon of Hercules.* (2) *A comick character in Terence.* (1) Hom. Il. β, 678. (2) Hecyr. 3, 4, 35.

Phīdĭtia, n. pl. [à φειδώ] *Sparing feaſts*, ſuch as were the Lacedemonians, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 34.

Phīdȳle, es. f. *A country woman in Horace*, Od. 3, 22, 2.

* Phĭlădelphia, æ. f. [à Ptolemæo Philadelpho dicta] *A city of Egypt*, Plin. 5, 18.

* Phĭlădelphus, i. m. [à fraterno amore ita dict. *ſc.* à φίλος amicus, & ἀδελφὸς, frater] *The ſurname of one of the Ptolemies king of Egypt*, who founded a library at Alexandria, wherein were 100,000 books; among which were the volumes of the Old Teſtament, at his requeſt tranſlated into Greek by 72 interpreters, which the Jews had ſent for that purpoſe, *Vid.* Joſeph. 12, 2. & Vitruv. Præf. lib. 7.

Phĭlēni, m. pl. *Two Carthaginian brothers, who choſe rather to be buried alive, than that their country ſhould not enjoy its juſt bounds.* To perpetuate whoſe names two altars were built over their tombs, *Vid.* Sall. B. Jug. 79. *conf.* Sil. 15, 704. & Val. Max. 5, 6, 4.

Phĭlænis, ĭdis. f. *A vile proſtitute, ſo gaudy, that ſhe was clothed in purple*, Mart. 9, 63.

Phĭlammon, ŏnis. m. *The ſon of Apollo*, Ov. Met. 1, 317.

Phĭlemon, ŏnis. m. (1) *A comick poet, next to Meander.* (2) *A poor countryman, who entertained Jupiter.* (1) Quint. 10, 1. (2) Ov. Met. 8, 710. & ſeqq.

* Phĭlētas, æ. m. [*Lat.* amator; à φιλέω, amo] *An Elegiack poet of the iſland Cos, a ſevere critick, preceptor to Ptolemæus Philadelphus*; ſo lean by over much ſtudy, that he wore lead in his ſhoes, leſt the wind ſhould blow him down, *Athen.* & *Ælian. Propertius* compareth him with Callimachus, *El.* 3, 1. *princ.*

* Phĭlippēus, adj. *Of Philippi*, Prop. 3, 11, 40.

* Phĭlippi, m. pl. *A city of Macedon, bordering on Thrace*; in whoſe plains M. Julius Brutus and C. Caſſius were routed by Octavius and M. Antonius, or rather deſerted by Fortune, *Vid.* Flor. 4, 7. Hinc

* Phĭlippenſis, e. f. *Of Philippi.* Philippenſe prœlium, *Plin.* 7, 45.

Phĭlippēus & Phĭlippĭcus, adj. *Of Philip.* Philippeus ſanguis, *Propert.* 3, 11, 40. ¶ Nummi Philippei aurei, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3. 1. Philippeum aurum, *Id. Curt.* 3, 70. *gold Philips*, as we ſay *Jacobus's* for *broad pieces.* Philippicæ, *ſc.* orationes, φιλίππικοι λόγοι, *Demoſthenes's orations againſt Philip king of Macedon*, in imitation of whom, *Cicero* calleth his 14 orations againſt M. Antonius, *Philippicks.* Divina Philippica, Volveris a prima quæ proxima, *Juv.* 10, 125, *the ſecond Philippick.*

Philippoburgum, *Philipſburg*, al. *Udenheim.*

* Phĭlippŏpŏlis, is. f. [à conditore Philippo Amyntæ filio] (1) *A city of Thrace, near the river Hebrus.* It was anciently called *Poneropolis*; and in Pliny's time, from its ſituation, *Trimontium*; hod. *Philippopoli*, Hard. (2) ‖ *Philipville, a ſtrong city in the Low Countries.* (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) *Vid.* Geogr.

* Phĭlippus, i. m. [*ſc.* equorum amator; à φίλος, amator, & ἵππος, equus] (1) *Philip king of Macedon, father of Alexander the Great.* (2) Met. *A coin of his.* (3) *An oratour, and lawyer, at Rome.* (1) *Vid.* Juſt. l. 8. & 9. (2) Retulit acceptos regale numiſma Philippos, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 234. (3) Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 52.

Phĭliſtīnæ foſſæ, *The chief branch of the river Padus*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Tartaro*, Hard.

Phĭliſtion, is. m. (1) ‖ *The name of a Phyſician.* (2) Alſo *a mimographer.* (1) Gell. 17, 11. (2) Mart. 2, 41.

Phĭlo, ōnis. m. *There were ſeveral men of this name.* (1) Philo Judæus, ſo called becauſe born of Jewiſh parents at Alexandria, excellently well read in Plato's philoſophy, and very eloquent; ſo that the Greeks ſaid of him, *Aut Plato philonizat, aut Philo platonizat.* How well he underſtood the antiquities, manners, and laws of his own country, his works ſhow. He came to Rome upon an embaſſy to C. Caligula. (2) *Another of the Academick ſect, who fled to Rome in the Mithridatick war.* (1) Vid. opera ejus quæ extant. (2) Cic. *in* Orat. 87.

* Phĭloctētæus, adj. *Of Philoctetes.* Philoctetæus clamor *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 29.

* Phĭloctetes, is. m. [*Lat.* amator poſſeſſionis; à φίλος, amator, & κτῆσις, poſſeſſio] *The ſon of Pæas*; whence he is called by Ovid *Pæantius*, & *Pæante ſatus*, Met. 9, 233. He lighted the funeral pile of Hercles, who gave him his quiver and empoiſoned arrows, charging him to tell no one of his ſepulchre; which

promiſe he kept in word, but, when the Greeks were urgent with him, he went to the place and ſtamped with his foot, which ſoon after, by the fall of one of thoſe arrows upon it, gangrened, and ſtunk ſo, that they left him behind them in the iſland Lemnos, but he was afterwards cured by Machaon, *Prop.* 2, 1, 59.

* Phĭlŏdēmus, i. m. [*ſc.* amator populi; *ex* φίλος, & δῆμος] *An Epicurean philoſopher, and poet*, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 121. *meminit hujus quoquè*, Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 35.

* Phĭlŏmēla, æ. f. [*i. e.* melos amatrix; *ex* φίλος, amicus, & μέλος, melos] *The daughter of Pandion king of Athens*, raviſhed by Tereus, who had married her ſiſter Progne, and cut out her tongue that ſhe might not diſcloſe it, and impriſoned her. But ſhe wrought the whole ſtory with her needle, and ſent it to her ſiſter; who, receiving it, ſent for her ſiſter out of priſon, made her kill her ſon Itys, and ſerve him up in a diſh to her huſband, who, enraged, would have killed them both; but they fled, and he purſued; in the purſuit Progne was changed into a ſwallow, he into a lapwing, Itys into a pheaſant, and Philomela into a nightingale, *Ov. Met.* 6. *fab.* 7. *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 79.

* Phĭlŏmēlus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] (1) *A rich muſician.* (2) *A Phocian commander, who plundered the temple at Delphi.* (1) Mart. 3, 31. & 4, 10. fortè *Glaphyrus*, ut conjicitur ex ficto nomine. (2) Juſt. 8, 1, 8.

Philon, *A phyſician, who called his medicines* Deorum munus, *L.*

Philonides, i. m. *A ſwift runner, ſervant to Alexander the Great*, Plin. 2, 71.

* Phĭloſtrătus, i. m. [*Lat.* amator exercitûs; *ex* φίλος, amicus, & ϛράτος, exercitus] (1) ‖ *A famous oratour, who taught at Rome in the reign of Nero.* He wrote many panegyricks and declamations. (2) *The ſon of the former, ſecretary to Julia the empreſs, wife of Severus.* He wrote the life of Apollonius Tyanæus in Greek, in eight books, the lives of the heroes in the Trojan war, the lives of the Sophiſts, *&c.* (1) *Vid.* Suid. (2) Opera extant.

Phĭlōtis, ĭdis, f. *A maid ſervant at Rome.* When the ſtate was ſo weak, as to oblige them to deliver up their ſervants to the Fidenates, ſhe gave the Romans notice, when the ſoldiers were drunk, by a ſignal ſet upon a fig-tree; who thereupon ſurpriſed and defeated them. For this ſervice the maid ſervants were made free, and portions given them out of the publick treaſury; and to preſerve the memory of this action, an annual holy day was kept in honour of Juno, on the ſeventh day of July, who from the fig-tree was called *Juno Caprotina*, and the day *Nonæ Caprotinæ*, Varr. L. L. 5. & *ex eo* Macrob. Sat. 1, 11.

Phĭloxĕnus, i. m. [*Lat.* hoſpitii amator; *ex* φίλος, amator, & ξένος, hoſpes] (1) *The name of a painter.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a gormandizer, who wiſhed his neck as long as a crane's, that he might have the greater pleaſure in eating.* (1) Plin. 35, 10. (2) Ariſtot. Eth. 3, 11.

‖ Phĭlȳra, æ. f. *The daughter of Oceanus, and mother of Chiron, the Centaur, begotten by Saturn in the ſhape of a horſe*, Vid. *Nat. Com.* 4, 12.

Phĭlȳrēius, adj. *Of Philyra.* ¶ Philyreïus heros, *Chiron the Centaur*, Ov. Faſt. 5, 291. Philyreïa tecta, *Id. Met.* 7, 352. *Theſſaly, where Chiron lived.*

Phĭlȳrĭdes, & *metri cauſâ* Phillȳrĭdes, m. Patron. *Chiron, the muſick maſter to Achilles*, Ov. Art. Am. 1, 11.

Phīnēius, adj. *Of Phineus.* Phineïa tecta, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 504.

Phīneus, i. m. *A king of Arcadia*, or, as others, *of Paphlagonia*, who, incenſed by the calumnies of their ſtep-mother, put out the eyes of his own children, and ſoon after was ſtruck blind himſelf, and attended by the Harpyies, who ate and ſpoiled his victuals; ſo that he had periſhed by hunger, if Calaïs, and Zethes his wife's brothers had not come, and driven them into Sicily, *Stat. Theb*, 8, 255. conſ. *Val. Flacc.* 4, 444.

Phiſcon mons, *Monte Fiaſcone* in Tuſcany.

* Phlĕgĕthon, tis. m. [*à* φλέγω, uro] *One of the infernal rivers.* Tartareus Phlegethon, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 551. Hinc

* Phlĕgĕthontēus, adj. *Of Phlegethon.* Phlegethonteæ undæ, *Auſon.*

* Phlĕgĕthontis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of*, or *belonging to, Phlegethon.* Phlegethontis lympha, *Ov. Met.* 5, 544.

* Phlĕgon, tis. m. [*à* φλέγω] *One of the four coach horſes of the ſun*, Ov. Met. 2, 254.

* Phlegra, æ. f. [*ab* eodem, copioſa enim ſulphure eſt regio] *A city of Campania, famous for the battle between the gods and the giants*, Val. Flacc. 1, 564. ☞ *Alia etiam in Æoliâ, quæ tamen cum hâc confunditur.* Hinc

* Phlegræus, adj. (1) *Of Phlegra in Campania.* (2) Alſo *in Æolia*, (1) Stat. Sylv. 5, 3, 196. (2) *Vid.* Sil. 9, 305. & ibi *Cellar.*

Phlĕgyas, æ. m. *A king of the Lapithæ, father to Ixion and Coronis*, whoſe rape by Apollo he took ſo heinouſly, that he ſet his temple on fire; whereupon the god ſent him to hell, where he was to ſit with a great ſtone hanging over his head, and ready to fall, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 618. ☞ *Cujus tamen loci ambiguus eſt ſenſus; poteſt enim eſſe accuſ. pl. vocis ſequentis.*

Phlĕgyæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Bœotia, near Orchomenus, whom Neptune deſtroyed for their piracies, and other crimes*, Vid. *Pauſan.* in *Bœot.* & *Ov. Met.* 11, 414.

* Phlius, untis. f. [φλιοῦς, *Ptol.*] *A caſtle and town of Sicyonia, about four miles from Corinth*, Plin. 4, 5.

* Phŏbētor, ŏris. m. [Φοβήτωρ, Gr.] *The ſon of the god Somnus*, called by the gods *Icelus*, Ov. Met. 11, 640.

Phōcæa, æ. f. [*à* multitudine phocarum dict.] *A city of Ionia, inhabited by a colony of the Athenians, who, for fear of the Perſians, leaving their own city empty, fled thither*, Herod. *Situm urbis vid. ap.* Liv. 37, 32. hod. *Fogia vecchia*, Hard.

Phōcæenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Phocæa*, Liv. 37, 32.

Phōcaĭcus, adj. *Of Phocæa.* Phocaïcus murex, *Ov. Met.* 6, 9.

Phōcāis, ĭdis, f. Patron. *Of Phocæa*, Luc. 3, 301. *ubi al.* Phocias.

Phoce, es. f. *A ſmall iſland*, or rather *rock, near Crete*, Plin. 4, 12.

Phōcenſis, e. adj. *Of the city Phocis*, Juſt. 8, 1, 8.

Phōcaĭcus, adj. *Of Phocis.* Phocaïca laurus, *Luc.* 5, 143.

Phōcion, ōnis. m. *An Athenian, who, after many ſignal ſervices done for his country, was condemned to die, and ended his life by poiſon*, Vid. vitam à C. Nepote ſcriptam.

Phōcis, ĭdis. f. *A ſmall country of Greece, famous for the oracle at Delphi, and mount Parnaſſus, which were therein.* Its ſituation is thus deſcribed by *Ovid*, Separat Aonios Actæis Phocis ab arvis, *Met.* 1, 313.

Phōcus, i. m. *The ſon of Eacus by Pſamathe*, Ov. Met. 7, 477. whence he is called *Eacides*, Id. Ib. 494.

Phōcylīdes, is. m. *An ancient Mileſian poet.* Whether the poem extant under his name be his, is much doubted.

* Phœbus, ădis. f. [*à* Phœbo] *The prieſteſs of Apollo, who delivered forth his oracles*, Luc. 5, 128. & Sil. 15, 282.

* Phœbe, es. f. [*à* Phœbo fratre] *The ſiſter of Phœbus, the moon*, called by many other names, as, namely, *Cynthia, Diana, Dictynna, Hecate, Luna*, &c. Creſcendo reparat ſua cornua Phœbe, *Ov. Met.* 1, 11.

* Phœbēius, & Phœbeïus, adj. *Of Phœbus*, or *the Sun.* ¶ Juvenis Phœbeïus, *i. e.* Æſculapius, *Ov. Met.* 15, 642. Phœbea lampas, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 6.

* Phœbĭgĕna, æ. m. [*à* Phœbo genitus] *The ſon of Phœbus, Eſculapius*, Virg. Æn. 7, 773.

* Phœbus, i. [*qu.* φῶς βίου, lux vitæ; pot. *à* φοῖβος, λαμπρὸς, *Heſych.*] *A name of Apollo*, and often joined with it, *vid.* Virg. Æn. 3, 251. the interpreter of the gods, and foreteller of future events, *Id. ib.* The god of phyſick, *Ov. Met.* 1, 520. and of poetry, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 76. & *Hor.* 4, 15, 1. & *ſeqq.*

Phœmos, *al.* Pheneus, *A lake of Arcadia*, Ov.

Phœnīce, es. & Phœnīcia, æ. f. [de variis etymis quid cui præferendum incert.] *A country of Aſia*, in which were Tyrus and Sidon, famous for the purple die, from hence called *Phœniceus*, or *Puniceus color*; alſo mount Carmel and Libanus, famous for frankincenſe. *Hujus regionis meminit*, Cic. Philipp. 11, 14. Hinc

Phœnices, um. m. pl. *The Phœnicians, the people of Phœnicia.* They were famous for being reputed the firſt ſailors, and for the invention of letters, *Luc.* 3, 220. & *Plin.* 5, 12.

Phœnĭcius, adj. *Of Phœnicia.* Phœnicium mare, *Plin.* 5, 12.

Phœnĭcūſa, æ. *One of the Vulcanian iſlands in Sicily*, Plin. 3, 9. hod. *Felicur*, Hard.

Phœniſſa, æ. f. *A woman of Phœnicia.* Dido Phœniſſa, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 674. juvencus, *Sil* 17, 636. ☞ *Pon.* & *n. pl. quaſi adject.* ut Phœniſſa agmina, *Id. ib.* 147.

* Phœnix, īcis. m. [Φοίνιξ, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The ſon of Agenor, and brother of Cadmus*, from whom ſome ſay Phœnicia hath its name. (2) *The ſon of Amyntor, the maſter and companion of Achilles.* (1) Herod. (2) Ov. Met. 8, 307.

Phŏlegandros, i. f. *An iſland in the Egean ſea, one of the Sporades*, Plin. 4, 12.

Phŏloē, es. f. (1) *A mountain and town of Arcadia, where Pholus was buried.* (2) *A woman's name.* (1) Plin. 4, 6. Luc. 3, 198. (2) Virg. Æn. 5, 285. Hor. Od. 1, 33. 9.

Phŏlus, i. m. *The ſon of Ixion and a cloud*, Virg. Georg. 2, 456. Sil. 1, 438.

Phorbas, antis. m. (1) *The eldeſt ſon of king Priam*, or, as Servius, *The father of Ilioneus, one of the companions of Eneas.* (2) *A Theſſalian, the ſon of Lapitha, a great robber.* He alſo challenged the gods to fight, and was ſlain by Apollo. (3) *An Egyptian of Syene.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5. 842. (2) Ov. Met. 11, 414. (3) Id. Met. 5, 74.

Phorcus, ī. m. Phorcys, & Phorcyn, ȳnos. (1) *The ſon of Neptune and the nymph Theſea, father of the Gorgans.* (2) *An excellent ſculptor and painter.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5, 240. (2) Plin. 36, 5.

Phorcȳnis, ĭdos. & Phorcys, ȳdos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Phorcys, Meduſa*, Ov. Met. 5, 230. & 4. 775. & *Prop.* 3, 22, 8.

Phormio, ōnis. m. (1) *A Peripatetick philoſopher, who made a diſcourſe of military diſcipline and the office of a general, before Hannibal, who called him an old doating fool, for talking of what he did not underſtand.* (2) Alſo *a comick name of a paraſite.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 18. (2) *Vid.* Ter. fab. ult.

Phŏrōneus, eos. m. *The ſon of the river Inachus, and king of the Argives.* Stat. Theb. 4, 589.

Phŏrōnēus, adj. *Of Phoroneus, or the Argives* Phoroneïs ſub antris, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 101.

Phŏronis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The grand-daughter of Phoroneüs, Io*, Ov. Met. 1, 668.

* Phoſphŏrus, i. m. [*à* φῶς, lux, & φέρω, fero] *The morning ſtar*, Mart. 8, 21.

Phraātes, is. m. *A king of the Parthians, who was baniſhed by his ſubjects, but reſtored by Auguſtus*, Hor. Od. 2, 2, 17.

Phricium, ii. n. *A mountain and town of Locris*, Liv. 36, 13.

Phrȳgia, æ. f. *A country of the leſs Aſia, wherein were few cities, but many villages*, Curt. 3, 1. It was divided into the greater and leſs, *Vid.* Geogr. Claud. *in* Eutrop. 238. & ſeq.

Phrȳgio, ōnis. m. [*à* Phrygiâ oriundus] *A Phrygian, an embroiderer*, Plaut. Aul. 5, 5, 34. Hinc

Phrȳgionius, a, um. adj. [*à* Phrygione] *Made by a Phrygian*, or *embroiderer.* Phrygioniæ veſtes, Plin. 8. 48. *ubi vulgò* Phrygianæ; *ſed Hard.* in

In MSS. lib. dicit inveniri Phrygioniæ, *ſc.* à Phrygione.

Phrўgius, adj. *Of Phrygia*; *Phrygian.* Phrygium æquor, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 385. Phrygiæ biremes, *Id. ib.* 186.

Phrȳne, es. f. *A beautiful courteſan of Athens, who grew ſo rich by her trade, as to rebuild Thebes, which had been deſtroyed by Alexander the Great,* Plin. 34, 8. *Prop.* 2, 6. *conf.* & Athen. 9, 13.

Phryx, ўgis. m. *A Phrygian,* or *Trojan,* Phryx Anchiſes, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 201. Phryx Æſopus, *Phædr. præf. l.* 3.

Phryxus, *vel* Phrixus, i. m. *The ſon of Athamas and Nephele, king and queen of Bœotia,* who with his ſiſter Helle, to avoid the cruelty of their ſtep mother Ino, committed their ſafety to the ram with the golden fleece, in order to ſwim over the ſtrait, from his ſiſter there drowned afterwards called *the Helleſpont.* Phryxus got ſafe to Colchis, and preſented the golden fleece to king Eetes, having firſt ſacrificed the ram to the god Mars, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 143. *Vid.* Helle.

Phryxēus, adj. *Of Phryxus.* ¶ Phryxeus pontus, *The Helleſpont,* Luc. 6, 56 Phryxea vellera, *Ov. Met.* 7, 7. *The golden fleece.*

Phthia, æ. f. *A diſtrict and city of Theſſaly, the country of Achilles,* Virg. Æn. 1, 288. Hinc

Phthĭōta, æ. c. g. *An inhabitant of Phthia,* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 10. &

Phthĭōtĭcus, adj. *Of Phthia,* Syn. *Theſſalian.* Phthiotica templa, *Catull.* 65, 35.

Phthĭōtis, ĭdis. f. *A diſtrict of Theſſaly, whoſe chief city was Phthia,* Plin. 4, 1.

Phthīus, adj. *Of Phthia,* or *Theſſaly.* Phthius Achilles, *Hor. Od.* 4, 6, 4.

Phȳcus, untis. m. *A promontory of Cyrene, oppoſite to Tænarus,* Luc. 9, 40. & Plin. 5, 5. hod. nautis dicitur *Capo Ruſato,* Hard.

Phylăce, es. f. *A town in the diſtrict of Phthia in Theſſaly.* Luc. 6, 352.

Phylăcēius, adj. *Of Phylace.* * Conjux Phylaceïa, *Laodamia, the wife of Proteſilaüs,* Ov. Triſt. 5, 14, 39.

Phylăcĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *Proteſilaüs* ſo called, from *Phylace,* where he reigned, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 356.

Phyle, es. *vel* Phyla, æ. f. (1) *An iſland near France*; hod. *Baquecu,* Hard. (2) *Another in Egypt.* (3) *A fort of Attica.* (1) Plin. 3, 5. (2) Id. 5, 9. (3) Nep. *in* Thraſyb. 2. & Juſt. 5, 9.

Phyllis, ĭdis. f. (1) *The daughter of Sithon king of Thrace,* who entertained Demophoon the ſon of Theſeus, in his return from Troy, and was contracted to him. He took his leave of her, promiſing in a ſhort time to return; which being elapſed, ſhe, through impatience, thinking he ſlighted her, hanged herſelf, or, as others ſay, died with grief, and was changed into 20 almond trees. (2) Alſo *a country laſs in Virgil.* (1) *Vid.* Ov. Ep. 2. & Pallad. R. R. de inſitione, ver. 61. & 149. (2) Ecl. 5, 10.

Phyllos, i. m. *A country of Arcadia, abounding in cattle,* Stat. Theb. 4, 45.

P ante I.

Pialæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia,* Plin. 6, 17.

Pialia, *A town of Theſſaly,* Liv.

‖ Picardia, æ. f. *A maritime province of France, the moſt northern part of the kingdom.*

‖ Picens, tis. *Prud.* in *Hippol.* ver. 206. *ſed ſæpe pl.* Picentes, *qui &* Pīcentīni *dict. &* Pīceni, *Plin. A people of Picenum,* or *Picentia in Italy,* vid. *Plin.* 3, 15. *Flor.* 1, 19, 2. more adj. Pax icta cum Picenti populo, *Liv.* 10, 10.

Pīcentia, æ. f. *The capital of Picenum.* Vid. *Strab. l.* 5. & *Sil.* 8, 580.

Pīcentīnus, adj. *Of Picenum,* or *Picentia.* Picentina Ceres, *Mart.* 13, 47.

Pīcēnum, i. n. [*à* picâ, quæ Sabinorum vexillo Aſculum proficiſcentum inſedit] *A diſtrict of Italy, lying eaſtward of Umbria.* De incolis vid. *Plin.* 3, 13. Nunc Abrutium ulterius dicitur, cum parte aliquâ Marchiæ, ut vocant, Anconatanæ; ſed quà mari ferè utrumque alluitur, *Hard.*

Pīcēnus, adj. *Of Picenum.* Pira æmula Picenis, *Juv.* 11, 74.

‖ Pictavi, ōrum. *Idem qui* Pictones, *q. v.*

Picti, m. pl. [ita dict. quòd pigmentis corpora ornabant, *Bed.*] *A people who came out of Scythia, and ſettled between England and Scotland. Leg. & in ſing.* Perlegit exangues, Picto moriente, figuras, *Claud.* de *Bello Get.* 418.

Pictōnes, um. *qui &* Pictavi, *Amm. A people of Poictiers in France,* Cæſ. B. G. 3, 21.

Pīcumnus, & Pīlumnus, *Two brother gods preſiding in conjugal auguries,* Var. *ap.* Non. *The former found out the art of manuring land, the other of pounding corn,* Serv. *in* Virg. 9, 4.

Pīcus, i. m. *The ſon of Saturn, grandfather of Latinus, a king of Italy, ſaid to have been changed into a woodpecker by the charms of Circe,* Virg. Æn. 7, 189. Ov. Met. 14. fab. 7.

Pĭĕres, um. m. pl. *A people of Macedon,* Plin. 4, 10.

Pĭĕria, æ. f. *A diſtrict of Macedon, where Jupiter begat the Muſes,* Plin. 4, 10.

Pĭĕris, ĭdis. f. *One of the Muſes. Sæpius, pl.* Pĭĕrĭdes, um. [*à* Pieriâ, ubi genitæ ſunt] (1) *The nine Muſes, the daughters of Jupiter and Mnemoſyne.* (2) *The daughters of Pierus, fabled to have been metamorphoſed into magpies, for vying with the Muſes.* (1) O teſtudinis aureæ dulcemque ſtrepitum, Pieri, temperas, *Hor. Od.* 4, 3. 18. Calabræ Pierides, *Id. ib.* 4, 8, 20. (2) Ov. Met. 5. fab. 4.

Pĭĕrius, adj. *Of the Muſes.* Pierii modi, *Hor. A. P.* 405. Pierium antrum, *Id. ib.* 4, 8, 20.

Pĭĕrus, i. m. (1) *A mountain of Theſſaly, reaching to Macedon.* (2) *A Macedonian, whoſe nine daughters contended with the nine Muſes.* (1) Plin. 4, 8. (2) Ov. Met. 5, 302.

Pĭĕtas Julia, *quæ &* Pola, *A city of Venice in Italy,* Plin. 3, 19. hod. *Pola,* Hard.

Piguntiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A maritime town of Dalmatia,* Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Almiza,* Hard.

Pīlumnus, i. m. [*à* pilo piſtrini à ſe invento] (1) *The god of conjugal auguries, and education of children*; with whom his brother Picumnus is commonly joined. He was an ancient king of the Rutilians, and invented the peſtle wherewith they ground their corn. (2) *The grandfather,* or rather, as Virgil elſewhere maketh him, *the great-grand-father of Turnus.* (1) Varr. *ap.* Non. *Vid.* & Picumnus. (2) Virg. Æn. 10, 76. confer & eund. ibid. ver. 619.

*‖ Pimpla, æ. f. *A mountain of Bœotia near Helicon, ſacred to the Muſes,* Strab.

* Pimplæa, æ. f. [*à* Pimplâ monte] (1) *Any Muſe ſo called.* (2) *A fountain ſacred to the Muſes.* (1) Hor. Od. 1, 26, 9. (2) Excludat Pimplæa ſitim, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4, 26.

* Pimplæus, *vel* Pimplēus, adj. *Of Pimpla.* Pimplæum ſcandere montem, *Catull.* 102. Pimplaeum antrum, *Mart.* 12, 11.

* Pimplēis, ĭdis. f. *Any Muſe* ſo called, from Pimpla a mountain of Bœotia. Mea Pimpleïs, *Mart.* 11, 4, 1.

Pinaria, *An iſle of the Ionian ſea.*

* Pīnārius, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ πεινᾶν, *i. e.* ab eſuriendo] *He, together with Potitius, both old countrymen, were prieſts of Hercules.* But it happened that one day he came too late, when the entrails were eaten; for which offence the god ordained that the Potitii ſhould eat the ſacrifice alone, and the Pinarii wait on them, and faſt till they had eaten. *Liv.* 1, 7. & *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 12. Hinc

* Pīnārius, adj. *Of Pinarius.* Pinarium genus, *Liv.* 1, 7. Pinaria domus, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 270.

Pīnārus, i. m. *A river of Cilicia,* Plin. 5, 27.

* Pindărus, i. m. *A Greek poet of ſublime genius*; a Theban by birth, living in the time of Xerxes, accounted the chief of the nine Lyrick poets, *viz.* Alcæus, Acman, Anacreon, Bacchylides, Ibicus, Sappho, Steſichorus, Simonides, and Pindarus. Julius Antonius having commended Horace as equal to Pindar, gave occaſion to that Roman Lyrick, by enumerating the ſeveral compoſitions of the Grecian, modeſtly to declare he durſt not aſpire to the ſublimity and majeſty of his ſtile, adorned with a fluency beautifully irregular. *Scripſit encomia,* ſc. *Olympia, Pythia, Iſthmia, Nemæa, quæ extant. Threnos dithyrambos, aliaque temporis injuria nobis invidit,* Vid. *Hor. Od.* 4, 2. *Plin.* 7, 29. & *Plut.* in *Alex.* Hinc

* Pindărĭcus, adj. *Of Pindar.* Qualis Pindarico ſpiritus ore tonat, *Prop.* 4, 17, 40.

Pindeniſſus, i. f. *A town of Cilicia, beſieged and taken by Cicero,* Cic. Att. 5, 20.

Pindus, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia, running with a long ridge into Theſſaly and Macedon, ſacred to the Muſes,* Hor. Od. 2, 12, 6. & Virg. Ecl. 10, 11.

Pinna, æ. f. *A city of the Veſtini in Italy,* Plin. 3, 12. & Sil. 8, 519.

Pinnenſis, e. adj. *Of Pinna.* Pinnenſis juvenis, *Val. Max.* 5, 4. *ext.* 7.

‖ Pintia Vaccæorum, *Valladolid* in Spain.

Pīon, ŏnis. m. *A mountain in Ionia,* Plin. 5, 29.

Pīŏniæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Eolia,* Plin. 5, 30. Hinc

Pīŏnītæ, f. pl. *The inhabitants,* Plin. 5, 30.

* Pīræeus, eos. f. [Πειραιεὺς, Gr. triſyl. in accuſ. Piræea, more Græco, *um.* more Latino, *quâ de re vid. Cic. Attic.* 7, 3.] *A port and arſenal of Athens,* Ter. Eun. 3, 4, 1. & Nep. 8, 2, 5.

* Pīræus, adj. *Of Piræus.* Piræi portus, *Prop.* 3, 21, 3. Piræa littora, *Ov. Met.* 6, 446. & *neut. pl. abſol.* Piræaque tuta receſſu linquit, *Id. Faſt.* 4, 563.

Pīrēne, es. f. [*à* Pirene Acheloï filiâ] *A fountain in Acrocorinthus, ſacred to the Muſes, not far from Corinth,* Plin. 4, 4. & Perſ. Prol.

Pīrĭthoüs, i. m. *The ſon of Ixion, huſband to Hippodamia, and ſworn friend of Theſeus*; ſlain by Cerberus, when he went down to hell to carry off Proſerpine, *Hor. Od.* 4, 7. *fin.*

Pīſa, æ. f. [forte *à* πίσεα, loci humidi] *A diſtrict of Elis in Peloponneſus wherein were the city Olympia and the river Alpheus,* places famous for the Olympick games there celebrated, and for the temple of Jupiter Olympius, *Virg. G.* 3, 180. Hinc

Pīſæi, m. pl. *The inhabitants,* Plin. 4, 5, &

Pīſæus, adj. *Of Piſa,* Juv. 13, 99.

Pīſæ, arum. f. pl. [quòd profecti à Piſâ eas condiderint] *A city of Tuſcany, built by the Piſeans of Peloponneſus,* Liv. 21, 39. & Luc. 2, 401. hod. *Piſa.*

* Pīſander, dri. m. (1) *An Athenian pretor.* (2) *A commander of the Lacedemonians.* (3) *One of Penelope's ſuitors, during her huſband's abſence.* (1) Nep. Alcib. 5. (2) Nepos Con. 4. (3) Ov. Ep. 1, 91. Hom. Od. χ, 243.

Pīsāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Piſæ,* Liv. 40, 3. & Plin. 2, 103.

† Pīsātĭles, ium. m. pl. *Idem,* Nævius.

Pĭſaurum, i. n. [*à* ſeq.] *A city of Umbria in Italy,* Catull. 79, 3. *near*

‖ Pĭſaurus, i. m. *A river of Picenum in Umbria,* Vid. Seq. in Catal: flum. hodie *Peſaro.*

Piſeus, *The king of the Tuſcans*; *ſaid to have invented the brazen trumpet,* Plut.

Pīsĭda, æ. c. g. *Liv.* 38, 13. & *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 1. *An inhabitant of*

Pīsĭdia, æ. f. *A country of Aſia, between Pamphylia and Phrygia the greater, ſo as almoſt to border on Lydia and Lycia,* Plin. 5. ult.

* Pīſiſtrătus, i. m. [Πεισίστρατος, Gr.] *An eloquent and learned Athenian,* who became abſolute at Athens, though a private citizen. He founded the firſt library at Athens, and was contemporary with Servius Tullus. *Meminit ejus Tullius Attic.* 8, 16. & de *Orat.* 3, 34. conf. *Juſt.* 2, 8, 10. & *Nep.* in *Milt.* 8.

Pīſo, ōnis. [*à* piſis, ut Lentulus, à lentibus, Fabius, à fabis, *&c.* vel ut *Plin.* 18, 33. cenſet, *à* piſendo] *A noble Roman, head of the Calphurnian family, derived from Numa Pompilius,* and ſo called

called from his ſon's name. Hence Horace, writing to that family, calleth them *Pompilius ſanguis*, Art. Poët. 292. One of his family, L. Calp. Piſo, in the time of Claudius, was famous for his liberality, *Juv.* 5, 9. another for his loquacity; whence ‖ *Piſanianum vitium*, Hieron. ad Oceanum, Ep. 83.

Piſtor, ōris. m. *Jupiter* ſo called, becauſe the Romans, when beſieged by the Gauls, were inclined to ſurrender the Capitol, for want of neceſſary proviſions, but Jupiter in a viſion bade them make all the corn they had, and tumble the loaves down into the camp of the Gauls; which being done, the barbarous people, deſpairing of ſucceſs, came to a treaty; for which cauſe the Romans built a temple to Jupiter Piſtor. *Lege hiſtoriam fuſius narratam ap. Ov. Faſt.* 6, 330. *& ſeqq.*

Piſtērium, ii. n. *A city of Tuſcany in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Piſtoia*, Hard.

Pităne, es. f. *A maritime city of Etolia*, Ov. Met. 7, 357.

* Pĭthecūſa, æ. f. [à πίθηκος, ſimia, *Ov. Met.* 14, 90. quem tamen refellit, *Plin.* à πίθος, dolium, deducens, *lib.* 3, 6.] *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea, at ſome diſtance from the mouth of the Tiber*, called alſo *Enaria* and *Inarime*; hod. *Iſchia*, Hard.

Pĭthēcūſæ, arum. f. pl. *A town built on a ſummit in the iſland of Pithecuſa*, Ov. Met. 14, 90.

* Pītho, ûs. f. *The goddeſs of Eloquence*, Πειθὼ, quam vocant Græci, hanc Ennius apellavit *Suadam*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. c. 15. *Suadelam* vocat Hor. Ep. 6, 38.

* Pīthŏdēmus, i. m. [*i. e.* ſuaſor populi; *à* πείθω, perſuadeo, *&* δῆμος, populus] *A famous wreſtler*, Plin. 34, 8.

Pīthŏleon, ontis. m. *A Rhodian poet, who unſkilfully mixed Greek and Latin in his Epigrams*, Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 22.

Pitinas, atis. *Of Pitinum.* Pitinas ager, *Plin.* 2, 103.

‖ Pitinum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, about three miles from Aquilia*, Holſt. hod. loco nomen *Torre di Pitino*, Hard.

Pittăcus, i. m. *A philoſopher of Mitylene, contemporary with Croeſus, one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece.* Hujus aliquot præcepta ſervavit nobis *Auſon. de Sapient.*

* Pitthēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Pittheus, Æthra, the mother of Theſeus*, Ov. Ep. 10, 131.

* Pitthēius, adj. *Of Troezen.* Pittheïa regna, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 107. ſo called from

* Pittheus, i. m. [Πιτθεὺς, Gr.] *The brother of Troezen, the ſon of Pelops, who firſt formed the government of Troezen*, Plut. *in* Theſeo, & Pauſan. *in* Corinth.

Pityonēſos, i. f. *An iſland of Greece, not far from Napoli*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Damala*, Hard.

* Pĭtyūſæ, ārum. f. pl. [à πίτυς, pinus, quarum magna ibi copia] (1) *Iſlands in the Balearick ſea.* (2) *Another on the coaſt of Greece, not far from the gulf of Napoli di Romania.* (1) Plin. 3, 5. (2) Id. 4, 12.

P ante L.

Plăcentia, æ. f. *A very ancient city of Italy by the river Trebia, not far from the Padus, or Po*, Plin. 3, 15. Quaſſata Placentia bello, *Sil.* 8, 593. hod. *Placenza.*

Placilla, *Wife of Theodoſius the Great.*

Plānāra, æ. f. [quòd plana ſit, æqualis freto, *Plin.*] *An iſland of Italy, near the coaſts of Tuſcany, about* 30 *miles from Corſica*, Plin. 3, 6. hod. *Planoſa*, Hard.

* Plătææ, *pot.* Plătēæ, ārum. f. pl. [quòd πλατεῖαι, *i. e.* latæ] *A city of Boeotia, famous for the defeat of Xerxes's army by Pauſanias*, Neg. in vit. c. 1. & Cic. Off. 1, 18. Hinc

* Platæenſes, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Platææ*, Nep. Mut. 5.

Plătea, æ. f. *One of the iſlands* called *Sporades, in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4, 12.

Plăto, ōnis. m. [à πλατὺς, latus, quòd latus humeros eſſet] *An Athenian philoſopher*, the moſt learned and eloquent of all the Greeks, the ſon of Ariſton and Parectonia. He was firſt the ſcholar of Socrates, and chief of the Academicks; afterwards he ſailed into Italy, where he heard Pythagoras: he travelled alſo into Egypt, where it is believed he read the books of Moſes. He called Ariſtotle a mule, becauſe he had ſet up a ſchool againſt his maſter, that beaſt uſing to kick his mother that ſuckled him, *vid. Æl. H. V.* 4, 9. *Cicero* had ſo great a value for him, that he profeſſed he would rather err with him, than be in the right with others, *vid. Tuſc. Q.* 1, 17. and relateth that a ſwarm of bees fixed on his lips in his cradle, as a preſage of the ſweetneſs of his elocution, *de Divin.* 1, 36. He by care and temperance prolonged his life to above 80 years, *Senec. Ep.* 58. *ſub. fin.* Hinc

* Plătōnĭcus, *Of Plato*; *Platonick.* Platonica ſublimitas, & latitudo, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10.

Platoniſtus, i. m. *A promontory of Achæa*, Plin. 4, 5.

Plautus, *A comick poet, born in Umbria*, &c. L.

Plēiădes, um. f. pl. *Seven ſtars placed near the knees of Taurus, and the tail of Aries*, called alſo *Vergiliæ*, becauſe of their riſing about the ſpring; the poets make them the daughters of Atlas by the nymph Pleione, *Vid.* Ov. Met. 6, 174.

Plējas, *vel* Plēïas, ădis. f. *One of the Pleiades*, Ov. Met. 1, 670.

Plējŏne, *vel* Plēiŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, the wife of Atlas, and mother of the Pleiades*, Ov. Met. 2, 743.

Plemmyrium, *A promontory of Sicily*, Virg.

Pleuron, *A city of Etolia*, Ov.

Plinius Secundus Veronenſis, *&c.* L.

Plotæ, *al.* Strophades, *Two iſles of the Ionian ſea*, Virg.

Plotina, *Wife of Trajan.*

Plotius Gallus, *Tully's maſter for Latin.* § Tucca, *a poet*, Hor.

Plutarchus, Chæronenſis; *He lived in Trajan's time*, &c. L.

* Plūto, ōnis. m. [à πλῦτος, divitiæ, unde & *Lat.* Dis appell. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 26.] *The ſon of Saturn, brother of Jupiter and Neptune.* He, in the diviſion of his father's kingdom, had the weſtern parts; which gave riſe to the poetical fable, that he was king of hell. He is alſo called in Latin *Dis*, i. e. *dives*, anſwerable to πλῦτω, from πλῦτος; alſo *Februus*, è Februario, becauſe his ſacrifices and luſtrations were made in that month, *Vid.* Serv. *in* Virg. Geor. 1, 43. & Ov. Faſt. 2, 41. Alſo *Orcus*, Cic. *in* Verr. 4, 50. and *Summanus*, qu. *ſummus manium*, Aug. *de* Civ. D. c. 24. though *Ovid* ſeemeth to be ignorant who *Summanus* is, *Faſt.* 6, 731. He ſtole Proſerpina, the daughter of Ceres, *Cic. ubi ſuprà.* Vid. Proſerpina.

* Plūtōnia, ōrum. m. pl. [à Pluto] abſol. *ſc.* loca. *Certain peſtilent places in Aſia*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 36.

* Plūtōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Pluto*, or *death*, *infernal.* ¶ Domus Plutonia, *the ſepulchre*, Hor. Od. 1, 4, 17.

* Plūtus, i. m. [à πλῦτος, Gr. *i. e.* divitiæ] (1) *The god of Wealth*, the ſon of Jaſion, or Jaſius, by Ceres, *Heſiod. Theog.* 969. The Greeks painted him lame in his approach, but winged in his departure; alſo blind and fooliſh, becauſe he either giveth without diſtinction, or to the moſt unworthy. (2) *A comedy of Ariſtophanes, likewiſe ſo called.* (1) Lucian. (2) Hodie extat.

P ante O.

Podalia, æ. f. *A city of Lycia*, Plin. 5, 28.

Pŏdălīrus, ii. m. (1) *The ſon of Eſculapius*, who, with his brother Machaon, both ſkilful phyſicians, were ſent out of Crete into Troy in a raging peſtilence. (2) *A certain Italian, who took the part of Eneas.* (1) *Vid.* Ov. Art. Am. 2, 735. & Triſt. 5, 6, 11. (2) Virg. Æn. 12, 304.

‖ Podolia, æ. f. *A diſtrict of Lithuania in Poland. Vid.* Geogr.

* Pœcĭle, es. n. [Ποικίλη, Gr. *i. e.* varia] *A portico in Athens*; ſo called from the famous battles therein painted by Polygnotus the Thaſian, *Vid.* Nep. Milt. 6. & Plin. 35, 8.

* Pœmĕnis, is. m. [à ποιμὴν, paſtor, *qu.* paſtoritius canis] *One of Actæon's hounds*, Ov. Met. 3, 215.

Pœna & Beneficium, pro Diis habiti ap. Æthiopes, *Alex. ab Alex.* 6. *ult.*

Pœni, ōrum. m. pl. [*qu.* Phœni, *à* Phœnicibus, unde orti, *Serv.*] *A people of Africa, near Carthage*, Synecd. *Carthaginians*, Virg Æn. 1, 306.

Pœnĭcè, adv. *In the Punick tongue.* Scribere Pœnicè, Græcè, & Latinè, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

Pœnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Carthage.* Pœnica fœmina, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 15. Ploſtellum Pœnicum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 52. & ¶ abſol. Pœnicum, *A punick veſt*, Id. L. L. 4, 23.

Pœnus, a, um. adj. or comp. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Carthage*, or *Libya*; *Punick.* Pœni leones, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 27. Nullus me hodie eſt Pœnus Pœnior, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 31.

Pœŏnes, um. Pœonia, & Pœonius, a, um. *vide cum æ.*

Pola, æ. f. *A city of Iſtria*, Plin. 3, 19. which was a Roman colony, and called alſo *Julia Pietas*, Id. ib. *Pola*, Hard.

* Pŏlĕmon, ōnis. m. [Πολεμὼν, Gr. *i. e.* bellator] *An Athenian, of a looſe and intemperate life*, who one day by chance coming into the ſchool of Xenocrates, and hearing him diſcourſe of temperance and modeſty, not only reformed his life, but alſo became the philoſopher's ſcholar, and ſucceeded him in his ſchool, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 254.

Polemonium, ii. n. *A town of Natolia, on the coaſt of the Black Sea*, Plin. 6, 4. hod. *Permon.*

* Pōlentia, *Ptol. vel* Pollentia, *Sil.* 8, 599. (1) *A city of Liguria.* (2) *A town famous for dark wool at the foot of the Cottian Alps.* (1) Claud. *de* Bello Get. 635. (2) Plin. 8, 48. Hinc

Pŏlentīnus, *vel* Pollentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Polentia.* Polentina plebs, *Suet. Tib.* 37. Pollentini campi, *Claud.* 6, *Conſ. Hon.* 127.

Pŏlītes, is. m. *One of the ſons of Priam and Hecuba*, Virg. Æn. 2, 526.

Polla, æ. f. *The name of the poet Lucan's wife, who aſſiſted her huſband in correcting his three firſt books*, Stat. Sil. 2, 7, 62.

Pollio (Aſinius) [*qu.* Pellio, *à* pellibus, ut nos. *Skinner*] *A famous Roman oratour, a friend of Auguſtus, and patron of Virgil.* He was conſul A. U. 714. *Vid.* Virg. Ecl. 4, 12. & 3, 83.

Pollux, ūcis. & Pollūces, m. pl. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 8, 52. & *Varr. L. L.* 4, 10. (1) *The ſon of Jupiter and Leda, and twin brother of Caſtor*; or, as others, *the ſon of Tyndarus*, whence the brothers are called *Tyndaridæ*, καταχρηστικῶς, *Ov. Met.* 8, 301. Caſtor only being the ſon of Tyndarus, *Vid.* Cic. N. D. 3, 5. & 15. Pollux was as famous for boxing, as his brother for horſemanſhip. *Pollucem pugiles, Caſtora placet eques*, Ov. Am. 3, 2, 54. When Caſtor was ſlain by Lynceus, his immortal brother, not prevailing with Jupiter to make him immortal alſo, gave him half his immortality, and ſo they lived and died alternately, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 121. They were both taken up into heaven, and made the ſign *Gemini*, Val. Flacc. 3, 330. (2) ‖ Julius Pollux, *a grammarian in the time of Commodus, who wrote a lexicon in ten books.* (1) Vid. Auct. ſuprà allatas. (2) Suid.

Polonia, æ. f. *A large kingdom of Europe*, divided into two parts, Poland properly ſo called, and the great dukedom of Lithuania. Cracovia is the capital of upper, or little, Poland, and Poſnania of the lower, or greater. *Vid.* Geogr.

* Pŏlyægus, i. f. [ita dict. à caprarum multitudine;

titudine; *ſc.* ἀ πολὺς, multus, & αἶξ, caper] *One of the iſlands in the Carpathian ſea, ſo called,* Plin. 4, 12.

* Pŏlyænus, i. m. [*i. e.* multæ laudis; ἀ πολὺς, multus, & αἶνος, laus] (1) *A Macedonian writer,* who dedicated eight books of military ſtratagems to the emperours Verus and Commodus, written with great judgment and eloquence. (2) ‖ *Another in the firſt triumvirate,* who wrote three books of the triumph of M. Antonius over the Parthians, and ſome judicial orations. (3) Another, *a famous mathematician, who judged all geometry to be falſe.* (1) Vid. ipſum opus. (2) Steph. (3) Cic. Acad. 4.

* Pŏlybius, i. m. [*Lat.* longævus; ἀ πολὺς, multus, & βίος, vita] *A learned hiſtorian born in Arcadia,* a man of great knowledge both in civil and military affairs. He wrote the hiſtory both of the Greeks and the Romans, in forty books, whereof only ſeventeen are preſerved. He was tutor to Scipio Africanus, and is commended by Cicero as an excellent writer, *Off.* 3, 32. Vid. *Caſaub. præfat. in Polybium.*

Pŏlȳbus, i. m. [*Lat.* qui multas boves habet; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & βοῦς, bos] (1) *A king of Corinth.* He having no children brought up Oedipus, who being expoſed was found by a ſhepherd, and brought to him. (2) *One of the ſuitors of Penelope.* (1) Stat. Theb. 1, 64. (2) Ov. Ep. 1, 91.

* ‖ Pŏlycarpus, i. m. [*Lat.* multùm ferens fructum; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & κάρπος, fructus] *A diſciple of St. John, biſhop of Smyrna, a primitive martyr,* A. D. 91. *Vid.* Euſeb. Hiſt. Ecl. 4, 5.

* Pŏlyclētæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Polycletus.* Polycletæi camini, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 6, 28. Polycletæum cœlum, *Id. ib.* 2, 2, 67.

* Pŏlyclētus, i. m. [*Lat.* multis vocatus; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & κλητὸς, vocatus; quòd ἀ καλέω, voco] *A Sicyonian, a famous ſtatuary and ſculptor,* Plin. 34, 2. & 8. Juv. 3, 217.

* Pŏlycrătes, is. m. [*Lat.* multis imperans; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & κρατέω, impero] *A tyrant of Samus, famous for enjoying all worldly felicity, without any intervening miſchance, for many years.* Amaſis king of Egypt, ſuſpecting ſome notable misfortune would follow ſuch an uninterrupted courſe of happineſs, broke off his alliance with him. And ſoon after this preſage was verified, for he was taken by Orontes, one of the viceroys of the king of Perſia, and hanged on a tree till his body was quite conſumed; a notable inſtance of fortune's inſtability. *De felicitate et annulo ejus, vid. Cic. lib. ult. de Fin.* ſub fin. & *Plin.* 33, 1. *adde Val. Max.* 9, 6. *ext.* 5.

* Pŏlȳdămantēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Polydamas.* Polydamanteïs Pedianus in armis, *Sil.* 12, 212.

Pōlȳdămas, antis. m. primâ, metri causâ, longâ, [*Lat.* multos domans; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & δαμάω, domo] *The ſon of Panthoüs, ſon-in-law of Priam.* Darius Phrygius ſaith, that he betrayed Troy to the Greeks. *Meminit Ov. Met.* 12, 547. & *Perſ.* 1, 4. *Neronem ſugillans.*

* Pŏlȳdectes, æ. m. [*Lat.* hoſpitalis; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & δέχομαι, excipio] (1) *A king of the iſland Seriphus,* who educated Perſeus, but, fearing his boldneſs, under pretence of giving him an opportunity of ſeeking honour, ſent him againſt the Gorgon Meduſa. Perſeus, returning with the Gorgon's head, turned him therewith into a flint-ſtone. (2) *Another, who was a ſtatuary.* (1) Ov. Met. 5, 242. (2) Plin. 34, 8.

* Pŏlȳdŏrēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Polydorus,* Ov. Met. 13, 629.

* Pŏlȳdōrus, i. m. [*Lat.* bene ditatus; ἀ πολὺς, multus, & δῶρον, donum] *The ſon of Priamus and Hecuba,* who was ſent to Polymneſtor king of Thrace with a great quantity of gold; who, after the ſacking of Troy, for lucre thereof ſlew him. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 3, 45. & ſeqq.

* Pŏlygnōtus, i. m. [*Lat.* multum notus, *vel* nobilis; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & γνωτὸς, notus] *A moſt excellent painter,* Plin. 33, 13, 34, 8. & 35, 6, 9.

* Pŏlyhiſtor, ŏris. m. [*q. d.* Hiſtoriæ peritus: *ex* πολὺς, multus, & ἵϛωρ, ſciens] (1) *Corn. Alexander* ſo called, becauſe of his great knowledge in antiquity. (2) *A book of Solinus, ſo entitled.* (1) Suet. *de* Ill. Gramm. 20. (2) Vid. librum.

* Pŏlȳhymnia, æ. f. [*Lat.* multorum hymnorum dea; [*ex* πολὺς, multus, & ὕμνος, hymnus] *One of the nine muſes,* Hor. Od. 1, 1. ſub fin.

* Pŏlyīdus, i. m. [*Lat.* multa ſciens; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & εἴδω, ſcio] (1) *A Corinthian ſoothſayer, who foretold many things which afterwards happened.* (2) *A famous engineer.* (1) Cic. *de* Div. 1, 40. (2) Vitruv. præf. lib. 7.

* Pŏlȳmēdia, æ. f. [Πολυμήδια, Gr.] *A village of Troas,* Plin. 5, 30.

* Pŏlymneſtor, ŏris. m. [*Lat.* multorum memor; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & μνήϛωρ, peritus] *A king of Thrace. Vid.* Polydorus, *ubi plura.*

* Pŏlȳnīces, is. m. [*Lat.* multum vincens; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & νίκη, victoria] *The ſon of Oedipus, and brother of Eteocles,* Stat. Theb. 7, 689. *Vid. plura in* Eteocles.

* Pŏlȳphēmus, i. m. [*Lat.* celebris; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & φημὶ, dico] *The ſon of Neptune, a Cyclops,* famous on account of his one eye, which was in the middle of his forehead; a poetical giant, who, with his brethren, kept their flocks in Sicily. He fell in love with the ſea nymph Galatea; read his fine courtſhip, *Ov. Met.* 13, 789. & ſeqq. When Ulyſſes arrived in Sicily, he ſeized him and his companions, carried them into his cave, and ate two of them. But when Ulyſſes had given him ſtrong wine to his victuals, he fell aſleep, and the hero, taking the advantage, put out his eye with a fire-ſtick, and made his eſcape. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 3, 620. & *quæ ſequuntur.*

* ‖ Pŏlȳphontes, is. m. [*qu.* Homicida; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & φένω, occido] *A king who ſlew his brother for treaſonable practices,* Gell. 4, 2.

* Pŏlȳtimētos, i. m. [*Lat.* multùm honoratus; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & τιμὴ, honor] *A river of Sogdiana,* Curt. 7, 10.

* Pŏlyxēna, æ. f. [*Lat.* multorum hoſpita; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & ξένος, hoſpus] *The daughter of king Priam,* who gave her in marriage to Achilles; but he, coming into the temple of Apollo to perform the nuptial rites, was there treacherouſly ſlain by Paris. After the ſacking of Troy the ghoſt of Achilles appeared, and demanded his ſpouſe; who thereupon was ſacrificed at his tomb, *Ov. Met.* 13, 448.

* Pŏlyxĕnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Polyxena.* Polyxenia cædes, *Catull.* 2, 368.

* Pŏlyxo, ûs. f. [Πολυξὼ, Gr.] *A woman of Lemnos, and prieſteſs of Apollo,* who adviſed the Lemnian women to kill all the men, becauſe they took them wives out of Thrace; which was cruelly executed, only Hipſipyle ſpared her father Thoas. *Vid.* Stat. Theb. 5, 90. & 327. & Val. Flac. 62, 316.

‖ Pomerania, æ. f. *Pomerland, a province of Germany.* It is bounded on the north by the Baltick, on the eaſt by Pruſſia, on the ſouth by Brandenburgh, on the weſt by Mecklenburgh. *Adi Geogr.*

Pōmĕtia, æ. f. *An ancient city of the Volſcians in Italy,* Liv. 1, 53. Hinc

Pōmētīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Pometia.* Pometinæ manubiæ, *Liv.* 1, 55.

Pōmĕtii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Pometia,* Virg. Æn. 6, 775.

Pōmōna, æ. f. *The goddeſs of gardens and fruit trees,* Varr. & Feſtus, whom Vertumnus fell in love with. *Ovid* maketh her one of the Hamadryades, *Met.* 14, 624.

‖ Pōmōnal, ālis. f. [*à* deâ Pomonâ dict.] *A place in the midway between Rome and Oſtia,* Feſt.

Pompeiānum, i. n. *Cicero's country-ſeat at Nola, twelve miles from Naples,* Cic. Attic. 1, 16.

Pompeiānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Pompey.* Pompeianæ partes, *Paterc.* 2, 52, 2. & *abſol.* Pompeiani, *Id.* 2, 51, 3.

Pompeii, ōrum. m. pl. *Liv.* 9, 38. & *Plin.* 3, 5. *Sall.* & *Sen.* *A town and colony of Campania, near the river Sarnus*; hod. in ruinis jacet.

Pompeiŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Cilicia,* called before *Solæ,* afterwards *Trajanopolis,* Solin. cap. 31 & Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Paleſoli.*

Pompeius, *vel* Pompejus, i. m. *There were ſeveral Romans of this name.* (1) Cneius Pompeius, whom Sylla called *Magnus,* and after him many writers; and Tully calleth him a *man born to all greatneſs,* Clar. Orat. 68. A valiant and ſucceſsful commander of the Roman people, who gained many victories, and put an end to ſeveral wars; but at laſt was overcome by Ceſar, and ſlain in his flight into Egypt; which affordeth us an example of the mutability of human affairs, and that none can ſay it hath been a fair day till the evening. He lived 58 years. (2) Cneius, *the elder ſon of the former,* a brave and valiant leader, but unſucceſsful, after a bloody and doubtful fight, defeated by Ceſar at Munda in Spain, and there ſlain. (3) Sextus, *the younger ſon of Magnus,* a man of good courage, but unſucceſsful, for, being defeated in a ſea fight, he fled into Aſia, and fell into his enemies hands, who put him to death. There were ſeveral others of this name, *vid. Livii indicem.* (1) Vid. Liv. Epit. 89. & 10, 3. Val. Max. 8, 8. & Flor. 3, 5, 2. nec non Liv. Epit. 112. (2) Flor. 4, 2, 86. (3) *Vid.* Flor. 4, 8.

Pompēius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Pompey.* Domus Pompeïa petatur, *Ov.* è *Pont.* 4, 5, 9.

Pompēlōnenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Pompelune in Spain,* Plin. 3, 3.

Pompīlius, a, um. adj. *ut* ¶ Pompilius ſanguis, *The Piſones,* Hor. Art. Poët. 292. *deſcended from*

Pompīlius Numa, *The ſecond king of Rome,* Liv. 1, 18.

Pompolus, *Servant to Theophraſtus,* Gell. 2, L.

Pompōnia, æ. f. *The mother of Scipio, by Jupiter transformed into a ſnake,* Sil. 13, 615.

Pompōniāna, æ. f. *An iſland, one of the Stœchades,* Plin. 3, 5.

Pompōniānus, a, um. adj. *ut* Pomponiana pira, *Plin.* 15, 15. *firſt planted by*

Pompōnius, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) *Titus Pomponius,* who, finding the commonwealth harraſſed by the faction of Cinna, retired to Athens, where he improved himſelf in his ſtudies, and learned the Greek tongue ſo perfectly, that he gained the name of Atticus. He was a man of ſingular courteſy and humanity, yet grave withal; a true friend to his friends, whom he aſſiſted and relieved in their adverſity without reſpect to any party; for he was very rich. He was very frugal, but very generous, very elegant and nice in his houſe and equipage, but not expenſive. He was free from pride, affectation, and ambition; equally beloved by Octavius and Brutus. Hortenſius and Cicero were very intimate with him; the latter of which wrote 16 books of epiſtles to him. He died of a fiſtula, or rather of a voluntary abſtinence, in the 77th year of his age. (2) *Cneius Pomponius,* a good oratour, very acute and vehement. (3) *Jul. Pomponius Secundus,* a noble citizen and good poet. (4) *Pomponius Mela,* a Spaniard and famous geographer in the reign of the emperor Claudius. (1) Lege vitam ejus à Nepote ſcript. (2) Cic. *in* Orat. (3) Plin. 13, 12. (4) Liber ejus de Orbis ſitu extat.

Pomptīnus, & Pontīnus, a, um. adj. ¶ Pomptina palus, *A great lake in Campania near Privernum, Setia, and Terracina,* a place much infeſted with robbers, *Juv.* 3, 307. It was drained by Cethegus in his conſulſhip, and made firm land, *Liv. Epit.* 46. Pontini campi, *Mart.* 13, 112.

* Pŏnērŏpŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* Nequinum; *ex* πονηρὸς,

πόνηρ☉, malus, & πόλις, civitas] *A city of Thrace, rebuilt by Philip of Macedon, and called* Philippopolis, *afterwards, from its ſituation,* Trimontium, *Plin.* 4, 11. hod. *Philippopoli*, Hard.

‖ Pons fractus, *Pontfret*, or *Pomfret*, in Yorkſhire, *Camd.*

‖ Pons Ælii, *Ponteland* in Northumberland, *Camd.*

‖ Pontes, *Colebrook*, Camd. or, according to others, *Reading*; or *Paunton*, as others.

* Pontia, æ. f. [Ποντία, Gr.] (1) ‖ *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea.* (2) Pontia, *or* Pontina tribus, ſo called from the city Pontia, whoſe inhabitants were taken into Rome. (3) Pontiæ, *iſlands in the Tuſcan ſea.* (4) *A chaſte Roman matron, ſlain by Octavius Sagitta, tribune of the people, becauſe he could not debauch her.* (5) *The daughter of Pub. Petronius, and wife of Vectius Bolanus, condemned by Nero for poiſoning two of her own children at one ſupper.* (1) Ptol. 3, 1. ☞ *Hinc pilatum ortum aiunt.* (2) Liv. 7, 15. (3) Plin. 3, 6. (4) Tac. Ann. 13, 44. (5) Juv. 6, 637. & Mart. 2, 34. *ubi vid. vet. Schol.*

* Pontĭcus, i. m. *A famous heroick poet, familiarly acquainted with Propertius and Ovid,* Prop. 1, 7, 1. Ov. Triſt. 5, 10, 47.

* Pontĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pontus.* Vid. infrà poſt *Pontus.*

* Pontius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral men.* (1) A valiant and politick commander of the Samnites, but at length overcome, led in triumph, and beheaded. (2) *Pontius Pilate*, procurator of Judea, under whom our bleſſed Saviour was pleaſed to ſuffer for our redemption. *Alios hoc nomine ap. Livium & Tacitum reperies.* (1) Liv. 9, 8. (2) Tac. Ann. 15, 44, 4.

* Pontus, i. m. [*Lat.* mare, per *Synecd.* à πόντος, Gr.] (1) *The Euxine*, or *hoſpitable ſea*, though formerly called *Axenus*, i. e. *inhoſpitalis.* It is is alſo called *Tauricus*, Feſt. *Amazonius*, Claud. *in* Eutrop. 264. *Scythicus*, Val. Flac. 2, 379. & *Sinus Sarmaticus*, Ov. Triſt. 1, 4, 62. It lieth between the Cimmerian and Thracian Boſphorus, alſo extended to the country of Colchis, which is called *Cappadocia.* (2) Alſo *a country of the Leſs Aſia, the kingdom of the great Mithridates.* (3) *Other countries* alſo, as *Tomos*, *Paphlagonia*, and eſpecially *Bithynia*, where the younger Pliny commanded under Trajan, were called by this name. (4) The Roman poets in imitation of the Greek call *any ſea* by this name. (1) Vid. auctores ſuprà cit. vid. & Ptol. 5, 6. & Ov. Triſt. 4, 4, 55. (2) Ex ſuo regno ſic Mithridates profugit, ut ex eodem Ponto Medea illa quondam profugiſſe dicitur, *Cic.* pro *Lege Manil.* 9. (3) Ov. Triſt. 5, 10. princ. & Inſcript. Grut. p. 454. n. 3. (4) Pontus Libyæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 560. *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 37. Hinc

* Pontĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pontus.* Pontica terra, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 2, 94. Pontici fauces freti, *Sen. Med.* 454. *i. e.* Boſphorus.

Pŏpĭlius (Lænas) (1) *One whom Cicero had defended, who afterwards aſſaſſinated him.* (2) *Another of the Popilian family, a prieſt of Carmenta, who put a ſtop to a civil ſedition; and ſeveral others.* (1) Val. Max. 5, 3, 4. (2) Cic. *in* Orat. 14. *De aliis vid. Indicem in Livium.*

Poppæa, æ. f. [*à* Poppæo Sabino avo] cogn. Sabina. *The wife of Rufius Criſpus, but brought to Nero's bed by the recommendation of Otho*, Suet. Ner. 35. & Tac. ſæpe.

Pŏpŭlifŭgium, i. n. [*à* populi fuga] *A feſtival in memory of the Romans fleeing before the Gauls, kept on the ſixth of July*, Var. L. L. 5, 3. Macrob. Sat. 3, 2.

Pŏpŭlōnia, æ. f. & Pŏpŭlōnium, ii. n. (1) *A city of Tuſcany near Piſæ*; ex ejus ruinis juxta crevit Plumbinum, *Piombino*, Hard. (2) ‖ Alſo *a name of Juno.* (1) Sexcentos juvenes dederat Populonia mater, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 172. Vid. *Plin.* 3, 5, & 6. (2) Macrob. Sat. 3, 11.

Porcia, æ. f. *The daughter of Porcius Cato of Utica, and wife of Brutus*; who, hearing of her huſband's overthrow and death, ſwallowed burning coals, being kept from all other means of death, *Plut.* in *Brut.* & *Val. Max.* 4, 6, 5.

Porcia, æ. f. [*à* porcis] *A ſurname of the family of Cato*, Var. R. R. 2, 1.

Porcĭfera, æ. f. *A river of Italy which floweth near the eaſt ſide of Genoa*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Biſagna*, Hard.

Pŏrŏsĕlēne, es. f. *An iſland and town of the Egean ſea*, Plin. 5, 31.

Porphy̆rion, ōnis. m. *A giant, one of thoſe that made war upon the gods*, Hor. Od. 3, 4, 54. & Claud. Gigant.

Porphy̆riōne, es. f. *An iſland in the Propontis*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Iſola di Chirico.*

Porphy̆ris, is. f. *quæ* & Cytherea, & Carpathus, & Niſyros. *An iſle between Peloponneſus and Crete*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Cerigo.*

‖ Porphy̆rius, i. m. *A Platonick philoſopher*, the ſcholar of Longinus, and afterwards of Plotinus, a Tyrian. He was a great enemy to the Chriſtians, and wrote againſt them, and upon other ſubjects. *Vid.* Suid. & Eunap. in vitâ ejus.

Porrĭma, æ. f. *The ſiſter*, or elſe *the companion, of Evander's mother*, Ov. Faſt. 1, 633.

Porsĕna, *vel* Porſenna, æ. m. *A king of Hetruria, who took Tarquin's part againſt the Romans.* Etruſcâ Porſenæ manu, *Hor. Epod.* 16, 4. Tarquinium ejectum Porſenna jubebat Accipere, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 646.

Portūnus, *vel pot.* Portumnus, i. m. [*à* portubus] *A god of the ſea*, called alſo *Palæmon*, Virg. Æn. 5, 241. *vid.* Feſt. & Cic. N. D. 2, 26. Hinc

Portūnālia, *vel* Portumnālia, um. *vel* ōrum. n. pl. *A feſtival in honour of Portumnus, who had a temple in the port of Tiber*, Varr. L. L. 5, 3. Græcis portumnalia παλαιμόνια dic. *eadem quæ* & Iſthmia.

Portus magnus, *Portſmouth*, Camd. *al.* Portûs oſtium, *L.*

Porus, i. m. *A king of India, defeated, and put to death in an inhuman manner, by Alexander the Great*, Curt. 8, 12. & 14.

Poſthŭmia, æ. f. (1) *A Roman matron.* (2) ‖ *A veſtal virgin, ſuſpected of unchaſtity, but tried and acquitted.* (1) Liv. 4, 41. (2) Plut.

Poſthŭmius, i. m. (Albinus) *Wrote a hiſtory of the Roman affairs in an eloquent ſtyle.* He was conſul with L. Lucullus, A. U. 602. *Cic.* in *Orat. Alios Poſthumios quære in indice Liviano.*

Poſidium, ii. n. (1) *A cape of Bithynia.* (2) *Another, with a town of the ſame name in Caria*; hod. *Capo de Melaxo.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin. 5, 29.

* Pŏsīdŏnia, æ. f. [*Lat.* Neptunia, *à* Ποσειδῶν, Gr.] *A town of Lucania*, otherwiſe called *Pæſtum*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Peſti*, Hard.

‖ Poſonium, ii. n. *Preſburgh* in Hungary.

Poſtverta, æ. f. *One of the ſiſters*, or *companions, of Carmenta, the mother of Evander, thought to have influence on teeming women.* Ov. Faſt. 1, 633. & Gell. 16, 16.

* Pŏtămos, i. m. [*qu.* fluvioſus; *à* ποταμὸς, Gr. fluvius] *A town of Attica in Greece, between Sunium and Euripus*, the place where Diogenes Laërtius was born, *Plin.* 4, 7. hod. *Porto de Raſty*, Hard.

Pŏtentia, æ. f. (1) *A city of Picenum.* Superſunt veſtigia haud procul à portu Ricanatico, ubi Abbatia retinet nomen S. Mariæ ad pedem Potentiæ, ad amnem *Potenza*, Hard. (2) *Another in Lucania*; hod. *Polenza*, Hard. (1) *Plin.* 3, 13. (2) *Id.* 3, 5. Hinc

Pŏtentīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Potentia*, Plin. 3, 11.

Pŏthīnus, i. m. *One of the aſſaſſins of Pompey, when he fled into Egypt, after the Pharſalian fight.* Auſus Pompejum letho damnâſſe Pothinus, *Luc.* 8, 483.

Pŏtīdæa, æ. f. *A town of Macedonia*, called alſo *Caſſandria*, Plin. 4, 10. hod. *Schiato.*

* Pŏtīna, æ. f. [*à* potu] Dea quæ potui infantum præerat. ☞ *Scrib.* & Potua, *Varr.* Vid. Non. 2, 310.

* Pŏtītius, ii. m. *One of the prieſts of Hercules*, Vid. *ſuprà* Pinnarius.

Potnia, æ. f. (1) *A town near Thebes in Bœotia*, where Glaucus the ſon of Siſyphus, hence called *Potniades*, was torn in pieces by his own horſes. (2) Potniæ, *a town in Magneſia.* (1) Ælian. *Vid.* Virg. Georg. 3, 268. (2) Plin. 4, 9.

‖ Poviſia, æ. *Powis* in Wales, where the Severn riſeth out of Plinlimmon hill.

P ante R.

* Præneſte, is. n. & Præneſtes, is. f. [fortè *à* πρηνὴς, præceps] *A city of Italy, about twenty miles eaſtward of Rome.* Qui altum Præneſte colunt, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 682. Aciem Præneſte ſub ipsâ Stravi, *Id. Æn.* 8, 561. hod. *Pilaſtrina*, & *Paleſtrina*, Hard. Hinc

* Præneſtīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Præneſte*; *where Fortune had a temple.* Vidit Fortuna colonos Præneſtina ſuos, *Luc.* 2, 193. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 41.

Præpeſinthus, i. f. *One of the iſlands in the Egean ſea*, called *Sporades*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Fermina* dici exiſtimatur, *Hard.*

Præſidium, *Warwick*, Camd.

Præſtana, Dea, *Arnob.*

‖ Præſtes, ĭtis. f. (1) *Minerva, emphatically ſo called.* (2) Alſo *Jupiter.* (1) Feſt. (2) Grut. Inſcript. p. 22, n. 1. & *ſæpe in nummis.*

Præſtĭtes, diî, [quòd præſtent omnia tuta]. *The publick Lares, and keepers of the city*, Ov. Faſt. 2, 129. & 133.

Prætoria Auguſta, *A city of Piedmont in Italy*, Plin. 3, 17. hod. *Aoſta*, & *Augoſta* Italis; Gallis *Aouſte*, Hard.

Prætorium, *Patrington* in Yorkſhire, *Camd*, al. *Coventry*, al. *Weſtcheſter.*

* Prætūtiānus, *et* Prætūtius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Prætutii.* Prætutianus ager, *Liv.* 22, 9. Prætutia pubes, *Sil.* 15, 588.

* ‖ Prætūtii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people near Picenum in Italy*, Ptol.

* Praga, æ. f. *Prague*, the metropolis of Bohemia.

Praſiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town on the continent of Aſia*, Liv. 31, 45.

Praſii, ōrum. n. pl. *A people of India*, Plin. 6, 19.

Praſinus, *The horſe of Commodus, for which he built a ſepulchre in the Vatican*, L.

Praxeas, *An heretick*, Tert.

Praxĭtĕles, is. m. *A famous ſtatuary, who wrote five volumes of remarkable works through the whole world*, Plin. 36, 5. Praxitelem propriâ vindicat arte lapis, *Prop.* 3, 9, 16. Hinc

Praxĭtĕlius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Praxiteles.* Non in omni marmore neceſſe eſt ineſſe Praxitelia capita, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 21.

Preciani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Aquitain*, Cæſ. B. G. 4, 27.

Pretius, ii. m. *A lake in Tuſcany ſo called*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 27.

* Priămus, i. m. [*ex* πρίαμαι, emo, quia captivum ab Hercule Heſione ab auro redemit] *The ſon of Laomedon, father of Paris, Hector, &c.* He had 62 children in all, 19 by Hecuba his wife, the reſt by concubines. The laſt king of Troy, which was after ten years ſiege taken and ſacked by the Grecians. He was ſlain by Pyrrhus, ſon of Achilles, after a reign of fifty-two years. *Vid.* Hom. Il. ω, 496. & Virg. Æn. 2, 501. Hinc

* Priămēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Priamus.* ¶ Priameïa virgo, *Caſſandra, the daughter of Priamus*, Virg. Æn. 2, 403. ſceptra, *Id. ib.* 7, 252. &

* Priămĭdes, is. m. Patron. *A ſon of Priam.* Priamides Helenus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 346. Deïphobus, *Id. ib.* 6, 494. &

* Priămēïs, ĭdis. f. *Caſſandra, the daughter of Priam*, Ov. Am. 1, 9, 37.

Pariăpēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Priapus.* ¶ Priapeïa carmina, *a book of looſe verſes, written however in a pure ſtyle, by Petronius, Ovid, Tibullus*, &c. *as is probable.*

Priāpīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Priapus*, Petron.

Priāpus, i. m. *The ſon of Bacchus and Venus*, worſhipped chiefly at Lampſacum near the Helleſpont, whence he is called *Helleſponticus*, Virg. Georg. 4, 111. His temple at Rome was in the *Eſquiliæ*, where now is the ſtatue of Paſquin, *Camer. Cent. Hor. ſubſec. c.* 56. An aſs was ſacrificed to him, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 319. & *ſeqq. ubi cauſam hujus immolationis jocoſam narrat.* The herb rocket was alſo conſecrated to him, as a provocative, he being the god of obſcenity. He was alſo the keeper of lakes, whence Leonidas, an ancient poet, calleth him Πρίηπος λιμενίτης. He preſided alſo in gardens, where an obſcene ſtatue of him was ordinarily ſet up. *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 34. *Tib.* 1, 1, 17.

Priēne, es. f. *A city of Ionia, not far from Miletus*, Liv. 38, 13. *Hinc* Prienei, & Prienenſes, *incolæ dict.* Auſon.

Prille, es. f. *An ancient river of Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Lago di Caſtiglione*, Hard.

Priſca *and* Maximilla, *Two harlots of the heretick Montanus*, Euſeb.

Priſciānus, i. m. *A learned grammarian of Ceſarea, in the time of Juſtinian.* Aliquot libri de partibus orationis & conſtructione extant.

Priſcus, (Helvidius) *Son-in-law of Thraſea, he was pretor of Achaia under Nero, but a lover of liberty*, Tac. Ann. 16, 28.

Prīvernates, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 5. & *in ſing.* Privernas fundus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 55. *The people of*

Prīvernum, i. n. *A town of the Volſcians in Italy, near the river Amazenus*, Virg. Æn. 11, 540. hod. *Piperno*, Hard. Priverno, vitis Latiæ præſignis honore, *Sil.* 6, 43.

Prīvernus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Privernum.* Privernus ager, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 55.

Probalinthus, i. f. *A town of Attica in Greece*, Plin. 4, 7.

Prŏbus, i. m. (1) ‖ *An emperour who behaved himſelf valiantly in the Sardinian war.* (2) Probus Valerius *of Berytus, firſt a centurion, afterwards a grammarian.* (1) Vitam ejus vid. ap. Vopiſcum. (2) Suet. de illuſtr. Gramm. 24.

Prŏchȳta, æ. f. *A ſmall and rugged iſland of the Tyrrhenian ſea, near the cape of Miſenum*, Virg. Æn. 9, 715. hod. *Procita*, Hard.

Prŏcas, æ. m. *Virg. Æn.* 6, 767. Proca, *Ov. Met.* 14, 622. *The grandfather of Romulus.*

‖ Proclus, i. m. *A Platonick philoſopher, who kept a ſchool at Athens*; he was maſter of Plutarch the Athenian, and was a good mathematician. *Sphæram ejus Latinè loqui docuit J. Linacer*; *alia etiam opera extant.*

Procolitia, *Colcaſter* in Northumberland, or, *Prudhow* near it, *Camb.*

* Prŏconnēſius, *vel* Prŏconēſius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Proconneſus.* Ariſtæas Proconneſius, *Plin.* 7, 2. Proconneſium marmor, *Vitruv.* 2, 8. Phanodicus Proconeſius, *Inſcriptio vetuſtiſſima* Βουστροφηδὸν, *nempe annorum* 2300, *à rev. Edm. Chiſhuli non ita pridem edita & illuſtrata.*

* Prŏconnēſus, *vel* Proconeſus, i. f. [Προκόννησος, Gr.] *An iſland in the Propontis, famous for the fineſt marble*, Plin. 5, ult. Vitruv. 2, 8. hod. *Marmora.*

* Prŏcopius, ii. m. [Προκόπιος, Gr.] *A Greek hiſtorian of Ceſarea in Paleſtine, who wrote the wars of Beliſarius, a general under Juſtinian, whoſe ſecretary he was, and on other ſubjects.* Opera extant.

Procris, is. f. *The daughter of Erectheus, wife of Cephalus the grandſon of Eolus*, Ov. Met. 7, 712.

* Procruſtes, is. m. [Προκρούστης, Gr.] *A noted robber in that part of Attica which was called* Curdalus, *who, having taken travellers, meaſured them by his bed, and, if too long, cut them ſhorter; but if too ſhort, ſtretched them longer*, Diod. 4, 5. Plut. *in* Theſeo, & Ov. Met. 7, 458.

Prŏcŭleius, i. m. *A Roman of the equeſtrian rank, a great favourite of Auguſtus, brother to Terentia the wife of Mecenas*; who, when his two brethren Scipio and Muræna had forfeited their eſtates for ſiding with Pompey, divided his, and gave to each an equal dividend with himſelf, and likewiſe got them their pardon, *Plut. in vitâ Anton. Plin.* 7, 45. *Hor.* 2, 2, 5.

* Prŏcyon, ōnis, m. [*Lat.* ante canis, *vertente Cic. N. D.* 2, 44. *ex* πρὸ, antè, & κύων, canis; quòd ante Sirium canem oriatur, *Plin.* 18, 28. Canicula] *The leſs dog ſtar, which ariſeth the* 15*th of July*, Hor. Od. 3, 29, 18. In Perſ. 3, 5. Canicula ſeemeth to mean *Sirius*; but *Columella*, 11, 12, manifeſtly diſtinguiſheth them, making Sirius not to ariſe till ten days after Procyon.

* Prœtĭdes, um. f. pl. Patron. *The daughters of Prœtus*, who, preferring themſelves to Juno, went mad, and imagined themſelves to be kine, but were at length cured by Melampus, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 48. *Ov. Met.* 15, 326.

* Prœtus, i. m. [Προῖτος, Gr.] *A king of the Argives*, de quo vid. *Bellerophon* & *Hom.* ζ, 164. & *deinc.* How he was turned into a ſtone by the ſight of the Gorgon's head, *vid.* Ov. Met. 5. fab. 2.

Progne, es. f. *The daughter of Pandion king of Athens, wife of Tereus king of Thrace, and ſiſter of Philomela.* She was turned into a ſwallow. *Lege* Philomela *et* Itys, *Ov. Met.* 6. *fab.* 8.

* Prŏmētheus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῆς προμηθείας, *i. e.* à prudentiâ] (1) *The ſon of Iapetus, one of the Titans, and Clymene*, whom the poets feign to have formed men of clay, and put life into them by fire ſtolen from heaven; at which Jupiter, being angry, ſent Mercury to chain him to mount Caucaſus, and to ſet a vulture to his liver, which grew again as faſt as it was devoured. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1, 82. Virg. Ecl. 6, 42. *Lege* & Epimetheus. (2) It is alſo uſed to ſignify *a potter*, in imitation of the Athenians, who, as Lucian telleth us, uſed to call their potters ſo. (1) Adde Heſiod. in Θεογ. (2) Juv. 4, 133. Hinc

* Prŏmētheus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Prometheus*, Mart. 10, 39.

Prŏmēthīdes, is. m. Patron. *Deucalion the ſon of Prometheus*, Ov. Met. 1, 390.

Prŏpœtĭdes, um. m. pl. *Women of Amathus, who, having deſpiſed Venus, were by her made common proſtitutes, and at laſt turned into ſtone*, Ov. Met. 10. fab. 7.

Prŏpertius, i. m. (Sextus Aurelius) *An elegiack poet of Mevania*, as Crinitus, or *Armeria in Umbria*, as Joſ. Scaliger, *a very learned poet, and ſo polite, that* Juſt. Lipſ. *ſaith of him*, He who loveth not Propertius, the Muſes love not him. He was contemporary with Horace, Virgil, and Tibullus, *vid.* Ov. Triſt. 4, 50. & ſeqq. He imitated Mimnermus, Callimachus, and Philetas, as we learn from himſelf. *Quatuor elegiarum libri extant.*

Prŏpontiăcus, a, um. adj. *ut* Propontiacâ qua fluit Iſter aquâ, *Prop.* 3, 22, 2. *Of*, or *pertaining to*,

Prŏpontis, ĭdis. f. *The ſea between the Helleſpont and the Thracian Boſphorus, where it is ſtraitened again.* Longa Propontis, *Ov.* è *Pont.* 4, 9, 118. hod. *Mer de Marmora*, Hard.

Proſa, Dea, *al.* Poſtverſa, *Gell.* 6, 6.

* Prōſerpīna, æ. f. [omnino *à* Gr. Περσεφόνη] *The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres*, ſtolen by Pluto out of Sicily, and carried to his ſubterranean dominions. Her mother, miſſing her, lighted thoſe fires which have burnt ever ſince on the top of Etna, ſought her through the iſland, and afterwards throughout the world, but in vain. At length hearing where ſhe was, ſhe petitioned Jupiter for her return, at leaſt ſix months in the year. Pluto aſſented, provided ſhe had taſted nothing there. But, one Aſcalapus ſaying that he had ſeen her taſte ſome grains of a pomegranate, her return was intercepted. *Vid.* Cic. *in* Verr. 4, 48. Serv. *in* Virg. Georg. 1, 49. *lege* & Ov. Met. 5. fab. 8.

Proſper Aquitan. *A writer againſt the Pelagians.*

Proſymne, es. f. *A town of Peloponneſus*; *whence Juno was called* Proſymnia, becauſe there worſhipped, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 384. & 4, 44.

* ‖ Prōtăgŏras, æ. m. [Πρωλαγόρας, Gr. *i. e.* primus fori; *ex* πρῶτος, primus, *et* ἀγορὰ, forum] *A ſcholar of Democritus.* He was born at Abdera, was the ſon of Menander, and firſt taught rhetorick for hire, *Gell.* 5, 3. & 5, 10.

* Prōtei columnæ [*à* Πρωτεὺς, Gr.] *A place in the extreme parts of Egypt, where was the great port of Alexandria, whither Menelaüs was driven in his return from Troy*, Virg. Æn. 11, 262. *conf.* Odyſſ. δ, 355.

‖ Prōtĕsīlaēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Proteſilaüs.* Proteſilaēa domus, *Col.* 66, 74.

* Prōtĕsīlāus, i. m. [*Lat.* primarius populi, *ex* πρῶτος, primus, *et* λαὸς, populus] *A Grecian captain, the firſt ſlain by Hector at his landing at Troy, as it was foretold by the oracle.* His wife Laodamia, having obtained to ſee his ghoſt, expired in its embraces, *Ov. Met.* 12, 68. & *Catull.* 66, 74.

* Prōteus, eos. m. [Πρωτεὺς, Gr.] *The ſon of Neptune and Phœnice*, or *of Oceanus and Tethys*, one of the gods of the ſea, foretelling future events. He could transform himſelf into any ſhape. According to Homer, he was an Egyptian. Diodorus Siculus ſaith he was a king of Egypt, and that, after the manner of their kings, he ſometimes uſed a lion, ſometimes a bull, for his creſt. Plato and Lucian agree that he was an Egyptian, but the former maketh him a ſophiſt, the latter a ſtage-player; each of them endeavouring to aſſign the moral of his fabulous mutability. Virgil diſſenteth from them all, with regard to his country, which he ſaith was *Pallene*, a peninſula of Macedon; and that his chariot was drawn by ſea horſes. *Lege* Virg. Georg. 4, 387. & ſeqq. & *ibid.* Serv. Homerum δ, 365. & *præced.* Lucian. in Proteo. Virg. Georg. 4, 391.

Prōvincia, æ. f. *Provence in France*, Auſon.

Prūſa, æ. f. *A town of Bithynia, at the foot of Olympus, built by Hannibal*, Plin. 5. 32. ‖ *Pruſias* voc. Solin. Hinc

Prūſiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pruſa*, or *Pruſias.* Pruſiacæ oræ, *Sil.* 13, 888.

Prūſias, æ. m. *A king of Bithynia, to whom Hannibal fled, after his overthrow the Romans ſent to demand him, but he, to prevent his being delivered up to them, poiſoned himſelf*, Nep. Hannib. 12.

Pruſſia, *al.* Boruſſia, *q. v.*

* Prytanēum, i. n. [*qu.* πυρὸς ταμεῖον, tritici promptuarium] (1) *The council chamber in the citadel of Athens, where ſuch as had deſerved well of their country were maintained at the publick charge.* (2) Alſo *the publick council houſe of other places.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 54. (2) Liv. 41, 20.

* Prytanes, is. m. [*à* πρυλανέω, guberno] (1) ‖ *Chief magiſtrates of Athens, choſen after the expulſion of the* 30 *tyrants.* (2) Alſo *a chief magiſtrate in Rhodes, Cyzicum.* &c. (1) Demoſth. Philipp. 2. & alibi. (2) Liv. 42, 45.

* Psămăthe, es. f. [*à* ψάμαθος, arena] (1) *A hill and fountain of Bœotia near Thebes.* (2) *A nymph the daughter of Nereus, and mother of Phocus.* (3) *The daughter of Crotopus, king of the Argives.* (1) Val. Flacc. 1, 364. (2) Ov. Met. 11, 598. (3) Stat. Theb. 1, 570.

Pſapho, *Worſhipped by the Libyans*, Steph. L.

Psōphis, ĭdis. f. *A city of Arcadia*, Ov. Met. 5, 607.

Pſylli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Africa, whoſe bodies were a natural antidote againſt the poiſon of ſerpents*, Plin. 7, 2. Luc. 9, 895. *Sed* Celſus *negat* 5, 27, 3.

Pſyra, æ. f. *An iſland in the Egean ſea*, Plin. 5, 31.

Pſytalia, æ. f. *An iſland in the Egean ſea*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Lyſſocoutalia* incolæ vocant, *Hard.*

P ante T.

* Ptĕleon, i. n. [πτελέα, ulmus,] *A town of Ionia*, Liv. 42. ult.

* Ptĕrŏphŏros regio, [*Lat.* pinnigera; *à* πτερὸν, pinna, *&* φέρω, fero; ob nivem quæ inſtar pinnarum perpetuò cadit] *A Scythian province in the Hyperborean mountains*, Plin. 4, 12.

* Ptŏlĕmæis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Ptolemy, Cleopatra.* Inceſta Ptolemæis, *Luc.* 10, 69.

* Ptŏlĕmāis, idis. f. *A city of Paleſtine*, Plin. 2, 73. Alſo *three more of the ſame name in Egypt.*

* Ptŏlĕmæus, i. m. [*à* πτολεμεῖν, *pro* πολεμεῖν, pugnare] (1) *The name of the Egyptian kings after Alexander the Great, in a continued ſeries, diſtinguiſhed only by their ſurnames.* The firſt of them was ſurnamed *Lagus*, one of Alexander's captains, who, at that king's deceaſe, ſeized on Egypt. The moſt conſiderable of his ſucceſſours was *Philadelphus*, who was very learned, and furniſhed the great library at Alexandria with 700,000 volumes. He alſo, by the counſel of Demetrius, cauſed the Old Teſtament to be tranſlated into Greek. (2) Alſo a *famous aſtronomer and geographer of Alexandria, in the time of M. Aurelius*, as we learn from Suidas. (1) *Vid.* Gell. 6. ult. Joſeph. Antiq. Jud. 12, 2. (2) Opera ejus extant.

* Ptŏlĕmeium, i. n. [*à* Ptolemæo conditore] *A ſchool in Athens ſo called*, Cic *de* Fin. 5, 1. & Pauſan. in Attic.

P ante U.

Publĭcŏla æ. m. *qui &* Poplĭcŏla [*à* publico, vel populi cultu, dict.] *A name given to M. Valerius, the colleague of Brutus, who were the two firſt conſuls of Rome, after the expulſion of the kings*, Liv. 2, 8.

Publius, ii. m. [*qu.* Populus, *à* populo, *i. e.* popularis] (1) *The prænomen of ſeveral Romans.* (2) ‖ *A Syrian mimographer, more eſteemed by Julius Cæſar than even Laberius himſelf.* (1) Ut Publ. Corn. Scipio, P. Virg. Maro. (2) *Vid.* Gell. 17, 14. *&* Macrob. 2, 7. *Extant mimi ejus à Scaligero, Grutero, aliiſque illuſtrat.*

Pucĭnānus, & Pūnĭcus, a, um, adj. *Of Africa, or Carthage. Vid.* Pœnicanus *&* Pœnicus.

Pūcĭnum, i. n. *A famous caſtle of the Carni, a people inhabiting the country now called* Carniola, *in the territory of Venice*, Plin. 3, 18. hod. incolis *Caſtel Duino*, Hard.

‖ Pupiēnus, i. m. *A Roman emperour, colleague of Balbinus*, Jul. Cap. *Utriuſque nummi in cimeliis adſervantur.*

Pupinia, *A barren country of Latium*, Virg. Liv.

Puppius, ii. m. *A tragick poet, who had a mighty art in moving the paſſion of grief.* Lacrymoſa poëmata Puppî, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 67.

Purpŭlārĭæ, ārum. f. pl. *Two ſmall iſlands on the coaſts of Mauritania*, Plin. 6, 52. hod. *l'iſle Madere, & Porto Sancto*, Hard.

Pŭteŏlānus, a, um, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Puteoli. ut* Aquæ Puteolanæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 8, 3.

Pŭteŏli, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* puteis, qui ibi plurimi, frigidi & calidi, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 5.] *A city of Campania in Italy, famous formerly for juſtice*; whence it was called by the Greeks *Diæarchia*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Puzzuolo*, Hard.

Pŭtĭcŭli, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* puteis quòd vetuſtiſſimum ſepulturæ genus in puteis eſſet, & dicti puticuli, quòd ibi cadavera putreſcerent, *Paul, ap. Feſt.*] *A place in the Eſquiliæ, where poor people and ſpendthrifts were promiſcuouſly buried*, Varr. L. L. 4, 5.

P ante Y.

* **Pygmæi, ōrum. m. pl.** [*Lat.* cubitales, *à* πυγμὴ, cubitus] (1) *A people of Thrace, ſaid to be three inches only in height, who had continual war with the cranes.* (2) *Others in India.* (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) Id. 6, 19. Hinc

* Pygmæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a pygmy*, or *dwarf.* Pygmæus bellator, *Juv.* 13, 168.

Pygmălion, ōnis. m. (1) *The ſon of Belus, king of Tyre*, who for covetouſneſs murdered Sichæus, his ſiſter Dido's huſband, for his money; which ſhe diſcovering made repriſals upon him, and fled ſecretly to Africa, where ſhe built Carthage, as Virgil feigned. (2) *Another, who made a beautiful ſtatue, and, falling in love with it, entreated Venus to give it life; and having obtained it, begat Paphos of it.* (1) Æn. 1, 351. & deinceps. (2) Ov. Met. 10, 276.

Pўlădes, is. m. *The faithful friend of Oreſtes.* Vid. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 24. Quòd non ſit Pylades miraris, non ſit Oreſtes? *Mart.* 6, 11, 1. Hinc

Pўlădēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pylades.* Pyladea amicitia, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 26.

Pylene, es. f. *A town in Etolia*, Stat. Theb. 8, 483.

* Pўlos, i. f. [Πύλος, Gr.] *Three cities of this name in Peloponneſus, each pretending to be the birth place of Neſtor*; unde ap. Meſſenios proverbialis verſus, Ἔςι πύλος πρὸ πύλοιο, πύλος γε μὲν ἔςι κὶ ἄλλος, ubi quid alteri præfertur, *Plut. Meminit & Ov. Ep.* 1, 63. Hinc

* Pўlius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Pylos.* ¶ Rex Pylius, *Neſtor*, Juv. 10, 246. Pylia ſenectus, *Mart.* 8, 2, 7.

* Pўracmon, ŏnis. m. [*à* πῦρ, ignis, *&* ἄκμων, incus] *One of Neptune's Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts*, Virg. Æn. 8, 425.

Pўrămus, i. m. *A Babylonian youth, who loved Thiſbe.* Theſe lovers having promiſed to meet each other under a mulberry tree, ſhe, in her way to the place meeting a lioneſs, dropped her veil for fear, and retired to a cave. He, coming ſoon after the ſame way, found the veil bloody; whence apprehending ſhe was torn by ſome wild beaſt he ſlew himſelf. She ſome time after thinking the coaſt was clear came out, and making towards the appointed place, ſeeing her lover's tragedy, ſlew herſelf with the ſame ſword. This happened under a mulberry tree; whence the poets fabled that mulberries, which were white before, became red. *Lege ap. Ov. Met.* 3, 2, *fabulam integram.*

Pўrămus, i. m. *A river of Aſia Minor, running by the ſtraits of mount Taurus, and falling into the gulf of Iſſus*, Cic. Fam. 3, 11. hod. *Malmiſtre.*

Pўrēne, es. f. *The daughter of Bebryx, who being deflowered wandered up and down the mountains, which afterwards bore her name, ſhe being alſo buried there*, Sil. 3, 425. Hinc

Pyrenæi montes, *Mountains dividing Spain from France, and running 85 leagues from eaſt to weſt*, Sil. 3, 415. They go by ſeveral names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.

Pyrgenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Pyrgi*, Plin. 4, 6.

Pyrgi, ōrum. m. pl. *A maritime town of Etruria, near Antium and Graviſſæ, now deſtroyed.* Littorei Pyrgi, *Mart.* 12, 2.

Pyrgo, *The nurſe of Priam's children*, Virg.

* Pyrgŏtĕles, is. m. [*Lat.* turrium ſtructor; *ex* πύργος, turris, *&* τελέω, perficio] *An excellent graver of precious ſtones, in the time of Alexander the Great*, Plin. 37, 1.

* Pyriphlĕgĕthon, ontis. m. [*ex* πῦρ, ignis, *&* φλέγω, uro] *One of the infernal rivers*, Cic. N. D. 3, 17.

* ‖ Pyrodes, is. m. [*Lat.* Ignitus; *à* πῦρ, ignis] *The ſon of Cilix, who firſt ſtruck fire out of flint*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Pўroïs, entis. m. [ab eodem] (1) *One of the horſes of Phœbus.* (2) *The planet Mars.* (1) Ov. Met. 2, 153. (2) Col. 10, 290.

Pyrrha, æ. f. (1) *The wife of Deucalion.* (2) *A town of Eubœa.* (1) Ov. Met. 1, 350. (2) Plin. 4, 12.

* Pyrrhĭca, æ. *vel* Pyrrhĭce, es. f. [*à* Pyrrhio quodam, vel à Pyrrho Achillis filio inventore] *A dance in armour*, ſo called from Pyrrhus, who is ſaid to have firſt danced thus at his father's tomb, as ſome think, *Suet. Cæſ.* 39. & *Ner.* 12.

* Pyrrho, ōnis. m. [ab eodem cum ſeq.] *A Grecian philoſopher, founder of the ſect of the Scepticks*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 17. Gell. 11, 5.

* Pyrrhus, i. m. [*à* πυῤῥος, fulvus, *à* fulvo colore crinium] (1) *The ſon of Achilles*, called alſo *Neoptolemus*, q. v. (2) Alſo *a king of Epirus, who being deceived by the ambiguity of the oracle of Apollo*, Aio te, Æacida, Romanos vincere poſſe, *waged war with the Romans unſucceſsfully.* He was killed by a ſtone in aſſaulting Argos, or, as others ſay, by a tile. (1) Virg. Æn. 2, 491. conf. & 500. (2) Nep. *in* Regib. 2. Juſt. 25, 3. *tegulà periiſſe*, Plut. Polyænus, *Pauſan. Strab. & Ov. in Ibin.* 321.

Pўthăgŏræus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pythagoras.* Pythagoræa ſomnia, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 52. *Subſt.* Pythagoræi. Referta Pythagoræorum Italia, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 37.

Pўthăgŏras, æ. m. [*Lat.* interrogare concionem; *ex* πυνθάνομαι, interrogo, *&* ἀγορὰ, forum] *A philoſopher who left his country, then under the tyrant Polycrates, and travelled as far as India through Egypt, in ſearch of knowledge, and returning, opened a ſchool in a remote part of Italy*, called *Magna Græcia*, in the reign of Tarquinius Superbus, as *Cicero*, *Tuſc.* 4, 1. or of Servius Tullius, as others ſay. He modeſtly changed the title Σοφοὶ, or *wiſe men*, by which learned men were called before him, into φιλόσοφοι, or *lovers of wiſdom.* His ſcholars in their probation were enjoined ſilence, and were only to hear; which time was called ἐχεμυθία, *Gell.* 1, 9. He held the tranſmigration of ſouls, and ſaid he remembered himſelf to have been Euphorbus, Callides, Hermotimus, and Pyrrhus, before he was Pythagoras. His ſcholars, judging him infallible, thought it enough to reply to an argument Αὐτὸς ἔφη, *ipſe dixit*, Cic. N. D. 1, 5. He forbade the eating of animals, on the account of tranſmigration. *Vid. vitam ejus à Jamblicho & Malcho ſcript. & Val. Max.* 8, 2.

* Pўthăgŏrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Pythagoras.* Philoſophia Pythagorica, *Plin.* 13, 13. prudentia, *Val. Max.* 4, 7, 10. *&* ¶ *Subſt.* Pythagorici, *Pythagoreans*, Cic. Divin. 1, 30.

* ‖ Pўthăgŏriſſo, āre. act. *To be a Pythagorean*, finxit *Apul. Florid.* 2. *ſub. fin.*

Pytheus, i. m. *A king of Bithynia, in the reign of Xerxes*, concerning whom, and his gold mines, *vid. Plut. de virt. mulier.* He is called *Pythrus*, Plin. 33, 10.

* Pўthia, æ. f. *The prieſteſs of Apollo, who gave out the oracles*, Nep. Milt. 1. *&* Them. 2.

* Pўthia, ōrum, n. pl. [*à* Pythius, *i. e.* Apollo] *Games inſtituted in honour of Apollo*, Ov. Met. 1, 447.

* Pўthias, *vel* Pynthius, *vel* Phinthias, æ. m. [*à* Gr. Φινθίας, Plut.] *A Pythagorean famous for his friendſhip to Damon*, Cic. Off. 3, 10. *Vid.* Damon.

* Pўthĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Apollo.* Pythicæ cortinæ, *Val. Max.* 8, 15, 3. divinatio, *Id.* 1, 8, 10.

* Pўtho, ûs. f. *The city Delphi ſo called, from the oracle of Apollo there*, Tib. 2, 3, 31.

* Pўthodōrus, i. m. [*i. e.* donum Apollinis; ex *Python*, Apollo, *&* δῶρον, donum] *An excellent carver*, Plin. 36, 5.

* Pўthon, ōnis. d. g. [*à* πύθω, putreo, *à* putredine terræ poſt diluvium ortus] *A ſerpent ſhot to death by Apollo*; whence he was called *Pythius*, and in memory of which the *Pythian games* were inſtituted, *Ov. Met.* 1. *fab.* 9.

* ‖ Pўthōniſſa, æ. f. *A woman inſpired with prophecy*, Vulg. int.

Pyxites, *A river of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6, 4.

* Pyxus, i. f. [Πυξὺς, *Strab.*] *A town of Lucania*, otherwiſe called **Buxentum**, Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Policaſtro*, Hard.

Q ante U.

QUADI, ōrum. m. *An ancient people of Germany, who inhabited the country between the Danube, Bohemia, and the river Mark*, Tac. Ann. 2, 63, 7.

† Quadrāta, æ. f. *An ancient name of Rome*, Enn. *ap.* Solin. & Plut.

Quariates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Gallia Narbonenſis, near the Alps*, Plin. 3, 4. Quantùm ex ſitu conjicimus, ibi fuēre, ubi nunc Senetium eſt, & Dinia, *Hard.*

‖ Quercētum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries*, Geogr. hod. *Queſnoy.*

Querquerni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Quercŭlāna porta, *Plin.* 16, 10. eadem videtur atque

‖ Querquētŭlāna, æ. f. [*à* querceto vicino, quod intra muros eſſet] *A gate in Rome*, ſo called from a grove of oaks within it. ¶ Querquetulanæ viræ, *Nymphs preſiding there*, Feſt.

Querquētŭlānus mons, *A hill in Rome*, afterwards called *Cælius*, from Cœles Vibenna, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 65, 1.

‖ Quiētālis, is. [quòd quietis & ſilentibus præſideat] *Pluto*, or *Orcus*, ſo called, *Feſt.*

Quinctīlis, *vel* Quintīlis menſis [quòd quintus à Martio] *The fifth month*, called afterwards *Julius*, in honour of Julius Ceſar, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 7.

Quinctius, *vel* Quintius, ii. m. *A noble Alban, the founder of the Quintian family*; which coming to Rome ſpread greatly, and branched itſelf into ſeveral diſtinct houſes, as the *Capitolini, Cincinnati, Flaminii, Criſpini*, &c. The moſt eminent of this family was *L. Quintius Cincinnatus*, who, when the Romans were diſtreſſed by the *Æqui*, was ſent for from his farm of four acres by the ſenate, to be made dictator. The meſſengers either found him at his plough, as ſome, or leaning on his ſpade, as others ſay, and created him dictator for ſix months. But he having in a few days put an end to that dangerous war, after ſixteen days laid down his glorious office, and returned to his country work. *Lege* Liv. 3, 26, 27, 28.

Quinquatria, *Feaſts in honour of Minerva*, Varr. Ov.

Quintiānus, & Quintius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Quintius.* Quintianus exercitus, & Quintia prata, *Liv.* 3, 26.

Quintia, æ. f. *A lady in Catullus*, Ep. 84.

Quintĭlia, æ. f. *The miſtreſs of the poet Licinus*, Catull. 93.

Quintĭliānus, i. m. [M. Fabius] *A noted rhetorician*, a Spaniard by birth, but who taught rhetorick at Rome in Domitian's time, and perhaps ſooner, for Martial thus accoſteth him, *Vagæ moderator ſumme juventæ*, Ep. 2, 90. He had a ſalary out of the treaſury, and grew very rich, and was honoured as a patrician, *Juv.* 7, 188. & ſeq. *Inſtit. Rhet.* et *Declamat. hodie extant.*

Quintĭlius, ii. m. (1) ‖ *A nobleman of Cremona, a friend to Horace and Virgil.* (2) Quintilius, Varus, *a Roman prefect under Auguſtus in Germany, where he was defeated, and had three whole legions cut off.* (1) Euſeb. Chron. Olymp. 189. (2) Dio. 56. Suet. Aug. 23. ☞ *Utrum horum* Flaccus, *Ov.* 1, 24. deflet, *incertum eſt.*

Quintinopolis, *S. Quintin* in Picardy, *L.*

Quĭrīnālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Quirinus*, or *Romulus.* ¶ Quirinalis collis [*à* templo Quirini ibi extructo] *One of the ſeven hills of Rome*, hod. *Monte Cavallo.* Quirinalis porta, *a gate of the city leading to the hill*; hod. *Porta Salaria.* Quirinale jugum, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 218. Quirinalis trabea, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 612.

Quĭrīnus, i. m. [*à* quiris haſta Sabinis, vel *à* Curibus, urbe Sabinorum, utrumque etymon tangit, *Ov. Faſt.* 2. 475.] *A name given to Romulus after his conſecration.* Lege Ov. Met. 14. fab. 18. ♓ Pace, vel Quirini, vel Romuli, dixerim, *Cic. Off.* 3, 10.

Quĭris, ītis. *ſed freq.* Quĭrītes, ium. pl. [*à* Cures urbe Sabinorum] *The Sabines* properly, but, after the union of the Romans with them, commonly uſed for *the Roman people.* Una Quiritem Vertigo facit, *Perſ.* 5, 75.

R ante A.

RĂbīrius, ii. m. (1) *The name of ſeveral Romans*, particularly two, *Aulus and Poſthumus*, of the Equeſtrian order, defended by Cicero. (2) Alſo *the name of an heroick poet, accounted by ſome ſecond to Virgil.* (1) Vid. ipſas orationes ap. *Cic.* (2) Marſus, magniſque Rabirius orſis, *Ov. Ep.* è *Pont.* 4, 16, 5. Maximè noſtro ævo eminent Virgilius Rabiriuſque, *Sen.* de *Beneſ.* 6, 3.

Racilius, *a tribune in Rome*, Cic.

Ramnes, *vel* Rhamnes, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 172. Ramnenſes, um. m. pl. *Liv.* 1, 13. [*à* Romulo] *One of the three diviſions*, or *tribes of the people in the time of Romulus*; the others were *Tities*, Tib. 4, 1, 31. *Titienſes*, Ov. Faſt. 3, 131. *vel* Tatienſes, *ut aliqui legunt*, Liv. 1, 13. à Tito Tatio; & *Luceres*, à Lucumone, *Enn.* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 4. qui tamen ibi ait Tolumnium tragœdiarum Tuſcarum ſcriptorem hæc omnia vocabula fuiſſe Tuſca dixiſſe.

Ratæ, *Leiceſter*, Camd. *al. Ratiford*, or *Ratby.*

Rataneum, i. n. *A town of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Mucariſca*, Hard.

Răvenna, æ. f. *A city of Italy, not far from the Adriatick*, Sil. 8, 603. where Auguſtus kept a fleet, *Suet. Aug.* 49. hod. priſcum nomen retinet. Hinc

Răvennas, ătis. c. g. *Of*, or *belonging to, Ravenna.* Ravennates ranæ, *Mart.* 3, 93.

Rauraci, *vel* Raurici, ōrum. m. pl. *A people anciently inhabiting near Baſil in Switzerland*, Their metropolis was called *Auguſta*; hod. *Aouſt.* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 5. Plin. 4, 17.

R ante E.

Reāte, indecl. n. *A town in Umbria, belonging to the ancient Sabines, of great antiquity.* Reate dicatum cœlicolùm matri, *Sil.* 8, 416. hod. *Rieti.* Hinc

Reātīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Reate*, Plin. 3, 12. & Liv. 28, 45.

Reātīnus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Reate.* Reatinæ præfecturæ, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, 1.

Rediculus, *A god*, ap. Rom. *Vid.* Feſt. Plin. 10, 43.

Rĕgillæ, ārum. *vel ſort.* Rĕgilli, ōrum. m. pl. *An ancient town of the Sabines*, Suet. Tib. 1.

Rĕgillānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Regillæ.* Claudius Regillanus, *Suet. Tib.* 2.

Regillianus, *Made emperour for his name ſake*, Feſt.

Rĕgillus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Regilli.* Regillus lacus, *Val. Max.* 1, 8. At this place the Romans gained a great victory over the Latins, *Liv.* 2, 20. hod. *Lago di S. Proſſode.*

‖ Rĕgiomons, tis. m. *The city Coeningſberg in Pruſſia.*

‖ Regni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Surrey, Suſſex, and the maritime coaſt of Hampſhire, about* Regnum, *Ringwood*, Camd.

‖ Regulbium, ii. n. *Reculver* in Kent, *Camd.*

Rēgŭlus, *vid.* Attilius.

Rĕmūria, ōrum. n. pl. [*qu.* Lemuria ad placandos Remi manes] *Expiatory ſacrifices made by Romulus, on the death of his brother Remus*, Porphyr.

Rĕmus, i. m. *The brother of Romulus, ſlain in a ſedition between him and his brother*; but the common report was, that he, ridiculing his brother's wall, and leaping over it, was by him ſlain, *Liv.* 1, 6.

Rĕmūrīnus ager, *The poſſeſſion of Remus near Mount Aventine*, Feſt.

Repandunum, *Repton* in Derbyſhire,

R ante H.

‖ Rha, *The river Volga in Muſcovy*, Pompon.

‖ Rhădămanthēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Rhadamanthus.* ¶ Rhadamantheum judicium, *incorrupt judgment.* Vid. *Chiliad.*

Rhădămanthus, i. m. *A lawgiver of Crete, who was famous for his impartial juſtice; wherefore the poets have repreſented him as one of the three judges of hell*, Virg. Æn. 6, 566.

Rhadata, æ. f. *A town of Syene in Egypt, where a golden cat was worſhipped*, Plin. 6, 29.

Rhæa Sylvia, *The mother of Romulus and Remus.* *Vid.* Hiſtor. Liv. l. 1.

Rhætia, æ. f. *The country of the Griſons on the Alps, near the Hercynian foreſt.* Prominet Hercyniæ confinis Rhætia Silvæ, *Claud. B. Get.* 330. ☞ *Scrib. & cum e ſimplici.* Hinc

Rhæti, *vel* Rhœti, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Rhætia*, Liv. 5, 33. Hor. Od. 3, 4, 17.

Rhætĭcus, a, um, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Rhætia.* Rhæticæ, *vel* Rheticæ, vites, *Col.* 3, 2. ☞ *Scrib.* & Rhœticus.

Rhamnes, *A king and ſoothſayer*, Virg.

Rhamnus, untis. f. (1) *A town of Attica*; hod. *Taurocaſtro*, vel *Ebreocaſtro*, Hard. (2) *A town of Crete, near Cape Crio.* (1) Plin. 4, 7. (2) Id. 4, 12.

Rhebus, i. m. *Val. Flacc.* 4, 698. Rheſus, *Plin.* 5, 30. *A river of Bithynia falling into the Euxine ſea.*

Rhedones, um. m. pl. *Ancient inhabitants of Bretagne in France*, Cæſ. B. G. 3, 24. hod. *Ceux de Rennes.*

* Rhēgium, ii. n. *Plin.* 3, 5. Rhēgion, *Ov. Met.* 14, 48. [*à* ῥήγνυμι, frango, quòd illic Sicilia ab Italiâ rupta ſit] *A city of Italy, ſituate on the promontory over-againſt Sicily*; hod. *Reggio.* Hinc

* Rhēgīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Rhegium*, Cic. *pro* Archiâ, 3.

* Rhēgīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Rhegium.* Rhegina littora, *Sil.* 13, 94.

Rhemi, *People of Rheims* in France, *L.*

Rhemnius, *vid.* Palæmon.

Rhēnāus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Rhine.* Rhenana manus, *Mart.* 9, 36, 4.

Rhēni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the Rhine*; *Germans.* Ingenteſque locat Cæſonia Rhenos, *Perſ.* 6, 47.

Rhēnus, i. m. [*à* ῥεῖν, fluere, vel. *à* rein. Germ. purum] (1) *The great river Rhine, which anciently divided Germany and France.* Its head is in the Rhetian Alps. After a courſe of nearly 300 miles it emptieth itſelf into the Maeſe, and then by two outlets into the German ocean; hence called by Virg. *bicorniger*, *Æn.* 8, 277. (2) *A ſmall river of Italy, running by Bononia.* (1) Ap. pleroſque auct. (2) Parvi Bononia Rheni, *Sil.* 8, 601.

* Rhēſus, i. m. [Ῥῆσος, Gr.] *A king of Thrace, who, coming to the aſſiſtance of Troy, was ſlain by Diomedes in his tent the firſt night*, Hom. Il. κ, 435. & Virg. *Æn.* 1, 473. Rheſi niveæ citæque bigæ, *Catull.* 53, 26.

Rhĕtēnor, ŏris. m. *One of Diomedes's companions, changed into a heron by Venus*, Ov. Met. 14, 504.

* Rhīphæus, *vel* Rīphæus, a, um. adj. [*à* ῥιπίζειν, flare] *Scythian, Muſcovian.* Riphææ pruinæ, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 518. arces, *Id. ib.* 3, 382.

Rhīphe, es f. *A midland town of Peloponneſus*, Stat. Theb. 1, 420.

Rhīpheŭs, *vel* Rīphæus, ei. m. *One of the Centaurs*, Ov. Met. 12, 352.

Rhithymna, *The city Retimo* in Crete, *L.*

Rhium, ii. n. *The ſtrait of the Corinthian bay*, Liv. 28, 7. hod. *Stretio de Lepanto.*

Rhizinium, ii. n. *A town of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Riſino*, Cellar.

Rhŏdănus, i. m. *The Rhone*, a very rapid river ariſing from the Alps, not far from the ſources of the Rhine and Danube. It runneth by Geneva, weſtward through France, and by three outlets diſchargeth itſelf into the Tyrrhene ſea, *Liv.* 21, 31. & *Cæſ. ſæpe.*

Rhŏdĭăcus, a, um. adj. *Of the iſland of Rhodes.* Spongiæ Rhodiacæ, *Plin.* 31. *ſub. fin.* &

Rhŏdius, a, um. adj. *Rhodian.* Rhodius adoleſcentulus, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 33. Rhodia vitis, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 102.

Rhŏdŏpe, es. f. [*à* Rhodope Thracum reginâ in hunc montem poët. mutatâ, vel, ut alii volunt, ſepultâ] *A high mountain in Thrace covered all the year with ſnow,* Virg. Æn. 6, 30. Ov. Met. 10, 11. Hinc

Rhŏdŏpēius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Rhodope,* Synecd. *Thracian.* Rhodopeïus vates, *Ov. Met.* 10, 11. Rhodopeïa Phyllis, *Id. Ep.* 2, 1.

Rhodopolis, *Roſtoc* in Saxony, *al* Roſarum urbs.

Rhŏdus, i. f. *A famous iſland in the Mediterranean, of a very wholeſome and pleaſant ſituation.* It is over-againſt Caria and Lycia. Pindar calleth it *the daughter of Venus, and ſpouſe of Apollo,* Olymp. Ode 7. Epod. 1. for its pleaſantneſs, and the learned men who flouriſhed here. It went formerly by ſeveral names, which ſee in *Plin.* 5, 51. This place was famous for a Coloſſus 70 feet high, *viz.* the ſtatue of Apollo, accounted one of the wonders of the world.

Rhœbus, i. m. *The horſe of Mezentius,* Virg.

Rhœctus, *vid.* Rhœtus, n. 3.

Rhœteum, i. n. *A promontory near Troy,* Ov. Met. 11, 97. Hinc

Rhœtēius, & Rhœteus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Rhœteum*; Synecd. *Trojan.* ¶ Ductor Rhœteïus, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 456. i. e. *Æneas.* Rhœteæ oræ, *Id. ib.* 3, 108.

Rhœtĭcus, a, um. adj. *vid.* Rhæticus.

Rhœtus, Rhœcus, *vel.* Rhetus, i. m. *ut aliqui leg.* (1) *A king of the Marrubians in Italy.* (2) *One of the Centaurs who fought with the Lapithæ.* (3) Rhœcus, *an inventor of plaſtick,* or *moulded, work in clay.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10, 388. (2) Lucan. 6, 390. (3) Plin. 35, 12.

Rhoxāne, *vel* Roxāne, es. f. *The daughter of Oxyartes, a nobleman of Perſia, whom Alexander married for the ſake of her beauty,* Curt. lib. 5. At length ſlain, together with her ſon, by Caſſander, *Juſt.* 15, 2.

Rhyndăcus, i. m. *A river of Myſia in Aſia, riſing out of the lake Artynia, and diſcharging itſelf into the Propontis,* Val. Flacc. 3, 35. & Mela, 1.

R ante I.

‖ Ricina, æ. f. *An iſland on the Iriſh coaſt, Racline,* Camd. al. *Skye.*

Ricolocus, *Richlieu* in France.

‖ Rigodunum, i. n. Some take it for *Riblecheſter* in Lancaſhire; al. *Rippon,* or *Richmond* in Yorkſhire; al. *Warrington.*

Ripa, *Rye.* Alſo *Ripen* in Denmark.

Ripa alba, *Roxborough* in Scotland.

Riſinum, *al.* Rhizinium, *A city and river of Dalmatia,* Liv. Plin.

R ante O.

Rōbīgālia, um. *et* ōrum. n. pl. *A feſtival celebrated on the 25th of April,* Plin. 18, 29. *in honour of*

Rōbīgus, i. m. *vel* Rūbīgus [*à* rubigine] *A god worſhipped to keep blaſting and mildew from corn,* Varr. L. L. 5, 3.

Roboretum, *ſ.* campus roborum, *Londonderry* in Ireland.

‖ Roffa, æ. f. The city *Rocheſter*; *unde* ¶ Roffenſis epiſcopus, *the biſhop thereof.*

* Rōma, æ. f. [*à* רום excelſus fuit, quòd in montibus ſita ſit, unde altæ mænia Romæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 11. vel fortè potiùs *à* ῥώμη, robur, quâ ratione & antiquitus *Valentia* dicta fuerit; al. à Romulo, Roma, non Romula, formâ dim. nequid ab urbis majeſtate diſcederet] *Rome, the chief city of Italy, and formerly of the whole world.* Some ſay it was firſt called *Valentia*; *unde* Ῥώμη, *Valentia,* Gloſſ. vet. and by *Evander,* a Greek name of the ſame import, called Ῥώμη *vid. Serv.* ad *Virg. Ecl.* 1. But the moſt received opinion is, that it was built by Romulus in the firſt year of the ſeventh Olympiad, according to *Dionyſ. Halic.* Vid. *Cic.* in *Catil.* 4, 6. *Liv.* 1, 16. & 21. 30.

Rōmānĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Rome*; *Roman.* Oleum Romanicum, *Cato,* 146. Aratra Romanica, *Id.* 135.

Rōmānienſis, *vel ut al. leg.* Rōmānenſis, e. adj. *Imported to Rome.* Sal Romanienſe, *Cato, R. R. cap. ult.* Vid. *Grut. inſcript.* p. 41, n. 7.

Rōmānus, a, um, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Rome.* Subſt. *one born at,* or *free of, Rome.* Romana tellus, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 275. Romanum forum, *Id. ib.* 8, 368. Romani triumphi, *Id. ibid.* 3, 346. Aſpice Romanos tuos, *Id. Æn.* 6, 789.

* Rōmŭlus, i. m. [dim, *à* Ῥῶμος, valens, *Scal.*] (Silvius) (1) *The father of Aventinus, king of the Aborigines,* by ſome called *Acemulus.* (2) Alſo *the ſuppoſed ſon of Mars, by Ilia the niece of Numitor, and the twin brother of Remus.* He built Rome, ſettled there the commonwealth, made good laws, and reigned 37 years. How he died, is uncertain, but he was afterwards conſecrated, and worſhipped as a god by the name of *Quirinus.* Donec regina ſacerdos Marte gravis geminam partu dabit Ilia prolem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 274. Vid. *Romuli Hiſt.* ap. *Liv. lib.* 1. *princ.* Hinc

* Rōmŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Romulus,* or *Remus.* Romula tellus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 876. gens, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 1. &

* Rōmŭleus, a, um. adj. *Of Romulus,* or *Rome.* Urbs Romulea, *Ov. Met.* 15, 625. conf. *Virg. Æn.* 8, 654.

* Rōmŭlĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. *Romans.* Romulidæ ſaturi, *Perſ.* 1, 31. conf. *Virg. Æn.* 8, 638.

Roſciānus, *et* Roſcius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Roſcius.* ¶ Roſciana imitatio, *an emulation of Roſcius, the famous actor,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 59. Roſcia lex, *by which diſtinct ſeats in the theatre were aſſigned to the gentry and commonalty,* Cic. Philipp. 2, 8.

Roſcius, i. m. (1) *An excellent actor, Cicero's maſter in pronunciation and action.* So perfect he was in his way, that ſuch as excelled in any art were called *Roſcii.* (2) Alſo *a tribune of the people,* by whom *Lex Roſcia,* for regulating the ſeats in the theatre, was enacted. (1) *Vid.* Roſcianus, a, um. & Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 28. *Quæ doctus Roſcius egit,* Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 82. (2) Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 62.

Roſea, *vel* Roſia, æ. f. *A town of Campania, pleaſantly ſituated,* Varr. R. R. extr. rura, ager, Sabinorum, *Virg.*

Roſtra, ōrum. n. pl. *The pleading place in Rome,* Vid. Appell.

‖ Rothomăgus, i. f. The city *Roan* in Normandy. *Vid.* Geogr.

Roterodamum, *Rotterdam,* L.

Roxolani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia Europea, bordering upon the Alani,* called *Tartary the Leſs,* or *the Ukrain,* Tac. Hiſt. 1, 79.

R ante U.

Rŭbi, ōrum. m. pl. *A town of Apulia, between Canuſium and Barium,* Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 94. hod. *Ruvo,* ut aliqui volunt.

Rŭbĭcon, ōnis. m. *A ſmall river which formerly parted France and Italy.* Cæſar conſecutus eſt milites ad Rubiconem, *Suet. Cæſ.* 31. Ventum eſt parvi Rubiconis ad undas, *Luc.* 1, 185. hod. *Luſo,* Hard.

Rūbīgālia, ōrum. *vid.* Robigalia.

Rubræ, ārum. f. pl. *A ſmall town of Tuſcany,* Mart. 4, 64, 15.

Rubricātus, i. m. *Mela.* Rubricātum, i. n. *Plin.* 3, 3. *A river in Catalonia*; hod. *Lebregat,* Hard.

Rŭdiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A ſmall town of Calabria on the cape of Tarentum, not far from Brunduſium, the birth-place of the poet Ennius.* Nunc Rudiæ ſolo memorabile nomen alumno, *Sil.* 12, 397. hod. *Cornigna,* Hard. Hinc

Rŭdius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Rudiæ.* ¶ Rudius homo, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 10. i. e. *Ennius.*

Rŭfræ, ārum. f. pl. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 739. Rufæ, *Sil.* 1, 568. Ruffrium, i. n. *Liv,* 8, 25. *A town of Calabria, in the extremity of the Hirpines, towards Lucania.*

Rŭfillus, i. m. *One taxed by Horace for his ſoftneſs and effeminacy,* Sat. 1, 2, 27.

Rufīnus, i. m. (1) *A commander of the Gauls.* (2) *One raiſed from a low degree by Theodoſius, and with Stilico and Gildo left Guardians to Arcadius and Honorius, againſt whom they turned traitors, and were deſervedly cut off*; *this in the eaſt, Stilico in the weſt, and Gildo in Africa,* Volaterr. *vid.* & Claud. *in* Ruf.

Rufrēni, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Rufæ,* Cic. Fam. 10, 21.

Rūfus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral men.* (1) ‖ *A ſtout captain under Scipio Africanus.* (2) Rufus (Virginius) *a ſenator and conſul in the reign of Nero, and by him put to death.* (3) *A poet of Bononia,* greatly beloved by Martial, who often mentioneth him, and bewaileth his untimely death. (4) Rufus (Curtius) *who wrote the life of Alexander the Great.* (1) Appian. (2) Tac. Ann. 15, 24. & 71. (3) Mart. 6, 8. 9, 77. & 3, 85. (4) Opus extat. Plures hujus nominis Index in Tacit. ſuppeditabit; inter cæteros emicat *P. Rutilius Rufus,* quod vid. paul. infrà.

Rugia, æ. f. *The iſle of Rugen on the coaſt of Pomerania,* cujus incolæ *Rugii* vocantur, Tac. *Germ.* 43, 8.

Rullus, i. m. *One who firſt moved in the ſenate that the Agrarian law might paſs, but, by the oppoſition Cicero made to it in three orations, could not carry his point.* Extant orationes.

Rūmia dea [quæ rumis, *i. e.* mammis præfuit] *The goddeſs of ſucking children,* Varr. R. R. 2, 11.

‖ Rūmĭnālis ficus, *The tree under which the ſhe wolf ſuckled Romulus and Remus,* Feſt. firſt called *Romula,* or *Romularis,* Liv. 1, 4.

Rūmĭnus, a, um. adj. *Id quod* ruminalis. Rumina nunc ficus, Romula ficus erat, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 112. *contra quam ap. Liv. loco proximè cit.*

‖ Runcīna, æ. f. *The goddeſs of weeding,* or *cleanſing the ground,* Aug. *de* C. D. 4, 8.

‖ Rūpella, æ. f. *Rochelle* in France.

‖ Rupes Ferguſii, *Knockfergus* in Ireland.

Rupes regia, *Rocroy* in France, *L.*

Ruſcino, ōnis. f. *Rouſillon* in Catalonia, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Ruſpĭna, æ. f. *A maritime town in Africa,* Plin. 5, 4. & Sil. 3, 260. hod. *Suſa,* Hard.

‖ Ruſſia, æ. f. *A country of Poland, bordering ſouthward on Hungary.* Alſo *a country of European Sarmatia,* now *Muſcovy.*

Ruſucurium, ii. n. *A town of Algiers in Barbary,* Plin. 5, 2. Nunc eſt *Carbena,* haud procul Bugienſi ſinu & oppido, *Hard.*

Rutheni, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *A people about Rodez in Aquitain.* (2) ‖ Alſo *of Muſcovy.* (1) Plin. 4, 19. (2) Vid. Geogr.

Rŭtilius, ii. m. *The Rutilian family was very illuſtrious at Rome, of which was* P. Rutilius Rufus, *conſul with Cn. Mantius,* A U. 649. He was a very learned man, and wrote his own life in Latin, and alſo the war of Numantia in Greek. He had the character of an able ſcholar. In the law he was a hearer of S. Scævola, and Marcus Manilius; in philoſophy, of Panætius. He was baniſhed by Sylla, and went to Smyrna, where he was made a citizen; and, being recalled, refuſed to return, ſaying, he had rather his country ſhould be aſhamed of his baniſhment, than grieve at his return. *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 4, 43. Val. Max. 6, 4, 4. Sen. *de* Benef. 6. Ov. *è* Ponto, 1, 3, 63.

Rŭtŭba, æ. f. (1) *A river of Liguria*; hod. *la Rotta,* Hard. (2) *A gladiator in Horace.* (1) Luc. 2, 422. (2) Sat. 2, 7, 96.

Rŭtŭli, ōrum. m. pl. *A very ancient people of Italy, who under their leader Turnus endeavoured to drive Eneas out of Italy,* Plin. 3, 5. Turnus Rutulos animis audacibus implet, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 72. Tros Rutuluſve fuat, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 108.

Rŭtŭlus, a, um, adj. *Rutilian*; *of*, or *belonging to, the Rutuli.* Sanguine Trojano & Rutulo dotabere, virgo, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 318.

‖ Rutunium, ii. n. *Routon* in Shropſhire, *Camd.*

‖ Rŭtŭpæ, ārum. f. pl. *Richburrow* in Kent, *Camd.* Unde.

Rŭtŭpīnus, a, um, adj. *ut* Rutupino edita fundo Oſtrea, *Juv.* 4, 141. ¶ Rutupina littora fervent, *Luc.* 6, 67. *The foreland of Kent.*

S ante A.

SĀBE, es. f. [*à* שבא filio Ramah, vel *à* σέβομαι, veneror, quòd thure ad cultum deorum abundet] *A city and diſtrict of Arabia Felix, productive of frankincenſe, and other rich gums, fruits, and ſpices,* Plin. 6, 23. & 12, 14. Unde

Săbæi, ōrum, m. pl. *The people of Sabe in Arabia Felix,* Virg. Georg. 1, 57.

Săbæus, a, um. adj. *Of, growing at,* or *brought from, Sabe.* Thus Sabæum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 420. Myrrha Sabæa, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 376.

Sabaria, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Hungary and Auſtria,* Plin. 3, 24. hod. priſcum retinet nomen, *Hard.*

‖ Săbātia, æ. f. *A country of Tuſcany,* Feſt. Unde

Săbătius, a, um. *Feſt,* & Săbātinus lacus, *Co.* quæ ſtagna Sabatia, *Sil.* 8, 491. Quique tuos Flavina focos, Sabatia quique Stagna tenent; hod. *lago di Bracciano.*

Sabaudia, *The country of Savoy.*

Sabazia, ōrum, n. pl. (1) *A feſtival in honour of Bacchus.* (2) ‖ Alſo *of Jupiter.* (1) Cic. N. D. 3. 23. *et de* Legibus, 2, 15. (2) Rhodig.

Sabazius, ii. m. [*à* Sabis gente Thraciæ] (1) ‖ *A name given by the Sabæ, a people of Thrace, to Bacchus.* (2) *The ſame given alſo to Jupiter by the Cretans.* (1) Euſtath. Dionyſ. perieg. interpr. (2) Val. Max. 1, 3.

‖ Sabbătĭcus, i. m. *ſc.* amnis, *A ſwift river of Phœnicia, which floweth out on the ſabbath day,* Joſeph.

Săbelli, ōrum. m. pl. *An ancient people of Italy, deſcended from the Sabines,* Plin. 3, 12. Hinc

Săbellĭcus, a. um. adj. *Of the Sabellians, Sabellian.* Sabellicus ſus, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 255. &

Săbellus, a. um. adj. *Sabellian.* Mater Sabella, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 510. Sabelli ligones, *Hor. Od.* 3, 6, 38.

Săbīnè, adv. *After the manner of the Sabines.* Ciprum Sabinè bonum. *Var. L. L.* 4, 32.

Săbīni, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* σέβεσθαι, venerari, gens etenim religionibus celebris, *vid. Plin.* 3, 12. *Sil.* autem à Sabo deo, 8, 424.] *An antient people of Italy, between the Umbrians and Latins, famous for their gravity, ſobriety, chaſtity, and incorrupt manners,* vid. *Liv.* 1, 18. *Cicero* calleth them *valiant, and the very flower of Italy,* pro Ligar. 11. After the rape of their women by the Romans, Tatius and Romulus agreed to incorporate them into one people.

Săbīnus, a. um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Sabines.* Sabīna dota, *Hor. Od.* 1, 9, 7.

Săbīnus, i. m. (Poppæus) (1) *A governour of Mœſia, Macedon, and Achaia, a conſular and triumphal man.* (2) Alſo Sabinus (Flavius) *the brother of Veſpaſian, ſlain by Vitellius.* (3) A. Sabinus, *a poet who wrote anſwers to ſeveral of Ovid's heroick epiſtles.* (4) Sabinus (Maſurius) *a lawyer in the time of Tiberius.* Alios bene multos in Taciti indice rep. (1) *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 1, 80, 1. & 4, 46, 1. & 5, 10, 3. (2) Id. Ann. 3, 74, 3. (3) Ov. Amm. 2, 18, 27. & deinc. (4) Gell. 14, 19. & alibi; it. Perſ. 5, 90.

Sabis, is. m. (1) The river *Sambre* in Flanders. (2) Alſo *a river of Carmania, diſcharging itſelf into the Perſian gulf.* (1) Cæſ. B. C. 2, 18. (2) Plin. 6, 23.

Sabrina, æ. f. [Σαβρίανα, *Ptol.*] The river *Severn,* which divideth England and Wales, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 31, 2.

Sacæ, ārum. m. pl. *An ancient city of Scythia,* Plin. 6, 17. In orientali parte religionis illius ſedes habuêre, quam nunc *Zagatay,* & regnum *Samarcand* appellamus, *Hard.*

Săcer mons, *A hill near Rome, conſecrated to Jupiter, and therefore ſo named.* Hither the commons, angry with the ſenators, retired, leaving the city, *Liv.* 2, 32.

Sacra via, [dict. quòd ibi pax ſancita inter Romulum & Tatium] *A ſtreet in Rome, which was a paſſage to the capitol and palace, and through which all the pomp of triumphs was carried,* Hor. Epod. 4, 7.

‖ Sacrani, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Corybante quodam dict. quòd ſacri illi eſſent deûm matri, *Serv.*] *A people of Italy, deſcended from the Pelaſgi and Aborigines,* Feſt. Hinc

Sacrānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Sacrani.* Sacranæ acies, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 796.

Sacrum Cereris, *Sancerre,* a town in France.

Sacrum nemus, *A wood in Holland,* Tac. Hiſt. 4, 14, 4. hod. *Scakenboſh.*

Sacrum promontorium, *A cape in Portugal,* Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Cape St. Vincent.*

Saddūcæi, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* צדק juſtitia, quòd juſtos ſe ſimularent] *A ſect of the Jews, which denied the exiſtence of angels and ſpirits,* Hieron. Ecce Phariſæi, Sadduceique doloſi, *Juvenc.* 3, 222.

Sæpinates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Samnium in Italy,* Plin. 3, 12. Locus hod. *Supino,* in comitatu Moliſii, *Hard.*

Săgăna, æ. f. *A noted witch,* or *empoiſoner,* ſo called, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 25.

Săgăris, is. f. (1) *A river of Scythia Europea.* (2) *The name of a Trojan in Virgil.* (1) Ov. è Ponto, 4, 4, 47. (2) Æn. 5, 263.

Sagra, æ. *A river of Calabria in Italy,* Plin. 3, 10. Cic. N. D. 2, 2. Strabonis, lib. 7. verba digna memoratu ſunt, Μετὰ δὲ Λοκρὺς Σάγρας, ὃν θηλυκῶς ὀνομάζουσιν; hod. *Sagriano,* Hard.

Săguntīni, ōrum, m. pl. *Liv.* 21, 9. *The people of Saguntum.*

Săguntīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Saguntum.* Saguntinum lutum, *Mart.* 8, 6. ¶ ‖ Saguntini fames, *extreme famine.* *Vid.* Saguntum, & *Chiliad.*

Săguntum, i. n. *A city of Spain beyond the river Ebro,* a moſt faithful ally to the Romans: for when they had holden out againſt Hannibal, and were reduced to ſkeletons by famine, inſomuch that *Saguntina fames* became proverbial, rather than ſubmit they choſe to burn themſelves, wives, and children; which was the cauſe of the ſecond Punick war, *Liv.* 21, 14. & *Val. Max.* 6, 6. *ext.* 1.

Sais, is. f. *A town of Egypt between Sebenna and Canopus,* Plin. 5, 10. Hinc

Saitæ, ārum, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sais, Saites.* They worſhipped Hermes Triſmegiſtus. Of this people the Athenians were a colony, *Plin.* 6, 3. *Vid.* & *Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græc.* p. 399.

Sala, æ. f. *A river and town in Mauritania,* Plin. 5, 1. Oppidum, hod. *Sale* retinet nomen, at amni nomen eſt *Buragrag,* Hard.

* Sălācia, æ. f. [quòd ſalum, *i. e.* mare, cieat] (1) ‖ *The goddeſs of the ſea, Amphitrite.* (2) *A conſiderable city in Portugal.* (1) Vett. Gloſſ. Salacia, Ἀμφιτρίτη, Νηρεὶς. (2) Plin. 4, 22.

Saladinus, Turcarum rex, Ann. 1180.

Sălămin, *vel* Sălămis, ĭnis, f. *et* Sălămīna, æ. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 40. (1) *An iſland and city of the Egean ſea, in the Saronick bay, between Attica and Peloponneſus,* where Telamon, the father of Ajax, and Teucer, reigned. (2) Alſo *another city in Cyprus, built by Teucer, when baniſhed by his father.* (1) Nep. Them. 3. Cic. Tuſc. 1. 46. Virg. Æn. 8, 158. (2) Paterc. 1, 1. Hor. Od. 1, 7, 29. Incolæ *Salaminii*; hod. *Coluri.*

Sălămīnius, & Sălămīniăcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Salamis.* Salaminius Teucer, *Hor. Od.* 15, 23. Salaminiacum mare, *Luc.* 5, 109.

Sălăpia, æ. f. *A city of Apulia,* Plin. 3, 11. Rudera nomen ſervant, *Salpe,* Hard.

Sălăpīnus, a, um, adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Salapia.* Salapina, *Luc.* 5, 377.

* Sălāria via, [*à* ſale; quòd illâ in Sabinos ſal portabatur] *A way leading from Rome to the country of the Sabines,* Vid. *Feſt.* & *Plin.* 31, 7.

Salaſſi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Piedmont, whoſe chief town was called* Auguſta Salaſſorum, *Plin.* 3, 17. hod. *Aoſta,* Hard.

Salde, es. f. *A Roman colony in Barbary,* Plin. 5, 2. hod. *Bugie,* Hard.

Sale, es. f. *A lake of Sipylum, the capital of Mæonia,* Plin. 5, 29.

Salenæ, & Salinæ, *Salndy* in Bedfordſhire, *Camd.*

Sălentīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, inhabiting the eaſtern part over againſt Epirus,* whoſe chief cities were *Tarentum, Brundiſium,* and *Hydrus,* Liv. 9, 42.

Sălentīnum promontorium, [fortè quòd ſalo ambiatur] *A cape of Meſapia in Italy,* Plin. 4, 23. Dic. etiam *Iapygium*; hod. *Cap de Saint Mary.*

Sălentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the Salentines,* or *Magna Græcia.* Salentini campi, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 400.

Săleius, i. m. (Baſſus) *A poor poet in the time of Veſpaſian, though commended for a great wit and a good man.* Vid. auct. dial. de Orat. Tacit. adſcript. 5, 2. & alibi; Juv. 7, 80. Quint. 10, 1.

Sălernum, i. n. *A town of the Picentines in Italy,* Luc. 2, 425. & Sil. 8, 583. hod. *Salerno.*

‖ Salia, æ. f. *A town of Arragon, the native place of Prudentius the Chriſtian poet,* Prud. præf. Cathem. Hymn.

Săliāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the Salii,* or *prieſts of Mars,* Epulari Saliarem in modum, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 9. Saliaribus *dapibus* Ornare pulvinar deorum, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37, 2.

Sălii, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* ſaliendo, quòd ſaltantes ancilia geſtarent] *Prieſts of Mars, inſtituted by Numa, who carried the ſacred ancilia in proceſſion, capering, dancing, and ſinging rude verſes,* Liv. 1, 20. Virg. Æn. 8, 285. & Ov. Faſt. 3, 387.

* ‖ Sălīnæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* ſalis fontibus] The *Wiches* in England. Alſo *Hall,* a city in Saxony; and another in Burgundy, called *Salines,* and *Saluces,* in Piedmont, *L.*

‖ Saliſburgum, i. n. *Saltzburg* in Germany.

Sălĭſubſŭlus, i. m. [cui Salii ſunt ſubſilientes] *Mars* ſo called, *Catull.* 18, 6.

Salluſtiānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Salluſt.* Salluſtiana brevitas, *Quint.* 10, 1.

Salluſtius, i. m. (Criſpus) *He was born at Amertinum, but educated at Rome, and was a great ſtudent from his youth.* He wrote the Roman hiſtory with great applauſe, whence that of Martial 14, 191. *Criſpus Romanâ primus in hiſtoriâ*; whereof nothing is left but a few orations, ſome epiſtles, and fragments. The war with Jugurtha and Cataline's conſpiracy have come to us entire. He much affected old words. He was familiar with Ceſar, but a great enemy of Cicero. He was turned out of the ſenate for his looſe life, but reſtored by Ceſar. *Vid. Plin.* 34, 2. *Quint.* 10, 1. & *in ſummâ Voſſ. de Hiſt. Lat.* l. 1.

Saluvii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Narbonne in France, near Aix,* Plin. 3, 4.

Salmăcis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A fountain in Caria, which rendereth men ſoft and effeminate; whence the poets feigned that it changed men into women.* (2) *A nymph ſaid to be changed into a fountain of that name.* Vitruv. 2, 8. *et* Feſt. (2) Ov. Met. 4, 307.

‖ Salmantica, æ. f. The city of *Salamanca* in Spain.

Salmōna, æ. f. *A river of France, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Moſelle.* (2) ‖ *One of the eight cities in the country of Piſa, in which Salmoneus reigned.* (1) Auſon. Moſell. 336. (2) Steph.

Salmōneus, i. m. *The ſon of one Eolus of Elis.* He was ſo proud, that he would needs paſs for a god; and to that end made a bridge of braſs over a great part of the city, that the rattling of the chariot over it might imitate thunder.

But

But Jupiter, to puniſh his impious inſolence, ſtruck him with real thunder, and ſent him to Hell, *Virg. Æn.* 6 585.

Salmonis, ĭdis. f. *A fountain in Peloponneſus, from whence the river Enipeus floweth*, Ov. Am. 3, 6, 43.

|| Salmurium, ii. *Saumur* in France.

Salon, ōnis. m. *A river in Spain, and a town near it famous for tempering and hardening ſteel*, Mart. 1, 53, 12. & 4, 55, 15. & 10, 104, 6, hod. *Xalon*.

Salona, æ. f. *Plin.* 3, 22. Salonæ, ārum. f. pl. *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 9. *An ancient city of Dalmatia, and a Roman colony, the birth-place of Diocleſian*; ex ejus ruinis excitatum eſt Spalatum, *Hard.*

Salonīnus, i. m. [*à* Salonis captis] *Servius maketh him the ſon of C. Aſinius Pollio, to whom Virgil addreſſeth his fourth eclogue.* But this ſeemeth an anachroniſm; for Salonæ was not taken by Poſlio till the year after, U. C. 715. Pollio's ſon was called *C. Aſinius Gallus*, not Saloninus, who was his grandſon, but not born when this eclogue was written, for he died young, 60 years after, *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 3, 75, 1.

Salonius, i. m. *A client of Cato the cenſor, whoſe daughter he married, and had iſſue by her, after he was more than* 80 *years of age*, Plin. 7, 14.

Salopia, *Shrewſbury*, Shropſhire.

Saltuāres inſulæ, [*à* ſaltando] *Iſlands in Nymphæus a river of Italy, which were ſaid to move when people danced, or leaped, upon them*, Plin. 2, 95.

Sălus, ūtis. f. *The goddeſs of health and ſafety.* Neque jam ſervare Salus, ſi vult, me poteſt, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 3, 14. vid. & *Liv.* 41, 15, *Imago cujus deæ frequens in nummis vett.*

Samaria, æ. f. *A country and city of Paleſtine, between Judea and Galilee*, Plin. 5, 13.

Samarobriva, æ. f. *A city of France*, commonly taken to be *Amiens*, Cæſ. B. G. 5, 51.

Săme, es. f. *One of the iſlands of Ulyſſes*, the ſame with *Samos*, Virg. Æn. 3, 271. hod. *Cephalonie*, *Vid.* Samos.

Sămius, a, um. adj. *Of Samos*, or *Cephalonia.* Samius Bathyllus, *Hor. Epod.* 14, 9. Samia mihi mater fuit, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 27.

Sămos, *vel* Lat. termin. Sămus, i. m. *There are three iſlands of this name.* (1) *One the largeſt in the Ionian ſea, weſt of the bay of Corinth, under the republick of Venice*, anciently called *Same*; hod. *Cephalonie.* (2) *Another in the Icarian ſea, to the weſt of Ionia, where Juno was educated and married to Jupiter*; hod. adhuc. *Samo.* (3) *A third in Thrace*, for diſtinction more commonly called *Samothracia*, in the Egean ſea. (1) Strab. l. 10. Virg. Æn. 7, 271. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 20. (3) *Vid.* Samothracia.

Samŏſata, æ. f. *The metropolis of Comagene in Syria*, Plin 5, 24. the country of Lucian, who thence is called *Samoſatenus*, or *Samoſatenſis*; hod. *Scempſat*, ad Euphratem. *Hard.*

Sămothrāce, es. & Sămothrācia, æ. f. [quaſi Samos Thraciæ, ad differentiam Sami Aſiaticæ] *An iſland near Lemos, not far from Thrace, very famous for religious rites.* Here the myſteries of Ceres and Proſerpina were moſt ſolemnly celebrated, *Lege Liv.* 45, 5. *Plutarch. in Æmilio, Diod. Sic.* 5. 4. Threſciamque Samum, quæ nunc Samothracia fertur, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 208. hod. *Samandrachi*, Hard.

Sămothrāces, um. m. pl. *The people of that iſland.* Samothracûm aræ, *Juv.* 3, 144. *De Samothracûm diîs qui ſint, non convenit inter omnes, ſed operæ eſt legere quæ collegit* Macrob. Sat. 3, 4. *De initiis eorum lege*, Varr. L. L. 4, 10.

|| Sămothrācicus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Samothracia.* Samothracicæ religiones, *Macrob. Sat.* 3, 4.

Sămothrācius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Samothracius annulus, *Plin.* 33, 1. ☞ *Samothracia ferrea* hos annulos vocat, *Lucr.* 6, 1040. ideoque *Scal.* putat eſſe quos Græci φυσίκους, ἀληξιτηρίους et φαρμακίτας, dīcunt.

Sanagenſes, ium. m. pl. [*ab* adj. ſanus; *qu.* ſanati mente] *A people of Provence in France*, Plin, 3, 4. Locus hod. *Senez*, Hard.

|| Sānātes, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy who revolted from the Romans, but afterwards returned; whence they had equal privileges*, Feſt. & Gell.

Sancus, i. m. *A god of the Sabines, from whom they derived themſelves.* Pars ſancum voce canebant Auctorem gentis, *Sil.* 8, 42. He is alſo called *Semo* and *Fidius*, Ov. Faſt. 6, 213.

Sandălĭōtis, is. f. [*à* ſandalii formâ; quâ de causâ & Ichnuſa dic. *ab* ἴχνος, planta, ſolea] *Sardinia* ſo called, from its likeneſs to a ſandal, *Plin.* 3, 7.

Sandvicus, *Sandwich*, L.

Sangarius, i. m. *A river of Phrygia, riſing from mount Dindymus, and falling into the Euxine ſea*, Plin. 5. ult.

Santŏnĭcus, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Saintoinge.* Santonicus cucullus, *Juv.* 8, 145.

|| Santŏnum portus, *Rochelle* in France.

Santŏnus, i. m. in plur. Santŏni, *qui &* Santŏnes, um. m. pl. *The people of Saintoinge, of Aquitain in France.* Caudes amoto Santonus hoſte, *Luc.* 1, 422. Naves ex Pictonibus & Santonis convenire jubet, *Cæl. B. G.* 3, 21. Iter in Santonum fines facere, *Id. ib.* 1, 10.

Săpæi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11. & Ov. Faſt. 1, 389.

Sāpis, is. m. *A river of Italy, flowing by the city Caſena*, Sil. 8, 450. Junctus Sapis Iſauro, *Luc.* 2, 406. hod. *Savio*, et *Rio de Ceſena*, Hard.

Săpor, *vel* Săpōres, is. m. *A name common to moſt of the Parthian kings.* One of theſe took the emperour Valerian priſoner, and uſed him for a block to mount his horſe, *Claud. Eutrop.* 2, 481.

Sappho, ûs. f. *An ingenious poeteſs of Leſbos in the 44th Olympiad, who invented the verſe which beareth her name.* Being deſerted by her lover Phaon, ſhe leaped off the Leucadian rock to cure her paſſion; but whether ſhe periſhed, or no, is uncertain, *Stat.* 5, 3, 154. Hinc

Sapphĭcus, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sappho.* Muſa Sapphica, *Catull.* 33, 16.

Saracēni, ōrum. m. pl. [omninò *à* סרק latrocinari, Arab. vagi enim & latrones] *A people of Arabia*, deſcended from Abraham by Hagar; as ſome ſay, whence they were called *Agareni*; whereas, the ſound of their name would rather incline one to think they came from Sarah. They ſerved the Romans in the time of Aurelian and Probus; but, in the reign of Heraclius being denied their pay, returned home, and under their falſe prophet Mahommed over-run Syria and Egypt, and forced thoſe countries to entertain their ſuperſtition: and, having conquered the Perſians, compelled them to do the ſame. They alſo conquered Spain and Sicily, ejecting the Goths; ſo that they had a large empire, till the Turks their comrades, whom they had likewiſe infected with their ſuperſtition, revolting, they were driven out of the eaſt, and their name itſelf became almoſt extinct, except in Barbary. Vid. *Plin.* 6, 28. *Vopiſc. in Aurel. & Prob. ut & Cedren, Zonar*, &c.

Sărāvus, i. m. *The river Sar in Lorrain*, Auſon.

Sardănăpālus, i. m. [*à* שר princeps, דין judicium, & פלא excelſum, mirandum] *The laſt king of Aſſyria*, a man ſo ſoft and effeminate, that his ſubjects, diſdaining him, revolted; and being overcome he made a pile, ſet it on fire, and burnt himſelf with his moſt precious moveables therein, the only thing he ever did like a man, *Vid.* Juſt. 1, 3. Juv. Sat. 10. ſub. fin.

Sardĭnia, æ. f. [*à* Sardo Herculis filio, qui illùc coloniam duxit] *A very large iſland in the Mediterranean, very plentiful in corn and fruit, one of the Roman granaries*, Varr. R. R. 2. præf. But the air thereof by the ancients was reckoned very unwholeſome, cauſed by its ſouthern ſituation, that wind being almoſt continual there. ♓ Cùm mors venerit, in medio Tibure Sardinia eſt, *Mart.* 10, 60. Vid. & *Tac. Ann.* 2, 85, 4. & *Claud.* de *B. Gild. extrem.* Hinc

Sardĭnienſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sardinia.* Sardinienſis triumphus, *Nep.* in *Cat.* 1.

Sardis, is. f. *The chief city of Lydia, formerly where Croeſus kept his court*, Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 2. ☞ *Leg. etiam in plur.* Vicinus Sardibus amnis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 137.

Sardōnĭcus, a. um. adj. & Sardŏnius, *ut* Sardonicus ceſpes, *Rutil.* 1, 354. Sardonius riſus. *Vid.* Chil. Sinus Sardonii, *Claud.*

Sardōus, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Sardinia.* Sardoïs amarior herbis, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 41.

Sardus, a, um. adj. *Id.* Hor. A. Poët. 375.

Sarepta, æ. f. *A city of Phoenicia, in the midway between Tyre and Sidon*, Plin. 5, 59. locus hod. *Sarphat.*

Sariſberia, *ol.* Sorviodunum, *Saliſbury*, *al.* Severia, *L.*

Sarmăta, æ. c. g. *One of Sarmatia, a Sarmatian.* Nec Maurus erat, nec Sarmata, nec Thrax, *Juv.* 3, 79.

Sarmătia, æ. f. *A large northern country, part whereof lieth in Aſia, called Tartary, the other in Europe, containing Poland, Pruſſia, Lithuania, Ruſſia, and part of Muſcovy.* Sarmatiæ menſuram diſce à *Plin.* 4, 12. *ſub. fin.*

Sarmăticus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sarmatia.* Sarmaticum mare, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 7, 40. aratrum, *Luc.* 7, 429. Hinc

Sarmătĭcè, adv. *After the manner of the Sarmatians.* Geticè, Sarmaticéque loqui, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 12, 58.

Sarmătis, is. f. Patron. *Of Sarmatia, Sarmatian*, Ov. è Pont. 1, 2, 114.

Sarmentus, i. m. *A ſilly buffoon, though of equeſtrian dignity, in Horace*, Sat. 1, 5, 52. He was ſometimes admitted to Ceſar's table to make ſport, *Juv.* 5, 3.

|| Sarnia, æ. f. *The iſle of Guernſey, between Britain and France*, Camd.

Sarnus, i. m. *A river ariſing out of the mountain Sarus, running through Campania, and diſcharging itſelf into the bay of Naples*, Plin. 3, 5. Virg. Æn. 7, 738. hod. *Sarno.*

Sarōnĭcus ſinus, *A bay between Attica and Peloponneſus*, Plin. 4, 4. hod. *Golfo di Egino*, ab inſulâ Æginâ in eo ſinu poſitâ, *Hard.*

Sarpēdon, ŏnis. m. (1) *The ſon of Jupiter by Laodamia.* He was king of Lycia, and coming to the aſſiſtance of the Trojans was ſlain by Patroclus. (2) *A promontory of Cilicia.* (1) Virg. Æn. 1, 104. (2) Plin. 5, 27.

|| Sarra, æ. f. [*à* צור Tyrus, cùm enim צ ſit media inter *t* & *ſ* Græci mutârunt in *t*, Lat. in *s*, unde *Sara & Tyrus* ſunt idem] *The city of Tyre*, Gell. 14, 6. Hinc

Sarrānus, a, um. adj. *Of Tyre, Tyrian.* Sarrano dormiat oſtro, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 506.

Sarraſtes, um. m. pl. *A people of Campania, near the promontory of Sarrentum*, Virg. Æn. 7, 738.

Sarsĭna, æ. f. *A city of Umbria in Italy, famous for being the birth-place of the comick poet Plautus*, Plin. 3, 14. & Mart. 9, 59. hod. *Saſſina*, in limite Romaniolæ, *Hard.* Hinc

Sarſinas, æ. m. *in pl.* Sarſinates, *The people of Sarſina.* Plautus Sarſinas, *in tit. comoed. vid. Plin.* 3, 14. *al. leg.* Saſſinas, *quod vid.*

Sāſon, ōnis. m. *A river of Calabria*, Sil. 9, 469. *conf.* Luc. 2, 627. *In utroque loco quædam edd. habent* Saſſon.

Saſsīnas, ătis. f. *Of Saſſina in Italy.* Saſſinas ſylva, *Mart.* 3, 58, 35. *ubi al.* Sarſinas, *fortè rectiùs.*

|| Satan, [שטן hoſtis] *The grand enemy, the Devil.* Tert.

Satarchæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia, near the Mæotis*, Val. Flacc. 6, 144.

* || Sătīcŭla, æ. f. [Σατίκυλα, Gr.] *al.* Satricula, *A town of Samnium in Italy, to the eaſt of Capua*, Diod. Sic. Hinc

* Sătīcŭlus, i. m. *One of that town*, Virg. Æn. 7, 719.

Satricum, i. n. *An ancient famous town in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

Sătŭra, æ. f. *A large lake of Italy*, the ſame with *Pomptina.* Saturæ palus atra, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 801.

Sătŭreium, *vel* Sătŭrum, i. n. *A town of Calabria*, Serv. or *a diſtrict near Tarentum.* Hinc

Sătŭreiānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Satureium.* Satureiano caballo vectari, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 59.

Sāturnālia, ium. & ōrum. n. pl. [*à* Saturno] *A feſtival of five or ſeven days, though originally but of one, and afterwards of three.* vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 20. It began December 17. But the womens were kept in the beginning of March, for the calends of that month were ſacred to Juno, and called alſo *Matronalia*, Vid. *Suet. Veſp.* 19. & *Torrent.* ad *Hor. Od.* 3, 8. Conf. & *Barth.* ad *Stat. Sylv.* p. 153. At this feſtival great rejoicings and entertainments were made, and preſents given and returned. Servants alſo ſat at table with their maſters, in memory of the golden age under Saturn, when all things were in common, and great hoſpitality was ſhewn in memory of his coming as a ſtranger into Italy, *Vid.* Juſt. 43, 1, 5.

Sāturnālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *the Saturnalia.* Saturnalitiæ nuces, *Mart.* 7, 90.

Sāturnia, æ. f. [*à* Saturno Aboriginum rege] (1) *A name of Juno, the daughter of Saturn.* (2) *A very ancient city of Italy.* (3) *Italy itſelf* ſo called. (4) *The name of a Roman colony.* (1) Virg. Æn. 1, 27. (2) Id. 8, 358. (3) Juſt. 43, 1, 5. (4) Liv. 30, 55.

Saturniani, *Hereticks*, L.

Sāturnīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Tuſcany*, Plin. 3, 5.

Sāturnīnus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*; (1) L. Apul. Saturninus, *a ſeditious tribune who was killed in the Curia Hoſtilia.* (2) L. Antonius Saturninus; *who, being abuſed by Domitian, raiſed a civil war in Germany, and was there taken and ſlain.* (1) Paterc. 2, 14. & Flor. 3, 16. (2) Vict. Epit. 23, Mart. 4, 112. ☞ *Alios minoris notæ ap. Tacitum & Livium invenies.*

Sāturnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Saturn.* Mons Saturnius, *i. e.* Capitolinus, *Juſt.* 4, 3, Stella Saturnia, *Cic. Somn. Scrip.* 4. tellus, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 173. *i. e.* Italia.

Sāturnus, i. m. [*à* ſatu, quòd agriculturæ præeſſet, *Varr.* à Satur, quòd ſatur annis, *Cic. N. D.* 3. rectiùs, puto, à סתור abſconditus, quòd in Italiâ lateret, unde & Italia *Latium* à latendo; *vel* à Satron, *Celt.* fortis] *The ſon of Cœlus and Terra*, or *Veſta*, whom ſome call his daughter; or, as Pluto, *of Oceanus and Tethys.* He married Ops, or Rhea, his own ſiſter. His elder brother Titan was prevailed upon to aſſign over his right to him, which he did on this condition, that Saturn ſhould deſtroy all his male children, that ſo the kingdom might return to Titan's poſterity; which Saturn performed, devouring the males as ſoon as born. But when Jupiter and Juno were born, Ops gave him a ſtone wrapt up like a child to devour, which he did; and by ſome ſuch device ſaved Neptune, and Pluto alſo. Titan, hearing of this, made war upon his brother, ſubdued him, and threw him into Tartarus; whence he was delivered by his ſon Jupiter. But, notwithſtanding, having learned by the oracle that his ſon ſhould dethrone him, he laid wait to kill them. But Jupiter, having notice of it, was beforehand with him, ſurpriſed him, made him drunk, bound, and gelded him, as he with his ſithe had ſerved his father Cœlus, *vid. Apoll. Arg.* 974. Being looſed, he fled, and hid himſelf in Italy: which from thence was called *Latium*, à latendo, and the people *Latins*, Virg. Æn. 8, 319. Janus, who reigned at that time, entertained him kindly, and gave him a part of his kingdom; where he built a city called *Saturnia*, quòd vid. n. 2. In his reign the poets fix the golden age, when the earth without culture brought forth every thing, *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1 fab. 3. He firſt taught the rude people to plough and ſow, and invented the ſithe, which ſome make a ſymbol of huſbandry, others take to be his attribute as the god of time.

Sătўrus, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 124. *ſed freq. pl.* Satyri [*à* σάθη, penis, quòd libidinoſi, vel à סתורים abſconditi, quòd ſilvis lateant] *A fictitious creature, in the upper part like a man, ſave that they have horns on their heads, in their nether part reſembling goats, whence they are called* capripedes, *Hor. Od.* 2, 19, 4. with a very large tail, very wanton and laſcivious, *Plin.* 5, 31. *Macr. Sat.* 1, 8. They ſkulked up and down the woods, over which they were ſaid to preſide. They were conſtant attendants on Bacchus, and the nymphs, *Poët.*

‖ Saucona, æ. f. *The river Saone in France*, Amm.

Săvo, ōnis. m. (1) *A river of Campania in Italy*; hod. *Saone*, Hard. (2) Alſo *a city of Liguria.* (1) Plin. 3, 2. Piger Savo, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 66. (2) Liv. 28, 46.

Saurŏmătæ, ārum. m. pl. *A northern barbarous people, the ſame with the* Sarmatæ, *quod. vid.* Sauromatæ truces, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 198.

Saurŏmătes, m. *One of that country*; *a Sarmatian.* Sauromates plauſtra bubulcus agit, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 12, 30.

Saus, i. m. *Plin.* 3, 18. Săvus, *Claud. Laud. Stil.* 2, 192. Săbus, *Juſt.* 32, 3, 16. *A river falling into the Danube near Belgrade*; hod. *Saave.*

Saxo, ŏnis. *Claudian*, & freq. pl. Saxŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany*, of what antiquity, or whence, is not known. Ptolemy, who lived in the reign of M. Aurelius, is the firſt who mentioneth them. It is certain they were once maſters of a great part of Germany. Great numbers of them came over to England, and ſettled here; whence the people of Wales call the Engliſh *Saiſſons.*

‖ Saxŏnia, æ. f. *The country of the Saxons*, *Saxony*, now governed by a duke and elector of the empire, *Vid.* Geogr.

Saxonium littus, *The ſea-coaſt of Kent.* § *The coaſts of Normandy*, L.

S ante C.

Scæa porta, *A gate of Troy, where was the ſepulchre of Laomedon*, Virg. Æn. 2, 612. *conf.* Sil. 13, 73.

Scæva, æ. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* To one of theſe Horace directeth the ſeventeenth epiſtle of his firſt book, where Torrentius obſerveth, it was the ſurname of the Junian Caſſian family.

Scævŏla, æ. m. [dim. *à* Scævâ, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 5.] Mutius Scævola, *ſo called*; *becauſe, having attempted to kill Porſena king of Tuſcany in his tent, he burnt off his right hand in the king's preſence without flinching, becauſe it had by miſtake killed one of the nobles for the king.* Which undaunted act ſo ſurpriſed the king, that he pardoned him, and immediately making peace with the Romans returned home, *Liv.* 2, 12.

Scalabis, *al.* Præſidium Julium, *A town of Portugal*, Senteran, *from* S. Irene, *who was there martyred*, L.

Scaldis, is. m. *Plin.* 4, 13. *The river Scheld, which riſeth in Picardy, and runneth through Flanders to Ghent and Antwerp.* Cæſ. B. G. 6, 33.

* Scămander, *vel* Scămandrus, i. m. [Σκάμανδρος, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Hector and Andromache.* (2) *A river of Troas, riſing out of mount Ida, and running into the Archipelago, over againſt the iſland of Tenedos.* (1) Hom. Il. φ, 223. (2) Unda Scamandri, *Catull.* 62, 357.

* Scămandria, æ. f. [*à* præced.] *A ſmall city of Troas*, Plin. 4, 30.

Scandia, æ. f. (1) *The iſland of Scandia*, or *Shonen*, beyond the Orkneys. (2) ‖ Alſo *the region between the Baltick and the Northern ſea*, ſuppoſed by the ancients a large iſland, but known to be a peninſula, compriſing *Sweden*, *Norway*, *Lapland*, and *Finland.* Dicitur etiam *Scandinavia Scandinia.* (1) Plin. 4, 13. & 26. (2) Vid. Geogr.

Scandinavia, æ. f. *Sweden and Norway*, Plin. 4, 13.

Scandiniānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Scandia.* Scandiniana mala, *Col.* 5, 10.

Scantia ſylva, *A foreſt in Campania*, Cic. pro Leg. Agr. 1, 1.

Scantiānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Scantia.* Scantiana uva, *Plin.* 14. 4. poma, *Id.* 15, 14.

* Scaptensŭla, *vel* Scaptēsula, æ. f. [*à* σκάπτω, fodio, & inſula] (1) *An iſland of Macedon, whence ſilver was dug up.* (2) ‖ *A town in Thrace over againſt Thaſus.* (1) Luc. 6, 810. (2) Steph. Byz.

Scaptia, æ. f. *An ancient town of Latium, between Sora and Fabratera*, Plin. 3, 5. Hinc

Scaptius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Scaptia.* Scaptia pubes, *Sil.* 8, 396.

Scardona, æ. f. *A town of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3, 22. hod. rudera nomen ſervant.

Scarphia, æ. f. *A town of Locris in Achaia*, Plin. 4, 7. hod. *Bondoniza.*

Scēnītæ, ārum. m. pl. [*à* Scenis, *i. e.* tabernaculis, in quibus habitabant] *A people of Arabia, who lived in tents*, Plin. 5, 11. They were afterwards called *Saracens*, Amm. 22. 15. & 23, 6.

Scenopegĭa, *The feaſt of Tabernacles*, L.

Schinuſſa, æ. f. *One of the iſlands in the Egean ſea*, called *Sporades*, Plin. 4, 12.

Schœneïus, ii. m. *The king of the iſland Scirus, the father of Atalanta, who is from her father called* Schœneïa virgo, *Ov. Met.* 10, 660.

* Sciapŏdes, um. m. pl. [*à* σκία, umbra, & πȣ̃ς, pes; inde dicti, quòd humi jacentes umbrâ pedum ſe protegant] *A people of India*, Plin. 7, 2. *iidem qui* & Monoſcelli, *Id. ib.*

Sciathos, i. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago*, Val. Flacc. 2, 8.

Scīnis, *vel* Sinis, is. m. *A notorious Corinthian robber who uſed great cruelty to paſſengers*, Ov. Met. 7, 440.

Scīpiădæ, ārum. m. pl. Patron. *The two Scipios*, Virg. Æn. 6, 843.

Scīpio, ōnis. m. *The ſurname of a noble family in Rome*; firſt given to P. Cornelius, who was a *Scipio*, or ſtaff, to his father, leading him about when blind. The moſt conſiderable of this family were, Scipio *called* Africanus major, who conquered Hannibal; Scipio Emilianus, *or* Africanus minor, the adopted grandſon of the former, but the ſon of L. Emilius Paulus. He raſed Numantia, and Carthage. Scipio Naſica for the love the people bore him called *Corculum*, and by the ſenate judged the beſt man in Rome. *De his, & aliis hujus gentis, omnino legendus erit Livius.*

Scīron, ōnis. m. *A famous robber, ſlain by Theſeus at Megara, who threw his bones into the ſea, which were turned into rocks*, Vid. *Ov. Met.* 7, 444. Hinc

Scīronis, ĭdis. f. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sciron.* Scironides petræ, *Sen Hippol.* 1020. &

Scīrōnius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Scironia ſaxa, *Sen. Hippol.* 1220.

‖ Sclavonia æ. f. *A country ſo called from the* Sclavi, *a ſtout people of Germany.* It was formerly called *Pannonia interamnis*, becauſe between the Saave and the Drave, *Vid. Cluv. Geogr. Antiq. Germ.* 3, 44.

Scodra, æ. f. *A city of Albania in Turkey*, Plin. 3, 32. hod. *Scutari*, Hard.

Scolus, i. m. *A mountain and town of Bœotia*, Plin. 4, 7.

Scopas, æ. m. *An excellent engraver and ſtatuary, one of the architects of the temple of Diana at Epheſus*, Plin. 34, 8. & 36, 14.

Scordiſci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia*, Plin 3, 25.

Scōtia, æ. f. *The northern part of Great Britain, very mountainous, and conſequently not very fruitful.* It is a very ancient kingdom. The inhabitants ſome take to be of the old Scythian race. Whether, as others ſay, they came out of Spain into Ireland, and afterward into Scotland, is controverted; but this is certain, that both were anciently called by the common name of *Hibernia.* By Latin writers it is called *Caledonia*, Vid. *Tac.* in *Agricolâ*, 10, 11. Hinc

Scōtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of the Scots*; *Scotiſh.*

Ne bella timerem Scotica, nec Pictum tremerem, *Claud.* de *Conſ. Stil.* 2. 254

Scōtus, i. & *plur.* Scōti, *A people of Scotland*; *Scots.* Quæ Scoto dat fræna truci, *Claud. B. Gild.* 417.

Scotuſa, æ. f. *A town of Macedon, by the river Neſſus*, Plin. 4, 11. hod. *Licoſtano.*

Scrofa, æ. [*à* ſcrofâ, *i. e.* ſue; ſed diverſas cognominis rationes pete à *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. & *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 6. *ſub fin.*] *The ſurname of the family of the Tremellii.*

Scultenna, æ. f. *A river of Ferrara in Italy, running into the Po*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Panaro*, Hard.

* Scȳlăceum, i. n. *Virg. Æn.* 3, 553. || Scyllăceum, *Solin.* Sȳlăceum, *Plin.* Sȳlăceïum, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 36. [Σκυλάκιον, Gr.] *A city on the coaſt of Sicily, where a colony of Athenians, who followed their king Mneſtheus to Troy, ſettled*, Strab. lib. 6. hod. *Squillace*, Hard.

* Scylla, æ. f. [*à* σκύλαξ, canis] (1) *The daughter of Niſus the king of the Megarenſians*, who privately cut off her father's fatal lock, and gave it to Minos; ſo betraying both his ſafety and kingdom to his enemy. (2) Another, *the daughter of Phorcus, changed into a dangerous rock in the midway between Sicily and Italy.* (1) Ov. Met. 8. fab. 2. (2) Vide hanc à Marone deſcript. Æn. 3, 424. & ſeqq. & ibi. Serv. ☞ *Utraque hæc fabula à poëtis confunditur.* Hinc

* Scyllæum, i. n. *A promontory in Peloponneſus*, Pl. 3, 5.

* Scyllæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Scylla.* Scyllæa rabies, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 204.

Scȳrĭădes, *vel* Scȳreĭdes, um. f. pl. *Women of Scyros*, Stat. Achill. 2, 146.

Scȳrius, a, um, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Scyros*, Unà omnis Scyria pubes, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 477.

Scȳros, i. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, where Achilles hid himſelf in womens apparel, for fear of going to the wars of Troy*, *Vid.* Deidamia. It is one of the Cyclades, and fifteen miles diſtant from Delos, *Vid.* Plin. 4, 12. & Mela, 7. hod. *St. Georgia di Scyro*, Hard.

* Scytha, & *Græc. formâ* es. & *pl.* Scythæ [*à* Scythâ Herculis, *Herod.* vel ut *Plin.* placet, Jovis filio] *A very ancient people*, Juſt. 2, 1. They routed Cyrus and his whole army, *Id.* 1, 8, 11. and 37, 3, 2. They extended their government far and wide, not only in the north, and other parts of Aſia, but poſſeſſed themſelves of the greateſt part of Europe; for the old Germans, Gauls, Illyrians, Spaniards, and Britons were Celto-Scythiæ, *Vid.* Curt. 6, 2. & Cluver. Antiq. Germ. 1, 2. Their frugality, juſtice, honour, and chaſtity, are even preferred by a learned Roman to thoſe of his own country, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24. Nor were they unlearned for a warlike nation, *vid. Curt.* 7, 8. Onochartis Scythes potuit pro nihilo pecuniam ducere, *Cic. Tuſc. Q.* 5, 32.

* Scȳthia, æ. f. *The country of the Crim Tartars*, properly, but afterwards *all Sarmatia*, and further ſtill, as they extended their conqueſts, *Vid.* Scytha. Scythiam ſeptemque triones Horrifer invaſit Boreas, *Ov. Met.* 1, 64.

* Scȳthĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Scythia*; *Scythian.* Scythicus amnis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 36. Gens Scythica, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 519.

* Scȳthĭdes, um. f. pl. *Scythian women*, Ov. Met. 15, 360.

* Scȳthiſſa, æ. f. *A Scythian woman.* Datames matre Scythiſsâ natus, *Nep. Datam.* 1.

* Scȳthŏpŏlis, is. f. [*à* coloniâ Scytharum eò deducta] *A city of Decapolis in Syria*, Plin. 5, 18.

S ante E.

* Sĕbaſte, es. f. [*Lat.* Auguſta; *à* σέβομαι veneror] *A city of Syria on mount Gamala, built by Herod in honour of Auguſtus*, Plin. 5, 13. hod. *Sebaſtio*, Hard.

* Sĕbaſtia, æ. f. [ab eodem] *A city of Cappadocia*, Plin. 3, 6. hod. *Sivas*, Hard.

* Sĕbaſtŏpŏlis, is. f. [*ex* Sebaſte, & πόλις, civitas; *qu.* Auguſta civitas; *vid.* & in Sebaſte] (1) *An inland city of Cappadocia.* (2) *Another in Colchis.* (1) Plin. 6, 3. (2) Ptol.

Sebennĭtĭcum Nili oſtium, *An outlet of the Nile*, Plin. 5, 10.

Sebennītis, is. f. *A præfecturate*, or *diſtrict*, *of Egypt*, Plin. 5, 9.

Sebēthis, ĭdis. f. *The daughter of Sebethos, a nymph of that fountain, or river*, Virg. Æn. 7, 734. & Vid. in Catalog. flum.

Sebētos, *vel.* Sēbēthos, i. m. *A ſmall fountain and river which runneth through Naples*, Stat. Silv. 1, 2, 263. hod. *Fiume della Maddalena.*

Sēdentani, ōrum. m. *A people of Arragon.* *Hinc* Sedentana cohors, *Sil.* 3, 372.

Seduni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Switzerland*, Plin. 3, 20. locus hod. *Sion*, Hard.

Seduſii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, on the borders of Schwabia*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 51.

|| Segedunum, i. n. *Seton in Northumberland*, Camd.

Sĕgeſta, æ. f. *A town of Sicily, built by Eneas*, Cic. Verr. 4, 33. & Plin. 3, 5. & 18, 1. unde Segeſtani pop. *Id. ib.*

Sĕgĕtia, *vel* Sĕgeſta, æ. f. [*à* ſegete] *The goddeſs of corn*, Plin. 18, 2. & Macrob. Sat. 1, 16.

* || Sĕgobriga, æ. f. [Σεγόβριγα, Gr.] *A city of the Celtiberians in Spain*, Ptol. Hinc

* Sĕgobrigenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Segobriga*, Plin. 3, 3. Ubi ferè nunc *Calatajud*, Hard.

Segontiăci, ōrum. m. pl. *Cæſ. B. C.* 5, 20. *The people of Silceſter in Hampſhire*, ſtill called by the Welch *Caeur Cegont*, Camd.

|| Segontium, ii. n. *A town in Wales near Bangor*, Anton. *and river*, Strabo, called *Sciant.*

Segovia, æ. f. *A town of Spain, not far from Numantia*, Plin. 3, 3.

Seguſio, ōnis. *A town of Piedmont in Italy*, Plin. 3, 27. hod. *Saſe*, Hard.

Seia, æ. f. [*à* ſerendo] *The goddeſs of ſowing* or *planting*, Plin. 18, 2.

Sejānus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Sejus Strabo, an equeſtrian.* This man was the great favourite of Tiberius, and by him raiſed to the higheſt dignity next to himſelf; but, conſpiring againſt his maſter, he was put to death, and dragged through the ſtreets of Rome. || *A horſe fatal to his riders*, ſo called from Sejus. (1) Tacit. Ann. 4. paſſim. Suet. in Tib. 48. & 61. & Juv. 10, 62. & ſeqq, (2) Gell. 3, 9.

Sejus, i. m. *There were ſeveral Romans of this name.* (1) Sejus Quadratus, *put to death by Tiberius.* (2) Strabo, *an equeſtrian, the father of Sejanus.* (3) Tubero, *a lieutenant of Germanicus, accuſed of a riot and ſedition.* (1) Tac. Ann. 6, 7, 7. (2) Id. Ann. 1, 24, 3. & 4, 1, 3. (3) Id. Ann. 2, 20, 2. & 4, 29, 1.

* Sĕleucia, æ. f. [*à* Seleuco rege] *The name of ſeveral cities.* (1) *One in Meſopotamia, upon the river Tigris.* (2) *Another in Syria, called* Seleucia Pieria. (3) *Another in Cilicia.* (1) Plin. 5, 25. (2) Id. 5, 21. (3) Id. 6, 34. ☞ *De aliis conſule Geogr.* Hinc

* Sĕleuciānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Seleucia.* Seleuciana provincia, *Cic. Attic.* 4. *ult.*

* Sĕleucĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. *The kings of Syria, ſo called from Seleucus the firſt.*

* Sĕleucus, i. m. [*qu.* σέλας λευκὸν, lux clara] (1) *One of Alexander's captains, who after his death ſeized on Syria, and was the firſt founder of that kingdom.* (2) *The name of an excellent muſician.* (1) Juſt. 15, 4. (2) Juv. 10, 211.

Sĕlīnis, *vel* Sĕlīnus, untis. f. *A town of Cilicia.* Palmoſa Selinus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 705. Duo Selinuntes, *Plin.* 5, 29.

Sĕlīnus, i. n. *A river of Cilicia*, Luc. 8, 260. Hinc

Sĕlīnūſius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Selinus.* Selinuſia terra, *Plin.* 35, 16.

Sellæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Chaonia*, Luc. 3, 180.

* || Selli, ōrum. m. pl. [Σελλοὶ, Gr.] *Prieſts of Jupiter Dodonæus, who uſed to lie on the ground with dirty feet*, Hom. Il. ϖ, 234.

Selymbria, æ. f. *A city of Thrace, about thirty miles weſt of Conſtantinople*, Plin. 4, 11.

Sĕmĕle, es. f. *The daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus by Jupiter.* Thebanæ Semeles puer, *i. e.* Bacchus, *Hor. Od*, 1, 19, 2. Hinc

Sĕmĕlēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Semele.* Semeleïa proles, *Ov. Met.* 5, 329. Semeleïus Thyoneus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 17, 23.

Sĕmirămis, ĭdis. f. *The wife of Ninus king of Aſſyria*, who perſonated her ſon after the death of her huſband, putting on man's apparel. After this having done many great exploits in this diſguiſe, ſhe confeſſed her ſex, and was the more admired by her people. She conquered Ethiopia, and carried her arms into India; at length, tempting the embraces of her own ſon, ſhe was by him ſlain, having reigned 42 years after her huſband's death, *Juſt.* 1, 2.

Sēmo, ōnis. m. [*qu* ſemihomo] pl. Semones, *Gods of an inferiour rank, not deified. Vid.* Liv. 8, 20. & Ov. Faſt. 6, 214.

Sempronius, ii. m. *The name of many great Romans*, whereof Pub. Sempronius Gracchus and his two ſeditious ſons are moſt noted. ☞ *De his, & aliis hujus nomine compluribus, conſulendus eſt Livius.*

Sēmūrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Semurium.* Campi Semurini, *Mart.* 9, 43. Sic Turneb. Adv. 21, 24. neceſſariè leg. ſtatuit.

Sēmūrium, ii. n. *A field near Rome, wherein was a temple of Apollo*, Cic. Philipp. 6, 5. & Macrob. Sat. 1, 10.

Sēna, æ. *vel* Sēnæ. ārum. f. pl. [*à* Senonibus Gallis, qui condiderunt, *Polyb.* l. 2.] (1) *The city Sienna in Tuſcany*, built by the *Galli Senones*, from whom it hath its name. (2) Alſo *a river of the ſame country.* (1) Senonum de nomine Sena, *Sil.* 8, 445. (2) Luc. 2, 407. Hinc

Sēnenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sena.* Senenſe prœlium, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 19.

Sĕnĕca, æ. m. [*ab* ant. ſenica *i. e.* ſenex, *Non.*] (1) Marcus Annæus Seneca, *of the equeſtrian rank, a learned man, and a good oratour.* (2) Lucius, *his ſon was born at Corduba in Spain, and was uncle to Lucan the poet, and appointed tutor to Nero by Agrippina, who recalled him from baniſhment.* He was an oratour, philoſopher, poet, and hiſtorian, and therefore ſtyled by Pliny *Princeps eruditionis*, lib. 14, 4. As a philoſopher and oratour, ſee *Quintilian* 10, 1. He became exceedingly rich, *vid.* Juv. 10, 16. & Tac. Ann. 13, 42, 5. (3) *A poet, who had written tragedies*; but who he was the learned are not agreed. (1) Declamationes hujus extant. (2) Vid. loca ſuprà laudata. (3) Hujus decem Tragœdiæ extant.

Senecio, ōnis. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, *Vid.* Plin. Ep. 3, 11. Tac. Ann. 13, 12. & 15, 50.

Senia, æ. f. *A town of the Campania di Roma in Italy*, Plin. 3, 21. hod. *Segna*, Hard.

Senna, æ. *vid.* Sena.

Senogallia, æ. f. *A town of Urbino in Italy*, Plin. 3, 14. hod. *Singaglia*, Hard.

Sĕnŏnes, um. pl. *A people of the ancient race of the Celtæ, inhabiting the Lionnois in Gaul*, who, under their leader Brennus, ſacked and burned Rome, and beſieged the capitol, but by the valour and conduct of the dictator Camillus were defeated. *De tranſitu Gallorum, rebus geſtis, et fugâ, lege*, Liv. 5, 34. & ſeqq. capp. Locus hod. *Sens.*

|| Senta, æ. f. *The daughter of king Picus, and wife of Faunus his brother*, ſo chaſte, that ſhe was never ſeen after ſhe was married by any but her huſband, for which reaſon the Roman matrons ſacrificed to her in the dark, and it was a capital crime for any man to look into her temple, *Vid.* Faunam & Fatuam, *ſub quib. nominibus etiam colebatur.*

Sentinus, *An augur and epigrammatiſt*, L.

Sepinates, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 12. *Inhabitants of*

Sepinum, i. n. *A town in the kingdom of Naples*, Liv. 10, 44.

Seplaſia, æ. f. *vel* Seplaſium, ii. n. *A mart for precious ointment in Capua*, Val. Max. 9, 1. ext. 1. Cic. *pro* Sext. 8. & *in* Piſ. 11.

‖ Septa, æ. f. *A town of Mauritania*, P. Diac. hod. *Ceuta.*

Septempĕdāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Naples in Italy*, Plin. 3, 13. locus hod. *San Severino*, Hard.

Septĭmillus, i. m. *Catull.* 43, 13. dim. *à*

Septĭmius, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans. Vid.* Catull, ubi ſuprà Tac. Ann. 1, 32, 4. & Hiſt. 3, 5, 4. Cæſ. B. C. 3, 104.

Septĭmontiālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Septimontium.* Septimontiale ſacrum, *Suet. Dom.* 4.

‖ Septĭmontium, ii. n. *A feſtival on which they ſacrificed on the ſeven mountains of Rome, in honour of the city built upon them. Vid.* Feſt. *et* Tert.

Sēquăna, æ. *The river Seine in France, which ariſeth in Burgundy, watereth Paris, and falleth into the channel between Havre de Grace and Honfleur*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 1.

Sēquăni, ōrum. m. *The people of Franche Comté*, or *the Burgundians*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 1.

Sēquănĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging, to, the Seine.* ¶ Sequanica alumna, *i. e.* à Sequanis oriunda, *a Burgundian woman*, Mart. 4, 19.

Sēquănus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Sequani*; *Burgundians.* Gens Sequana, *Luc.* 1, 425.

‖ Ser, sēris. m. *Solin. ſed freq. pl.* Sēres, um. *A people of the Eaſt-Indies*, probably *the Chineſe*, who by the help of water got from the leaves of their trees a thin downy ſubſtance, whereof they made ſilk, *Plin.* 6, 17. Velleraque ut foliis depectant tenuia Seres, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 122.

Sērānus, *vel* Serrānus, i. m. [*à* ſerendo] *A ſurname of Q. Cininnatus, twice dictator.* In his firſt dictatorſhip he triumphed over the *Æqui*, A. U. 296. He was called to the ſecond in the eightieth year of his age, from a field of four acres, which he ploughed and ſowed with his own hands, *Plin.* 18, 3. *Virg. Æn.* 6, 844.

‖ Seraph, *pl* Seraphim. [*à* שרף accendit, *Met.* clarus fuit] *An order of angels ſo called*, Bibl.

Sĕrāpis, is. m. *A god of the Egyptians*, Mart. 11, 30.

Serena, *The wife of Stilico.*

‖ Sĕrēnus, i. m. (Sammoniacus) *wrote the cure of diſeaſes in heroick verſe*, Spart.

Sergeſtus, i. m. *One of the companions of Eneas*, Virg. Æn. 1, 514. & alibi.

Sergia, æ. f. [*à* Sergeſto Æneæ comite] (1) *A noble family of Rome.* (2) *One of the* 170 *matrons condemned for empoiſoning the air of the city of Rome.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5, 121 (2) Liv. 8, 18.

Sergius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* Multos Index Livianus oſtendet.

Seria, æ. f. *A city of Spain*, called alſo *Fama Julia*, Plin. 3, 1.

Sĕrĭphus, i. m. *One of the Cyclade iſlands in the Archipelago*, or *White Sea, a place to which many exiles were confined*, Jun. 6, 563. Here the frogs do not croak, *Plin.* 8, 68. hod. *Serſino*, Hard.

Serretes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia.* Plin. 3, 25. ☞ Carinthiam tenuêre, ripamque geminam Dravi amnis, *Hard.*

Sertōrius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, one of Marius's party*, who, when Sylla approached Rome, fled into Portugal, where he was made their commander, and with very ſmall forces defeated the Romans four ſeveral times; but at laſt was treacherouſly ſlain at ſupper by Perpenna, one of his confidents, and others, *Luc.* 17, 16. & 8, 809. *Liv. Epit.* 90. *conf. etiam vitam ejus à Plutarcho ſcriptam.*

Servĭlia, æ. f. *A Roman lady, the mother of Brutus, and concubine of Ceſar*, Suet. Cæſ. 50.

Servĭlius, ii. m. *Many noblemen of this name.* Conſule Livii indicem. The *Servilii* were made patricians by Tullus Hoſtilius, *Liv.* 1, 30.

Servius, ii. m. [quòd *à* ſervâ natus eſſet] *The prænomen of Tullius the ſixth king of Rome, born of a captive.* He ſubdued the Veientes and the Tuſcans, reigned 44 years and was killed by L. Tarquinius, the ſon of Priſcus, *Liv.* 1, 41. 47, & 48. It was alſo the prænomen of the emperour Galba, and of ſeveral others. *Vid.* Ind. Taciti.

Sĕſoſtris, is. m. *An Egyptian king, who cauſed captive kings to draw his chariot*, Plin. 33, 3. Val. Flacc. 5, 418. Luc. 10, 276.

Seſtiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Seſtos.* ¶ Seſtiacus pelagus, *the Helleſpont*, Auſon.

Seſtiæ, *vel* Sextiæ aquæ, *Aix in Provence*, Plin. 31, 2.

Seſtiānus, *vel* Sextiānus, a, um, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Seſtos.* Seſtiana mala, *Col.* 12, 45.

‖ Seſtias, æ. f. *A woman of Seſtos, ſo called*, Sidon. carm. 11, 71.

Seſtos, *vel* Seſtus, i. f. *A city in the Thracian Cherſoneſus, oppoſite to Abydos, on the Aſian ſide of the Helleſpont, famous for the loves of Hero and Leander, being the birth-place of the former.* Vel tua me Seſtos, vel me tua ſumat Abydos, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 127.

Seſtus, a, um, adj. *Of Seſtos.* Seſta puella, *i. e.* Hero, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 2.

Sētăbis, is. f. *A city of Spain, by the river Tarracon, famous for flax and fine wool*, Sil. 3, 373. & Grat. Cyneg. 41. *al. ſcrib.* Sœtubis.

Sētăbitānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Setabis.* Setabitani populi, *Plin.* 3, 3. &

Sētăbus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Sudaria Setaba, *Catull.* 12, 14. Linum Setabum, *Plin.* in *Præf.*

‖ Setantiorum palus, *Winander Mere*, Camd.

* Sētia, æ. f. [Σητία, Gr.] (1) *A city of Campania.* (2) Met. *Wine of that place.* (1) Ptol. Strab. *et* Steph. (2) Nec quòd tibi Setia canos Reſtinxit cineres, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 6, 90.

* Sētīni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Setia*, Plin. 3, 4.

* Sētīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Setia*, ¶ Setinum vinum, *A delicious wine, preferred by Auguſtus, and the ſucceeding princes, before all other*, Plin. 14, 6. *et abſol.* Setinum, *Juv.* 10, 27. & *Mart.* 6, 86.

Severiani, *Hereticks, who condemned marriage.*

Sēvērus, i. m. *A Roman emperour, who ſucceeded Didius Julianus*, A. U. 974. *and enlarged the bounds of the empire.* He built the Picts wall in England from ſea to ſea, to ſtop the incurſions of the Barbarians, and died at York. *Plura lege ap. Eutrop. l.* 8. ☞ *De aliis hujus nominis vid. Taciti indicem.* Alſo *the name of a mountain, in the country of the Sabines. Virg. Æn.* 7, 713.

* ‖ Sexitania, æ. f. [Ἡξιλανία, Gr.] *A city of Spain*, Athen. 3, 33.

S ante I.

* Sĭbylla, æ. f. [*qu.* σιȣ βȣλὴ, *i. e.* Dei conſilium] *A woman divinely inſpired*; for it ſeemeth rather to be a common than a proper name, as in that of *Juv.* 8. 126. Credite me, vobis, folium recitare Sibyllæ; but it is by many others reſtrained. *Varro* making ten of them, others ſeven, others more, or fewer. The moſt conſiderable were the Perſian, and *Cumean.* De Sibyllis vid. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 54. *Virg. Ecl.* 4, *Plut.* in *Fabio. Suet. Aug.* 31.

* Sĭbyllīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Sibyls.* Sibyllinus ſacerdos, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 13. Sibyllini verſus, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 2.

Sĭcambri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, who left their country and fled into Italy, but, being expelled thence, ſettled in Sicily.* From theſe people came the Franks, for after they had defeated and cut off ſeveral Roman armies, being ſubdued by Auguſtus, they retired into Gaul, and there ſettled. *Feroces Sicambri*, Hor. Od. 4, 3, 34. Te cæde gaudentes Sicambri Compoſitis venerantur armis, *Id. ib.* 4, 14. *ult.*

Sīcambria, æ. f. *The country of Gelderland.* Militet ut noſtris detonſa Sicambria campis. *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 1, 383.

Sicāni, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Sicano terræ filio, *Serv.*] *A people of Spain*, who under their leader Siculus invaded Italy, and ſettled there ſome time, but were afterwards driven out by the Aborigines, and poſſeſſed themſelves of the iſland by them called Sicily, from the name of their captain. *Vid.* Plin. 3, 8. *et* Sil. 14, 34.

Sicānia, &. f. *Sicily*, Virg. Æn. 1, 561.

Sicanis, is. f. Patron. *Sicilian, of Sicily.* Flammas Sicanis Ætna vomit. *Ov.* in *Ib.* 598.

Sicanius, a, um. adj. *Sicilian.* Inſula Sicanium juxta latus, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 416.

Sicanus, a, um. adj. [primâ & med. comm.] *Of*, or *belonging to, Sicily, Sicilian.* Nec littora longè Fida reor fraterna Erycis, portuſque Sicanos, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 23. Aderit gens Sicana votis, *Sil.* 14, 248.

Sicca, *vel* Sica, æ. f. *An inland city of Africa*, Cic. Att. 16, 6.

Siccius, *vid.* Sicinius.

Sīcĕlis, ĭdis. & *plur.* Sīcĕlĭdes, um. f. *Of Sicily*; *Sicilian.* Quid mihi cum Leſbo? Sicelis eſſe volo, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 52. Sicelides Muſæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 1.

Sicendus, i. m. *A lake in Theſſaly, whither the frogs of Seriphus being brought recover their croaking*, Plin. 8, 58.

Sĭchæus, i. m. *The prieſt of Hercules, and huſband of Dido, ſlain by his brother Pygmalion before the altar, for the lucre of his money.* Lege Virg. Æn. 1, 347. & ſeq. Hinc

Sĭchæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sichæus.* Fides cineri promiſſa Sichæo, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 552.

Sĭcĭlia, æ. f. [*à* Siculo Sicanorum duce, quem alii Terræ filium, alii Neptuni vocant, *vid* Sicani: potiùs *à* ſecando, quòd ab Italiâ, cui quondam adhærebat, ſciſſa] *A large and fertile iſland between Africa and Italy, from whence it is divided by a very narrow ſea, to which it formerly joined.* Vid. *Senec. Conſol.* ad *Maricam*, cap. 17. It was anciently called *Sicania*, q. v. & Virg. Æn. 1, 561. and, being of a triangular form, was called *Trinacria* and *Triquetra* by the poets, *q. v.* and in their money figured by three legs, in the ſame manner as now uſed in the Iſle of Man. Its three promontories are, *Pacorus, Lilybæum*, and *Pachynus*, q. v. ſuis locis.

Sĭcĭlienſis, æ. adj. *Sicilian.* Edictum Sicilienſe, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 43.

Siciliſſo, *vel* Siciliſſito, are. *To act*, or *ſpeak like a Sicilian*, Plaut. Prol. *in* Menæch. 12. *Barbarè, Graecè, & Latinè locuti ſunt, quâ de causâ* trilingues *vocat* Apul. Met. 11.

Sicinius, *qui et al.* Siccius Dentatus, *a valiant ſoldier in the beginning of the conſular government.* He is ſaid to have fought 120 battles, and to have received forty-four wounds before, but none behind. He obtained the name of *Achilles Romanus.* Plura pete à *Plin.* 7, 28. & *Gell.* 9, 2.

Sicinus, i. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, between Milo and Amorgo*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Sicino*, Hard. It is ſaid to be about 12 miles in circumference, and uninhabited.

Sĭcōris, is. m. *A conſiderable river in Spain*, Luc. 4, 14. hod. *le Segre*, Hard. It ariſeth in the Pyrenees, and, having received ſeveral others, falleth into the Ebro near Mequinenza.

Sĭcŭli, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 4.

Sĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sicily*; *Sicilian.* Siculus Pelorus, *Luc.* 2, 488. Siculi fratres, *ſc.* Amphinomus & Anapias, *Mart.* 7, 13, 5.

Sĭcyon, ōnis. f. *A conſiderable city of Peloponneſus, famous for ſhops ſtored with metals of all ſorts*, Plin. 36, 4. and alſo *for olives*, *vid.* Sicyonius.

Sĭcyōnia, ōrum. n. pl. *A kind of nice ſhoes, made at Sicyon*, Lucr. 4, 1118.

Sĭcyōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sicyon.* Teritur Sicyonia bacca trapetis, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 519.

Sĭdĭcinum Teanum, *A city of Campania*, Liv. 8, 2. hod. *Tiano*, ad fontes fluvii Savonis, *Hard.* Hinc

Sĭdĭcīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sidicinum.* Sidicina æquora, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 727.

Sīdon, onis. f. *A city of Phœnicia, formerly* *the metropolis thereof.* Teucrum memini Sidona venire, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 623. hod, *Sayd.* Hard.

Sīdonis, ĭdis. (*o* comm.) f. Patron. *Sidonian,* with a ſubſtantive, or adjective fem. Sidonis naufraga, *Sil.* 8, 70. Strata concâ Sidonide tincta, *i. e.* purpureâ, *Ov. Met.* 10, 267.

Sīdonius, a, um. adj. (*o* comm.) *Of,* or *belonging to, Sidon; Sidonian.* Sidonia Dido, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 617. Sidonias oſtentat opes, *Id. ib.* 4, 75.

* Sīgălion, i. n. [*ἀ* σιγάω, ſileo] *The Egyptian deity commanding ſilence,* Id. quod *Harpocrates,* Auſon. Ep. 25, 27.

Sīgēum, i. n. *A promontory, and town upon it, near Troy,* Plin. 4. 11. Cùm Alexander Sigeum veniſſet, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. hod. *Janiſari.*

Sīgēus, & Sīgēius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sigeum.* Sigei campi, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 294. Sigeïa tellus, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 33.

Sĭgillāria, æ. f. (*ſc.* platea) *A ſtreet in Rome, where* ſigilla, or *little images were ſold,* from whence it had its name; but books, plate, *&c.* were there likewiſe ſold, it being a place much frequented. *Vid.* Suet. Ner. 28. & Gell. 2, 3. & 5, 4.

‖ Sĭgillāria, ōrum. n. pl. [*ἀ* ſigillis, quæ à Saturnalibus amici inter ſe miſſitabant] *A feſtival kept about the 25th of December, when mutual preſents were ſent,* Macrob. Sat. 1, 10.

Signia, æ. f. *A town in Italy, famous for rough wines.* Spumans immiti Signia muſto, *Sil.* 8, 380. Unde.

Signīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Signia.* Signina morantia liquidum ventrem, *Mart.* 13, 116.

Sīlānus, i. m. *The ſon-in-law of Claudius Ceſar, who ſlew himſelf for grief that the emperour had taken his wiſe Octavia from him, and given her to Nero,* Tac. Ann. 12, 58.

Sīlărus, i. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Selo,* Hard.

* Sīlēnus, i. m. [*ἀ* σιλλαίνειν, dicaciter & petulanter ludere] (1) *The foſter-father and pedagogue of Bacchus,* repreſented like a little, flat-noſed, bald, fat, tunbellied, old, drunken fellow, riding on an aſs; and yet, for all his outward deformity, accounted the god of abſtruſe myſteries, and knowledge. (2) ‖ *One of the petty princes of Caria.* (3) Sileni, *old Satyrs.* (4) *A people near the river Indus.* (1) Hor. Art. Poët. 239. Virg. Ecl 6, 14. & ſeqq. Ov. Met. 4, 26. (2) Diod. Sic. lib. 3. (3) Ov. Art. Am. 2. 543. (4) Plin. 6. 20.

Silis, is. m. *A river of Milan in Italy, flowing by Trevigio,* Plin. 3, 18. hod. *Sile,* Hard.

Silva ducis, *A city of Brabant, Hertogenboſch,* Fr. *Boiſleduc* or *Bolduc,* L.

Silva Herculis, *A wood in Germany, called the Hardſwalt, between the Elbe and Weſer,* Tac. Ann. 2, 12, 1.

Silvānus, *vid.* Sylvanus.

Silvium, i. n. *A town of Apulia.* Auſon. incolæ Silvii, *Plin.* 3, 11.

Sīlūres, um. m. pl. *The people of South Wales,* Tac. Ann. 12, 43. & alibi, *interpr. Camd.*

‖ Silurum inſulæ, *Solin.* *The Sorlings,* or *iſles of Scilly,* Camd.

Sĭmæthis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Ov. Met.* 15, 751. *A nymph of*

Sĭmæthus, i. m. *A river of Sicily,* Sil. 14, 231. ☞ *ſcrib. et cum* e *ſimp.*

Sĭmæthus, & Sĭmæthæus, a, um, adj, *Of,* or *belonging to, the river Simæthus.* Simæthia flumina, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 584. Simæthææ aquæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 472.

Simbruvium, ii. n. *A lake of Italy,* Sil. 8. 371.

Simeni, iidem qui Iceni, *Camd.*

Sĭmoïs, entis. m. *A river flowing from mount Ida by Troy.* Phrygii Simoëntis ad undam, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 622.

* ‖ Sĭmoïſius, i. m. [Σιμοείσιος, Gr.] *Athemides ſo called, becauſe borne by the river Simoïs,* Hom. Il. δ, 488.

* Simōnĭdes, is. m. [Σιμωνίδης, Gr.] *A poet of Cea,* as *Quint.* 11, 10. accounteth him. He firſt invented the art of memory, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 86. & *Plin.* 7, 24. alſo the three Greek letters, Ξ, Ψ, Θ. Concerning his excellent memory, ſee *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 24. He is cenſured for his covetouſneſs by *Æl. Varr. Hiſt.* 8, 2. and indeed before him by *Pindar,* who calleth his muſe ἐργάτην, *i. e.* mercenary, *Iſthm.* 2, though perhaps his own was not free from that cenſure. *Plura de Simonide vid. ap. Phœdr.* 4, 21, & 24. Hinc

Simōnĭdēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Simonides.* Mœſtius lacrymis Simonideis, *Catull.* 36. *ult.*

‖ Sina, æ f. *The moſt ſpacious and antient kingdom of Aſia,* vulg. *China.* De Sinâ vid. Mart. Martin. Athen. & Kirch.

Sinălus, *A phyſician,* Sil.

‖ Sinenſis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, China; Chineſe.*

‖ Sinicus, a, um. adj. *Idem.*

‖ Sinda, æ. f. *A river of Piſidia, Steph.*

‖ Sindas, æ. m. *The river Shannon, running by Limerick, in Ireland,* Camd.

Sindi, orum. m. pl. *European Scythians,* Val. Flacc. 6, 86.

Sineius, *The river Shannon,* in Ireland.

* Sĭnon, ōnis. m. [*ἀ* σίνω, lædo] *A crafty perjured Greek,* who deluded the Trojans, and having prevailed with them to take into their city the Grecian horſe full of armed men, opened it by night, when the encloſed Greeks deſcending opened the gates, and let in their army, who ſacked and burnt their city, which had holden out a ten years ſiege. *Lege Virg. Æn.* 2, 61. & *quæ ſequuntur.*

Sĭnōnia, æ. f. *An iſland of the Tyrrhene ſea,* Plin. 3. 6. about 18 miles ſouth of Cape Circello.

Sĭnōpe, es. f. *A city of Pontus, the native place of Diogenes the Cynick.* Opima Sinope, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 110.

Sĭnōpēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sinope.* Sinopeus Cynicus, *i. e.* Diogenes, *Ov.* è *Pont.* 1, 3, 67.

Sĭnueſſa, æ. f. *An inland city of Campania,* anciently called *Sinope* by the Greeks, afterwards by the Latins *Sinueſſe,* Liv. 10, 21. *et* Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 40. ☞ Superſunt ingentis oppidi rudera, prope caſtellum *Rocca di Mondragone,* medio ferme intervallo inter oſtia Liris, & Savonis, *Hard.*

Sĭnueſſānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sinueſſa,* Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 5.

Siphnus, i. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, one of the Cyclades,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Siſano,* Hard.

Sĭpontum, i. n. *A town of Apulia in Italy,* Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Siponto.* Ex ejus ruinis crevit *Manfredonia,* quod Sipontum novum meritò dixeris haud procul Gargano monte, *Hard.*

Sīpus, untis. f. *A city of Apulia, at the foot of the hill Garganus.* Subdita Sipus montibus, *Luc.* 5, 307.

Sĭpylēius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sipylus.* Genetrix Sipyleïa, *i. e.* Niobe, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 33.

Sĭpўlus, *vel* Sĭpўlos, i. f. (1) *A city and mountain of Mæonia.* The city was ſwallowed up by an earthquake. The mountain is famous for the victory over Antiochus the Great there obtained, and Niobe, whom the poets feigned to be changed into it. (2) *A famous city of Aſia by the river Mæander.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 2, 91. *et* Strab. 1, 40. Liv. 37, 37. Prop. 2, 20, 7. & Ov. Met. 6, 149. (2) Liv. 37, 44.

* Sīren, is. *ſed ſæp. plur.* Sīrēnes [à σειρὰ, catena, quòd quaſi vinctos homines tenerent] *Poetical monſters, partly virgins, partly fowls.* They lived on the coaſt of Sicily, and by the ſweetneſs of their voice in ſinging tempted paſſengers to ſhore to their deſtruction. Some make them three, others only two. The fable is variouſly moralized. Plato taketh them for the goddeſſes of harmony, who tune the ſpheres; Pauſanias for the goddeſſes of eloquence in all kinds. Hence Iſocrates in his epitaph was called *Siren,* and Valerius Cato *Latina Siren.* Others, and with greater ſhow of reaſon, make pleaſures the moral, pretending to account for their number, how they are three, from hence, becauſe they comprehend all pleaſures in eating, drinking, and venery, *Plato* et *Ariſtot.* but theſe exclude the higheſt pleaſures, thoſe of the mind; nor doth their account take in even animal pleaſures. Vitanda eſt improba Siren deſidia, *ſaith Horace, Sat.* 2, 3, 14. *De Sirenibus* vid. *Ov.* de *Art. Am.* 3, 311. *Mart.* 3, 64. *Pauſan* in *Attic.*

* ‖ Sīrēnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Sirens.* Sireni ſcopuli, *Gell.* 16, 8.

* ‖ Sīriăcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Sirius, or the Dog ſtar,* Avien. in Arat.

Siris, is. m. *A river of Magna Græcia,* Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Agri.* Hard.

* Sīrius, ii. m. [Σείριος, Gr.] *The Dog-ſtar which ariſeth after the ſummer ſolſtice.* Steriles exurit Sirius agros, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 141. Sirius exurit ignes rabidos, *Luc.* 10, 211. ‖ It is alſo taken for *the Sun,* vid. *Heſych.*

Sirmio, ōnis. f. *A peninſula in the lake Benacus.* Peninſularum Sirmio, inſularumque ocelle, *Catull.* 29, 1.

Sirmium, ii. n. *A city in the lower Hungary,* Plin. 4, 25. hod. *Stirmich,* in Sclavoniæ parte quæ Turcis paret, inter Savum & Dravum, *Hard.*

Sĭsăpo, ōnis f. *A town of Hiſpania Bætica, famous for vermilion,* Plin. 33, 7. *et* Cic. Philipp. 2, 19. Ubi nunc *Almaden,* in Andaluſiâ ſupra Hiſpalim, *Hard.*

Siſcia, *A city once of Upper Hungary, the country of Quirinus the martyr,* Prud.

Sīſenna, æ. m. *An ancient Roman hiſtorian,* Cic. *in* Orat. 64, 74. & Ov. Triſt 2, 443. *Fragmenta quædam ex illo ſervârunt,* Gell. Non. al.

* Siſygambis, is. f. *A beautiful lady, the mother of Darius, highly honoured by Alexander,* Curt. 3, 3. & 5, 2.

* Sīsўphĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *Ulyſſes* by way of reproach ſo called, as if begotten by the robber Siſyphus, who was reported to have deflowered Anticlea his mother, before ſhe was married to his father Laërtes, *Ov. Art. Amm.* 3, 313.

* Sīsўphius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Siſyphus.* Siſyphio ſaxa labore geram, *Propert.* 2, 20, 32.

* Sīsўphus, i. m. [Σίσυφος, Gr.] *The ſon of Eolus, who greatly infeſted Attica with his robberies.* He was ſlain by Theſeus, and in hell was feigned by the poets to roll to the top of a mountain a great ſtone, which falleth down preſently on his head, and he is forced to renew a fruitleſs labour. *Aut petis, aut urges ruiturum, Siſyphe, ſaxum,* Ov. Met. 4, 460. Saxum grave Siſyphon urget, *Id. ib.* 13, 26.

‖ Sīthŏnia, æ. f. *A part of Thrace, bordering on the Euxine ſea,* Solin. Hinc

Sīthŏnis, is. f. Patron. *Sithonian,* Syneed. *Thracian.* Sithonis unda, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 6. Impia Sithonis, *Id. Met.* 7, 466.

Sīthŏnius, a. um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Sithonia,* or *Thrace.* Sithoniæ nurus, *Ov. Met.* 6, 588. agri Sithonii, *Id. ib.* 13, 571.

‖ Sitomăgus, i. f. *Thetford* in Norfolk, *Camd.*

Sitones, um. m. pl. *A people of Norway and Lapland,* Tac. Germ. 45, 11.

S ante M.

Smilax, ăcis. f. *A beautiful virgin, in love with Crocus, who ſlighted her; and ſhe, dying for love, was turned into a ſhrub bearing her name with yellow flowers,* Ov. Met. 4, 283.

* Smintheus, eos. m. [*ἀ* σμίνθα, quæ Cretenſium linguâ murem domeſticum ſign.] *A title of Apollo, given to him for freeing Smintha, a colony of the Cretans near the Helleſpont, from mice, which much infeſted them,* Ov. Met. 12, 585.

Smyrna, æ. f. (1) *An ancient maritime city of Ionia, where were anciently a temple and ſtatue in honour of Homer.* It is watered by the river Meles. (2) Alſo *a poem of Cinna, celebrated by Catullus.* (1) Laudes hujus urbis effuſè dixit Ariſtides

ſtides coram M. Anton. & Commod. impp. quas lege. (2) Carm. 92.

Smyrnæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Smyrna*. Smyrnæi durabunt vatis honores, *Luc.* 9, 987. Mantua Muſarum domus, atque ad ſidera cantu evecta Aonio, & Smyrnæis æmula plectris, *Sil.* 8, 596.

S ante O.

Sochis, is. m. *An Egyptian king, who raiſed four obeliſks in honour of the ſun*, Plin. 36, 8.

* Sŏcrătes, is. m. [Σωκράτης, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Sophroniſcus, a ſtone-cutter of mean fortune, and Panarete a midwife; an Athenian philoſopher, the wiſeſt man living in his time, in the judgment of the oracle of Apollo. Quintilian* calleth him, *the fountain*, as *Tully*, before him, *the prince of philoſophers*. He was maſter to Xenophon and Plato, from whom we have an account of him; for he left nothing in writing. He taught his ſcholars gratis. He was chiefly ſtudious in Ethics, the moſt uſeful branch of philoſophy. In his advanced age he was ridiculed by Ariſtophanes, accuſed by Anytus, a rich man, Melites, a poet, and Lycon, an oratour, of contemning the gods, and endeavouring to introduce a new religion, becauſe he ſaid he had a genius, with whom he adviſed in all his affairs. Whereupon he was condemned to die, and with a ſerene countenance drank up his cold poiſon, giving precepts of virtue during all the time of its operation. But after his death the Athenians ſhowed their repentance, by putting to death his accuſers; ſo true is that of the poet, *Virtutem incolumem odimus, Sublatom ex oculis quærimus invidi.* (2) *A painter who drew the Graces at Athens*; alſo *Ornus twiſting his rope, and the aſs ſtanding by to devour it.* (3) || *An hiſtorian of Rhodes.* (4) || *An hiſtorian of Conſtantinople, who wrote the hiſtory of the church in Greek, from the time of Conſtantine to that of Arcadius.* (1) *Vid.* Xenoph. *in* Oecon. Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 16. Plin. 7, 3. Quint. 3, 16. Cic. Tuſc. 5, 4 & 1, 14. (2) Plin. 36, 15. & 35, 11. (3) Athen. l. 4. (4) *Vid.* Voſſ. & Valeſium.

Sodorenſis Epiſc. *Biſhop of the Iſle of Man.*

Sogdiāna, æ. f. *A large country of Aſia, whoſe metropolis is Samarcand, famous for being the birthplace of Tamerlane.* Incolæ *Sogdiani*, Plin. 6, 16.

Soletum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Solito*, Hard.

|| Solīnus, C. Julius, *wrote a collection of things taken out of various writers, but chiefly Pliny, whence he is called* that author's ape. *When he lived*, or *of what country he was, is uncertain.* Liber, cui titulus *Polyhiſtor*, extat.

* Sŏloē, & Sŏlœ, es. f. *vel* Sŏli, ōrum. m. pl. (Σόλοι, Gr. *à* Solone conditore] *A city of Cilicia, the birth place of Aratus*, who is thence called *Solenſis*; alſo of Chryſippus the philoſopher, and Philemon the comick poet. Solon is ſaid to have built it, and placed a colony of Athenians there; but theſe, ſoon forgetting the purity of their language, gave occaſion to the Greeks to call every corruption in ſpeech σολοίκισμον, i. e. *a ſolœciſm*, Plin. 2, 27. & 31.

* Sŏlon, ōnis. m. [Σόλων, Gr.] *One of the wiſe men of Greece, the lawgiver of the Athenians.* He lived in the time of Crœſus, who, to his coſt, found his maxim true: for being aſked, who was the moſt happy man; his anſwer was, that could not be judged of till a man's death. To avoid the tyranny of Piſiſtratus he travelled into Egypt, and returning viſited ſeveral countries, built Soloē, or Solœ in Cilicia, and died at Cyprus in the 63d year of his age, *Juv.* 10, 174. *Plura de eo vid. ap.* Plutarch. & Laërt.

Solvenſe Flavium, *A town of the ancient Noricum*, Plin. 3, 24. hod. *Solfeldt*, in Carinthia, prope Clagenturtum, *Hard.*

Sŏlȳmæ, arum. f. pl. *The city Jeruſalem.* Solymæ peruſtæ, *Mart.* 7, 54. Solymis natus in ipſis, *Id.* 11, 95. Hinc

Sŏlȳmus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Jeruſalem*, or *the Jews.* Interpres legum Solymarum, *Juv.* 6, 543.

Somnus, i. m. *The god of ſleep*, Ov. Met. 11. fab. 10. Sen. Herc. fur. 1069. & Seqq.

Sŏphēne, es. f. *A diſtrict of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5, 12. & 6, 13.

Sŏphēnæ, ārum. f. pl. *The inhabitants of Sophene.* Dedita ſacris Incerti Judæa Dei, molleſque Sophenæ, *Luc.* 2, 593.

Sophitis, is. f. *A country of the Eaſt Indies*, Curt. 9, 1.

* Sŏphocles, is. m. [*qu.* σοφὸν κλέος, Gr. *i. e.* gloriâ ſapiens] *A tragick poet, to whom Cicero giveth the epithet of* divine, *de Div.* 1, 25. He was contemporary with Pericles, and his colleague in his pretorſhip, *Juſt.* 3, 6. He wrote 120 plays, whereof ſeven only remain, *Plin.* 7, 53. and *Val. Max.* 8, 7. *ext.* 12. ſay, he died of an exceſs of joy in his 95th year; but *Lucian* ſaith he was choaked with a grape ſtone, which the fragment of *Stobæus*, out of the mimographer Sotades, Σοφοκλῆς ῥᾶγα φαγὼν ςαφυλῆς πνιγεὶς τέθνηκε, maketh more probable.

* Sŏphoclēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sophocles.* Sophocleus cothurnus, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 10.

Sophron, ōnis. m. [Σόφρων, Gr. *q. d.* ſapiens] *A Sicilian mimographer, and comick poet.* Plato had ſo great an eſteem for his Mimes, that he carried them out of Sicily into Greece, and when he died ordered them to be put under his head, *Val. Max.* 8, 7. *ext.* 3. *Quint.* 1, 17.

* || Sophrōnia, æ. f. [Σωφρονία, Gr.] *A Chriſtian matron, who to avoid the bed of the emperour Decius ſlew herſelf*, Euſeb.

Sōra, æ. f. *A city of the Volſcians in Campania*, Sil. 8, 396. *conf.* & Juv. 3, 223. hod. antiquum ſervat nomen, *Hard.*

Sŏracte, is. n. *A mountain of the Faliſci in Tuſcany, ſacred to Apollo.* Candidum Soracte, *Hor. Od.* 1, 9, 1. Soractis arces, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 696. hod. *Monte S. Oreſte*, in provinciâ patrimonii S. Petri, *Hard.*

Sŏractinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Soracte.* Lapicidinæ Soractinæ, *Vitr.* 2, 7.

Sōrāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sora*, Liv. 9, 24.

Sōrānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sora.* Soranus ager, *Liv.* 10, 33. transfuga, *Id.* 9, 24.

|| Sorbiodunum, i. n. *Old Saliſbury*, Camd.

* Sōſia, æ. m. [*à* σώζω, ſervo, quod ſervatus in bello] *A ſervile perſon in comedies*, Plaut. Amph.

Soſigenes, *An aſtronomer, who aſſiſted Jul. Ceſar in altering the account of the year*, Plin.

Sōſius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman pretor, mentioned by Cicero.* (2) Soſii, *brothers, bookſellers in Rome in the time of Auguſtus*; per antonomaſ. *bookſellers in general.* (1) Attic. 1, 6. (2) Liber Soſiorum pumice mundus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 20, 2. Hic meret æra liber Soſiis, *Id. Art. P.* 345.

Soſtrătus, i. m. (1) *A famous Cnidian architect, who built the Egyptian Pharos for the uſe of mariners.* (2) *A ſtatuary in braſs.* (3) *A bad poet.* (1) Plin. 38, 12. (2) Id. 34, 8. (3) Juv. 10, 178.

Sōtădes, is. m. *A laſcivious poet of Crete, of whoſe verſes ſome fragments are preſerved by Stobæus*, Mart. 6, 26.

Sōtădeus, & Sōtădĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sotades*, Quint. 1, 8. & Plin. Ep. 5, 3.

Sozomenus, *A Greek church hiſtorian.*

S ante P.

Sparſus, Vir quem Seneca ſcribit inter ſcholiaſticos inſanum, inter inſanos fuiſſe ſcholiaſticum, *Cæl.*

Sparta, æ. f. *vel* Sparte, es. *Ov. Met.* 6, 414. [*à* Sparte Inachi nepote conditore] *A city of Peloponneſus*, which anciently had no walls, the valour of the inhabitants being its beſt ſecurity againſt the enemy, and the laws of Lycurgus the beſt cement of their union between themſelves; for whilſt they obſerved thoſe laws, they flouriſhed, but thoſe once broken, neither walls, nor valour, could ſecure them. *Vid.* Liv. 34, 38. & capp. ſeqq. & *de* Spartanorum moribus, *Xenoph.* & *Plut.* Ruderibus nomen hodie eſt *Paleochori*, quaſi πάλαια χώρα, *i. e.* vetus ager, *Hard.*

Spartăcus, i. m. *A Thracian*, firſt a ſoldier, then a robber, afterwards a gladiator, and laſtly, a leader of the rebel ſlaves; who, after he had defeated ſeveral Roman armies, at length was defeated by M. Craſſus, and fighting valiantly together with his men fell in the field, *Hor. Ep.* 16, 5. *Flor.* 3, 20.

Spartāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Spartans, Lacedemonians*, Nep. *in* Regib. 1.

Spartānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sparta*, or *Lacedemon*; *Spartan, Lacedemonian.* Spartana virgo, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 320.

Spartiates, æ. m. Spartiatæ, pl. *A Spartan*, or *Lacedemonian.* Spartiates Argeſilaüs, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. Pueri Spartiatæ, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 27.

Sperchēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Ripæ Sperchēides, *Ov. Met.* 2, 250. *Of*, or *belonging to*,

Sperchius, *vel* Sperchēos, i. m. *A river of Theſſaly, ariſing in mount Pindus*, Plin. 4, 7. Virg. Georg. 2, 487. Populifer Spercheos, *Ov. Met.* 1, 579. hod. *Agriomela.*

Sperchiōnĭdes, is. m. Patron. *The ſon of the river Spercheus*, Ov. Met. 5, 86.

|| Speuſippus, i. m. *The nephew of Plato, who taught eight years in his ſchool*, Gell. 3, 17.

Sphigia, æ. f. *An iſland on the coaſt of Greece*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Sapienza*, Hard.

* Sphinx, gis. & gos. [Σφίγξ, Gr. *à* σφίγγω, conſtringo, quòd homines ænigmatibus ſuis ita conſtringat, ut ſe expedire nequeant] *A poetical monſter, with the face of a virgin, wings like a bird, a body like a dog, and claws like a lion.* She kept near Thebes, and deſtroyed many people. Apollo told Creon, when he conſulted the oracle how to deſtroy it, that it could not be done until ſomebody had expounded her riddle, namely, What creature is it that in the morning goeth on four feet, at noon on two, and at night on three? Oedipus ſolved it, telling her it was a man, which when a child creepeth on all four, in his middle age goeth on two legs, in his old age on two and a ſtaff. *Sphinx volucris pennis, pedibus fera, fronte puella*, Auſon. *Si Spinges iniquæ Callidus ambages, te præmonſtrante, reſolvi*, Stat. Theb. 1, 66.

|| Spinæ, ārum. f. pl. *Newbery* in Berkſhire, or rather *Spene*, a village near it, *Camd.*

Spolētīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Spoletum*, Plin. 3, 14.

Spolētum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy*, Liv. lib. 20. hod. *Spoleto.*

* Spŏrădes, um. f. pl. [*à* σπείρω, ſero, quòd ſparſæ in mare jaceant] *Iſlands ſcattered here and there in the Archipelago*, about twelve whereof are inhabited, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Sporus, i. m. *A boy caſtrated in order to make a woman of him*, Suet. Ner. 28. & alibi.

Spurinna, æ. m. *A mathematician, who warned Ceſar to beware of the ides of March*, Suet. Cæſ. 81.

Spurius, S. P. *i. e.* ſine patre; *The name of ſeveral Romans.* *Vid.* Liv. Tac. al.

S ante T.

Stabiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A maritime town of Campania, deſtroyed by L. Sylla*, Plin. 3, 5. Etiamnum inter oſtia Sarni amnis, et Surrentum loco nomen eſt, *Caſtel à mar di Stabia*, Hard.

Stabianum, i. n. *A place in Campania near the ancient Stabiæ*, Plin. 31, 2.

* Stăgīra, æ. f. [Σταγεῖρα, Gr.] *A maritime town of Macedonia*, Plin. 4, 10. Hinc

* || Stăgīrīta, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Stagira.* Ariſtotle ſo called, *Æl. Varr. Hiſt.* 3.

* Stăphȳlus, i. m. [*à* ςαφυλὴ, uva] *One who firſt mingled water with wine*, Plin. 7, 56.

* Statanus, & Statulīnus, i. m. [*à* ſtando] *Gods who make infants go alone*, Varr.

Statiāna vina, *A ſort of excellent wine*, Plin. 14, 6.

Statiellenſes, ium. m. pl. *Cic. Fam.* 11, 11. Statiellates, *Liv.* 42, 7. *A people of Liguria.*

Statio, *Staden* in the duchy of Bremen.

* Stătius, ii. m. [*à* ſtando] (1) *A Latin comick poet, contemporary with Ennius,* whoſe prenomen was Cæcilius. Cicero findeth fault with his Latin, but Horace admireth his gravity. (2) Papinius, *an heroick poet, who aſpireth to the majeſty of Virgil, and by ſome is accounted next to him; others charge him with affectation.* (1) Cic. *ad* Attic. 7, 3. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 59. (2) Cùm opera extent, quiſque pro ſe judicet.

Statones, um. m. pl. *A people of Hetruria, who had very good vineyards,* Plin. 3, 5. Hos *Stationenſes* vocat *Seneca.* In Ducatu Caſtrenſi, *le Duche de Caſtro,* Hard.

* Stător, oris. m. [*à* ſtatuendo quòd Romanum imperium ſtatuerit, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 5, 13. vel *à* ſiſto, quòd ſtiterit Romanorum fugam, *Plutarch.* in *Romulo*; vel *à* ſto, quòd ejus beneficio omnia ſtent, *Senec.* de *Benef.* 4, 7.] *A ſurname of Jupiter.*

Statyelli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about Montſerrat in Italy,* Plin. 3, 4. locus hod. *Acqui,* Hard.

Stella, æ. m. *A poet of Padua, a friend of Martial and Statius.* Vid. Epithalamium ejus à *Statio* ſcript. *Sylv.* 1, 2. & *Mart.* 5, 11.

Stellātes campi, *Fruitful lands in Campania,* Liv. 9, 44. & 10, 31.

* ‖ Stentor, ŏris. m. [Στέντωρ, Gr.] *A Grecian, who had as loud a voice as fiftymen together,* Hom. Il. ε, 785. & Juv. 13, 112.

Stephanodunum, *Dunſtafag* in Scotland.

Stephanopolis, quæ et Corona; *Cronſtat.* § Alſo *Landaſcroon* in Denmark.

Stercontium, *Caſſel,* L.

Sterculus, Stercutus, *et* Stercutius, *The ſon of Faunus, who firſt found out the way of dunging land,* Lact. 1, 20. Plin. 17, 9. Macrob. Sat. 1, 7.

Stĕrŏpe, es. f. *One of the Pleiades, at whoſe riſing the ſea groweth tempeſtuous.* Sæpe minax Steropes ſidere pontus erat, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 10, 14.

Stĕrŏpes, is. m. *The ſon of Vulcan, one of the Cyclops,* Virg. Æn. 8, 425.

Sterquĭlius, Sterquĭlīnus, Stercūtus, i. m. Stercūtius, (*nam diverſimodè ſcrib.*) *The ſon of Faunus, the god that firſt found out the way to manure lands,* Plin. 17, 9. Lactant. 1, 20. *Macrob.* taketh him to be Saturn, *Sat.* 1, 7.

* Stēsĭchŏrus, i. m. [Στησίχορος, Gr. dict. quòd chorum primus in citharæ cantu ſtatuerit, *Suid.*] *An excellent poet of Himera in Sicily, who flouriſhed above 600 years before Chriſt.* He had a lofty genius, and ſuited heroick matters to lyrick meaſures. He died in the 56th year of his age, and was buried before the gate of Catanæ in Sicily in an octangular ſepulchre, and a noble ſtatue erected in honour of him, *Vid.* Quint. l. 10. Hor. Od. 4, 9, 8. & Cic. Verr. 2, 35.

* Sthĕnĕlēius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sthenelus,* N. 2. Stheneleïus hoſtis, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 25.

* Sthĕnĕlus, i. m. [Σθένελος, Gr.] (1) *One of the Greek commanders, an intimate friend of Diomedes.* (2) ‖ Alſo *the ſon of Perſeus and Andromeda.* (1) Sthenelus pugnæ ſciens, *Hor. Od.* 1, 15, 24. (2) Hom. Il. τ, 123. & 160.

Sthĕnŏbœa, æ. f. *The wife of king Prœtus, who fell in love with Bellerophon,* Juv. 10, 137. Hor. Od. 3, 7. *Vid.* Bellerophon.

* Stilbon, is. m. [*à* ςίλβω, reluceo] *The ſtar of Mercury,* Cic. N. D. 2, 20.

Stĭlĭco, ōnis. m. *The father-in-law of the emperour Honorius, a valiant man, and governour of the weſt,* highly commended by *Claudian* and *Zoſimus,* quos vide. Hinc

Stĭlicōnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Stilico.* Stiliconia virgo, *Claud.* in *Nept. Stil.* & *Mar.* 1, 177.

* Stilpon, ŏnis. m. [Στίλπων, Gr.] *A philoſopher of Megara, the maſter of Crates and Zeno, a very acute and prudent man. Vid.* Cic. *de* Fato, & Sen. *de* Conſtantiâ Sap. 5, & Laërt.

Stĭphĕlus, i. m. *One of the Centaurs,* Ov. Met. 12, 459.

Stiria, *Steymark,* a province of Germany, *L.*

* ‖ Stŏbæus, i. m. [Στοϐαῖος, Gr.] *An ancient collector of Greek ſentences; he wrote alſo two eclogues, one of natural, the other of moral, philoſophy. Vid.* Suid.

* Stœchas, ădos. *Luc.* 3, 516. *ſed ſæpe plur.* Stœchades, [*à* ςείχω, ordino] *Three iſlands on the coaſt of France, near Marſeilles,* the firſt called *Prota,* the middle *Meſe,* the laſt *Hypæa,* ſo called from their ſituation, *Plin.* 3, 5. hod. *les iſles d'Hieres,* Hard.

* Stoĭci, ōrum. m. pl. *Philoſophers ſo called from ςοὰ, a portico in Athens, ſpacious, and finely embelliſhed, where they uſed to meet and diſpute.* They held fate and predeſtination, highly commended apathy, or freedom from all paſſions, and other very erroneous maxims, but were mighty preachers of moral virtue, and deſpiſers of what the vulgar accounted moſt valuable; whence it was that the primitive fathers, next to Plato, had ſo great an eſteem for them, that they looked aſquint on other ſects, eſpecially the Peripateticks. Indeed this ſect amongſt the moſt ſober and learned of the heathens was in the greateſt reputation, and, for its harſh, knotty, and ſevere rules and diſcourſes, not very different from thoſe of the Cynicks. *Vid.* Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 1. & *de* Div. 2, 4. vid. etiam Laërt. in Xen. & Ethicis. Epict. Enchiridion, Juv. 13, 121.

* Stōĭcus, a, um. adj. *Stoick; of,* or *belonging to, the Stoicks.* Libelli Stoïci, *Hor. Epod.* 8, 15. Stoïca dogmata, *Juv.* 13, 121.

* ‖ Strabo, ōnis. m. [Στράϐων, Gr. *ſc.* oculos habens diſtortos] *A Cappadocian of no obſcure family, very learned, and well verſed in the Peripatetick philoſophy, but chiefly profeſſed the Stoick.* He lived in the time of Auguſtus and Tiberius. His geography, in 17 books, is a moſt accurate and learned piece, wherein he citeth and explaineth many of Homer's verſes, being a great admirer of him. *Lege vitam ejus à Cauſab. ſcript.*

* ‖ Stratonīce es. f. [Στρατονίκη, Gr.] (1) *The daughter of Ariarathes king of Cappadocia, wife of Eumenes king of Pergamus, and mother of Attalus who ſucceeded him.* (2) *The daughter of Demetrius Polyorcetes, and wife of Seleucus, whom he gave to his love ſick ſon Antiochus.* (1) Strab. lib. 13. (2) Plut. in Demetr.

* Stratonīcēa, æ. f. [ita dict. *à* Stratonice qui eam condidit] *A city of Caria, a colony of the Macedonians,* Plin. 6, 26.

* Stratŏnīcus, i. m. [*Lat.* victor exercitus; *ex* ςράτος, exercitus, & νικάω, vinco] *The treaſurer of Philip of Macedon, and his ſon Alexander,* Diod. Sic. Hunc intelligit *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 27.

‖ Stridon, ōnis. f. *A town on the confines of Dalmatia and Hungary, the native place of St. Jerom, deſtroyed by the Goths,* Hier. hod. *Sdrigna.*

‖ Strigulia, æ. f. *Chepſtow,* Leland.

* Strongȳle, es. & Strongȳlos, i. f. [*à* ςρογγύλη, Gr. *ſc.* rotunda] *An iſle in the Archipelago,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Strongoli,* & *Stromboli,* Hard.

* Strŏphădes, um. f. pl. [*à* ςρέφω, verto, ob converſionem Calaïs, & Zethes, qui proſecuti Harpyias ad hanc uſque inſulam, Jovis admonitu hic ſe repreſſi ſunt] *Two ſmall iſlands in the Ionian ſea, which were frequented by the Harpies,* Virg. Æn. 3, 210. hod. *Strofadi* & *Strivali,* Hard.

* Strȳmon, ŏnis. m. [Στρυμών, Gr.] *A river dividing Thrace from the ancient Macedon,* Virg. Georg. 4, 508. Hinc

* Strȳmŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Strymon.* Strymoniæ grues, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 120.

Stuccia, *The river Iſtwith* in Cardiganſhire.

Stura, æ. f. *A river riſing in the Alps, and diſcharging itſelf into the Po,* Plin. 3, 16. hod. nomen antiquum retinet, *Hard.*

Stymphălis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Stymphalus.* Stymphalis ſylva, *Ov. Met.* 5, 585.

Stymphālius, & Stymphālĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Stymphalus.* Stymphalia monſtra, *Catull.* 66, 113. Cum avibus Stymphalicis delectari mavelim, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 1, 4.

Stymphālus, *vel* Stymphālos, i. f. & Stymphālum, i. n. *A high hill, and city of Arcadia,* Stat. Theb. 4, 298. Volucres Stymphala colentes, *Lucr.* 5, 32.

* Styx, ſtȳgis. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ ςυγερῦ, *i. e.* à triſtitiâ] (1) *A poiſonous lake of Arcadia near Nonacris.* (2) *A poetical infernal lake taken from the former* (as the Greek poets have likewiſe done the reſt of thoſe rivers, from ſome noxious, or ſtinking, lake, or ſpring) *feigned by them to be an eſtuary of the river Acheron.* By this lake if any of the gods ſware falſely, he loſt his divinity for a hundred years. (1) Plin. 30, 16. Curt. 10. ſub. fin. Sen. Quæſt. Nat. 3, 25. (2) Mart. 4, 60, 4. Virg. Æn. 6, 439. Vid. Ov. Met. 2, 45. & *ſeqq.*

S ante U.

Suāda, æ. f. *The goddeſs of eloquence and perſuaſion,* Enn. *ap* Cic. *de* Clar. Or. c. 15. Suadæ medulla, *Id.* ap. *Eund.* de *Senect. c.* 14.

Suādēla, æ. f. *Idem.* At bene nummatum decorant Suadela, Venuſque, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 6, 38.

Suanenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Tuſcany in Italy,* Plin. 3, 5. locus hod. *Soana,* Hard.

Sūbur, ūris. f. (1) *A river of Mauritania, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Atlantick ocean,* hod. *Suba,* Hard. (2) *A town of Catalonia in Spain;* hod. *Villa Nova,* Hard. (1) Plin. 5, 1. (2) Id. 3, 33.

Sŭbura, *vel* Sŭburra, æ. f. *A ſtreet in Rome very much frequented, but chiefly by the vulgar, and women of bad fame.* Nihil actum eſt niſi mediâ vexillum pono ſuburrâ, *Juv.* 10, 156. Famæ non nimiùm bonæ puella, Quales in mediâ ſedent Suburrâ, *Mart.* 6, 66. *De hoc vico vid. Varr. L. L.* 4, 8. Hinc

Sŭburānus, *vel* Sŭburrānus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to, the Suburra.* Suburanæ canes, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 58. tribus, *Plin.* 18, 3.

Sucro, ōnis. m. (1) *A river of Valencia in Spain;* hod. *Xucar,* Hard. (2) *A town at the mouth of that river;* hod. *Alzira,* Hard. (1) Plin, 3, 3. (2) Id. 3, 3.

Suēdia, *vel* Suēcia, æ. f. *An ancient northern kingdom, containing a great part of Scandinavia.* The ancient inhabitants were called *Suiones,* Tac. Germ. 44, 1.

Suelteri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Frejus in Italy, about Brignole and Draguignan,* Plin. 3, 4.

Sueſſa, æ. f. *A city of Campania, the birth place of the ſatyriſt Lucilius.* Detrita notis Sueſſa, *Sil.* 8, 400. conf. *Auſon. Ep.* 8, 15, 9. hod. *Seſſa,* Hard.

Suētonius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) C. Suetonius Paullinus, *prefect of Britain, and afterwards chief commander of Otho's forces.* (2) C. Suetonius Tranquillus, *an excellent biographer, who wrote the lives of the twelve firſt Roman emperours with great freedom and impartiality in an excellent method, and cloſe ſtyle, and yet not obſcure to a diligent attention.* He wrote alſo a ſhort account of famous hiſtorians, poets, and grammarians. He was intimately acquainted with Pliny the younger, Martial, and Juvenal. The emperour Hadrian highly reſpected him, and made him his ſecretary. (1) Tac. Ann. 14, 29, 3. ibid. 33, 1. & 14, 37. & Agric. 14, 5. (2) De hujus genere, vitâ et ſtudiis, vid. ipſum in Calig. 19. Oth. 10. Ner. in fin. Domit. 12. Plin. Ep. 1, 24. & Ep. 10, 95.

Suēvi, & *poët.* Suēvi, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* ſuevis, *i. e.* flavis crinibus] *The moſt ancient, great, and warlike nation of all Germany. Vid.* Cæſ. B. G. 4, 1. Their country contained the greateſt part of Germany, from the Rhine to the Elbe, *Strab. l.* 7. and *Tac.* in *Germ.* mentioneth ſeveral diviſions of them, as the *Semnones, Longobardi, Angli, Hermanduri,* &c. Ampliſſima certè regna Suevorum, *Mant.* ad *Cæſ.* vid. &. *Luc.* 2, 51.

Suēvia, æ. f. *The country of the Suevi*, Tac. Germ. 43, 3.

Suēvus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Suevi*, Synecd. *of*, or *belonging to, the Germans.* Suevo perfuſus ſanguine Rhenus, *Prop.* 3, 3, 45.

Suffenates, ium. m. pl. *A people of la Sabina in Italy*, Plin. 5, 12. locus hod. *Montorio di Romagni*, Hard.

Suffēnus, i. m. *A ſilly poet, very fond of his own performances, and cenſuring thoſe of others*, Catull. 1, 20. & deinc.

*‖ Sūĭdas, æ. m. [Σȣΐδας, Gr.] *An excellent grammarian and lexicographer.* De tempore quo vixit, *vid. Voſſ.* de *Hiſt. Græc.* 2, 26. *extr.*

Suillares, ium. m. pl. *A people on the borders of the Marchia di Ancona in Italy*, Plin. 3, 14. locus hod, *Sigello*, Hard.

Sulcenſe promontorium, *A promontory in the ſouthern part of Sardinia*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *la Punta dell' Ulga*,' Hard.

Sulchi, *vel* Sulci, *A city of Sardinia*, Plin. 3, 8. Ubi nunc portus, cui nomen *Palma di Solo*, Hard.

Sulcitani, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Sulchi*, Plin. 3, 8.

Sulloniacæ, *Brackly Hill*, or *Edgworth.*

Sulmo, ōnis. m. [*à* Solymo conditore, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 79.] *A town of the Peligni in Italy*, 90 *miles from Rome, and plentiful in ſprings, the birth-place of Ovid.* Sulmo mihi patria eſt, gelidis uberrimus undis, Millia qui novies diſtat ab urbe decem. *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 10, 3. hod. *Sermonetta*, inter Velitras & Privernum, *Hard.*

Sulmōnenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sulmo.* ♓ Mulier de Sulmonenſi mera Cecropis, *Juv.* 6, 186.

Sulpicius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman, from whom came the Sulpician family, three of whom were eminent for eloquence*, videlicet *C. Sulpicius Gallus*, Cic. *in* Orat. 20. *P. Sulpicius*, Id. *de* Haruſpicum Rep. 19. *Servius Sulpicius*, Id. *in* Orat. 55. and one emperour *Servius Sulpicius Galba*, vid. *Suet.* (2) ‖ Sulpicius Apollinaris, *a learned grammarian, tutor to the emperour Pertinax.* (1) Vid. Auct. ſuprà cit. (2) Vid. Gell. 4, 17.

Sulpitia, *vel* Sulpicia, æ. f. *A Roman poeteſs, a chaſte and virtuous lady, the wife of Calenus.* Of her poetry we have a ſhort ſketch in one ſatire. *De mutuis Sulpitiæ et Caleni amoribus leg.* Mart. 10, 35. & 38.

Summānus, i. m. [quòd ſummus deorum manium ſit] *A name of Pluto, who, as they imagined, threw his thunder by night.* A temple was built for him at Rome, *Plin.* 2, 52. & 29, 4. *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 731.

Sundis, *Stralſund* on the Baltick, *L.*

Sūnium, i. n. *vel* Græc. term. Sūnion, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 563. *A promontory and mart of Attica near Athens*, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 35. hod. *le Cape des Colonnes*; Græcis, *Cavo Colonnais*, Hard.

Sŭpĕrum mare, *The Adriatick*, Plin. 3, 4. inferum, *the Tuſcan ſea*, Id. ibid.

Surrentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Surrentum.* Surrentina vina caput non tenent, *Plin.* 23, 1. & *Subſt.* Lenia Surrentina, *Perſ.* 3, 93.

Surrentum, i. n. *A maritime town of Campania*, Plin. 3, 5. *et* Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 52. hod. *Sorrento*, Hard.

Sūſa, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* שושן lilium, ob florum copiam] *The chief city of Suſiana, the reſidence of the ancient Perſian kings in ſummer time.* Achæmeniis decurrant Medica Suſis Agmina, *Luc.* 2, 49.

Sūſiāna, æ. f. *A country between the river Tigris and Perſia, properly ſo called*, Plin. 6, 26. Hinc

Sūſiāna, ŏrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Suſiana*, Plin. 6, 27.

Sūſīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Suſa.* Oleum Suſinum, *Plin.* 13, 1. *i. e.* liliaceum, *interpr.* Hard.

Sutrium, ii. n. *A city of Tuſcany, made a Roman colony ſeven years after the Gauls had burned the city*, Paterc. 1, 14. After this the Etrurians beſieged them, and Camillus, being ſent to aſſiſt them, ordered his ſoldiers to carry three days proviſion with them, with all neceſſaries, and recovered the city, coming on the beſiegers unawares, *Liv.* 6, 3. Hence that of *Plautus*, Cibo cum ſuo quiqui facto utì conveniant, quaſi eant Sutrium, *Caſin.* 3, 1, 10. which afterwards became proverbial, when things are done with due thought and preparation. Hod. *Sutri.* Hinc

Sutrini, ōrum, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sutrium*, Liv. 6, 3.

S ante Y.

Sȳbăris, is. f. *Once a powerful city of Calabria near Croton, in the bay of Tarentum, deſtroyed by the Crotoniates; but afterwards rebuilt and called* Thurium, *which likewiſe being deſtroyed now lies in ruins, unleſs a village now called* La Torre Brodogneto *hath riſen from its aſhes.* Meminit *Ov. Met.* 15, 51. & *Juv.* 6, 295. Hinc

Sȳbărītæ, ārum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sybaris*, who were ſo given to pleaſure and effeminacy, that their luxury became proverbial, *Vid.* Plut. *in* conviv. 7. Sap. *et* Suid.

Sȳbărītānus, *et* Sȳbărītĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sybaris.* Sybaritanus exercitus, *Plin.* 8, 42. ¶ Sybaritici libelli, *effeminate, pathick*, Mart. 12, 97.

Sȳbărītis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Liber ab Hemitheone Sybaritano factus, nefandâ nequitiâ et luxu refertus, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 417.

Syce, es. & Sicyſia, æ. f. *Two iſlands not far from Epheſus*, Plin. 5, 31.

Syderis, *A river of Parthia*, Plin. 6, 16.

Syēne, es. f. *An iſland and town of Egypt, bordering upon Ethiopia, which lieth directly under the ſign Cancer, ſo that in the ſolſtice there are no ſhadows.* Cancro ſuam torrente Syenen, *Luc.* 10, 234. Syene nuſquam flectente umbras, *Id.* 2, 587.

Syenītes, æ. m. *One of Syene*, Ov. Met. 5, 74.

Sygaros, i. f. *An iſland in the Arabian gulf*, Plin. 6, 28.

Sȳgēum, i. n. *A promontory of Troas, not far from Troy, and a town upon it*, Plin. 4, 11. & 5, 30. *Vid.* Sigeum.

Sylla, *vel* Sulla, æ. m. *A noble Roman, of the family of the Scipios, in his youth addicted to all vices.* He firſt ſerved in the queſtorſhip under Marius. He was very learned, eloquent, politick, ambitious, and valiant; and withal ſo ſucceſsful, that Salluſt doubteth whether his valour or fortune were ſuperior, whereby he gained the ſurname of *Felix.* He conquered Jugurtha, king of Numidia, and put him in chains. He ſubdued the Cimbrians and Teutones, deſtroying great numbers of them. In his conſulate, having Aſia for his province, he defeated Mithridates at Orchomenos and Cheronæa, and his lieutenant Archilaüs at Athens, poſſeſſing himſelf of the city and fort *Piræeum.* When afterwards his army was given to Marius, he returned into Italy, and defeated the ſon of Marius, who was ſlain at Præneſte, *Paterc.* 2, 16. He was a very cruel man, and firſt ſet up publick tables of proſcription, or outlawry, putting ſome thouſands of Romans to death, though laying down their arms, and deſiring quarter, and ſo filled Rome with blood. At length laying down his dictatorſhip, he fell into general contempt, and, retiring to Puteoli, died of the louſy diſeaſe, *Vid.* Cic. *in* Verr. Val. Max. 2, 8. Plut. Eutrop. alios.

Syllānus, *vel* Sullānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Sylla.* Qui nos Syllanos in invidiam rapit, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 3, 2. Syllanæ partes, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 2. Syllanum exemplum, *Paterc.* 2, 66.

Syllătŭrio, īre. Vocab. fict. *To follow Sylla's rule*, or *example.* Syllaturit animus Pompeii, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 10. conf. *Quint.* 8. *capp.* 3. et 6.

* Sylvānus, i. m. [*à* ſylvis quibus præeſt] *The god of the woods.* He fell in love with Cypariſſus, but being ſo unfortunate as to kill a fawn which the youth had tenderly brought up, and died for the loſs of, he changed him into a cypreſs tree, a branch whereof he ever after carried in his hand. A hog uſed to be ſacrificed to him, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 20. *Juv.* 6, 446.

* Sylvia (Rhea) [*à* ſeq.] *The daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus*, Ov. Faſt. 2, 383.

* Sylvius, ii. m. [*à* ſylva] *The father of Latinus*, Ov. Faſt. 4, 41.

Symbrivium, *vid* Simbruvium.

*‖ Symmachus, i. m. [*Lat.* commilito; *ex* σὺν, con, *vel* cum, *et* μάχη, pugna] (1) *A Roman oratour and prefect in the time of Theodoſius*, a ſharp writer againſt Chriſtianity, but refuted by Prudentius and St. Ambroſe. (2) *Another, who tranſlated the Bible.* (1) Epiſtolæ ejus extant. (2) Euſeb. l. 6.

* Symplēgas, ădis. f. *ſed ſæpius pl.* Symplēgădes [*à* συμπλήττεσθαι, collidi, quòd quaſi concurrere videantur] *Two mountains*, or, as ſome, call them, *iſlands, at a ſmall diſtance from the Thracian Boſphorus, ſo cloſe to one another, that they ſeem afar off to be one, and, as one paſſeth by, he would think they daſhed againſt each other.* Percuſſit pontum Symplegas inanem, *Luc.* 2, 718. Symplegadas ire per arctas, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 9, 47.

Synnada, æ. f. *A city of the Greater Phrygia, famous for marble*, Claud. *in* Eutrop. 2, 273.

Sȳphax, ācis. & ăcis. m. *A king of Numidia*, who was taken by Scipio in the third Punick war, graced his triumph, and was afterwards committed to priſon, where he died, *Polyb.* but *Livy* ſaith he died in priſon at Tibur before the triumph, *lib.* 30. *cap. ult.*

Sȳrācūſæ, ārum. f. pl. *The capital city of Sicily, naturally fortified both by ſea and land, built and inhabited by a colony of the Corinthians*, Vid. *Cic. Verr.* 4, 52. *Nep. Timol.* 3.

Syracŏſius, a, um. adj. More Græco, ut ſit tertia brevis, pro

Syracūſius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Syracuſe*; *Syracuſian.* ¶ Syracuſio ludere verſu, *paſtoral, ſuch as Theocritus the Syracuſian*, or *Sicilian, wrote*, Virg. Ecl. 6, 1. Ars Syracuſia, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 277.

Syracūſānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Lyco Syracuſanus, *Nep. Diom.* 9.

Sȳria, æ. f. *A large country of Aſia, in a very temperate climate, whereby it is very fertile, and aboundeth with all things neceſſary for life.* It containeth ſeveral provinces, viz. *Comagene* to the north, *Phœnicia* to the weſt, *Cœleſyria* to the ſouth, *Palmyrene* to the eaſt, and the province of *Seleucia* in the middle part, *Plin.* 5, 12.

Sȳriăcus, Sȳriătĭcus, Sȳrĭcus, Sȳrius, & Sȳrus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Syria.* Syriatici boves, *Plin.* 8, 45. Syriatico bello ſucceſſit Ætolicum, *Flor.* 2, 9. *ubi notat Salm. in vett. libr. MSS. frequentiùs* Syriaticus *quàm* Syrius *reperiri, quomodo dicitur* Aſiaticus. Syrica mala, *Col.* 5, 10. Syricum atramentum, *Plin.* 35, 6. Syrii boves, *Id.* 8, 45. Syrus Orontes, *Juv.* 3, 62. Vina Syrâ reparata merce, *Hor. Od.* 1, 31, 12.

Sȳrinx, ges. f. *An Arcadian nymph, who fleeing from the embraces of Pan, her country god, was turned into a reed, whereof he made the firſt pipe*, Ov. Met. 1. fab. 13.

‖ Sȳriſſa, æ. f. *A Syrian woman.*

Syrnos, i. f. *An iſland in the Egean ſea*, Plin. 4, 12.

Sȳrŏphœnix, īcis. m. *One inhabiting the maritime parts of Syria*, Juv. 8, 159.

Syros, i. f. *An iſland of the Egean ſea*, Plin. 5. ult.

* Syrtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Full of quickſands.* Syrticus ager, *Sidon. Ep.* 8, 12. Ammon, *Luc.* 10, 38.

* Syrtis, is. f. *ſed freq.* Syrtes, pl. [*à* σύρω, traho, quòd limum, arenam, et ſaxa trahunt. *Salluſt. B. J.* 81.] *Two quickſands in the furtheſt part of Africa*; the larger of theſe is 423 miles from Carthage, the leſs 300. They are diſtant from each other 255 miles, *Vide* Solin. Polyb. c. 40. Inhoſpita Syrtis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 41.

Barbaræ Syrtes, ubi Maura ſemper Æſtuat unda, *Hor. Od.* 2, 6, 3. *Serv. loca omnia arenoſa, ſive mari, ſive terrâ,* Syrtes *vocari docet, Vid.* Appellat.

BRITISH MUSEUM

T ante A.

TABIS, *A promontory of Scythia*, Plin. 6, 17.

Tabiăca, æ. f. *A town and port of Africa, belonging to Algiers*, Juv. 10, 194. hod. *Tabarca.*

Tăburnus, i. m. *A mountain of Campania near Sunium, between Capua and Nola, anciently fruitful in olives*, Virg. Georg. 2, 38.

Tăcĭtus, (P. Corn.) (1) *An excellent oratour, and hiſtorian.* He lived in the time of Nero, and the ſucceeding princes, until Hadrian, and was familiarly acquainted with the younger Pliny. He wrote the hiſtory of the Roman emperours in 16 books of annals, continued from the latter part of the reign of Auguſtus to the latter end of Nero, and from thence the hiſtory of the Roman affairs to the reign of Hadrian in four books, but we have not them entire. Theſe latter were written in his old age. He wrote alſo a book of the ſituation, manners, and cuſtoms of Germany. Alſo the life of his father-in-law Cn. Jul. Agricola. (2) || *A Roman emperour, who ſucceeded Aurelian.* He ſo much eſteemed the works of the aforeſaid hiſtorian, that he ordered them to be written out ten times yearly, and placed in all libraries. (1) Extant opera lectu digniſſima. (2) Vitam hujus lege in Vopiſco.

Tænărĭdes, æ. m. Patron. [*à* Tænaro promontorio] *A Lacedemonian, Hyacinthus ſo called*, Ov. Met. 10, 183.

Tænăris, ĭdis. f. Patron. [*ab* eodem] *Lacedemonian.* Tænaris ora, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 6.

Tænărius, a, um, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Tænaros.* Tænariæ fauces, *Virg. Georg.* 4, 467.

Tænăros, i. f. & Tænărus, i. m. & Tænărum, i. n. pl. Tænara, *A promontory of Laconia, under which is a hollow cave with a wide mouth, which ſome thought to be the entrance of hell.* Aperta Tænaros umbris, *Luc.* 9, 36. Horrida Tænari ſedes, *Hor. Od.* 1, 34, 10. Frangentia littora curvat Tænarus, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 43. Domus innixa columnis, Tænare, tuis, *Tib.* 3, 3, 14. Eſt locus Inachiæ, dixerunt Tænara gentes, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 33.

Tăges, is. & || ētis. *Feſt. The grandſon of Jupiter, and ſon of Genius, who firſt taught the Etruſcans the art of divination*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 23. *conſ.* Ov. Met. 15, 558.

Tagrus, i. m. *A hill in Portugal, ſix leagues from Liſbon, near Caſcais, where mares were ſaid to conceive by the wind*, Varr. *et* Col.

Tagus, i. m. *A river of Portugal, famous for its golden ſands*, Ov. Met. 2, 251. Mart. 7, 87. hod. *Taio.* Hic certant, Pactole, tibi Duriuſque Taguſque, *Sil.* 1, 234.

* Talthȳbius, ii. m. [Ταλθύβιος, Gr.] *A herald in the Grecian camp, ſent by Agamemnon to demand Briſeïs from Achilles*, Hom. Il. *α*, 320. & Ov. Ep. 3, 9.

* || Tălus, i. m. [Τάλος, Gr.] *A young man, nephew to Dædalus, who firſt invented the ſaw from the ſight of the teeth of a ſerpent, and grew ſuch an artiſt, that Dædalus fearing to be outdone in mechaniſm put him to death*, Diod. Sic. lib. 5.

|| Tamare, is. f. *Tamerton*, Camd. or rather *Taviſtock*, in the weſt of England.

|| Tamarus, i. m. *A river in the weſt of England*, called ſtill *Tamar*, or *Tamer*, which diſchargeth itſelf into the ſea at Plymouth, *Camd.*

* || Tămăſus, i. m. [Ταμάσος, Gr.] *A river of Cyprus*, Strab. *undè* Tamaſenus ager, *Ov. Met.* 10, 644.

Tamerlanus, *A Scythian, who with* 900,000 *ſoldiers overcame Bajazet*, &c. L.

Tamĕſis, *vel* Thamĕſis, is. m. [*à* τέμνω, divido, cùm interiores fines à maritimis dividat uti, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 11. pot. *à* Tamâ, & Iſi fluviis confluentibus] *The Thames*, one of the principal rivers of England, which waſheth the famous city of London, and diſchargeth itſelf into the German ſea, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 18.

Tănăger, gri. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy.* Sicca ripa Tanagri, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 151.

Tănāgra, æ. f. *A city of Bœotia*, Plin. 4, 7. Hinc

Tănāgræus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Tanagra*, Stat. Theb. 9, 745.

Tănaïs, is. m. *A noted river, dividing Europe and Aſia*; which ſee elegantly deſcribed by *Lucan* 3, 272. & *deinc.*

Tănăquil, īlis. f. *A woman of high birth and great ſpirit, wife to Lucumo, afterwards called Tarquinius Priſcus, and ſkilful in divination*, Liv. 1, 34. Synecd. *any imperious woman*, Juv. 6, 565.

* Tantăleus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Tantalus.* Manu Tantaleâ poma tradere, *Prop.* 2, 1, 66.

* Tantălĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *et* Tantalis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *A deſcendant of Tantalus.* Aut ego præmoriar, Aut ego Tantalidæ (Oreſtis) Tantalis (Hermione) uxor ero, *Ov. Ep.* 8. *ult.* Tantalidæ fratres, *i. e.* Agamemnon *et* Menelaüs, quorum avus Tantalus, *Vid.* Ov. Faſt. 2, 627. Diro convicia facto Tantalis adjecit, *Id. Met.* 6, 211. *conſ. eund.* 12, 626.

* Tantălus, *et* Poët. Tantăleus, i. m. Tarentinorum more, [*qu.* ταλάντατος, miſerrimus, *Plato in Cratylo*] *A king of Corinth*, or, according to Euſebius, *of Phrygia*; who, entertaining the gods at a banquet, divulged their ſecrets afterwards, for which ſome ſay he was condemned in hell to be in fear of a great ſtone, ready always to fall upon his head. Others give a different account both of his crime and puniſhment; namely, that he invited the gods to a banquet, and to prove their divinity killed his ſon Pelops, dreſſed, and ſet his limbs before them baked in paſte; which they diſcovering prepared a banquet for him in hell, where he was to ſtand in water to the chin, and to have pleaſant fruits juſt at his lips, without any power to ſatisfy his hunger, or quench his thirſt, *Vid.* Diod. l. 4. Quærit aquas in aquis & poma fugacia captat Tantalus; hoc illi garrula lingua dedit, *Ov. Am.* 2, 2, 43. conf. *Hom. Odyſſ.* λ, 581. Ob ſcelera animique impotentiam impendere Tantalo apud inferos ſaxum faciunt poëtæ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 16. Fallax Tantaleo corripiare liquor, *Prop.* 4, 12, 24. *pro* Tantalo. ☞ Horatius *de divitibus avaris fabulam interpretatur*, Sat. 1, 1, 68. *Ad vanos autem timores refert*, Lucr. 3, 993.

Taphiæ, ārum, f. pl. *Three iſlands in the Ionian ſea*, called Taphias, Prioneſſa, and Oxiæ, *Plin.* 4, 12. Dicuntur etiam *Teleboïdes*, Id. ib.

Taphiaſſus, i. m. *A hill in Etolia*, Plin. 4, 2.

Taphræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city in the ſtraits of Taurica Cherſoneſus*, Plin. 5, 4. hod. *Precop.*

Taprŏbāne, es. f. *A very rich iſland in the Indian ſea, abounding with elephants, and ſpices.* Taprobanen Indica tangit aqua, *Ov. è Pont.* 1, 5, 80. hod. *Ceylon.*

Tărănis, is. [*à* Taran Celt. fulmen] *A name of Jupiter*, ſo called by the Druids, as the Greeks Ζεὺς βρονταῖος, and the Latins *Jupiter Fulminans.* Human ſacrifices were offered to him. *Et Taranis Scythicæ non mitior ara Dianæ*, Luc. 1, 441.

|| Tarax, ăcis. f. *A river of Scythia*, Val. Flacc. 6, 102. ☞ *Al. ſcrib.* Taras, Teras, Tyras, *ut nihil conſtet de lectione, idemque neque de ſitu.*

Tarbelli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France, between the Garonne and the Pyrenean hills*, Cæſ. B. G. 4, 27. Hinc

Tarbellĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, the Tarbelli*, Luc. 1, 421.

Tarcho, *vel* Tarchon, onis. m. *A commander of the Tuſcans, who aſſiſted Eneas againſt Turnus and his Rutilians*, Virg. Æn. 8, 603. & 11, 727. Sil. 8, 473.

Tarcundarius, i. m. *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 4. Tarcondimotus, *Cic. Epiſt. fam.* 5. & *Flor.* 4, 2, 5. *The grandſon of Dejotarus king of Cilicia.*

Tărentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Tarentum.* Nux Tarentina, *Plin.* 15, 22. Deliciæ Tarentinæ, *Flor.* 1, 18. *ſub. fin.* hod. *Tarante.*

Tărentum, i. n. *et* Tărentus, i. f. [*à* Tarante Neptuni fil. conditore] *A noble and ancient city of Calabria, once inhabited by the Lacedemonians.* Hence *Horace* calleth it *Lacedæmonium Tarentum*, Od. 3, 5. ult. It was ſacred to Neptune, a temple being built there to him by Phalantus, *vid. eund. ib.* 1, 28, 29. The inhabitants were much given to eaſe and luxury, whence *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 34. called it *imbelle*, and *Ep.* 1, 7, 47. *molle Tarentum*, and *Solinus* uncta Tarentus, *Carm.* 5, 435. Inde Phalanteo levitas animoſa Tarento, *Sil.* 11, 16.

* || Tarne, es. f. [Τάρνα, Gr.] *An ancient city, the metropolis of Lydia, near mount Tmolus*, called afterwards *Sardis*, where their kings and nobility reſided, *Vid.* interpr. Hom. Il. ε, 45.

|| Tarodunum, i. n. *Friburg* in Germany.

Tarpea, æ. f. *A veſtal virgin, the daughter of Tarpejus governor of the capitol*, who bargained with the Albans to deliver the capitol to them, if they would give her the fine things which they wore on their left arms, meaning their bracelets. They being entered threw their ſhields upon her, and buried her under them. Hence the mountain began to be called *Tarpeius*, which before was called *Saturnius.* Arcis viâ, Tarpeia, recluſâ, Dignâ animam pœnâ congeſtis exuit armis, *Ov. Met.* 24, 776. Tarpejæ turpe ſepulchrum Fabor, *Prop.* 4, 4, 1. Hinc

Tapejus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, mount Tarpejus*, or *Capitolinus.* Mons Tarpejus, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 7. collis, *Sil.* 6, 604. Arces Tarpejæ, *Ov. Met.* 14, 866.

Tarquĭnii, ōrum. m. pl. *An ancient city of Tuſcany, from whence came the family of the Tarquins, kings of Rome.* Demaratus Tarquinii pater fugit Tarquinios Corintho, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 37. Hinc

Tarquĭnienſes, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Tarquinii.* Tarquinienſis ager, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 23. In finibus Tarquinienſium, *Vitr.* 2, 7.

Tarquĭnius, ii. m. *Two Roman kings.* (1) Tarquinius Priſcus, *the fifth king of Rome*, the ſon of Demaratus a Corinthian, but born at Tarquinii in Etruria, and called *Lucumo*, till by the perſuaſion of his wife Tanaquil, an ambitious woman, and ſkilful in augury, and other kinds of divination, to which the Etrurians were much addicted, he came to Rome, where by his money and good addreſs he grew popular, and ſo inſinuated himſelf into the favour of Ancus Martius, that when he died he left him guardian to his children, whom he defrauded, uſurping the kingdom. And to confirm himſelf in the government, he added 100 ſenators to thoſe formerly made by Romulus, judging that would ſtrengthen his party. He gained many victories over the Latins and Sabines. At length, after a reign of 38 years, he was ſurpriſed and ſlain by the contrivance of the ſons of Ancus, *Liv.* lib. 1. (2) Tarquinius, *from his behaviour* called *Superbus, the ſeventh and laſt king of Rome.* He married Tullia the daughter of Servius Tullus, a woman of as haughty a ſpirit as himſelf; at whoſe inſtigation he ſlew his father-in-law, and uſurped his kingdom. But his ſon Sextus Tarquinius having raviſhed Lucretia, a chaſte Roman matron, who thereupon had killed herſelf, her father and huſband ſo poſſeſſed the people with the indignity and horrour of the fact, that they expelled the family out of the city, and changed the form of their government from regal to conſular, *vid.* Liv. 1. ſub fin. *Ovid* thus deſcribeth him, *Ultima Tarquinius Romanæ gentis habebat Regna, vir injuſtus, fortis ad arma tamen*, Faſt. 2, 687.

Tarrăcīna, æ. f. *Cic. Attic.* 7, 5. Tarrăcīnæ, ārum. *Liv.* 4, 49. *A city of the Volſcians in Italy*, anciently called *Anxur.*

Tarrăco, ōnis. f. *The capital city of Hiſpania Tarraconenſis*, which was one of the three ancient diviſions

diviſions of it, and was larger than the other two, containing now *Gallacia, Navarre, Caſtile,* and *Arragon.* Hiſpaniæ pete Tarraconis arces, *Mart.* 10, 104, 4. Phocaïcæ dant Emporiæ, dat Tarraco pubem, *Sil.* 3, 369. Hinc

Tarrăcōnenſis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tarraco,* Provincia Tarraconenſis, *Iſidor.* 14, 4.

Tarſus, *vel* Tarſos, i. f. *The metropolis of Cilicia,* famous for being the birth-place of St. Paul. It was built by Perſeus, whence *Perſea Tarſos,* Luc. 3, 225. Cydnus mediæ diſcernit mœnia Tarſi, *Avien.* 1041.

‖ Tartăria, æ. f. [*à* Tartare fluv.] *The country of the Tartars,* a large country in the north part of Aſia, called alſo *Sarmatia Aſiatica.* But Tartary the leſs is in Europe, between the Danube and the Boſphorus Cimmerius.

* Tartărus, i. m. plur Tartara [*à* ταράττω, turbo] (1) *The deepeſt part of hell,* according to the poets. (2) Alſo *a river in the country of Verona.* (1) Virg. *Æn.* 6, 577. Te non ſperent Tartara regem, *Id. Georg.* 1, 36. (2) Tac. Hiſt. 5, 9, 2.

Tarteſſiăcus, & Tarteſſius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tarteſſus.* Tarteſſiacus ſtabuli nutritor Iberi, *Mart.* 8, 28, 5. Preſſerat occiduus Tarteſſia littora Phœbus, *Ov. Met.* 14, 416. Jam Tarteſſiaco quos ſolverat æquore Titan, *Sil.* 6, 1. Tarteſſia ſtagna, *Id.* 10, 538.

Tarteſſus, *vel* Tarteſſos, i. f. *A city near Cadiz in Spain,* afterwards called *Carteia,* Mela, 2, 6. Tarteſſos ſtabulanti conſcia Phœbo, *Sil.* 3, 399.

Tarvedum, *Howburn* in Scotland, *L.*

Tarus, i. m. *A river of Parma in Italy,* Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Taro,* Hard.

Taruſcionenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. locus *Taraſcon,* Hard.

Tătienſes i. um. m. pl. *The third part of the people of Rome, ſo called from Tatius their king,* Ov. Faſt. 3. 131.

Tătius, ii. m. *A king of the Sabines, but afterwards, a peace being made between the Sabines and Romans, at the inſtance of the Sabine women, he became a partner with Romulus in a joint adminiſtration for five years,* Liv. 1, 10. & ſeqq. Ov. Met. 14, 804.

‖ Tava, æ. f. *Tinmouth* in Devon, *Camd.*

Taulantii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Liburnia,* or as others, *of Macedonia,* Plin. 3, 22. Hinc

Taulantius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Taulantii.* Taulantius incola, *Liv.* 6, 17.

Tauri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia Europea,* or *Crim Tartary,* Tac. Ann. 12, 17, 5. *Tauroſcythæ* hi vocantur à Plin.

‖ Taurĭca Cherſoneſus [*à* Tauris, *vel* Tauroſcythis, incolis] *The leſs Tartary, the country of the Precop Tartars, lying on the Black ſea.*

Taurīnum, *vel* Auguſta Taurinorum, *Turin, the capital of Piedmont,* where the duke of Savoy generally keepeth his court, *Vid.* Plin. 3, 17.

Taurīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Taurinum,* or *Turin.* Taurini campi, *Sil.* 3, 646.

Tauriſci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Dalmatia near the Alps,* Plin. 4, 25.

Taurŏmĕnon, i. n. *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 475. Taurŏmĭnium, *Plin.* 8, 8. *A city and colony in Sicily*; hod. *Taurominium.* Hinc

Taurŏmĭnĭtānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Taurominium.* Taurominitana Charybdis, *Luc.* 4, 461. arx. *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 3.

Tauron, ōnis. m. *One of Alexander's captains,* Curt. 5, 3.

Tauroſcy̆thiæ, ārum. m. pl. *The Precop Tartars, Vid.* Tauri.

Taurunum, *Belgrade* in Hungary, *L.*

Taurus, i. m. (1) *The higheſt mountain of Aſia, and furtheſt extended,* ſtretching itſelf into the greateſt part thereof, and hath particular names, as it paſſes into ſeveral countries. In the eaſtern parts, as in Cilicia and Lycia, it is called *Taurus,* then in India *Indius,* near Albania and Iberia, between the Black ſea and the Hyrcanian, it is called *Caucaſus*; in this place it is higheſt. About Epirus it is called *Ceraunius.* In the writings of Moſes *Ararat,* about Armenia, as it is ſuppoſed. (2) ‖ *The name of a Platonick philoſopher, ſurnamed* Berythus, *in the time of Antoninus Pius.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 5, 27 & Mela in deſcript. Lyciæ & Ciliciæ. (2) Hunc ſæpiſſime citat Gellius.

‖ Taus, *vel* Tavus, *The river South Eſk in Scotland,* Hect. Boët. *The river Tay in Perthſhire,* Camd.

Taxiles, æ. m. *An Indian king, the father of Omphis, whoſe brother was ſlain by Porus, becauſe he adviſed him to yield to Alexander.* Curt. 8, 14.

Taygĕte, es. f. *One of the Pleiades, under which* Virgil *comprehended the other ſix,* Georg. 4, 233.

Taygĕtus, i. m. pl. Tāy̆gĕta, ōrum. n. *A mountain of Laconia, ſacred to Bacchus,* Virg. Georg. 3, 33, Id. ib. 2, 248.

T ante E.

Teānum, i. n. *Two cities in Italy of this name.* (1) Sidicinum, *in the Appian way*; hod. *Tiano,* Hard. (2) *The other in Apulia*; locus nunc *Civitate* dicitur, ad ripam Frentonis amnis, in Capitanatâ, *Hard.* (1) Plin. 3, 5. & Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 86. (2) Cic. *pro* Cluvent. 9. & 69.

Tearus, i. m. *A river of Thrace,* Plin. 4, 11.

Teāte, is. n. *The metropolis of the Marucini in Italy*; hod. *Civiti di Chieti,* Hard. Clarum Teate, *Sil.* 17, 458. Hinc. pop. Teatini, *Plin.* 3, 12.

Tecmeſſe, æ. f. *A captive Trojan maid beloved by Ajax the ſon of Telamon,* Hor. Od. 2, 4, 6.

Tectŏſăges, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 5. *ult.* Tectŏſăgi, ōrum. *Liv.* 38, 19. [quòd tectis ſagis occulerentur] *A valiant people of Gallia Narbonenſis, who made their way through Greece, and ſettled a colony in Aſia beyond Phrygia and Cappadocia, Vid.* loca ſupra cit. & Auſon. de clar. urbb.

Tĕdanium, ii. n. *A town of Liburnia,* Plin. 3, 21. hod. *Zermagna,* Hard.

Tĕgea, æ. f. (1) *A city of Crete, built by Agamemnon.* (2) *Another of Arcadia.* (1) Paterc. 1, 1. (2) Plin. 4, 6. Hinc

Tĕgeæus, *et* Tĕgeus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Arcadia*; *Arcadian.* Humeris Tegeæum ſubligat enſem, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 459. *ubi al. fortè rect.* Tegeææ, pop. Tegeates, *Steph.*

Tĕgeātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tegea,* or *Arcadia.* Ales Tegeaticus, *i. e.* Mercurius, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 102.

Tĕgeātis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Arcadia.* Cæſâ Tegeatide caprâ, *Sil.* 13, 329.

Tēium, i. n. *vel.* Tēos, i. f *A city of Ionia, the birth-place of Anacreon the Lyrick poet, as ſuppoſed by his dialect.* Hinc

Tēius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Teium,* or *Teos.* Anacreon Teïus, *Hor. Epod.* 16, 10. Teia muſa, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 364.

Tĕlămon, ōnis. m. *The ſon of Eacus, brother of Peleus, and father of Ajax.* He was a companion of Hercules in the ſacking of Troy, and alſo one of the Argonauts. *Valerius Flaccus* maketh him ſecond to Hercules in valour.

Tĕlămōniădes, is, m. *The ſon of Telamon,* Ov. Met. 13, 281. *i. e.* Ajax, qui & ib. *Telamonius* dicitur, verſ. 194.

Telchīnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Crete originally, but afterwards inhabitants of Jalyſus near Rhodes,* whence they are called *Jalyſii Telchines,* Ov. Met. 7, 365. much given to faſcination, and deſtroyed by Jupiter, *Vid.* Heſych. *et* Suid.

Telchius, & Amphitus, *Two coachmen of Caſtor and Pollux, from whom the Heniochi had their original,* Plin. 6, 5.

* Tēlĕboæ, ārum. m. pl. [*à* ſeq.] *A people of Acarnania, who poſſeſſed themſelves of the iſland of Capreæ,* Tac. Ann. 4, 67, 4. Virg. Æn. 7, 736.

* Tēlĕboas, æ. m. [*Lat.* à longinquo clamans; à τῆλε, longè, & βοάω, clamo] *One of the Centaurs,* Ov. Met. 12, 441.

* Tēlĕboĭdes, um. f. pl. [ab eodem] *Iſlands in the Ionian ſea, between Achaia and Leucas.* Plin. 4, 14. *Vid.* Taphiæ, *nam ſic etiam vocantur.*

Tēlĕgŏnus, i. m. [*i. e.* natus patre peregrinante; à τῆλε, longè, & γεγονὼς, natus] *The ſon of Ulyſſes and Circe, who ignorantly ſlew his father; and thereupon leaving Ithaca came into Italy, and there built Tuſculum,* Hor. Od. 3, 29, 8.

* Tēlĕmăchus, i. m. [*Lat.* eminus pugnans; à τῆλε, eminus, & μάχη, pugna] *The ſon of Ulyſſes and Penelope, who was but a child when his father went to the Trojan war.* Telemachus proles patientis Ulyſſei, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 41. conf. *Hom. Odyſſ.* δ.

Tēlĕmus, i. m. *One of the Clyclops, the ſon of Erymus; a ſoothſayer, who foretold Polyphemus what he was to ſuffer from Ulyſſes,* Ov. Met. 13, 771.

Tēlĕphus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Hercules and Auge,* who, endeavouring to hinder the march of the Grecians towards Troy through his kingdom, was mortally wounded by Achilles; but a peace being made, was cured by the ruſt of the ſpear that gave him the wound. (2) *A young man in Horace.* (1) Ov. Triſt. 5, 2, 15. (2) Od. 1, 13, 1.

Tĕlĕſīnus, i. m. *A poet in Juvenal,* Stat. 7. 25. § *A wicked rich fellow,* Mart.

Tellene, es. f. *A town of Latium,* Plin. 3, 5. incolæ Telleni, *Id. ib.*

Tellus, ūris. f. *The goddeſs of the earth,* Cic. *ad Q.* fratr. 3, 1, 4. *conf.* Ov. Met. 2, 272.

Telmeſſis, ĭdos. f. Patron. Sinus Telmeſſidos undæ. *Luc.* 8, 24, *Of,* or *belonging to,*

Telmeſſum, i. n. *A city and promontory of Lycia,* Plin. 5, 27.

Tēlo, ōnis. m. (1) *A ſkilful mariner of Marſeilles.* (2) ‖ Alſo *the famous port of Toulon in France.* (1) Luc. 2, 582. (2) Geogr.

Tēlos, i. m. (1) *The father of Oebalus.* (2) i. f. *An iſland of the Carpathian ſea, near Gnidos.* (1) Virg. *Æn.* 7, 734. (2) Plin. 4, 12.

Temdus, *The river Tene* by Ludlow, *L.*

Tĕmĕſe, es. f. *A town of Italy famous for copper mines,* built by the ancient Auſones, afterwards poſſeſſed by the Etolians, and after them by the Bruttians, *Ov. Met.* 15, 52. Hinc

Tĕmĕſæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Temeſe.* Temeſæa æra, *Ov. Met.* 7, 207.

* Tempe, ōrum. n. pl. [τέμπεα τέμπη, Gr.] *Pleaſant fields in Theſſaly, through which the river Peneüs gently glideth,* Ov. Met. 1, 569. Theſſala Tempe, *Id. ib.* 7, 222. *Vid. deſcripta ap.* Æl. Var. Hiſt. 3, 2.

Tencteri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, bordering on the Rhine,* Tac. Hiſt. 4, 77, 1. Germ. 32, 1. & 38, 1.

Tĕnĕdii, ōrum. m. pl. *Cic.* in *Ver.* 1, 19. *Inhabitants of*

Tĕnĕdos, i. f. *A ſmall iſland and city of the Leſs Aſia, over againſt Sigeum, a promontory of Troas,* Virg. Æn. 2, 21. hod. *Tenedo,* Hard. Hinc

Tĕnĕdius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tenedos.* Tenediorum libertas ſecuri Tenediâ præciſa eſt, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 11. ¶ ‖ Tenedia ſecuris, *Prov. ſeverity, a quick diſpatch of juſtice, Vid.* Chiliad.

Tĕnes, is. m. *The ſon of Cyeneus, the founder of the city Tenedos, and worſhipped as a god in the iſland, which from him received its name,* Cic. in Verr. 3, 19.

Tēnos, i. f. *One of the iſlands in the Egean ſea called Cyclades, famous for the temple of Neptune.* It is called by Ariſtotle *Hydruſſa,* on account of the plenty of water there, *Vid.* Ov. Met. 7, 469. & Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Teno,* Hard.

Tentȳra, ōrum. n. pl. *An iſland and city of Egypt,* Plin. 8, 2. & Juv. 15, 35. Hinc

Tentȳrĭtæ, ārum. c. g. *The inhabitants of Tentyra, whom the crocodiles are reported to have been afraid of, and who brought them to Rome for a ſhow,* Plin. 8, 25. & 28, 3.

Tĕrentia, æ. f. *The wife of Tully, by whom he had M. Cicero and Tulliola; but proving unfaithful to him in his exile, he divorced her, and ſhe married his enemy Salluſt, and afterwards Meſſala Corvinus.* She lived 103 years, *vid.* Cic. Attic. Hieron, contra Jovian. & Plin. 7, 48.

Tĕrentiānus Maurus, *A grammarian, who wrote*

wrote of letters, ſyllables, feet, and numbers, in a great variety of metres. Whether the ſame perſon to whom Dion. Longinus dedicated his book, de Sublimi Gen. dic. *is not certain.*

Tĕrentiānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Terence, the comick poet.* Verbo Terentiano libenter utimur, *Cic.* de *Amicit.* 24.

Tĕrentius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral men.* (1) M. Terentius Varro, *colleague with Emilius Paulus in the battle at Cannæ.* (2) ‖ *Another of the ſame name, contemporary with Tully.* He was accounted the moſt learned of all the Romans. He is ſaid to have written 500 volumes. We have only his books of huſbandry and of the Latin tongue, and thoſe not entire. (3) P. Terentius, *An excellent comick poet, the freeman of Terentius Lucanus.* Of the many comedies he wrote, ſix only remain. (4) ‖ Terentinus Scaurus, *a grammarian in Hadrian's time.* (1) Liv. 22, 44. (2) De eo Cicero locis innumeris, v. & Gell. 19, 14. (3) Vitam hujus pete à Donato, conf. Cic. Attic. 11, 10. (4) Gell. 11, 15.

Tĕrentus, i m. [quòd Tiberis ripas ejus terat] *A place in the Campus Martius, ſacred to Pluto and Proſerpine,* Ov. Faſt. 1, 501. adde Stat. Silv. 1, 4, 18. Hinc

Tĕrentinus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Terentus.* Ludi Terentini, *i. e.* ſeculares, *Auſon. Idyll.* 4, 34.

Tēreus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, who raviſhed Philomela, his wife's ſiſter,* Lege fab. 8. integram ap. Ov. Met. 6.

Tergette, es. f. *A colony in Iſtria,* Plin. 3, 18. hod. *Tergeſte. Tergeſtum* vocat Mela.

Terias, æ m. *A river of Sicily,* Plin. 3, 8. hod *Fiume ai S. Leonardo,* Hard.

Terina, æ. f. *A maritime town of the Bruttians in Italy,* Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Nocera,* Hard. Hinc

Terinæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Terina.* Terinæus ſinus, *Plin.* 3, 10. hod. *Gordi S. Euſemia,* Hard.

Termera, æ. f. *A town of Caria,* Plin. 5, 29.

Termeſus, ī. f. *A city of Piſidia.* Termeſſenſes incolæ, Liv. 38, 15.

Termĭnālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *A feſtival to the god Terminus,* Cic. Philipp. 12. 12. Agna feſtis cæſa Terminalibus, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 59. It was by Numa's appointment kept *Febr.* 21.

Termĭnus, i. m. *The tutelar God of bounds, ſo obſtinate in keeping his place, that he would not ſtir an inch for Jupiter,* Liv. 1, 55. & 5, 54. He was generally repreſented by a huge ſtone, or block; whence the deſcription of him in *Virgil,* Capitolî immobile ſaxum, *Vid.* & Ov. Faſt. 2, 641.

* ‖ Terpander, i. m. [Τέρπανδρος, Gr.] *A lyrick poet of Leſbos,* Plut. *qui et aliquot verſus ex illo laudat.*

* Terpnus, i. m. [à τέρπω, delecto] *A muſician much eſteemed by Nero,* Suet. Ner. 20.

* Terpsĭchŏre, es. f. [*Lat.* choris delect [illegible]; *ex* τέρπω, delecto, & χορὸς, chorus] *One of the nine Muſes,* Juv. 7, 35.

Terror, ōris. m. *The god of dread and fear,* Ov. Met. 4, 485. *Hujus imago extat in nummis obviis.*

Tertia, æ. f. *The ſiſter of M. Brutus and wife of Caſſius,* Suet. Cæſ. 30, in quam ibi jocus Ciceronis facetiſſimus.

‖ Tertullianus, i. m. *A Carthaginian, a learned father of the Chriſtian church.* Opera extant.

Tēthys, yos. & is. f. (1) *The daughter of Cælus and Terra, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the nymphs,* or *rivers.* (2) ✠ *The ſea.* (1) Teque ſibi generum Tethys emat omnibus undis, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 31. (2) Tethyos unda vagæ lunaribus æſtuat horis, *Luc.* 1, 414.

* ‖ Tetrăpŏlis. is. f. [*Lat.* quatuor habens civitates; *ex* τέτρα, quatuor, & πόλις, urbs] (1) *A country of Syria, ſo called from four cities therein built by Seleucus;* Antioch from his father's name, Seleucia from his own, Apamea from his wife's, and Laodicea from his mother's. (2) *Another in Attica, ſo called from the four cities therein;* Oenoë, Probalinthus, Tricorythe, and Marathon. *Atticus* calleth it *quadrurbs,* meaning, as *Feſtus,* Athens. (1) Steph. (2) *Vid.* Voſſ. Gramm. 7, 42. & Feſt.

Tetrĭca, æ. *A mountain in the north of Italy,* Virg. Æn. 7, 713. Tetrica rupes, *Varr.*

Tetrinius, ii. m. *The name of a certain robber,* Suet. Calig. 30.

Teuca, æ. f. *The martial queen of the Illyrians, who put P. Junius and T. Corcunanus, Roman ambaſſadours, to death,* Pan. 34, 6.

Teucer, cri. m. (1) *The ſon of Scamander Cretenſis, the father-in-law of Dardanus, who reigned with him.* (2) Alſo *the ſon of Telamon, who built Salamis,* vid. Salamis. (1) Virg. Æn. 1, 239. & 4, 230. (2) Hor. Od. 1, 7, 27.

Teucri, ōrum. m. pl. *Trojans* ſo called, *ap. Virg. paſſim,* &

Teucria, æ. f. *Troy,* Virg. Æn. 2, 26.

Teumĕſius, a, um. adj. Leo Teumeſius, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 85. Thyſas Teumeſia, *Id. ib.* 5, 92. *Of,* or *belonging to,*

Teumĕſus, *vel* Teumeſſus, i. m. *A mountain of Bœotia in the region of Thebes, where young Hercules ſlew the lion, whoſe ſkin he wore ever after,* Stat. Theb. 4, 85.

‖ Teutas, æ. m. *Lact. Div. Inſtit.* 1, 21. & Teutātes, is. m. *Mercury,* ſo called by the Celtæ, who offered to him human ſacrifices. *Placatur ſanguine diro Teutates,* Luc. 1, 440.

Teuthrantēus, a. um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Teuthrania,* or *Myſia.* Teuthranteus Caïcus, *Ov. Met.* 243.

Teuthrantius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Teuthrantium, a city of Attica.* Teuthrantia turba, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 51.

Teuthras, antis. m. (1) *A king of Myſia and Cilicia,* from whom the country beyond Eolis is called *Teuthrania,* being inhabited anciently by the Myſians. (2) Alſo *a river,* or *Euripus, of that name.* (1) Plin. 5, 30. vid. & Steph. (2) Prop. 1, 11, 11. ubi. vid. Scalig.

Teutoburgium, *Deoſberg* in Gelderland.

Teutŏnes, um. m. pl. *qui et* Teutŏni, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 23. Inv. & Teutŏnus, in ſing. *Lucan.* 6, 259. [à Teutone, qui Tuiſconi ſucceſſit] *An ancient people bordering on the Cimbrians, a northern people; but afterwards the Germans, as now called, were included in this name, till a little before Ceſar's time they began to be called Germans.* Gens Teutonum exciſa, *Paterc.* 2, 12. Teutoni bellicoſi, *Liv. Epit.* 67. *fin.* Hinc

Teutŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of the Teutones; Teutonick, German.* Teutonicus currus, *Juv.* 10, 282. Teutonicæ opes, *Prop.* 3, 3, 44.

T ante H.

* Thāĭs, ĭdis. f. [à θαντὸς, ſpectabilis] (1) *A famous courteſan at Athens,* (2) celebrated by Menander; and out of him Terence took a perſon of her character, (3) and it is uſed for *a proſtitute* in general. (1) *Vid.* Athen. 13, 13. Curt. 5, 7. Thaïs pretioſa Menandri, *Prop.* 4, 5, 43. Menandrea Thaïs, *Id.* 2, 6, 3. (2) In Eunucho. (3) ♓ An melior cùm Thaïda ſuſtinet, an cùm uxorem? *Juv.* 3, 93. ♓ Nîl mihi cum vittâ, Thaïs in arte mea eſt, *Ov. Remed. Am.* 1, 380.

Thălaſſius, i. m. *Catull.* 59, 134. (1) *A nuptial word, whereby young wives, as ſome ſay, were called to ſpin.* (2) Thalaſſio, *a nuptial ſong full of obſcenity.* (1) Liv. 1, 9. ut aliquid interpr. (2) Mart. 12, 97, 5.

Thălaſſus, i. m. *The god of marriage,* Mart. 12, 42, 4.

* Thāles, ētis. & Thālis, m. [à θάλλω, floreo] *A Mileſian, one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece, chiefly famous in ethicks and aſtronomy.* He firſt foretold the eclipſe of the ſun, which was in the fourth year of the 48th Olympiad, A. M. 3379. Several of his moral precepts are ſcattered here and there in Plutarch. He ſaid water was the principal of all things, therein approaching neareſt to the Moſaick philoſophy. *Thalem talento non emam Mileſium,* Plaut. Capt. 2, 2, 24. Illum ſapere cenſui nimio plùs quàm Thalem, *Id. Bacch.* 1, 2, 14.

Thaleſtria, æ. f. *vel* Thaleſtris, is. *A queen of the Amazons, who took a great journey to meet Alexander, in hopes of conceiving by him,* Curt. 6, 5.

Thălīa, æ. f. [Θάλεια, Gr. à θάλλω, floreo] (1) *One of the nine Muſes.* (2) *One of the nymphs.* (1) Noſtra nec erubuit ſilvis habitare Thalia, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 2. (2) Virg. Georg. 4, 338.

Thămȳras, æ. m *vel* Thămȳris, is. (1) *One of the firſt ſoothſayers, and inventors of that art.* (2) *An excellent muſician, who challenged the Muſes, and being overcome loſt both his eyes and lute.* (1) Tac. Hiſt. 2, 3, 2. (2) Tu licèt & Thamyran ſuperes, & Amœbea cantu, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 399. Multos Thamyris damnatus in annos Ore ſimul citharâque conticuit præceps, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 183.

‖ Thanatus, i. f. *The iſle of Thanet* in Kent.

Thapſus, i. f. (1) *A maritime town of Africa, where Ceſar defeated the remains of Pompey's army.* (2) Alſo *a peninſula near Italy.* (1) Hirt. B. Afr. 28. & 79. Hinc Thapſitani oppidani, *Id. ib.* (2) Virg. Æn. 3, 689. *ubi al.* Tapſum.

Thăſius, a, um. adj. Ut Thaſiæ vites, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 92. *Of,* or *belonging to,*

Thăſos, *vel* Thăſus, i. f. *An iſland near Thrace, anciently famous for gold, marble, and wine,* Vid. Sen. Ep. 87. Stat. Silv. 1, 5, 34.

Thaumacia, æ. f. [à Thaumaco Pæantis patre] *A town of Magneſia, between Theſſaly and Macedonia,* Plin. 4, 9.

Thaumantea virgo, *Ov. Met.* 14, 845. Thaumantias, *Id. ib.* 4, 480. Thaumantis, *Id. ib.* 11, 647. *Iris* ſo called, as being the daughter of

Thaumas, ntis. m. *The huſband of Electra, and father of Iris,* Ov. Met. 12, 303.

* ‖ Theăgĕnes, is. m. [*Lat.* deâ genitus; *ex* θέα, dea, & γίνομαι, gignor] *The name of ſeveral Grecians, three whereof were Athenians;* one wrote upon Homer; another was ſurnamed Capnus, *i. e.* ſmoke, becauſe a great promiſer, but performing nothing; a third, very rich, and beneficent to all, *vid. Suid.* Alſo *a champion, who won* 150 *prizes,* Pauſan.

* ‖ Theāno, ûs. f. [Θεανὼ, Gr.] *A prieſteſs of Pallas, and wife of Antenor, who is ſaid to have betrayed Troy to the Greeks,* Hom. Il. ζ. 398.

Thēbæ, ārum. f. pl. & Thēbe, es. [Θήβη, Gr.] *Several cities in ſeveral countries of this name, two of which were moſt conſiderable.* (1) *Thebes in Egypt,* built by Buſiris king of Egypt, and called *Heliopolis,* or *the city of the ſun.* It is famous for having a hundred gates, hence called by Homer *hecatompylos,* Il. ι, 83. (2) Another *in Bœotia,* built by Cadmus the ſon of Agenor, called *Heptapylos,* from its ſeven gates. (3) ‖ *A city of Cilicia,* the birth-place of Andromache, Hector's wife. Several others of leſs note. (4) *A play ſo called.* (1) Vetus Thebe centum jacet obruta portis, *Juv.* 15, 6. Et Thebæ ſteterunt, altaque Troja fuit, *Prop.* 2, 8, 10. (2) Plin. 5, 19. Ov. Met. 3, 131. (3) Hom. ζ, 397. (4) Juv. 7, 12.

* Thēbaĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Thebes.* Palmæ Thebaïcæ, *Plin.* 5, 28.

* Thēbăis, ĭdis. [à Thebis] (1) *That part of Egypt which bordered upon Ethiopia.* (2) *A poem of Statius on the Theban war,* ſomewhat more ancient than the Trojan. (3) Patron. *A woman of Bœotian Thebes.* (4) *A tragedy ſo called.* (5) *A river of Caria.* (1) Plin. 5, 9. (2) Stat. Sylv. 3, 5, 36. (3) Ov. Met. 6, 163. (4) Inter Senecæ tragædias. (5) Plin. 5, 29.

* Thēbānus, a, um. adj. *Of Thebes; Theban.* Magiſtratus Thebani, *Nep. Pelop.* 3. Thebanus ſubſt. *a Theban.* Epaminondas eruditus, ut nemo Thebanus magìs, *Id. Epam.* 2.

Thelaira, æ. f. *The ſiſter of Phœbe,* Prop. 1, 2, 16.

* Thēmis, ĭdis. f. [Θέμις, Gr.] *The daughter of Cælus and Terra, the ſiſter of Saturn.* She had an oracle near the river Cephiſus in Bœotia, which Deucalion and Pyrrha conſulted how to reſtore mankind after the flood, *Ov. Met.* 1, 379.

Themiſcyra, *A city of Cappadocia,* Plin.

Thĕmiſon, ōnis. m. *An eminent phyſician,* Celſ. but uſed for *a quack* by Juvenal, 10, 221.

* Thĕmiſta, æ. f. [*ex* accuſ. Græc. θέμιστα] *Id. quod* Themis, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 26.

*‖ Thĕmiſtius, ii. m. [*à* præced.] *A philoſopher and oratour in the time of the emperour Julian.* He was a moderate man, and by his advice cauſed the emperour Valens to be leſs ſevere againſt the orthodox Chriſtians, *Suid.* Oratio ejus huc ſpectans, cum aliquot aliis, extat.

* Thĕmiſtocles, is. m. [*i. e.* juſtitiæ decus, *vel* gloria; *ex* θέμις, juſtitia, *&* κλέος, gloria] *The ſon of Neocles, a famous Athenian commander,* who defended Athens, and conſequently all Greece, from the mighty hoſt of Xerxes; but by the envy of the citizens he was afterwards baniſhed. *Arma Neoclides qui Perſica contudit armis.* Ov. è Ponto, 1, 3, 69. *Vitam ejus lege Latinè à Nepote, Græcè à Plutarcho, ſcriptam.*

* Thĕmiſtoclēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Themiſtocles.* Themiſtocleum bellum, *Cic. Attic.* 10, 8.

Theoci curia, *Tewkeſbury,* L.

* Theocrĭtus, i. m. [*i. e.* Deo electus; *ex* θεὸς, deus, *&* κριτὸς, electus] *A poet of Syracuſe, in the time of Ptolemy the ſon of Lagos.* He wrote 36 idylls in the Dorick and Ionick dialects, and is imitated by Virgil in his bucolicks.

*‖ Theŏdămas, antis. m. [Θεοδάμας, Gr.] *The father of Hylas, the minion of Hercules.* He was ſlain by Hercules after a doubtful fight. *Vid. Apollon.*

* Theŏdectes, is. m. [*i. e.* Deo acceptus; *ex* θεὸς, deus, *&* δέχομαι, accipio] *An ancient poet and oratour.* He wrote 50 tragedies, and the art of rhetorick in verſe. He is called a polite writer, both by *Ariſtotle,* and *Cicero* in *Orat.*

‖ Theodonis villa, *Thionville in Luxemburgh.*

*‖ Theŏdŏrĭcus, i. m. [Θεοδόριχος, Gr.] *A king of the Goths in Italy, who, being in great power with the emperour Zeno, put to death the two noble ſenators Symmachus and Boëthius,* Procop. in hiſt. Ital.

‖ Theodorodunum, i. n. *Wells in Somerſetſhire,* Camd. *al.* Theorodunum.

* Theŏdŏrus, i. m. [*ſc.* Dei donum; *ex* θεὸς, Deus, *et* δῶρον, donum] *The name of ſeveral men.* (1) *An ancient ſophiſt, called* λογοδαίδαλος, either for his coining, or fluency in, words. (2) *Another in the time of Tiberius, a Gadarean by birth, but who rather choſe to be called a Rhodian,* Strab. Tiberius, when he lived an exile at Rhodes, was his conſtant hearer. (3) ‖ *A ſculptor, who alſo taught how to caſt iron, and made a ſtatue of that metal.* (1) Plato. (2) Quint. lib. 6. (3) Suid. Laërt. & Pauſan. ☞ *Alii nomine hoc non pauci.*

* Theŏdŏſia, æ. f. [*à* Theodoſio conditore] *A city of Taurica Cherſoneſus,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Caffa,* Hard.

*‖ Theŏdŏſiānus codex, [*à* Theodoſio jun. dictus] *A book containing the conſtitutions of chriſtian princes.*

*‖ Theŏdŏſius, ii. m. [*Lat.* Deo datus; *ex* θεὸς, deus, *&* δίδωμι, do] *There were three emperours of this name,* the firſt Magnus, the ſecond Junior, and the third Adramyttenus.

* ‖ Theŏdŏtus, i. m. [idem ab eodem] *A rhetorician, maſter to Ptolemy the laſt, who adviſed the killing of Pompey, and was therefore ſlain by Brutus,* Plut. in Pomp.

*‖ Theognis, ĭdis. m. [Θεόγνις, Gr.] *A poet of Megara, near Attica, whoſe* γνῶμαι, *or* ſentences, *are quoted by the moſt conſiderable Greek writers.* Vita ejus præfigitur ſententiis elegiacis.

Theon, ōnis. m. *An unlearned, and carping, grammarian.* Acron Horatii enarrator, *adde* Auſon. Ep. 5, 101. ☞ *Hoc nomine etiam aliquot philoſophi fuêre.*

Theōnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Theon, the carping grammarian.* ¶ Dente Theonino circumrodi, *to be enviouſly aſperſed,* or *railed at,* Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 82.

* Theŏphanes, is. m. [*Lat.* Deo lucens; *ex* θεὸς, Deus, *&* φαίνω, luceo] *An hiſtorian of Mitylene, who wrote the acts of Pompey the Great, and was by him preſented with the freedom of Rome.* Hujus meminit Cic. pro Arch. c. 10.

* Theŏphĭla, æ. f. [*à ſeq.* Theophilus] *The wife of Canius the poet, a woman of great learning and modeſty.* Matt. 7, 68.

Theophylactus, *A biſhop of Bulgaria, who wrote commentaries on the N. T.*

* Theŏphĭlus, i. m. [*Lat.* Deo charus; *ex* θεὸς, Deus, *&* φίλος, charus] *A friend of St. Luke, to whom his Goſpel and Acts of the Apoſtles are dedicated.* Vid. præf. S. Lucæ in Act. Apoſt.

* Theophraſtus, i. m. [*Lat.* divina loquens, *ex* θεῖος, divinus, *&* φράζω, dico] Ariſtotele ſic vocatus, cùm verum nomen eſſet *Tyrtamus. A Peripatetick philoſopher, who ſucceeded Ariſtotle in his ſchool,* Cic. in Orat. 19. *His books of plants, and moral characters, are all we have of his compoſition.*

* Theŏpŏlĕmus, i. m. [*i. e.* Dei hoſtis; *ex* θεὸς, Deus, *et* πόλεμος, hoſtis] *One who together with his brother Hiero robbed the temple of Apollo, and fled from juſtice,* Cic. Verr. 4, 13.

Theopolis, *Antioch, ſo called by Juſtinian,* L.

* Theŏpompus, i. m. [*i. e.* à Deo miſſus; *ex* θεὸς, Deus, *&* πέμπω, mitto] *A Cnidian oratour and hiſtorian of chief note, next to Herodotus and Thucydides, but too ſevere.* Vid. Nep. Alcib. 11. *et* Quint. 10, 1. *Alios cognomines v. ap. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græcis.*

* Theoxĕna, æ. f. [*Lat.* Deorum hoſpes; *ex* θεὸς, Deus, *&* ξένος, hoſpes] *A Theſſalian lady, of ſo great a ſpirit, that to prevent falling into the hands of Philip of Macedon, whoſe ſhips were come up with her, ſhe gave her own and her ſiſter's children, as dear to her as her own, their choice to die by the ſword or poiſon: which being done, ſhe embraced her huſband, and both leaped into the ſea,* Liv. 40, 4.

Thera, æ. f. *An iſland of the Egean ſea, one of the Cyclades,* anciently called *Calliſto,* Plin. 4, 12. & 2, 89. Callim. Epigr. 31. hod. *Santerini,* Hard.

* Thērămĕnes, is. m. [Θηραμένης, Gr.] *An Athenian philoſopher, an excellent politician, and a good ſpeaker.* He bore his death ſo unconcernedly, that, taking his cup of poiſon, *Here's to Critias,* ſaid he (meaning the tyrant who had condemned him to die) and ſo drank it up. *Vid.* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 16. *et* Tuſc. 1, 40.

Thĕramne, es. f. *A city of Laconia,* Plin. 4, 5. Hinc

Thĕramnæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Theramne.* Theramnæo à ſanguine, *Sil.* 8, 414. *Secundâ ſyllabâ correptâ more Græco,* ubi al. *Therapnæo.*

Thĕrapne, es. *Idem. ac* Theramne, *A city of Laconia.* Animoſa Therapne, *Sil.* 6, 303.

Thĕrapnæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Therapne.* Therapnæis Ilion armis, *ſecundâ ſyllabâ corrept.* Sil. 13, 43.

Theraſia, æ. f. *An iſland in the Egean ſea,* Plin. 2, 87. hod. *Cammeni,* Hard.

Thericles, is. m. *A famous Corinthian potter and turner,* Plin. 16, 40.

Thermæ Selinuntiæ, *A city in the ſouth of Sicily. The* Himerenſes *were in the weſt thereof,* vid. Sil. 14, 232. & ibi interpr. ☞ *Plurimæ aliæ urbes et oppida in diverſis regionibus* Thermarum *nomine inſigniuntur, inter cæt.* Bath. *in Britanniâ auſtrali.*

Thermăĭcus ſinus, *The gulf of Theſſalonica in the Egean ſea,* Plin. 4, 10.

* Thermōdon, ontis. m. (1) *A river of Cappadocia, that diſchargeth itſelf into the ſouthern coaſt of the Euxine ſea,* Virg. Æn. 11. 959. ubi malè *Thermodoon,* cùm Græce ſcrib. Θερμώδων. (2) *A ſwift river of Thrace, in the country of the Amazonians.* (1) Virg. ubi ſuprà. (2) Ov. Met. 2, 249. Hinc

* Thermōdontēus, *&* Thermŏdontiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the river Thermodon.* Amazonidum Thermodonteis turba levatur aquis, *Prop.* 3, 14, 14. Thermodontiaco cælatus balteus auro, *Ov. Met.* 9, 189.

* Thermŏpȳlæ ārum. f. pl. [ἀπὸ θερμῶν πυλῶν, *i. e.* calidis portis, nempe anguſtiis, calidis aquis juxta ſcaturientibus] *Straits that run between the mountains of Theſſaly and Phocis, which divide Greece, where Leonidas king of Sparta, oppoſed a vaſt army of Perſians,* Nep. Themiſt. 3, *&* Liv. 36, 15.

Thērŏdămas, ntis. m. *A cruel king of Scythia, who fed lions with mens fleſh,* Ov. è Pont. 1, 2, 21. ubi al. *Theromedon.*

Thērŏdămantēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Therodamas.* Therodamantei leones, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 383.

* Thēron, is. m. [*à* θὴρ, fera, *vel à* θηράω, venor] (1) *A ſtout Latin ſlain by Eneas.* (2) *One of Acteon's dogs.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10, 311. (2) Ov. Met. 3, 211.

Therſandrus, i. m. *One of the noble Greeks, the ſon of Polynices.* He went to Troy, and was one of the captains ſhut up in the Trojan horſe, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 261.

Therſīlŏchus, i. m. *The ſon of Antenor, ſlain in the Trojan war,* Virg. Æn. 6, 483. *&* ib. 12. 363.

* Therſītes, is. m. [Θερσίτης, Gr.] *A deformed and ill-bred fellow in the Grecian army, a great enemy to Achilles and Ulyſſes,* Hom. Il. β, 216. Meminit & Naſo, *è Pont.* 13, 15.

* Thēſēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A poem on the exploits of Theſeus, written by Codrus, a trivial poet,* Juv. 1, 2.

* Thēſeus, i. m. [Θησεὺς, Gr.] *The ſon of Egeus the king of Athens and Ethra. He was related to Hercules, whoſe actions he imitated.* He ſlew the Minotaur in Crete, conquered the Amazons, and took their queen (Hippolyte) to wife, by whom he had Hippolytus. He ſubdued Thebes, worſted the Centaurs, and did other famous actions. He and Pirithoüs were a noble pair of friends. He died in the iſland Scyros. *Lege vitam à Plutarcho ſcriptam.*

* Thēſēus, a, um, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Theſeus.* Theſeâ pectora juncta fide, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 3, 66.

* Thēſīdes, æ. m. Patron. (1) *The ſon of Theſeus, Hippolytus.* (2) Theſidæ, pl. *Athenians.* (1) Ov. Ep. 4, 65. (2) Virg. Georg. 2, 283.

* Theſmŏphŏrĭa, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* Gr. θεσμοφόρος; Ceres ſic dicta, quòd ſit legum inventrix] *Sacred rites in honour of Ceres, who having taught men to plough, and ſow corn, made laws forbidding their ſavage way of living, and formed them into communities. Vid.* Plin. 24, 9. *&* Ov. Met. 5, 343. *& ſeqq.*

* Theſpiăcus, *&* Theſpius, a, um. adj. [Θεσπιαὶ, Gr.] *Of,* or *belonging to, Theſpiæ.* Theſpiaca mœnia, *Val. Flacc.* 93. Theſpia, *Id. ib.* 478.

* Theſpiæ, ārum. f. pl. *An ancient city of Bœotia near Helicon,* Strabo; but *Pliny* placeth it at the foot of Parnaſſus, *lib.* 4, 7. Hinc

* Theſpiădes, um, f. Patron. *One of Theſpiæ, Tiphys,* Val. Flacc. 2, 368. & 5, 44.

Theſpis, is. m. *An Athenian poet, the firſt inventor of tragedy,* about 2300 years ago; which was improved by Eſchylus within 100 years after, and after him adorned by Sophocles and Euripides. *Vid.* Hor. A. Poët. 278.

Theſprōti, ōrum. m. pl. *Luc.* 3, 179. *Theſprotians, the people of*

Theſprotia, æ. f. *A maritime port of Epirus,* Plin. 4, 1. Hinc

Theſprōtius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Theſprotia.* Theſprotius ſinus, *Liv.* 8, 24.

Theſsălia, æ. f. [*à* Theſſalo Æmonis fil. unde & hæc regio *Æmonia* dic.] (1) *A country of Greece, having Achaia on the ſouth, and Epirus on the weſt, being a part of Macedonia,* Ptol. but others make it diſtinct, lying between Macedon northward, and Bœotia ſouthward. The inhabitants of this country were anciently famous for horſemanſhip, and for the knowledge of poiſonous herbs, and witchcraft; whence *Theſſalus* is taken for *a wizard,* and *Theſſala,* and *Theſſalis,* quod vid. *for a witch,* or *enchantreſs.*

treſs. (2) || Alſo *a city, the metropolis thereof.* (1) Plin. Mela, Solin. (2) Solin.

Theſsălis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *et* Theſsăla, æ. f. (1) *A Theſſalian; of,* or *pertaining to, Theſſaly.* (2) *A witch, an enchantreſs.* (1) Theſſalidum virgo pulcherrima, *Ov. Met.* 12, 190. (2) Grandæva vocata Theſſalis exanimes atavos, *Val. Flacc.* lib. 1, 737. Novi quo Theſſala cantu Eripiat lunare jubar, *Claud. in Ruf.* 1, 147.

Theſsălis, ĭdis. f. etiam adject. *ut* Theſſalis ora, *Ov. Ep.* 13, 112.

|| Theſſalonīca, æ. f. *The metropolis of Macedon;* hod. *Salonichi.* Hinc

Theſſalonīcenſis, e, adj. *Of Theſſalonica,* Cic. de Prov. Conſ. 2.

Theſsălus, & Theſsălĭcus, & Theſsălius, a, um, adj. (1) *Of,* or *pertaining to, Theſſaly; Theſſalian.* (2) *Poiſonous, enchanting.* (1) Gens exercita campo Theſſala, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Hon.* 541. Theſſalæ clades, *Luc.* 6, 62. vid. *Grat. Cyneg.* 228. (2) Theſſalus veneficus, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 3, 10. Theſſala venena, *Hor. Od.* 1, 27, 21.

* Theſtiădæ, ārum. m. Patron. *The ſons of Theſtius, Tomus, and Plexippus, brothers of Althea, ſlain by their nephew Meleager.* Horum meminit, *Ov. Met.* 304.

* Theſtiădes, um. f. Patron. [Θεστιάδες, Gr.] *The fifty daughters of Theſtius, with child by Hercules in one night,* Pauſan. in Bœot.

* Theſtias, ădis. f. Patron. *Althea* ſo called, as being the daughter of

* Theſtius, ii. m. [Θέστιος, Gr.] *The ſon of Purrhaon, father of Althea the mother of Meleager,* Ov. Met. 8, 487.

Theſtorĭdes, is. m. Patron. *The ſon of Theſtor, Chalcas the famous ſoothſayer,* Ov. Met. 12, 19.

* Theſtȳlis, is. f. [Θέστυλις, Gr.] (1) *A country-woman.* (2) || *A witch.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 2, 10. & 43. (2) Theocr. Idyl. 2, 1.

Thĕtis, ĭdis. & ĭdos. f. (1) *The daughter of Neptune,* or, as others, *of Nereus; wife to Peleus king of Theſſaly, and mother of Achilles.* (2) ✠ *The ſea.* (1) Tene Thetis tenuit pulcherrima Neptunine? *Catull.* 62. 18. (2) Tentare Thetin ratibus, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 32.

Theumēſus, i. m. *A mountain near Thebes in Bœotia,* Stat. Theb. 4, 372. Hinc

Theumēſius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Theumeſus.* ¶ Theumeſius leo, *The lion ſlain by Hercules, before the Cleonæan,* Stat. Theb. 4, 85.

* Thīa, æ. f. [Θεῖα, Gr. *q. d.* divina] *An iſle in the Egean ſea,* Plin. 2, 87. hod. ignobilis eſt ſine nomine ſcopulus, *Hard.*

|| Thinus, i. m. *The river Tine,* or *Thyne,* which gave its name to *Tinmouth.*

Thiſbe, es. f. (1) *The unhappy miſtreſs of an unhappy lover.* (2) *A town in Bœotia.* (1) Ov. Met. 4. fab. 2. *Vid.* & Pyramus. (2) Plin. 117.

Thiſbēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Thiſbe in Bœotia.* Thiſbeæ columbæ, *Ov. Met.* 11, 300.

Thoantēus, a, um. adj. *Of Taurica.* ¶ Thoantea Diana, *Diana appeaſed with human ſacrifices,* Val. Flacc. 8, 208.

Thoas, antis. m. (1) *A king of Taurica, ſlain by Oreſtes, who went thither to fetch away his ſiſter from thence.* (2) *A king of Lemnos, ſon to Bacchus and Ariadne.* (3) *A pretor of Etolia.* (1) Ov. è Pont. 3, 2, 59. (2) Id. Met. 13, 399. (3) Liv. 35, 12. & 32. Hinc

Thoantias, æ. f. Patron. *A daughter of Thoas, in particular Hipſipyle,* Ov. Ep. 6. in fin.

* || Thŏmȳris, is. f. [Τόμυρις, Gr.] *A queen of Scythia, againſt whom Cyrus led an army, and, having defeated her forces, put her ſon to death, who commanded them. But ſhe raiſed a greater army, and, ſubduing him, in revenge cut off his head, and threw it into a veſſel of blood, ſaying,* Thou didſt thirſt after blood, take thy fill of it, *Herod. lib.* 2.

* Thraces, um. m. pl. *et* ſing. Thrax, *Juv.* 3, 79. & 6, 402. *A Thracian, Thracians,* the people of

* Thrācia, æ. f. [*à* τραχύτης, aſperitas, vel regionis, *vel* incolarum] *A country in the furtheſt eaſtern part of Europe.* Vid. deſcript. à *Plin.* 4, 3. Bello furioſa Thrace, *Hor. Od.* 2, 16, 5. Hinc

Thrācius, Thrācus, *et* Thrēĭcius, *et* Thrēcidĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Thrace, Thracian.* Thracius equus, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 565. Thraca palus, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 202. Threïcius Orpheus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 24, 13. Threcidica *ſc.* arma, *Cic. Philipp.* 7, 6.

Thraſea (Pætus) *A Roman ſenator, a great lover of liberty;* he took all opportunities to promote the publick good, and, being accuſed by Nero's ſycophants, ſuffered with great conſtancy, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 49, 1. & 14, 12, 3. & 15, 23, 5. & 16, 11. Adde *Juv.* 5, 36.

Thrăſius, i. m. *vel ut al.* Thraſeas, æ. m. *A noted ſoothſayer;* he came to Buſiris, king of Egypt, when that country had wanted rain for nine years, and told him Jupiter would ſend rain, if he ſacrificed ſtrangers. The king aſked him his name and country, and finding him not to be an Egyptian, replied, *Thou then for thy good news ſhalt have the honour of giving rain to Egypt,* and ſo ſacrificed him, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1, 647. *et ſeqq.*

* Thraſo, ōnis. m. [*à* θράσος, inſolentia] *A perſon in Terence's Eunuch; a bluſtering, cowardly captain.*

* Thraſybūlus, i. m. [*Lat.* forte conſilium; *ex* θράσος, fortis, & βουλὴ, conſilium] *An Athenian with others baniſhed by the thirty tyrants, but he by the help of Lyſander recalled the baniſhed, and ſettled the ſtate, and made a law of amneſty.* Lege vitam à C. Nep. ſcript.

Thrăsȳmēnus, *et* Trăsȳmēnus, i. m. *A lake in Tuſcany. Vid.* Traſimenus.

Threĭcius, *vid.* Threïſſa, *et* Threſſa.

Threĭſſa, æ. f. *A woman of Thrace.* Threïſſa Harpalyce, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 320. Thalamis tuis Threïſſa propinquat, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 147.

Threſſa, æ. f. *Idem.* Threſſa Chloe, *Hor. Od.* 3, 9, 9.

Thronium, ii. n. *A town of Achaia,* Plin. 4, 7.

* Thūcȳdĭdes, is. m. [Θουκυδίδης, Gr.] *The ſon of Olorus, an Athenian hiſtorian of great learning, probity, and gravity, contemporary with Herodotus.* In his ten years exile in Egina he wrote with great exactneſs and impartiality the hiſtory of the war between the Athenians and Peloponneſians. Demoſthenes ſo approved of his ſtyle, that he tranſcribed his book eight times, and almoſt got it by heart. See the great character given him by *Tully* in *Oratore,* c. 9. & de *Clar. Orat.* 7. and indeed in many other places. Hinc

* Thūcȳdĭdius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Thucydides; imitating,* or *admiring, Thucydides,* Cic. *in* Orat. 9. *et* de Opt. gen. dic. 6.

Thūle, es, f. [de etymo nihil certi, fort. à טולי Punicè, obſcuritas] *An iſland the moſt remote in the northern parts,* neither known to the Romans, nor even deſcribed by the poets. Pliny, Solinus, and Mela, take it for *Iceland,* lying beyond the Orkneys. Others, and amongſt them Camden, take it to be *Schetland,* ſtill called by ſeamen *Thylenſel;* and therein they have the authority of Marinus, and the deſcription of Ptolemy and Tacitus. *Vada caligantia Thules,* Stat. Sylv. 3, 5, 20. Nigræ littora Thules, *Id. ib.* 4, 4, 62. Tibi ſerviet ultima Thule, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 1, 30.

Thūrii, ōrum. m. pl. *Cic. Attic.* 9, 19. Thūrium, i. n. *Plin.* 3, 11. *A diſtrict and town of Magna Græcia, between the rivers Chrathys and Sybaris;* whence came the great grandfather of Auguſtus, remarkable alſo for being the place where Herodotus lived and died. Coins ſtruck here are not very uncommon, with the word ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ, *Plin.* 3, 11. & 12, 4. *Suet. Aug.* 2. & 7. Hinc

Thūrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Thurium.* Thurinus ſinus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 52.

Thuſcia, *vid.* Tuſcia.

Thyamis, is. m. *A river of Theſprotia, in Epirus,* Plin. 4, 1. hod. *Calama,* Hard.

Thyas, ădis. f. *A prieſteſs of Bacchus,* Virg. Æn. 4, 302.

Thyatira, æ. f. *A town of Lydia, near the river Lycus, where was one of the ſeven primitive churches of Aſia,* Plin. 4, 12. & S. Joann. Apocalypſ. 2, 18. Turcis hod. *Akhiſſar,* hoc eſt, Caſtellum novum, *Hard.*

Thyeſtes, æ. m. (1) *The ſon of Pelops, and brother of Atreus,* with whoſe wife he had committed adultery; to revenge which Atreus dreſſed the child born of her, and ſerved him up to his brother at his own table. (2) *A tragedy on this feaſt.* (1) Diri prandia nec refert Thyeſtæ, *Mart.* 10, 35. (2) Qui legis Oedipodem, caligantemque Thyeſtem, *Mart.* 10, 4.

Thyeſtēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Thyeſtes.* ¶ Thyeſteæ preces, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 86. execrationes vocat *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 19. curſes; cœna, *Plaut.* 2, 6, 25. *quæ quid ſit diſces ex fabulâ Thyeſtæ ap. Sen.*

Thymbra, & Thymbre, es. f. *Plin.* 5, 30. [*à* copiâ Thymbræ herbæ illîc naſcentis, *Serv.*] *A place near Troas, where grew plenty of ſavoury.* Thymbræ rector, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 7, 22. Hinc

Thymbræus, a, um. adj. *ut* Thymbræus Apollo, *ſo called becauſe he had a temple and grove at Thymbria,* Virg. Æn. 3, 85.

|| Thymbris, is. f. *A river of Bithynia,* Litt. ex Plin.

Thȳmœtes, is. m. *The ſon of Priamus by Ariſbe,* Virg. Æn. 2, 32.

Thyni, ŏrum. m. pl. *A people of Torace,* Plin. 4, 11.

* Thyōnēus, i. m. [*à* θύω, ferveo, inſanio] *A name of Bacchus,* Hor. Od. 1, 17, 23.

* Thyōniānus, i. m. [ab eodem] *Bacchus,* ſo called, *Catull.* 25. *ult.*

Thȳre, es. f. *A town of the Maſſilians,* Stat. Theb. 4, 48.

Thȳrea, æ. f. (1) *A place in Achaia.* (2) *An inland town of Peloponneſus, bordering upon the countries of the Argives and Spartans.* (1) Plin. 4, 5. (2) Steph.

Thyrsăgĕtæ, ārum. m. pl. *Val. Flacc.* 6, 140. Thūsăgĕtæ, *Plin.* 4, 12. || Tyrrĕgĕtæ, *Strab. A people of Sarmatia bordering upon the Geloni, inhabiting the woods, and living by hunting.*

* Thyrſis, is. m. [*à* θύρσος, Gr. haſta] *A young Arcadian ſhepherd,* Virg. Ecl. 7, 2.

Thyſſus, i. f. *A town in Macedonia,* Plin. 4, 10.

T ante I.

Tibareni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Themiſcyra in Cappadocia,* Plin. 6, 4. *et* Dionyſ. 766.

Tĭber, & Tĭbĕris, & contractè Tibris, & Tybris *more Græc.* qui Θύβρις ſcribunt, & Tiberinus [*à* Tiberino Capeti fil. ibi demerſo] *The famous river Tiber in Italy,* called at firſt *Albula.* It divideth Latium and Tuſcany.

Tĭbĕrēius, a, um. adj. *ut* Tibereïa aula, *Of,* or *pertaining to,*

Tĭbĕrius, i. m. The third emperour of Rome, very unlike his predeceſſor Auguſtus. *Lege vitam à Tranquillo ſcript.* Others alſo had this prenomen, as *Tib. Druſus,* Tac. *Tib. Sempr. Gracchus,* Flor. 2, 17, 9. *Tib. Scaurus,* &c.

Tĭbĕriānus, a, um, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tiberius.* Domus Tiberiana, *Suet. Vid.* 15, ſcorta, *Id. ib.* 3.

|| Tĭbĕrias, ădis. f. *A city of Galilee built by Herod in honour of Tiberius Ceſar, about ten miles from Nazareth,* Steph. *and a lake of the ſame name,* alſo called *the ſea of Galilee.*

Tĭbĕrīnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A nymph of the river Tiber.* Annuerunt omnes Tiberinides undæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 507.

Tĭbĕrīnus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Capetus,* Liv. 1, 3. who, having reigned eight years over the Albans, was drowned in the river Albula, which afterwards was called by his name. (2) Tiberinus, *the famous river Tiber which waſheth Rome.* (1) *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 47. Deus ipſe loci Tiberinus, *Virg.*

Virg. Æn. 8, 31. (2) Tiberinus hàc iter faciebat, *Prop.* 4, 2, 7.

Tĭbĕrīnus, a, um. adj. & contract. Tibrīnus, *Of,* or *pertaining to, the river Tiber.* Tiberinum flumen, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 833. Tiberina oſtia, *Id. ib.* 1, 17. Rediens per undas Clælia Tibrinas, *Claud. de laude Serenæ,* v. 17.

‖ Tibiſcus, *al.* Pathiſcus, *Plin.* *A river in Upper Hungary, ariſing in mount Crapax on the frontiers of Tranſylvania, and falling into the Danube a little below Peter Waradin*; hod. *Teis.* Adi Geogr.

*‖ Tibiſis, is. m. [Τίβισις, Gr.] *A river of Scythia,* Herod. lib. 4. Hinc

* Tibiſēnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, the Tibiſis.* Tibiſena oſtia, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 50.

Tībullus, i. m. (Albius) *An elegiack poet, intimately acquainted with Horace and Ovid*; the latter of whom giveth him the epithets of *comem & cultum,* Am. 1, 15, 28. as Quintilian doth that of *terſum & elegantem,* lib. 10, 1. Horace wrote an ode and an epiſtle to him. In the latter, *Ep.* 1, 4. he maketh him a judge of his writings, preferring him to Caſſius Parmenſis. He died young, and Ovid made an elegy on his death. *Am.* 3. *l.* 9. His four books of elegies ſtill live, and always will.

Tībur, & Tȳbur, ŭris. n. [*à* Tiburno, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 13. *vel* Tiburto conditore, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 671.] *A pleaſant city of Italy, ſixteen miles from Rome, on the river Anio,* Virg. Æn. 7, 630. calleth it *ſuperbum,* and *Mart.* 7, 12. *altum.* It was a pleaſant retirement for the Roman nobility, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7. & *alibi*; hod. *Tivoli.*

Tiburnus, i. m. *The ſon of Amphiaraüs, who, with his brother Catillus,* Virg. Æn. 7, 672. or *Catilus,* Hor. Od. 1, 18, 2. *built Tibur.*

Tiburs, tis. *vel* Tīburtis, e, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the city Tibur.* Regio Tiburs, *Suet. Aug.* 21. Villam in Tiburte habes, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 65.

Tiburtīnus, & Tīburtius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Tibur.* Tiburtina frigora, *Mart.* 4. 57. *ult.* Picenis cedunt pomis Tiburtia ſucco. *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 70. ☞ *Sic Lexica*; *poteſt tamen eſſe à* Tiburs, *vel* Tiburtis.

Tīcīnum, i. n. [*à* ſeq.] *A town of the Inſubres in Italy,* Plin. 3, 17. hod. *Pavia.* Hard.

Tīcīnus, i. m. *A river which runneth by, and giveth its name to, Ticinum, and diſchargeth itſelf into the Padus,* or *Po.* Cæruleas Ticinus aquas ſervat, *Sil.* 4, 82.

Tĭfāta, *vel* Tīphāta, æ. f. *A mountain of Campania near Capua,* Stat. Sylv. 4, 4, 85. & Liv. 26, 5. & Sil. 12. 487. hod. *Monte di Caſerta.*

Tifernates, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 14. *The people of*

‖ Tifernum, i. n. *Several towns of this name in Italy, diſtinguiſhed by their ſituation:* Tifernum Metorenſe, *in Umbria*; hod. *S. Angelo in Vado,* in Ducatu Urbinate, *Hard.* Tiberinum, *in Umbria likewiſe, but on this ſide of the Apennine*; hod. *Citta di Caſtello,* Hard. Samniticum, *in Samnium, from a river of the ſame name.* Vid. Geogr. antiq.

Tifernus, i. m. *A river of Naples in Italy,* ariſing in the Apennines near Boviano, and running into the gulf of Venice near Termini, between the mouths of the rivers Fortona and Trigno, *Plin.* 3, 11. hod. *Tiferno.*

Tĭgellīnus (Sophonius) *A creature of Nero's, a baſe wicked fellow*; he, by impeaching ſeveral of the nobility falſely, got their eſtates, and at length died as infamouſly as he had lived; for, after his ſentence given by Otho, having dodged as long as he could among his whores and catamites, with much ado he cut his own throat, the beſt thing he ever did. *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 15, 50, 4. & 16, 17, 5. & Hiſt. 1, 72, 7.

Tigrānes, is. m. (1) *A king of Armenia the Greater,* who, aſſiſting Mithridates againſt the Romans, was firſt conquered by Lucullus, and afterwards by Pompey, who, on condition of his paying a yearly tribute reſtored him to his kingdom. (2) *Another, ſon to the former, who made war upon his father.* (1) Sæpe hujus meminit *Cic.* pro lege *Manil. Mem.* & *Luc.* 2, 637. (2) Liv. Epit. 100.

Tigranocerta, æ. f. [*à* Tigranes, & עיר urbs, *quaſi* Tigranopolis] *The metropolis of Armenia the Greater,* Plin. 6, 9.

Tigris, is. & ĭdis. m. [*à* velocitate dict. Tigris enim ap. Medos ſonat *ſagitta*] (1) *The river Tigris in Aſia, the moſt rapid of all others.* It parteth Meſopotamia and Aſſyria, joineth with the Euphrates, one of the four great rivers of Paradiſe, and ſo falleth into the Perſian gulf. (2) Alſo *a river of Paphlagonia.* (1) Bibere Tigrim, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 63. (2) Caput rapido tollit cum Tigride magnus Euphrates, *Luc.* 3, 256.

Tigulia, æ. f. *A town of Liguria in Italy,* Plin. 3, 4. Rudera ſunt quæ *Tregeſa* appellant, ad tria ferè millia paſſ. à Segeſtâ Tiguliorum, littorali oppido, nunc *Seſtri de Levante,* Hard.

‖ Tigurum, i. n. *Zurich in Switzerland.* Hinc

Tigurīnus pagus, *The canton of Zurich,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 11.

Tigurīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Tigurum,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 11.

Tīvalentum, i. n. *The name of two ſmall rivers of Friuli in Italy,* Plin. 3, 18. One, called *Majus,* ariſeth in the country of Tirol, on the borders of Germany, and runneth into the gulf of Venice between Marano and Caorle; hod. *Tagliamento,* & *Talamento,* Hard. The other, called *Minus,* diſchargeth itſelf into the ſame gulf between Marano and the mouth of the Tagliamento; hod. *De Langugnama* ſuſpicatur eſſe, *Hard.*

Tileburgum, *Tilbury.*

Tilos, i. f. *An iſland, and town therein of the ſame name, in the Red Sea,* Plin. 6, 28.

*‖ Timæus, i. m. [Τίμαιος, Gr.] *A Pythagorean philoſopher, by whoſe name Plato entitled one of his dialogues, and whoſe order Ariſtotle followeth in the diſpoſition of his phyſicks.* Vid. ipſos.

Tīmăgĕnes, is. m. *A rhetorician and hiſtorian of Alexandira,* brought captive to Rome, and redeemed by Fauſtus the ſon of Sulla. He ſaid muſick was the moſt ancient of all the ſciences, *Quint,* 10, 1. Meminit ejus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 15. & cum laude *Ammian.* 15, 9.

Timagoras, æ. m. (1) *An excellent painter.* (2) Alſo *an Athenian, who, being ſent an envoy into Perſia, adored the king after the Perſian manner; for which, on his return, he was doomed to die.* (1) Plin. 35, 9. (2) Val. Max. 6, 3. ext. 2.

Timanthes, is. m. *An excellent painter,* Plin. 35, 9.

Timarchides, is. m. *A famous engraver,* Plin. 36, 5.

Tīmāvus, i. m. *A broad but ſhort river of Friuli in Italy,* which riſing out of nine ſprings in the neighbouring mountain runneth to S. Giovanni, and ſoon after falleth into the Adriatick, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 248.

Timochares, *Friend of Pyrrhus,* &c. Gell. 3, 8.

Timoclea, *A woman of Thebes,* &c. L.

Tīmōlus, i. m. *A mountain of Lydia,* Ov. Met. 6, 15. *Vid.* Timolus.

*‖ Timon, is. m. [Τίμων, Gr.] *An Athenian, who lived in the time of the Peloponneſian war.* He was called *Miſanthropus,* or *the manhater,* becauſe having ſpent a great eſtate on his friends, who afterwards deſerted him, he took an utter diſlike to the whole ſpecies; and being aſked why he did ſo, replied, *I hate all bad people, becauſe they deſerve it; and the good, becauſe they do not hate them as I do.* Vid. *Plutarch.* in *Antonio,* & *Lucian.* in *Miſanthropos.*

* Timotheus, i. m. [*Lat.* honor Deûm; *ex* τιμὴ, honor, & θεὸς, Deus] (1) *The ſon of Conon, fortunate in all his enterpriſes.* (2) *A muſician in the time of Philip of Macedon, baniſhed by the Spartans for adding a tenth ſtring to his lyre.* (3) *A famous ſculptor, employed in adorning the Mauſoleum.* (4) ‖ *A Lycaonian, the companion of St. Paul, and biſhop of Epheſus.* (1) Lege vitam à C. Nepote ſcript. (2) *Vid.* Boëth. Muſic. 1, 1. ubi S. C. quo relegabatur, habes. (3) Plin. 36, 3. (4) Act. Apoſt.

Tinda, æ. f. *A town of Thrace, where Diomedes fed his horſes with man's fleſh,* Plin. 4, 11.

*‖ Tine, es. m. [Τινὴ, Gr.] *The river Tine in Northumberland,* Ptol. 2, 3.

* Tingi, *vel* Tingis, is. f. [Τίγγις, Gr.] *Ptol.* *A town of Mauritania, firſt built by Anteus, afterwards rebuilt by Claudius Ceſar on his planting a Roman colony there,* Plin. 5, 1. hod. *Tangier.* Hinc

Tingitānus, a, um. adj. *Of Tingi,* or *Tangier.* Tingitana provincia, *Plin.* 5, 2. ubi leg. deſcript.

Tĭnia, æ. f. *A river of Umbria,* Sil. 8, 453. hod. *Topino,* Fulginium alluens, in Ducatu Spoletano, *Hard.*

‖ Tinnocellum, i. n. *Tinmouth in Great Britain,* Camd. Tunocelum, *L.*

Tios, i. f. *A town of Paphlagonia,* Mela.

Tīphys, yos. m. *The pilot of the ſhip Argo in the Argonautick expedition,* Virg. Ecl. 4, 34. & Val. Flacc. paſſim.

* Tīrĕſias, æ. m. [*à* Τείρεα, aſtra, quòd ex aſtris vaticinaretur] *A blind ſoothſayer of Thebes, fabled to be ſtruck blind by Juno for deciding a diſpute between her and her huſband in favour of Jupiter, who in requital gave him the gift of propheſy,* Ov. Met. 3. fab. 4.

Tīrĭdātes, is. m. (1) *A king of Armenia.* (2) *A treaſurer of the king of Perſia.* (3) *A magician.* (1) Hor. Od. 1, 26, 5. *Meminit ejuſdem* & Suet. Ner. 13. (2) Curt. 5, 5, 2. (3) Plin. 30, 3.

Tiriſſæi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Macedon,* Plin. 4, 10.

Tiro, ōnis. m. *The freed man of Cicero,* a very learned man, whom he himſelf calleth *κανόνα ſcriptorum ſuorum,* in the 16th book of his familiar epiſtles, written wholly to him; wherein notwithſtanding he chargeth him with an impropriety of ſpeech, *Ep.* 17. He is ſaid to have invented the art of cyphering, or characters, publiſhed by *Grævius.* He wrote alſo of Tully's jeſts or puns, *Macrob. Sat.* 2, 1. but *Quintilian* ſaith it is doubted who wrote them, *lib.* 6, 3. *Vid. elogium ejus ap.* Gell. 7, 3. & 13, 9.

*‖ Tīryns, this. f. *Steph.* [Τίρυνς, Gr.] *A city of Peloponneſus, near Argos.* Tyrinthia dict. *Plin.* 4, 5.

* Tīrinthia, æ. f. *Alcmena, ſo called from the city Tiryns, where ſhe was born,* Ov. Met. 6, 112.

* Tīrynthius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Tiryns.* Tirynthius heros, *Ov. Met.* 7, 410. & *abſol.* Tirynthius, *Id. ib.* 9, 66. Tirynthia tela, *Ib.* 13, 401.

* ✠ Tīsĭphŏne, es. f. [*Lat.* cædis ultrix; *ex* τίσις, ultio, & φόνος, *vel* φονη, cædes] *One of the Furies, whoſe head had dangling ſnakes inſtead of hair,* Ov. Met. 4, 474.

* ‖ Tĭsŏbis, is. m. [Τοισόβις, Gr.] *Ptol.* 2, 3. *The river Teſe, near St. Aſaph in Wales,* vulgò *Cluyd Conway.*

Tiſſe, es. f. *A town in Sicily, at the foot of mount Etna,* Sil. 14, 268. hod. *Randazzo,* Hard.

Tiſſinenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Tiſſe,* Plin. 3, 8.

* Tītan, is. *vel* Tītānus, i. m. [Τιτὰν, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The ſon of Cœlus and Veſta, the elder brother of Saturn,* who made war againſt his brother, and conquered him, but was afterwards overcome by Jupiter his brother's ſon, who thereupon releaſed his father; but he afterwards plotting againſt his life, Jupiter dethroned him, and took his kingdom. (2) It is alſo taken for *Hyperion,* or *the Sun,* as being one of the Titans. (1) *Vid.* Mythol. Gyrald. & Nat. Com. 2, 2. (2) Paſſim *ap.* Poëtas.

* ✠ Tītānes, um. m. pl. *The ſons of Saturn,* or, according to others, *of his brother Titan, who made war againſt their uncle Jupiter, and though of a gigantick ſize were ſubdued,* Hor. Od. 3, 4, 43. Vid. Mythologos, qui tamen parum ſibi conſtant.

* Titānia, æ. f. Patron. *A daughter of Titan.*

(1) ſcil. *Pyrrha.* (2) Alſo *Latona.* (3) Alſo *Circe.* (1) *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1, 39. (2) Id. Met. 6, 346. (3) Id. Met. 14, 382.

* Tītānĭăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *ſprung from, Titan.* Titaniaci dracones, *Ov. Met.* 7, 398.

‖ Tītānĭcus, a, um. adj. *Like one of the Titans, ſurly.* ¶ Titanicum tueri, *To look big. Vid.* Chiliad.

Tītānis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Titan, Circe,* Ov. Met. 14, 376. Adject. Titanis pugna, *Juv.* 8, 132.

Tĭtărēſus, i. m. *A river of Theſſaly, which falling into the river Peneüs mixeth not therewith,* Luc. 6, 376.

♱ Tīthōnus, i. m. *The brother,* or, according to others, *the ſon, of Laomedon,* ſo handſome that Aurora fell in love with him, and made him immortal, but could not take from him the inconvenience of old age; wherefore he deſired to be turned into a graſhopper, which he obtained, and was hung up in a baſket: to which *Horace* is thought by ſome to allude, *Od.* 1, 28, 8. Tithoni croceum linquens Aurora cubile, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 585. Hinc

‖ Tīthōnæus, & Tīthōnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tithonus.* Tithonæus Memnon, *Avien. Perieg. ver.* 368. Tithonia ſenectus, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 151.

Titiānus, *A Greek oratour, and ſo good a mimick, that he was called,* ſui temporis Simia, *Jul. Cap.*

Titii, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Titiis avibus, quas in auguriis conſulebant] *The prieſts of Apollo ſo called,* Varr. L. L. 4, 15.

Titius, ii. m. *A river of Dalmatia flowing by Scardona,* Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Kerka,* Hard.

Tītus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Veſpatian, the eleventh Roman emperour.* He was ſo good a man, that he was called *the delight of mankind.* But his reign was very ſhort, only two years and two months. (2) ‖ *Another, a better man ſtill, the companion of St. Paul, and biſhop of Crete.* (1) Lege vitam à Tranquillo ſcript. (2) Sæpe mem. S. Paulus in Epiſt.

Tītÿrus, i. m. [*à* Gr. τίτυρος, *Lat.* calamus *vel* aries; ab utrovis itaque duci poteſt etym.] *A ſhepherd in* Virg. Ecl. 1.

♱ Tityus, i. m. [Τίτυος, Gr.] *The ſon of Terra, a vaſt giant, whom Jupiter ſtruck with his bolt, for endeavouring to raviſh Latona.* He was ſent to Hell, where he covered nine acres of land when ſtretched out on the ground, where vultures on both ſides devoured his entrails, which grew as faſt as they were eaten, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 595. *ex Hom. Odyſſ.* λ, 575. & *deinc.*

T ante L.

* Tlēpŏlĕmus, i. m. [*Lat.* belli patiens; *ex* τλάω, ſuffero, & πόλεμος, bellum] *The ſon of Hercules and Aſtioche,* who, coming to the aſſiſtance of the Greeks, was ſlain by Sarpedon, commander of the Lycians, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 19.

T ante M.

Tmarus, i. m. (1) *A ſoldier in Virgil.* (2) Alſo *a mountain of Theſprotia in Epirus,* whence *Jupiter Tmarius,* idem qui *Dodonæus.* (1) *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 9, 685. (2) *Vid.* Heſych. & Plin. præf. l. 4. ubi *Tomarus,* leg.

Tmōlius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tmolus.* Tmolia terra, *Ov.* è *Pont.* 4, 15, 9.

Tmōlus, i. m. *A mountain in the Greater Phrygia, famous for excellent wines and ſaffron,* Virg. Georg. 1, 56. & Solin. c. 53.

T ante O.

‖ Tobius, ii. m. *The river Tovy in Wales,* Camd.

Tochari, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of India,* Plin. 6, 17.

Togiſonus, i. m. *A river flowing by the city Padua in Italy,* Plin. 3, 16. hod. *la Foſſa Paltana,* Hard.

‖ Tolapia, æ. f. Toliatis, *The iſle of Sheppey,* Camd.

‖ Toletum, i. n. *Toledo in Spain.*

Tollentinates, ium. m. pl. *A people of the Marchia di Ancona in Italy,* Plin. 3, 13. Locus hod. *Tollentino,* Hard.

Tollentinum, i. n. *A town of Picenum;* unde incolæ *Tollentinates,* Plin. 3, 13.

Toliſtoboii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Galacia;* concerning whoſe removal from Gaul into Aſia, ſee *Liv.* 38, 16.

Toloſa, æ. f. *The capital of Languedoc in France,* Mart. 9, 100. ☞ Dicitur & *Tectoſagum;* hod. *Tholouſe.* Hinc

Toloſani, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Tholouſe,* Plin. 3, 4.

Toloſates, ium. pl. *Idem.* Cæſ. B. G. 1.

Tolpiacum, i. n. *A town of Belgium,* Tac. Ann. 4, 79. hod. *Zulpich.* Cellar.

Tolumnius, ii. m. (1) *A king of the Vejentes, who put to death the Roman ambaſſadours, and was ſlain by A. Corn. Coſſus.* (2) *An augur, the friend of Turnus, and enemy of Eneas.* (1) Liv. 4, 19. (2) Virg. Æn. 12, 258.

‖ Tomarus, i. m. *A mountain of Epirus, Vid.* Tmarus.

* Tŏmītæ, ārum. m. pl. *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 2, 85. *The inhabitants of*

* Tŏmos, i. f. [*à* τέμνω, Gr.] *Lat.* ſectio quòd ibi Medea Abſyrti fratris membra fruſtatim conſciderit, quò inſequenti patri moram faceret] *A town of Pontus, on the weſtern ſea, famous for being the place of Ovid's baniſhment.* Inde Tomos dictus locus eſt, quia fertur in illo Membra ſoror fratris conſecuiſſe ſui, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 9, 35. Hinc

* Tŏmītānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tomos.* Tomitana regio, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 7, 10.

* Tŏmÿris, is. f. *A queen of Scythia. Vid.* Thomyris.

Topazos, & Topaſios, i. f. *An iſland in the Red Sea, from whence the Topaz ſtone ſeemeth to have its name,* Plin. 6, 29.

Tŏrīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia,* Val. Flacc. 6, 144.

‖ Tornācum, i. n. *A city of Flanders,* hod. *Tournay.* Incolæ *Tornacenſes,* Plin. *Nervii,* Cæſ.

Tornātes, ium. m. pl. *The people about Tournay in the Low Countries,* Plin. 4, 19.

Torone, es. f. *A town of Macedon,* Plin 4, 10.

Torquātus, i. m. [*à* torque, quem T. Manlius à Gallo duce ad Anienem detraxit] *The cognomen of Titus Manlius,* from a golden chain or collar, the ſpoil of a Gaul by him ſlain, A. U. 393. which the Manlian family wore for a badge of honour, till it was taken from them by Caius Ceſar, *Suet. Calig.* 35. He beheaded his ſon for fighting without his order, though he got the victory, and brought home the ſpoil. He was thrice conſul, and thrice dictator. *Sævum ſecuri aſpice Torquatum,* Virg. Æn. 6, 824. *conf.* Liv. 7, 10.

Tortor, ōris. m. *A ſurname of Apollo,* Suet. Aug. 70.

Toxandri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about Breda and Gertrudenburg in the Low Countries,* Plin. 4, 17.

T ante R.

Trabæa, æ. m. *A comick poet,* Cic. Fam. 9, 21. & *de* Fin. 2, 4.

Trachalus, i. m. *An excellent oratour,* Quint. 10, 1.

* ‖ Trāchas, æ. f. [*à* τραχὺς, aſper, quòd in colle ſita] *A city of Italy,* called alſo *Terracina,* or *Tarracina;* alſo *Trachina,* belonging to the ancient Volſcians.

* Trācheōtis, ĭdis, f. *A diſtrict of Cilicia,* Plin. 5, 27.

Trāchin, ĭdis. f. *vel* Trāchīne, & cum Græc. voc. Trachyn [ἀπο τῆς τραχύτητος, Gr. *ſc.* ab. aſperitate] *A city of Theſſaly, built by Hercules;* whence it is alſo called *Heraclea,* vid. Plin. 4, 7. & Ov. Met. 11, 627. Hinc

* Trāchīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Trachin,* Synecd. *Theſſalian.* Trachinia puppis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 502.

Trāchōnītis, ītidis. f. *A region of Paleſtine in Syria, between mount Libanus, and the lake of Tiberias,* Plin. 5, 18. It was bounded on the eaſt by Arabia Deſerta, on the ſouth by Ituræa, on the weſt by Jordan, and on the north by mount Libanus.

Tragurium, ii. n. *An iſland and town of Illyricum;* or *Dalmatia,* Plin. 3, 21. hod. *Trau.*

‖ Trajāna colonia, *A town of Lower Germany,* Antonin. *Keiſerwert,* Ortel.

Trajānus, i. m. *The fourteenth emperour of Rome, a Spaniard by birth;* a man deſervedly commended for his civil and military virtues. The ſenate gave him the eulogy of OPTIMUS **PRINCEPS,** as his coins, which are very obvious, ſtill witneſs. So mild was he in his adminiſtration, that only one ſenator ſuffered during his reign of 19 years and 6 months. The third perſecution of the Chriſtians indeed was raiſed in his time, but this was occaſioned by the miſrepreſentation of their enemies. For being rightly informed of their behaviour by the younger Pliny, he immediately put a ſtop to it. He died in the 9th month of the 62d year of his age, and was the only perſon buried in the city. His aſhes were depoſited in a golden urn, under a pillar of 144 feet. He left ſo great an opinion of his goodneſs, that no better wiſh could be made in their acclamations by the ſenate to any ſucceeding emperour, than that he might be more fortunate than Auguſtus, more excellent than Trajan. *Lege vit. ab Eutrop. ſcript.*

‖ Trajectum ad Moſam, *Maeſtritch in Brabant;* ad Mœnum, *Frankfort on the Main;* ad Oderum, *Frankfort on the Oder;* ad Rhenum, *Utrecht;* Suevorum, *Schwinfurdt.*

‖ Trajectus, i. m. abſol. *Anton. A village on the Severn: Oldbury,* Camd. *Auſtclive,* L.

Tralles, ium. *Juv.* 3, 70. Trallis in ſing. *Plin.* 5, 29. *A city of the Leſs Aſia, between Caria and Lydia;* whence Stephanus reckoneth it *in Lydia,* Ptolemy and Plin. *in Caria.*

Tranſalpina (Gallia) *Gaul properly ſo called,* being beyond the Alps to the Romans, but on this ſide to us, *vid. Cæſ. lib.* 7. *ineunt.* ☞ Dicitur etiam *Gallia comata.*

Tranſilvānia, æ. f. *A part of Dacia, ſurrounded with woods and mountains.* ☞ Dicitur etiam *Pannodacia,* ſc. *ex* Pannoniâ & Daciâ; hod. *Trebiſonde.* Vid. Geogr.

Tranſpădani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people beyond the river Po,* Cic. Off. 3, 22.

Tranſpădānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, theſe people.* Tranſpadana regio, *Plin.* 3, 17.

Tranſtĭbĕrīnus, a, um. adj. Tranſtiberina cutis cani detracta. *Mart.* 6, 93, 4. *A ſtinking dog's ſkin, tanned on that ſide the Tiber, where men of dirty and offenſive trades lived.*

Trapezus, untis. f. *An ancient city of Aſia, built by the Greeks in the furtheſt part of Pontus,* Tac. Hiſt. 3, 47, 2.

Trăsÿmenus, Trăsīmēnus, *vel* Trăsĭmĕnius lacus. *A lake near Peruſia in Tuſcany, famous for the battle fought between Flaminius the Roman conſul and Hannibal,* where the former and 15,000 men were ſlain, and 10,000 put to flight, *Liv.* 22, 7. but others magnify the number.

Trĕbātius, ii. m. *An equeſtrian, a good ſoldier, a good lawyer, and a good man.* He was greatly beloved by Ceſar, whom he followed in his expedition into Gaul; neither was he leſs dear to Auguſtus. Cicero highly honoured him, and frequently wrote to him; and Horace was intimate with him. *Vid.* Cic. Attic. 10, 1. & Hor. Sat. 2, 1.

Trebellius, ii. m. *Several Romans of this name.* (1) *M. Trebellius,* mentioned by Cicero. (2) *Trebellius Maximus,* governour of Britain, ſo ſordidly covetous, that he was hated and deſpiſed by the army. (3) ‖ *Trebellius Pollio,* an hiſtorian, a part of whoſe works ſtill remaineth.

(1) Pro Quint. 5. (2) Tac. Ann. 1, 60, 1. (3) *Vid.* Voſſ. Hiſt. Lat. 2, 6.

Trĕbia, æ. f. *A river near Placentia falling into the Po*, Sil. 1, 47. & Luc. 2, 46.

Trĕbiātes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Umbria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 14.

Trebonius, ii. m. *One who conſpired with Brutus and Caſſius to aſſaſſinate Julius Ceſar*; but he, as well as they, paid dear for his ingratitude to his friend, who had raiſed him to the conſulſhip, being trepanned and ſlain by Dolabella at Smyrna. *Paterc.* 2, 69.

Trĕbŭla, æ. f. (1) *A town*, or *village, of the Sabines, famous for excellent cheeſe.* (2) Alſo *a town of Campania.* (1) Plin. 3, 5. & Mart. 5, 72. (2) *Hinc* Trebulanum, *villæ, ut videtur, nomen*, Cic. Attic. 5, 3.

‖ Trecæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of France*; hod. *Troyes di Champaigne*, Unde

Trecaſſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Troyes*, Plin. 4, 28.

Tremetus, *An iſle of the* Adriatick, de Tremiti, *L.*

‖ Tremonia, æ. f. *Dortmund in Weſtphalia.*

‖ Trenta, æ. f. *The river Trent.*

Trēvĕri, *vel* Trēvĭri, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *A city once of Latium in the Appian Way.* (2) Alſo *the city of Treves*, or *Trier in Germany.* (1) Cic. *Tres Tabernas*, ut & S. Luc. Act. 28, 15. vocat. (2) Plin. 4, 17. Hinc

Trēvĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Treves*, or *Trier.* In agro Treverico compertum, *Plin.* 18, 20. conf. *Auſon.* de *Clar. urb.* 4.

Triarius, *An oratour*, Cic. *de* S. Or. 266.

Triballi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Mœſia*; or, as now, *Bulgaria*, Plin. 4, 1.

Tribŏci, *vel* Tribŏcei, ōrum. m. pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 51. Tribŏchi, *Plin.* 4, 1. *A people of Upper Germany, about Strazburg.*

Trīcæ, ārum. f. pl. *A ſmall town of Apulia*; as is alſo *Apinæ*, Plin. 3, 11. whence uſed proverbially to denote *trifles*, or *things of no account*, Mart. 14, 1, 7.

Tricca, æ. f. *A town of Theſſaly*, Liv. 36, 13. Hinc

‖ Triccæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Tricca*, Avien. *in* Arat. 206.

Tricaſtini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul in the Delphinate*, Plin. 3, 4.

Tricolli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphiné in France*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Talard* in Delphinatu, viâ quæ à Siſterone Vapincum ducit, *Hard.*

Tricorii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France*, Plin. 3, 4. Ubi nunc Maſſilienſis ager, Aquiſextienſis, & ſupra Druentiam Aptenſis, *Hard.*

‖ Tricorium, ii. n. *Treguier in little Bretagne.*

‖ Tridentum, i. n. *A city in the north of Italy, famous for the eccleſiaſtical council there begun*, A. D. 1545. *and continued for* 18 *years*; hod. *Trent.* Hinc

Tridentinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Trent.* Tridentini Alpes, *Plin.* 3, 18.

‖ Tridinum, i. n. *Trin in Montſerrat.*

Trieris, is. f. *A town in Idumea*, Plin. 5, 20.

* Triĕtĕrĭca, ōrum. n. pl. [*i. e.* τρία ἔτη, Gr. complentes] *A feſtival to Bacchus every three years*, Luc. 5, 74.

* Triĕtērĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the feſtival of three years.* Trieterica ſacra, *Ov. Met.* 6, 587. Audito ſtimulant Trieterica Baccho Orgia, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 302.

Trifanum, i. n *A town of Latium, between Sinueſſa and Minturnæ*, Liv. 8, 11.

Trigarium, Curule certamen, *Plin.* 37, 13.

Trigĕmĭna porta, *A gate in Rome, through which the three Horatii went to fight the three Curiatii*, Liv. *Vid.* Appel.

‖ Trigiſanum, i. n. *A town of Noricum*, Anton. hod. *Traſmur*, Cellar.

Trimontium, ii. n. *A town in Thrace*, otherwiſe called *Philippopolis*, Plin. 4, 11. hod. *Philippopoli*, Hard.

Trīnacria, æ. f. [quòd habeat τρία ἄκρα, *i. e.* tria promontoria] *The iſland of Sicily, ſo called from its three promontories and triangular form.* Intremit omnis Murmure Trinacria, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 582.

Trīnacris, f. & Trīnacrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sicily*; *Sicilian.* Terra Trinacris, *Ov. Faſt.* 4. 420. Trinacria pubes, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 450.

Trinium, ii. n. *A river of Naples in Italy*, Plin. 3, 12. hod. *Trigno*, Hard. It ariſeth in the Apennines, paſſeth through Abruzzo, and runneth into the gulf of Naples near Guaſto d'Amone.

Trinobantes, um. m. pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 20. *The people of Middleſex and Eſſex*, Camd. ſed aliter Glareanus, quem, ſi vacat, adi.

Triocala, æ. f. *A city in the ſouthern part of Italy, on the river Iſburus*, Sil. 14, 271. hod. *Troccoli*, Hard.

Triocalini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Triocala*, Plin. 3, 8.

Triŏpas, æ. m. *The father of Eriſichthon, who thence is called* Triopeïus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 751.

Triŏpēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Eriſichthon*, Ov. Met. 8, 172.

Trĭphălus, i. m. [*à* tribus phallis] *Priapus*, ſo called, *Tib. Priap.* 83, 63.

* ‖ Trīphylia, æ. f. [Τριφύλια, Gr.] *A diſtrict of Peloponneſus*, Dionyſ. Perïeg. 409.

* Trīpŏlis [ita dict. quòd tribus populis incolerentur hæ urbes; *ſc. à* τρεῖς, tres, & πόλις, urbs] *There were ſeveral cities of this name.* (1) *One in Syria.* (2) *Another in Theſſaly.* (3) *third in Laconia.* (1) Plin. 5, 20. (2) Liv. 42, 53. (3) Id. 35, 27. ☞ *Tripolitani* incolæ omnium dici videntur.

‖ Tripontium, ii. n. *Towceſter in Northamptonſhire*, Camd.

Triptŏlĕmus, i. m. *The ſon of Celeus king of Eluſinia in Attica.* He was ſent through the air by Ceres to teach the people of every country to plough and ſow, becauſe his father had kindly entertained her, when ſhe was in ſearch of his daughter Proſerpina, *Leg. Ov. Met.* 5. *fab.* 11. Socrates reckoneth him among the infernal judges, in the noble oration which he either made himſelf, or Plato hath made for him before his judges after his condemnation, part whereof *Cicero* hath done us the favour to tranſlate, *Tuſc.* 1, 41.

Triquetra, æ. f. *A title given to the iſland of Sicily, as being almoſt in the form of a triangle.* ¶ Triquetra prædia, *lands in Sicily*, Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 54.

‖ Triſanton, ŏnis. f. *The river Hanton*; *unde* Triſantonis portus, *Southampton.*

*‖ Trīſmĕgiſtus, i. m. [*i. e.* ter maximus; Hermes; *ex* τρεῖς, tres, & μεγίςος, maximus] *An Egyptian ſo called, becauſe he was a philoſopher, a prieſt, and a king*, Vid. *Suid.*

Trītanus, i. m. *A gladiator of prodigious ſtrength*, ex Varr. Plin. 7, 20.

Tritea, *Plin.* 4, 3. Tritia, *Cic. Att.* 4, 2. *A town of Arcadia.*

Tritium, ii. n. *A town of Hiſpania Tarraconenſis, not far from Nugara*, Plin. 3, 3.

* Trīton, ōnis. & os. m. [Τρίτων, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Neptune and Amphitrite*, Heſiod. Theog. 930. & Hygin. præf. fab. His buſt is of a man, his lower part of a fiſh. His fore feet are like thoſe of a horſe, his tail is forked in form of a moon. The poets make him Neptune's trumpeter, *vid.* Virg. Æn. 6, 171. & 10, 209. & deinc. (2) *A lake and river in Africa.* (1) Vid. auct. ſuprà cit. (2) Plin. 3, 5. Torpens Tritonos palus, *Luc.* 9, 347.

* Trītōnia, & Trītōnis, ĭdis. f. [*à* Tritone palude, quâ delectata fuit, *Luc.* 9, 350. vel quòd ubi nata fuerit, *Sil.* 3, 333.] *Pallas*, or *Minerva, ſo called.* Tritonia denſos Sparſit crines, *Luc.* 9, 687. Hic colat Albano Tritonida cultus in auro, *Mart.* 4, 1, 5.

* Trītōniăcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Tritoniaca palus, *a lake of Scythia*, Ov. Met. 15, 358.

Trittenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Tritea*, Plin. 4, 6.

‖ Triventum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy*, Front. hod. *Trivento*, Cellar.

Trīvia, æ. f. [quoniam in Triviis colitur] *Diana ſo called*, becauſe fabled to have three faces, that of *Luna* in heaven, on earth *Diana*, *Hecate* in hell; or, as others, becauſe ſhe preſided over the *triviæ*, or highways, Nympha Triviæ grata, *Ov. Met.* 2, 416.

Trĭviæ lacus, *A lake of Italy, eighteen miles from Rome, and ſix miles in compaſs*, Virg. Æn. 7, 516. hod. *Lago di Nemi.*

Trĭviæ lacus, *A place in Latium, near the ſaid lake*; or, as others, *in Campania*, Virg. Æn. 6, 13.

Trīvicum, i. n. *A ſmall town in Campania, ſituate in a mountainous part of the country*, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 79. hod. *Trevico.*

Triumpilini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 20. prope *Troppia*, Cellar.

Trōas, ădis. f. (1) *A country in the Leſs Aſia, near Helleſpont*, called alſo *Phrygia Minor.* (2) ‖ *A city in that country*, called *Alexandrea Troas.* (3) Patron. pro gentili, *A Trojan woman.* (1) Plin. 5, 30. (2) S. Luc. Act. Ap. 20, 5. & 6. (3) In ſolâ ſecretæ Troades actâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 613.

Trocmi, ōrum. m. pl. *Gallogrecians*, or *Galatians*; a people mixed of Gauls and Greeks, *Liv.* 38, 16.

Trœzen, ēnis. & Trœzēne, es. f. *A city of Peloponneſus, where Pittheus, the father of Ethra, who was mother of Theſeus, reigned*, Ov. Ep. 4, 107. Hinc

Trœzēnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Trœzen.* Trœzenius heros, *Ov. Met.* 8, 516, *i. e.* Theſeus.

Troglodytæ, ārum. comm. gen. [*Lat.* antra ſubeuntes; *ex* τρώγλη, caverna, & δύνω, ſubeo] *A people bordering upon Ethiopia near the Arabian gulf, who live in dens and caves*; *whence they have their name.* They are ſaid to feed on ſerpents, *Plin.* 5, 8.

Trōja, æ. f. [*à* Troë rege] (1) *A city of the Leſs Aſia* moſt commonly, but properly ſeemeth to ſignify *the whole country of Phrygia*; whence *Tros* and *Phryx* are ſynonymous. This city was famous for holding out a ſiege of ten years againſt the whole power of Greece, though at laſt it was burnt and deſtroyed. (2) Alſo *a tilt*, or *tournament by boys on horſeback.* (1) Conſtat Trojâ captâ in cæteros ſævitum Trojanos, *Liv. princ. op.* (2) Trojaque nunc, pueri, Trojanum dicitur agmen, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 602.

Trōjānus, a, um. adj. *Of Troy*, or *Phrygia*, Naſcetur pulchrâ Trojanus origine Cæſar, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 290. Trojanæ opes, *Id. ib.* 2, 4.

Trōĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Troïca Roma, *Prop.* 4, 1, 87. Troicum bellum, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12.

Trōïlus, is. m. *The ſon of Priamus.* Impubes Troïlus, *Hor. Od.* 2, 9, 16.

Trōjŭgĕna, æ. c. g. *One deſcended from the Trojans.* Trojugena interpres divûm, *i. e.* Helenus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 359.

Trōius, a, um. adj. *Of Troy*; *Trojan.* Troïus heros, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 530. Gaza Troïa, *Id. ib.* 1, 123.

* Trŏphonius, ii. m. [Τροφώνιος, Gr.] *He pretended to give forth oracles in a vault*, or *cavern, made by himſelf, and was worſhipped in Bœotia.* Hujus meminit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 19. & 22. & de antro *Heliod. Æthiop. l.* 2. *mihi pag.* 27. Hinc

* Trŏphōniānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Trophonius.* Trophoniana narratio, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 2.

Tros, Trōis, m. (1) *The ſon of Erichthonius, the father of Aſſaracus and Ilus, the third king of Phrygia the Leſs, which from him was called* Troy. (2) Alſo *a Trojan.* (1) Troſque Bareus, & Trojæ Cynthius auctor, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 36. (2) Tros Tyriuſque mihi nullo diſcrimine agetur, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 578.

Troſſulum, i. n. *An inland town of Tuſcany* from which the Roman cavalry were called, *Troſſuli*, which in the time of Romulus and the ſucceeding

ſucceeding kings were named *Celeres* and *Flexumines*, becauſe the Roman horſe had taken this town without the help of the foot, *Plin.* 33, 2. hod. *Troſſo.*

Truentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Truentum.* Qui Truentinas ſervant cum flumine turres, *Sil.* 8, 435.

Truentum, i. n. *A river and town in Picenum*, Plin. 3, 13. hod. amnem *Tronto*; *Torre di Seguro* locum vocant, ubi oppidum fuit, *Hard.*

Trutulenſis portus, *Sandwich in Kent*; fortè rect. *Rutupenſis*, Tac. Agric. 38, 7.

* ‖ Tryphiŏdōrus, i. m. [Τρυφιόδωρος, Gr.] *An Egyptian grammarian*; de quo vid. Suid.

* Try̆phon, is. m. [Τρύφων, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A grammarian of Alexandria, in the time of Auguſtus.* (2) ‖ *A ſurname of one of the Ptolomies king of Syria.* (3) ‖ *A Jewiſh writer.* (4) *A bookſeller, mentioned by Martial.* (1) De hoc vid. Suid. (2) Hujus nummi in cimeliis antiquarr. videntur. (3) Contra hunc ſcripſit Juſt. Martyr. (4) Lib. 4, 72. & 14, 194. Vid. & Quint. *in* Proœm.

T ante U.

Tuæſis, *The river Tweed*, al. *Tees*, L.

Tuama, *Tuam in Ireland.*

Tubantes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Weſtphalia*, Tac. Ann. 51, 3.

Tubĕro, ōnis. m. *Many Romans of this name occur in the claſſick writers; one of them Tully's oration for Ligurius hath made more conſiderable.* Tuberones reip. ingrata nomina, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 22, 8.

Tuberum, i. n. *Rottenburg in Germany, on the river Taubur*, Plin. 6, 23.

Tŭbiluſtria, ōrum. n. pl. Feſta Rom. Mart. die 23. Varr. L. L. 5, 3. *vid.* Tubiluſtrium *in Appell.*

Tuburbis, is. f. *An inland town of Africa*, Plin. 5, 4.

‖ Tucca, æ. m. *A famous Roman poet, who, with Plotius and Varius, men of great learning and judgment, were ordered by Auguſtus to correct Virgil's Eneis, but to add nothing*, Serv.

Tūcia, *vel* Tūria, æ. f. *A little river near Rome*, Sil. 13, 5.

Tŭder, ĕris. f. & Tŭdertum, i. n. *An inland town of Umbria*, Plin. 3, 14. & Sil. 6, 645. hod. *Todi.* Hinc

Tŭders, tis. *Of*, or *belonging to, Tuder*, Gradivicola Tuders, *Sil.* 4, 221. *Incolæ* Tudertes, Martem colentes, *Id.* 8, 464.

‖ Tuerobis, is. m. *The river Tivy in Wales.*

‖ Tueſis, is. f. *Berwick upon Tweed*, Camd.

Tuſicani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Attidium*, Plin. 3, 14.

Tugienſis ſaltus, *A foreſt in Bætick Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Sierra de Alcaraz*, Hard.

Tuiſto, *vel* Tuiſco, *unde* Tuiſcones, *Germans*; *a god of the Germans*, Tac. Ger. 2, 3.

‖ Tulingi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Stulingen in Switzerland.*

‖ Tuliſurgium, ii. n. *The city of Brunſwick.*

Tullia, æ. f. *The name of ſeveral Roman ladies.* (1) *The impious daughter of Servius Tullus*; ſhe drove her chariot over the body of her aged father, who after a reign of 44 years was ſlain by the command of Tarquinius Superbus her huſband, that he might ſucceed him. (2) *The daughter of M. Tullius Cicero.* (1) Liv. 1, 48. Ov. Faſt. 6, 643. & deinc. (2) Cic. Fam. 2, 15. & 16. & 6, 18.

Tulliānum, *vid.* Appell.

Tullium, *Toul in Lorrain*, L.

Tulliŏla, æ. f. *The daughter of M. T. Cicero*, Cic. Attic. 1, 3.

Tullius, nomen gentile à Servio Tullo, 6. Rom. rege; *A family name, one of whom was the prince of Roman eloquence*, Vid. Ciceronem.

Tullus, i. m. *The name of two Roman kings, the third and ſixth.* The former, *viz.* Tullus Hoſtilius, grandſon of Hoſtilius, ſlain in the Sabine war, was of a warlike ſpirit; the latter, named Servius, was educated by Tarquinius Priſcus, and ſucceeded him in the kingdom by uſurpation, *Vid.* Liv. 1, 26. & ibid. 16.

Tulſis, is. f. *A little river in Spain*, Mela.

‖ Tunetanus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Tunis.* Regnum Tunetanum, *vid. Cluv. Geogr.* 6, 8.

Tunētum, i. n. *quod* & Tunes, ētis. f. *A city and diſtrict of Africa, fifteen miles from Carthage*, Liv. 30, 9. & ibid. 16.

Tungri, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Tongres in Liege*, Plin. 4, 17.

Turbo, ōnis. m. *A very ſtout ſtrutting gladiator, but a dwarf*, Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 310.

Turci, *vel* Turcæ [de etymo lis eſt] *A barbarous people, originally Scythians of Aſia, not mentioned by this name by any writer more ancient than Mela*, lib. 1. cap. ult. *Pliny* mentioneth them, as inhabiting near the lake Mæotis, *lib.* 6. *cap.* 7.

‖ Turcĭcus, a, um. adj. *Turkiſh, of the Turks*, Ap. recent.

Turdĕtāni, ōrum. m. pl. [Τυρδετάνος, Gr.] *A people of Luſitania, inhabitants of the preſent kingdom of Algarve, now ſubject to the king of Portugal*, Strab. lib. 3. *Plautus* punneth on this word, and uſeth it *pro turdos vendentibus*, Capt. 1, 2, 60.

Turdŭli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Andaluſia in Spain*, Varr. R. R. 2, 10.

Tŏria, æ. f. *A river of Spain*, Claud. *de* Laud. Serenæ, 72. hod. *Douro.* ☞ Scrib. & *Duria.*

Turiaſo, ōnis. f. *A city of Arragon, in Spain*, Plin. 34, 14.

Turingia, *vel* Thuringia, æ. f. *The Landgraviate of Upper Saxony.* It hath Miſnia on the eaſt, Brunſwick on the north, Heſſe on the weſt, and Franconia on the ſouth. The chief city is Erfurth; hod. *Duringhen.*

Turnus, i. m. *A king of the Rutilians, the rival of Eneas, who after ſeveral battles was ſlain by Eneas*, Virg. Æn. 12. ſub fin.

‖ Turonia, æ. f. *A province of France*, vulgò *Tourain.*

Turonis, is. f. *Toures in France, between Orleans eaſtward, and Anjou weſtward, upon the river Loire.* Incolæ etiam *Turones* vocantur, *Plin.* 4, 18.

‖ Turpillus, ii. m. *An old comick poet mentioned by* Priſcian, Nonius, &c.

Turpio, Ambivius, *An excellent actor of comedies*, Ter. & Tac. Orat. 203.

Tuſca, æ. f. *A diſtrict of Africa*, Plin. 5, 4.

Tuſcānĭcus, Tuſcānus, & Tuſcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Tuſcany*, or *Etruria*; *Tuſcan, Etrurian.* Tuſcanica ſigna, *Plin.* 14, 7. Tuſcana columna, *Vitruv.* 4, 6. *fin.* Tuſcus vicus, *Hor. Vid.* Thuſcus.

Tuſci, ōrum. m. pl. *Tuſcans, Etrurians*, Cic. N. D. 2, 4. & Liv. 2, 51.

‖ Tuſcia, æ. f. [*à* Tuſco Herculis fil. niſi malis, *à* Θύειν, quòd Tuſci religionibus mirè dediti fuerint] called anciently *Tyrrhenia*, and *Etruria*, Vid. Voſſ. de vitiis ſermonis, 1, 7.

Tuſcŭlānenſis, e. & Tuſcŭlānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Tuſculum.* ¶ Tuſculanenſes dies, *days paſſed at Tuſculum*, where Tully had a country houſe, called *Tuſculanum*, Cic. Fam. 9, 6. Tuſculanus ager. ¶ Tuſculanæ quæſtiones, *five books of Tully ſo called.*

Tuſcŭlum, i. n. *A city of Italy, about twelve miles from Rome*, built on an eminence, where many of the Roman nobility, and particularly Virgil and Horace, and Tully, had country ſeats. Superni villa candens Tuſculi, *Hor. Epod.* 1, 29. hod. *Fraſcati.*

† Tūtănus, i. m. [quòd urbem Romam tutatus eſt] *Hercules ſo called, becauſe he defended Rome againſt Hannibal*, Varr. *ap.* Non.

* Tūtēlīna, *vel* Tūtūlīna, æ. f. *A goddeſs ſuppoſed to preſerve the granaries, and ſtore houſes of corn*, Varr. *ap.* Non. & Auguſtin.

Tutia, æ. f. *A veſtal virgin, who, to free herſelf from the ſuſpicion of unchaſtity, carried water in a ſieve from Tiber to the temple of Veſta*, Liv. Ep. 20.

‖ Tutunus, i. m. *id. qui* & Mutunus, *Priapus ſo called*, Mutunum tutunum *junctim vocat* Feſt. *ut* & Auguſt.

T ante Y.

Tyăna, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia at the foot of mount Taurus*, the country of Apollonius the philoſopher and magician, *Plin.* 5, 29. & 6, 3.

Tyănēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Tyana.* Tyaneïus incola, *Ov. Met.* 8, 719.

Ty̆bĕris, Tybris, *vid.* Tibris.

Ty̆bur, Ty̆burs, Ty̆burnus, *vid.* Tibur, &c.

* Tychius, ii. m. [Τύχιος, Gr.] *An excellent artiſt in metal, who made the ſhield of Ajax*, Ov. Faſt. 3, 824. & Hom. Il. η, 220.

Ty̆de, es. f. *A town of Spain, built by Diomedes, and called after the name of his father Tydeus*, Sil. 16, 369.

* Tydeus, i. m. [Τυδεύς, Gr.] *The ſon of Oeneus king of Calydonia, and Peroboea, father of Diomedes*, a man of great valour, though of ſmall ſtature, *Hom. Il.* δ, 399. & ε, 801. Cunctis Tydeus audentior actis, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 175. conf. *Virg. Æn.* 6, 479.

Tymphei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Etolia*, Plin. 4, 2.

Tyndăreus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Tyndarus.* Tyndareus puer, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 67.

* Tyndărĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. Patron. *The ſons of Tyndaris*, namely, Caſtor and Pollux, though only the former was ſo, Pollux being begotten by Jupiter; but both are ſo called, becauſe the ſons of *Tyndaris*, i. e. *Leda*, Ov. Met. 8, 301.

* Tyndăris, ĭdis. f. *Virg. Æn.* 2, 601. *Helen ſo called, becauſe the daughter of*

* Tyndărus, *vel* Tyndăreus, i. m. [Τύνδαρος, Gr.] *A king of the Lacedemonians, the huſband of Leda, with whom Jupiter lay in the form of a ſwan*, Ov. *in* Ib. 354. Hom. Odyſſ. ο, 297. *Vid.* Leda, Caſtor, & Pollux.

* Ty̆phōeus, Ty̆phōeos, m. [*à* τύφομαι, inflammor, ut qui fulminatus periêrit] *A huge giant, the ſon of Titian and Terra*, who is fabled to have fought againſt the gods; who feared him ſo, as to change themſelves into divers ſhapes. At length Jupiter ſtruck him with thunder, and laid him under the iſland Inarime; or, as Pindar, mount Ætna, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 279. & *ſeqq. Ov. Met.* 5, 325. & *deinc. Luc.* 5, 101. *Pind. Pith.* 1.

* Ty̆phōēus, a, um. adj. ¶ Tela Typhoēa, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 669. *Jove's thunderbolts, forged by Typhoēus.*

* Ty̆phōius, *vel* Ty̆phōeius, a, um. adj. *Idem*, Claud. Rapt. Perſ. 3, 183.

* Ty̆phon, ŏnis. m. [Τύφων, Gr.] *A great giant, the ſon of Terra, conceived* by *the ſtroke of Juno's hand*, who grieved that Jupiter had conceived Minerva without her aſſiſtance, cauſing a ſhe-dragon to nurſe him, *Hom. Hymn.* in *Apoll.* vid. & *Senec.* in *Octavia.* ☞ Aliqui cum præced. confundunt, *Vid.* Ov. Faſt. 2, 461.

*‖ Tyrannion Aniſenus, [Τυράννιων, Gr.] *A noble grammarian in the time of Pompeius Magnus.* He taught at Rome, and got a good eſtate. Alſo *a grandſon of the former*, a captive bought by Dimas a freed-man of Ceſar, and preſented to Terentia the wife of Tully, *Suid.*

Tyras, æ. m. *A river of European Sarmatia, diſcharging itſelf into the Euxine ſea between the Iſter and Boryſthenes.* Nullo tardior amne Tyras, *Ov.* è *Ponto*, 4, 10, 50. hod. *Dnieſter.*

Ty̆rinthia, æ. f. *A city near Argos, where Hercules was nurſed*; who from thence was called *Tyrinthius*, Plin. 4, 6.

Ty̆rius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Tyros.* Tyrius murex, *Ov. Met.* 11, 166. Tyria urbs, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 344. Tyrii coloni, *Id. ib.* 1, 16. Tyriæ arces, *Id. ib.* 1, 24.

Ty̆ro, ûs. f. *A Theſſalian virgin who fell in love with the river Enipeus; which Neptune taking the advantage of, took the form of that river, and begat on her Neleus and Pelias*, Prop. 2, 28, 51.

Ty̆rus, i. f. *Luc.* 3, 217. [*à* צור rupes] Tyrus

rus, *Curt.* 4, 4, 19. *A very ancient and famous city of Phœnicia*, built by Agenor in an iſland about ſix furlongs from the ſea. This was the mother of many famous cities, as of *Leptis, Carthage, Utica, Cadiz*, &c. *Plin.* 5, 9. It was taken by Alexander, after a ſiege of ſeven months, who joined it to the continent, *Vid. Curt. ubi ſuprà.* Incolæ dicti *Tyrii*, Virg. *Æn.* 1, 342. celebres purpurâ inventâ, unde *Tyria palla*, i. e. *purpurea*, Cic. Verr. 5, 56. *vid.* Plin. 35, 6.

Tyrrhēni, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Tyrrheno Atys fil.] *The people of Tuſcany, who came out of Italy and ſettled there*, Virg. Georg. 2, 193.

Tyrrhēnia, æ. f. *The country of Etruria*, or *Tuſcany.* Concurrit Latio Tyrrhenia tota, *Ov. Met.* 452.

Tyrrhēnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Tuſcany.* Tyrrhena manus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 43. ¶ Tyrrhenum mare, *Plin.* 3, 5. *That part of the Mediterranean ſea, which waſhed the ſouthern part of Italy.* It is alſo called *Mare inferum*, in Roman writers.

Tyrrhēides, is. & *pl.* Tyrrhēidæ, ārum. m. Patron. *Virg. Æn.* 9, 28. *Sons of*

Tyrrheus, i. m. *The herdſman of king Latinus, one of whoſe ſtags being ſhot by Aſcanius, the ſon of Eneas, occaſioned the war between the Trojans and Latins*, Virg. *Æn.* 7, 485.

Tyrtæus, i. m. [Τυρταῖος, Gr.] *A very antient poet of Athens, but there in no great reputation.* The Spartans being worſted by the Meſſenians in ſeveral battles, conſulted Apollo what to do, who bid them ſend for an Athenian general. But the Athenians looking on the Spartan affairs as almoſt deſperate, ſent them in deriſion this Tyrtæus; who, though no great ſoldier, with his verſes, at the head of the army, inſpired the Spartans with ſo much courage and contempt of death, that they obtained a glorious victory. Hence that of *Horace*, Tyrtæus mares animos in Martia bella exacuit, *A. Poët.* 401. *Hujus meminit Plat. de Rep. Pauſan. in Meſſer. & alii.*

Tyſias, æ. m. *One of the moſt ancient oratours*, Cic. *de* Invent. 2, 2.

V ante A.

* ‖ VABER, ĕris. f. [Οὐάϐηρ, Gr.] *A city of Mauritania*, Ptol.

Vacca, æ. f. *A famous city, the moſt conſiderable mart in Africa*, Sall. B. Jug. 51. Incolæ *Vaccenſes*, Id. ib.

Vaccæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Leon in Spain*, Liv. Epit. 48.

Vaccus (M.) *A conſpirator againſt the commonwealth, with C. Gracchus, put to death by order of the Senate, and his houſe demoliſhed*, Cic. *pro* Domo. 8.

Vacomagi, *People of Murray in Scotland.*

Vacotium, *Vagram, a city of Noricum*, L.

Văcūna, æ. f. [à vacando] *The goddeſs of reſt and eaſe, to whom the huſbandmen ſacrificed after harveſt.* Her temple was in Reate, *Plin.* 3, 12. Poſt fanum putre Vacunæ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10. *fin.* Hinc

Văcūnālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Vacuna*, Nunc quoquè cùm fiant antiquæ ſacra Vacunæ. Ante Vacunales ſtantque ſedentque focos, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 308.

Văda, æ. f. *A town of Gelderland, which for ſome time ſtoutly oppoſed the Romans*, Tac. Hiſt. 5, 25, 1.

Vădăvēro, ōnis. m. *A river and mountain of Celtiberia*, Mart. 1, 1, 50, 6.

Vadimonis lacus, *A lake in Tuſcany*, Liv. 9, 39.

Văga, æ. f. (1) *A city of Africa belonging to Carthage.* (2) ‖ *The river Wye in South Wales, that diſchargeth itſelf into the Severn.* (1) Sil. 3, 259.

Vagedruſa, *A river of Sicily*, Sil. 14, 250.

Vagenni, ōrum. m. pl. *Sil.* 8, 607. Vagienni, *Plin.* 3, 5. & 20. *A people of the Alps, bordering upon Liguria.*

‖ Vagniacæ, ārum. f. pl. *Anton. Maidſtone in Kent*, Camd. Interpr.

Vahalis, is. f. *Tac. Ann.* 2, 6, 6. ‖ Vehal. *Serv. A river of the Low Countries, or rather a part of the Rhine, running by Nimeguen, and falling into the Meuſe.*

‖ Valachia, æ. f. *A part of the ancient Dacia*, Steph.

Valaſca, *A queen of Bohemia*, Volat.

‖ Valdemontium, ii. n. *Vaudemont in Lorrain.*

‖ Vălens, entis. m. *A Conſtantinopolitan emperour, a very covetous and cruel man, and a great perſecutor of the Chriſtians; at laſt taken and burnt by the enemy*, Amm. l. 30. *Nummi ejus ærei, argentei, aureique non frequentes.*

‖ Vălentia, æ. f. [Οὐαλεντία, Gr.] (1) *The city of Rome anciently ſo called, being the Latin of* Roma. (2) *Another in Spain.* (5) Alſo *another in Savoy.* (1) Vide Solin. Polyb. c. 1. & Plut. *in* Romulo. (2) Vid. Cluver. 2, 5. (3) Vid. Geogr.

‖ Vălentiānæ, *vel* Vălentiniānæ, ārum. f. pl. *Valenciennes, the metropolis of Hainault in Flanders*, Vid. *Cluv.* 2, 19.

‖ Vălentīniānus, i. m. *The name of three Roman emperours*, Amm. 27.

Vălēria, æ. f. (1) *The wife of Sextilius.* (2) *A city of Spain.* (1) Cic. *pro* Flacc. 34. (2) Plin. 3, 1.

Vălēriānus, i. m. *A Roman emperour, in whoſe time the Barbarians breaking into the empire, and doing much miſchief, he made his ſon Galienus his partner in the empire.* Alſo *another ſon of the former, and half brother to the latter*, De his vid. *Treb. Pol. & Claud. Eutrop.* 2, 481.

Vălērius, ii. m. *Many of this name occur in the claſſick writers.* (1) *Valerius Poplicola*; in his conſulate he made a law that no Roman ſhould be condemned without a trial, and when condemned, that he might appeal to the people; which law was renewed by two of the ſame family. (2) *Corvus*, a military tribune, and ſix times conſul. (3) *Potitus*, a military tribune and conſul. (4) *Lucius*, created inter-rex, and ſent with a golden goblet to Delphi. (5) *Flaccus*, a noble poet of Padua, or, as others, of Setia. He wrote the Argonautick expedition in eight books, ſave that he was prevented from finiſhing the laſt, to the great loſs of the learned world, as we learn from Fabius, by an untimely death. However, that loſs is by a learned hand ſupplied out of Apollonius Rhodius. (6) *Antias*, a noble hiſtorian cited by ſeveral writers, particularly *Livy.* (7) *Maximus*, a noble Roman, a great ſtudent in his younger years, afterwards a ſoldier in Aſia under Sext. Pompeius, conſul in the laſt year of Auguſtus, whence returning, he wrote his nine books of memorable ſayings and actions, both of the Romans and other nations. (1) Liv. 2, 8. & 10, 9. (2) Id. 7, 26. (3) Id. 3, 39. (4) Id. 5, 31. & ib. 28. (5) Id. 10, 1. & Mart. 1, 77. (6) Liv. 33, 32. (7) Hodie extant.

Valērius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Valerius.* Gens Valeria, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 1. & 11. tabula, *Id.* in *Vatin.* c. 9.

Valeſii, antiquitus *pro* Valerii, *Quint.* 11, 4.

Valgius, ii. m. *A poet that wrote on botany, by Horace reckoned among the beſt of his time.* Sat. 1, 10, 82. *and by Tibullus next to Homer.* Valgius æterno propior non alter Homero, 4, 1, 180.

‖ Vallis Tellina, *A part of Italy bounded on the north by the country of the Griſons, on the ſouth by Venice, on the weſt by Milan, on the eaſt by the country of Tirol*; hod. nomen retinet, *the Valteline.*

‖ Valliſŏletum, ī. n. *Valladolid in Spain.*

‖ Vallonia Dea, quæ vallibus præeſt, *Aug.*

‖ Vallum, in. n. *The Picts wall between England and Scotland*, Anton.

Vandăli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the ancient Scythians, ſoldiers of fortune, who diſperſed themſelves into ſeveral countries*, as Germany, Italy, France, Spain, &c. Vid. *Tac. Germ.* 2, 5.

‖ Vandălia, æ. f. *The country about the Viſtula, where the Vandali anciently ſettled*, Geogr.

Vangiŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Belgick Gaul*, Luc. 1, 431. about *Worms* in the Palatinate.

Varduli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Vari, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of European Sarmatia*, Plin. 4, 14. not far from Cracow, *Hard.*

Vărius, ii. m. *A noble epick poet, who wrote a panegyrick on Auguſtus, ſome tragedies, and other things; but only a few fragments have eſcaped the injury of time. Quintilian* preferreth him to any of the Greek poets, *lib.* 10. Varius Mæonii carminis ales, *Hor. Od.* 1, 6, 1.

Varro, ōnis. m. [*à* varis, *ſeu* varris, *i. e.* perticis] *There were ſeveral Romans of this name, the moſt conſiderable of whom were*, (1) *P. Terentius Varro*, an eminent ſatyriſt. (2) *M. Terentius*, the moſt learned of the Romans, who is ſaid to have written 500 volumes in various parts of learning, whereof are come to us only his books of huſbandry, and of the Latin tongue, written to Cicero, and neither of them entire. How great a man he was, ſee the authors referred to. (1) Quint. 10, 1. (2) Cic. Acad. 1, 3. Gell. 4, 9. & 19, 14. Lact. Inſtit. 1, 6.

Vārus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) *Actius*, one of Pompey's faction, ſlain in battle. (2) *Quintilius*, prefect of Gallia Ciſalpina, a great friend of Virgil, by whoſe intereſt he kept his lands, when his neighbours were turned out. He loſt his life, and three whole legions in Germany. (3) *A Greek poet.* (4) *A river which parteth France and Italy.* (1) Paterc. 2, 55. in fin. Luc. 4, 713. (2) Lege Virg. Eclog. 9. & Suet. Aug. 23. Paterc. 2, 119. (3) Si de lectione conſt. Val. Flacc. 6, 115. (4) Plin. 3, 4. & Luc. 404.

Văsātæ, ārum. m. pl. *vel* Văsātes, um. *A people of Aquitain*, Auſon. Præf. 2. ad Synag.

Vaſcŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain, inhabiting the country between the river Iber and the Pyrenean mountains*; hod. *Navarre*: but, paſſing over into Gaul, poſſeſſed themſelves of a part of Aquitain, from thence called *Gaſcogné.* Theſe people being beſieged by Sertorius, rather than break their faith to the Romans, choſe to feed on human fleſh, *Juv.* 15, 93.

Vaſio, ōnis. f. *A city of Provence in France*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Vaiſon.* Hard.

Vāticānus mons, [*à* vaticiniis ibi olim datis ſecundâ ſyll. comm.] *One of the hills on which Rome was built, and now famous for St. Peter's church, and the library there.* Ut redderet Laudes tibi Vaticani montis imago, *Hor. Carm.* 1, 20, 7. Et Vaticano fragiles de monte patellæ, *Juv.* 6, 343. ☞ *Propriè quidem videtur eſſe Adject. ut* Vaticanus ager, *Cic. Leg. Agr.* 2, 35. Vaticana vallis, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 14, 3.

Vătīniānus, a, um. adj. *ut* ¶ Odiſſe aliquem odio Vatiniano, *with a perfect hatred*, Prov. ap. Catull. 14, 3. *Lege ſeq. vocab.*

Vătīnius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman noted for his abuſeful and ſcurrilous language to, and of, every body*; in particular to Cicero, whoſe dignity he always oppoſed, ſo that he was generally hated to that degree, that *odium Vatinianum* became a common proverb for *a deadly hatred.* (2) Alſo *a cobler at Beneventum, who invented a glaſs cup, with four handles, in the form of noſes*; or, as others, *not made by him, for it belonged not to his trade, but had its name from his noſe, becauſe the handles were like his noſe, which was very long.* (1) Vatinius aſſiduo convicio depudere didicerat, *Sen.* de *Conſt. Sap.* c. 17. *Lege* Vatinianus, a, um. *vid.* & Cic. Orat. *in* Vatinium. (2) Vilia ſutoris calicem monumenta Vatini Accipe, ſed naſus longior ille fuit, *Mart.* 14, 96.

Vatiēnus, i. m. *A ſlow river of Italy, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Po*, Mart. 3, 67, 2. hod. *Saterno*, Hard.

U ante B.

Ubii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany,* who in Claudius Ceſar's time lived beyond the Rhine, but by Agrippa in the following reign were removed to the left bank of the Rhine, where Agrippina the wife of Claudius being born, ſhe ſettled a colony of Veterans, calling it after her own name, *Colonia Agrippina*; hod. *Cologn,* Tac. Ann. 1, 31, 3. & Hiſt. 4, 28, 3.

Ubiſci, ōrum. m. pl. otherwiſe called *Soſignani, A people of Aquitain,* Plin. 4, 19.

U ante C.

* Ūcălēgon, tis. m. [*Lat.* non curans; *ex* ὐκ, non & ἀλέγω, curo] *A noble and prudent Trojan, who, as well as Antenor, becauſe of his age, would not fight, but kept the gates,* Hom. Il. γ, 148. Juvenal uſeth it for *any neighbour,* Sat. 3, 198.

Uceni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphiné in France,* Plin. 3, 20. hod. *Le Bourg d'Oyſans,* in parte Gratianopolitani agri, quam vocant *le Graiſivaudan,* Hard.

Ucubenſes, ium. m. pl. *Hirt. B. Hiſp.* c. 20. *Inhabitants of*

Ucubis, is. f. *A town of Andaluſia in Spain,* Hirt. B. H. c. 7. hod. *Lucubis.*

U ante D.

Udini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, living near the Caſpian ſea,* Plin. 6, 13.

V ante E.

Vectis, is. f. *The iſle of Wight,* Plin. 4, 16.

Vectius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) *Bôlanus,* procurator of Britain, but uncertain whether to take the part of Vitellius or Veſpaſian; a very mild man, and one that was well beloved in the province. (2) *Valens,* the phyſician of Meſſalina, and her gallant, for which he was put to death. (3) *Marcellus,* an equeſtrian, who had arable lands on one ſide of a publick road, and an olive yard on the other; which, by a ſtrange prodigy, removed themſelves, and changed places with each other. (1) Tac. Ann. 2, 65, 5. Id. Hiſt. 2, 97, 2. (2) Id. Ann. 11, 30, 2. & 11, 35, 65. (3) Plin. 17, 25.

Vectōnes, *ſeu* Vettōnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Portugal,* Luc. 4, 9.

Vedra, *The river Were, in Dureſne.*

‖ Vegetius, ii. m. *An author who lived in the reign of Valentinian the brother of Gratian.* He wrote five books of the military art, and alſo of the art of Farriery. *Extat opus.*

Vēia, æ. f. *One of the four witches, whoſe impious arts are deſcribed by* Horace, Epod. 5.

Vejens, tis. m. & pl. Vejentes. (1) *A citizen of Veji.* Vejentes bello feſſi, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 44. (2) Adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Veia,* Ager Vejens, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Amer.* 16. Bellum Vejens, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 44.

Vejentānus, a, um. adj. *ut* Vejentanum vinum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 143. *Of,* or *belonging to,*

Veji, ōrum. m. pl. *A city of Tuſcany, memorable for the ſlaughter of the Fabii there, and for being the city whither the Romans deliberated to remove, after the ſacking of Rome by the Gauls,* Ov. Faſt. 2, 195. & Val. Max. 5, 1.

Vejŏvis, *vel* Vejūpiter, *Young Jupiter, without a beard, and thunderbolt,* ut exponit Ov. Faſt. 3, 430. & *ſeqq. Sanè hanc videmus in nummis obviis* IOVI CRESCENTI *inſcript. Templum ejus dedicatum fuit Nonis Mart.* Id. ubi ſuprâ.

Velābrum, i. n. [*à* velis, quòd in freqq. Tiberis exundationibus illic eſſet velatura, *i. e.* Trajectus in forum, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 7. & *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 405. & *ſeqq.*] *A place in Rome near mount Aventine, inhabited anciently by oil men, who uſed never to underſell one another.* Hence that of *Plautus,* Omnes compactò rem gerunt, quaſi in Velabro olearii, *Capt.* 3, 1, 30. ☞ *In homines inter ſe conſpirantes.* Hinc

Velābrenſis, e. adj. *One of Velabrum.* Velabrenſis focus, *Mart.* 11, 53, 10.

Vēlauni, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 20. Vellauni, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 75. *A people of Aquitain*; hod. *Ceux de Vellay.*

Vĕlia, æ. f. *A maritime town of Italy,* Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 1. Helia, *Plin.* 3, 5. hod. *Caſtel à mare della Brucca,* Hard. Hinc

Vĕlienſis, e. adj. Vĕlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Velia.* Velienſes ſacerdotes, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 24. Portus Velini, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 366.

Vĕlīnus lacus, *Plin.* 3, 12. hod. *Lago de Pié de Luco,* ab oppido finitimo dicitur, in Ducatu Spoletino, *Hard.* Et te ſub gelido nutritum, Tulle, Velino, *Sil.* 4, 183.

Vĕlīternus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Velitræ.* Veliternus populus, *Liv.* 8, 12. ager, *Sil.* 13, 229. Veliterni, incolæ Velitrarum, *Liv.* 8, 14.

Vĕlitræ, ārum. f. pl. *An ancient city of the Volſci in Italy, ennobled by the Octavian family, who ſprang from thence,* Suet. Aug. 1. hod. *Velitri,* Hard. Setia, & in celebri miſerunt valle Velitræ, *Sil.* 8, 378.

Velleius (Paterculus) *A learned and induſtrious Roman hiſtorian, and a good ſoldier.* He lived in the time of the three firſt Ceſars, and was in moſt of the actions in the reign of Tiberius, which he relateth; he dedicated his work to the conſul Vinicius, *Vid. ipſum opus.*

Vellocaſſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Normandy,* Plin. 4, 18. about *Rouen,* Hard.

Vĕnafrānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Venafrum.* Venafranæ olivæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 69. *Subſt.* Venafrano piſces perfundit, *Juv.* 5, 86.

Vĕnafrum, i. n. *A city of Campania near Samnium, famous for the beſt oil,* Hor. Od. 2, 6, 16. hod. *Venafry,* Hard.

‖ Venantodūnum, i. n. [*qu.* venatorum dunum, *i. e.* mons] *The town of Huntingdon,* Leland.

Venedīcus ſinus, *The gulf of Dantzick,* L.

Venedotia, *North Wales,* L.

Vĕnĕti, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Vannes in little Britany in France.* (2) Alſo *the Venetians in Italy,* whom Strab. lib. 5. maketh deſcendants of the former. (1) Cæſ. B. G. 3, 16. (2) Curt. 3, 1.

‖ Vĕnĕtiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Vannes in Bretagne*; and *Venice in Italy* ſo called.

Venīculum, *Ram's head in Ireland,* L.

Vĕnīlia, æ. f. (1) *The ſiſter of Amata, the wife of Latinus.* (2) † Alſo *the wife of Neptune,* ſo called *à veniendo,* with regard to the coming in of the tide; alſo *Salacia,* with reſpect to its retreat *in ſalum,* into the ſea. (1) Virg. Æn. 10, 76. (2) Varr. *ap.* Non.

‖ Vennonæ, ārum. f. pl. *Highcroſs in Leiceſterſhire,* Camd.

Vennonius, i. m. *A Roman hiſtorian,* Cic. Attic. 12, 3.

‖ Venta Belgarum, *Anton. Wincheſter,* Camd.

‖ Venta Icenorum, *Ant. Caſtor near Norwich,* or, as ſome, *Norwich.*

‖ Venta Silurum, *Ant. Caerguent in Monmouthſhire,* Camd.

Vĕnŭlus, i. m. *The ambaſſadour of Turnus king of the Rutilians,* Virg. Æn. 8, 9.

Vĕnus, ĕtis. f. [*à* veniendo, *Cic.* pot. *à* Celt. *guener,* id. quod *guen,* alba, formoſa] (1) *The goddeſs of love, gracefulneſs, beauty, and mirth,* when taken in the beſt ſenſe; but as often taken for the patroneſs of *lewdneſs, obſcenity, adultery,* &c. Cicero reckoneth up four of this name: the firſt the daughter of Cœlus and Dies; the ſecond born of the foam of the ſea, the mother of Cupid by Mercury; the third, the daughter of Jupiter and Dione, and the wife of Vulcan; the fourth the daughter of Tyrus and Syria, called Aſtarte, who was married to Adonis: but all theſe are confounded by the poets. (2) Alſo *the goddeſs of gardens.* (1) Vid. Cic. N. D. 3, 23. (2) Varr. R. R. 1, 1. ☞ *De al. hujus vocab. uſibus vid. Appell.*

Vĕnŭſia, æ. f. *ſive* Vĕnuſium, i. n. *A city of Apulia, the birth-place of Horace the lyrick poet,* Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Venuſa,* in Baſilicata, *Hard.* Hinc

Vĕnŭſīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Venuſia.* Venuſinus colonus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 35. Venuſina lucerna, *Juv.* 1, 51.

Veragri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, whoſe chief town was* Aguanum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 1. hod. *S. Maurice.*

Verbanus lacus, *A lake in the Milaneſe,* Plin. 3, 19. hod. *Lago Maggiore,* Hard.

Vercollæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Piedmont,* Plin. 3, 17. hod. *Verceil,* ad Seſſim, *vel* Seſſiten amnem, *Hard.*

Verentini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy,* Plin. 3, 11. hod. *S. Mario de Vereto,* Hard.

‖ Vergivium mare, *Ptol. The ſea between England and Ireland*; *St. George's channel,* Lhuydius.

Vērĭtas, ātis. f. *A bright and ſhining goddeſs, the daughter of Saturn, clothed in white*; ſhe is the patroneſs of virtue, and the band of human ſociety. She may hide herſelf for a time, but if diligently ſought for will appear, eſpecially where the cauſe of virtue, or puniſhment of vice, requires her preſence, *Vid. Philoſt.* in *Heroïc. Plut. in Adul.* & *in Quæſt. Rom.*

‖ Verlucio, ōnis. f. *Anton. Warminſter in Wiltſhire,* Camd. or, as others, *Weſtbury.*

‖ Vernicones, um. m. pl. *Anton. A people of Fife in Scotland.*

Vernodubrum, i. n. *A river of Catalonia in Spain,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Latet,* Perpinianum rigat, *Hard.*

Verolamium, *vel* Verulamium, *Ant. An ancient Britiſh city near St. Albans,* Tac. Ann. 14, 33, 4.

Veromandui, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Picardé in France,* whoſe country is ſtill called *Les Vermandois,* Liv. Epit. 104. & Cæſ. B. G. 2, 16.

Verometum, *Burrow-Hill, Leic.* L.

Verōna, æ. f. *A city of Lombardy, famous for being the birth-place of the poet Catullus.* Mantua Virgilio gaudet, Verona Catullo, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 15, 7. Meminit & *Liv.* 5, 35. Tum Verona Atheſi circumflua, & undique ſolers, *Sil.* 8, 596. Hinc

Vērōnenſis, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Verona.* Veronenſe prælium, *Aur. Vict. de Cæſ.* c. 7.

Vērōnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* ſo called from the river *Vero,* which waſheth their country, *Sil.* 3, 378. ſed alii codd. habent *Vettones.*

‖ Verovicum, i. n. *Warwick in England, near Coventry,* Camd.

Verres, is. m. *A Roman pretor in Sicily, who defrauded and plundered his province; which brought an action againſt him, and Cicero undertaking the cauſe, he was condemned and baniſhed,* Vid. Cic. Orat. *in* Verr. Hinc

Verrea, ōrum. m. pl. *A feſtival inſtituted by Verres,* Cic. Verr. 4, 21.

Verrūgo, gĭnis. f. *A town of Latium,* Liv. 4, 1.

‖ Verſaliæ, ārum. f. pl. *Verſailles in France.*

‖ Verteræ, ārum. f. pl. *Ant. A city in Weſtmorland under Stainmore,* Camd. hod. *Burgh.*

Vertĭcordia, æ. f. *A name of Venus, given her from changing the inclination of the Roman ladies from lewdneſs to chaſtity.* Græcè dicitur Ἀποϛροφία, *Pauſan.* in *Bœot. De conſecratione hujus deæ, vid.* Val. Max. 8, 15. & Jul. Obſeq. c. 15.

Vertumnālia, ium. & ōrum. n. pl. *Varr. A feſtival kept in October, in honour of*

Vertumnus, i. n. [*à* vertendo] *A god worſhipped by the Romans under ſeveral ſhapes, becauſe he was thought to be the god of change, and to be graceful under every form.* Vertumnus Mille habet ornatus, mille decenter habet, *Tib.* 4, 2, 13. *Hinc* ¶ Vertumnis natus iniquis. *Hor.*

Hor. 2, 7, 14. ſeemeth to denote a whimſical man, who changeth often, but without reaſon. *Si plura de hoc deo ſcire cupias, lege* Prop. eleg. 2. lib. 4. Ov. Met. 14, 641. & ſ qq.

Verulani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Latium*, Liv. 9, 42.

Veſbius, i. m. *id. qui* Veſuvius. Evomuit paſtos per ſecula Veſbius ignes, *Sil.* 17, 598.

* Veſci, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 20. Οὐιτήις, *Ptol.* *A maritime city and port of Spain*; hod. *Huſca & Gueſca.*

Vĕsēvus, i. m. *Val. Flacc.* 4, 507. *A mountain of Campania*, very fruitful and pleaſant, till, in the reign of the emperour Titus, a flame burſt out from the top of it, and laid the country about it in aſhes. Here the elder Pliny, prompted by his curioſity to enquire into the cauſe of its burning, met his fate. *Lege Plin. nepotis Ep.* 26. *l.* 6. It hath ſince made frequent eruptions. *Dicitur &* Veſuvius, *& per Sync.* Veſvius, *quod vid.*

Vĕsēvus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Veſevus.* Vicina Veſevo Ora jugo, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 224.

Veſontio, ōnis. *The metropolis of Burgundy*, anciently the chief city of the *Sequani*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 27. hod. *Beſançon.*

Veſpaſiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A place in the country of the Sabines*, from whence the family of the *Flavii* had their *cognomen*, Suet. Veſp. 1.

Veſpaſiānus, i. m. (Titus Flavius) *The tenth Roman emperour, a valiant man, and of a mild nature, but given to covetouſneſs.* He got ſeveral victories in Britain. He undertook the war with the Jews under Nero. In two years time he conquered all Judea, except Jeruſalem the metropolis; which was taken and burnt by his ſon of the ſame name, after a cloſe ſiege of ſix months, A. D. 73. September 8. He died of a flux, æt. 70. imp. 9.

Veſta, æ. f. *Two goddeſſes of this name; the one the goddeſs of fire*, [*ab* ἑϛία, focus, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 12. vel ab אש idem] *The other of the earth* [*ab* ἑϛάναι, ſtabilire, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 299.] In the former reſpect ſhe had no image in her temple, *Pauſan.* in *Corinth.* and *Ovid* affirmeth the ſame, *Faſt.* 6, 196. However this be, it is certain in both reſpects her image was ſeen in Roman coins, with attributes ſuitable to both fire and earth. As ſhe regardeth the former, ſhe is taken for the wife of Cœlus, and mother of Saturn by ſome, by others for the daughter of Saturn and Ops; the latter, the daughter of Jupiter. Hinc *Veſtales virgines*, virgins obliged by vow to chaſtity, and had in great reverence; but if any brake their vow they were buried alive, *ap. Liv. alioſque paſſim.*

Veſtia Oppia, Mulier Attelana, *Liv.*

Veſtini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Latium, bordering on the Sabines*, Plin. 3, 5. Prope *Civita di Penna*, in Abrutio ulteriore. *Hard.* Hinc

Veſtinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, the Veſtini.* Caſeus Veſtinus, *Mart.* 13, 31. *in lemmate.*

Veſvius, per Sync. *pro* Veſuvius, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 109. & *Mart.* 4, 44, 1. *Vid.* Veſevus.

Veſvius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Veſuvius.* Veſvia rura, *Col.* 10, 133.

Vĕsŭlus, i. m. *A mountain of the maritime Alps, on the weſt of Liguria*, Virg. Æn. 10, 708. hod. *Monte viſo.*

Vĕsŭvīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Veſuvius.* Veſuvinus apex, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 72.

Vĕsŭvius, ii. m. *A burning mountain in Campania*, Plin. 14, 2. hod. *Monte di Somma.*

Vĕtĕra caſtra, *A town in the dukedom of Cleves*, Tac. Ann. 1, 45, 1. Hiſt. 4, 18, 7. & alibi.

Vettōnes, *qui &* Vectōnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain, bordering on Celtiberia*, Sil. 3, 378. & Luc. 4, 9.

Vĕtŭlōnia, æ. f. *Sil.* 8, 484. Ουετυλώνιον, *Ptol.* *A town of Tuſcany*, Hinc

Vĕtŭlōnienſes, um. m. pl. *&* Vĕtŭlōnii, ōrum. *The people of Vetulonia*, Plin. 3, 5.

U ante F.

Ūfens, tis. m. (1) *A river of Latium*; hod. *Il Portatore*, Hard. (2) *The name of a leader in the army of Turnus.* (1) Virg. Æn. 7, 802 (2) Id. Æn. 8, 6.

Ūfentīnus, a, um. adj. *Bordering upon Ufens.* Ufentina tribus, *Liv.* 9, 20. *quæ ap.* Feſt. *Ouſentina.*

Uffudum. i. n. *A town of the Bruttians in Italy*, Liv. 3, 19.

V ante I.

Viana, æ. f. *A town of Noricum*, or, as now called, *Schwaden in Germany*, Plin. 4, 24.

‖ Vibiſci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul near the Leman lake.*

Vibius Virius, *A ſenator of Capua, who diſſuaded the ſurrender of the city to the Romans, and afterwards, with 27 ſenators more, having firſt intoxicated themſelves with wine, and embraced each other, drank poiſon, and died*, Liv. 26, 13.

Vibo Valentia, *A town of the Bruttii in Italy*, Cic. Verr. 2, 40. Hinc

Vibonenſis, e, adj. *One of that town*, Plin. 3, 5.

Vicetia, æ. f. *A city of Lombardy*, Plin. 3, 19. & Tac. Hiſt. 3, 8. ☞ *Scrib. &* Vincentia, pop. Vicetini, *Cic. Epiſt. Fam.* 11, 19.

Victoria, æ. f. *The goddeſs of victory*, Auſon. ☞ *In nummis vett. plerumquè alata conſpicitur.*

Victoria, *Wigton*, F. *Abernethy*, B.

Victoriacum, *Vitray*, *in* Bretagne.

Vidua, *The river* Crodogh, *in* Ireland, L.

Vienna, æ. f. (1) ‖ *The metropolis of Auſtria, on the river Danube.* (2) Alſo *an ancient city of Savoy.* (1) Olim *Vindobona*, & *Flaviana* dict. (2) Mart. 7, 87, 2.

‖ Vigornia, æ. f. The city of *Worceſter.*

Villa Fauſtini, *St. Edmund's Bury in Suffolk.*

Vīmĭnālis collis [*à* viminibus, quorum ibi copia] *One of the hills on which Rome ſtandeth*, Varr. L. L. 4, 8.

Vindĕlĭci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting the northern part of the Alps*, Hor. Od. 4, 4, 18.

Vindelicia, æ. f. [*à* Vindâ & Lico fluviis] *A country in Germany*, Plin. 3, 20. hod. *Bavaria.*

‖ Vindelis, is. f. *Ant. Portland*, Camd.

Vindĕmiātor, ōris. m. *A ſtar in the conſtellation of Virgo, which ariſeth before the harveſt*, Plin. 18, 31. to wit, Auguſt 26. *Col.* 11, 2.

‖ Vinderius, i. m. *Knockfergus in Ireland*, Camd.

Vindocinum, *Vendoſme*, *in France.*

Vindogladia, *Winburn*, Dorſ. *L.*

Vindolana, *Wincheſter*, in the Wall.

Vindomara, *Walls-end*, Northumb.

Vindomiſſa, æ. f. *Windiſch in Switzerland*, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 61, 7.

‖ Vindonum, i. n. *Silcheſter in Hampſhire.*

‖ Vinovium, i. n. *Rincheſter in the B. of Durham*, Camd.

Vintium, *Venza, a city of* Liguria.

Virbius, ii. m. [*qu.* Virbis, quòd ab Æſculapio Dianæ rogatu ad vitam revocatus fuerit] *A deſcendant of Hippolitus*, who alſo was called *Virbius, quod inter viros bis fuerit*, being reſtored to life by Æſculapius, *vid.* Virg. Æn. 7, 761.

Virdŏmătus, i. m. *A commander of the Gauls, ſlain by Claudius Marcellus, who conſecrated his ſpoils to Jupiter Feretrius*, Prop. 4, 11, 38. & ſeqq.

Virgi, *Vera, a town in Spain*, L.

Virgĭliānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Virgil.* Virgiliana virtus, *Plin. præf. operis.*

Virgĭlius, ii. m. *The prince of Latin poets, born at Mantua in Italy, the 15th of October, in the conſulate of Pompey and Craſſus.* When young he ſtudied at ſeveral places, as at Mantua, Cremona, Naples, and Rome, whither he went on account of his forfeited land, the Mantuans having eſpouſed the wrong ſide in the civil wars, and by the intereſt of Pollio and Mecenas had them reſtored. Pollio put him upon writing his Eclogues, Mecenas his Georgicks, and Auguſtus his Eneis; which laſt he lived not to correct, and therefore would have had it burnt. But Auguſtus, after his death, ordered Tucca and Varius to reviſe and correct it, but add nothing. He died at Brunduſium, Aug. 23. æt. 52. *De eo lege*, Fab. 10, 1. *Hujus vitam alii atque alii, ſed diverſè, ſcripſerunt.*

Virginia, æ. f. *A Roman virgin*, whom her own father, to prevent her ſervitude and being expoſed to the luſt of Appius, one of the decemviri, ſtabbed in the middle of the forum, and being ordered to be ſeized, made his way through the crowd to the camp, and there raiſed the indignation of the ſoldiers to that pitch, that they marched to the city, and put an end to the decemviral power. *Lege Liv.* 3, 44. *& ſeqq. capita.*

Virgĭnius (Lucius) *A Roman centurion, an honeſt and valiant man, father of Virginia*, Liv. ubi ſuprà.

Viriātus, i. m. *A Spaniard, who after he had been a ſhepherd, a hunter, and a ſoldier, was made a general, and routed ſeveral Roman commanders. At laſt, after 14 years of his command, invincible in the field, he fell by domeſtick treachery*, Flor. 2, 17. ſub fin.

Viritium, *Gripſwald*, F. *Piritz*, B.

‖ Viroſidum, i. n. *Warwick upon the river Eden*, Camd.

Viroveſca, *Brevieſca*, *in Spain*, L.

Virtus, ūtis. f. *A goddeſs worſhipped by the Romans.* Her temple was dedicated by M. Marcellus at the Porta Capena, and that of Honour near it; ſo that the way to his temple muſt be through hers. *Vid.* Liv. 29, 11. & Cic. N. D. 2, 23. ☞ *Freq. hujus deæ ſimulacrum in nummis antiquis occurrit.*

Viſtŭla, æ. f. *Plin.* 4, 14. Viſula, *Mela*, 3, 4. *A great river of Poland, which divideth Germany from Sarmatia*; hod. *le Veiſſel*, vel *la Viſtule*, Hard. It ariſeth in mount Crapax in Sileſia, paſſeth by Cracow, Warſaw, and Dantzick, and falleth into the Baltick.

Viſurgis, is. m. *A large river of Germany*, Plin. 4, 14. hod. *Veſer*, Hard. It paſſeth through Bremen, and falleth into the North ſea near Carolſburg.

Vitæ, *People of* Saxony; *chief city* Wittemberg.

Vitellia, æ. f. *The wife of Faunus king of the Aborigines, in ſome places worſhipped as a goddeſs*, Suet. Vitel. 1.

Vitellius, ii. m. *The ninth Roman Emperour, a covetous man, and a great eater and drinker.* His army, for his vicious life deſerted him, and proclaimed Veſpaſian. He was put to death in the moſt ignominious manner, in the eighth month of his reign, and 57th year of his age; his ſon and brother ſuffering with him. *Lege vitam ejus ap. Suetonium.*

‖ Viterbium, *vel* Viterbum, i. n. *A city of Tuſcany*, olim *Vetulonia Platina*; hod. *Viterbo.*

Vitruvius, ii. m. *A famous engineer and architect in the time of Julius and Auguſtus Ceſar; he wrote ten books of architecture.* Hodie extant.

‖ Vitula, æ. f. [*à* vitulari, *i. e.* voce lætari] *The goddeſs of rejoicing and mirth.* Vid. Macrob. Stat. 2, 2.

Vituli inſula, *Selſey*, Bed.

Vitunus, *&* Vitumnus, Deus, *Aug. C. D.* 77, 2.

‖ Vivarium, ii. n. *Viviers in France.* † Alba Auguſta Helviorum.

U ante L.

Uliarus, i. f. *The iſle of Oleron, belonging to France*, Plin. 4, 19.

‖ Ulma, æ. f. *A city of Swabia*; hod. *Ulm.*

Ulmanetes, um. m. pl. *A people of France*, Plin. 4, 17. Their chief town was *Senlis*, Hard.

‖ Ulmetum, i. n. *Bed. Elmeſly, a town in Yorkſhire*, Camd.

Ulpiānus, i. m. *A Tyrian by birth, an excellent lawyer in the reign of Alexander Severus, to whom he was maſter of the rolls.* Opera ejus extant.

Ultio, ōnis. f. *The goddeſs of revenge*, Tac. Ann. 3, 18, 3.

‖ Utonia, æ. f. *Ulſter in Ireland, one of the four provinces into which it is divided*, Vid. Geogr.

‖ Ultrajectum, i. n. *Utrecht in Holland*, Vid. Geogr.

Ŭlubræ, ārum. f. pl. *A ſmall town in Campania in Italy, near Velitræ, thinly inhabited, only famous for being the place where Auguſtus was educated.* Vacuis ædilis Ulubris, *Juv.* 10, 102, *conf. Hor. Sat.* 1, 11. *ult.* Hinc

Ŭlubrānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Ulubræ.* Ulubrani incolæ, *Cic. Epiſt. Fam.* 7, 12.

Ŭlubrenſis, e. adj. *Idem.* Plin. 3, 4.

* Ūlyſſes, is. *vel* Græcâ formâ, ŭlyſſeus, i. m. ['Οδύσσευς, & Æol. 'Υδύσσης] *The ſon of Laërtes and Anticlea, king of the iſlands of Ithaca and Dulichium.* He was the moſt eloquent, politick, and wiſe commander of all the Greeks, who went to the ſiege of Troy, *vid.* Cic. Tuſc. 5, 3. & Hor. Ep. 1, 217, & ſeqq. He feigned madneſs, that he might not be forced to go to the ſiege of Troy, preſaging the many ſufferings he ſhould undergo there, *vid.* Cic. Off. 3, 26. *conf.* Tib. 4, 1, 52. & *ſeqq.* & Prop. 3, 12. & *deinceps.* His wiſdom and policy were judged to have contributed more to the taking of Troy, than the valour of any commander; for which reaſon the armour of Achilles was judicially given to him, rather than to Ajax, *Ov. Met.* 13. After the deſtruction of Troy he ſuffered many toils and hardſhips for ten years together, before his return home. *Vid.* Tibull. & Propr. *ubi ſuprà.*

* Ulyſſippo, ŏnis. f. *Mela*, Ŏlyſſippo, *Plin.* 8. 42. [*ab* Ulyſſe conditore] *The metropolis of Portugal, near the mouth of the Tagus, built on ſeven hills, a rich mercantile city*; hod. *Liſbon.*

ŭlyſſippŏnenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Liſbon.* Ulyſſipponenſe promontorium, *Plin.* 4, 21.

U ante M.

* Umber, i. m. & *pl.* Umbri, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Umbria*, Umber paſtus, *Catull.* 37, 11. Umbros agro pellebant, *Liv.* 5, 35. *Umbrorum gens fuit antiquiſſima Italiæ.*

Umbilicus maris, *Maelſtroom*, L.

* Umbria, æ. f. [ὄμβρος, imber, vel pot. *ab* umbrâ, quòd ab Apennini propinquitate umbroſa ſit regio] *A ſpacious country on both ſides the Apennines*, Plin. 3, 14. Liv. 10. 1.

Umbro, ōnis. m. *A large river of Tuſcany.* Umbro navigiorum capax, *Plin.* 3, 4. hod. *Ombrone*, mediam ferè Arnum inter Tiberimque ſecat Etruriam, *Hard.*

V ante O.

Voadicia, æ. f. *A queen of Britain, who gained a great conqueſt over the Romans*, Tac. Agric. 16.

Vŏbiſca, æ. f. *A town of Spain encompaſſed with woods*, Mart. 1, 50, 14. ubi al. *Voberca.*

Vŏcontii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, in the Dauphinate*, Plin. 3, 4. Hinc

Vŏcontius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Vocontii.* Forum Vocontium, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 34. Rura Vocontia, *Sil.* 3, 467. ubi al. *Vocuntia.*

Vŏgĕſus, i. m. *A hill parting Lorrain from Burgundy and Alſace*, Luc. 1, 397.

Volaterræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Tuſcany, the birth place of Perſius*, Plin. 3, 5. Hinc

Volaterrānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Volaterræ.* Volaterrana vada, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 6. hod. *Vadi*, vicus cum portu, in argo Piſano, à Volaterris xx. M. P. *Hard.* De Volaterranis incolis vid. Cic. Domo, c. 30. & Epiſt. Fam. 13, 4.

Volcæ, ārum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Gaul between the Garonne and Rhone.* Hanc *validam gentem* appellat *Liv.* 21, 26. hod. *Ceux de Languedoc.*

Volcatius, ii. m. *There were ſeveral of this name.* (1) *Tullus*, a conſul, who deterred Catiline from petitioning for the conſulate. (2) ‖ *Gallicanus*, an hiſtorian, who wrote the life of Avidius Caſſius. (3) ‖ *Sedigitus* who wrote of the Latin comick writers. (1) *Aſcon. Ped.* in *Orat. Cic.* in *togâ candidâ.* (2) *Extat vita.* (3) *Gell*, 15, 24.

Vŏlēſus, i. m. (1) *A Sabine, who came to Rome with Tatius.* (2) *A proconſul of Aſia under Auguſtus, who, having beheaded* 300 *in one day, ſtrutted among the dead bodies, and cried out*, O rem regiam! (1) Ov. è Pont. 3, 2, 105. (2) Sen. *de* Irâ, 1, 5.

‖ Voliba, æ. f. *Falmouth in Cornwall.*

Vologeſus, i. *vel.* Vologeſes, is. m. *A king of the Parthians in Nero's time, brother of Tiridates.* Multa de eo invenies ap. *Tacitum.*

Vŏlōnes, um. m. pl. *Servants who voluntarily took up arms for their Roman maſters in the ſecond Punick war, and were therefore made free.*

Volſci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Latium, whoſe metropolis was Anxur*; they conſpired with the Æqui againſt the Roman power, *Vid.* Liv. 3, 4 & Plin. 3, 5. Hinc

Volſcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, the Volſcians.* Volſcâ de gente Camilla, *Virg. Æn.*

Volsēni, orum. pl. & Volsēnum, i. n. *An ancient city of Etruria*, Liv. 7, 3. & 10, 37. & Juv. 3, 191. hod. *Bolſena.*

Volsĭnienſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, the Volſinians*, Liv. 5, 32. & 9, 41. & 5, 1.

Volubile, *Fez, in Africa*, L.

Voluntium, *Arglas, in Ireland*, L.

Vŏlūſius, ii. m. (1) *A ſilly poet of Padua, who came to Rome with Ennius, and wrote annals.* (2) Lucius, *of an ancient family in the reign of Claudius, who had amaſſed vaſt ſums of money.* (1) Annales Volusî, cacata charta, *Catull.* 34, 1. (2) Tac. Ann. 1, 12, 22. & 14, 56, 1.

Vŏmānum, i. n. *vel* Vŏmānus, i. m. *A river of Picenum*, Plin. 3, 13. & Sil. 8, 439. *hod. Vomano*, Hard.

‖ Vopiſcus (Flavius) *A biographer, who, under Diocleſian and Conſtantius Chlorus, wrote the lives of ſome of the Roman Emperours.* Liber extat.

‖ Voreda, æ. f. *Penrith*, or rather *Old Carliſle*, Litt. unde incert.

U ante R.

Urăgus, i. m. [*ab* urgendo quòd moriendi tempus urget, *Cic.* niſi rectiùs ab ὐραγὸς, agmen extremum ducens, quòd ultimum fabulæ humanæ actum excipiat] *A name of Pluto*, Rhodig.

* ūrānia, æ. f. & ūrănie, es. f. [*ab* ὐρανιὸς, Gr. cœleſtis] *The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemoſyne, the goddeſs who preſideth in aſtronomy; one of the nine Muſes.* Excipit Uranie; fecère ſilentia cunctæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 55.

* ūrănŏpŏlis, is. f. [*i. e.* cæleſtis civitas; *ab* ὐρανὸς, Gr. & πόλις, civitas] *A city of Macedon, under mount Atho*, Plin. 4, 10.

Urbeſalvia, æ. f. *A town of the Marchia di Ancona in Italy*, Plin. 3, 13. hod. *Urbiſaglia*, Hard.

Urbīnum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy*, Hinc *Urbinates* incolæ. *Plin.* 3, 14.

Urbs, is. m. *The name of a river in Liguria*, Claud. *de* B. Get. 555.

‖ Urbs vetus, *A city of Etruria.* hod. *Orvieto.*

Urci, ōrum. m. pl. *A city formerly of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Urgo, ōnis. f. *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea, between the coaſt of Piſa in Italy, and the iſland of Corſica*, Plin. 3, 6. It is ſaid to be about ten miles in circumference.

Urla, æ. f. *A city of Andaluſia in Spain*, called alſo *Caſtrum Julium*, Plin. 3, 1.

‖ Uriconium, ii. n. *Antom. Wroxceſter in Shropſhire*, Camd. int.

Urpanus, i. m. *A river of Hungary*, Plin. 4, 26. hod. *Sarwitz*, Hard.

Urſentini, *People of Lucania*, Plin.

Urſidungum, *S. Giſlain, in Hainault*, L.

Urſo, ōnis. f. *Plin.* 3, 1. Urſaco, *Hirt. B. Hiſp.* 46. *A city of Spain, a day's journey from Munda*, ſuppoſed to be *Oſſuna*, which giveth title to a duke.

‖ Urus, i. m. *The river Ouſe, which waſheth the city of York.*

U ante S.

Uſalitanum, i. n. *A town in Africa*, Plin. 5, 4.

Uſcudăma, *Adrianople, in Thrace*, Amm.

Usĭpĕtes, um. m. pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 4. iidem videntur eſſe qui *Uſipii*, Tac. Ann. 23, 56, 4. & Mart. 6, 60. *A people of Germany, but, by reaſon of their frequent removes, of uncertain ſituation.*

‖ Uſocona, Oxocona, *Anton. rect.* Yiecona, æ. f. *Okengate in Shropſhire*, Camd. interpr.

Uſtĭca, æ. f. (1) *A mountain in the Sabine country, of an eaſy deſcent.* (2) *One of the Eolian iſlands in Sicily.* (1) Hor. Od. 1, 17, 11. (2) Plin. 3, 8.

U ante T.

Utĭca, æ. f. *An inland city of Africa, in the country of Tunis, built and inhabited by a Tyrian colony*, Juſt. 8, 14, 2. This place is famous for the ſuicide of Cato. Hinc

Utĭcenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to Utica*, Ager Uticenſis, *Liv.* 27, 5. De incolis, vid. *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 22.

‖ Utriceſium, ii. n. *Utrecht in Holland*, Amm.

‖ Utrĭcŭlum, i. n. *Id. quod* Otriculum, *q. v.*

V ante U.

Vulcānālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *Feaſts in honour of Vulcan, celebrated, Aug.* 22. Col. 11, 3.

Vulcāniæ inſulae, *Seven ſmall iſlands between Sicily and Lucania*, Plin. 3, 8.

Vulcānius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Vulcan.* Arma Vulcania, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 535. Vulcania tellus, *i. e.* Sicìlia, *Id. ib.* 422.

Vulcanus, i. m. [*à* fulgore *qu.* Fulganus, *v* enim eſt pro *digam.* & *c* pro *g*] *The ſon of Jupiter and Juno, according to Phurnutus*, or *of Juno alone, according to Heſiod, Theog.* 397. Jupiter, being angry with him, hurled him out of heaven, and he was falling from morn till ſun ſet, when he pitched on the iſland of Lemnos, but was much diſpirited and lamed, *Hom. Il. α. ſub fin.* He was Jupiter's founder, and with his ſervants, the Cyclops, forged his bolts, and taught the Lemnians the ſmith's trade; whence he is alſo called *Mulciber*, à mulcendo, *i. e.* molliendo ferro. *Vid.* Mulciber.

Vultur, ūris. m. *A mountain on the confines of Apulia*, Hor. Od. 3, 4, 9.

Vulturnum, & Vulturnus, i. *A town, and rapid river in Campania*, Plin. 3, 5. Luc. 2, 423. hod. *Volturno*, Hard.

U ante X.

‖ Uxacona, *vid.* Uſocona.

Uxama, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *el Borgo d' Oſma* ad Durium amnem, in Caſtellâ vetere, *Hard.*

‖ Uxella, æ. f. *Crokerwell in Devonſhire.*

Uxellodūnum, i. n. *A town of Guienne in France*, Hirt. B. G. 8, 32. hod. *La peuch d' Uſſeldun.*

U ante Z.

‖ Uzalitanum oppidum, *An inland town of Africa, near to Utica*, Litt. *ex.* Plin. *ſed non inven.*

* ‖ Uzella, æ. f. [Οὔζελλα, *Ptol.*] *Leſtwithiel in Cornwall*, Camd. int. Uzellæ æſtuarium, *Ivel-mouth*, L.

‖ Uzetia, æ. f. *A city of Languedoc in France*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

Uzita, æ. f. *An inland town of Africa*, Hirt. B. Afr. 41.

W ante vocales, quarum tamen nullæ in claſſicis reperiuntur.

‖ WArſavia, æ. f. *Warſaw, the capital city of Poland.*

‖ Warvicus, i. m. *The town of Warwick.*

Wellæ, *Wells*, L.

‖ Weſtmonaſterium, i. n. *Weſtminſter.*

‖ Weſtmoria, æ. f. *Weſtmorcland, a county in England.*

‖ Weſtphalia, æ. f. *A country of Germany.*

‖ Wigornia, *vel* Vigornia, æ. f. *Worceſter.*

‖ Windeſora, *vel* Vindeſora, æ. f. *Windſor.*

‖ Wintonia, *vel* Vintonia, æ. f. *Wincheſter.*

‖ Wormacia, æ. f. *The city Worms*, olim *Barbetomagus.*

X ante A.

‖ * XAntippe, es. f. [Ξανθίππη, Gr.] *The wife of Socrates*, ſo imperious and clamorous a woman, that ſhe would have been intolerable to any other man; and even to him, as he confeſſed, if ſhe had not borne him children, *Laërt.* Vid. & *Gel.* 1, 17. & *Æl. Varr. Hiſt.* 11, 12.

* Xantippus, i. m. [Ξάνθιππος, Gr.] *A valiant and ſucceſsful Spartan commander*, who, after the Carthaginians had been beaten at ſea by the Romans, and worſted in ſeveral battles by land, was ſent for to command their forces; which he did with ſuch ſucceſs, that he took Attilius Regulus priſoner, but was ill rewarded for his great ſervices, *Liv. Epit.* lib. 18. & lib. 28, 43.

* Xantho, ûs. f. [à ξανθὴ, flava] *A ſea nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys*, Virg. Georg. 4, 336.

* Xanthus, i. m. [à ξανθὸς, flavus, quòd oves flavas faciat, *Plin.* 2, 103.] (1) ‖ *A river near Troy*, ſo called by the gods, but by men *Scamander.* It ariſeth in mount Ida, and is diſcharged into the Helleſpont. (2) *Another in Lydia, with a city of the ſame name.* (3) *An hiſtorian, who wrote of the affairs of Lydia.* (4) ‖ *A lyrick poet.* (5) *The name of Achilles's horſe, ſo called from his colour.* (1) Hom. Il. υ. 74. (2) Id. Il. ζ, 172. & *de urbe vid.* Mela. (3) Suid. Meminit & Plin. 25, 1. (4) Æl. Var. Hiſt. 4, 26. (5) Hom. Il. π. 149. & Claud. de 4 Conſ. Hon. 556.

X ante E.

* ‖ Xĕnăgŏras, æ. m. [Ξενάγορας, Gr. *ex* ξένος, hoſpes, & ἀγορὰ forum] *A Rhodian, ſo great a drinker, that he was nicknamed* Amphora, *Æl. Var. Hiſt.* 12, 36. But *Athæneus* calleth him *Xenarchus*, and his nickname *Metreta*, lib. 10.

Xeniades, *A Corinthian who bought Diogenes*, &c. *Gell.* 2, 18.

* Xĕnocles, is. m. [Ξενόκλης, Gr. *ex* ξένος, hoſpes, & κλέος, gloria.] (1) ‖ *A commander in the army of Ageſilaüs king of Sparta, in his expedition againſt the Perſians.* (2) Alſo *the prince of the Aſian rhetoricians.* (1) Diod. lib. 14. (2) Cic. *de* Clar. Or. c. 91.

Xĕnocrătes, is. m. Ξενοκράτης, Gr. *ſc.* hoſpitibus imperans; *ex* ξένος, hoſpes, & κρατέω, impero] *A philoſopher of Chalcedon, one of Plato's ſcholars at the ſame time as Ariſtotle; of whom their maſter uſed to ſay*, the former wanted ſpurs, the latter reins. He ſucceeded Speuſippus in his ſchool. Of 50 talents ſent him by Alexander, he took only 50 Minæ, and that too, leſt he ſhould ſeem to deſpiſe the king's bounty, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 32. His honeſty was ſo approved by his citizens, that the courts would not put him to his oath, when he was an evidence in law, *Cic. Attic.* 10, 1. ☞ *Lege vitam ejus ap. Laërt. qui quinque aliorum hujus nominis meminit.*

* Xĕnŏdōrus, i. m. [*Lat.* hoſpitis donum; *ex* ξένος, hoſpes, & δῶρον, donum] *An excellent ſtatuary and engraver*, Plin. 34, 7.

* ‖ Xĕnon, ōnis. m. [*à* ξένος, hoſpes] *An hiſtorian, who wrote upon the affairs of Crete and Italy*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 9. *ab aliis dicitur* Xeno.

* Xĕnŏphănes, is. m. [*ex* ξένος, hoſpes, & φαίνω, luceo] *A philoſopher of Colophon.* He lived in the fortieth Olympiad, according to Sext. Empiricus. He wrote againſt the account of the gods given by Homer and Heſiod. *Meminit illius* Cic. *de* Divin. 1, 3. & N. D. 1, 11.

* Xĕnŏphĭlus, i. m. [*Lat.* hoſpitibus charus, *vel* amicus; *ex* ξένος, hoſpes, & φίλος, amicus] *A phyſician who lived a hundred and five years without any ſickneſs*, Plin. 7, 10.

* Xĕnŏphon, ontis. m. [Ξενοφῶν, Gr.] *A ſcholar of Socrates, eminent for religion, juſtice, and all moral and civil virtues; neither did he excel leſs in the military art, being a very good commander.* He was very well reſpected by the younger Cyrus, who gave him a military command; under the character of whoſe education he draweth the image of a perfect, and every way accompliſhed prince, in eight books, in a moſt ſweet and natural ſtyle, without the leaſt affectation, as is evident, becauſe, as *Fabius* obſerveth, no affectation can reach it, *lib.* 10, 1. Hence that of *Cicero*, Xenophontis voce Muſas quaſi locutas ferunt, in *Orat.* c. 19. He wrote ſeveral other things, as particularly the ſayings and acts of Socrates, &c.

‖ Xera, æ. f. *A town of Andaluſia in Spain*, Steph.

* ‖ Xērŏlĭbya, æ. f. [*i. e.* ſicca Lybia; *ex* ξηρὸς, aridus, & Λιβύη, Libya] *An inland part of Africa*, as *Marmarica, Mareotis*, &c. Deſerta ſiti regio, *Maroni*, Æn. 4, 42. ubi vid. *Serv.*

* Xerxes, is. m. [Ξέρξης, Gr.] *A king of Perſia, the ſon of Darius.* He was a very haughty prince, but very weak and unſucceſsful. The war with the Athenians begun by his father he proſecuted, invading Greece with 700,000 men of his own kingdoms, and 300,000 auxiliaries, and 12,000 ſhips. But this ſo great and powerful an army wanted a commander; for the king, who ſhould have led them on, was always laſt in the field, and firſt in the flight. He was firſt oppoſed at Thermopylæ; Leonidas king of Sparta, with 4000 men, endeavouring to hinder his landing, which they did for ſeveral days, cutting off vaſt numbers of their enemies, but at length, wearied with ſlaughter, they all fell. Upon which he marched to the city, burnt it, and ſeveral others which were empty of inhabitants. Themiſtocles having overcome him in a ſea-fight, from which he fled in a fiſherman's boat; afterwards perfected the liberty of Greece more by policy, than his arms, *Vid.* Juſt. 3, 12. & ſeq. Nep. *in* Themiſt. & Herod. lib. 7.

X ante Y.

Xyniæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Theſſaly, taken and plundered by the Romans*, Liv. 32, 13.

Xyſtĭci, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* xyſto ubi luctabantur] *Wreſtlers, who exerciſed in winter time in a large portico, or gallery*, Suet. Aug. 45. *vid.* & Vitruv. 5, 11. & 6, 10.

Z ante A.

* ZĂcynthius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Zacynthus.* Zacynthios quoſdam adoleſcentes elegit, *Nep. Dion.* 9.

* Zăcynthos, i. *vel* us. f. Ζάκυνθος, Gr.] *An iſland in the Ionian ſea, not far from Cephalonia, on the weſtern ſide of Peloponneſus.* Nemoroſa Zacynthus. *Virg. Æn.* 4, 270. Alta Zacynthos, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 87. hod. *Zante.* It is computed to be about ſixty miles in circumference, and is ſubject to the Venetians.

* ‖ Zagreus, i. m. [*à* ζὰ, intenſ. & γραῖος, vetus] *A name of Bacchus, when old*, as he appeareth in the Thaſian and Theban coins. The poets make him the ſon of Jupiter and Perſephone. *Vid.* Suid.

Zagrus, i. m. *A mountain of Aſia, parting Media and Aſſyria*, Plin. 6, 27.

Zălătes, is. m. *An Armenian pathick, ſent as a hoſtage to Rome, and there debauched*, Juv. 2, 164.

Zaleucus, i. m. *A Locrenſian lawgiver, who enacted, that adulterers ſhould loſe their eyes. His ſon was found guilty, and he, in pity to his ſon, pulled out one of his own eyes, and one of his ſon's that two eyes might be paid to the law*, Val. Max. 6, 5. ext. 3.

Zāma, æ. f. *An iſland of Africa, diſtant five days journey from Carthage*, Liv. 30, 29. & 32, 16. Scipio gained a great victory at this place, againſt Hannibal, *Sil.* 3, 261.

* ‖ Zamolxis, is. m. [Ζάμολξις, Gr.] *A Gete, ſervant to Pythagoras, who, after his maſter's death returning home, civilized his countrymen, and by them was reputed a god.* Vid. plura ap. Herod. 4, 95.

* Zanclæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Zancle.* Zanclæa mœnia, *Sil.* 14, 48. & Zancleïus, a, um. *ut* Zancleïa ſaxa, *Ov. Met.* 14, 47.

* Zancle, es. f. [*à* ζάγκλη, falx, quòd ibi falcem depoſuerit Saturnus, *vid.* Zanclæus] *A city of Sicily, by Strabo taken for Meſſana*; vid. & Thucyd. lib. 6. Ov. Faſt. 4, 474. περιφραστικῶς, *Quique locus curvæ nomina falcis habet.*

Zancles, is. m. *A Samothracian, who after* 102 *years bred new teeth*, Plin. 11, 37.

Zariaſpa, æ. f. *A city of Bactriana*, Plin. 6, 15.

Z ante E.

‖ Zelandia, æ. f. *Zealand, a country of Lower-Germany.* Alſo *an iſland of Denmark, ſituate in the Baltick*, Vid. Verſtegan, c. 4.

Zelaſium, ii. n. *A promontory of Iſthmia upon Demetrias*, Liv. 31, 6.

* Zeno, ōnis. m. [Ζήνων, Gr.] (1) *A citizen of Cittus in Cyprus, the founder of the ſect of the Stoicks.* The reputation of his integrity was ſo great at Athens, that they left the keys of the city at his houſe, and preſented him with a golden garland, and ſet up his ſtatue in braſs. He compared logick to a clutched fiſt, and rhetorick to an open hand. He lived ninety years in health, and at length ſtrangled himſelf. He placed the *ſummum bonum* in virtue. (2) ‖ Zeno Eleates, *a maſter of logick, and famous for his patience in bearing tortures under Nearchus the tyrant.* (3) *An Epicurean philoſopher, contemporary with Tully, whoſe diſcourſes he and Atticus went often to hear.* (4) *Another of his name, whom the Armenians made their king, and called* Artaxias, *after the name of their chief city* Artaxata. (1) *Vid.* Cic. *in* Orat. 32. & *pro* Murenâ, 29. item Acad. 1, 10. (2) Laert. (3) Cic. *de* Plin. 1, 5. (4) Tac. Ann. 2, 26, 2.

Zenobia, æ. f. *The wife of Odenatus king of the Palmyrenians*, a learned lady, who ſpake readily the Greek and Egyptian tongues, and ſoon improved much in the Latin. She underſtood the Eaſtern hiſtory ſo well, that ſhe is ſaid to have epitomized it. After Aurelian's triumph over her, ſhe was uſed very courteouſly, and lived in Tibur. *Vid. plura ap. Treb. Poll. in* 30, *tyran.*

Zēnŏdŏtus, i. m. (1) *A grammarian, keeper of the firſt Ptolemy's library at Alexandria, and tutor to his ſons.* (2) ‖ *Another, a grammarian likewiſe of Alexandria, who reviſed the cenſures* *of Ariſtarchus upon Homer.* This grammarian is not to be confounded with the former, becauſe Ariſtarchus lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometer. He wrote againſt Plato concerning the gods. (3) *A ſophiſt in the reign of Hadrian.* (1) Suet. *de* ill. Gramm. c. 11. (2) Vid. Voſſ. *de* Hiſt. Græc. c. 11. (3) Vid. And. Schott. qui hujus, & aliorum Adagia edidit; in præf. dicitur hic etiam *Zenobius.*

* Zephy̆re, es. f. [*à* Zephyrus, *vid.* Appel.] *An iſland near Crete,* Plin. 4, 12.

* Zĕphy̆rītis, ītĭdis. f. [*ab* eodem] Patron. *Flora* ſo called, *the daughter of Zephyrus,* Catull. 64, 57.

* Zĕphy̆rium, ii. n. [*ex* eodem themate] (1) *A promontory of the Locrians in Italy*; hod. *Capo Burſano,* Hard. (2) *A town of Cilicia.* (1) Plin. 3, 5. (2) Id. 5, 27.

Zerbis, is. m. *A river of Meſopotamia,* Plin. 6, 26.

Zĕrynthius, a, um. adj, *Of,* or *belonging to, Zerynthus.* Zerynthia littora, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 9, 19.

‖ Zĕrynthus, i. f. *A city of Samothracia, where was the cave of Hecate,* Vid. præced.

* Zēthes, *vel* Zētes, is. m. [Ζήτης Gr.] *The ſon of Boreas and Orinthya, and brother of Calaïs; which two brothers the poets feign to be winged, and were ſent to purſue the Harpies,* Ov. Met. 7, 716. Val. Flacc. 1, 469.

* Zēthus, *vel* Zētus, i. m. [Ζῆθος, Gr.] *The twin brother of Amphion, whoſe different ſtudies had broken off all fraternal love, if Amphion's condeſcenſion had not cemented it,* Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 42.

Zetta, æ. f. *A maritime town of Africa,* Hirt, 8. Afr. 68.

Zeugĭtāna, æ. f. *A maritime region of Africa, bounding on Numidia,* Plin. 5, 4.

Zeugma, ătis. f. *A city of Syria Comagena, near the river Euphrates,* Stat. Silv. 3, 2, 137.

Zeuxes, is. m. [Ζεῦξης, Gr.] *An excellent painter, a rival of Parrhaſius,* Plin. 35, 10.

Z ante I.

Zigæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people near the Palus Mæotis,* Plin. 6, 7.

Zimyri, ōrum, m. pl. *A country of Ethiopia,* Plin. 36, 16.

Zioberis, is, m. *A river of Aſia on the borders of Hyrcania,* which runneth directly for three furlongs; then a rock beating back its ſtream, it divideth itſelf into two channels; ſoon after it meeteth again more rapidly, and hideth itſelf under ground three hundred furlongs. Thence emerging it maketh a new channel, and groweth larger, and at laſt falleth into another river, called *Rhidago,* Curt. 4, 4.

Z ante M.

Zmilus, i. m. *One of the architects of the Lemnian labyrinth,* Plin. 36, 13.

Z ante O.

Zociæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Plin. 3, 3.

* Zoïlus, i. m. [Ζώϊλος, Gr.] *A grammarian of Amphipolis,* called *Homeromaſtix,* or *Homer's ſcourge,* becauſe he wrote againſt Homer. He alſo carped at the writings of Plato, and other approved authors; whence it came to paſs, that Zoilus was commonly uſed for *any ſnarling critick,* vid. *Ov. Remed. Am.* 1, 136. *& ſeq. Vitruvius* maketh him contemporary with Ptolemæus Philadelphus, *Præf. lib.* 7. but *Æl. Var. Hiſt.* 11, 10. throweth him back to the ninety-fifth Olympiad, in the ſecond whereof Socrates took his fatal doſe.

Zona, æ. f. *A town and hill of Thrace, at the mouth of the Hebrus,* Plin. 4, 11.

‖ Zonaras, æ. m. *A Conſtantinopolitan hiſtorian, who endeth where Nicetus beginneth, and where he endeth, Nicephorus beginneth.* Opera extant.

* Zōpy̆rus, i. m. [Ζώπυρος, Gr.] (1) *A nobleman of Perſia,* who, when Darius had long beſieged Babylon in vain, maimed himſelf, cutting off his noſe and ears, and fled to the Babylonians; they being moved with pity, and thinking he bore a deadly hatred to the king, made him their general, but he, taking a convenient time, delivered the city to his maſter, who gratefully ſaid, *he would rather have Zopyrus whole, than take twenty Babylons.* (2) Alſo *a phyſiognomiſt,* who, looking on Socrates's face, ſaid he was a paſſionate and ill-tempered man; but being derided, and abuſed for his opinion, Socrates in his favour ſaid, *His judgment is right, I was naturally ſuch, but philoſophy hath cured me.* (1) Juſt. 1, 10, 15. (2) Cic. *de* Fato. 5. & Tuſc. 2, 37. ☞ *Alii hujus nominis inveniuntur.*

* Zoroaſtres, is. m. [Ζωροάστρης, Gr.] *Is ſaid to have been king of the Bactrians, and contemporary with Ninus king of Aſſyria.* He was the firſt that ſtudied magick, *Plin.* 30. as alſo aſtronomy and the Chaldean arts, *Juſtin.* 1, 1, 9. Some have taken him for Cham the ſon, or Miſraim, the grandſon of Noah. Several other magicians of this name are mentioned by writers, but there is no certainty of any except him, who was a friend of Cyrus the Great, and attended him in his expeditions mentioned by Arnobius. ☞ *Vid. Diſſertationem ſuper Zoroaſtre, Johan. Petr. Urſini.*

* Zōsĭmus, i. m. [Ζώσιμος, Gr.] (1) *The freedman of the younger Pliny.* (2) ‖ *A Greek hiſtorian, who wrote of Conſtantine and the following emperours, but was very ſevere againſt the Chriſtians, being an obſtinate heathen.* (1) Plin. Ep. 5, 19. (2) Opus extat.

* Zoſter, ēris. m. [Ζωστὴρ, Gr.] *A promontory of Attica, between the Piręan haven, and the iſle of Cea.* Meminit Cic. *ad* Attic. 5, 12.

Z ante Y.

* Zygia, æ. f. [*à* ζεύγνυμι, jungo, quòd ſit dea connubii] *A name of Juno the goddeſs of marriages.* Lat. *Pronubia.*

Zygopolis, *A city of Cappadocia,* L.

Zyras, æ. m. *A river of Lower Mæſia, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Euxine ſea,* Plin. 4, 11.

INDEX VOCUM,

Ab iis, qui Latinè ſcribere velint, vitandarum; Utpote quæ obſoletæ, vel dubiæ, vel corruptæ ſint, et prolapſæ Latinitatis; Quæ tamen in *Theſauris*, *Rob. Stephani, et noſtri Ainſworth*, locum habeant; apud Hunc quamplurimæ, carbone dignæ, minimè notatæ; apud illum ne una quidem: Haſce igitur omnes ſeparatim hîc poſitas volui, verè Latinis ſubinde additis, Tyronum gratiâ. *T. M.*

ABACION, ii. n. *Amm.* i. e. Abaculus, *A little cupboard*, &c. L.

Abactor, oris. m. verb. *A ſtealer*, or *driver away, of cattle.* Apul. *Item*, Exactor. *Dufr.*

Abambulo, as. *To walk away*, Feſt. ‡ Abſcedo.

Abamĭta, æ. f. *A great-grand-father's father's ſiſter*, Dig.

Abannatio, onis. f. *Baniſhment for a year*, Bud. *Abannitio*, L.

* Abaptiſtum, i. n. Terebella, quâ utuntur medici, *A ſurgeon's trepan*, Gal.

* Abaptiſtus, a, um. [ab α priv. et ϐαπτίζω] *Which cannot ſink*, or *be ſunk*, Epith. propriè ſuberi conveniens, *Steph.*

* Abaptus, a, um. [ab α priv. et ϐάπτω] *Not tinctured, coloured*, or *dipped.* Abaphus, *Steph.* L.

† Abărceo, es. ui. *al.* Aberceo, *To reſtrain, prohibit*, &c. Feſt. *ex* Plaut.

* Abăton, i. n. *An inacceſſible place*, Vitruv. 2, 8.

Abavia, æ. f. *A great-grand-father's*, or *great-grand-mother's ſiſter*, Dig.

Abavunculus, i. m. *A great-grand-father's father's brother*, Dig.

Abbas, ătis. vox Syr. Monachorum præſes, *An abbot.* Hinc

Abbatia, æ. f. *An abbacy.*

Abbatiſſa, æ. f. *An abbeſs.* ‡ Dux et rectrix Virginum Deo ſacrarum.

Abbreviatio, et Abbreviatura, f. *Short writing.*

Abbreviatus, part. *Hieron.* ab

Abbrevio, are. *To abbreviate, to abridge*, Veg. l. 3. ‡ Contraho, coarcto, in compendium redigere; conferre rem in pauca, brevi complecti: notis velociſſimè excipere, *Suet.* διὰ σημείων ſcribere, *Cic. Att.* 13, 32.

Abdicativa propoſitio, *i. e.* negans. *Apul.*

Abdicator, oris. m. et Abdicatrix, icis. f. *A renouncer*, Salv. 2. ‡ Qui vel quæ abdicat.

Abdicamentum, i. n. *Subtraction of money*, Apul. l. 9. ‡ Subductio, *Cic.*)(Additamentum, *id.*

Abecedarium, i. n. *The alphabet*, Cæl. 14, 28.

Abecedarius, i. m. *A teacher*, or *learner of the Alphabet*, Cæl. 16, 28.

† Abemo, ĕre. f. [*ex* ab *et* emo ant. pro accipio] *To take away*, Abemito veſtem, *Feſt.* ex *Plaut.*

Abgrego, are. *To part*, or *ſeparate, from the flock*, Feſt.

Abhorreſco, ere. Adducitur *Lact. de Irâ Dei*, c. 23. Sed ibi aliquis interpres modò reddit, τὸ ἐκφρίττουσι, *abhorreſcunt.*

Abhortor, ari. *pro* Dehortor, *Sipont.*

Abiegĭneus, *the ſame with* Abiegnus, *Hepel. in not. ad Enn.* p. 199.

Abietĭnus, *the ſame.* Vas abietinum, *Apul. de Herb.* c. 29. *ubi* MSS. argenteum.

Abietarius, i. m. *A timber merchant, a carpenter*, S. S. ‡ Faber lignarius.

Abĭga, æ. f. *An herb, ground-ivy, vulg.* Iva muſcata, *al.* Chamæpitys, *Plin.* 24, 6.

Abigator, Abigeator, Abigeus, *the ſame with* Abactor in lib. ICC. Abiger, ĕri. et Abiges, ētis, & is. L. *ab*

Abigo, as. *pro* Abigo, is. *Voſſ. Dufr.*

Abiturio, *Bates.* ‡ Abeo, abire cupio.

† Abjugo, are, [*ex* ab & jugum] *To unyoke*, Met. *to ſeparate*, Pac. ap. Non. 2, 37. ‡ Abjungo.

Abjuratio, onis. f. Rei creditæ abnegatio cum perjurio, *Iſiod.* 5, 26.

Ablacto, are. *To wean*, Interpr. Bibb. A lacte depellere, *Virg.*

Ablactor, ablactatus, ablactatio, *A weaning*, eadem autoritate nituntur.

Ablativus caſus, qui modò *Sextus* modò *Latinus* à Varrone appellatur; ut et *Comparativus* Priſciano; analogicè formatur ex Ablatus part. *The ablative caſe*, Quint. 1, 5.

Ablator, oris. m. obtinuerat temporibus S. Auguſtini et Sedulii. ‡ Qui aufert.

† Ablectus, part. [ex ab & lego, is.] *pro* electus, egregius; *Fine, neat, curious.* Ablectæ ædes, *Plaut. Miſt.* 3, 3, 3. Ablectæ, derelictæ, *Voſſ. malè Turn.* Abjectæ.

Ablegmina, um. pl. [*ex* ablego, is. *i. e.* ſeparo] *Choice parts of the ſacrifice*, Feſt. *vid.* Litt.

Ablepſia, æ. f. *Blindneſs of mind, want of foreſight*, Serv. in Virg. 7, 647. Suet. Claud. 39. *Sed* Gr. *litt. Quam itidem rationem conſtanter a purioris ævi ſcriptoribus ſervatum probat Litt. in præf.*

Abliguritĭo, onis. f. *A prodigal ſpending in good cheer*, Jul. Capitol.

Abliguritor, oris. m. *A riotous perſon*, Ambr. ‡ Nepos, helluo.

Ablutio, onis. f. *A waſhing*, or *purifying*, Superis ſacra facturus corporis ablutione purgatur, *Macrob.* 3, 1.

Abluvium, pro Diluvio, Laberius nimis licenter dixit, teſte *Gell.* 16, 7.

Abmatertĕra, æ. f. *The great-grand-mother's mother's ſiſter*, Dig.

† Abmitto, ere. *To ſend.* Dic ob hæc dona, quæ abmiſerit, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 33. *Sed mel. Codd. habent* ad me miſerit, *Cam.*

† Abneco, are. act. *To kill.* Ut puerum abnecaret, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 99. *Sed* enecaret, *Cam.*

Abnocto, are. [*ex* ab & nox] *To lie out on nights*, Sen. Gell. 13, 12. Raròocc.

Abnormitas, Gloſſ. Gr. ἀρυθμία.

† Abnueo, pro Abnuo, *Enn.* v. 8.

† Abnuto, as. freq. [*ex* abnuo] Quid mi abnutas? *Plaut.* cap. 3, 4, 79. improbat *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 41. ‡ Veto, prohibeo, abnuo, abſterreo.

Abo, are. blandè compellare, et velut Abam, ſ. Abbam, *i. e.* parentem, vel ut alii volunt ut fratrem honorare, ἀδελφίζειν, Scal. *To call brother*, L. Poſſum fratris abare vice, *Auſon. Ep.* 1, 13.

Abominabilis, e. et Abominoſus, adj. *Abominable, deteſtable, unlucky.* † Abominandus, exſecrandus, deteſtabilis.

Abominatio, onis. f. S. S. ‡ Deteſtatio, execratio.

Abominor, paſſ. Sævitiaque eorum abominaretur ab omnibus, *Varr.* ap. Priſc.

Aborior, (1) *In ancient Latin writers ſignifieth only* to die, *or* be extinct, *as being by analogy the reverſe of* orior. (2) *To be born before the time*, or, according to ſome, *to miſcarry*, but without any certain authority. (1) Lucr. 3, 156. Quod (cum pace doctiſſimorum virorum dictum velim) ſonat *extingui* (non *abortum pati*, quod eſſet, *elici ante tempus*) qui quidem ſenſus poetæ mentì abſonus videtur. Tranſlatè dici fateor, ſed metaphoram primævâ vocis ſignificatione deſumi contendo. (2) Fœtus quoque ipſi aboriuntur, *Gell.* 12, 1. A.

Aboriſcor, iſci. *Lucr.* 5, 732. Par. G. f. *al.* aboriri, *Gaſſend. al.* aboleſcere, *Lamb. Creech.*

Aborſus, ûs. m. [*ex* abordior] Cum conceptui exordium factum eſt, *Non.* 5, 16.

Abortum, i. n. *Ulp.*

Abortus, part. *Not riſen.* Expavit aborta ſidera, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 32. *rectiùs* oborta.

Abpatruus, i. *A great-grand-father's father's brother*, ICC.

Abra, æ. f. *A young waiting-maid.*

Abrodiætus, [Gr. Ἁϐροδίαιτος] *Lat.* Delicatus, elegans; *Quod nomen ſibi arrogavit* Parrhaſius, *Plin.* 35, 10.

Abrodiæton, n. *A dainty*, or *voluptuous, life.*

Abſcio, ire. *To forget*, Steph.

Abſconditor, oris. m. *A hider*, Firmic. 5, 15. *It.* Abſconſor, *Id.* 3, 8, 5.

Abſconsè, adv. *Secretly, privily*, Hyg. Fab. 184. Iren. 4, 40.

Abſconſio, onis. f. *A hiding*, or *concealing*, Plin. L.

Abſconſus, part. *Jul. Firm.* 3, 8.

Abſentaneus, quod in abſentiâ fit. *Steph.*

Abſentio, *pro* Diſſentio, *Calep.*

Abſentivus, adj. Diutiùs abſens, *Petron.* 33.

Abſento, are. *To ſend away.* Patriis procul abſentaverat aſtris, *Claud.* de R. Pr. 3, 212. *al.* amandaverat.

Abſinthiatus, *Mixed with wormwood.* Abſinthiatum poculum, *Sen. Suas.* 7. et abſ. pro vino Abſinthite, *Apic.* 1, 3. *Lamp. Elog.* 21. Abſynthiacus, *Id.* L.

Abſoleo, es. *To grow out of uſe, to be neglected.* Unde, Abſoletus locus, *Calep. Il.* abſoleſco, ere, *Tert.*

Abſonè, adv. *Abſurdly, improperly*—Abſonè et indoctè pronunciare, *Apul.* p. 2.—et abſurdè fingere, *Gell.* 15, 25.

Abſono, are. und. abſonans, part. *the ſame* *with* abſonus. Abſonans à juris ratione codicillorum uſus, *Juſtinian*, 2, 25.

Abſonantia, æ. f. *Diſagreement*, Steph.

Abſorptio, onis. f. Abſorptio roſaria, *Suet. Ner.* 27. Steph. *vulg.* Abſortio, Abſorptum, *A ſupping up*, L.

Abſorptus, part. Interp. Num. 12, 2, 1. Cor. 15, 54.

Abſtantia, æ. f. *A diſtant removal.* Sol cùm longiùs abſit, abſtantiâ quâdam, *Vitr.* 9, 4.

Abſtentus, part. paſſ. *Kept out of poſſeſſion, excommunicated*, ICC. Cyprian. 1, 3.

Abſtinax, acis. adj. Probum verbum ut tenax, pertinax, &c. Quid ſi non abſtinax fuiſſet, *Petron.* 42.

† Abſtorqueo, ere. *To force away.*

Abſtorque proram, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

Abſtractio, onis. f. *A taking away.* Abſtractio conjugis animum permoverat, *Dict. Cret.*

Abſtrictus, part. *United, unlooſed*, Liv. 24, 7. *ubi al.* ab ſtricto nodo.

Abſtruſè, adv. *Abſtruſely, ſecretly*; unde abſtruſiùs. Se abſtruſiùs amandârunt, *Ammian.* 21, 1.

Abſtruſio, onis. f. *Arnob.* 5.

† Abſumedo, inis. f. *A conſuming*, or *waſting*, Plaut. cap. 4, 3, 3.

Abſumptio, onis. *Idem*, Ulp.

Abſurditas, *Claud. Mamert.* ⸸ Repugnantia, M.

Abſurdiùs, Cogitet longè abſurdiùs, *Dig.* Abſurdiſſimè, *Aug.*

Abundus, adj. Lavacris nitidis et abundis, *Gell.* 1, 2.

Abvolo, are. *To fly from.* Semel duntaxat, *Cic. de Fin.* 2, 32. *ubi tamen al. leg.* avolant.

Abuſivè, adv. [Καταχρηστικῶς] Quint. 9.

Abuſor, oris. m. *An abuſer, a perverter.*—Abuſores ſcil. et incurioſi et negligentes ſuarum rerum, *Salv.* 8.

Abuſus, ûs. m. *pro* Abuſibus, *Eccleſiæ dixero* corruptelas, *Voſſ.*

* Abyrtace, *A certain meſs prepared by the* Medes, *Cæl.* 14, 56.

* Abyrtacopœi, *The eaters of it*, Ib. 27, 23.

Abyſſus, i. f. *An abyſs, a gulf, a bottomleſs pit.* Merſandam penitus puteo ferventis Abyſſi, *Prud. Ham.* 835.

Ac, *Noltenio, aliiſque Gramm. quam plurimis, ſequente vocali, ſuſpectum eſt, et lectiones Ciceronis, quæ afferuntur, dubiæ ſunt.* ⸸ Atque, M.

Acabo, *An animal of Arabia of uſe in medicine*, Calep.

* Acacalis, *The ſeed of a ſhrub growing in Egypt*, Dioſc. Steph. Alſo, *the flower of the Daffodil*, L.

Acacia, æ. f. *Innocence, ſimplicity, a mind free from all kind of dread*, Democritus ſummum bonum, Euthymiam et ſæpe Acaciam appellat, *Cic. Fin.* 5, 29. *ſed Gr. Litt.*

* Acacus, adj. [*ex* α pr. et κακὸς] *Simple, innocent*, V. præc.

* Acæna, æ. f. *A rod of five feet to meaſure land*, Cæl. 7, 29. *a rod of ten feet*; alſo, *a goad.* L.

* Acalyphe, *al.* Acalephe, *Voſſ.* V. Urtica.

Acanon, *An herb*, Plin. 22, 9.

* Acanthaleuce, *An herb*; *al.* Bedegaris; *Lat.* Spina alba.

Acanthia cicada. *Prov.* in indoctos infantes, aut muſices ignaros, V. *Eraſm.*

Acaptare, *corr. ex* Acceptare; Conſt. Car. Calvi, Tit. 15. c. 7. *Voſſ.*

Acatalectus, et Acatalecticus verſus, *Gramm. A verſe having its juſt number of ſyllables.*)(Catalecticus, *Wanting a ſyllable.*

* Acatalepſia, æ. f. *Incomprehenſibility*, Cic. Att. 13, 19. *ſed Gr. Lit.* Sic et

‖ Acatalepton, *What is incomprehenſible*, Cic. Acad. 4.

Accalia, pl. *Feaſts in honour of Acca Laurentia*, Varr. de L. L. 5, 3. Gell. 6, 7. *V.* Pr.

Accenſio, onis. f. *An inflammation.* ⸸ Inflammatio, M.

Accenſor, oris. m. [*ab* accendo] *An encourager*, Gloſſ. Vet. V. Acceſſor.

Accenſus, i. m. [*ex* ad *et* cenſus] Accenſi dicti quia ad cenſum ſcripti, *Soldiers put in the room of thoſe that died*, or *were ſlain*, Feſt. *Alſo ſupernumerary officers*, Veget. et Aſcon. *V.* Voc.

Accentiuncula, æ. f. *A ſmall accent*, Gell. 13, 6. A. Dim. ab *accentus*, vel potiùs ab *accentio*, verb. ab *accino*, ut à *Ratio* ratiuncula, L.

Accentus, ûs. m. [*ab* accino] Legitima pronunciatio, vel ratio, quâ ſyllaba vel attollitur vel deprimitur, quæ quidem eſt triplex, per acutum, gravem, et circumflexum, vel ut Cic. vocat, inflexum; qui etiam Latiniùs vocat *accentum* ſonum vocis, *An accent*, Tonus, tenor, *Quint.* προσῳδία. Dicitur qu. *Adcantus*, i. e. ad, ſive juxta, cantum, *the riſing and falling of the voice. The ſharp, the flat, and the quaver*, L. *V.* Diom. l. 2. de Accent, Vid. etiam Diſſert. Cl. Foſteri nuper editas.

Accentus, Metaph. *Lucr.* 5, 746.

† Accepſo, *pro* Accepero, *Pacuv.*

† Acceptabilis, le. adj. *Acceptable*, Bibb. Lact. Tert. ⸸ Gratus, acceptus.

Acceptabulum, i. n. *V.* Acetabulum.

† Acceptæ, arum. f. pl. *Portions of land given out by lot.* Siculus Flacc. L. Vid. Rigalt. Gloſſ. Agri. p. 290. *Steph.*

Acceptatio, onis. f. *An acceptation*, Apul. de Syll. p. 382. conf. p. 389.

Acceptator, oris. m. *Tert.* Qui acceptat, *Steph.*

Acceptilatio, onis. f. *An acquittance by word of mouth*, L. *A verbal diſcharge of a verbal obligation as if it were performed*, ap. ICC. A. Ex Ulpiano conſtat *Apocham* appellari, quando eò ceſſat obligatio, quia pecunia verè eſt ſoluta; *acceptilationem*, ſi non ſoluta ſit, ſed perinde habeatur ac ſoluta, *Voſſ.* ⸸ Relatio in acceptum.

Acceptio, *Allowing a propoſition*; *a ſenſe*, or *notion*, Apul. p. 643. Siculus p. 18. ex Ed. Goeſii. *Theologis frequens*, perſonarum acceptio, *ſed pro eo quod aiunt*, in Deo non eſſe acceptionem perſonarum, *mallem dicerent*, non facere perſonarum diſcrimen; *quomodo* Val. Max. *neque cum aliquo perſonarum diſcrimine, &c.* Voſſ.

† Acceptito, *pro* accepto. Stipendium acceptitaſti, *Plaut. ap. Non.*

Acceptor, Acceptor perſonarum, Vulg. Act. 10, 34. Item, *pro* accipiter, Roſtrum acceptoris et ungues, *Lucil.*

Acceptorius, adj. ſc. Modulus, *Frontin. de Aquæ duct.*)(Erogatorius. Acceptorium vocat, qui puteo immerſus aquam hauſit, Erogatorium qui in altum relatus effundit, *Steph.*

† Acceptrica, æ. Nuſquam apparet neque datori neque acceptricæ, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 18. *Meurſ. al.* acceptrici.

Acceſſibilis, e. Per acceſſibilem lucem, *Tert.* † Ad quem patet acceſſus, pervius; *et ſi de homine ſermo ſit*, Affabilis, M.

Acceſſibilitas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Acceſſio, Fide juſſor, qui principali debitori accedit, *Paul.*

Acceſſito, are. freq. Eodem venæ plures ex agro acceſſitavêre, *Gell.* 18, 12. *ex Catone.*

Acceſſivus, adj. Gloſſ. Gr. Lat. πρόσθετος.

Acceſſor, oris. m. *A comer to*, L. *He that makes one among others.* Non acceſſor pompæ, ſed auctor, *Val. Max.* 5, 7. *ubi al.* accenſor; ſed puto. malè, *pro* Aſſeſſor, *Dufr.*

Acceſſorium, i. n. Idem quod Acceſſio, *Steph.* Quidquid cauſæ adventitium et extraneum eſt, *Dufr.*

Accidens, tis. part. ſubſtant. poſit. *An accident.* ap. *Dial.* Cicero vocat accidentia *res attributas.*

Accidentia, partium orationis, *The accidents.* Hæc Cicero *res quæ nominibus et verbis ſunt attributæ*, teſte Cellario, vocat. Accidentia verbi, *Quint.*

Accidentia, pl. n. *Accidents, misfortunes.*)(Non proſperis molliri, non accidentibus frangi, *Quint.* ⸸ Res adverſæ, *Cic.*

Accidentalis, e. adj. *Accidental*, Fab. Vict. L. Philoſophis eſſentiali opponitur. Sic et

Accidentarius, a, um. *Steph.*

Accidia, æ. f. *Scholiaſticis frequens pro* Acedia, *Exp.* anxietas, ſive tædium cordis, *Voſſ.* Accidiola, et Acciditas, L.

Accieo, ivi, itum. Id. quod Accio, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 61. Raro occ.

Accino, ere, ui, entum. [*ex* ad *et* cano] *To ſing to*, or *in concert. To accord*, habent Lexica, ſed ſine Auct. Hinc tamen *Accentus.*

Accipitrarius, i. m. *A falconer*, Jun.

Accipitrina, æ. f. *The herb hawkweed*, Apul. c. 30. Lactuca Sylvatica, *al.* Hieracium, *Steph.*

† Accipitret, *pro* jaceret, *Næv.* ap. *Gell.* 19, 7.

Acciſmus, i. m. *A diſſembling*, or *feigned refuſal*, L. ab

Acceſſo, are. [*ab* Accô ineptâ quadam muliere, V. Pr.] *To trifle, to diſſemble*, Var. *To dote, to be mad*, or *fooliſh*; *to ſay* no, and take it, *L. Cic. Att.* 2, 19. *ſed Gr. Lit.*

Accito, are. [*ex* ad *et* cito *à* cieo] *To call*, or *ſend for often*, [*ab* accio, *Coop.*] Lucr. 5, 945. *ſed mel. Codd.* Claricitat, *al.* Clarè citat.

† Acclamito, are. *To ſhout*, or *cry out often*, L. Plaut. Amph. 3, 2, 3. Raro occ.

Accludo, dis. ⸸ Simul claudo, concludo.

Accommodare, *pro* commodare, *Cæl.*—*Sed tutiùs abſtinetur*, Voſſ.

Accommodator, oris. m. *Vet. Inſcr. ap. Grut.* p. 789.

Accommodè, adv. *Fitly, to the purpoſe*, Quint. L. *Sed dubia eſt lectio, dic*, Commodè, accommodatè, M.

† Accreduo, is. *pro* acſedo, *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2, 4. *Ubi hodiè leg.* accredas.

Accubito, are. Dignatus noſtris accubitare totis, *Sedul. A couch*, or *pallet*, *to lie on in the daytime*; a *bolſter*, L.

Accubitum, i. n. *al.* Duc. Anaclinterium, *al.* Stibadium. Accubita *etiam ſin.* Cæl. Antiq. Lect. 26, 29.

Accubuò, adv. *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 68. *Ad imitationem ut* Aſſiduo *finxit*, Steph.

Accurato opus eſt, et properato, *Plaut. There is need of care and ſpeed*, *as* Facto opus eſt, *L.*

Accuſativus caſus qui et incuſativus, vel cauſativus, quin et Laudativus dicitur, ut per quem vel accuſamus vel laudamus, *The accuſative caſe*, Gramm.

† Accuſito, are. ab Accuſo, *Plaut.* Moſt. 3, 2, 23.

Acedia, æ. f. [*ex* α pr. et Κῆδος] Quidam ſcribunt *Acidia* et *Accidia* (V. Supr.) ſed malè. *One of the ſeven deadly ſins*; *a wretched wearineſs and indiſpoſition to prayer*, &c. *a retchleſs humour of careleſsneſs, and dumpiſh penſiveneſs together*, L. *Sloth, negligence.* Ἀκηδία tua me movet, *Cic. At.* 12, 45.

Aceldama (Syr.) *A field of blood.*

Acenteta, i. e. ſine punctis aut centris, ſic appellantur puriores Cryſtalli, *Plin.* 37, 2.

Aceo, ere. ui. Acidus ſom. [ab *acuo*, vel ab ἀκὴ, *acies*] *To be ſharp*, or *ſour*; *tart*, or *eager*, Cato. Si acuerit, *Ulp. If it turn ſour*, L. Hinc aceſco.

* Acephalus, adj. [ab α et κεφαλὴ] *Without head*, or *beginning*, *headleſs.* Acephali verſus, *Herm. Verſes that begin with a ſhort ſyllable inſtead of a long.* Sacerdotes, *Cæl. Miniſters that own no biſhop over them*, L. Quidam perverſi dogmatis ſectatores, qui hæreſeos ſuæ proprium authorem non habebant. Alc. ex Suid. *Steph.*

Acerbitudo, inis. f. Id. quod Acerbitas, *Gell.* 13, 3.

Acero, are. [ab *acus, aceris*] *To mix with chaff*, Sipont. Unde

Aceratus, part. Lutum aceratum, *Feſt. Mortar*, or *clay*, or *loam*, *mixed with hay*, or *ſtraw*, *to dawb walls.* Aceratæ cochleæ, *i. e.* aceris modo virgatæ, *Plin. L.*

Aceroſus, adj. [ab eod] *Full of chaff*, or *ſtraw.* Panis, *Brown bread*, Feſt. *horſe bread*, *made of bran and gargens.* Frumentum aceroſum, Non. *Corn that is foul, and not winnowed from the chaff*, L. Far aceroſum, *Lucil.*

* Acerſecomes, æ. m. [ab α et κείρω, fut. Dor. κέρσω, et κόμη] Intonſus, *An epithet of Apollo.*

Apollo. Alſo, *a minion, a young ganimede, a page*, L. Juv. 1, 128.

Acetarium, i. n. *A garden for ſallad herbs.*

† Aceto, are. *pro* Agito, *Feſt.* nam apud vett. *c* pro *g* poſitum, L. *Fortaſſe rectiùs.* Acitare, V. Gothofr. in loc. *Steph.*

Aceto, are. Gl. ὀξίζω, i. e. aceſco, *L.*

Acetoſa, æ. f. Jun. ὀξαλὶς, Lat. rumex, *Sorrel*, or *other ſuch ſour herbs*, L. Voſſ.

* Achana, æ. *Cæl.* et Achane, es. f. *Gell. A kind of Perſian meaſure, containing* 45 *medimnes.* § *A kind of veſſel for thoſe that went to ſee publick ſhews, to put their proviſions in*, Gell. L.

* Achimenis, idis. f. Ἀχαιμενὶς, Dioſ. *The herb Poley, which in time of battle, being flung into an army, puts them in fear, and makes them run*, Plin. 26, 4. L.

* Achne, es. f. Eraſm. *Chaff*; *the foam of the ſea*; *froth, refuſe*, L. Quin Achne ignis, pro fumo. Achne ſomni, Hippocr. *Cæl.* 26, 21. Accipitur generatim pro tenuiſſimo minutiſſimoque, et leviſſimo cujuſlibet rei, *Steph.*

* Achōres, um. m. Cal. ex Gal. Ulcera capitis manantia. Suidas exponit πιτυρῶδες τῆς κεφαλῆς, i. furfures capitis, qu. ab ἄχυρον, palea. *Running ſores in children's heads*; *dandriff*, or *white ſcurf*, L. *V.* Steph.

* Achreſtus, i. *Unprofitable, uſeleſs, unfit, of no worth*, Auſ. Ep. 39, 6.

Achriogelus, i. m. *One that laughs through folly*, or *madneſs*, Eraſm.

* Achyrum, i. Feſt. *Chaff*, Steph.

† Acia, æ. f. Filum, acûs, quia traducitur per filum; ſeu quia in acu hæret, *A needle full of thread*, or *thread in a needle*, Celſ. 5. L. In lex. vet. Gr. ῥάμμα, Quin in eo exp. ἀκαλύφη, Steph.

Aciæris, *vel* Acieris, f. Securis ærea, Feſt. *A hatchet of braſs, which the prieſts formerly uſed in ſacrifices*, L.

Aciarum, et Acicularium, i. n. *A pin caſe*, L.

Acicula, æ. f. Dim. *A ſmall pin or needle*, Priſc. Alſo, *the fiſh called* Acus, *horn-fiſh*, Gr. σκάνδιξ. Alſo, *wild chervil*, or *ſhepherd's needle, an herb*, L.

Acicularius, i. m. *A pin-maker*, L.

Acida muria, Gr. ὀξάλμη, Math. in Dioſc. L. 5, *Steph.*

* Acidoton, i. n. *A kind of prickly herb, called alſo* Poterion, *and* Neuras, *Plin.* 25, 5. Phrymon, Dioſc. 3, 15.

Acidula, æ. f. *A kind of ſorrel*, Plin. L. Acidula aqua, *quæ vini modo inebriat*, Plin. 2, 103. Steph.

Acinaceus, adj. *Belonging to kernels*, or *ſtones of grapes.* Acinaceum vinum, Ulp. *ſmall wine made of the ſecond preſſing*, al. Acinaticius, *L.*

Acinarius, adj. Dolia acinaria, *Varr.* de R. R. 1, 22. *Wine veſſels.*

Acinaticium, i. n. Potio ex acinis vinaceis aquâ maceratis confecta, Ulp. *Ubi.* Hott. *mavult legere* Acinatium *vel* Acinaticum, *Steph.*

† Aclaſſis, is. f. *Feſt.* Calaſſis, Gr. καλάσιρις, Scal. *vel* χάλασις, laxamentum tunicæ nodo retentum, *A coat unſown from the ſhoulders*; *a ſoldiers coat*, L.

Acleti, adv. *Uncalled, not invited*, Herm. in Plin. 35, 11.

* Acmothĕton, i. n. *The wood that ſupports the anvil*, Steph.

Acnua *vel* Agnua, æ. f. *Scal.* Actus quadratus, *The meaſure of land of* 120 *feet in length and breadth, uſed by the Spaniards*, L. Bætici ruſtici Agnam et porcam appellarunt, *al.* Porcamin, *Steph.*

* Acolaſtus, i. m. *That liveth without correction*; *incorrigible*; *a prodigal, unruly, riotous perſon*, Gell. 7, 11. & 19, 2.

* Acolūthus, adj. Conſequens, conſentaneus, *Quint.* 5, 10. *Subſt.* Affectator, comes, aſſecla, *Steph.*

* Acolȳthus, i. Qui nullis terroribus à propoſito dimoveri poteſt. Stoicus, *Epict.* Ap. Chriſtianus, qui ipſe quidem non peragebat myſteria, ſed non excludebatur, &c. qu. non prohibitus. Ridendi ſunt qui ceroferarium (*an under deacon to carry the wax lights, &c.* L.) interpretantur, *Steph.*

* Aconiti, adv. [*ex* α pr. & κόνις) *Without any pother*, or *trouble*, L. Prov. De eo qui ſine labore victor evadit, *Steph.*

* Acontias, æ. m. *A blazing ſtar*, or *fiery impreſſion in the air, ſhooting itſelf like an arrow*, Plin. 2, 25. Alſo, *a kind of ſerpent of very ſwift motion, like a dart*, Æt. L. Acontia, pl. Calcei muliebres, *Steph.*

* Acontizo, are. *To ſhoot forth*, Met. Ut poſſit ſanguis acontizare per venam, *Veg. de re Vet.* 1, 526.

* Acopica, pl. *Ingredients in the medicines called* Acopa, C. ex *Plin. L.*

Acopis, is. f. Plin. 31, 10. *A precious ſtone good againſt wearineſs.*

Acorna, æ. f. Plin. 21, 16. *The thiſtle called* Manſblood, *L.*

* Acoſmia, æ. f. *Confuſion, diſgrace, &c.* Bud. Steph.

* Acoſmus, i. m. *Lucr.* 4, 1153. *Undecked, untrimmed*; *a ſloven*, L.

Acquieſcentia, æ. f. *Acquieſcence, complacency*, Off. Hom. p. 115. ⸸ Obſequentia, requies, M.

Acquiſitio, onis. f. *An acquiſition*, Grot. de jure B. An veteres dixerint, ambigo. Sanè pro eo *comparatio* lego ap. opt. Script. *Voſſ.* ⸸ Adeptio, *paſſ.* res parta.

* Acræpala, pl. Ea quæ crapulæ obſiſtunt, *Steph.*

* Acratiſmus, i. n. et Acratiſma, atis. n. *A breakfaſt*, Ex Plut. Steph.

Acratocōthōnes, um. m. [*ex* ἄκρατον, et κώθωνες]Cæl. 27, 27. *Drinkers of wine unallayed, drunkards*, L.

* Acratophorum, i. n. Lat. *Urceolus*, Cic. de Fin. 3, 4. Varr. de R. R. 1, 8. *A flaggon, jug*, or *tankard, for wine.*

* Acratopoſia, æ. f. *i. e.* Potio vini meraci, *Cæl.* 18, 31.

Acrè, adv. *id quod* Acriter, *Perſ.* 4, 34.

Acredo, inis. f. *id. qu.* Acritudo, *Pall. Jan.* 16. *Plin. Valer.* 1, 25.

Acrementum, i. n. *Plin.* 20, 7. *ubi nunc leg.* ad intinctum aceti temperantes, *Steph.*

Acreſco, ere. de Vino, *Veg.* 4, 8.

Acriculus, adj. *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 17. Qui Acriculum Zenonem dixit, ut feliciter Turn. et al. locum reſtituêrunt, *Steph.*

Acridia, æ. f. Fructûs ſpecies, *Iſidor*, 17, 9. Scammoniam, Lat. Acridiam vocant, *Steph.*

Acrifolium, i. n. Macrob. 5, 19. *A kind of unlucky tree, thought to be the ſame with* Lotos, L.

† Acritas, atis. f. *Sharpneſs, eagerneſs, vehemence*, Gell. 13, 2.

* Acrizymus, i. leviter fermentatus, *Iſidor*, 20, 2.

* Acroamaticus, adj. i. auſcultatorius. Acroamatici libri, *Books of deep learning*; *as*, exoterici, *of plain ordinary matter*, Gell. 20, 4. Bud. L.

* Acrobaticus, adj. *i. e.* ſcanſorius, *Vitruv.* 10, 1.

* Acrochiriſtæ, pl. Athletæ, ſummis inter ſe manibus pugnantes, nullo complexu hærentes, ut palæſtritæ. Hinc acrochiriſmus, *i. e.* pugilatus, *Cæl.* 11, 6.

* Acrocorium, i. n. *A kind of onion*, Plin. 19, 5.

* Acrodrya, orum. n. Bud. Ruell. *All fruits having hard rinds*, or *ſhells*, as *nuts, almonds, acorns*, L.

Acrolithus, adj. Statua acrolitha, *Pall.* 30, 32. Græcè de Statuâ Coloſſi, *Vitr.* 2, 8. *Steph.*

Acron, onis. m. *ſc.* porci pinguis, *Veg.* 1, 56. V. *Steph.*

Acron, i. n. Sylvaticum. *The herb yarrow*, or *milfoil*, L.

* Acronyctæ, pl. [*ab* ἀκρόνυξ, crepuſculum] *Stars riſing in the twilight about ſun-ſetting*, Cæl. 21, 5. Adj. Stellæ, Firmic. 2, 8. Acronychus, ortus, *vel* occaſus, L.

* Acrophyſium, i. n. *The nozle of a pair of bellows*, Rohault phyſ. Clark p. 71.

* Acropodium, i. n. *i. e.* Baſis, Hygin, 88. V. Barth. Adverſ. 8, 6.

* Acroſtolia, pl. Extremæ partes, navis, quæ facilè evellebantur, quum collibitum fuerit, *Lat.* Roſtra. In more poſitum erat ap. antiquos, ornari naves victrices Acroſtoliis captivarum, *Steph.* V. Acroterium.

* Acrotetus, adj. Non reſpondens ad numerum ſaltationis, *Vid.* Eraſm. in Chiliad.

* Acrothinia, pl. [*ab* ἄκρον *et* θινὲς, frumentorum acervi] Primitiæ frugum; quæ de ſummo acervo ſolent tolli, *Steph.*

* Acrothorax, acis. m. Cæl. 13, 39. *One half drunk*, L.

Acrumæruma, pl. *Feſt.* V. *Voſſ.* Etym. p. 6. *Dacier* cum *Scal.* leg. *Ærumina*, f. *Æramina*, Gr. χαλκώματα, Steph. *Large brazen veſſels*, Gothof. mavult Macrarumina, (ut ſit vox hybrida) *L.*

Acrus, adj. id. qu. Acer. Pallad. 9, 5. *Hinc in ſuperl.* Acriſſimus *pro* Acerrimus, *Steph.*

* Actæa, æ. f. *A kind of herb by ſome called* walwort, *or* ſhrubby elder, *Plin.* 27, 7.

* Actæus, adj. *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 24. Non Propr. ut ſit *Atticus* ſed appell. i. *littoralis*, [*ab* ἀκτὴ] *Lying on*, or *near the ſhore*, L.

† Actin; radius ſolis. Unde *eccleſia actinoſa*, i. radioſa, *Ambros*, L. actuoſa, *Voſſ.*

Actionarius, i. m. *An attorney, a proctor, a ſolicitor*, L. Voſſ.

† Actioſus, adj. *ab* agendo, ut factioſus à faciendo, Varr. de L. L. 6. *Suſpicious, buſy, meddling*, L.

Activè, adv. *Actively.*

Activitas et paſſivitas, Prov. voces ſunt ſenſûs Grammatici.

Activitas, atis. f. ⸸ Vis ad agendum, M.

Actiuncula, æ. f. Plin. 9, 15. *A ſmall action.*

Actium ceraſum, Plin. *A black cherry*, L.

Activus, adj. *Quint.* i. e. agilis, *Quick and active about any thing.* Vox activa, *Gramm. L.*

Actorius, adj. *Idem.* Genus actorium, *Tertull. de An.* 14.

Actrix, icis. f. Quæ agit, actionem inſtituit, ICC. *Steph.*

Actualis, le. adj. *Actual, practick, that proceedeth of action, that declareth things by their operation and action*, L. Actualium vigor virtutum, *Macrob.* S. S. 2, 17. Philoſophia, *Iſid.* 2, 24.

Actuoſiſſimus, ſuperl. Liquor, *Mead.* Mon. Med. p. 197. ⸸ Maximè *vel* admodum actuoſus.

Aculeius, adj. Id. qu. aculeatus. Aculeia cura, *Varr. Steph.*

Aculeolus, i. m. dim. *ab* aculeus, *Mart.* 8, 71.

Acuminarius, adj. Mola acuminaria, armis ſcil. acuendis, *Vet. Interpr. Statii Theb.* 3.

Acumino, are. *To whet*, or *ſharpen*, Lact. de Opif. 6.

Acupedium, i. n. Gl. Gr. Lat. Ὀξυποδία, *Swiftneſs of foot.*

Acupedius, adj. Feſt. *Swift of foot.* Lucilio eſt *Agipes*, Steph.

Acupictor, oris. m. *An embroiderer*; *one that worketh needlework*, L. Unde non dicit.

Acupictus, part. *Worked with a needle*, Litt. *auctorem ipſe viderit.* ⸸ Acupictus.

Acupingo, ere. *To embroider*, Litt. *pro quo citat Ovid. ſed* potuit ille diviſè ſcribere, prout habent opt. Edd.

* Acuſtici, pl. Auditores, quales erant diſcipuli Pythagoræ, *Steph.*

Acutalis, le, adj. Terminus lapideus ſi fuerit craſſius acutalis, Front. de Col. p. 132.

Acutatus, part. Sagitta cotibus bene acutata, Veg. 1, 22. *Sharpened at the point.*

Acutiator, oris. m, *A whetter*, Vet. Gloſſ. ἀκονητὴς, *ab*

Acutio, are. *To ſharpen*, Voſſ.

Acutulè, adv. *Somewhat ſharply*, Aug. Confeſſ. 3, 7.

* Acylon, i. n. et Acylus, i. m. *A kind of acorn*, Plin. 26, 6. Phellodrys, *Ruell.* 1, 89. V. *Cæl.* 4, 6.

* Acyrologia, æ. f. *An impropriety of diction, as in* Virg. 4, 419. Serv. *A bull*, L.

* Acyron, i. n. Ap. Græcos, quod ap. nos Improprium, ait *Quint.* 8, 2. *Cic. Fam.* 16, 17.

* Adadunephros, i. n. [à νεφρὸς, qu. *Adadiren*] *A precious ſtone like a kidney*, Plin. 37, 11. *V.* Prop.

Adæquatio, onis. f. verb. *An equalling*, or *levelling with*, Tert.

† Adæratio, onis. f. *The ſetting a price in money*, It. Æris præſtatio, *the paying of ſoldiers*, L. ab

Adæro, are. *To prize, value*, or *tax*. Adærare eſt, in æra, i. rationes referre, Mart. *To ſet down upon account.*

Adagium, ii. n. *et* † Adagio, onis. f. [ex *Ad* et *Ago*, q. ad agendum aptu, Feſt. Dictum *Adagio*, qu. *ambagio*, i. *circumagio*, quòd paſſim per hominum ora obambulet, Var. Alii, quòd à ſuâ primâ ſign. agatur ad aliud ſignificandum, Scal.] *A proverb, an adage, an old ſaw or ſaying*, L. Vetu'ſt adagium, Fames et mora bilem in naſum conciunt, *Hunger breeds anger*, Steph. ex Plaut. *ſed incertum eſt. Uſus eſt etiam hac voce A. Gellius in Præfatione, dic* Proverbium, M.

Adamenon, i. n. *An herb*, al. Hyoſcyamus, *Apul. de herb*, 4.

Adamuſſim, adv. *Exactly, to an inch, by rule and ſquare*, Varr.

Adamatrix, icis. f. Quæ amat, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 5, 25.

Adampilo, are. *Id. quod* ampilare, Ædiculam vetuſtate corruptam adampliavit, *Vet. Inſcr.*

Adapertio, onis. f. *Aug. Quæſt.* 61.

Adaptatio, f. *A fitting.*

Adapto, are. Sipont. *To fit, to adapt*, Cowl. King. ⸸ Apto, accommodo.

Adaquatus, part. Adaquatum vinum, *Steph.*

* Adarca, æ. & Adarce, es. & Adarces, æ. m. & Adarcion, & Adarcos, Plin. 16, 36. ἀδάρκης & ἀδάρκος quædam qu. concreta ſalſilago, herbis & arundinibus adhæreſcens, dicta Calamochnus, καλαμοχνὸς. Ex α priv. & δέρκω, quod herbas qu. occultet, Mart. *A kind of froth*, or *dowl*, or *ſalt foam, growing on herbs and canes in fens and marſhes.*

† Adāreo, es. ui. N. Cato. ξηραίνομαι, *To be dry, to grow dry.*

† Adaſia, æ. f. Ovis vetulæ recens partus, Feſt. *A lamb newly yeaned by an old ewe.* § Scal. ex Iſid. Ovis major nato, *An old ewe that hath a young lamb.* Ità Voſſ. legit ex Feſto, *Ovis vetula recentis partus*; qu. *Adaxia*, quia præter ætatem adacta ad partum.

† Adaſſint, i. Adaxint pro Adegerint, *Feſt.*

† Adaſſo pro Adegero, *Plaut.*

Adaſus, i. Tunica quæ ab humeris non erat conſuta.

† Adaucto, as. freq. [*ab* adaugeo] *To augment*, or *encreaſe*, Accius.

Adax, *vel* Addax, *al.* Addace, Plin. 11, 37. *A kind af beaſt in Africa with writhed horns.*

† Adcenſi, qu. ad cenſum adjecti, pro *Accenſi*, Feſt. *Reformades*, or *volunteer ſoldiers, that were to ſucceed in dead places.* § *Officers in courts, who told the Judges how the time paſſed*, Varr.

Adbito, as. N. pro adeo. qu. ἀβατέω, βατῶ, à βάω, *eo.* Si adbites proprius, os denſabit tibi mordicus, *Plaut.* 3, 4, 72. *Delph ſed al.* adites.

Adcorporo, are. *To mingle, to join, to embody*, Solin.

Addecimo, are. Bibl. qu. *iterum decimo*, *To tithe*, or *to take tithe.*

* Addephagia, æ. f. ἀδδηφαγία, *i. e.* inexplebilis edendi aviditas, ab ἄδην vel ἄδδην *abundè*, & φαγεῖν, *edere*, Cæl. *Gormandizing, cramming of the guts, a greedy worm for eating.* Apud Siculos pro deâ colebatur, *Steph.*

Addictè, adv. *Servilely, ſlaviſhly.* Addictiùs regnari, *Tac. de Germ.* 43, 7. *ſed mel. libri leg.* Adductius.

Additio, onis. f. *An addition, addition in arithmetick*, Quint. 9, 3. *Etſi hac voce uſus ſit Quintilianus; qui tamen elegantius velit ſcribere, utatur voce Ciceronis*, Additamentum, M.

Addititius, adj. *Celſ. Tert.*

Additivus, adj. *Priſcian*, l. 17.

Addoceo, ēre, Abundè *vel* vehementer doceo, *To tutor, to inſtruct; inculcate*, Addocet artes, Hor. E. 1, 5, 18. *Sunt tamen qui legunt* Ac docet.

Addormio, ire. *Cæl.* 1, 11. et Addormiſco, ere. *To begin to ſleep, to fall aſleep, to ſlumber*, Suet. Claud. 8. *ubi al.* abdormiſceret, *al.* obdormiſceret.

Addubanum, Dubium, *Feſt.*

Addubitatio, onis. f. *A doubting*, Cic. Off. 3, 4. *ubi opt. libri* dubitationem.

Adduis, *pro* Addideris, *Feſt. ut* duit *pro* dederit.

Adduxe, *pro* Adduxiſſe, *Plaut.*

Adelphides, Palmæ ſpecies, ſapore quàm proximè ad caryotas accedens, qu. Caryotarum ſorores, *Plin.* 13, 4.

Ademſit, *pro* Ademerit, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2.

* Adenes, Glandulæ, quæ cum induruêrunt ſcrophulæ vocantur. In homine tonſillæ; in ſue glandulæ, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Adeptus, ûs. m. *pro* Adeptio, *P. Nol. Ep. ad Severum*, 32.

Aderro, are. *pro Simpl.* Stat. Silv. 2, 119. Theb. 9, 178.

* Adeſpŏtus, a, um. ex α priv. & δεσπότης, dominus, *That which hath no maſter*, or *owner*; *a book whoſe author is namleſs*, or *not known.* Rumores adeſpoti, Cic. Fam. 15, 17. *Uncertain reports that go about without any author.*

Adeſpota, pl. Bona, quæ vindicem nullum habent, et eam ob cauſam fiſco cedunt, *Bud.*

Adgaudeo, Id. quod gaudeo, *Lact.*

Adgubernans, part. Iter pedibus, *Swimming*, Flor.

Adhærentia, æ. f. *Adherence.* ⸸ Adhæſio, Adhæſus.

Adhæsè loqui, *To ſtammer, ſtutter, mumble, as if the words ſtuck in his mouth.*

Adhamo, are. *To fiſh for*, Met. *to hook to him*, Cic. Acad. 2. *ubi al.* Adamaverunt. *Et* hamandi, *et* adhamandi *verbis tutius abſtinetur, ut non injuriâ ſuſpectis*, Voſſ. V. Quint. p. 153. Burm.

Adhibitio, onis. f. *An application*, Marc. Emp. c. 15.

Adhorreſco, ere. *To be mightily afraid, to be in great fear*, Ov. ad Liv. 221. *ubi al.* inhorruit.

Adhortamen, inis. n. & Adhortatus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Adhortatio, *Apul.*

Adhibere fidem, ‖ *pro* credere, *Auſ. Apud auctores enim germanæ Latinitatis* Adhibere fidem *ſignificat tantum* promiſſis ſtare; integrè et fideliter agere, M.

Adtramire, promittere ſe certâ die, ac loco, juraturum, *Voſſ.*

Adjacentia, æ. f. ⸸ Affinitas, adhæſſio.

* Adianoēta, pl. Myſtica, quæ verbis aperta occultos ſenſus habent, *Quint.* 8, 2.

* Adiaphoria, Cic. ἀδιαφορία, *indifferentia*, qualitas rerum per quam indifferentes habentur, *indifferency.* Ab ἀδιάφορος indifferens; unde *Adiaphora*, res mediæ naturæ, quæ per ſe nec honeſtæ nec turpes, *Things indifferent, neither command d nor forbidden, which whilſt ſuch a man is at liberty to do, or not to do.* A Græcis tum ἀδιάφορα, tum μέσα, vocantur quæ in medio ſunt, *Gell.* 2, 7.

* Adiatrepſia, æ. f. *Impudence*, Suet. Cæl. 29.

Adibilis, le. *Acceſſible, affable.* ⸸ Acceſſu facilis, affabilis, M.

Adicio, ere. *pro* Adjicere, ICC. Nil adicit penſo Lacheſis, *Mart.* 4, 54.

Adides, Teli genus, *Sipont. ex Virg.* 7, 730. *ſed ibi leg.* Aclides, *Hurlbats*, Coop.

Adjectamentum, i. n. *Dig.* 242. V. *Calv. ex Briſ.* L.

Adjectivum, q. Adjunctivum, Ἐπίθετον, *An adjective*, Gramm.

Adjectivus, cui apponitur derogativus, *Diom.*

Adjecto, are. *Apic.* 8, 2.

Adimpleo, ēre. *To fill up.* Vicem adimplere, *Plin.* 11, 37. *To ſupply the place of*, ſed dubia eſt lectio. Alia exempla afferuntur ex, *Tert. Paul. Dig.* ⸸ Impleo.

Adimpletio, onis. f. *Fulneſs.* Temporum adimpletio, *Tert. Conſ.* Salv. p. 34.

Adindo, dĭdi, dĭtum, *To put in, to cauſe t enter, to apply*, Cato de R. R. 18.

Adinſtar, *Id. quod* Inſtar. *Ad* redundat, *Vad.*

Adinvenio, act. *Subtilely to invent*, or *find out a thing.*

Adinvicem, *One to another.* ⸸ Invicem.

Adipalis, le, *Feſt.* ex Adeps, *Fat, groſs, rude, unctuous, greaſy, fatty.* Adipale dictionis genus, *Cic.* Or. 25. *al*, Adipatæ. Adipalis cœna, *Eraſm.* Quæ et Aditialis, Ter. *A luxurious banquet, ſumptuous fare, gaudies, exceedings*, L. Adde Plin. 10, 20. et Varr. ap. Macrob. 3, 13. Steph. *V.* Adjicialis.

Adipens, *Idem*, Hieron. et

Adipoſus, adj. *Idem*, Herm. in Plin. 10, 20. Accipitur et pro divite.

* Adipſa, [ad α pr. et δίψα] Medicamenta ſitem extinguentia, Plin. *Juleps to quench thirſt.* Sic *Alima* quæ fami obſiſtunt.

* Adipſatheon, *Plin.* 24, 13. *Al.* Dipſacon, Diaxylon, et Aſpalathus, *Off.* Lignum Rhodinum, Ruell. *A branchy ſhrub full of thorns and prickles.*

Adipſos, *Licoriſh*, or *any herb full of juice to prevent thirſt*; alſo, *a kind of palm tree, called* Phœnicobalanus, *Plin.* 22, 9.

Aditio, onis, f. [*ab* adeo] *A going, or coming to*, or *nigh, an approach, an entrance, an accoſt.* Quid tibi hanc aditio eſt? *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 63. Ubi N. caſum verbi additum eſſe nomini; *ſic* domum reverſio, *Cic.* et domum reditio, *Cæſ.* § Aditio hæreditatis, *An entering upon one's eſtate*, Dig. ⸸ Aditus.

Aditiculus, et Aditiculum, i. parvus aditus, *Feſt.*

Adito, are. *To go often, to haunt*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 72. *ubi al.* Adbites.

Adjunctivus modus, i. Subſtantivus, Prob, L.

Adjunctum, i. n Vox dialect. *An adjunct, ſomething applied to a ſubject*, Gell. 16, 8. Metaphyſicè ſumptum, ens eſt cui aliquid ſubjicitur, ut virtus, quæ adjungitur Animo: Logicè verò eſt argumentum quod vi adjuncti arguit ſubjectum, V. *Gocl. L.*

† Adjurgium, Id. quod jurgium, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 21.

† Adjurgo, are. *To chide, to ſcold, to rebuke ſharply, to reproach*, Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 43. ⸸ Objurgo.

Adjûro, pro Adjuvero, Si quid ego adjûro, *Enn.*

Adjutus, ûs. m. *Help, aid*, Macrob. Sat. 7, 6.

Adjuva, æ. f. *A helper.* Salmas. ⸸ Adjutrix.

Adlectio, onis. f. *A chooſing of new officers in the room of the deceaſed*; *a new levy*, or *recruit of ſoldiers.*

Adlecti, pl. *Thoſe ſo choſen.*

† Adlicit, perducit aliquem in rem; decipit, *Feſt. L.*

Adliveſco, ere. *To wax blue.* Livere incipio, *Feſt.*

Adlucet, *Var. Id. quod* lucet. Adlucere facem, *to light*, Plaut. Perſ. 4, 3, 46. Juxta aliquid lucere, *vel* ad aliquid lucere, *Eccleſ.*

Admando, are. *To command, to charge, to ſend to, to deliver, to inſtruct*, or *commit to one's charge*, Plaut. Prol. Pœn. 79. *ubi al.* Mandare.

Admembratim, adv. κατὰ μέλος, Gloſſ. Lat. Gr.

Adminiculatior, comp. memoria, *A more firm memory*, Gell. 20, 11.

Adminiculator, oris. m. *A helper*, Gell. 3, 3.

Adminiſtrativus, adj. Ars adminiſtrativa, quæ et Activa dicitur, *Quint.* 2, 10. *Practical, belonging to action*, or *the manage of buſineſs.*

Admiſſiōnālec, Lampr. dicuntur ii, qui introducendis ad Imperatorem hominibus præſunt. εἰσαγώγεις, *Uſhers of the chamber*; *waiters in the court, who admit people to the prince.*

† Admiſſivæ aves, quæ in auguriis conſulentem jubebant facere, *Feſt.* Hinc Admiſerunt aves, *Liv.*

Admiſſor, oris, m. Facinoris, *Lact.*

Admiſſus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Admiſſio, *Pallad.* 6, 1.

Admodulor, ari. Dep. Claud. *To ſing a part in concert, to ſing,* or *play to an inſtrument.*

Admœnio, ire. act. *To beſiege a town, to ſcale the walls,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 150.

Adnavigatio, onis. f. *A ſailing to a place,* Ulp.

Adnĕpos, & Adneptis, Gr. διςέγγονον, διςεγγόνην dicunt. Hi ſunt abnepotis *vel* abneptis filius, filia; pronepotis *vel* proneptis nepos, neptis, *Juſt. A great-grand-child's grand-ſon and grand-daughter,* or *a grand-child's great-grand-child. Thus,* Nepos, *a grand-child,* Pronepos, *a grand-child's ſon,* Abnepos, *his grand-ſon,* Adnepos, *his great-grand child.*

† Adnicto, as. *Feſt.* Adnictat (*Scal.* Adnutat) & leviter oculo annuit, *To wink upon one,* Cum Dat.

Adobruo, ere. *To cover over, to overwhelm,* Col. 11, 2.

† Adoleſcentior, ari. *To be wanton, and riotous, to frolick,* Varr. Nondum ſatis habere modeſtiæ, *Steph.*

Adolefactus, Arborum adolefactarum et coinquendarum, *Vet. Inſcrip.*

* Adonis, nidis. m. Plin. 9, 19. *A kind of ſea-fiſh, which, leaving the water, uſeth to ſleep on the dry ſhore, thence called in Greek* ἐξώκοιτος, Oppian.

* Adōnium, n. Plin. 21, 10. *A kind of herb, feigned to have ſprung from the blood of Adonis, Venus's minion, ſlain by the boar. A kind of ſouthernwood,* Nicand.

Adōnius verſus, *An Adonick verſe, in which Adonis's death was lamented. It conſiſts of a dactyl and a ſpondee, and is uſed with Sapphicks; whence called by Terentian* Sapphicum. *'Tis called alſo* Penthemimeris Choriambica.

Adopertè, adv. *Under a veil,* or *cover; ſecretly,* Mart. cap. p. 303.

Adoperio, *Id. quod* operio, ſed exemplum vix extat niſi in part. paſſ.

Adopinor, ari. *Id. quod* opinor, *Lucr.* 4, 814. Vix alibi.

Adoppeto, *pro* oppeto, *To die,* Apul.

Adoptabilis, le. adj. *To be adopted,* JCC.

Adoptarius, Puer ex adoptato natus, *Gloſſ.*

Adoptans, part. Romanis rebus adoptans, *Claud.*

Adoptatio, onis. f. *Id. quod* Adoptio, *An adopting by the Pretor,* Gell. 5, 19. Quod per populum, Arrogatio, *dicitur,* Plin. Pan. 5. *V.* Boir. Cogit. p. 39.

Adoptator, oris. m. *He that adopteth,* Ulp. Gell. 5, 19.

Adorabilis, le. adj. *To be adored,* Apul. † Dignus adoratione.

Adorator, oris. m. *He that adoreth,* Feſt. Vulg. Joh. 4, 23. † Cultor, venerator.

Adordino, act. Adordinare patellam, *Apic.* 4, 2.

Adordior, *Id. quod Simpl. Ambroſ.* l. 1.

† Adōreus, a, um. adj. ab *Ador. Made of fine wheat.* Adoreum far, *Col.* § Adorea liba, *Vir.* § Adoreæ falces, Var. *Reaping hooks, ſickles.*

Adorioſus, Adoream ſæpe adeptus, ἔνδοξος, Gloſſ. *Glorious.*

Adornatè, adv.—Declamabat ſplendidè atque adornatè, *Suet. de Rhet.* 6.

Adornator, m. *A garniſher.*

Adorſus, *pro* Adortus, vitioſum, *Voſſ.*

Adpario, ere. *To acquire,* or *get,* Gl. *ex* Lucr. 2, 1103.

Adpectoro, are. i. Applicare ad pectus, *Gloſſ.* Unde

Adpectoratus, part. canes interdum adpectoratas fovent, *Solin.* 39. *ubi al.* ad pectora eas.

Adperio, ire. Id. quod Simp. ap. Plaut.

Adpugno, are. *To fight againſt, to aſſault, to beſiege,* Tac. Ann. 4, 48.

† Adquò, *pro,* in quantum, quouſque, *How long,* Nonn. ex Afran.

* Adracne, es. f. Arbor eſt bifera, arbuto ſimilis, in montibus naſcens, *Plin.* 17, 24.

Adrapidus, adj. Adrapida febris, *Gell.* 12, 5.

Adrarhyſa, f. *An herb,* Apul. 19. *al.* Ariſtolochia.

Adremigo, as. *To row unto,* Flor. 3, 7, 3.

Adroro, are. Herbam vino, *Marc.* Empir. 34.

† Adrūmo, as. ex *Ad & Rumen,* pars gutturis, Feſt. *To give ſuck, to feed a child with pap,* Scal. & Iſid. ex *Ad & Rumor:* rumorem facio ſive commurmuro, *To grudge,* or *murmur; to report, to raiſe a rumour.* Adrumatur ducem rediſſe, *Chron. Cam.* 3, 19. *Voſſ.*

† Adruo, is, ui. act. i. arando ſubruo, Col. *To plow up.*

† Adſcio, is. *Col.* ex *Ad & Scio,* i. *Adſciſco. To approve, to join to, to chooſe, to take.*

Adſeneſco, ere. *Tert. de Caſt.* 13.

Adſibilo, are. *Auſon. in Moſ.* 258. *Claud. Stat. Theb.* 5, 578.

Adſignifico, are. *To ſignify over and above, to denote,* Varr. R. R. 2, 11.

Adſipio, [*ex* ad *et* ſapio] *To be wiſe, to perceive,* Feſt.

Adſolo, are. *Id. quod* deſolare, *ſed æque et ſimplex* ſolare *perrarum,* Tert. ad Nat. 1, 10.

Adſpuo, is. ĕre; ŭi, ūtum, N. Plin. 28, 4. *To ſpit upon one,* or *at one.*

† Adſtâſſent, i. *Statuerent,* Feſt. Scal.

† Adſtâſſint, pro *Adſtiterint.*

Adſuctus, part. *Lucr.* 4, 1187. *G.*

Adtextus, part. Adtextis capite crinibus, *Apul.*

† Adtŭbernālis, is. *vel* Attubernalis, Gl. habitator continuæ tabernæ, Feſt. πάροικος, Gl. Iſid. *Attibernalis,* vicinus. *One that dwelleth under the ſame roof; one that lives at next door,* or *keeps the next ſhop.*

Advector, m. *He that carrieth,* Apul. 4. Plaut. Aſin. 2, 2, 91. *ubi al* adventorem.

† Advĕlitatio, ōnis. f. jactatio quædam verborum, dict. ab haſtis velitaribus, Feſt. *A bragging, boaſting,* or *vaunting in words; a pickering,* or *ſkirmiſhing; the abuſing one another with ill language.*

† Advenat, *pro* Adveniat, *Plaut. L.*

Adventatio, f. Salvatoris, *Vet. Interp. Irenæi.*

Adventor, ōris. m. verb. *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 1. qui frequenter advenit, *A common haunter,* or *reſorter; a gueſt, a cuſtomer to an inn, or tavern.*

Adventŏrius, a, um. *Preſented, or given to one at his coming, or by the way; coming by chance.* § Adventoria epiſtola, Mart. *A letter gratulatory, to welcome one home.*

Adverbero, are. *To beat vehemently,* Stat. Theb. 9, 686.

Adverbialiter, adv. *Adverbially, as an adverb,* Gramm. ab

Adverbium, ii. n. *An adverb; the quality chiefly of the verb, as the adjective is of the ſubſtantive,* Priſc. Quint. Gell. quia *verbo* adj. ſign. ejus explanatiùs implet. *L.*

Adverrens, part. *Bruſhing againſt,* Stat. Theb. 4, 712.

Adverſatio, onis. f. *Reſiſtance, ſtriving againſt, thwarting,* Tert.

Adverſè, adv. *Croſsly, thwartingly,* Gell. 3, 16.

Adverſitas, f. *Miſery, calamity,* L. m. † Res adverſæ.

Adverſĭtor, ōris. m. *Adverſitores pueri,* qui heris obviàm eunt, *A ſervant that goeth to meet, or look for his maſter, and fetch him home.*

† Adverſo, as. *pro* Verſo, *To ponder,* or *conſider.* Animo adverſare ſedulò, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 2, 1.

† Adverſor, oris. m. Veteres dixerunt *pro* Adverſario, *Feſt.*

† Advêxe, *pro* advexiſſe, *Plaut.*

Advivo, Id. quod. Simplex, *To be yet alive,* Plin. 15, 18. *ubi al.* vivit. *Inſcr. vet. ap. Grut.* p. 1145.

Adulabilis, e. adj. *One that is to be flattered,* Enn. ap. Non. 2, 669. Alſo, *flattering,* Ammian. † Adulatorius, blandus.

Adulanter, adv. *With flattering,* Fulgent. p. 153.

Adulatoriè, Idem. *Aug. Ep.* 148. † Aſſentatoriè.

Adulatorculus, i. m. dim. parvus adulator, *Cathol.*

Adulatrix, f. *A fawning goſſip,* Treb. † Aſſentatrix.

Adulatus, ûs. m. *Gloſſ. Vet.*

† Adulo, are. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 24. *Lucr.* 5, 1072. Vett. etiam pro *lambo* et *ebibo* uſurparunt, *L.*

Adulteratio, onis. f. *Plin. Lemm. ad.* l. 12, 20.

Adulterator, ovis. m. Dig. *A counterfeiter, a cogger, a forger.* Adulterator monetæ, *Claud.*

Adulteratrix, f. *Gl. Vet.*

Adulterio, onis. m. *pro* Adulter. Non. Adulteritas, f. *pro* Adulterium, *id. ex Labien.*

Adunatio, onis. f. *An uniting,* or *putting together,* Cypr. Ep. 57.

Adunatus, part. *Joined, aſſembled, united.* Cum adunata omnis ſociorum claſſis eſſet, *Juſt.* 2, 12. *Plin.* 19, 2. Sed *al.* Animatum.

Aduno, are. [*ex* ad *et* unus] *To unite, to make one, to join together.* Adunare *melius quam* unire, *Voſſ.* Vid. Unio.

Advocamentum, i. n. *Id. quod.* Advocatio. *Alſo a remedy,* Plin. Ep. 5, 8. *Sed mel. lib.* Advocandi.

Advocito, are. ſæpe advocare, *Feſt.*

Advolitans, part. Noctua advolitans prænuntia, *Prud. in Symm.* 2, 573.

† Advorſum, Vett. *pro* Adverſarium, et Advorſo, *pro* adverto, *Feſt.*

Adurgeo, ēre. i. Vehementer urgere. *Unde* part. Adurgendus, *Celſ.* 7, 12. et Adurgens, *Hor.* Od. 1, 37, 17.

Aduſtivus, adj. Aduſtiva virtus, *Gerb. med.* † Cui eſt facultas accendendi, et inflammandi, M.

* Adynamum vinum [ἀδύναμος] *Small weak wine,* Plin. 14, 16.

Adytus templi, *ap. Non.* † Adytum.

Adyticulum, i. n. Dim. *L.*

Ædicilium, ut Domicilium, *Solin.*

Ædiculus Deus, Qui domibus præerat, *Lex. Pitiſc.*

Ædifex, icis. m. *A builder of a houſe,* Tert.

Ædificialis, e. *Dictys Cret.* 5, 12.

Ædificatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Ædilatus, ûs. m. *Id. quod.* Ædilitas, *Feſt.*

Ædituatio, f. Sacræ ædis cuſtodia.

Ædituor et æditimor, ari. *To govern,* or *overſee the temple,* or *ſacred houſe,* Gell. 12, 10.

Ædituens. *Id. quod.* Ædituus, *Lucr.* 6, 1271.

Ægychon, gramen, *Apul.* 77.

* Æginæus, a, um. ab *Æginâ* inſulâ, Vid. *Propr.* § Æginææ merces, i. *Viles,* Cæl. *Pedlars packs covered with goats ſkins, wherein were divers wares.* Indè Æginopolæ, *Pedlars that ſell ſuch wares.*

* Ægipānes, i. e. *Semicapri,* Plin. 5, 1. *Beaſts like men, having their feet and lower parts like goats.* V. *Propr.*

* Ægipyros, Serv. *A kind of plant,* q. d. *buckwheat.*

* Ægirinon, Ruell. *ab* αἴγειρος, *alnus,* populus nigra, *An ointment made of berries of poplar.*

Ægisŏnus, adj. Ægiſonum pectus Palladis, *Val. Fl.* 3, 88.

* Ægithalos, i. *A Theodoro Parus vertitur,* Herm. in Plin. Avis inimica apibus.

* Ægitis, *An herb,* Dioſc. *al.* Anagallis.

* Ægoceras, *An herb, like a goat's horn; Fenugreek,* L. Plin. 24. ult.

* Ægolethros, *vel* Ægolethron, *An herb, ſo called from its being hurtful to goats,* Plin. 21, 13.

* Ægolius, *A kind of owl,* Cal. *ex* Plin. 10, 6.

* Ægonomus, i. m. *A goatherd,* al. Æpolus.

* Ægonychon, chi. n. αἰγώνυχον. Genus herbæ ſic dict. quòd *ungulas caprinas* duritie referat ejus ſemen, Criſp. *The herb* Milium ſolis, or Lithoſpermum, *Ruell.*

† Ægreo, ēre. *Id. quod* ægreſco, *Lucr.* 3, 837.

Ægror, oris. m. et Ægrum, i. *abſol. pro* ægritudo, *Lucr.* 6, 1130, 5, 172. *Plaut.* Amp. 2, 2, 1.)(Voluptas, *Id.*

Ægyptilla, *A kind of precious ſtone,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Ælūrus, ri. m. Gel. αἴλουρος, q. αἰόλουρος, vel *à movendâ caudâ,* vel quod *caudam* habet *variegatam;* catus, felis, *A cat.*

† Æmĭdus, a, um. Feſt. πεφυσημένος, Gloſſ. Iſid.

Iſid. *tumidus, inflatus*; ſc. ex copiâ ſanguinis; ab *αἷμα* ſanguis. *Swoln, bloated, puffed up.*

Æmula, æ. f. ſubſt. *ab* adj. Ov. ערה. 1. Sam. 1, 16. *A ſhe-rival, that loves the ſame man another woman loves.*

Æmulamentum, i. n. *Tert.* et Æmulatus, ûs. m. *Emulation, envy*, Tac. Ann.

Æmulanter, adv. *Enviouſly, as a rival.* Tert. 13, 46.

† Æmulo, āre. *pro* æmulor, *Apul.* 1.

Æneolus, adj. Dim. *ab.* Æneus, *Made of braſs*, Feſt.

Ænigmaticus, adj. *Enigmatical, obſcure.* Obſcurè, Obſcurus.

Ænigmaticè, adv. *Myſtically*, L.

* Ænigmătiſtes, tæ. m. Hier. *He that maketh*, or *propoſeth riddles*, or *hard and obſcure queſtions*; qui ænigmata proponit, *Sidon.* 8, 16.

† Ænigmătizo, as. *To propound riddles*, or *hard queſtions*, R.

† Ænĭpes, ĕdis. *pro* Æripes, *Brazen footed*, Heinſ.

* Ænitologium; carmen quod capit Dactylos duos, Trochæos tres; ut *Prælia dira placent truci juventæ.*

Ænobarbus, *vel* Aënobarbus; à barbâ rutil. dict. Domitius, *Red-bearded*, Vid. *Propr.*

† Ænŭlum, i. n. dim. ex *Aënum*, Feſt. vas ex ære. parvum, Iſid. *Enulum*, caldarium. *A little caldron*, or *like brazen veſſel, a ſkillet*, or *poſnet.*

Aënum, i. n. triſyllabum; *Id. quod* Ahenum. *A braſs pan, kettle, pot*, or *caldron.* Al. leg. etiam *Ænum*, unde *Ænulum.*

Aënus, a, um. (ē) ab æs; Id. quod *Ahenus*, ſublato per ſync. *h. Brazen.* Luce coruſcus aënâ, *Virg.*

Æon, onis. m. *An age*; *the world*; Tert. Alſo *certain deities feigned by Valentinus the heretick.* Conf. Iren. 2, 4.

Æquamentum, i. ab *æquo*, (non ab *æquum amentum*) Non *Id. quod* libramentum, *Evenneſs, an even balance, that which is given in exchange to make even*; *the parting of the hair*, or *ſeam of the head*, Jun.

Æquănimis, me. & Æquanimus, a, um. ab *Æquus* & *Animus.* Auſon. qui nec proſperis extollitur, nec adverſis frangitur. *Even minded, one that takes all in good part, good natured, well tempered, of a gentle and quiet mind, moderate in proſperity and adverſity.* † Qui æquo animo eſt, tranquillus, æqualis ſibi.

Æquanimiter, adv. *Patiently, quietly, moderately, contentedly.* Macr. Ammian. Sidon. † Æquo animo.

Æquātor, ōris. m. verb. *ab* Æquo, *A circle in the heavens, to which when the ſun cometh, it maketh the days and nights equal*; *the Equinoctial line, which divides the globe into two equal halves betwixt the two poles.* Hunc et Æquinoctialem vocat Plinius.

† Æquidiāle, n. *Feſt.* Id. quod *Æquinoctium* veteribus, Scal. ἰσημερία, *The time when nights and days are of equal length*; *the level of the year.*

Æquidiālis, le. ab *Æquus* & *Dies.* Id. quod *Æquinoctialis*, Feſt. ἰσημερινὸς, Æquidialis circulis, *The Equinoctial, which at the ſun's arrival makes days and nights of equal length.*

† Æquidies, m. & Æquidium, ii. n. Feſt. *When the days and nights are even in length.*

Æquidiſtans, Circuli paralleli, æquidiſtantes Latinè, *Mart. cap.* 8. p. 276.

Æquiformis, *Alike, of the ſame ſhape and faſhion*, Diom.

Æquilanx, ancis. *Of the like weight*, Fulgent.

† Æquĭlātātio, ōnis. f. ex *Æquus* & *Latus*, qu. æqualium linearum ſecundùm latitudinem productio, Vitr. τὸ ἰσοπλάτες, *Like breadth, equal largeneſs*, or *compaſs.*

Æquĭlătus, ĕris. adj. com. ab *Æquus* & *Latus, eris*, Auſon. Fortè rect. dici poterat, Æquilaterus, *Of even ſides and bigneſs.* § Æquilateres numeri, qui ex numeri alicujus ductu in ſeipſum conficiuntur, *Cæl.*

Æquilateralis, e. Id. *Cenſor.* 3.

† Æquilăvium, vij. n. ſign. *ex* toto dimidium, Feſt. *Æquilavium*, i. Æquilotium, à lavatione lanæ dictum, quæ Æquilavio redire dicitur, cùm dimidium decidit ſordibus, *Id.* Æquilanium, *The one half, an even half, in waſhing of wool.*

Æquimanus, i. m. Qui utrâque manu æquè utitur, *He that uſeth both hands alike*; *a fencer, who uſeth both hands to play.* Quis Myrmilloni contenditur æquimanus? *Auſon.*

Æquipar, ăris. *Equal*, Auſon. *in Mon.* 113.

Æquiparatio, onis. f. *Equality, likeneſs, compariſon*, Gell. 14, 3.

Æquiparantia, æ. *Idem.* Steph.

Æquipollens, part. *Apul.* ab

Æquipolleo, ere. *To have the ſame force, value*, or *eſtimation.* Unde

Æquipollentia, æ. *A like value*, or *force*, Perot.

† Æquiter, adv. *pro* æquè. *Accius.*

Æquiternus, adj. *Claud. Mam.* 2, 4.

Æquivaleo, ere. *To be of like value, to match, to compare with.* Reget. *Dat.* L. Semel ap. Auct. carm. *de* Philomelâ, 6.

Æquivoco, are. Dic mihi, quid æquivocare ſit? *Nicols.* M. † Ex ambiguo dico, ambiguis verbis reſpondeo.

Æquivocor, paſſ. Eodem vocari nomine, *Voſſ.*

Æquivocatio, onis. f. Diverſa unius vocis ſignificatio, ap. dialect. *An equivocation, a doubtful meaning.*

Æquivocè, adv. *Equivocally, ambiguouſly, doubtfully, captiouſly, by a name common to divers things.* In ſcholis. † Captioſè, ambiguè, *Cic.*

Æquivocus, a, um. *Equivocal, doubtful, of an indefinite ſignification, as* Lupus, *a wolf, a jack-fiſh*, &c. Quis negat Æneâ magnâ de ſtirpe Neronem, *ſuſtulit* hic matrem *ſuſtulit* ille patrem? *Suet.* † Ambiguus, captioſus, *Cic.* dubius, qui dubiam habet ſignificationem, *M.*

† Aĕr, ĕris. f. Aere fulvâ, *Enn.* ap. *Gell.*

Æramen, inis. n. *Id. quod* aes. Flos Æraminis, *ap. Priſcian.* 1, 22.

Æraria, æ. *A brazier's ſhop, a forge*, al. *a braſs mine.*

Ærenervi, Qui lyræ *vel* citharæ nervos dulci modulatione percutiunt, *Jul. Firm.* 6, 31.

Ærica, æ. f. χαλκίς. Sic transfert Gaza, ab *æris* colore dict. nam infumatis & inveteratis ejuſmodi color eſt, Gell. *A fiſh of the colour of braſs, a herring, a red herring.*

† Æricolum, *That which is made of braſs*, Gr. ex Feſt.

Aërides, Gemmæ è Beryllorum genere, *Plin.* 37, 5. Aëroides, *L.*

Ærifex, ĭcis. *A brazier*, Gl. Gr. & Lat.

Ærificium, i. n. *That which is made of braſs*, Varr.

Ærinus, adj. ab æra herba, i. loliaceus, *Made of cockle*, Plin. 22, 25.

Aërizuſa, æ. *A jaſper ſtone, like the ſky in colour*, Plin. 37, 8.

Æro, are. act. ære. orno *vel* tego, Priſcian. *To braze, to mix, cover*, or *counterfeit with braſs.*

Aëromantia, æ. Divinatio ex aere.

Aëromeli, *Honey-dew, manna*, Plin. L. M. *al.* ros Syriacus, *al.* Manna, *Ruell.* 1, 24.

Æruca, æ. *Verdigriſe*, Vitr. L.

† Ærumnalis, e. *Painful, grievous, ſad*, Apul.

† Ærumnatus, a, um. *Grieved, vexed, ſadly tormented*, Plaut. 3, 4, 108.

Ærumnula, æ. dim. *A little packfork*, Plaut. ap. Feſt. *A little grief*, or *trouble of mind*, Plaut. Sticho, 3, 1, 9.

Æruſcātor, oris. m. verb. qui æs malis artibus corradit, Gell. *A ſhifter, a cozener, one that gets money by ill means, a ſhark, a gipſy, a ſturdy beggar, a begging friar, a juggling knave*; *a punchinello*, or *ſcaramouch.*

Æruſco, as. act. i. æra undique colligo, *Feſt.* quòd æra eſſent minimi pretii nummi, Voſſ. *To get money by ſhifts and cheating.* Vid. Gell. 9, 2. Sen. de Clem. 2, 6, 1.

Æruſcatio, onis. f. Nefas hominum æra adulterantium, *Steph.*

Æſar, Etruſcâ linguâ, Deus, *Suet. Aug.* 97.

Æſtifluus, adj. *Ebbing and flowing*, Lex. ex Auſ. † Reciprocans.

Æſtimatōrius, a, um. *Of price*, or *eſtimation, belonging to prizing*, or *valuing.* § Actio æſtimatoria, Ulp. *An action to recover a thing again as good as it was*, or *its worth.*

† Æſtĭmia, æ. f. Feſt. *The rate*, or *valuation, of a thing.*

Æſtĭmium, ii. n. Hyg. Front. *An eſtimate*, or *value.*

† Æſtivalis, le. *Id. quod* Æſtivus. § Solſtitium æſtivale, *The ſummer ſolſtice, when the ſun is at the higheſt point in the Zodiack, in Cancer, and makes the longeſt day in the year*, Hyg. Aſtr. 3, 24.

† Æſtivatio, onis. f. *A dwelling in a place in ſummer*, L. Plin. 12, 5. Varr. 2.

Æſtuariolum, i. n. *Leland.* † Anguſtum æſtuarium.

Æſtuabundus, adj. *Id. quod* Æſtuans, *Pallad.* 11, 17.

Æſtuatio, onis. f. *A beating*, Met. *A fervent*, or *earneſt deſire*; *a reſtleſs paſſion*, Plin. 18, 3. Sed locus ſuſpicione non vacat, cum tres libri MSS. habeant *exuſtioni*, teſte Harduino.

Æternabilis, e. adj. Accius ap. Non.

Æternalis, e. *Tert. adv. Jud.* 6. *et ap. Reines*, p. 649. Somno æternali.

† Æterno, are. *To eternize, to perpetuate*, Varr. Hor. 4. Carm. 14, 1.

Æternò, adv. *pro* æternùm, in omne ævum, *Always, continually.* Æternò vivit fraxinus, *Plin.* 2, 107.

Æthăliones, *Graſshoppers*, quòd a ſole adurantur, *Cæl.* 17, 6.

Æthalus, i. m. Uvarum genus fuliginoſum in Ægypto, *Plin.* 14, 7.

Ætherea terra, *The moon, the world in the moon*, Macrob.

* Ætion, ii. n. pl. *Ætia*, Ov. *A book written by Callimachus concerning the cauſes and grounds of religious rites and cuſtoms amongſt the Greeks*, L. Legas αἴτια Callimachi, *Mart.* 10, 4. Quæ et Propert. voc. Somnia Callimachi, 2, 25.

Ævintegri Dii. *Serv.* [*ab* ævo integro, quia perfecta eorum ætas] *Immortal, without decay.*

† Ævitas, *pro* Ætas, *Age, eternity.* Ævitatem annali lege ſervanto, *Cic.* de L. L. 3, 3.

Æviternus, *Id. quod* æternus, *Apul.*

† Ævus, i. m. Ævus vitalis, *Plaut. pœn.* 5, 4, 14. † Vita vitalis, *Cic.*

Affaber, adj. Unde

Affabre, *et* Affrabrum, *pro affabrè factum* dixêre veteres, Perot. *Curiouſly*, or *neatly wrought.*

Affabiliter, adv. *Affably, courteouſly, lovingly, kindly*, Macr. Sat. 7, 2. Affabiliſſimè, *Gell.* 16, 3. † Comiter, benigniter, *Cic.*

Affabulatio, onis. f. tanquam *ab* Affabulor, *The moral of a fable, ſhewing the uſe and drift of it, the application of a ſtory.* † Fabulæ doctrina.

Affamen, ĭnis. n. *ab* Affor, *Apul.* Met. 11. *A ſpeaking to one*; *an addreſs.* † Affatus, *Virg.*

Affaniae, arum. f. Ignobile Siciliæ oppidum, quòd (uti & *Apina* & *Trica*, duo Apuliæ oppida) in proverbium abiit. Scal. vult. idem eſſe quod *Apinas.* Ἀφάνναι al. ab. ἀφανὴς *obſcurus* Al. ab. *Affando*; ut ſint futiles gerræ & ineptæ confabulationes. Al. ab. *α* priv. & φάναι, loqui, qu. indigna dictu. *Idle tittle tattle, a tale of a tub*; *trifling ſtories*, Apul. Met. 10.

Affectatè, adv. *Affectedly, with affectation and too much curioſity, fantaſtically*; *preciſely.* Affectatò, *Affectionately*, Lampr. L. Affectatiùs, *Quint.* 12, 10. A. † Curioſè, cum affectatione.

Affectatiuncula, æ. dim. *Eraſm.*

Affectatrix, icis. f. *Tert. adv. Hær.* 7.

† Affector, dep. *pro* Affecto, *Varr.*

Affectioſus, adj. *Tert. de An.* 19. † Amoris plenus, *Steph.*

Affectuoſè, adv. *Affectionately*, Sidon. Ep. 4, 11.

Affectuoſus, adj. *Affectionate, kind, pathetical.* —Piam affectuoſamque rem feciſſe, *Macr. Sat.* 2, 11. *Tert.* ¶ Affectu plenus. Qui animi motus concitat.

Affectus, uum. pl. *Children*, Gl. ex Apul. Jul. Capit. † Liberi, pignora.

Affictitius, adj. Actus Affictitius ad villam, *A cloſe, adjoining to one's houſe, as a warren*, Varr. R. R. 3, 12.

Affirmanter, adv. *By way of affirmation*, Gell. 14, 1.

Affirmatiſſimè, plerique ſcripſerunt, *Gell.* 10, 12.

Affirmator, oris. m. *An affirmer*, Tert. Alſo, *a voucher*, Ulp. † Qui affirmat.

Affixa, orum. n. ap. ICC. *Standards faſtened to the freehold.* Affixa apud eos qui tradunt artem Gramm. *Heb.* ſunt vel præfixa, vel ſuffixa, *ſc.* literæ, vel ſyllabæ ſerviles, vocabulis ab initio, vel a fine adnexæ.

Afflatio, onis. m. *pro* Afflatus.

Afflator, m. *An inſpirer*, Tert.

Affleo, ēre. *To weep at, to feign a cry*; *to lament*, Plaut. Perſ. 1, 3, 72. Pœn. 5, 2, 149. *Rarò occ.*

Afflictago, inis. f. *pro* Afflictatio. *Steph.*

Afflictator, m. *pro* Afflictor, *Tert.*

Afflictim, adv. *Mart Capel.* 3.

Afflictus, us. m. *Id. quod* Afflictio, Effœminata virtus afflictu occidit, Cic. Tuſc. 2, 21. *Sed Lamb. et Grut. leg.* afflicta; *Daviſ.* adflicta.

Afformido, are. *To be ſomewhat afraid*, Plaut. Bach, 4, 10, 3. Rarò occ.

Aforis, adv. *rectiùs* A foris, *From without*, Plin. 17, 24. Al. negant eſſe Lat. voc.

Agallochum, i. n. Lignum ex Indiâ, &c. *The ſweet wood called*, lignum alöes, *al.* Xylaloë dict. *Ruell.* 1, 36.

* Agalma, atis. n. Ornamentum, ſimulacrum, *Mart. Capell.* 6.

* Agamus, i. *Unmarried*, Hieron.

* Agăpe, es. f. ἀγάπη. Signif. *charitatem & dilectionem.* S. Aug. *Love, charity, kindneſs, alms-giving.*

* Agăpæ, arum. f. ἀγάπαι, convivium Chriſtianorum, *Love feaſts, uſed in the Primitive Church, where all the congregation met and feaſted, after they had received the communion together; thoſe that were rich bringing for themſelves and the poor, and all eating together, for the increaſe of mutual love. This good cuſtom, for ſeveral diſorders, of ſome of which St. Paul takes early notice,* 1 Corr. 11. *was at laſt quite forbidden by a council of Laodicea.*

* Agapetæ, f. pl. Virgines et viduæ cum clericis cælibatum profeſſis cohabitantes, ut Agapeti, ἀγαπητοὶ, cum Diaconiſſis.

* Agathodæmon, ŏnis. m. *The good genius*, Lampr. Heliog. 28.

Agathoſdæmon, *An herb*, Apul. 94.

† Agēa, æ. f. Enn. κατάστρωμα, Iſid. *Agea*, viæ ſunt vel loca in navi, per quæ ad remiges hortator accedit, Gloſſ. πάροδος πλοίου. *Agea*, quaſi *Ageia*, ab ἀγυιὰ, i. *via.* M. Via in navi, dict. quòd in ea maxima quæque res *agi* ſolet, Feſt. *The deck*, or *hatches of a ſhip, now called* Fori.

* Agēa, orum. n. ἀγεῖα, *piacula*, Victimæ quæ pro rebus agendis offerebantur, *Sacrifices offered for good ſucceſs in buſineſs*, L.

* Agelæus panis, i. e. Gregarius et cibarius, ex farinâ benè cribratâ conſtans, *Cæl.* 9, 16. *Ruell.* 2, 14.

* Agelaſtus, i. e. ſine riſu, *Never laughing*, Craſſus ſic dictus, *Cic.*

Agellulus, i. dim. *A little ſpot of ground*, ap. Sym. et Arnob.

Agerculus, *Idem.*

Agens, ſubſt. *An agent, ſteward*, or *commiſſioner*, Dig.

Ageraton, n. [ab α et γῆρας, quòd non ſeneſcit] *An herb called everlaſting, cotton wood*, or *maudlin.*

Ageratus, lapis, quo coriarii olim utebantur in poliendis coriis, *Gell.* 9, *Simpl.*

Aggario, ire. *Mart. Capell.* 1. Nugulas ineptas aggarire, *Steph.*

† Aggereus, adj. Dum tranſeat axem aggerei velox tumuli, *Steph.*

Aggeratim, Aggeſtim, adv. *By heaps, piled upon one another*, Apul. † Acervatim, *Cic.*

Aggeratio, onis. f. *Vitruv.* 10, 22. *Juſtin.* 2, 1, 20. *Ita Gronov.* al. exaggerationibus.

Aggeſtio, onis. f. *Pallad.* 12, 15. Aggeſtum, i. n. Ammian. 9, 18. *A pile of any thing.* † Aggeſtus.

Aggravatio, onis. f. *Salvian.* Repetita et iterata excommunicatio, *D.*

Aggreſſor, oris. m. *Ulp.* † Obſeſſor, expugnator. *M.*

Aggreſſura, æ. f. Ulp. *An aſſault.* Impetus prædonum, *Steph.*

Aggreſſus, ûs. m. Firmic. 2, 10. † Aggreſſio.

Agiliter, adv. *Nimbly, readily, quickly*, Ammian. Sed agiliùs, adv. Comp. *Col.* 2, 2.

Agillimus, *Priſcian.* † Maxime agilis. Suſpectum eſt etiam Agilior.

Agīna, æ. f. ab *Agendo* dict. § *Agina*, eſt id quo inſeritur ſcapus trutinæ, *i.* in quo trutina *agitur* & vertitur, *The hole*, or *hollow, wherein the beam of the balance turneth.*

† Agīnātor, ōris. ab *Aginari*, i. e. vilia negotiari, qui parvo lucro movetur, *Aginæ* inſtar, quæ levi pondere huc & illuc impellitur, Feſt. *A pedling merchant, a retailer, a huckſter, a haberdaſher of ſmall wares, a higgler.* § *A pinch-penny*; κυμινοπρίστης.

Agino, are. Gl. V. Petron. 61. *Steph.* V. præc. Agginare, explicare. D.

Agīpedes, ſenatores, Qui in ſenatu quidem ſedebant, verùm ſententiam non rogabantur, ſed in aliorum ſententias pedibus diſcedebant, *Feſt.* Pedarii, C.

Agitabilis, le. adj. *Eaſy to be ſhaken, moveable*, Aer, *Ov.* Met. 1, 75. Raro occ.

Agitatrix, icis. f. *She that governeth*, or *driveth.* Sylvarum agitatrix Diana, *Arnob.*

Agitatus, ûs. m. *A motion*, or *ſtirring*; *a movement, a toſs*, Macrob. 2, 14.

Agminales equi, qui agmen exercitûs ſequuntur ad convehenda impedimenta, Bud. *Sumpture horſes.*

Agminatim, adv. *By bands*, or *companies*, Apul.

Agnalia, pl. Feſtum apud Rom. in honorem Jam. *al.* Agonalia, *Ov. Feſt.* 1, 325.

Agnellus, i. m. [et Agniculus, R.] dim. *A little lamb, a lambkin*, Plaut. Aſin. 3, 3. 77. *The rare uſe of this word makes me think it was ſtruck in his own mint (as undoubtedly many others were) and would not paſs current after him.*

Agnitionalis, le. adj. Subſtantivalis, non agnitionalis forma, *Tert. adv. val.* 27.

Agnoſcibilis, Idem. *Tert. de Reſurr. Carn.* 55.

Agnitor, oris. m. *Who knoweth*, Vulg. Sirac. 7, 5.

Agnitudo, *Agnitio*, D.

Agnōmentum, ti. n. *A nick-name*, Apul. p. 497, Delph.

† Agnōmĭnātio, onis. f. verb. παρωδία, *An alluſion to the name of any thing*; *likeneſs of name*, or *words, a nick-name*; *a clinch.*

† Agnōmĭno, as. ab *Agnomen*, ut à Nomen Nomino, *To nick-name*; *to clinch.*

† Agnōmŏnes; ἀγνώμονες. Equi carentes dentibus, qui *Gnomones* dicuntur, Cæl. *Horſes that have worn out the marks in their mouths.*

† Agnotus, *pro* Agnitus, *Pacuv.*

Agōnālia, ĭum. n. vel Agonales dies, *Var.* vel Agonia, *Ovid.* ἀπὸ τῶν ἀγώνων i. *à ludis & certaminibus* tum celebrari ſolitis, vel ab *Agonio* deo; vel quòd ſacerdos immolaturus rogaret *Agon'?* *Feaſts in the month of January, celebrated with games and exerciſes, and the playing of prizes*, Vid. Prop.

* Agōnia, æ. f. Bibl. extrema conturbationis ſpecies: Lat. *trepidatio*, ἀγωνία ab Hebr. יגון mœror, *An agony, a horror*; *a trembling paſſion, extreme anguiſh and grief.* § *Agonias* quoque antiqui hoſtias appellabant, nomine ab *agendo* deducto, Cal. ex Feſt.

* Agoniſta, æ. m. Icen. *A champion, one that ſtrives in maſteries, a wreſtler*, Lat. Luctator.

* Agoniſticus, a, um. Cypr. *Gotten by prize.* Agoniſtica corona, *A crown of martyrdom.*

† Agonium, dies appellabatur quo Rex ſacrorum *agonias*, *h. e.* hoſtias, immolabat, C. ex *Feſt.* § Item *Agonium*, locus in quo ludi facti ſunt; ab α & γωνία, quòd eſſet rotundus & ſine angulo, *A ſolemn day of ſacrifice.* § *The place where their prizes were played.*

Agonius, Deus rerum agendarum, *Feſt.* fortè agônum præſes. Vid. *Prop.*

† Agonizeta, *vel* Agoniceta, *He that overcometh in maſteries*, R. ex Plin.

* Agonizo, as. Iren. Agonizor, aris. Dep. Hier. Cypr. ἀγωνίζομαι, *i.* dimico, contendo, *To ſtrive for maſtery, to wreſtle for a prize.* Bates. m. pro expiro, animam ago, *Suet.*

* Agōnŏthēta, æ. m. Spart. ἀγωνοθέτης ab ἀγὼν τίθημι *agonis diſpoſitor* ſeu præfectus, i. *munerarius.* ♓ Ἀγωνοθέτης ὁ ἐν τοῖς σκηνικοῖς· Αθγοθέτης δὲ εν τοῖς γυμνικοῖς, Suid. *He that overſeeth at maſteries of activities*, or *the judge in ſuch games*; *a maſter of the revels.*

* Agoræus panis, dicitur, qui in *foro* rerum venalium venundatur, Ruell. *Market bread.*

* Agŏranomus, mi. m. Plaut. ἀγορανόμος ab ἀγορὰ *forum*; dict. à foro rerum venalium, cui regulam vel *legem* νόμον præſcribit. *He that ſetteth the price of victuals in the market*; *the clerk of the market*; Lat. *Ædilis.*

* Agrammătus, a, um. Jorn. ἀγράμματος, illiteratus, *Unlettered, unlearned.*

Agrariæ, ſcil. Excubiæ ſive ſtationes, Veg. *Guards of country people about in the fields*, or *ſentries of ſoldiers quartered up and down in villages, to ſecure the country.*

Agrarius, ſubſt. legis agrariœ ſuffragator, aut qui agros publicè diviſos poſſidet. *An abettor of that law, a leveller.*

* Agre, es. f. nomen canis, ab ἀγρεύω, venor, *Plunder, Catch*, Ov. Met. 3, 212.

Agreſtinus, adj. in agro naſcens. Agreſtina lilia, *Commod.* 67. v. 7.

Agreſtiùs, Orationem in ſenatu agreſtiùs pronuncians, riſus eſt, *Spart. Hadr.* 3.

* Agria, æ. f. R. ex Celſ. ἀγρία, i. *fera* ſcabies, *A ſcurvy ſcab, hard to cure, a rebellious ulcer.*

Agricolatio, onis. Sæpe dix. Col. vixi . quiſquam, *Tillage, huſbandry.*

Agricolator, oris. m. *R. ex Ov. L. Plin.* l. 1. Rarò occ. *A.*

Agricolor, aris. dep. *To till the earth.* † Agrum colo.

Agriacantha, æ. f. Spina ſylveſtris, carduo ſimilis, *Dioſc.* Ruell. 1, 6.

† Agrifolium, ii. n. Jun. *The holly*, or *holm-tree.* Oxymyrſine, Ruſcus ſylveſtris.

† Agrimenſor, ōris. m. ab *Ager* & *Metior.* *A ſurveyor of land, a ſurveyor.*

† Agrimonia, æ. f. Jun. *The herb agrimony, liver wort.* Alias *Eupatorium.* § Agrimonia ſylveſtris, *Wild tanſy, ſilver-weed.*

* Agriodos, i. *vel* ontis. m. Ov. *One of Acteon's dogs*; à feris dentibus.

* Agrion, genus raphani ſylveſtre, i. ἄγριον, Plin. *Cheram*, MSS. Latinis *Armoracia*, eadem quæ *Lapſana.* Iſid.

Agrionia, *Feaſts of Bacchus*, Coop. Apud Bæotos quotannis celebrata, *Plut.*

Agriophyllon, *al.* Peucedanum, Dioſc. *Hogs-fennel*, M.

Agrioſelinum, *al.* Hippoſelinum, *Dioſc.* *Smyrnian, Alexanders*, M.

Agripalma, Ortica fœtida, *vel* morta, *Ruell.* 3, 119.

Agripeta, æ. m. & f. ab *Ager* & *Peto*, κληροῦχος, qui petit ex agrorum diviſione portionem, quæ viritim dabatur. *He that claimeth a portion in the diviſion of lands*, or *fields*; *ſuch as with us the Iriſh purchaſers.* L.

Agrippa, æ. m. *Agrippæ*, qu. *Ægrippæ*; ab ægro partu, Non. quorum in naſcendo non caput ſed pedes primi exierunt, qui partus difficillimus & ægerrimus habetur, *Gell.* vel ab ægritudine & pedibus, *Agrippa*, qu. *ægrè pedibus natus*, quòd iſti primi omnium in partu prodierint, *A child born with his feet forwards*, Vid. *Propr.*

Agrium, ii. n. *Id. quod* Agrion nardum, *Plin.* quod & *Creticum* dicitur, Item nitri genus. *Id.*

† Agrius, a, um. ἄγριος, *Fielden, wild, rude,* R. ex Plin.

† Agro, as. *unde* Peragro, *ab* Ager.

† Agrōſus, a, um. *ab* Agris; ſicut *pecunioſus* à *Pecuniâ*, Var. *i.* agris abundans, *Full of land, or having much ground; a landed man.*

† Agumentum, *Var. ab* Ago, ut à *Tego*, Tegumentum, *A piece cut off from the ſacrifice to divine with.* § *A kind of pudding*, Arnob.

† Aguncula, *A little image*, Cic. Suet. Corr. *pro* Icuncula *ab* Icon, i. *Imago.*

* Agyrta, æ. m. ἀγύρτης, circulator, præſtigiator; ab ἀγείρω congrego, ἄγυρις cœtus, θεηπόλος, *A juggler, a mountebank, a fortune-teller*, Cæl. *Sed neque Steph. neque Fabr. agnoſcit*; Lat. circulator, præſtigiator.

Ahenobarbus, adj. Cognomen Domitiorum, *Redheaded, that hath a beard the colour of braſs.*

Ahenotympanum, *A kettle drum*, Jun.

* Ahori, ἄωροι, *Such as die an untimely death*, Tert.

Aibant, *pro* Aiebant, *Non. ex Acc.*

* Aiſcōpes, Aves ſempaſiones, *Cæl.* 12, 14.

* Aithales, *al.* Aizoon, *al.* Sedum.

Ajutamini, *pro* Adjutate, *dep. Non.*

* Alabaſter, ri. m. Cic. ἀλάβαστρος. Quidam ab α priv. & λαμβάνω capio, quia ob ſummam lævitatem teneri vix poteſt. Alii διὰ τὸ μὴ λάβας ἔχειν, *quòd anſas non habeat*, dictum putant, *Alabaſter*; *alſo a veſſel made of alabaſter, to keep ſweet ointments in.* L.

Alacre, adv. *Plaut.* pro

Alacriter, *Cheerfully, briſkly, readily, jovially, merrily, courageouſly*, Plin. 20, 12. *Sed lib. opt. habent*, acriter. *Dicerem igitur potiùs*, cum alacritate, lætè, hilarè, *M.*

Alacrimonia, *Id.* ac Alacritas, *Steph.* Lætitia, D. *Joy after ſorrow, D.*

Alapator, oris. m. Qui colaphos aliis gaudet incutere, *Gl.* ab

Alapare, Colaphum alicui ducere *vel* infringere. V.

Alapus, i. m. et Alapiſta, æ. m. Paraſitus propter mercedem alapas ferens, *Tert. Arnob.*

Alapathus, Herba purgatoria. Lapathon, *Dioſc.* al. Rumex, *Ruell.* 2, 49.

Alarum, n. Herba, floribus caſſiæ ſimilibus, *Iſid.* 17, 9.

Alaudarius, *A hobby.*

Alaudium, rectiùs Allodium, q. v.

Alanſa, *vel* Aloſa, æ. *A kind of fiſh, the ſame as Clupea*, Auſon. Moſ. 126.

* Alizonia, æ. f. *Oſtentation, boaſting*, Ulp.

Alba, *A white precious ſtone*, or *pearl*, Lampr. Alba (Veſtis) *An albe*, or *ſurplice.* Dominica in albis, *Whitſunday.*

Albarius, m. *A pargetter*, or *whitewaſher*; *a whitſter.*

Alba ſpina, *The white thorn*, or *lady thiſtle*, Ruell. Plin. L.

Albedo, inis, f. *Whiteneſs, white colour*, Sulp. Serv. 1, 16. † Albor, *Varr.* Albitudo, *Plaut.* Candor, color albus.

Albegmina, pl. *corr. pro* Ablegmina.

Albelio, onis. f. Tegumentum capitis, unde Albeliunculus, Dim. *Voſſ.*

Albeolus, i. m. *corr. pro* Alveolus, *Cic. item.* Albeus, *pro* Alveus, *A pair of playing tables.*

† Albeſia; ſcuta quibus Albenſes Marſi uſi ſunt, Feſt. *A kind of targets*, or *bucklers uſed by the Albenſes*, quæ & *Decumana*, quòd eſſent ampliſſima, vocabant, Cal. Fortè rect. *Albenſia.*

Albicanter, unde Albicantiùs, *Solin.* 43.

† Albicaſſo, ere. Albicaſſit Phœbus, *Gell.* 15, 25. *al.* Albicaſcit.

Albiceris olea, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 124.

Albicor, aris. *pro* Albeſco, *Varr.*

† Albīni, cod. Theodoſ. *Pargetters*, or *white-limers.*

† Albinum, ni. n. Dod. *Chaff-weed*, Vide Gnaphalium, *R.*

† Albĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 32. *White colour*, or *whiteneſs.* Vide Albedo.

† Albo, as. λευκόω, λευκαίνω, album facio; unde Albatus et Dealbo, *To whiten.*

Albŏgălērus, ri. m. *A hat which the prieſts of Jupiter wore.* Ab *Albus* & *Galerus.* Fiebat enim ex albâ pelle hoſtiæ Jovi cæſæ, *Feſt.*

Albicolor, campus, *Steph.*

Albicomi, Flores, *Ib.*

Albidulus, dim. *Pallad. in Feb.*

Albor, oris. m. *The white of an egg*, Apic. 1, 1.

Albumen, ĭnis. n. Idem, *Plin.* 28, 6. et Albumentum, n. *Veget.* 2, 57.

Album corrumpere, *To deface the Pretor's edict*, ICC.

Albus ſpinus, *The white thorn*, Ruell.

† Alcæa, æ. f. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλκῆς, *à fortitudine*, quæ caudæ incitamento excitatur, *A lion*, or *lioneſs*, Cal. ex Cæl.

Alcăĭcum, carmen; [ab *Alcæo* inventore] quod poſt duos dactylos duos itidem habet trochæos, *A kind of verſe, conſiſting of two dactyls and two trochees*; *as* Heſperiæ mala luctuoſæ, *Hor.*

Alcanna, *Lat.* Liguſtrum, *The privet*, M.

† Alcarmes, ſive Carmes Punicâ linguâ, *Ruell.* ex articulo *Al* & *Carmes* Arab. *i. e.* coccus *vel* coccinus vermiculus, *The worm whereof crimſon colour is made.* § *A cordial confection*, Alkermes.

Alchimilla, *An herb*, Steph.

Alchymia, æ. f. *Alchymiæ ſcientia*, Firm. χημεία, Suid. ἡ τοῦ ἀργύρου καὶ χρυσοῦ κατασκευὴ, Al. χυμία, i. *fuſio* metallorum; à χύω *fundo*; præfixo artic. *Arab.* Al. *Alchymy, chymiſtry*, or *the art of melting and conterfeiting of metals.* Chymia, *Feſt. Voſſ.*

† Alchymiſta, *An alchymiſt*, or *chymiſt, one that uſeth alchymy.*

* Alcibion, i. n. Plin. ex ἀλκὴ *ſubſidium*, & βίος *vita*, quòd ſit ſubſidium vitæ, *An herb good againſt the ſtinging of ſerpents*; *Vipers herb.*

Alcoranum, i. n. & Alcoranus, i. m. Lex Muhammedis impoſtoris; Arab. *Korân*, lectio, cum art. *Al*; ſicut Scriptura Judæis *à lectione*, *The Koran, the book of Mahomet's law and the Turkiſh religion.*

Alearius, *Id quod* Aleatorius, Amm. 28, 4.

Alearium, n. *Id. quod.*

Aleatorium, n. *Dice-playing, a dicing-room*, Sidon.

Aleatrix, icis, f.

† Alebria, *ab* Alo, benè alentia, Feſt. *Things that nouriſh well*, Cal. accipit pro benè olentibus.

† Alembicus, *vel* Alembicum, vas diſtillatorium, Scal. ex ἄμβιξ, *An alembick*, or *ſtill. Al.* Alambix, *Voſſ.*

† Aleo, ōnis. m. Feſt. *ex* Nœv. *Id. quod* Aleator, *A dice player, a gameſter.*

Aleola, dim. Parva alea, *Steph.*

Aleſco, ere. incept. (*ab* alo) *To encreaſe*, or *grow by nouriſhment*, Varr. 1, 44. Lucr. 2, 1128. † Creſo.

* Alethia, æ. f. Veritas, *Tert.*

Aletides, ſacrificia quædam Athenienſium, &c. *Steph.*

† Alĕtūdo, Feſt. *ab* Alendo, *Fatneſs*, or *plumpneſs of the body.*

* Aleurītes panis, *Ruell.* ἄρτος ἀλευρίτης, i. triticeus. Nam ♓ *Aleuron* eſt farina tritici, ut *Alphiton* hordei, *Wheaten bread.*

Alexeterium, n. Remedium, amuletum, *Cæl.* 6, 12.

Alexeterius, adj. [ab ἀλέξω] Depulſorius. Alexeteria arma, *Plin.* 32, 98.

* Alexĭcăcus, ἀλεξίκακος, i. malorum depulſor, *One that ſaveth from all miſchief and harm*; *the epithet of Hercules and Apollo.* § Alexicaci dæmones, qui & *Apopompæi*, & *Apotrepæi*, *Lyſii* quoque, & *Phyxii* appell. Bud. Cæl. *Tutelar gods, guardian angels.*

Algeſco, ere. *Prud.* Stat. Theb. 3, 469.

Algiana, olea. *Col.* 5, 8.

Algificus, adj. *Which bringeth*, or *cauſeth cold*, Gell. 19, 4.

† Algus, gi. m. *Id. quod* Algor, *Cold, chillneſs*, Luc. 3, 732. habet in Abl. *Algo*, pro *algore* per Apoc. Giffan. perperàm. Eſt enim à recto *Algus*, 2. dæ decl. erat & *Algus ûs.* m. 4. decl. antiq. unde in Abl. *Algu.* qu. ab ἄλγος, dolor, *Extreme cold.*

† Aliâ, adv. loci, Donat. *Some other way.*

Alibantes, Mortui, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν λιβάδα, Cæl. 3, 15.

Alibilis, le. adj. [*ab* Alo] *Nouriſhing, nutritive*, Varr. R. R. 2, 11. Alibi raro occ.

Alicariæ meretrices appell. in Campaniâ, ſolitæ circa piſtrina *Alicariorum* verſari, Feſt. *Common harlots, which plied at the bake-houſes.*

Alicarii, Qui alicam conficiunt venduntve, *Lucil. Sat.* 15.

Alicula, æ. f. ab ἄλλιξ, χιτὼν χειριδωτὸς, *tunica manicata*, Heſych, *A child's coat with ſleeves*, Mart. 12, 83.

† Alid, pro *Aliud*, Manut. *ex* Lucr. 1, 64. qu. à maſc. *Alis*, ut ab *Is*, *id.* Voſſ. vult ſcriptum *Aliud* per Synecphoneſin in verſu diſſyllabum factum.

Alienabilis, le. adj. *Grot.* de I. B. p. 291. † Quod alienari poteſt.

Alienigenare, Vet. Inſcript. *Steph.*

Alimentārius, ii. m. Dig. ut *Legatarius*; cui alimenta legata ſunt, *One that hath his maintenance*, i. e. *his meat and drink and clothes allowed him by ones will.* § Alſo *one that is maintained at publick charge*; *a ſtate, or pariſh, penſioner, or alms-man.*

† Alimodi, *pro* Aliuſmodi, *Feſt.*

Alimonia, æ. f. *Maintenance, food, nouriſhment, alimony*, Plaut. Perſ. 1, 2, 1. Macrob.

Alimonium, n. Idem. *Varr.* R. R. 1, 8.

Alioverſum, adv. *To another place, end*, or *purpoſe*, Plaut. Aul 2, 4, 8.

Alĭpīlus, li. m. *Sen. Ep.* 56. alarum pilos in balneis vellens, *A fellow in the bath that pulled the hairs off peoples arm-pits*; al. Alipilarius, 16, 48.

Aliqualis, *Bates' Eleuch.* p. 95. *King de Or. Mali*, p. 59. † Aliquis, quidam.

* Aliptērium, Cæl. *A place in the bath where people were anointed, after they had waſhed.*

Aliquammulti, *A good many*, Cic. Verr. 4, 25. Sed. Varr. codd.

Aliquammultum, abſol. *Pretty much, a good deal*, Apul. 1. p. 32.

Aliquamplures, *Tert. Apul.* 12.

Aliquantulò, *Vopiſc. Aurel.* 54. † Aliquantulum.

Aliquantulus, adj. † Nonnullus, nonnihil.

Aliquantus, adj. *Some, a little*, timor, *Sall.* B. G. 103. Raro occ.

Aliqui pro aliquâ re, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 1, 11.

Aliquò multùm, *Somewhat far*, Apul.

Aliquorsùm, *Somewhither*, Steph. Unde neſcio.

† Aliquo, verſus aliquem locum. M.

Aliquoſecùs, *Ulp.* l. 1. *de Off. Proc.*

Aliquotfariam, adv. *Several times*, or *ſeveral ways*, Varr. R. R. 1, 2. Raro occ.

Aliquouſque, adv. *To ſome place*, or *time*, Steph. Unde neſcio.

† Alis, ant. pro *Alius*, Priſc. Catull.

Aliſma, atis. n. Dioſc. *al.* Damaſonium *al.* Lyron, *Plin.* 25, 10. *Some ſuppoſe it to be* Fiſtula paſtoris, or *water plantane.*

Alitura, æ. f. [*ab* alo] *Food*; *a nouriſhing*, or *educating*; Gell. 12, 1.

Aliuſvis, *Any other*, L. ex G. Cic. aſcribit, ſed fruſtrâ locum quæſivi.

† Aliuta, adv. Ant. pro *Aliter* ἄλλως, Feſt. ex Numæ Legibus. *Siquis aliuta faxit.*

Allacto, are. Id. quod, Simpl. *Steph.*

Allævo, as. *To make ſmooth*, or *even*, *to plane*, or *poliſh*, Col. 14, 25, Raro occ.

Allambo, ere. *To lick*, or *touch ſoftly.* Allambentibus flammis, *Quint.* 3, 10. Raro occ.

* Allaſſontes, um. m. Vopiſc. Sat. 8. ἀλλάσσοντες, i. *variantes*, ſc. *calices*, quod eſſent verſicolores, *Drinking glaſſes made in Egypt, that would change colour like a pigeon's neck*, Scal.

† Allaudabilis, le. *Very commendable*, or *praiſe worthy*, Plaut. Perſ. 4, 5, 1.

Allecti, *Thoſe that were taken out of the rank of Gentry, to fill up the Senators places*, Cal. ex Bud. qui & *Conſcripti* dicebantur.

Allectio, onis. f. verb. Jul. Cap. actus deligendi in ordinem Senatorium, *A chooſing*, or *electing of new members into vacant places in parliament.*

Allector, oris. m. Qui allicit, *An allurer*, or *enticer, a decoyer*, or *wheedler*, Col. 8, 10. Rarò occ.

Allegamen, inis. n. *Steph.*

* Allegoria, æ. f. Figura eſt quæ à Quint. dicitur *Inverſio*, cùm aliud verbis, aliud ſenſu oſtenditur, [*ex ἄλλο et ἀγορεύω, ἄλλο γὰρ ἀγορεύει, ἄλλο νοεῖ*] *An allegory, a continual metaphor*; *as* Claudite jam rivos, pueri; ſat prata biberunt, Vir.

Allegoricus, adj. *Relating to allegory*, Arnob. Sidon. 7, 6.

Allegoricè, adv. *Allegorically*, Tert.

Allegorizo, are. *To allegorize*, or *ſpeak by allegory*, Tert.

Allelujah, *Bibl. rectiùs* Hallelujah, ſi ſit *ab* Hebr. *Praiſe the Lord*, ſed eſt *ab ἀλληλουΐα*, L.

Allevatitius, Vet. Interp. Irenæi, 1, 34.

Allevator, oris. m. Qui allevat, *Tert.*

Allevio, as. act. [*ex* Ad *et* Levis] *To make light of, to ſlight or diſcourage*; *to weaken.*

Allevior, paſſ. Adverſariorum confirmatio diluitur, infirmatur, aut alleviatur, *Cic. de inv.* 1, 42. ſed al. *Allevatur* & *Elevatur*, quæ propriores à vero abeſſe videntur.

Allex, Allox, Allux, *vel* Hallux, *Voſſ.* Allus, *L. Vid.* Hallex.

Alliaria, æ. *ſc.* herba; *vel* Alliarium, ii. n. Dod. *Jack of the hedge, or ſauce alone, having a taſte like garlick*; *Ramſons.* Allium ſylveſtre *M.*

Alliatum, ii. n. Jun. *ſc.* moretum; quòd ei allium eſſet immixtum, *Meat ſeaſoned with garlick*, or *garlick ſauce.*

Alliatus, a, um. adj. *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 45. *ab* Allium, *Savouring or ſmelling of garlick, ſeaſoned with garlick.*

Allicefacio, is. *ab* Allicio *et* Facio, *Suet. To allure one and draw one in.*

Allicefactus, a, um. part. *Suet. Vitell.* 14. *Trepanned, wheedled, cajoled.*

† Alliceo, es, ere. Diodem. *Id. quod* Allicio.

Allietum, i. n. *A garlick bed.*

Alligamen, inis. n. *et* Alligamentum, i. n. Gl. Gr. Lat. *Steph.*

Alligatura, f. *A bandage in ſurgery*, Scrib. Larg. 77, 209.

Alliſio, onis. f. *A daſhing againſt*, or *upon.* Digitorum, *Spart. A rubbing*, or *ſqueezing, the fingers one againſt another.*

Allix, *vel* Alicula.

† Allodialis, le. ad *Allodium* pertinens. § *Allodialia bona*, qu. *Allaudialia*, quòd in eorum laudem auctor non veniat. *Freehold goods*, Jun.

† Allodium, ii. n. Hotom. *à* Laudo, *Alc. qu.* Allaudium, pro quo nullum alicui laudativum præſtandum eſt. Bec. qu. ἀλλοίδιον.)(*Allodium*, barbarum vocabulum, & *Feudo* contrarium, *à* Gothis introductum, quo ſignificatur poſſeſſio libera, & ab omni clientelâ ſoluta; qu. *ſine lode*, i. laude. *Freehold*; *that which is a man's own, for which he owes no ſuit nor ſervice.*

* Allœŏthĕta, plur. n. ἀλλοιόθετα, Figura eſt ſyntaxeos, à Priſciano *Variatio* appel. cùm contra vulgatos conſtructionis canones aliquid variamus. *A grammar figure, varying from the common rules of ſyntax*; *as* Pars in fruſta ſecant; Dulce ſatis humor.

Allœotĭcus, Virtus, *ſeu* facultas, quæ cibum in aliud ex alio mutat, *Macrob.* 7, 4.

* Allophўlus, a, um. Ambr. Prud. *vel* Allophylos, on Hier. adj. ἀλλόφυλος, i. *Alienigena*, alterius tribûs. Ἀλλόφυλοι ſec. 70. Philiſtæi, Palæſtini. *A ſtranger, one of another tribe or nation, kindred or country*; *an alien*; *a Philiſtine*, Sulp.

Alloſcorodon, *An herb*, Dioſc. *al.* Capparis.

Allubentia, æ. f. *Readineſs, willingneſs, content*, Lex. ex Apul. 1.

† Allucitæ, dict. quòd *ad lucem*, i. lucernam, pervenire nitantur, *Gnats, chinches, punezes*; *which diſturb a man in his ſleep.* Centum me allucitæ moleſtabant, Petr. Arbit. Fort. *Fire flies*, or *a kind of Glow worms*; *ab* Allucendo. Fulgentius vertit κώνωπας, et inde deducit *Allucinor*, Scr. etiam Alucitæ.

Alluctor, *Id. quod* Luctor, *Apul.* 10.

† Alludio, as, are. *ab* Ad *et* Ludo *unde* Ludius. *To fawn upon one, and play or make ſport with one, as dogs do.* § Alludiat canis, *i.* blanditur, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 4, 64.

Alluſio, onis. f. verb. *An alluſion, a clinch*, or *quibble, from the likeneſs of words.* Vulgò dict. ſed nullo quod ſciam auctore. Vid. *Arnob.* 7, 29.

Alluvium, i. n. *Sidon. Ep.* 2, 2. conf. *Iſid.* 14, 8.

Alluvius ager, quem paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit, *Cal. ex Vett. A piece of land brought together by the ſtream of a river*; or *ground got out of the ſea*, L.

Alma, *i. e.* ſancta ſive pulchra, *Feſt. vel* alens *ab* alendo, *ſc.* alimoniam ſuppeditans. *Al. ab Heb.* Alma virgo, *A chaſte virgin*, L.

Almitas, atis. f. Gl. Gr. Lat. Ἀνατροφὴ, Steph. Voſſ.

Almities, Feſt. Char. Gl. εὐτρέπεια, Habitus almarum rerum, *Steph. Voſſ. Bounty, gaiety, good cheer*, L.

Almyrodes, *A nickname given to an old baldpated fellow in* Martial.

Alnetum, i. n. *A grove of elders*, Steph.

Aloe caballina, *The groſſer ſort of aloes, uſed about horſes.* Succotrina, *the better ſort.*

* Alogia, æ. f. ἀλογία, *i.* irrationalitas, [*ab α* priv. & λόγος, ratio, *Aug.*] *Unreaſonableneſs, particularly in eating*; *gormandizing, a brutiſh cramming of the gut. Alſo a prince's releaſe or diſcharge of an officer from giving up his accounts.*

Alogiæ, pl. f. Sen. *Many words to no ſenſe, impertinencies, lies, contradictions.*

Alogiani, Hæretici, qui Joannis evangelium reſpuerunt, *&c. Cæl.* 16, 17.

Alogii crimen, Cum rationem quiſpiam reddere neglexerit eorum quæ in magiſtratu geſſerit, *Cæl.* 8, 3.

Alogiſtia, æ. f. *Ib.* 7, 6.

Alogiſtia, æ. m. *al.* Aneclogiſtus, *Steph.*

* Alogus, i. *Irrational*, Mart. cap. 6.

Aloia, perperam Calep. ex Plin. *pro* Alce.

Aloite, *An herb*, Calep. *al.* Mandragora.

* Alopecia, æ. f. [*ab ἀλώπηξ*] *A diſeaſe, cauſing the hair to fall off, uſual to foxes.*

Alopecioſus, *One labouring with this diſeaſe*, Steph.

Alopecis uva, *A kind of ſorry grape*, R. ex Plin.

Aloſa, æ. f. *vel ut al.* Aleuſa, Auſon. non ab *alendo*: eſt enim vocab. Gallicum *Aloſe* Θρίσσα. *A kind of fiſh, the ſame as* Clupea.

Alphabetarius, Tiro, Abecedarius, *One that learns his A, B, C.*

Alphabeticus, adj. Pro rectâ ſerie literarum, *M.*

Alphabetum, i. n. Dict. ab *α*, *β*. *The alphabet*, Plin. 37, 10. Tert.

Alphiton, *Barley meal fried*, Coop. ex Ruell.

* Alphos, *i. e.* Impetigo alba, *Scurf*, or *white ſpecks on the ſkin*, Celſ. 5, 18.

Alſius, a, um. *Id. quod* Alſioſus. Alſia corpora, *Luc.* 5, 1014. *Apt to take cold.*

Altâ voce, eſt pervulgatum, barbarum tamen, pro eo *clarâ* dicunt *Plaut.* & *Hor. Voſſ.* At intercedunt *Catullus, carm.* 43. et *Seneca Trag. Troad. Act.* 2. Quid quod ne *Cicero* quidem alienus à ſimili locutione *in orat. Vox, inquit, attollitur, deſcendit* altiùs, *inferius.* Cicero etiam dixiſſet, *plenior* et *contenta*, item *canora* vox Sen. *robuſta.* Ov. *Virilis*, B.

Altar, n. *Prud.* pro Altare, *Vid.* Barth. Adverſ. 8, 12.

Altarium, n. *Idem*, Sculp. Sev. 1, 19.

Altariolum, n. Parvum altare. + Arula, *Cic.*

Altatus, part. *Raiſed high*, Sidon. 2, 2.

Altellus, Romulus ſic dict. f. *ab* altus, *i. e.* enutritus, ſed non temerè ullius vocis notationem adeò vexatam reperies. *A name of Romulus given him by his foſter-father Fauſtus, and as* Scaliger *ſuppoſes, a general name of all foundling children*; *a foundling, a nurſe-child.*

Alteræ in dat. *pro* Alteri, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 30.

Alterâs, antiq. *pro* Allas, *Feſt.*

Alteratio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* Altero] Philoſophi definiunt, Progreſſionem ab unâ qualitate in aliam. *An alteration*, or *change*; *concoction.*

Alteratus, part. *Changed, altered*, R.

Altercabilis, le. *Wrangling*, &c. Arnob. 5.

Alterculum, dim. *ab* Altercum, *Apul.* 45.

Alternamentum, i. n. *Id. quod* Alternatio, *Claud. Mamert.* 3, 8.

Alternandus, part. *To be altered*, or *changed, by courſe*, or *turns*, L. ex Sen.

Alternatim, *By turns, one after another*; *reciprocally*, Quadrig.

Alternatio, onis. f. *An alternate ſucceſſion*, or *changing by turns*; *reciprocation*, Apul. 10. + Viciſſitudo.

Altero, as. denom. *To vary, change, diſguiſe*; *to alter.* Ille ſuam faciem transformat, et alterat arte, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 373. *Sed locus eſt ſub læſâ fide*; *nam melioribus libris legitur*,—tranſformis adulterat arte.

Alterorsùm, *et* Alterorsùs, *To one ſide or other*, Apul. 9. *Al.* Antrorſus.

Alterplex, [*ab* Alter *et* plico] Alterplicem duplicem, doloſum, *Feſt. Al.* Alteriplicem; *Iſid.* Artiplicem, *Double, crafty, deceitful*; *a turn coat.*

Altertra, *pro* Alterutra, *Feſt.*

Alticinctus, Strenuus, fortis, virilis, *Phæd.* 2, 6, 11.

Alticomus, Alticoma umbra criſpata Cypreſſus, *Tert.*

Altigradus, *vel* Altegradius, Altè gradiens, *Steph.*

Altilis, act. ſanguis, *Nutritive*, Macrob. 7, 4. Dos altilis, *a great portion*, Plaut. Fragm.

Altilia, um. pl. *Fatlings*; *any creatures, fowls, beaſts*, or *fiſhes, kept up and fatted.*

Altiliarius, Qui altilia curat, *Gl.*

Altiloquium, i. n. *Loud ſpeaking*, or *ſpeaking of high matters*; ab Altiloquus, *ſuch a ſpeaker*, R.

Altipeta, Levitas, *Paulin. Ep.* 20.

Altipetax, Cucurbita, *Steph.*

Altipotens, Mercurius, *Mart. Cap.* 2.

Altiſpex, *ſive* Alitiſpex, *pro* Aruſpex, *Non.* 4, 330.

Altithronus, *High enthroned*, Juvenc.

Altiuſculè, adv. *Somewhat high*, or *with the higheſt*, Apul. 2.

Altiuſculus, adj. [*ab* Altior] *Somewhat higher, a little deeper.* Calceamenta altiuſcula, *Choppeens, high-heeled ſhoes*, Suet. Aug. 73. Rarò occ.

Alto, as. verb. inus. *Unde* Altatus, *et* Exalto.

Altrinſecùs, *From either ſide*, Lact.

Altroversùm, *In another manner*, Plaut. 3, 2, 26.

Altus, ûs. m. (alendi actio) *A nouriſhing*, or *maintaining*, Macrob. 1, 2.

Alucus, i. m. *A night-owl*, Gl. V. Serv. ad Virg. Ecl. 8.

Alveum, n. *Id. quod* Alveus, *A mound*, Feſt.

Alvinus, [*ab* Alvus] *Vexed with the pain*, or *flux, in the belly*, Plin. 21, 17.

Aluminarius, Aluminis foſſor, *Gruter.* 642, 9.

Alumnari, *To feed, to nouriſh*, Apul. 8. *Hinc* Alumnatus, *Mart. Cap.* 9. Sed utrumque non ſatis Latinis receptum.

Alutacius, adj. *Tanned*, Marc. Emp. 23. Steph. *al.* Alutarius, *Of*, or *like, tanned leather.* Alutarius piſcis, *Plin.*

Alutarius, i. m. *A leather-dreſſer, tanner*, or *currier*, Plaut.

† Alutamen, inis. *et* Alutamentum, *Any thing made of dreſſed ſkins*, or *tanned leather*, Cal. Unde non invenio.

Alutatio, onis f. *An operation in the trial of gold ore.* Rectiùs Alutarium gummi, *Plin.* 33, 4. unde hoc voc. citatur.

Alvulus, dim. Parva alvus, *Steph.*

* Alyſſon, ἄλυσσον dict. quòd ſolo aſpectu rabiem curet; *ab α* priv. *et* λύσσα, rabies. *Al.* Rubia vel Cannabis agreſtis. *A plant which*

cures madneſs, and prevents it in thoſe that are bit with mad dogs.

* Alytarcha, ἀλυτάρχης, Præfectus Alytarum, *i.* lictorum. Alytarcha fuit ſacerdos, ſic dictus quòd ludis, qui fiunt in honorem deorum, τοῖς ἀλύταις, *i. e.* maſtigophoris ſive lictoribus præſit, Cujac. *The chief of the lictors*, or *officers, at their publick games and ſports; particularly the Prieſt of Antioch in Syria ſo called, who, at ſuch times, was to ſee good order kept, as the Cambridge Proctor does at Sturbridge fair. We may render it a Squire-beadle*, L.

Alytarchia, æ. f. *The office itſelf*, Steph.

† Am, *pro* eam. Am cohibeſſit, *Lucr.* 3, 445. *i. e.* eam cohibuerit.

† Amabilitas, atis. f. *Lovelineſs, amicableneſs*, Plaut. Stich. 5, 4, 51. Alſo *love*, id. Pœn. 5, 4, 1.

Amalochia, *et* Amaluſta, *An herb*; al Chamæmelon.

Amanita, æ. f. Fungus, *Gal.* 2.

Amantia, æ. f. *Love*, Plaut. Truc. 4, 2, 4. *Scal.* al. amanti tuam.

Amantiſſimus, paſſ. Fratrem cariſſimum, et amantiſſimum, *Cic.* Sic indulgentiſſimus, *Quint.*

Amaranthus purpureus, vulg. *Flower gentle, with a purple flower*; luteus, *Maudlinwort*, or *Baltazar, with a yellow flower.*

Amarè, adv. Amarum, L. Amariter, *Hier.* *Bitterly*, Met. *tauntingly, ſpitefully, ſharply, tediouſly.* Auctoritas deeſt. *Sed* Amariſſimè *Suet. Aug.* 7, 1. ‡ inſuaviter.

Amarefacio, ere. *To make bitter*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 77.

Amareſco, ere *To grow bitter*, Pallad. 2, 15.

Amarice, *An herb*; *al.* Erice, *et* Tamarice, *Steph.*

Amarico, as. *To embitter, to provoke to anger*, Aug. ‡ Exacerbo.

Amaritas, atis. f. *Bitterneſs*, Vitr. 1, 9. Sed quis locum ſanum præſtabit?

Amaro, are. *To embitter*, Avien. Ep.

Amarulentia, æ. f. *Bitterneſs, ſpite, malice*, L.

Amarulentus, adj. *Gel.* et ex eo f. *Macrob.* tranſlato ſenſu uterque. Valdè amarus, *Very bitter, ſharp, ſpiteful, malicious*, Gell. 3, 17.

Amarulus, adj. *Apul. Flor.* 4. *ubi al.* Auſterulum.

† Amaſco, are. Amare cupio, *Diom.* Gl. *To love, to deſire.* Amaturio, ire. *Idem*, Steph.

Amaſcus, i. m. *A lover*, Id. ex Plaut. Truc. 3, 1, 13. *al.* Amaſius. Unde

Amaſia, æ. f. *A paramour.* *Item*

Amaſiunculus, m. *et* Amaſiuncula, f. *Petron. Fragm.* Et

Amaſio, onis. m. *Apul.* 7. *Prud.*

† Amaſſare, *pro* Amaturum eſſe, *et* Amaſſo, *pro* Amavero, *Plaut.*

Amata, *The Veſtal virgin was ſo called by the high-prieſt, when ſhe was admitted to the ſervice of the goddeſs*, Gell.

† Amatio, onis. f. verb. *Plaut.* amor Venereus, ἔρως, *Dalliance, courtſhip.*

Amatus, i. ſubſt. *A paramour, a minion.* Amatus Veneris, ſc. *Adonis, her gallant*, Amm.

Amauroſis, Lucis in oculis impedimentum, *Dioſc.* 7, 17.

† Amaxa, *vid.* Hamaxa. *A chariot, Charleſwain.*

Amaxici, *Coach-men, charioteers*, or *wagon-drivers*, G. ex Beroald, L.

Amazonica ſecuris, Hor. *An halbert*, or rather *a pole-axe, ſuch as the Amazons uſed*, Vid. Propr.

Ambactus, ti. m. *Enn.* δοῦλος μισθωτὸς, Gl. *i. e.* ſervus conductitius, *q. v.* circumactus, quò jubet conducenti. Verùm ap. Cæſ. Gallico vocab. dicuntur *Ambicti*, viri illuſtres qui principi alicui à latere hærebant, ſupra clientum ordinem. *A third ſervant to wait upon one and go on errands*, Enn. § *A retainer*, or *attendant, upon his prince*, or *his chief; an old Gaulick word, which ſignified the gentleman that accompanied a prince, or any great lord, above the quality of ſervant, or tenants*, L. *ſo* Voſſ. *and* Scal. *Others judge this opinion to favour more of erudition than truth.*

Ambădĕdo, circumadedo. § Dotem ambaderit, Plaut. Merc. 2, 1, 15. *To eat about, to conſume or ſpend*, L.

† Ambagio, onis. f. Vett. quòd *ambit* orationem, Varr. L. L. 6, 3. *Id. quod* Ambages. *A turning, or winding about, a circuit of words.*

† Ambagioſus, a, um. Gell. 14, 1. *Full of idle and far-fetched ſpeeches, full of turnings and windings, intricate, doubtful.*

Ambago, [*ab* Am *et* Ago, *Prud.*] *A place full of turnings*, L. Manil. 4, 304. ubi Bentl. *cæco* pro *cælo*.

* Ambar, *ſive* Ambarum, *Ruell.* [Gr. ἄμβαρ, Aet.] *Ambergris.*

Ambarvalia, um, pl. [*ab* Am, *i. e.* circum, *et* Arvalia, *ab* Arvum, Feſt. *i. e.* Arvorum luſtratio] *A feſtival time, wherein they prayed for their fields, and corn, by way of ſolemn proceſſion. We may call it Rogation week*, L.

Ambarvalis hoſtia, quæ rei divinæ causâ circum arva ducitur ab iis, qui pro frugibus faciunt; Feſt. dict. *ab* ambiendis arvis, vel quia ἀμφὶ ambi, *i.* circum arva ducebatur. *Terque novas circum fælix eat hoſtia fruges*, Vir. Victimæ enim genus erat, quotannis pro frugibus ſacrificari ſolitum. Huic ſacrificio præfecti erant Sacerdotes numero 12, quos *Fratres Arvales* vocabant. *A ſacrifice led thrice round the fields, and then offered for the proſperity of that year's corn.* ♓ Hoſtia Amburbialis ducebatur circum urbem, ut Ambarvalis circum arva.

† Ambaſitores, *Ambaſſadours*, Calv. Ambaſciator, *Voſſ.* Quem vide.

† Ambaxioqui, *circumeuntes catervatim*, Feſt. Scal. emendat, *Ambaxi, qui circumeunt catervatim.* Ambaxes *autem vel* Ambaxi, *ex* Am *et* Axes, *vel* Axei, *i.* glomerati. Voſſ. putat legendum, *Ambaxitioſi*, ab *Am* & *Axitioſi*, cùm plures unà quid agerent; vel *Ambaxies*, ab *Am* & *Axies*, mulieres ſive dii unà agentes. Omnia ab *Axo*, i. *egero.* *Thoſe that run round*, or *about, in a crowd.*

Ambe, *vel* Ambi, *Id. quod* Circum, *Var. L. L.* 6, 3. ab ἀμφὶ in comp.

† Ambegnus, a, um. Ambegni bos et vervex appellabantur, cùm ad eorum utraque latera agni in ſacrificium ducebantur, Feſt. *ex* Ambo *vel* Am, *et* Agnus. *A ſacrifice of an ox, or wether, on each ſide whereof was led a young lamb to ſacrifice.* Varr. *Ambiegna*, vel *Ambigna*, i. ovis, quæ cùm geminos pareret, de ipſis ſacrificabatur, explicante *Calep.* Fortè pro *de ipſis*, ſcribendum *cum ipſis.* *An ewe with twin lambs, ſacrificed together to Juno.* Ambigna ovis itaque, qu. ex utrâque parte agnos habens.

† Ambeſi, *pro* parte Ambedit, *Feſt.*

† Ambeſtrices, *ab* Ambedo, *ut à* Comedo Comeſtor. *Devourers*, Am. Mar.

Ambidens, tis. f. Ovis quæ in utrâque mandibulâ dentes habet. *Al.* Bidens, *Feſt.* Utrinque dentata, *Plin.* *A ſheep which hath teeth on both ſides, both the upper and lower, a theave, a hoggrel.*

Ambidexter, tri. m. *ex* Ambo, *vel pot.* Ambi ἀμφὶ *et* Dexter; qui ità lævâ manu utitur ut dextrâ, *i. e.* Ambimanus, *One who uſeth his left hand as well as his right; that playeth on both ſides; a Jack on both ſides; a nimble fingered fellow*, L.

† Ambiegnus, *vid.* Ambegnus.

Ambifariam, *Apul.* i. Bifariam. *Both ways; either way.*

Ambifarius, a, um. *Arnob.* *Double, doubtful, that may be taken both ways.*

† Ambiformiter, adv. *Doubly*, Arnob. G.

Ambiga, [Gr. ἄμβιξ] Vaſculi ſpecies, *Apic.* 67.

Ambienter, adv. *Earneſtly, vehemently.* Ambienter cupere, *Sidon. Ep.* 7, 9.

Ambimanus, *vid.* Ambidexter.

Ambitor, oris. m. Qui ambit. *He that ſeeks by ambition, intereſt, and ill arts to eaſe himſelf*, Lampr.

Ambitudo, *i.* e. ambitus, *A round circle*, or *compaſs*, Lex. ex Apul.

Ambivium, *Id. quod* Bivium, *Varr. ap. Non.* 6, 15.

Ambliſſion, Sunt Qui Manna Aeromeli et Ambliſſion vocant, *Cæl.*

Ambo, onis. m. Eccl. *Epiſcopi ſuggeſtus*, non ab *ambiendo*, quòd ambiat cingatque intrantem; ſed à Gr. ἄμβων, unde & Lat. *Umbo.* Sign. autem ἄμβων non tantùm montis cacumen ſive acclivem aſcenſum, ſed quicquid in plano protuberat; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀμβαίνειν, ſive ἀναβαίνειν, aſcendere. *A biſhop's throne, a pulpit.* § *A kind of cup with a belly*, Ulp. Ambones, calices, trullæ:

Ambra, æ. f. *Cæl.* it. Ambar *et* Ambarum, *et* Amphar *et* Ampharum *dict.* *Amber*, or *ambergris.*

* Ambraciotes, Plin. *A kind of wine ſo called from its country.*

† Ambrices, *Feſt. Leg. et* Acrobices, *et* Acubrices. Fortè *pro* Imbrices, *ab* Imbrex. *Ridge-tiles*, or *gutter-tiles, laid acroſs*, or *overthwart, to the other tiles.*

† Ambro, *Ambrones* turpis vitæ homines, rapinis ſe alentes, ab Ambronibus, Gallicâ quâdam gente, *Feſt.* *Ambro*, devorator, conſumptor patrimoniorum, decoctor, luxurioſus, profuſus, *Iſid.* *A Lurden, a Monſieur Rageo, a ſpendthrift.*

Ambulatilis, le adj. Ambulatiles fundi, *Walking, moving*, Vitr. 10, 13.

Ambulatorius, adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, walking; moving up and down.* (2) *Going on wheels.* (3) *Alterable.* (1) Vitr. 10, 19. (2) Turres ambulatoriæ, *Hiert.* 4, 2. *Engines*, or *batteries, upon wheels*, Veg. (3) Voluntas ambulatoria, *A man's will and teſtament till he die; becauſe alterable till then*, Ulp.

Ambulatura, æ. f. Ambulaturæ gratiam perdere, *Veg.*

Ambulatus, ûs. Ambulatio, *Arnob. G.*

Ambulo, In præceptis Dei, in peccatis, &c. 1. Reg. 16, 31. *Vulg.*

Amburbiales hoſtiæ. Quæ circum terminos urbis Romæ ducebantur, *Feſt. ab.* ambiendâ et luſtrandâ voce; *ut* Ambarvales hoſtiæ, quæ circum arva ductæ. *A kind of ſacrifice, when the beaſt was led round about the city before he was ſacrificed.*

Amburbialia, um. n. *ab* Amburbium, *ex* am *vel* ambe, *i.* circum, *et* urbs. *The ſolemnity of walking as it were in proceſſion round about the city, and offering ſacrifices for the proſperity of it and the commonwealth, carrying the ſacrifices round along with them.*

Amburbium, Vopiſc. *i.* urbis luſtratio, ad expiandam urbem; cùm cives ambirent urbem, & feſſo celebrarent mœnia luſtro, *Luc.* *A ſolemn proceſſion round the city.*

Amburvo, æ. *ex* am *et* urbum, *vel* urvo. Urvare eſt ità ſe jactare, ut ſurſum denuò excitet ſe, unde *amburvare* apud Lucilium dicuntur Salii; qui eo modo corpora ſaltu riciprocabant, Scal. *To turn over as tumblers do, to dance anticks, to ſhew tricks.*

† Ambuſtaneus, a, um. *ab* ambuſtus. Aves ambuſtaneæ, *Birds, which carrying fire burn houſes*, Lex ex Plaut.

† Ambuſtulatus, part. [*ut ab* uro, uſtulo] *Burned, ſcorched, ſinged*, Plaut. Rud. 3, 4, 25.

Amcæſa, Vaſa, cælata, *Feſt.*

Amecabundum, *i. e.* amantem, *Laber.* L. Laberius non amecabundam, ſed amorabundam dixit, *Gell.* 11, 15.

Amecus, antiq. *pro* Amicus, *Feſt.* qu. per Sync. ex animæcus, qui *animo* erga alium *æquo* eſt.

Ameletides, um. f. Conveniunt tenues humeris Ameletides altis, *Ov. Am. A.* 2, 273. In MSS. Voſſii *amaletides.* Scal. legit *omaletides*, qu. *ab* ὁμαλὸς, æquus, planus; ut ſint faſciæ, quibus humeri complanantur. Cœl. legit *analectides.* Mihi placet prior lectio, ut ſit *ab* ἀμελὴς, *negligentior* ſcil. et ſoluta veſtis. *A looſe garment for women, to be caſt over their ſhoulders; a mantle, a ſcarf:* tanquam à ſing. *Ameletis*, L.

† Amen, inis. n. Arnob. (ā) *ab ἅμμα*, vinculum, nexus; *quod ab ἅπτω*, necto, *ut à κρῖμα*, crimen, *&c.* extrito altero *m.* *A ſtring*, or *tie*, *for a lance*, or *ſpear*, *to hold it by*. Hinc *Amentum*, et in comp. *Examen*, qu. ἔξαμμα.

* Amen, adv. Heb. אמן Ἀμὴν, *i.* πεπιςωμένως, ἀληθῶς, *certè*, *verè*; exponente Suidâ LXX. reddunt Γένοιτο, *fiat*. Eſt itaque particula tum affirmandi tum optandi. Quum eſt optantis, ſubmittitur fini precationum; quum eſt affirmantis, præmittitur initiis ſententiarum, aliquando geminum. *Amen*, *verily*, *ſo be it*.

Amentatio, onis. f. *ſive* Admentatio. Actus amentandi, *Tert. ad Nat.* 1, 10.

Amenter, iùs, iſſimè. *Madly*, L.

Amentum, etiam Cachryn roboris ſign. *Ruell.* 1, 86. *Herm.* in Plin. 16, 8.

Amethyſtinatus, adj. ad form. part. *Clad in purple*, or *clothes of an amethyſt*, or *violet colour*, Mart. 2, 57.

Amĕtor, ŏris. *Motherleſs*, Tert.

† Amfractum, ti. n. *A compaſs*, or *circuit*. § Terrarum amfracta, *Acc. ap. Non.* *The turnings and windings of grounds.*

† Amfractuoſus, *et* Amfragoſus, a, um. *Full of windings*, R.

† Amfractus, a, um. Varr. *vide* Anfractus.

* Amia, æ. f. *ab α* priv. *et μία*, quòd nulla amia ſola conſpiciatur, *Euſtath.* vel παρὰ τὸ ἅμα εἶναι ταῖς παραπλησίαις, quòd gregatim vivat, *Ariſt.* Amia piſcis eſt pelamidi ſimilis, cujus incrementum ſingulis diebus intelligitur, *Plin.* *A kind of fiſh like a Tunny.*

* Amiantes, i. m. lapis foſſilis, ſic dict. quòd in ignem inſectus non μιαίνεται, non inquinatur, nec abſumitur, ſed ſplendidior evadit, M. *Earth-flax*, or *Salamanders hair*, G. *A kind of ſtone like alum, towie like wool, whereof they make torches, becauſe they will never conſume in the fire. Hereof they uſed alſo to make towels and napkins, and clothes which they cleanſe in the fire*, Calep.

Amicabilis, e. adj. *Friendly*, *amicable*, Dig. A. Plaut. Mil. 4, 4, 8. *ubi al.* Adjutabilem. ⸸ Amicus.

Amicalis, e. *Idem*, Apul. Sidon. Ep. 1, 3.

Amicarius, i. [*ab* amica, ut *à* charta chartarius, *Diom.*] *A pimp*, *a procurer*.

† Amicibor, *pro* Amiciar, *Plaut.*

† Amicimen, inis. n. *Apul.* antiq. *pro* Amictus, ûs.

Amicinus, i. m. Gl. Utris pediculus, ex quo vinum diffunditur, *Feſt.* Fortè *ab* amicio, quòd limbo amicitur, M. *The ſpout of a bottle*, *the mouth or pipe of it*. Amicinum, n. *Steph.*

Amiciter, adv. *pro* Amicè, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 3, 3.

† Amicities, *pro* Amicitia, *Lucr.* 1, 1018.

Amico, as. act. *i.* amicum facio. *To make one his friend*, or *to procure one's favour*, Stat. Th. 3, 470.

† Amicoſus, a. um. Dion. *One that has many miſtreſſes*, L.

† Amictorium, ii. n. *ex* amicio, *Mart.* 1, 4, 172. *A rail*, or *veil*, *of linen which women wear*, *a neck cloth*, *a partlet*, Cal.

Amicula, æ. f. *A courteſan*, *a little miſs*, Suet. Cal. 33.

Amiculatus, a, um. Amiculo indutus, *Solin.*

Amiculum, *Alſo*, *a robe of ſtate*, Curt. 3. linteum, *a ſurplice*, or *racket*, Apul.

Amineus, adj. *vel pot.* Aminaeus, Gr. Ἀμιναῖ@. Sunt & Amineæ vites, *Virg. G.* 2, 97. *ubi al.* Sunt etiam Ammeniæ. *Verr. leg.* Sunt & Tamineæ, vid. *Propr.* Aminæum eſt Apulia, Italiæ regio, *Macr.* Statuit Aminæos fuiſſe, ubi nunc Falernum eſt; non rectè. *Al.* Theſſalos fuiſſe, viteſque ſuas unà cum nomine in Italiam tranſtuliſſe. Perperam *Serv.* Amineum vinum dict. *qu.* ſine minio, *i.* ſine rubore, album enim eſt. Al. quòd vinum faciat ἀμεινον, i. optimum, *ut ait* Plin. Alciat. *A grape whereof the beſt white wine is made*, *ſo called from Aminæa*, *a country in Italy where it grew.*

Amiſſibiliter, adv. Eſt quidem fundus, ſed habetur amiſſibiliter, *Grot. de jure B.* † Deſperatione recuperandi.

Amitini, *et* Amitinæ, Sunt ii, quorum alter ex fratre, alter ex ſorore eſt genitus, *Non.* *Couſins by brethren and ſiſters*, *couſin germans.*

† Ammitto, ſæpe ap. Vet. *pro* admitto; *ut et* ammoneo, *et* ammoveo.

Ammonitrix, icis. f. *A female admoniſher*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 6, 20.

Ammonium, i. n. Nomen coloris ſubrufi, Varr. R. R. 2, 3. *Sed ubi f. rectiùs leg.* Armenium.

Amnenſis, *Of*, or *by*, *a river*, Feſt.

Amnicus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a river*, Plin. 3, 25.

* Amnion *et* Amnium, i. *The ſoft ſkin*, or *coat*, *that wraps the child in the womb.*

Amodò, adv. *From henceforth*, *hereafter*, *henceforward*, Lex. ex Apul. ⸸ Poſthac, deinceps.

Amœbæus, *Serv.* Carmen amœbæum, *Alternate verſes*, *where one anſwereth another by courſe.*

Amœnè, adv. *Pleaſantly*, *delightfully*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 5, 2. *Neſcio an alibi ſed* Amœniùs, *Gell.* 14, 1. Amœniſſimè, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 23. Item, Amœniter, *Gell.* 20, 8.

Amænatus, part. *Salvian. l.* 7. ab

Amœno, are. *To delight*, *to recreate with pleaſure*, *to refreſh*, *to cheer*, Cypr. & inferiores.

Amolitio, onis. f. Verb. *A putting away*, *a removal*, Gell. 12, 1.

Amorabundus, *Gell.* 11, 9. al. Amicabundus.

Amorifer, a, um. Amorem concilians, *Steph.*

Amorifica herba, *Apul.* c. 123.

* Amorgina, veſtimenta byſſinis ferè ſimilia, *Cæl.* ab *Amorge* Darii duce, vel *Amorgo* inſula, unde ipſum linum *Amorgis*. *Fine linen clothes*, *ſo called from the iſland where the flax grew.*

* Amorphus, [*ex α* priv. *et μορφὴ*] *Without form*, *ſhape*, or *faſhion*, R. ex Plin.

† Amos, oris. *pro* Amor, *Plaut.*

† Amoſio, annuo, *Feſt.* ubi *Scal.* leg. annos, annua, *i.* anus, πολυετὴς, Gl. *ſc.* annos, *gen.* annotis, *unde* annotinus.

† Ampedices, *Feſt.* [*ab* am *et* pedo, *pro* pendo] & *Ampendices*, quòd circum penderent, quas nunc *Appendices* appallamus.

* Ampelion, n. *et* Ampelis, f. *Cæl.* quæ ἀμπελίτης, ſc. γῆ, *Diſc.* Ampelitis, *vel* terra Ampelitis, *ex* ἄμπελ@, vitis dict. quòd viti circumlita naſcentes in ea vermes (quos *Ipas* & *Sinopas* vocant) interimat. *A kind of tough bituminous earth in Syria*, *wherewith huſbandmen anoint their vines to kill the worms*, *and it is therefore called alſo* Pharmacitis, quòd vitium morbo medeatur, *C.*

* Ampechonium, *i.* Veſtimentum, *Poll.* 7, 13. Palliolum, *Gualth.*

* Ampelocarpum, Herba Aparine, *Dioſc.* 3, 95. *Gooſe graſs*, or *clivers*, Mill.

Amphemerinos, i. Genus febrium, *Plin.* 28, 16.

Amphericum, i. Navigiolum, *Scheffer de Mil. nav.* 11, 2.

* Amphibalum, *vel potiùs* Amphibolum, Veſtis laxæ genus, corpus undique ambientis, *Voſſ.*

* Amphibium, ii. n. Ea quæ in aquâ et in terrâ poſſunt vivere, Amphibia vocant, *Varr.* *That lives as well in water as on land*; *an amphibious creature.* ⸸ Anceps beſtia, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 37. *an amphibious creature.*

* Amphicarpa, pl. Quæ geminum et utrâque parte fructum ferunt, *Ruell.* 2, 123.

* Amphicauſtis, Hordeum montanum, *ib.* 2, 16. al. εὔςρον.

* Amphicephalus, Lectus cubicalis, qui utrinque habuit pulvinum, *Steph.*

Amphictyonicum Concilium, Ἀμφικτυόνικον συνέδριον. *A general diet*, or *aſſembly*, *of the ſtates of Greece. Hence* Amphictyonicæ Leges, *the laws*, or *orders of that council*, *Vid.* Propr.

* Amphicypelium, i. Poculum utrinque anſatum, *Cæl.* 15. 6.

* Amphicyrtos, Utrinque declivis et gibboſus, *Hermol. in Plin.* 3, 5. *Macrob.* S. S. 1, 6.

* Amphideæ, *Bracelets*, Poll. 5, 16. Redimicula, *Gualth.*

* Amphidromia, ἀμφιδρόμια, dies luſtricus, quo die nomina liberis imponi ſoliti erant, item Amphidromius quintus dies à partu, ubi curſim circa focum geſtabatur puer, *M. ex Suet.* *That which we call the chriſtening feaſt*, *when the child was haſtily carried round the hearth*, or *fire-place*, *and had its name given it. The ceremony of running about with the child was performed on the fifth day of its birth*; *that of impoſing the name not till the tenth.*

* Amphimacer, *et* Amphimacrus, cri. *ex* ἀμφὶ, *et* μάκρος, longus pes Amphibracho contrarius. *A foot in verſe having a ſhort ſyllable in the midſt*, *and on either ſide a long.*

* Amphimaſchala, æ. f. M. *ſc.* veſtis; alum, n. pl. *Cal.* abſol. ἀμφιμάχαλος χιτὼν, tunica utrinque manuleata, manicis ab utrâque axillâ (quæ Gr. μασχάλη) dependentibus. *Coats with pinions*, or *ſleeves*, *on both ſides like wings*, Plin. ♓ Amphimaſcula, duarum manicarum, liberorum veſtis; Heteromaſcala, unius, ſervorum.

* Amphiphōnes, Placentæ genus, *&c. Cæl.* 9, 16.

* Amphippi, ἄμφιπποι. Deſultores, *Liv.* *Soldiers that in war uſed two horſes to charge with*, *that when one was tired they might get upon the other.*

* Amphiproſtylos, Habens utrinque columnas. *A houſe with pillars*, or *piazzas on both ſides*, Vitr. 3. 1.

* Amphiſbæna, æ. f. ἀμφίσβαινα, *ab* ἀμφὶς, utrinque, *et* βαίνω, gradior, unde Gallis *Double Marcheur* dic. *In geminum ſurgens caput Amphiſibæna*, Luc. 9, 719. ut quidem legunt. *A ſerpent which ſeemeth to have a head at both ends*, *and goeth both ways.*

* Amphiſcii, orum. *i.* Biumbres, [*ex* ἀμφὶ *et* σκιὰ] *People who have their ſhadows caſt on both ſides of them*, *as thoſe who dwell in the Torrid Zone.*

* Amphirreuſis, Tympanum, *ſive* rota, in machina tractoria, *Vitr.* 10, 4.

* Amphiſphyra, Genus calceamenti muliebris, *Poll.* 7, 22.

* Amphitapa, æ. f. Lucil. *ſc.* veſtis utrinque villos habens. *A garment friezed*, or *ſhagged on both ſides*. *Id. quod* Amphimallon.

* Amphithalamus, i. Cubiculum circa thalamum. Rect. ni fallor, *Antithalamus*; quòd Thalamus eſſet à dextrâ hic à ſiniſtrâ. *The maids room*, *near the miſtreſſes chamber*, *that they might be within call*, Vitr. 6, 9. L.

* Amphithetum, ti. n. *Eraſm.* [*ex* ἀμφὶ & θέτον, utrinque poſitum] *A great cup*, or *jug*, *that will ſtand at either end*, *it is to be taken up with both hands*: *a rummer*, *a bellarmine.* Ex amphitheto bibiſti, Prov. *you have taken a large doſe.*

Amphorarius, i. *A tankard bearer*, L. Amphorarium vinum, *wine drawn out of a larger veſſel into an Amphora*, Proc.

* Amphotides, Aurium ligamenta, *Cæl.* 2, 29. *Poll.* 2, 17.

† Ampirvo, *vel* Ampiruo, *ab* ἀμπὶ Æolicè *pro* ἀμφὶ, et ruo, *M.* Præſul ut ampirvat, ſic vulgus redantruat ipſum. *Scal. leg.* amburvat, *Vid.* Antruo.

Amplant, *pro* Amplificant, *Non.*

† Amplectio, *pro* Amplector, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 5, 6.

† Amplexo, *pro* Amplexor, *Non. ex Accio*, ex *Plaut. Pæn.* 5, 4, 60.

Ampliatio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* amplio] *A deferring*, or *putting off*, *a ſentence*, or *verdict*, *till the cauſe be better certified and agreed upon by the jury*, *and that for what time the judge pleaſed*: *an arreſt of judgment till further trial.* ♓ *Ampliatio* in hoc à *Comperendinatione* differt quòd illa libera erat, et in judicum poteſtate poſita, hæc neceſſaria atque lege inſtituta; deinde quòd hæc iterabat actionem in diem perendinum duntaxat *i.* tertium; illa in tempus, quòd judicibus placeret, actionem differebat. § *An enlargement of a thing*, L. Ampliationis nota N. L. *i. e.* Non liquet.

* Amplicè, adv. *Nobly, with great magificence*, G. ex Catul.

Amplificatrix, icis. f. *Steph.*

Amplificè, adv. *Nobly*, Catul. 62. *ſed* Grævius *ibi leg.* Amplificæ.

Amplificus, a, um. Amplifica veſtis, *Cato*, G. *A ſtately and rich robe*, or *covering.*

Amplifluus, adj. *Steph.*

Amplivagus, adj. *Stretching far, that hath a large ſcope.* Ad Heren. 3, 19. ſed mel. Codd. diviſim.

Ampliuſculus, a, um, *Pretty big, ſomewhat of the largeſt*, Apul.

Amplo, as, *Non.* pro Amplio, *L.*

† Ampluſtris, um. n. Navium ornamenta, *ab* amplus, *i.* capax, *Scal.* al. Apluſtra, quæ, quia erant amplius quàm erant neceſſaria uſu, etiam Ampluſtria dicebantur, *Feſt.*

* Ampron, onis. m. Funis inter bovem utrunque ſive equum temonis vice protenſus, *Cæl. A ſtaple, chain, or wyth, faſtened to a yoke*, Herm. in Plin. 8, 44.

† Amquiro, *pro* Anquiro, *Feſt.*

Ampullaceus, *Gorgeouſly decked*, Plaut. Men. 5, 2, 50.

Ampullagium, i. n. *The flower*, or *bloſſom of pomegranate*, Aurel. 4, 3.

Ampulleſco, ĕre. *To become groſs*, or *big*; *to be bloated, ſwollen*, or *puffed up*; *to wax proud*, *or naughty*, Cæl. 30, 24.

Ampulliger, *Turn. Adverſ.* 4, 1.

Ampulloſus, adj. M. † Tumidus.

Amputatorius, adj. *Priſcian. de Diætâ*, 10.

Ampyx, cos. Catena aurea à fronte protenſa, qua comæ colliguntur, &c. *Cæl.* 13, 17.

Amſanctus, Omni ex parte ſanctus, *Serv.* Anſanctus, *Scal. Altogether holy*, *Vid.* Propr.

Amſegetes, Dicuntur quorum ager viam tangit, *Feſt.*

Amtermini, *Feſt.* & Antermines, [*ab* am *et* termines, *vel* terminos] *Scal. leg.* Ampterminі; qui circa terminos provinciæ manent, *i. e.* non in agro Romano, ſed in viciniâ. *Borderers.* Oraterum anterminum, *Cato ap. Macr.* pro quo malè diviſim, An terminum.

Amtruo, as. *vel* Amptruo, *L.* [*ab* am *et* truo, moveo, *h. c.* circumvolvere] *To ſhew tricks, to tumble, to jump*, Faſt. *Vid.* Ampirvo.

† Amula, Vas luſtrale, ad aquam geſtandam, religionis et expiandorum malorum gratiâ; dict. qu. Amola, *ab* amoliendis periculis, *Sipont.* vel dim. *ab* ama *vel* hama, M. *An holy-water tankard, a water-pot for religious uſe.*

Amuſſiatus, adj. Opus amuſſiatum, *Vitr.*

Amuſſim, adv. *Feſt.* Adamuſſim, *Gell.* Examuſſim, *Plaut. Exactly, by line and level.* Quidam *amuſſim* eſſe dicunt *non tacitè*, quòd mutire interdum loqui dicitur, *Feſt.*

Amycticus, adj. Exulcerans, vellicandi vim habens, *Cæl. Aurel.* 2, 6.

Amygdalaceus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, an almond*, Plin. 26, 11.

Amygdaleus, adj. *Idem*, Pallad. 14.

Amygdaloides, æ. m. *Id. quod* Amygdalites.

* Amygdalum, i. n. *An almond*, Pall. 2, 15.

Amylatus, part. Amylo confectus, *Apic.* 2, 2. ab

Amylo, as. *i. e.* Amylum infundere, Amylo obligare, *Ib.* 8, 2, &c.

* Amynteria, pl. Arma tutoria, *Bud.*

* Amynticus, a, um. ἀμυντικὸς, *ab* ἀμύνω, defendo, *Theod. Priſc.* Emplaſtra amyntica, *Defenſitive ſtrengthening plaſters.*

* Amyris, *Hier.* Ἄμυρες ſunt loca humida, *à* μύρω *quod eſt* fluo, M. *A kind of ſweet tree which hath no fruit, which ſome take to be the myrrh-tree.*

Ana, [Gr. ἀνα] ap. M. diſtributionem notat. *Of each ingredient an equal quantity.*

* Anabaptiſta, æ. c. g. *An anabaptiſt, one who holdeth rebaptization.*

* Anabaſis, f. *ab* ἀναϐαίνω, aſcendo, quòd arbores ſcandat: Lat. equiſetum, *vel* cauda equina. *An herb called horſe-hair*, or *horſe-tail*, Plin. 26, 13.

* Anabaſus, i. [Gr. Hier. *ab* eod.] *A meſſenger, herald*, or *poſt, ſent to proclaim a thing*, Lat. Nuncius publicus.

* Anabathrum, i. n. *A pulpit, deſk*, or *pew*, Juv. 7, 46.

* Anabolagium, *vel* Anaboladium, Sindonis genus, quo humeri operiuntur, *Cal. Iſid.* 19, 25.

* Anabole, *Idem.* Amictus, pallium, *Syneſ. Ep.* 52. Eſt et Dilatio, *Steph.*

* Anabolicus, a, um. *Belonging to clothing.* Anabolicus ſpecies, *Vopiſc.* 45. *i. e.* veſtiarius ex Oriente Romam advectus, *Turn. Adv.* 17, 18. leg. Ambolicas, et interpr. tributi ſive vectigalis genus. *Egnat.* leg. Anatolicas, *i.* orientales. *Merchandiſes of ſilks, cottons, and callicoes, out of the Eaſtern countries.*

† Anabula, æ. f. *A kind of beaſt in Ethiopia, having a head like a camel, a neck like a horſe, legs like an ox, reddiſh all over with white ſpots*, Cal. ex Plin. Alſo *an herb, otherwiſe called* Lactoris, *and* Lactoria, *Ruell.* 3, 121.

Anacacabæa, Arbor, quæ et *Lotus* dic. *Ib.* 2, 95.

* Anacalypteria, pl. Dies feſtus poſt nuptiis, quum ſponſa revelabatur: Item, numera quæ eodem die ſponſæ exhibebantur, *Cæl.* 11, 60.

* Anachites, *rectiùs* Anacites, gemma, [*ab* ἄναξ, *qu.* princeps gemma] *A diamond*, Plin. 37, 4.

* Anachōreta, æ. m. [ab Ἀναχωρέω] *An anchoret, one that lives a ſolitary life. He differs from* Eremita, *becauſe this had a tent or cottage, the former had not.* ♓ Laudabo anchoretas, mirabor Eremitas, *Hieron.*

* Anaclaſis, Reverberatio, reflexio.

* Anaclinterium, i. n. [*ab* ἀνακλίνω] *A couch to reſt on in the day-time*; *an eaſy chair*, Spart.

* Anacœliaſmus, i. m. Medicamentum ventrifluum, *Cæl.* 2, 14.

* Anacœnoſis, f. Lat. Communicatio, *Steph.*

† Anacollema, atis. n. *Veg.* [*à* κολλάω, glutino] *A binding plaſter for the temples*, &c. *to ſtop the defluxion of rheum.* Corr. *ſcrib.* Anacollima *et* Anacillima.

* Anacoluthon, [ἀνακόλουθον, *i.* inconſequens] Figura eſt, cum non redditur quod ſuperioribus reſpondeat; aut contrà; ut ſi ponatur *μὲν*, & non ſequatur δὲ, vel ſi dicas *quot*, non premiſsâ voce *tot*; ut *Millia quot magnis nunquam venere Mycenis*, Virg. *A figure in rhetorick, when a word that is to anſwer another is not expreſt*, q. d. *an inconſequence in diſcourſe.*

* Anacriſis, f. [*ab* ἀνὰ, *et* κρίνω, judico] *An examination of witneſſes*, Bud. *or of the party himſelf*, Alciat.

* Anacruſis, f. Certaminis præludium, *Cæl.* 16, 19.

* Anactorium, Herba, *al.* Gladiolus, *Cornflag*, M.

* Anadendromalache, Malva arboreſcens, *al.* Hibiſcus, *Apul.* 38.

* Anadiplōſis, f. *A figure in rhetorick, when the laſt word*, or *words, of the former verſe*, or *ſentence, is repeated immediately in the next*, Virg. Ecl. 6, 20. Cic. 1. de Div. *Lat.* Reduplicatio.

* Anadyŏmĕne, f. *i. e.* emergens, *A picture of Venus coming out of the ſea, drawn by Apelles*, Plin. 35, 10.

* Anagallis, idis. f. *The herb Pimpernel*, Plin. 25, 13. Corchorum vocat. Aquatica, *ſea purſlain*, or *brook-lime.* Sylveſtris, *Calves-ſnout.*

* Anaglyptes, æ. m. *A chaſer, an emboſſer.*

Anaglyphicus, *al.* Anaglypticus, *Chaſed, emboſſed*, Sidon. Ep. 13, 9. ⸸ Cœlatus.

* Anagnoſtes, æ. m. *A ſervant to read hiſtory, or other books, to divert, to inſtruct, the gueſts at table, and give occaſion to ſome uſeful or learned diſcourſe*; *or to read at other times to his maſter: a clerk*, *Lat.* Lector.

* Anagoge, *The myſtical ſenſe of ſcripture.* Fig. qu. Subductio, quum ſenſus ad altiora tollitur, *Hieron.*

* Anagogicè, *Myſtically.*

* Anagogicus, adj. *Myſtical.*

Anagramma, atis. n. *A tranſpoſition of letters, an anagram.*

* Anagyris, *An herb called Beautrefoil*, Ruell. Ruſticis lignum putidum dicitur. Anagyrin movere, *Prov.* Id quod Camarinam movere, *Eraſm.*

* Analecta, pl. *i. e.* Collectanea, *Scraps of meat and crumbs that fell from the table on the floor*, Mart. 14, 8. Voſſius *ſeems to think the word deſtitute of authority, the two places quoted for it being doubtful, becauſe in both the following* Analecta *may be read.*

* Analecta, *vel* Analectes, m. *A ſervant that picks up the crumbs and ſcraps upon the floor*, Met. *A well read ſcholar*, Cæl. 7, 52. *A gleaner, a remembrancer, to pick up what another forgets.*

* Analemma, tis. n. *A term in dialling, to find the increaſe and decreaſe in the ſhadow*, Vitr. 9, 4.

* Analepticum, *A reſtorative.*

* Analogicè, adv. *Proportionally.*

* Analogicus, adj. *According to analogy*, Gell. 4, 16.

* Analogia, æ. f. [*ex* ἀνα, *et* λόγος, ratio] *Analogy, proportion, convenience, like reaſon. In mathematicks it is a double proportion of numbers, or magnitudes to one another*, V. g. *As* 4 *is to* 2, *ſo it* 8 *to* 4, *the uſe whereof is by referring to a thing certain, to find out what was uncertain before.* Proportio, *Quint.* Convenientia, *Cic.*

* Analogus, adj. Similis, proportione reſpondens. *Proportionable, alike.* Verbum analogum, *A regular verb*, Gramm.

* Analyſis, f. *i. e.* reſolutio [*ab* ἀναλύω, reſolvo, *Bud.*] *A reſolution*, or *unfolding, of a matter, an analyzing*; *the analyſis of a diſcourſe, taking it to pieces and reſolving it into its parts. Hence* Analyticus, a, um.

* Analytica, orum. n. ἀναλυτικὰ, Bud. *Two books of Ariſtotle's, for the reſolving of arguments.*

* Anamneſis, f. Commemoratio ejus rei quam oblitos fuiſſe nos fingimus, *Quint.* 9, 2.

Anana, *The pine-apple.*

* Anancæon, neceſſarium, *A figure that makes out the neceſſity of a thing*, Cal. § Anancæum *in* Plautus, *a kind of cup.* Meurſ. leg. *Ancæi poculum.*

* Anantapodŏton, *i.* apodoſin ſive redditionem non habens. Schema eſt cùm oratio membro aliquo deſtiuitur, *Cal.*

* Anaphora, æ. f. Relatio ſeu repetitio. *A figure, when in the beginning of every verſe or number of a ſentence the ſame word is repeated.* § *An aſcenſion of the* 12 *ſigns from the Eaſt by the daily courſe of the heavens*, Firm.

* Anaphoricus, adj. Relativus, *Vitr.* 9, 9. Anaphorica horologia, *Ib. ita legit* Baldus in Lex. *al* Anaporica, *i. e.* regredientia, *A ſort of winter dials*, L.

* Anaphorici, Qui ægrè pituitam craſſiorem rejiciunt è pectore, *Cæl.* 16, 3.

* Anaphyſema, tis. n. Evaporatio, *Cæl.* 20, 19.

* Anapleroſis, f. Repletio chirurgica.

* Anaplerotica, *ſc.* medicamenta, quæ alta vulnera carne complent, *Veg.* 2, 26.

* Anarchia, æ. f. *Anarchy, want of government, confuſion, diſorder.* Sed vix occ. ap. Idon. Script. Rom.

* Anarchos, on. adj. Ambr. ἄναρχος, *i.* ut ipſe interpr. *principio carens*; ab α priv. & ἀρχὴ, principium. *Without beginning.* § *Without rule*, or *government*: ab α priv. & ἀρχη, imperium.

* Anaſarca, æ. f. Hydrops, Græcè meliùs dic. σαρκίτης, et vix leg. Latinè. *A kind of dropſy, which ſwells up the ſkin.*

* Anaſcēve, *i. e.* deſtructio rei propoſitæ, cui opponitur cataſceve, *Iſid.* 2, 12. *Quint.* 2, 4.

* Anaſtaſis, f. Reſurrectio, *Lact.* 7, 23. ap. *Med.* Exſurrectio cum æger ad egerendum ſurgit, *Steph.*

* Anaſtomoſis, *i.* apertio venarum, [*ab* ἀνὰ *et* ςόμα os, *vel* apertura] *The orifices of the veins and arteries where they meet*; *alſo the burſting of thoſe orifices, and the bleeding which comes by opening a vein.*

* Anaſtomatica, Cibaria, quæ appetentiam conciliant, *Celſ.* 5, 18, 25.

* Anaſtrophe, es. f. *A figure ſetting a word foremoſt which ſhould follow, as* Maria omnia circum, Virg.

Anataria, *ſc.* aquila, *A kind of eagle preying upon ducks*, Plin. 103.

Anatarius, ii. m. *He that keepeth*, or *feedeth, ducks.*

* Anathĕma, ĕtis. n. p. b. Eccl. ἀνάθεμα, i. piaculum; ab ἀναθέσθαι, *i.* removere, ſeparare, *q. d.* ſeparatum & devotum aliquid. Ità & *homines ſacri* ſive *devota* diis inferis *capita* dict. *An anathema*, or *curſe, the ſentence of excommunication, the higheſt of church cenſures: Alſo any accurſed thing. Hence* Anathematizo, as. *To curſe; to excommunicate and give one up to Satan*, Prud.

* Anathēma, ātis. n. pl. Bud. *i.* donarium; *ab* ἀναθεῖναι, *i.* ſeponere, ſuſpendere, *ſc.* in templo, dedicare, conſecrare; unde & Gr. dic. ἀφιέρωμα. *An offering*, or *gift, given to God, or to his church, or to an idol heathen god, and hung, or laid up, in the temple.*

Anathematio, f. Anathematis comminatio.

* Anathymiaſis, f. Vapor et exhalatio, *Petron.* 47.

* Anatole, Locus unde exoritur ſol; et ipſe ſolis exortus, *Hygin.* 183. Candidus ille ſemicirculus, qui in unguium radicibus emicat, *Poll.* 2.

* Anatome, es. f. *Celſ.* et Anatomia, æ. f. vulg. m. i. diſſectio, ἀναλέμνω. *Anatomy, the diſſection*, or *cutting up, of bodies to ſee the parts. Hence* Anatomice, *The art of anatomy.* † Inciſio.

Anatomicus, *i.* Anatomiæ peritus, *An anatomiſt, one ſkilful in anatomy*, Macr. Sat. 7, 13.

Anatonus, adj. Surſum tendens, *Vitr.* 10, 15.

Anaxyris, herba, quæ & Oxalis et Rumex. Ità dict. quòd folia ejus ἀναξυρίδας, *i.* calceorum ſoleas imitentur. *The herb ſorrel.*

† Ancæſa, orum. [*ex* am, *i.* circum, *et* cædo, *Feſt.*] vaſa cælata, quòd circumcædendo talia fiant. *Graven veſſels, or plate carved.*

Ancale, es. f. Poples. *Cæl. Aurel.* 5. 1.

' Anchiălus, Mart. 11, 94. *Jura, Verpe, per Anchialum.* Alloquitur Judæum Poëta; itaque Joſ. Scal. Cl. Seldenus, alii ex Hebræo petunt hujuſce, juramenti formulam. Proximè accedit אם חי אלהים Am *vel* Im chai elohim, *i. e.* ſi vivit Deus. Quare per Anchialum jurare Anglicè ſonat, *To ſwear by the living God.* Vid. Propr.

* Anchilops, ŏpis. Tumor in majore oculi angulo conſurgens, *&c.* V. interp. Dioſc. 1, 133. f. *pro* Ægilops.

* Anechiſtrum, i. n. Scalprum, *Iſid.* 4, 11.

Ancholia, *vulgò dic.* Viola purpurea. *Ruell.* Catharinam putat eſſe; 2, 129.

Anchomanus, Herba, quæ & Dracontea, *Apul*, 14.

† Anchorago, inis. *Salmo* ità dict. à roſtri aduncitate, ut in anchorâ. *A ſalmon*, or *as others, a ſturgeon*, Caſſiod.

Anchorarius, i. m. *The perſon who has the charge of the anchor*, L.

Anchyle, es. Paſſio eſt tendonum circa collum, vel articulos, qua functio impeditur, *Steph.*

Ancillariolus, i. m. dim. *A pitiful whoremaſter, that takes up with ſervant maids*, Mart. 12, 58. Alſo *it ſeems by* Seneca de Ben. 1, 9. *to be taken for a mean ſpirited man*, or *one under petticoat government, as we ſay.* Ab

Ancillarius, i. m. *One who debaucheth maid ſervants*, Vett. Gl.

Ancillatrum, i. n. Humilis ſubmiſſio, *Arnob.* 7.

Ancillor, aris. dep. (1) *To wait ſervilely.* (2) Met. *To cajole, to wheedle, to humour.* (1) Dotibus deliniti ultro etiam uxoribus ancillantur, *Non. Marcell.* 2. (2) Non enim uni privatim ancillatus ſum, neque me addixi, *Porcius Latro in Sall.* Ancillor, κολακεύω, Vet. Gl.

† Ancipes, *pro* Anceps, *Plaut. L.*

† Anciſus, ûs. m. qu. *ex* Ancido, quod ab *am*, circum, & *cado*, unde et Ancile dict. *A paring round*, Varr. L. L. 6, 3.

† Anciſus, a, um. *i.* circumciſus. *Cut round*, or *pared round*, Lucr. 3, 660.

† Anclabra, vaſa ænea quibus ſacerdotes utuntur, *Feſt.* Alclabria, *vel al.* Antlabra, qu. ab ἀντλεῖν, haurire, *ſed et* Anclare haurire, *Feſt. ex Liv. Veſſels of braſs, which the prieſts uſed about their ſacrifices*, &c.

† Anclabris, Menſa divinis apta miniſteriis, *Feſt. ab* Anclo *ſeu* Anculo, miniſtro. *A table uſed in the ſervice of their gods, as at ſacrifice*, &c. *Of theſe each ward*, or *company, had one: called alſo* Aſſidelæ, *Scal.*

* Anclare, *Feſt.* per ſync. *pro* Anculare, *i.* miniſtrare, unde Gl. Anclator, ὑπηρέτης. It. Anclare, haurire, *Feſt.* Gl. Ancleat, *Scal.* leg. Anclat, ἀρύεται. *To wait upon one.* § *To draw water.* Hauriendi ſenſu V. putat ſcribendum *Antlare*, ab ἀντλεῖν.

* Anclaſſis, *Feſt.* MSS. amictûs genus; *vel pro* Aclaſſis, *vel ex* am *et* calaſſis.

* Ancho, onis. m. ἀγκών, cubitus, flexus brachii; *Vitruv.* eſt flexus, qui rectum angulum deſcribit, *M. L.*

Ancora, æ. f. *An anchor.* *Vid.* Anchora.

* Ancteres, um. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄγχειν, Celſ.] *Bands to tie*, or *ſtitch up, a wound cloſe.* Alſo *that part of the neck which is ſubject to choking*, Cæl. 4, 2.

† Anctus, a, um. part. [*ab* Angor, Gl.] Antios, excruciatos, *Feſt.* Anctos leg. *Scal.*

Anculi *et* Anculæ, *Feſt.* Al. *ab* am *et* colo, *qu.* Amcoli, quòd in circuitu colerentur. Rect. *ab* Anculo, *i.* miniſtro, quòd eſſent ipſi Deorum qu. miniſtri; vel quòd eſſent anculorum et ancularum, *i.* ſervorum et ancillarum Dii. *Servants, attendants. The god of ſervants, or that themſelves waited on other gods.* Ab ἄγγελος, nuncius, *Voſſ.*

† Anculo, as. *Liv. Andron. ap. Feſt.* Florem anculabant Liberi ex carcheſiis *uti leg.* Scal. *i.* hauriebant: *Voſſ.* mavult anclabant. At cur ſe torqueat V. in hac voce exantlandâ? Quippe qui haurit, miniſtrat. *To wait as a ſervant doth; to draw wine out of a veſſel*, L.

† Ancus, Qui aduncum brachium habet, ut exporrigi non poſſit, *Feſt.* ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀγκῶνος, *i.* à cubito, *ſc.* incurvo, *Serv.* Ancus, mancus, κυλλὸς, λορδὸς, Gl. *Lame of one hand, that hath his arm ſo bowed*, or *crooked, that he cannot ſtretch it out.*

* Ancygloſſum, Vitium linguæ, quòd vulgò Filetum vocant, non inciſum, *Paul. Æg. Tongue-tied.*

Ancyle, es. f. *The handle of a javelin*, Cæl. 11, 52. Contractio quædam articulorum, *Celſ.* 5, 18.

* Ancyloſis, f. Vitium, quo cohæreſcunt palpebræ cum albo oculi, vel nigro, exulceratione. *Vid.* Steph.

* Ancylotomum, Inſtrumentum chirurgicum, *Ib.*

Ancyromachus, i. Genus navigii. *Cal.* al. Ancyromagus.

Andela, æ. *A handiron*, Medul. Gram.

* Andrachne, es. f. Herba, *Lat.* Portulaca, *Purſlan*, Plin. 13, 22. § Andrachne agria, *Lat.* Illecebra, *Wild purſlan*, Ruell. 2, 140.

* Andrapodiſta, æ. m. Plagiarius. *V.* Steph.

* Androlepſia, æ. Perſonarum pigneratio, *Poll. Ib.*

* Androſæmon, i. *q. d.* ἀνδρὸς αἷμα, Plin. *An herb, the flower whereof yields a juice like man's blood, Saint-John's-wort, or Tuſan*, L.

* Anecdotos, i. m. Ineditus, *Cic. Att.* 14, 17.

* Aneclogiſtus, ti. m. Ulp. *i.* liber & ſolutus à ratione reddendâ. *Free from giving an account, as ſome executors and guardians are made.*

* Anemoſphorus, Herba ex naporum generibus, al. *Bunion* dic. *Cal.*

Aneo, ēre. *et* Aneſco, ĕre. Vetulam fieri, ejus mores imitari, Gl.

* Aneticus, *i. e.* in remiſſione. Per intervalla anetica, *Priſcian*, 3, 3. *When the fits are off, and the diſtemper ſlackened*, L.

* Aneuriſma, Tumor arteriæ præcluſæ ex ſanguine et ſpiritu cauſam trahens. *Vid.* Steph.

* Aneuriſmus, Dilatatio quæ reſeratis arteriis ſit cute integra ac conglutinata, *Ib.*

Anfractus, adj. unde ſubſt. *Broken, rugged*, Non. ex Varr. 3, 16.

* Angara, *Inns, where poſts, or porters, or publick meſſengers, lie at night, after they have done their day's taſk*, Cal. ex Cæl.

* Angaria, æ. f. *ab* ἀγγαρεύω, munus Angari. Apud JC. munus præſtandi equos ad curſuram publicam. *A poſt maſter's office; proviſion*, or *charge, for poſt-horſes; the preſſing of horſes, or teams, or ſhips, or men, for the king's ſervice; any compelled ſervice.* Hinc pl. Angariæ, jejunia 4. temporum, *The Ember weeks*, M. ex Hier. § Angariarum præſtatio, *Paul.* exhibitio, *Hermog. The finding, providing*, or *furniſhing, of horſes for poſt.*

Angario, āre. *To preſs*, or *force one, to go any whither*, or *do any thing; to ſend poſt*, Bibl.

Angarior, paſſ. Naves eorum angariari poſſe, reſcriptum eſt, *Ulp.*

Angarus, i. m. Nuncius regius ap. Perſas, *A poſt-maſter*, or *meſſenger, amongſt the Perſians, who had power to preſs horſes and men for the king's ſervice*, Heſ.

Angelica, æ. f. [*ab* angelica virtute *dict.*] *An herb of two ſorts, the one garden angelica*, or *imperial, the other wild lingwort*, or *longwort.* † Spondylium.

Angelicus, a, um. *Belonging to angels, angelical*, Prud. Angelicum metrum, *i.* celeritate nunciis aptum, *Diom.* *A nimble running verſe.*

Angellus, i. m. dim. *A little corner*, or *angle*, Lucr. 2, 428. *Sed Codd. mel.* Angululis.

* Angelus, i. m. Nomen officii, non naturæ. *A meſſenger.* Ego angelus Epicuri *Sen. Ep.* 20. Siſalvaſcriptura. *An angel*, or *meſſenger, from heaven.*

Angerona, *vel pot.* Angeronia, *ab* agno, ut *à* pello Pellonia, *Arnob.* *à* populo Populonia, *Aug.* vel quòd anginam morbum, *Feſt.* vel quòd angorem & anxietatem pellat, *Verr.* vel pot. *ab* angendo & comprimendo ore: unde *Joſ. Scal.* leg. Angenora, reclamantibus libris. *Vid.* Propr.

Angiportum, i. n. *A key leading to a wharf, for the carriage of merchants goods to and fro.* § In abl. ſing. Angiportu, *Hor.* In acc. plur. Angiportus, *Cic.* et in abl. Angiportis, *Id.*

Angones, *A kind of ſpears that the Franks uſed*, Cæl. 18, 21.

Angueſco, ere. Anguium ritu juveneſcere, *Tert. de Pall.* 3.

Angueus, adj. Angueos lapſus, *Solin.* 24.

Anguicula, æ. Ornamentum junctarum manuum, *Poll.* 5, 16.

Anguillarium, i. Locus quo anguillæ abundant, *Steph.*

Anguillarius, adj. Locus, in quo aluntur anguillæ, *Procul. ib.*

Angularis, re. adj. [*ab* Angulus] *Which hath angles and corners, or is ſet in a corner.* Lapis angularis, *A corner ſtone*, or *a cornered ſtone*, Cato, R. R. 14 Apic. Cæl. p. 148.

† Angularius, *Procul.* Id. quod Angularis, *ſive* Quadratus.

Angulatim, adv. *Diom. By corners; corner by corner.*

Angulo, are. Fortun. Carm. 4. Paſſ. Tortuoſis angulatur anfractibus, *Ambroſ. Ep.* 42.

Anguſtia animi, *pro* Angore, *vel* Anxietate, *parum Latinè*, Voſſ.

† Anguſtitas, *pro* Anguſtia, *Acc. ap. Non.*

Anhelanter, adv. *With puffing and blowing*, Amm. Marc. † Anhelanti ſimilis.

Anhelatio, onis. f. verb. *Shortneſs of breath, the phthiſick.* Vinum picatum utile anhelationibus, *Plin.* 22, 23. Raró occ.

Anhēlātor, ōris. m. verb. *One who breathes ſhort, aſthmatick.* Siccæ fici utiles anhelatoribus, *Plin.* 22, 23. Raró occ.

* Anhydros, i. m. Narciſſus, *Apul.* 54.

Anicella, dim. *Id. quod* Anicula, *Varr. L. L.* 8, 45. *Sen. Ep.* 77.

Anicla, *Idem*, Prud. Per. 10, 149.

Anicularis, adj. *Id. quod* Anilis, *Aug.*

Aniculoſus, adj. *Idem.*

Anilitor, ari. *Id. quod* Aneſco, *Apul.*

Animadverſus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Animadverſio, *G. ex Trebell.*

Animalculum, i. n. † Beſtiola vel *in ratione præditis*, Homullus. *Voſſ.* Ipſe tamen ſæpe hâc voce uſus eſt, *De Idol.* 4, 72. aliique recentiorum.

Animaliter, adv. *Aug.*

Animator, oris. m. Qui vitam dat, *Tert. Prud.* Animatrix, *Tert.* 6. † Qui, *vel* quæ animat.

Animatorius, adj. Olla animatoria, *i. e.* pertuſa, *Gl.*

Animatu, ablat. qui ſolus leg. *Life or ſoul*, Plin. 11, 3. † Animatio, *Cic.*

Animitùs, adv. *Heartily, ſincerely*, Non. Marc. † Ex Animo, *Cic.*

Animoſitas, atis. f. *Courage, manlineſs, ſtoutneſs, animoſity*, Macrob. S. S. 2, 12. Equi, *Sidon. Ep.* 4, 3. Item pro parte *animæ* iraſcibili, *L.*

Animoſiùs, adv. Ut animoſius conſurgat audacia, *Arnob.*

* Aniſoſycla, pl. *A kind of machine*, Vitr. 10, 1.

Anitas, atis. f. *Id. quod* Anilitas, *Gl. Feſt.*

Anitergium, i. n. Quo anus tergetur, *Voſſ.*

Annaria lex, Ea qua finiuntur anni magiſtratus capiendi, *Feſt.*

Annihilo, are. *To annihilate.* † In nihilum redigere, infirmare, convellere, delere, inducere, *Cic.* paſſ. In nihilum interire, occidere, recidere, *Id.*

Anniverſariè, adv. *Annually*, Aug. Ep. 118.

Annonarius, a, um. adj. *ab* Annona, quod ad annonam pertinet. *Pertaining to victuals.* Lex annonaria, *a law that Claudius made to ſet a price upon proviſions.* Annonariæ expenſæ, *the quartering and billetting of ſoldiers at the countries coſt.*

Annonarius, ii. m. Bud. *A victualler, a purveyer, a ſutler.*

† Annonor, aris. Capitol. 29. *To diſtribute proviſions*, or *allowances.* Annonam percipere, *Voſſ.*

Annoſitas, atis. Antiquitas, *Steph.*

Annotamenta, orum. n. *Annotations, remarks*, Gell. 1, 7.

Annotatio, onis. f. verb. *Quint.* *An annotation, a ſetting down of a thing.* § *The beginning of a fit in a fever*, Gell. † Notatio, obſervatio.

Annotatus, ûs. m. *Idem.* Val. Max. 9, 13.

Annotatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A ſhort note*, Gell. 21, 7. † Notatio brevis, *Cic.*

Annualis, adj. *Belonging to a year* ; *annual.*

Annuatim, adv. *Yearly, from year to year.* Plinio imputatur, ſed malè. † Quotannis.

Annularius, adj. *Pertaining to a ring, round like a ring*, Gell. 10, 10. Suet. Aug. 72.

Annullo, are. *To annul.* In nihilum redigere, *Voſſ.* Abolere, antiquare, *B.*

Annumeratio, Dierum, ICC.

Annunciatio, onis. f. *The Annunciation*, Eccleſ.

Annunciator, oris. m. *Tert. Aug.*

* Anomalia, æ. f. [*ex a* priv. *et* ὁμαλὸς] *Inequality, irregularity, unlikeneſs*, Gell. 2, 25. = Inæqualitas,)(Analogia.

* Anomalus, adj. *Anomalous, irregular, out of rule*, Gramm.

* Anopæa, Avis ex aquilarum genere, fulicæ ſimilis. *Vid.* Steph.

Anquina, æ. Funis navis, quo ad malum antenna conſtringitur, *Ib.*

Anquiſitio, onis. f. *Varr. L. L.* 5, 9.

Anſatæ, pl. Jaculamenta cum anſis, *Enn.* 5. *Non.* 18, 30.

Anſerarius, i. m. *A feeder of geeſe*, Col. 8, 24. Gl.

Anſeratim, adv. *Like geeſe*, Chariſ.

Anſerina, æ. f. *Wild tanſey, ſilver weed, an herb that geeſe feed on*, Jun.

Anſula, dim. [*ab* anſa] *A little handle, a tack, a claſp, a loop, a button*, &c. L. *a latchet of a ſhoe*, Val. M. 8, 13. *a link of a chain*, Aug.

Antæ, pl. *Feſt.* [*ab* ante] *The poſts*, or *cheeks, of a door* ; *jambs*, or *ſquare pillars, on each ſide of the door.* Anta leg. ap. *Vitr.* 1, 3.

* Antagoniſta, æ. m. *One that ſtrives againſt another for maſtery* ; *an antagoniſt.* † Æmulus.

* Antanagoge, es. f. *A figure, when not being able to anſwer the adverſary's charge, we retort upon him* ; *recrimination*, M. ex Scal.

* Antapŏcha, æ. *The counterpart of a deed*, or *writing, a counterbond*, Bud. L.

Antarcticus circulus, *A circle in the ſouth hemiſphere, remote from our ſight.* Polus, *the ſouthern pole.*

Antarius, adj. Funis, qui ad *antes* pertinet, *Vitr.* 10, 3. Antarium bellum, quod ante urbem geritur, *Feſt.* *V.* Bern. ad Suet. Aug. 1, 2.

Antebaſis, *vel* Antibaſis, *Id. quod* baſi opponitur, *Vitr.* 10, 15. & 17.

Antĕcantāmen, inis. *vel* Antecantamentum, i. n. *Apul.* *That which was ſung before the myſteries as they went in proceſſion.*

Antecaptio, onis. f. *A preſumption, a ſurmiſe, a notion of a thing taken up aforehand*, L. ex Tac. Anteceptus, *Steph. L. ex Cic. de N. D.* 1, 16. *ubi leg.* Anticipatio.

Antecedens, tis. n. ſubſt. *The antecedent*, i. *in logick, the former part of the argument* ; *in grammar, the word which the relative refers to.*

Antecedenter, adv. *Grot.* † In anteceſſum.

Anteceſſivus, adj. *Tert. de V. V.* 4.

Antecœnium, i. n. [*ex* ante *et* cœna] *An antepaſt*, or *collation* ; *a preparation to ſupper*, Apul. Met. 2.

Antecurſorius, adj. Potio antecurſoria, *A taſte*, or *eſſay*, Apul. G.

Antedico, ĕre, *To ſay, tell*, or *ſpeak of before*, Cic. Phil. 1, 26. *ſ. rectiùs disjunctim leg.* L.

Ante diem, Malè. † Ante lucem.

Ante expectatum, diviſim, vel Antexpectatum unâ voce ut Serv. vult, ut ſit pro adv. temporis, *Virg. G.* 3, 348. L.

Antefactum, i. n. *A deed done before, a former action*, Vitr. 9, 7. *ſed ſ. rectiùs diviſim.* Antegeſtum, *Steph.*

Antefixa, pl. *Pent-houſes, weather-boards*, Feſt. L. Vitr. 10, 15. Liv. 26, 23. V. *Gronov.*

Antegenitalis, adj. *Plin.* 7, 55.

Antelii, pl. *A kind of devils*, Tert. R.

Antella, *qu.* Anteſella, *Iſid.* 20, 16. *The fore part of a ſaddle*, L.

Anteloquium, i. n. *A preface*, or *addreſs* ; *a ſpeaking firſt, the firſt place*, or *turn, in ſpeaking*, Macr. Sat. 7, 4. † Præfatio.

Anteluco, as. *ſive* Antelucor, ante lucem vigilare, *Calep.* *To wake before day.*

Antelucio, Antelucò, *et* Anteluculò, adv. *Before day*, Apul.

Anteludium, i. n. Præludium, *C. ex Apul.* 11.

Ante-mala, pl. *Virg.* 1, 202. Figuratè dict, *Steph.*

Antemitto, ere. *Solin.* 38.

Antemonens, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 259. Sed diviſim leg. Burman.

Antemurale, is. n. *An outwork, the counterſcarp*, Hier. Hæc vox antiq. ſpeciem præ ſe fert, ſed deſideratur autoritas idonea, *A. Voſſ.*

Antemuranus, adj. *Amm.* 21, 22.

Antepanni, pl. Faſciæ vel lora quibus anterior pars veſtis prætegebatur, *Steph.*

Antepartus, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 17.

Antepedes, Obſequia amicorum circum pedes, obſequia ſervorum, *G.*

Anteambulones, *Juv.* 7, 143.

Antependulus, adj. *Hanging down before*, Apul. Met. 7.

Antepenultimus, adj. *Mart. Capell*, 3, *p.* 60.

Antepolleo, ere. *Apul. Met.* 1.

Antepotens, adj. *More powerful*, or *prevalent*, Plaut. Trin. 5, 1. 1.

* Anteridion, i. n. Fulcimentum, *Vitr.* 10, 17.

Anterior, us. comp. [*ab* ante] *Former*, or *that which lies before*, Priſc. Milites in anteriorem vallum tela jaciebant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 63. Sed locus eſt dubiæ fidei ; ap. recentiores tamen freq. † Superior. Anteriores literæ tuæ, *Symm. Ep.* 6, 59. *Sulp. Sever.* 1. *B.* Anteriores pedes, *The fore-feet of a horſe.* Janua anterior, *the fore-gate*, L. † Qui eſt ante.

Anteriùs, adv. *Afore, right or over-againſt.* Onom. Vet. ἔμπροσθεν.

* Anterotes, m. pl. legitur & Anteros, in ſing. *Plin.* ἀντέρως, *à* decore, *qu.* alter amor, ſpecie & venuſtate Amori par. Dic. *et* Pæderos *et* Veneris gemma. *The beſt ſort of amethyſts.*

Anteſcholanus, *An uſher of a ſchool.* Petron. 81.—Hypodidaſcalus, *Cic.*

Anteſtatus, a, um. qui teſtatò, *i.* teſtibus adhibitis conveniebatur, ſicut Denunciatus, cui ſit denunciatio, *vid.* Calv.)(Inteſtatus, *i.* teſtatò non conventus, *Plaut.* *One ſummoned to appear by witneſſes.*

† Anteventŭli, m. pl. *C. ex Apul.* Crines anteventuli et propenduli ; ut ſit adj. προκόμιον. *The forelocks of hair, upon womens foreheads.*

* Anteverſio, onis. f. *Am. Marc.* Id. quod Anticipatio.

Anteurbanus, adj. *Near the city*, Feſt.

* Anthalium, ii. n. *Plin.* 20, 15. ab ἄνθος, flos. *Theophr.* Anthali malum *vocat ab* Anthali plantâ, in quâ naſcitur. *A kind of apple growing in the ſandy parts of Egypt, about the bigneſs of a medlar, uſed in ſecond courſes.*

Anthema, Saltationis genus, *Cæl.* 5, 4. *An holy-oak : alſo, an anthem*, L.

Anthemis, *al.* Leucanthemis, *L. al.* Eranthemon. *al.* Chamæmelon, *vulg.* Camomilla, *Steph.*

Anthenum, i. n. Herba, *Plin.* 26, 8, 16.

Anthera, æ. f. *The yellow ſeed in the middle of a roſe*, Jun.

* Antheſphoria, pl. Feſta Proſerpinæ, *Cæl.* 14, 21. V. *Ov. Met.* 5, 591.

* Antheſteria, pl. Feſta floralia. *Lat.* Saturnalia, *Macr. S.* 1, 12.

* Anthologus, i. m. *A floriſt.*

* Anthora, æ. f. Herba. *Steph.* Aconitum. *Wolfs-bane*, or *monks-hood.*

* Anthopographus, i. m. *Dionyſius ſo called, becauſe he painted nothing but men.*

* Anthropomorphitæ, pl. *Hereticks who thought God had a human ſhape*, Eccleſ.

* Anthropothyſia, æ. f. *The cruelty of offering men in ſacrifices.*

* Anthypophora, *Jul. Ruff.* al. Antypophora, *ab* ἀντὶ ὑπὸ & φέρω, *Quint.* Subjectio dicitur quum tacitæ adverſariorum objectioni occurrimus. *A figure in rhetorick, wherein the objections that the adverſary may make are anſwered.* *Vid.* Virg. 4, 603.

* Antiădes, um. f. Tonſillæ, *Ruff.* It. tumor pariſthmiorum, *Ægin.* *The almonds of the ears, the ſwelling of thoſe parts.*

Antiæ, pl. *al.* Anthiæ, *C. ex Apul.* *The forelocks, the hair that is laid upon the forehead* ; *womens' towers, or frounzes.* Al. Anantiæ.

* Antĭbacchius, Pes Bacchio contrarius. *A foot in a verſe conſiſting of two ſyllables long, and a third ſhort* ; *as* Nātūră.

Anticantharus, Flos quem Romani Lilium agreſte vocant, *Steph.*

Anticategoria, æ. f. *Lat.* Recriminatio, *Quint.* 3, 12.

Anticatones, *Books ſo called, which Cæſar wrote againſt Cato*, Suet. Juv. 6, 337.

Anticyllum, *An herb, called otherwiſe* Anthylgion, *C. ex Plin.*

* Antichreſis, f. i. mutuus uſus. *A mortgage*, or *pawn, left for the creditor to uſe till the debt be paid*, C. ex Hotom.

* Antichriſtus, *Antichriſt, an adverſary of Chriſt, or one who uſurps his power.*

Anticipatio, onis. f. *Anticipation* ; *a grammar figure called* Prolepſis, *Serv.* Al. Præſumptio.

† Anticipator, oris. m. Anticipator mundi quem facturus erat, *G. ex Auſon. Ep.* 9, i. e. *The deſigner*, or *contriver, of it.*

† Antidea, *pro* Antea, *G. ex Liv.* 32.

† Antideo, *pro* Anteeo, *d* inſerto, *ut in* Redeo, *To go before*, Plaut. Perſ. 5, 2, 2.

† Antidhac, *pro* Antehac, *Plaut.* 2, 8, 26. Aul.

Antidotus, i. f. *Id. quod* Antidotum, *Gell.* 17, 16.

Antigeriò, adv. antiq. *pro* Valdè, *Feſt.* i. e. quod ante alia geritur. *Preſently, in the firſt place.*

* Antigrapheus, ei. m. *Bud.* qui ſervat antigrapha, *i.* exemplaria ſive rationes pecuniæ publicæ. *Cic.* Cuſtodes vocat. *A comptroller or receiver-general, that keepeth account of monies received by the collectors for the princes uſe.* Antigrapharius, Idem, *Dig.*

* Antigraphum, phi. n. ἀντίγραφον, *qu.* contrà ſcriptum. *A copy of a writing, a counterpane*, Cal.

* Antilegomena, pl. *A book ſo called*, Plin. 20, 8. *Contradictions.*

Antilena, æ. [*ab* ante, *ut à* poſt, poſtilena] *A poitrel*, or *breaſt-leather, for a horſe*, Sipont.

* Antilepſis, *Lat.* Interceſſio *vel* interjectio, *Steph.*

* Antilogia, æ. f. Contradictio, refragatio, *vel qu.* contraria oratio, *Id.*

Antimelon, Herba. Al. Mandragoras.

* Antimeria, *i.* partis unius pro alia poſitio; *A figure when one part of ſpeech is put for another.*

* Antimetăbŏle, *A figure when words are repeated in the ſame ſentence, in a diverſe caſe or perſon*; *as* Non ut edam vivo, ſed ut vivam edo. Non ideò vivimus, ut ſtudeamus, ſed ideò ſtudemus ut ſuaviter vivamus, *Cic.*

Antimonium, Stibium vocant officinæ.

Antipagmenta, pl. [quod ante pangantur] *Fret, or carved, work ſet on door-poſts*, Cato, R. R. 14. *al* Antepagmenta.

* Antiparaſtăſis, [*ab* ἀντὶ *et* παρίςημι,] *A figure in rhetorick, which, granting what the adverſary ſays, denies his inference.*

* Antiperiſtaſis, [*ex* ἀντὶ περὶ *et* ἵςημι. *Lat.* Circumobſiſtentia] *When heat, or cold, being beſet with its contrary quality is the more increaſed: Hence it comes to paſs, that ſprings are hotteſt in winter, or cold weather.*

* Antipherna, n. pl. Apud JC. ea, quæ maritus, inſtante matrimonio, uxori ſuæ *qu.* remunerandæ dotis causâ largitur, *Hotom.* *Preſents made by the bridegroom to his bride, in lieu of her portion*; *a jointure.*

* Antiphona, æ. f. *ſc.* cantio, [*ex* ἀντὶ *et* φωνὴ, vox reciproca] *An antiphone*, or *ſinging alternately.*

* Antiphrăſis, ἀντίφρασις, *ex* ἀντὶ *et* φράζω; *ut* Parcæ, quia minimè parcant. *A grammar figure, when a word hath a meaning contrary to the original ſenſe.*

Antiptoſis, *A figure, when one caſe is put for another*; *as* Urbem quam ſtatuo, veſtra eſt.

Antiquarius, *A copier of old books and writings*, Sidon. Hieron.

Antiquatio, onis. f. *A repealing of a law*, L. ex Gell. † Abrogatio, *Cic.*

Antiquiſſimè, *Solin.* 17.

Antiſcii, *Thoſe whoſe ſhadows are contrary at noon*; *as thoſe in the ſouth to us in the north*, Amm.

* Antiſmos, i. Urbanitas ſine iracundiâ, *Serv. in Virg. Ecl.* 3, 91.

* Antiſpaſticus, adj. *Diomed. Victor.*

* Antiſpoda, *et* Antiſpodia, pl. n. ἀντίσποδα, *Dioſc.* ἀντισπόδια, *Gal.* ex ἀντὶ & Σποδός. *Plin.* 34, 13. *Thoſe things that have the operation that Spodium hath, and are uſed inſtead thereof: a kind of medicinal aſhes made of certain herbs.*

* Antiſtaſis, *Lat.* Intentio, cum idem reperitur in contrario ſenſu, *Quint.* 7, 4.

* Antiſtatus, ûs. *Tert.* Id. quod

* Antiſtitium, ii. n. *i.* antiſtitis dignitas, *Capell.* 2. *Excellency, prieſtly dignity*, or *pre-eminence, prieſthood.*

Antiſtĭtor, ōris. m. præſes, præfectus, *qu.* Anteſtator. *A preſident, a governor*; *the maſter, or overſeer, of any work, or buſineſs*, Col. 3, 21. *Sed in hoc loco alii leg.* Antiſtites.

* Antiſtœchon, *The change of one word for another, as* Olli *for* Illi, Magalia *for* Mapalia.

* Antiſtrephon, Quoddam argumentationis genus, *Lat.* Reciprocum, *Gell.* 5, 10.

* Antiſtrophe, *A figure, which repeats a word often, either in the ſame or divers caſes.* Alſo *the turning of the chorus the contrary way*; *uſing the ſame meaſure and number of verſes.*

Antitheſis, Alſo, *when one letter is put for another.*

Antithei, Quidam mali Dii, quos à magis confingi ait *Arnob.* 4. *Lact.* 2, 9.

Antitypum, i. n. *An example, a copy like the pattern*; *an antitype.*

Antizeugmenon, i. n. Figura, qua plura diverſa in uno membro conjungimus, *M. Capell.* 5.

† Antlo, as. unde Exantlo. Antlare, haurire, *Feſt.* ex Gr. ἀντλῶ, *Liv.* *To draw*, Scal. leg. Anculabant.

* Antonomaſia, æ. f. [*ab* ἀντὶ *et* ὀνομάζω, *q. d.* tranſnominatio, *vel* pronunciatio, quâ nomen pronomine ponitur] Figura, quâ loco Proprii nominis ponitur Appellativum, *ut* Poëta *pro* Virgilio, Apoſtolus *pro* Paulo, *or, a patronymick, as* Tydides *for* Diomedes.

† Antræ, arum. convalles vel arborum intervalla, *Feſt. qu.* ἄνθηρὰ, loca florida. Angræ, intervalla arborum vel convalles, *Iſid.* Ancræ, ἄγκεα, αυλῶνης, Gl. unde Scal. leg. Anciæ *ſive* Angiæ, ἄγκεα, *vallies.* *Croſs walks between trees: alſo vallies*, L.

† Antroare, gratias referre, *Feſt.* *To return thanks*, Gl. Antruare, *i.* in antro ſive ſpelunca verſari. *To lurk or ſkulk.* Omn. *ab* am, circum, *et* truare, *i.* movere: unde et Andruare dict. *Vid.* Amtruo. *To ſtir up and down, to tumble and ſhew tricks.*

Antura, æ. f. Herba, *al.* Anthora, *Marcell.* 8.

Anubias, Herba, *al.* Conyza, *vulg.* Cimacaria, *ſeu* Pulicaria.

Anularis, re. *Pertaining to a ring.* § Digitus anularis. *The ring-finger*, Macr. 7, 15. § Anulare, quod vocant candidum eſt, quo muliebres picturæ illuminantur, *Iſid.* *ab* Anulis dict. *A white waſh*, or *colour, for painting.* V. Plin. 35, 6.

Anularius, *Cic.* Ac. 4, 26. *A goldſmith, a ring maker.*

Anulatus, *Adorned with rings, ringed.* Anulatis auribus, *With rings in their ears*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 2, 21.

Anulus, i. m. Ita n. *Vett.* ſcrib. non geminata conſonante, Annulus, dim. *ab* Anus *ſive* Annus, *i.* circulus. *A ring, the gold ring*, or *mark of knighthood.* Anuli cura, *Juſt.* i. Cancellarii dignitas, *Cal.* fort. *A clerk of the ſignet.*

Anxiare, *pro* Angere, *Apul. Met.* 4.

Anxior, paſſ. *To be troubled*, &c. Bibl.

Anxioſus, adj. *Cæl. Aur.* 3, 7.

Anxius, adj. *Too curious, over nice.* Oratio neque moroſa, neque anxia, ſed facilis et ſimplex, *Gell.* 15, 7.

* Anyparxia, æ. f. Facultatum abſentia, opum defectus, Gr. ἀπορία, *Steph.*

Anyte, *A dog's name*, Ov. *ſwift, make-ſpeed.*

* Aoratus, adj. *Inviſible*, Tert. c. Val. 35.

* Aoriſtus, *i. e.* Indefinitus, *An aoriſt, a Greek tenſe, uſed ſometimes to expreſs preſent, ſometimes future, but more frequently paſt time.*

* Aorta, æ. f. [*ab* ἀείρω, Gl. *Gal.* ἀορτὴ, arcula; hinc transfertur ad Arteriam magnam] *The great artery, having its riſe in the midſt of the heart, and hath one branch aſcending and another deſcending, whereby it maintains all the reſt of the arteries with vital ſpirits.*

* Apalar, n. *vel* Apalare, *A diſh with hollow dints to ſerve up eggs in*, L. Auſon. Ep. 20. ubi *pro* Apalaria, *Turn leg.* Epularia, *vel* Hapularia, *Herm.* Apuarum, *Scal. rectè* Aplaria, *vel* Applaria, *Iſid. in Gl.* Applar, Cochlear, *Voſſ.*

* Apalus, adj. Apala ova, *Apic.* 7, 17.

Apanthilmus, i. Linea exilis viſum effugiens ap. Pictores, *Gal. Plin.* 15.

Aparine, *Gooſe-graſs*, or *clivers*, *Burr.* al. Philanthropon, omphalocarpon, *M.*

Apartilogia, æ. f. Ratio, qua ſumma impendiorum juſtorum ſubducitur cum pecunia quæ in numerato habetur. *Cic.* Quadrantem *vocat*, *vulg.* Rotunda ratio, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 6, 34.

Apathia, æ. f. *Apathy, ſtoiciſm, unconcernedneſs.* Purum putum vocab. Gr. Lipſ. et ante eum Hieron. *imperturbationem*, cuſo vocabulo vertit. Seneca interpretando ſibi non facit ſatis, Ep. 9. Cic. ἀπαθείας *ſedationes* vocare videtur, Tuſc. 5, 15. N. *Indolentia* vocab. ab eodem percuſſum dum vult exprimere ἀναλγησίαν, propè abeſſe cenſeo; certè cum eo conjunctum reperitur, *Gell.* 12, 5.

Apator, oris. m. *Fatherleſs*, Tert.

Ape, antiq. *prohibe, compeſce*, Feſt.

Apenarii, orum. m. *Treb.* Poll. Gladiatores, *Don.* qu. ἀπηνεῖς, *i.* crudeles. Mulocifiarii *ſive* Carrucarii, *Meurſ. ab.* ἀπήνη currus. Moriones, *i.* Apinarii, *ab* Apinis, *Salm.* quem ſequitur *Voſſ.* *Fencers or ſword-players, ſay ſome*; *coachmen, or wagoners, others.* *Moſt likely buffoons and mimicks.*

Apepſia, æ. f. Ventriculi vitium. *Lat.* Cruditas.

† Aperibo, *pro* Aperiam, *Non.*

Aperimetros, *Incomprehenſible, unmeaſureable*, R. ex Apul.

Apertio, onis. f. *An opening*, Varr.

Aperto, as. *To make bare*, or *naked.* Cur apertas brachium, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 5, 12.

Apertorium, i. n. *An aperture*, Conſt. Afer. 4, 17.

Apertibilis, *vel* Aperibilis, adj. *To be opened*, Cæl. Aurel. 3, 3.

Apex, *Any letter*, or *epiſtle*, Prud. Per. 3, 137. Sidon. Ep. 6, 8.

Aphæreſis, *A figure, when a letter or ſyllable is taken away from the beginning of a word.*

* Aphe, ἁφὴ, tactus. It. pulvis quo palæſtritæ inſpergebantur, *Pl.* 35, 11. *Criſp.* *An end or pauſe*, R. Flaveſcit aphe, *G. ex Martial, L.*

* Apheteria, pl. Carceres, unde equi emittuntur ad curſum. *It.* Organa ad expugnandas urbes accommodata, *Suid.*

Aphetes, æ. m. Qui ſignum dat in circo emittendis quadrigis.

Apheticus, adj. *Cæl.* 21, 5.

* Aphoriſmus, *An aphoriſm*, or *general rule, as in phyſick.* *Lat.* Brevis definitio, determinatio.

Aphrodes, æ. m. Papaver ſpumeum ſive ſylvaticum, *Plin.* 27, 12.

Aphrodiſiacum, i. n. Medicamentum Veneris œſtrum excitans.

Aphrodiſius, a, um. Vanus, nullius momenti; laſcivus, *Apul. Cæl.* 16, 18.

Aphroſelenus, Lapis, *al.* Selenites.

Aphthæ, pl. [*ab* ἅπτω] *A ſoreneſs of the mouth*; *the thruſh, eſpecially in children*, Celſ. 6, 11.

Aphthiphus, i. m. *One troubled with the ſaid diſorder*, Cæl. 20, 9.

Aphythacoras, *Certain trees, that bear amber*, Plin. 37, 2. Hard. *leg.* Siptachora.

Apiaſtra, æ. f. *A bird that catcheth bees*, called *Midwal*, or *Martinet.* Merops, *Virg. G.* 4, 14. ubi *Serv.* Apiaſter, tri. m. malè, *Voſſ.*

Apiaſtellum, i. n. dim. Herba ſcelerata et Brionia, *Apul.* 8. *Steph.*

Apiculum, i. n. *et* Apiculus, i. m. dim. *A little tuft*, or *taſſel*, Feſt.

Apina, æ. *vel* Apinæ, pl. tantum. *Gewgaws, trifles*, Mart. 1, 114. & 14, 1.

† Apinarius, *ab* Apinis. Cyclopea luſerunt omnes Apinarii, *uti leg.* Scal. *ex* Trebell. *A mimick, player or buffoon, a zany, a tumbler, a jack-pudding*, L.

† Apio *et* Apo, *i.* adligo, *Feſt.* unde Apiſcor, Aptus, *&c.*

* Apitia, æ. ἀπειρία, *i.* inexperientia; *ſed uti* Cic. *interpr.* infinitio. *Unexperiencedneſs*, or *want of experience*, Cal. *infiniteneſs*, Cic.

Apis, is. f. *A bee.* *Vid.* Apes.

† Apiſcendus, a, um. part. *To be gotten*, or *obtained.* Artis apiſcendæ otium, *Tac. An.* 20, 4. † Adipiſcendus.

† Apiſcor, ĕris. Aptus ſum. [*Ab* Apio, *i.* comprehendo] *To find out, to get, to recover, to obtain.* Regit *acc.* it. *gen.* Apiſci jus dominationis, *Tac.* Uſus et *Lucr.* 1, 84. item *Sall. Cic.* &c. in ant. codd. pro quo hod. *Adipiſcor.*

Apios, Herba, *al.* Iſchos, *Theophr.* 9, 10.

* Apirocalus, i. m. Decoris expers, ineptus, *Gell.* 21, 7.

Apiſion, Herba, *al.* Iſatis, *Apul.* 69.

* Aplanes, *i. e.* non erraticus, *Fixed, the eighth ſphere, that of the fixed ſtars*, Macr. S. Sc. 1.

Aplyſiæ, pl. *The worſt ſort of ſponges.*

* Apnœa, ἄπνοια, *Cæl.* 4, 2. *Lex ex Plin.*

* Apocalypſis, is. f. *Lat.* patefactio. *A revelation, or diſcovery: The Apocalypſe or Revelation of S. John, a book of the New Teſtament. Hence* Apocalypticus.

* Apocalo, as. Avocare, *Petron.* 67. V. *Burm.*

* Apocartereſis, is. f. Propoſitum et electio mortis per inediam et famem, *Tert. Ap.* 46. V. *Quint.* 8, 5.

* Apocataſtaſis, is. f. Reſtitutio in priſtinum ſtatum. *It.* Circuitus ſolis, lunæ, et aſtrorum, *Apul. Col.* 3, 6.

* Apocataſticus, adj. Redintegratus, *Sidon. Ep.* 8, 11.

* Apocha, æ. f. *An acquittance*, or *diſcharge, upon payment*, ap. ICC.

* Apocope, es. f. *A figure, when the laſt ſyllable, or letter of a word, is taken away, as* Viden' *for* Videſne.

Apocopi, *i.* exſecti. *Gelded men, eunuchs*, Cal. ex. Jul. Mat.

* Apocriſiarius, Legatus, Eccleſiæ negotia tractans, *Juſt.* *A ſurrogate, a commiſſary, or chancellor, to a biſhop, that gives anſwers, and diſpatches buſineſs for him. An office which began in the church in the time of Conſtantine the Great. Priſcian, the grammarian, was ſuch an one.*

* Apocrŏtus, a, um. *Rough, hard, rugged, froward, peeviſh.* Miſeri, apocroti, oligochronii et infelices, *Jul. Firm. l.* 7.

* Apochryphus, adj. *Apocryphal, of queſtionable credit and authority.* *Lat.* occultus.)(Canonicus, *Eccl.*

Apodermus, a, um. E nucibus decorticatis confectus, *Apic.* 2, 1.

Apodidraſcinda, *A play among children, like hide and ſeek*, Jun. ex Poll.

* Apodixis, is. f. [*ex* ἀπὸ *et* δείκνυμι] *A demonſtration, or evident proof.* Apodixes grammaticæ, *Quint.* 5, 10. *Mathematical demonſtrations in lines. Hence* Apodicticus, a, um. *Demonſtrative.*

* Apodoſis, Poſterior pars comparationis, oppoſita Protaſi. *A figure called Reddition, being the latter part, or application, of a ſimilitude. In rhetorick the latter part of the Exordium is ſo called. Lat.* Redditio.

* Apogæum, *Cæl.* *The mid-point of heaven; alſo the remoteſt part of the Epicycle, where the planet is furtheſt from the earth.*)(Hypogæum, pars ima cœli.

* Apographa, æ. f. *Lat.* Index, *quod et* Repertorium *et* Inventorium, *Ulp.* *An inventory of goods.*

* Apolauſtus, i. m. Voluptati ſerviens, *Capit.* 8. *Lampr. in Comm.* 8.

Apolis, idis. *A baniſhed man, one disfranchiſed*, ICC.

Apollinaria, Herba, *al.* Strychnos, *Apul.* 74. Apollinaris, *Plin.* 10, 26. *Henbane*, Jun.

† Apologatio, onis. verb. *The making uſe of, and moralizing, fables.* Quint. 5, 11. improbat.

* Apologeticus, a, um. [ἀπολογητικὸς] *Pertaining to apology, defence*, or *excuſe.* Apologetica oratio, *an apologetick oration.*

* Apologia, æ. *An apology, defence*, or *anſwer, to a charge, a clearing of one's ſelf, an excuſe.* § *A telling, or applying, of ſtories*, Cic. L. *Lat.* Defenſio, narratio.

Apologiſmus, i. m. *Idem*, Coop. ex Cic.

Apologo, as. *To make an apology*, or *defence; to make a rebuke*; rather, *to diſprove*, L. ex Sen. Ep. 47. ubi *Lipſ.* apologavit, *i. e.* repudiavit. *Steph. leg.* ablegavit, ſed invitis omn. libb. *Gruter.* apologizavit.

* Apŏphăſis, f. *A denial; a figure in rhetorick*, Quint. 9, 2. § *An inventory of goods*, Bud. *ab* ἀποφαίνω, *i.* in rationes referre. It. *A verdict*, or *ſentence, paſſed in court*, ICC. L.

Apopthegmaticus, adj. *Quint.* 6, 3.

Apopthegmatiſmus, i. m. *A medicine to draw rheum out of the head*, Gal. 2. Jun.

Apopthegmatizo, as. *Priſcian.* 2, 3.

Apophyſis, is. f. [*ex* ἀποφύομαι] *A knot*, or *exuberance, growing to a place; eſpecially of a bone ſticking out*, Celſ.

Apoplanetis, is. f. Aberratio, *&c.* V. *Turn. ad Quint.* 2, 17.

* Apoplectici, pl. *Thoſe who are ſtruck with any ſudden diſeaſe, or blaſted with lightning; apoplectical.* Attonitos vocare videtur, *Celſ.* 3, 26.

* Apoplexia, æ. f. *An apoplexy; a blaſting, or being thunder-ſtruck; the dead palſy.* Nervorum reſolutio, *Celſ.* 3, 27.

† Apor, *vel* Apot, *Feſt.* ap. *Scal.*

* Aporia, æ. f. *A figure in rhetorick, when the oratour knows not what to do or ſay*, Cic. Att. 7, 21. *Lat.* Addubitatio.

Aporatio, onis. f. *Idem*, Tert. de Pr. 49.

Aporiare, Redigere ad aporiam, *Voſſ.*

Aporiari, paſſ. *To be in a ſtrait*, or *diſtreſs*, L.

Aporon, n. *A controverſy hard to be decided*, Gell. 19, 51.

* Apoſcopon, ontis. m. Scopum intuens, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Apoſiŏpēſis, f. *Quint.* Reticentia, *Cic.* Obticentia, *Celſ.* al. Interruptio. *A figure when one through anger, or earneſtneſs, leaves out ſome word, or part of the ſentence, and yet may be underſtood; as* Quos ego—*Virg.* 1, 139.

* Apoſpaſmatia, n. pl. Fragmenta, reliquiæ, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1.

Apoſplenos, i. m. *al.* Roſmarinus, *Apul.* 79.

* Apoſtăſia, æ. f. *Apoſtacy; a revolting*, or *falling away, from one's religion, allegiance, or reſolution.*

* Apoſtăta, æ. m. *A revolter, a backſlider, an apoſtate, a renegade.* *Lat.* Defector.

† Apoſtatrix, tricis. f. *M. ex Bibl.* Gentes apoſtatrices. *A woman apoſtate.*

* Apoſtăto, as. Cypr. *To revolt*, or *play the apoſtate, to forſake his religion, to apoſtatize, to renegade.* † A fide Chriſtiana deficio, deſueſco.

Apoſtatizo, as. *Idem.* Voſſ.

Apoſtaticè, adv. *Juſtin.* 1. *Cod.* 1.

Apoſtaticus, adj. *Aug. Sedul.* 5, 374. † Rectam fidem deſinens.

Apoſtillus, i. m. dim. Epiſtola demiſſoria, *Voſſ.*

Apoſtola, æ. f. Fæmina Chriſtum prædicans, *Steph.*

Apoſtolatus, ûs. m. *The office of an apoſtle, an apoſtleſhip*, Eccl.

Apoſtole, Tributum, quod ad Imperatorem mittebatur à Judæis, *Beleng.* 54.

Apoſtolicus, adj. *Prud. Hom.* 522.

Apoſtolus, i. m. [*ex* ἀποστέλλω] *Primarily, a meſſenger, an envoy: An apoſtle, one delegated by our Saviour to preach the goſpel, to plant and govern churches; at firſt twelve, to which number St. Paul afterward was added. Into their place and office ſucceeded chriſtian biſhops*, Philipp. 2, 25. *At Athens the* ἀπόστολοι *were commiſſioners of the navy.* Alſo *letters demiſſory to certify an appeal*, ap. ICC.

* Apoſtrophe, es. f. *A figure when we turn our ſpeech from the judge or the auditor, to one that is abſent.* *Lat.* Averſio.

* Apoſtrophus, Eſt nota abjectæ et qu. *averſæ* vocalis in fine dictionis; *ut* Ain' *pro* Aiſne, Vin' *pro* Viſne.

* Apoteleſma, atis. n. Opus actione productum ἀποτελέω, perficio; propriè effectus horoſcopi. *Hence* Apoteleſmatici, *Mathematicians, ſuch as tell fortunes, and calculate mens nativities, holding all things ſubject to the power of the planets*, Tert.

Apotheco, as. *Fortunat.* 4. *carm.*

Apotheôſis, is. f. *A canonizing of men to be gods, which began among the Romans in the time of Auguſtus.* † Conſecratio.

Apotheſis, is. f. Depoſitio, abſceſſus, *Vitruv.* n. 1. *al.* Apophygis, *ib.* 7.

* Apozema, tis. m. [*ex* ἀποζέω] *Water boiled with herbs and ſpices; a decoction, an apozem.*

* Apozymo, as. Decocto curare, *Octav. Hor.* 1, 29.

Appareſco, ĕre. *Id. quod* Appareo, *Steph.*

Apparentia, æ. f. Quâ tale quid videtur, quale non eſt, *Voſſ.* *An appearance*, Tert. † Species.

† Apparenter, adv. *Apparently*, L.

Apparator, oris. m. ludi *Liv.* 44, 9.

Apparatorium, i. n. Locus ubi rogus apparatus fuit, *Reines.* Ædificium ſepulchro annexum, ad luſtrationem ſepulchri, et cœnas ſociales paratum, *Fabrett. inſcrip. p.* 232.

Appellativus, adj. Appellativum nomen, *Priſc.* *An appellative*, or *common name, oppoſed to a proper.*

Appellatorius, adj. *Belonging to appeals*, Dig.

Appellitatus, part. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 65. Ac

Appellito, as. *To call often*, Apul.

Appendicia, æ. f. *Id. quod* Appendix, *Voſſ.*

Appenſus, ûs. m. *Apul. de mundo, p.* 235.

Apperſonare, Aliquem perſonaliter, ut loquuntur, Eccleſia alicui præficere, *Voſſ.*

Appetenter, adv. Ut ne cupidè quid agerent, ne appetenter, *Cic. Off.* 1, 33. *al.* ne apparent, *Apul. Met.* 7.

Appetibilis, e. adj. *To be deſired*, or *coveted*, Venuſtate, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 1. † Expetibilis, *Tac.* Expetendus, *Cic.*

Appetitor, oris. m. *A deſirer, a lover*, Lampr. Ammian. Arnob.

Appetiſſo, ĕre. *Acc. ap. Non.* 4, 8.

Appetitus, ad cibos *Mead.* male *M.* † Cibi appetentia, vel cupiditas, fames, eſurio.

Appetones, *i. e.* Appetitores, *Lab. ap. Non.* 2, 40.

Appianum, i. n. *A kind of green colour*, Plin. 35, 6.

Appioſus, adj. Equus. *A horſe that hath the ſtaggers*, L.

Applex, adj. [*ab* ad *et* plico] *Cloſely joined together*, or *plaited.* *Inde* Applicior, *Comp.* Appliciori nexu inhærebat. *Apul. al. leg.* Applicatiore.

Applodo, *antiq. pro* Applaudo.

Apploſus, part. *Daſhed upon the ground*, Spart. † Afflictus, *Cic.*

Applumbatura, æ. f. *A ſoldering with lead*, Paul.

Applumbatus, part. *Soldered with lead.* † Plumbo commiſſus, *Juv.*

Applumbo, as. *To ſolder with lead*, Ulp.

Appluſus, *pro* Apploſus, *Tibull. G.*

Appodiatus, part. *Ab*

Appodiare, *To lean upon.* Propriè ad podium ſtare, podioque inniti; generatim, apponere, applicare, inniti. *Hinc et* Appodiamentum, *pro* reclinatorio, *Voſſ.*

Apportatio, onis. f. *Vitruv.* 2, 9.

Appoſitum, i. n. ἐπίθετον. *An epithet*, Quint. 8, 6.

Appreciatus, part. *Prized, valued, rated, eſteemed.* † Æſtimatus. *Ab*

Apprecio, as. Appretio, *To value, to ſet a price upon*, Bibl. † Æſtimo.

Apprehenſibilis, e. adj. *Tert. adv. Val.* 11.

Apprehenſio, onis. f. Cognitio, *Cæl. Aurel.* 3, 15. *A ſeizing on a thing*, Macr. Sat. 3, 2. Dig. † Actus apprehendi.

Apprehenſo, *vel* Apprenſo, as. *To ſnatch*, or *catch at*, Grat. Cyneg. 242.

Approbatorius, adj. *Bates.* † Idoneus, Aſſentiens.

Approbè, adv. *Very honeſtly,* Gell. 7, 7. ‡ Probiſſimè, *Ter.*

Approbus, *vel* Adprobus, adj. *Very honeſt, juſt, ſincere,* Gell. 7, 7. ‡ Probus.

Appromiſſor, oris. m. *He that promiſeth,* or *engageth, for another,* Feſt. *A pledge,* or *ſurety,* Ulp.

Approno, as. neut. [*ex* ad et pronus] *To bend forward, to ſtoop, to kneel down,* Apul. Met. 2. † Inclino.

Appropriare, Propiorem fieri, *Voſſ.*

Appropriare, *qu.* Proprium facere, vel reddere, *Voſſ.* ‡ Vindicare, adſciſcere, *Cic.*

Approximare, *Eccleſ.*

Aprarius, adj. [*ab* Aper] *Steph.*

Aprineus, adj. *Hyg. Fab.* 69. et

Aprinus, adj. Idem, *Plin.* 28, 16.

Apriculus, i. m. dim. [*ab* aper] *A fiſh having ſharp and ſtrong teeth like a boar's tuſks,* Apul.

Apronianum ceraſum, *A black cherry,* Jun.

Aproxis, is. f. Herba, *Plin.* 24, 17. *C.*

Aptabilis, e. adj. Hinc

Aptabiliter, adv. et

Aptabilitas, atis. f. *Eccl.*

Aptatio, onis. f. Gl. ‡ Actus aptandi.

Aptatus, ûs. Idem.

Aptator, oris. m. Gl.

Aptitudo, inis. f. *Fitneſs, aptitude,* Cal. † Convenientia, habilitas, *Cic.*

Aptota, pl. Sine caſu, *al.* Indeclinabilia, *Gramm.*

Aptus, part. [*ab* apiſcor] *Having obtained,* Varr.

Apud, *pro* Ad, falsò uſurpatum, *B.*

Apuſia, æ. f. *Properly abſence,* L. ex Pl. *al.* Intertrimentum, Gl. *Loſs, damage, abatement.*

Apyretus, adj. Febre carens, *Priſc.* 2.

Aquæductio, onis. f. *Id. quod*

Aquæductus, ûs. m. *A conduit, an aqueduct, a water-courſe,* Suet. Claud. ‡ Ductus aquæ.

Aquæhauſtus, ûs. m. Jus hauriendi aquam, *Steph.*

Aquæ librator, m. *Theod. Cod.* 13, 4.

Aquælicium, i. n. [*ab* aqua *et* lacio] *A prayer, or ſacrifice, for rain,* Feſt. *al.* Aquilicium, *Tert.*

Aquæmanale, [*ab* aqua *et* mano] *A laver, an ewer,* Varr. ap. Non. *al.* Aquamanile, Aquiminile, & Aquæmanile, propiùs *ab* Analogia, et fortè rect. *A baſin to waſh hands in.*

Aquagium, i. n. *Dig.* Id. quod Aquæductus.

Aqualicus, i. m. *The paunch which holds the excrements. A kind of great gut whereof puddings were made,* Apic.

Aqualis, is. m. *A water-pot, an ewer, laver, or ſuch like,* Plaut. 2, 3, 33.

Aqualis, le. adj. *Id. quod* Aquaticus, *Sidon. Ep.* 8, 6.

Aquanus, adj. *Idem,* Tert. de C. C.

Aquariolus, i. m. *A wittol,* Apul. al. *a pimp or pander, a ſervant to a bawd,* Tert. Apol. 43.

Aquariolum, i. n. *al.* Aquariola, dim. *ab*

Aquarium, i. n. *A ſink,* or *kennel, any water paſſage,* Sipont.

Aquarius, adj. Aquaria mola, *A water mill.*

Aquatinium, i. n. Aquam tenens, poculi genus, *Steph.* al. Atanuvium, *Feſt.*

Aqueus, adj. *Wateriſh, like to water,* L.

Aquicelus, i. m. Nucleus melle decoctus, *Plin.* 15, 10.

Aquiducus, adj. Gr. Hydragogus. *Drawing,* or *draining, water,* Cæl. Aurel. 3, 8.

Aquifuga, æ. c. Hydrophobus, *Ib.* 3, 15, 2.

Aquigenus, adj. Natus in. aquis, *Tert.*

Aquilentus, adj. Plenus humoris. *Dropſical,* Varr. ap. Non.

Aquilices, um. pl. Qui & Aquilĕges, *Water-bailiffs.* Alſo, *thoſe who prayed for rain in time of drought.*

Aquilinus, adj. Met. *Quick-ſighted.* Aquilino aſpectu, *Apul.*

Aquilonigena, æ. c. *Born in the North,* Auſon. Moſ. 407.

Aquiminiarium, *vel* Aquimanarium, Vas aquarium. *A ciſtern of water to waſh cups or glaſſes in; a monteth.* Alſo, *a cock to waſh at,* Gl.

Aquinarius, i. m. *Any water-pot,* L. ex Flor.

Aquipenſer, *Id. quod* Acipenſer, *A ſturgeon,* Feſt.

Aquipes, Acupedius, *vel* Acupes, *Swift of foot,* Feſt. Lucil.

Ar *pro* Ad, antiq. *ut* Arvena, *&c.*

* Arabarches, æ. m. *i. e.* Arabum præfectus, Pompeius ita Ciceroni dictus, quòd Arabas domuerat: vel *pro* Alabarches, ut ſit ſcripturæ & vectigalium præfectus; ita dict. Pompeius, quòd Aſiæ magnam partem vectigalem fecerat, ſed & Antonium eâ de causâ denotare potuit. *Pompey, ſo called by Tully,* Ep. 2, 17. *for conquering Arabia, and making it tributary;* or *as* Cæl. Rhodig. *and others, Anthony, for the ſame reaſon. But in* Juvenal *it is taken, in an ill ſenſe, for the prince of the robbers.* Alciat. *takes him for a collector of toll for cattle brought out of Arabia into Egypt.*

Arabis, *al.* Draba, *An herb, Candy Thlapſy,* J.

Arabus lapis, *A ſtone, white like ivory; a good dentrifice,* Plin. L.

* Arachne, es. f. *A ſpider,* Ov. Met. 6, 5. Veſtis arachnea, *a cobweb,* Seren.

Aracidna, æ. f. *A plant,* Plin. 21, 15.

Aracos, *An herb,* ib. *A kind of flat peas,* L.

* Aræoſtylos, i. f. *A building ſupported by columns at a great diſtance from one another,* Vitr. 3, 2.

Aranea, æ. f. *One of the membranes of the eyes, thin like a ſpider's web,* Apul. Met. 4.

Arancans. Arancantes fauces, *Dry chaps,* L. ex Petr.

Arapennis, Arepennis, *L.* Aripennis, *Voſſ. Gall.* Semijugerum *arapennem* vocant, *Col.* hod. *arpent.* V. Arvipendium.

Aratorius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, tillage,* Col. ap. Lit. *certè* Cod. Theod. l. 1. de pign.

Arbilla, Arvina, *i. e.* pinguedo corporis, *Feſt.* dim, *Voſſ. Fat, tallow, ſuet.*

Arbina, *Id. quod* Arvina, *L.*

Arbiter, *A godfather,* Recent.

Arbitralis, e. adj. Judicatio, *Macr. S.* 7, 1.

Arbitramentum, *i. pro* Arbitrio, *Steph.*

Arbitrarie, *pro* Arbitrariò.

Arbitrarius, ♓ Naturalis, *Gell.* 18, 10.

Arbitrò, *Id. quod* Arbitror, *Plaut. Pſ.* 4, 2, 57.

Arbitratio, *Id. quod* Arbitrium, *Gell.* 13, 19.

Arbitrator, ōris. m. *Publ. Vict.* Steph.

Arbitratrix, f. *Tert. adv. Marc.* 2, 12.

Arboretum, i. n. *A place where trees grow, a grove, a park; a nurſery of young trees.* = Arboreta ignobilius eſt verbum, arbuſta celebratius, *Gell.* 17, 2.

† Arborideus ramus, qui alitur ut arboreſcat, *h. e.* ut arbor fiat, *Col. L.*

† Arborius, a, um. *Belonging to trees.* Arboria falx, *Cato, R. R.* 11. Sed in quibuſdam l. *arboraria.*

Arbuſtus, adj. *pro* Robuſtus, *L. Plin.* 10, 29. *Steph.* Arbuſtior, *comp.* Res ſuas arbuſtiores, *Tert. adv. Marc.* 2. *i. e.* luxuriantiores, *Steph.* Arbuſtior, *pro* Arbuſtivior, *Voſſ.* al. leg. Auſterior, *L.*

Arcanè, adv. *Secretly, privately.* Neſcio an leg. ſed Arcaniùs, comp. *Very cloſely.* Quid tamen arcaniùs judicem ſuo loco mox dicetur, *Col.* 3, 2.

Arcarius, m. *A cofferer,* or *treaſurer, a ſteward,* &c. *a caſh keeper,* L.

Arcarius, adj. *Belonging to a cofferer,* Serv. L. *al.* Archarius, *L.*

Arcebion, *al.* Enchuſa, *An herb,* Plin. 22, 21.

† Arcedo, *pro* Accedo, *L.*

Arcella, æ. f. dim. *ab* acerra, *vel pot.* Arcellata vitis, *Col.* 3, 2. *Steph.* quæ in formam arceræ diſpoſita eſt. Poteſt it. eſſe dim. ex dim. *arcula*: et f. ita dicta, quod eſſet *arcellis, i. e.* arculis incluſa et munita adverſus injurias cœli, *L.*

Arcellula, æ. m. dim. *Diom. L.*

Arceraneus, adj. Fulmina arceranea, *Sen. N. Q.* i. e. Quæ in occulto fiunt, *Steph.* al. leg. Atteranea.

Arceſſitor, m. *An accuſer,* Ammian.

* Archaïſmus, i. m. [ex ἀρχαϊσμὸς, Gr.] *A grammatical figure. An uſing of antiquated words,* or *phraſes,* Donat. & Serv.

* Archangelus, *An archangel,* Hier.

* Archiāter *et* Archiatrus, i. m. ἀρχιατρὸς, Gr.] *The principal,* or *prince's phyſician.*

* Archidiaconatus, ûs. m. *An archdeaconſhip,* or *archdeaconry,* Eccl. *ex.*

* Archidiaconus, i. m. *An archdeacon.* al. Archilevita.

Archidicaſtes, æ. m. Qui judicibus præeſt, *Bud.*

Archidux, ŭcis. m. [Vox hybrida, comp. ab ἀρχὸς, & dux] *An arch duke, the chief lord of a country,* Jun.

* Archiepiſcopalis, e. adj. *Archiepiſcopal, belonging to an archbiſhop,* Eccl.

* Archiepiſcopatus, ûs. m. *An archbiſhoprick.* Quod et Archiepiſcopium, *ab*

* Archiepiſcopus, i. m. [Gr. ἀρχιεπίσκοπος] *An archbiſhop, a chief prelate,* Eccleſ. *Lat.* Antiſtes, *al.* Archiſacerdos.

* Archiereus, i. m. [*ex* ἀρχιερεὺς, Gr.] *The chief,* or *high, prieſt,* Lampr. *Lat.* Antiſtes.

Archigallus, i. m. [Vox hybrida, *ex* ἀρχὸς, & Gallus] *An arch prieſt,* or *the chief of Cybeles's prieſts,* Tert. Plin. 25.

* Archigerontes, pl. m. [ἀρχιγέροντες, Gr. *The chief ſeniors,* or *antients,* Alciat. Alſo *the overſeer of the king's works,* or *of his houſhold,* Hotom.

* Archigrammateus, i. m. in acc. archigrammatea, [*ex* ἀρχιγραμματεὺς, idem] *The principal ſecretary; a chancellor.*

* Archigubernus, i. m. *Dig. i.* gubernatorum princeps; ſive claſſis præfectus. *A lord high admiral of a fleet, and admiral of a ſquadron,* L.

* Archimandrita, æ. m. [Gr. ἀρχιμανδρίτης] *An abbot, prior,* or *chief of an hermitage,* or *convent,* Sidon. Hinc Archimandritis (ἀρχιμανδρῖτις) abbatiſſa, *An abbeſs,* Onom.

Archimia, *ſeu* Alchimia, *qu.* ἀργύρȣ χημεία, *i. e.* argenti præparatio, *Steph.*

* Archiotæ, *Alciat.* ἀρχειῶται, qui publico archio, *ſive* archivo, præerant. *The keepers of the publick rolls,* L.

Archipontifex, *et* Archipræſul, *Steph.*

Archipreſbyter, eri. m. [Gr. ἀρχιπρεσβύτερος] *The chief prieſt,* or *rural dean,* Eccl.

* Archiſtrategus, *Jun.* ἀρχιστρατηγὸς, *i.* imperator exercitûs; princeps ducum militiæ. *The captain general of the army, my lord general, the generaliſſimo.*

* Archiſynagogus, i. m. [*ex* ἀρχισυναγωγὸς] *The ruler,* or *chief of the ſynagogue,* Eccleſ.

Architæ crepitaculum, *Jun.* κρόταλον, πλαταγή. *A rattle for children,* L.

* Architectio, onis. *A deviſing,* or *contriving, of a thing; workmanſhip,* Plin. 7, 21.

Architectrix, īcis. f. *Eraſm.*

* Architriclinus, i. m. [*ex* ἀρχὸς & τρίκλινον] *The maſter of the feaſt, the ſewer,* or *marſhal.*

* Archivum, i. n. [ἀρχεῖον, Gr. interpoſito digamma] *The place where ancient records,* or *charters, are kept. The chancery,* or *exchequer. The office of maſter of the rolls.* Alſo *a great officer's houſe, as the chancellor's.* Lat. Tabularium vocat. Cic pro Arch. *ab*

Archium, interpoſito digammati, *A palace,* Ulp.

† Arcifinalis, e. adj. Id. quod ſeq. *Flacc.*

† Arcifinius, a, um. adj. [*ab* arcendis hoſtibus a finibus] *A territory defended and bounded with hills and woods to ſtop the incurſions of an enemy.* Ager arcifinius, *Varr.*

† Arcio, is. īvi *pro* indere *vel* adigere, [*ex* ar. *ant. pro* ad & cio, *unde* Arceſſo, *Cato,* c. 40.] *To put in, ſet, graft.* Item *pro* Advoco, *M.*

† Arcirma, ἁμαξὶς, Onom. *A little cart that holds but one.* Feſto *Arcuma, Arcima,* C. *Arcirma,* M.

Arcipotens, Apollo, *Val. Fl.* 5, 17.

Arcivus, a, um. [*ab* arceo. ἐπισχετικὸς, κωλυτικὸς] Arciva avis, quæ in auſpiciis aliquid vetabat

tabat fieri. Ità legit *Scal. ap. Feſt.* vulg. leg. Arcula. *Hindering, letting.*

Arcopthalmon, *An herb,* al. Chryſogonon, *Dioſc.*

Arctatio, onis. f. [*ab* arcto], *A ſtraitening,* or *crowding,* Diom.

* Arcticus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἄρκτος, arctus, quod vid.] *Northward,* or *northern.* ¶ Arcticus polus, *The north pole,* Aſtron.

Arction, *An herb,* Plin. 27, 5. *rect.* Arcium, *The great Burr.*

Arcuarius, m. *A bowyer,* or *bow-maker,* Veget. 2, 11.

Arcuarius, adj. *Belonging to a bow,* Cæl.

Arcuatilis, le. adj. *Bowed,* or *crooked like a bow,* Sidon. Ep. 2, 2.

Arcuatio, onis. f. *Frontin.*

Arcubaliſta, æ. f. [vox hybrida, *ab* arcus, & βάλλω] *A croſs bow, a ſteel bow,* Veg. 2, 15. Hinc

Arcubaliſtarius, i. m. *Ib.* 4, 21.

† Arcubiæ, *qu.* in arce excubiæ, *Feſt. ab* arx & cubo. *Al. leg.* Arcubii. *Fort.* ar *pro* ad *ſon.* ut ſit *ab* arcubo arcubiæ, *ſicut ab* excubo excubiæ. *Watchmen,* or *centinels, in a garriſon,* or *fort,* L.

† Arculata, [*ab* arcus] *Circles,* or *round cakes, made of meal, uſed in ſacrifices,* Feſt.

† Arculum, n. *vel* Arculus, m. *A roll that women were wont to wear on their heads to bear up pails or ſuch like veſſels as were carried on the head to publick ſacrifices,* Feſt. *The ſame by this deſcription as* Ceſticillum. *A wreſt, a wiſp, a roll.* § *A twig of a pomegranate bent round like a crown, for the queen of the holy rites to wear upon her head,* Serv. *Vid.* Rex ſacrorum. *This is the ſame as* Inarculum, *Feſt.*

Arculus, li. m. *A little bow,* Apul. § Arculus, Deus, qui tutelam gereret arcarum, *Feſt.*

† Arcuma, genus plauſtri modici, quo homo geſtari poſſit, *Feſt. qu.* arcta, *vel* arcuatâ figurâ; vel fort. *ab* arca *dict.* Chiramaxium, *Petron.* voc. quòd à ſervis, non à mannis trahebatur, *Scal.* *A little caroche to hold one, ſuch as our childrens hand-carts are.* Al. leg. Arcirma.

Ardacha, *An herb,* Galen.

Ardanium, i. n. *An earthen veſſel,* Cæl. 5, 2.

Ardeola, æ. f. dim. *ab* ardea *Steph.*

Ardia, Vet. *pro* ardea *L.*

Arduior, comp. *et* arduiſſimus, ſuperl. *ab* arduus, *Cato, L.*

Ardum, Vett. *pro* Aridum, *L.*

Arcalis, le. adj. *Belonging to a threſhing floor,* Serv. in Virg. G. 1, 165.

† Areator, oris. m. *Cal. ex Col.* 2, 21. *A threſher,* or *he that maketh clean the barn floor.* Gor. *pro* Arator.

Amreſio, *Id. quod* Areſco, *Apul.* 87.

Arenarii, pl. m. *Sword players that play prizes,* or *they who fought with beaſts,* Tert.

Arenarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſand.*

Arenariæ feræ. *Beaſts baited,* Amm.

Arenarius, i. m. *An arithmetician, ſo called becauſe he made uſe of little ſtones in teaching his art,* Solin.

Arenatio, onis. f. *A mixture of lime and ſand,* Vitr. 7, 3.

Arenicola, æ. c. colubris. *Mantuan.*

Arenivagus, adj. *Wandering through the ſand,* Luc. 9, 941.

Amretinus, adj. *i. e.* Teſteus vel argillaceus, *Non.*

† Arferia, aqua, quæ Inferis libabatur, dict. *à* ferendo; ſive vas vini quod ſacris adhibebatur, *Feſt.* pro *Adferia:* Nam *ar* pro *ad,* ap. Vett. *Adferial,* ὕδωρ τὸ ὀπὶ νεκροῖς σπενδόμενον, Gloſſ. χθόνια λυτρὰ Græcè dict. *Water uſed in ſacrifice for the dead.*

Argatilis, *A bird,* Plin. 10, 33.

* Argennon, ἄργεννον. argentum percandidum, *Feſt. Scal.* leg. Argennum; argenteum percandidum. Eſt enim adj.

Argenon, *A gem, of the jaſper kind,* Plin. 24, 19.

* Argentangina, [*ab* argentum, & angina] Hoc morbo Demoſthenes laboravit, unde de eo dictum, βοῦς ἐπὶ γλώττης. *The ſilver quinſy, when a pleader, bribed by the other ſide, feigns himſelf not able to ſpeak.*

Argentarium, i. n. *A caſe,* or *cupboard, to ſet plate in,* Ulp.

Argentifex, *A ſilver-ſmith,* G. ex Varr.

* Arguiturus, a, um. part. *About to argue,* or *prove,* &c. Priſc. *ex* Sall.

* Argumentalis, e. adj. *Belonging to argument,* Aſc. Ped.

Argumentaliter, adv. *Steph.*

Argumentator, m. *et* Argumentatrix, f. *Tert.*

Argumentoſus, adj. Contentioſus, *Voſſ.*

Argutator, oris. m. *A pert diſputant, a prating fellow,* Gell. 17, 5.

* Argutiola, æ. f. dim. *A little quirk, a witty taunt, a neat wipe, a repartée, a mean conceit, a poor jeſt,* Gell. 2, 7.

Argutor, dep. (1) *To make a ſhrill noiſe.* (2) *To caper and dance, as fullers do in treading their cloth.* (1) Totum diem argutatur quaſi cicada, *Næv. ap. Non.* 4, 34. (2) Titin. ap. Eund.

* Argyraſpides, pl. m. [*i. e.* Argentea ſcuta ex ἄργυρος & ἀσπὶς] *A company in Alexander's army, who wore ſilver ſhields,* Curt. 4, 13.

* Argyrognomon, ŏnis. m. *Bud.* ἀργυρογνώμων *ab* ἄργυρος, argentum, & γινώσκω, cognoſco; pecuniæ permutator, campſor, *q. d.* argenti ſpectator, qui probat ad Lydium lapidem. *A banker,* or *money changer.*

* Argyropratæ, pl. Argentarii qui auctionibus interveniebant, *Bud. Steph.*

* Argyrotheca, *Jun.* ἀργυροθήκη. vaſarium ubi reponebatur ſupellex argentea, quâ magiſtratus in provinciam abiturus inſtruebatur ex publico, *M.* *A cupboard to put plate in.*

Arianis, *An herb,* Plin. 24. 17.

Aricinum, ni. n. *Jun.* *The headed leek, the ſet leek.* Ab Aricia Italiæ urbe.

Arida, æ. f. *Bibl.* ſubaud. terra. ξηρὰ, 70. ſcil. γῆ. *The dry land.*

Ariena, æ. *vel* Ariene, es. *Palæ* arboris pomum, *Plin.* 12, 6. al. *Muſæ* arboris fructus.

Arietatio, onis. f. *A butting, like a ram,* (Concuſſio, *Steph.*) *Sen. N. Q.* 5.

Arificus, adj. *Making dry,* Cæl. 4, 1, 9.

Arilator, m. *al.* Cocio dict. [*ab* αἴρω, *Steph.*] *A pedlar, a chapman that giveth earneſt,* Gell. ex Lab. Rectiùs Arrhilator, *ab* arrha. Arrulator, *Scal.*

Arinca, æ. f. Gallicum vocab. *Plin.* 22, 25. *A kind of French rice, perhaps French barley,* Lat. Siligo.

* Āris, & Ārĭsăron, [*ab* ἀρίσαρον, Gr.] *An herb of a ſharp, and biting taſte,* Plin. 24, 16.

Ariſtidia, æ. f. *An herb,* Plin. 27, 10.

✠ Ariſtifer, a, um. adj. [*ab* ariſta *et* fero] ¶ Ariſtifera ſeges, *Bearing ears,* Prud. Cath. 3, 52.

* Ariſtium, [Gr. ἀρίστειον] *The reward given to ſuch as behaved well in battle,* Cæl. 9, 25.

* Ariſtocratia, æ. f. [ἀριστοκρατία, Gr.] *A kind of government, where the nobles only rule. Ariſtocracy.* Latinè, optimatum principatus.

* Ariſtophorum, i. n. *Id. quod* Panopſis, [ab ἄριστον & φέρειν] *A baſket wherein dinner is carried.*

† Arlineum, *Feſt.* *A woman's head dreſs,* al. Arſineum, *Gl.* al. Arneſium, *L.*

* Armamaxa, æ. f. *A kind of chariot, uſed in ſolemnities,* [ab ἅρμα ἅμαξα] Curt. 3, 3.

Armamentarius, ii. m. *Jun.* *An armourer, a maker,* or *dreſſer, of armour.*

Armenta, æ. f. *pro* Armentum, *Enn.*

Armentarius, adj. *That is kept in a herd,* L. ex Plin.

* Armentoſus, a, um. adj. [*i. e.* armentis abundans] *Breeding great cattle,* Italia armentoſiſſima, *Gell.* 11, 1.

Armidoctor, Gloſſ. Vet. *vel* Armiductor, *A trainer of ſoldiers:* alſo, *a leader of a company,* L.

Armifactor, *Novell.* 85, 1. *Steph.*

Armillaris ſphæra, *A hollow ſphere, made up only of the circles, and not repreſenting the ſolid body of the celeſtial globe.*

† Armille, n. *Apul.* Inſtrumentum & apparatus verſutiarum; *ab* Armis pro dolis & fraudibus; Id ſi ſit, rectiùs fort. Armile. *A juggling box to play tricks with.* § Fort. etiam. id. quod Armillum, quod ipſa phraſis arguit, *Ad armille redit.*

† Armillum, i. n. [vas vinarium in ſacris ita dict. quòd armo, *i. e.* humero deportetur] *A wine veſſel in ſacrifices, carried upon the ſhoulders,* Feſt. ¶ Unde Prov. Anus ad armillum, *Cat after kind,* Lucil. 28.

* Armiluſtrium, *vel* Armiluſtrum, i. n. [*ab* armis luſtrandis] (1) *A view of harneſs, weapons, and other artillery. A muſter,* or *review, of military forces.* (2) Alſo, *a ſolemn feaſt at Rome in which they ſacrificed completely armed.* (3) *The place where this review was made.* (1) Vet. Gloſſ. armiluſtrium, ὁπλοκαθάρσιον. Al. Gloſſ. armiluſtrium, ὅπλων κάθαρσις ὁπλοκαθάρσια, L. L. 5, 3. (2) Feſt. (3) Armiluſtro viſum eſt lapidibus pluere, *Liv.* 27, 37. Vid. *Celſ.* 3, 24. *Ov. Met.* 11, 590.

Armipotentia, æ. f. *Puiſſance at arms,* Amm.

Armiſtitium, ii. n. [*ab* armis ſiſtendis; *ut* juſtitium, ἐχεχειρία] *A ceſſation from arms for a while; a ſhort truce.*

* Armon, linguâ Ponticâ dict. *Plin.* 19, 5. Rapiſtrum Offic. voc. *A kind of a wild radiſh.*

Armoracia, æ. f. *The ſame.* Armoracea, *Col.* 6, 17. Armoracium, *Ib.* 12, 9.

Armoſus, adj. [*ab* armus] *Having large ſhoulders,* Mant.

Armum, ſing. *pro* armis, Accius, *R.*

† Arna, æ. f. Gl. Arna, μήτηρ. Supplendum, ὄϊς μήτηρ, mater ovis, *Scal. ad Feſt.* Arna, Agna, vel mater agnæ, *Feſt.*

† Arnăcis, ĭdis. f. [ἀρνακὶς, *i.* agnina pellis, unà cum lana, præmium quorundam ludorum Græciæ. *A cloak furred with lamb-ſkins,* R. ex Varr.

* Arnodi, [ἀρνῳδοὶ, Gr.] *Thoſe who recited verſes, and were rewarded with a lamb,* Cæl. 7, 29.

Artigloſſa, æ. f. *Steph.* Artigloſſum, i. n. *i. e.* agni lingua. *Lat.* Plantago, *al.* Gr. ἑπτάπλευρον, ob ſeptem coſtas. *Lambs-tongue, plantain, ribwort,* or *way-bread.*

* Arōmătarius, ii. m. *A ſeller of ſpices, an apothecary, or grocer,* Bud.

Aromatarius, adj. Aromataria taberna, *A grocer's ſhop,* G. ex Jun.

Arōmătŏpōla, æ. m. *Id. quod* Aromatarius, *L.*

Aromatapolium, ii. n. *The ſhop of a grocer,* or *an apothecary,* Jun.

Arquitenens, *Priſc.* 2. V. Arcitenens.

† Arquites, *i. e.* Arcu præliantes, ſagitarii, *Bowmen, archers,* Feſt.

† Arquus, i. m. *The rainbow,* Lucr. 6, 525. ✕ *Arcus,* eſt fornix; *Arquus,* eſt Iris, *Non.*

* Arralis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, earneſt money,* Cod. Juſt.

Arreptitius, *vel* Abreptitius, adj. Vulg. Int. *One that is mad,* or *ſuppoſed to be poſſeſſed by the devil.*

Arepto, as. freq. [*ab* Adrepto] *To creep to,* or *towards,* Lex ex Plin.

Arrhenogonon, *An herb,* Dioſc. 3, 131. *al.* Arſegononon, *Plin.* 20, 15.

Arrhoſtēma, atis. n. *Lat.* Ægrotatio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 23.

Arrogantiſſimè, *Oroſ.* 7, 25.

Arrogantiſſimus, *Macr. S.* 1, 11.

Arrogatio, onis. f. *The adopting of a ſon with the leave of the people,* Gell. 5, 19.

Arrogator, ōris. m. *An adopter,* Dig. l. 15.

† Arrugia, æ. f. *Plin.* [*ab* ὀρυγὴ, ſive ὀρυχὴ, foſſio; *qu.* Orugia] *A painful way of finding gold, by digging through hills at great diſtances, for many months together; a gold-mine.*

Arruo, ĕre. *To turn up,* It. ex Varr.

† Arſeverſe, *i.* averte ignem. Inſcribat aliquis Arſevorſe in oſtio, *Verſ. Afranii.* Tuſcorum linguâ *arſe* eſt averte, ex *arce* et verſe ignem ſign. *Feſt.* Al. *verſe, i.* verte, et *arſe* ardorem ignis, ab Ardeo *arſum,* Mart. *A ſpell written upon a houſe to preſerve it from burning.*

Arſis, is. f. [*ab* αἴρω, tollo] *The elevation of the voice in pronunciation,* Gramm.

* Arteriace, es. f. Scrib. Larg. ἀρτηριακὴ, medicamentum quod & Diacodion voc. *Plin.* 20, 19. *A medicine for the arteries.* al. Aſteriace, *Steph.*

† Arteriacus, a, um. *R. ex Prud.* Id. quod ſeq. *Alſo he that hath rheum in his lungs.*

Arterialis, le. adj. *Belonging to the arteries*, L.

† Artericus, *R. ex Prud.* *He that is ſick of the gout*, Cal.

Arteriola, æ. f. dim. Mead.

† Arteſis, *vel* Artheſis, *Prud.* Artuum morbus. *A diſeaſe in the joints, the gout.*

† Arthetica, *The cowſlip, prim-roſe*, or *ox-lip*, R. ex Dodon.

Arthricus, *Id quod* Arthrĭticus, *Coop. ex Cic.*

* Artialum, i. n. Ornamentum muliebre quod Dores σίτλαν vocant, *Steph.*

Articula, æ. f. *pro* Articulus, *ap. Voſſ.*

† Articulamentum, i. n. *Id. quod* Articulus, *R. ex Scrib. Larg.* *A joint of the body, or the limbs thereof.*

Articularis, f. ſubſt. *ſc.* herba, quæ & Primula veris & Verbaſculum, quòd articulis medeatur, *Jun.* *The primroſe*, or *cowſlip.*

Articulatus, a, um. *Hieron.* *Jointed, diſtinct, articulate, ſignificant.* ✕ Vox omnis aut eſt articulata, aut confuſa. *Articulata* eſt hominum; *confuſa* animalium, *Iſid.*

Articulus, i. m. *An article*, or *condition, in a covenant*, Arnob. Alſo, *an item in an account*, Caſaub. ad Suet. Cæſ. 47. *An article in grammar*, Gramm. *A chief head*, or *article, as* Articulus fidei, *barbarè pro* capite ejuſdem. *Voſſ.* probat verò Borrhichius; qui obſervat caput et articulum ſcriptoribus pari ſæpe paſſu ambulare.

Artio, ire. *R. ex Non.* [*ut* arto, as *Gl.*] *Id. quod* Arcto. Artire ſucculum, ap. Catonem, eſt, *inſerere, immittere.*

† Artitus, bonis inſtructus artibus, *Feſt. i.* artubus; pro quo *Vett.* artibus, V. πάντεχνος, δαίδαλος, Gl. *qu. ab* Ars, artis: ſed eſt *ab* Artus. *Furniſhed with good arts*; or rather, *luſty, compact, well truſſed*, L.

Artiſta, æ. m. Doctor artium liberalium, *Voſſ.* *An artiſt.* † Artifex.

* Artocopus, i. m. [ab ἄρτος & κόπτω] *A pantler, he that chips the bread*, or *cuts it out.* Al. [ab ἄρτος, & κόπος, labor] ſignificat, *a baker*, ſed non eſt magni momenti, cùm hoc vocab. ſolùm adducitur ex *Juv.* 5, 72. ubi opt. libri habent *artoptæ.* Vid. Artopta.

* Artocreas, ătis. n. & Artocrea, æ. f. illud otiùs, cùm liber, qui circumfertur Apicii nomine, habeat; nec obſtat locus *Perſii*, Oleum artocreàſque popello Largior, 6, 52. *A pie, a paſty of fleſh.*

* Artolaganus, i. m. [*ex* ἄρτος, panis, & λάγανον, placenta] *Fine cake bread, a cheeſecake, or wig.*

* Artopta, æ. f. [*ex* ἄρτος, panis, & ὀπτάω, coquo, torreo] *A kneading trough*, or rather *a baking pan, as ſome take it in*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 9, 4. Utendam artoptam peto. *A woman baker*, ut quibuſdam videtur ap. *Juv.* Salva ſit artoptæ reverentia, *Sat.* 5, 72. Meliùs fortè ab ἄρτος, & ὄπτομαι, inſpicio, ut ſit panis diſpenſator.

Artopteum, i. n. *A baker's ſhop, alſo the ſame with* Artopta, *Cæl.* 9, 17.

* Artoptitius panis, *Baked in a pan.* Quòd artoptâ torreatur, *Plin.* 18, 9.

Artrare, *pro* aratrare; Quidam ex Plin. L.

Artu, n. unde pl. Artua, *Id. quod* Artus, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 190.

Artuatim, adv. Per ſingulos artus, *Firm.* 7, 1.

Artuatus, part. *Burſt*, or rather *torn, aſunder, limb by limb.* † Deartuatus.

Artuo, as. Matern. *To divide by joint, to quarter*, or *diſmember*, L.

Artuoſus, adj. *Strong, well jointed*, R. ex Apul.

† Artus, antiq. *pro* Arctus.

† Arva, æ. f. *Id. quod* Arvum, *Pacuv.*

† Arvectum, *pro* Advectum, *Cato.*

*† Arvix, ant. *pro* aries, [*ab* ἄριξ, interpoſito dig. Æol.] unde in acc. arvigem, *A ram.* Videmus in hoſtiis eam arvigem quæ cornua habet, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 19. Arviges, hoſtiæ, quæ cornua habebant, et quorum exta coquebantur, *legitur et* Arviga, *Rutgerſ. Var. lect.* 3, 9, *Steph.*

† Arviga, æ. m. mavult *Voſſ.* Arvigem, quòd Arviga non poſſit eſſe maſc. Qui minùs quàm Dama, *&c?* et ſanè Arvigem potuit *Var.* in fœm. gen. Harviga ap. *Feſt.* dic. & Ariuga *ap. Velium*; & Aringa, *Scal.* *A ram that hath horns*, L.

Arvipendium, Gl. *ab* arvis pendendis, *i.* metiendis, Hinc. voc. *Gall.* Aripennem corruptam autumat *Scal. L.*

Arundo, *A kind of wine*, L. ex Var.

Arvo, are. *Steph.*

† Arvocitat, *i.* ſæpe advocat. *ar* pro *ad*, Feſt.

Arvus, *Id. quod* Arvum, *Coop. ex Varr.* Sed Arvus, adj. Arvus ager, *Var. ap Non.*

Aſa *vel* Aſſa, fœtida, vulg. lacer Medicum vel Syriacum, *Jun.* § Aſa odorata, gummi benzonium, vel ſuccus Cyreniacus, *Dod.* *Benjamin*, or *rather Benzoin.*

† Aſæ, antiq. *pro* Aræ, *Scal. in Var.*

Aſaroticus, adj. *Sidon.* 23, 57, ab

* Aſarotum, i. n. [ab α priv. & σαρόω, verro, ſic dict. quòd ſimile eſſet non verſo, vel non mundato, pavimento, *Plin.* Al. ab α, intenſivâ, & σαρόω, quòd diligentiſſimè verrerentur, Perot. *ſed quis tantas lites componet?*] *Fine pavements in dining-rooms made of little tiles of ſeveral colours artificially cut in the faſhion of dice. A noble pavement of this was ſome years ago diſcovered near Blenheim in Oxfordſhire*, V. Stat. Sylv. 1, 3, 56.

Aſcalia, f. *R. ex. Pl.* 21, 16. *An artichoke bottom.*

* Aſcarides, um. f. [*ab* α, proſth. *et* σκαίρω, ſalio] *Little worms breeding in the guts of a man*, or *child*; *the bots in horſes.*

* Aſcaules, is. & Aſcaula, æ. m. [ab ἀσκὸς, & αὐλός] *A bag-pipe player.* Lat. Utricularius. *Sen.* & *Vopiſc.* Pithaules, *à* πίθος, dolium, vocant.

Aſcendibilis, le. adj. *Cæl. Aurel.*

† Aſcenſor, ōris. m. *A mounter on horſeback*; *a rider*, G. ex Cæl. Rhod.

† Aſcenſum, i. n. *R. ex Gell.* Id. quòd Aſcenſus, ûs.

* Aſceteria, pl. *al.* Aſcyſterium, *Voſſ.* [ab ἀσκῶ, *i. e.* mentem exerceo] *Monaſtries, cloiſters*, Juſtin. Ind. Aſcetria, *A nun*, Bud. Aſceta, exercitator, monachus; & Aſceterium, monaſterium, et aſcyſterium, *L.* † Cœtus ſacrarum virginum, *M.*

Aſcio, īre. *Id. quod* Aſciſco, *Arnob.*

Aſcititius, a, um. adj. [à part. Aſcitus] *Far-fetched, taken in, artificial, not natural.* ¶ Coma aſcititia, *A peruke*, or *falſe hair*, Litt. vellem & unde addidiſſet. Ad analogiam quidem ſatìs quadrat.

* Aſcelepiadæum carmen conſtat penthemimeri & duobus dactylis, *ut* Durum, ſed levius fit patientiâ, *Hor.*

Aſcolia, pl. Feſta ap. Atticos. Unde

* Aſcoliaſmus, i. m. [Empuſæ ludus, quo ſuper utres, ἀσκὸς, uno pede ſaltabat, ut decidens riſum cieret.] *A kind of play, in which hopping on one leg; and leaping on bags of goat ſkins (that creature hurting their vines) filled with wind, and greaſed, the Athenians celebrated the feaſts of Bacchus*, Poll. 9, 7. *of which Virgil gives this account:* Inter pocula læti Mollibus in pratis unctos ſalière per utres, *Georg.* 2, 384.

* Aſcopera, æ. f. [ab ἀσκὸς, & πέρα] *A bag, a ſack*, Suet. Ner. 45. Lat. Culeus, quo dignus Nero matricida.

Aſcopa, æ. f. *Bibl. Judith.* 10, 5. corr. *pro* Aſcopera. *Turn. leg.* Aſcoma, *L.*

Aſcripti, *Supernumerary officers, who are to fill up vacant places as they fall*, L.

Aſcriptitii, qui in lege villani, *Bondmen belonging to a farm*, Bud. Aſcriptitii milites, qui & Accenſi, in demortuorum locum ſuffecti. *Recruits*, Feſt. Aſcriptitii Dii *i. e.* minorum gentium, *Inferior deities.*

† Aſcriptivus, a, um. adj. *Id. quod* Aſcriptitius, ſed non perinde uſitat. *Supernumerary ſoldiers*, Plaut. Men. 1, 3, 2.

Aſellulus, i. m. dim. *Arnob.*

Aſinalis, le. adj. *Of an aſs*, Apul. L.

Aſinarii, *Chriſtians ſo called, becauſe they were thought to worſhip the head of an aſs*, Tert. Min. Fel.

Aſininus, adj. Pullus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 8. Aſinina pruna, *Plin.* 15, 13.

Aſinus, i. m. *The ſtones of a mill that turn round.* V. Muret. Var. L. 8, 15.

* Aſotia, æ. f. [ἀσωτία, Gr.] *Riot, intemperance, ſottiſhneſs*, Gell. 10, 17 Lat. Luxuria. Ita Ἀσώτως, adv. *Riotouſly, ſottiſhly*, Mart. 4, 9. Lat. Luxurioſè, diſſolutè.

† Aſparatos, *vel* Aſparatum, *G. ex Plin.* Aſperatus, *R.* *A kind of garden herb.*

† Aſpargo, ĭnis. vitium ex pluviâ undâve contractum, *Cal. ex Calliſtr.* Al. leg. Aſpergo, rect. *Spoiling of goods by rain, or water, taking of wet.*

Aſpectio, onis. f. *Id. quod* Aſpectus, *Feſt.*

Aſpendios, *A ſort of grape*, Plin. 14, 18.

Aſpergillum, i. n. *An inſtrument to ſprinkle water, a holy water ſtick, a watering pot.* Novum ſed non inelegans voc. Sip.

Aſperiter, adv. cubare, *To lie hard*, Non. ex Næv.

Aſperitudo, inis. f. *Sharpneſs*, Tert.

Aſpernabilis, e. adj. (1) *Inconſiderable, fit to be ſlighted, diſregarded.* (2) Act. *Scornful, apt to ſlight others.* (1) Gell. 11, 3. & recent. (2) Litt. ſed nec ille citat, nec ego invenio auctorit. † Contemnendus.

Aſpernamentum, i. n. *Tert.*

Aſpernanter, adv. *Comtemptuouſly, fearfully.* Recent. vocab. † Contemptim.

Aſpernator, oris. m. *Tert.* † Contemptor.

Aſpernatus, part. *Contemned, deſpiſed, neglected, ſlighted*, Litt. quâ ſign. laudat Virg. utinam & locum citâſſet. Legitur certè in act. ſignif. quam ille omiſit.

Aſperugo, inis. *An herb*, R. ex Plin.

Aſperula, æ. *Dod.* Herba ſtellaris, *The herb Woodrow*, or *Woodroof.*

Aſphaltion, Trifolii ſpecies, *Plin.* 21, 9.

Aſpicialis, le. *Viſible*, Gl. Gr. Lat.

Aſpidelon, Lactuca ſylvatica, *Apul.*

Aſpidiſci, dim. [ab ἀσπὶς] *Short ſhields*; *ornaments in the faſhion of ſhields*, Cæl. 13, 16.

Aſpiramen, inis. n. *Id. quod* Aſpiratio. = Artificis blanda aſpiramina formæ. *Var. Fl.* 4, 418.

Aſpiratio, *An aſpiration, the letter* h, *Gramm.*

* Aſpredo, inis. f. *pro* aſperitas, [*ab* aſper] *Roughneſs, ſharpneſs.* Interdum ſimile his eſt, quæ vocant Græci κονδυλώματα, aſpredine quâdam & magnitudine ſuâ, *Celſ.* 5, 28. ✕ Lævitas.

* Aſpretudo, *vel* Aſpritudo, inis. f. *Sharpneſs.* Ex aſpretudine lippitudo fit, *Celſ.* 6, 6.

* Aſſa, æ. f. [fortè ab ἄζω ſicco, ζ in σσ converſo, vel ab ἄσαι, nutrire] (1) *A dry nurſe.* (2) *A midwife*, or *nurſe, that tends women lying in.* (1) Hoc monſtrant vetulæ pueris repentibus aſſæ, *Juv.* 14, 208. prout leg. & interp. *Vet. ſchol.* (2) Aſſa non multò poſt, quòd ea parere non poterat mulier, eam betere foras juſſit, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* ex emendatione *Scal.*

Aſſamenta, orum. n. quæ. et aſſes, & aſſeres, dict. *Deal boards, planks of timber ſawed*, ſc. *ab* aſſando, unde Coaſſo. *vel* coaxo, *Plin.* 16, 4. ſed Harduinus notavit omnes MSS. *craſſamentis* habere.

† Aſſarius, i. m. [*ab* ant. nom. aſſis] *Id. quod* As.

* Aſſatura, æ. f. verb. [*ab* aſſo] *Roaſted meat, a roaſt*, Vopiſc. Apic. Cæl.

* Aſſatus, a, um. part. [*ab* aſſor] *Roaſted*, Lex. ex Plin.

Aſſecutor, oris. m *Mart. Cap.*

Aſſedo, ōnis. m. *Id. quod* Aſſeſſor, *Non.*

Aſſefolium, i. n. *An herb*, Apul.

Aſſenſus, part. act. *Having aſſented*, L. ex Coop.

Aſſentatorius, adj. † Adulatorius.

Aſſequibilis, le. adj. † Comparabilis.

Aſſertrix, icis. f. Factio voluptatis aſſertrix, *Marc.*

Aſſertum, i. n. *Mart. Cap.* ‡ Aſſertio.

Aſſeſſorius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, aſſiſtance,* Ulp.

Aſſeſſura, æ. f. verb. *Aſſiſtance, ſitting by, and aſſiſting,* Ulp.

Aſſeſtrix, icis. f. verb. *ab* Aſſeſſor; *ut à* Tonſor, tonſtrix, *Afran.* *A woman which aſſiſteth, or ſitteth by, to tend a woman lying in; a woman-keeper, a nurſe; a mid-wiſe,* al. Aſſiſtrix, *al.* adſtrix.

Aſſeveranter negare, ‡ Conſtanter, *M.*

Aſſeveratè, adv. *Boldly, with becoming confidence.* Aſſeveranter, *Cic.*

Aſſibilo, *vel* Adſibilo, are. *To hiſs,* Claud. Roſ. 258.

Aſſiceſco, ere. *To grow dry,* Col. 12, 15.

Aſſiculus, i. m. [*ab* aſſis] *A little board,* or *lath,* Col. 6, 19. *al.* Axiculus.

Aſſidelæ, *ſc.* menſæ, ad quas ſedentes Flamines ſacra faciunt; *Feſt.*

Aſſideor, i. ſeſſus. paſſ. *ut* obſideor. *To be beſieged.* Amiſſum oppidum aſſideri ſine prælio audiebat, *Priſc. ex Sall.*

Aſſiduare, Aſſiduum in aliquo eſſe, *Voſſ.*

Aſſiduus, *Rich, ſufficient,* Gell. 16, 10.

Aſſignare aliquem; *pro quo* Vet. I C. delegare debitorem, *Voſſ.*

Aſſignator, m. *Ulp.* Aſſignatrix, f. *Grot.*

Aſſignatus, i. m. verb. *An Aſſignée, one to whom bonds, debts, leaſes, &c. are turned over,* ap. JCC. hodiernos.

Aſſignifico, as. act. *To ſignify beſides, to connote,* Varr. ap. Gell. 10, 1.

Aſſimilanter, adv. *Nigid. ap. Non.*

Aſſimilantitius, adj. *Cod. Theod.*

Aſſiſtens, *An aſſiſtant,* Vulg. Interp.

Aſſius, [*vel* Aſius, *Steph.*] lapis. *A kind of ſtuff of which coffins were made, which conſumed the dead body,* Plin. 36, 19. Dioſc. 5, 199.

* Aſſo, as. act. [*ab* ἄζω, ſicco, ζ in ſſ facilè, ut aſſolet, tranſeunte] *To roaſt,* or *broil.* Unde Inaſſo, *Plin.* 30, 10.

Aſſo, as. act. [*ab* aſſus, *i. e.* ſolus] aſsâ voce vel tibiâ canere. *To ſing either by voice,* or *pipe, alone.* Hinc aſſamenta, *Poems,* or *verſes, upon one man alone,* Interp. Scal.

Aſſociatio, *Gerhard.* ‡ Conſociatio.

Aſſocius, adj. *Caſſiod.*

Aſſoleo, ēre. neut. [*ex* ad & ſoleo] *To be uſual,* or *cuſtomary.* Sed non leg. niſi in tert. perſ.

† Aſſudeſco, ere. *Varr. L. L.* 22.

Aſſuefactio, onis. f. ‡ Conſuetudo, uſus, exercitatio, *Cic.*

Aſſugo, ere. *unde* aſſuſtis labris, *Lucr.* 4, 1187. *vulg.* aſſuctis.

Aſſula, æ. f. *A chip,* or *ſhard, of marble* or *other ſtone, that comes off in hewing,* L. ex Vitr. *al.* Aſtula, *G. ex Paul.*

Aſſumentum, i. n. Quòd aſſutum eſt. *A patch,* or *piece, ſewed,* or *ſet, on,* Vulg. interp.

† Aſſura, æ. *Var.* i. aſſiduitas & diligentia in nutricando; quòd *aſſæ* nutrices ſemper *aſſini* iis quos nutriunt, *Turn.* quem corrigit, *Scal.* ut ſit *pro* Arſura. Rect. fort. *ab* Aſſo, as. ut ſit *pro* Aſſatura. *Roaſting of fowl, &c.*

Aſtator, *vel* Adſtator, Deo magno patri & adſtatori, *Fabrett. Inſcr.* p. 164.

* Aſteriſcus, i. m. *A little mark in writing, in form of a [*] ſtar, ſhewing ſomething deficient,* or *to be noted,* Hieron.

* Aſteriſmus, i. m. *An aſteriſm,* or *conſtellation of fixed ſtars.*

Aſterites, *A white gem,* Iſid. 16, 10.

* Aſthma, atis. m. [*ab* ἄω, ſpiro] *Shortneſs of breath, a wheezing phthiſick.* Hinc

* Aſthmaticus, a, um, adj. *One that is ſhort of breath, that puffs and blows.* † Latinè, ſuſpirioſus, anhelator, *Plin.* 23, 7.

* Aſtraba, æ. m. [*ab* ἀςράβη, Gr.] *The Greek name of one of Plautus's plays,* Varr. Lat. Clitellarius.

Aſtragaliſmus, i. m. *vid.* Aſtragalus.

* Aſtragalizones, pl. m. [*ab* eodem] *A famous piece of braſs ſtatuary by Polycletus, wherein were two boys playing at cockal,* Plin. 34, 19. Lat. Talis ludentes.

Aſtragalus, *The huckle-bone.* Meton. *the play at cockal, dice,* or *tables.* Lat. Talus.

Aſtralis, le. adj. *Auguſt.*

Aſtrape, es. f. *Lightning,* Plin. 35, 10.

* Aſtrapoplecta, pl. n. [*ex* ἀςραπὴ & πλήσσω, fero] *Places ſtruck with lightning,* Sen. N. Q. 1, 15. Latinè, Loca fulgurita.

Aſtrifico, are. *Mart. Cap.*

Aſtrificus, adj. *Idem.*

Aſtriger, adj. *Claud. B. G.* 245.

Aſtriloquus, adj. —Aſtriloquæ commenta puellæ, *Mart. cap.*

Aſtrilucus, adj. *Shining as the ſtars,* Idem.

Aſtriſonus, adj. Jupiter, *Idem.*

Aſtroboliſmus, i. m. Arboris vitium. *A blaſting.* Lat. Sideratio.

Aſtrolabium, i. n. [ab ἄςρον & λαμβάνω] *An inſtrument, whereby the motion and diſtance of the ſtars are gathered; an aſtrolabe.*

* Aſtronomia, æ. f. [*ex* ἄςρον & νομὸς, lex] *Aſtronomy, the ſcience of the ſtars, and the motions of the heavens.*

* Aſtonomicus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Pertaining to aſtronomy.*

* Aſtronomus, i. m. [*ex* eodem] *An aſtronomer, or one profeſſing the knowledge of the motions of heavenly bodies.*

Aſtroſus, adj. *Lunatick,* Iſid. Gl. *born under an ill planet,* L.

Aſtutiſſima calliditas, *Aug.*

Aſtutiſſimè componere, *Gell.* 18, 4.

Aſtutulus, adj. dim. *Somewhat crafty,* Apul.

* Aſtylis, ĭdis. f. *Ruell.* [ab α priv. et ςύλος] *A kind of lettuce, that reſtraineth venery,* al. dic. Eunuchion, *et* Spadonion, *Cal.*

* Aſyla, æ. f. [*ex* aſylum, quòd ad eam, tanquam ad Aſylum, confugiant pecora; herba quam Lat. *Ferum oculum,* vocat *Plin.* 25, 13.] *An herb wherewith cattle cure themſelves, when they have eaten of pimpernel,* or *margeline.*

Aſylia, æ. f. *The privilege of the ſanctuary,* Bud. L.

Aſylus, i. m. *Perperam pro* Aſylum, *Voſſ.*

* Aſyndeton, n. [*ab* α priv. & συνδέω, conligo; al. ἀσύνθετον, qu. incompoſitum, ſive disjunctum] *A figure when many words ſtand together without their uſual copula, as* Abiit, exceſſit, evaſit, erupit, *Cic. Catil.* 2.

* Aſynthetus, adj. *Pure, clear.* ¶ Aſyntheta cryſtalla, *Without ſpot,* or *mixture,* Lex ex Plin. V. Virg. 10, 330.

* Aſyſtaton, n. [*ab* α, priv. & συνίςημι, conſiſto] *An idle inconſiſtency,* or *opinion; a contradiction,* Lexic. ex Gell. Lact. p. 121.

† Atanuvium, poculi fictilis genus, quò in ſacrificiis Romani utebantur ſacerdotes Potitii, *Feſt.* Atanabo, genus vaſis, *Iſid.* ab. ἄτλανον, ſartago, *M.* It. Atnanulus, ἄγιον ἱερέως σκῦτος, Gl. Philox. *qu. ab* Nanus, *i.* vas aquarium humile & concavum, *Feſt.*

* Atechnia, æ. f. *Quint.* [ἀτεχνία, ab α pr. & τέχνη] *Ignorance, unſkilfulneſs, inartificialneſs.*

Ateramnā, pl. n. *A kind of pulſe which requires much boiling,* Ruell. 2, 38. Gal.

Ather, ris. Summa ſpicæ cuſpis in hordeo, *Ruell.* 1, 2.

* Athlotheta, *vel* Athlothetes, æ. m. [*ex* ἆθλον, & τίθημι] *The judge in games of wreſtling,* or *running;* or *he that giveth the prizes.* Suet. ap. Litt. ſed fruſtrà quæſivi. Lat. Muneraius, *A.*

† Athlum, ἆθλον, certaminis præmium quod victori datur; item labor. Athla *ap. Manilium,* quæ aliter ἐπιτηδεύματα, *Lat.* ſtudia, artes, *Scal.* *A prize; an exerciſe,* or *trial of ſkill.*

* Atizoes, *Plin.* 37, 10. ἀτιζώης. *A precious ſtone, ſhining like ſilver, three fingers big.*

* Atlantes, pl. m. ἄτλαντες, ὰ τλάω, fero, ad ſimil. Atlantis, cœlum humeris ſuſtinentis. Siqua virili figurâ ſigna, mutulos aut coronas ſuſtinent, noſtri *telamones* appellant, Græci vero eos Atlantes vocant; vel, ut *Voſſ.* citat, ἄτλαντας vocitant, *Vitr.* *Images of men bearing up pillars or ſupporting the building.*

Atlantius nodus, primus ſpinæ articulus vocatur à *Plin.* 28, 8. Fortè ideò, quia reliquam ſpinam videtur ſuſtinere, ut Atlas ſeu Telamo quidam. *The firſt or bottom joint of the thorn, that bears up the reſt.*

Atnepos, ōtis. m. [*ab* at, *pro* ad, & nepos] *The fifth in lineal deſcent, a great-grand-child's grandſon,* ap. JCC.

Atneptis, tis. f. *vel* Adneptis, *The grand-daughter of one's great-grand-child,* ap. JCC.

Atquin, *pro* Atqui, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 55.

* Atractylis, idis. f. [ἀτρακτυλὶς, Gr.] *Wild cathamus,* or *wild baſtard ſaffron,* Dioſc.

Atramentarium, i. n. *An inkhorn, bottle,* or *ſtandiſh.* Analogiâ ſolâ nititur. † Vas atramenti.

Atrebaticæ veſtes, *Cæl. Rhod.* 16, 10. χιτῶνες ἀτρεβατικοὶ, quæ ap. Atrebates optimæ fiebant. *Suid.* ἀτρεβατικὰς χλαμύδας voc. vel ab *atro* colore, vel à *trabeâ,* quà ſimul utebantur. Al. leg. Atrabapticæ, *i.* atro tinctæ. *A ſort of clothes made at Arras in Flanders;* or *mourning apparel, black garments.* =Xerampelinæ, *Juv.*

† Atreplexum, *vel* Atriplexum, *pro* Atriplex, *An herb,* C. ex Feſt.

Atriarius, a, um. adj. [*ab* atrium] *Id. quod* Atrienſis, *Ulp.*

Atricapilla, æ. f. [*ex* ater & capillus] *A bird with black feathers on his head, much like a linnet,* or *titling,* Geſn.

Atricus, qui excubat ad atrium, ſervus ad limina. *A porter who keeps the gate; the uſher of the hall,* ap JCC. † Atrienſis.

† Atrilicium, ii. n. *Cal. ex Aſcon.* eam atrii partem ſign. in qua olim *licia* texebantur.

Atritas, atis. f. *Blackneſs, brownneſs,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 11. *ubi et* atrior, *comp.*

Atritudo, inis. f. *Idem,* Gl.

Atror, oris. *Idem,* Gell. 2, 26.

Atrox, *Raw.* Atrocia projecerunt exta miniſtratores, *Næv.*

Atta, indecl. Eſt enim compellatio tantùm; *vel* Atta, æ. m. ἄττα πάτερ vox Theſſalica. ἐπίφθεγμα τιμητικὸν νεωτέρου πρὸς παλαιοτέρου, *Didym.* Attam *pro* reverentia ſeni cuilibet dicimus, qu. eum avi nomine appellemus, *Feſt.* *A term of honour and reſpect given by young people to any old man; as much as to call him father.* § Item *Attæ* appellantur, qui propter vitium crurum aut pedum plantis inſiſtunt, & attingunt magis terram quàm ambulant, *Feſt. qu.* attingæ, talipedante & ipſa voce, *Voſſ.* vel *ab* ἄττω, ſalio, ſubſilio; *M.* ὁ τοῖς ποσὶν ἀρχόμενος περιπατεῖν, Gl. *Lame men, that have the gout, who by reaſon of that diſeaſe rather touch than tread on the ground.*

Attamino, as. act. [*ex* ad & tamino] *To defile, ſoil,* or *foul.* Juſtinus, 21, 3, 4. & recentiores.

† Atteger, Adteger, προσθιγὴς, qui tactus & diminutus eſt; Attigere enim *Vett.* pro Attingere; ut contrà Integer, ἀθιγὴς, ἄθικτος intactus; *Scal.* Adtegrum, minus factum. Igitur vinum attegrum fit, & attegratur, cùm libatur; tunc enim minuitur, ut ſacrificium augeatur, *Feſt.*

Attegrare,)(Integrare *Feſt.* V. præc.

Attellanæ fabulæ, *Merry interludes,* Liv. &

Attellanus, i. m. *A merry actor,* Cic. ad Pet. l. 9. *Vid.* Atellanus.

Attentatio, onis. f. *An attempt,* Symm. 6, 9.

Atteraneus, adj. Atteranea fulmina, quæ in incluſo fiunt, *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 49.

Atteſtatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A teſtimony, the depoſition of a witneſs,* Macr. S. Scrip. 2, 9. † Teſtimonium, affirmatio.

Atteſtatus, a, um. part. *Proved by witneſs, avouched.* ¶ Atteſtata fulgura, *Repeated, confirming the meaning of the former,* Feſt.

* † Atticiſſo, as. act. [Ἀττικίζω, Gr.] *To imitate the Athenians, to ſpeak after the Attick manner,* Plaut. Men. prol. 12.

* Atticurges, adj. [Ἀττικουργὴς, Gr. *i. e.* Atticum, opus *vel* quomodo columnæ Corinthiæ, Doricæ, &c.] *Made after the Attick order,* or *the Athenian mode,* Vitr. 3, 3.

† Attigo, *pro* Attingo, *Plaut. Aſ.* 2, 2, 106.

Attiguus, adj. à præc. *Adjoining.* ⸸ Contiguus.

Attitulare, Titulum indere, *Rufin.*

Attorreo, ēre. *Apic. Cæl.*

Attractio, onis. f. *A drawing together*, Quint. 1, 2.

Attractus, ûs. m. *Idem.* Celſ.

Attractorius, adj. Virtus attractoria, *Macer.*

Attrectatio, onis. f. *Often handling*, Lampr. ⸸ Tactus, attrectatus.

Attributrix, īcis. f. *Grot.*

† Attrita, pl. n. *Galls*, G. ex Plin.

Attritio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* Attero. παρατριβὴ] *Rubbing, fretting*, or *wearing.* § *Attrition, the loweſt degree of repentance.*

† Atventus, *pro* Adventus, *Vict. ex Pier.*

Attumulo, as. [*ex* ad & tumulo] *To keep on earth, to pile up*, Plin. ap. Litt. ſed non inveni.

* Attubus, i. Canus, comoſus, hiſpidus, trux, attubus, *Auſon.* uti emendat *Scal.* Vulgò malè leg. Artubus, inquit *Voſſ.* Gr. ἄτυπος, qui ſenſa animi expedire nequit verborum typis ſive formis; V. *ab α priv. &* τύπος, ſine typo ſive formâ, unde Atypus leg. *M.* Attubus, μογιλάλος, μογγὸς ἄτυπος, Gl. Philox. *One that is tongue-tied, that faulters in his ſpeech, and doth not ſpeak articulately; a baffler, ſtutterer,* or *ſtammerer.* Mihi videtur non ſollicitanda lectio vulgaris, ut ſit *trux artubus* abſque interpoſito commate.

* Atypus, a, um. ἄτυπος, *qu* aërem non feriens, [*ab α priv. &* τύπτω, *unde* τυπὴ, ictus: vel *qu.* non ſatìs verba exprimens, conformanſve; *ab α priv. &* τύπος, *unde* τυπόω formo.] Balbus et atypus vitioſi magis quam morboſi ſunt, *Gell. Stuttering, ſtammering, that cannot ſpeak plain*, Vid. Attubus.

Avariter, adv. *Greedily*, Plaut Curc. 1, 2, 35.

† Avarities, ei. f. *Lucr.* 3, 59.

Auctè, adv. *Apul.* ⸸ Cum incremento. Auctius. ⸸ Abundantius.

Auctifico, as. Auctificat dignitates, *Arnob.*

† Auctificus, adj. [*ex* aucto, *et* facio] *Making an increaſe*, or *augmentation*, Lucr. 2, 571.

Auctor, *A tutor*, or *guardian*, ap. ICC.

Auctoratus, part. *Patronized*, Tert.

Auctoritas, *Warranty*, Paul.

Auctoro, *To preſs ſoldiers*, or *liſt them into pay*, Bud.

* Auctoror, āris. paſſ. *To be bound by oath; to be preſſed*, or *liſted*, *as a ſoldier*, or *gladiator*, Apul. Met. 9.

* Auctrix, īcis. f. *She that augmenteth*, or *increaſeth. An authoreſs*, or *actreſs*, Tert. ⸸ Auctor.

Auctum, ti. n. [*ab* augeo] ſpatium Circi, quòd ſupra definitum modum victoriæ adjungitur, *Feſt.* ♓ Lunæ aucta atque damna, *Gell. The increaſe and decreaſe*, or *wax and wane*, *of the moon.*

Aucupabundus, adj. *Tert. de An.* 39.

Aucupatio, *Gain, advantage*, Quint *ubi tamen al. leg.* Nuncupatio.

Aucupatus, part. paſſ. *Lact.* 5, 23.

Audaculus, adj. dim. *Somewhat bold*, or *courageous; a little too raſh; ſaucy*, Gell. 5, 21.

Audibilis, le. adj. ⸸ Cadens ſub auditum.

† Audibo, *pro* Audiam, *Non. ex Enn.*

* Auditiuncula, æ. f. [dim. *ab* auditio] *A little report; murmuring*, Gell. 12, 19.

Auditorium, *A hall of audience, a conſiſtory, a ſeſſions-houſe*, &c. L. ſed ſine auct. A. Locus in quo quis auditur, vel orans vel legens, *Quint.* 2, 11. *Steph.*

Auditorius, adj. [ἀκροαματικὸς] *Quint. Steph.*

† Audivitavi, Sæpe audivi, *Feſt. L.*

Aventer, adv. *Sidon. Amm.* ⸸ Avidè, cupidè.

† Aveo, *To be glad, to rejoice.* Hinc *ave*, χαῖρε.

† Averuncaſſo, *pro* Averruncavero.

Averruncor, paſſ. *Arnob.*

Adverſatrix, īcis. f. *Tert.*

Averſio, onis. f. *A buying, ſelling*, or *letting, of ſeveral things together at a rate; in which caſe the buyer was to ſtand to all hazards*, Ulp. *This was called,* In averſione emere, per averſionem vendere, averſione locare, *Hotom.*

† Averta, æ. f. *Bud.* ὑπομάχαλον, equi antilena, ſive pectorale; Accurſio, vel ornamentum capitis, quo habenæ figuntur: Alc. *ab* avertendo; quod per eam equus vertatur, qua ſeſſori lubet. *The poitrel of a horſe, or the head-ſtall of the bridle to which the reins are faſtened*; or *a nail*, or *cloak bag, carried behind.* § Averta, equi ornamentum laterale, pectori ſubſtrictum, *Pancir. Some traces, trappings*, or *harneſs, that belong to a horſe.*

† Avertarius, Qui avertâ equum regit, *Cod.*

Augenter, adv. *Trent. de lim.* 2.

Augeo, Verbum ſacrorum. SI QUIS HUIC ARÆ DONUM DARE, AUGERE QUE VOLET, LICETO. Inſcript. vet. Ab hâcnotione *augmentum, auguſtus, mactus, magmentum.*

† Augifico, *Id. quod.* Augeo, *Enn.*

Augmentabilis, le. adj. Augmenti capax, *Voſſ.*

Augmentatio, onis. f. ⸸ Amplificatio.

Augmentator, m. ⸸ Amplificator.

* Augmento, as. act. [*ab* augeo] *To increaſe, to build up*, or *pack together*, Firm. 5, 6.

* Augmentum, i. n. (1) *Growth, increaſe*, (2) Eſt item vocab. in ſacris. (1) Dotis augmentum, Lege 31. § ult. Dig. ⸸ Auctus. ✣ Augmen. (2) Vid. Varr. de L. L. 4. ubi augmentum vocat, quod ab immolatâ hoſtiâ deſectum eſt.

⸸ Augura, *pro* Auguria, *Non ex Acc.*

† Auguraculum, i. n. *A town*, or *caſtle, where the augurs made their obſervations*, Feſt. V. Augurale.

Auguratrix, icis. f. *Feſt.*

Auguſtales, millites, *The van-guard*, Veg.

Auguſtalitas, QUI AD MUNUS AUGUSTALITATIS COMPELLENTUR, *Grut.* p. 215.

Auguſtalicus, adj. *Fabrett.* p. 486.

Auguſtani, Equites, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 15.

Auguſtata, menſa, *ſc.* quæ conſecrata eſt. *Macrob.*

Auguſteus, adj. *Frontin.*

Auguſtianus, adj. *Suet. Ner.*

Auguſtinus, adj. *Suet. Claud.* 11. *al.* Auguſteus.

Auguſto, are. *Arnob.* 6.

Aviaticus, nepos, i. *Fratris filius ex* avius *pro* avus, *Calv. R. L.*

Avicula, æ. f. dim. *A little bird*, Gell. 2, 9.

Avicularia, æ. f. *An herb of the kind of Trachelium*, L. ex Plin.

Avicularius, *Id. quod* Aviarius, *Apic.* 8, 7.

Aviditer, adv. *pro* Avidè, *Valer.*

Avilla, *qu.* Ovilla, *Feſt. A lamb newly yeaned.*

Avitium, i. n. [*ab* avis] *All ſorts of birds*, Apul.

Avitius, adj. *Belonging to birds*, R. ex. Bud.

Aula, ap. *Vett.* pro Olla, *Plaut.* Nam illi nullam literam geminabant. Sic Aular *pro* Ollar, *Varr. A pot-lid*, L.

Aulæatus, *Adorned with tapeſtry*, Mantuan.

Auletris, ĭdos. f. Tibicina, *Steph.*

Auli, Qui, diis alentibus, naſcerentur, *Feſt.*

† Aulicoquus, a, um. *i.* elixus, *Feſt.* unde Aulicoqua, vel. Aulicoctia, vel Aulicodia, vel Aulicoxa exta, quæ in aulis, *i.* ollis coquebantur.

* Aulon, i. n. [ab αὐλὸς] *An organ pipe*, Hier.

Aulularia, [fabula] [*ab* aulula, *pro* ollula, dim. ab ant. aula, *pro* olla] *The name of one of Plautus's comedies.*

† Aumarium, ii. n. Dicitur locus ſecretus publicus, ſicut in Theatris, aut in Circo, *Fulg. ex Petr. Arbitr. A cloſet:* § *a privy*, G. ex Apul.

Avocator, m. *et* Avocatrix, f. *Tert.*

Avolvo, ere. *To roll away*, Caſtel. Luc. 24, 2.

Aurantium, i. n. [*ab* aureo colore] *An orange*, Jun.

Auraria, æ. f. *ſc.* fodina, *A gold mine*, Tac. Ann. 6, 19, 1.

† Aurarius, a, um. adj. *Of gold, belonging to gold*, Plaut. Bacch. 2, 2, 51. Auraria metalla, Plin. 37, 12.

Aurarius, i. m. *ſc.* artifex. *A goldſmith, a gilder.* Ap. JCC. ⸸ Aurifex.

Auratilis, pulviſculus, *Gold duſt.* Solin.

Auratus, eques, *A knight, with gilt ſpurs.*

† Aurea, æ. f. [*qu* orea, frequens enim eſt commutatio *a* in *au*, ap. ant. quod ſit in *or* equi, perinde ut Græci ϛομὶς ἀπὸ ϛόματος appellitent. Meras nugas blatit Feſt. qui ut ab *auris* deducat, frenum equorum auribus religari fingit [*A head-ſtall*, or *rein of a bridle.* Synec. *A bridle itſelf.*

Aureatus, adj. *Sidon. Carm.* 9, 296.

† Aureax, ācis. m. [auriga] *A carter, a horſeman riding alone*, Feſt. Vid. Aurea.

* Aurichalcum, i. n. *pro* Orichalcum, more vett. *au* pro *o*, ſubſtituto, ex Græc. ὀρείχαλκον, *qu.* æs montanum, vel ex lapide æroſo excoctum. *Latten*, or *copper metal*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 46.

Auricolor, oris. adj. Scinditur auricolor cœli ſeptemplicis æthra, *Steph.*

Auricomans, crocus, *Auſ.* 6, 11.

Auricula, æ. f. *All the outſide of the ear; the lugs.* Vid. Vall. 1, 5.

Auricula muris, *An herb, mouſe-ear*, Dioſc. 2, 179.

Auricularis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the ear*, Celſ. 5, 6. ⸸ Ad aures pertinens.

Auricularis, is. m. *ſc.* digitus. *The little finger with which we pick the ears.*

Aurificina, æ. f. *A goldſmith's ſhop*, Gl.

✣ Aurifluus, a, um. adj. *Running*, or *flowing, with gold.* Aurifluus Tagus, *Gloſſ. ex Prud.*

† Aurifur, ūris. adj. [*ab* aurum & fur] *A gold ſtealer*, Plaut. Pœn 5, 5, 55. ☞ Fortè rectiùs auri fur diviſè.

Auriginoſus, a, um. adj. *Sick of the yellow jaundice*, or *king's evil*, Vulg. Interpr. ⸸ Ictericus, arquatus.

Aurigo, ginis. f. [*à* colore auri] *The yellow jaundice*, or *king's evil.* Legitur & Aurugo. *Scrib. larg.* ⸸ Morbus arquatus, *Celſ.* Morbus regius, *Hor.*

Aurigor, āris. dep. *To ſteer, govern, rule*, Varr. ap. Non.

Aurilegus, *Id. quod* Aurifer, *Steph.*

Auro, as. *To gold*, or *make to ſhine like gold.* Varr. ⸸ Inauro.

Auroreus, adj.—Pulchro quibus ora aurorea vultu, *Mantuan.*

Auroſus, adj. *i. e.* auri plenus; *vel* Aureus. *Full of gold, golden.* Auroſi pulveris lapidoſa macies, *Pallad.* 5.

Aurugino, as. *To have the jaundice*, Tert. V. Aurigo.

Aurula, æ. f. dim. *ab* aura, *Tert.*

Aurulentus, adj. *Id. quod* Auroſus, *Prud.*

† Auſcaripeda, æ. f. ap. vett. vermiculus piloſus, qui habet multos pedes. Var. *qu.* Scrupeda, quòd ægrè incedat, velut per Scrupos; vel *qu.* Crupeda, *à* κρυπέζια, *q.* ſculponeas ſign. *Vid.* Scal. *A hairy worm, with many feet, which breeds on leaves; a palmer.*

† Auſculari, ant. *pro* Oſculari; quod eſt os cum ore conferre, *Feſt.*

Auſcultatus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Auſcultatio, *Apul.*

Auſpicabilis, le. adj. *Arnob.*

† Auſpicatus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* auſpicor, *R. ex Bud.*] *A proſperous beginning, a happy entrance.*

† Auſpico, as. *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 12. conf. *Gell.* 3, 2.

† Auſtellus, i. m. dim. *ab.* Auſter, *Non.* 2, 129.

Auſterulus, adj. *Somewhat harſh*, or *rough*, Apul.

Auſtratus, part. *Wet*, or *wetted.* Auſtrati ad ignem ſedent, *Plaut. L.*

Auſtrifer, adj. Auſtrifero nebuloſam vertice frontem, *Sil.* 12, 2.

* Autapodia, *A ſort of ſhoe*, Poll. 7, 222.

Authenticè, adv. *Authentically*, Ulp. ⸸ Cum authoritate, auctore certo.

* Authenticus, a, um. adj. [*ex* αὐθέντης, auctor] *Authentick, auctoritative, original*, ap. JCC.

Autocthones, pl. Indigenæ, *Tac. Germ.* 2.

* Autographum, i. n. *One's own hand writing.*

Idiographum, *Gell.* 9, 14. ⸸ Chirographum auctoris.

* Automataria, æ. f. *ſc.* are. [*ex* autamaton] *The art, or ſcience, of making watches, clocks, jacks,* or *other engines, which ſeem to move themſelves,* Ulp.

* Automatarius, a, um. adj. [*ex* eodem] *Belonging to ſuch an art.* ¶ Automatarius faber, *A maker of clocks, watches, jacks,* &c. *Jun.*

Automatium, i. n. Locus ubi automata fierent, *Petron. Steph.*

* Autophoros, adj. [*ex* αὐτὸς, & φὼρ] *A thief taken in the very fact,* Ap. JC. Lat. Fur manifeſtarius.

* Autophyes, Nativum, non adventitium, *Ulp.*

Autumnum, i. n. *Varr. ap. Non.* 2, 22.

* Auxeſis, is. f. [*ab* αὔξησις, Gr. incrementum] *A figure in rhetorick, when we magnify a thing very much, as* Ocyor Euro, *Hor.*

* Auxiliabundus, adj. [*ab* auxilium] *Ready to help, aid,* or *ſuccour,* Apul. *de* Deo Socr. p. 682. edit Delph.

Auxiliatrix, icis. f. *Mead.* ⸸ Adjutrix.

Auxilio, as. *Id. quod* Auxilior, *Dion.*

Auxilium juris eſt ſuffragium et beneficum juris, *Relief in equity,* JCC.

Auxilla, dim. *al.* Aula *vel* Olla, *Feſt.*

Axamenta, *et* Aſſamenta, pl. n. *Verſes, ſongs,* or *hymns, ſung by the Saliar prieſts at Hercules's ſacrifices,* Feſt.

Axillaris, e. adj. *Belonging to the arm-hole.* ¶ Axillaris vena, *A great vein,* Axillaris arteria, *an artery which goeth up the arm-pit,* Ap. Med.

† Axim, *pro* Egerim, *Pacuv. ap. Non.* & Axit, *pro* Egerit, *Feſt.* ut Faxim. Nam & ago, axi, *antiq.*

* Axinomantia, æ. f. *Divination,* or *witchcraft done by hatchets,* Plin. 36, 19.

Axitioſus, adj. *Buſy, factious, quarrelſome, ſcolding.* Axitioſæ annonam caram è vili concinnant viris, *Varr.* ex *Plautinâ* Abſtrabâ, ſive Clitellariâ.

*† Axo, ant. *pro* Egero, *Feſt.* It. Axo, as. Axare eſt nominare, *Id.* ſc. quòd leges ſuas in axibus, *i. e.* aſſibus deſcriberent.

Azalum, i. n. *A ſort of iron,* al. Sericum, & Indicum, *Plin.* 34, 14.

* Azimuth, voc. Arab. *Great circles meeting in the Zenith, and paſſing through all the degrees of the Horizon,* Aſtron.

* Azyma, pl. n. *The feaſt of unleavened bread,* Bibl. *à ſeq.*

* Azymus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* fermenti expers & *per metaph* ſincerus, [*ex* α, ſine, & ζύμη, fermentum] *Unleavened, ſweet,* Alſo *ſincere, not puffed up.*

B ante A.

BABAS, æ. m. *A fool, a ſimpleton, a baby.* Sen. *à* ba *vel* bat. voce inarticulata, &c. It. *Babiger* et *baburrus,* Idem. *L.*

Bacar, aris. m. *A beaker.* It. Bacarium, bacario, & bacrio, *Idem,* Scal.

Bacca, æ. f. *Sheeps turdles, from the likeneſs,* Pallad, 2, 14. It. Baccæ *pro* Boiæ, tormenti genus, *Gl. ex Prud.*

Baccalaureatus, ûs. m. *A batchelor's degree.*

Baccalaureus, i. m. *A batchelor of arts,* &c. *in the univerſity,* Vid. Batalarius, & Selden. noſtratem de tit. honor. 2, 3, 24.

Baccanum, i. n. *The ſeed,* or *ſharp point, of a radiſh,* Cæl. 27, 28.

Baccina, æ. f. Herba Apollinaris, *Apul.* 22.

Bacchatim, adq. More bacchantium, *Apul.* 1, 28.

Bacchis, Taurus, qui ſolo conſecratus colitur in oppidio Herminthi, &c. *Steph.*

* Băcŏlus, i. m. dim. [*à* βάκηλος, ἀνόητος Heſych.] *A fool, a ſilly fellow.* Auguſtus *ap.* Suet. 87. ubi al. leg. Bateolus, Bacelus, *Idem,* Eraſm.

* Bæta, æ. f. [*à* βαίτη, Gr.] *A kind of thick garment.* Bæta cùm hyeme, tum æſtate, bona, vid. *Chil.*

* Bætylus, Lapis ille quem Saturnus dic. devoraſſe pro Jove; Priſc. *ſc.* quòd eum Rhea βαίτη, *i.* pelle caprinâ involutum & qu. faſciatum Saturno dederit, Etym. Al. dicitur *Abaddir.*

Bagaudæ, ārum. m. pl. quī & Bagodæ, & Bacaudæ; *Out-laws,* or *banditti, of Gaul in the time of Diocleſian,* Salvian. & Eutrop.

Bajulatio, ōnis. f. *Gl.* ⸸ Geſtatio.

Bajulator, ōris. m. *Id. quod* Bajulus, *Ulp.*

Bajulatorius, adj. *Belonging to carrying,* Cæl. 1, 11.

Baius, color, *Id. quod* Badius, in equis imprimis laudatus, *Bay,* Steph.

Balænatus, æ. um. Balænatam virgam, *Petron.* ſc. *à* balenæ cartilagine vel ſerâ factam. *Al. leg.* balænatam, *al.* belluatam, *al.* venenatam. *Made of whale-bone.* Quid ſi fort. rect. Balanatam?

Balaniſcus, *i. e.* Balneator, *Rein. in Petron.* ubi fuit *Baliſcus,* conſ. Burm. qui proprium nomen putat.

Balantium, i. n. *A purſe,* Cæl. 10, 2.

Balanus, *A date.* Alſo, *a ſuppoſitory, from its likeneſs to an acorn.* Ap. Med.

Balatio, onis. f. Si quis balationes ante eccleſiam fecerit, tribus annis pæniteat. *Conc. Brec.* Steph.

Balbè, adv. *After a ſtammering way, liſpingly, obſcurely,* Non. ex Varr. l. 10. *ſed Steph. affirmat ita non eſſe, & locum corrumpi ſuſpicatur.* A. Vocibus et geſtu cum balbè ſignificarent, *Lucr.* 5, 1021.

Balbus, balbior, comp. *Eraſm.*

Balbuties, ei. f. Vox trita, ſed barbara. *A ſtammering in the ſpeech, a ſtuttering.* ⸸ Hæſitantia linguæ, *Cic.*

Balbucinari, *Id. quod* Balbutio, *Cal.*

Balis, *An herb,* Plin. 25, 2.

Baliſtarius, i. m. *A maker of ſlings, guns,* or *croſsbows:* alſo, *one that uſeth them,* Gl. *al.* Balliſtarius, *Amm.* 16, 2. V. Pitiſc.

Baliſtea, *vel* Balliſtea, Carmina ludicra inter ſaltandum cantari ſolita, *Vopiſc. in Aur.* 6.

* Balito, as. [freq. *à* balo] *To bleat often,* or *much.* Cum hæ [oves] ſic eunt à pecu balitantes, *Plaut.* Sic leg. Char. *Bacch.* 5, 2, 5. ſed hîc al. leg. Palitantes [*à* palor] & fortè rectiùs. *Straggling, wandering.*

Balius, a, um. adj. *Id. quod* Badius, *l* in *d* mutato. *Of a dark bay colour, tawny,* Varr.

Balivus, i. m. [*à* βάλλειν, committere, tradere, unde & Gall. *bailler,* Angl. *to bail.*] *A bailiff in a corporation; a bailiff of huſbandry,* al. Baillivus, Prætor peregrinus, *Voſſ.*

* Ballote, es. f. *The herb called ſtinking hoarhound,* Plin. 27. 8.

Balluca, æ. f. *Gold ore,* or *gold unfined,* Cod. Theod. *al.* Baleuca. *Vid.* Balux.

Balnea, *et* balneæ, in loco publico; & balneum in ædibus privatis. *Sed hæc differentia non ſemper obſervatur.* A.

Balnearis, adj. Urceus balnearis, *Steph.* Balneare argentum, quod pro balneis penditur, *Sæv.* al.

Balneaticum, i. n. *Vet. Schol. in Juv.* 2, 52.

* Balneatorius, adj. *Pertaining to,* or *uſed in a bath,* Digeſt.

* Balneatrix, īcis. f. *A miſtreſs of the bath,* Petron. ap. Serv. in Æn. 12. v. 159.

Balſameleon, Succus ex imis balſami fruticis partibus ſacrificatis, *Ruell.* 1, 35.

Balſamina, *The female balſamine,* or *balſam apple,* M. Dioſc. 4, 177.

Balſameus, adj. *Lact. ap. Steph.*

Balſamōdes, æ. f. *A ſort of Caſia,* Plin. 23, 4.

Balteolus, i. m. dim. *à* Balteus, *Jul. Cap.*

Balteatus, part. Pectus gemmarum coloribus balteatum, *Mart. Cap.* 5. Ita Grot. *pro* Bateatum. Al. Sub balteatum. *Ab.*

Balteare, cingere, *Gl. Iſid.*

† Baluca, æ. f. *A big drinking pot.* Cantharis, & balucis bibunt, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 12. ubi nunc leg. Batiolis.

Bălux, ūcis. f. Voc. Hiſp. *Small gold duſt.* Illinc balucis malleator Hiſpanæ, *Mart* 12, 57, 9. utì leg. Turneb. malè vulgò, paludis, Hiſpani aurum, quod minutum eſt, balucem vocant, *Plin.* 33, 4. V. Balluca.

* Bambacinus, æ. um. adj. [*à* bambacion] *Made of cotton, bombaſine,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

† Bambatus, a, um. adj. *pro* Bammatus. *Pickled, ſauced.* Bambatæ ſcillæ, *i. e.* intinctu aliquo conditæ, *Col.* 12, 23. At Siculi bamba *pro* bamma dicere ſolebant. Ergo r. *bambatæ,* Turn.

* Banauſus, i. m. [*à* βαῦνος, fornax, αὔω, incendo] *An artificer working by fire, a mechanick,* Hier.

Banchus, i. m. qui et mixon dicitur. *A kind of ſea-fiſh,* Plin. 32, 1.

Bancus, i. m. *A bank, bench, ſeat,* or *table.* ¶ Bancus regius, *The king's bench.* Bancus communis, *the common pleas.* Ex uſu vernaculo.

Bandophorus, i. m. *A ſtandard bearer,* Cœl. ⸸ Vexillarius, *Liv.*

Bandum, vox Longobardica. *A banner,* or *ſtandard of the general,* Procop. ⸸ Vexillum, ſignum.

Banerettus, i. m. *A knight made in the field.*

Bannālis mola, *The lord of the manor's mill, where his tenants are obliged to grind their corn,* Calv.

Bannanica, uva, *A ſort of grape,* Plin. 14, 3.

Bannimentum, i. n. Mulcta pecuniaria. Ut *Bannio,* nunc de exilio, nunc de mulctâ dicitur, *Voſſ.*

Bannitus, a, um. part. [qu. *à* bannio inuſit.] *Baniſhed, out-lawed,* Cod. *Hence the Banditti, ſo called in Italy, who live without laws.* ⸸ Proſcriptus.

Bannus, i. m. *vel* Bannum, i. n. *An arriere-ban,* or *heer-ban, when all vaſſals were bound to wait upon their lord perſonally, in the field; and thoſe that did not appear were out-lawed.* Alſo *a publick edict, an out-lawry.* ¶ Banna matrimonialia, *Banns of matrimony, publiſhed in the church.* Lat. Promulgatio matrimonialis.

* Baphīa, æ. f. & Baphīa, ōrum. pl. n. τὰ βαφεῖα, tabernæ tinctoriæ, *A die-houſe, a place where they die,* Lampr.

Baphiarius, i. m. *A dier,* Col. 11, 7.

Baphicus, adj. *Belonging to dying,* Steph.

* Baptæ, ārum. m. [*à* βάπτω, tingo] *A comedy ſo called, made by Eupolis,* q. d. *The dippers,* Vid. Schol. in Sat. Juv. 2, 92. Baptæ, *Prieſts of Ceres, ſo called from a ceremony, which was begun by waſhing,* Vid. Propr.

* Baptiſma, ătis. n. [*à* βαπτίζω, quod à βάπτω, immergo] *Baptiſm, a ſacrament of the Chriſtian Church,* Tert.

Baptiſmalis, le. adj. *Of baptiſm,* Steph.

* Baptiſmum, i. n. *Baptiſm,* Ambr.

* Baptiſmus, i. m. *Baptiſm, dipping, waſhing.* Lat. Immerſio.

* Baptiſta, æ. m. *A baptizer; John the Baptiſt, ſo called emphatically,* Bibl.

* Baptiſterium, i. n. *A vat for dying,* L.

Baptizatio, ōnis. f. *A baptizing,* or *dipping,* Steph.

Baptizator, ōris. m. *Ib.* à

* Baptizo, as. act. [*à* βαπτίζω, quod à βάπτω, mergo, tingo] *To dip all over, to waſh, to baptize.* Lat. Immergo.

* Bărathro, ōnis. m. qui in barathrum [*à* quo derivatur] *i. e.* in ventrem condit omnia. *One that buries his eſtate in his belly, a ſpendthrift, a belly-god.* Eoſdem putat *Acron,* quos balatrones *Horatius* vocat.

Barbamentum, i. n. *The cheek, a beard,* Gl.

Barbaralexis, *The uſage of a foreign word, as* Gaza, *and* Magalia, *ap.* Virg.

Barbarica, æ. f. *Plin.* 21, 6.

Barbaricè, adv. *Cap. in Vero,* 10. It.

Barbaricum. Barbaricum atque immane gemens, *Sil.* 12, 418.

Barbaricarius, i. m. *An embroiderer of cloth of tiſſue*, Don. in Æn. 11, 777.

Barbaricum, i. n. *A ſhout*, quod ſc. eo genere Barbari uterentur, *Feſt.*

Barbator, *et* Barbitonſus, *A ſhaver.* ⸸ Tonſor.

Barbatoria, æ. f. *A ſhaving*, Petron. 73. *A barber's ſhop*, L.

Barbatorium, i. n. *A barber's ſhop.* ⸸ Tonſtrina.

Barbeſco, ere. *To begin to have a beard*, Gl. Cyril.

Barbiles, Arbor enata de Perſici oſſe, *Cæl.* 9, 4.

* Barbitrum, i. n. [*à* barba, dict. *ut* capillitium] *A beard*, Apul. Met. 5.

Barbo, ōnis. m. *The barbel fiſh.* Mullus barbatulus, *Cic.* Barbulus, *Geſn.* Barbus, *Auſ. Meſ.* 94.

Barca, æ. f. Sax. *A ſmall ſhip*, or *bark*, *a barge, a boy, a lighter*, al. Phaſelus, ſcapha.

Barditus, ûs. *The old bard's ſong*, Tac. de Germ. 3.

Bardocucullatus, adj. *Mant.* Vid. Bardocucullus.

Barippe, *al.* Baroptenus, *al.* Baroptis, *A gem*, Plin. 37, 10.

Baro, *A man*, or *huſband, as when we ſay under covert baron. A baron or peer of the realm*, V. Splem. Gl.

Baronia, æ. m. pars regni jure feudi conceſſa, *The fee of a baron*, Calv.

Baronulus, Barunculus, & Baronettus, i. m. *A knight baronet.*

Barrinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like an elephant.* Aures immanitate barrinas, *Sidon. Apol. Ep.* 13.

Barrio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*à* barrus] *To bray*, or *cry, like an elephant*, Feſt.

Barrītus, ûs. f. verb. [*à* barrio] (1) *The braying*, or *crying, of an elephant.* (2) *A terrible ſhout before an engagement.* (1) Elephantorum triſtis barritus, *Apul.* (2) = Clamor, quem quidam barritum vocant, non priùs debet attolli, quàm acies utraque ſe junxerit, *Veg.* 3, 18.

* Bărycæ, Voſſ. leg. Bărūcæ [ex βαρὺς, gravis] *A kind of low buildings*, Vitr. 3, 2.

* Bărycĕphălæ, *Voſſ. leg.* Bărūcĕphălæ, [*ex* βαρὺς, & κεφαλὴ caput] *Buildings too heavy for the pillars that ſupport them*, Vitr. 3, 2.

* Baſcania, orum. pl. *q. d.* præfiſcinè appenſa. *Little trifles, which ſmiths were wont to hang before their ſhop windows, as charms againſt witchcraft*, Cæl. 11, 30.

Baſcauda, æ. f. Vox Brit. *A kind of veſſel, which the Romans had from the ancient Britons*; *a baſket.* Barbara de pictis veni baſcauda Britannis, *Mart.* 14, 99.

Baſella, æ. f. dim. *à* Baſis, *Pall. R. R.* 1, 18.

Baſiballum, *et* Baſilobolum, *Petron.* 61. Vid. *Burm.*

Baſilica, *A cathedral*, or *church, where ſome martyr hath been interred*, Sidon. *A great vein in the arm, ſo called*, Sub. Vena. *A.*

Baſilicum, i. n. *A ſort of veſtment*, Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 54.

Baſilicula, æ. f. dim. *Paul. Ep.* 32.

Baſilicarius, *et* Baſiliciarius; Qui in Baſilica miniſtrat, Gl.

* Baſilinda, æ. f. [βασιλίνδα, Gr.] *A kind of play, perhaps like queſtions and commands*, or *the chooſing of king and queen on Twelfth-night*, Poll. 9, 7.

* Baſſiliſca, *An herb*, Apul. *Lat.* Regula.

Baſſulus, adj. dim. *à*

* Baſſus, i. m. [*à* βάσσων, profundior] Vox muſica, imus ſonus: vocab. recens; admittendum tamen. cùm ad artem pertineat; cui oppon. altus. *The baſe*, or *baſs, in muſick.*

* Baſtaga, æ. f. Cod. βαςαγὴ, βάςος, onus, *Heſych.* ſc *à* βαςάζω, bajulo. Et eſt cùm onus jumentis impoſitum, tum ferculum portandis rebus fiſcalibus accommodatum, Lex Jurid. *Carriage.*

† Baſtagarius, ii. m. qui procurat, *ut* baſtagæ, *i.* onera jumentis imponantur. Cod. qui & Procurator baſtagarum, dic. *The maſter of the carriages for princes goods, or ſervice.*

† Baſtagia, æ. f. munus erat ferendi res neceſſarias ad exercitum; *Alciat.* inde Baſtagiari, qui illud munus exercebant.

Baſterna, æ. f. *A cloſe litter, chair*, or *ſedan, for ladies, drawn by beaſts only.* Amites baſternarum, *Poll. Juv.* 2, 3.

Baſternarius, i. m. *The driver*, Symm. Ep. 6, 15.

Baſternium, i. n. Spatium excurrendi cum vehiculis, *Steph.*

Batalarius, i. m. Gallis miles qui jam ſemel prælio batalæ interfuit. Ita in palæſtrâ literariâ Batalarius cœpit nuncupari Lutetiæ, qui publicè de arte quâpiam diſputâſſet, *Lud. Viv.* dial. 13. id. eſt. quod Baccalaureus. *A bachelor of arts, perhaps he who in the univerſity is called a batteler.*

Bateolus, i. m. ut aliqui leg. ap. Suet. Aug. 17. *A fool.* Vid. Baceolus.

Bater, *Lat.* Pedum, *Cal.* 5, 13.

* Bathypicron, i. n. *Wormwood*, Dioſc. 3, 24. *Lat.* Abſynthium:

Batia, *vid.* Batis.

Batillus menſarius, *A chafing diſh.* Cubicularius, *a warming pan.*

⸸ Batinum, i. n. *A black*, or *dew, berry*, L.

* Batioca, & Batiaca, & Batiola, æ. f. quod, rect nam βατιάκην, & βατιάκιον, inter pocula numerat Athen. *A large pot*, or *bowl, for wine, generally of gold*, or *gilt.* ♓ Divites batiolis bibunt, nos noſtro Samio poterio, *Plaut.* in *Stich.* 5, 4, 12.

* Batos, i. f. *A bramble, a blackberry buſh*, Lat. Rubus, *R.*

Batrachium, *A kind of chymical gold ſolder*, Cæl. 28, 9.

* Batrachomyomachia, æ. f. [*ex* βάτραχος, μῦς, & μαχὴ] *The battle between the frogs and mice*, Hom.

Batrachus, Tumor ſub lingua. *Al.* Ramula.

Battidoſcopi, *al.* Opſophagi et Gulones, *Cæl.* 13, 1.

* Battologia, æ. f. [*à* Batto poëtâ quodam inepto, & λόγος, ſermo] *The frequent repeating of the ſame thing*; *tautology*, Lat. Multiloquium.

Batuator, ōris. m. Rudibus pugnans.

Batualia, pl. Locus ubi ita pugnabant. Hinc Gal. *Battaile*, Angl. *Battel.*

Bătus, i. m. [Bud. ex Hebr. בת bath] *An Hebrew meaſure of liquid things, containing ſeventy-two extaries, according to the account of Joſephus*, l. 3. ſub finem. ♓ Batus menſura liquidorum epha aridorum; ejuſdem utraque capacitatis, vulg. int. Lat. Cadus. Æqualis amphoræ Atticæ, *Camer.*

Bauca, *vel* Bauga, Armilla, *Voſſ.* It. Cyathus, patera. Hinc

* Baucalis, *vel* Baucale, Alciat. *A baſin, a veſſel*, or *ciſtern, of water to waſh*, or *rinſe, cups or to cool them in.*

* Baucalium, ii. n. *al.* Bocalium, *Jun.* *A kind of drinking veſſel with a narrow mouth.*

Baucides, Calcei muliebres, *Poll.* 7, 22.

Bauciſmus, *A ſort of dance*, al. Comon, *Cæl.* 5, 4.

Baxea, *A ſlipper*, or *pantofle, which the philoſophers wore*, Juv. ex Apul. *Al.* Braxeæ.

Beatifico, as. *To bleſs*, or *make happy*, Aug.

Beatificus, adj. *Making happy*, or *bleſſed*; *beatifick*, Apul.

Bebra, *A kind of dart*, G. ex Veg.

Bebrinus, adj. Bebrinæ pelles, *Sch. Juv.* à

Bebrus, i. m. *vel* Beber, *corr. pro* Fiber, niſi à Bebrycis Ponti incolis, unde & *canes Pontici* dict. *A beaver*, or *caſtor.*

Beca, Tegmen capitis, *Pitiſc.*

Becabunga, æ. f. *Sea-purſlain*, or *brooklime.* Dod.

Becceſelænæ, pl. *Ancient trifles*, V. Steph.

Bedella, *Id. quod* Bdellium, *Marc. Emp.* 19.

Bedellus, *A beadle*, al. Bidellus, *Voſſ.* ⸸ Præco.

Beelo, as. & Belo, *Id. quod* Balo.

Beelzebub, *vel ut al.* Baalzebub, [*à* בצל dominus, & זבוב, muſca] Acronitarum in Palæſtina deaſter, *The god of Ekron in Paleſt.*; *but the Jews in contempt called the prince of devils by this name*, Vid. Iſid. Orig. 8, 11.

* † Bēla, pl. n. ant. [*ex* βῆλα, Æol. pro μῆλα] *Sheep.* Hinc factum Balo pro Belo, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1.

Beliades, *pro* Diabolo, *Prud. Ham.* 610.

Belial, [*ex* בלי, ſine, abſque, & ולץ profuit, ut ſit *res nihili*] Aquila apoſtatam reddit. LXX. filios Belial παρανόμως vertunt. Sum. & *pro* Satanâ, *ſive* diabolo. *One good for nothing, a wicked perſon, the devil.*

Bellarium, *et* Bellarius, Res aptæ bellis, *Feſt.*

Bellator, *A Cheſſman, ſ. the Knight.*

† Bellatulus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* bellus] *Pretty well.* ¶ Bella bellatula, *My pretty precious*, Plaut. Cæſ. 4, 4, 28.

Bellatus, adj. *Id. quod* Bellulus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 5, 6. *Cal. leg.* mea tu bellata, *L.*

Bellicrepa, æ. f. *A dancing in armour*, Steph.

Bellicrepus, adj. *Ruſtling in armour*, L.

Bellificor, Gratificor, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 10. *ubi al.* Velificatus.

Belligerator, oris. m. *A ſoldier.* Belligeratori valeat ne fœmina jungi, *Avien.* ⸸ Bellator.

Belloculus, i. m. *A gem*, Plin. 37, 10. *al.* Beloculus, Belioculus, *et* Belus.

Belliſonus, adj. *Steph.*

Bellitudo, inis. f. *Prettineſs, neatneſs*, Feſt.

Bellonaria, *An herb, which being eaten makes people mad*, Apul. *al.* Vatica, *Gr.* Strychon.

Bellonarii, m. pl. *Mad men, the prieſts of Bellona, who cut and ſlaſhed themſelves in their enthuſiaſtick fits, concerning which ſee* Lucan. 4, 565.

† Belloſus, adj. *Id. quod* Bellicoſus, *Non.*

Bellualis, e. adj. *Beaſtly, naſty, brutiſh.* = Bellualis, & aſpera educatio, *Macr. Sat.* 5, 11.

Belluinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a beaſt*; *beaſtly, monſtrous*, Gell. 19, 2.

Bellulè, adv. dim. [*à* bellè] *Pretty well in health, ſo ſo*, Apul.

Bellutus, adj. *Like a beaſt*, Feſt. *leg.* Belluatus *vel* belluinus, *L.*

Belluus, *et* Belluilis, *Idem.* Gl. θηριώδης.

Beloacos, *et* Belotŏcos, *An herb*, al. Dictamnus, *Apul.* Dittany, *M.*

Benedicè, adv. *With fair ſpeech*, or *good words*, Plaut. Aſ. 1, 3, 54, 4, 10, 57.

Benedico, *To bleſs*; *to conſecrate.* Benedicere Deum, *Lact.* 7, 14. Cum jam alium benediceret, *Sulp. Sev.* 2, 2, 17. *ſc.* ut Græci ſuo εὐλογεῖν pro ἀγιάζειν utuntur. ☞ The eccleſiaſtical uſe of this word, with reſpect to God, is *to praiſe*, or *bleſs*; and, according to Voſſius, is a Hebraiſm, anſwering exactly to εὐλογία, a word of the ſame ſignification and compoſition, which, governing an accuſative caſe, hath occaſioned the alteration of the ſyntax of this word alſo to the accuſative; however, when it relates to men, and ſignifies *to favour*, or *indulge*, Divines, I think, uſe it with a dative; but even for the ſignification of the word I find no authority. A.

Benedictio, onis. f. verb. *A ſpeaking well of*, or *commendation*; *a bleſſing*, Ap. Eccleſ.

Benedicus, adj. *vid.* Taubm. in Plaut.

Benefactio, onis. f. *Tert. adv. Marc.* 4, 12.

Benefactor, oris. m. ⸸ Beneficus, benè meritus.

Beneficè, adv. *Gell.* 17, 5. ⸸ Benignè.

⸸ Beneficialis, le. Beneficialis cauſa dicitur, ſive agatur de dignitate, vel perſonatu, officio, præbendâ vel beneficio: *That which concerns a benefice*, or *ſome eccleſiaſtical preferments*, Colv.

⸸ Beneficiatus, feudi beneficio affectus, *Calv.* q. d. *Beneficed.* qui beneficio afficitur, *à* beneficiare, *beneficium conferre*, Voſſ.

Beneficiarius, fundus, *A fee-farm*, or *copyhold eſtate*, ap. ICC.

Beneficiſſimus, adj. *Sup. Cato ap. Gell.* 12, 5.

Beneficium, i. n. *A benefice*, ap. Theol.

Beneplacitum, i. n. *Good pleaſure*, S. S.

Beneſuadus, adj. Conſilio beneſuada paupertas, *Giving good advice*, or *counſel*, Apul.

Benevolentus, adj. *R. ex Plaut. L.*

Benigniter, adv. *Nom.* ⸸ Benignè.

Benna, æ. f. *Cato D. R.* 23. *A paſſage wagon,* *on, in the old French*; *in the preſent Dutch it is a cheſt*, or *hutch*; *in Engliſh a bin.*

† Benus, vett. *pro* Bonus.

Benzoinum gummi, *Laſer. That which the modern Apothecaries call Benjamin*, or *Benzoin.* Laſer Cyreniacum, *Jun.*

† Berberion, *vel* Berberi; Barbat. *A ſhell-fiſh, wherein pearls do breed*, R. ex Gell.

* Berberis, *Offic. The berberry tree.*

† Berbix, icis. m. *Id. quod* Vervex; *Paul. Diac.* πρόβατον.

† Bero, onis. *Bud.* qu. Pero à perâ. Al. leg. *Æro. A ſack, bag, ſatchel.*

Beſtialis, le. adj. Beſtiis conveniens, villi beſtiales, *Shag-haired*, Prud.

Beſtialitas, atis. f. Nova vox, *Steph.*

* Betaceus, i. m. dim. [*à* Beta, *Chariſ.* ex *Varr.*] *A little beet*, Apic. 3, 2. Adj. *Belonging to*, or *like, a beet*, Litt. ſine Auct.

Betalis, adj. Mollis inſtar betæ, *Petron.* 58. *al. leg.* Beſſalis.

† Beto, ĕre. *et* Bito. *Varr. Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 52. *Merc.* 2, 3, 12. *Betere* eſt ire, *Non.* ab inuſ. βατῶ. *Fort. à* πατῶ, calco, *L.* Hinc comp. *Adbito, perbito*, &c.

Bezoar, *A kind of precious ſtone frequently uſed in cordials.* Arabicè badzahar.

* Biarchus, i. m. *vel* Biarcha, æ. m. Præfectus commeatûs, qui victui curando præeſt [*ab* ἄρχειν, præeſſe, *&* βίος, vita, *&* victus, *Pancirol.*] *An officer in the lower empire, who furniſhed the court*, or *camp, with proviſion of victuals*; *a commiſſioner of the victualling office.* Biarchia, *The victualling office*, Calv.

Bibacitas, atis. f. *Quaffing, drinking hard, carouſing.*

Bibaculus, adj. dim. *Always tipling, tipſy*, L.

Bibaſis, *A Spartan dame*, Poll. 4, 14.

Bibax, ācis. adj. *Given to drinking*, Gell. 3, 12. ‡ Ebrioſus.

† Biber, Cato, *pro* Bibere. Biber, τὸ πιεῖν, *Chariſ.* Eſt ergo infinitivus nominaſcens, niſi malis ſubſt. n. ad formam *Verber*, &c. Dates illi biber, *Titin.* Hinc noſtrum *Beer*, L. V. Biria.

* † Bibeſia, æ. f. *Feſt. ex Plaut.* finxit comicè, tanquam nomina regionum, Perediam, & Bibeſiam, *q. d. Drinkland*, cupiditas bibendi, *Feſt.*

Bibilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 2, 4. *et* Bibibilis, e. Gl.

Bibiones, m. pl. Qui ex vino naſcuntur, *Iſia. ut Afran.* 12, 8, *Little flies that breed in the dregs of wine*, L.

Bibitor, oris. m. *A drinker*, Sen. Ep. 1, 8.

Biblia, ōrum. m. pl. [βιβλία, Gr. *i. e.* libelli, dim. *à* βίβλος, liber] *The Books, by way of emphaſis*; *the Bible, becauſe conſiſting of many books*, Eccl.

* Bibliopegus, i. m. [*ex* βιβλίον *&* πήγω pango] *A bookbinder.* ‡ Glutinatorem hunc *Cic.* dicit.

Bibliotaphi, pl. *Steph. ex Cal.*

Bibliothecalis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, a library*, Martian.

Bibliothecarius, i. m. *A library keeper.* ‡ Bibliothecæ prefectus, à bibliothecâ.

Bibliothecula, æ. f. dim. *Sym. Ep.* 4, 18.

Bibo, onis. m. *Id. quod* Bibax. *Firm.* 5, 4. ‡ Bibendi avidus helluo.

Bibonius, i. m. *Gloſſ.* et

Biboſus, *Id. quod* Bibax, *Gell.* 3, 12. *ex Labor.*

Bibrevis, pes. *i. e.* Pyrrichius, *Diom.*

Bicenſus, adj. Bis cenſum profeſſus, *Feſt.*

Biceſſis, à duobus decuſſibus, *Varr. L. L.* 4. *leg. et* Viceſſis.

Bichordulus, adj. *With two ſtrings*, Apul.

Bicirris, veſtis, *A garment fringed*, or *ſhagged, on both ſides*, Gl. *al.* Bigera.

Bicomis, equus, *Veget.* 2. 11.

Bicorniger, adj. *Ov. Ep.* 13, 33.

Bicorporeus, adj. *Firm.* 2, 12.

Bicoxus, adj. Gl. δίμηρον.

Bicubitus, adj. *Apul. de Herb.* 72.

Bicus, i m. Vas capacius, *Cæl.* 28, 6.

Bidentatio, occatio, *Gl.*

Biduanus, adj *For two days*, L.

Bifarius, a, um. adj. [*à* bis *&* fari, *Priſc.*] Quod duobus modis fari poſſis, *That which may be ſpoken two ways, two-fold, double*, Lex *ex* Apul.

Bifax, *vel* Difax, *Having two faces*, Gl.

Bifeſtus, dies, *Prud.*

Bifur, bis. in furto deprehenſus, *Steph.*

* Bigamia, æ. f. [*ex* bis *&* γάμος, conjugium] *The having two wives*; *bigamy.*

* Bigamus, i. m. [δίγαμος, Gr.] *He that hath married*, or *hath two wives*, Sipont.

* Bigarius, i. m. [*à* biga] *A charioteer, a carter, a wagoner.* FLORUS EGO HIC JACEO BIGARIUS INFANS, &c. Ex cippo ant. ſub templo Sancti Gregorii in Cœlio monte.

Bigerrida, æ. f. Veſtis nigra et craſſior, *Steph.*

Bigla, Vectigalia, *Ib.*

† Bignus, a, um. *pro* Bigenus, *i.* bigenitus; eodem modo dict. *quo* privignus *pro* privigenus. Unde *Bignæ* geminæ dic. quia bis una diæ natæ ſunt, *Feſt.*

Bigradum, i. n. Gl. δίβαθμον.

Biborium, Tempus duarum horarum, *Auſon.*

Bilanx, ancis. f. [*à* bis *&* lanx] *A beam which balances, a balance*, Perot.

† Bilbio, īre. *vel* Bilbo, ĕre. act. [factum à ſimilit. ſonitûs, qui fit in vaſe] *To make a noiſe, as water poureth out of a bottle, or ſome ſtrait necked veſſel doth:* ¶ Bilbit amphora, *The pot boils*, Næv.

Bilychnis, e. *Petron.* 30.

Bimanubriatum, Scalprum, *Steph.*

Bimetrus, adj. *Sidon. Ep.* 9, 15.

Bimulus, adj. dim. *Catull.* 17, 12. *ab*

Bimus, Bimâ die *pro* biennio, *Pomp.*

Binarius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, two*; numerus, *the number of two*, Sipont.

Binio, onis. Aureus majoris formæ, *Steph.*

* Binomius, Cui geminum eſt nomen, ut, Numa Pompilius, *Feſt.* potiùs ut Paris, Alexander. Pyrrhus, Neoptolemus.

Biothănătos, i. m. *A ſelf-murderer*, Lampr.

Bipalmus, adj. *Id. quod* Bipalmis, *Apul.*

Bipeda, æ. Duorum pedum lapis, *Pall.* 1, 40.

Bipertitè, Bipartitò, *A.*

Bipennella, *An herb*, al. Pimpinella.

Bipinna, *Mart.* 11, 73. *al.* Pipinna, *al.* Vipenis.

Biplex, Duplex, *Gl.*

Biria, *ſive* Biera, Germanis potio, *Voſſ.*

Birotum, *ſive* Birota, *A cart with two wheels*, Steph. L.

Birrus, i. m. *Cod.* & Birrum, i. n. *Aug. A leaguer cloak for ſoldiers to wear*, Intempr. Perſ. *A prieſt's*, or *biſhop's robe*, Cypr.

Biſcoctua, a. um. adj. [panis] *Bread baked twice, biſcuit*, Jun.

† Biſellium, i. n. [*ex* bis *&* ſella] *A bench*, or *ſeat, for two to ſit on*, Varr. L. L. 4, 28.

Biſelliarius, i. m. Qui biſellia fabricat, *Pitiſc.*

Biſpellio, *et* Biſpello, onis. Idem qui Verſipellis, et Veſpillo, *Gl.* V. *Steph.*

* Biſſextilis, e. adj. ad biſſextum pertinens, *The leap year.*

* Biſſextus, *vel* Biſextus, i. m. intercalaris quarto quoque anno dies, *The ſixth of the calends of March, or twenty-fourth of February, which was reckoned twice every fourth year, from which intercalation the day had its name, and the year the denomination of* Biſſextile.

Biſtorta, æ. f. *An herb called ſnakewood, an alexipharmatick.*

Biſulcilingua, æ. c. Bilinguis veterator, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 74.

Bitienſes dicti, qui peregrinantur aſſiduè, *Feſt.* à ſeq.

* † Bito, ĕre. *Plaut.* & Bitio, īre. *Pacuv.* [*à* βατέω, βατῶ, eo] *To go*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 2, 52.

Bivira, æ. f. *A widow*; *qu.* divira, diviſa à viro, *Gl. Iſid.* or *one that has had two huſbands.*

Blactero, as. Arietis vox. (1) *To bleat like a ram.* (2) *To croak like a frog.* (1) Blacterat hinc aries, et pia palat ovis, *Carm. de Phil.* 56. V. Blatero. (2) *Sidon.*

Bladum, *pro* Frumento, *Steph. Voſſ.*

‡ Blandicella, verba blanda, per dim. dicta; Feſt. *qu. à* Blandicus, Gl. vel ut ſit, tanquam *à* Mollis, molliculus, *&* mollicallus, ita *à* Blandus, blandiculus, *&* blandicellus. *Fair words.*

Blandiculè, *Somewhat fawningly, courteouſly, ſmoothly*, Apul. 10.

Blandificus, adj. *Mart. Cap.* 9.

Blandiloquens, *Fair ſpoken, having a ſmooth tongue*, Laber. ap. Macer. ‡ Blandiloquus.

Blandiloquium, i. n. *Aug. Ep.* 19, 4.

† Blanditer, adv. *Kindly*, Plaut. Pſ. 5, 2, 3. ‡ Blandè,)(ſæviter.

Blandities, ei. f. *Apul.* 9.

† Blanditim, adv. *By flattery*, or *fair words.* Lucret. 2, 173. ubi *al.* blanditum. ‡ Blandè.

† Blanditus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* blandior] *Fair ſpeaking*, or *an enticing, and tickling of the ſenſes.* Ut res per Veneris blanditum ſêcla propagent, *Lucer.* 2, 173. ubi. al. leg. Blanditim. † Blandimentum, *Cic.*

Blandulè, adv. dim. *à* ‡ blandè.

Blandulus, adj. Animula, vagula, blandula, *Spart.* 25. ‡ Blandus.

Blandum, adv. *Petron.* 107.

Blaſphemabilis, le. adj. *Tert.*

Blaſphematio, onis. f. *Id.*

Blaſphemè, adv. *Steph.*

* Blaſphemia, æ. f. [*ex* βλάπτω *&* φήμη] *Blaſphemy*; *vile*, or *reproachful language*, Eccleſ. ‡ Maledictio nefaria, execratio.

* Blaſphemia, orum. n. pl. *Reproaches, ill words*, Prud. Pyſch. 716. ‡ Convicia, maledicta.

* Blaſphemo, as. act. *To blaſpheme, revile, defame.* Lat. Maledico, convicior, execrare.

* Blaſphemus, a, um. adj. *Blaſphemous*, Prud. Periſt. 75. ‡ Lat. Maledicus.

Blaſta, pl. Ornamenta aurium muliebrium, *Poll.* 5, 16. Germina, *Gualth.*

Blaſtus, i. m. Caſiæ genus, *Dioſc.* 1, 12.

† Blateæ, *vel* Blathræ, *R. ex Feſt. Spots of dirt in journeying*, Coop.

Blaterans, tis. part. *Faltering in his ſpeech, babbling*, Apul. Met. 10. p. 325.

Blateratio, onis. f. verb. *Prating, vain babbling*, Apul. Met. 4.

Blateratus, a, uæ. part. *Fooliſhly uttered*, or *babbled out*, Apul. Met. 4, p. 126.

Blatero, as. *To bray like an aſs*, Feſt.

Blatero, onis. m. [*à* blaterando] *A babbler, a prating fellow, an idle impertinent fellow.* = Homines in verba projectos, Loquutulcios, & Blaterones, & Linguaces, dixerunt vett. *Gell.* 1, 15.

† Blatio, īre. neut. *To chit chat*, or *prate.* Nugas blatis, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 8, 2. Al. Blato. & blatro.

Blatta, æ. f. *A ſcarlet*, or *purple, worm, from cochineal, of which is made the ſcarlet die*, Meton. *A fine ſort of purple.* Pontus caſtorea, blattam Tyrus, æra Corinthus mittit, *Sidon.*

Blatteus, adj. *ap. ſeq. ævi ſcript. pro* Purpureus; à blattis & vermiculis, ut quidam putant, qui è Chermes, ut Arabes vocant, & è cocco ſanguinei coloris, erumpunt, *Turneb. Of the colour of purple.* ¶ Blattea tunica. *A purple veſt*, Vopiſc. Retibus aureis piſcabatur [Nero] quæ blatteis funibus extrahebat, *Eutrop.* 7, 14. ‡ *Quod ipſum melior Suetonius*, Piſcatum eſt reti aurato, purpurâ, coccóque funibus nexis, *Ner.* 30.

Blattiarius, i. m. dim. *A dier of purple.*

Blattifer, a, um. adj. [*à* ſuperadict.] *Wearing purple.* Blattifer ſenatus, *Sidon.* ‡ Purpuratus.

Blattoſericum pallium, *A cloak of purple ſilk*, Vopiſc. ‡ Pupureum.

Blatus, *vel* Blattus, i. m. *A babbling fool, a coxcomb*, ap. *Recent.*

* Blax, ācis. [*à* Gr. βλὰξ] *A fooliſh, fond, wanton, buffling, fellow*; Lat. Stolidus, mollis, delicatus, laſcivus, & qui ſe inaniter jactat, *Feſt.*

Blemniter, æ. m. Lapis coloris cinerei. V. *Geſn.*

Blennius, i. m. Piſcis mugil, *Plin.* 32, 9.

Blephara, æ. f. Flos Nymphææ, *Dioſc.* 3, 40. Item, Supercilium. Unde

Blepharo, onis. m. Qui habeat ſupercilia magna, *Plaut. Amph. arg.* 7. & 4, 3, 3. al. propr. nom. V. *Gron.*

Boalia, *Plays made for the hunting, or baiting, bulls, as is ſtill at Venice and over all Italy, on ſhrove-tueſday,* Cal.

† Boatim, adv. *Nigid. ap. Non. Like oxen, after the manner of oxen,* Cal. *leg.* Bovatim.

* Boatus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* boo] *The bellowing of an ox; an o'yes, a loud voice of a crier in halls of juſtice; any great noiſe.* Præconis amplo boatu Citatus, *Apul. Met.* 3. *p.* 73. ‡ Mugitus.

* Boca, æ. f. Piſcis, [*à* boando, *i. e.* vocem emittendo, *Feſt.*] *The only fiſh that hath a voice, whereas all the reſt are mute.* Hinc Mercurio eloquii Deo ſacra, *Pier.* al. Box, bōcis, *Pl.* 32. ult.

† Bodo, onis. Paul. agri limes quidam ſive terminus, Cujac. quem convellere nefas. *A boundary of land.*

* Boethi, βονθοὶ, *i.* adjutores erant, qui officialibus, morbo vel negotiorum magnitudine impeditus additi, laborem illorum ſublevabant, *Hott. Aſſiſtants,* or *deputies, unto officers.* Hinc *Sev.* Boethius dict.

Bola, æ. f. & Bolenia, *A gem,* Plin. 37, 10.

Boletarium, i. n. *A veſſel to pickle muſhrooms in,* or *a diſh to ſerve them up to table in; uſed after for other things.* al. Boletar, boletare, &

* Boleter, ĕris. m. [à βάλλω] *A caſting-net.* Boleter halieuticos, *Treb. Poll.* ‡ Rete jaculum.

Bolites, æ. Radix herbæ, *Plin.* 21, 26.

Bolitus, i. m. *Id. quod* Bolbiton. V. *Eraſm.*

† Bolona, æ. m. In acc. pl. Bolonas, *ap.* Arnob. Al. leg. Volones. *A fiſhmonger that buyeth draughts of fiſh to ſell again,* or *that ſells great fiſh.*

Bombarda, æ. f. [*à* bombo, *et* ardere, *Vall.* Bombus, ſonus non apum tantùm, aut poculi bilbientis, ſed etiam tonitrûs, *Euſt.*] *A gun, a muſket, a firelock,* &c. *Invented by a monk, about the year of our Lord,* 1380. ☞ This word is of the number of thoſe, which, though lately coined, aptly expreſs the thing, and I think, ought to be admitted; neceſſity obliging us to uſe words for things invented ſince the time of Claſſick writers, which I obſerve here once for all.

Bombardarius, i. m. *A gunſmith,* Steph.

Bombicus, adj. *Fortunat.* 4.

Bombinare, Conviciari, *Steph.*

Bombinator, oris. m. *A whiſperer, a backbiter,* Mart. Cap. 9.

Bombio, ire. Gl. *et* Bombito, *et* Bombyzo, are. *Id. quod* Bombilo. Unde

Bombitatio, *et* Bombyzatio, *vel* Bombilatio, *vel* Bombigatio, *R. ex Feſt.* *The humming of bees.*

Bomboſus, adj. *ap. Steph.*

Bombulus, i. m. dim. *à* Bombus, *Ib.*

Bombycius, adj. *Plin.* 16, 36.

Bombycinator, oris. m. *A dier of purple.*

Bombycino, as. Purpuram facere, *Gl.*

Bombylius, i. m. *The humble,* or *humble bee.* Alſo, *a pot with a narrow mouth making a bubbling while one is drinking,* L.

* Bomolōchus, i. m. *A buffoon, a jeſter, a ſhark: Properly, one that haunted the altar, either to filch, or by drollery to get a meal's meat.*

Bonatus, adj. *Id. quod* Bonus, *Petron.* 47. ſed forſan. corr.

Bonitarius, ✕ Quiritarius. V. *Steph.*

Bonè, *pro* Bene, *Lucr.* 2, 7.

Bonuſcula, pl. dim. *à* Bona *Sidon. Ep.* 9, 6.

Boo, ere. *unde* bount. *Pacuv.* & *Varr.* ‡ Boo, as.

Boopes, ĕdis. *al.* Cerefolium, *Chervil.* Apul. 104.

Bopgўrus, i. m. *A ſort of fiſh,* Pl. 32, 11.

Borea, æ. m. *A gem,* Plin. 37, 8.

Borealis, le. adj. *Northern,* Avien. 84.

Boſycites, æ. m. *A gem,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Boſtryx, ўcis. *vel* Boſtrychus, i. m. *A buſh of hair,* Firm. 4, 12. *Lat.* Cincinnus.

* Botanice, es. f. Ars herbaria, *Steph.*

* Botanicus, adj. *Pertaining to herbs.*

Botanicum, *i. e.* Herbarium, *An herbal.*

Botanomantia, Magiæ ſpecies, quæ fit per herbas, *Steph.*

Bothnia, oſſa, quæ ſubeunt dentium foramina, *Gal.*

Botones, um. *et* Botonini, pl. Tumores aggeſta terra excitati, *Steph.*

Botrychus, Acinorum radix, quæ è palmite enaſcitur, unde acini ipſi pendet, *Gal.*

Botryon, onis. m. dim. *à* Botrus, *Mart.* 11, 28.

Botryoſus, adj. *Apul. de Herb.* 67.

Botulus, i. m. Genus farciminis [*à* bolis] *A ſauſage, bludding,* or *hog's pudding.* De cujus confectione *vid.* Apic. 2, 5.

* † Bovans, tis. part. [*à* bos] *Bellowing, roaring,* Varr. ex Enn.

* Bovatim, adv. [*ab* eodem] *Like an ox,* Non.

Bovicidium, i. n. *A ſlaying of oxen,* Solin. 2.

Bovillus, adj. *Of an ox,* or *cow.* Caro bovilla, *Beef,* Lex.

Bovinatio, onis. f. *A cavilling,* or *thwarting,* Gell. 16, 7. &

Bovinator, oris. m. Id qui tergiverſator, *A flincher,* or *ſhuffler,* Lucil. *a common diſturber,* Gl. *à*

Bovinor, aris. dep. *Properly to ſtop in the midſt of a furrow.* Met. *To flinch,* or *go from his word; to boggle.* Alſo, *to rail, to bawl and ſcold,* Feſt ‡ Tergiverſor.

Bovinus, adj. Faber cenſet barbarum.

* Brabium, *ſeu* Brabeum, i. n. *The prize of victory,* Prud 5, 538.

Brachiolaris, e. adj. *Veget.* 2, 2, 5.

* Brachylogia, æ. f. *Brevity,* or *ſhortneſs of ſpeech,* Quint. 9, 3, *ubi Latinè* copulatam diſſolutionem *vertit.*

* Brachycatalecton, *A verſe which wants a ſyllable in the end.*

Bractealis, fulgor, *The glittering of ſpangles,* Prud. *al.* Brattealis.

Bracteamentum, i. n. Subtile figmentum, *Vet. Gl.*

Bractearius, i. m. *A gold-beater.*

Bracteator, oris. m. *Idem,* Firm. 8, 16.

Branca, æ. f. Brachium, ungula, *Steph.* Unde Angl. *Branch.*

Branca urſine, *The herb branch-urſine, deersfoot,* or *angelica.*

Brance, Farris genus, *Plin.* 18, 7. al. Sandalum.

Branchus, *vel* Branchos; Raucedo, *Steph,*

* Braſma, atis. Bulla Scaturientis aquæ. Hinc Braſma, Piper atrophum et inane, *Plin.* 12, 7.

Braſmatiæ, arum. pl. *A kind of earthquake, when the earth moves directly upwards.* Amm. Marc. *al.* Braſtæ, *Apul.*

* Brathy, *An herb,* al. Sabina, *Plin.* 24, 11.

* Bregma, ătis. n. Sinciput. *The fore-part of the head,* Hinc Angl. *Brain.*

* Brephotrophium, i. n. [à βρέφος & τρέφω] *An hoſpital for the bringing up of orphans,* or *poor children.* Latinè, Infantum hoſpitium, *Decr.*

Breviarius, adj. Vox recentior quam Summarius, *Voſſ.*

Breviatio, onis. f. *Aug. Ep.* 50.

Breviator, oris. m. *P. Oroſ. Hiſt.* 1, 8.

Breviculum, i. n. dim. Libellus brevis, *Bud.*

Breviculus, adj. dim. *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 54.

Brevigerulus, i. m. Qui breve gerit, *Gl. Iſid.*

* Breviloquentia, æ. f. *A ſhort way of ſpeaking.* Breviloquentiam in ſcribendo colere, *Cic. ap. Gell.* 12, 2.

Breviloquus, *vel* Breviloquis, e. adj. *He that ſpeaketh his mind in few words,* Gl.

Breviuſculus, adj. *Mori Utop.*

Bria, æ. f. *A cup, a bowl,* or *goblet,* L.

Briza, æ. f. *A plant in Thrace and Macedonia; of the ſeed they made a ſort of bread, rank and black.*

Brocardica, pl. Sunt enuntiata illa quæ uſum habent ancipitem, et in utramque partem flectunt, JCC. Prima principia vel elementa, *Voſſ.*

Brochus, *Having the teeth and nether jaw more ſticking out than the upper,* Lucil. ap. Non.

Bromus, i. m. *A ſtrong ſmell, a ſtink,* Steph.

Bromoſus, adj. *Stinking,* Cœl. 2, 37.

* Bronteum, *A machine,* or *engine, uſed on the ſtage to repreſent thunder.* Feſtus *calls it* Claudiana tonitrua, *becauſe* Claudius *firſt invented it.*

Bruchus, i. m. *A kind of locuſt,* or *caterpillar,* Aug. *Scrib. et* Brucus.

* Brumalia, um. pl. n. *ſc.* feſta. quæ in brumam incidunt. [*à* Brumo, quomodo Bacchum vocant, *Rhod.*] Eadem quæ & Liberalia & Vinalia. *Feaſts of Bacchus kept twice a year,* viz. *on the laſt day of February, at the end of winter; and on the fifteenth of Auguſt before winter.*

Brumaria, æ. f. *An herb,* al. Lentopodium, *Apul.*

Brumoſus, adj. *pro* Brumalis, *B.*

Bruſcum, Officinæ corr. pro ruſco uſurpant.

Brutus, adj. *et* Bruta, pl. *Voces ſunt vitandæ, cum ſine diſcrimine uſurpantur pro quocunque animali rationis experti.* Brutum *enim* dicitur duntaxat quidquid aut immotum ſit aut grave aut ſtultum. *Vid. Exemp.* M.

* Bryon, i. n. βρύον *à* βρύω, ſcateo, Græc. Σφάγιον, σπλάγιον, φάσκον voc. Dalec. Lat. *muſcus* dic. *Moſs,* or *moſſineſs of trees: alſo hops.* Bryon marinum, *Plin.* 27, 8. βρύον θαλάσσιον. *That which we call Slank, and hath leaves like Lettuce.* Alſo *a kind of grape,* Plin. 12, 28.

Bryton, *Strong drink, made of barley,* Cæl. 7, 26.

† Bua, ant. potus. *A word of children aſking for drink, as* papa *for meat,* mamma *for mother,* tata *for father,* Varr.

Bubabia, pl. Armillæ, *Steph.*

Bubalion, i. n. Cucumis ſylvaticus, *Apul.*

Bubalinus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to, a wild ox,* or *buff.* Thorax bubalinus, *a buff doublet,* Bubalina ſtragula, Bayf. *A ſaddle,* or *houſing, made of buff, uſed to be caſt over horſes.*

† Bubalis, e. adj. [*à* bubus] *Id. quod* Bubulis, e. *Cathol. ſive quod* Bubulus, a, um. Bubale fruſtum, *Petron.* i. carnis bubulæ.

† Bubalus, a, um. *pro* Bubulus, vel ut alii *pro* Bubalinus, Vulr. Int.

Bubbatio, *A bubbling,* Plin. 14, 14. *al. rect.* Bullatio.

Bubetiæ, *ſive* Bubutii ludi, *Plin.* 18, 3. al. Boalia.

Bubilis, is. f. *Id. quod* Bubile. *Plaut.*

Bubillus, adj. *pro* Bubulus, *Voſſ. L.*

Bubinare, *al.* Buvinare, *Gl. Iſidor.*

Bubleum, *ſive* Bublinum vinum, *A ſort of wine, ſo called from the place whence it came, or ſo dilute as to be as weak as water,* Scal. L.

Bubo, is. *vel* Bubio, is. *al.* Butio, *To cry like a bittern,* Philom.

* Bubo, m. [*à* βυβὼν, inguen] tumor inguinis. *A ſore about the groin; a botch, a ſhanker, a bubo.*

* Bubonocele, es. f. [*ex* βυβὼν, inguen, & κήλη, hernia] *A rupture,* or *burſting, in the groin,* Perot.

*† Bubreſtis, is. f. *Vid.* Bupreſtis.

Bubſequa, æ. m. [*à* bubus ſequendis] *A cow,* or *neat herd; a driver of cattle,* Apul. p. 232. † Bubulcus.

Bubularius, i. m. Qui offam bubulam parabat, *Hieron.*

Bubulcarius, i. m. *Id. quod* Bubulcus.

* Bubulcito, as. act. *i. e.* bubulci more clāmo, [*à* bubulcus] (1) *To cry like a herdſman.* (2) *To be a keeper of cattle.* (1) Varr. ap. Non. (2) Apul. p. 768.

Bubulinus, adj Urina bubulina calida, *Veg.* 3, 4.

Bubulum femur, *An herb,* Apul.

† Buceda, æ. c. g. *A ſlave that uſed to be ſcourged with whips made of ox hides,* Plaut. Moſt. 4, 2, 1.

Buccella, æ. f. [dim *à* buccea] onom. vet. ψώμιον. Leg. & buccillum, & buccilla, Lexic. Græco-lat. *A little morſel,* or *mouthful.*

Buccellare, is. n. *Marc. Emp.* 23.

Buccellarius, ii. m. *A retainer,* or *hanger on, a ſhark; a ſutler.* Buccellarii equites, *ſoldiers of Gallogræcia, in ſervice to the Empire; Guiraſſiers, who ſerved in the eaſtern parts; or ſoldiers who being diſbanded turned highwaymen, and gagged the people whom they robbed.*

Buccellatum, i. n. *Biſket bread for mariners, or ſoldiers.* Panem ſiccum vocat, *Senec. Ep.* 83.

Bucceſſatus, a. um. *Cut into morſels,* L.

Buccinus, i. m. Qui canit, *Petron.* 74.

Bucco, ōnis. m. *A paraſite, a ſhark,* Gl.

Bucconiatis, *A ſort of grape,* Plin. 14, 3.

Bucentaurus, *A great ſhip,* or *carack, of the Venetians,* Steph.

* Bucentes, *Lat.* Aſilus. *A gad fly.*

Bucentrum, i. n. *A goad,* Cæl. 7, 29.

Buceria, æ. f. *An herd of oxen, a drove of cattle,* Lucr. 2, 660.

Bucheis, idis. f. *An herb,* Cæl. 14, 9.

Buchinnos, *Id. quod* Buccinna, *Feſt.*

Bucolicon, Genus Panacis, *Plin.* 25, 4.

Bucoleſia, æ. f. Vana imaginatio, *ita pro* Bacaluſiis, *leg. Rein.* Bucoleſiis *ad Petron. Fr.* 60.

Bucranium, *An herb*; al. Antirrhinon, *Ruel.*

Bucula, æ. f. Fibula; *ancile,* Scuti bucula, *Iſid.* Hinc Angl. *a buckle.*

Buda, *vel.* Puda, eſt Papyrus, *Voſſ.*

Bufonitis, ĭdis. f. Bufonĭus lapis, *Steph.*

Bugillo, onis f. Fortè eadem quæ Bugula. *An herb bugle, middle cumfrey,* Marc. Emp. 8.

Bugonia, æ. f. *The breeding of cattle,* Varr.

Bulbito, as Puerili ſtercore, fœdo, *Feſt.*

Bulbulus, dim. *Pallad.* 3, 21.

Buleuticum, Theatri pars ſenioribus aſſignata, *Cæl.* 8, 8.

Bulga, æ. f. *A budget,* or *mail of leather.* Cum bulgâ cœnat, dormit, lavit, omnis in unâ ſpes hominis bulgâ, *Lucil.*

Bulimo, as. *Theod. Priſc.* 2, 26.

*Bulimus, i. m. *et* Bulimia, æ. f. [*ex* βῦ, particulâ intenſivâ, *et* λιμὸς, fames] *An inſatiable hunger, a greedy appetite.* Bulimum Græci magnam famem vocant, *Feſt.*

Bulla, æ. f. *A ſeal, a pope's bull.*

Bullatus doctor, *A doctor made by patent,* or *mandamus.*

Bullitus, part. Fervefactus, *Veg.* 1, 45.

Bumamma, æ. f. *Id. quod* Bumaſtus.

Buphonon, i. n. *An herb,* Plin. 22, 18. *al.* Chamæleon, *al.* Ixium.

Burdo, ōnis. m. *A mule, engendered of a horſe, and a ſhe-aſs.* ⋈ *Mulus* ex aſino, & equâ; *burdo* ex equo, et aſinâ.

* Burgus, i. m. *Veg.* [*à* πύργος, turris] *A caſtle, fort,* or *redoubt*; *a borough,* or *town corporate.* Hinc Burgenſis, *a burgeſs,* or *burgher.*

* Buricus, i. m. [βώρικος] Gl. *A little horſe, a nag.* ⸸ Mannus.

Burra, æ. f. Bucula, quæ roſtrum habet rufum, *Feſt.*

Burræ, pl. Quiſquiliæ, *Auſ. præf.*

Burranica, æ. f. Potio à ruſo colore lacte commixta, *Feſt.* purpuream ſapam voc. *Ov. L.*

Burrhanicum, Genus vaſis, *Steph.*

Burrhio, ire. vox. ficta à ſono formicarum. *To ſwarm, to make a humming noiſe, as piſmires do,* Apul. 8. p. 254.

* Burrus, a, um. adj. [*ex* πυῤῥὸς, rufus Unde fortè & *Burrhia,* Ter. qui Gr. πυῤῥίας, à ruſo capite] *Ruddy, red,* Feſt.

* Burſa, æ. f [*à* Gr. βύρσα, corium] *An ox-hide. The tower at Carthage ſo called,* Virg. *A burſe,* or *royal exchange for merchants.* ¶ Burſa paſtoris, *An herb, ſhepherd's purſe,* or *pouch.*

Buſtar, n. *Id. quod* Buſtum, *Char.* 1. Buſtuarium, *Gl.*

Buſteus, adj. *Almoſt dead, ready to be carried to the grave,* Lex. ex Plaut.

Buſticetum, i. n. *Arnob.* 7.

† Buſtrophe, es. f. Vict. βυϛροφὴ, bovis verſura. *A manner of writing uſed in old times, wherein they began the firſt line at the left hand, and the next at the right, and ſo went forward and backward as they do in ploughing.*

† Buſtualis, e. *Sidon.* et *Prud.* *Of,* or *belonging to, graves,* H. leg. Buſtialis.

Buſtuarium, *A witch,* or *enchantreſs, which haunteth tombs and graves,* Jun. Buſtuarius, *He that burnt the dead,* Iſid.

* Buſycon, i. βύσυκον. *A large unſavoury fig.* Varr. R. R. 2, 5.

Butio, ire. *vid.* Bubo.

Buſtum. ⋈ *Exequiæ* dic. dum portatur cadaver; *funus* dum ardet; *buſtum* cùm jam crematum eſt; *ſepulcrum,* cum demum conditur, *Donat.*

* Butomum, mi. n. [*à* βῦς & τομὴ, ſectio] *A kind of herb called red graſs, uſed to be given to cattle for fodder,* C. ex Ruel.

† Buttubata, *ſive* Butubata, *Næv.* pro nugatorius poſuit, *i. e.* nullius dignationis. *Tittle-tattle, prittle-prattle*; *nonſenſe, fooleries,* Id.

* Buxea, æ. f. *ſc.* tabula, [*à* buxus] *A table of box wood, on which anciently they wrote,* Lex. ex Plaut.

* Byne, es. f. [*à* βυνὴ, Gr.] *Malt, barley ſteeped.*

* Byrrhus, i. m. [à πυῤῥὸς *A kind of ruſſet garment,* Sulpit.

C ante A.

CAbala, *vel potiùs* Cabbala, æ. f. קבלה doctrina accepta, à קִבֵּל, accepit; ut eadem *Maſora* dict. quatenus *tradita.* *A myſterious doctrine among the Jews, received by oral tradition from their fathers, and at laſt compiled into a body in their Talmud.* Alſo *a ſkill,* or *ſcience, practiſed by the more modern Jews, in diſcovering myſteries, and expoſitions from the numbers that letters of words make.*

Caballiſta, æ. m. *A cabaliſt, one ſkilled in that ſcience.*

Cabaliſticus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, that ſcience.*

* Caballarius, i. m. *ſc.* eques. [*à* caballus] *A horſeman, a chevalier*; alſo *an equerry, a horſe-dreſſer,* Firm.

Caballatio, onis. f. Equorum enutritio, *Alex. ab Alex.* 3, 21.

Caballion, i. n. *An herb*; al. Splenion, *Apul.*

Caballus; ap. ſeq *A war-horſe.*

Cabalus, i. m. noctuæ genus. *A kind of night-raven,* Tert.

* Cabus, i. m. [κάβος, Gr. Heb. קַב] *A Hebrew meaſure, containing about three pints, and a half.*

Cacabum, i. n. *Id. quod* Cacabus, Sic Cacabulus, m. & Cacabulum, n. dim. *à* Cacabus. Al. *à* Cacando. *A jakes,* or *privy,* Arnob. Apic.

Cachinnabilis, le. adj. Riſus, *A horſe-laugh*; *exceſſive laughter,* Apul. 5.

Cachinnoſus, adj. *Given to laughing,* Cæl. 1, 3.

Cacizotechnos, i. m. *qu.* Improbans artificium, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Cachochymia, æ. f. [*à* κακὸς *et* χυμὸς, ſuccus] *Bad digeſtion,* Med.

Cacoſyntheton, i. n. Mala, ſeu deformis compoſitio, ut ap. *Virg. Æn.* 9, 610. Vid. *Quint.* 8, 3.

Cacubalum, i. n. *An herb*; al. Strumum, *Plin.* 27, 2. al. Cucubalum, *et* culiculum.

† Caculatus, *i.* Servitium, *Feſt.* ſc. eorum, qui militibus famulantur; *ut* Ædilatus, *Scal.*

Cadaverinus, adj. *Tert. de An.* 3.

Cadialis, e. adj. Cadis abditus eſt advectus, *Cæl.* 2, 7.

Cadiſcus, ci. m. [dim. *à* cadus] *A rundlet, kilderkin,* or *little barrel.* Alſo *a ballot-box, a little veſſel wherein lots were put in elections,* or *judgments.*

Caducarius, adj. Lex caducaria, *Ulp.* Hæres caducarius, *An eſcheater,* L. *V.* Caducus.

Caducè, adv. *Likely to fall,* Caſtel. † Ruiturus.

Caduceatus, *Id. quod* Caducifer, *Steph.*

Caduciter, adv. Præcipitanter. *Violently, with a puſh,* or *full ſtream,* Varr.

Caducus, *Having the falling ſickneſs,* Firm.

Cadurcum, i. n. *A veſſel to draw out of a pool,* or *pit*; *a horſe turning the wheel.* Vall.

Cadurcus, adj. Cadurcæ faſciæ, *Bed-clothes,* Sulp. ap. Interpr. Juv, 7, 221.

Cadytas, *An herb,* Plin. 16. ult.

Cæcitudo, inis. f. *Id. quod* Cæcitas, *Feſt.*

Cæcigena, æ. c. *Born blind,* Gl.

Cæcor, paſſ. Met. *To be diſappointed.* Spes vindemiæ cæcabitur, *Pallad.* 1, 6.

Cæculto, as. *To be dim-ſighted,* Plaut. Fragm.

† Cæcutio, is. *Non. ex Varr.*

Cæculus, adj. dim. *Half blind,* Plaut. Perſ. 2, 4, 11. *ubi al.* Cucule, et puto rectiùs.

Cædecula, æ. f. [dim *à* cædes] *Cæl.*

Cædo, *To eat through, as moths do clothes,* L. ex Lucil.

Cæligenus, adj. Cæligenæ ſtellæ, *Apul.* Alſo, *an epithet of Saturn.*

Cæliloquus, adj. *Idem,* Commod. 60.

Cælipotens, tis. adj. Dii cælipotentes, *Heavenly powers,* Plaut. Perſ. 5, 13.

Cælitùs, *Lactan.* ⸸ De cælo. *Nec ſatis Latinè videntur ſcribere qui è* cælo *uſurpant,* M.

Cælo. ⋈ Cælare de auro, argento, ære, ferro, dic. ſculpere etiam de ligno, ebore, marmore, vitro, et gemmis, *Quint.* 2. *ult.* Sed fallitur, & fallit, nam reclamant, *Virg. Plin.* aliique, *L.* Rectiùs *Manutius* non materiâ, ſed formâ, cælaturam et ſculpturam diſtinguit; ut illa ſit, ubi ſigna ſunt de materiâ, quam habet ſubjectam, extantia; hæc, ubi opus depreſſum eſt, & in materiam quaſi inſcriptum, A.

† Cælus, i. m. Saturni pater, Enn. ap. Soſip. *Heaven.*

† Cæmenta, æ. f. *Mortar,* Enn. ap. Non.
⸸ Cæmentum.

Cæmentarius, i. m. *A rough-maſon, a maker of walls, a pargetter, a dirt-dauber,* Hieron.

Cæmentum, Quævis lapidum fragmenta atque aſſulas ſign. *Intritum* fit ex calce et arenâ, *L.* V. *Voſſ.*

Cæpetum, i. n. *An onion-bed,* Gell 20, 7.

Cæpina, *rectiùs* Cepina, æ. f. *A bed of onions,* or *place where they grow.* Col. 11, 3, 56.

Cæpitius, a, um. adj. *rectiùs* cepitius. *Of onions.* ¶ Cæpitium caput, *an onion's head,* Priſc.

Cæpula, æ. f. [dim. *à* cæpa] *A cibol, an onion, a ſcallion, a chive.* Hoc menſe cæpulas ſeris, *Pald.* 3, 24. ☞ Rectiùs cepula.

Cærefolium, Herba quam Pæderota Gr. voc. *Plin.* 19, 8.

Cæremonia. Sive ab oppido *Cære* aut *Cæretanis,* quod evidentius; ſive à *Cerere* initia cæremoniarum accerſita ſunt; non *cærimoniæ* ſed *cæremoniæ* vel *ceremoniæ* rectiùs appellandæ, *B.*

Cæremonialis, e. adj. *Arnob.* 7.

Cæremonioſus, adj. *Idem,* Amm. 22, 37.

Cæremoniola, æ. f. dim. *Eraſm.* ⸸ Inanis cæremonia, *M.*

Cæſa, pl. n. *Varr.* rectiùs Gæſa, *à* geſum, quod. vid. *Stabbing,* or *ſlaſhing,* Veg.

Cæſalis lapis, *A mark ſtone,* or *land ſtone,* Auctor. Limit.

† Cæſariatus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* comatus, *Which hath a buſh of hair*; *buſhy, ſhaggy,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 173. ⸸ Comatus.

† Cæciſium, *ſc.* linteolum. *A clean,* or, as ſome take it, *a jagged, napkin,* or *cloth,* Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 46.

Cæſitius, a, um. adj. [*à* cædo] *Cut,* or *jagged.* ¶ Linteolum cæſitium, *Fine linen cut about the edge,* Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 46. *But Nonnius will have it to have been whited by beating in the buck.*

Cæſor, oris. m. *Hieron. Ep.* 6, 103.

Cæſpitator, oris. m. *A ſtumbling horſe,* Jun. L. † Dubitans, *M.*

Cæſpitius, adj. *Made of turfs.* Cæſpitium tribunal, *Plin. jun.* Ceſpitiæ aræ, *Jul. Cap. Conf. Tac. Ann.* 1, 18.

Cæſpoſus, adj. Cæſpite plenus, *Col.* 10. 130.

Cæſullæ, Qui cæſios oculos habent, *Feſt.*

Cæſum, i. n. κόμμα, Diſtinctionis nota, *Mart. Capell.* 5. Alſo *a moveable,* or *thing not fixed to a freehold,* ap. ICC. *Vid.* Ruta.

Cæſura, *A figure in poetry when a ſhort ſyllable at the end of a word, and the beginning of a foot, is made long:* alſo *when a ſyllable is left after a complete foot.*

Cala, æ. f. [*à* κᾶλον, lignum, *Serv.*] *A ſtaff,* or *club, which ſervants carried waiting on their maſters in the wars*; *a billet of wood*; *a chipping block,* Gl. L.

† Calabarriunculi, vulgò Calaburiones; vox ficta à Laberio, *Gell.* 16, 7. Præcones, qui concionem advocarint in curiam Calabram. *Criers of the courts.*

Calabria curia, *A place of meeting for the ap-*

pointment of feſtivals, games, and ſacrifices; the convocation.

Calabrica, Genus faſciarum, *Rein. Var. Lect.* 2, 8. Unde

Calabrico, as. Lanis involves et calabricabis, *Plin. Valer.* 3, 13.

Calabrix, icis. Spina ſylveſtris, *Plin.* 17, 10.

* Calamagroſtis, *Lat.* Gramen arundinaceum, *Shee-graſs.*

Calamarium, i. n. *A pen caſe; uſed alſo for an ink-horn*, L. Calamaria theca, *Suet.*

Calaminaris lapis, *A ſtone uſed in the compoſition of braſs.*

* Calamintha, æ. *et* Calaminthe, es. f. [καλαμίνθη, Gr.] *Calamint, one kind called buſh calamint*, or *boar-calamint; another like penny-royal*, or *pudding-graſs; the third named Napeta, with leaves like mint. Nep*, or *cat mint*, Dioſc. 3, 41.

Calamis, idis. f. Acus arundinea, *Cal.* 18, 10.

Calamiſter, i. m. *Id. quod* Calamiſtrum, *Serv.*

Calamiſtro, as. *To frizzle*, or *curl, the hair.*

Calamito, as Calamitoſum reddere, *Cath.*

Calantica, æ. f. ſcrib. & Calautica, & Cacautica, Gl. Phil. & Calatica, *Serv. A coif, a hood*, or *kerchief for a woman drawn to the ſhoulders*, Cic. in Clod. ap. Non.

Calaſter, tri. m. *A fine boy*, Vitr. 8, 4. Incert. lect. vocab.

Calaſſis, *vel* Calaſis, *vel* Caliſiris, *A kind of coat; a knot of a woman's garment at the ſhoulder*, Feſt. Fort. eadem quæ et *Adlaſis* eidem Feſto dic. *L.*

Calaſticus, adj. *Th. Priſc. de Diæt.* 9.

Calatio, onis. f. Vocatio, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 1.

Calatorius, adj. Permiſſu Kalatorio et Flaminum, *Fabrett.* p. 435.

* Calatus, a, um. part. [*ab ant.* calo] *Called.* ¶ Calata comitia, *Aſſemblies*, or *meetings, of the high-prieſts, for inſtalment of Flamines, and the conſecration of prieſts*, &c. Gell. 15, 27.

Calauritis, idis. f. Spuma argenti, *Dioſc.* 5, 156.

Calbei, pl. m. *Bracelets, given to deſerving ſoldiers*, Feſt.

Calcabilis, le. adj. &

Calcator, m. Qui calcat, *ap. rec. auct.*

Calcaria, abſol. *Where lime is burned*, or *ſold*, Amm. 17, 4. De calcaria in carbonariam provenire, *i. e.* à loco impuro in nihilo puriorem venire, *Prov. ap. Tert.*

* Calcatæ, arum. f. pl. [*à* calco] *Bundles of ſtraw*, or *buſhes.* Secum extulerunt calcatas ad foſſas complendas, *Hirt. B. H.* 16, 2. ☞ Raro occ.

* Calcatorium, i. n. [*à* calcandis in eo uvis] *A veſſel*, or *place, wherein grapes are ſtamped, and trodden, for wine*, Pall. R. R. 1, 18.

* Calcatrix, īcis. f. [*à* calco] *A female who treadeth upon.* Calcatrix mundi, *Prud. Pſ.* 588.

Calcatio, onis. f. *A treading, ſtamping*, or *kicking*, L. Et

Calcatus, ûs. m. *Idem*, Pall. Jac. 13.

Calcearia, *ſc.* officina, *A ſhoemaker's ſhop*, Varr. ⸸ Sutrina.

Calcearius, i. m. *A ſhoemaker*, L. ⸸ Sutor.

Calcendix, *A kind of ſhell fiſh*, C. ex Feſt.

Calcitro, onis. m. *A kicking*, or *ſpurning, beaſt*, Gell. 4, 2.

Calcularius, adj. *Belonging to accounts*, L.

* Calculatio, onis. f. [*à* calculo] *A caſting of accounts*, Caſſior. ⸸ Calculus.

* Calculo, as. act. [*à* calculus] *To caſt accounts, to reckon*, Prud. Periſt. 2, 131. ☞ Latinius, numero, calculis rationem ineo.

Calculus, *A ſmall weight.* V. Excerpta vett. de menſuris à Rigalt. edita.

Caldamentum, i. n. *Marc. Emp.* 5.

Caldaria, æ. f. *A cauldron*, Apul. 59.

Caldariolum, i. n. dim. *à* caldaria, *L.*

Caldor, *pro* calor, *Varr. Gell.* 19, 4.

Caldiſſimus, citatur à Varrone qui tamen de bonitate dubitat.

Calefactandus, a, um. adj. *To be made hot often.* Calefactandæ reſinæ, *Jul. Cap.*

Calefactio, onis. f. *A bathing*, or *making hot*, Dig.

† Calefactor, āri. paſſ. *To be made hot.* Virgis calefactabere, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 6, 48. ⸸ Calefio.

Calefactorium, i. n. Hypocauſtum.

Calefactorius, adj. *Plin. Val.* 1, 38.

Calendæ intercalares, *The calends of February*, or, *as ſome ſay, of March.*

Calendalis, le. adj. *Juſtin. Edic.* 13.

* Calendaris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the calends.* ¶ Calendaris Juno, *Juno ſo called, becauſe the calends were dedicated to her, as the ides were to Jupiter*, Macr. S. 1, 15.

Calendariographus, Qui calendaria facit.

Calendarium, i. n. *An almanack.*

Calendarius, adj. *Pertaining to accounts*, Ulp.

Calfacto, as. *Id. quod* Calefacto.

Calicata, ædificia, Calce polita, *Feſt. Rough-caſt.*

Calicellus, i. m. *Id. quod* Caliculus, *Oct. Horat.* 4.

Calicularis, e. Herba, qualis Hyoſcyamos, *Apul.* 4. *Steph.* Id. quod Apollinaris, *L.*

Calidarium, *vel* Celidarium.

Caligæ, non ſunt femoralia aut tibialia, ſed calcei militares, *E.*

Caligineus, adj. *Id. quod* Caliginoſus, *Grat. in Cyn.* 56.

Calim, *antiq. pro* Clam.

Caliſiva, Medicamentum cauſticum, *ap. Galen.*

Calla, Herba aro ſimilis. *Al.* Auchuſa, *al.* Rinocliſia, *V.* Plin. 27, 9. *Alii leg.* Calſa.

Callæi, pl. Gallinaceorum barbæ, *Cal.* 11, 16.

Calleriter, adv. *Skilfully*, Apul.

† Calleſco, ĕre. & *antiq.* Calliſco, incept. *To wax hard*, or *callous*, Cato.

* Calliblephara, [*à* κάλλος, pulcher, *et* βλέφαρον, palpebra] *The beſt kind of oyſters, having a purple ſtring*, or *hair, about the fiſh itſelf*, Litt. ex Plin. 2, 19. Sed non inveni locum, A.

Callidulus, adj. dim. Fraus callidula, *Arnob.* 2.

Calligraphia, æ. f. [à κάλλος et γράφω] *Fair writing.*

Callion, n. *A ſort of nightſhade*, Plin. 32, 7.

Calliopicus, i. m. *An excellent ſongſter*, or *muſician*, Firm.

Callipetalon, i. n. Quinquefolium, *Apul.* 2.

Callor, oris. m. *Caſſiod. Ep.* 1, 35. et

Calloſitas, atis. f. *Hardneſs, calloſity*, Scrib. Larg. 36.

Callus, i. m. *A glutinous ſubſtance growing about the fracture of bones, ſerving to ſolder the ſame*, Ap. Med.

† Calo, as. [à καλῶ] *To call, to ſummon*, Gell. 15, 27.

Calones, [à κᾶλον, lignum] calcei ex ligno facti, *Wooden ſhoes, clogs, pattens*, Feſt.

† Calobatarius, i. m. [*ex* κᾶλον, lignum, *et* βάω, incedo] *One that goeth on ſtilts*, or *pattens*, Non. 2, 3, 61. ex Plaut. ⸸ Grallator.

* Calœnum, i. n. [*à* καλὸς & οἶνος] *New wine boiled till part be conſumed*, Lex. ex Plin.

* Calophanta, æ. m. [*à* καλὸς & φαίνω] *A hypocrite*, Plaut. Curc. 4, 1, 2. ☞ *Rectiùs* halophanta, *quod vid.*

* Calopodium, [*ex* κᾶλον, lignum *et* πῦς, pes, *Poll.*] *A wooden ſhoe*, or *patten*, or *ſhaboe*, or *ſlipper*, Eraſm. *a ſhoemaker's wooden laſt to make a ſhoe.* Calopodium ferratum, *a ſhoe with an iron plate to ſlide upon the ice; ice ſpurs, a ſkate*, Jun.

* Calopus, ŏdis. m. [καλόπους, *q. d.* pulchripes] *Calopodas* dicimus boni feliciſque pedis homines et ſervos præcipuè, *Cæl. ex ſchol. Ariſtoph.* § It. animal Syriæ, aſtutum et velox, cornibus longis, quibus arbores dejicere fertur, *Alb. M.*

Caloratus, a, um. *Ardent*, or *hot*, Apul. 6.

Calorifico, as. Cuncta calorificat, populos illuminat omnes, *Mart. de Sole.*

Calorificus, a, um. adj. *That maketh hot*, or *warm*, Gell. 17, 8.

Calpa, æ. f. Genus quoddam equis certandi, &c. *Cæl.* 21, 31.

***† Calpar, ăris. n. [*à* κάλπη, vas fictile] *An earthen veſſel*, or *tun.* Meton. *Wine taken out of the veſſel for ſacrifice, before it might be taken*,** Non. ex Varr.

† Calthularius, m. Qui facit calthulas, *Lamb. ex Mſ. Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 36. ubi vulg. Carinarii leg. *A maker of ſuch coats, a coat-ſeller*, or *one that dies them of that colour.*

Calvariola, æ. f. Caliculus inſtar minoris calvariæ, *Vet. Interp. in Juv.* 5, 48. *Steph.* Calvariolum, n. vaſculum. Vide autem annon potiùs legendum ſit, Cardariolum, dim. *à* caldarium, *Voſſ.*

Calvaſter, tri. m. *Somewhat bald*, Steph.

† Calvitas, atis. f. [*à* calvus] *Baldneſs*, Met. *deceit, diſappointment*, Varr.

Calumniatio, onis. f. Calumniationes et hoc genus argumenti complexio dicitur, *Aſcon. in Cic. Div.* p. 32.

Calumniatrix, icis. f. *She who accuſeth falſely, a ſlanderous woman*, Ulp.

Calumnioſè, adv. *By falſe accuſation*, or *way of cavil*, Dig. ⸸ Contumelioſè, injurioſè, per calumniam, *Voſſ.* fraudulenter, *M.*

Calumnioſus, a, um. adj. [*à* calumnia] *Slanderous, falſe, full of cavils, and ſurmiſes*, Paul. JC. ⸸ Calumniator.

Calveo, ĕre. i. *To make bald*, Met. *To deceive*, Sall. ap. Priſc.

† Calvor, ĕris. i. dep. *Id.* Nam ubi domi ſola ſum, ſopor manus calvitur, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 2, 3.

* Calyptra, æ. f. *A woman's hood*, or *veil*, Feſt. *corr.* caleptra, *et* caliptra.

* Cama, æ. f. *A kind of pallet bed, upon the ground*, Iſiod. 20, 11.

Camacum, n. Cinnamum in Syriâ, *Plin.* 12, 28.

Camarina, æ. f. vid. Prop. *Eraſmus takes it to be a plant, which ſhrinks when rubbed. But Suidas, whom he quotes, names another thing for that* κινεῖν τὸν ἀνάγυρον, L.

Camarus, adj. *Crooked*, Feſt. *V.* Camurus.

Camarōſis, Oſſis perruptio, cum ex alterutra refractum parte ſimilem cameræ figuram acceperit, *Galen.*

* Cambio, īre. [fortè à καταμείβω, per ſync. cambio] Neque præt. neque ſup. leg. ap. idoneos auctor. *To change, to exchange*, or *barter*, Chariſ. & Apul. Apol. p. 430.

Cambitas, atis. f. *Id. quod*

Cambium, ii. n. *The exchanging*, or *bartering, of commodities.* Literæ cambii, i. collybi: Alciat. *Bills of Exchange.* § Cambium ſiccum; pecuniæ permutatio. *Dry exchange*, i. *uſury; for the one receiveth nothing.* § *Alſo an exchange*, or *place where merchants meet.*

† Cambium etiam dic. humor ille in corpore, qui proximè *cambitur*, i. mutatur in glutinoſam materiam, *Voſſ.* quæ mox in carnis ſubſtantiam tranſit; ex Arabum Interpr.

Camelarius, i. m. *A driver*, or *keeper, of camels*, Dig.

* Camelaſia, æ. f. *Dig.* i. munus alendi camelos. An fort. qu. καμηλασία, i. ἐλάσια τῶν καμήλων, vel ut ab ἱππάζω, ἱππασία, ſic qu. à καμηλάζω, καμηλασία; *Turn.* Camelariæ ſcribi vult *Bud. Driving, or keeping, camels at publick coſt. The charge of looking to camels.*

† Camelaſium, n. tributum, quod camelaſiæ nomine penditur, *Amm.* 17. *A tax paid for the keeping of*, or *looking to, camels.*

Camelaucium, Id. quod prius Pilidion, *i. e.* galericulus, *Cæl.* 7, 18.

Camelopodium, i. n. *An herb*, Apul. 45.

Camenalis, le. adj. [*à* camena] *ap. rec.*

Camera, æ. f. *Kings, and ſtates have alſo from ancient times called their principal place of reſidence by this name.* Londinum camera regis Angliæ, *Selden. Mar. clauſ.* 2, 22. Leyda Hollandiæ camera, *Petr. Scriv. in antiq. Leyd. A chamber.* ¶ Cameræ ſtellatæ curia, *The court of the ſtar-chamber*, Camd.

Camerarius, ii. m. Præfectus cameræ. *A lord chamberlain; the chamberlain*, or *treaſurer, of a city*; qui olim apud Romanos Quæſtor, Freher. *Alſo the chamberlain of an inn*, &c.

* Cameratio, onis. f. [*ex* eodem] *A vaulting*, or *arching*, Spart. Carac. 9.

‖ Cameratus, a, um. part. [*à* camero] *Vaulted, arched, ceiled*, Dig. ¶ Vehiculum cameratum, *A horſe litter*, or *cloſe coach*, Ulp.

* Camero, as. [*à* camera] *To make a falſe room, or cellar*; *to vault*, or *arch*; *to ceil*, Ulp. ☞ Sed hinc Concamero, *Plin.* 34, 14.

* Camerus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* obtortus. ☞ *Rectiùs* camurus, quod vid.

Cammaron, Aconitum, *al.* Mandragoram appellant, *Plin.* 27, 4.

Cammatides, um. f. pl. Folia lauri, *Cæl.* 14, 50.

* Campa, æ. f. Equus marinus. *A ſea horſe*, Feſt. Vid. Campe.

Campana, æ. f. *ſc.* Nola. Res vetus, novum nomen; quod Paulinus, epiſcopus Nolæ, civitatis in Campaniâ, Hieronymi ætate, primus in eccleſiâ ſuâ tintinnabula in pios uſus transtulerit. Sed campanum æs, *A bell*, Stat.

Campanarius, i. m. *A bell-founder*, M.

Campanile, is. n. *A belfrey*, M.

Campanula, æ. f. *A little bell*, Hier. *Rope-weed*, or *wood bind.* ¶ Campanula ſylveſtris, *The blue bell flower*, or *flower called Canterbury bells*, Jun.

Camparius, i. m. Cuſtos exercitorve camporum, *Vall.* 1.

* Campe, es. f. *Col.* 10, 325. ſed Gr. Lit. *A palmer-worm, a caterpillar.* Alſo, *a large fiſh*, Feſt.

Campeſtror, aris. *unde* campeſtratus, *Having the privy parts covered with the campeſtre*, Aug.

Camphora, æ. f. [*à* כפר, bitumen, *Scal.*] Eſt arboris, nomine *Capur.* gummi. *Camphire, the gum of a tree in the Eaſt Indies.*

Camphorata, æ. f. *Lavender-cotton, garden-cypreſs.*

Campicurſio, ōnis. f. *The ſame kind of exerciſing an army as* ambulatio, *Veg.* 3, 4.

Campidoctor, ōris. m. non ut al. campiductor [ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος, Gl. Cyr.] *An officer who exerciſed the young ſoldiers in their uſe of arms*, Veg. 1, 13.

Campĭgĕni, *Veg.* 2, 7. *They ſeem to be tried ſoldiers, who fought in the ſecond rank, next before the ſtandard (which was in the third rank) to ſet an example of valour to the ranks behind them.* Sic. Lit.

*† Campſo, as. act. [*à* κάμπτω, κάμψω, flecto] *Campſat*, flectit, *To bend his courſe, to turn and wind money*, Iſid. *To crook*, or *bow*, Enn. ap. Priſc.

Campſor, ōris. m. *A banker*, or *changer of money*; *an uſurer*, Alciat. 1, 46.

Camptaules, *al.* Camptales, æ. m. *Salm.* *A trumpeter*, Vopiſc. Cæl. 12, 5.

Campus, i. m. *A military camp*, or *place of exerciſe*, Amm. Certamen ſingulare, *Voſſ.*

Camum, i. n. *A kind of drink, bottle beer; that flies*, Ulp.

† Camura, æ. f. *A kind of veſſel, carried covered at a wedding, wherein ſome of the bride's goods were*, Feſt. ex antiq.

* Canabia, Calceorum muliebrium ſpecies, *Poll.* 7, 12.

Canabulæ, pl. f. *et* Canabula, n. *A kind of meer ſtones, uſed for a land mark*, Hyg.

Canabus, i. m. *vel* Canabum, n. *rectiùs* cannabum. *Hemp, canvas.*

Canalicola, æ. c. g. [*ex* canalis *et* colo] *A ſkip kennel, a ſorry, dirty, fellow*, Gell. 4, 20.

Canalicula, æ. f. dim. *i. e.* parva canalis. *A little pipe, a gutter*, Gell. 17, 11.=Fiſtula.

Canalis, *The perforated part of the back bone.*

Canata, Pulpa et caro canis marini, ejuſque falſamentum, *Plaut. ap. Feſt.*

Canatim, adv. *Like a dog*, Non. 1, 90.

Canatiùs, adv. *Apul.* 3, *à* canendo, *al. à* canando, *i. e.* calando. *Canacius* leg. tanquam ſit *canax*, dicax. *More loudly*, or *with a more clear and ſhrill voice.*

* Cancanos, *An herb*; al. Cacalia, *et* leontice, dic. *Ruell.* 3, 128.

Cancellaria, æ. f. *ſc.* curia [*à* cancellis] *The court of chancery*, Bud.

Cancellariatus, ûs. m. *The office of chancellor, the chancellorſhip*, Bud.

Cancellarius, i. m. [quòd ſteterit undique conſpicuus intra *cancellos*; qui et à *cancellis eſſe*, et *cancellos agere*, et *cancellorum officium ſumere*, dicitur, *Caſſiod.* Alii à *cancellando*, quòd ejus ſit reſponſa imperatoris, atque mandata inſpicere, et malè ſcripta *cancellare*, *i. e.* lineis cancellatim ductis delere; contrà, ſit bene ſcripta, ſignare] *A chancellor, a ſcribe, a notary*, or *ſecretary.*=Tabellio amanuenſis, *Cod. Theod.*

Cancellatio, onis. f. Limitatio agrorum, *Steph.*

Cancellatus, *Croſſed, cancelled*, Dig. *alſo limited, bounded.*

Cancelli, pl. *A chancel*, ap. Rec.

Cancello, as. *To deface, raſe*, or *croſs out*; *to cancel*, ap. JCC.

Canceraticus, adj. *Veget.* 2, 43.

Canceroma, *vel* Cancroma, ătis. n. *Celſ.* 5, 28, *Salvian.*

Cancerosſus, *vel* cancroſus, *Sariſb.* 3, 6. ⸸ Cancro laborans, carcinomate obſeſſus, *B.*

Canchrema, ătis. n. *Veget.* 2, 22.

Canchrys, *vid.* Cachrys.

* Cancero, as. n. [*à* cancer] *To be cancered.* Si intrinſecus canceraverit auris, *Plin. Val.* 1, 10.

* Cancri, ōrum. pl. m. *Id. quod* cancelli [*à* diſcretis *cancrorum* pedibus, *Bec.*] *Lattices*, Feſt.

* Cancrini, *ſive* retrogradi verſus, quos retrogrado ordine legere poſſis, *Scal.* & *Gocl.* *Verſes which are the ſame backward and forward*, as Roma tibi ſubitò motibus ibit amor.

Candacus, adj. Suavis, *Varr. L. D.* 6, 6. Scrib. et *gaudacus*, qu. à *gaudeo*, Turn. It. à *cavadatus*. Scal. Leg. *elucidatus*, vel *glucidatus*, παρὰ τὸ γλυκὺ, L.

* Candaulus, *C. ex Cæl. Rhod.* κάνδαυλος. Opſonii genus ex carne elixa, pane et caſeo Phrygio, cum antheo, et pingui jure.

Candelaber, *et* Candelabrus, i. m. *Id. quod* Candelabrum, *Non.*

Candentia, æ. f. *Brightneſs.* Candentia lunæ, *Vitr.* 9, 4. quem tamen hujus vocab. uſu neminem ſecutum puto. ⸸ Candor.

Candentiſſimum ſidus, *Sid.*

† Candetum, Galli appellant in areis urbanis ſpatium 100 pedum, quaſi *Centetum*; in agreſtibus autem 150, quod aratores *Candetum* vocant.

Candicantia, æ. f. *Bleaching*, or *making fair*, or *white*, Plin. 37, 13. quem tamen nemo hîc imitatus eſt.

Candico, as. neut. [*à* candeo] *To be white*, or *look whitiſh*, Ap. recent. part. tamen *candicans* freq. ap. *Plin.* occurrit.

Candicans, tis. part. *Waxing white, inclining to white*, Plin. 15, 13. cui tamen tanquam peculiare relinquendum. ⸸ Candens.

Candidati milites, *Gent. cadets, ſuch as ſerved in expectation of a command in the army, who were called* Principales, *and oppoſed to the* Munifices. Vid. Veg. l. 2.

Candido, as. *To bleach, to make white*, Tert.

Candidulè, adv. dim. *Arnob.* 2.

Candifico, as. *To make white*, Næv.

Candificus, adj. *Making white*, Apul.

† Cando, ĕre. *unde* Accendo, incendo. *To burn.*

Canentæ, f. pl. Capitis ornamenta, *Feſt.* al. Canantæ.

† Canes, ſing. *pro* Canis, *Lucil. Varr.*

† Canicæ, furfures de fane, a cibo *canum* vocatæ, *Feſt.* Utitur *Lucil. ap. Non.* *Wheat-bran*, or *gurgeons fit for dogs meat*; al. Canictes.

Canicaceus panis, *Brown coarſe bread made of bran*, Feſt. ⸸ Quem *ſordes farris canini*, vocat Juv. 5, 11.

Caniceps, itis. *A man with a dog's head*, Plin. 7, 2.

Canicula, per abuſionem, *A ſlanderous, ſnarling, curriſh fellow*, Gell. 4, 20.

Canicularis, e. adj. ad *caniculam* pertinens, vel ſub *caniculâ* durans. ¶ Dies caniculares, *Dog-days*; *the hotteſt time of the year, by reaſon the ſun is then in Leo*, Pall. Jul.

Caniculata, Herba, *Macer.* 2, 35. Uva *Marc. Emp.* 13.

Caniformis, e. adj. *Prud. Apoth.* 195.

* Caniſtellum, i. n. [dim. *à* caniſtrum] *A little baſket*, Feſt.

* Caniſter, ri. m. Caniſtris ſacris aptatæ Telluris comæ, *Col.* 10, 227. Caniſtri à ſalignis virgultis, *Pal. N.* 17, 1. *Id quod* Caniſtrum.

Caniſtrata, puella, *Mantuan.*

Canitudo, inis. f. *Id. quod.* Canities, *Plaut. Fragm.*

Cannabaceus, adj. *Id. quod* Cannaticus.

Cannabum, n. *Id. quod* Cannabis, *Pallad.*

Cannabetum, i. n. *A place ſown with hemp*, Steph.

Cannetum, i. n. *A place were reeds and canes grow*, Pall. 2, 23. Canniciæ, pl. *Idem*, Steph.

Cannibalis, le adj. Cannibales toto pello de corpore vermes, *Cowlei.* ⸸ Humanis carnibus veſcens.

Cannitiæ, cameræ, *Roofs thatched with reed*, Pall 1, 13.

Cannula, æ. f. *A ſmall cottage thatched with reeds*, Apul. 4. Item, dim. Pulvere per cannulas (in vulnus) illato, *Mart. Cap.* 3.

* Canon, onis. m. [κανὼν, quod à קנה calamus, puta menſorius] *A canon, an exact pattern, a maſter-piece.* Apud Theol. et Philoſ. *A conſtitution*, or *precept.* *The bracer, handle*, or *ſtrings wherewith the target is tied to the arm.* *The yearly cuſtom of paying corn*, &c. *tribute-money.* *Publick allowance*, or *ſalary.* *An ordinary*, or *cuſtomary tribute*, or *impoſt for tonnage, and poundage*, Aſcon. *as* Canon Ægypti, *The tribute*, or *impoſt raiſed out of Egypt*, Vop. Alſo *the ſame with* dimenſum, *or* diarium, *a certain rate*, or *allowance for corn, and victuals*, Salv. Heus tu, qui canon eſſe meorum ſcriptorum ſoles, *Cic.* Sed fortè ſcripſit Κάνων. Sed *Pl n.* 34, 8. de *Polycleto:* Fecit et quem canona artifices vocant.

* Canonica, æ. f. [*à* canon] *A part of geometry*, Vitr. Sum. etiam pro arte metricâ. Vid. *Gell.* 16, 18.

* Canonicarius, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *He who collected the tributes*, or *impoſts*, Juſtinian.

* Canonicatus, ûs. m. [*ex* eodem themate] *A canonry*, or *prebendary's place.* ⸸ Lat. Sacerdotium.

* Canonicus, a, um. adj. [*à canon*] *Canonical, according to the canon rule*, or *order*; *regular, received into the canon, authentical.* ¶ Canonici libri, *The Bible.* Canonicæ horæ, *hours appointed for prayer.* Canonicum jûs, *the law eccleſiaſtical.* Canonici, *Thoſe who played by book in muſick*; *as* Harmonici, *Thoſe that pleaſed the ear*: *Thoſe followers of Pythagoras*; *theſe of Ariſtoxenus*, Cæl. 3, 11. Canonicæ penſitationes, *Standing tributes*, Ap, JCC.

Canonicus, i. m. *A canon*, or *prebendary, of a church, a regular prieſt*, Eccl.

Canoniſatio, onis. f *A canonization.*

Canonizo, as. *To canonize, to put in the rank and number of ſaints.* paſſ. Sanctorum in cælis ordinibus adſcribi.

Canorè, adv. =Muſicè mundus et canorè movetur, *Apul.*

Canoroſus, adj. *pro* canorus, *Loud, high-ſounding*, Lex. ex Gell.

† Canoſus, adj. *Full of gray hairs*, Voſſ.

Cantabilis, le. *To be ſung*, Vulg. Interp. Pſ. 118, 54.

Cantabrum, i. n. *A kind of enſign banner*, or *ſtandard.* Signa, et cantabra et vexilla caſtrorum, *Min. Fel.* Ubi *labara*, Turn. *labarum*, Tert. *Cantabrum* autem eſt Apicio et Cælio, Furfur.

Cantabundus, adj. *Given much to ſinging*, Gell. 9, 13.

Cantatio, onis. f. *Singing*; *an enchanting.* Nullâ, quod ſciam, auct. proferunt Lexic. *A. Steph.* citat *Apul.* 2. et *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 5, 19. Ubi verò leg. *cantio.*

Cantatus, ûs. m. *Idem.* Ranarum fœdis texit cantatibus urbes, *Alc. Av.* 5, 157. ⸸ Cantus.

Cantatiſſimus, ſuperl. *à* part. *Much talked of, famous*, Bud.

Canterius, i. m. *A gelding.* V. Cantherius.

Cantharulus, dim. *à* cantharus, *Arnob.* 6.

Cantheriatus, adj. *Propped, underſet*, Col. 5, 4.

Canticulus, i. m. dim. *à* canticum, *Non.* 7. 13.

Cantilenoſus, adj. *Muſical*, Sid. Ep. 4, 1.

Cantillo, as. *To chirp*, or *ſing*, Apul.

Cantulus, i. m. dim. *à* cantus, *Firm.* 3, 12.

Canturio, īre. *To pipe, to whiſtle, to be about to ſing*, Feſt.

Canum, i. n. Inter ſimplicia medicamina Galen. V. Steph.

Canutus, adj. *Feſt.* ⸸ Canus.

Capaciter, adv. = Efficaciter, *Aug.*

Capaculus, adj. dim. *à* capax, *Cathol.*

Capax, paſſ. *To be contained.* Deus incunabulis noſtris capax, *Petr. Chryſol.*

Capedo, *Capacity, greatneſs*, or *ſize*, ευρυχωρία, Gl. *Hinc* Intercapedo.

Capella, æ. f. *i. e.* ſacellum, *A chapel.* Poſt inclin. Latinitatem, unde

Capellanus, i. m. *A chaplain*, or *one that is miniſter of the chapel.* ¶ Capellanus palatinus, *A chaplain in ordinary.* Archicapellanus palatinus, *The clerk of the cloſet.*

Capellus, i. m. Galerus, *Voſſ.*

Caphura, æ. f. *Camphire*, Off.

Capidula, æ. f. dim. [*à* capis] *A ſmall diſh*, or *bowl with a handle*, Lex. ex Plin.

Capidulum, i. n. *A hood*, Feſt. 3. Cal. *leg.* Capidum.

Capillago, ĭnis, f. Capillus, *Tert.*

Capillamentum, Sutile et textile, *A peruke*, Tert. = Galericulum.

Capillatura, Vulg. Int. *The braiding of hair.* Inde Capillaturæ ſtructor, ciniflo, *Tert.* *A frizzler of hair.*

Capillaris, vena, *A capillary vein, as ſmall as a hair.* Med. Herba, *The herb called Venus hair*, or *maiden hair*, Jun.

Capillitium, i. n. [*à* capillis] *The hair of the head.* Flavum et inaffectatum capillitium, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 38.

Capilloſum, Sedimen, *Cæl.* 5, 4.

Capillulus, i. m. dim. Pande, puella, pande capillulos Flavos lucentes ut aurum nitidum, *Corn. Gell.*

Capio, onis. f. *Id. quod* captio, *Gell.* 7, 10.

Capitalis, morbus, *Deadly, mortal*, Gell.

Capitale, n. Cervical, *Voſſ.*

Capitaliter, adv. *Plin. Ep.* 1, 5.

Capitaneus, ei. m. Centurio, *Voſſ.* *A chief officer*, or *head ruler*; *a captain.*

Capitatio, onis. f. *A tribute paid by the head, either for men*, or *beaſts*; *poll-money, head ſilver, ſubſidy, allowance for horſe meat.* Ap. JCC. in utrâque ſign. ⸸ Æſtimatio, et exactio capitum, *Cic.*

Capitha, Menſuræ genus, duas continens chænicas, more Attico, *Cæl.* 10, 2.

Capiticenſi, *potiùs* Capite cenſi. *V.* Caput.

Capitellum, *The head*, or *chapiter, of a pillar.* Faber ex Corrippo. *A ſtill to diſtill waters in*, as it is lately uſed.

Capitilavium, i. n. Palmarum dies, quo lavabant capita infantium, *&c.* *Iſid.* 6, 18.

Capitoſè, adv. Iracundè. *Voſſ.*

Capitoſus, adj. *Which hath a great head*; *ſtubborn, hardy*, ap. ævi medii ſcriptores. ¶ Capitoſæ ſtrophæ, *Shrewd ſhifts*, Prud. Apoth. pr. 25. ⸸ Moroſus, obſtinatus.

Capitularia, um. n. pl. *Statute books*, JCC.

Capitularii, orum. m. pl. *Taxes*, or *gatherers of poll money.* Alſo *aſſiſtants*, or *aſſeſſors, upon the bench with the judge*, JCC.

Capitulo, as. *unde* recapitulo, *To diſtinguiſh under heads, to ſet down by chapters*, or *clauſes, to capitulate*, L.

Capitulum, i. n. *A convocation houſe*, or *chapter of dean and prebendaries*; *a chapter of a book*; *a ſummary*, or *brief account: alſo a woman's head dreſs*; *the teats*, or *heads of veins, in the piles.* Ap. eccl. ſcript. ⸸ Collegium. *Tertull. et Hieron. Cic. de leg.* 1, 31. ☞ Sed in emendatioribus libris leg. Caput. *Vid.* Barth. ad Claudian. Mamert. p. 347, Celſ. *teſte* Litt. *Vid.* Bor. in Voſſ.

Capnia, æ. f. Vitis à fumi colore dict. *Plin.* 14. 3.

Cappar, *Id. quod* Capparis, fruticis genus, *Pall. Oct.* 11.

Caprago, ĭnis. f. Herba, certa tithymalli ſpecies, *Apul.* 108.

Capralia, Ager, qui vulgò *Ad capræ paludes* dici ſolet, *Feſt.* al. Caprilia, *L.*

Capreida, æ. f. Planta, *Cato*, 122.

Capreolatim, adv. *Twining about like the tendrils of vines*, Apul. Met. p. 386 ⸸ In morem capreæ.

Caprifolium, i. n. [quòd ſit extremis flexibus *capreolatum*, Lobel.) *Woodbine*, or *honeyſuckle*, Jun. = Periclymenon.

Caprilis, le adj. caſa, *A cote for goats*, Lex. ex Eutrop.

Capriſſo, as. Capriſſas gutture ſalſo, *Accius.*

Capronæ, *vel* Caprinæ, ārum. pl. f. *ſc.* comæ. (1) † *The fore top of a horſe.* (2) Alſo *women's hair laid out before*; *bull towers.* (1) Lucel. ap. Non. (2) Apul. p. 763. Antiæ uſitatiùs.

Caprugineus, *vel* Caprugnus, adj. Lumbi capruginei, *Macrob.*

Caprunculum, i. n. *An earthen veſſel*, Feſt. Caprunculus, f. caprunculus, dim. *à* capis, *L.*

Capſaces, æ. m. *An oil glaſs*, or *viol*, Cypr. Ep. 2.

Capſella, æ. f. [dim *à* capſula] *A little box*, or *cheſt*; alſo *a place wherein corn*, or *any other fruit, is laid*, Ulp. ⸸ Capſula.

† Capſis, *i. e.* cape, ſi vis, *Cic. ap. Quint.* l. 1.

† Capſit, prehenderit, *Feſt.* *i. e.* ceperit; *ut ſit à* capio, *antiq.* capſo, *Plaut. Pſ.* 4, 3, 6.

Capſus, *A cloſe coach*, or *wagon*, Iſid. 20, 12. *A place where they that are carried ſit*, Teſt. Philand. *A.* Pars interior baſilicæ, vel corporis humani, *Voſſ.*

Captatela, æ. f. Acceptio, receptio, *Tert.*

Captatorius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, flattering*; *complimental, full of courteſy, and craft*, Ap. JCC.

Captatrix, īcis. f. *She that endeavoureth to procure*, or *get*; *a fawning goſſip*, Apul.

Captentula, æ. f. *Id. quod* Captiuncula, *M. Capell.* 4.

Captito, as. *pro* capto, *Apul.*

Captivator, = Prædator, *Aug. Ep.* 199.

Captivatio, onis. f. *Steph.* ⸸ Procuratio.

Captivo, as. act. [*à* captivus] *To take priſoner, to captivate.* Captivare aliquem inſidiis, *Liv.* 2, 50. auram libertatis, *Id.* 3, 37. ⸸ Capio, captivum duco, abduco, teneo, detineo; allicio.

Captrix, icis. f. Clyſteres, virium captrices, *Cæl.* 2, 59.

Captus, locus, *i. e.* ad ſacrificandum legitimè conſtitutus, *Feſt.*

Capulo, as. act. *i. e.* capulis depleo, *To empty veſſels of liquors*, or *to lade them out of one veſſel into another*, Cato, c. 67.

Caput, Capite cenſi, *Sall.* *The poorer ſort of people, who in aſſeſſments were valued at little*, or *nothing, but only named, and reckoned, as citizens*, Gell. 16, 10. Capitis minuatio, *ſive* diminutio: eſt ſtatûs mutatio, eaque triplex: maxima, cùm aliquis, et civitatem, et libertatem amittit: minor, cùm civitas amittitur, libertas retinetur: minima cùm civitas retinetur, et libertas, ſed ſtatus commutatus, quod accidit in his, qui, cùm ſui juris fuerint, cœperunt alieno juri ſubjecti eſſe, vel contrà, *Juſt.* de *cap. diminut.* Quibus autem dignitas, magìs quàm ſtatus permutatur, capite non minuuntor: ideo à ſenatu motos capite non minùs conſtat, *Id.* Capita, vel navim, *Croſs*, or *pile*; *from the Roman coin, which had Janus with two faces on the one ſide, and a ſhip on the other.* Caput libri, *perperam* pro ſectione majore, *Voſſ.* Vid. *Borr.*

Carabus, *A canoe*, or *ſmall boat, made of oſier-twigs and covered with raw hides*, Iſidor. 19, 1.

Caracalla, æ. f. videtur eſſe vox Gall. *A caſſock*, or *ſide coat, uſed by the old Gauls, from which Baſſianus Antonius, who brought it to Rome, and lengthened it down to the feet, got the name of Caracallus*, or *Caracalla*, Aur. Vict. de Cæſ. c. 21. *et* Spart.

Caradrum, i. n. *A kind of fiſh*, Apul.

Caragogus, i. m. Herba muſtellago, *Apul.* 27.

Carbonaria, æ. f. (fodina) *A coal-mine, a coal-pit, a place where coals are made, ſold*, or *kept*; *a coal houſe*, Tertull.

Carceralis, cæcitas, *The darkneſs of a priſon*, Prud.

Carcerarius, i. m. *A gaoler*, or *priſon-keeper*; *he that regiſtereth the name of priſoners*, Gl. Jun. ⸸ Cuſtos carceris.

Carceraticum, n. *A warder's fee*, Alciat.

Carcerea, catena, *Prud.* Carcereum antrum, *Id.*

Carcero, as. *To impriſon*, Salvian.

* Cardamum, *Garden creſſes.* Lat. Naſturtium.

Cardinalis, adj. *Chief*, or *principal.* Cardinales venti, *Serv.*

Cardinalis, is. m. *A cardinal in the church of Rome*; *a dignity which began about the time of Gregory the Great*; *before which not only Roman prieſts, and deacons, but the chief beneficed clergy in other cities, and diſtricts, were ſo called.*

Cardinaliter, adv. *Principally, chiefly*, Firm. 6, 13.

Cardinare, Dignitate aliquâ eccleſiaſticâ augere, *Voſſ.*

Cardineus, adj. Stridula cui limina, cui cardinei tumultus, *Sept. ap. Ter.*

* Cardialgia, æ. f. Dolor cordis, et mentis triſtitia, Item ventriculi eroſio quæ et

Cardiogmus, dicitur, *Steph.*

Cardopos, i. m. Arca panaria, *al.* Mactra, *vel* Magis, *Cæl.* 9, 17.

Carduetum, n. *A place where thiſtles grow*, Pallad. 4, 9.

Carduus, ſativus, et carduus altilis, *The artichoke*, Jun.

Carenariæ, pl. Cortinæ et vaſa in quibus *Carenum* coquitur, *Pal.* 8, 7.

Carentia, æ. f. *Gerb.* ⸸ Inopia, egeſtas, privatio.

Careor, dep. *pro* careo, *Priſc.* 8.

Careſco, ĕre. *pro* careo, *Gl. Cyrill.*

Careta, *vel* Carecta, Vehiculum, *Voſſ.*

† Cariceum, i. n. *pro* Caries, *Non.* 1, 79.

Cariceus, adj. Caricea caſa, *Mant.*

Carico, as. *To load*, or *burden.* Hence the *cargo of a ſhip*, L.

† Carinantes, part. [*à* carinor] *Mocking, ſcoffing*, Serv. ex Enn.

* † Carinarii, ōrum. pl. m. [*à* καρὸς, Doricè, pro κηρὸς, cera] *Diers in waxen colours*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 36.

Carinatim, adv. *Like a keel*, or *bottom of a ſhip*, Sipont.

Carinor, āris. dep. *To jeer, mock, ſcoff*, or *droll*, Enn. ⸸ jocor.

Cario, īre. Carioſum eſſe, *N. cap.* 1.

Cāris, idis, f. *A prawn*, or *ſhrimp*, Geſn. Sinuoſaque caris, *Ov.*

Carmentalia, ōrum. pl. n. *A feaſt dedicated to Evander's mother Carmenta*, or *Carmentis*; or *ſo called from the Carmentæ*, Varr. *kept*, according to ſome, *on the* 11*th*, or, as others ſay, *on the* 15*th of January.*

Carnalis, e. adj. *Carnal, fleſhy*, Eccl.

Carnalitas, atis. f. *Aug.*

Carnaliter, adv. *Carnally*, Prud.

Carnatio, onis. f. Obeſitas, *Cæl.* 1, 4.

Carnatus, adj. Corpus carnatum, *ib.*

Carneus, adj. *Fleſhy, made of fleſh*, Prud.

Carnicula, æ. f. dim. *Priſc.* 6.

Carnificium, i. n. *Sareſb.* 1, 4.

Carnifico, as. *To execute, to cut in pieces.*

Carnulentia, æ. f. Craſſitudo, *Gath.*

Carnulentus, adj. *Id. quod* carnoſus, *Prud.*

* Caros, i. m. [*à* κάρος, idem] purum putum Græcum vocab. medicis fortè Latinè uſitatum. *A lethargy.*

Carota, æ. f. *The wild carrot,* Morell. L. Apic. 3, 21.

Caroticus, a, um. adj. [*à* caros] habens vim ſoporandi, *Caſting into a deep ſleep, ſtupifying,* Met. Lat. Soporifer.

* Carotides, um. pl. f. *Two arteries,* or *veins, in the neck, that go up to the brain,* Med.

Carpæa, æ. f. Saltationis ſpecies, *Cæl.* 25, 4.

Carpaſum, i. m. *A kind of medicinal plant,* or *drug, for which they paid cuſtom,* Dig.

Carpentaria, æ. Ars ipſa, *Firm.* 2, 10.

Carpentarium, *Id. quod* carpentum, *Spart.*

Carpentarius, i. m. *A cartwright, a coachmaker, a carpenter,* Hier. *a coachman,* Pancir.

Carpentarius, adj. *Pertaining to a coach*; or *to a carpenter,* Spart.

Carpeſium, i. n. *Cubebs,* Jun.

* Carphologia, æ. f. Floccorum, *vel* pilearum, collectio, *Cæl.* 1, 3.

Carpio, onis. m. [*à* carpendo] *A fiſh of the trout kind, a ſalmon-trout.* Alias, *a carp*; ſed perperam, *A.*

Carpiſculum, n. *et* Carpiſculus, m. *A kind of ſhoe ſlipper,* Vop. 30.

Carptor, *A carder,* or *picker of wool,* L. Met. *a reprover, a carper,* Gell. 19, 7.

Carpus, i. m. *The name of a tertian fever,* Lex. ex Petron. adj. *wary, wiſe,* Gl.

Carracutium, i. n. Vehiculum altiſſimarum rotarum. *Iſid.* 20, 12. *qu.* carrum acutum, *L.*

Carrago, inis. f. *A ſconce,* or *camp made with carts, a barricado:* alſo *a carriage.*

Carricare, *To load a cart,* Voſſ.

Carricatura, æ. f. Servitium præbendi carrum ad vecturam. *Id. quod* Carropera, *Ib.*

Carrobaliſta, æ. f. *An inſtrument of war carried in a cart,* Veg. 3, 24.

Carroce, *et* Carrhoca, *vel* Carrhoon, *L.* Carocco, ōnis. m. *A kind of fiſh,* Auſ. Ep. 4. 58. Steph.

Carrochium, *et* Carrhuca. Carrus caſtrenſis, in quo erigebatur vexillum prætorium, *Voſſ.*

Carrucarius, i. m. *A carter,* or *coachman,* Ulp. ┼ Currum agens.

Cartallus, i. m. *A baſket,* or *pannier made of oſiers,* Vulg. Interp.

Cartharius, adj. Naſcitur in locis carthariis, *Apul.* 1.

Cartibulum, i. n. *A ſquare table of ſtone ſtanding on the foot, to ſet wine upon,* Varr. L. L. 4, 6. Car. *Caſtibulum,* Gl. Iſid.

Caryca, æ. f. Genus edulii, *Cæl.* 27, 23.

Caryon myriſticon, *A nutmeg.* Carya pontica, *Filberts,* or *hazle nuts.* Carya baſilica, *Walnuts.* Litt.

* Caryophillum, i. n. [Gr. καρυόφυλλον] *A clove gilly flower,* Ruell.

Caryophylleus, adj. flos, *L.*

Caryophyllata, æ. f. *The herb,* Avens, *L.*

Caryopos, m. *et* Caryopon, n. *The juice of a kind of nut that grows upon a tree like cinnamon,* L.

Caſabundus, adj. *Ready to fall, reeling, ſtaggering, tumbling,* Varr. ex non.

Caſalis, e. adj. Pinea caſalis, abſol. caſale, Terminus caſæ, Steph.

Caſans, part. Caſanti capite incedere, *To go with his head ſtooping, reeling,* Plaut. Bacc. 2, 3, 7. *al.* quaſſantibus.

Caſaria, æ. f. *A houſe keeper, ſhe that keepeth the cottage.* Feſt.

Caſarius, i. m. *A cottager,* Gl.

Caſcè, adv. Vetuſtè, *Gell.* 1, 10. *ab*

Caſcus, adj. *Old, antient.* Caſcus caſcum ducit, *Varr.* Vox Sabin.

Caſearia taberna, *A cheeſemonger,* or *dairy-man,* Jun.

Caſeatus, Caſeata polenta, Apul. 1.

Caſeolus, i. m. ┼ Parvus caſeus.

Caſellæ, pl. *Granaries,* Dig.

Caſellula, æ. f. dim. *Enn d.* 9, 29.

Caſia, *vel* Caſſia fiſtularis, *The common cathartick, called* Caſſia fiſtula, *Jun.* Caſſia lignea, *The common bark.*

Caſiaca, æ. f. *A kind of military garment.*

Caſila, æ. f. antiq. *pro* Caſſis, *Feſt.*

Caſito, as. freq. [*à* caſo] *To fall often, to trip,* or *ſtumble,* Paul.

† Caſmillus, i. m. *ant. pro* Camillus. Miniſter in ſacris, *Varr.*

Caſſiculum, i. n. [dim. *à* caſſis] *A little net, a caſting net,* Feſt. ┼ Rete jaculum.

Caſſiculus, i. m. Idem. *A cobweb,* Hier.

Caſſidarius, i. Qui in armentario Caſſidum curam habebat, *Spon.*

Caſſare, *pro* caſſum reddere; malè, *Voſſ.*

Caſſeſco, ĕre, Caſſeſcere in favillas, *Steph.*

Caſſis, tutela navis, *Voſſ.*

Caſſum, i. n. *A fragment,* Solin. 65.

Caſta mola, Genus ſacrificii quod veſtales virgines faciebant, *Feſt.*

Caſtaninus, adj. *Sipont.*

Caſtallamentum, i. n. Edulii genus, *A kind of meat ſet up in a diſh caſtlewiſe,* Al. Catillamentum, *Arnob.* 2. p. 73.

Caſtellanus, i. m. *The governour,* or *conſtable, of a caſtle,* Ap. inferior.

Caſtellarius, i. m. *One, who hath the charge of conduits, a water-bailiff.* CLEMENTI CAESARVM SERVO, CASTELLARIO AQUAE CLAUDIAE, Vet. inſcript. ap. Gruter.

Caſtifico, as. *Tert. Ambroſ.*

Caſtigate, adv. *Sen.* Caſtigatiùs, *More informed,* or *preciſely,* Amm.

Caſtigatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *à* caſtigatio.

Caſtigatorius, adj. *Plin. Ep.* 5, 16.

Caſtimonialis, e. adj. *Pall. Feb.* 25.

Caſtimonium, i. n. *Id. quod* caſtimonia, *Gl.*

† Caſtitudo, inis. f. *Id. quod* caſtitas, *Acc.*

Caſtorinus, adj. Oleum caſtorinum, *M. Emp.* 35.

Caſtorinatus, adj. Fibrinâ veſte amictus, *Sidon. Ep.* 4, 7.

Caſtrametatio, *The pitching a camp,* Bud.

Caſtratorius, adj. Ad caſtrationem pertinens, *Pall.* 1.

Caſtrenſianus, i. m. Miniſter palatii, *Voſſ.*

Caſtrenſis corona, *A garland given him who firſt entered the enemies camp,* Feſt.

Caſtricius, adj. Militaris, *Amm.*

Caſtro, as. *To rack (wine)* L. ex Plin.

* Caſtula, æ. f. *ſc.* veſtis, [dim. *à* caſta] *A linen cloth wherewith maids uſed to gird themſelves under their breaſts*; *a ſtomacher,* Non. ex Varr. = Præcinctorium, *Id.*

* Caſtum, i. n. *A time of ſtrictneſs,* or *living chaſte.* In caſto Cereris eſſe, *Feſt.*

*† Caſtus, ûs. m. *A ceremony, a religious rite, devotion.* = Et religiones et caſtus id poſſunt, ut ex periculo eripiant noſtro, *Varr.*

Caſualis, e. adj. [*à* caſus] ¶ Dictiones caſuales, *Words declined with caſes*; *as nouns, pronouns, participles,* Priſc.

Caſualiter, adv. *By chance,* Sidon. Ep. 9, 11.

Caſura, æ. f. *A fall,* Hier.

Caſus, ûs. m. *A caſe,* or *cauſe in law,* ap. JCC.

Catabolenſes, um. m. pl. *Sutlers,* or *commiſſaries of proviſion, in an army,* Dig.

Catabolicus, adj. Catabolici ſpiritus, *Evil ſpirits, who threw down the people they poſſeſs*; or *that came at certain times upon appointment and bargain,* Tert.

Catacecaumenites, æ. m. Vinum generoſum quod colles in Myſia producunt, *Plin.* 14, 7.

*‖ Catachreſis, is. f. *A figure when one word is abuſively put for another*; *an improper, but ſometimes acute, way of ſpeaking, as* Vir gregis ipſe caper, *Virg.* *Qui quidem propriè eſt* hircus *neque* vir *uſitatè dicitur, niſi de homine.* ┼ Abuſio, *Cic. Orat.* 27.

Catacliſticus, adj. Carus, pretioſus. Quæ manus artificis catacliſtica fila rotavit, *Fortunat.*

Catacliſtus, adj. Veſtis catacliſta, *a cloſe garment,* Apul.

* Cataclyſmus, i. m. *A general flood, a deluge.* Thebæ ante cataclyſmum Ogygis conditæ dicuntur, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 1 ┼ Lat. Diluvium.

* Cătacrĭſis, is. f. *A condemnation,* Cic. ad Att. ſed fortè Græcis literis.

* Catadupa, ōrum. pl. n. & Catadupi, m. [*à* κατὰ, infrà, *et* δυπέω, ſono] *Places where the Nile,* or *any other river, falleth with a great noiſe*; *cataracts,* Cic. in Somn. Scip. 5.

Catægis, ĭdis. f. *A ſtrong hollow wind,* Sen. N. Q. 5, 17.

* Catagraphe, es. f. *The firſt draught,* or *deſign, of a picture,* Littl. Quis Latinè dixit, ignoro.

* † Catagrapho, as. act. [ex κατὰ et γράφω] *To copy out, or write out of another's copy,* Cato.

Catagraphus, adj. Depictus, punctis notatus, *Catull.* 21, 7.

* Catalecta, pl. Catalecta Maronis, *Auſon.* 12.

* Catalecticum carmen, [*à* καταλήγω, deſino] *A verſe wanting a ſyllable, as* Meâ renidet in domo lacunar, *Hor.* 2. *Carm.* 18. *Which with one ſyllable would be a perfect Iambick.*

Catalepſis, is f. Cognitio, perceptio, comprehenſio, *Cic. Fin.* 3, 49.

Cataleptum, i. n. *Idem.* Cic.

Catamidior, paſſ. *To be put to open ſhame and puniſhment for ſome notorious offence: to be mocked, ſcorned, defamed; to be expoſed publickly as with a paper at his breaſt, or on his head.*

Catampo, Catambo, *Scal.* *A ſort of play of two, toſſing ſomething one to another, as ſhuttlecock,* &c.

Catenance, es. f. *An herb*; al. Biſtorta, *Plin.* 27, 8.

* Catapetaſma, ătis. n. Velum, quod arcet aſpectum, *Poll.* 7, 22.

* Cataphăges, æ. um. *A glutton,* Petron. 39.

Cataphracta navis, *A man of war,* Serv.

Cataphractarius, i. m. *A horſeman in complete armour, a cuiraſſier,* Lamprid.

* † Catapirater, ēris. m. [*à* καταπειρητὴρ Gr. *q. d.* explorator] *A plumb line tied to a ſounding-line, to find out the depth of water,* Lucil. Catapirater navis. *Sic aliqui lacunam ſupplent, quæ eſt ap.* Plaut. Aul. 4, 1, 12.

Cataplaſmo, as. *To lay on,* or *ſpread a plaiſter, to poultice,* Bibl. Iſ. 38, 21.

Cataplaſmum, i. n. *Id. quod* Cataplaſma, *Lucil. ap. Non.*

Catapulta, æ. f. *A dart,* or *arrow,* Plaut. Curc. 3, 28. *Alſo the bolts diſcharged out of the engine,* Amm.

* Catapſyxis, Frigoris citra febrem nocumentum, *Cæl.* 25, 8.

Cataracta, *A diſeaſe in the eyes, when a tough humour drops out of them like a jelly,* Med.

Cataractus, adj. *Plin. L.*

Catarrhoſus, i. m. Catarrho laborans.

* Catarrhus, i. m. [*ex* κατὰ infrà, *et* ῥέω fluo] *A diſtillation of humours out of the head, into the mouth, through the palate: a rheum, a catarrh,* Med. Diſtillatio, *Plin.*

* Cataſcopium, i. n. [*à* cataſcopus] *A ſpial ſhip,* or *pinnace,* Cic. Attic. 5, 11. Sed locus laborat. ┼ Lat. Navis exploratoria.

Cataſta, *A ſtrappado,* or *the like puniſhment, on which Chriſtians uſed to be tormented,* Tert.

Cataſtagmus, i. m. Diſtillatio, gravedo, *Celſ.* 4, 5.

* Cataſtaſis, is. f. *The ſtate,* or *condition,* Med.

Cataſtema, ătis. n. Idem, *particularly of the air,* Veg.

* Cataſtole, es. f. Modeſtus amictus. Hinc

Cataſtolicus, adj. Medicamentum cataſtolicum, *Veg.* 2, 22.

* Cataſtroma, ătis. n. [κατάςρωμα, Gr.] *The hatches,* or *decks, of ſhips, whereon the men ſtand to fight,* Heſych. *Lat.* Pavimentum, *vel* tabulatum.

* Cataſtrophe, es. f. [*à* κατὰ, *et* ςρέφω, verto] *The laſt part of a comedy,* or *any other thing, the iſſue of a deſign, the laſt act of one's life.* Approbatum auctorem Latinum non invenio. ┼ Latinè Subverſio.

* Catatechnos, [κατάτεχνος, Gr. *ex* κατὰ *et* τέχνη, ars] *An epithet of Callimachus, for his neat working in marble*; q. d. *a ſubtile and ſkilful artiſt,* Vitruv. 4, 1.

* Catatonus, adj. Deorſum tendens, *When a*

chapiter of a pillar is not of height proportionable to its breadth, Vitruv. 10. 15.

* Catatypōſis, is. f. Quum aliquid ad typum, hoc eſt formam alterius deſcribitur. *Vid.* Virg. 4, 558.

† Catax, acis. *Lame, halting*, Feſt. ⸸ Claudus.

* Catecheſis, is. f. [*à* catechizo] *A catechizing*, Eccl. Unde

* Catecheticus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to catechizing*, &

* Catechiſmus, i. m. *A catechiſm*; nec non

* Catechiſta, æ. m. *A catechiſt*, or *expounder of a catechiſm.*

* Catechizo, as. act. [*à* κατηχέω, vivâ voce inſtituo] *To inform, inſtruct, catechize*, Eccl.

* Catechumenus, i. m. [*à* ſuprà dict.] *One lately taught, and catechized, one that is taught only the principles of religion, but not baptized*; or *if baptized, not yet admitted to the communion*, Eccl.

* Categoremata, um. pl. n. [*à* κατηγορέω, dico] *Cic.* ſed Græc. lit. *The predicables of logick, Lat. ſic deſcripſit.* Eæ res quæ dicuntur de quodam, aut quibuſdam, *Tuſc.* 4, 21.

* Categoremáticus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *ut* categorematica vox, quæ per ſe aliquid ſignificat, *ut* homo, animal. Dialect. voc.

* Categoria, æ. f. [*ex* eodem themate] *A predicament in logick. Latinè ſic deſcripſit* Quint. 3, 7. Elementa decem, circa quæ verſari videtur omnis quæſtio.

* Categoricus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſuprà dict.] *Affirmative, expreſs*, Ap. Dialect.

Catellulus, i. m. dim. *à* catellus, *M. Diom.*

Catena, *A dance like Barleybreak*, or *the Hay*, L. ex Lucil.

Cateno, as. act. *To chain*, or *tie in chains, to clap in irons.* ☞ Vix occurrit ap prob. auct. niſi in part. *catenatus*; frequenter tamen leg. in recent.

Catenula, æ. f. *A little chain.* Livio tribuit Litt. utinam & locum monſtrâſſet; uſitatiùs certè *catella*,

Caterva, *A band of ſoldiers conſiſting of* 600, Veg. 2, 2.

* Cathæron, ontis. m. Iris, *Dioſc.* 1, 1.

* Catharmata, um. pl. n. [*à* καθαίρω, purgo] *A ſacrifice to the gods to turn away the peſtilence*, or *other evil*, Bud. Lat. Purgamenta.

Catharſia, pl. Porculi minutuli, quibus veteres conciones et theatra luſtrabant, *Cæl.* 6, 12.

Cathedra, *An epiſcopal ſee.*

Cathedraria, pl. n. *Covers for chairs*, L.

Cathēgēta, æ. m. Doctor, præceptor, *Steph.*

Cathĕter, eris. m. *A ſquirt, a ſpout, probe*, L.

Cathĕtus, i. m. *A perpendicular line*, Vitr. 3, 3.

Cathmæa, Terra quæ in æs conjicitur ut fiat orichalcum, *Feſt.*

Catholicani, Apparitores præfecti prætorio orientis, *&c. Alciat.*

Catholiciſmus, i. m. *A generality*, or *univerſality*, Aug.

* Catholicus, a, um. adj. [*ex* καθ' ὅλου, *i. e.* de toto, universè] *Univerſal, general, catholick.* ¶ Catholica medicamenta, *Serving to purge all humours*, Med. *panaceas.* Catholica fides, *The catholick faith*, Prud. Catholica epiſtola, *A general epiſtle, written to no particular church*, or *perſon*, Eccl.

Catillatio, ōnis. f. verb. Grave opprobrium, ſi qui provincias amicas populi Rom. expoliâſſent, *Feſt.* [*à* catillonibus, *qui &* catillos ipſos liguriunt, abſumptâ prius dape, *Scal.*] *A licking clean the diſhes, a taking all clean away. This opprobrious term their allies uſed of the Romans: plundering, and pillaging*, Feſt.

Catillo, ōnis. m. *A glutton*, or *liquoriſh fellow*; q. d. *a lick-diſh. The jack*, or *pike*, Macr. 3, 16. ⸸ Guloſus, liguritor.

⸸ Catillum, i. n. [dim. *à* catinum *Priſc.*] *Id. quod* catillus.

Catinellus, *Diom.* dim. à

Catinulus, i. m. [dim. *à* catinus] *A little diſh*, or *porringer*, Varr.

Catinum, *Id. quod* catinus, *Priſc.*

Catlaſter, tri. m. Sic enim reſtituit Turneb. pro eo quod vulgò Cataſtos, nullo planè ſenſu, pro Catalaſter per ſync. *A coaxing word to boys*; *my little Pigſney*, Vitr. 8, 4.

* Catogeum, i. n. Domicilium ſubterraneum.

Catomum, i. n. [ab ὦμος] *The jointure of the neck and ſhoulder*, Scal. interp. ut κατ' ὤμων τύπτεσθαι, *To be beaten about the neck and ſhoulders*, Vett. Martyrol.

* † Catonium, i. n. [*à* κάτω] *Hell, the place beneath.* Tollet vos orcus nudas in catonium, *Gell. ex Laber.* ☞ Occurrit quoquè ap *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 7, 27. in *Pal. & Victor.* edit. ſed. *Scal.* leg. catonium, et *Muret.* charonium.

Catoptice, Videndi illa ratio quâ deſpectamus. *Cæl.* 15, 4.

Catoptron, i. n. *A looking-glaſs*, Poll. 7, 22.

Catoptromantia, æ. f. Divinatio per ſpeculum.

* Catorthoma, ătis. m. Rectè factum, *Cic. Fin.* 3, 45.

Catta, æ. f. *A cat*, Mart. 13, 69. Nomen navis, *Gell.* 10, 25.

* Catularius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to whelps.* ¶ Catularia porta, *The dog-gate at Rome*, Feſt.

Catulaſter, tri. m. [dim. *à* catulus, *ut à* paraſitus, paraſitaſter] *A counterfeit of a little whelp*, or *dog*; alſo *a little whelp*, Priſc. Per abuſionem, *A ſon.* Vid. Catlaſter.

Catulinus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a little dog*, or *whelp*, Feſt.

Catulio, † *Of a ſhe wolf*, Laber. *Of a woman*, Quum meam uxorem vidi catulientem, *Lex. et Plaut.* al. Catullio.

Catula, æ. f. *Aurel. Vict.* 32. ab

Catulus, Catuli venatio, *Beagles*, Apul.

Catus, i. m. *A cat*, Pall. Mart. 9.

Cava, æ. f. *A hole wherein birds build their neſts.* Sen. Ep. 90.

Cavamen, inis. n. *A hollow place*, Solin.

Cavatio, onis. f. *Hollowneſs*, Varr. L. L. 26.

Cavatura, æ. f. Idem, Dentium, *M. Emp.* 12.

Caucus, m. Cauca, f. Caucum, n. *A cup*, or *diſh*; al. Caveus, *Steph.* Vid. *Borr.*

Caudatus, a, um. adj. *That hath a tail, tailed*, Litt. Quâ auctorit. neque ille dicit, neque ego ſcio, A.

† Caudea ciſtella [caudeæ ciſtellæ ex junco à ſimilitudine caudæ equinæ factæ, *Feſt.*] *A little wicker coffer*, Plaut. Rud. 4, 4, 65.

Caudecæ, pl. *Feſt.* corr. pro Caudeæ, al. leg. Caudetæ, *L.* Vid. *Gell.* 10, 25.

Caudicarii, *Cod. Theod.* ſc. patroni. *The maſters of thoſe ſhips called* Caudicariæ, *that brought proviſions to Rome.*

Caudicarius, a, um. *Made of the body*, or *trunk, of a tree.* Caudicariæ naves, *Ships made of thick hollowed planks*, Feſt. *to carry proviſions along the Tiber*; Sen. Al. leg. hîc *caudicata.*

Caudiceus, adj. Quod à caudice eſt, *Auſ. M.* 197.

Caudinus, adj. *Made of the body of a tree*, Dan.

Cavea, *The area in the midſt of the theatre, for ſword playing, and the combats of beaſts*, Tert.

Cavefacio, ĕre. *To make hollow*, Fortun.

Caverno, as. *Idem*, Cæl. 4, 3.

Cavernatim, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 5, 4.

Caveola, æ. f. dim. Gl. ⸸ parva cavea.

Cavernoſitas, *Burn.* ⸸ Cavernoſus meatus.

Caveus, i. m. *A cup*, or *jug.* V. Caucus.

† Caviares hoſtiæ, *Feſt.* quòd *caviar* pars hoſtiæ, caudâ tenus, dicebatur. *Parts of beaſts next the tail, to be ſacrificed every fifth year for the college of prieſts.* Cavæ, *Steph.* Caviæ, *L.*

Cavile, is. n. *A hollow place*, L.

Cavillatio, *A piece of ſophiſtry, when by degrees, from evident truths, we infer notorious falſehoods*, as by the argument in Logick *called* Sorites, *Ulp.*

Cavillatus, ûs. m. *Idem*, Apul.

Cavillator, *A pettifogger*, ap. JCC.

Cavillatorius, adj. &

Cavilloſus, adj. *Crafty, ſubtle*, Firm. 5, 8.

Cavillor, *To play the ſophiſter.*

Cavillus, i. m. *Id. quod* Cavilla, *Apul. L.*

Cavita, *pro* Cauta, *R. ex Plaut.* &

Cavitio, *pro* Cautio, *Feſt.*

Cavitas, atis. f. ⸸ Cavum.

Cauleſco, ere, *To grow to a ſtalk.* ⸸ Caulem emitto.

Cauliculatus, Rami cauliculati, *Apul.*

† Caulla, æ. f. *Tert.* pro theatro et amphitheatro, *utrâque caullá* dixit. ubi *Lipſ.* leg. *caveâ.* Sed et *caulla* leg. *Scal.* pro *cavila*, i. *caula*; ut vett. ſcripſerint *caulla* ſicut *paulla*, L.

* Cauma, ătis, n. *Heat*, Hier.

Cavo, antiq. *pro* caveo, *Lucil.*

Cavoſitas, atis. f. *Hollowneſs*, Tert.

Caupona, *A ventreſs*, or *ale-wife*; *a huckſter*, or *retailer*, Lucil.

* † Cauponans, tis. part. *Doing a thing for intereſt*, or *gain*; *huckſtering*, Enn. ap. Cic. Off. 1, 12.

* Cauponaria, æ. f. *The taverner's craft, the keeping of a tavern*, or *victualling-houſe*, Cic. *adſcribit*, Litt.

Cauponarius, i. m. *Id. quod* caupo, *Gl.*

Cauponium, i. n. *Idem ac* caupona, *Gl.*

* † Cauponor, āris. dep. *To huckſter, to retail, to keep a victualling-houſe, to ſell wine*, or *victuals*; *to ſell any thing for gain, to mix, and adulterate.* ¶ Cauponari bellum, *To make war for money*, Enn. ap. Cic. Offic. 1.

Caupulus, i. m. Cymbæ genus, *Gell.* 10, 25. Caupolum, n. *Iſid.*

Cauſa. *Sic* Cauſa facti, pignoris, bonorum, *&c. pro* factum, pignus, bona, *Ap. vett. J* Ctos. ☞ Affini hujus ſignificatione pro *acceſſione* utitur, *Ulp. l.* 1. D. ¶ Cauſa ſontica, *An excuſe from appearance, as ſickneſs, &c. Tib.* 1, 8, 51.

Cauſalis, e. adj. *ut* ¶ cauſales conjunctiones, *That pertaineth to a cauſe, cauſal*, Prob. ⸸ Ad cauſam pertinens.

Cauſaliter, adv. *Aug.*

Cauſariè, adv. *After the faſhion of them that are diſcharged from ſome lawful cauſe*; *for good cauſe, not without cauſe, upon good ground, with authority.* Cauſariè miſſus miles, *Martian. A ſoldier that hath his paſſport: aſſoigned*, i. *diſmiſſed on account of health*, &c.

Cauſatio, onis. f. *An excuſe*, or *pretence*, Gell. 10, 1. Per Meton, *Illneſs, ailing*, or *complaint of illneſs*, Pallad. R. R. 1, 4.

Cauſatè, adv. Per cauſas, *unde* Cauſatiùs.

Cauſativus, adj. *Quarrellous*, Gl.

Cauſativum, Litis eſt quod dubitationem facit, *M. Emp.* 5. pro causa efficiente, *Voſſ.*

Cauſatrix, icis, f. *Dig.*

Cauſidicatus, ûs, m. *Id. quod.*

Cauſidicina, æ. f. Munus cauſidicorum, *Cod. Theod.*

Cauſidicor, aris. dep. *Id. quod* cauſor, *To alledge a reaſon*, or *excuſe*, Plaut. Aul. 4, 10, 25.

Cauſificor, aris. dep. *Idem*, L. ex Plaut.

* Cauſimomantia, æ. f. [*à* καίω & μάντεια] *al. leg.* axinomantia. *Al.* necyomantia. *A kind of divination by burning of things*, Salm. ex Plin. 36, 19.

* Cauſodes, is f. Febrem ardentem, quam Græci καυσώδην vocant, ſubitus horror exſolvit, *Celſ.* 2, 8.

* Cauſon, ōnis. m. [*à* καίω, uro] *A heat*, or *hot diſeaſe*; *a burning ague, a continual fever*, Hipp.

Cauſus, i. m. *Idem*, Steph. *Vid.* Voſſ.

Cauſſa, *pro* cauſa, *Cic. Virg.* teſte *Quint.*

Cauſtice, es. f. *An herb*; al. Scelerata, *Apul.*

Cauſtum, i. n. *A thing burned*, or *that may be burned*, Lex ex Plin.

Cauta, æ. f. Efflatio oris. *Priſc.* 1, 7.

Cautela, æ. f. [*à* cautus] *A proviſion, a caution, an aſſurance*, or *ſecurity*, ap. JCC.

Cautelitas, atis. *Idem*, Ennod. 8, 8.

Cauter, ēris. m. [*à* καίω] *A ſearing iron to burn a ſore with*, Veg. 2, 6.

Cauterio, ire. Cauterio notare. *Et*

Cauterizo, as. *To burn with a ſearing iron.* ⸸ Cauterio urere.

Cauterium, *A painter's inſtrument which he uſes to enamel with*, Martian.

Cauteroma, ătis. m. Ulcus à peccante cautere factum, *Valer.* 3, 47.

Cautio, *Security, warranty*, &c. ap. JCC.

Cautionalis, e. *Pertaining to ſecurity*, Dig.

Cautum, eſt, imperf. *It is provided, order is taken*, Plin. 16, 5. ¶ Cautum eſt populo, *The people had ſecurity given them*, Cic. Fam. 2, 17.

Cautus, ûs. m. Omne id quod in ſacris cavendum. Multiplices cautus, *Gell.* 15, 10. *ubi al. leg.* caſtus.

Cebus, i. m. *A kind of ape*, Spanh.

Cecurri, antiq. *pro* cucurri, *Sip.*

Cedenter, adv. *Yielding, granting*, Cæl. 3, 16.

Cedromela, pl. n. Mala eadem quæ Citria, *Dioſc.*

Celamen, inis. m. *A concealment*, Apul. 5.

Celatè, adv. *Secretly, privily, cloſely*, Amm. 14, 7.

Celatim, adv. *Idem*, Gell. 12, 15.

Celatum, i. n. *A thing concealed*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 15.

Celeberrimè, ‡ Maxima celebritate, *M.*

Celebrabilis, e. adj. *With much ſolemnity*, Amm. 29, 34.

Celebrata, pl. n. *pro* Exequiis, *Mart.* 6, 16.

Celebreſco, ĕre. *To grow famous, into repute,* or *credit*, Acc. ap. Non.

Celebriter, adv. ‡ Cum celebritate, *M.*

Celebrius, Majore celebritate, *M.*

* † Celeranter, *Id. quod* celeriter. *Swiftly, ſpeedily*, Acc. ap. Non.

* Celeratim, adv. *In haſte*, Siſen. ap. Non.

* Celeratus, a, um. part. *Haſtened, quickly diſpatched.* Itineribus celeratis, *Amm. Marcel.* 31, 11.

Celerè, adv. antiq. *pro* celeriter.

Celeritudo, inis. f. *Id. quod* celeritas, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 12.

Celeriuſculè, adv. *Somewhat quickly*, C.

Celerior, *R. ex Vall.* Celeriſſimus, *pro* celerrimus, *Manil. ex Priſc.*

* Celes, etis. m. [*à* κέλης, Gr.] *A horſeman, one that rides on horſeback in publick ſports.* Alſo *the horſe itſelf, a race-horſe*, Plin. 34, 5. Celetes, *quæ Litt.* celoces. *A kind of brigantine barge*, or *pleaſant-boat*, Gell. 10, 25.

* Celetizontes, m. pl. [*ab* eodem] *Vaulters, riders, images reſembling horſemen*, Plin. 34, 8.

* Celeuſma, ătis. n. [κέλευσμα, Gr. *i. e.* hortamentum, *à* κελεύω, jubeo, hortor] *The ſhout,* or *noiſe, which mariners make, when they do any thing together with joined ſtrength, at which times they cry*, Ho, up; or *when they encourage each other*, Mat. 3, 23. Sometimes it was performed by muſick, *Aſcon. Ped.*

* Celeuſtes, æ. m. [*ab* eodem *The boatſwain*; *he that calls on the mariners, to hearten them in their buſineſs*, Lat. Animorum hortator, *Virg.* portiſculus, *Plaut.*

Celia, æ. f. *A kind of ale, barley,* or *wheat-drink*; *ſherbet*, Plin. 22, ult. & Flor. 2, 18. *Vid.* Ceria.

Celibaris haſta, *A ſpear wherewith the new-married women had their hair truſſed up*, Feſt.

Cellararius, *vel* Cellerarius, *pro* Cellarius, *Voſſ.*

Cellaria, æ. f. *ſc.* famula. *A woman who has charge of the cellar,* or *pantry.* Alſo *the cellar itſelf*, Plaut. in Mil. 3, 2, 31. ſed var. codd.

Cellarienſis, adj. *Id. quod* cellaris, *Cod. Theod.*

Cellariolum, i. n. dim. *Hieron.*

Cellatio, onis. f. *A cellaring*, Petron. 77.

Cellio, onis. m. *Id. quod* cellarius, *Steph.*

† Cello, ĕre. *To beat,* or *ſtrike*; *to excel*, Perot.

Cellulanus, i. m. *One that lives in a cell*, Sidon. 9, 3.

* Celonium, i. n. *A bucket*, L. ex Plaut.

Celsè, adv. *unde* Celſius aſſurgunt, *Claud.*

Celſitas, ātis. f. *Loftineſs, haughtineſs, height.* Tribuitur, Cic. *qui* Offic. 3, 5. Excelſitas, *dixit, at quis* celſitas præter lexicogr. non invenio, A.

Celſitonans, antis. *Theod.* 2, 447.

Cenarii, pl. *Refiners of gold,* or *ſilver*, Inſcript.

Cenchrias, Herpetis genus, &c. Cæl. 30, 16.

* Cenotaphium, i. n. [κενοτάφιον, Gr. *i. e.* κενὸς τάφος] Latinè Inanis tumulus, *Virg.* Honorarius, *Suet.* *An empty monument ſet up in honour of the dead*, eſpecially when they died in a ſtrange country, the body being buried elſewhere; *a cenotaph*, Serv.

Cenſa, orum. n. pl. *Subſtance, revenues*, Non.

Cenſeo, *To cenſure, to reprove.* Et

Cenſeor, dep. *To reckon,* or *account*; teſte Litt. *ſed locum non inveni, A.*

Cenſi appellabantur, qui centum millia in bonis habebant. *Ap. JC. appell.* centenarii. *Subſidy men.*

† Cenſio, īre. & Cenſo, ĕre. *Cato.* Vid. Cenſeo.

Cenſitio, onis. *Id. quod* cenſus, *Spart.*

Cenſitor, ōris. m. *An aſſeſſor, a ſurveyor of lands*; alſo *a ſteward that keeps accounts*, Ulp. ☞ This officer ſeems originally to have been the ſame with the *Cenſor*; but afterwards came to ſignify him, who executed the office in provinces; in like manner as *Quæſitor* and *Quæſtor*, alſo differ.

Cenſitus, part. *pro* cenſus, *Inſcript.*

Cenſualis, e. adj. *Belonging to the ceſs,* or *rate*; *rateable*, Lex. Alciat. in Tac. 1.

Cenſuarius, adj. Liberalitates cenſuriæ, *i. e.* Quibus cenſus exigendus remittitur, vel minuitur, *Spart. in Adrian.* 10.

Cenſum. i. n. *Id. quod* cenſus, *Cic. ex Non.*

Cenſura, æ. f. *Diſcipline, ſeverity.*

Cenſus, ûs. m. Meton. *A ſubſidy book.* Cenſus et monumenta publica potiora teſtibus eſſe dixit, *Marc.*

* Centaurides, Genus ornamenti muliebris, *Poll.* 5, 16.

Centena, æ. f. Gradus et dignitas militaris, *Cod. Theod.*

Centenarius. Homo centenarius, *A hundred years old*, Sipont. Centenaria cæna, In which, according to the Fannian law, no more than a centuſſis was ſpent, *i. e.* 6s. 3d. of our money, *Feſt.* Centenarii quoquè, qui centeſimam hæriditatem exigebant. *Turneb.* Item qui centum millia HS. poſſident, qui à vett. dicebantur cenſi, *Aſcon.*

Centenionalis, Genus pecuniæ. *Cod. Th.*

* Centeſimo, as. act. Centeſimare, & decimare exercitum; pro eo quod eſt centeſimum vel decimum militem ſupplicio afficere. *To puniſh every hundredth ſoldier by lot, to take one out of a hundred*, Jul. Capit.

✠ Centifidus, a, um. adj. [*à* centum, *et* findo] *Divided a hundred ways*, Prud. Symm. 2, 889.

Centimalis, e. adj. *Full of little holes*, Veg. 1, 47.

Centimeter, tri. m. Genus carminis, ſed nec centimeter Terentianus, *Sidon.* 9, 265.

Cento, onis. m. *A cover caſt over ſhips, and ſteeped firſt in vinegar, to keep them from taking fire*, Siſen.

Centonarius, adj. *Belonging to patchery*, Tert.

Centrones, pl. Fures manifeſtarii, *Cæl.* 10, 5.

Centumcapita, æ. f. *A kind of thiſtle*; al. Eryngium, *Sea holm, ſea holly*, Plin. 22, 8.

Centunculus, ii. m. dim. *A patched coverlet,* or *quilt*, Front. 2, 4, 6.

* Centuplicatus, a, um. part. *Folded a hundred times double*, Prud. 2. in Symm. 1050.

* Centuplico, as. act. *Id. quod* centuplo, *To fold an hundred fold.*

* Centuplo, as. act. *To double by hundreds.*

* Centuplo, a, um. adj. *A hundred times as many*, Sip. ‡ Centuplex.

Centuria, æ. f. *A company,* or *band of a hundred men*, Feſt. *A hundred in a ſhire,* or *county*; *a cantred,* or *wapentake*; *a century,* or *hundred years*, ap. Rec.

Centurialis, e. adj. Lapides, centuriales, *ſc.* Quibus limites inſtituuntur in agris, *Feſt.*

Centuriatio, onis. f. *Flacc.* p. 16. *à*

Centurio, as. *To divide fields into two hundred acres.* Hinc

Centuriatus, ager, Quia Romulus centenis civibus ducenta jugera tribuit, *Feſt.*

Centurio primipili, *vel* primipilus. *A captain of the legion, who had the charge of the ſtandard,* or *eagle, and commanded four hundred men in the van*, Veg. 2, 8.

Cepæa, æ. f. *An herb, ſea purſlain*, Plin. *Brooklime*, Dioſc.

Cepe, n. indecl. *An onion.* ¶ Tunicatum cepe, *An onion having many peels*, Perſ. 4, 30.

* Cepetum, i. n. [*à* cepe] *An onion bed*, Gell. 20, 7.

* Cephalalgia, æ. f. [*à* κεφαλὴ, caput, & ἄλγος, dolor] *The head-ache.* Latinè Capitis dolor.

Cephalodeſmus, *ſive* Cephalodeſmium, *Id. quod* Frontale, *Steph.*

Cepidines, pl. Saxa prominentia, *Feſt.*

Cepitium, n. *Id. quod* cepetum. Hinc

Cepitius, adj. *Priſc.*

Cepula, æ. f. dim. *à* cepa, *Pall.* 3, 24.

Ceraitis, idis. f. *Fenugreek*, Dioſc.

Ceramicus, i. m. Figula officina, *Plin.* 35, 12.

Ceramium, Menſuræ genus, id. quod Amphora, *Bud.*

Cerarius, i. m. *A wax-chandler*, Gl.

Ceraſinus, adj. *Of a cherry colour*, Petron. 28.

Ceraſium, i. n. *pro* ceraſum, *Serv.*

Ceraſum, *A cherry-tree*, Lex. ex Col.

* Ceratinus, a, um. Ceratinæ argumentationes, *i.* cornutæ, *ſc.* κεράτινος λόγος, Quint. *Sophiſtical or intricate arguments, ſuch as* Dilemma *in logick is.* Ità κέρατα, ap. *Lucian.* pro captioſis argutiis, *v. g.* Quod non perdidiſti, habes; cornua non perdidiſti; Ergo habes cornua.

Ceratium, Siliqua Græca, *Col.* § Alſo *a caract,* or *carat, a kind of weight, whereof there are eighteen in a dram.*

Ceratoides, Tunica ſecunda oculi, quam Corneam vulgo appellant, *Celſ.* 7, 7.

† Ceratonia, *Gerard.* Arbor quæ fert ceratia, *The carob-tree,* or *bean-tree, the fruit whereof is called Ceratium,* or *St. John's bread.*

Ceraunium, i. n. *et* Ceraunus, i. m. *A precious ſtone*, Tert. *f. the ſame with* Ceraunia.

Ceraula, Ceraules, *et* Cerataules, æ. m. *Salm. ap. Voſſ. One that winds a horn, plays on a cornet*, &c.

Cercolopis, ipis. f. [*à* κέρκος, & λείπεσθαι] *An ape without a tail.*

* Cercops, ōpis. m. [*à* κέρκος, & ὤψ, facies] *A crafty, deceitful fellow.* Vid. Propr.

* Cercurus, i. m. [*à* κέρκος, & ὖρα, cauda, per pleonaſm.] *A kind of ſhip with a long poop like a tail.* Non. ex Plaut.

Cereber, ri. m. antiq. *pro* Cerebrum.

Cereo, antiq. *pro* Creo, *Varr.* Unde in carmine ſaliari, Cerus manus, *i. e.* Creator bonus, *Feſt.*

Cereolus, dim. *à* cereus, *Col. Hieron.*

Cereus, i. m. *A wax candle, which poor people preſented their rich neighbours with at the Saturnalia*, Feſt. ♓ Candelis pauperes, locupletes cereis, utebantur, *Id.*

† Ceria, æ. f. *Ale,* or *beer*; *a drink made of corn, barley-water,* or ſuch like, *uſed in Spain*, Plin. 22, 25.

Cerimonia, æ. f. *vid.* Cæremonia.

* Cerinarius, i. m. [*à* cera] qui cerina tingit. *He that dieth garments of the colour like wax*, Lex. ex Plaut.

Cerites, æ. m. [*à* cerâ] *A precious ſtone, in colour like wax*, Lex. ex Plin.

Ceritulus, dim. *à* ceritus, *Mart. Cap.*

Cernentia, æ. f. *Sight*, Ib.

Cernuæ, *A kind of fiſh*, Steph.

Cernulus, adj. *Met. Apul.* 9.

Cernuor, paſſ. *To fall flat on his face*, Solin.

* † Cernuus, i. m. *A dancer on the ropes,* or *tumbler*, Lucil.

* Cero, as. act. [*à* cera] *To dreſs,* or *cover, with wax*; *to cere*, cui. paſſ. Ceror, *Col.* 12, 50.

† Ceroferarium, i. n. Eccl. κηροφόρον. *A candleſtick,*

candlſtick to put tapers, or *wax lights, in*; al. Ceroferale, n. *Voſſ.* al. Ceroma.

Ceroferarius, ii. m. κηροφόρος. *A taper-bearer.* = Acolythus.

Ceroplaſtæ, Comæ ornatores; Item qui ceram exercent, *Steph.*

Ceroſus, adj. *Mixed with wax*, Plin. 32, 3.

Certabundus, adj. *Stirring*, Apul.

Certanter, adv. *Paulin.* Certatim.

Certator, oris. m. *One that contends or ſtrives,* Gell. 12, 10.

Certatur, *pro* certat, *R. ex Non.*

Certifico, as. *L.* † Facere (*non* reddere) aliquem certiorem, *To certify*, or *inform one*; *to give one notice, to advertiſe of.*

Certioro, as. *Idem*, ap. JCC.

Certioror, paſſ. *To have notice given him*, Dig.

Certiſſimè, adv. † Admodum certè, *M.*

Certiſſo, as. Certus fio, *Pac. ap. Non.*

Certitudo, inis. f. *Certainty, ſureneſs.* ‡ Certa rei ratio, *M.*

Certitudinaliter, adv. *pro* certò. V. *Voſſ.*

Certo certius, *Apul.* † Veriſſimè, *M.*

Certum eſt te facturum, *meliùs* facere, *M.*

Cervaria, ovis, *Sacrificed inſtead of a ſtag,* Feſt.

Cervical, *vel* cervicale, n. *A cravat*, Ulp.

Cervicatus, adj. Obſtinatus, *Vulg. Interp. Stiff-necked*, Gl.

Cervicoſè, adv. Pertinaciter, *Voſſ.*

Cervicoſitas, tatis. f. *Sidon. Ep.* 7, 9.

Cervicoſus, adj. *Ambroſ.* ‡ Pertinax.

Cervinus, adj. *Tawny, deer-colour*, Pall. 4 13. Cervina caro, *Veniſon*, Id.

Cerviſiarius, i. m. *A brewer, an alehouſe-keeper*, Jun.

Cerus, antiq. *pro* ſanctus. *V.* Cereus.

Cervula, dim. *à* cerva.

Cervulus, dim. *à.* cervus, *Front.* Cervolus, *Hinnulus*, Voſſ. Cervus volans, *vulgò pro* Scarabæo. *A horned beetle* or *ſtag-fly*, Jun.

* Ceryx, ȳcis. m. *A purſuivant* or *herald at arms.* Lat. Fecialis caduceator, *Sen. Tr.* 3.

Ceſpes, *vid.* Cæſpes.

Ceſpitator, oris. m. *A ſtumbling horſe*, Serv. Virg. 11, 671. Suffoſſum equum vocare videtur.

Ceſpito, as. *To ſtumble.* Ab hac voce, licet trita, puritatis ſtudioſi abſtineant, *A.* ‡ Laboro, erro, fallor, *M.*

Ceſſatrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

Ceſſicus, & ceſſitius, adj. *Ulp.* V. *Steph.*

Ceſſim, adv. [*à* cedo, *i. e.* retro ſed gradatim eo] *In giving*, or *going, back*, Juſt. 2, 12. ¶ ‖ Ire ceſſim, *To retreat*, or *go backward*; *to recoil*, Dig.

Ceſſionarius, i. m. Cui fit ceſſio, vel creditor, in quem transfuſa eſt obligatio, *ap.* JCC.

* Ceſtrus, i. m. Lat. Verutum. Hinc quod in Gell. *Ruminaſtor*, Turneb. emendat *Rumæ ceſtri*, Steph.

Cetoſus, adj. *Of a whale*, or *large fiſh*, Avien.

† Cette, *i. e.* cedite, dicite, *vel* date. Cette dextras, *Lex. ex Plaut.* ¶ Cette manus, *Give us your hands*, Enn. ap. Non.

* Chalaſis, Laxatio articulorum, *Med.*

Chalaſticus, adj. *Looſening*; corr. leg. Collacticus.

Chalatorius, adj. funis, *A rope to let down the ſail-yard*, Veg.

Chalcæa, pl. Feſta quædam; *al.* Athenæa, *Steph.*

Chalcanthos, Medicamentum quoddam aſtringens, &c. *Ib.*

* Chalcedonius lapis, *Jun.* & Chalcedon, *à* Chalcedone *urbe dict.* Prud. *A kind of onyx-ſtone, called a chalcedony.*

* Chalceutĭce, es. f. Æraria fabrica.

* Chalciœcus, i. f. [χαλκίοικος, Gr. *à* χαλκὸς & οἶκος] (1) Domus ærea, *Minerva's temple of braſs.* (2) Alſo *an epithet of Minerva.* (1) Liv. 35, 36. in fine; aliter quàm fert uſus Græcorum, (2) Ap. Græcos; et, ut quidam volunt, *Nep. Pauſ.* 5. Sed locus utrovis modo intelligi poteſt.

Chalcidice, es. f. *A kind of Lizard*, Plin. 29, 5.

Chalcidica, æ. *ſc.* terra, Var. *A kind of chalky earth preſerving wheat.* Pro *chalcidicen* ap. Plin. lege *chalcidem*.

Chalcidicum, i. n. *Auſon.* Genus ædificii, ab urbe *Chalcidicâ* dictum, *Feſt.* *A kind of building, or banquetting houſes*: ut, in Chalcidicis aureis cœnitare, *Arnob.*

* Chalcographus, i. m. [*ex* χαλκὸς, & γράφω] *One that engraveth upon braſs.* ‖ Now uſed for *a Printer.* Lat. *Librarius* commodè hâc notione dici poteſt.

Chalcholibanum, *Apoc.* 1, 15. Vulg. Interp. Orichalcum, *Fine braſs.*

Chalcoſmaragdos, *The baſtard emerald*, Plin. 37, 5.

* Chalepi verſus, *i. e.* Duri, aſperi, ac prolatu difficiles ut *Virg.* 8, 596.

Chamæ, pl. f. *Plin.* Hiatulæ. *A kind of cockles*, or *ſhell-fiſh*, L.

Chamæbalanus, i. m. *Peas*, or *earth-nuts*, Dod.

* ‖ Chamæbatus, i. f. [*ex* χαμαὶ *et* βάτος, rubus] rubi genus humi ſerpens. *The heath-buſh, bearing dew-berries*, Gl.

Chamædioſmos, Roſmarinus, *Apul.* 79.

Chamædracon, ontis. m. *A kind of ſerpent*, Solin.

Chamæglycymeris, Cancer major, *Plin.* 32. 11.

Chamælcos, m. *A kind of crab-fiſh*, R. ex Plin.

Chamælygon, *An herb*, Apul. 3.

Chamæmelinus, adj. *Of camomile*, L.

Chamæpeloris, Cancer, *Plin.* 32. 11.

Chamæpityinus, adj. *Dioſc.* 5, 41.

* Chamætrachea, æ. f. [*à* χαμαὶ & τραχὺς] *A kind of ſea-crab*, R. ex Plin.

* Chameunia, æ f. *A lying on the ground*, Hieron.

Characia, æ. f. *A kind of reed*, L. ex Plin.

Charactæ, pl. Gradus puritatis in auro. V. *Priſc.*

Character, *A ſigil*, or *charm*, Aug.

* Characteriſmus, i. m. Schema, quo orator aut vitia, aut virtutes eorum, de quibus loquitur, deformat, *Rutil. Lupus.* *A characterizing*, or *drawing a character*; as, Cum calvo ſerviret Roma Neroni, *i. e.* Domitiano, *Juv.* 4, 38. Lat. Deſignatio.

Characterizo, as. Notâ aliquem imprimere, *To characterize*, Aug.

Charax, acis. m. Lat. Vallum *Fæm.* pro firmiore palo, cui vitis alligatur, *Col.* 11. 3.

Charaxare, Pingere, *Prud. Apic.* Unde Charaxatura, æ. f. *Voſſ.*

* Charientiſmus, i. m. [χαριεντισμὸς, Gr. ex χαριεντίζομαι, facetè jocor] *Urbanity, facetiouſneſs.* *A figure in rhetorick*, Donat.

* Chăris, ĭtos. [*à* χάρις, Gr.] *Grace, graceſulneſs, a loveliness*, Plin. ap. Litt. *Lat.* Feſtivitas, malè in ſing. *pro* Gratiâ, dic. Carites, *M.*

Charonium, *vid.* Catonium.

Charta, pura, *Fair paper, not written upon*, Ulp.

Chartaceus, adj. *Made of paper*, Id.

Chartina, f. *et.* chartus, i. *antiq.* *pro* charta, *Priſc.* 4. *Lucil. ap. Non.* 3. 40.

* Charteus, a, um. adj. [*ex* eodem themate] *Made of paper*, Auſon. Ep. 10, 40.

* Chartophylacium, i. n. [χαρτοφυλάκιον, Gr.] *A place where books, papers*, or *writings, are kept*; as *the rolls.* Chartarium, *Hieron.* Lat. Tabularium.

* Chartophylax, ăcis. m. [ex. χάρτος, & φύλαξ, cuſtos] *He that is in that office*; *the maſter of the rolls,*

* Chartopiprati, *vel.* æ, m. pl. *potiùs ap.* JCC. [ex χάρτος, & πιπράσκω, vendo] *Paper ſellers, ſtationers.*

Chartulæ luſoriæ, *Playing cards*, Jun.

* Chartularius, i. m. [*à* præced.] *A keeper of a regiſter, a book-keeper, a clerk*, Dig.

Chaſmaticus, Terræ motus dict. *Amm.* 17, 16.

Cheirodŏtus, i. m. *rectiùs* Chiridota.

Chelæ, *Bulwarks*, or *piles, to break the force of the water*, Cæl. 5, 2.

* Chelidon, onis. Lat. Hirundo. *A ſwallow*; Alſo *the hollowneſs of the hoof*, Jun.

Chelidonium minus, *Polewort*, or *fig wort*, L. ex Plin.

Chelyne, Labrum ſuperius. V. *Steph.*

Chemia, æ. f. [*à* χέω] *Chemiſtry*, Steph.

Chemicus, *Belonging to chemiſtry.*

Chemōſis, Elatio ambientis oculum membranæ, *Ib.*

* Cheniſcus, ſci. m. *Apul.* *That part of the ſhip whereby the anchor hangs*; *a figure of a gooſe in the ſtern.* *In* Greek *a goſling*, or *little gooſe.*

Cheria, æ. f. Raphanus ſylveſtris, *al.* Amolatia, *Ruell.* 2, 123.

Chernips, *Holy-water.* V. Steph.

Cherubini, pl. *One of the holy orders of angels*, Eccl.

Chilias, adis. f. *A thouſand*, Gell. 1, 16.

* Chiliophyllon, i. n. [ex χίλιοι & φύλλον] *The herb milfoil*, or *yarrow.*

* Chilo, onis. m. [*à* χεῖλος, *ſc. à* labris improbioribus, *Chariſ.*] *One who hath blubber lips*, Feſt.

Chiloter, Ferrum quod in os equi inditur, *al.* Capiſtrum, in quo cibus ponitur, *Suid.*

Chimaſtrum, i. n. *A winter garment*; *a frieze*, or *furred coat*, L.

Chimethlum, i. m. *A kibe, or chilblain.*

Chiræ, pl. Rupturæ illæ quæ fiunt in pedibus, unde illi ita affecti *chiropedes* appellantur, *Cæl.* 4, 12.

* Chiridota, æ. f. *ſc.* tunica, [*à* χειρὶς, manica] *Having long ſleeves*, which was not the Roman faſhion. Tunica chiridota, *Gell.* 7, 12. *Lat.* Manuleata.

* Chirographarius, a, um. adj [*à* ſeq. chirographus] *ut* ¶ chirographarius debitor, *A debtor by bill*, or *note*, Ulp. Creditor chirographarius, *That hath a bill of one's hand for money lent*, Id. Pecunia chirographaria, *Money due by bond*, or *hand-writing*, ap. JCC.

Chirographus, i. m. Facciolatus exemplum affert *Quint.* 6, 3. Sed Noltenius ſcribit dubitare ſe, an reperiatur in idoneo auctore. † Chirographum, *M.*

* Chiromactron, Ornamentum capitis; *al.* Mantile.

* Chiromantes, æ. & Chiromanticus, i. m. [*à* χεὶρ, manus, & μάντις, vates] *One that telleth fortunes by the lines in the hand*; *a chiromancer*, Jun.

Chiromantia, æ. f. *Chiromancy, palmiſtry.*

Chironium ulcus. *A boil*, or *ſore, that requireth a chiron*, or *expert chirurgeon*, L. ex. Plin.

Chirotheca, æ. f. [à χεὶρ & θήκη] *A glove, a mitten, a muff*, Jun. † Indumentum manuum, manica, *Cic.*

Chirothecarius, i. m. *A glover.* Ex Analogia pendet.

Chirothecatus, adj. *Sariſb.*

Chirurgice, es. f. *Chirurgery*, L. ex Celſ.

Chirurgicus, adj. *Pertaining thereto*, Hyg.

Chirydra, Terræ ruina, ſive fiſſura, *Spieg.*

* Chiton, ōnis. m. *Lat.* Tunica, ſagulum.

Chītoniſcus, i. m. *et* Chitonium, dim. Camiſia, induſium, *Poll.* 7, 13.

Chitræa, Medicamentum; lacticinium quamplurimarum arborum, *Gal.*

* Chlæna, *A garment.* Lat. Læna.

Chlamyda, *et* Chlamydula, æ. f. dim. *à* chlamys, *L. ex Plaut.*

* Chlidones, pl. Brachialia, *Suid.*

Chloris, ĭdis. f. *A green-finch*, or *canary-bird.*

Choa, æ. f. *Id. quod chus, Steph.* *A veſſel wherein liquor offered to idols was put*, L.

* Chœnix, ĭcis. [χοῖνιξ, Gr.] *A meaſure, by which the Grecians meaſured their ſervants allowance of victuals for one day*, Bud.

* Chœnicium, Lat. modiolus; et ferramentum medicinale, *Celſ.* 8, 3.

* Chœrades, pl. Lat. Strumæ.

* Cholades, pl. Inteſtina, *Cæl*, 4, 14.

* Choledŏchus, Folliculûs fellis; purgamentum peſſimi ſanguinis, *Cæl.* 4, 17.

Cholera, æ. f. *Choler*, Litt. ſed ſine auct.

* Choliambi, ōrum. pl. m. [*à* χωλὸς, *quaſi* claudi Iambi] *A kind of verſes differing from the Iambick only in this, that they have an Iambick foot in the fifth place, and a ſpondée in the ſixth*, or *laſt.* They are alſo called *Scazons.*

Cholos, i. m. *A precious ſtone of the emerald kind*, Plin. 37, 5.

* Choma, ătis. n. *A water-bank, a ſluice*; *a lock*, or *wear*; *a dam*, Ulp. *Lat.* Agger.

Chomer, Bibl. *Id. quod* corus, menſura maxima, continens decem bathos, *ſive* ephas.

Choo, as. *unde* inchoo.

Chorda, *In geometry, The right line, which is drawn within any arch*, or *piece, of a circle*; called alſo *Subtenſa.*

* Choreuma, Canticum quod à choro canitur et ſaltatur, *Bud.*

* Choreutes, æ. m. [*à* χορεύω] *A dancer*, Fragm. Poët.

* Choriambus, i. m. [χορίαμβος, Gr.] pes ex choreo & iambo conſtans. *A foot conſiſting of two ſhort ſyllables between two long*; as ānxiētās.

Choriambicus, adj. *Sidon. Ep.* 9, 13.

Choricus, adj. *Choral*, Firm. 3, 14.

* Chorodidaſcalus, i. m. [ex χορὸς & διδάσκαλος] *The maſter of the choir, the chanter*; *a muſick-maſter*, Plat. & Ariſtot. *Lat.* Magiſter chori.

* Chorographia, æ. f. [*à* χῶρος & γράφω] *A deſcription*, or *map, of a country.* ✕ Chorographia eſt regionis alicujus, Geographia totius terrarum orbis, deſcriptio.

* ‖ Choroſtates, æ. m. [*ex* χορὸς, chorus *et* ἵστημι, ſto] *The chanter in a choir*, Bud. *Lat.* Chori præcentor.

* Chreocopia, *Lat.* Debitorum abſciſſio. V. *Steph.*

* Chreſtologus, i. m. *ſc.* blandiloquus [*à* χρηστὸς & λόγος] *That uſeth fair words to ſmall effect, that ſaith well, but doth ill*, Capitol. *in* Pert. 13.

* Chriſma, ătis. n. [*à* χρίω, ungo] *Chriſm, unction.* Lat. Unguentum.

* Chriſtianiſmus, i. m. Ambr. & c. ‖ Chriſtianitas, ātis. f. Caſſiodor, *Chriſtianity.* Ab

* Chriſtianus, i. m. [*à* Chriſto ſic. dict primùm Antiochiæ, *Act.* 11, 26.] *A Chriſtian, a man profeſſing Chriſt, and his religion.*

✠ Chriſtĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [*ex* Chriſtus & colo] *A worſhipper of Chriſt*, Prud. Cath 3, 56.

✠ Chriſtĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* Chriſtus & geno, *ant. pro* gigno] *Born of Chriſt.* Chriſtigena domus, *Prud. Ham.* 787.

Chriſtipotens, adj. *Powerful in Chriſt*, Prud. Symm. 2, 709.

* Chromatiarii, ōrum. pl m. *Thoſe who have coloured, and tanned, ſkins:* for the ancients anointed themſelves, and kept in the ſun, that the body might drink in the oil, *Cornut. in Perſ.*

* Chromaticus, adj. *i. e.* coloratus. *A ſoft way of ſinging.* § Chromaticum melos, *Rhodig.* 5, 22.

Chromis, is. f. *A fiſh, that maketh a neſt in the water*, Plin. 32, 11.

* Chronicus, a, um. adj. ¶ Libri chronici, *Chronicles, records, regiſters, ancient hiſtories*, Gell. 17, 21. Morbus chronicus, *i. e.* diuturnus, *ſive* certis temporibus rediens, *Ex uſu* Medic.

* Chroniſſo, as. neut. *To paſs away the time*, Agni ludunt blandèque chroniſſant, *Lucret.* l. 2, 320. ☞ *Sed rectiùs* coniſcant.

Cronographus, i. m. *Sidon.* 3, 6.

* Chronoleri, ōrum. pl. m. [*à* χρόνος, tempus, *et* λῆρος, nugæ] *Old dotards*, Lucret. *ap.* Litt. ſed quærendo locum fruſtrà fui A.

* Chronologia, æ. f. *Chronology, the art of reckoning time.* † Temporum deſcriptio.

* Chronologus, i. m. [ex χρόνος, & λέγω] *A writer of chronicles, a chronologer.* ⸸ Temporum ſcriptor.

* Chryſamnos, *Lat.* Arena aurea, *Cod. Juſt.*

Chryſoaſpides, pl. *Soldiers with golden ſhields*, Alex. ab Alex. 6, 22.

Chryſocalis, herba, *al.* Parthenium.

Chryſon, *The gold fiſh*, Plin. 32, 11.

* Chryſopaſtus, i. m. [ex χρυσὸς, *et* πάσσω] *A precious ſtone, ſparkled*, as it were, *with gold ſand*, Sol.

* Chryſoplyſium, auri lavandi officina [*à* χρυσὸς, aurum *et* πλύνω, lavo] *A place where gold is tried*, or *waſhed from other metals*, Bud.

Chryſoplytes, *He that uſeth this art*, Id.

Chryſoſpermon, Herba, *al.* ſempervivum majus, *Steph.*

* Chryſulca, æ. f. [*à* χρυσὸς, & ἕλκω] *Aqua fortis, the water wherewith gold-finers waſh off gold, when mixed with other metals*, Alciar.

* Chus, i. m. [*à* χοῦς, Gr.] *The ſame meaſure among the Greeks, as, the* congius *among the Latins*, viz. *ſix quarts*, Bud.

Chutra, *vid.* Chytra.

Clydæus, adj. Idææ matri dicati, per jocum dicti, clydæi, *qu.* indigni, qui dicantur Idæi, *Martin.* ¶ Clydæum vinum, *Wine made of palm*, Pallad.

* Chylus, i. m. [χυλὸς, Gr.] *A white juice proceeding from meat digeſted in the ſtomach*, Med.

* Chymus, i. m. [*à* χύμος, Gr.] *The juice of meat after the ſecond digeſtion, which by means of the veins repairs the waſte of every part*, Med.

* † Chytra, æ. f. *ſive* Chutra [quia aliquid in eam χύεται, *i. e.* funditur] *A pot*, or *pipkin*, Cato. R. R. 151.

Chytrinda, Puerorum luſus. V. *Steph.*

* Chytropodium, i. n. [χυτροπόδιον, Gr. ex χύτρα & πόδιον] *A little porſnet*, or *ſkillet*, Pall.

* Chytropola, æ. m. [ex χύτρα & πωλέω] *A pot-ſeller*, Pall.

* Chytropus, ŏdis. m. [*ex* χύτρα, & ποῦς] *A porſnet*, or *pot having feet*; alſo *a trivet, to ſet pots on.* Vid. Adag. in Chil.

Cibalis, fiſtula, *The gullet*, Lact.

Cibatio, onis. f. *Eating*, Solin. 40, 56.

* Cibdēla, Numiſmata oblæſa et adulterata, *Met.* Impoſtura, *Cæl.* 10, 2.

Cibicīda, *A glutton*, Non. ex Lucil.

Cibilla, f. *A dining-table*, Varr. L. 4, 25.

Cicada, Per Antonom. *A bad poet.* V. Voſſ. inſt. Or. 4, 12.

Cicatrico, as. *To heal up, to cicatrize*; *to ſkin*, or *cloſe up a wound into a ſcar*, Feſt. *al.* Cicatrizo.

Cicatrix, *The hatchings in a graven image, wherein the gilding ſticks*, L. ex Plin.

Ciccus, i. m. *A young graſshopper*, Plaut. Alſo *a kind of wild-gooſe*, Aſtrov. Orn. 19, 20.

Cicilindrum, n. *A kind of herb*, or *pulſe*, Plaut. Pl. 32, 48. *al.* Cilindrum, et

Cicimandrum, n. *Idem*, Ib. 3, 2, 48.

Ciconinus, adj. *Of a ſtork*, Sidon. 2, 14.

Cicuba, f. *A weed in corn.* L. ex Plin.

Cicuma, f. *A night owl*, al. Cecuma, *Cæl.* 17, 11.

Cicurio, ire. [*à* cicur] *To chuck like a hen*, Philom.

Cicuro, as. *To tame*, or *make tame*, Varr.

Cicus, i. m. *et* Cicum, n. Vid Ciccum.

Cicuta, *The ſpace*, or *diſtance, in canes and reeds, between two knots*, Serv.

Cidarum, *A kind of ſhip*, Gell. 10, 25.

Cidonium, i. n. *A quince*, Litt. *Sed rectiùs. ſcrib.* cydonium, *à* Cydone *urbe, quod vide.*

* Ciendus, a, um. part [*à* cio] Erctum ciendum, *i. e.* hæreditas dividenda, *JCC.*

Cifra, *vel* Ciphra, f. *A cipher*; *a note in numbering*; al. Zifera, *D.*

* Cilibantum. *Vid. infrà* cillibæ.

Ciliciarius, i. m. Qui cilicia facit vel vendit, *Inſtr. Grut.*

Cilicinus, a, um. adj. *Made of hair*, or *hair-cloth*, Bibl. à

Cilicium, ii. n. [*à* Cilicibus, qui primi fecerunt, *Varr. vel à* ciliis, *i. e.* pilis, quòd ex pilis hircorum fieret, *Joſ. Scal.*] *Hair-cloth made of goats hair, wherewith the Arabians made their tents: a garment of the ſame cloth, made for the ſervice of the camp, and the uſe of ſeamen*, Aſcon.

Alſo *a garment uſed by devout aſceticks and penitents*, Eccleſ.

† Cilleo, es. *vel* Cillo, is. *To ſtir*, or *move, to twinkle*, Serv. † Moveo.

Cillibæ, pl. Menſæ rotundæ, [*à* κιλλίβας, Suid.] *A round table*, or *ſtand with three legs, to ſet cups on*, Feſt. *Leg. et* celibantum, *Varr. A cupboard*, L.

Cillibantes, *Reſts*, or *tables with three legs, to lay their ſhields on*; Cæl. 8, 16.

Cillium, Coloris ſpecies, *al.* Onagrium, *Cæl.* 16, 10.

Cillones, um. pl. m. *Minſtrels uſing filthy and unclean geſtures.* *Al.* cilones, *Cic. in Salluſt.*

Cilo, onis. m. *Feſt. al. leg.* cillo. *One that hath a head with a ſharp crown like a ſugar-loaf*, or *that hath a great forehead, or that is beetle-browed*, Flav. Caper vetuſt. grammaticus.

* Cīma, æ. f. *The top of an herb*, Plin. *Vid.* cyma. ☞ *Scrib.* cuma, *et* cyma.

Cimbri, *Id. quod.* latrones *linguâ Gall.* Feſt.

* Cimeliarches, *vel* Cimeliarcha, æ. m. [*à* κειμήλιον theſaurus, *et* ἀρχὸς princeps] *The maſter of the jewel-houſe*; *a church warden*, Cod.

* Cimeliarchium, *vel* on. i. n. [*ab* eodem] *A jewel-houſe*; alſo *a veſtry in a church*, Juſtinian.

* Cimelium, i. n. [κειμήλιον, Gr.] *A jewel*, or *precious thing, not to be daily uſed*; alſo *a hoard*, or *ſtore*, Jun.

Cimico, as. κορίζω, Gl.

Cinædologus, i. m. Impudicè loquens, *Varr. ap. Non.* 1, 277.

Cinædulus, i. m. dim. *Macrob.* 3, 14.

Cinædus, *A kind of ſmall bird*, Gall. 4.

Cinaſonæ, Acus, quibus mulieres caput exornant, *Feſt.*

Cinctulus, i. m. dim. *à* cinctus, *L. ex Plaut.*

Cincinnatis, *ſc.* herba, *Maidens*, or *our ladies, hair*, Jun.

Cincinnatulus, adj. dim. *Hieron.*

Cinctor, oris. m. ζώστης, Gl.

Cinctorius, adj. Paratus ad pugnam, *Plin.* 7, 7. *Sed Hard. leg.* tinctoria.

Cinefacio, *To turn to aſhes.*

* Cineralia, ōrum. pl. n. qui et *dies cinerum* dic. quo frontes cinere illinuntur. *The feaſt of Aſh-wedneſday*, or *the firſt day of Lent*, Jun.

Cinerarium, i. n. *A ſepulchre*, Grut.

Cinerarios, Qui martyrum cineres et reliquias venerantur, per convicium dixit Vigilantius, *Hier.*

Cinereſco, neut. *To turn to aſhes*, Tert.

* Cinericius, adj. *Id quod* cinereus. Alſo *baked*, or *roaſted under aſhes.* ¶ Panis cinericius, *Bread baked in the aſhes*, or *on the bare hearth.*

* Cineroſus, adj. *Aſhy*, or *full of aſhes*, Apul.

Cingillus, i. m. dim. *Petron Frag.* *A ſtomacher.*

Cingula, *vel* Cingulus, *Cic. pro* cingulum, *Voſſ.*

Cingulum, *The bride's girdle*, Feſt. *An herb in the ſea growing like a girdle, ſea belt*, L. ſine auct.

Cingere arborem, *i. e.* delibrare, *To peel* or *bark it*, Paul.

Ciniflo, *A chemiſt*, Ap. recent.

* Ciniphes, um. pl. m. *Vulg. interp. al. ſcrib.* Ciniphes *perperam*, [*à* κνήφη, urtica, quia pungunt] *Little flies, but cruelly ſtinging.* They made one of the plagues of Egypt. *Hos Latinè* muliones *vocat Plin.* 11, 9.

Cinerum dies, *Aſh-wedneſday.*

Ciniſculus, i. m. dim. *Prud.* 10, 141.

Cinnameus, adj. *Smelling of cinnamon*, Apul. 5.

Cinus, i. f. Arbor ſylveſtris, grata apibus, *Pall.* 1, 37.

Cinnus, i. m. [κῦμα, Gr. cinnum] *A minglemangle*, or *gallimaufry of ſeveral things together*; *a hotch-potch*, or *miſh-maſh*; *a medley*, Cic. in Orat. c. 6, reſtituente Gruter. ex Non. 1, 295. locum antè depravatum. Alſo *a kind of potion made up of divers ſorts of liquor*, Non. *A rolling*, or *plaiting of the hair in locks, and curls*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 32. *Ubi tamen mel. lib. hab.* cincinnos.

Cinxia Juno, [*à* cingendo, quòd ſponſus ſolveret cingulum novæ nuptæ] *Arnob.*

* Cinyra, æ. f. Vulg. int. [κινύρα, Gr. qu.

à κινυρὸς, i. e. οἰκτρὸς, lamentabilis, *Heſ.*] *A harp*, or *cittern*; *a muſical inſtrument with ten ſtrings, uſed at funerals for melancholy tunes.* It was played upon with a quill, or bow, *Joſeph.*

Cippus, *Wooden ſhackles to put the feet of offenders in*, Gl. Soleæ, ligneæ *Cic.* *A little hill*, or *mark*, *called a barrow.* *Val. Prob. de notis* CIPP. Cippus. *id eſt*, terminus. *Vet. inſcript.* TERMINAVIT. RIPAM. R. R. PROXIMO. CIPPO.

* Circanea, avis, quæ volans circuitum facit, *Feſt.* *Any kind of bird, that fetches a compaſs in flying*; *a kite.*

Circellus, i. m. dim. *à* circulus, *Apic.* 2, 5,

Circerus, i. m. *A great boy*, or *galley*, Plaut. Stich. 2, 2. 42. *al.* cercurum.

Circes, *A hoop*, or *ring of iron*, or *braſs*, Feſt.

Circinarius, i. m. *A maker of compaſſes.*

Circinatò, adv. *By turning round, in faſhion of a compaſs*, L. ex Plin.

Circinatum tympanum, *The mariner's compaſs*, Jun. *Amuſſim*, quod eſt ap. Vitruv. ab hac notione propiùs abeſſe videtur, *A.*

* Circitellus, i. m. [dim. *à* circes, circitis, *i. e.* circus, *ſive* circulus] *A little hoop, a wreath, a wiſp*, or the like, *to put upon one's head, to carry any thing on.* Vulg. *ceſticillus*, Salm. *ap.* Feſt.

Circito, as. *et* Circo, as. *To go about, to compaſs, to ſearch about*, Prop 4, 10, 35.

* Circitor, ōris. m. [*à* circum & eo, *Priſcian qu.* circuitor] *A walker*, or *ſtroller.* (1) *One that walks about to look to a ground, one that goeth two rounds at night.* ¶ Dux circitorum, *The captain of the watch*, Veg. ſi locus citatus ſanus ſit. (2) Alſo *one who carried about clothes from the drapers, woollen*, or *linen, and ſold them*, Ulp. ☞ Sed in utroque loco aliqui leg. *circuitores*: unus Cod. *circatores* in ſecundâ notione.

Circitorius, adj. *Theod. Cod.* 7, 21.

Circitus, i. m. *et* circitura, f. Gl.

* Circuitor, ōris. m. (1) *A walker of the rounds, that goes about at night to ſee all is ſafe*; *the watch.* (2) Alſo *he that goes about the ſtreets to ſell clothes, a pedlar.* (1) Veg. l. 3. (2) Ulp. *Vid.* Circitor.

Circularis, ‡ Rotundus, *M.*

Circulariter, adv. ‡ In orbem, in circulum flexus, *M.* Cum circuitione, *B.*

Circulatio, onis. f. Ambitus, circulandi actus, *Vitruv.* 9, 4.

Circulator, *A fortune-teller*, Sch. in Juv. 6, 590.

Circulatum, Rotundum, *Voſſ.*

Circulus, *A plain figure with a round circumference, to which all the lines drawn from the centre are equal*, Sipont.

Circumactio, onis. f. *A turning round*, Gell. 17, 2. Vitr. 9, 9.

Circumaddo, ere. Duas partes terræ circumaddito, *Cato*, *R. R.* 114. *al. leg.* circumdato.

Circumambulo, as. *To walk round about*, Paul.

Circumamictus, Velatus, *Petron.* 100.

Circumaperio, ire. *To open round about*, Celſ. 6, 19.

Circumaſpicio, *To look round about*, Plin. 8, 33. Si locus mendâ vacet, ‡ Circumſpicio, *Cic.*

Circumcæſura, f. *The ſetting out of images reſembling the dead at funerals*, Lucr. 3, 220.

Circumcellio, ōnis. m. Qui circum cellas vagatur. *A wanderer*, or *vagrant, one that goes up and down, having no certain abode*; *a haunter of ale-houſes, coffee-houſes, and the like*: *a begging friar.*

Circumciſio, ōnis. f. *Circumciſion, a cutting off of the foreſkin*, Lact. ‡ Præputii amputatio.

† Circumciſitium muſtum, *Id. quod* circumcidaneum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 54.

Circumciſor, oris. m. verb. [*à* circumcido] *One that chips*, or *cuts about*, Cod.

Circumciſorium, n. *A ſurgeon's inſtrument*, Veg. 1, 26.

Circumcola, æ. f. *Tert.* *Who dwells about.*

Circumcolatus, ûs, m. *A dwelling*, *Tert.*

Circumcolumnium, i. n. *A place ſet about with pillars, a cloiſter, a piazza*, Sipont ‡ *Cic.* *Varr. et Suet. uſi ſunt* periſtylium.

Circumcurſio, onis. f. *A rounding about*, Apul. 4.

Circumdatio, f. *The putting on*, or *wearing apparel*, Vulg. 1. Pet. 3, 3.

Circumdoleo, *To be painful*, Cæl. 2, 14.

Circumdolo, as. *To hew around*, Plin. 15, 32.

Circumduco, *To aboliſh*, or *eraſe, to cancel*, or *draw a line all through, to deface*, ap. JCC.

Circumductilis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be led*, or *turned about*, Bud.

Circumductor, m. *A leader about*, Tert.

Circumeo, as. ‡ Circumeo, is. *M.*

Circumferentia, f. *A circumference, circuit*, or *compaſs.* ‡ Extremitas, *Cic.*

Circumflecto, *To circumflex a word*, Gramm.

Circumflexio. *A turning about*, Macr. S. S. 1, 12.

Circumflexus, *ſc.* accentus, *The circumflex accent*, ap. Gramm.

Circumforo, as. *To bore round*, Plin. 17, 27.

Circumfragium, n. *A breaking about*, Apul. 9. *ubi al.* crucifragium.

Circumfractus, part. *Broken about*, Amm. 29, 4.

Circumfuſio, f. *A ſprinkling*, or *pouring about*, Oroſ.

Circumgelo, as. *To freeze all over.*

Circumglobo, as. *To gather in heaps*, or *lumps*, part. Plin. 9, 47.

Circumgreſſus, ûs. m. *A going about*, Amm. 22, 2.

Circumhabitator, m. *A neighbour*, Gl.

Circumhumatus, adj. *Having earth caſt about it, earthed, interred*, Amm. 22, 12.

Circumjectio, f. *Id. quod* circumjectus, *Arnob*, 2.

Circumitio, f. [*à* circumeo] *A going about*; *the compaſs*, or *reach, of a river*, Amm.

Circumlatro, as. *To bark round about*; *to rail*; or *bawl, at one*, Amm. ‡ Convicior.

Circumlatitius, adj. *What may be*, or *is, carried about*, Sidon. Ep. 2, 2.

Circumlatio, f. *A carrying about*, Tert.

Circumlator, *A carrier about*, Id.

Circumlocutio, f. *A fetch*, or *compaſs, of words*; *a circumlocution*, Apul. Arnob. Gell. ‡ Circuitio, anfractus, *M.*

* Circumluvium, i. n. *A flowing about*, Feſt. Jus prædiorum, *Vid.* JCC. ‡ Circumluvio, *Cic.*

Circummuranus, adj. *About the walls*, Am.

Circumnaſcor, dep. *To grow about*, Plin. 2, 103.

Circumnecto, *To encircle*, Lact.

Circumnexus, part. *Encircled*, Amm. 19, 7.

Circumoffigo, *To faſten about*, Cato, R. R. 40.

Circumoperio, *To cover round about*, Id.

* Circumpango, ĕre. pēgi, pactum, act. *To ſet*, or *plant, round*, or *all about*, Plin. 17, 13.

* Circumpavio, ivi. ire. itum. act. *To ram, beat*, or *knock, about*; *to pave all about.* ☞ Vix eſt in uſu præterquam in

* Circumpavitus, part. *Paved, and rammed down, all over.* Area circumpavita, *Plin.* 12, 14.

Circumplecto, *To fold about*, R. ex Gell.

Circumplexus, part. *Environed, ſurrounded*, Gell. 15, 1.

Circumpoſitio, f. *The placing*, or *putting, around*, Aug.

Circumquaque, adv. *On every ſide*, Aurel. Vict. ‡ Circumundique, *M.*

Circumretitus, part. *Catched in a net*, Arnob.

Circumriguus, adj. *Watered round about*, L. ex Catull.

Circumrorans, part. *Sprinkling*, or *bedewing, round about*, Apul.

Circumroto, as. ‡ In gyrum moveo.

Circumrotor, paſſ. *To be wheeled*, or *turned, about, as in a mill*, Apul.

Circumſcarifico, *vid.* part.

Circumſecus, adv. *All about, on both ſides*, Apul. ‡ Utrinqueſecus, *Lucr.* 4, 937.

Circumſitus, adj. *Seated*, or *dwelling, round about*, Luc. 1, 437. ‡ Circumjacens.

Circumſpectator, m. *A gazer*; *one that looketh about on every ſide.*

† Circumſpectus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* circumſpectio, *Cic. Phil.* 18, 25. *Ov. Tr.* 4, 6, 44.

Circumſpicentia, f. *Idem*, Gell. 14, 2.

Circumſtagno, as. *To ſtagnate all around*, Tert.

Circumſtantia, f. *An encompaſſing*, or *incumbrance*, Gell. 3, 7.

Circumſtatio, f. *A ſtanding round about*, Gell. 7, 4.

Circumſtipo, as. *To guard around.*

Circumſtrepitus, part. ¶ Feneſtræ canticis circumſtrepitæ, *Surrounded with noiſe, as in ſerenades*, Apul. p. 847.

Circumtentus, part. *Stretched round*, Plaut. M. 2, 2. 80.

Circumtextum, n. *A garment*, Feſt.

Circumtextura, f. *A work*, or *border, about*, L. ex Lucr.

Circumvectu, *By carrying about*, Enn. ap. Cic.

Circumventio, *Cozenage, cheating, ſurpriſe, over-reaching*, Dig. ‡ Fraus, dolus.

Circumventor, ōris. m. *A cheater*, or *beguiler*, Lampr.

Circumventorius, adj. *Cheating, circumventing*, Aug.

Circumverſio, f. *A turning round*, Quint. 11, 3.

Circumvolitabilis, e. adj. *That flies*, or *can fly about*, Mart. Cap. 6.

* Circuo, habent lexica, ſed gratìs, *pro* circueo, ire, ivi, itum. *To encompaſs*, or *go round.* Sonus circuit aures, *Stat. Syl.* 4, 4, 26.

Circus, *A garland*, L. ex Petron.

Cirnearius, i. m. *A potter*, Grut.

Cirratus, adj. *à* cirris, *i. e.* villis, *ſeu* fimbriis dependentibus, *Hinc* ¶ Cirratæ militares, *ſcil.* lacernæ, *Shagged*, or *jagged coats*, Jul. Cap. *Vid.* & cirrus, No. 4.

ɸ Cirriger, ĕra, um. adj. *Curl-pated, wearing hair in tufts*, Cirrigeri Germani, *Lex ex Claud.*

Cirrhus, *The hair of the head polled*, Cato, ap. Non.

Cirrus, color, Fulvus palleſcens, *Gal.* Cirra, *vel* cirrhota medicamenta, *Cæl.* 13, 11.

Cirſon, i. n. *An herb*, Plin. 27, 8.

* Cis, *A kind of worm among corn, a weevel.*

Ciſiarius, *A carman, a carter, a wagoner that carries paſſengers*, Paul.

Ciſibilites, *A kind of ſweet drink*, Plin. 9. 14.

Ciſorium, n. *ſc.* oſſis, *Veg.* 2, 22.

Ciſſampelos, i. m. Herba Helxine, *Dioſc.* 4, 37. *al.* Cittampelos, Parietaria.

* Ciſſanthĕmos, *A kind of with-wind*, or rather, as ſome think, *a kind of ſow-bread*, or *an herb called* Sigillum Mariæ, *Wild-vine, Briony*, Ruell. *al.* ciſſaron, n. *Apul.*

Ciſsāris, is. f. Pumix, *Dioſc.* 5, 79.

* Ciſſymbium, n. *A cup made of ivy*, or *bound about with ivy*, Macr. S. 5, 21.

* Ciſtaron, i. n. Idem frutex ac Ciſthus, *Dioſc.* 1, 111. *Plin.* 24, 10.

Ciſtartium, i. n. *A pannier, bin*, or *bread-baſket*, Vulg. Interp. 1. Sam. 9, 7.

* Citatio, onis. f. verb. *A ſummoning to appear, an arreſt, a citation*, or *ſummons.* Multiplicem, & varium ejus uſum vid. *ap.* JCC.

Citatorium, n. *Idem*, Imp. Cod.

Citer, adj. *à* cis. Citer agnus, *Cato ap. Priſc.*

Citeria, æ. f. *Cato. Feſt.* [*ex* κίτλα, pica, & ἐρεῖν, M.] *A puppet*, or *image, that could ſpeak, carried about in ſhews, to make ſport*: *a Punchinello.*

Citeriores, *Inferiors*, or *ſubjects, in a ſtate*, quibus opponuntur *regentes*, Apul. p. 523. ſed mel. codd. hab. *deteriores.* ☞ *Sed ita locuti ſunt citerioris ætatis auctores.*

Citharœda, æ. f. *Vet. Inſcript.*

Citipes, ĕdis. *Swiſt-footed*, R. ex Diom.

Citratus, *Made of*, or *inlaid with*, *citron-wood*, Jul. Cap.

* Citrius, a, um. adj. *Which hath the colour of a citron*; *orange-colour*; *of*, or *belonging to*, *a citron*, Plin. in quibuſd. editt.

Citroſus, adj. Idem ac Citrinus, *Næv. Feſt.*

Citta, æ. f. *qu.* pica, *Steph.* Item, depravatus mulierum pregnantium appetitus, *Ib.* Unde, f.

Cittoſis, *A fault in vines, when grapes fall from their cluſters and periſh*, Cœl. 6, 1.

Civiliſſimus et æquiſſimus princeps (Nerva) *Eutrop.* 8, 1.

Civiliſſime, adv. *Id.* 7, 8.

Clabŭla, *vel* Clavola, f. Sciſſio lignorum, vel præſegmina, *Non.* 4, 473. Item vehiculi genus. Unde

Clabularis, *vel* Clavicularis, curſus. *A riding poſt*, Amm. 20, 4.

† Clacendix, genus cocchæ, *Feſt. Al. leg.* Claxendix. *A cockle-fiſh, a ſhell-fiſh*, or *the ſhell of a fiſh, wherewith they were wont to cover any thing they kept cloſe, and marked*, Priſc. ex Plaut.

* Clamatio, onis. f. verb. *A crying aloud.* ¶ Quid hîc tibi ante ædes clamatio eſt? *A crying*, or *bawling*, Plaut. Moſt. 1, 1, 6. *Sed in mel. lib.* clamitatio.

Clamosè, adv. *Clamorouſly*, Quint. 11, 3. † Cum clamore, *Voſſ.* ſed *Borr.* probat.

Canculo, adv. *pro* Clanculùm, *Apul.* et *Macrob.*

Claredo, *pro* Claritudo, *Iſid. Gl.*

Clarico, as. & Clariſco, ere. *pro* clareſco, *Apul.*

Clarificatio, f. *Aug. Cypr.* Purificatio, *ap. Med.*

Clarificatus, part. *Clear, made clear*, Gerh.

Clarifico, as. act. *To make clear.* Naſturtium viſum clarificat, *Plin.* 20, 13. Sed Harduinus in omnibus MSS. teſtatur eſſe *compurgat*.

† Clariſſimatus, ûs. m. Amm. *The dignity of a ſenator or conſular preſident; as we ſay grace of a duke, excellence of an ambaſſadour.*

Claritudo, vocis, *Clearneſs*, Gell. 7, 5.

Clarotæ, pl. m. Servi Cretenſium, *Voſſ.*

Claſſicus, By way of eminence, *The prime*, or *chief*, *citizens.* Hence *an approved author. Subſtantial, undeniable*, Gell. 7, 13. Claſſicus ſcriptor, *i. e.* idoneus, non proletarius, *Id.* 19, 8. Claſſici teſtes, *Feſt.*

Claſſis, *An army*, Claſſes clypeatas antiqui dixerunt, quos nunc exercitus, *Feſt.*

Clavarium, i. n. *The office of a*

Clavarius, i. m. Præfectus donativo imperatorio inter milites diſpertiendo, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 50. Clavarius *à* clava, is dicitur, qui clavâ in pugnâ utitur, *A club-man, that fighteth with a club*, § Clavarius, *à* Vive colloq. 13. dicitur, qui clavam ſeu ſceptrum rectori Academiæ præfert. *A beadle of the univerſity, a mace-bearer, a ſerjeant at arms.*

Clavarius, a, um. adj. *ut* Clavaria pila, *Jun.* *A ſtow-ball*, or *goff-ball, that is ſtruck with clubs*, L.

* Clavatus, adj. *Garniſhed with nails, ſet with ſtuds of gold*, or *purple.* ¶ Calceamenta clavata, *Hob-nailed, clouted ſhoes*, Feſt. Mantilia cocco clavata, *Beſet with ſtuds of purple*, or *gold.* Lamp.

Claudeo, ēre. *Id. quod* claudico, *Priſc. ex Cæc.*

Claudiculus, *et* Claudulus, adj. *Somewhat lame*, R. ex Plaut.

Claudigo, inis. f. *Veg.* 1, 26. Id. quod

* Clauditas, ātis. f. *Lameneſs, halting, limping*, Apul. p. 810. Simili modo & faſcinationibus repercutimus, dextræque clauditatis occurſum, *Plin.* 28, 7. edit. *Hard.* * Claudicatio.

Claudiſſimus, ſuperl. improbat Voſſius.

Claudo, *To be lame, to limp, to halt.* Debili verborum numero ſonus clauderetur, *Gell.* 1, 7. *ſed fortè rectiùs à* claudeo, A.

Clavellus, *Id. quod* clavulus, *Marcell.*

Clavicula, f. *A little key*, L. *A bar*, or *bolt, to make a gate faſt*, A.

Clavicularius, *Of*, or *pertaining to, a key.* Unde faber clavicularius, *R.* *A lock-ſmith that makes keys.*

Clavicularius, ii. m. *Jul. Firm.* *A turn-key of a priſon.*

Claviculatim, adv. *ut* Conchæ claviculatim undatæ, *Plin.* *Wrinkled*, or *wreathed, like the tendrils of a vine*; al. Cuniculatim leg.

Claviculatus, a, um. Claviculis inſtructus. *Wreathed*, or *twined, like vine-twigs.*

* Clauſtrarius, adj. *Belonging to ſhutting, clauſtral.* ¶ Clauſtrarius artifex, *A maker of locks, and keys*, &c. Lampr.

* Clauſtritimus, i. m. *That locks the locks of doors, a keeper of the cloiſter*, Gell. 12, 10.

Clauſula, f. *An article*, or *paſſage, of a law*, JCC.

* Clauſura, æ. f. *vel.* Cluſura, *An incloſure*; alſo *a fortreſs upon the marches*, or *limits.* Pancir. Clauſuræ tempus, *The time when any city*, or *fort is beſieged*, Veg. Incluſio monaſtica, *Voſſ.*

Cleagra, f. *A hook to draw up water*, Pall.

Clepſere, *pro* clepere, *L. ex Plaut.*

Clepſydra, f. *An aſtrological engine*, Martian.

Cleptus, part. *Stolen*, L. ex Liv.

Clericalis, e. *Pertaining to the clergy.*

Clericatus, ûs. m. *The clergy.* Ab

Clericus, i. m. *A clergyman*, Eccl.

* Cleromantia, f. *A ſoothſaying by lots*; *a lottery*, L.

* Cleropeplum, i. n. *A clergyman's tippet*, or *ſcarf*, Eccl.

* Clerus, i. m. [*à* κλῆρος, ſors quia clerus ſors DEI, vel cleri ſors DEUS] (1) It is uſed by St. Peter in the plural number, to ſignify *The church*, or *body of the faithful*: (2) but by eccleſiaſtical writers, for *The clergy*, or *church-men.* (1) St. Petr. 1, 5. (2) *Hæc notio ap. Latinos ſcriptores S. Hieronymi temporibus paulò antiquior.*

Clibanarius, adj. Clibanaria fabrica, *A forge*, or *workhouſe, where armour is made*, G.

Clibanarius, i. m. *A man*, or *horſe, armed with complete harneſs*; *a cuiraſſier.* = Cataphractus eques, *Amm.* cataphractarius, *Capit.*

Clibanites, æ. m. Teſtuaceus, *Turn. Adv.* 14, 5.

Clibanitius, adj. Panis, *Iſid.* 20, 2.

Clibanus, *A complete ſuit of armour*, Veget. ☞ *In hâc notione Perſis originem debere*, Capitol. *in* vitâ Severi, *necnon teſtatur* Amm. 10, 10.

Cliens, *A tenant, villain*, or *vaſſal*, Bud.

Clientalis, e. adj *Of*, or *belonging to the ſame.* Clientale prædium, *A feefarm*, or *copyhold.* jus, *Homage to a lord*, JCC.

Climacis, idis. f. *Vid*, Turn. 2, 5.

* Climacter, *The 63d year*, as made up of 7 multiplied by 9; which has been obſerved to be very dangerous, great fits of ſickneſs, and death itſelf, often happening thereon, *Vid.* Gell. 15, 7. Others again think *the 49th year* more dangerous, as being made up of ſeven times ſeven; *Vid.* Cenſorin. *de* die natali, 14. But theſe obſervations ſmell ſtrongly of Chaldean and Egyptian ſuperſtition. *Vid.* Juſt. Martyr. Quæſt. 89. *ad* Orthodox. Κλιμακτῆρας vocat legem annorum ſcanſilem Plinius, 7, 49.

* Climax, ăcis. f. (1) *A ladder, the round of a ladder, an aſcent by ſteps.* (2) In Rhet. *a figure connecting the ſubſequent to the precedent.* (1) Ex uſu Græcorum. Hinc Angl. *To climb.* (2) Si ſtas, ingredere, ſi ingrederis, curre, ſi curris, advola, *Cic. qui Latinè* gradationem *vocat.*

* Clinicus, *A bearer at funerals.* Κλίνη enim et *feretrum* ſignificat, *A.*

* Clinopale, es. f. [à κλίνη & πάλη] *An exerciſe in the field of Venus.* Aſſiduitatem concubitûs, velut exercitationis genus clinopalen vocabat [ſpurciſſimus homuncio Domitianus] *Suet. in vitâ ejus.*

Clipeus, *et* Clipeum, *vid.* Clypeus.

Clitellæ, *A deſcent*, or *valley, particularly a place at Rome ſo called*, Scal. Feſt. *A kind of engine*, Feſt.

Clivius, adj. Difficilis, arduus. Vid. *Voſſ. ad Catull. p.* 62.

Cloacalis, e. adj. *Of a ſink*, or *wye-draught.* ¶ Cloacale flumen, *A common ſhore, which receives all filth, and naſtineſs*, Cato ap. Feſt.

Cloacarius, a, um. adj. Cloacarium vectigal, *Ulp.* et ſubſt.

Cloacarium, i. n. *The ſcavenger's duty*, or *wages*, Ulp.

Cloaco, as. act. *To defile with dirt.* Cloacare, inquinare, *Feſt.*

† Cludico, as. *pro* claudico; *ut* & clodo *pro* claudo, ploſtrum *pro* plauſtrum, &c. *dixerunt vett.* Cic.

Cludo, *vel* Cluden, dĭnis. *A tragedian's knife.* Sine cludine ſaltas, *Apul. p.* 526, *Sed al. aliter.*

* Cluens, tis. part. *Excelling, remarkable, ſhining.* ¶ [Duo Cæpiones] cluentes conſilio, & linguâ, plus auctoritate tamen et gratiâ ſublevabant, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 25. *Ubi tamen al. & fortè rectiùs*, clientes.

Cluis, e. adj. *Famous*, Mart. Cap. 4.

Clumæ, pl. Follicula hordei, *Feſt.*

Clunaculum, i. n. & *per Sync.* Cunaclum. *A butcher's chopping knife*, or *cleaver*, Gell. 10, 25.

Clunarius, adj. Lanx clunaria, *Petron.* *Et* Clunus, adj. *qu.* clunatus, *Feſt.*

Clunifer, a, um. Clunifera mula, *Steph.*

Clunis, *The leg of a fowl*, &c. L. ex Gell.

Cluo, ĕre. *Id. quod* clueo, *antiq.* purgo, *L. ex Plin.* & pugno, *unde et* clupeus *pro* clypeus. *L.*

Cluor, *pro* cluo, *Voſſ.*

Cluſuræ, pl. f. *i. e.* clauſuræ, *Id. quod* Burgi, limitum. *The boundaries of counties*, Dig.

Clybatis, idis. f. Herba perdicalis, *Apul.* 8.

* † Clypeo, as. act. *To arm with a buckler.* Chlamyde contortâ aſtu clypeat brachium, *i. e.* munit, *Non. ex Pacuv.*

* Clypeoides, is. f. *Round, in faſhion of a target*, Lex ex Plin.

Clypeolum, n. ⸸ Parvus clypeus, *M.*

Clypeus, malè *pro* ſcuto, *Voſſ.*

Clyſmus, i. m. *A purge, a clyſter*, Larg.

Cnaſo, Cnaſon, *Steph.* onis. m. *A bodkin, a criſping pin.* = Diſcerniculum, *L.*

† Cneſoſus, *ſive* Gneſoſus, *al.* Cnephoſus, *i.* obſcurus, *Feſt. à* κνέφας, quod propr. *ſign.* diluculum, *i.* tempus obſcurum. *Ità Scal. legit in Culice*, cneſoſaſque domos, *ubi al. leg.* neſoſas, *vulg.* deſoſſas, *L.*

* Cniſſa, æ. f. *The ſteam of meat*, Arnob. 7. ⸸ Nidor.

Coa, æ. f. ¶ In triclinio coa, in cubiculo nola, *Quint.* 8, 6. Ænigma Cæcilianum. Coa *à* coëundo, quæ ſe paratam ſimulet ad coitum, & tamen nolit, *She will and ſhe will not.* Vid. Voſſ. l. 4. Inſt. Or. p. 210.

Coacervatim, adv. *By heaps*, Apul. ⸸ Acervatim.

Coăcon, i. n. *A ſort of black plaſter*, Celſ. 5, 19. *ubi al.* choacum *vel* chiacum.

Coacta, pl. *A ſort of hair-cloth*, Cæſ. B. C. 44.

Coactilia, um. pl. n. *Felts, pack-clothes, a kind of cloth uſed in war, becauſe being dreſſed with vinegar, it was ſword proof, and would keep out thruſts*, Ulp.

Coactiliarius, i. m. *A felt-maker, one who maketh coarſe thick cloths*; Jul. Capit.

Coacte, adv. *Tert.* item comp. coactiùs, *Gell.* 10, 11. *By compulſion*, ⸸ Per vim, ingratiis.

Coactim, adv. *Sidon, Ep.* 9, 16.

Coactitius, adj. *Id. quod* coactus, *Beda. Hiſt.* 1, 26.

Coactio, *A diſeaſe of cattle, when they are tired*, or *over wrought*, Veget.

Coactura, æ. f. *The thickening of wool*, L.

Coadjuto, as. Simul adjuto, *Voſſ.* Hinc

Coadjutor, ōris. m. *A fellow-helper*, Grut. inſcript. ⸸ Adjutor.

Coadunatus, a, um. part. *Gathered together in one.* Plin. de Viris ill. ſed rara vox, ſi non & ſuſpecta. ⸸ In unum coactus.

Coadunatim, adv. *Oros.*

Coæqualis, m. *Col.* 8, 14. ⸸ Æqualis.

Coæqualitas, atis. f. *Modeſt.*

Coæquus, a, um. adj. *Equal, even, like.* ¶ Coæqua pars in commerciis, *An even ſhare*, Plin. 6, 28. ſed mel. libb. hab. *æqua.* ☞ Rarò occ. + Æquus.

Coæſtimo, are. act. *To eſteem alike*, Litt. ex. Celſ. *ſed q.* + Æquè æſtimare, pari numero, uno ordine habere.

Coæſtimor, āri. paſſ. *To be eſteemed alike*, or *all one*, Litt. ex Celſ. *ſed q.*

Coætaneo, as. *To be of the ſame age*, Tert.

Coætaneus, a, um. adj. *Which is of one time and age, of the ſame ſtanding, contemporary*, Apul. Met. 8, p. 238, & Portius Latro, *ſed potiùs* Vibius Criſpus, Orat in Catil. + Æqualis.

Coæternitas, atis. f. ap. Theol.

Coæternus, a, um. adj. *Coeternal*, Eccl.

Coævus, a, um. adj. *Of the ſame age, coeval.* Hieron. Ep. 142. Arator, Act. Apoſt. 3, 2. Prudent. Καθημ. v. 137. + Æquævus, æqualis.

Coagitatio, onis. f. verb. *A moving*, or *ſtirring, together*, Cic. N. D. 2, 55. Ubi rect. Contagione pulmonum.

Coagito, āre. *To move*, or *ſhake together*, Cic. ap. Litt. *ſed q.* + Agito.

Coagmentarius, i. m. ἁρμολόγος, Gl.

Coagulum, *The curded ſubſtance of the conception in the womb*, Gell. 3, 16.

Coaleo, ēre. ui. ĭtum. neut. [*ex* con & *ant*, aleo] (1) *When a plant beginneth to faſten itſelf unto the ground, and take nouriſhment; to ſtick faſt.* (2) Met. *To grow*, or *cleave together.* (1) Ut niſi pinguiſſimo ſolo coalere non poſſit, *Plin.* 14, 2. (2) Concordiâ coluerant omnium animi, *Liv.* 23, 35. + Coaleſco.

Coaleſco, *To curdle*, or *jelly, as oil doth*, Gell. 17, 8. *Sed al.* congelaſcere.

Coaleſcentia, æ. f. *Bates.* + Partium conjunctio, concordia.

Coalitio, onis. *Idem.* ap. Med.

Coalitus, ûs. m. *Arnob.* 4.

Coalluo, ĕre ui. [*ex* con. ad *et* luo] per alluvionem aliquid augere. *To caſt ſand*, or *gravel on heaps, as a river*, &c. Pompon.

Coaptatio, onis. f. Apta conjunctio, *Aug.*

Coapto, as. Aptè conjungere, parare, *Prud. Hieron.*

Coaptus, *unde* coaptiſſima, *Mart. Cap.* 2. p. 35. *ubi al.* coactiſſima.

Coarctè, adv. *unde* coarctiùs, *More ſtrictly*, Gell. 19, 3.

Coareo, ēre. *vel potiùs* coareſco, ĕre. *Vitruv.* 7, 11.

† Coarticulo, as. *D. ex Arnob.* *To paſs their words one to another, to engage upon articles.*

Coaſſolet, imperſ. *Id. quod* aſſolet, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 5.

Coaugeo, ēre. Unde,

Coauctio, onis. f. *Cic. Verr.* 5, 189. *Steph.*

Coaugmento, as. Inde

Coaugmentatio, onis. f. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 119. *ubi al.* coagmentatio.

Coaugmentatus, part. *Mart. Cap.* 5, p. 167. *ubi al.* coagmentatus.

Cobitis, is. m. *A ſmelt*, Ap. recent.

* Cocceus, a, um. adj. *Scarlet, of ſcarlet*, Lampr. + Coccineus.

Cocetum, i. n. Genus edulii ex melle et papavere factum; quod ad ignem coquatur, *Feſt.* *al.* cocetum, *et* concentum, *Tert.*

Coccognidium, i. n. Thymilæ herba, *Plin.* 29, 7.

Coccyx, y̆cis. *vel.* y̆gis. m. *A cuckoo*, Alſo *a fiſh called a gurnard; alſo the rump*, or *utmoſt end of the back-bone, conſiſting of three ſphondyls.* L.

Cochlæ, *Round ſtones in a river, like ſnails*, &c. Feſt. *al.* cochleacæ, *et* cochlacæ,

Cochlearia, æ. f. *The herb ſpoonwort*, or *ſcurvy graſs*, Off.

Cochleatim, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 4, 15.

Cochleatus, adj. Equuleus. *Of a ſpiral form.* Pomp. ap. Non. 2, 284.

Cochlites, is. f. *A precious ſtone*, L. ex. Plin.

Cochone, Pars infra pudenda, quæ coxis interjacet, *Cæl.* 4, 7.

Coclator, oris. m. *Id. quod* cocio.

Cocionatura, æ. f. Μετάπρασις, Gl.

Cocionor, ari, Cunctari in emendo, *Quint. Decl.* 12, 21.

Coclearius, i. m. *A juggler*, Voſſ.

Coclis, idis. f. Capiti ornamentum, *Cæl.* 6, 7.

Coctilitia taberna. *A coal kiln to make charcoal*, or *a charcoal ſhop*, Jul. Capitol.

Coctito, as. *To ſeeth*, or *boil often*, L. ex. Plaut.

Coctor, *A ſpendthrift*, Sen. de Ben. 4, 26. *Sed Grut. et Gron. hic leg.* decoctor.

Coculum, *Dry ſticks to burn under a pot or kettle*, Feſt.

Cocus. *pro* coquus, *Feſt. ut* arquus *et arcus*, *Priſc.*

Coda, *vet. pro* cauda, *Varr.*

Codatremula, æ. f. *A wagtail*; al. Moticilla, *Sipont.*

Codeta, æ. f. *qu.* caudeta, *Ground overgrown with horſe-tail graſs*, or *ſhave-graſs*, Feſt.

† Codiaminon, i. n. *Plin.* 21, 11. *Vid.* Codium.

† Codicariæ naves, *Sal. Fragm.* dicta ſunt, quæ & *caudicariæ*, quòd antiqui plures tabulas, conjunctas *codices* dicebant, *Varr.* *Ships*, or *barges, made of thick planks; hoys, lighters*, or *ketches, which brought proviſions up the Tiber.*

Codicillaris, adj. Poteſtas. *Licenſe granted by the king's letters patent*, Lampr.

Codicula, æ. f. *pro* caudicula, *vel* caudula, *Apic.* 7, 1.

Codiculus, i. m. dim. *à* codex, *Calep.* + Codicillus.

Codicilli, pl. *Writings wherein a man diſpoſes of his goods, not having leiſure to make a will; papers wrapped and ſealed up, as writs and laſt wills; a codicil to a will*, Ap. JCC.

Codium, i. n. *A kind of lettuce, the flower of the herb* codiaminon, *blowing twice a year, at the beginning of ſpring, and the end of ſummer*, Plin. *Vid.* Theophr. hiſt. plant. l. 4.

Codones, um. m. *Little bells, ſaunce bells*, L.

* Codonophori, *Bud.* i. tintinnabula geſtantes. *They that at funerals go before, ringing bells in their hands, and ſo in going the rounds to the centries*, M.

Coelectus, a, um. part. *Fellow elect*, or *elect, together with another*, Vulg. Int. 1. Pet. 5, 13. + Simul electus.

Coelementatus, a, um. Mundus, *Vert.*

Cœmeterium, i. n. [κοιμητήριον, Gr. *à* κοιμάω, dormio] *A church-yard, a ſleeping place, a place of burial*, Eccl. + Dormitorium.

Coemptor, oris. m. (1) *A buyer.* (2) *He that buys or adopts.* (1) Piperis coemptor, *Juv.* 14, 293. *al. leg.* coempti. (2) Ulp.

Cœnacularia, æ. f. *Dig.* *A letting out*, or *hiring, of upper chambers*, or *garrets.* Cœnaculariam facere vel exercere. *To let lodgings to hire*, Bud.

Cœnacularius, Ulp. *A tenant that lives in a garret*, or *upper room of the houſe. Alſo he that lets chambers*, or *rooms of his houſe to hire; a letter of lodgings.*

Cœnator, oris. m. *A ſupper-man*, Gl.

Cœnatorium, i. n. *A night-gown, a garment to ſup in*, Mart. 10, 87.

Cœnatorius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, ſupper.*

Cœnipeta, æ. c. g. [*à* cœnâ, & peto] *A ſmell-feaſt*, or *hanger-on at meals*, Sipont. + Paraſitus.

Cœno, cœnatus ſum. Gramm. Lill. et Lexica habent gratis, *A.*

* Cœnobiarcha, æ. m. [*à* cœnobium, & ἀρχὴ, principatus] *An abbot*, or *prior.*

* Cœnobium, i. n. [*à* κοινὸς, communis, *et* βίος, vita] *A community of living, a monaſtery, a convent*, or *cloiſter*, Iſid.

Cœnobiolum, i. n. dim. *à* præc. *Leland.*

Cœnobitæ, pl. *They that are of the ſociety of a monaſtery*, or *college of prieſts.*

Cœnoſitas, atis. f. *Muddineſs*, Fulg.

Cœnulentus, *Bedawbed with mud*, *Tert.*

† Cœpio, īre. *To begin*, Alium queſtum cœpiat, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1. 23. Cœpiam ſeditioſa verba loqui, *Cato.* Lubido eſt extemplo cœpire convivium, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 41. + Incipio.

Coëpiſcopus, i. m. *A fellow-biſhop.*

Coëpulinūs, i. m. *A fellow-gueſt*, Plaut.

+ Coërare, *pro* curare, *Gel.* 15, 11. Unde

Coërator, oris. m. *Cic. L. L.* 3, 10.

Coërcitor, oris. m. *A reſtrainer*, Eutrop. 7, 20.

Coërctio, & Coërtio, onis. f. [*contractè à* coërcitio, *ut* puertia *à* pueritiâ] *Reſtraint, a keeping in order*, or *ſubjection; a puniſhing*, JCC.

Coerro, as. *pro* oberro, *Paul.*

Coggygria, æ. f. *Venice ſumach*, or *ſilk ſumach.* Plin. 13, 22. *Hard. leg.* Coccygia.

Cogitabundus, a, um. adj. *Muſing*, or *in a brown ſtudy*, Gell. 21, 1. + Meditabundus, *Ter.* Meditans. *M.*

Cogitamen, ĭnis. n. *Idem ac.* cogitatio, *Tert.*

Cogitamentum, i. n. *Idem.* Gl.

Cogitatiuncula, æ. m. dim. *Eraſm.*

Cogitatim, adv. *pro* cogitatè, *Feſt.*

† Cogitatò, adv. *Deſignedly, upon deſign.* = Conſultò & cogitato facta injuria, *Cic. Off.* 1, 8. ☞ *Sed ab hoc vocab. abſtinendum, quia ib. MSS. plerique* cogitata *habent.* + Cogitatè.

Cogitatorium, i. n. Receptaculum cogitationum, *Tert.*

Cogitatus, ûs. m. *A device*, or *project*, Amm.

Cognaticus, adj. *Grot.* + E cognatione, conſanguinitate propinquus, *M.*

Cognitionis dies, *The day of trial*, or *hearing*, Ulp. Cognitionem ſuſtinere, *To defer*, or *put off the trial, to put in a demurrer*, JCC.

Cognitionalis, e. adj. *Symmach. Ep.* 10, 62.

Cognitionaliter, adv. Cauſam examinavit, *He thoroughly examined*, or *canvaſſed the matter*, G. ex Cod.

Cogitivæ, poteſtates animæ tres, *Mens, cognitio, diſcurſus*, ſeu *opinio*, Cæl. 16, 13.

Cognobilis, e. adj. or, comp. *That may be known.* Itaque ego cognobiliorem cognitionem eſſe arbitror, *Gell.* 20, 4. ex Catone. + Nobilior.

Cognominatio, onis. f. *Afran. ap. Non.*

Cognoſcenter, adv. *Knowingly*, Tert.

Cognoſcentia, æ. f. *pro* cognitio, *ap. Steph.*

Cognoſcibilis, e. adj. *Ib.* + Cognitionem habens, *B.* Qui cognoſci poteſt, notabilis, *M.*

Cognoſcibiliter, adv. *Vulg. Interp. Sap.* 13, 5.

Cohabito, as. *Text. Ep.* + Simul habito, *M.* unà habito, conjunctiſſimè vivo cum.

† Cohærarius, i. m. *A joint heir, a joint officer*, or *partner in an office.* Ex vet. leg. ap. *Cic. de Leg.* 3, 4. nec alibi occ. & ſanè lectio ſuſpecta eſt. Græv. ex Turnebi conjecturâ *cœrator* antiqq. pro *curator* reponit.

Cohærentiùs, = et aptius, *Gell.* 6. 10.

Cohæſio, onis. f. *Grot.* + Adhæſio, adhæſus, *M.*

Cohibentia, æ. f. ῥᾳθυμία, Gl.

Cohibeſſit, *pro* cohibuit, *Lucr.* 3, 445.

Cohibilis, e. adj. *i. e.* cohærens, *Gell.* 16, 19. = Facilis, *Gl.*

Cohibiliter, adv. *Apul. al.* Coibilis *et* coibiliter, *qu. vid.*

Cohibitio, onis. f. *A letting*, or *forbidding to do; a reſtraint, a holding in*, Cic. Verr. 5, 14. fin. ☞ *Vix alibi, et ſanè ibi Gruter. leg*, prohibitio.

Cohibitus, part. ¶ cohibitum dicendi genus, *A terſe way of ſpeaking*, Gell. 7, 14. cujus inceſſus modeſtior, aut habitudo cohibitior, *Auſ. Graſ. Act.* + Preſſus.

Cohonoro, as. Coronæ dicuntur quòd cohonorent eos, quibus imponuntur, *Feſt.*

Cohortalinus, i. m. *One that retains to a magiſtrate*, Dig.

Cohortatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *Ambroſ.* 84.

Cohoſpes, itis. m. *ap. Paulin.*

Cohumido, as. Cohumidare genas lacrymis, *Apul.* 8.

Cohum, i. n. *A thing wherewith the ox's bow and yoke are tied together*, Varr. Alſo *heaven*, Enn. ☞ *fortè &* covum.

Coibilis, e. adj. *Which hangs together*, Coibilis oratio, *Gell.* 16, 19. ⸸ Cohærens.

Coibiliter, adv. ═ Ordinatius, et coibilius eadem Græcè et Latinè conſcribe. *More cloſely*, or *coherently*, Apul. *al.* Cohibilius.

Coimbibo, ĕre. Tranſlatè, *Arnob.* 5.

Coincidentia, æ. f. *Coincidence.* Ab

Coincido, ĕre. *To fall in with one another, to coincide*, Trapp. ⸸ Simul incido, tantundem valeo, *M.*

Coinfantio, as. Coinfantiatum eſt homini verbum Dei, *Vet. Interp. Irenæi*, 4, 75.

Coinquino, *To ſoil, foul*, or *bedawb*, Lex. ex Mart.

Coitio, onis. f. *Macrob. Solin.* & Coitus, ûs. m. Venerius, *Gell.* 19, 2.

Coïtus, part. *Aſſembled*; *allied, confederated*, ap. JCC.

Coix, ĭcis, Genus ſtirpis. Item, vas farinarium, quod Dores *coin* appellant, *Steph.*

Colacritæ, arum. m. pl. *The treaſurers*, or *publick receivers of money, belonging to the temple at Delphi*, Cæl. 8, 9.

* Colaphizo, are. *To buffet, box*, or *beat about the head*, Bibl. ⸸ Colaphos infringere alicui.

* Colax, ăcis. m. Adulator, qui cibi cauſâ adulatur, [ἀ κόλον, cibus] *A flatterer, the name of a paraſite in Terence.* Enn. prolog.

Colchicum, i. n. Bulbus agreſtis, &c. *al. dic.* Hermodactylum, *al.* Ephemeron lethale, *Dioſc.* 4. 72. *Dogs-bane, meadow-ſaffron.*

Coleata cuſpis. *The top of a man's yard*, Pomp. ap. Non. L. Vid. Turn adv. 6, 9.

Colice, es: *vel* Colica, æ. f. *A medicine for the cholick*, Scrib. Larg. 121. Alſo, *the cholick itſelf*, Med.

Colicon, i. n. *Idem*, Celſ. 4, 14.

Coligo, inis. f. *A dwelling place*, Arnob. 2. Colium, i. n. *Idem*, Tert.

Colina, æ. f. antiq. *pro* culina, *A kitchen.*

Colis, is. m. Pampinus, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 31.

Collabefacio, ĕre. act. *To looſen, to break, to deſtroy, to waſte.*

† Collabello, are. *To kiſs cloſe, to bill as pigeons do*, Laber. ap. Non. ⸸ Labia conjungere.

Collabeſco, ĕre. [à collabor] *To fail, to decay, to totter*, Lucr. 3, 600. ☞ Sed. var. codd.

Collaboratio, onis. f. Et

Collaborator, oris. m. Ab

Collaboro, *vel* conlaboro, as. *To labour together*, Tert. Vulg. Interp. 2. Tim. 1, 8.

* Collabus, i. m. *The peg*, or *pin of an inſtrument, as of a lute*, &c. Bubuli collabi, *Thongs of leather to ſcourge ſervants with.* Alc. ex Plaut. *Vulg. leg.* Cottabi.

Collacero, *unde* collaceratus, *Tac.*

Collactanea, æ. f. *A foſter-ſiſter*, Dig.

Collactaneus, i. m. *One nurſed with the ſame milk, a foſter-father*, Ulp. Dig. 40, 2, 13.

Collactea, *Id. quod* Collactanea, *Grut.*

Collacteus, adj. *Juv.* 6, 306. *ubi al.* collactia. Et

Collactius, *Id. quod* collactaneus, *Hygin.* 224.

Collætor, aris. Feſta ſuo celebrant et collætantur alumno, *Mantuan.* Unde

Collætatus, part. *Aug.*

Collapſio, onis. f. *A falling*, Formic.

Collaris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the neck*, G. ex Juv. Petron. 56.

Collateralis, e. adj. *Collateral.* ⸸ A latere conſtitutus, *Voſſ.* Ad latus, obliquus. Obligatio addita ex abundanti, *A collateral aſſurance.* Argumentum eandem ferè vim habens, *A collateral proof*, or *argument*, M.

Collatero, as. Vocales utrinque collaterat, *Mart. Cap.* 6.

Collativum, i. n. ſubſ. *ut* Donativum, *A ſubſidy*, or *royal aid.*

Collato, are. act. *To make large*, or *wide, to enlarge, to widen.* ☞ Vix leg. niſi in part. Collatatus, *Cic. Orat.* 56.)(Auguſtus, conciſus.

Collatorius, adj. Funes collatorii, *Veget.* 4, 6. *al. leg.* chalatorii.

Collatu, abl. m. [verb. à confero] *In comparing.* In collatu pari erant conditione, *Hirt. de Bell. Hiſp.* 31. vix alibi occ.

Collaudabilis, e. adj. *Praiſe-worthy*, Prud. Hamartig. 694. ⸸ Laudabilis.

Collaudator, oris. m. *Aug.* ⸸ Laudator.

Collecta, æ. f. *A ſhort collect*, or *prayer*, Eccl.

Collectanea, ōrum. pl. n. *Things written*, or *gathered, out of many works*; *notes, collections, obſervations*, Gell. 4, 14.)(Analecta.

Collectaneus, *That gathered notes out of divers works*, L. ex Quint.

Collectaculum, i. n. *A gathering*, ubi quid colligitur. Collectaculum vallium, *i. e.* Rivus, *Steph.*

Collectarius, ii. m. *Acron.* Coactor argentariorum, *Hottom.* ἀργυράμοιβ☉, κέρμα ἀντί ἀργυρίȣ ἀλλαττόμενȣ☉. *An uſurer's collector, or gatherer of money*; *a banker.* § *A rent or tax gatherer, a collector of duties, as of hearth-money*, &c. Aug.

Collectè, & collectim, *pro* Succinctè, Sipont. *Brieſly, expeditiouſly.*

Collectior, comp. *More cloſe*, or *compact*, Apul.

Collecto, as. *pro* colligo, *Gl.*

Collector, oris. m. *Aug.* ⸸ Qui colligit.

Collectrix, īcis. f. *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 99. *ubi al.* conjectrici.

Collectus, ûs. m. *Lucr.* 4, 416. Auri et argenti, *Tert.*

Collegatarius, i. m. *A partaker of a bequeſt*, or *legacy with another*, JCC.

Collegialis, e. adj. *Belonging to a college*, or *ſociety.* ⸸ Collegii fratres.

Collegialiter, adv. *ap. JCC.*

Collegianus, i. m. *Leland.* ⸸ Ejuſdem collegii ſocius, *M.*

Collegiarius, adj. *Tert.*

Collegiatus, Idem, *Grut.* collegatus, *L. ex Alc.* ⸸ In collegium redactus, *Voſſ.*

* Collema, ătis. n. *A glewing together*, Mart. Cap. 3.

Collenio, ire. *To ſoften*, or *make gentle*, Hygin.

Colleproſus, adj. *Sidon. Ep.* 6, 1.

* Colleticus, a, um. adj. [κολλητικ☉, Gr. à κόλλα, glutten] ¶ Collectica medicamenta, *Cloſing medicines, which ſoften and conſolidate the parts*, Cæl. Rhod. 3, 14.

Colletis, is. f. Herba Verbenacea, *Apul.* 3.

Collibo, as. Collibant oſcula roſtro, *Mantuan. de Columb.*

Collibro, as. *Cato*, 19. V. Libro.

Collicellus, i. m. *Steph.* & colliculus. *A little hill, a hillock, a tump*, or *knowl*, Apul. ⸸ Grumus.

Colliciæ, pl. *Gutter tiles*, Feſt.

Colligere campum, Spolia, *The plunder*, Veg.

Collimitaneus, a, um. adj. *Bordering upon one another*, Solin. ⸸ Confinis.

Collimitium, i. n. [à con, & limes] *The confines, and borders, where two countries meet*; *an abuttal*, Amm. 15, 4. *al.* colliminium. ⸸ Confinium.

Collimitor, āri. paſſ. *To bound*, or *border upon, one another.* § Gelonis Agathyrſi collimitantur, *Solin.* ⸸ Adjaceo, conterminus ſum.

Collimo, *corr. pro* collineo. Dubiæ enim ſunt Lectiones Ciceronis et aliorum, *M.*

† Colliphia, ōrum. pl. n. *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 12. Vid Coliphium.

Colliquans, tis. part. *Melting, waſting*, Lex. ex. Celſ.

Colliquatio, onis. f. verb. *A melting*, or *diſſolving*; alſo *a kind of dangerous flux*, Act.

Colliquefacio, ĕre, feci, actum. act. *To melt down*, or *diſſolve*, Manet in part.

Collis, is. m. *The riſing of the back on each ſide the back bone*, L. ex Cal.

Colloquutor, oris. m. *Tert.* ⸸ Colloquens.

Collucatio, onis. f. à collucco, *Varr.*

Collucernatio, onis. f. Commeſſatio, *Claud. Mam.* 2, 9. Et

Colluctator, oris. m. *A wreſtler*, Lact. ⸸ Luctator.

Colludium, i. n. *pro* colluſio, *Solin.* 22. & colluſium, Idem, *Ulp.* cludium, *Tert.* ⸸ Fraus, fallacia.

Collugeo, *To mourn together*, Ambroſ.

Collulum, i. n. dim. *Steph.*

Collumino, āre. [à con, et lumino] *To enlighten*, Lex. ex Apul. ⸸ Colluſtro, *Cic.*

Colluminor, āri. *To be enlightened*, Apul. p. 676. ⸸ Colluſtror.

Collurcinatio, Helluatio, *Apul. Gluttony, gormandizing.*

† Collus, i. m. *pro* collum, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 107.

Colluſor, oris. m. *He that acteth by covin and fraud*, JCC.

Colluſoriè, adv. *With covin and fraud, knaviſhly, by colluſion.* ⸸ Fraudulenter.

Collutio, onis. m. *A waſhing*, Cæl.

Colluvialis porcus, *et* colluviaris, e. adj. *A pig that eats waſh*, Feſt.

* Collybiſtes, *ſive* collybiſta, æ. m. *A banker, one that pays bills of exchange*, or *gives current, for foreign coin*, Ap. JCC. ⸸ Menſarius, nummularius.

Collyridiani, Hæretici à ſacrificio collyride dict. &c. V. *Steph.*

Collyriolum, i. n. dim. *Macer.* 4, 12.

Collyris, idis. f. *A cake, manchet bread*; & Collyrida, æ. f. *Vulg. Interp.* 2 *Sam.* 6, 19.

Colo, as Aurum colare, *To fine*, or *refine, gold*, Apul. 9.

Colobathrarii, pl. *They who walk upon ſtilts*, Gl.

* Colobicus, i. m. *One maimed in the body*, Firm. 3, 14.

Colobium, i. n. *A coat without ſleeves, uſed by the ancients*, Serv. *as alſo by monks and hermits*, Caſſ. *called by S. Jerom*, tunica ſaccinea & lineus ſaccus. *A jerkin, jacket, jump*, or *jippo.*)(Dalmatica, quæ erat tunica manicata, *Serv.*

* Colobōma, atis. n. *A defect*, or *maim in the body.* Lat. Mutilatio, *Med.*

Colomeſtrum, i. n. Aconiti ſpecies, *Dioſc.* al. Cynoctoton, *et* Lycoctonon dic.

Colonarium, i. n. *A certain rent*, or *duty, paid for things belonging to huſbandry*; *a land tax*, Cæl. ex Cic. et Cæſ. *Si lectio ſana ſit, rectiùs, ut videtur*, columnarium.

Colonarius, adj. *Belonging to a colony*, Sidon. Ep. 5, 19.

Colonatus, us. m. *Cod. Theod.* 12, 18.

Colonia, *A grange*, or *farm, where huſbandry is kept*; *a fee-farm*, or *copy-hold*, JCC.

Colonicum, i. n. Villa ſive domicilium coloni, *Auſon*, 4, 15.

Colonus partiarius, *A tenant that goes ſhares in the profits of the land with his landlord*, Dig. ═ Colonus perpetuarius, *A tenant for life*, Gratian. Colonus catenarum, *A bond ſlave*, Plaut. Aſ. 2, 2, 32. more ſuo.

* Colophon, onis. m. *A city of Ionia, ſo famous for its cavalry, that thoſe who were aſſiſted by them in the wars, always thought themſelves ſure of gaining the victory*: hence, figuratively, *An end, accompliſhment*, or *atchievement of a work*; *a concluſion.* ¶ Colophonem addere, *To make an end of*, or *finiſh a thing*, Locutio prov. vid. Eraſm. Chil.

Colophonia, f. *An herb*, Dioſc. 4, 152. al. Scammonia.

Colorabilis, e. adj. *Mar. Cap.* 9.

Colorator, oris m. *Gell.* 7, 9.

† Coloreus, a, um. *G. ex Vopiſc.* *Undied, of its natural colour.*

† Colorificus, a, um. *Perot.* *That maketh colour*, or *coloureth.*

† Colorinus, a, um. *Cypr.* *Belonging to colour.*

Colorius, a, um. Veſtis coloria, Valla, *i.* ex lana non tincta. *Of the natural colour, undied*, Vopiſc.

* Coloſſicoterus, a, um. adj. [κολοσσικώτερος, comp. Gr. à coloſſicus] Coloſſicotera onera, *i.* ea quæ ingentiora, *More bulky*, or *heavy*, Vitruv. 10, 16. *Sed illi tanquam peculiare relinq.*

* Coloſſus, a, um. adj. Coloſſas ſtatuas, *Gruter.*

tr. ex Lampr. Alex. 8. 25. *ubi* Coloſſeas, *Caſaub.* Vid. Coloſſeus.

Coloſtrum, i. n. *Id. quod* coloſtra, *Mart.* 13, 38.

Colotos, i. *vel* colotes, æ. m. *al.* Stellio, *An eft*, or *newt*, Plin. 29, 4.

Colubrimodus, adj. *Snake-like*, Coripp.

Colubrina, æ. f. *al.* Dracontea, Brionia, *Briony*, Apul. 14.

Colubroius, adj. Detortus, curvus, *Tert.*

Columa, *antiq. pro* columna, *unde dim.* colūmella, *Quint.* 1, 7.

Columbaria, pl. *Holes in the ſides of ſhips, through which the oars appear, like pigeon holes*, Iſid. 19, 2.

Columbaria, f. *An herb*, Gal. *al.* Verbenaca. *Vervain.*

* Columbatim, *vel ut Voſſio placet.* Columbulatim, adv. *Like doves*, Columbatim labra conſerens labris, *Mattius ap. Gell.* 20, 8.

Columbina, æ. f. *ſc.* herba, *Vervain.* Columbina ſupina ſeu militaris, *Baſe*, or *flat*, *vervain*, Apul. Hinc Angl. *a columbine.*

Columbinaceus, adj. *Cæl.* 2, 15.

* Columbor, ātus. ſum. *i. e.* collabellare, *To bill*, or *kiſs*, *like doves.* Columbatur Mæcenas, *ap. Sen. Ep.* 114. *ubi Lipſ.* Colubratur.

* Columbulatim, adv. Catullo imputat Litt. ſed non invenio. *Vid.* Columbatim.

Columnarius, adj. *Meurſ.* ‡ Columnatus, columnis inſtructus.

Columnatio, ōnis. f. *A building*, or *propping with pillars*, Apul. Flor. 811. ed. Delph.

Columnatus, a, um. adj. *Having many pillars*; *propped*, or *underſet with pillars*, Varr. R. 3, 5. Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 56.

Columnifer, adj. radius, *A pillar of fire*, Prud.

* Coluri, ōrum pl. m. [*ex* κόλ@-, mancus, *et* οὐρά, cauda, quod altera pars eorum ſemper ſub horizonte lateat] *Imaginary circles meeting in the poles of the world, concerning which ſee* Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1, 15.

* Colura, et Coluria, dicuntur quæ caudam non habent omnino, aut mutilatam, præciſamque, *Cæl.* 3, 30. *Beaſts without a tail*, or *curtail'd, which might not be offered in ſacrifice.*

Coluria, pl. Semicolumnia, ab unâ parte in acumen deſinentia, *Sidon. Ep.* 2, 2. Medicamenta rotunda et oblonga. V. *Salmaſ.*

* Colutea, æ. f. *Ruel.* κολουτέα, arbor cujus fructu oves admodum pingueſcunt. *A kind of tree that grows much in France by them called* Baguenaude. *Hatker*, or *trifoly tree*, G. *ſome take it for ſenna, from the likeneſs of its leaves. A tree that hath bladder nuts, the baſtard-ſenna*, Wa.

† Coluteum, i. n. *Plaut.* *A kind of great quince-pear.*

† Colycæ, arum. *Plin.* 31, 10. *Caves*, or *holes, wherein ſalt-petre is found.*

† Colycia, *A kind of ſhell-fiſh*, G. ex Plin. 32, 7. *Scrib. et* corycia. Plin. *inf. c.* 11. habet corophia.

* Colymbus, i. m. *A pond or place to ſwim*, or *waſh in*, Lampr. Elog. 23. Lat. Piſcina. *Alſo a divedapper*, or *dabchick*, L.

Coma, ătis. n. *A kind of lethargy*, Gal.

Comagena, *Pl.* 10, 23. [*ex* Comagena Syriæ regione] *A kind of herb.* Inde Comagenum medicamentum, *Plin.* 10, 22. *A kind of ointment*, or *medicine.*

Comatorius, adj. *Petron.* 21.

Comatŭlus, adj. *That hath a fair buſh of hair.* Hier. Ep. 10.

Combennio, ire. *To carry together*, Gl.

Combenniones, um. pl. m. [*à* benna Gall. vehiculum] *Fellow travellers in a wagon*, Feſt.

Combino, as. *To couple*, or *join together*, Met. Sidon. 9, 8. ‡ Connecto, conjungo.

Combuſtio, onis. f. *A burning*, Apic. 4, 4.

Combuſtura, æ. f. *Item* Apic, 5, 5.

† Comedim, *pro* comedam, *Plaut.* Comedere aliquem. *To eat one out of houſe and home*, Plaut. Moſt. 1, 1, 11.

† Comedo, ōnis. m. *One that eats and conſumes all his ſubſtance, a waſteful glutton, a riotous perſon, a ſpendthrift*, Varr. ap. Non.

Comedus, i. m. *An eater up, a devourer*, Feſt. ‡ Comedo, gurges.

Comeo, *ap. vet. pro* coëo, *unde* comes *&* comitia.

Comes, *In the lower empire, the chief manager of any office whatever*, Domorum, Stabuli, *&c.* Alſo *an earl*, or *count.*

Comeſor, *Tert.* *&* Comeſtor, oris. m. *Vulg. Interp.*

Comeſſans, *Curt.* 8, 33. V. Commiſſor.

Comeſſe, *pro* comedere, *Plaut.* comeſſem *pro* comederem, *Catull.*

Comeſtibilis, e. adj. Uva. *Dig.*

Comeſtio, onis. f. ‡ Eſus, *M.*

Comeſus, ûs. m. *Iſid.* 20, 21.

Comitabilis, e. adj. Ipſe obit, atque illi ſuus eſt comitabilis error, *Anſon.* 10, 291.

† Comitatenſis, is. *Alciat.* *A courtier, one that is always attendant in the court about the prince's perſon wherefoever he keep.* Comitatenſis *vel* comitenſis fabrica, per Metaph. Gl. ex Amm. *A court faction.*

Comitatio, onis. f. ‡ Comitatus, affectatio, *M.*

Comitatus, ûs. m. *A prince's court*, Auſon. Ep. 17. *a county.*

Comitatiſſimus, *Well attended*, Bud.

Comitia, *cum pro* conventu, principum, nobilium, *&c.* *erant enim* comitia tantùm populi. *M.*

Comitiatus, a, um. adj. *Choſen by conſent of the people in a publick aſſembly*, Aſcon. in proœm. action. in. Verr.

Comitiſſa, f. *A counteſs.* ‡ Comes illuſtriſſima.

Comitiva, æ. f. *The dignity*, or *office of an earl*, or *count*, *L.* Comitatus viæ, *Voſſ.*

Comitivus, adj. Ad comites pertinens, *Veg.* 2, 9.

Comma, ătis. n. [*à* κόπτω, ſeco] *A part of a member in a period marked thus* (,) Lat. *inciſio*, vel *inciſum*, Cic. vertit. Commata, um. pl. *Trenches whereby the water is let out, floodgates, ſluices*, Ulp.

Commalaxo, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2, 103. Exercere, maturefacere, *Cal. Steph.* perperam. *To ſupple*, or *ſoften, as with a plaſter or poultice, hence called* Malagma.

Commalleolo, as. [*à* malleus] Incīdo, *Hygin.*

† Commăneo, ēre. ſi, ſum. *To tarry*, or *abide together*, Macrob. Sat. 6. 8. ‡ Simul manere.

Communipularis, is. m. *A ſoldier of the ſame band, a fellow ſoldier, a comrade*, Tac. 4, 46. Commanipulo, onis. m. *Spartian.* ‡ Contubernalis, *Cic.*

Commanipulatio, onis. f. *A company of ſoldiers of one band*, Spart. ‡ Contuburnium, *Cic.*

† Commaritus, i. m. *He that is inſtead of a huſband, a partner in a wife*, Plaut. Cas. 4, 2. ult.

Commargino, as. Margine munire, *Amm.* 31, 2.

Commaſculo, are. act. ¶ Commaſculare frontem. *To ſet a bold face upon it, to look like a man*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 11. ‡ Perfricare frontem.

Commater, is f. Suſceptrix, *Voſſ.* ‡ Sacræ initiationis arbitra, *B.*

Commaticus, a, um. *Sidon.* 4, 3. *That conſiſts of ſhort ſentences.* § Commatica pronunciatio, *Cæl.* 27, 7. *A pronunciation by ſhort pieces of ſentences.* § Oſee commaticus eſt, & qui per ſententias loquens, Hier. prolog. in xvi. proph. *Commaticus*, i. clarus, Hugo.

Commatrona, æ. f. *Tert.*

Commeatilis miles dicitur, qui in ſtipendii partem accipit alimenta ex commeatu, *i.* ex alimento publico, *Juſt.* *A ſoldier that is allowed meat*, or *commiſſion-bread for part of his pay.*

Commeabilis, e. adj. =Fiſtulatus, *Arnob.* 2.

Commeantes, *Soldiers that go out upon a convoy*, G. ex Veg. 3, 8.

Commeator, oris. m. *One who goes upon errands, a meſſenger*, Mercurius, ſuperum commeator et inferum deus, *Apul.*

Commeatus, *A convoy of ſoldiers that ſecure proviſions coming to the army.*

* Commelĕto, as. Meditor, *Hygin.*

Commeletor, aris. dep. *To play tunes*, or *practiſe upon a pipe*, L.

Commemoramentum, i. n. *Cæcil. ap. Non.* ‡ Commemoratio.

Commemoratus, ûs. m. *Idem.* Apul.

Commemorator, oris. m. *Tert.*

Commemoratorium, i. n. *An inventory*, Ambroſ. 25.

Commendabilior, comp. ‡ Magis commendabilis, commendatior, *M.*

Commendator, ōris. m. verb. *He that commends*, or *praiſes*, Vopiſc. in Prob. Symmach. Ep. 1, 40. ‡ Laudator.

Commendatorius, adj. *Sidon. Ep.* 9, 10. ‡ Commendatitius.

Commenſalis, is. c. *A boarder, a fellow commoner.* ‡ Convictor, *Cic.*

Commentaculum, *vid.* Commotaculum.

Commentarienſis, is. m. vec. JCC. & recentiorum, *One who keeps a regiſter of any thing, particularly the maſter jailor.* Dig. *The clerk of a company in a regiment*, Aſcon. *Alſo a clerk in the treaſury*, Paul.

Commentaria, pl. *Commentaries*, Gell. 4, 7.

Commentarius, i. m. *A comment*, or *expoſition.* Gell. 14, 3.

Commentariographus, i. m. *Leland.* ‡ Commentariorum ſcriptor.

Commentator, ōris. m. *A deviſer* or *inventor of any thing*; *a forger*, Litt. ex quint. *qui utinam locum indicâſſet.* ‡ Commentor, *A. uſus eſt hac voce Apuleius*; *ſed pro homine mendaci, nunquam pro explanatore alicujus libri*, ‡ Explanator interpres, *M.*

Commentari, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 7. 30.

Commentior, īri. tītus. [*ex* con *et* mentior] *To make a ſtory, to agree together in a lie*, Apul. p. 691. Fingere inter ſe fallaciam, *Ter.*

Commercator, oris. m. *Gl.*

Commerciarius, i. m. Gl. Negociator, *Voſſ.*

Commeſſor, aris. dep. *vid.* Comiſſor.

Commeto, as. *pro* commeare, *Non.* 2, 162.

Commictilis, e. [*à* commingo, *Scal.*] *A contemptible fellow, to be piſſed upon*, Non. 2, 109.

Commilitium ſtudii, *pro* condiſcipulatu, *Apul. et Juſt.* 5, 10.

Comminabundus, adj. *et* comminativus, adj. *Threatening*, Tert.

Comminans, tis. part. *à* mino, *i. e.* duco] ¶ Gregatim pecua comminantes, *Driving cattle in herds*, Apul. p. 216. ‡ Cogens.

Comminator, oris. m. *Tert.*

Comminatus, part. paſſ. *Threatened*, Apul. 6.

Comminiſtro, āre. act. *To miniſter, afford, ſupply*, or *furniſh one with*, Plin. 28, 8. *Ubi. al. rectiùs commonſtro.* ‡ Miniſtro.

Commino, are. *To drive flocks, and herds of cattle*, Apul. *Vid.* Comminans. ‡ Ago.

Comminus, adv. [*ex* con. *et* manus] *Hand to hand, in cloſe fight.* *Vid.* Cominus.

Comminutim, adv. *By ſhreds*, or *pieces*, Comminutim conciſa, *Apic.* 4, 4.

Commiſcibilis, e. adj. *To be mixed*, Tert.

Commiſcuus, adj. κοινὸς Gl.

Commiſerans, tis. part. *Pitying, ſhewing compaſſion*, Gell. 5, 14. ‡ Commiſereſco.

Commiſero, onis. m. Hæretici commiſerones, *Tert.*

Commiſſarius, i. m. *A commiſſary.* Index, vel rei inquiſitor, *Voſſ.*

Commiſſor, ōris. m. Fidei commiſſor, *A feoffer of truſt*, ap. JCC. pugnæ. *Gloſſ. Gr. L.*

* Commiſſor, āri. dep. V. Comiſſor.

Commiſſorius, adj. ¶ Lex commiſſoria, *An exception*, or *condition, in any contract*, Ulp.

Commiſſum vectigal, *The confiſcation*, or *ſeizure of contraband*, or *unlawful goods*; or *when they ſteal cuſtom*, JCC.

Commiſſuralis, e. adj. *Veg.* 2, 13.

Commitigo, as. *To bruiſe*, or *make ſoft.* ‡ Mitigo.

Commixtim, adv. *ap. JCC.*

Commixtio, onis. f. *Firm.* ⸸ Admiſtio, Mixtio, *M.*

Commixtura, æ. f. *Idem.* Cato, R. R. 157.

Commobilis, e. adj. Lux commobilis corporis. *Cæl.* 2, 9, 48.

Commodatarius, i. m. *To whom any thing is lent*, Inſtit. 2.

Commodatio, ōnis f. verb. *A lending*, or *pleaſuring of one*, Lex. ex Apul. ⸸ Accomodatio.

Commodator, oris. m. verb. *A lender*, Dig.

Commodatum, i. n. *Ulp.* 2.

Commoditer, adv. ⸸ Commodè.

Commodito, as. *To lend*, or *pleaſure often*, Catull. 10, 26. *ubi al. leg.* commoda.

Commœreo, ēre. ui. neut. *To be very ſad and ſorrowful*, Ex Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 61. quidam adferunt, ſed locus corruptus eſt. ⸸ Mœreo.

Commollio, ire. *Marcell.* ⸸ Emollio.

Commonitor, oris. m. *Symm. Ep.* 7.

Commonitorium, i. n. *A letter mandatory*, Cod. Alſo *a private agreement without writing*, or *record*, Juſtinian.

Commonitorius, adj. *Monitory*, Steph.

Commortalis, e. adj. *Altogether mortal*, or *frail*, Col. 3, 14.

Commortuus, part. *Tert.*

Commulceo, ēre. ſi. (1) *To tickle, to pleaſe*, (2) *To ſtroke and ſmooth one up, to cajole.* (1) Thus commulcet ſenſum, *Arnob.* (2) *Tiro, Ciceronis libertus, ap. Gell.* 7, 7.)(Confrico, *Id.* ⸸ Mulceo.

Commulco, ā e. *To ſcourge*, or *whip.* Multimodis commulcare ictibus, *Apul. Met.* 8. ⸸ Cædo.

Communicabilis, e. adj. *et* communicativus, *ap. Phil. et ICC.* ⸸ Qui communicat, qui libere impertitur, *M.*

Communicator, oris. m. *Arnob.* 4.

Communicatu, abl. *Id. quod* communicatio, *Apul. p.* 670.

† Communiceps, ĭpis. *One's town's-man*, or *fellow citizen*, Aug. ⸸ Ejuſdem municipii.

Communico, *To defile, to make common*, or *unclean*, Vulg. Interp. *Cum dat. ut illud Scaligeri* meruit hæc materia honeſtis viris communicari, *quod improbat* Vorſtius. Frequentiùs cum præp. *cum*, vel *inter*, et *de*.

Communio, onis. m. *The community*, or *whole company*, Ulp.

Communiſſimus, *Mead.* ⸸ Frequentiſſimus, pervulgatiſſimus.

Communiter, *pro* vulgariter, *Lact.*

† Communitùs, adv. *Varr. Non.* 11, 6.

Commurmuratio, onis. f. *A whiſpering*, or *grumbling together*, Gell. 11, 7.

Comœdialis ſcena, = Theatralis, *Steph.*

Comœdicus, adj. *Apul. Flor.* 16.

Comœdiographus, i. m. *Gramm.*

Comoſandalos, *A kind of violet*, Cæl 27, 6.

* Comoſis, *rectiùs* commoſis, eos. f. *The groundwork of bees in making combs*, or *cells*, Plin. 11, 7.

* Comotriæ, Comptrices ſive ornatrices. *Women which are ſkilful in combing and trimming hair; chamber-maids, dreſſer-women: ſix of* Veſta's *prieſteſſes, ſo called at Rome*, Feſt.

† Compacticus, adj. Ut deliciæ compacticæ, *R. ex Apul. Vain-glorious boaſtings.*

Compactitius, adj. *Tert.*

Compactivus, adj. Turgidus, oppletus, *Feſt.*

Compactor, librorum. ⸸ Librarius glutinator, *M.*

Compactura, f. *pro* compactio, *Vitruv.* 4, 7.

Compagina, æ. f. *ap. Steph.* et

Compaginatio, onis. f. ⸸ Compages.

Compaginari, ⸸ Conjungi. *Voſſ.*

Compagino, as. *To couple, join*, or *cloſe together; to frame*, Amm.

Comparatitium aurum, Quod compenſationis gratia redditur, *Cod.* 12, 40, 2.

Comparativè, adv. *Comparatively*, Gell. 5, 21.

† Comparatè.

Comparativum, i. n. ſubſt. *The comparative degree*, Gell. 5, 21.

Comparator, oris. m. *Gl.*

Compatrix, icis. f. Juſtitia immortalitatis compatrix, *Zeno.*

Comparatus, us. m. *Vitr. Præf.* 7.

Comparilis, e. *Even*, or *like*, Auſon. 2, 38. Comparili ratione, *in like ſort*, Comparilia, Bona quæ comparuerint, *Voſſ.*

Comparſit, *pro* compeſcuit, *Feſt.*

Comparticeps, *Vulg. Interp. Ephef.* 3, 6.

Compaſcuum jus, *The right of commonage*, Scæv.

Compaſtor, oris. m. *Hygin.* 187.

Compaſſibilis, e. Pater ſi compaſſibilis, utique paſſibilis, *Tert.*

Compaſſio, onis. f. verb. *Compaſſion, a ſuffering with one another*, Eccleſ. ⸸ Miſericordia, miſeratio, συμπάθεια.

Compatior, ſſus ſum. dep. *To ſuffer together, to be afflicted with, to ſympathize with*, Eccleſ. ⸸ Vicem alicujus doleo, *A.* Convenire, commoveri miſerecordiâ, *Voſſ.*

Compatriota, æ. m. *A fellow countryman*, Catull. ap. Litt. Sed non inven. ⸸ Civis. Conterraneus, *Voſſ.* Sympatriota popularis, *B.*

Compatronus, i. m. *A fellow-guardian*, Ulp.

Compaveſco, ĕre. *To be ſore afraid*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 6. ⸸ Exhorreo.

Compavidus, adj. *Apul. Met.* 7. *ubi al. leg.* compavita.

Compecco, as, *Cæl.* 2, 12, 84.

Compeciſco, *To bargain*, L. ex Plin.

Compectoratus, adj. *Apul. Petron.*

Compectum, n. *Id. quod* compactum, *Plaut.*

Compeda, f. *Id. quod* compes, *Var. ap. Non.* 1, 110.

Compedes, pl. *Barricadoes, turnpikes*, L. ex Veg.

Compediri, rebus mortalibus, *Aug. Ep.* 39.

Compelluceo, *Steph.* Unde

† Compellucidus, adj. *Tranſparent*, Nihil eſt macrum, nihil è nigro compellucidum, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 16. Sed al. alit. leg. ⸸ Pellucidus.

Compendialiter, adv. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 3, 11.

Compendiatus, adj. Sermo, *Tert.*

Compendioſè, adv. *Sidon.* 7, 10.

Compendioſus, a, um. adj. *Profitable, gainful, compendious.*)(Quod per partes nonnunquam eſt damnoſum, in ſumma tamen compendioſum, *Col.* 1, 4. = Brevis, *Prud.* Utilis, *Col.*

Compenſa, æ. f. *pro* compenſatio, *Steph.*

Compenſativus, adj *Recompenſing*, Victorin.

† Comperce [*à* comperco, *quod ex* con, *et* parco] Comperce. ⸸ Deſine, omitte me attrectare, *Forbear meddling with me; let me alone.* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 137.

Comperendinator, *A protractor of ſuits*, Calv.

Comperendinus, a, um. adj. *Adjourned, deferred.* Dies comperendini, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 16. ⸸ Comperendinatus.

Compernis, is. Qui pernis *i. e.* genibus ſeu pedibus eſt plus juſto conjunctis, *Feſt.* qui pedes habet longos. Non. ſed perperam. Compernes, γονοκρότυς, *Gl.* σύμμηρος, *M. He that hath his knees bowing together, bowing inward.* = Valgus, varus, *Voſſ.*)(Varus, *Lucil.*

† Comperpetuus, a, um. *R. ex Prud. Coeternal.*

Compertiùs, adv. com. *Gell. Very aſſuredly, for certain.*

Compertiſſimus, *Grot.* ⸸ Pro comperto, omninò compertus, exploratiſſimus, *M.*

Compeſco, *To keep within the ſame paſture*, or *to paſture together*, Feſt.

Competens, is. adj. ex part. *Competent, convenient, ſufficient.* ¶ Competens judex, *Ulp. The proper judge of it.* Competentes, *Suitors, for one and the ſame thing, rivals*, Id. ⸸ Candidati, *Cic.*

Competenter, ad. *Sufficiently, competently, duly*; Prud. Periſt. 10, 118. *et* ſup. competentiſſimè *Apul.* p. 510. ⸸ Convenienter, congruenter, *Cic.*

Competentia, æ. f. *A proportion*, or *ſize; conveniency, meetneſs, competency, fitneſs*, Gell. 14, 1. ⸸ Convenientia, conformatio, *Cic.*

† Competitio, onis. f. verb. *Competition, rivalſhip, a canvaſſing*, or *ſuing for the ſame thing*, Sidon. Ep. 2, 9.

Compictio, *pro* compactio, *Claud. Man.* 1, 9.

Compilator, ōris. m. verb. *An extortioner*, or *robber*, Vid. Calv. Lex. ⸸ Spoliator.

Compilatus, a, um. part. *Robbed, pilled, pillaged, plundered*, Non. A.

Compilatus, ûs. m. *Non. L.*

Complacentia, æ. f. *Complacency*, Gerh. ⸸ Indulgentia, venia, *M.* quâ quid complacitum eſt, *Voſſ.*

Complaco, āre. act. *To gain favour, to make court to.* = Patroni conciliare ſibi & complacare judices debent, *Tiro ap. Gell.* 7, 3.

Complanabilis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be made plain*, Hyg.

Complanatio, onis. f. *Sen. N. Q.* 8, 1.

Complanator, oris. m. verb. *That makes even, ſmooth, and plain*, Catull. ap. Littl. [illegible] Apul. p. 409.

Complanatio, onis. f. *à*

Complanto, as. *Vet. Gl.*

Complatonicus, i. m. *A platoniſt*, Sidon. 4, 11.

† Complecto, ĕre, *Non.* 7, 39. *Vitr.* 10, 6.

Completè, adv. *Gell.* 1, 7. *ubi al.* complexius.

Completio, onis. f. Prophetiæ, *Aug. Ep.* 161. Expletio, eventus.

Completor, oris. m. Qui complet. *Steph.*

Completorium, i. n. *The compline*, or *midnight devotions*, Aug. ⸸ Complementum, *Voſſ.*

Complexim, adv. *Plaut. Pæn.* 33, 84. *ubi al.* complexum.

Complexivus. adj. *Conjunctive*, Gell. 10, 29.

Complexio, *malè pro* temperamento, *Firm.*

Complexo, as. *pro* complector, *Coripp.* 1, 114.

Complices, facinoris, *Prud. Sidon.* ⸸ Participes, ſocii.

Complurimus, adj. *Gell.* 11, 1.

Compluſculè, adv. *Gell.* 17, 2.

Compondero, as. *To weigh, poiſe*, or *balance*, Apul. ⸸ Pondero.

Comportionalis, e. adj. *Which is in poſſeſſion of divers men*, Hygin.

Compoſititius, adj. *Id. quod* compoſitus, *Tert.*

Compoſitivus, adj. *Mart. Cap.* 6, 330.

Compotatiuncula, æ. f. *Eraſm.* Modica compotatio.

Compotens, *Id. quod* compos, *Firm.*

Compotior, iri. *Plaut. Rud.* 13, 22.

Compotire, *To make one maſter of a thing.* Apul. p. 830. ⸸ Compotem facere.

Compoto, are, *To drink*, or *banquet together*, Quicquid habet auct. pendet à derivatis.

Comprandeo, ēre. *To dine together.* Unà prandeo.

Comprehensè, adv. *Summarily, in few words.*

¶ Comprehensè loqui, *To ſpeak briefly*, or *in few words, Cic. de Fin.* 2. ſed non diſſimul. in mel. lib. legi *compreſſè.*

Comprehenſo, as. *Claud. ap. Priſc.*

Compres, dis. m. *A joint ſurety*, Feſt.

Compreſſo, as. *Tert.*

Comprivigni, Quorum unus novercæ filius alteram vitrici filiam aut ex contrario uxorem ducit, *Juſt Inſtit.* 1. 10.

Compromiſſarius, adj. *Belonging to compromiſing.* ¶ Compromiſſarius judex, *An arbiter*, or *umpire*, Caliſt. JCC. ⸸ Arbiter.

* Comptè, *unde* iùs. adv. *Neatly.* Eaque omnia diſtinctiùs, numeratiûſque, ac comptiùs fortaſſe dici potuerunt, *Gell.* 7, 3.

Comptura, æ. f. *Eraſm.* ⸸ Comptus, ornatus, *M.*

Compugnans, tis. part. *Fighting together*, ¶ Clamantes compugnantéſque illos reliqui, *Fighting and quarrelling together*, Gell. 14, 5.

Compulſio, ōnis. f. *Compulſion, conſtraint, force*, Digeſt. ⸸ Vis.

Compulſo, āre. freq. [*à* compello] *To beat and ſtrike againſt*, Col. 1, 5.

Compulſor, āri. paſſ. *To be daſhed*, or *beaten, upon.* Aqua compulſatur, *Col.* 1, 5.

Compulſor, ōris. m. verb. *One that drives.*

Compulſor bovis, *Pall.* 7, 2. ⸸ Agitator.

Compulſatio.

Compulſatio, onis. f. *Tert.*

Compulſamentum, i. n. *Fulgent.*

Compulſus, ûs. m. *Apul.* 8.

Compulſorialis, adj. *ap. JCC.*

Compunctorius, adj. Sermo, *Sidon. Ep.* 6, 6.

Computus, i. m. *pro* computatio, *Firm.*

Computus, adj. ager, *That which hath the quantity ſet down in the land mark,* L.

Comula, f. dim. *à* coma, *Petron.* 58.

Comum, i. n. *An herb,* Steph.

Conabilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 3, 1.

Conatio, onis. f. *Sen. Q. N.* 2, 12. et

Conatum, i. n. *Peterc.* 2, 29.

Concædes, ium. pl. f. *The loppings of trees, ſhreds,* or *bavins; barricadoes of trees cut down to keep off the enemy's horſe,* Tac. Ann. 1, 50.

Concalefaciuntur, condonandum eſt, *Vitr.* 4, 7, *pro* ⸸ concaleſiunt.

† Concalefactio, onis. verb. *A warming,* or *heating,* Lex. ex Plaut.

Concaleo, *Id. quod* caleo, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 15. *Steph. potiùs* concaleſco, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 22.

Concalo, as. *To call together,* Enn. ⸸ convoco.

Concandeo, ēre. *To be warm,* or *hot.* Nunquam ſutilibus concanduit ignibus æther, *Manil.* 1, 874. *Bentl. autem leg.* excanduit.

Concapes, ĭtis. adj. *qu.* caput ad caput, *Feſt.*

Concaptivus, *Vulg. Interp. Tob.* 1, 4.

Concatenatus, a, um. part. *Chained,* or *linked, together,* Min. Fœlix. Oct. 125. ⸸ Catenatus.

Concavitas, ātis. f. *A hollowneſs,* or *bowing, a concavity.* ⸸ Cavatio.

Concelo, as. *To keep cloſe, to hide, to conceal,* Gell. 11, 9. ⸸ Celo.

⸸ Concento, as. freq. *R.* ex *Plaut.* *To agree in one tune.*

Concentor, Qui conſonat et concinit canenti; *Canon.*)(Succentor, qui voce ſubſequens canendo reſpondet; Præcentor, qui vocem præmittit in cantu. *One who ſings with others.*

Concentricus, a, um. Aſtron. *Having the ſame centre.*

Conceptela, æ. f. *R. ex Apul.* ⸸ Conceptaculum.

Conceptio, *A grammatical ſcheme ſo called,* Priſc. Formularium, *JCC.*

Conceptivæ feriæ, *Moveable feaſts,* as Eaſter, &c. are with us, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 16)(Feriæ ſtatæ, *ſeu* ſtativæ.

Concepto, as. *To conceive, to engender, produce,* or *breed,* Arnob. 4.

Conceptor, oris. m. *Arat. in Act. Ap.* c. 16.

Conceptum, i. n. *Col.* 1, 6.

Conceptus, ûs. m. *A conceit, notion,* or *idea,* ap. Phil.

Concerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. (1) *To ſift,* or *mix.* (2) *To ſee clearly, to perceive plainly.* (3) *To concern.* (1) Aug. 5. Conf. c. 10. (2) *Ex gloſſis pendet.* Concerno συνθεωρῶ. (3) *Hæc notio planè barbara.* ⸸ Pertinere, ſpectare aliò, *B.*

Conceſſivus, modus. Vid. *Serv. in Virg.* 10, 33.

Conceſſo, as. *To ceaſe, to leave off; to be idle,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 9. R. occ. + ceſſo.

Conchoides, is. m. *Like the ſhell of a fiſh,* L. ex Vitr.

Conchos, Mazæ genus, *Cæl.* 16, 1.

Concinentia, æ. f. *A harmony,* or *conceit of muſick.* = Harmonia, *Macrob. S. S.* 1, 5.

Concinnantia, æ. f. *Sidon. Ep.* 8, 4. et

Concinnatura, æ. f. *Vet. Gl.* Steph. *ſed. leg.* concinnantia, *vel potius* concinentia, *L.*

Concinnatitius, adj. *Compendiouſly gathered together, handſomely ordered,* Apul.

Concinnator, *A forger.* Concinnator cauſarum, *A barrator,* Ulp.

Concinnatorius, a, um. adj. ¶ Vaſa concinnatoria, *Pertaining to dreſſing,* or *making fit,* Dig. de pen. legata, *Sed al. leg.* concinatoria, *et interp.* coquinaria.

Concinnis, e. adj. *Id. quod* concinnus, *Apul.*

Concinniter, adv. *Prettily, neatly,* Gell. 18, 2. ⸸ Concinnè.

Concio, onis. f. *The pulpit,* or *deſk, where the oratour ſtandeth,* Gell. 13, 14.

Concionatores, *Parùm commodè uſurpari de moleſtis, minimeque turbulentis verbi divini præconibus,* Voſſ. *Sed vid.* Borr.

Concionatorius, adj. *Belonging to orations,* or *aſſemblies; preachers,* or *preaching,* Gell. 1, 11.

Conciſim, adv. ⸸ Strictè, conciſè.

Conciſio, onis. f. verborum, *Cic. Steph.*

Conciſor, oris. m. *Coripp.* 4, 22.

Conciſorium, i. n. *Veg.* 1, 56.

Conciſorius, a, um. adj. [*à* concido] *Belonging to cutting.* ¶ Ferramentum conciſorium, *A ſmith's tool, wherewith horſes,* or *oxen's, hoofs are pared,* Veget. 1, 56.

† Concitatè, *Col.* 6, 6, dicere, *Quint.* 12, 10.

Concitatus, ûs. m. *Sidon.* 23, 366.

Concĭtò, adv. Cito, concitatè, *Apul.*

Conclavatus, a, um. *Locked or ſhut together in one room.* Conclavatæ res quæ ſub eadem clave ſunt, *Feſt.*

Conclave, *The conclave where the cardinals meet to chooſe a pope.*

Concluſus, ûs. m. *Cæl. Aurel.*

Concœna, æ. m. Qui unà cum alio cœnat, *Feſt.*

Concœpto, as. *To deviſe,* or *enterprize, together,* Steph. ex Macrob.

Concoloro, as. *Tert.*

Concolorus, adj. *Mart. Cap.*

Concomitanter, adv. ⸸ Unà.

Concomitantia, æ. f. ⸸ Societas, concomitatus.

Concomitor, aris. ⸸ Comitor.

Concopulo, as. *To couple,* or *join together,* Lucr. 6, 1076.

Concordantia, æ. f. In vocabulis *index omnium vocum,* in rebus *conſenſus* vel *concentus,* Gr. *Harmonia* aut *loca parallela,* Voſſ.

Concordialis, e. adj. Concordialibus vinculis copulentur, *Firm.* 6, 32.

Concorditas, atis. f. *Pacuv.* ⸸ Concordia.

Concordium. i. n. *Calv.*

Concorporatio, onis. f. *Tert.*

Concratitius, paries, *Papin.* *Wattled with rods, made of hurdles, or the like.*

Concreduo, *pro* concredo, *Plaut. Apul.* 3, 6, 49.

Concrementum, i. n. *A growing together,* or *collection, as of humours,* G. ex Apul.

Concreparius, adj. *Plaut. Bacch. præf.* 3.

Concrepatio, onis. f. *Arnob.* 2.

Concrepito, as. *Prud.*

Concretivus, adj. *Apt to congeal,* or *grow together,* R. ex Firm.

Concretum, *A term of logick.*)(Concretum, *the quality conſidered with its ſubject,* as, nigrum, *a black thing.* Abſtractum, *when it is conſidered without,* as, nigror, *blackneſs.*

Concriminatio, onis. f. *A joint accuſing,* Dig.

Concriſpo, as. *To brandiſh,* Vitr. 8, 1.

Concrucio, as. *To torment,* Firm.

Concruſatus, part. *Cruſted over,* Amm. 17, 7.

Concubitalis, e. *Tert.*

Concubitor, oris. m. *Ib.*

Concubium, *A living together,* or *the living with a woman,* Gell. 6, 10.

Conculcatus, part. *Firm.*

Conculcatus, ûs. m. *Tert.*

Concumulo, as. Unde

Concumulatus, ûs. m. *Firm.*

Concupiſcentia, æ. f. *An eager,* or *earneſt, deſire, a coveting, as well of good things, as evil; concupiſcence, luſt,* Freq. ap. Ecc. ⸸ Appetitus, libido. ☞ *Leg. hæc vox ap.* Curt. 6, 8, 19. *Sed ut locus ſanus ſit verentur docti.*

Concupiſcibilis, e. adj. *That which deſires earneſtly,* Eccleſ. & philoſ. condonandum.

Concupiſcentivus, adj. *Tert.*

Concupitor, oris. m. *Firm.* 8, 22. ⸸ Qui concupiſcit.

Concurator, *A fellow guardian,* or *truſtee,* Ulp. = contutor.

Concurſatorius, a, um. adj. *Running together.* ¶ Concurſatoriæ pugnæ, *Skirmiſhes,* or *conflicts of parties as they meet,* Amm. 16, 14. ⸸ Concurſans.

Concurvatus, part. *Made crooked,* Firm. *à*

† Concurvo, āre. act. *To bow,* or *bend, a thing,* Macrob. ex Laber. Sat. 2, 7. ⸸ Curvo, flecto.

Concuſſibilis, e. adj. *Tert.*

Concuſſio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A ſhaking, a jumbling.* (2) Alſo *a combination againſt the innocent.* (1) Vaſa ſine concuſſione portare, *Col.* 9, 14. (2) Crimen concuſſionis, *When an officer by threats,* or *pretences of authority, extorts any thing from the people,* Ap. JCC.

* Concuſſio, āre. *To ſhake often,* or *much; to joggle,* Lucr. 2, 215. & 3, 396. Sed in opt. edit. reperitur *concurſant, concurſare.*

Concuſſor, oris. m. *A jogger,* or *diſturber,* Tert.

Concuſſura, f. *pro* concuſſio, *Tert.*

Concutio, *To ſtrike the cloth thick with the ſlay in weaving,* Met. *To extort money from people by force or terror,* ap. JCC.

Condĕcens, part. *Meet, convenient.* In loco condecenti, *Amm.*

Condĕcenter, adv. *Becomingly, ſeemingly, handſomely, properly,* Gell. 16, 12. *ubi al.* conducenter.

Condecorè, adv. *Very handſomely,* or *gracefully,* Gell. 14, 4. ⸸ Decorè.

Condemnabilis, e. *Pallad.* ⸸ Accuſabilis, damnandus.

Condemnātio, onis. f. verb. *Condemnation,* Ulp.)(*A* abſolutionis, *C* condemnationis litera, *Aſcon. in Div. Verr.*

Condemnator, *Tert. vocem hanc uſurpavit pro* judice condemnante.

Condenſatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thickening,* or *hardening.* Condenſatio, συνάφεια, Vet. Gloſſ. ⸸ Denſatio.

Condenſitas, ātis. f. *Thickneſs,* or *cloſeneſs.* Recent. ⸸ Denſitas.

Condenſum, i. n. *Idem,* Plin. 10, 73.

Condeſertor, oris. m. *Tert.*

Condictio, onis. f. verb. *An appointment of an action to a certain and ſet day.* Alſo *an action perſonal to recover what we demand,* Ap. JCC.)(*Vendicatio,* actio in rem; *condictio;* in perſonam, *Ulp.*

Condictitius, a, um. adj. ¶ Ad condictionem pertinens, *Belonging to one's claim,* or *demand,* Ulp.

Condictum, i. n. *An accord,* or *argument,* Feſt. ⸸ Pactum.

Condiſciplinatus, ûs. m. *Aug.*

Conditio, *A creature.* Dei conditio eſt thus et merum, *Tert.*

Conditionabilis, e. adj. *Tert.*

Conditionalis, e. adj. *Conditional, that hath a condition joined with it,* Martian.)(Abſolutus, ſimplex, purus, *ap. JCC.*

Conditionaliter, adv. *Conditionally; with,* or *upon, condition.* ⸸ Sub conditione, *Cic.* Hac vel illâ conditione, eâ lege, *B.*

Conditorius, adj. *Quint. Decl.* 8. niſi ſit ſubſt. per Appoſ. quod magis placet, *Steph.*

Conditrix, īcis. f. *She that makes, builds,* or *founds,* Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1, 4. ⸸ Quæ condit.

Condītum, i. n. *ſc.* vinum, *Hippocras,* Aët. ¶ Conditum roſatum, *Wine made of roſes,* &c. *Pallad. Feb.* 32.

Conditum, i. n. In condito habere, *JCC.*

Condĭtus, ûs. m. *A foundation,* or *building,* Apul.

Condolentia, æ. f. *Malæ notæ vocab.* *A ſympathy,* or *fellow-feeling of another's ſervice; condolence.* Puri ſermonis amator, aut συμπάθεια, aut *ſocietas ægritudinis* cum Cic. diceret.

Condoleo, *Vix leg. niſi in præter.* ⸸ Simul cum aliquo doleo, afficior alicujus caſu, *M.* Non tibi, ſed *tuum caſum* = *doleo.*

Condolo, āre. *To make ſmooth,* Lex. ex Apul. ⸸ Dedolo.

Condomo, āre. *To tame, to overcome,* or *ſubdue,* Prud. Cath. 7, 98. ⸸ Edomo.

† Condormitio, *R. ex Firm.* *A ſleeping together.*

† Condotalis, le. *R. ex Cod.* *Having his dowry together.*

† Condotariis,

† Condotari, *R. ex Cod. To have his dowry with another.*

‡ Condotatus, a, um. *R. ex Digeſt. Having a dowry with others.*

Conducenter, adv. *Gell.* 16, 12. = Commodè.

Conducibilis, e. *That may be hired*, Cæl. Sed gratis.

Conductim, adv. *Bringing jointly*, Capitol.

Conductrix, icis. f. *Cod.* 5, 12, 18.

Conductus, ûs. m. Contractio, *Cæl.* 2, 15.

Condulco, as. *Vulg. Interp. Sirach.* 27, 26. = dulco.

Condulus, i. m. *Id. quod* Annulus, *Feſt.* Priſci etiam *ungulum* vocaverunt, et *ſymbolum*, V. Condalium, *et* condylus.

Conduplicatus, part. *Doubled*, Dig.

Condylisatus, adj. Nodo conſtrictus, *Steph.*

Condylomaticus, adj. Nodoſus, puſtuloſus, *Id.*

Confabricor, ātus. ſum. dep. *To forge*, or *make; to deviſe*, or *contrive.* Odioſè confabricatus, commolituſque eſt originem vocabuli, *Gell.* 2. extr. ‡ Fabricor.

Confabilis, e. adj. *Belonging together to a ſmith*, Firm.

Confabulatio, onis. f. verb. *A talking*, or *pra*[illegible]*ether; a telling of ſtories*, Firm. ‡ Colloquium, collocutio.

Confabulatus, ûs. m. *Idem*, Sidon. Ep. 9, 11.

Confabulo, as. *To tell ſtories*, L. ex Plaut.

Confabulo, onis. m. *Eraſm.* ‡ Garrulus, congerro, qui confabulari cupit, *M.*

Confacio, ere. *To do any thing with others in company*, Feſt.

Confarreaturus, part. *About to marry with ſuch a bride cake.* Talis mulieris publicitus matrimonium confarreaturus, *Apul. Met.* 10.

Confectorium, i. n. Locus ubi beſtiæ trucidantur, *Gl.*

Confectrix, icis. f. Confectrix omnium rerum vetuſtas, *i. e.* quæ conficit et conſumit, *Lact. ex Cic.*

Confectuarius, i. m. Confector feræ, *Steph.*

Conferbeo, *vel* Conferveo.

Conferrumino, as. *Id. quod* Ferrumino, *Plin.* 27, 8.

Confertè, adv. *uſitatiùs* confertim.

Confeſſarius, *ſive* Confeſſionarius, i. m. Qui eſt à confeſſionibus, *Steph.* à concionibus, *B.* V. Confeſſor.

Confeſſorius, adj. *Confeſſory, belonging to confeſſion.* ¶ Actio confeſſoria, *An action upon one's own confeſſion*, Digeſt. ✕ Negatoria, *Id.*

Confibulo, as. *To buckle.* Unde

Confibulatio, onis. f. *Met.* Mutui fœderis confibulatione ſociatum, *Novat.* 10.

Confictilis, e. *Forged, deviſed*, Firm.

Confictitius, adj. *Idem*, Ib.

Confictito, as. *Id. quod* confingo, *Næv. ap. Varr. L. L.* 6, 6.

Confictor, oris. m. falſi, *Paulin. Ep.* 21, 4.

Confictrix, icis. f. *A witch*, Mart. Cap.

Confidejuſſor, oris. m. *A pledge*, or *ſurety, with another*, Ulp.

Confidentiloquus, adj. comp. *A bold ſpeaker*, Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 164.

Configulo, as. *Idem ac* Fingo. Unde

Configulatus, part. *Paulin.*

Configuratè, adv. *In a like faſhion*, Lex. ex Apul.

Configuratus, a, um. part. *Faſhioned*, Lact. 7, 4. ‡ Conformatus, *M.*

Configuror, āri. paſſ. *To be likened*, or *faſhioned alike*, Firm.

Confinalis, e. adj. *Bordering upon another*, Firm. ‡ Confinis, *Cic.*

Confindo, ere. fidi, fiſſum. *To rive*, or *cleave*, Cujus auct. pendet *à*

Confindor, i. ſſus. paſſ. *To be cleft.* Confinditur ære Pontus, *Tibul.* 4, 1, 173.

Confinia, um, pl. n. *i. e.* loco, ¶ In confinibus. *The confines, marches, frontiers*, Sen. de Irâ, 1, 8.

Confinitas, ătis. *Nearneſs, neighbourhood*, Tert. ‡ Vicinitas.

Confinitio, onis. f. verb. *A bordering on*, Firm. pro Confinium.

Confinitimus, adj. Officia virtutis confinitima, *Gell.* 1, 4.

Confirmatè, adv. *Auct. ad Herenn.* 4, 16.

Confirmativè, adj. *Tert.*

Confirmatrix, icis. f. *Ib.*

Confirmatiſſimus, ſuperl. *Leland.* ‡ Maximè vel omninò confirmatus.

† Confirmitas, atis. f. *Sturdineſs, ſtoutneſs of reſolution.* = Audaciam, confidentiam, confirmitatem, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 34. ‡ Firmitas, *Cic.*

Confiſcarius, i. m. *A promoter*, Ulp.

Confiſcator, oris. m. ταμιοῦχος, Gl.

Confixilis, e. adj. Machina, *i. e.* pegma, *Apul.* 4.

Conflabello, as. *Tert.*

Conflacceo, ēre. *To wither*, or *faint; to allay*, Firm. ‡ Flacceo.

Conflacceſco, ĕre. *vel ut* C. conflaceſco, *To be allayed*, or *weakened*, Gell. 2, 30. ‡ Flacceſco, *Cic.*

Conflages, pl. [*à* confluendo] *Places open and expoſed to all winds*, Feſt. *al. leg.* confluges *et* confrages, *L.*

Conflagitator, oris. m. *An earneſt ſuitor*, Lex. ex Apul. ‡ Flagitator, *Cic.*

Conflagito, are. *To demand with a general cry*, Plin. vulgò tribuitur, ſed q.

Conflagratio, onis. m. *Lact.* 29.

Conflatile, is. n. *Any thing wrought in the fire by blowing.* ¶ Simulacrum conflatum, *A molten image*, Deut. 9, 12. ‡ Fuſile.

Conflatilis, e. adj. *Caſt*, or *molten*, Prud. Per. 10, 295. ‡ Conflatus.

Conflatio, onis. f. verb. *The melting*, or *caſting, of metal*, Sen. Nat. Q. 2, 29. *ubi al.* conflagratione. ‡ Actus conflandi.

Conflator, oris. m. *A founder*, or *melter, of metals*, Jun. ‡ Qui conflat.

Conflatorium, i. n. *A forge, where metals are caſt*, Gloſſ. ‡ Fabrica, fabrile.

Conflatus, part. *Melted down, caſt*, A.

Conflexio, onis. f. *A turning*, or *bending*, L.

Conflecto, ere. *To bend*, or *bow.* Unde

Conflexilis, e. adj. *Pliant*, or *eaſy to be turned*, Firm. ‡ Flexilis.

† Conflexuosè, adv. *Winding*, or *with many bendings*, Pacuv. ‡ Flexuosè.

† Conflexura, æ. f. *A bending*, or *turning*, R. ex Accio. † Flexura, *Cic.*

Conflictatio, onis. f. *A fighting, bickering*, or *combating.* ‡ Conflictus, *Cic.* conflictio, *M.*

Conflictatrix, icis. m. Ægyptus hoſpitis populi conflictatrix, *Tert.*

Confligatio, onis. f. *A ruſhing together*, Pacuv. ‡ Conflictus, *Cic.*

Confligium, i. n. *Idem*, Solin. 4.

Confligo, ere. *To contend*, or *fight*, Pacuv.

Confloreo, *To flouriſh together*, Aug.

Confluctuo, as. *To flow together*, Apul. 11.

Confluctuatur, imperſ. *Sed Med.* 940. *To be uncertain what to do.*

Confluentia, æ. f. *An abundance of humours falling into any part of the body, a confluence*, Macrob. Sat. 7, 4.

Conflumineus, a, um. adj. *Bordering on a river.* Lex. ex Apul. ‡ Fluvio conterminus.

Confluvium, i. n. *Sever. in Ætn.* 325. Conflugium, Idem, *Solin.* 9. confluges, pl. *Non.* V. Conflages.

Confluxio, onis. f. *Idem*, L. ex. L .ſed. qu.

Confluus, adj. *Confluent*, Prud. Cath. 5, 76.

Confocillatio, onis. f. *A cheriſhing*, Firm.

Confœdatio, onis. f. *A defiling*, Pacuv. ‡ Contaminatio.

Confœderatio, onis. f. *A confederacy.* ‡ Fœdus.

Confœderatus, part. ‡ Fœderatus, *Cic.* Fœdere conjunctus, ſocialis, ut ſocialis equitatus, *The cavalry of the confederates*, M.

Confœdero, āre. act. *To conſent*, or *agree, together*, Eccl. ‡ Fœdus facere, *Cic.* ferire, *Id.* icere, *Id.* ſancire, *Id.* pangere, jungere, *Virg.* inire, *Ov.*

Confœdo, as. *To defile*, Apul. 7. ‡ Fœdo.

† Confœduſti, Fœdere conjuncti, *Feſt.*

Confœteo, *vel* confœteſco, *To ſtink*, Steph.

Confœta, ſus. *A ſow brought to ſacrifice with all her pigs*, Feſt.

Confœto, as. *Idem ac* Fœto, *Firm.*

Confœtura, æ. f. *Firm.* V. Fœtura.

Conforio, īre. Stercore liquido fœdare, *Pomp. ap. Non.* 2, 352. Conforiſti me. *Sed Salm. leg.* conforaſti. = Concacare, *Plaut.*

Conformalis, e. adj. *Tert.*

Conformator, oris. m. *A faſhioner*, or *reſembler*, Firm.

Conformis, e. adj. *Of like form*, or *faſhion; conformable, ſuitable, faſhionable, convenient, agreeable.* Conformis σύμμορφος, Onom. vet. ‡ Ejuſdem formæ, ſimilis.

Conformitas, ātis. f. *Conformity, compliance*, Sen. ap. Litt.

Conformitèr, adv. *Burnet.* ‡ Congruenter, convenienter.

Confortatio, onis. f. *Gerhard.* ‡ Solamen, ſolatium.

Conforto, āre. act. *To ſtrengthen, to encourage, to comfort*, Vulg. interpr. ‡ Conſolor, confirmo.

Confortor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſtrong, to be comforted*, Vulg. interpr.

Confoſſio, ŏnis. f. *A digging*, or *ſtabbing*, Hier ‡ Foſſura, *Col.*

Confoſſor, ōris. m. *A digger, one that ſtabs*, Tertull. ‡ Foſſor.

† Confoveo, ere. fovi, fotum. act. *To cheriſh, and keep warm*, Cato, 5. ‡ Foveo.

Confraceo, confracui, ere. neut. *To wax rotten*, Varr. de R. R. *ſic leg. Scal. al. autem* conflacuit.

Confractio, onis. f. verb. *A breaking*, Dig. ‡ Fractio, Plaut. ‡ Fractura, *Plin.*

Confractura, æ. f. *Idem*, Dig.

Confractus, ûs. m. *A parting of fruit*, Fragm. Poët. *Alſo, a mingling*, Gl.

Confragosè, adv. *Ruggedly, harſhly*, Fragm. Poët.

Confremebundus, a, um. part. *Frowning*, or *making a terrible noiſe*, Fragm. Poët.

Confremitus, ûs. m. *A terrible noiſe*, or *roaring*, Fragm. Poët.

Confrequento, as. *To celebrate together.* V. Prud. Per. 1, 8.

Confricamentum, i. n. *Cæl.* 2, 4. et

Confricare, *Met. To exaſperate*, Gell. 7, 3.

Confricatio, onis. f. Frictio, fricatio, *Met. Aug. Conf.* 4, 8.

Confrigeſio, *To be made cold*, R. ex Celſ.

Confrigeo, as. *To wax cold*, Firm.

Confrigero, as. *To make cold*, Apul.

Confrumentalis, e. σύνσιτος, Interpr. Dig.

Confuga, æ. c. *One who takes ſanctuary*, Hottom.

Confugatio, onis. f. *A ſeeking for help*, or *ſuccour:* Alſo *a driving to fight*, Firm.

Confugela, æ. f. antiq. *pro* confugium, *Feſt.*

Confugo, as. *To put to flight*, Fragm. Poët.

Confulcimentum, i. n. *A prop*, or *ſtay*, Firm. Ab

Confulcio, īre. *To ſtay, prop*, or *underſet; to bear up*, or *ſhore.* Unde

Confulguro, as. *To lighten*, Firm.

Confulmino, as. *To ſtrike with thunder*, Id.

Confultus, part. *Lucr.* 2, 97. *ubi al.* conſulta, *al.* conflicta.

Confumo, as. *To ſmoke*, or *ſmother*, Id.

Confunero, as. *To bury*, Juvenc. 4, 97.

Confungor, etis. *To be diſpatched*, or *charged*, Dig.

Confŭro, ĕre. *Sareſb. Ep.*

Confuſaneus, adj. *Confounded, diſordered*, Gell. Præf. ‡ Confuſus, *Liv.*

Confuſilis, e. adj. *Idem.* Apul.

Confuſim, adv. *Confuſedly*, Plin. 18, 6. *Sed al.* confuſum.

Confutator, oris. m. ✕ Sectator, *Hieron.* ‡ Qui confutat, oppugnator ſententiæ alicujus.

Confutatus, part. *Charged*, or *accuſed*, Amm. ‡ Accuſatus.

Confuto, as. *To cool the pot when it boils, by ſtirring it, to keep it from running over,* Titin. ap. Non. *Alſo, to dazzle.* Obtutum meum confutabat, *Gell.*

Confutuo, as. *Catull.* 38, 3.

Confuturus, part. *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 66. ‡ Futurus.

Congarrio, ire. *Sareſb.* 5, 6.

Congaudeo, *Tert.* ‡ Simul, vel unà, gaudeo.

Congelabilis, e. *Eaſily congealed,* Firm.

Congelaſco, ĕre. *To wax hard,* or *thick,* Macr. 5, 7, 12.

Congelidus, adj. *Chill, cool, cooliſh,* Celſ. 4, 2. *ubi al.* egelida, *al.* calida. ‡ Gelidus.

Congeminatus, part. *Doubled,* Amm. ‡ Geminatus.

Congemiſco, ĕre. *Aug. Conf.* 6, 7.

Congenitura, f. *The birth of things at one time,* Firm.

Congentilis, e. *Of the ſame nation,* Gl.

Congenulo, as. *Caſtell.* congeniculo, *Siſenn.* ‡ Poplitem flecto.

Congeries, *An accumulation, a rhetorical ſcheme, v. g.* Injuriæ, ſuſpiciones, inimicitiæ, induciæ, bellum, pax rurſum, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 14.

† Congerminatus, a, um. part. [*ex inuſ.* congermino] *Budded,* or *growing, together, as if all of a piece,* Varr. ap. Non. ‡ Conjunctus.

Congerminaſco, ĕre. *et* congermino, are. Coaleſcere, conjungi, *Gell.* 20, 8.

Congeſtè, adv. *Confuſedly diſorderly,* Capitol. ‡ Confuſè.

Congeſtim, adv. *By heaps,* or *piles, confuſedly,* Apul. Apol. p. 462. ed. Delph. ‡ Acervatim, coacervatè.

Congeſtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping,* or *gathering together,* Vitr. 10, 20. Macr. Sat. 5, 15. ‡ Coacervatio.

Conglebatus, a, um. [à gleba] Terra humore denſo conglebata et pulvere, *Prud.*

Conglobo, as. *To double,* or *thicken, the ranks in an army,* Veg.)(Laxo.

Conglomeratio, onis. f. *Cod.* 12, 19, 3.

Conglorifico, as. *Tert.*

Conglutinoſus, adj. *Veg.* 1, 40.

Congradus, adj. Ejuſdem gradûs, *Avien.*

Congraſſator, oris. m. *A companion of thieves and robbers,* Firm.

Congraſſor, aris. *To rob,* or *ſteal,* Aug.

Congratulatio, onis. f. verb. *A rejoicing with one for his good fortune, congratulation,* or *a wiſhing of joy,* Cic Bruto 3. ☞ R. occ. nec ſatìs certa fides loco undę adfertur; al. enim *gratulatio.*

Congratulator, oris. m. *He that rejoiceth at one's proſperity,* Aug. ‡ Gratulator, *Cic.*

Congravo, as. *To make heavy,* or *weigh down, to burthen,* Hieron.

† Congredio, *pro* congredior, *Non.* 7, 42.

Congregatim, adv. *By companies,* Aug.

Congregator, oris. m. *A gatherer to together,* Arnob. 6. ‡ Qui congregat, quì advocat concionem.

Congreſſio, *An encounter, a conflict,* Juſt. 15, 1. ‡ Congreſſus.

Congrex, *vel* Congregis, e. adj. *Of the ſame flock, company,* or *breed,* Prud. Apul. † Ejuſdem generis.

Congruè, adv. *Marc. Cap.* † Congruenter.

Congruitas, atis. f. *Agreeableneſs, conformity, congruity,* Eraſm.

* Congylis, Gr. γόγγυλις, Lat. Rapum, *The naphew,* or *turnip,* Col. 10, 421.

Conjectanea, orum. n. *Books wherein we write our conjectures, common-place books,* Gell. præf. ‡ Adverſaria.

Conjectanter, adv. *By conjecture,* Tert.

† Conjectarium, efficax, perfectum, *Non.* illud minimè *conjectarium,* ſed imprimis habes, *Cic. de Fin. l.* 4. Sed *leg. conjectorium,* quod neceſſariò conſequitur, *Mart.* Conjectarium, εὔςοχον, i. quod bene conjicitur, *Onom.*

Conjectatoriè, adv. *By gueſs, by conjecture, by way of gueſs,* Gell. 14. 3. ☞ Sed ibi leg. *conjectoria.* ‡ Conjecturâ, *Cic.*

Conjectio, *A caſting together, a conjecture,* or *gueſs,* Ulp.

Conjecto, as. *To throw,* or *caſt,* In carcerem, *Gell.* 7, 19.

Conjectoria, æ. f. Ars, *Sareſb.* 2, 17.

Conjectorius, adj. *Gell.* 14, 3.

Conjecturaliter, adv. *By way of conjecture,* Bud. Sidon. Ep. 8, 11.

Conjecturo, as. *To divine, gueſs,* or *conjecture,* Sen. N. Q. 9. *Sed* Gron. *leg.* conjectura.

Conila, æ. f. *vel* Conile, es. Genus oleris, *Apul. Nicand.* eundem facit cum origano, *Steph.*

* Coníon, i. n. Lat. Cicuta, *Dioſc.* 4, 77. *Feſt.*

Conitum, i. n. Genus libaminis. *Afranius* pro ornatu et excultu poſuit, *Steph.* Scil. quod *comptum* legeret, *L.*

Conjucundor, ari, *Vulg. Interp. Sirac.* 37, 4.

Conjuga, f. *pro* Conjux, *Apul.* 6.

Conjugaliter, adv. *Aug. Ep.* 89.

Conjugatio, *A conjugation,* ap. Gramm.

Conjugatus, part. *Coupled, married,* Aug. ‡ Conjunctus.

Conjunctio, *A conjunction,* ap. Gramm. = Convictio. *Quint.* 1, 4. *quam tamen vocem ipſe cu iſſe videtur.* A.

Conjunctivus, adj. *Tert.*

Conjuncto, as *Prud. Pſych.* 762.

Conjunctrix, icis. f. Voluntas conjunctrix et ſeparatrix, *Aug.*

Conjunctum. i. n. Vox dialecticorum. *An inſeparable accident, as heat to the fire,* Gell. 16, 8.

Conjunctura, æ. f. *A joining together, a conjuncture.* Firm. ‡ Junctura.

Conjunx, ŭgis. c. g. cum *n* ut Priſc. voluit, ut ſit à conjungo, conjunxi. *A yoke-fellow, a huſband, a wife.*

Conjuramentum, i. n. *A conjuring,* or *conſpiracy,* Aug.

Conjuratim, adv. *By conſpiracy,* Plaut. Aſin. 2, 2, 52. *ubi al.* conjurati, *al.* conjuratè.

Conjuro, as. *To agree and help one another,* Gell.

Conivolus, Clauſus, *Feſt.* Concors, junctus, *Iſid.* Vid. *Litt.*

Connatalis, e. *That hath the ſame birth-day with another,* Aug.

Connatalitium, i. n. *The ſame birth-day,* Firm.

† Connatio, onis. f. verb *à* conno, i. ſimul no. Connationis noſtræ conſcius, *Plaut.* per tranſl. quod eandem admiremur mulierem, *Sipont.*

† Connato, āre. act. *To ſwim together,* Met. *To haunt,* or *keep company with, the ſame woman; to be rival to another man,* Lex. ex Plaut.

Connatus, part. *Tert.* ‡ Simul natus.

Connexè, adv. *Mart. Cap.* ‡ Conjunctim.

Connexivus, a, um, adj. *That can knit,* or *couple, together.* ¶ Conjunctio connexiva, *The conjunction copulative,* Gell. 10, 29.

Connicto, ĕre. *To vent,* or *open, as a hound,* Fragm. Poët.

Connicto, āre. freq [*à* conniveo] *To wink often for fear.* Fragm. Poët.

Connidifico, are. act. *To build,* or *make, a neſt,* Aug. ‡ Nidifico.

Conniteo, ere *To make ſomewhat black,* Fragm. Poët. ‡ Nigrico

Conniteo, ere. *To be bright together,* Fragm. Poët.

Conniventia, æ. f. *A ſufferance,* or *winking at; a connivance,* Dig. = Diſſimulatio. *Cod.*

† Connivo, ĕre. ant. *To wink, to nod, to fall aſleep.* Jam gràvis ingenti connivere pùpula ſomno, *Calvus* ap *Priſc.* V. Conniveo.

Conno, as. Simul nare, *Steph.*

Connodo, as. *To knit together,* Cato. ‡ Connecto.

Connoto, as. *Burnet.* ‡ Adnoto, denoto, *M.*

Connubilis, e. adj. *Marriageable,* Firm. ‡ Nubilis

Connubilo, are. *To make dark,* or *cloudy,* Firm. ‡ Obnubilo.

Connubilus, adj. *Cloudy, dark,* Fragm. Poët.

Connubius, a, um. adj. *By marriage law,* Connubiā lege ſociatus, *Apul.* 9. ‡ Conjugialis.

Connubo, ĕre. pſi, tum. *To marry together,* or *be married,* Lex. ex Apul. ‡ Connubio jungi.

Connutrio, ire. *To nurſe together,* L. ex Col.

Conoides, īdis. Quicquid eſt coni figura. Hinc Cypreſſus femina ſic dict.

Conquadratus, a, um. part. *Squared,* or *made ſquare,* Col. 8, 3. quod verbum tamen inuſ. ‡ Quadratus.

Conquæſtor, *Id. quod* conquiſitor, *Varr.*

Conquaterno, as. *To ſet in ſquares,* Gl.

Conregio, ōnis. f. augurale vocabulum. *A region with a certain compaſs,* or *circuit,* Varr.

Conregno, as. *To reign together,* Tert. Hieron. ‡ Unà regnare.

Conreus, i. m. *vel* correus, *An acceſſary, one guilty of the ſame crime,* Ulp. ‡ Particeps criminis.

Conruo, *Varr.* V. Corruo.

† Conruſpor, ātus. ſum. *To ſearch out, to ſummon together.* Conruſpare tua conſilia in pectore, *Plaut.* interpr. *Feſt.*

Conſaburro, as. *To ballaſt a ſhip,* Aug.

Conſano, are. (1) *To heal.* (2) *To be healed.* (1) *Vid.* Conſanor. (2) Si digitus abſciſſus conſanaverit, *Ulp.*

Conſanor, ari. paſſ. *To be healed,* or *cured.* Nec plagæ vitis conſanentŭr, *Col.* 4, 24.

Conſarcinarius, i. m. *He that meddles about packs,* Cod.

Conſarcinator, oris. m. *A patcher,* or *raker, together.* ¶ Conſarcinator litium, *A barrattor, a ſplitter of cauſes,* Amm. Mar. ‡ Leguleius. *A.* Qui colligit, qui undique corradit, *Le Clerc.*

Conſarcinatrix, īcis. f. *A woman tailor,* or *botcher,* Dig.

Conſarcinatus, part. *Pieced,* or *patched; packed together,* Amm.

Conſarcino, are. act. *To pack up,* or *together; to piece,* Gell. 13, 23. ‖ *To pack up,* ap. ICC.

Conſarcio, īre. *To make whole, to piece up,* Dig.

Conſarculatio, f. *A weeding,* or *harrowing,* R. ex Col. ſed fruſtrà quæſivi.

Conſarculo, are. *To rake,* or *weed,* Litt. ex R. ille ex Col. ſed fruſtrà fui diligenti inveſtigatione. ‡ Conſarrio, *Col.*

Conſarratio, f. verb. *A weeding with a weed-hook,* Col. ap. Litt. ſed. q. ‡ Runcatio.

Conſarritor, oris. m. *A weeder,* or *harrower,* Col. ap. Litt. ſed q. ‡ Runcator.

Conſartor, oris. m. *A botcher,* or *tailor,* Cod. ‡ Sartor.

Conſartus, part. *Kept ſafe and ſound,* Cod. Sartus tectus.

Conſatellitium, i. n. *A guard of men,* Dig.

Conſativus, adj. *That may be ſown,* or *planted, together,* L. ex Col.

Conſaturo, are. *To fill,* or *ſatisfy,* Firm. ‡ Saturo, Cic.

Conſauciatio, onis. f. *A wounding,* Dig. ‡ Vulneratio, *Cic.*

Conſceleratè, *Wickedly,* Tert. ‡ Sceleratè.

Conſciens, tis. part. [ex conſcio] *Conſcious, knowing, privy to,* Aug. ‡ Conſcius, *Cic.*

Conſcienter, adv. *With knowledge,* or *confidence; knowingly,* Aug. ‡ Ex conſcientiâ, *Cic.*

Conſciſſio, onis. f. *A cutting* or *paring,* Tert.

Conſciſſus, ûs. m. *Idem.* Firm. ‡ Sciſſus.

Conſcriptor, legis, *Quint. Decl.* 277.

Conſcriptum, i. n. *Ov. Tr.* 5, 3, 53. *Steph. ſed ibi leg.* cum ſcripta.

Conſcrutor, atus. dep. *To ſearch all about, to ſearch with others,* Firm. ‡ Scrutor.

Conſculptilis, e. adj. *Engraved, eaſily carved,* Aug. ‡ Sculptilis.

Conſculpter, oris. m. *An engraver,* Hier. ‡ Sculptor.

Conſculptura, æ. f. *A carving,* or *engraving,* Hier. ‡ Sculptura,

Conſculptus, *Engraven,* Tert. ‡ Sculptus.

Conſecraneus, adj. voc. caſtrenſe. *Devoted to the ſame ſervice, engaged in the ſame cauſe.* Commilitones milliтones ſacrati, imò verò conſecranei, *Jul. Cap.*

Conſecrator, oris. m. *A conſecrator*, or *dedicator*, Hieron. Fam. ‡ Qui conſecrat.

Conſecratrix, īcis. f. *Tert.*

Conſecratus, *Wicked, deteſtable*, Non.

Conſectaneum eſt, *Arnob.* pro Conſequitur.

Conſectaneus, adj. *Sidon.* ‡ Ejuſdem ſectæ.

Conſectarius, i. m. *Tert.* ‡ Sectam conſequens.

Conſector, oris. m. *Steph, L.*

Conſectilis, e. *That may be eaſily cut*, Tert. ‡ Sectilis.

Conſectivus, adj. *That is often cut*, R. ex Col. *Sed qu.* ‡ Sectivus, *A.*

Conſedo, onis. m. *He that ſitteth with another*, Non. 1, 312.

Conſemino, as. *To ſow together*, L. ex Col.

Conſenſus, part. *Conſented unto, granted, accorded, agreed unto.* =Syllogiſmus eſt oratio, in quâ conſenſis quibuſdam, & conceſſis, aliud quid, quàm quæ conceſſa ſunt, per ea quæ conceſſa ſunt, neceſſariò conficitur, *Gell.* 15, 26.

Conſentaneè, adv. *Lact.* ‡ Convenienter.

Conſentes, ium. pl. *qu.* conſentientes Dii penates numero 12. Sex mares, totidemque fœminæ; quorum nomina artificioſè, *Enn. ap. Apul:* ſed verſ. complexus eſt.

Juno, Veſta, Minerva, Ceres, Diana, Venus, Mars,
Mercurius, Jovi', Neptunus, Vulcanus, Apollo.

Ædes Deûm conſentûm, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 38.

Conſentia ſacra, *Sacrifices to the gods, called* Conſentes, *Feſt.*

Conſepelio, ire. *To bury together*, L. ex Gell. ‡ Unà ſepelire.

Conſepultus, part. ‡ Simul ſepultus.

Conſequenter, adv. *Conſequently, by order, by the ſequel*, Ulp. Pro *congruè & meritò* ſæpe ap. *Hier.* ‡ Porrò, deinceps, quod ex eo conſequitur. *Cic.*

Conſequentiſſimum eſt, *Burnet.* ‡ Manifeſtò apertiſſimè ſequitur, *M.*

Conſequiæ, f. pl. Sequelæ, *Apul.* 12.

Conſerenat, *It is fair weather*, Liv. 39, 46. *Sed ibi* Diſſerenaſſet.

Conſermocinor, ari. *pro* Sermocinor, *Id.* 10, 4.

Conſermonor, ari. *Gell.* 17, 2. Et

Conſerratus, part. *Indented; indented*, or *toothed, like a ſaw*, or *a cock's comb*, Plin. 11, 37. *ubi al.* Serratum.

Conſertus, part. (1) *Tacked*, or *braced, together, grappled.* (2) *Inhabited, planted, thronged.* (1) Coit conſertis puppibus agmen, *Luc.* 5, 708. Ita leg. Oudend. ſed Mattaire *conſertis.* (2) Arva conſerta gentibus, *Val. Hug.* 2, 617. ¶ Ex jure manu conſertum petere, *To recover by law:* ✕ ferro, *by the ſword.* ☞ *Prius eſt vet. JCC. formula.*

Conſervabilis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be kept*, Tert.

Conſervio, īre. *To ſerve together*, Dig.

Conſervitus, ûs. m. *pro* conſervitium, *Cod.*

Conſervula, æ. f. *A woman fellow ſervant*, Aug. ‡ Conſerva.

Conſervulus, i. m. *A man fellow ſervant*, Aug. ‡ Conſervus.

Conſeſſio, onis. f. *A ſitting together*, Cod.

Conſideranter, adv. *Valer.* 81. Conſiderantiùs, *L.*

Conſiderator, oris. m. *A conſiderer*, ſuch as the ſkeptick philoſophers were, *Gell.* 11, 5. ‡ Qui conſiderat.

Conſigillaris, e. adj. *Belonging to ſealing*, Cod. ‡ Sigillaris.

Conſigillatim, adv. *One by one*, Cod. ‡ Sigillatim.

Conſigillatus, part. *Marked, ſealed together*, Digeſt. ‡ Obſignatus.

Conſigillo, are. *To ſeal together*, Dig. ‡ Obſigno.

Conſignanter, adv. *Remarkably, ſignificantly.* Conſignantius, *Gell.* 1, 15. Conſignantiſſimè, *Id.* al.

Conſignatè, ‡ Signatè, *A.*

Conſignatura, æ. f. *A ſealing together*, Cod. ‡ Conſignatio.

Conſignificatio, onis. f. *A ſignifying*, or *ſhowing by tokens*, Lex. ex Apul. ‡ Significatio.

Conſignifico, are. (1) *To ſignify*, or *ſhow, by tokens.* (2) *To ſignify with their words*, as propoſitions and conjunctions do. (1) Lex. ex Apul. (2) Ap. Gramm. ‡ Adſignifico.

Conſignare legem, *To add a condition to a law already written*, Ulp.

Conſileo, ēre. *To keep ſilence*, Enn. ap. Feſt.

Conſiliatrix, icis. f. *Apul. Met.* 5.

Conſilioſus, adj. *A wiſe man full of counſel*, Cato ap. Gell. 4, 7.

Conſimilitas, atis. f. *Aug.* Conſimilitudo, inis. f. *Cod.*

Conſimiliter, adv. *Very like, even ſo*, Firm. ‡ Similiter. Conſimillimè, *L. ex Ter.*

Conſimulatus, part. *Reſembled, counterfeit*, Mart. ap Litt.

Conſino, ĕre. *To permit*, or *ſuffer*, Litt. ex Per. ſed qu.

Conſiſto, *To ſtand good in law*, ICC.

Conſiſtorium, i. n. *A counſel houſe, a conſiſtory*; ſometimes, *the council aſſembled in ſuch a place*, Tert. et Amm. ‡ Conſilium. V. *Borr.*

Conſitura, æ. f. *A ſetting*, or *planting*; *a plantation*, or *ground planted*, Non. ex Cic. Leg. & ap. Col.

Conſobrinus, i. m. *A father's ſiſter's ſon*, Spartian.

Conſociabilis, e. *Ambroſ. Ep.* 1.

Conſociatim, adv. *Amm.* 15, 27.

Conſociatrix, icis. f. *Capitol*, ‡ Socia, *Vet.*

Conſocius, i. m. ap. ICC.

Conſolabilis, e. adj. *Which comforteth*, Gell. 19, 9.

Conſolamen, inis. n. *Comfort*, Gell. Hieron.

Conſolatorie, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 6, 9.

Conſolatus, part. *Comforted*, Vulg. init. ‡ Lenitus, refocillatus.

Conſolida, æ. f. *The herb comfrey*, or *conſound*, Mathiol.

Conſolidatio, onis. f. *When one, that had the uſe and profit of a thing, procureth the title and propriety of the lord*, Ap. JCC.

Conſolidor, paſſ. *ap. ICC.*

Conſolo, act. *pro* conſolor, *Varr.*

Conſonanter, adv. Vet. Interp. Irenæi.

Conſonè, *With one voice*, or *accord*, Apul. p. 18. ‡ Uno ore.

Conſortitio, onis. f. *A chooſing*, or *caſting by lots*, Firm. ‡ Sortitio, ſortitus.

Conſortitò, adv. *By caſting of lots*, Aug. ‡ Sortitò.

Conſortitor, oris. m. *He that draws lots*, Firm. ‡ Sortitor.

Conſortium, *Mutual affection.* Si inter fratres voluntarium conſortium initum fuerit, *Papin.*

Conſpector, oris. m. Deus eſt conſpector cordis, *Tert.* ‡ Qui conſpicit.

Conſpergo, ginis. f. *A ſprinkling of water*, R. ex Aug. ‡ Aſpergo, *Virg.*

Conſperſim, adv. *Here and there mingled*, R. ex Capel. ‡ Sparſim.

Conſperſio, onis. verb. *A ſprinkling about*, Aug. ‡ Aſperſio.

Conſpicabilis, le. adj. *Evident, eminent*, Sid. Ep. 8, 4.

Conſpicabundus, adj. *Very beautiful*, Gell.

Conſpicatus, part. *Beholden*, or *ſeen*, L. ex. Apul.

Conſpicax, ācis. adj. *Evident, clear*, Eraſm. ‡ Conſpicuus.

‖ Conſpicillo, onis. m. *One that ſpieth*, or *looketh out; a ſpy, a watchman.* ☞ Adfertur ex Plauti Ciſtellariâ, 1, 1, 93. ſed parum conſtat de lectione.

Conſpico, as. *pro* conſpicor, *Juſt.*

Conſpiratus, ûs. m. *A conſpiracy, an agreement*, Gell. 1, 11. ‡ Conſpiratio.

Conſpondeo, ēre. *Feſt.* Unde

Conſponſus, part. Te quoque ne pigeat conſponſi fœderis, *Aug. Ep.* 10, 11.

Conſpumatus, part. *Covered with foam*, or *froth*, Fragm. Poët.

Conſpumo, āre. *To foam*, or *froth up*, ex Fragm. Poët.

Conſpurcatio, onis. f. *A defiling.* ‡ Inquinamentum, labes,

Conſpurcatus, a, um. part. *Defiled, polluted*, Lex ex Liv.

† Conſputor, ari. paſſ. *To be ſpit upon*, Lex. ex Plut.

† Conſputus, part. *Spit upon*, or *ſpit at*, Lex ex Plaut.

Conſtabilis, e. *Always firm and ſure*, Firm.

Conſtabilitus, part. *Aſſured, warranted, ſtrenthened, eſtabliſhed*, L. ex Lucr.

Conſtabularius, i. m. *An hoſtler*, Tert. ‡ Stabularius, *Col. It is now uſed for a conſtable.*

Conſtabulus, i. m. *Idem.* Comes vel Tribunus ſtabuli, *Amm.* 14, 10.

Conſtabulatio, onis. f. *A ſtable*, or *houſe, for beaſts in winter*, Lex, ex Aul. ‡ Stabulatio, *Cæſ.*

Conſtabulo, are. neut. *To ſtand at ſtable, as oxen*, or *horſes at livery*, Lex ex Col.

Conſtagno, are. neut. *To ſtand ſtill, as water that floweth not.* Corn. Front. ‡ Stagno.

Conſtantia, f. *A ſubſiſting*, or *being.* Debiti, *ap. ICC.*

Conſtellatio, onia. f. Voc. ſeq. Latin. *A company of Stars; the figure or poſition of ſtars at ones nativity. The horoſcope*, or *figure, of a nativity.* ‡ Aſtrorum affectio.

Conſtellatus, adj. *Adorned with ſtars*, Jul. Cap. ‡ Stellis ornatus.

Conſtimulator, oris. m. *Auſon. Idyll.* 12.

Conſtimulatrix, icis. f. *Aug.*

Conſtimulo, as. *To move, incite*, or *urge together*, Hieron. Firm.

Conſtipatio, onis. f. *A cramming cloſe together*, Amm. ‡ Stipatio.

Conſtipatus, part. *Brought cloſe*, or *thick guarded*, Lex. ex Liv.

Conſtirpo, as. [*ex* con *et* ſtirps] *To ſet roots*, or *plants, one by another*, R. ex Col. ſed qu.

† Conſtitio, onis. f. verb. *à* conſiſto, conſtitum; eſt locus ſpatioſus in ædibus, in quo conſiſtebant ii, qui Dominum ædium ſalutare aut alloqui cupiebant. *Ab illa grandis loci conſtitione, & quaſi ſtábulatione*, Gell. 16, 5. Ap. Macr. 6. *S. leg.* conſiſtio.

‡ Conſtitit, *pro* conſiſtit, *R. ex Col.* Conſtiteremus *pro* conſiſteremus.

Conſtituo, *To agree, to promiſe.* Pecuniam, *Ulp.*

Conſtitutorius, adj. *That appoints an order, belonging to an appointment.* ¶ Actio conſtitutoria, *An action againſt him, who, after promiſe of payment, failed*, Dig.

Conſtitutus, ûs. m. *A multitude of men ſtanding together*, Feſt.

Conſtrĕpo, ĕre. ui. ĭtum. *To make a great noiſe*, or *din*, Gell. 4, 1. ‡ Perſtrepo, *Ter.*

Conſtrictè & Conſtrictim, adv. *Briefly*, Firm. ‡ Strictim, breviter, *A.* colligatè, conjunctè, *M.*

Conſtrictio, onis. f. verb. *A faſt binding*, or *tying hard.* Macrob. Sat. 7, 6. ‡ Colligatio, Cic.

Conſtrictivus, adj. *Macr.* 4, 16.

Conſtricto, as. *To bind together*, R. ex Tac. Tert.

Conſtructor, oris. m. *A builder*, Firm. ‡ Conditor, ædificator.

Conſtupefactus, part. *Aſtoniſhed*, Firm. ‡ Stupefactus.

Conſtupefacio, ĕre. *To amaze*, or *aſtoniſh*, Hier, ‡ Stupefacio.

Conſtupefio, ĕri. *To be amazed*, or *aſtoniſhed*, R. ex Hier.

Conſtupeo, ēre. *To be driven into a dump*, or *amazement*, Lex. ex Apul. ‡ Obſtupeo.

Conſualia, orum. pl. Ludi in honorem Conſi, *Feſt.*

Conſuaſio, onis. f. *Perſuaſion*, Dig.

Conſuavatio, f. *A kiſſing*, or *embracing*, Tert. ‡ Oſculatio.

Conſuaviator, oris. m. *He that kiſſeth ſweetly*, Lex. ex Apul.

Conſuavior, *vel* Conſavior, dep. *To kiſs.* Lex. ex Apul. + Oſculor, ſuavior.

Conſubſtantialis, e. adj. *Of the ſame ſubſtance,* Aug. + Ex eâdem ſubſtantiâ.

Conſuetè, adv. *Uſually.* Amm. 23, 4.

Conſuetio, onis. f. verb. *An uſe,* in obſcœnâ notione. Clandeſtina ut celetur conſuetio, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 2, 28. *ubi al.* conſuetudo, *ſed metri lege reclamante. Et ſane hanc vocem Plaut. adſerit Verr. Flaccus.* Vid. Feſt.

Conſugillo, as. *To defame,* or *ſtain with reproach,* Firm. + Sugillo.

Conſularis, is. m. ſubſt. *A preſident of a province;* alſo *the emperour's lieutenant, who had the conduct of an army.*

Conſularitas, atis. f. *pro* conſulatus, *Cod.*

Conſultator, oris. n. Qui conſilium petit, *Dig.*

Conſultatorius, adj. *Belonging to a conſultation,* Macrob. V. Conſultoria.

Conſultiſſime, adv. *Capitol.*

Conſultoria hoſtia, Quâ divina voluntas per exta exquirebatur, *Macr. S.* 3, 5. *ubi* conſultatoria *etiam ſcrib.*

Conſultus, ûs. m. ſubſt. *A leaping together,* Litt. ex Lucr. ſed q. Conſultu, *by advice,* Liv. 3, 62.

Conſummatè, adv. *Fully, abſolutely, perfectly, completely,* L. ſine auct.

Conſummator, oris. m. *Tert. Cyprian.*

Conſupplicatrix, icis. f. *Inſcr. Fabrett.* p. 342.

Conſutilis, e. adj. *That is ſewed,* or *ſtitched together,* Caſſ. || Sutilis.

Conſutum, i. n. *A ſeam.*

Conſutura, æ. f. *A ſewing,* or *ſtitching,* Suet. Vit. 2. ſed ☞ mel. lib. hab. *cognituris.*

Contabeſcens, part. *Vulg. Interpr.*

Contabundus, adj. *Apul.* 8, à contor. qu. v.

Contages, is. f. [*ex* con *et* tego, *ant. pro* tango] *A contagion, an infection, a rot of ſheep, a murrain among cattle, any infectious diſeaſe,* Lucr. 4, 337. & 6, 1241. Et

Contagium, i. n. *Idem.* Vocabulum in medio poſitum, *Gell.* 19, 9. *pro* Contactu, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 31. Ne cujus facti dictive contagione præſens violer, *Leſt being caught here I ſhould be thought an accomplice,* Liv. 2, 37. *A.*

Contamen, inis. m. *A defilement,* Tert.

Contaminatio, onis. f. verb. *A defilement, a pollution, adultery,* Ulp. + Pollutio, violatio, commaculatio.

Contaminator, oris. verb. *A defiler,* or *corrupter,* Lampr.

Contatus, part. *Having a long time biggled,* or *dallied, and ſtood beating the market.* + Cunctatus, *It.* * à contus, *Armed with a pike,* or *lance,* Veg. 3, 6.

Contegulatio, onis. f. *A tiling,* Dig.

Contegulator, oris. m. *A tiler,* Ib.

Contemeratus, part. *Tert.* + Contaminatus.

Contemnificus, adj. *Deſpiſing,* Lucil. Non. 2, 154. *Inde* Contemnificum, *A deſpiſing,* Id. L. *al.* Contemptificus, *D.*

Contempero, as. *To temper,* or *mingle together,* Firm. + Tempero.

Contemporalis, e. adj. *Of the ſame time,* or *ſtanding;* Firm. + Æqualis, *Cic.* Extemporalis, *Quint.*

Contemporaneus, adj. & Contemporarius, *Id. quod* contemporalis, *Litt.* quibus addidiſſe poterat coævus, coætaneus *ejuſdem ſc. hordeacæ farinæ. That is in one time, of the ſame age,* or *ſtanding; contemporary,* Litt. + Æqualis, *Cic.* Æquævus, *Virg.* Ejuſdem ætatis, *M.*

Contemptibilis, e. adj. *or,* comp. *Deſpicable, contemptible,* Ulp. + Contemnendus.

Contemptibiliter, adv. *Contemptibly,* Perot. + Contemptim.

† Contemptor, āri. freq. [*ex* contemno] cum acc. *To ſlight; to ſet little,* or *nothing, by,* Litt. ex Plaut. + Contemno.

Contenebreſco, ĕre. *To grow dark,* Minut. Aug.

Contenſus, adj. *Very quick,* or *ſwift,* G. ex Lucr.

Contentim, adv. *Earneſtly, haſtily,* G. ex Curt.

Contentioſè, adv. Pertinaciter, *Hieron.*

Conterebro, as. *To bore through,* L. ex Gell.

Conterminatio, onis. f. verb. *An adjoining to,* or *bordering on,* Litt. ex Liv.

Conterminatus, part. *Bordered on,* Id.

Contermino, as. *To border upon a place,* Amm. 14, 6.

Conternatio, onis. f. *A dividing by three,* R. ex Hyg.

Conternatus, adj. *Parted into companies by threes,* R. ex Liv. certè *Hygin. de limit.* pag. 191. edit. Gœſ.

Conterraneus, a, um. adj. [*ex* con & terra] Caſtrenſe vocab. *A country-man, of the ſame country,* Plin. in præf. + Popularis, *Cic.*

Conterrito, as. *To put in fear,* L. ex Stat.

Conteſſeratio, onis. f. *A league between ſtrangers,* Tert. *à*

Conteſſero, as. Id. + Amicitiam colere.

Conteſtatio, onis. f. verb. hoc forenſe. *A conteſting.* ¶ Litis conteſtatio, *The opening of the cauſe before the witneſſes, a trial of a cauſe,* Ulp. + Cognitio.

Conteſtatò, adv. *i. e.* teſtibus adhibitis, *In preſence of witneſſes,* Ulp.

Conteſtatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *Sid. Ep.* 7, 3.

Conteſtificor, ari. *Tert.*

Contextio, onis. f. verb. *A contexture,* or *compoſition,* Macrob. † Contextus.

Contextura, æ. f. *A compoſition,* or *making a thing; a contexture,* L. ex Vitr.

Conthoralis, + Conſors lecti, *Colloq. Form.* Contoralis, *Voſſ.*

Conticeo, *Sil.* 1, 139. † Conticeſco.

Conticinium, i. n. [*à* conticeo] (1) *The dead time of the night, when all is ſtill and people are in their firſt ſleep.* (2) = *The time between cock crowing, and the break of day.* (1) Redito huc conticinio, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 95. (2) Macrob. Sat. 1, 3.

Conticiſco, *pro* Conticeſco, *Plaut.*

Contificium, ii. n. Vopiſc. *i.* Conto conficere, Contifices, ϖαραϐόλας, Gloſſ. *à* contus *et* facio, *i.* occido. *A killing of beaſts with long poles.*

Contiguè, adv. *Mart. Cap.* 9. † Proximè.

Contiguum, i. n. *A piece of fleſh of ſeven ribs,* Feſt. L.

Continentia, f. *A joining or bordering of countries; nearneſs,* Macr. 5, 15.

Contingens, adj. *Contingent; that may or may not be,* Bud. *ex philoſophorum uſu præcipuè.*

Contingi, crimine, *To be guilty,* or *acceſſary to it,* Ulp.

Contingenter, adv. *Grot.* + Fortuito, caſu.

Continuatè, adv. *Feſt.* & Continuatim, *Aug. Continually, without intermiſſion.*

Contogati, pl. *Of the ſame office,* Amm. L.

† Contollo, ĕre. *To bear,* or *lift up, together,* ¶ Contollam gradum, *I will march, ſtalk on,* or *mend my pace,* Plaut. Aul. 5, 1, 6.

Contonde, *pro* contunde, *Veget.* 2, 57, 3. & 3, 2, 4.

Contophori, pl. Equitum genus, *al. dict.* contati, *Poll.* 1.

* Contor, āri. dep. [*à* conto nautarum perticâ quâ aquæ profundiatem explorant] *To ſound, to feel the bottom in water.* Met. *Alſo to enquire diligently.* § Cùm ex illo de me contraretur, *Cic. Att.* 11, 10. *ubi al.* cunctaretur. ☞ Raro occ. *percontor,* freq.

Contorpeſco, ĕre. *To be amazed,* Apul.

Contorreo, ere. *To ſcorch, to broil, and burn up,* Amm. 18, 7. + Torreo.

Contorſio, onis. f. verb. [*à* contorqueo] *A wreſting,* or *writhing,* Aug. *Vid.* Contortio.

Contortilis, e. adj. *Writhed,* or *wrung about,* L. ex Stat. *ſed qu.*

Contortuplicatus, part. ¶ Longa nomina contortuplicata, *Writhed about in many folds, hard to be pronounced.* ☞ *Hoc. voc. more ſuo fecit Plautus.* Perſ. 4, 6, 26. Contortiones orationis vocat, *Cic. de Fato,* 8.

Contortuplico, as. *To fold,* or *wrap together, to wreath awry.*

E contra. + Contra, e contrario.

Contractiùs, adv. *à* contractè. *Sen,*

Contractorium, i. n. *A cord, a ſtring,* L. ex Suet.

Contracto, *pro* contrecto, *Col.* 12, 4.

Contractor, oris. m. Conciliator, *Cod.*

Contractus, ûs. m. *A contract, covenant,* or *bargain,* ap. JCC.

Contradicibilis, e. *That may be contradicted,* Tert.

Contradictor, oris. m. *Amm.* 31, 40.

Contradictorius, + Adverſarius, *M.*

Contradictum, i. n. *Quint. proœm.* 4.

Contrado, ĕre. *To deliver,* Luc. 1, 402. *ubi al.* conradere.

Contrapono, ĕre. *Tert.*

Contrarietas, atis. f. *Contrariety, oppoſition, diſagreement,* Macrob. S. Scip. 2, 15. + Oppoſitio.

Contrario, are. act. *To thwart,* or *act contrary to one,* Proſp.

Contrariò, adv. *Tert. Hygin.* † Contrariè.

Contrarior, *Voſſ.* + Contrarius ſum, repugno.

Contraſcribo, ĕre. *Apul.*

Contraſcriptor, oris. m. *Vet. Inſcrip.*

Contraſcriptum, i. n. *A thing written againſt one; a reply,* or *rejoinder; an anſwer,* Cic. Attic. 16. *ubi al. leg.* contrà ſcriptum, *diviſè.*

Contraſto, as. *To ſtand againſt, to oppoſe,* Næv. *f. hinc Angl.* Contraſt, *L.*

Contravenitur, imperf. *Oppoſition is made.* Si quâ ex parte contraveniretur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 28. *ubi tamen al.* contrà veniretur *diverſè leg.*

Contraverſum, adv. *Solin.* 15. + E contrario.

Contrectabilis, e. adj. *That may be touched,* or *handled,* Auſon.

Contrectator, oris. m. *Ulp.*

Contremulus, adj. *Fearful,* Varr. ap. Non.

Contribulatio, onis. f. *Tert.*

Contribulis, e. adj. *Of one tribe,* or *kindred,* Sid. Ep. 8, 13. + Tribulis, *Cic.*

Contribulo, as. *à* Tribula, *Vulg. Interp. Sirac.* Hinc *contribulatus,* Tert.

Contributarius, i. m. *A contributor to any thing,* Dig. + Qui contribuit.

Contributim, adv. *Tribe by tribe,* Dig. + Tributim.

Contributio, onis. f. verb. *A contribution, when every one pays his ſhare,* JCC. + Tributum, tributi confectio, *Cic.*

Contributor, oris. m. verb. *That gives a part to any thing, a contributor.* + Qui contribuit.

Contriſtatio, onis. f. *A grieving,* or *troubling,* Tert.

Contritio, onis. f. verb. *Contrition, ſorrow for ſin, regret, a bruiſing,* or *breaking,* Lact. + Dolor ex recordatione flagitii ortus.

Contritor, oris. m. [*à* contero] *A wearer out of any thing,* Plaut. Perſ. 3, 3, 15. *ubi al.* compedum tritor.

Controverſalis, e. adj. *Sid. Ep.* 7, 9.

Controverſim, adv. *By turning one againſt another,* Apul.

Controverſiola, æ. f. dim. *Diomed.* 1.

Controverſor, ātus ſum dep. *To conteſt,* or *be at variance; to controvert.* ≐ Inter ſe controverſari, & concertare, *Cic. ex Protag. ap. Priſc.* 8.

Controverto, ĕre. + Litigo, diſputo.

Controverſus, *Cod.* + In controverſia eſt; in controverſiam vocatur aut venit; controverſia movetur; ea res in controverſia verſatur; controverſia eſt de eo, *Voſſ.*

Contubernalitas, atis. f. *Cyprian.*

Contubernaliter, adv. Contubernalium more, *Voſſ.*

Contubulatio, onis. f. *A riſing,* or *ſwelling of plaits, or gatherings in garments,* Apul. 11.

Contubulo, as. *To make pipes for conduits,* or *lay them under the earth,* Aug. L.

Contumeo, es. ui. ēre. & Contumeſco, is, ui, ĕre. neut. *To ſwell together,* Marcell.

Contumulatio, onis. f. verb. *A burying,* or *entombing,* Aug. + Sepultura.

Contumulatus, part. *Interred, intombed,* Lex. ex Stat.

† Contuoli, oculi ſunt in anguſtum coacti conniventibus palpebris, *Feſt. ſc. à* contuendo,

v. ſimul aſpiciendo, *Scal. leg.* connivoli, i. conniventes.

Conturgeo, ēre. *To ſwell,* L. ex Sall. ⸸ Turgeo.

Contus, i. m. *A weapon wherewith they uſed to fight beaſts on the ſtage,* Lampr.

Contuſio, *A bruiſe,* or *contuſion,* L. ex Celſ.

Contutelaris, e. adj. *That belongeth to a guardian,* or *the tutelage of a child,* Ap. JCC.

Contutelarius, ii. m. *He that hath the cuſtody of things with another,* Ap. JCC.

Contutor, āri. *To defend together,* Ap. JCC.

Contutor, oris. m. *A tutor,* or *guardian with another,* Ap. JCC.

Convacillo, are. *To be unſteady,* or *wavering,* Tert. ⸸ Vacillo.

Convadatus, adj. *That goeth under ſurety,* Plaut. Curc. 8, 3, 5.

Convador, ātus. ſum. dep. *To bind one to appear,* or *put in ſurety to appear, in judgment at the day appointed,* Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 5.

Convaleo, ēre. (vix legitur) unde *convalui. I am recovered,* or *well again,* Mart. 10, 97. quòd fortè *à* convaleſco.

Convaleſcentia, f. *A recovery of health,* Symm. Ep. 3, 11.

Convalido, as. *To ſtrengthen,* or *confirm,* Tert. ⸸ Confirmo.

Convallatio, onis. f. *An encloſing,* or *intrenching,* Tert.

Convallatus, part. *Encloſed,* or *intrenched; ſurrounded,* Gell. 12, 13. ⸸ Vallatus, *Cic.*

Convallo, as. *To intrench, to palliſade,* Tert.

Convariatio, onis. f. *A change,* or *alteration,* Aug.

Convario, as. *To change,* or *alter,* Apul.

Convaſatus, part. *Packed up,* or *clapped, together; put in a bundle,* Sidon. ⸸ Confertus.

Convaſtatio, onis. f. *A waſting, ſpoiling,* or *deſtroying,* Aug.

Convectio, onis. f. *A carrying,* or *conveying,* Amm. 14, 10.

Convelificatio, onis. f. *A ſailing together,* Aug.

† Convello, *To rob,* or *ſteal,* L. ex Plaut.

Convelo, as. *To cover, to veil, to maſk,* Gell. 7, 3. ⸸ Velo.

† Convenibo, *pro* conveniam, *Plaut.*

Convenientia, f. *A meeting,* or *coming together of people,* L. ex Plaut.

Conventionalis, e. adj. *That is done by agreement, and upon covenant,* Pomp. ⸸ Ex pacto.

Conventitius, adj. *Belonging to meetings.* ¶ Conventitii patres, *Whoremaſters,* Plaut. Ciſt. 1, 1, 42. ☞ Sed nullus huic vocabulo ſtabilis ſenſus, propter incertam lectionem, *A.*

Convento, as. *To reſort often together,* Col. Solin. 30. ⸸ Convenio.

Convergo, ĕre. *To bow together,* L. ex. Vitr.

Converritor, oris. m. *He that ſweeps,* or *bruſhes,* Apul.

Converſator, ὁμοδίαιτος, Gr.

Converſibilis, *vel* Convertibilis, adj. *Changeable,* Prud. Apoth. 296. ⸸ Mutabilis.

Converſim, adv. *Convertibly,* Firm.

Converſiuncula, f. dim. *Salvian.* 4.

Converſu, m. abl. verb. *By turning,* or *whirling about,* Macrob. S. 7, 9. ⸸ Converſione.

Convertibilitas, atis. f. *Oroſ.* 1, 1.

Conveſcens, part. *Eating together,* Vulg. Interp. Aug. ⸸ Comedens.

Conveteranus, i. m. *Steph.*

Convexio, *pro* Convexitas, *Gell.* 14, 1.

Convexo, as. *To vex, or trouble one on all ſides,* Gell. 10, 6. ⸸ Divexo.

Convibro, are. *To ſhake,* Amm. † Vibro.

Conviction, *A conviction,* or *evidence,* Quint. ap. Liv. *certè* Aug.

Conviolo, as. *Prud.* ⸸ Violo.

Conviréſco, ĕre. *To wax green,* Aug.

Convitiator, oris. m. verb. *A taunter,* or *railer,* Cic. in Sall. *Vid.* Conviciator.

Convitiolum, i. n. dim. *A little reproach,* or *taunt,* Lampr.

Convivialis, e. adj. *Pertaining to feaſts, ſerving to the table.* Convivialis lætitia, *Macr. S.* 2, 1.

Convivifico, as. *Fulgent.*

Convocatus, ûs. m. *ap. JCC.*

Convoti, m. pl. Iiſdem votis obligati, *Feſt.*

Conus, *A pine apple, the fruit of a Cypreſs tree,* Serv. in Virg. 3, 680.

Conyzois, idis. f. *An herb,* Plin. 19, 8.

Coodibilis, e. Simul odioſus, *Tert.*

Cooleſco, ere. *Lamb. in Lucr.* 6, 1086. *ubi vulg.* coaleſcere.

Coonero, are. act. *To burden,* or *lay a great load on,* Tac. Germ. 30. ⸸ Onero.

Cooperarius, i. m. *A fellow-worker,* or *labourer,* Lex. ex Apul.

Cooperatio, onis. f. verb. [*à* cooperor] *To cooperate,* Eccl.

Cooperator, oris. m. verb. *A fellow-labourer,* Eccl. relinquendum.

Cooperimentum, i. n. *A cover,* or *covering; a garment,* or *coverlid,* Gell. 5, 7. ⸸ Veſtimentum.

Cooperor, aris. Gl. Eccl. ⸸ Simul operor.

Coopertorium, i. n. *A garment,* or *caſſock,* Aug. ⸸ Veſtimentum opertorium.

Copadia, pl. *Id. quod* cupedia, *Steph.*

Cophar, Hebr. *Camphire,* G. ex Plin.

Copiarius, i. m. V. *Turn.* 12, 3. *al.* Parochus, *Hor. Serm.* 1, 5, 46. à

Copior, aris. Caſtrenſe verbum, *Gell.* 17, 2. *To be plentifully furniſhed,* or *provided.* V. *Non.* 2, 141.

⸸ Copis, e. adj. *al.* cops, *Priſc.* [*qu.* coops, *vel* coopis, *ex* con *et* opis] *Rich, plentiful.* Ut amantem herilem copem facere filium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 17. ⸸ Copioſus.

Copona, æ. f. ant. *pro* caupona. *A tavern,* or *victualling houſe,* Feſt.

Copreus, i. m. Stercorarius, *Suet. Tib.* 61. V. *Turn. Adv.* 22, 31.

Copula, f. *A conjunction copulative,* Gramm.

Copulate, adv. *Gell.* 10, 24. Copulatim, *Jointly,* Tert. Conjunctè.

Copulativus, adj. *Iſid.* 1, 11. *Gramm.*

Copulator, oris. m. *He that joins together,* Firm.

Copulatrix, īcis. f. *Ambroſ. Ep.* 84.

Copulatum, i. n. Vox. Dialect. *Gell.* 18, 18.

Copulatus, ûs. m. *Arnob.* 1.

Coqua, æ. f. *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 38.

Coquina, æ. f. *A kitchen,* or *cook-room,* Pallad. 1, 37. ☞ Rarò occ.

Coquinaria, æ. f. *ſc.* ars. *The art of dreſſing and cooking meat; cookery,* Lex. ex Apul.

† Coquinaris, e. adj. *Belonging to a cook.* Cultro coquinari ſe trajecit, *Varr. ap. Non.*

Coquinatorius, adj. *Idem,* Ulp.

Coquinor, atus ſum. dep. Unde in ſup. coquinatum, *To play the cook,* or *do the office of a cook, to dreſs victuals,* Plaut. Cul. 3, 1, 3.

Coquito, as. *pro* coctito, *To boil,* or *ſeeth often,* Feſt.

Coquula, æ. f. *Var. ap. Non.* &

Coquulus, i. m. dim. *Sipont.*

Coquulum, i. n. *A pot,* or *kettle,* al. Coculum.

Coquus, i. m. *A baker,* Feſt.

Coramble, es. f. vel Corambla. Herba, quæ oculorum aciem retundit. Col. V. Corymbe.

Corban, indec. Heb. קרבן. *An offering to the treaſury, a gift devoted to pious uſes.*

Corbicula, æ. f. dim. [*à* dim. corbula] *A very ſmall baſket,* Pallad. 3, 10.

Corbis, *The top of a maſt, made like a baſket in larger ſhips, whereunto they climb to deſcry land,* Cal. ut opinor ex Feſt. A.

Corbito, are. act. *i. e.* in corbitam immitto, *To load a ſhip,* Metaph. *To fill,* or *cram, the gut; to gobble.* Corbitant, ubi comeſſe poſſunt, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 1. extr. *ex lect. vet. quam Meurſius tuetur, Scal. leg.* corvitant, *qu. à* corvus *al.* corbitam cibi comeſſe poſſunt, *& ſic perit hoc vocab.* A.

⸸ Corbitor, oris. m. *Feſt.* pro quo *Scal.* Corvitor *legit. He who, in ſhips of burden, went up to the baſket on the top maſt, to furl or ſpread the ſails; and thence the word came to ſignify a dancer on the ropes, a tumbler,* L.

Corbulum, i. n. *Suet.* vel Corbulus, i. m. *L. Id. quod* Corbula.

Corculum, i. n. *A prudent wary perſon,* Plin. 7, 31. Corculus, m. *L.*

Cordaciſmus, i. m. Saltationis ſpecies, *Cœl.* 5, 4.

Cordatior, comp. *Lact.* 3, 20.

Cordialis, e. adj. Et

Cordialiter, adv. Ex animo, *Voſſ.*

* Cordicitus, adv *To the heart,* Sil. 4, 6. ⸸ Ex corde, ex animo.

† Cordolium, ii. n. [*ex* cor *&* doleo] *Grief of heart.* Tibi erit cordolium, ſi conſpexeris, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 86. *quem tamen nemo imitatus, extra unum* Apul. Met. 9.

† Corgo, adv. ant. *pro* profectò, *Feſt. i.* corde ago, ſive loquor, *Gl.*

* Coriaceus, a, um. adj. *Of leather,* or *a hide; leathern.* † Ex corio.

* Coriaginoſus, a, um. adj. *Sick of the diſeaſe ariſing from being hide-bound,* Veg. 1, 38. † Qui coriagine laborat.

Coriaria, æ f. Officina coriarii, *Petron.* 2. *ubi al.* In Culinâ.

Coricillum, i. n. dim. *à* cor, *Petron.* 75.

Corinthiacæ, uvæ. pl. *Corinths,* or *currants,* Jun.

Coriſceus, i. m. *Non. ex Virg.* &

Coritus, i. m. *A bow caſe,* Serv. in Virg. *Vid.* Corytus, quæ veriſſima eſt lectio.

Corium. De alieno corio ludere, *To cut large thongs out of another man's hide,* Prov. Apul.

Corius, i. m. *A leathern whip,* or *thong,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 1, 11.

Cornicularius, m. *An officer,* or *clerk, under the tribunes,* Cod.

Corniculatus, adj. *Horned, like the moon,* Apul.

Cornifer, adj. *That bears cornels,* i. e. *the fruit of the cornel tree,* L. ex Claud.

Cornifrons, ontis. adj. *Enn. ap. Non.*

Cornigerus, adj. Ex genere cornu habentium, *Sipont.*

Cornix, *The ring iron,* or *knocker at a door,* L.

Cornu, *A curl of hair,* Serv.

Cornuarius, i. m. *Who made,* or *blew, the horns uſed in war,* Veg. 2, 22.

Cornulum, i. n. dim. *à* cornu, *Apic.* 8, 1.

Cornŭpĕta, *vel* Cornipeta, æ. m. *A beaſt that butteth with his horns,* Gl.

Cornutus ſyllogiſmus, *A dilemma,* Hier.

Corollarium, i. n. *A corollary,* or *conſectary,* Boet. 10, 3.

Coron, Herba, eadem cum Ruta ſylveſtri.

Corona, *A circle about the ſun, moon,* or *ſtars,* V. Delechamp. ad Plin. p. 85.

Coronalis, le. *Belonging to a crown,* or *like a crown.* Coronalis ſutura. λαμϐδοειδὴς, Jun. *The ſuture,* or *ſeam, in the fore-part of the ſkull, compaſſing the forehead like a kind of half-circle.*

Coronamen, inis. *G. ex Apul. A coronet,* or *garland.*

Coronarius, m. *A coroner,* a very ancient word in Britain, for an officer who inquires how a perſon found dead came by his end. *Vid.* Thom. de S. Quercu Lex. Phil.

Coronatio, onis. f. verb. *A coronation,* or *crowning.* Quantùm ego novi analogiâ ſolâ nititur, *A.* † Coronæ impoſitio, *M.*

Coronatus, i. m. ¶ Coronati nummi, *A crown piece,* i. e. *five ſhillings,* Cœl. 10, 2.

Coronis. (1) *A critical mark uſed by grammarians, being a ſtraight line hooked at the top.* (2) *The cornice,* or *top-ornament, of a pillar,* or *any ſtructure.* (1) De hujus variis uſibus conſule Hæpheſt. Scholiaſt. Ariſtoph. ad Plut. 2, 1. (2) Vitr. 3, 2. *ubi al.* Coronix.

* Coronopodium, ii. n. [quod *à* κορώνη, cornix, *et* πȣ̃ς, pes] *An herb called crows foot,* [*plantain, dentdelion,* Lex. ex Plin. *à* coronopus.

Coroplathi, *They that make puppets,* or *little babies for children,* Cœl. 7, 19.

Corporalitas, atis. f. *Bodilineſs, a bodily ſubſtance,* Tertull. † Subſtantia corporea.

Corporaliter, adv. *Corporally, bodily,* Tert. Corporaliter jurare, *To take his corporal oath, to ſware by laying the hand on the book,* Ulp. † Conceptis verbis jurare.

Corporaſco, ĕre. *Claud. Mamert.* 1, 14.

Corporatio

Corporatio, onis. f. (1) *The ſize, plight, ſtate, and faſhion of the body.* (2) *A corporation*, or *body, that hath the privileges of a city.* (1) Ex *Col.* 6, 2. citat. Steph. & ex illo Litt. Sed meus liber magìs appoſitè ad locum habet *incorporatione.* ⸸ Municipium, collegium. (2) Ap. JCC.

Corporativus, adj. *Cæl.* 1, 6.

Corporatus, part. *Incorporated, thoſe who are of a corporation*, Ap. JCC.

Corporecuſtos, *Inſcrip. Gruter.* p. 600.

Corporicida, æ. m. *Gl.*

Corporo, are. act. *To form into a body, to give it the ſhape of a body*, Lact. ⸸ Alſo *to kill, and as it were to leave the body without a ſoul*, Enn. ap. Non. ☞ Hinc Angl. *A corps.*

Corporoſus, adj. *Cæl.* 13, 17.

Corpulentè, adv. *Groſsly, corpulently*, L. ex Plaut.

Corpus, *A company*, or *corporation.*

Corrago, inis. f. *c* pro *b* poſito, *Apul.* 41. *The herb Bugloſs*, or *Borage.*

Correctè, adv. *Correctly.* ⸸ Emendatè.

Corrector, *A governor*, or *ruler.*

Correctura, æ f. Officium correctoris, *Auſon. Par.* 34, 11. ⸸ Emendatio, *M.* Correcturâ Typographicâ ipſi arridente, *Meurſ.* † Operis typographorum corrigendis, *M.*

Correptio, *A correction in words*; *a checking*, or *rebuking*; *Puniſhment.*

Correpta, ſyllaba, *Made ſhort*, Gramm.

Corrigiarius, i. m. *A point-maker*, L. ex Suet.

Corrigiatus, *Tied with a thong*, or *point*, Vall.

Corrigibilis, e, adj. *Corrigible, that may be corrected*, or *amended*, L. ex Plaut.

Corrigio, are. *To make points*, L. ex Lucr. ſed non inven. *A.*

Corrigus, *al.* corrivus, *et* corrugus, *vid.* corrivus.

Corripio, *To ſhorten*, or *make ſhort, a ſyllable*, Gramm.

Corrivales, ium. pl. c. g. *Thoſe who drink of the ſame ſtream*, Plin. ap Litt.

Corrivalitas, atis. f. *Rivalſhip*, Plaut. ap. Litt. ſed non. reperi, *A.*

Corrivo, are. [*i. e.* rivum duco, *ex* con & rivus] *To draw water out of many ſtreams into one*, Dig.

Corrivus, i. m. [*à* corrivatione] Flumen in jugis montium dictum ad lavandum aurum, *corrivatione* dict. *Plin.* 33, 4. ſed de lectione non conſtat.

Corroboramentum, i. n. *A ſtrengthening and confirming*, Lact. 3, 12.

Corroſio, onis. f. *ap. Med.*

Corroſivus, adj. *Sen. N. Q.* 7, 26.

Corrugatio, onis. f. *A wrinkling*, Stup. ⸸ Erugatio.

Corrugus, *vid.* Corrigus.

Corrumpo, *To putrify.* V. paſſ. *To debauch*, Ulp.

Corruo, *To overthrow*, or *throw down*, Apul. Met. 8.

Corruptibilis, e. adj. *Corruptible, ſubject to corruption*, Bibl. Arnob. ⸸ Corruptioni obnoxius, *A.* Qui corrumpi poteſt, fragilis, caducus, *M.*

Corruptibilitas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Corruptivus, adj. Tert.

Corruptorius, adj. *Idem.*

Cors, *rectiùs* Chors, *q. v.*

Cortes, ium. pl. Sunt villarum intra maceriam ſpatia, *Non. ex Varr.*

Corticeus, adj. *Of bark*, or *rind*, Auſon.

Cortico, *Col. in part.* ⸸ Decortico.

Cortina, *A curtain*, or *hanging*, Ap. poſt. ſcript. ¶ † Cortina cœli, *The hemiſphere*, Enn. Cortina theatri, *Serv.* i. e. tholus, *Scal. The round convex compaſs of it at the top.*

† Cortumio, onis. f. Augurale vocab. *A heedy beholding, a wary ſight and conſideration*, Varr.

Cortynia veſtis, *pro* venatoria, *Claud.* fortè Gortynia, *i. e.* Cretenſis.

Corvinus, adj. *Of, or black as, a crow*, or *raven*, Apul.

Corvito, as. *To devour, to gobble like a crow.* V. Corbito.

Corus, *An Hebrew meaſure of* 30 *buſhels, as much as a camel can carry.*

Coruſcamen, inis. n. *A flaſh*, or *lightning*, Apul.

Coruſcatio, f. *A flaſhing*, or *glittering*, Solin. 66.

Coruſcifer, adj. *Shining*, Capell.

* Corytium, i. n. *A horſeman's wallet*, or *ſcrip to put victuals in*, Bud.

Corydalis, is. f. *An herb*, Dioſc. 11.

* Corydalus, i. m. *A lark.* ⸸ Galerita alauda.

* Corymbe, es. f. *quæ* & Coramble [à κόρη, pupilla oculi, & ἀμϐλὺς, hebes; qui aciem oculorum hebetem reddit] *An herb which dims the ſight.* Oculis inimica coramble, *Col.* 10, 170.

* Corymbiatus, a, um. Inſtar Corymbi, *Steph.*

* Corymbus, *A buſh*, or *treſs, of hair rolled up in form of a bunch of ivy berries*, L. ex Virg. *Alſo a roſe bud*, Hieron. ⸸ Alabaſtrum.

* Corynephori, pl. *The body guard of Piſiſtratus the tyrant*, Steph.

Corythia, pl. *al.* Colycia, *A kind of purple fiſh*, Plin. 32, 7.

* Coſmographia, æ. f. [*à* κόσμος, mundus, & γράφω, ſcribo] *Coſmography.* ⸸ Deſcriptio orbis.

* Coſmographicus, adj. *Pertaining to Coſmography*, Art. Voc.

* Coſmographus, i. m. *A coſmographer.* ⸸ Orbis deſcriptor.

Coſſigero, as. In coſſam vel coxam aggerare et attollere, *Non.* 1, 305.

⸸ Coſſim, adv. *qu.* coxim, *à* coxa. *On both the hips.* Hoc ſciunt omnes, quantùm eſt qui coſſim cacant, *Non. ex Pompon.*

* Coſtus. i. f. *An herb vulgarly called* herba Maria *goes by this name*, Litt. *It is commonly tranſlated* zedoary.

Cotaria, æ. f. *A quarry*, or *mine, out of which whetſtones are dug*, Alphen.

* Cothon, onis. m. [*à* Gr. κώθων, poculum ſinuoſæ cavitatis, ob ſimilitudinem, *Serv.*] *A port*, or *haven, made by art*; *a quay, a wharf, a dock*, Feſt.

Cothurnatè, adv. *Amm.* 28, 1.

Cothurnatus, ſermo, *Written in a lofty ſtyle*, Macr. S. 7, 5.

Cothurnatio, onis. f. *Tert.*

Cotiarius, i. m. Qui cote acuit, *Gl.*

Cotifico, as. In cotariâ laborare, cotem ſecare, *Apul.*

Cottabus, *The noiſe that is made by daſhing the drink that is left in the pot upon the floor or pavement*, Alex. ab Alex.

Coturnium, i. n. *pro* Gutternium, *An ewer*, or *veſſel uſed in ſacrifices*, Feſt.

* Cotyle, es. f. *The hollow of a bone into which the joint is ſet*, as the hollow of the hucklebone. *Vid.* Cotyla.

* Cotyledon, Gr. *The hollow of the hucklebone.*

* Cotyto, ûs. f. [Κοτυτώ, Gr.] Dea impudicitiæ, *Juv.* 2, 92. cujus ſacra nocturna, Cotytia. Vid. *Propr.*

† Covella, Juno, *i. e.* cœleſtis, *à* covum *quod antiq.* cœlum, *Varr.*

Counio, is. *To unite*, L. ex Plaut. ⸸ Conjungo, copulo.

Couterinus, i. m. *A brother by the mother's ſide*, Aug. ⸸ Frater Germanus.

† Covum, i. n. *covum*, vett. cœlum vocabant, quia *cavum*, *Heaven*; alſo *a hollow place about a plough*, Varr.

Coxatio, f. *Idem ac* coaxatio, *Vitr.* 9, 2.

Coxigo, as. Claudico, *Gl.*

Crabattus, i. m. Lectulus meridiando idoneus, *Scæv.* 20, 8.

Craber, bra, brum. adj. *Slender, thin*, R. ex Varr.

Cracca, æ. f. Genus leguminis, *Plin.* 18, 16.

† Cracentes, ium. c. g. pl. part. *qu. à* craceo, *antiq. Growing ſlender.* Succincti gladiis mediâ regione cracentes, *Enn. ap Feſt.*

* Cranium, i. n. *Lat.* Calvaria. *The ſkull*, or *brain-pan.*

Crapularius, adj. *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 74. Crapulariæ unctiones, *Anointings uſed by wreſtlers, after a ſurfeit, or on a full ſtomach*, Gl. ex Plin.

Crapulatus, *Drunk or ſurfeited with wine*, Vulg. Interp. Pſ. 77, 65.

Crapulentus, adj. *Idem*, Amm. 39, 34.

Crapuloſus, adj. *Over-eating*, or *over-drinking one's ſelf*, Form. ⸸ Crapula gravis.

* Craſis, is. f. [*à* κρᾶσις, Gr.] (1) *A conſtitution, temperature*, or *mixture, of natural humours. Latinè* temperamentum. (2) *A contraction of two ſyllables into one*, Gramm.

Craſſedo, inis. f. *Fulgent.*

Craſſitas, atis. f. *Apul.* &

Craſſities, ei. f. *Idem*, ⸸ Craſſitudo.

Craſſificatio, f. *A fattening*, Cæl. 5, 3. *à*

Craſſifico, as. *To fatten*, or *make groſs*, Ib. 5, 2.

Craſſiculus, adj. *Mead.* ⸸ Craſſus.

Craſſo, as. Craſſum reddere, *Apul.* 3. unde Craſſatus, part. *Amm.* 19, 4.

Craſtinò, adv. *ſc.* die. *To-morrow*, Gell. 2, 29.

Cratægis, is. f. *An herb*, Plin. 26, 10.

Cratægŏnon, n. *An herb*, Ib. 27, 8.

Crater, *A conſtellation which riſes about the twelfth of February*, Ger. Cæſ. *ſic vertit* Arat. 418.

Craterra, æ. f. *A bucket*, Varr. ⸸ Situla.

Crateuta, æ. f. *A cob-iron*, or *rack for the ſpit.*

Craticulum, i. n. *Idem ac* Craticula, *Feſt.* Hinc Angl. *a cradle*, L.

Craticulus, i. m. dim. *A ſmall goblet*, Eraſm.

Creabilis, e. adj. *That may be created*, Apul. Aug.

* Creagra, æ. f. [*ex* κρέας & ἄγρα] *A fleſh-hook, to take meat out of the pot*, Capell.

Creamen, inis. n. *Creation*, Prud.

Creatio, f. *A begetting, procreation*, Dig.

Creatura, æ. f. *A creature*, Eccl. ⸸ Res creata, Animans, Dei opera.

Crebriſurus, adj. Crebris ſurus, *i. e.* palis munitus, *Feſt.*

Crebritudo, inis. f. *Idem ac* Crebritas, *Non.* 2, 178.

Crebro, as. *To do a thing often*, Plaut.

Creditrix, icis. f. *To whom money is owing.* JCC.

Creduim, *pro* credas, *Plaut. Ter.*

Cremabilis, e. *That may be burned*, Gl.

Cremator, oris. m. Qui cremat, *Tert.*

* Cremabulum, i. m. *A child's rattle, a caſtanet*, &c.

Cremen, inis. n. *An increaſing*, Fragm. Poet.

Crementum, i. n. *Idem*, Sipont. ⸸ Incrementum.

Cremiales, arbores, *Trees fit for fire-wood*, Dig. *al.* gremiales, *al.* germinales, *L.*

Cremium, *Fleſh fried in a pan*, Cal. *Solus*, ut videtur, *A.*

Cremor, lactis, *Cream*, Coop.

Crena, æ. f. *The notch of an arrow, the ſlit* or *nib of a pen, that has the cleft in it*; alſo *the notch in the horn*, or *end, of a bow*; *a dent, jag*, or *notch, in the ſide of a loaf*; alſo *a notch*, or *ſcore, on a tally.* Crenæ dicuntur etiam aſperitates quædam œſophagi in rubi modum denticulatæ, *Plin.* 11, 37. Ubi MSS. habent *renis* aut *venis*, teſte Harduino, nec alium temerè hujus vocab. auct. quàm vett. Gloſſ. *crenæ* γλυφίδες, invenias.

Crenatus, adj. *Notched, jagged*, Juv. A.

Creobula, æ. f. *Wild mint*, Apul. 90.

Crepax, acis. adj. *Cracking*, Sen. Ep. 114.

Crepidarius, adj. *Pertaining to ſlippers*, or *pantofles.* ¶ Crepidarius cultellus, *A ſhoe-maker's paring-knife*, Sem. Aſell.

Crepidarius, i. m. *He that makes pantofles*, or *ſlippers*, Gell. 3, 20.

Crepis, ĭdis. f. *An herb*, Plin. 21, 16.

Crepitanter, adv. *Sidon.*

Crepităcillum, n. dim. *Lucr. G.* 250. *Sed opt. lib. habent* crepitacula.

Crepitulum, Ornamentum capitis, *Feſt.*

Crepui, Luperci, *rect.* Crepi, *à* crepando, *Faſt.* Vid. *L.*

Crepulus, adv. Crepitans, *Avin.*

Crepuſculaſco, ĕre. *Sidon. Ep.* 8, 3.

Creſcentia, æ. f. *An increaſing*, Vitr. 9, 9.

Creſpinus, *Mathiol. The berberry-tree*, Dod.

Cretæfodina, æ. f. (rectiùs diviſè) *A marl*, or *chalk pit*, Dig.

Cretarium, i. n. *A chalk-pit*, Lex. ex Col.

Cretarius, ii. m. *A chalker*, or *that works in chalk*—Lex. ex Col.

Creteus, adj. *Of chalk*, or *plaſter*. Cretea perſona, *A maſk of plaſter of Paris*, Lucr. 4, 298.

Cretice, es. f. *Marſhmallow*, Plin. 25, 8.

Creticus, adj. Cretica terra, *White marl.*

* Cretio, onis. f. verb. [*à* cerno] Cretio eſt certorum dierum ſpatium, quod datur inſtituto hæredi ad deliberandum, utrùm expediat ei adire hæreditatem, necne, *Ulp.*

* Cretura, æ. f. [*à* cerno] *The boltings*, or *ſiftings of meal*; *pollard*, Pallad. 1, 24.

* Cretus, part. [*à* cerno] (1) *Severed*, or *parted, from*, &c. (2) *Reſolved upon.* (1) Bene cretum cinerem *dixit*, Pall. 10, 22. (2) Satîn' tibi iſthuc in corde cretum eſt? *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2, 1, 33. ☞ *ſed. al leg.* certum eſt.

Cribello, are. [*à* cribrum] *To ſift*, or *force*, Theod. Priſc. ⸸ Cribro, cerno.

Cribellum, i. n. dim. *A little ſieve*, Pallad. 3, 24. *&* 7, 11.

Cribatim, adv. Tanquam cribrando, *Mant.*

Criminalis, e. adj. *Criminal, obnoxious*, Ap. JCC.

Criminaliter, adv. *Criminally, unlawfully*, Ib.

Criminatorius, adj. *Accuſatory*, L. ex Plaut.

Criminatrix, icis. f. *Vulg. Int. Tit.* 2, 3. ⸸ Accuſatrix.

† Crimino, ant. *pro* criminor, *Enn.*

Crinalis, acus. *A bodkin*, Apul.

Crinanthemon, i. n. *The lilly.*

Crininus, adj. *Of a lilly*, Dioſc. 1, 53.

Crinus, adj. *Idem.* Steph.

Crinis, *A treſs*, or *lock of hair.* Alſo, *the leaves of trees.* Senis crinibus nubentes ornantur, *Feſt.* ¶ Capere crines, *To become a wife*, or *matron*, Plaut. Moſt. 1, 3, 69. interpr. Lipſ. Foliorum crine revulſo, *Venant.* Sic coma paſſim ap. Poëtas.

Crīnīſatus, adj. *Made of hair*, Sidon. 22, 81.

* Crinonia, æ. f. Frutex Lilii, *Steph.*

* Criobolium, i. n. [à κϱίος, aries, *&* βάλλω, dejicio] *A ſacrifice of rams.* ⁜ TAUROBOLIUM SIVE CRIOBOLIUM FECIT, *Grut.*

* Criodoche, es. f. Machina arietaria, *Vitr.* 10, 19.

* Crios, Ciceris genus, *Lat.* Arietinum.

Criſpinus, i. f. Frutex, *Plin.* 24, 13. *The holy thorn tree*, L.

♰ Criſpicans, tis. part. *Waving, curling*, ap. Gell. 18, 11.

♰ Criſpiſulcans, tis. [*ex* criſpus *&* ſulco] Criſpiſulcans igneum fulmen, *Cic. Topic.* 16.

Criſpitudo, dĭnis. f. *Curledneſs, a wanton ſhaking*, Arnob.

Criſſo, are. *To move wantonly*, or *obſcenely.* De meretricibus dicitur, ut *cevere* de viris, *Lucil. ap. Non.* 1, 69. Vid. & *Juv.* 6, 321.

Criſſor, *pro* criſſo, *ap. Voſſ.*

* Crites, æ. m. Judex, cenſor, *Tert.*

Crithmum, *ſive* Crithamum, i. n. *An herb*, Dioſc. 2, 122.

Crithologi, pl. Qui colligunt ſacrificiorum primitias, &c. *Cæl.* 12, 1. Unde

Crithologia, æ. f. Cura colligendi hordei, &c. *Cod.*

Critice, es. *ſive* critica, æ. f. *Criticiſm*, Varr.

Crobylus, i. m. *A cowl to wear on the head, a roll of hair plaited*, Tert.

Crocactum, i. n. *An herb, wherewith poets made their garlands*, L. ex Plin.

Crocallis, is. f. *A gem, like a cherry*, Plin. 37, 10.

Croceatus, adj. *Id. ac* Croceus, *Steph.*

Crocias, æ. m. *A gem, of a ſaffron colour*, Plin. 37, 11, *ubi al.* Crocia.

* Crocitatio, onis. f. verb. *The croaking of crows*, or *ravens*, Feſt. *al.* Crocatio, *et* crocitus, ûs. *Feſt.*

* Crocito, āre. freq. [*à* crocio] *To croak like a crow*, Plaut. Aul. 4, 3, 2.

Crocodilites, æ. m. Genus ſophiſmatos parum explicabilis, *Steph.*

* Crocomagma, atis. n. Crocini olei fæx, *Plin.* 21, 20. *Cæl.* 9, 4.

Crocotilus, *ſive* crocotillus, adj. valdè exilis, *Feſt.*

* Crocotinum, i. n. crocotitium, G. [*forte à* colore croci] *A cake covered with ſaffron, a ſimnel*, Feſt.

Crocotularius, i. m. *A dier*, or *maker of ſaffron-coloured garments*, Plaut. Aul. 5, 5, 47.

Crocuphantia, pl. *Shadows worn next women's cawls, of a yellow colour*, Ulp.

* Crommyon, i. n. *An onion*, Dioſc. 2, 140.

* Cronea, arum. f. pl. [*à* Χρόνος, Saturnus] *The feaſts of Saturn, the Saturnalia*, Macr. 1, 7.

Cronicæ, arum. f. pl. *Certain ſtatues made in honour of them that were thrice victors in the olympick games*, R. ex Plin. *ſed. q.*

* Crotaphītæ, ārum. m. pl. [κϱοταφῖται, Gr.] *The two muſcles in the temples*, Veſling.

† Crotilus, a, um. adj. *Slender*, Varr.

Cruciabilis, e. adj. *Painful, that putteth to torment and pain, vexatious*, Gell. 3, 9.

† Cruciabilitas, atis. f. *Painfulneſs, anguiſh*, Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 1, 3.

Cruciamen, inis. n. *A torment*, Prud.

Cruciarius, adj. *Worthy to be hanged*, or *tormented*, Petron. c. 112.

Cruciarus, i. m. *A tormenter*, Apul.

Cruciator, oris. m. verb. *A tormenter*, or *torturer*, Firm. ⸸ Carnifex.

Crucifer, adj. *Bearing the croſs*, Prud.

Crucifixor, oris. m. *A crucifier*, Paulin.

Crucifragium, i. n. *A breaking on a croſs*, Litt. ex Plaut. ſed q.

Cruciger, adj. *Bearing the croſs.* ¶ Cruciger nummus, qui & cruciatus, *A croſs penny*, Jun.

† Cruciſalus, i. m. [*ex* crux *&* ſalio] *A hangman*, or *gallows-climber*; *a wag-halter*, Plaut. Bacch. 2, 3, 128.

Crucius, adj. *Tormenting*, Feſt.

Cruditas, *Cruelty*, Amm.

Cruditatio, onis. f. *Cæl.* 1, 2, à

Crudito, as. Malè concoquere, *vel* nondum concoxiſſe, *Tert.*

Cruentatio, f. *The making bloody*, Tert.

Cruenter, adv. *Idem ac* cruentè, *Apul.*

Cruentifer, adj. *Id quod* cruentus, *Tert.*

* Cruma, atis. n. *vid* Cruſta.

Crumenula, æ. f. dim. *Milton.* ⸸ Parva crumena.

Crumenipeta, æ. m. *Milt.* ⸸ Cui auri ſacri fames, Qui pecuniæ inhiat, *M.*

* Crumeniſeca, æ. c. [*à* crumena, *et* ſeco] *A cut-purſe*, Jun. ⸸ Qui crumenam pertundit.

* Crumina, æ. f. *Id. quod* crumena, *A purſe, a pouch, a budget*, Plaut. *Vid.* Crumena. Cruminam ſibi de collo detrahit, *Plaut. Trut.* 3, 1, 7.

Cruor, *malè pro ſanguine in venis.* Sanguis ineſt venis, cruor eſt de ſanguine fuſus, *M.*

Cruralis, e. adj. *Belonging to the leg*, or *knee*, *Vid.* Crurulis.

† Cruricrepidæ, *Slaves in iron, whoſe legs rattle with chains*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 3, 14.

† Crurifragium, i. n. *A breaking of the legs*, Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 64. ut &

† Crurifragus, adj. *Whoſe legs are broken*, Plaut. Pœn. 4, 64. Ubi al. leg. *crurifragium*, al. verò *crurifragum.*

* Crurulis, e. adj. *Belonging to legs.* Crurules faſciæ, *Garters*, Fragm. Petron. Tragur. *&* Ulp. *al. leg.* Crurales.

Cruſta, *An eſcar*, or *ulcer after the cautery is taken off*, Sipont.

Cruſtula, dim. *A little cruſt*, or *inlaid piece*, as of marble in a wall, *Apul.* 10

Cruſtulata, æ. f. *ſc.* placenta, *A wafer*, or *thin cake, like puff-paſte*, Spartian.

* Crypticus, a, um. adj. *Hidden, cloſe, ſecret*, ¶ **Cryptici arcus**, *Vaults under ground*, Sidon. **Cryptici homines**, *Cloſe fellows who will keep counſel*, Firm.

* Cryſtalloïdes, is. m. Oculi humor, C. T. ovi albo ſimilis, *Celſ.* 7, 7.

Ctenes, um. pl. *The four foreteeth*, Cæl. 4, 1.

Cuazones, Acus, quibus mulieres ſcalpunt caput, *Feſt.*

* Cuba, æ. f. Lectica. *Unde* cubiculum, *Feſt.*

Cubator, oris. m. *Paulin. Ep.*

Cubebæ, pl. *A drag called* Cubebs, *Off.*

Cubitoria, veſtimenta, *Petron* 30. *ubi al.* Accubitoria.

Cubitio, f. *Aug. Ep.* 151. &

Cubitura, æ. f. *Idem ac* Cubitus, ûs.

Cubitum, i. n. *A pallet bed*, or *couch*, L. ex Catull.

Cŭcŭbo, as. *To cry*, or *whoop, like an owl*, Philom. 41.

Cuculla, f. *pro* Cucullus, *Paulin.*

Cuculo, as. *To cry like a cuckoo*, Philom. 35.

Cuculus, i. m. *A cuckoo*, Ib.

Cucumerarium, i. n. *A place where cucumbers grow, a lodge in a garden of cucumbers*, Vulg. Int. Eſa. 1, 8. *Tert.*

Cucumula, *et* cucumella, f. dim. *à* cucuma, *Petron.* 36.

Cucurbita vaſculorum, *The belly of a jug*, or *the like veſſel*, Hier.

Cucurbitatio, onis. f. *Cæl.* 2, 1. *à*

Cucurbito, as. Stuprare, *Voſſ.*

Cucurbituralis, e. adj. *ſc.* herba, *Ground pine*, or *field cypreſs*, Jun.

Cucutium, i. n. Veſtimenti genus, *al.* Cucullorum ſpecies, *Caſaub.*

Cudo, as. freq. *ap. Priſc.*

Cujavis oratio, *Any man's ſpeech, any ſpeech whatſoever*, Apul. Apol. p. 532. *edit. Delph.*

† Cuicui *pro* cuicunque, *Varr.*

Culbicio, onis. f. Stranguria, *Gl.*

† Culcitula, æ. f. *A little pillow*, or *cuſhion*, Plaut. Moſt. 4, 2, 14. Culcitella, *al.* Culcitrula

Culcitrarius, i. m. *A maker of bed-ticks, an upholſterer*, Juv.

Culeolum, i. n. *The rind*, or *upper ſhell, of a green nut*, Feſt.

* Culeolus, i. m. *A ſatchel of leather, a knapſack*, D. ex Feſt.

† Culis *pro* qualis eſt, *Plaut. ap. Non.*

*† Culeum *vel* Culleum, *Non. ex Varr.* id. quod Culeus.

Culex, *An herb*, Pallad. R. R. 4, 9.

Culiculus, i. m. dim. *Gl.*

Culicarius, adj. *Belonging to gnats.* ¶ Culicarius Apollo, *An epithet of Apollo, who was ſo called from his driving away gnats and flies*, Alex. ab Alex. 1, 13. & 13.

Culina, *A ſink, common ſewer*, or *bog houſe*, Gl. Culinæ, *Publick places in the ſuburbs, appointed for the burial of the poor*, Steph.

Culinarius, adj. *Culinary, belonging to the kitchen*, Scrib. Larg. 230.

Culix, *An herb*, Plin. 19, 5.

Culminius, adj. *Col.* 5, 8.

Culmino, as. Culmen facere vel attollere, *Capell.* 9.

Culmoſus, adj. [*à* culmus] *Sidon.* 9, 72.

Culpabilis, e. adj. *Blameable.* ⸸ Accuſabilis, culpandus.

Culpabiliter, adv. *Symm. Ep.* 9, 43. Culpabiliùs, *Paulin. Ep.*

Culpatio, onis. f. verb. *A blaming*, or *finding fault*, Gell. 10, 22. ⸸ Reprehenſio.

Culpatiùs, adv. compr. *More faultily.* Sed moleſtiùs equidem culpatiùſque eſſe arbitror, *Gell.* 11, 7.

Cultè, adv. *Neatly, handſomely*, Quint. Cultiùs, *Sen. Suaſ.* 4.

Cultellatus, part. *Made plain, meaſured by a plumb line and brought to a level*, Hygin.

Cultrarius, adj. *Of, like*, or *belonging to, a knife*, Litt. ex Plin.

Cultrarius, i. m. *A cutler*, Jùn. vid. etiam Grut. inſcr. p. 640. n. 11.

Cultrum, i. n. *A knife.* Citant quidam ex

Propert.

Propert. 4, 5, 72. Sed al. *clathra*, al. *clauſtra*, ibi leg. Certè Gl. vet cultrum κοπίς.

Culus, i. m. *Mart.* 2, 57. Priap. *Id. quod* anus.

Cum dicto, *Forthwith, immediately*, Apul.

Cumbo, ere. inuſit. præterquam in comp. *To lie down*, Sipont.

Cumeratus, adj. *Heaped up*, Veg. 3, 3.

Cumerum, i. n. Vas quoddam, quod in nuptiis ferebant, *&c. Feſt.*

Cuminatum, i. n. Condimentum ex cumino factum, *Apic.* 1, 29.

Cumpartim, adv. *pro* partim, *Cato.*

Cumprime, adv. *Id. quod* valdè, *Gell.* 17, 2.

Cumulatio, onis. f. *A heaping of many actions, or pleas, together*, ap. JCC.

Cumulus, *That which is over and above meaſure*, Feſt.

Cunaria, æ. f. *A rocker*, Gruter, p. 311.

Cunctalis, e. adj. Generalis, *Capell.* 1.

Cuncticinus, adj. *Idem*, Ib. 9.

Cunctatrix, icis. f. *Cowl.* † Cunctabunda moras trahens.

Cunctim, adv. *Wholly, altogether*, Apul. 2.

Cunctiparens, entis. adj. Natura, *Prud.*

Cunctipater, *Idem*, Theod. 69.

Cunctipotens, adj. Omnipotens, *Aug.*

Cuncto, *pro* Cunctor, *L. ex Plaut.*

Cunealis, e. adj. *In form of a wedge*, L.

Cuneatio, f. *A forming wedge wiſe*, Scr. Larg. 47.

Cunicularis, e. adj. *Marcell.* 14.

Cunicularius, i. m. *A pioneer, a miner*, Veg. 2, 11.

Cuniculinus, adj. Cuniculinæ pelles, *Cath.*

Cuniculoſus, adj. *Full of conies; full of holes, or mines under ground.* Catull. 35, 18.

* Cunina, æ. f. Dea quæ cunis infantium præſidere fingebatur, *Lact.* 1, 20, 36.

* Cunio, ire. [à cunis infantium, vel fortè à cœnum cunio, *ut à* pœna punio] *To bewray, or in general to defile*, Feſt.

Cunnilingua, Vox impur. *Mart.* 4, 43.

Cunnulæ, dim. *à* cunæ, *Prud.*

Cunnyzamis, Herba, *al.* Cunilago, *Plin.* 19, 8.

Cupa, *vel.* Cuppa, *A ſepulchral veſſel*, Gruter, p. 845.

Cupediæ, arum. f. pl. [*à* cupedo, *i. e.* cupido] *Dainties, fine eating, junkets, tidbits, kickſhaws, delicacies*, Gell. 6, 13. & 7, 16.

Cupedioſus, adj. [*i. e.* cupidus, *vel* ſuperbus] *Liquoriſh, ſqueamiſh*, R. ex Liv. ſed q.

Cupedius, i. m. *One that covets dainty food*, R. ex Feſt.

Cupedula, æ. f. *A dainty, a kickſhaw*, Gell. 16, 13. *ubi tamen al. leg.* cupedias.

* Cupellum, i. n. *A cup*, Pallad. Febr. 25.

† Cupencus, linguâ Sabinâ *ſacerdos.*

† Cupes, *ſive* Cuppes, edis. m. [*i. e.* cupediis deditus] *One who loves his belly, a dainty mouthed fellow*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 13.

Cupii, *pro* cupivi, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 5, 80.

Cupio, īre. *unde* cupīret, *Lucr.* 1, 71.

Cuprinus, adj. *Made of copper*, Cuprinâ clavi, *Pallad. Jan.* 15, 18.

Cuprum, i. n. *Copper*, Spart. ‡ *Æs* cyprium, *Vitr.* & *Plin.*

Cupella, æ. f. *Apic.* 1, 2. Cupellum, n. *Pallad. Feb.* 25. *&* Capula, æ. f. *Dig.* dim. *à* Cupa.

Curabilis, e. adj. ‡ Medicabilis, ſanabilis, *B.*

Curagendarius. i. m. Qui curam publicam agit, *Cod.*

Curalium, i. n. *Ov. Met.* 15, 415. Vid. Coralium.

Curantia, æ. f. *Id quod* curatio. ¶ Quod me admones de non curantiâ, *Of my neglect*, as we ſay, *non-attendance*, Cic. ad Q. fratr. 2, 8. ☞ Rarò occ. atque al. aliter leg.

Curatēla, æ. f. ap. JCC. *Id. quod*

Curatoria, æ. f. *The office of a guardian, or overſeer; a guardianſhip*, Voc. JCC. It. Med. *The curing part of phyſick.*

Curatrix, icis. f. *Modeſt.*

Curax, acis. adj. *Careful, a good huſband, that minds his buſineſs*, Caius.

Curia, per Synecd. *Any hall*, A.

Curiatim, adv. *Ward by Ward*, Gell. 15, 27. ‡ Tributim.

Curio, *The curate*, or *rector of a pariſh*, Cal. *al.* curatus, *Jun.*

Curionalis, Id. qui Curio, *Grut.* p. 305.

Curionatus, ûs. m. *The office of a deputy of a ward*, Feſt. Alſo *a curacy*, Cal.

Curionius, a, um, adj. [*à* curio] *Belonging to the officer of the court*, or *to the court of each ward.* ⊕ Curionium æs, *The deputy of the ward's fees*, Feſt. Curionia ſacra, *The rites*, or *ſacrifices*, Id.

Curioſulus, a, um. adj. *A little too buſy, curious*, or *prying.* Curioſulus ventus, *Apul. Met.* 10,

Curitis, is. f. [Curitem Junonem appell. quia curim, *i. e.* haſtam ferre putabant] *Juno ſo called by the Sabines, who painted her with a ſpear in her hand*, Feſt.

Curito, as *pro* curo, *Apul.* 7.

Curius, adj. Curarum plenus, *Plaut. Pſ.* 4, 7, 44.

Curmi, n. indecl. *A kind of beverage*, Ulp.

Curmundula, f. *An herb*, Sipont.

Curopalates, æ. m. *The maſter of the houſhold to the Greek emperours.* Juſtiniani temporibus.

* Curotrophium, i. n. [κουροτρόφειον, Gr. *ex* κοῦρος, puer, *&* τρέφω, nutrio] *An hoſpital for the maintenance of poor children*, Hottom.

Currax, acis. adj. *Diligent, buſy, ready to run.* Laqueus, *a running knot*, Grat. Cyn. 89.

Curriculus, dim. *à* currus, *Non. ex Varr.*

Currus, *A wagon* or *cart.* Currus bovem trahit, *Prov.*

Curſatio, f. *A running up and down.* ‡ Anhelus curſus, et vagus, *M.* curſura, *A.*

Curſilitas, f. *Idem*, Fulgent. 5.

Curſio, f. *A running.* Campi, *a military exerciſe*, Varr. L. L. 4, 1.

Curſitatio, onis. f. *Solin.* 54.

Curſorium, i. n. Qua limitum terminus incedit, *Rigalt.*

Curſorius, i. m. *A courſer*, Litt. ex Suet. ſed q.

Curſorius, adj. *Pertaining to running, curſory.* ¶ Navis curſoria, *a packet boat*, Sidon. Ep. 1, 5.

Curſualis, e. adj. *Cod. Theod.*

Curvabilis, e. adj. *That may be bowed*, Pall. 12, 15.

* Curveſco, ĕre. *unde* incurveſco, *Cic.*

Curvipes, edis. *Vet. Gel.*

* Curvitas, atis. f. *Crookedneſs*, Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1, 15. ‡ Curvatura. Aduncitas, circulus, cûrvamen, *M.*

Cuſor, oris. m. *à* cudo, *A coiner, a forger, a hammerer*, JCC.

Cuſſiliris, *vid.* coſſiliris.

Cuſtodela, f. ant. *pro* cuſtodia, *Feſt.*

Cuſtodiarius, i. m. Cuſtos, *Grut.* p. 48.

Cuſtodio, onis, f. *A keeping*, Feſt.

Cuſtodivus, adj. *Sariſb. Ep.* 158.

* Cuticularis, e. adj. *Belonging to the ſkin.* ¶ Cuticulares meatus, *The pores*, Litt. ex Plin.

* Cutio, onis. f. [*à* calloſâ cute] *A little inſect, having many feet, a ſow, a wood-louſe*, Marc. Empyr.

Cuvi, *pro* cui, *Auſon. Moſ.* 311.

Cyaneus, lapis, *The azure*, or *lazule, ſtone*, Jun.

Cyathus, *A kind of pincers with a hollow bit, to pull pellets, or arrow heads, out of the fleſh*, Aurel.

Cybeles pomum, *A pine apple*, Jun.

* Cyberneſia, pl. Feſta, Theſeo inſtituta, *&c. Cæl.* 18, 17.

Cybiarius, i. m. Qui cybia vendit, *Arnob.* 2.

* Cybioſactes, is. m. [παρὰ τὸ σάττειν τα κύβια, cybium autem eſt genus ſalſamenti; & σάττειν onus jumento imponere, *Strab.*] *A fiſhmonger, one who carries fiſh to ſell about the country*; a nick-name by which the Alexandrians called Veſpaſian for his covetouſneſs, *Suet.* in *Veſp.* 19, *ſed al.* cibiotatem, & cibiotantem, ut non ſatis conſtet de lectione.

Cybiſtema, atis, n. *A kind of tumbling*, Bud.

Cybiſtētēres, pl. Urinatores, *Steph. Tumblers, that throw themſelves over and over, like dice in a box*, L.

Cyboīdes, Oſſis in pede genus, *&c.* Gal.

Cyclas, *A widow's veil, a thin mantle.* Hæ ſunt in tenui ſudant quæ cyclade, *Juv.* 6, 258. interpr. Litt. *ſed eadem veſtis utroque loco deſignari videtur.*

Cyclicum, jumentum, *A beaſt that has the vives*, Jun.

Cyceon, onis. m. *A candle*, Arnob. 5. = cinnus, cocetum, *L.*

* Cyclopædia *pro* Encyclopædia, *Voſſ.*

* Cyclotes, æ. m. Machina tractoria, *Vitr.* 10, 8.

* Cyclus, i. m. *A cycle, as of the ſun; a circle, a round.* ‡ Circulus, orbis, *Cic.*

Cydarum, n. navigii genus, *Gell.* 10, 25.

Cydoneum, n. Potio ex pomis cotoneis, *Ulp.*

* Cydonites, æ. m. *A meat made of ſod quinces, pears, and honey, commonly called* cotoneatum; *Marmalade*, Pallad. 11, 20. Col. 5, 2.

Cylindrus, *A cylinder, a figure in geometry*, Apul.

* Cyllo, onis. m. [à κυλλὸς] *A burdaſh, an impure villain.* Quicquid impudicorum cyllonum, *Cic. in Sall. ubi al. leg.* Cylonum.

* Cymatilis, e. adj. ¶ Cymatilis veſtis, *Of a blue colour, like the ſea*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 49. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* cumatilis.

Cymbalaris, e. adj. *Apul. de Herb.* 3.

Cymbalicæ, voces, *Fortunat.* 2, 10.

* Cymbaliſſo, are. [*à* cymbalum] *To play on the cymbal*, Non. 2, 169.

* Cymbaliſtes, *vel* Cymbaliſta, æ. m. *He that plays on the cymbal*, Apul.

Cymbalitis, ĭdis. f. *&* Cymbalium, i. n. Herba, *Marc. Emp.* 14. *Dioſc.* 4, 88. *Mountain pennywort.*

Cyminalis, herba, *Gentian*, Apul.

* Cyminatus, adj. [*à* cuminum] *Mixed with cumin.* Cyminati ſalis aſperſio, *Pall.* 12, 22.

Cyminius, adj. *Idem*, Apul. 74.

Cyminiſector, m. *A miſer*, Eraſm. *al.* cuminiſector.

* Cynacanthe, *Lat.* Canina ſentis, *Vulg.* uva ſpina.

Cynamologi, pl. Canes, quibus lac bubulum cibus eſt gratiſſimus, *Cæl.* 17, 28.

Cynanche, es. f. [à κύων & ἄγχω, *The ſquinancy*, or *ſquinſey*, Lat. angina.

Cynea, Pellis canis fluviatilis, *Cæl.* 17, 28.

Cynocardămon, i. n. Naſturtium, *Apul.*

* Cynocauma, tis. Calor à Sirio excitatus, *Steph.*

Cynocephalus, *A name of Anubis*, Minut. F.

Cynochale, es. f. *al.* Polygonon, *Apul.*

Cynocrambe, es. f. *Dog's Mercury*, Apul.

Cynoctonon, i. n. *&* Cynomazon, t. n. *An herb that poiſons dogs*, Dioſc. 4. Apul.

Cynogloſſus, *A fiſh, a kind of ſole*, L.

Cynops, ŏpis. f. *An herb*, Plin. 21, 17.

Cynŏpus, i. m. Piſcis marinus, *Plin.* 32. *ult.*

Cynoſdexia, æ. f. *A kind of fiſh*, R. ex Plin.

Cynoſpaſton, *Id. quod* Cynobaton.

Cynoſpraſion, i. n. *Id. quod* Marrubium, *Apul.*

Cynozolon, i. n. *A kind of thiſtle*, Plin. 12, 18. = Chamæleon niger.

Cypaphapi, pl. Molles, cinædi, *Firm.* 7, 16.

Cypariſſiæ, pl. Ignes prodigioſi, a ſimilitudine cupreſſorum, *Feſt.*

Cypariſsĭnus, adj. *Dioſc.* 5, 34.

Cypariſſifer, adj. *Sidon.* 23, 417.

Cyprinus latus, *A bream*, Geſn.

Cyprus, i. f. Vulg. Interp. *perperàm pro* liguſtrum, *Voſſ.*

Cythara, æ. f. *A fiſh*, Plin. 32, 11, Cytharus, i. m. *Of the turbot kind*, L.

Cythos, i. m. Calvaria, *Cæl.* 3, 23.

Cytri, orum. pl. Feſtum ap. Athenienſes, *Steph.*

A ante A.

* DAcrima, *pro* lacryma, *Feſt. ex Liv. Andr.* [*à* Gr. δάκρυμα] *A tear*, C. *leg. etiam* Dacryma.

* Dactyliotes, Digitus, quem Pollux lichanum appellat, Romani verò annularem ſeu medicum.

Dactylius, i. m Annulus, *Steph.*

Dactylidion, Annulus ſine gemma, vel ſigillo, *Id.*

Dactylotum, n. *A kind of wine veſſel*, R. ex Cæl. 17, 27.

Dactylus, *A precious ſtone like a finger.* Solin. =Belemnites. Dactylorum oſſa, *Date ſtones*, Apic.

Daduchus, *A torch-bearer*, Jun.

Dæmoniacus, adj. *Poſſeſſed with a devil; mad*, N. T.

Dæmonicus, adj. *Deviliſh, of the devil*, Lact.

Dæmonicola, Licet hanc vocem benignius olim interpretati fuerint. A multis tamen jam ſeculis non niſi in malam partem audiri conſuevit.

Dæmonium, *A devil*, Tert.

Dalivus, adj. =Inſanus, ſtultus, ſupinus, *Feſt.*

Dalmaticatus, adj. Dalmatica veſte veſtitus, *Lampr.*

Damaſcenum prunum, *A damaſk prune*, or *damaſcene*, Plin. 15, 13.

Damaſſonium, *An herb.* Aliſma, *Dioſc. al.* Plantago aquatica, *al.* Fiſtula paſtoralis, *Plin.* 25, 10.

Damium, i. n. *ſc.* ſacrificium. Quod fiebat in honorem Damiæ, ſive Bonæ deæ. *A kind of ſacrifice in honour of* Bona dea, *performed only by women, either at the conſul's*, or *pretor's, houſe*, Feſt.

Damnabilis, e. adj. *Damnable, not to be allowed*, Treb. Poll. † Damnandus, accuſabilis, execrabilis.

Damnabiliter, adv. *Damnably*, Aug. † Qui damnat.

Damnâs, ātis. adj. c. g. 3. per ſyncop. *pro* damnatus, *Guilty, ſentenced, amerced, fined.* Hæres meus dare illi damnâs eſto omnia ſua, *Quint.* 7, 9. ex vet. formulâ.

Damnativus, adj. *Tert.*

Damnator, oris. m. *He that condemns or diſlikes*, Tert.

Damnifico, as. *To damnify*, L. ex Plaut. ſed qu. † Damnum inferre.

Damno, *To arraign and prove one guilty*, ap. JCC.

Damnulum, i. n. † Leve damnum.

* † Dapaticè, adv. *Sumptuouſly in cheer, plenteouſly*, Feſt. ex Varr. † Amplè, magnificè.

* Dapaticus, a, um. adj. *Sumptuous in cheer*, Feſt. † Amplus, magnificus.

* † Dapatilis, e. adj. *Id. quod* dapaticus, *Varr.*

* Daphnēphăgi, ōrum. pl. m. [*à* δάφνη, laurus, *&* φάγω, edo] *Prophets*, or *diviners*, Cœl. Rhod. 7, 19. *Ad hos reſpicit Juvenalis*, 7, 19. Laurúmque momordit.

Daphnicus, adj. Daphnicis moribus agentes; *Vulc.* i. e. diſſolutis.

* Daphnuchus, i. m. Qui in convivio primus canebat, *Steph.*

Dapifer, eri. m. Qui dapes fert, *M.* defert, *Voſſ.* cibos menſæ imponit, *Steph.* *A ſewer*, L. *Malè nonnulli ut idem explicent utuntur hac locutione*, menſarius adminiſter. *nam vox*, menſarius, *ap. Latinos tantum ſignificat, quos vocamus*, A caſhier, a banker, *M.*

* † Dapino, are. act. *To provide*, or *make ready, victuals.* Dapinare cibum, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2. extr. † Obſonare.

* † Dapſiliter, adv. *Plentifully, ſumptuouſly*, Næv. ap. Charſ. dapſiliùs, *Lucil.* 35, 32. † Opiparè.

* Dardanarius, i. m. [δαρδανάριος, Gr. *à* Dardano quodam mago, quòd quaſi magicis artibus annonam ſupprimant] *An engroſſer, regrater, or foreſtaller of the market*, Ulp. Hinc

* Dardaniæ, artes, *Witchcraft*, Col. 10, 317.

* Daricus, i. m. [δαρεικὸς, Gr. *à* Dario rege] *An ancient gold coin, having the image of Darius, and on the reverſe a chariot drawn by mules*, Jun.

* Darſis, Excoriatio, *Gal.*

Darthiathum, i. n. *A coarſer ſort of frankincenſe*, Plin. 12, 14.

Datio, judicis, *An appointing*, ap. JCC.

Datiſmus, *Tautology.* V. Steph. & Eraſm. *Datidis cantilena.*

Dativus, tutor, *A guardian appointed by the judge*, Juſtin. *by will*, Ulp. Dativus caſus, *Gramm.*

Deactio, Peractio, *Feſt.*

* Dealbatio, onis. f. verb. *A pargetting*, or *whiting over with lime*, Aug.

* Dealbator, oris. m. verb. *A pargetter*, or *white-limer*, Cod.

Deambulatorium, i. n. *An alley, gallery*, or *place to walk in*, Capitol. in Gord. 32. † Ambulatio.

Deambulatorius, adj. *Moveable from place to place*, Litt. ex Vitruv.

Deambulatrix, icis. f. verb. *A gadding goſſip*, Aug.

* † Deargentaſſo, ĕre. act. *To ſteal*, or *pilfer, money from one*, Lucil. ap. Non. c. 2. † Emungere aliquem argento, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4.

Dearmo, are. act. *To diſarm.* Pharetram expilet, & ſagittas dearmet, *Apul. Met.* 5.

Dearmor, paſſ. *Aug.*

Deaſciatus, part. [*à* deaſcior] *Chipped*, or *hewed with an ax; ſquared with an axe.* Deaſciato ſupplicare ſtipiti, *Prud. Per.* 10, 381. † Exaſciatus, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 93.

Deaurator, oris. m. verb. *A gilder*, Col.

Deauratus, part. *Gilded, gilt.* † Inauratus, *Cic.*

Deauro, are. act. *To gild*, or *lay over with gold*, Gloſſ. † Auro obduco, perduco.

* Debacchatim, adv. *Ravingly, like a madman*, Lex ex Cat.

* Debacchatio, onis. f. verb. *A raging*, or *madneſs*, Firm. † Bacchatio.

Debaſiator oris. m. *Apul.* † Baſiator.

Debaſiatus, part. *Id.*

Debatuo, ere. Pugnare, vel potius pugnando ſubigere, *Petron.* 69.

Debellatio, onis. f. *A vanquiſhing*, or *overthrow*, Hier.

Debellatrix, icis. f. *Lact. Tert.*

Debibo, ere. *To drink up all*, Solin.

Debilitamentum, i. n. † Debilitatio, Cic.

Debilitates, f. pl. *Gell.* 6, 1.

Debilitator, m. *An enfeebler*, or *weakener*, Aug.

Debilitatrix, icis. f. *Hier.*

Debiliter, adv. *Weakly, feebly*, Pacuv. Debilitatè, *Non.* † Infirmè.

Dēbĭlo, onis. *A weak*, or *feeble, fellow*, Enn. ap. Feſt. † Debilis.

Debitrix, icis. f. *Ulp.* † Quæ debet.

Deblateratio, onis. f. verb. *A chattering*, or *blabbing abroad*, ex Apul. citatur, ſed q.

Deblateratus, part. *Fooliſhly blabbed out*, Gell. 9, 15.

Deblaterer, paſſ. *L. ex Apul.* Sed qu.

Debreviatio, onis. f. *An abbreviation*, Cod.

Debreviatus, part. *Abridged*, Ib.

Debuccellati, penicilli, *Plin. Valer.* 1, 6.

Debuccinator, oris. m. verb. *A trumpeter of one's praiſe*, Aug. † Buccinator, *Cæſ.*

Debuccinatus, part. *Blown abroad*, or *made famous*, Mart. Cap. *à*

Debuccino, are. act. *To trumpet forth*, Tert. † Buccino, *Varr.*

Debullio, ire *Steph.* Hinc

Debullitio, onis. f. verb. *A bubbling*, or *ſeething over*, Aug. Ebullitio.

* Decachordum, i. n. [*ex* δέκα, & χόρδη] *An inſtrument of muſick having ten ſtrings*, Aug.

Decachinno, Deridere, *Tert.* Decachinnor, paſſ. Gehennam ſi comminemur, decachinnamur, *Id.*

Decacuminator, oris. m. *A lopper of trees*, Tert.

* Decadorus, Longus decem palmis.

Decalantico, as. *To pull off a woman's coif*, or *head*, Lucil.

Decalcatum, i. n. *Done over with lime*, Feſt. † Calce obductum.

Decalco, as. κονιῶ, albo, *Vet. Gl.*

* Decalitron, Stater Corinthius, obolorum decem, *Cæl.* 10, 2.

* Decalogus, i. m. *ſc.* Decem verba, [ex δέκα & λόγος] *The decalogue*, or *ten commandments*, Eccl.

Decalvo, as. *To make bald*, Veget. 2, 48. Virg. 1. Cor. 11, 5.

Decanatus, ûs. m. Officium ſive dignitas decani, *Steph.* Societas decem virorum, *A deanery, a tithing*, L.

* Decanus, i. m. [*à* decem, *i. e.* decem militum præfectus] (1) *The leader*, or *foreman, of the file*; which anciently was ten deep. (2) Alſo, *the head of the college of prieſts, a dean.* (1) Veg. 2, 8. † Decurio. (2) Alciat. A. In opificum familiis principem locum ſuſtinens. Hinc, Decania, & Decanica, *Voſſ.*

Decanummus, Denarius nummus, cujus quarta pars ſeſtertius, *Steph.*

* Decaphoron, Lectica, quæ fertur à decem hominibus, *Sipont.*

Decapito, are. act. *To behead*, or *cut off one's head.* † Securi ferire, capitis ſupplicium ſumere.

* Decaproti, orum. m. pl. [*ex* δέκα, decem, & πρῶτος, primus] *The ten chief officers of the empire*, Ulp. Decem primi, *Cic.* q. v.

* Decaprotia, æ. f. [ab eodem] Decem primatus. *The government of the ten chief officers of the empire.*

Decapulandus, part. *To be laded out*, Plin. 15. 6. ☞ Hîc tamen al. leg. *capulandum.*

Decapulo, are. act. *To lade*, or *pour out*, Plin. ☞ *Auct. habet ſolùm à præced.*

Decarno, as. Carnem detrahere, *Apic.* 7, 9.

Decarchia, æ. f. Decemvirorum imperium ap. Lacedæmonios; *à*

* Decharchus, i. m. [ex δέκα & ἀρχὴ] *A captain*, or *ruler, over ten; a tithing man*; or *headborough*, Vall. † Decurio.

* Decas, adis. f. [*à* δέκα] *The number of ten, a decade into which the works of Livy in ſome editions are divided.*

Decatones, Decateutæ, *et* Decatologi, Qui decimas exigunt et colligunt, *Cæl.* 22, 14.

Decemmodius, *et* decimodius, adj. *Containing ten buſhels*, Col. 12, 50.

Decempes, ĕdis. † Decem pedum.

Decemplicatus, adj. *Tenfold*, Var. 5, 5.

Decemprimatus, ûs. m. *The office of the decemprimi*, Hott.

Decemviraliter loqui, *Sidon.* i. e. ex forenſi formula loqui.

Decennalis, e. adj. *Of ten years*, or *that laſts ten years*, Amm. 15, 12.

Decennia, ium. n. pl. *Solemn games to be held every tenth year*, Cœl. 22, 14.

Deceptioſus, adj. *Ennod.* 1, 7.

Deceptio, † Circumſcriptio, aucupium, *B.*

Deceptiuncula, æ. f. *A little deceit*, L. ex Apul. ſed q.

Decepto, as. *Vet. Gl.*

Deceptorius, adj. *Falſe, deceitful*, Aug. † Fallax, veteratorius, *B.*

Deceptrix, icis. f. *Lact. Mant.*

Deceptus, ûs. m. *Deception*, Tert.

† Decermina, um. n. pl. dicuntur quæ *decerpuntur* purgandi causâ, *Feſt.* ſc. ut frondes ſacræ, quibus in luſtrationibus uti ſolebant. *Boughs and leaves pulled off trees and uſed in their proceſſions and purging rites. Alſo parings of offals.*

Decerptio, onis. f. *A plucking off*, Non. 2, 906.

* Decimatio, onis. f. verb. *A tithing*, or *taking the tenth*; alſo *the puniſhment of every tenth ſoldier, decimation*, Capitol.

Decipula, æ. f. [*à* decipiendis avibus, *&c.*] *A ſnare*, or *gin, to catch birds; a trap*, Sidon. Ep. 8, 10. &

Decipulum, i. n. *Idem*, Apul. Met. 8. ⸸ Laqueus, tendicula, inſidiæ.

Deciſio, *A cutting off, decreaſing*, or *diminiſhing*. ♓ Incrementis tamen globi ſui, deciſioneque luminis menſtrua tempora luna ſignificat, *Apul.*

* Declamatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little declamation, a ſhort ſpeech*, Hier. ⸸ Brevis declamatio.

* Declamatoriè, adv. *After the manner of a declamation, a ſhort ſpeech*, Hier. More declamatorio.

* Declamatus, part. Orationes declamatæ, *Lampr.*

Declarative, adv. *Mart. Capel.* 4, 120.

Declarativus, adj. *Declarative*, Apul.

Declavo, as. Claviculas amputo, *To lop off*, or *prune, all the boughs*, Pallad.

Declinatus, ûs. m. ♓ Appetitus, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 2.

Decoctio, onis. f. *A decoction*, Plin. Apul.

Decoctura, æ. f. Idem. *Broth*, or *liquor*, Plin. 23, 1.

Decollatio, onis. f. *A beheading*, Hier.

Decolorus, adj *Id. quod* decolor, *Prud.*

Decor, cŏris, adj. *Handſome, ſightly, graceful*, Sall. ap. Priſc.

Decoriter, adv. *Id. quod* decorè, *Apul.* 5.

Decoramentum, i. n. *An embelliſhment*, Aug. ⸸ Decus.

Decoratio, onis. f. *An embelliſhing*, Aug.

Decoroſus, adj. *Fair and lovely, ſeemly, graceful*, Ambroſ.

Decorus, adj. cum præp. *Muſgr.* malè. Decoriſſimus, *Apul.*

Decotes, um. f. pl. Togæ detritæ, *Feſt.* qu. decutes, *i. e.* ſine cute, *vel* flocco, al. qu. cotibus detritæ, *Garments worn threadbare.*

Decrementum, i. n. *A decreaſe; the wane of the moon*, Gell. 3, 10. ⸸ Imminutio.

Decrepo, are. *To crackle, as a candle when almoſt burnt*, Scal. ad Feſt.

Decretalis, e. adj. *Decreed*, Ulp. Pendens à decreto, *Sidon.*

Decretio, onis. f. *A decree*, Mart. Cap. 1.

Decubans, part. *Lying down, couchant*, L. ex Apul.

Decubiæ, pl. Mulier jacet in decubiis, *i. e.* in partu, *Cath.*

Deculpatio, onis. f. *A blaming*, Aug.

Deculpatus, part. *Blamed*, Gell. 19, 10.

Deculto, as. Occulto, *Feſt.*

Decumanus, Decumani fluctus, *Feſt.* Decimus, *Lucr.* *A huge wave*, or *billow.* = Poſterior nono undecimòque prior, *Ov. Tr.* 1, 2, 50. ¶ Decumanum pomum, *A fair large apple.* ⸸ Decumanus acipenſer, *A huge ſturgeon*, Lucil. *ap.* Cic. dict. à ſuperſtitione Pythagoreorum, qui magnificè de hoc numero ſensêre, *Voſſ.* ¶ ♓ Decumanus limes, *A line*, or *mete, dividing the field from eaſt to weſt*, Feſt. *as that from north to ſouth was called* cardo, *Plin.* 28, 33.

* Decumatio, onis. f. verb. *A puniſhing of every tenth ſoldier.* ⸸ Decimi cujus deſignatio ad ſupplicium.

Decumus, *pro* decimus, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 26.

Decunx, uncis. *Ten ounces.*

Decupa, æ. f. *Cic. in Piſ.* Rectiùs de cupâ, *From hand to mouth*, L.

Decuplatus, adj. *Id. quod* decuplus, *Aug.*

Decures, Decuriones, *Feſt.*

Decuria, *A company of ſoldiers*, Gl.

Decurio, *A civil officer like our high conſtable, a tithing man in a country, an alderman in a corporation*, Veg. 2, 14. Decurio palatii, *The lord-ſteward*, or *perhaps the houſe-keeper*, Marc.

Decurialis, e. adj. Ad decuriam pertinens, *Tert.*

Decurionalis, e. adj. Ad decurionem pertinens. *Belonging to the* Decurio, or *tithing officer*, Vet. inſc. ap. Grut. 36. n. 6.

Decurſim, adv. *With haſty running, in poſt-haſte*, Hier. ⸸ Curſim.

Decurſito, as. *Apul.* vid. Decurro.

Decurſorium, i. n. *The tilt-yard*, Jun.

Decurſorius, adj. Decurſorii termini, *Jun. ap. Steph.*

Decurtatio, onis. f. *A curtailing*, L. ex Celſ.

Decurto, as. *To ſhorten*, or *abridge*, L. ex Plin. Decurtor, paſſ. *Aug.*

Decuſſio, onis. f. *Id. quod* decuſſus, *Tert.*

Dedecoramentum, n. *Iſid.* et dedecoratio, f. *Tert.* ⸸ Dedecus.

Dedecorator, m. Deorum, *Tert.*

Dedecoroſus, adj. *Shameful, diſgraceful.* Suſpectans necem dedecoroſam, venenum dicitur hauſiſſe, *Aur. Vict. Epit.* 39, 8.

Dedicativè, adv. Affirmativè, *Mart. Capel.* 4.

Dedicativus, adj. Affirmativus, *Apul.*

Dedicator, m. *Tert.* ⸸ Qui dedicat.

Dedico, Legati dedicant mandata, *Deliver their meſſage*, Cæcil. ap. Non.

Dedim, *pro* dabo *vel* dederim, *Ter.*

Deditor, oris. m. *He that ſurrenders* or *yields*, Tert.

Dedolatio, onis. f. verb. *A hewing*, or *chipping*, Lexicogr. ex Vitr.

Dedolator, oris. m. verb. *A hewer*, or *planer*, L. ex Apul.

Dedolari fuſtibus, *To be cudgelled*, Apul.

Deduco, *To make ſmall*, or *ſlender*, Pompon.

Deducto, as. *To conduct often*, Lucil. ap. Non.

Deductorius, adj. Deductoria medicamenta dentur ſorbilibus, *Cæl.* 2, 19.

Deerrabundus, adj. *Full of errors, wanderings*, Aug.

Deerratio, f. *An erring*, or *going aſtray*, Aug.

Deerratum, n. *A fault or miſtake*, Apul.

Defæcabilis, le adj. Ciſterna, *Sidon.* 1, 5.

Defæcatè, adv. *Cleanly, purely, without dregs*, or *lees*, Lex ex Celſ.

Defæcatio, onis. f. verb. *A fining from dregs*, or *lees*, Lex ex Celſ.

Defæcis, e. adj. *Id. quod* defæcatus, *Virg. in Æn.* 424.

Defalcatio, onis. f. verb. *A pruning of vines*, or *trees*, Lex ex Col.

Defalcatus, part. *Pruned, cut away*, Lex ex Col. *à*

Defalco, are. act. [*à* de, *et* falx] *To prune, ſhred*, or *cut away*, JCC.

Defamatio, onis. f. verb. *A defaming*, Firm. ⸸ Sugillatio.

Defamatus, part. ſſimus, ſup. *Diſgraced, defamed*, Gell. 9, 2. ⸸ Infamatus, diffamatus. Defamatiſſimus, *Id.* 18, 3.

Defamo, are. act. *To defame, ſlander, diſcredit, backbite*, or *ſpeak evil of, one*, Lex ex Gell. ⸸ Dehoneſto, ſugillo.

Defamor, paſſ. *Hier.*

Defanatus, Profanatus, *Arnob.* 4.

Defarinatus, Ad molas delatus et defarinatus, *Tert.*

Defectivus, adj. *Maimed, defective*, Tert. ⸸ Mancus.

Defectrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

Defectus, *Quite finiſhed.* Ab uno Ciceronis loco pendet hæc notio, *ſc.* ad *Att.* 13, 23. ubi al. alit. leg. *A.* abſol. Aliquid defecti afferebat, *Cic. pro Sext. Steph.* Defectior oratione, *Apul.*

Defectuoſus, adj. *Juſtin.* 7, 4.

Defenſa, æ. f. Ultio, defenſio, *Tert.*

Defenſaculum, i. n. *A defence, a ſhield.* ⸸ Defenſio, *Cic.* clypeus, *Virg.*

Defenſator, m. *A defender*, Marc.

Defenſatrix, f. *Priſc. ex Cic.*

Defenſitatio, f. *A defending*, Aug. ⸸ defenſio.

Defenſorius, adj. *Defenſive*, Tert.

Deficientia, æ. f. *A deficiency*, Paulin. 23.

Definitivè, adv. *Definitively*, Tert.

Definitor, m. *Tert. adv. Marc.* 5, 10.

Defixio, onis. f. *A bewitching of people*, Gl.

Deflaccare, *Non.* 1, 22. ſed. f. rectiùs

Defloccare, [*à* floccis] *To fetch the nap off.* Defloccabit lumbos meos, *ubi aliqui leg.* ap. Plaut. Aſ. 3, 3, 14.

Deflexio, onis. f. *Id. quod* deflexus, *Macrob.*

Deflexura, æ. f. *Idem*, Aug. ⸸ Flexus.

Defloratio, f. *A deflowering*, Tert.

Deflorator, m. *Hieron.*

Defloro, as. *To deflower, to ſpoil*, Gell. 13. 1. ⸸ Vitio corrumpo.

Defluus, adj. *Hanging down long.*

Deflua cæſaries, *Prud. Per.* 13, 30.

Defluxio, onis. f. *A flowing down of humours, a defluxion.* ¶ Defluxio alvi, *A lax*, or *looſeneſs*, Aurel. ⸸ Fluxio.

Defluxus, ûs. m. *Idem.* Apul.

Defluxus, part. *Luc.* 3, 250. *ubi al. leg.* deflexus.

Defœdus, adj. *Very filthy, naſty.* Affertur ex *Cic.* ad *Attic.* 9, 10. ſed locus eſt fœdiſſimus, & mirè vexatus, *A.*

Defœnerator, oris. m. verb. *He that lets*, or *takes upon uſury*, Aug. ⸸ Fœnerator, *Cic.*

Defœneratus, part. *Deeply indebted*, or *much entangled in debt*, Apul. Apol. p. 522. ed. Delph. ⸸ Fœnere demerſus.

Defœneror, ari. *To borrow*, or *take up, money, at uſury*, Apul. ⸸ Fœneror.

Defœtus, adj. Effœtus, *Ex ibid. Ov.* 119. *ubi rect. leg.* defecta. *Sic* defectiſſimum, *Col. præf.* 1. *pro* defœtiſſimum. *Alſo baſe, miſerable*, R. ex Plaut.

Defricatè, adv. = Facetè, *Wittily, ſmartly*, Næv.

Defrugatio, onis. f. verb. *A drawing*, or *a ſucking, out the ſubſtance*, Lex. ex Col.

Defrugo, are. act. [*ex* de *et* fruges] *To wear out land, and make it barren; to eat it out of heart*, Plin. 17, 24. ☞ *ſed rectiùs legi videtur* ſegetem ne defrudes.

Defuga, æ. Transfuga, *Prud. Hymn.* 1.

Defugo, as. *Octav. Hor.* 1, 4.

Defunctio, f. *Sabian.* p. 18.

Defunctorius, adj. Peractus, *Petron.* 32.

Degeneratio, f. *Degeneracy*, Aug. ⸸ Corruptio, à rite inſtitutis deflectens, *M.*

Degenerator, oris. m. *Aug.*

Deglabratus, *Made bold*, Lact. 1, 21.

Deglabris, e. adj. *Bare*, or *bald*, Litt. ex Apul. ⸸ Calvus.

Deglabro, are. act. *To pluck off hairs; to make bald*, or *bare*, Paul. JC.

*† Degluptus, part. [*à* deglubendo] *Flayed, circumciſed.* ¶ Deglupta mœnas, *vel* mœna, *Flayed*, Plaut. Pœp. 5, 5, 33.

Deglutio, ivi. ire. itum. act. *To ſwallow down*, Alcim. Avir. 4, 364. ⸸ Devoro, glutio.

Dego, Degere bellum, *Lucr.* 4, 966. *ubi al.* cernere.

Degraſſor, ari. dep. *To rob, ſpoil*, or *ſlay; to attack.*

Degravatè, adv. *Weariſomely*, Aug. L.

Degreſſari, *Idem ac* degredi, *Apul.*

Degrummor, *rect.* degrumor, aris. Ad gromæ vel grumæ menſuram dirigere, *To level*, or *lay by line*, Lucil.

Degulatus, part. *Devoured, waſted, guzzled down*, Plaut. Fragm. ⸸ Comeſus.

Degulo, as. *To conſume in gluttony, to feaſt, to guzzle*, Non. 2, 223.

Deguſtatio, f. *A taſting*, Ulp. ⸸ Guſtatio.

Deguſtatiuncula, æ. f. *Idem*, Eraſm.

Dehoneſtatio, f. *Tert. de Pud.* 18.

Dehoneſtus, adj. *Uncouth, unhandſome*, Gell. 19, 10 ⸸ Indecorus.

Dehortatio, f. *A diſſuaſion*, Tert.

Dehortativus, adj. *Diſſuaſive*, Priſc.

Dehortatorius, adj. *Idem*, Tert. Apol. 22.

Dejectè, adv. *Tert. adv. Marc.* 2, 27.

Dejectatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *Scrib. Larg.* 9.

Dejecto, are. freq. [*ex* de & jacto] *To caſt down often.* Coquenti vaſa cuncta dejectat, *Gell.* 20, 9. *vid. Stat. Theb.* 4, 381.

Dejector, oris. m. *He that caſts down*, Fragm. Poët.

Dejeratio, f. *A ſwearing*, or *proteſting*, Aug.

Deinſuper, adv *From above*, Non. 12, 41.

Deintegro, as. Deminuere, *Non.* 2, 225.

Deiparus, adj. Deipara virgo, *The bleſſed virgin*, Eccl.

Deitas, atis. f. *The Godhead*, or *Deity.* ⸸ Divinitas, *Cic.* Numen, *Id.*

* Dejugatio, onis. f. verb. *An unyoking*, Litt. ex Col.

* Dejugator, m. *He that unyoketh*, Ib.

† Dejugo, are. act. *To unyoke, to disjoin, to diſſever*, Non. 2, 256. ex Pacuv.

* Dejugus, adj. *Unyoked*, Lex. ex Stat.

Dejurium, i. n. *A great and ſolemn oath*, Gell. 7, 18.

Delacrymatorius, adj. Delacrymatorium collyrium, *Marcell.* 8.

† Delactatio, onis. f. verb. *A weaning*, Lex. ex Cat.

† Delactatus, part. *Weaned*, or *nurſed*, Lex. ex Varr. ⸸ Lacte depulſus.

Delacto, are. act. *To wean*, Celſ. ap. Litt. ⸸ Lacte depello.

Delanio, as. Litt. *vid.* Dilanio.

Delapido, as. *To pave with ſtones*, Feſt.

Delaſſibilis, e. adj. *Weariable*, Manil. 4, 242.

Delatorius, adj. *Accuſatory, enſnaring.* Delatoria curioſitas, *Ulp.*

Delatura. æ. f. *An accuſation*, Bibl. † Delatio. Pretium delatori ſtatutum, *Voſſ.*

Delavo, as. *To waſh away*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 7. 21. *ubi al.* elavo.

Delectabilior, comp. =jucundior, *Apul.*

Delectabiliter, adv. *Delightfully, daintily*, Gell. 13, 24. ⸸ jucundè.

Delectio, onis. f. *Choice upon judgment.* ⸸ Delectus, electio.

Delector, oris. m. *A chooſer*, Frontin, 4, 1.

Delegatorius, adj. Delegatoriæ epiſtolæ, *Cod.*

Delegatum, i. n. *Idem ac* legatum, *Ib.*

Delegatus, i. m. *A delegate, a commiſſioner, a referee.* Ib.

Delego, *To ſend away.* Oves delegato, *Cato*, 3. *ubi al.* delectato. *To draw a bill upon*, ap. JCC.

Delenimen, inis. n. *A mitigation*, or *lenitive*, Lex. ex Celſ.

Delenimentum, i. n. *A medicine to make one love, a charm.* *Vid* Delinimentum.

* Deleterius, adj. [à δηλέω, lædo] *Miſchievous, poiſonous, deadly*, Med. ⸸ Lethalis, venenoſus.

⸸ Deletilis, e. adj. *That may blot*, or *wipe, out.* ¶ Spongia deletilis, *A ſponge to wipe out ſcores*, Varr. ap. Non.

⸸ Deletio, onis. f. verb. *A raiſing out*, or *a deſtroying*, Non. 2, 217. ex Lucil. ☞ Raro occ. ⸸ Abolitio.

Deletitius, adj. *That may be blotted out.* ¶ Charta deletitia, *Such paper as our table-books are made of, wherein one may write and blot out again*, Ulp. =Palimpſeſtor, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 18.

† Deletor, oris. m. verb. *A deſtroyer.* Scelerum deletor *Accius.* *Vid.* Deletrix.

* Delibatio, onis. f. verb. *An eſſay*, or *taſte*, Litt. *ex* Flor. *ſed q.* *A charging an eſtate with a legacy*, Ap. JCC.

* Delibator, oris. m. verb. *A taſter*, or *carver*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *ſed q.* *A charger of a legacy upon an eſtate*, Ap. JCC.

Delibatorium, i. n. *A place fit for ſacrifice*, Plin. 16, 40. *ſed al. leg.* Diribitorium. *Vocab. dubium.*

Deliberatè, adv. *unde* deliberatiùs, *More deliberately*, Gell. 1, 13. ⸸ Conſideratè, conſultò, penſiculatè, *M.*

Deliberatum, n. *A thing conſulted, and done with advice, a reſolution*, Cæſ.

Delibito, as. *Id. quod* delibo, *Cic Fam.* 9, 16. *ubi al. leg.* delectari.

Delibratio, onis. m. verb. *He that peeleth bark off, a peeling*, Lex. ex Col.

Delibrator, oris. m. verb. *He that peeleth off bark, or he that openeth any matter*, R. ex Aug.

Delibro, are. act. [*à* libra] *To weigh out*, Gell. 15, 8. ☞ *ſed al. leg.* delibari.

Delibuo, ere. act. *To anoint, to beſmear*, Solin.

Delicatulus, adj. *Somewhat dainty*, or *delicate*, Apul. ⸸ delicatior.

⸸ Delicia, æ. f. [*unde in plu.* deliciæ] *A delight, a darling, a miſs*, Plaut. Truc. 5, 1, 29. *vid.* & Gell. 19, 8. ⸸ Deliciæ, delicium.

Deliciaris, e. adj. *Commodious.* ¶ Tegulæ deliciares, *Gutter tiles for the conveyance of rainwater*, Feſt. ⸸ Imbrices.

Delicies, ei. f. *A delight*, Apul. Deliciæ.

Delicio, ĕre. auct. [*ex* de, & lacio] *To cajole, to wheedle*, Non. ex Titinn. ⸸ Illicio.

Delicior, aris. paſſ. *Eraſm.* ⸸ Delector.

Delicioſus, adj. *Delicious*, Ambroſ. 67.

Delico, as. *pro* dedico, *Non.* 2, 225. *pro* declaro, *Ib. al.* deliquo.

Delicio, is. *pro* illicio, *Ib.* 4, 12.

Deligatio, f. *A binding up*, Apul.

Delimatio, f. *A filing*, or *poliſhing*, Id.

Delimator, m. *A filer*, or *poliſher*, Tert.

Delimo, are. act. inuſit. *To file*, or *ſhave, off.* Elimo, *Cic. Att.* 16, 7.

Delineatio, onis. f. verb. *A delineation, the firſt draught of a picture*, Tert. ⸸ Lineatio.

Delineator, oris. m. verb. *He who delineateth*, or *draweth a picture*, Litt. ex Liv.

Delineor, aris. paſſ. *Veget.*

Delinimen, inis. n. *Symm. Ep.* 3, 11.

Delinitio, onis. f. verb. *A mitigating, cajoling.* Delinitio multitudinis, *Cic. Off.* 2, 16. *ubi al.* delectatio. ☞ *Dubiæ itaque auctorit. cum non alibi appareat.*

Delino, ĕre, īni, ēvi, & īvi, ĭtum. act. *To blot*, or *blur*; *to ſlubber*, or *deface.* ☞ Vix. leg. *ſed hinc* delitus, *Cic. ap. Priſc. l.* 9.

Deliquamen, inis. n. *The dripping from meat, gravy*, Lex. ex Celſ.

Deliquatio, f. *A melting*, Ib.

Deliquatus, part. *Molten*, Fragm. Poët.

Deliquium, i. n. [*à* deliquo] *A draining, decanting*, or *fining down, of liquors*, Cæl.

Deliquium, [*à* delinquo] animi, *A fainting*, or *ſwooning.*

† Deliquus, adj. *pro* reliquus, *Wanting.* Quando nîl tibi domi deliquum eſt, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 2. 23. ☞ Raro occ.

Delirabundus, a, um. *Doltiſh*, or *doating*; *apt to doat*, Hier. ⸸ Deliranti ſimilis.

Deliramentum, i. n. *A balk in ploughing.*

Delirioſus, adj. *Idem ac* delirus, *unde* delirior, *Lact.* 3, 18.

Deliritas, f. *Non.* 8, 36. delirium, *Celſ.* deliramentum, *Plaut.* deliratio, *Cic.*

Delphinis, idis. f. Menſa poculorum, *Steph.*

Delphiniſcus, m. dim. *Cæl.* 8, 6.

Delphinium, n. Herba, *Dioſc.* 3, 77. *Larkſpur*, M.

⸸ Delucto, are. act. *To wreſtle*, Met. *To ſtruggle.* Quibus ærumnis deluctavi? *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 1, 20. ⸸ pro

† Deluctor, ari. atus ſum. dep. *To wreſtle, to ſtruggle*, or *ſtrive and fight.* Cum Antæo deluctari mavelim, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 1, 4.

Delumbatio, onis. f. verb. *A breaking*, or *beating, about the loins*, Litt. ex Celſ.

Delumbator, oris. m. *He that breaketh*, or *bruiſeth, the loins*, Litt. ex Celſ.

Deluo, is. *To pay*, [*à* Gr. διαλύω] Feſt.

Deluſio, f. *A deluſion, a cheat*, Arnob. 4. ⸸ Fraus, dolus, defraudatio.

Deluſor, m. *A deluder*, or *mocker*, Firm.

Delutatio, f. *A daubing with clay*, Aug.

Delutio, f. [*à* luo *pro* lavo] *A waſhing clean*, L. ex Celſ.

Demadeo, ere, ui. neut. *To be wet*, or *moiſt*, Ov. Triſt. 5, 4, 40. *ubi al.* emaduiſſe.

Demadeſco, ere. incept. *To grow wet*, or *moiſt*, Scribon. Larg. Compoſ. 18, 73.

Demadidus, a, um. adj. *Wet*, or *moiſt, all over*, Litt. ex Stat.

* Demagogus, i. m. [δημαγωγὸς Gr. *ex* δῆμος populus, *et* ἄγω duco] *A demagogue*, or *ringleader of the rabble*; *a popular and factious oratour*, Bud.

Demandatio, onis. f. verb. *A commiſſion*, or *a giving in charge*, Cod.

Demandator, oris. m. verb. *He that putteth in truſt*, Dig.

Demeaculum, i. n. Deſcenſus, *Apul.*

Dememini defect. *I forgat*, Mart. 2, 59. Sed lectio ſuſpecta eſt.

Dementatio, onis. f. verb. *A making*, or *a being mad*, or *frantick*, Litt. ex Apul. ⸸ Inſania.

Dementator, oris. m. verb. *He that maketh mad*, Litt. ex Celſ.

Dementior, iri. *i. e.* valdè mentior, *To lie ſhamefully.* Ex eo ſacro cœpiſſe dementiri, *Apul. Apol.* p. 480. *ed. Delph.* ut nonnulli leg. ſed al. *dementire*; h. e. inſanire. ⸸ Ementior, *Cic.*

Demento, are. neut. *To grow mad.* Confeſſa eſt ſeſe meâ magiâ in amorem inductam dementare, *Apul. Apol.* p. 527. *ed. Delph.* ſed nonnulli leg. *dementire.* ⸸ Inſanio.

Demenſum, i. n. *A month's allowance to ſervants, of meat, drink*, or *corn*, Donat. *An allowance, as ſcholar's commons, an ordinary*, L.

Demerſio, onis. f. *A drowning*, Macr. S. S. 1, 12. Solin. 43. ⸸ Actio demergendi. *Vocem Latinam ſatis huic reſpondentem nullam inveni.* Immerſio *enim*, merſio, & ſubmerſio *parum latina ſunt, et* merſatio *barbarum*, M.

Demerſus, ûs. m. *Idem*, Apul.

Demerſo, as. *Idem ac.* demergo, *Capell.* 8.

Demetatus, part. *Diſtinguiſhed, quartered, ſet out in bounds.* Demetata ſigna, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43. edente Gronov. *ubi fortè rectiùs* dimetatus.

* Demetitus, a, um. part. *Meaſured, ſet down*, Cic. à quibuſdam trib. in 2 de N. D. ſed libb. caſtigatiores hab. *dimetatus.*

Deminutiva, *ſc.* vocabula, *Diminutives*, Gram. ⸸ Deminuta.

Demirandus, adj. *Wonderful*, Gell. 16, 18.

Demiratio, f. *A wondering*, M. Cap. ⸸ admiratio.

Demiratus, part. *Gell.* 1, 17.

Demitigo, *Idem ac* mitigo. V. paſſ.

* Democratia, æ. f. [ex δῆμος & κρατέω] *A democracy, a free ſtate*, or *popular government*, Bud.

* Democraticus, a, um. adj. *Democratical*, or *belonging to democracy*, Sub. *A republican.* Ad gubernationem publicam pertinens.

⸸ Demolibor, *pro* demoliar, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2. 113.

Demolio, ire. *pro* Demolior, *Alphen.*

Demolior, *Idem ac* molior, *Paterc.* 1, 15. ut Boeclerus interpretatur, ſed locus corrumpi videtur *pro* in moliendo, *vel* eo moliendo.

Dēmŏlītus, part. *Caſt down*, Ulp.

Demonſtrabilis, e. adj. *Apul. Tert.*

Demonſtiantia, æ. f. *Id. quod* demonſtratio, *Plin.* 17, 4.

Demonſtrativè, adv. *Demonſtratively, pointing with his finger*, Macr. S. S. 1, 16.

Demoratio, f. *A ſtaying, ſtopping*, or *hindering*, Hier. ⸸ Commoratio.

Demorator, oris. m. *M. Capell.* 1.

Demoratus, part. paſſ. *Stopped, ſtayed, hindered*, Gell. 19, 8.

Demorſico, as. *To bite off*, Apul. 2. ⸸ demordeo.

Demugio, ire. *To bellow all about.*

Demulctus, part. *Met.* *Appeared, allured*, G. 3, 13.

Demurmuratio, f. *A murmuring*, Aug. ⸸ Murmuratio.

Demuſſatus, part. Demuſſata contumelia, *Muttered, paſſed over in ſilence, not taken notice of*, Apul. 3. ⸸ Muſſatus.

Demutabilis, le. adj. *Changeable*, Prud. Apoth. 276.

Demutator, m. *Tert. de Reſ. C.* 32.

Demuto, as. *To differ from*, Apul.

Denariſmus, i. m. Penſio denarii, *Steph.*

Denarratio, f. *A declaring*, or *relating*, Hier. ⸸ Narratio.

Denarrator, m. *A relater*, or *teller*, Aug. ⸸ Narrator.

Dendrŏciſſus, i. f. *A kind of ivy growing by itſelf like other trees*, L. ex Plin.

Denigratio, f. *A blackening*, or *making black*, Aug.

Denigratura æ. f. *Idem*, Aug.

Denodo, as. *To looſe*, or *untie*; arcum, *to unbend or unſtring a bow*, Apul. ⸸ Remitto.

Denominativè, adv. *M. Cap.* 4.

Denominativus, adj. *Denominative*, that is, derived of a noun, as from *dens* comes *dentatus*, Gramm. *Vid. al. notionem in* denominatio.

Denominator, oris. m. verb. *That gives the name*, Boët.

Denominatrix, icis. f. *She that names*, Boët.

Denormatio, f. *A ſetting out of order*, Aug.

Denormatus, part. *Set out of order*, Firm.

Denotatio, f. *A noting*, or *marking*, Boët. ♩ Notatio.

Denotator, oris. m. *Hieron.*

Denſabilis, e. adj. Denſans, ſtringens, *Apul.*

Denſativus, adj. *Idem.* Cæl. 2, 37.

Denſator, m. *That makes thick or cloſe*, L. ex Stat.

Dentarius, adj. *Of*, or *with*, *teeth*, Apul.

Dentarpaga, æ. f. *An inſtrument to draw out teeth*, Non. ex Varr.

Denticulus, i. m. *A little tooth*, Pallad. 1, 28. *Part of a pillar*, *cut*, or *engraven*, *like teeth*, Vitr. 4, 3.

Dentidurus, adj. *Cæl.* 2, 4.

Dentifrangibulum, i. n. *An inſtrument to break teeth with*, Plaut. B. 4, 2, 14. pro more ſuo.

Dentifrangibulus, adj. *Ib.* 4, 2, 23.

Dentilegus, adj. *One that may gather up his teeth after they are ſtruck out*, Plaut. 4, 2, 18. *ubi al.* Dentiloquus, *One that ſpits out his teeth when he ſpeaks.* Dentiloquus, *one that ſpeaks through his teeth or lips*, L. ex Liv.

Dentoſus, adj.—Dentosâ crinem depectere buxo, *Ov. F.* 6, 229. *al.* detonſum.

Denudatio, f. *A laying bare*, Boët. ♩ Nudatio.

Denudatus, part. *Stripped*, *made bare*, Lent. ap. Cic.

Denumeratio, onis. f. verb. *A preſent ſtaking of money*, Cod. ♩ Dinumeratio.

Denumerator, m. *He that lays down ready money*, Cod. ♩ Qui dinumerat.

Denuntiativus, adj. *Denouncing*, *threatening*, Cæl. 2, 4.

Deoccatio, f. *A barrowing*, or *breaking of clods*, L. ex Col.

Deoneratio, f. *A diſburthening*, or *unloading*, Firm.

Deopto, as. *To wiſh for a thing*, Hygin. 191.

Deorare, *pro* perorare, *Feſt.*

Deorſus, *pro* deorſum, *Apul.* 8.

Deoſculatio, f. *A kiſſing*, *a worſhipping*, Hier. ♩ Oſculatio, *Cic.*

Depalmo, as. *To ſtrike with the palm of the hand*, Gell. 20, 1.=palmâ verberare, *Id.* ferire, *Voſſ.*

Depalo, as. *To pull up the piles*, *to diſpark*; *to empale*, or *fence round with paliſadoes*, L.

Deparco, ere. *To ſpare*, L. ex Lucr.

Depavio, *To beat hard*, *to ram down*, G. ex Lucil. *unde* depavītus, *Solin.* 2.

Depector, m. [*à* depeciſcor] Litium, *A ſolilicitor*, *a ſplitter of cauſes in law*, Apul. ♩ Litium redemptor.

Depeculaſſo, ere. *pro* depeculor, *Lucil.*

Depeculatio, f. *A robbing of the ſtate*, Cod.

Depelliculo, as. *To ſlay*, *to excoriate*, L. ex Celſ. ſed qu. ♩ Deglubo.

Dependulus, a, um. *Hanging down*, or *hanging faſt to*, Apul. Met. 3. p. 72. & 11. p. 361. edit. Delph. ♩ Pendulus.

Depenſio, onis. f. verb. *A weighing*, or *paying of money*, Digeſt. ♩ Æris numeratio, *Col.*

Depenſus, part. [*à* dependo] (1) *Examined.* (2) *Weighed*, *paid.* (1) Lex. ex Auſon. ♩ Perpenſus. (2) Depenſo pretio, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 258. ♩ Expenſus, ſolutus.

Depetigo, inis. f. *A ring-worm*, or *tetter*, Lucil. ap. Non. ♩ Impetigo, *Plin.* petigo, *Cato.*

Depetigoſus, a, um. & depetigioſus. (1) *That hath the meaſles*, as a hog. (2) *That hath the leproſy.* (1) Depetigioſus κεχηνικὸς, *Gloſſ. vet.* (2) Celſ. & Gloſſ. Cyr.

Depeto, ĕre. *pro* peto, *Tert.*

Depilatio, f. *The pulling off the hair*, L. ex Celſ.

Depilator, m. *Gl.* &

Depilatrix, īcis. f.

Depilo, as. *To pull off the hair*, Lucil. Scripta aliorum compilare, *Voſſ.*

Deplanò, adv. *On plain ground*, *upon a level.* Ulp.

Deplano, as. *To make plain*, or *ſmooth*; *to level*, Lact.

Deplantatio, f. *A taking up of plants*, Cod.

Deplantator, m. *A rooter up of herbs or plants*, Aug.

Deplanus, i. m. *vel* deplanum, i. n. *A plaining tool*, Arnob. 6.

Deplexus, part. *Embracing*, or *winding about*, Lucr. 5, 1320. ♩ Amplexus.

Deplico, as. *To unfold*, Aug. ♩ Explico,—prius complicata ſeparare, *Voſſ.*

Deplorabilis, e. adj. ♩ Lacrymabilis.

Deploratio, f. *A bewailing*, Tert.

Deplorator, m. *A bewailer*, or *mourner*, L. ex Liv.

Deplumatio, f. *A pluming*, or *placing of the feathers*, Cod.

Deplumator, m. *Aug.*

Deplumo, as. *To pluck off the feathers*, Aug. ♩ Plumas detraho, vello.

Depolitio, f. *A ſmoothing*, or *poliſhing*, Varr. ap. Non.

Depolitor, m. *He that makes ſmooth*, or *poliſhes*, Aug.

Depolitus, part. Perfectus, *Feſt.*

Deportatio, *A tranſportation*, or *baniſhment*; *a carrying away captive*, ap. JCC.

Deportator, m. *An officer that carried away men into exile*, Dig.

Deportatorius, adj. *Col.*

Depoſitarius, i. m. *He to whom a thing is laid in gage*, or *who keeps a thing in truſt*, *a truſtee*, Ulp. ♩ Depoſitum ſervans.

Depoſitio, onis. f. verb. *A depoſition*, *a committing of a thing to one's keeping*, or *truſt*, alſo *a depoſing*, or *depriving of ſome dignity.* Depoſitio ædificii, *a pulling*, or *taking down*, Ulp. Dies depoſitionis, *the day of one's death*, Ambr. ♩ Dejectio.

Depoſitor, m. *He that commits a thing to another man to keep*, ap. JCC.

Depoſtulatio, onis. f. verb. *A demanding of what is due*, Dig. ♩ Poſtulatio.

Depoſtulator, oris. m. verb. *He that demands what is due*, Dig. ♩ Poſtulator.

Deprædatio, onis. f. verb. *A robbing*, or *ſpoiling*, Ap. JCC. ♩ Spoliatio, veſtatio, *Cic.*

Deprædator, oris. m. verb. *A robber*, or *ſpoiler*, Ap. JCC. ♩ Prædator.

Deprædor, ari. atus ſum. dep. *To rob*, or *ſpoil*, *to plunder and pillage.* Victor Macedoniæ agros deprædatur, *Juſtin.* 24, 6. Spartam, *Id.* 3, 7. ♩ Prædor, depopulor.

Depræliatio, onis. f. verb. *A battle*, or *fighting*, Lexicogr. ex Liv.

Deprælior, ari. atus ſum. dep. *To fight*, *to buſtle*, Aliquid habet *ſubſidii in part.* Deprælians.

Depræſentiarum, ut Impræſentiarum, *Petron.* 74.

Depræſento, *Idem ac* repræſento, *Suet. Cal.* 58.

Depravator, m. *A corrupter*, or *miſinterpreter*, L. ex Liv.

Deprecabilis, le. adj. *Eaſy to be entreated*, *ready to forgive*, Vulg. Int. ♩ Facilis, exorabilis, ignoſcens.

Deprecaneus, adj. *Idem*, Sen. N. Q. 2, 49.

Deprecativus, adj. *Idem*, M. Cap. 5.

Deprecatorius, adj. *Idem*, 1 Macc. 10, 24. ♩ Deprecabundus.

Deprecatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *Salvian.* 3.

Depreſſè, adv. *unde* depreſſiùs, *Col.*

Depreſſio, f. *A keeping or preſſing down*, Macr. S. 1, 20. ♩ Preſſio.

Depreſſitas, atis. f. *Lowneſs*, *ſhallowneſs.* ♩ Declivitas, *Cæſ.*

Depreſſor, m. *He that keeps or preſſes down*, L. ex Apul. ♩ Oppreſſor.

Depretiatus, part. *Depreciated*, or *undervalued*, Paul. ♩ Deſpicatus habitus.

Depretio, as. *To lower*, or *undervalue a thing*; *to depreciate*, Tert. ♩ Detrahere de pretio, *Cic.*

Depromptio, onis. f. verb. Boët. *A furniſhing or bringing forth.*

Depromptor, oris. m. verb. Sil. *He that bringeth forth*, or *bewrayeth.*

Deproperatio, f. *A haſtening*, Aug.

Depſiticus, f. depſitius, adj. *Kneaded*, *moulded with the hand*, Cato, 7.

Depſo, *To ſeeth*, or *boil*, Non.

† Depubis, e. is. adj. & Depuber, eris. adj. *Unripe of age.* § Depubis porcus, *A young ſucking pig*, Feſt. ♩ Impubis, *Cic.* & *Ov.*

Depudeſco, ere. incept. cum Gen. *To be aſhamed*, or *to grow paſt ſhame*, Hier.

♩ Depudico, are. act. *To deflower*, Gell. 16, 7. ex Labor. =Devirgino, *Petron.*

Depugnatio, onis. f. verb. *A fighting*, or *quarrelling*, Firm. ♩ Litigatio.

Depugnator, oris. m. verb. *A champion*, Cod.

Depugnatrix, icis. f. *Sipont.*

Depulſatio, onis. f. verb. *A thruſting*, or *beating away*, Litt. ex Apul. ♩ Depulſio, *Cic.*

Depulſator, oris. m. verb. *He that puts away*, Aug. ♩ Depulſor, *Plin.*

† Depultus *pro* depulſus, *ut* pulto *pro* pulſo, *Driven*, Ad Herenn. 4, 10.

Depulverans, tis. part. *Beating to duſt*, or *powder.* Lectum depulverans meum, *Plaut. ſuppl. Aul. ult.* 25.

Depulvero, are. act. *To beat to duſt*, or *powder.* ♩ Pulvero.

Depuratio, onis. f. verb. *A cleanſing of filthy matter in a wound*, Celſ. ap. Litt.

Depurgativus, adj. *Purgative*, Cæl. 3, 16.

Depuro, as. *To clear*, or *cleanſe*, Sipont. ♩ Purgo, depurgo.

Depuvio, is. *To beat*, or *ſtrike*, Lucil. ♩ Cædo percutio.

Dequeror, i. dep. *To complain much.*

* Deræa, pl. Ornamenta colli, *Steph.*

Derelictor, m. *He that leaves*, or *forſakes*, Cod.

Derelictus, ûs. m. *A leaving*, or *forſaking*, Gell. 4, 12. ♩ Derelictio, *Cic.*

Derepentinò, adv. *Idem ac* derepentè, *Apul.*

Deriſio, f. *A laughing*, *a ſcorning*; *deriſion*, Aug. ♩ Irriſio, ludibrium.

Deriſorius, adj. *Scoffing*, or *mocking*, Mart. Cap. ♩ Ludificabilis, *Plaut.*

Derivatio, f. *Met. A derivation of a word*, Gramm.

Derivativus, adj. *Derivative*, Gramm.

Derivator, m. *He that turneth away*, or *deriveth*, Boët.

Derodo, ĕre. *To knaw*, or *nibble.* Sibi auct vindicat à part. *A.*

Derogativus, adj. *That diminiſheth*, Diomed. Gramm.

Derogator, oris. m. verb. *He that derogateth*, or *aboliſheth*, Sidon. Ep. 3, 13

Derogatorius, adj. *Derogatory*, *that taketh away in part*, Dig.

Deruncinatio, f. *A cutting of buſhes*, or *trees*, L. ex Col.

Deruncinator, m. *He that cutteth buſhes*, Aug.

Deruo, neut. *To fall down*, Apul.

Deſaltatio, f. *A leading*, or *ending*, *a dance*, L. ex Mart.

Deſalto, as. *To dance*, or *end a dance*, Suet.

Deſarcino, as. *To unload*, L. ex Sen.

Deſcobinatus, Saucius, abraſus, ſectus, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2, 236.

Deſcriptè, adv. *Cic. de Inv.* 1, 49. *ubi al.* diſcretè.

Deſcriptor, m. *He that deſcribeth*, or *telleth any thing*, Lact. 5, 9. ♩ Qui deſcribit, ſcriptor, explicator.

Deſcriptum, i. n. *A thing deſcribed*, Tac. 6, 24.

Deſecro, as. *To unhallow*, *to profane*, or *degrade*, Plin.

Deſector, m. *A mower*, or *reaper*, L. ex Col.

Deſero, as. *Aul.* ♩ Reſero.

Deſerto, as. *To forſake*, Accius.

Deſertrix, icis. f. *Milt.* ♩ Quæ deſerit.

Deſervatio, onis. f. *Service*, or *ſerving*, Vet. Int. Iren.

Deſiccativus, adj. *Drying up*, Macer. 2, 10.

Deſiderativa verba ſunt, quæ terminantur, in urio, ut *ſcripturio, micturio,* &c. quæ à Priſc. *meditativa* voc. *Verbs of deſiring.*

Deſiderator, oris. m. verb. *He that deſireth,* or *lacketh,* Apud JCC.

Deſiduò, adv. *pro* diuturnè, *Varr.*

Deſignatè, adv. *Pointing out,* Tert.

Deſinatio, f. *Sen. Ep.* 117. *ubi al.* deteſtatio, vel deſtinatio.

Deſipio, malè cum pro eo quod minùs arridet: id enim ſignificat quod ad inſaniam accedit, *M.*

Deſitudo, inis. f. *Leaving off,* Sulp. Sev.

Deſolatio, f. *Deſolation.* ⸸ Vaſtatio; vaſtitas, excidium, *Voſſ.*

Deſolatorius, adj. *Vulg. Int. Pſ.* 120, 4.

Deſpectator, m. *A deſpiſer,* Tert.

Deſpectio, f. *A looking down,* Met. *a deſpiſing.* Humanarum opinionum alta quædam deſpectio, *Cic. ap. Non.* Vix. alibi. ⸸ Deſpectus.

Deſpector, m. *A looker down,* Met. *a deſpiſer,* Tert. ⸸ Contemptor.

Deſpectrix, īcis. f. Virtus deſpectrix mundi, *Tert.*

Deſperabilis, e. adj. *Vulg. Int. Jer.* 15, 18.

Deſperatè, adv. *Firm.* ⸸ Deſperanter, *Cic.*

Deſperator, m. Qui deſperat, *Gl.*

Deſpicabilis, e. adj. *Deſpicable,* Amm. ⸸ Contemnendus.

Deſpicor, aris. Solum in uſu eſt participium.

Deſpino, as. *To pick out thorns,* Solin. † ſpinas evellere.

Deſpoliabulum, i. n. *A place where one is corrupted,* Non. ex Plaut. B. 3, 1, 3. *Sed in MSS. leg.* deſidiabula.

Deſpoliatio, f. *A robbing,* or *ſpoiling,* Tert.

Deſponſatio, f. *A betrothing,* Tert.

Deſponſator, m. *A betrother,* ap. JCC.

Deſponſio, f. *A betrothing,* Cæl. 3, 18.

Deſponſo, as. *To betroth, to eſpouſe,* Dig. ⸸ Deſpondeo.

Deſpretus, part. *Feſt.* † Spretus, deſpectus.

Deſpumatio, f. *A foaming,* or *frothing,* Tert.

Deſputamentum, i. n. *A ſpitting,* Fulg. 3.

Deſputum, i. n. *Cæl.* 3, 20. 195.

Deſquamatio, f. *A ſcaling of fiſhes,* Apic.

Deſquamor, paſſ. *To be ſcaled,* Ib.

Deſtercoro, as. Stercoribus purgare, *Ulp.*

Deſtīco, as. *To ſqueak like a rat,* Phil.

Deſtillatio, f. *A diſtilling,* Celſ. 2, 1.

Deſtinatè, adv. *Idem ac* deſtinatò, *Amm.* 8, 3.

Deſtinatio, f. *Suſpicion,* or *gueſs,* Papin.

Deſtitutor, m. *A deſerter,* Tert.

Deſtrictè, *pro* diſtrictè, adv. *Tert.*

Deſtrictivus, adj. *Binding,* Cæl. 2, 29.

Deſtrictus, part. *Bound,* or *tied,* Sen. Ep. 101.

Deſtructile, Quod deſtrui poteſt, *Lact.* ubi al. leg. *deſtructibilia,* Prud. in Rom. 348.

Deſtructivus, adj. *Cæl.* 1, 4.

Deſtructor, m. *Tert.* ⸸ Everſor, perditor.

Deſubulo, as. *To pierce with an awl or bodkin,* Varr. ap. Non. ⸸ Terebro, *Virg.*

Deſudaſco, are. *Id. quod* deſudo, *Plaut.*

Deſudatio, f. *A ſweating,* Firm.

Deſudatorium, i. n. *A bath,* or *hot-houſe to ſweat in,* L. ex Celſ.

Deſuco, ere. *Non. ex Titin.* pro

Deſuefacio, *To make one leave a cuſtom,* or *faſhion,* Nil. auct. part. ⸸ Deſueſco.

Deſugo, *Idem quod* ſugo, *Pall.* 1, 9.

Deſulto, as. *To dance out a dance.*

Deſultrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

Deſumptio, f. *A choice,* Aug. ⸸ Electio, *Cic.*

Deſupernè, adv. *pro* deſuper, *Vitr.* 10, 22.

Deſurrectio, f. *A riſing to ſtool,* Marc. 27.

Detectio, f. *A detection,* or *diſcovery,* Ulp. ⸸ Patefactio, *Cic.* nudatio, explicatio, *M.*

Detector, m. *A diſcoverer,* Tert.

Detentatio, f. *A holding what is due to others,* Ulp.

Detentator, m. *Dig.*

Detentio, f. *A withholding,* Ulp. ⸸ Retentio, *Cic.*

Detentor, m. *Cod.* l. 10.

Detento, as. *Cod.* paſſ. Nec volo nunc abſens unâ detenter ut horâ, *Fortun.* 11, 19.

Detentus, ûs. m. *Idem. ac* detentio, *Tert.*

Deterioro, as. Deterius facere, *Ambr. Ep.* Depravare, *Voſſ.*

Determinabilis, e. adj. *Tert.*

Determinandus, part. *Lact.* Terminandus.

Determinatio, f. *cum pro* decreto, *ſignificat enim* terminum & finem, *M.*

Determinator, m. S.S. Diſciplinæ determinator, *Tert.*

Deteſtabiliter, adv. *Deteſtably,* Lact. 5, 10. ⸸ Odioſè.

Deteſtatio, f. *A ſummoning,* or *arreſting before witneſſes,* Ulp. *Alſo, a gelding,* Apul.

Deteſtator, m. *A deteſter,* Tert.

Detono, as. *To give over thundering.* Ita L. ex Val. Fl. 4, 294. *Sed commodè meo quidem animo ad priorem notionem revocari poteſt,* A.

Detonſo, as. *To ſhave often,* Gell. 15, 10.

Detornatus, part. *Met.* Detractata ſententia et verbis incluſa, *Gell.* 9, 8.

Detractatus, part. Detractata & exſerta ſententia, *Tert.*

Detractatus, ûs. m. *A tract,* Tert.

Detractus, ûs. m. *pro* detractio, *Sen.*

Detractatio, f. *cum pro* obtrectatione: In uſu eſt cum ſignificat aliquid reſpuere, *Amm.*

Detrectator, m. Dubium cum pro *recuſante;* barbarum verò cum pro *obtrectatore,* M.

Detriumpho, as. *To triumph over,* or *upon,* Tert. Minuc. Fol.

Detrullo, as. *To put out of one veſſel into another,* Apic.

Detruſio, f. *A thruſting down,* Tert.

Detrux, udis. adj. Ad ultima ſalutis, *Driven to the laſt extremities,* G. ex Apul. *Sed non inven.* ⸸ Detruſus.

Detumeſcentia, æ. f. Sanguinis, *ap. Med.*

Deturbatus, part. m. Met. *Much troubled,* or *diſturbed,* Gell. 8, 9.

Deturgeo, neut. *To aſſuage,* or *leave off ſwelling,* Plin. 9, 58.

Devagor, aris. *To wander,* or *go aſtray,* Lact.

Devaſtatio, f. *A waſting,* or *ſpoiling,* Aug. ⸸ Vaſtatio, depopulatio.

Devaſtator, m. *A ſpoiler.* ⸸ Vaſtator.

Devaſtor, aris. dep. ⸸ Devaſto, depopulor.

Devaſtus, adj. *unde* devaſtior, *Apul.*

Devectio, f. *A carrying away,* or *down,* Marcell. ⸸ Deportatio.

Devector, m. *Idem.*

Devecto, as. *Sedul.*

Devenuſto, as. *To deface, ſpoil,* or *diſparage,* Gell. 12, 1. ⸸ dehoneſto.

Devergentia, æ. f. devexitas, *A bending down,* Gell. 14, 1.

Devergo, ere. neut. *To bend,* or *decline downwards,* Apul.

Deverro, is. Leg. in part. *Col.* 7, 4.

Deverſito, as. *To turn aſide,* Gell. 17, 20.

Deverſus, antiq. qu. Deorſum verſus, *Feſt.*

Deverſorius, adj. *Plaut.* V. Diverſorius.

Deveſtio, ire. *To diveſt,* or *unclothe,* Apul.

Devexo, as. *To vex, trouble,* or *diſguſt,* Lact. ⸸ Vexo, *Cic.*

Devictio, f. *A conquering,* Tert.

Devictor, m *A conqueror,* Grut. p. 258.

Devictus, part. *Met. Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 29. *ubi rectiùs* devinctus.

Devigeſco, Marceſſere, *Tert.*

Devinctio, f. *Tert.* ⸸ Obligatio.

Devirginatio, f. *Scrib. Larg.*

Devirginator, m. *Gl. Vet.*

Devirginatus, part. *Paul.* ⸸ Stupratus, *Cic*

Devirgino, as. *To deflower a maiden,* Petron. 25. ⸸ Vitio, *Cic.*

Devitabilis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be ſhunned,* L. ex Apul. ⸸ Evitabilis.

Devitator, m. *An avoider,* L. ex Plin.

Devocatio, f. *A calling down,* or *away,* L. ex Apul. ⸸ Evocatio, *Plin.*

Devomo, ere. *To vomit out,* Gell. 2, 23. ⸸ Evomo.

Devoratio, f. *A devouring,* or *conſuming,* Hier. Actus avidè vorandi. *Nulla occurrit vox quæ idem ſignificet, et ſit ſatis Latina.* Voratio, (Catull.) *vox dubia eſt;* Liguritio, *deſiderium potius quam actum ſignificat;* Helluatio, *verò* morem uſitatum, non actum, *M.*

Devorator, m. *Tert. Gl.*

Devoratorius, adj. *Tert.*

Devotamentum, i. n. *A devoting,* Tert.

Devotatus, part. *Devoted,* Apul.

Devotè, adv. *Ambr. Serm.* 84. ⸸ Piè, religioſè.

Devotio, f. *A devotion,* or *avowed ſervice,* Veget. Solin.

Devotorius, adj. Carmina devotoria, *Solemn forms of invocation,* L. ex Liv. 10, 38. ſed q. A.

Deuteragoniſta, æ. m. Scenicus, qui ſecundas partes agit, *Bud.*

Deuteronomium, i. n. Legis iteratio vel repetitio, *Tert.*

Dextimus, antiq. *pro* dexter, *Feſt.*

Dextrale, n. Ornamentum dextræ, *Gl. D.*

Dextrare, Dextrorſum ire. *Steph.* Statuere, uter à dextrâ, vel ſiniſtrâ, ſit iturus, *Voſſ.*

Dextrariolum, dim. *Vulg. Int. Judith.* 10, 30.

Dextrarius, Equus bellicus, cujus oppoſitum *Paraſredus,* Voſſ.

Dextratio, f. Motus, qui fit à ſiniſtrâ ad dextram, *Solin.* 57.

Dextratus ager, et pars dextrata, *Auct. de Lim.*

Dextrocherium, i. n. Armilla dextri brachii, *Voſſ.*

* Diabathra, pl. *A kind of ſhoes uſed in Greece,* Feſt.

Diabathrarius, i. m. *A maker of them,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 39.

Diabetes, is. m. Urinæ profluvium, *ap. Med.*

Diabolicus, adj. *Deviliſh.* ⸸ Malignus, maleficus.

* Diabolus, i. m. *The accuſer, the devil,* Lat. Calumniator.

Diaconatus, ûs. m. *A deaconſhip,* or *the order of a deacon,* Eccl.

* Diaconium, ſacrarium, ubi dominica continentur vaſa, *A veſtry,* Cæl. 25, 23. *Leg. &* gradus Diaconii, *Id.*

* Diaconus, i. m. *A deacon,* or *in half orders,* Lat. Miniſter.

* Diacopus, i. m. *A breach in the bank of a river,* alſo *a ſluice,* or *water-gate,* Ulp. Lat. Incile.

* Diacrommion, i. n. *A medicine made with onions,* Litt. ex Apul.

Diæreſis, *A figure where one ſyllable is divided into two, as* aulaï *pro* aulæ, *Gramm.*

Diætarius, adj. *Belonging to diet,* Ulp.

Diætarius, i. m. In diæta ſerviens, *Ulp.*

Dialis, adj. *Of one day,* Conſul. Macr. S. 2, 20.

* Dialogiſmus, i. m. *A figure when one both objects and anſwers, as,* Revocat; redeam? non, ſi me obſecrat, *Ter. Enn.* 1, 1.

* Dialyton, i. m. *A figure where many words,* or *numbers, are put together without any conjunction, as,* Ille ego agreſtis, ſævus, triſtis, parcus, truculentus, tenax, *&c.* Ter. Adelph. 5, 4, 12.

Diambus, pes duobus conſtans Iambis, ut *ferocitas,* Gramm. *al.* diïambus.

Diaphoreticus, adj. *That diſſolves and diſcharges humours by tranſpiration.* Lat. Diſcutiens, ſudores eliciens, *Celſ.*

* Diaporeſis, is. f. *Rhet.* διαπόρησις, addubitatio, *A figure when the oratour doubts and conſults what to ſay firſt, as,* Quo me vertam, judices, neſcio, *Cic. pro Cluent. princ.*

Diapſalma, atis. n. *A pauſe,* or *change of note,* Hier. It is put by the LXXII. interp. for the Hebrew *Selah.*

Diarium, i. n. *A diary; a journal,* or *day book,* Gell. 5, 18.

* Diaſtema, atis. m. *A ſpace, diſtance,* or *interval;* alſo *a diſtance of time,* Veget. Intervallum, *Vitr.*

* Diaſtole, es. f. (1) *A figure whereby a ſyllable ſhort by nature is made long.* (2) *The dilating of the heart and breaſt when we fetch breath, as* ſyſtole *is the contraction of them, when our breath is emitted.* (1) Gramm. *ut* Exercet Diana choros, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 503. (2) Galen.

* Diaſyemos, i. m. *A figure when one ſmartly rallies another*, Rhet.

Diatonus hypaton, D, ſol, re, *Jun.*

Diatonus meſon, G, ſol, re, *Ib.*

Diatretarius cælator, *A turner*, or *engraver*; alſo *one who perforates pearls*, Dig.

* Diatretus, adj. διάτρητος, *i. e.* tornabilis, [ἀ διατρέω, *i. e.* perfora, *ſive* torno conficio] *Engraved, emboſſed, chaſed*, Ulp.

* Diatriba, æ. *ſive* diatribe, es. f. (1) *A diſcourſe*, or *diſpute*. (2) Meton. *A ſchool*, or *auditory*. (1) Gell. 1, 16. (2) Gell. 18, 13.

Dicaciter, adv. *Sewel.* ⸸ Procaciter, proterve.

Dicaculè, adv. *Scoffingly, tauntingly*, Apul.

Dicaſſis, *pro* dicas, & dice, *pro* dic, *Plaut.* dicabo, *pro* dicam, *Non.*

Dichoræus, i. m. *Ex duobus conſtat Trochæis, ut* imprĭmātūr, *Gramm.*

Dictamen, inis. n. *A preſcript, a rule*; *a dictate.* ⸸ Rationis præſcriptio, *Cic.*

Dictio, *A word.* Hæc notio Gramm. concedenda eſt, vel potiùs fugienda, etiſi vindicias ſecundum libertatem poſtulet Borrichius, *A.* Vid. ſeq.

Dictionarium, i. n. *vel potiùs*

Dictionarius, adj. *ſc.* liber, *A dictionary.* Hoc vocab. Gramm. condonandum eſt, cum diſtituamur idoneo ex vett. petito, niſi quis tales libros ἐξηγητικὰ cum Voſſio nominaret, *A.* vel poſſis παριφράζειν, ut *P. Man. ad Cic. Att.* 11, 1. Hæc, *inquit*, ex eorum libris, qui dictionum ſenſa collegerunt, cuivis licet petere. Liber dictionum, *M.*

Dictiuncula, æ. f. ⸸ Dictio, vocula.

Dicto, dictare dictionem, *To bring an action*, ICC.

Dicturio, ire. *To be about to ſpeak*, Macr. S. 7, 2.

Dicundus, *pro* dicendus, *Plaut.*

* Didrachmum, mi. n. *vel* didrachma, ătis. n. *A piece of old money containing two drachmas, fifteen pieces of our money.* Didrachmum aureum, C. ex Bud. *A piece of gold containing the value of two crowns of the Sun, and an half*, L.

Diductio, f. *A dividing into ſundry parts or places*, Aug. ⸸ Diviſio.

Diennis, e. adj. *Laſting two years*, Macr. ⸸ Biennis, *Plin.*

Diennium, ii. n. *The ſpace of two years*, Macr. ⸸ Biennium, *Cic.*

* Diezeugmene paranete, Penultima diviſarum, D, la, ſol, re.

* Diezeugmenon nete, E, la, mi, *Jun.*

Defamatio, f. *A defaming*, or *ſlandering*, Aug. ⸸ Sugillatio, *Plin.*

Defamator, m. *A ſlanderer*, Cod. ⸸ Sugillator, *Plin.*

Diffamor, paſſ. *To be magnified*, or *exalted*, Aug.

Diffarreatio, onis. f. [*à* dis, & far, quòd fieret farreo libo adhibito, *Feſt.*] *A ceremony performed between a man and his wife, at a divorce, as*)(confarreatio *was at their joining in marriage*, Tac. 4, 16, 2.

Diffarreatus, part. *Divorced*, Dig.

Diffarreo, āre. *To divorce*, Dig.

Differcio, ire. ſi, tum. [*ex* dis & farcio] *To ſtuff.* Neſcio an legitur niſi in part. *differtus.*

Differenter, adv. *Differently.* ⸸ Variè, *Cic.* diverſè, *M.*

Differitas, atis. f. *Lucr.* 4, 640. ⸸ differentia, *Cic.*

Diffibulatus, part. *Ungirded*, or *given to luxury*, Tert. ⸸ Diſcinctus.

Difficacia, æ. f. *Hardneſs*, or *difficulty.* L. ex Vitr. ⸸ Difficultas, *Cic.*

Diffinio, ire. *To ſet*, or *part, bounds*; alſo *to define*, Hygin. 1, 4, 6. *Sed dubiæ auct. cum al. leg.* definire.

Diffiſſio, f. *A cleaving*, or *ſlitting*, Gell. 14, 2. ⸸ Fiſſio.

Diffletus, part. *Worn out with weeping.* Defletis penè oculis, *Apul.* corruptus, *Plaut.*

Diffundibulum, i. n. *A ſieve*, or *tunnel*, Aug. ⸸ Infundibulum, *Cic.*

Diffuſor, m. *A ſcatterer*, or *ſpreader of any thing*, Grut. ⸸ Qui diffundit.

* Digamia, æ. f. *The marrying twice*, Hier.

* Digamus, adj. *Twice married.* Lat. Bimaritus, quod tamen vocabulum fictum dicit, *Cic. pro Planc.* 12.

Digeries, ei. f. *A diſpoſure, order*, or *method*, Macr. 1, 16. ⸸ Methodus, ordo, *Cic.* digeſtio, *Voſſ.* diſpoſitio, *Steph.*

Digeſta, n. pl. *The books of civil laws, ſo called by Julian, who firſt digeſted and methodized them*, Alciat.

Digeſto, as. *To ſet in order*, &

Digeſtor, oris. m. *A ſetter in order*, L. ex. Stat. ſed qu.

Digitalis, *ſc.* herba, *The bell-flower*, or *fox-glove*, Jun.

Digladiabilis, e. adj. *Fighting one with another.* Digladiabile diſcidium, *Prud. Cath.* 3, 148. Decretans, *Cic.* per pugnas etiam expetendum, *B.*

Digladiatio, onis. f. verb. *A fencing, a ſword-play, a ſcuffling.* Ex ſola, puto, analogia pendet.

Digladiator, oris. m. verb. *A fencer*, Liv. ap. Litt. *ſed. qu.*

* Digma, ătis. n. *An eſſay*, or *ſample, of any thing.* ⸸ Exemplum, ſpecimen, *Cic.*

Digno, as. *pro* dignor, *Cic. Arat.* 34.

Dijudicatrix, icis. f. *She that judgeth between two*, Apul.

* Dijugatio, onis. f. verb. *A disjoining*, or *ſevering*, Arnob. ⸸ Disjunctio.

* Dijugator, oris. m. verb. *He that unyoketh*, or *parteth*, Litt. ex Mart.

* Dijugo, are. act. [*ex* di, & jugo] *To unyoke, ſever*, or *part*, Fragm. Poët. ⸸ Dejungo.

* Dijugor, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be unyoked*, Met. *parted*, Arnob. ⸸ Dejungor, *Hor.*

Dilabilis, e. adj. *Eaſily ſlipping*, or *falling*, C. ex Lucr. ſed qu.

Dilaceratio, f. *A tearing aſunder*, Aug. ⸸ Laceratio.

Dilaniatus, ûs. m. *A tearing*, or *rending*, Aug.

Dilapidatio, f. *A waſteful ſpending*, L. ex Liv.

Dilargitio, onis. f. *A free grant*, Cod. ⸸ Largitio.

Dilargitor, oris. m. verb. *He that gives*, or *grants, freely*, Dig. ⸸ Largitor.

Dilargitus, part. paſſ. *Being beſtowed.* Dilargitis proſcriptorum bonis, *Sall. ap. Gell.* 15, 13.

* Dilatatio, onis. f. *An enlarging*, Aug. ⸸ Amplificatio, *Cic.* extenſio, *M.*

* Dilatator, oris. m. *An enlarger*, Boët. ⸸ Amplificator, *Cic.*

Dilateſco, ere. *To begin to be hid*, L. ex Plaut. ſed qu.

* Dilatorius, adj. *Dilatory*, or *cauſing delay.* ¶ Dilatoria exceptio, *A demurrer*, Ap. JCC.

Dilatro, are. act. *unde part.* dilatrans, *To bark*, or *yelp*, Hier. ⸸ Oblatro, latro.

Dilatror, paſſ. *To be baited*, Hier. L.

Dilaudatio, f. *Commendation, praiſe.* ⸸ Laudatio.

Dilectio, f. *Love, charity*, Aug. ⸸ Charitas, amor, *Cic.*

* Dilemma, atis. n. [*ex* δίς, bis, & λαμβάνω, capio] *An argument that convinces both ways*, Hier. ⸸ Complexio, *Cic.*

Diloricor, paſſ. *To be unbuckled*, Apul.

Dilucidatio, onis. f. verb. *An explanation*, or *declaring, of a matter*, Capell. ⸸ Explanatio, declaratio.

Dilucidator, oris. m. verb. *An explainer of a cauſe*, Litt. ex Sen. ſed q.

Dilucido, are. act. [*ex* di, & lucidus] *To declare*, or *make plain*; *unde part.* dilucidandus, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 4.

Diluculat, imperſ. *It waxeth day*, Gell. 2, 29. ⸸ Diluceſcit.

* Dilutè, *unde comp.* dilutiùs. *More diluted, more thin.*)(Non meraciùs, ſed dilutiùs, bibendum, *Celſ.*

* Dilutio, onis. f. verb. *A cleanſing*; alſo *an anſwering*, Cod. ⸸ Reſponſio.

Dilutus, color, *A faint, dilute, colour*, Gell. 2, 26.

Dimanatio, f. *A flowing*, or *ſpringing*, Aug. ⸸ Emanatio.

Dimenſor, m. *A meaſurer*, L. ex Liv.

Dimenſum, *Id. quod* demenſum, *q. v.*

Dimergo, ĕre. ſi. act. *To drown*, or *plunge in the water*, Lex. ex Quint.

* Dimetatus, part. *Meaſured.* Eorum enim curſus dimetati, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 62. *ſic leg. Verburg.*

* Dimetatio, onis. f. *The meaſuring of a thing*, Litt. ex Liv.

* Dimeter verſus, [*ex* δίς, bis, & μέτρον, menſura] *A verſe conſiſting of two feet*, Gramm.

Dimeto, ĕre, eſſui. act. *To lop as they uſed to lop trees*, Litt. ex Col. ſed q.

* Dimetor, ari. inuſ. *ſed inde part.* dimetatus, *Meaſured out*, Cic. N. D. 2, 62. *ubi tamen al.* dimetitus, *Conſ. Liv.* 8, 38.

Dimicator, m. *A challenger*, or *fighter*, Lact. ⸸ Pugnator.

Dimidiatio, f. *A parting in the middle*, Tert.

Dimidio, as. *To divide into two parts*, Ib.

Diminutivum, *A diminutive word*, Gramm. *rectiùs* diminutum.

Dimiſſorius, a, um. adj. *Dimiſſory.* ¶ Dimiſſoriæ literæ, *letters of appeal*, Modeſt. = Apoſtoli, *Apud JCC.*

Dimiſſus, part. *Submitted*, or *lowered.* Dimiſſi populo faſces, *Cic. ap. Non.*

Dimulgo, are. act. [*ex* di, & ⸸ mulgo] *unde part.* dimulgandus, &, *uti videtur quidem rectiùs*, *To publiſh abroad, to divulge.*

Dintro, *vel* Dintrio, is. ire. act. *To cry*, or *ſqeak, like a mouſe.* Mus dintrit, *Auct. Philom.* 61.

Dinumerator, oris. m. verb. *He that buys*, or *ſells*, Cod. ⸸ Qui dinumerat, *Cic.*

* Diobolus, i. m. *vel* Diobolum, i. n. [*ex* δίς, pro duo & ὀβολός] *Two half-pence*, Jun.

* Diœceſanus, i. m. *A dioceſan, he that hath the juriſdiction of a dioceſe*, Eccl.

Diœceſanus, adj. *Belonging to a dioceſe*, Voſſ.

* Diœceſis, *A dioceſe*, Eccl. *Lat*, Procuratio.

* Dioryx, ygis. m. [*ex* διὰ, per, & ὀρύσσω, fodio] *A ditch*, or *trench, made for a river*, Mela, 3, 8. *Lat.* Derivatio.

* Diphthongus, i. f. [*ex* δίς, bis, & φθόγγος, ſonus] *A diphthong, made up of two vowels in the ſame ſyllable*, Gramm. ☞ Ut duabus literis disjunctis apud veteres ſcribi ſolebat, ita pro duabus literis numerando habebatur:

Naevia ſex cyathis, ſeptem Juſtina bibatur,
  Quinque Lycas, Lyde quatuor, Ida tribus,
Omnis ab infuſo numeretur amica Falerno,

Mart. 1, 72. *Vid.* etiam 9, 94. Tot enim cyathos in unum poculum infuſos exhauriebant, quot literas amicæ nomen continebat.

Diplois, idis. f. [*à* διπλόος] *A lined garment, now taken for a doublet*, Jun.

Diplōma, *A paſſport*; alſo *great ſpeed and haſte in a journey*, ap. JCC. *A ſtill, called now* balneum Mariæ, *Gal.*

Dipſacon, *Idem ac* diabetes, *Galen.*

* Diptoton, i. n. [*ex* δίς, bis, & πτῶσις, caſus] *A noun having but two caſes*, Gramm, v. *Iſid.* 1, 6.

* Diptychus, adj. [*ex* δίς, bis, & πτυχὴ, plica] *Two leaved*, Cod.

Dipyrus, i. Panis nauticus, *Biſket*, L.

* Diradiatio, f. *A ſpreading of vines*, or *a ſetting them in faſhion of ſun-beams*, L. ex Vitr.

Directim, adv. *Apul.* ⸸ directè, *Cic.*

Director, m. *A director*, or *guider*, L. ex Liv.

Directus, part. *Divided.* Viſcera arietis directi, *Vet. Auct. in ob. Mecæn.* 109. à

† Dirigo, ere. *To divide.* Clypeatus elephantum ubi machæra dirigit, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 1, 54. uti Salmaſ. legendum probat. Perſiam totam dirigit, *Titin. ap. Non.*

Diremptor, m. *He that ſeparateth*, Aug.

Diremptus, ûs. m. *A parting.* =)(Eſt interitus quaſi diſceſſus & ſecretio ac diremptus erum partium, quæ junctione tenebantur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 29. *ubi tamen al.* direptus.

Diribitor, m. *A judge*, or *determiner of cauſes*, Cod. *A carver, a ſewer*, Apul.

† Diruncino, are. act. [*à* runcinis, quæ majores ſerræ dicuntur, *Var.*] *To ſow*, or *plane*, Litt. ex Plaut. Diruncinor, paſſ. *Ib. ex Celſ.*

Diruptor, m. *He that breaks*, or *waſtes*, L. ex Tac.

Diruptus, Met. *Rigorous, harſh.* =Homo diruptus et implacabilis, *Amm.* 27, 11.

† Diſcaventus, part. *Set open*, or *gaping*, Plin. 9, 30. *ſed rectiùs leg.* diſcuneatus.

Diſcento, as. [*ex* dis *&* cano] *To ſing treble*, L. ex Lucr.

Diſceptatio, f. *An arbitrament*, or *umpirage*, Ulp.

Diſceptatiuncula, æ. f. *A little debate*, or *diſpute*, Gell. 20. ult. ‡ Parva diſceptatio.

Diſceptator, m *cum pro* diſputatore: *eum enim ſignificat qui diſputationi præſit.*

Diſcerniculum, *A ſmall difference*, or *diverſity*, Gell. 17, 15.

Diſceſſio, f. *The intermiſſion of an ague fit*, L. ex Celſ.

Diſcinctè, adv. *Diſſolutely, looſely*, L.

Diſciplinatè, adv. Diſciplinæ convenienter, *Voſſ.*

* Diſciplinatus, part. *Inſtructed, diſciplined*, Vulg. Interp. ‡ Eruditus, inſtitutus, probè inſtructus.

† Diſciplinoſus, adj. *One that hath learned many, as well as good arts*, Cato ap. Gell. 4, 9. ☞ Rarò occ.

Diſcluſio, f. *A ſhutting up, a ſeparation*, Apul. ‡ Separatio.

Diſcluſor, m. *He that ſhuts up*, or *ſeparates*, Cod.

Diſcoctio, f. *A ſeething*, or *boiling*, L. ex Celſ.

Diſcoloratus, part. *Diverſly coloured*, Aug. Diſcolor, *Cic.*

Diſconveniens, part. ‡ Minimè conveniens.

Diſconvenienter, adv. *Diſagreeably, inconveniently*, Aug.

Diſconvenientia, æ. f. *Grot.* ‡ Diſcrepantia.

Diſcoŏpĕrio, īre. act. *To diſcloſe*, or *diſcover*, Dig. ‡ Retego, *Cic.* detego, aperio, *M.*

Diſcophorus, i. m. [*ex* δίσκος *&* φέρω] *One that carries a diſh to table*, Hier.

* Diſcordatio, onis. f. verb. *A diverſity, a difference*, or *jarring*, Boët. ‡ Diſcordia, diſſenſio.

Diſcordis, e. adj. *pro* diſcors, *Priſc. ex Pomp.*

Diſcorditer, adv. *Diſagreeably.* ‡ Parum concorditer, *A.* animo diſcordi, *Voſſ.*

Diſcrepator, m. *Dig.* ‡ Qui diſcrepat.

* Diſcretim, adv. *Severally, diſtinctly*, Apul. Florid. p. 779. *aliqui adducunt ex* Varr. R. R. 2, 3. *ubi tamen al.* diſcretum, *eſt ideo dubiæ auct. ap. Claſſ. cùm vix alibi occurrat.* ‡ Diſcretè.

* Diſcretio, onis. f. verb. [*à* diſcernor] *A ſeparation, a parting*, Lact. & poſteriores. ‡ Secretio, ſeparatio, disjunctio.

* Diſcriminale, is. n. *A bodkin to part the hair*, Bibb. ‡ Crinale, *Ov.* ‖ Diſcerniculum, *Non.*

Diſcruciatus, ûs. m. *Torment*, Prud. Hamart. 834. ‡ Cruciatus, *Cic.*

Diſcrucio, are. act. *To torment*, Apul.

Diſcubitorius, lectus, *Adapted to the ſitting down at meat*, L. ex Plin.

Diſcuneo, as. *To cleave with wedges*, L. ex Apul.

Diſcurro, *pro* diſſero, *Amm.* Dubium eſt etiam nonnullis, cum ſignificat *huc illuc curro.* Noltenius ſcribit, diſcurrere *pro* concurſare, *nuſquam apud claros auctores* invenitur. *At Facciotatus citat* Liv. 1, 9. *Affert præterea teſtimonium ex* Suet. Cal. 32.

Diſcurſim, adv. *Running ſeverally*, Macr. l. 7, 1.

Diſcurſio, f. *A running about*, Lact.

Diſcurſito, are. freq. *To run about, to wander*, Hier. ‡ Curſito.

Diſcurſitores, um. m. pl. *Light ſoldiers that made inroads*, Amm. ‡ Curſores.

Diſcurſor, oris. m. verb. *He that runs about*, Lex. ex Apul. ‡ Curſor, *Cic.*

Diſcurſus, ûs. m. *A diſcourſe, a treatiſe, a ſyllogiſm.* ‡ Ratiocinatio.

Diſcus, i. m. *A diſh*, or *platter, for meat.* Apul. Jul. Poll. 13, 12. de vaſis menſæ.

Diſcuſſio, onis. f. verb. *A ſhaking*, Sen. N. Q. 6, 19. Macr. Sat. 1, 16.

Diſcuſſor, oris. m. verb. (1) *An aſſeſſor, one who values how much a man is worth.* ‡ Calculator. (2) Alſo *a diligent ſearcher, enquirer*, or *examiner.* (1) Firm. (2) Macrob. S. Sc. 1, 21. ‡ Inveſtigator, *Cic.*

Diſertudo, inis. f. *Readineſs of diſcourſe*, Hier. ‡ Copia, *Cic.*

Disjector, oris. m. *Firm.* Qui disjicit.

* Disjugatio, onis. f. verb. *A disjoining*, or *unyoking*, Arnob. 2. ‡ Disjunctus, *Cic.*

* Disjugo, are. act. [*ex* dis, *&* juga] *To diſjoin*, or *unyoke*, Arnob. 5. ‡ Disjungo, *Cic.*

* Disjugor, ari. atus. paſſ. *To be ſevered*, or *parted*, Arnob. ‡ Disjungor, *Cic.*

* Disjunctè, adv. *Severally*, Ulp. ‡ Singulatim, diviſim, ſeparatè.

Disjunctim, adv. *Feſt. Pomp.* ‡ diſtinctè, *Cic.*

* Disjunctivè, adv. *Disjunctively*, Ulp.

* Disjunctivus, adv. *Disjunctive*, Mart. Cap.

* Disjunctor, oris. m. verb. *He that ſeparates*, or *parts*, Litt. ex Apul. ‡ Qui disjungit.

* Disjunctum, i. n. *A disjunctive propoſition*, whereof one part muſt be true, or elſe *the propoſition* is falſe, *Gell.* 16, 8.

Diſpalatio, onis. f. verb. *A wandering*, or *ſcattering*, Arnob. ‡ Separatio, *Cic.*

Diſpalo, are. act. [*ex* dis, *&* palo, *ſc.* à caſtrorum palis qui huc & illùc transferuntur] (1) Act. *To ſcatter here and there.* (2) Neut. *To wander hither and thither, to ſtraggle.* (3) Met. *To be ſpread abroad, to be common*, or *known.* (1) *Vid.* Diſpalor. (2) =Sparſi diſpalatíque milites, *Gell.* 1, 11. (3) Amm.

Diſpalor, ari. atus. paſſ. *To be ſcattered up and down*, Amm. 31, 2.

Diſpanſio, f. *A ſpreading abroad*, Aug. ‡ Diſſipatio.

* Diſparatè, adv. *Diverſly*, Aug. ‡ Impariter, *Hor. Art. P.* 75.

* Diſparilitas, atis. f. *Unlikeneſs, diverſity, inequality.* Rerum diſparilitas, *Gell.* in *præfat.* collationis, *Id.* 7, 3. ‡ Varietas, *Cic.*

Diſparor, paſſ. *Fragm. Poët.*

† Diſpateſco, ere. ui. neut. *To be publiſhed*, or *ſpread abroad*, Cato, *&* Plaut. Bacch. 4, 9, 123. utì leg. in aliquib. MSS.

Diſpendioſè, adv. *Expenſively, with loſs*, L. ex Apul. ‡ Damnoſè, *Hor.*

Diſpendo, ere. di, peſtum. act. [*ex* dis *&* pando] *To hang one ſtretched out divers ways.* Diſpendite hominem divorſum, *Plaut. Mil.* 5, 1, 14. *ubi alia exampl. hab.* diſpendite. *Vid.* Diſpenno.

Diſpenno, are. act. *To ſtretch out abroad*, as a bird flying doth her wings, *Fragm. Poët.*

† Diſpenno, ere. act. *To ſtretch out*, Plaut. Mil. 5, 1, 14. *ubi al.* diſpendite.

Diſperſio, f. *A ſcattering*, Aug. ‡ Diſſipatio, diſperſus, *Cic.*

Diſpeſco, *To drive cattle into ſeveral paſtures*, Feſt.

Diſpeſcor, paſſ. *To be driven from meat*, L. ex Stat.

Diſpeſcuus, adj. *Driven from paſture*, Id.

Diſplicatio, f. *A ſcattering abroad*, Aug. ‡ Diſperſus, *Cic.*

Diſplicitus, part. *Diſagreeable, diſpleaſing*, Gell. 1, 21.

Diſplodo, ere. *To diſcharge a gun.*

Diſpoliatio, onis. f. *A ſpoiling*, or *robbery*, Aug. ‡ Spoliatio, *Cic.*

Diſpoliator, onis. m. verb. *A ſpoiler*, or *robber*, Firm. ‡ Spoliator, *Cic.*

Diſpretus, part. *Deſpiſed*, Gell. 7, 18. ‡ Spretus, deſpectus, contemptus, *Cic.*

† Diſpulvero, are. act. *To reduce a thing to powder*, or *duſt*, Næv. ap. Non. 2, 206. ‡ In pulverem redigo.

Diſpulveror, paſſ. *To be made into duſt*, or *powder*, Fragm. Poët.

* Diſpumo, are. act. *To ſcum off*, Col. 12, 38. *Vid.* Deſpumo.

Diſpunctio, onis. f. verb. *A pricking*, or *croſſing out*; *a caſting up of a ſum*, Met. *a recompenſing*, or *requiting*, Ulp.

Diſpungo, *To put out things written, by ſetting pricks under every letter*; *to note*, or *ſet down*; *to examine*, or *balance, an account*, Ulp. 56, 4. de verb. ſignif.

Diſquamatus, part. L. ex Plin. *rectiùs* deſquamatus.

Diſquiſitor, m. *He that ſearcheth for any thing*, Aug. ‡ Inquiſitor, *Plin.* Veſtigator, *Col.*

Diſraro, are. act. unde paſſ. [*ex* dis *&* rarus] *To cut away here and there, to make thin*, Col. 4, 32. rarefacio, *Voſſ.*

Diſſecatio, f. *A cutting in pieces*, L. ex Celſ.

Diſſecator, oris. m. verb. *He that cuts aſunder, an anatomiſt*, Lex. ex Celſ.

Diſſectio, f. *A diſſection*, Lex. ex Celſ. ‡ Sectio.

Diſſeminatio, onis. f. *A ſowing*, or *ſpreading all about*, Tert.

Diſſeminator, oris. m. verb. *He that ſpreadeth*, or *ſoweth*, Litt. ex Gell.

Diſſemino, are. act. [*ex* dis *&* ſemino] *To ſow up and down.* Hujus ſignificationis auct. non adeſt, *A.*

Diſſepimentum, i. m. Properly *any partition, the ſkin of a walnut, wherewith the kernel is divided*, Feſt.

Diſſeptum, i. n. *The midriff*, Macr. S. S. 1. *al.* Diſſiptum, *L.*

Diſſertabundus, adj. *Diſcourſing, reaſoning*, &c. *L. ex Gell.* ſed q. ‡ Diſſertans.

Diſſertatio, onis. f. verb. *A diſcourſe*, or *relation*; *a diſſertation.* Reliqua ſubtexetur diſſertatio, *Plin.* 10, 68. *A.* Lectiones Plinii & A. Gellii dubiæ ſunt. ‡ Tractatio, commentarium, vel commentarius, *M.*

† Diſſico, ere. act. *pro* diſſeco, [*à* ſeco, as.] *To cut in pieces.* Clypeatus elephantum machærâ diſſicit, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 1, 54. *ubi al.* dirigit, *al.* diſſidit, *al. quibuſcum ſentio, verbum* diſſicio *pro* disjicio *agnoſcunt.* Vid. *Parei Lex. Crit.* A.

Diſſigno, as. *To break the ſeal, to cancel*, Vinc. Lir. ‡ Reſigno, *Cic.*

Diſſimilares partes, *Organical parts, compounded of more*, Med. ‡ Diſſimiles.

Diſſimulabilis, e. adj. *That is*, or *may be, diſſembled*, Litt. ex Gell. ‡ Qui diſſimulari poteſt.

Diſſipator, m. *He that ſpreadeth*, or *caſteth, abroad*, Prud. Pſych. 34. ‡ Qui diſſipat.

Diſſitus, part. *So far diſtant.* Neque longulè diſſita, neque proximè adſita, poſſumus cernere, *Apul.* Diſſitimus, *Grot.* ‡ Remotiſſimus, diſjunctiſſimus.

Diſſoleo, neut. *Not to be accuſtomed*, Ulp. ‡ Diſſueſco.

Diſſolutio, f. *Diſſoluteneſs*, Spartian.

Diſſonantia, æ. f. *Hier.* ‡ Diſcrepantia.

Diſſortio, f. *A ſharing*, or *dividing by lot.* ‡ Sortitio, ſortitus.

Diſſultatio, f. *A leaping to and fro*, Aug.

Diſſupo, as. *pro* diſſipo. *Lucr.* 1, 351.

Diſſutilis, e. adj. *Eaſily ripped*, Aug. ‡ Facile diſſuendus.

Diſtegia, æ. f. *A building*; à

Diſtegus, adj. *Two ſtories high*, Cæl. 18, 10.

Diſterminatio, onis. f. verb. *A dividing of bounds and limits*, Lex. ex Liv.

Diſterminator, oris. m. *A divider of bounds and limits*, Apul.

* Diſterno, ere. act. *To ſpread*, or *cover.* Accuratiſſimè diſternebatur lectus, *Apul.*

* † Diſtero, ere. trivi, tratum. act. [*ex* dis *&* tero] *To break ſmall*; *to pound*, or *break, in a mortar*, Cato 75.

Diſtillator, m. *A diſtiller of herbs*, L. ex Celſ.

Diſtortor, m. *He that maketh crooked*, Aug. ‡ Qui diſtorquet.

Diſtractio, f. *A divorce*; *deſertion*, app. JCC. *Vid.* Diſceſſio.

Diſtractor, m. *He that divideth, draweth,* or *ſelleth*, Cod.

Diſtributim, adv. *Diſtinctly, particularly*, Oroſ.

Diſtributivus, adj. *Diſtributive.* † Diſtribuens.

Diſtributrix, icis. f. *Burnet.* Quæ tribuit, quæ aſſignat.

Diſtrictio, f. *Difficulty, hinderance.* † Mora, impedimentum, *Cic.*

Diſtrictus, ûs. m. *A diſtrict, a territory*; *a place of juriſdiction*, JCC.

Diſtruncatio, f. *A cutting off, a maiming.*

Diſtruncator, oris. m. verb. *He that maimeth,* or *cutteth off*, Litt. ex Celſ.

Diſtruo, *Idem ac* deſtruo, *q. v.*

Ditio, f. *A ſhire,* or *place of juriſdiction*; *as our judges circuits.* Totidem prætores, quot provinciæ, in ditiones venerant, creati ſunt, *Pompon.* ☞ Manifeſtò diſtinguit inter *regionem* & *ditionem*, Curt. 4, 1, 26. A.

Ditio, *cum pro* poteſtate, nunquam invenitur in recto caſu, *Priſc.* &c.

Ditiſſimè, adv. *Apul.* † Maximis divitiis.

* Ditonus, i. m. [*ex* δὶς, bis & τόνος, vocis intentio] *A concord of muſick in two parts*, Paul.

* Ditrochæus, i. m. [*ex* δὶς, bis, & τροχαῖος, trochæus] *A double trochee, as* imprĭmātŭr, *Gramm.*

Divagatio, onis. f. verb. *A ſtraying about*, Tert. † Vagatio, *Liv.*

Divagor, ari. atus. ſum. dep. *To go aſtray, to wander*, Lact. † Vagor.

Divaricatio, onis. f. *A ſevering into divers parts*, Aug. † Separatio.

Divaricatus, part. *Prud. Amm.* † Diſtentus.

Diverberatio, f. *A ſtriving,* or *beating*, Capel.

Divergium, i. n. *The parting of a river into two ſtreams*, Aggen.

Diverſito, as. *To reſort often to, or turn aſide*, Gell. 17, 20.

Diverſim, adv. *pro* diverſè, *L. ex Plaut.*

Divexatio, f. *A vexing,* or *grieving*, Aug. † Vexatio.

Dividia, æ. f. *Diſcord, ſtrife, variance*, Feſt. et Non.

Dividicula, pl. n. *Heads of conduits*, Feſt.

† Dividuè, adv. *By halves, ſhare and ſhare alike*, Litt. ex Plaut. ſed. q.

Dividuitas, atis. f. *A diviſion,* or *parting, into halves*, JCC. † Diviſio.

† Dividuo, ant. *pro* divido.

* Divinator, oris. m. verb. *He that gueſſeth,* or *propheſieth*, Firm. † Conjector, ariolus, augur, aruſpex, *Cic.* vates, *B.* divinus, divinans, *Voſſ.*

Divinatrix, icis. f. *Burnet.* † Quæ divinat.

Divinipotens, adj. *Divinely, powerful*, Apul. † Vi divina præditus.

Diviſè, Diviſim, adv. *Sundry,* or *ſeverally. Utrumque Litt. quod mirer, Cic. trib.* Gellius quidem habet illud, *lib.* 1, *c.* 22. & 7, 2. hoc malæ notæ, *Voſſ.* † Separatim, ſeorſim.

* Diureticus, adj. *Diuretick.* † Diureticum medicamentum, *a medicine to provoke urine*, Med.

* Diurno, are. neut. *To live long*, Claud. ap. Gell. 17, 2. † Diu vivere.

Diutulè, dim. *à* diu, adv. *A little while*, Gell. 5, 10. † Aliquamdiu, *Cic.*

Divulgatio, f. *A publiſhing, a making of a thing common*, Tert. de Animâ, c. 5.

Divulgator, oris. m. verb. *A publiſher,* or *ſpreader about of a report*, Litt. ex Tac. ſed q.

Divulſio, f. *A pulling in pieces,* or *aſunder*, Litt. *unde neque ille dicit, neque ego invenio*, A.

Divulſor, oris. m. verb. *He that pulleth aſunder*, Aug. † Qui divellit.

* Divus, adj. [*à* Gr. διὸς, digamma interpoſito] *Divine, ſacred.* Diva caro, *Prud. Pyſc.* 76.

Divus, i. m. *A ſaint*, Eccl.

Docibilis, e. adj. *Apt to be taught, docible*, Hier. † Docilis.

* Docis, idis. f. *A fiery impreſſion,* or *meteor, like a beam*, Apul.

Dogmaticus, adj. *Dogmatical, poſitive*, Auſon, 17, 16. † Ad dogma pertinens.

Dogmatiſtes, æ. m. *A dogmatical teacher*, Hier.

Dogmatizo, as. *To dogmatize, ſay poſitively.* † Confidenter affirmo.

Dolamen, inis. n. *Hewing,* or *ſquaring, with an axe*, Apul.

Dolatio, f. *A ſmoothing, hewing,* or *planing*, Aug.

Dolentia, æ. f. *Grief, pain, anguiſh*, Gell. 19, 7. † Dolor. *Vid.* Borr.

Doliarium, i. n. *A wine-cellar, a place to ſtore great veſſels in*, Cajus.

* Dolichus, i. m. *A ſpace of ground containing twelve furlongs*, Budæus; or, *according to*, Suidas, *twenty-four.* Alſo *the ſame with* phaſeolus, *a french bean*, Matthiol.

Doloſitas, atis. f. *Deceitfulneſs*, Vulg. † Fallacia, calliditas.

* Doma, tis. n. *A ſolar,* or *flat, roof to a houſe*, Hier. † Solarium, *Cic.*

Domatio, f. *A taming,* or *ſubduing*, L. ex Plin.

Domatus, part. *Tamed, ſubdued*, Don. † Domitus, *Cic.*

Domeſticus, i. m. *A houſhold officer*, Pancirol.

Domicula, æ. f. *A little houſe*, Front. † Caſula, *Juv.*

Domifico, as. *To build*, Varr. † Ædifico.

Dominica, *ſc.* dies. *The Lord's day, Sunday*, Eccl.

Dominicalis, e. adj. *Dominical, belonging to the Lord,* or *the Lord's day.* Dominicales curiæ, *Court barons*, Dig. Dominicalia, *The king's domains*, Calv. Dominicale, *A linen glove that women uſed, when they received the ſacrament*, Cerd. Terra, *Quæ alteri elocatur* à *domino loci*; *item*

Dominicatus, *vel* Dominicatura. Dominium loci alteri elocati, *Voſſ.*

Dominulus, i. m. *A little lord,* or *young maſter*, Dig.

Dominus, κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *A God*, S. Litt. propria ratio eſt. Sed et Ethnicorum dii ſic appellantur. Domino Jovi, *Ov.* Æſculapio, *Grut.*

* Domitatio, onis. f. verb. *A taming,* or *breaking*, Litt. ex Cic. ſed q. † Domitus.

* Domitio, onis. f. verb. *A breaking,* or *taming of a horſe*, Auſon. † Domitura.

Domitura, æ. f. *A pruning*, L. ex Col.

Domuis, gen. *pro* domûs, *Non.*

Donaticus, adj. *Belonging to a gift.* Donaticæ coronæ, *Feſt.*

* Donator, oris. m. verb. *He that gives any thing freely, a beſtower*, Cod. † Largitor, *Liv.* Dator, *Cic.*

* Donatrix, icis. f. *A female giver*, Prud. Periſt. 11, 171.

* Doris, dialectus, *The Dorick dialect.*

Dormitatio, f. *A ſleeping, ſlumbering*; et

Dormiturio, ire. *To be ſleepy*, L. ex Apul. ſed q. † Dormito.

Dorſiculum. i. n. dim. [*à* dorſum] *A little back*, Plaut. ap. Litt. ſed q.

Dorſuale, is. n. *A horſe-cloth, a back-ſaddle, a houſing*, Jul. Cap.

Dorſualis, e. adj. *Belonging to the back*, Apul. Met. 11. p. 383.

Dorſuoſus, a, um. adj. *Great backed, that hath many ridges, full of ſhelves*, Solin. c. 27. Amm. Marc. 22, 20.

† Dorſus, i. m. *A back.* Ita dorſus totus prurit, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 4, 44.

* Dorx, cis. f. [*à* δόρξ, Gr.] *A roe-buck,* or *doe*, Grat. 200. *unde* & dorcas.

* Doſis, is. f. [*à* δόσις, Gr.] *A doſe,* or *quantity of phyſick to be given at one time*, Medic.

* Doſo, onis. m. [*à* δώσων, Gr. *i. e,* daturus] *A great promiſer, but no performer.* Antigonus the grandſon of Demetrius, ſo called by *Alex. ab Alex.*

Dotalitium, i. n. *A dowry*, JCC. † Dos, *Cic.*

* Dotatim, ad. *Plentifully*, L. ex. Plaut. ſed q.

* Dotatio, onis. m. verb. *An endowing*, Cod.

* Dotator, oris. m. verb. *He that gives a dowry, an endower*, Cod.

Dracœna, æ. f. *The female dragon*, Serv. ad Virg. G. 3, 245.

Draco, *The enſign to the ſeveral companies in the regiment*, Amm. 16, 30. *The herb tarragon*, Jun.

Draconarius, i. m. *An enſign bearer, an ancient*, Veg. 3. 7.

Dracunculus, i. m. *A little dragon*, Lampr.

* Drama, atis. n. [*à* δράω, ago, quomodo & fabulæ partes *actus* dic.] *The action of a play, whether comedy, or tragedy*; *the drama*, Sidon.

* Dramaticus, adj. *Dramatick, belonging to the acting of plays.*

Dramaticè, adv. *Trapp.* † More ſcenico.

Drenſo, as. *To ſing as a ſwan*, Phil. 23.

Dromedarius, i. m. *Vulg. Int.* † Dromas.

Dromo, *A pinnace,* or *ſwift bark, that ſcoureth the ſeas*, Caſſiod.

* Droſomeli, [*à* δρόσος & μελὶ] *Honey dew*, Jun.

* Drungus, i. m. *A ſquadron,* or *looſe band of ſoldiers*, Veg. 3, 16. † Manus militum. Vid. *Voſſ.*

* † Dua, *pro* duo, *Two,* or † *twins.* Video ſepulcra dua duorum corporum, *Cic. Orat.* 46. *ex Accio.* Vid etiam *Quint.* 1, 10.

Dualiter, adv. *In the dual number*, Serv.

Dubietas, atis f. *Doubtfulneſs.* Sine dubietate aliquâ, *Eutr.* 6, 19. *Amm.* † Dubitatio, *M.* ambiguitas, *V.*

Dubioſus, adj. *Doubtful*, Gell. 3, 3.

Dubitabilis, e. adj. *Doubting*, Prud. Apoth. 580.

Dubitator, m. *Aug.* Qui dubitat,

Ducalis, e. adj. *Belonging to a duke,* or *captain: ducal*, Gloſſ. vet. ἡγεμονικός. † Ad ducem pertinens.

Ducator, oris. m. *A pilot,* or *ſteerſman, of a ſhip*, Ulp. † Gubernator, *A.* ductor, *V.*

Ducatrix, icis. f. *A ſhe pilot,* or *conductreſs.* Vitiorum ducatrices iracundia & libido, *Apul.*

Ducatus, ûs. m. *A dukedom, a dutchy*, D.

Duce, imper. *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 4, 1.

Ducenaria, æ. f. *The office of the*

Ducenarius, i. m. *A captain of* 200 *men: alſo called* primus haſtatus, *Veget.*

Ducenteſimus, adj. *The two hundredth*, Suet. teſte L. ſed qu. certe Gell. 14, 7.

Duciſſa, æ. f. [*à* duce] *A dutcheſs.* † Princeps femina, dux. *A.* Domina, vel celſiſſima dux, *Voſſ.*

Duco, as. *To govern*, Varr.

Ductitatio, f. *A leading about often*, Aug.

Duella, æ. f. *The third part of an ounce*, Bud.

Duellarius, adj. *A warrior*, Plaut. Capt. prol. Duellator, *Steph.* † bellator.

† Duellicus, adj. [*à* duellum] *Warlike, martial.* § Equorum duellica prolès, *Lucr.* 2, 660. Ars duellica, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 4, 14.

Duellis, is. c. g. unde in comp. perduellis, *An enemy*, Arnob.

† Duellus, adj. *Pretty, charming,* &c. *See* bellus. *Duellos* quidam dicere bellos auſi, *Quint.* 1, 4. ¶ Facies virginis duella, *Pretty, handſome*, Næv. † Bellus.

Duicenſis dicebatur cum altero, *i. e.* cum filio cenſus, vel quis cum prole in civitatem adſcribebatur, *Feſt.*

* Duidens, tis. f. *pro* bidens, *Feſt.*

† Duigæ, *vid.* Bigæ, *Varr.*

* † Duim, is, &c. *pro* dem, des, det, dent. Quod edat tam duim quàm perduim, *Plaut. Aul.* 5, 6, 6. Ne duis, *Id. ib.* 2, 2, 61. Ne verba imprudenti duit. *Cic. Catil.* 1, 9.

* † Duini, m. pl. [*à* duo] *Twain*, Varr. † Bini.

* † Duis, adv. [*à* Gr. δὶς, *unde poſtea*, bis] *Cic.*

† * Duis, & duint, *pro* dederis & dederint, *Plaut.* *Vid.* Duim.

* Duitæ, arum. pl. m. [*à* duo] *A ſort of hereticks, ſuch as Martian, who held a duity in the godhead*, Prud. Ham. præf. 37.

Duitas, atis. f. *vulg.* Dualitas. Sine duitate, *i. e.* matrimonio, *Jabolem. de Verb. Sign.*

Dulcacidus, adj. *Bitter-ſweet.* Qu. Seren.

Dulcimodus, adj. *Sweet,* or *melodious.* **Dulcimodii**

cimodi pſalmi, *Prud. Pſych.* 664. ⸸ Suavis, dulcis.

Dulcitas, atis. f. *Sweetneſs*, Næv. ⸸ Dulcedo. *Vid.* Berr.

Dulco, are. act. *To ſweeten*, Sidon. ⸸ Edulco, *Mart. ap. Gell.*

Dulcor, oris. m. [*à* dulcio] *Sweetneſs*, Plin. ap. Litt. ſed q.

† Dulcoratio, onis. f. verb. *A making ſweet*, Afran.

* Dulia, æ. f. [à δοῦλος] *The ſervice of a bondman*, or *ſlave*, Eccl.

* † Dulè, adv. *Slaviſhly*, *ſervilely*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 51.

Duodenum, i. n. [ideo dictum quòd fermè ſit duodecim digitorum longitudine] *One of the inteſtines ſo called*, Med.

Duodetriceſimus, adj. *The eight and twentieth*, Gell. 3, 10.

Duonum, *pro* bonum, *Feſt.*

* † Dupla, æ. f. *pro* duplum, *ſc.* pars, *Varr.*

* Duplares, um. m. pl. *Soldiers having double allowance*, or *pay*, Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1, 6.

* Duplariæ, *ſive* Duplares actiones, dicuntur à JCC. quæ in duplum dabantur.

Duplo, as. *To double*, Caius. ⸸ Duplico.

Dura mater, *The membrane which covers the brain*, Medic. Membrana cerebrum amiciens, *Scal.* cerebri cuſtos, *Gaza.* al. Pia mater, *Voſſ.*

Durabilitas, atis. f. *Long continuance.* Poma durabilitate præcipua ſunt, *Pall.* 12, 7.

Duratio, f. *Continuance*, *perſeverance*, *duration.* L. ex Liv.

Duricordium, i. n. *Hardneſs of heart*, Tert. ⸸ Duritia, *Ov.*

Duro, as. *To full*, *mill*, or *thicken cloth*, L. ex Plaut.

Duſius, i. m. *The devil.* Quoſdam dæmones, quos duſios Galli nominant, *Aug.* unde Brit. *The duce take thee*, Vid. *Cæl.* 2, 6.

Duumviralis, adj. *Pertaining to the duumviri*, Dig.

* Dyas, ădis. f. *Two*, *a duce*, *a brace*, *a couple*, ⸸ Numerus binarius.

* Dynaſtia, æ. f. [*à* dynaſtes] *A government*, *ſeniory*, or *lordſhip*, *particularly among the Egyptians*, Chron.

* Dyota, æ. f. *A pot with two ears*, Hor. Od. 1, 8, 9. *Vid.* Diota.

* Dyſcolus, adj. [*ex* δὺς & κόλον, cibus] *Forward*, *wayward*, *peeviſh*, Vulg. interpr. 1 Pet. 2, 18. ⸸ Difficilis, durus, Cic.

Dyſphoricus, adj. [*ex* δὺς & φέρω] *Difficult*, *hard*, *rigorous*, Firm. L.

Dyſphorici, infelices; *Dyſphoria*, infelicitas, *Cæl.*

E ante B.

EBACCHOR, aris. *To be very drunk*, Lampr. ⸸ Debacchor, *Ter.*

Eborarius, *A worker in ivory*, Ulp.

Ebriacus, adj. Ebrius, *Plaut. Fragm.*

Ebriamen, inis. n. *Strong drink*, Tert.

Ebrio, as. *To make drunk*, Macr. 7, 6. ⸸ Inebrio, *Plin.*

Ebriolatus, part. *Almoſt fuddled*, Plaut. Tr. ⸸ Bene potus.

Ebriolo, are. *To fuddle*, *or make drunk*, Luber. ⸸ Inebrio, ebrium reddo.

Ebullitio, f. *A boiling*, or *bubbling.* Fervor, *Steph.* Bullitus, *Vitr.*

Eburatii, pl. *Workers in ivory*, Cod.

Ecanto, are. ἐξαυλῶ, Gl.

Ecatonphoneuma, n. Sacrum apud Athenas Marti ſacrificari ſolitum, V. *Steph.*

* Ecbaſis, eos. f. *A figure called digreſſion*, Vid. *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 6.

* Ecbole, es. f. *A dart*, Pacuv. ap. Varr.

* Eccentricus, adj. [*ab* ex, & centrum] *Eccentrical.* ¶ Eccentrici orbes, *circles*, or *ſpheres*, *encloſing one another*, *yet not having one common centre*, Aſtron.

Eccentros, *Idem*, Mart. Capell. 8.

* Eccleſia, æ. f. (1) *A particular church*, or *aſſembly.* (2) Alſo *the church in which the meeting is.* (1) Eccleſ. ⸸ Cœtus ſanctus Chriſtianorum. (2) *Id.* Cat. Ædes ſacra.

* Eccleſiaſtes, æ. m. [ἐκκλησιαςὴς, Gr.] *A preacher*, *a churchman*, Bibb.

* Eccleſiaſticus, i. m. *ſc.* Liber. *A book of apocryphal ſcripture*, *written by Jeſus the ſon of Sirach.*

Eccleſiola, dim. *Leland.* ⸸ Parva eccleſia.

Eccos, *i. e.* ecce eos. *See them there*, Ter. Heaut. 2, 2, 15.

Eccubi, adv. loci, [*ab* ecquis] *Whether any where?* Ex analogiâ pendet.

Eccum, *i. e.* ecce eum. *Look there he is*, Plaut. Epid. 5, 1, 2.

† Ecferre, *pro* efferre, *Plaut.*

† Ecfodio, ant. *pro* effodio, *Plaut.*

* Echemythia, æ. f. [*ab* ἔχν & μῦθος] *The five years ſilence which Pythagoras enjoined his ſcholars*, Gell. 1, 9.

* Echemythus, i. m. *He that keeps ſilence*, Bud.

* Echetæ, pl. *Graſshoppers that ſing*, L. ex Plin.

Echetlion, In navigio locus, in quo piſces colligunt piſcatores, *Cæl.* 26, 5.

Echidnion, *Id quod* Echion, *Apul.* 5.

Echinus, *The belly*, or *rough tripe of a beaſt that chews the cud*, Cæl. *An urchin*, or *hedgehog*, Ex uſu Græc. *ernaceus* vel *hericius*, Lat.

Echites, *A gem*, *of the colour of a viper*, Plin. 37, 11.

Echoici, elegi, quorum principium et finis idem eſt, *Sid.* 8, 11.

Eclectici, Philoſophi, qui ex omni diſciplinâ optima quæque excerpebant, *Steph.*

* Eclipſis, is. *A figure in grammar*, *when a word is wanting in a ſentence*, Ap. Gram. *ut*, Verbum unum cave de nuptiis, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 65. *ſupple* dicas. Alii naufragio, alii à ſervis ipſius interfectum eum ſcriptum reliquerunt, *C. Nep. Hann.* Ubi *periiſſe* intelligi videtur.

* Eclipticus, adj. Ecliptica linea, *The ecliptick line in the middle of the zodiack*, *in which the ſun makes his motion*, *and under which the eclipſes always happen*, Aſtron. See it deſcribed by *Manil.* 816.

Ecloga, æ. f. ἐκλογὴ, Gr. *ab* ἐκλέγω] *An eclogue*, *or choice piece*: a title of Virgil's bucolicks, and one of Horace's odes. ☞ *al. ſcrib.* Ægloga, *Sidon.*

E contra, *On the contrary.* ⸸ Contra.

E converſo, † E contrario, *M.*

Ecpetola, pl. Pocula latiora, *Cæl.* 28, 6.

* Ecphraſis, Mera puraque narratio, *Steph.*

* Ecphyades, inteſtinorum appendices, *Ib.*

* Ecpiſma, tis. n. Calvæ diſtractio, *Ib.*

* Ecplexis, Conſternatio, &c. *Ib.*

* Ecryſis, Effluxio, &c. *Ib.*

† Ecſcriptus, *pro* exſcriptus, *Plaut.*

* Ecſtaſis, eos. f. exceſſus mentis, *A trance*, *an ecſtaſy*, *a dance*, *ſudden ſurprize.* ☞ Qui hâc corripiuntur, *fanaticos*, Cic. de Div. 2, 57. *Mentecommotos*, Plin. 23, 1. vocat. ‖ Ecſtaticos, *Steph.*

* Ecſtaſis, eos. f. productio, [ἔκτασις, Gr. quod *ab* ἐκτείνω, extendo] *A figure by which a ſhort ſyllable is made long*, Gramm. ☓ Syſtole.

* Ecthlipſis, eos. f. [*ab* ἐκθλίβω elido] *When* m *is cut off before a vowel*, *or* s *before a conſonant*, Gram. *Lat.* Eliſio.

Ecthymata, Papulæ per cutem erumpentes, *Med.*

* Ectroma, tis. m. *That which is born out of time*, Tert. *Lat.* Abortus.

Ectromatium, vinum, *Cauſing abortion*, Plin. 14, 16.

* Ectropa, f. Diverticulum, *Varr. ap. Non.*

Edaculus, adj. *Id. quod* Edax, *Cath.*

Edecimatio, f. *A chooſing forth of ſoldiers to puniſh every tenth man*, Veget. ⸸ Decimatio.

Edecimator, oris. m. verb. *The officer that makes this choice by lot*, Veget.

Edecimatus, & Edecumatus, part. *Picked*, or *choſen*, *out of ten*, Macr. Sat. 1, 5. ⸸ Decimatus.

Edecimo, & Edecumo, are. act. *To chooſe out every tenth*, Symmach. Ep. 3, 51.

Edentatio, onis. f. *A pulling forth of teeth*, Lexicogr. ex Celſ.

Edentatus, part. *That hath his teeth pulled*, or *ſtricken out*, Macr. Sat. 7, 13. vid. *ſeq.*

Edentarius, i. m. Qui dentes eximit, *Steph.*

Edibilis, adj. Eſculentes, *Gl.*

Edictalis, Lex, &c. *Steph.*

Edictatio, onis. f. verb. *A declaring*, or *pronouncing*, Cic. laud. Litt. *ſed. q.*

Edictator, oris. m. verb. *He that publiſhes*, or *pronounces any thing*, Cod. ⸸ Qui edicit, *Cic.*

Edictor, oris. m. verb. *He that orders*, or *proclaims*, *to have any thing done*, or *not done*, Dig. ⸸ Qui edicit, *Cic.*

Edilis, e. adj. *Eatable*, Gell. 17, 11. ⸸ Edulis, *Hor.*

Edilitius, i. m. *The clerk of the market*, Dig.

Edim, *pro* edam, *ut* duim *pro* dem, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 2, 16.

Ediſſertator, m. *A declarer*, Auſon. 5. prol. 33.

Ediſſertor, m. *Idem.* Cod.

Editus, ûs. m. *A ſetting forth.* ⸸ Editio.

Editus boum, *Ox*, or *cow*, *dung*, Ulp.

Edocenter, adv. ¶ Edocenter aliquid ſcribere, *After the manner of teaching*, *in a teaching way*, Gell. 16, 8. ⸸ More docentis.

Edocibilis, adj. *Eaſily taught*, Boët. ⸸ Docilis, *Hor.*

Edolatio, onis. f. verb. *A ſmoothing*, Aug.

Edolator, oris. m. verb. *A poliſher*, or *one that makes ſmooth.* Litt. ex Plaut. ſed. q.

Edomabilis, e. adj. *That which may be tamed*, *tameable*, Hier. ⸸ Domabilis, *Hor.*

Edomatio, onis. f. *A taming*, Aug. ⸸ Domitura, *Col.*

Edomator, oris. m. verb. *He that tames*, or *overrules*, Hier. ⸸ Domator, *Tibull.* Domitor, *Cic.*

Edormitio, f. *A ſound ſleeping*, or *a ſleeping out*, Capell.

Educatus, ûs. m. *Education*, Tert. ⸸ Educatio, *Cic.*

Eductio, onis. f. *A leading out*, Catull.

Edulcabilis, e. adj. *Very ſweet*, Litt. ex Fragm. Poët.

Edulco, are. act. *To make very ſweet*, *to ſweeten.* Edulcare convenit vitam, *Primus auctor hujus verbi Cn. Martius*, *teſte Gellio*, 15, 25. *Eraſm.* ⸸ Condio melle, ſaccharo, &c. delinio, *M.*

Edule, is. n. *Apul. Vid.* Edulium.

Edulitas, atis. f. *The prince's largeſs*, or *allowance of victuals*, Lampr. ⸸ Congiarium, *Cic.* Fames ex edulium caritate, *Voſſ.*

Eduratio, onis. f. verb. *A hardening*, Lex ex Celſ.

Edureſco, ere. *To harden*, Cæl. 2, 34.

Effabilis, e. adj. [*ab* effando] *That may be ſpoken of*, *uttered*, or *expreſſed.* Nemini effabilis, *Apul. Apol.* p. 509. ⸸ Affabilis, *Cic. Virg.* 3, 621.

Effamen, inis. n. *Capel.* 1, 4.

Effæco, are. act. *unde* Effæcatus, part. A fæcibus purgo, *To purify from dregs*, Purgatâ & effæcatâ animi voluptate, *Apul. de Hab. doctr. Plat.* p. 617. ⸸ Defæcatus.

Effaſcimentum, n. *A bewitching*, Aug. ⸸ Effaſcinatio.

Effaſcinator, oris. m. *L. ex Plin.*

Effaxillo, as. *To put the arm out*, *ſo that the armpit be ſeen*, Sipont.

Effectè, Perfectè, *Amm.* 16, 6.

Effectivus, adj. *Effectual*, or *effective*, L. ex Plin. ⸸ Efficiens, efficiendi vim, naturam vel virtutem habens, *A.* Idoneus ad efficiendum, *Voſſ. B.*

Effectualiter, adv. Efficienter, *Voſſ.*

Efferatè, adv. *Madly*, *wildly*, Aug.

Efferatio, f. *A making mad*, or *wild*, Tert.

Efferbeo, *vel* Efferveo, *Id. quod* efferveſco.

Effereſco, ere. *To grow fierce*, or *mad*, Amm. 18, 17.

Efferitas, atis. f. *Madneſs*, *wildneſs*, Lact. 9, 2.

Efferveſcentia, æ. f. *A ſudden boiling*; Met. *Anger*, or *fury*, L. ex Celſ. Ebullitio.

Effigiatio, onis. f. verb. *A faſhioning*, Lex. ex Apul. † Aſſimilatio.

Effigiator, oris. m. verb. *He that draws pourtraits*, or *faſhions any thing*, Aug. † Pictor, ſculptor.

Effigiatus, part. *Faſhioned, formed.* Truncus dolamine effigiatus, *Apul.* † Expreſſus, *Cic.*

Effigiatus, ûs m. Ejuſdem eſt, *Steph.*

Effigio, are. act. *To imitate in painting, carving, &c. to pourtray*, or *draw a picture.* Hominem effigiâſti, *Prud. Cath.* 10. 4. Animam ſimilem ſibi conditor effigiavit, *Id. Apoth.* 807.

Effilatum, Quod extra veſtimentum ſilo contextum eſt; *al.* erectum, *Steph.*

Efflagitator, m. *He that earneſtly deſires*, Aug. † Flagitator, *Cic.* poſtulator, *Suet.*

Efflatio, onis. f. † Flatus, *M.*

Efflatus, ûs. m. *Idem*, Sen. N. Q. 9, 5.

Efflictè, ad. *Idem ac* efflictim, *Symm.*

Efflictio, f. *Torment, affliction*, L. ex Col.

Efflicto, as. *Idem ac* Afflicto, *Plaut.*

Efflorео, ēre. *To blow*, or *ſpread as a flower*, Tert. † Floreo, effloreſco.

Effluenter, adv. *Abundantly*, Apul. Met. 2. p. 63. *ſed. al. leg.* affluenter.

Effluentia, æ. f. *A flowing*, or *running out, a flux*, or *iſſue*, Plin. 26, 10. *al.* affluentia.

Effluus, adj. *Running*, or *flowing out*, Fragm. Poët. & Feſt. Avien.

Effluxio, onis. f. verb. &

Effluxus, ûs. f. verb. *A running*, or *flowing, out; an efflux*, or *leaking*, Litt. *unde non dicit.* † Effluentia, *Plin.*

Effocandus, part. *To be choked*, or *ſtrangled.* Quum effocandas invicem fauces præbuiſſent, *Flor.* 2, 11.

Effocatio, onis. f. verb. *A choking up*, Litt. ex Celſ. ſed q.

Effoco, are. act. [*ab* ex *et* fauce] *To choke*, or *ſtrangle.* ☞ vex leg. niſi in

Effocor, ari. atus. paſſ. *To be choked.* Bonis ſuis effocantur, *Sen. de Brev. vitæ*, 2. ☞ Rarò occ.

Effodicatio, f. *A digging*, or *plucking forth*, Aug. *ab*

Effodico, as. *pro* effodio, *Hier.* ac

Effodo, as. *Plaut. Cap.* 3, 5, 66.

Effœcundor, aris. paſſ. *To be made rich, as ground is*, L.

Effœminatio, f. *A making effeminate*, Böet.

Effœminatrix, icis. f. *She that maketh effeminate*, or *delicate*, Böet. Jul. Firm.

Effœminator, m. *He that maketh effeminate*, Böet.

Efforatus, part. *Bored through*, qu. ab

Efforor, ari. paſſ. *To have holes bored*, or *made, through*, Col. 9, 1. ☞ *vix alibi leg.*

Effoſſio, f. *A digging*, or *delving*, Cod.

Effoſſor, † Qui effodit.

Effoveor, paſſ. *To be nouriſhed*, or *ſuccoured*, Col. † Foveor, *Vett.*

Effractor, oris. m. verb. [*ab* effringo] *A burglar, that breaketh open doors*, or *walls*, Paul. † Perfoſſor parietum, *Plaut.*

Effractura, æ. f. *A breaking open, a burſting*, Paul. Dig. 1, 15, 3.

Effrenis, e. adj. mula, *Plin.* 8, 69. Ed. Hard. *Vid.* Effrœnus.

Effreno, as. *To unbridle*, L. ex Sil. Frœnos detraho, *Liv.*

Effricatio, onis. f. verb. *A rubbing out*, Sen. ap. Litt. ſed q.

Effrico, are. act. [*ab* ex & frico] *To rub off.* Sordium enormem eluviem operosè effrico, *Apud. Met.* 1. *Vid.* Effricanus, *ſcrib. etiam* exfrico *ap. eund.*

Effrondeſco, ere. *Idem ac* frondeſco, *Vopiſc.*

Effrutico, ere. *Id quod* frutico, *Tert.*

Effugo, are. act. *To put to flight, or drive away*, Auguſt.

Effulcio, ire. act. *To ſtay*, or *prop up; to underſet; to bear*; or *hold up*, ☞ Non inven. niſi in part. *effultus.*

Effulgeſco, ere. † Effulgeo, *M.* et

Effulgeo, ēre. *Liv.* 28.

Effulgidus, adj. *Bright, ſhining*, Poët. Fr.

Effuſor, oris. m. verb. *A ſpendthrift*, Spieg. † Prodigus, nepos, *Vett.*

Effuſoriè, adv. *In a prodigal*, or *riotous manner*, Amm. † Effuſè.

Effuſorium, ἐγχυτήριον, Gl.

Effutitor, oris. m. *A babbler.* Vulgator, *Tac.*

Egelatus, part. *Lukewarm*, Cæl. Aut. † Tepidus, egelidus, *Vett.*

Egelidè, adv. *Coldly, lukewarmly*, Aug. Tepidè, *Plin.*

Egelido, are. act. & Egelidor, paſſ. *To diſſolve*, or *thaw*, Sidon. † Regelo, *Col.*

Egenulus, adj. dim. *ab* Egenus, *Paul.*

Egeries, ei. f. [*ab* egero] *A caſting out, a voiding of dung*, or *ordure*, Solin. † Egeſtus.

Egerminatio, f. *A budding forth*, Hier. † Germinatio.

Egerminatus, part. *Budded forth*, Aug. † Germinatus.

Egerſimon, Excitatorium, *M. Capel.* 9.

Egeſtoſus, *Cypr.* & Egeſtuoſus, adj. *Very poor*, or *needy*, Aur. Vict. Epit. c. 12. † Omnium egenus, *Virg.*

Egeſtum, i. n. *Ordure*, or *the dung of man*, or *beaſt*, Litt. ex Gell. † Fimus, ſtercus, *Vett.*

Egigno, ere. Efferor, produco, *Lucr.* 2, 702.

Egregiatus, ûs. m. Dignitas, *Cod.*

Egrego, are. act. *To ſeparate, to ſet apart*, Litt. ex Apul. † Segrego, *Vett.*

Egreſſio, f. *A going forth.* Matutinâ etiam prohibeant egreſſione, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 247. † Egreſſus, *Cic.*

Egreſſor, oris. m. verb. *He that goeth forth*, or *ſtrayeth*, Litt. ex Apul. † Qui egreditur.

Egrex, ĕgis. Eximius, *Iſid.* Gl.

Egurgitatio, onis. f. *A devouring*, or *ſupping off*, Aug.

Egurgitator, oris. m. verb. *He that devoureth*, or *ſuppeth off*, Hier. † Gurges, helluo, *Cic.*

Ejaculatio, onis. f. verb. *A caſting forth in a ſling*, Veget.

Ejaculator, oris. m. verb. *He that caſteth out*, or *draweth forth*, Veget. † Jaculator, *Hor.*

Ejaculo, are. act. *To ſhoot*, or *caſt out*, Gell. 16, 19. *pro* ejaculor.

Eicoſaedrum, Figura ſolida, quæ triangulis 20 æquilateris continetur, *Euclid. El.* 2.

Ejectatio, f. *A throwing out*, Sidon.

Ejectus, ûs. m. *Lucr.* 4. 957. † Ejectio. *Cic.*

Ejectatiuncula, f. dim. *Marc. Emp.* 10.

Ejector, m. *He that caſteth forth*, L. ex Tac. ſed. q.

Ejerator, m. [*ab* ejero] *ap. JCC.*

Ejicio, *To miſcarry*, or *caſt its young*, Ulp. † Abortum pati.

Ejulabilis, e. adj. *Howling*, L. ex Apul.

Ejulito, as. *To howl*, Lucil.

Ejunceſco, ere. neut. [*à* juncus] *To be ſlender, weak*, Plin. 17, 22. *ubi Hard.* evaneſcit.

Ejunò, Per Junonem, *Petron.* *An oath uſed by women.*

Elabilis, e. adj. *That eaſily ſlips*, or *fades away*, Sidon. † Elabens, *Cic.*

Elaboratè, adv. *Painfully, accurately*, Litt. ex Cic. ſed non inven.

Elaboratio, onis. f. verb. *A taking of great pains, exactneſs in doing a thing*, Ad. Herenn. 4. 22.

Elaborator, oris. m. verb. *A labourer*, or *pains-taker*, Digeſt. † Qui elaborat, *Vett.*

Elaboratus, ûs. m. *Apul.*

Elacteſco, ere. incept. *To wax white as milk*, Plin. 26, 21. *ubi al. leg.* lacteſco.

Elacto, are. act. *To give ſuck*, Lucr. ap. Litt. ſed q.

Elæemporia, Olei coemendi cura, *Steph.*

Elæōdes, Oleaginum, unguinoſum, *Celſ.* 5, 24.

Elæogărum, *Apic.* 7, 3.

Elæomŏlŏche, Herba, *Apic.* 7, 3.

Elæophyllon, *Olive phyllon*, or *maiden mercury*, L.

Elævigatio, onis. f. *A ſmoothing*, Litt. ex Vit. 7, 1. *ut opinor, ubi nunc* lævigatio.

Elævigator, oris. m. *He that poliſheth*, or *plaineth*, Vitruv. teſt. Litt. ſed q.

Elævigo, are. act. *To poliſh, ſmooth*, or *make plain*, Litt. ex Gell. † Lævigo.

Elanguefacio, ere feci. act. *To make faint, to enfeeble*, Firm. Languefacio, *Cic.*

Elangueo, ere. ui. neut. (1) *To languiſh, droop*, or *pine away.* (2) Met. *To ſlake*, or *cool*, (1) Obſervatum eſt elanguiſſe, *Suet. Galb.* 1. (2) Differendo deinde elanguit res, *Liv.* 5, 26. † Langueo.

Elanguidè, adv. *Faintly, weakly, ſickly*, Litt. ex Gell. † Remiſsè, ſegniter, *Vett.*

Elanguidus, a, um adj. *Faint, weak, feeble*, Macrob. † Languidus, *Cic.*

Elephebolia, *A feſtival to Diana*; *in*

Elephebolion, *A month among the Grecians, anſwering to our December*; or, *as Gaza thinketh*, *February.*

Elaphus, i. m. Placentæ genus, *Cæl.* 9, 10. Item, cervus.

Elapidatio, onis. f. verb. *A gathering of ſtones off the ground*, Litt. ex Col. ſed q.

Elapidator, oris. m. verb. *He that gathereth ſtones from a place*, Aug.

Elapidatus, a, um. part. *Rid of ſtones*, Plin. 17, 10. & 18, 16. *ex.*

Elapido, are. act. *To rid a place of ſtones*, quod vix leg. niſi in part. jam dicto.

Elapſio, onis. f. *A ſliding forth*, or *away*, Cod. † Lapſio, *Cic.*

Elaqueatus, a, um. part. *Rid of ſnares, at large*, Amm. Marcell. † Laqueis elapſus.

Elaqueo, are. act. *To enſnare* or *unfold*, Prud. in Symm 2, 147. † Solvo.

Elargio, ire. ivi. act. *Fragm. Poët. pro* elargior.

Elargitio, onis. f. *A free beſtowing*, or *giving*, Cod. † Largitio, *Vett.*

Elargitor, oris. m. verb. *He that giveth freely*, Digeſt. † Largitor, *Liv.*

Elatratio, onis. f. verb. *A barking*, or *loud crying*, Firm. † Latratus, *Ov.*

Elatrator, oris. m. verb. *He that rails and ſlanders people*, Digeſt. † Latrator, *Virg.*

Elaudatio, onis. f. verb. *A praiſing of a thing*, Sidon. † Laudatio, *Cic.*

Elaudo, are. act. *To name one to his praiſe*, Feſt. † Laudo, *Cic.*

Elaxatio, onis. f. verb. *An unlooſing*, or *untying*, Hier. † Reſolutio, *Vett.*

Elaxo, are. act. *To unlooſe and make wider*, Sidon. † Relaxo, *Cic.*

Electarium, Medicamentum, *Dioſc.* 6, 1.

Electibilis, e. adj. *To be choſen*, Apul. 10.

Electiùs, loqui, *Gell.* 18, 7. † Puriùs, *Cic.*

Electiuncula, æ. f. dim. *L. ex Tac.* ſed vix alibi occ.

Electreus, adj. *Lamprid.* & Electrinus, *Made of amber*, Spart. † Ex electro.

Electrifer, adj. *That beareth amber*, Claud. Feſcenn. 55.

Electrix, icis. f. *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 194.

Electuarium, i. n. *An electuary, a medicinal confection*, Medica. † Ecligma, *Plin.* 20, 22. & 4, 7. Illictus, *Voſſ.*

* Eleemoſyna, æ. f. [ἐλεημοσύνη Gr.] *Pity, compaſſion*, Meton. *alms*, Eccleſ. † Stips pauperibus data.

* Eleemoſynaria, æ. f. *She that giveth alms*, Ambroſ.

* Eleemoſynarius, i. m. *An almoner, that giveth alms*, or *dole*, ex uſu *Eccleſ.*

* Eleemoſynor, ari. atus. paſſ. *To receive alms*, Aug.

* Eleeſon, [ἐλέησον Gr. *ab* ἐλέῳ misericordia] *Have pity on.* Lat Miſerere, *Eccl.*

Elegatus, i. m. Piſcis genus, *Auſon.*

* Elegiacus, adj. *Of elegy*, or *alternate verſe*, Gramm. ¶ Verſus elegiacus, *A pentameter*, or *ſhort verſe*, Jun.

* Elegiographus, i. m. *A writer of elegies*, Gramm.

Elegion, i. n. *Auſon. Ep.* 94.

Eleliſphacites, æ. m. Vinum ex ſalvia, *Dioſc.* 5, 71.

Elementariæ, litteræ, *The letters of the croſs-row*, Jul. Cap.

Elementitius, adj. *Tert. de An.*

* Elenchus, i. m. [*ab* ἐλέγχω redarguo] Redargutio *uti interpret. Boët.* (1) *An argument*, or *confutation*, commonly a ſophiſtical one. (2) Alſo *a bob*, or *drop, at womens ears; a kind of long pearl.* (3) *A table in a book to ſhow places.* (1) Ap. Dialect. (2) Auribus extenſis magnos commiſit elenchos, *Juv.* 6, 459. (3) *Elenchos librorum omnium*, ex vett. exemplarium libb. Plin. poſt præf. ſed mel. auct. requiritur.

Elenium, Herba, *Galen.* 6.

† Eleo, ere. evi. act. [*ab* è augente, & leo, *i. e.* lino] *To ſpot*, or *ſoil*, Lucil. ap. Non. 2, 273. † Deleo, maculo.

* Eleos, i. m. [ἐλεὸς Gr. idem] *A night-bird with crooked claws*, Litt. ex Apul.

Eleoſelinum, Apium paluſtre, *al.* Paludapium.

Elepha, Poculi ſpecies. *Cæl.* 27, 27.

Elephantiacus, adj. *Leprous*, Lact. † Elephantia implicitus.

Elephanticus, adj. *Idem*, Firm. 8, 28.

Elephantioſus, adj. *Idem*. Theod. Priſc. † Malâ ſcabie homo. *Hor.*

Elephantini libri, *Books wherein the orders and decrees of the ſenate were written*, Vopiſc.

Elephantiſtes, Elephantorum moderator (*Ariſtot.*) Quem elephantarchen vocat, *Plut.*

Elevamentum, i. n. *A lifting*, or *helping up*, Aug. † Levamentum, *Cic.*

Elevatio, onis. f. verb. *A debaſing*, or *diſparaging*, Quint. 9, 2.

Elevatus, part. *Debaſed, diſparraged*, Quint. 5, 7.

† Elevies, ei. f. [*ab* eleo, evi. *i. e.* purgo] *A clearſing*, or *winnowing*. Eleviem facere per ventum. *Lucil.* † Ventilo.

Elibatio, onis. f. verb. *A taſting*, or *offering, of ſacrifices*, Plin. teſte Litt. ſed q.

Eliberatio, onis. f. verb. *A freeing*, or *delivery*. Aug. † Liberatio, *Cic.*

Elibero, are. act. *To ſet free*, or *at liberty*, Cod. † Libero.

Elibo, are. act. [*ex* è & libo] *To taſte*, or *pour out*. Tac. *aſcrib.* Litt. *ſed q.* † Libo, *Cic.*

Elibro, are. act. *To weigh*, or *balance; to poiſe*, JCC. † Libro.

Elichrȳſum, Herba umbillifera, *Plin.* 21, 25.

Elicitatio, onis f. verb. *A drawing out*, alſo *a prizing*, Cod. † Licitatio, *Vett.*

Elicitor, ari. atus. ſum. dep. *To out-prize*, or *out-bid*, Digeſt.

Elicitus, part. *Drawn forth, drawn out*, Litt. ex Cic. ſed q.

† Eliguritor, oris. m. verb. antiq. *He that riots away his eſtate, a ſpendthrift*, Gloſſ. † Qui ligurit.

Elimatè, adv. *Curiouſly, ſmoothly*, Lex. ex Gell. † Accuratè, *Cic.*

Elimator, oris. m. verb. *He that poliſheth*, or *fileth anew*, Tert. † Qui elimat.

Elimatio, f. ligni, *Marc. Emp.* 4, 10.

Eliminatio, onis. f. verb. *A caſting forth of houſe and home*, JCC. † Ejectio.

Eliminium, i. n. *ut* poſtliminium, [*ex* è & limen] *A diſſeiſure*, Scal.

Elineor, ari. paſſ. *To be blotted*, or *raſed out*, Dig. † Expungor.

Elinguatio, f. γλωσσοτομία, Gl.

Elinguo, are. act. leg. in part. Elinguabundus, *Plaut.* q. v. ☞ Vix alibi occ. § Elinguens aliquem reddere, *Val. Max.* 5, 3, 3.

Elinguor, ari. atus. paſſ. *To want a tongue*, or *to be ſpeechleſs*, Macrob. † Conticeſco, *Vett.*

† Elino, ere. levi. act. *To blot out, raiſe*, or *ungild*, Lucil. ap Non. 2, 273.

Eliquabilis, e. adj. *That may be melted*, Litt. ex Celſ.

Eliquator, *vel* elicator, ὑδροσκόπος, Gl.

Eliquium, in. n. Eliquia irrumpentis oceani, *Solin.*

Eliſio, f. *Eliſion, the cutting off of a vowel at the end of a word*, Gramm.

Elixatim, adv. *By way of boiling*, or *ſtewing*, Apic. 5. ult.

Elixatura, æ. f. *A ſeething*, or *boiling*, Apic. 9, 1. *al.* elixura.

Elixir, n. indecl. An Arabick work ſignifying *quinteſſence*.

Elixio, are. act. [*ab* elixus] *To ſeeth*, or *boil*. § Avem elixare, *Apic.* 6, 6. ptiſanam, *Id.*

Ellipſis, is. f. defectus. [*ab* ἐκλείπω] *A defect*; Gramm. & Rhet. *Alſo a crooked line coming off the baſe, the cutting of a cone*, or *cylinder*.

Elmis, Vermis ex genere lumbricorum, *Galen.*

Eloco, as. *To diſpoſe of in marriage*, L. † Locare filiam, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 3, 40. & collocare, *Nep. & Suet.*

Elocutilis, facundia, *Apul.*

Elocutor, m. *An oratour*, Ennod. 1, 1.

Elōdes, is. *Oily*, Celſ. 5, 24. *rectiùs*, elæodes.

Elogiatus, part. Deſcriptus, impoſitus, *Cæl.* 2, 1.

Elogio, as. *Ib.* 5, 4.

Elohim, *The ſacred name of God.* Deus, dict. ob majeſtatem, vel ob myſterium Trinitatis, *A.*

Elongo, are. act. elongor, paſſ. *To remove afar off, to defer*, or *prolong, to eloin*; alſo *to lengthen*, Gloſſ. Cyril. † Procraſtino, *Vett.* Longè amovere, *Voſſ.* protraho, *M.*

Elops, *pro* ellops. ☞ Elops et Acipenſer diverſi ſunt piſces, V. *Voſſ.*

Eloquax, *pro* loquax, *Cic. de Sen.* ubi alii, loquax, *Vid.* Cronov.

Eloquenter, adv. *vix reperitur, ſed* eloquentiùs, comp. & eloquentiſſimè, ſup. *Eloquently, gracefully*, ap. *Plin. jun. Ep.* 3, 18. & 2, 11. † Eleganter, diſertè, facundè.

Eloquium, *An oracle*, Litt.

Eluacrum, labrum, *A bucking tub*, Cato, R. R. 10.

Eluceſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax bright, to ſhine, forth*, † Eluceo, *Vett.*

Elucidatio, onis. f. verb. *A comment*, or *gloſs*, Litt. ex Tac. ſed q.

Elucido, are. act. *To make bright*, or *brighten*, Vulg. interp. † Declaro.

† Elucifacio, ere. feci, ctum. *To make to ſhine*, Laber.

† Elucifico, are. act. *To deprive of light, to pull out one's eyes*, Laber. ap. Gell. 10, 17.

Eluctatio, f. *A ſtirring*, Lact. 3, 11.

Elucto, as. *pro* eluctor, *L.*

† Elucus, ſignif, languidum et ſemiſomnem; vel, ut alii volunt, illucinatorem, & nugarum amatorem ſive halonem, *i.* heſterno vino languentum, quem ἔωλον voc. Græci Feſt. eſt autem ἔωλον χθέτινον, Heſ. Scal. *cerebrum ab eluco defenſare*, ap. Tert. interp. ἀπὸ το ἐωλοκρασίας. Geil. ab ἀλύω ducit, unde & allucinor; & exp. tarditatem quandam animi ac ſtuporem, qui allucinantibus plerumque uſu venit, ex *E & Lux*, *i.* ſine luce, V. *Drowſy, half aſleep, blundering, trifling*, or *as ſome, crop-ſick, ſick of yeſterday's drink*.

Eludificatus, part. *Plaut. Moſt.* 4, 3, 46. *al.* ludificatus.

Elugeor, De iis qui notantur infamiâ, *Ulp.*

‖ Elul, *The month of Auguſt among the Jews, the laſt of their civil year.*

‖ Elumbatus, a, um. part. *That hath his loins broken*, Non.

Elus, antiq. *pro* Olus.

Eluſcatio, f. *A depriving of one eye*, Ulp.

Eluſco, are. act. [*ex* è & luſcus] *To make purblind*, or *to put out one eye*, Ulp. † Luſcum facio.

Eluſio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* eludo] *A ſcoffing*, or *mocking*, Gloſſ. vett. † Deceptio, evitatio, *M.*

Elutio, f. *A waſhing*, Cæl. 1, 1.

Elutia, orum. pl. n. dict. metalla auraria, in quibus aquâ emiſsâ eluſis ſordibus, metallum oſtendit. *Gold metal*, Plin. 34, 16. *ubi tamen al. leg.* aluta.

Elutrio, are. act. [*ab* eluo, elutum] *To decant, to ſhoot*, or *draw off, liquor*. § Elutriare lintea, *Gell.* 16, 17. † In alia vaſa transfundo, eliquo, *Col.*

Eluxo, as. *To put out joint*, Non. † Luxo.

Emacor, ari. atus. paſſ. *vel* ſum. dep. *To wax lean, to make lean.* Terram emacari hoc ſatu exiſtimantes, *Plin.* 18, 10. *ſed incert. auctorit. variantibus*, *MSS.*

Emaculatus, part. *Gell.* 6, 5.

Emanatio, onis. f. *A flowing*, or *iſſuing, from; an emanation*, ☞ It. proceſſio Spiritûs Sancti à Patre et Filio, *Calv.*

Emanantia, f. *Idem*, Arnob.

Emanator, m. Ambroſius lactei ſermonis emanator, *Caſſiod.*

Emancipatio, f. *The alienation, and ſurrendering of an eſtate*, ap. JCC.

Emancipatus, ad omne facinus, *Apul.* 10.

† Emanco, are. act. *To maim*, or *cut off ſome limb.* Gaudeo me non omnes emanciſſe, *inquit Lab. ap. Sen. Controv.* 4, 33.

† Emancupo, are. ant. *pro* emancipo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 59.

Emaneo, ere. ſi, ſum. neut. [*ab* è & maneo] *To tarry out, to truant, to loiter.* It is properly ſaid of ſoldiers who *exceed their furlough*, Dig.

Emanſio, onis. f. verb. *A truanting*, or *loitering*, JCC.

Emanſor, oris. m. verb. *A truant*, or *loiterer; a ſoldier that exceeds his furlough*, Dig.

Emarcum, n. Genus uvæ, *Col.* 3, 2.

Emaſculator, oris. m. verb. *A gelder*, or *buggerer*, Apul. Apol. p. 522. † Pædicator, *Suet.*

Æmaſculo, are. act. *To geld.* † Caſtro. vett. *Alſo, to abuſe one againſt nature.* † Pædico.

Ematuro, as, *To ripen*, Eumen.

Ematurus, apj. *Rotten-ripe, mellow*, L. ex Catone, ſed q.

* Embænetica, æ. f. *ſc.* ars, [ἐμβαίνω, Gr. *i. e.* navem aſcendo] *Merchandizing by ſea*, Cœl. ad Cic. Fam. 8, 1. *ſed mirè inter ſe diſcrepant lectiones.* empenetica, *Steph.* empinetica, *L.*

* Embas, atis. n. [cothurnus] [ἐμβὰς, Gr. *ab* ἐμβαίνω, incedo] *A ſort of ſhoe worn by comedians*, Cœl. Rod. 5, 13.

* Embatæ, arum. pl. f. [*ab* ἐμβαίνω, Gr. *i. e.* aſcendo] *Ships to carry paſſengers, packet-boats*, Ulp.

* Embateuticon jus, [ἐμβατεύτικον, Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμβατεύειν, quod eſt ingredi, & intrò fidem ferre] *A law by which people might keep things pawned to them in their own poſſeſſion*, Ap. JCC.

Emblemata, *Grafts of wild fruit ſet into wild ſtocks*, L. ex Plin.

* Embola, æ. f. [*ab* ἐμβάλλω] *The lading*, or *carrying, corn by ſhips*, Cod.

* Embolicus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Belonging to the corn which Egypt paid by agreement to Rome*, Vopiſc. *interpr. Turnebo.*

* Embolimæus, i. m. *ſc.* annus, *i. e.* intercalaris, [*à* præced.] *The leap-year*, Aſtron. *al.* embolimus, & emboliſmalia, *Steph.*

* Emboliſmus, i. m. *The adding*, or *putting in, of a day in a leap-year.* Vid. *Macrob. Saturn.* 1, 13. *Meurſ.* ibid. & *Gronov.* qui *embolinum* ſcribi maluit.

Embractum, n. Genus intriti, *Apic.*

Embregmata, pl. Inſperſiones, [*ab* ἐμβρέχω] *Med.*

* Embryo, onis. m. *An embryo*, Med. &

* Embryon, i. n. [παρὰ τὸ ἐμβρύειν, *h. e.* ab eo quòd intus in utero alatur] *The child before it hath its perfect ſhape in its mother's womb*, *Vid.* Suidam. *Lat.* Crudus & indigeſtus partus.

Embryorectes, Inſtrumentum extrahens fœtum in utero mortuum, *Tert. de An.* 25.

Emeatus, ûs. m. Nilus ſub emeatus ſui diſcrimine, *Marcell.* 17, 4. ab.

Emeo, as. *Ib.* 29, 5.

Emembro, as. *To geld*, or *diſmember*; Eviro, *poſter.* † Caſtro.

Emendatorius, adj. *Aug. Ep.* 109.

Emendicabilis, e. adj. *Which may be gotten by begging*, Litt. ex Plaut.

Emendicatio, onis. f. verb. *A begging*, or *aſking*, Aug. † Mendicatio, *Sen.*

Emendicator, oris. m. verb. *A begger*, Aug. † Mendicus, *Vett.*

Emendicatrix, icis. f. *A woman beggar*, Hier. † Mendicula, *Plaut.*

Ementitè, adv. *Lyingly, falſly, forgedly*, Marcell. † Fictè, falsò, *Vett.*

Ementitor, oris. m. verb. *A liar*, or *counterfeit*, Macr. † Mendax.

Ementum, n. Excogitatio, *Gl. Iſid.*

Emercatio, onis. f. verb. *A buying*, Cod. † Emptio, *Vett.*

Emercator, oris. f. verb. *A buyer*, Cod. † Emptor.

Emeritum, n. *A penſion*, or *the ſtipend of an old ſoldier*, Dig.

* Emeticus, adj. *Emetick.* Vomitum pruritans, *Med.*

Emicatim, adv. *Glittering*, Sidon. Ep. 2, 13. † Nitidè. Subitò ſe attollenda, *Voſſ.*

Emicatio, onis. f. *A ſhining*, or *appearing, aloft: a ſpringing*, or *riſing up*, Apul.

Emigratio, f. *A departing*, Cod.

Emigrator, m. *He that departs*, Dig.

Eminatus, part. *Having threatened*, Flor. 2, 12. *ubi al.* minatus.

Eminenter, adv. *Eminently*, Sidon. 1, 11. † Altè, *M.*

Eminentia, f. *Eminence, excellency*, Gell. 5, 11.

Emingo, ere. *To piſs afar off.* L. ex Plin.

Eminiſcor, antiq. *pro* Comminiſcor.

Eminitor, ari. dep. *To threaten often*, L. ex Plin.

Eminuo, ere. *To diminiſh, leſſen*, or *abate*, Aug. † Minuo.

Eminutio, f. *A leſſening*, Boët. † Diminutio, *Cic.*

Emiſſarius, caper, *The ſcape goat*, Vulg. Int.

Emiſſilis, e. adj. *Which may be caſt*, or *ſent, out*, L. ex Notitiâ.

Emiſſus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* emiſſio, *Lucr.* 4, 205.

Emittere manum, *To give ſecurity*, Dig.

Emmanuel, Heb. *God with us*, N. T.

Emmelia, Saltationis ſpecies, *Bud.*

* Emmoton, i. n. [*ab* ἐν & μότος, linteum carptum, quod vulneribus indi ſolet] *A ſoft and liquid medicine wherein tents are dipt*, Celſ. 7, 13. Emmaton, *Jun. L.*

Emodulatio, f. *A ſinging in tune*, Boët. † Modulatio, *Plin.*

Emodulator, m. *One who ſings in tune*, Boët. † Modulator.

Emodulor, aris. dep. *vid.* part.

Emolimentum, n. Curriculum, ſpatium, *D.* pl. arma acuta & polita, *Id.*

Emōlītus, part. *Thoroughly ground*, Veget. 3, 24.

Emollidus, adj. *Soft, ſlender, limber*, Liv. 34, 47. *ubi mel. lib. habent* mollia.

Emolliens, medicamentum, *A mollifying medicine*, Jun.

Emollimentum, n. *A ſoftening*, or *aſſuaging*, L. ex Celſ.

Emollitio, f. *Idem*, Apic. L.

Emollis, adj. *pro* mollis, *Avien.*

Emoneo, es. ere. ui. itum. act. *To warn, to put in mind of, ſtrictly to charge*, Plaut. Aſ. 4, 2, 17. ſed variè leg.

Emoribundus, a, um. *Celſ.* *About to die, at the very point of death*, D.

Emorſus, ûs. m. *Remorſe*, Ambr. † Morſus, *Cic.*

Emotio, f. *An emotion*, or *ſtirring forth*, Dig. † Motio, *Cic.*

Emphaſis, *An emphaſis*, or *accent, ſet upon a word in ſpeaking it*, Gramm.

Emphaticè, *Earneſtly, forcibly*, Gramm. † Significanter, *Quint.*

Emphatico, are. act. *To ſpeak earneſtly*, Litt. ex Liv. ſed q.

* Emphaticus, adj. *Emphatical, having an energy*, Gramm. vid. *Quint.* 8, 2.

* Emphractus, a, um. Naves emphractæ, *i. e.* tectæ. *Ships*, or *barges, covered*, Ulp. *al. leg.* embatæ, & ἐπιβάδες.

* Emphragma, atis. n. *The griping of the guts*, Veget. interp. *Litt.* ſed forte rect. *Faber, an incloſure*, A.

Emphyteuma, atis. n. *Idem ac* emphyteuſis, *Cod.* Conditio agrum colendi, dum reditus ſolvatur, *M.*

* Emphyteuſis, is. f. *A grafting*, or *planting, the renting of land upon condition to plant it*, which was not to return to the lord, but in default of a ſettled payment, *or* rent, *JCC.*

* Emphyteuta, & emphyteutes, æ. m. *A tenant of land, a copyholder*, JCC.

Emphyteuticarius, i. m. *Juſtinian, Idem*, vid. 4, 66.

* Emphyteuticus, a, um. adj. ut emphyteuticus ager, *i. e.* vectigalis. *Let out to farm, hire*, or *rent*, or *for which rent is paid*, JCC.

* Emplagia, æ. f. [*ex* ἐν in, & πλήσσω, percutio] *A palſey*, Paul. † Paralyſis, *Celſ.*

* Emplaſticus, adj. *Of a plaiſter, ſticking like a plaiſter*, Morell.

Emplaſtro, as. *To graft*, or *inoculate*, Col. 21, 2.

* Emponema, atis. n. *Juſt.* labor alicui impenſus, quò melior reddatur, & jus quod Emphyteuta acquirit per culturam agri; *ab* ἐμπονέω, illaboro. *The beſtowing pains and charge about a thing to make it better; formerly the right and covenant of tenancy for land.*

Emporos, i. m. *A merchant*, Auſon.

Emproſthotonia, æ. f. Raptus pronus, *Cæl.* 3, 6.

Emproſthotonicus, a, um. *Theod. Priſc. Bowed forward.*

* Emproſthotonus, *Jun.* *A ſtiffneſs of the back bone, where it is bent forward; as*, Opiſthotonus, *when it is bent backward.* =Raptus pronus, *Aurel.*

† Empſito, as. *C. ex Plaut.* rect Emptito, Vld. *Voſſ.*

Emptivus miles, *A ſoldier hired for pay*, Feſt.

* Empturiens, tis. part. *About*, or *going, to buy*, Varr. præf. l. 2.

* Empturio, ire. ivi. item. deſider. [*ab* emo] *To long, deſire*, or *intend, to buy*, Varr.

* Empturitio, f. *A deſire to buy*, Dig.

* Empturus, part. *About to buy.* Emptura *ſocietatem viri* periculo ſpiritûs ſui, *Juſt.* 23, 2.

Empuris, is. f. *i. e.* calcifraga. *Samphire*, Litt. ex Plin.

* Empuſa, æ. f. *A hobgoblin*, or *ſpirit, that hops upon one leg, and changes itſelf into many ſhapes*, Cœl. Rod. 6, 38. ¶ Empuſæ ludus, *ſcotch-hoppers*, Jun. Empusâ mutabilior, vid. *Chiliad.*

* Empyema, atis. n. [*ex* ἐν & πύον, pus; *vel* ab ἐμπυέω, pus expuo] *A collection of corrupt matter in a body, about the breaſt and lungs*, Medic. *Lat.* Abſceſſus thoracis purulentus.

Empyi, Qui empyemate laborant, *Cæl.* 30, 14.

Empyræum, *vel* empyrium, cœlum, [*ab* ἐν & πῦρ] *The empyreal*, or *higheſt heavens*, Eccleſ.

Emulceo, ere. act. *To ſtrike gently, to cheriſh with the hand*, Litt. ex Val. † Demulceo, *Ter.*

Emulctrale, is. n. *A milking pail*, L. ex Cat.

Emulgatio, f. *A publiſhing abroad*, Tert.

Emulgator, oris. m. verb. *He that reporteth*, or *telleth, abroad*, Cod. † Vulgator, *Ov.*

Emulgentes venæ, *Two large veins, which, riſing out of the* vena cava, *are carried into the veins of the back*, Medic.

Emulgo, as. *To publiſh*, or *make known*, Vet. Inſcript. † Evulgo, *Liv.*

Emunctor, oris. m. verb. *A ſnuffer*, or *wiper*, Met. *a couzener*, or *chouſer*, Digeſt. † Qui emungit.

Emunctorium, i. n. *Snuffers*, ſuch as are uſed in ſnuffing candles, *Vulg. Interpr.* Deſid. vocab. *ap.* idoneos. auct. *A.*

Emunctura, æ. f. *The ſnuff of a candle*, Med. Gram. † Myxa, *Mart.*

Emundatè, adv. *Very cleanly, handſomely*, Aug. † Mundè, *Col.* Munditer, *Plaut.*

Emundatio, f. *A cleanſing*, Tert.

Emundatus, part. *Col.* 3, 15.

Emungo, ere. *Met.* *To ſnuff a candle*: Sic uſus obtinuit, & meritò, quoniam facilis eſt tranſlatio, et deſid. verbum hujus notionis, ni fallor, *ap. Vett.*

Emunimen, inis. n. *A fortification*, Notit. Imp. † Munimentum, agger, vallum, *Vett.*

Emunimentum, i. n. *A fortification*, L. ex Vitruv.

Emunitas, aris. f. *Idem ferè ac* immunitas, *Tert.*

Emunitor, m. *He that maketh a fortreſs*, or *defence*, Veget. † Munitor, *Liv.*

Emurmurator, oris. m. verb. *A grumbler*, or *mutterer*, Hier. † Murmurator, *Plaut.*

Emurmuro, are. act. *To mumble*, or *mutter; to ſay the devil's* pater noſter, *Aug.* † Murmuro, *Ov.*

Emuſco, are. act. [*ex* è muſcus] *To rub off moſs; to rid*, or *clear, from moſs*, vix leg. ſed hinc Emuſcor.

Emuſſitatum, *Feſt.* *Made*, or *wrought, by rule*: † Amuſſitatum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 38.

Emutio, ire. ivi. itum. neut. *To mutter, to ſpeak indiſtinctly*, Plaut. Mer. 5, 2, 55. *ſed Lamb. & Taubmann. leg.* metuis.

* Enallage, es. f. [*ab* ἐναλλάττω] *A change*, as of mood for mood, or tenſe for tenſe, *Gramm.*

Enarratiùs, adv. *More plainly*, Gell. 10, 1: ✕ Subobſcurè, *Id. Ib.*

Enarrator, oris. m. verb. *He that declareth*, or *interpreteth; an interpreter*, Litt. ex Liv. ſed q. Enarrator Salluſtii, *Gell.* 18, 9: vocum antiquarum, *Id. ib.* 6.

Enatatio, f. *A ſwimming out*, Aug. † Emerſus.

Enavatus, part. *Carefully employed, beſtowed*, Præmia enavatæ operæ petebant, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 74, 3. *ubi al. lib.* navatæ.

Enavigatio, f. *A ſailing by*, or *through*, Aug. † Prætervectio.

Enavo, as. act. *vid.* Enavatus.

Encænia, *A feaſt among the Jews, called the feaſt of the temple*, Aug. Among the Chriſtians, *the conſecration*, or *wake days of our churches.*

* Encanthis, Morbus oculorum, *Cæl.* 6, 7. *Celſ.* 7, 7, 5.

* Encauſtes, æ. m. *An enameller*, L. ex Vitr.

Encentris, idis. f. Inhærens calcaneo ſtimulus, *Cæl.* 21, 24. *An iron ſtirrup, a hob-nail ſhoe*, L.

* Enchiridium, i. n. [*ex* ἐν, in, & χεὶρ, manus] (1) *A dagger.* (2) *That part of the oar which the mariner holds in his hand.* (3) Met. *A manual*, or *portable volume, a pocket book.* (1) Ap. Græcos, *Lat.* Pugio. (2) Pollux, *Lat.* Manubrium. (3) Pollux, *Lat.* Pugillaris ☞ Hæ enim notiones Græcæ ſunt, nec ad claſſem Romanam ſpectant.

* Enchriſta, orum. pl. n. *Thin ointments*, Litt. ex Celſ.

* Enchytum, i. n. Placentæ ſpecies, *Steph.*

Enclaſtridia, pl. Genus ornamenti muliebris, à comicis uſurpatur, *Poll.* 5, 16.

Enclima, ătis. n. *Idem ferè quod* clima, *Vitr.* 9, 9.

* Encliſis, f. *Lat.* Inclinatio, *Steph.*

* Encliticus, adj. Encliticæ conjunctiones, *que, ne, ve*, quod inclinent ad ſe accentum, *Gramm.*

Encniſma, atis. Sacrificii genus, V. *Steph.*

Encolpias, æ. m. *A wind riſing out of creeks and nooks*, Apul. Sen. N. Q. 5, 8.

Encolpiſmus, i. m. Clyſter uterinus, *Priſc.* 3, 5.

* Encombomata, um. [*ab* ἐν & κόμβος, nodus] *Petticoats for girls*, Varr. ap. Nonn.

* Encomiaſtes, æ. m. *He that praiſeth another by word*, or *ſong; an encomiaſt.* *Lat.* Laudator.

Encomiaſtice, es. f. Cantilenæ ſpecies, *Cæl.* 25, 26.

* Encomiaſticus, adj. ἐγκωμιαςικος, *i. e.* laudativus. Carmen encomiaſticum, *An encomiaſtick*, or *copy of verſes in one's praiſe.*

* Encomium, i. n. *A praiſe, an oration*, or *ſong, in commendation.* *Lat.* Laudatio, *Cic.*

Encotyle, es. f. Luſus nomen, *ap. Cæl.* 27, 27.

* Encrinomenos, Qui athletis adnumeratur, Vid. *Plin.* 34, 8.

* Encritos, Qui in ordinem numerumque redactus eſt, *i. e.* vilis et vulgaris, *Priſc.*

* Encryphias, Panis ſubcineritius, *Cæl.* 28, 7.

Encycleræ, Machinæ ligneæ genus, *Ib.*

* Encyclon, Veſtis quædam muliebris circularis, *Clem.* 2, 12.

* Encyclopædia, æ. f. *That learning, which comprehendeth all the liberal ſciences,* Plin. l. 1. ſed Græcis literis. *Lat.* Orbis doctrina, *Quint.*

* Endiæum, i. n. *Jun. vid.* Eudiæum.

† Endo, ant. *pro* in præp. *Feſt. al. Scrib.* indu, *unde* induperator, *Juv.* 16, 138. *pro* imperator, endogredi, *pro* ingredi, *Lucer.* 1, 83. endopeditè, *pro* impeditè, *Id.* 1, 241.

† Endoitium, n. *pro* initium, *Feſt.*

Endromidatus, a, um. *Covered with a ſhag,* or *frieze mantle,* Sidon. ǂ Endromide veſtitus.

Enecatio, f. *A ſlaying,* or *killing,* Firm. ǂ Interemptio, *Cic.*

Enecatus, part. *Killed, choked,* L. ex Plin.

Enecatrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

* Enema, atis. n. *A gliſter,* Theod. Priſc.

Enemion, n. Papaver, *Apul.* 53.

Energema, atis. n. Opus, effectus operationem ſequens, *Tert.*

* Energumenus, Ab immundo ſpiritu vexatus, *Cæl.* 2, 13.

* Energia, æ. f. *Efficacy, effectual operation, energy, force,* Hier. ǂ Efficacia, vis. *Vett.*

Enervatio, onis f. verb. *A weakening,* or *making feeble,* Hier. ǂ Debilitatio.

Enervator, oris. m. verb. *That maketh tender,* or *weak,* G. ex Tac. ſed invenire non potui.

Enervitas, atis. f. *Feebleneſs, weakneſs,* L. ex Curt.

Enervo, as. *To cut the hamſtrings,* Apul.

Enervus, adj. *Weak, feeble,* L. ex Apul. ǂ Enervis.

* Engaſtrimuthi, qu. Ventriloqui, qui dæmonis afflatu aliquid præſagirent, *Steph.*

Engibata, pl. Organa Hydraulica, *Vitr.*

Engisōma, atis. n. Pertuſio oſſis, *&c.* Steph.

* Enhæmum, [*ab αἷμα*] Medicamentum ſingularis effectus in contrahendis vulnerum cicatricibus, *Plin.* 12, 17.

Enigreo, & Enigreſco, *To be,* or *grow black,* L. ex Lat. ǂ Nigreſco, *Virg.*

Enigro, as. *To make black,* Id. ǂ Nigro, *Lucr.*

Eniveus, vultus, *Manil.* 5, 708. *pro* fæmineus, *Barth. Adv.* 8, 8.

Enixim, adv. *pro* enixe, *Non. ex Siſen.*

Enixiſſimus, ſuperl. *Bud.*

Enneapharmacon, Emplaſtrum ad pus movendum, *Celſ.* 5, 19.

Enneapthongos, chelys, Quæ novas edit voces, *Capel.* 1.

* Ennea, adis. f. *Nine,* Jun.

* Enneemimeris, f. [*ex* ἐννέα, novem, ἡμὶ, ſemi, & μέρος, pars, *Cic.*] *A* cæſura, *after the fourth foot,* or *in the ninth ſyllable, reckoning two ſhort ſyllables for one.*

Ennianiſta, æ. m. Ennii ſectator, *Gell.* 12, 2.

Enodator, m. *He that explaineth,* or *unravelleth,* Tert. ǂ Explicator, *Cic.*

Enodulo, as. *To make plain, even,* or *ſmooth,* Tibull. L. ſed qu.

Enormatè, adj. Cui addi minus nihili poteſt, *Gl. Iſid. Steph.* Convenienter normæ, *Voſſ.*

Enormitas, atis. f. *Irregularity, vaſtneſs, enormity,* Spart. ǂ Declinatio ab regula.

Enotabilis, e. adj. *Worthy to be noted,* Aug. ǂ Notabilis.

Enotatio, f. verb. *Hier. A noting,* or *marking out.* ǂ Notatio, *Cic.*

Enotator, m. verb. *Macrob. He that noteth,* or *marketh.*

Enotatus, part. *Apul. Set,* or *marked upon,* ǂ Notatus, *Cic.*

* Enotion, *Lat.* Inauris.

Enovatio, f. verb. *Cod. A change,* or *innovation.* ǂ Novatio, *Cic.*

Enovator, m. verb. *Digeſt. He that changeth,* or *maketh new.* ǂ Novator, *Gell.*

Enovatus, part. *Petron. Become,* or *made, new,* Petron. 93. *ubi al.* enotata, *et fortè rectiùs* ǂ novator, *Ov.*

Enovo, as. *Cic. Acad.* 1, 11. *ubi al.* renovare.

Ens, entis. part. [*à* ſum] *Being,* Priſc.

Enſatus, adj. *Armed with a ſword,* R. ex Mart. ſed qu.

* Entaſis, f. Intenſio, *Vitr.* 3, 2.

Entaricos. Herba ſaryrion, *Apul.*

* Enterione, Lignorum quorundam medulla, quæ tibiis faciendis eximi plerumque ſolet, *Cæl.* 4, 14.

* Enteron, *Lat.* Inteſtinum. Hinc *exenterare,* Steph.

Entheaticus, *Idem ac* entheatus, *Steph.*

Entheca, æ. f. *Digeſt.* ἐν θήκη, *ab* ἐν τίθημι, repono. *A caſe to put any thing in; a granary,* or *ſtore-houſe; a ſtore,* or *ſtock, laid up for common uſe,* Eccl. *Alſo the lading of a ſhip,* L.

Enthecatus, a, um. *Sidon. Laid up in ſtore.*

* Enthemata, um. n. *Med. Things applied to green wounds, to ſtop the blood and courſe of humours: alſo graffs ſtuck into the clefts of trees,* C. L.

* Enthuſiaſmus, mi. m. Eccl. [*ab* ἐνθυσιάζομαι, afflor numine] *Enthuſiaſm, fanaticiſm,* or *a pretence to divine tranſpiration. Lat.* Fanatica perculſio.

* Enthuſiaſta, æ. m. Eccl. *An enthuſiaſt,* or *fanatick, that pretends to be inſpired.*

Enthuſiaſticus, a, um. *Enthuſiaſtical.*

Enthymemation, i. n. dim. Commentatiuncula, *Gell.* 16, 1.

* Enthymēſis, is. f. Cogitatio, inventum, *Tert.*

Entoma, pl. *Lat.* Inſecta, *ut* muſcæ, *&c. Calepin.*

Entomon, i. n. Unum. ellebori genus, *ſc.* nigrum, *al.* Polyrrhizon, *Plin.* 25, 5.

Entropides, Genus calceamentorum, *Lex.*

Enubilo, as. *To clear,* Tert. adv. Marc. 4, 36. *unde part.* enubilandus, *Idem de An.* 3. & enubilatus, *Paulin.*

Enucleanter & enucleatim adv. *Veget.* Enucleatiſſimè, *Muſgr.* ǂ dilucidè, accuratiſſimè, *M.*

Enucleatio, f. verb. *Aug.* δηλώσις. *A plain declaring,* or *unfolding.* ǂ Declaratio.

Enucleator, m. verb. *Cod. He that declareth,* or *explaineth.* ǂ Declarator.

Enucleatus, part. *Declared, made manifeſt, thoroughly ſifted and weighed.* = Elegans politus, *Cic L.* Enucleatæ uvæ, *Having the ſtones picked out,* Priſc.

Enucleo, as. act. *To take out the kernel,* Apic. 4, 9.

Enudatè, adv. *Aug. Very plainly.* Clarè, *Cic.*

Enudatio, f. verb. *Digeſt. A making plain,* or *bare.* ǂ Nudatio, *Plin.*

Enudatus, part. *Aug.*

Enula, campana, *The herb elicampene,* Off. Helenium, *Plin.* inula, *Hor.*

Enumerabilis, e. adj. *Which may be counted,* Firm. ǂ Numerabilis, *Hor.*

Enumeratim, adv. *By number,* Arnob. ǂ Numero.

Enumerator, m. *He that counteth,* L. ex Liv.

Enumeraturus, part. *L. ex Cic.*

Enunciativè, adv. *By way of propoſition,* JCC. ǂ Per enunciationem, *Vett.*

Enunciator, m. *He that ſignifieth,* or *pronounceth,* Dig. ǂ Qui enunciat, *Cic.*

Enunciatura, æ. f. *A pronouncing,* Cic. ap. Front.

† Enunquam, Ecquando, *Feſt.*

* Enypoſtata, Revera in rerum natura exiſtens, *Hier. Ep.* 25.

* Epactæ, Dies intercalares, *The Epact,* Aſtron.

Epactra, pl. Navigia piſcatoria, *Cæl.* 28, 18.

Epagoge, Figura, quæ fit ex rerum ſimilium collatione, *Rufin.*

* Epanadiploſis, is. f. *A figure when a ſentence beginneth and endeth with the ſame word,* Rhet. *as,* Victus amore tui, cognato ſanguine victus, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 29. *Lat.* Reduplicatio.

* Epanalepſis, is. f. *A repetition of the ſame word after a long parentheſis,* Rhet. Vid. *Quint.* 9, 3. *Lat.* Reſumptio.

* Epanaphora, æ. f. *A figure when divers clauſes begin with one and the ſame word,* Rhet. *as,* Sic oculos, ſic ille manus, ſic ora movebat, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 490.

Epanaſtrophe, Repetitio, ſc. *when the ſame word ends one verſe and begins another;* Sic Tityrus Orpheus, Orpheus in ſylvis—*Virg. Ecl.* 8, 55.

* Epangelia, æ. f. Quum quis accuſatur quod præter leges concionetur, aut. remp. capeſſat, *Cæl.* 8, 4.

Epanodos, i. f. *A figure when we return to that which we once quitted, by way of* prolepſis, *Rhet.* Divellimur inde Iphtius, *&c.* Virg. Æn. 2, 434. *Lat.* Regreſſio, *Quint.*

* Epanorthoſis, is. f. *A correction, a figure in rhetorick, when we correct what we have ſaid, to ſay it otherwiſe,* or *more emphatically; as,* C. Cæſar patrimonium ſuum effudit, quanquam non ſumus uſi eo verbo, quod decuit, non enim effudit, ſed in ſalutem Reipub. collocavit, *Cic. Off.* 2, 15. ☞ *Dicitur etiam* Amphidiorthoſis.

Epantemon, i. n. Herba, *al. dict.* Chamœlæa, et Lacteris, *al.* Eupantheon, *Apul.*

* Eparchia, *Lat.* Provincia, præfectura.

Eparmata, Tumores, præter naturam, *&c.* Galen. 6. Hipp. de morbo vulg.

Epaulia, *Gifts given to the bride on the ſecond day after marriage;* al. *the ſecond day itſelf,* Cæl. 28, 18.

Epauxeſis, *Increaſe; a figure in rhetorick.*

Epecilia, Fragmenta poſt cœnam, *Cæl.* 27, 17.

* Epentheſis, is. f. *The putting in of a letter,* or *ſyllable, in the middle of a word;* as, Relliquias, Induperator, *Gramm. Lat.* Interpoſitio.

Epexegeſis, *Appoſition; as* Urbs Roma.

† Ephalmator, oris. m. verb. *Firm. A leaper, a tumbler.*

† Ephalmo, as. *Firm.* ab ἔφαλμα, *ut* à πλάσμα, *Plaſmo. To tumble and ſhew tricks.*

Ephaptis, idis. f. Veſtis muliebris, *Clem. Alex.* 2, 10.

Ephar, vox Heb. *A meaſure containing ten ounces.*

Ephebatus, a, um. Hinc ephebatum mulieravit. *One come to fifteen years of age,* Varr. ap. Non. 2, 552.

Ephebeum, *vid.* Ephebium.

* Ephebia, æ. f. *The age of ſtriplings beginning at the fifteenth year.* † Pubertas, *Cic.*

* Ephebicus, a, um. adj. *Youthful,* or *belonging to youth.* Ephebica chlamyda, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 345. *Lat.* Juvenilis.

Ephebicus, i. m. Locus in Theatro ubi puberes ſpectabant, *vid.* Lexic. Vitruv. *al.* Ephebicum, i. n. *Steph.*

* Ephecton, Septenarium, *Vitr.* 1, 1.

* Ephedron, i. n. *The herb horſetail,* Plin. 26, 13. *al.* Ephedra, *al.* Ephedris, *al.* Ephydron; *vulg.* Prela.

* Ephegeſis, Cauſæ vel judicii genus, ut exuli aut homicidæ, *Celepin.*

* Ephelis, Cruſtula, quam extrahit plerumque tuſſis vehementior, *Med.*

* Ephemerus, adj. Emphemera febris, *A quotidian fever,* Med. Ephemera, pl. n. *Wind flies,* or *day-flies, which live not above a day,* Ariſt. Animal. l. 5.

Epheſia, Herba, *al.* Artemiſia, *vel* Ariſtolochia, *Apul.*

* Epheſtris, idis. *A garment worn over armour,* Bayf.

* Ephetæ, m. pl. [ἐφῆται, *ab* ἐφίημι] appello, quod ad eos provocaretur, ab iis vero provocare non liceret. *Judges at Athens, fifty in number, and were not to be leſs than fifty years of age, who tried cauſes of man-ſlaughter, and chance-medley, as thoſe of wilful murder were tried in* Areopagus, *Suid.*

Ephippiarius, i. m. *A ſadler,* L. ex Cæl.

Ephippiarii, Equi, quibus ſedæ imponuntur, *Calepin.*

Ephippio, are. *To trap, barb,* or *trim horſes,* Alex. ab Alex. ǂ Ephippiis ornare.

* Ephod, indecl. Heb. *One of the prieſt's garment among the Jews*, Bibb.

Ephodi, pl. Ingreſſiones, initia, & inſtitutiones. *Firm.*

Ephydor, oris. m. Apparitor, qui clepſydræ æqualitatem cuſtodiret, *Cæl.* 18, 39.

* Epialos, *A fever cauſed by cold phlegm*, Celſ.

* Epibades, um. pl. f. *Paſſage-boats*, Ulp.

* Epibatigæ, Naves vectoriæ, *Ulp.* al. Epibategi.

* Epiblema, atis. n. Veſtimentum exterius; ſtragulum torale, *Galen.* Paludamentum, *Gault.*

Epicauma, Aduſtio. *A foul ſore in the eyes*, Celſ.

Epicedium, i. n. [ex ἐπὶ & κῆδος] *A funeral ſong, verſes in praiſe of the dead*, Serv. ⸸ Carmen in funere.

Epicephalium, Tributum in ſingula capita imperatum, *Cic. ſed Gr. Litt.*

* Epichytum, *i. e.* ſuperfuſum. *A wafer*, or *cake*, Vulg. interp. *Lat.* Libum, cruſtulum.

* Epicitharisma, atis. n. *The laſt part of the interlude, or a flouriſh of muſick after the play*, Tert.

* Epiclintæ, m. pl. [*ab* ἐπικλίνω] *Earthquakes moving ſidelong*, Apul. de Mund. p. 730.

Epicombia, Miſſilia, quæ in populum ſparguntur die quo imperator exit è templo, *Buleng.*

Epicomia, Laudationes, *&c.* *Cæl.* 7, 13.

* Epicōpus, adj. Qui eſt in procinctu navigationis, *Cic. Att.* 14, 16. *ubi al.* epiſcopium.

Epicraſis, Medicorum verbum; quum ſenſim quod malum eſt educitur, reponiturque itidem quod bonum, *Cæl.* 17, 18.

Epicrotos, i. f. *A paved way*, Cæl. ⸸ Via ſtrata.

Epicureus, adj. *Voluptuous.* ⸸ Voluptuarius, Cic.

* Epicyclus, i. m. *A leſs circle, whoſe centre is in the circumference of a greater*, Aſtron.

Epidemeticus, i. m. *An harbinger, a quarter-maſter*, Juſtinian. & poſter. ſeculi ſcriptores.

* Epidemicus, a, um. adj. *Publick, univerſal, epidemical*, Med. ⸸ Contagioſus.

Epidemia, Acceſſus ad civitatem aliquam obſervari plerumque ſolitus, *Bud.*

* Epidermis, idis. f. *The outward thin ſkin of the body*, Med.

* Epidicazomenos, m. [*ex* ἐπιδικάζεσθαι, vindicias ſecundum libertatem poſtulare] *The name of a Greek play which Terence tranſlated*, Ter. in prol. Phorm.

Epidicon, i. n. Quod etiamnum ſub judice vertatur, *Cæl.* 23, 16.

* Epidimæron, ſuperius dimirum, *Vitr.* 3, 1.

* Epidixis, is. f. Demonſtratio, *Inſcrip. Vet.*

* Epigæum, i. n. *The lower part of the circle, in which the planet moves, next to the earth*, Aſtron.

* Epigaſtrium, i. n. *The outward part of the belly, from the waiſt down to the privy members* *Lat.* Abdomen, *Celſ.*

* Epigonatis, idis. f. [*ab* ἐπὶ *&* γόνυ] *The pattle*, or *knee bone*, Med. *Lat.* Patella, *Celſ.*

Epigrammatarius, i. m. *A maker of epigrams*, L. ex Liv. ſed qu. certè ap. Vopiſc.

Epigrammaticus, adj. *Epigrammatical*, Spart.

* Epigrammatiſta, æ. m. *An epigrammatiſt*, Sidon. ⸸ Epigrammatum ſcriptor.

Epigrammatium, dim. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3.

* Epigraphe, es. f. *An inſcription*, Jun. *Lat.* Inſcriptio, titulus.

Epigrus, i. m. *A ſhoe.* Niſi in os ſenatoris ingeſſiſſet imperator epigros ſuos, *Sen. B.* 2, 12. Vid. *Gron.* in *loc.* Vol. 1. p. 628.

* Epigryphus, i. m. *He that hath a crooked*, or *hawk's noſe*, Litt. ex Plaut.

* Epilepſia, æ. f. *The falling ſickneſs*, Med. *Lat.* Paſſio ſacra, morbus comitîalis.

Epilepticus, adj. *Sick of that diſeaſe*, Med.

⸸ Epilogo, are. *To conclude*, or *end*, *to make the epilogue*, Litt. ex Plaut. ſed q.

* Epilogiſmus, Ratio quæ id quod ab intelligentia divertit, in certam notitiam adducit, *Steph.*

* Epimelia, æ. f. Cura, aſſiduitas, *Capel.* 2.

Epimelis, Meſpili genus, τρίκοκκον, *Galen.*

Epimeriſmus, Diſtributio, *Capel.* 5.

Epimetatica, pl. Inſcriptiones foribus impingi ſolitæ, *Cæl.* 25. 20.

Epimetron, *ſive* Interpretium, *qu. v.*

* Epimone, es. f. *A figure, when to move affection the ſame word is repeated*; *as*, Sic ô ſic poſitum affati, diſcedite, corpus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 44, or, as ſome, *when a verſe*, or *ſentence is often repeated, and made, as we ſay, the burden of the ſong*; *as*, Incipe Mænalios, *&c.* Virg. Ecl. 8, 21. *& ſeq.* Impia quid dubitas Deïanira mori? *Ov. Ep.* 9, 145.

* Epimythium, i. n. *The moral of a fable*, Bud.

* Epinephridion, i. n. Pinguedo, in renibus, *Fulg.* 2.

* Epiodium, *ſive* Epiœdium, i. n. Canticum, cadavere non ſepulto, *Steph.*

Epipactis, Herba; *al.* Elletorine, *Dioſc.* 4, 104.

Epipedonicus, adj. Quod eſt in ἐπιπέδῳ, in loci ſuperficie, *Front.*

* Epiphania, æ. f. *vel* epiphania, orum. pl. n. *Hier.* Ἐπιφάνεια, apparitio, *Onomaſt. vet.* ſive manifeſtatio; quod eo die Chriſtus apparuit Magis adorandus. *Iſid.* *Epiphany*, or *twelfth-day*, alſo *Chriſtmas-day anciently ſo called, when Chriſt was firſt manifeſted in the fleſh*, or rather *all the days in Chriſtmas were ſo called*; alſo *the ſurface when the breadth is meaſured with the length*, as in glaſs, *&c.* Aug.

Epiphora, *A figure in rhetorick, where a word is repeated in ſeveral members*, Virg. Ecl. ult. 75.

Epiphoremata, n. pl. Omnia quæ menſis ſecundis inferri erant ſolita, *Cæl.* 27, 17.

* Epiploomphalon, Omenti in umbilicum decurſus, *Galen.*

Epipteron, i. n. Lens paluſtris, *Matthiol.*

Epiſcenos, i. f. Pars quæ ſcenæ ſuperadditur, *Vitr.* 5, 7. *Steph.*

Epiſcopalis, e. adj. *Of a biſhop, like a biſhop, epiſcopal*, Prud. Periſteph. 6, 11. *&* 13, 33.

Epiſcopatus, ûs. m. *The office and dignity of a biſhop, epiſcopacy*, Bibb.

Epiſcopo, are. ἐπισκοπέω. *To overſee diligently*, Eccl.

Epiſcopor, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be made a biſhop*, Eccl.

Epiſcopus, i. m. *One who was to take care of bread and other proviſions, a clerk to the market*, Arcad. Alſo and more eſpecially *a chief officer in the church, a biſhop, a ſuperintendant.* Epiſcopus deſignatus, *a lord biſhop elect*, Jun. *Euſebius alſo calls Conſtantine* epiſcopum communem, à Deo conſtitutum.

* Epiſcynium, i. n. *Lat.* Supercilium.

Epiſpaſtica, Medicamenta, quæ pertinent ad ulcus purgandum.

* Epiſtalma, atis. n. Mandatum quod fit per epiſtolam, *A prince's commiſſion under hand and ſeal*, Alciat.

Epiſtathmi, pl. *Harbingers, appointers of lodging for the king's train*, Bud.

Epiſtolarius, i. m. Qui epiſtolam adfert, *Salvian.*

Epiſtolicus, a, um. adj *Of*, or *belonging to, epiſtles*, Gell. 20, 1. ⸸ Epiſtolaris.

Epiſtolophorus, i. m. *A letter carrier*, G. ex Sen. ſed q.

Epiſynalæphe, Fig. eadem cum ſynæreſi, *Steph.*

Epitaphiſta, æ. m. Epitaphiorum ſcriptor, *Sidon, Ep.* 1, 9.

* Epitaſis, is. f. [*ab* ἐπιτείνω] *The buſieſt part of a comedy*; alſo *the emphaſis*, or *ſtreſs of a word*, Gramm.

Epithalamium, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ & θάλαμος] *A ſong at a wedding, verſes in praiſe of the married pair, ſuch as that of Catull.* 60.

* Epitheſis, is. f. *A paſquinade*, or *lampoon, ſtuck up any where*, Ulp.

Epithides, um. f. pl. Suprema membra coronidis, quæ faſtigio ſummo ſuperimponuntur, *Vitr.* 3, 3.

* Epithymia, æ. f. *Lat.* Concupiſcentia, deſiderium.

Epitimia, æ. f. *A check, a reprimand*, Modeſt. ⸸ Reprehenſio, objurgatio.

Epitomator, oris. m. *Vulg.* &

Epitomatus, part. *Veget.* ab

Epitomo, as. *To bring into a breviary, to epitomize*, Treb. Poll.

Epitragi, pl. Vermes vitibus infeſti, *Steph.*

Epitrapezia, pl. Menſis apta, ut vaſcula, *&c.* *Id.*

* Epitritus, i. m. *A foot conſiſting of four ſyllables, whereof one is ſhort, and the reſt long*; *as*, rĕcāntātīs īngĕmīſcunt ōpprōbrĭīs, āngūntūrque, *Sipont.* Alſo *a proportion containing ſome number and a third part thereof.* Vid. *Gell.* 18, 14, & *Vitruv.* 3, 1.

* Epĭtrochaſmus, i. m. *A figure whereby we ſpeedily run over ſeveral things we ſpeak of, as*, Funus procedit, ſequimur, in ignem poſita eſt, fletur, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 102.

Epitrope, es. f. *A figure when we ſeem to permit one to do what he will, and yet think nothing leſs.* Habeat, valeat, vivat cum illa, *Ter. And.* 5, 3, 18. I, ſequere Italiam ventis, pete regna per undas, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 381. *Lat.* Permiſſio.

Epitropus, i. m. *A bailiff, farmer*, or *factor*, Auſon. Ep. Paulino ſuo. *Lat.* Villicus.

* Epiurus, i. m. *A keeper*, Met. *a wooden peg*, or *pin*, Pall. Tit. 7. de Pruno.

* Epizeuxis, is. f. Gr. ἐπίζευξις. [*ab* ἐπιζεύγνυμι, adjungo] *A figure doubling the ſame word in one ſenſe, and no other word coming between, as*, O Corydon, Corydon, *Rhet.*

* Epocha, æ. f. Gr. ἐποχὴ [*ab* ἐπέχειν, à retinendo, quod menſuræ temporum illâ retinentur] *A ſolemn date of time from ſome memorable action*, as from the birth of Chriſt, *Chron.*

* Epoche, es. f. *Inhibition*; *a with-holding of aſſent*, R. ex Hor.

Epol. adjuratio per Pollucem, *ſicut* Ecaſtor per Caſtorem, *Feſt.*

* Epomis, idis. f. Veſtis ſuperhumeralis, *A hood ſuch as graduates and liverymen wear, a mourning hood*, Jun. interpr.

* Epops, opis. m. *A kind of bird*, Poll. 5, 13. *Lat.* Upupa.

Epoſtraciſmus, i. m. *Poll. Vid.* Oſtraciſmus.

Epularium, i. n. *A banquetting houſe*, or *place*, L. ex Lucr. ſed qu.

Epulator, m. *He that makes*, or *is at a feaſt.* ⸸ Convivator, *Hor.*

Epulatitius, adj. Qui epulis dat operam, *Gl. Iſid.*

Epulatorius, i. m. *Idem ac* epulo, *Aug.*

Epulatorius, adj. *Of banquetting*, or *feaſting*, Sipont.

Epulo, *A gueſt at a banquet.*

Epulomius, i. m. *Idem quod* Epulo, *Apul.* 9.

Epulomius, adj. *Idem*, Steph.

Epulor, dep. *To eat*, Hygin. Fab. 125.

† Epulus, adj. *unde* epulæ oves, *Varr.*

Equapium, i. n. *ſc.* grande apium [ἵππος enim ſicut *et* βοῦς in compoſ. auget] *The herb aliſander*, or *lonage*, Jun.

Equarius, *A horſe*, or *colt, breaker*, Solin. ⸸ Equorum domitor, *Virg.*

Equeſtre, n. *The race of a horſe.* Item quod equiti dabatur, *ſc.* ſtipendium.

Equicervus, i. m. Animal in oriente, *Steph.*

Equimentum, i. n. *The hire of a ſtallion*, Varr.

Equimulga, æ. m. *Sidon.* 4, 1. al. Equimulgus.

Equio, ire. Coitum equi appetere, *Plin.* 10, 63.

Equirinè, adv. per Quirinum, *Feſt.*

Equitatura, f. *Id. quod* equitatus. Equi, quibus utimur in itinere, *Voſſ.*

Equites pedarii, *Gell.* 3, 18.

Equitiarius, i. m. *He that looks to the breed of horſes*, Firm. ⸸ Peroriga, *vel* pruriga, *Varr. & Plin.*

Equitiſſa, f. *A horſewoman, a lady*, L. ex Plaut. ſed qu.

Equitium, i. n. *A ſtud, a breed*, or *race of horſes*, Ulp.

Erania pecunia, *The money gathered by collectors*, Dig.

Eranthemon, nomen anthemi, ſic dict. quod vere floreat, *Plin.* 22, 21.

* Eranus, i. m. (1) *A gatherer of money.* (2) *A ſum*, or *contribution, raiſed on a charitable account.* (3) *Alſo a ſtone called the* Torquois. (1) *Vid.* Buchner. in Plin. Ep. 10, 93. (2) *Vid.* Caſaub. in Plaut. Curc. 5, 3, 7. et ibidem *Gron.* eidem contra Græviun aſtipulantem. (3) Jun.

Erceo, erctum. *pro* arceo, arctum, *Feſt.*

Erctum, i. n. *ſc.* patrimonium. Ercti citus, *i. e.* diviſio. *An eſtate*, or *inheritance.* Erctum citum fit inter conſortes, ait Feſtus, *i. e.* cohæredes. *Vid.* Herctum.

* Erebinthus, i. m. *Chich peas*, Cod. L. ſed. qu. certè Galen.

Erectè, adv. *unde* erectiùs, *More rightly*, Gell. 7, 3. ⸸ Altè, rectè.

Erector, m. *He that raiſeth*, or *lifteth up*, Arnob. ⸸ Qui erigit.

Eremicola, æ. m. *An hermit*, Hier. ⸸ Solitarius.

Eremipeta, æ. m. *An hermit, one who loves ſolitary places*, Tert. ⸸ Deſerta petens.

Eremita, æ. m. *An hermit, a dweller in the wilderneſs*, Jun. *vulgo ſcrib.* heremita, *ſed malè*, ⸸ Deſerta colens, *Claud.*

Eremiticus, adj. *Pertaining to an hermit*, Eccl.

* Eremodicium, i. n. [*qu.* ἐρήμη δίκη, deſerta cauſa, *ſeu* lis] *A nonſuit*, Ulp. Dig. 4, 4, 7.

* Eremus, i. f. *A wilderneſs, a deſert, a ſolitary place*, Bibb. ⸸ Solitudo, *Cæſ.* Locus ſolitarius, *M.*

Eremitis, idis. f. *Sidon.* 9, 3.

Eres, is. m. *An hedge-hog.* Implicitumque ſinu ſpinoſi corporis erem, *Nemeſ.* 57. *Nuſquam alibi, quod ſciam. Adferunt aliqui locum ex* Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 81. Venare leporem, nunc erem tenes, *ſed incerta eſt lectio* Er, ēris. *L.*

Ereuthrodanum, i. n. & Erythrodanum, Radix qua inficiuntur lanæ, *Plin.* 24, 11.

Ergaſime, es. f. Species myrrhæ peſſima, *Dioſc.* 1, 69.

Ergaſterium, i. n. *A ſhop, a work-houſe*, Dig.

Ergaſtes, & Ergaſticus, *Hotom.* *A workman hired by the maſter of the king's works*, L.

Ergaſticus, adj. *M. Capell.* 6.

Ergaſtularis, e. adj. *et* Ergaſtularius, adj. Ad ergaſtulum pertinens, *Sidon.* 7, 9. *Amm.* 14.

Ergaſtulus, i. m. *A rogue*, or *ſlave kept in priſon*, Non. 5, 101. *Alſo a gaoler*, ut alii volunt, ſed perperam judice Lipſio.

* Ergolabus, i. m. Operarius, manceps, operarum redemptor, *Steph.* Sycophanta, *Rhet.*

Ericetum, i. n. *A heath, a broom cloſe*, Jun.

Erineum, i. n. Herba, *Plin.* 23, 7.

* Erinnys, yos, & yis. *A fury*, or *hag of hell*, Boët. Vid. *Propr.*

* Erioxylon, i. n. [lignea lana] *A ſort of wool that comes off trees, cotton*, L̆ ;.

Eriſtalis, Gemma, *Plin.* 37, 10.

Eriſtheles, is. *An herb with a yellow flower, and leafed like acanthus*, Plin. 26, 13.

Eriſticus, adj. Litigioſus. De ſophiſtis dic.

Erivatio, f. *A drawing of water away*, L. ex Vitr.

Ero, onis. m. Jun. corr. *pro* Æra, *A pouch*, or *ſatchel*, L. Vas vimineum, *Steph. al.* bero, *et* pero, *JCC.*

Erodius, i. m. *A bird, uncertain of what kind*; *a gerſalcon*, Med. Gr. *an heron*, Theod. & Gaza, *a moor-hen*, Aug. *a ſtork*, Suid.

Erogator, oris. m. verb. *An almoner*, or *almner*, Tert. ⸸ Qui erogat.

Erogatorius, a, um. Modiolus erogatorius, *that empties the water into the receiver*, Front. de Aqueduct. p. 233. Ӿ Acceptorius, *Id. ib.*

Erogatus, part. *Entreated, prevailed upon*, Apul.

Erogenneton, [*ab* ἔρως & γεννάω] *An herb, cauſing love*, L. ex Plin.

Erogo, *To entreat*, or *beg*, or *get by begging*, Apul. Erogare *enim* pecuniam *Latinè olim tantummodo dicebant de publicis rebus ex ære publico*, e. g. erogare pecuniam ex ærario in claſſem, *M.*

Eroſio, f. *An eating up*, or *conſuming*, L. ex Celſ.

* Erotema, atis. n. *A figure, when by heaping many queſtions, we aggravate a buſineſs*, Rhet. Interrogatum, *Cic.*

* Eroticus, a, um. Scripta erotica, *Romances*, Gell. 19, 9.

Erotundatus, Structura (orationis) omnibus modis erotundata, *Sidon.* 9, 7.

Erotylos, i. m. *A precious ſtone like a flint, uſed in divination*, Plin. 37, 10.

Errabilis, e. adj. Errabiles ſoni, *Lact.*

Errantia, æ. f. *Non.* 3, 86. ⸸ Erratio.

Erraticus, adj. Erraticus homo, *A vagabond*, Gell. 9, 2. ⸸ Erro, vagus.

Erratica ſtella, *Id.* 3, 10.

Errantius, a, um. *That uſes to wander*, or *ſtray*, Front. ⸸ Qui ſolet errare.

Errator, oris. m. verb. *A wanderer, a fugitive*, Tert. ⸸ Erro, vagus.

Erratrix, icis. f. *Front.* ⸸ Errans.

Erraturus, part. *L. ex Sen.*

Erratus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* erratum, *Plin.* 37, 5.

Errhinum, i. n. [*ab* ἐν & ῥῖν] *A medicine to clear the brain*; *ſnuff*, Jun.

Errones, pl. *Wandering ſtars*, Gell. 3, 10.

Erubeo, ⸸ Erubeſco.

Erubeſcentia, æ. f. *Tert.* ⸸ Pudor.

Eructatio, onis. f. verb. *A belching*, or *breaking of wind.* *Exhalatio* terrenis eructationibus ſurgit, *Apul.*

Eructator, oris. m. verb. *He that belcheth*, or *breaketh wind upwards*, Litt. ex Celſ.

Eructus, part. [*ab* erugo] *Belched up, loathſome.* Vinum eructum & fœtidum, *Gell.* 11, 7.

Erudero, as. [*ab* e *et* rudus] *To throw out rubbiſh*, Sidon. Ep. 5, 7. ⸸ Expurgo.

Erudibilis, e. *Docile*, Fulgent.

Execuditor, *A teacher*, Tert.

Eruditus, ûs. m. *Erudition*, Id.

Erudimentum, i. n. *Vet. Interp.*

Erugatus, part. *Smooth, without wrinkles*, L. ex Plin.

Erugo, ere. *To belch*, Feſt. ⸸ Eructo.

Eruptor, m. *Amm.* 24. † Qui erumpit.

Erus, ant. *pro* ſervus, *Feſt.*

Eruſcus, i. m. *Idem ac* rubus, *Apul.*

Eryſithale, es. f. Herba, *Plin.* 26, 13.

Erythrŏpus, ŏdis. m. *A redſhank.*

* Erythrotaon, onis. m. [*ab* ἔρυθρος, *et* ταὼν] *A kind of pheaſant*, or *buſtard.* Olim legeb. ap. Suet. ubi rectius *tetraones*, de quib. v. *Plin.* 10, 22.

Eſcale, is. n. *A diſh*, or *platter, to ſerve meat in.* Eſcale et potorium argentum, *plate for the table*, Paul. JC.

Eſcaria, *rect.* eſchara, æ. f. *A gridiron*, Litt. ex Vitruv. 10, 17. but there it ſignifies *a baſis of beams laid croſs wiſe*, A. Alſo *a ſcar*, or *eſcar*, L.

Eſcariæ, menſæ quadratæ voc. in quibus homines epulantur, *Feſt.*

Eſcatilis, e. adj. *Id. quod* eſcalis, *Pertaining to meat.* Eſcatilis pluvia, *Tert.* de Manna, *L.*

Eſcatio, f. *A feeding*, Aug. Eſus, *Vett.*

Eſcenſus, part. Eſcenſis navigiis, *Amm.* 16, 12.

Eſcenſus, ûs. m. Capta eſcenſu munimenta, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 39.

Eſcharites panis, *Bread baked*, or *toaſted, on a gridiron*, Poll. 6.

Eſcharotica, Medicamenta cauſtica, quæ vim habent eſcharam, *h. e.* cruſtam inducendi, *Cæl.* 26.

Eſcifer, adj. Dapifer, *Paulin.*

Eſco, as. *pro* edo; eſcor, paſſ. *L. ex Celſ.*

† Eſecatio, onis. f. verb. *A cutting of a child out of the mother's womb*, Litt. ex Celſ.

Eſeco, are. act. *To cut a child out of the mother's womb*, Seren. † Execo.

Eſitatio, onis. f. verb. *An often eating*, or *cramming*, Litt. ex Celſ.

Eſitator, oris. m. *He that eats often*, Firm.

Eſitatus, part. *Eaten*, Lexicogr. ex Col.

Eſopia, pl. Sedilia, *Feſt*, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 8, 5.

* Eſopon, i. n. *A kind of wild lettuce*, or *endive*, Plin. 20, 7. ſed Harduinus leg. *cæſapon.*

Eſotericus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἔσωθεν, ut neotericus] *Inward*, &c. *Aug.* † Internus.

Eſſentialis, e. adj. *Eſſential*, Theol.

Eſſentialiter, adv. *Eſſentially*, Aug. † Secundum eſſentiam.

Eſſi, *pro* edi, *L. ex Plaut.*

Eſtor, oris. m. *A great eater*, Ib.

Eſula, *The herb ſpurge*; al. Tithymallus.

Eſuribundus, adj. *Very hungry*, L. ex Col.

Eſurienter, adv. *Hungrily*, Apul. † Eſurientium more.

Eſurigo, inis. f. *Hunger*, Varr. ap. Non. 2, 191.

Eſuritrix, icis. f. *She that is often hungry*, L. ex Plaut.

Eſus, ûs. m. *An eating*, Gell. 4, 1. Plin. 20, 7. quoque laudant al. ſed malè, *uſu* enim ibi legendum, *A.*

Et, *aliquando copulat part. et verb.* Juſt. 18, 4. *Aliquando diverſos caſus*, Flor. 3, 5. A. *Vid.* Que.

Etenimverò, *For truly*, L. ex Plaut. ſed qu.

Eteſticulatio, f. *A gelding*, L. ex Celſ.

Etexo, *To untwine, untwiſt*, Pacuv. † Detexo.

Ethanion, Vaſis ænei genus, *Steph.*

Etheſias, *A mortar ſtone*, Plin. 36, 22. *ubi al.* epheſius.

Ethica, orum. n. pl. *Books of moral philoſophy, ethicks.* *Lat.* Libri de moribus, libri morales, ex mente Ciceronis.

* Ethice, es. f. *vel* ethica, æ. f. *Moral philoſophy.* Eam partem philoſophiæ *de moribus* appellare ſolemus; ſed decet augentem linguam Latinam nominare moralem, *Cic. de Fato*, 1.

* Ethicum, Fabularum genus unum, in quo brutorum exprimimus mores, ſicut Logicum aliud, ubi agere hominem quidpiam comminiſcimur, *Cæl.* 18, 7.

* Ethicus, a, um. adj. *Moral, belonging to manners*, or *behaviour.* *Lat.* Moralis, *vid.* Cic. in Orat. 37.

* Ethnicus, adj. *A gentile, ethnick*, or *heathen*, Hier. Lat. *Gentilis* ad verbum commodè, ad notionem anguſtiùs. † Deorum cultor.

Ethnicalis, e. adj. *Idem*, Tert.

Ethnicè, adv. Ethnicorum more, *Tert.*

Ethniciſmus, i. m. *Heatheniſm*, Prud.

* Ethopœïa, æ. f. *A repreſentation of manners, carriage*, or *behaviour*, Iſid.

Ethopœii, Ethologi hiſtriones, *Bud.*

Etymologicè, adv. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 1.

Etymologicus, adj. *That pertaineth to etymology, etymological*, Gell. 1, 18.

* Etymologus, i. m. *An etymologiſt, that ſearches the true interpretation of words*, Gramm.

Evacuatio, onis. f. verb. *An emptying*, or *voiding*, Tert. † Exinanitio.

Evacuefactus, part. *Emptied, made clear*, Hier. † Vacuefactus, *Val. Max.*

Evadatus, adj, *That goeth under ſureties*, Dig. † Vadatus.

Evadeſco, *To grow leſs and leſs in eſteem*, L. ex Plaut.

Evagabundus, adj. *That wanders*, or *roves about*, Aug. † Vagabundus, *Sen.*

Evagator, oris. m. verb. *He that ſtrays away*, Litt. ex Sen.

Evagatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that gaddeth abroad*, Tert.

Evaginatio, f. *An unſheathing, a drawing of a ſword out of the ſheath*, Tert.

Evaginator, oris. m. verb. *He that draws his ſword*, Aug. † Qui diſtringit gladium.

Evaginatus, part. *Being drawn.* Gladio ſuâ ſponte evaginato, *Juſt.* 1, 9. † Vaginâ eductus.

Evagino, are. *To draw out of a ſheath*, or *ſcabbard*, Vulg. interp. † Stringo, educo, diſtringo.

Evagio, ire, ivi. *To cry*, or *ſquall*, as a little child doth, *Arnob.* † Vagio, *Cic.*

Evaleo, *To be worth*, Macr, Sat. 3, 27. † Valeo.

Evalidus, adj. *Sil.* 1, 549. *ubi al.* Et validam.

‖ Evallatio, onis. f. verb. *A caſting out of the trench*, or *doors*, Veg.

Evallefacio, ere. *Varr. ap. Non.* 3, 158. id. quod

Evallo, are. act. *To caſt out, to put out of doors*, Varr. ap. Non. 2, 259.

Evaneo. ⸸ evaneſco, *M.*

Evaniturus, part. *Lact.* 5, 4.

Evangelicè, adv. *Goſpel-like*, Eccl.

Evangelicus, a, um. adj. *Of the goſpel.* Evangelicus libellus, *Prud. Apoth.* 15.

Evangeliſmus, i. m. *A feaſt in memory of the Annunciation*, Eccl.

Evangeliſta, æ. m. *An evangeliſt*, Eccl.

* Evangelium, i. n. *i. e.* bonus nuncius [*ab* εὖ & ἀγγέλλω] (1) *Good news.* (2) Alſo *rewards given to them that brought them.* (3) *The goſpel.* (4) Evangelia, n. pl. *Proceſſions and prayers made for joy of good tidings.* (1) Ἔθεον αὐτίκα τὸ εὐαγγέλιον Ἀντωνίῳ φέροντες, *Appian. Alex. de nece Ciceronis.* (2) Εὐαγγέλια quæ reddam neſcio, deberi quidem plane fateor, *Cic. Att.* 2, 12. Εὐαγγέλιον ἐςι δῶρον ὑπὲρ ἀγαθῆς ἀγγελίας, *Euſtath. in Hom. Il.* ξ. v. 152. (3) Eccleſ. (4) Iſid.

Evangelizator, m. *Tert.* ab

Evangelizo, as. *To preach the goſpel*, Aug.

Evanno, āre. act. [*vel* ĕre, ut aliqui volunt] *To van*, or *make clean, to winnow corn*; alſo *to caſt out of doors.* Quod leviſſimum eſt, evannetur foras extra aream, *Varr.* 1. *R. R.* 52. *al. legunt* evannatur, *forte melius*, *quia* Lucil. ap. Non. 1, 4, 5. frumentum vannere.

Evannor, paſſ. evannetur. *Pompon. i. e.* ejiciatur foras.

Evaporativus, adj. *Cal.* 3, 8.

Evaporo, are. act. *To ſteam out, to evaporate*, Solin. c. 8. ⸸ Exhalo, *Cic.*

Evaporor, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be ſteamed out*, or *evaporated*, Gell. 19, 5.

Evaſio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* evado] *An evaſion*, or *eſcape*, Vulg. interpr. ⸸ Fuga, *Liv.*

Evaſtatio, onis. f. verb. *A waſting*, or *laying waſte*, Litt. ex Plin. ⸸ Vaſtatio, *Cic.*

Evaſtator, oris. m. verb. *A waſter*, or *conſumer*, Aug. ⸸ Vaſtator, *Stat.*

† Eucæria, æ. f. Εὐκαιρία, *ab* εὔκαιρος, tempeſtivus, *Lat.* Opportunitas, occaſio, *Cic.* *Opportunity*, or *fit time, to do a thing.*

* Eucharis, adj. Lingua eucharis, *Sirac.* 6. *Gracious*, or *full of grace. Lat.* gratioſa.

Euchariſtia, æ. f. *Thankſgiving*, or *the ſacrament of the Lord's ſupper*; *the euchariſt*, Eccl. *Lat.* Gratiarum actio.

* Euchariſticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the euchariſt*, or *thankſgiving*, Eccl.

* Eudæmon, adj. *Happy*, Eudæmonem Arabiam, *Mela*, 3, 1, 35. *i. e.* felicem.

* Eudoxia, æ. f. *A good name. Lat.* Bona fama.

Evectio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A carrying forth.* (2) ¶ *Meton.* Evectiones, *licences to uſe ſtage horſes, poſt warrants.* (3) Alſo *cockets at the cuſtom-houſe for exporting goods.* (1) Sublimis evectio, *Apul. Met.* 5. *p.* 162. (2) Sidon. 5, 20. Symmach. 4, 6. (3) Ap. recentiores. ⸸ Elatio.

Evector, oris. m. verb. *He that advances*, or *lifts up*, Litt. ex Sen.

Evectrix, icis. f. *She who lifts up*, Tert.

Eventilatio, onis. f. verb. *A winnowing*, or *fanning*, Aug. ⸸ Ventilatio, *Plin.*

Eventilator, oris. m. verb. *A ſifter. Met.* Eventilator cauſæ. *A ſifter of the matter*, Arnob. ⸸ Ventilator, *Col.*

* Euergeneus, adj. *Well made*, or *wrought*, Vitr. 5, 1. *Lat.* Affabrè factus.

Everriator, m. Qui facit everras, *i. e.* munditias circa mortuos, *Feſt.*

Eveſtigatio, onis. f. verb. *A finding*, or *ſeeking out*, Aug. ⸸ inveſtigatio, *Cic.*

Eveſtigator, oris. m. verb *A ſearcher*, or *finder out*, Aug. ⸸ Inveſtigator, *Cic.*

Eveſtigo, are. act. *To ſeek, to follow, to hunt after*, Arnob. ⸸ Inveſtigo, *Cic.*

Eveto, are. *To forbid, to forewarn*, Litt. ex Vall. Flacc. ſed q.

Eugīum, n. [*ab* εὔγειον, fertile] Natura muliebris, *Non.* 2, 304. *Lucil.*

Evibratio, onis. f. verb. *A ſhaking*, or *brandiſhing, and caſting*, Litt. ex Sen.

Evibro, are. act. *To ſhake*, or *brandiſh, to ſhoot*, or *diſcharge*, Met. *to incite*, or *ſtir up.*

Evibror, paſſ. *To be ſhaken*, &c. Met. *to be incited.* = Ut excitarentur atque evibrarentur animi, *Gell.* 1, 2. ⸸ Vibro, incito.

Evictio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* evinco] *A conviction by law.* Vocab. forenſe.

Evictor, oris. m. *He that convinceth by law*, Conſtit.

Evigeſco, ere. Marceſco, *Tert.*

Evigilatio, f. *L. ex Varr.*

Evigoratus, adj. Vigore privatus, *Tert.*

Evinco, *To convict and recover by law*, JCC.

Eviratus, part. *Unmanned, gelded*, L. ex Plaut.

Eviſceratio, f. *A bowelling*, or *drawing out the garbage*, Tert.

Eviſcerator, m. *The officer that draws out the bowels of the ſacrifice*, Tert.

Evito, as. *To deprive of life.* Unde

Evitor, paſſ. Priami vi vitam evitati, *Cic. ex Vet. Poët.*

Eulogium, *vid.* Elogium.

Eulogus, adj. Rationabilis, *Mart.* 6, 8.

Eumaris, Calceamenti genus, *Poll.* 7, 22.

Eunomia, f. Recta juris legumque conſtitutio, *Bud.*

Eunuchinatus, adj. *Tert.* ⸸ Eunuchus factus.

Eunuchinus, adj. *Of an eunuch*, Hier.

Eunuchiſmus, i. m. Eviratio, *Cæl.* 1, 4.

* Eunuchizo, are. act. *To caſtrate.* Unde

Eunuchizatus, part. *Caſtrated, gelded*, Hier. † Eunuchus factus, eviratus.

Euneucho, are. act. *To geld*, Varr. ap. Non. 2, 280.

Eunuchus, *A continent man*, Clem. Alex. Pæd. 3, 4. *A chamberlain or great officer in a king's court*, Vulg. Gen. 39, 1.

Evolo, are. act. [*ex* è & vola, *qu.* è vola rapere] *To plunder*, or *take away by ſtealth.* Ciſtellam adoleſcens hic mihi evolavit, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 2, 65. qui, ut videtur, cudit. Sed alii. leg. *ciſtella*, ex quo fit, ut vocab. ipſum in hâc notione *evolet*: eſt n. non à *vola*, ſed ab evolo.

Evolutor, m. *He that rolls or tumbles over*, L. ex Tac. ſed qu. ⸸ Qui evolvit.

Eupheniſmus, i. m. [ab εὖ & φημὶ] *A figure, when an offenſive thing is expreſſed by an inoffenſive word*, or *phraſe*, as, when inſtead of *mortuus eſt* we find *exceſſit, deceſſit*; or when by an abrupt *pathos* we collect it, or when the evil is transferred to ſome other, both which are in one line in *Ter. Andria* 4, 5. Itanè Chryſis? hem! Nos quidem pol miſeras perdidit.

Euphōnia, æ. f. *A good ſound, a pleaſant utterance of words*, Gramm. Vocalitas, *Quint.* ſed illius, non hujus uſus obtinuit.

Euphorbium, i. n. *The gum*, or *ſap*, *of the Euphorbia*, Macr. Sat. 7, 5.

Euphragia, æ. f. Planta, *Dioſc.* 4, 38.

* Euplocamus, adj. Calamiſtratus, *Curled, trimmed*, Lucil. ap. Non. 1, 155.

Eupteron, n. Herba, *al.* Polytrichon, *Apul.* 51.

* Euretron, n. Merces ob indicium furti, *Ulp.*

Euripice, es. f. Junci genus, *Plin.* 21, 18.

Euroaquilo, onis. m. Ventus typhonius, Gr. Εὐροκλύδων, Euroclydon, *Act. Ap.* 27, 14. *A turbulent tempeſtuous wind, the north-eaſt.* ⸸ Cæcias, *Gell.* Vid. *Bryan's diſſert.*

Eucheriſton, n. Balſami genus, *Plin.* 12, 25.

* Eutrapelia, æ. f. ⸸ Urbanitas, *M.* Lepor. feſtivitas & facetia, *Steph.* Paul. ad Epheſ. 5. *pro* ſcurrilitate accipit, vel ſcurrili urbanitate gravi viro indigna.

Evulgatio, f. *A publiſhing abroad*, L. ex Tac.

Evulgator, m. *A publiſher*, L. ex Luc.

Evulſi, præt. ab evello. ⸸ Evelli, *M.*

Evulſor, m. *He that plucketh out*, Conſt. ⸸ Qui evellit.

Exaceratus, part. *Winnowed, cleanſed from chaff*, L. ex Liv.

Exacerbatio, onis. f. verb. *A grieving*, or *gauling anew, the return again of an ague with a ſharp fit*, Jun.

Exacerbator, m. verb. *He that grieves and gauls*, L. ex Tac.

Exacerbatrix, f. *Salvian.* 3, 91.

Exacerbeſco, is. ĕre. incept. *Apul.* πικραίνομαι παροξύνομαι. *To wax angry*, or *ſore.*

Exacero, *To purge from chaff*, L. ex Liv.

Exacervans, tis. part. *Heaping up together*, Amm. ⸸ Coacervans, *Vett.*

Exacervatim, adv. *Heap by heap*, Litt. ex Gell. ⸸ Cumulatim, *Vett.*

Exacervatio, onis. f. verb. *A heaping up together*, Liv. ap. Litt. ⸸ Coacervatio, *Cic.*

Exacervo, are. act. *To heap*, or *gather together*, Amm. 23, 5. ⸸ Coacervo, *Cic.*

Exacino, are. act. *To pull*, or *preſs out the kernels*, Cato ap. Litt. ſed q.

† Exactè, adv. *Perfectly, exactly*, Dig. ⸸ Perfectè, accuratè, exquiſitè, *Cic.* *exactiùs*, magis accuratè.

Exactrix, icis. f. *She that gathers money*, Dig.

Exadvocatus, i. m. *One who has been an advocate*, Aug. ⸸ Qui fuit advocatus.

Exædificator, m. *He that builds*, or *perfects*, Firm. ⸸ Ædificator.

Exæquabilis, e. adj. *Which may be made ſmooth*, L. ex Vitr.

Exæqualiter, adv. Cætera corporis exæq. ad regulam, *Apul. Met.* 2. *ubi al.* inexplicabiliter.

Exæquamentum, i. n. *Tert.* ⸸ Exæquatio.

Exæſtuatio, f. *A boiling, ſeething*; *an enraging*, Solin. 11.

Exæſtuoſus, adj. *Boiling hot*, Met. *troubleſome*, L. ex Prud. ⸸ Exæſtuans.

Exaggeranter, adv. *Tert.*

Exaggeratio, onis. f. ver. *Cic.* σώρευσις. *An heaping together, an increaſing or exaggerating*; *a building of a bulwark or rampire*, Juſtin. Met. *a raiſing up*, Gell. 13, 24.

Exaggerator, m. verb. *Dig. He that heaps up together.* ⸸ Qui exaggerat.

Exagitatio, f. *A ſtirring*, or *moving*, L. ex Tac.

Exăgium, i. n. *Id. quod* examen, vel examinatio libræ per pondera, *Gruter. p.* 647.

Exagogicus, adj. *Belonging to exportation*, Exagogica, *Cuſtom for goods exported*, ap. JCC.

Exalbatus, part. *Tert.* ab

Exalbo, as. *To beautify, to adorn.*

Exalburno, are. act. *unde* part. Exalburnatus, alburnum detraho. *To take out the fat*, or *ſappy white, that is in wood*, Plin. 16, 40. Raro occ.

Exalgeo, ere. *To be very cold*, L. ex Lucr.

Exaltatio, onis. f. verb. *Highmindedneſs, pride*, Tert. ⸸ Superbia, elatio.

Exaltator, oris. m. verb. *He that praiſeth*, or *exalteth*, Aug. ⸸ Glorioſus, *Vett.*

Exaltatus, part. *Exalted*, Eraſm. ⸸ Evectus, *Cic.*

Exalto, are. act. *To advance, exalt, raiſe*, or *lift up*, ‖ Met. *highly to praiſe.* Sulcum paulatim exaltare, *Col.* 3, 13. *vix. al. occ.* ⸸ Promoveo, effero, laudo, *&c.*

Exambitus, part. *Amm.* 26, 19. ab

Exambio, i. e. Per ambitum aſſequi, vel eniti, *Cyprian.* 3, 5.

Examinate, adv. iùs. comp. *Adviſedly, conſiderately*, Amm. 25, 25, 23. ⸸ Cautè, circumſpectè, *Vett.*

Examinatio, onis. f. verb. *An examination*, or *weighing, a trial at law, the cognizance before a magiſtrate*, Ulp. vid. & Vitruv. 10, 8.

Examinator, oris. m. verb. *An examiner*, *Caſſ.* 6, 18. ⸸ Inquiſitor, *Cic.* inveſtigator, *M.*

Examinatorius, adj. *Tert.*

† Examitum, i. n. *An amice*, or *robe for a prieſt*, Litt. ex Liv.

Examo, are. act. *ut* deamo, *To love greatly*, Litt. ex Plaut.

Examplexor, aris. *Ad Herenn.* 4, 52.

Examurco, are. act. *unde* part. examurcor, aris *To be cleanſed from the mother*, or *dregs.* Dum cœleſtis

cœleſtis vaporis flammis examurcatur, *Apul. Met.* 4. p. 118. † Defæco.

† Examuſſatim, adv. *Diligently, exactly,* Litt. ex Vett. vocab. † Examuſſim.

Exancillor, ari, atus ſum. dep. inuſit. *To wait upon*; *unde* part. Falſis diis exancillata, *Tert. Apul.* 17. † Ancillor.

Exanclo, are. *vid.* Exantlo.

Exangulus, adj. *Without corners,* L. ex Vitr.

Exanimabiliter, adv. *Næv. ap Non.* 4, 348.

Exanimator, m. *Dig.* † Qui exanimat, perturbat, deterret.

Exanthemata, um. pl. [*ab* ex & ἄνθος] *The meaſles,* or *ſmall pox*; *puſtules in a man's ſkin,* Med.

Exapto, are. act. *To fit,* or *make ready,* Apul. † Apto *uſitatius.*

Exaratio, onis. f. verb. *A ploughing,* Met. *a writing,* Sidon. 9, 335. † Aratio, ſcriptio, *Cic.*

Exarator, oris. m. verb. *A plougher, writer, engraver,* or *ſcraper out,* L. ex Plin.

Exarchiatri, pl. Qui Archiatri dignitate defuncti ſunt, *Cod.*

* Exarchus, i. m. *The emperour's viceroy of Italy ſo called,* whoſe reſidence was at Ravenna.

Exargentare, In pecuniam redigere, *Alciat.*

Exaridus, adj. =Emortuus, *Tert.*

Exarmatio, f. *A diſarming,* or *unharneſſing,* Veget.

Exarticulo, are. act. *To put out of joint,* Lex. ex Celſ.

Exartuo, are. act. *To joint,* or *carve* as we do meat, *leg. in part,* exartuatus. *Vid.* Boſium ad Cic. Epiſt. ad Attic. 7, 2.

Exaſciator, oris. m. verb. *He that heweth out rudely,* Boët. † Qui exaſciat.

Exaſciatus, part. *Rough hewed, ſquared out, begun in a rough draught.* Jam exaſciatum eſt hoc opus, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 90. unde aliquid auctorit. accedit τῷ.

Exaſcio, are. act. aſciâ ſeco. *To rough hew, to hew with an axe.*

Exaſperatio, onis. f. *A making ſharp.* Lipara ad inter trigines & exaſperationem mirifica, *Scrib. Larg. c.* 86.

Exaſperator, m. *Mart. Empir.*

Exaſperatrix, icis f. *Vulg. Int. Ezek.* 2, 8.

Exaſſeſſor, m. *One who has been an aſſiſtant on the bench,* Amm. † Quondam aſſeſſor, *Cic.*

Exauctoramentum, i. n. *Appian.* & exauctoratio, f. *vulg.* & exauctoritas, *Cod.* *A diſbanding.* † Miſſio.

Exaudibilis, e. adj. *Audible,* Aug.

Exauditio, f. *A hearing perfectly,* Ib.

Exaugurator, m. *He that unhalloweth,* L. ex Tac.

Exauguratus, part. *Unhallowed, made common,* L. ex Liv.

Exauſpicatio, f. *An unlucky beginning,* L. ex Liv.

Exbaliſto, are. act. *To fling ſtones at one, to ſhoot out of a croſs-bow,* Met. *to cozen one,* Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 1, 10. ☞ Fabricavit ex nomine *Ballionis* Comicus.

Exbromo, are. act. *To pick off the filth.* Exbromare rapas, *Apic.* 6, 2.

Excæcatio, f. verb. *A blinding,* or *making blind,* Arnob. † Occæcatio, *Cic. ap. Non.*

Excæcator, m. *He that maketh blind.* L. ex Plin.

Excalfactor, m. *He that maketh hot.*

Excambium, i. n. *An exchange, a changing one thing for another.* Vulgo receptum ſed veteribus inſolitum, *A.*

Excantatio, f. *Apul vid.* Excanto.

Excantator, m. *Aug.*

Excarnificator, m. *Aug.* *He that plays the hangman.*

Excaſtratus, part. *Gelt, ſpayed,* Gell. 9, 9.

† Excelleo, *pro* excello.

Exceptatio f. *A receiving often,* Pacuv.

Exceptor, m. *A notary, one that writes one's words as he ſpeaks them.*

Exceptorius, adj. *That will receive or accept,* Ulp. Dig.

Excerebratus, part. *Witleſs,* or *lacking brains,* Sidon. *ab.*

Excerebro, as. *To beat out the brains,* Vulg. Interp.

Excerniculum, n. *A ſieve or ſierce,* L. † Cribrum.

Excerptio, f. *A picking,* or *culling, out,* Gell. 17, 21.

Excerptor, m. *A picker,* or *culler,* Ulp.

Exchalcio, as. Ære ſpoliare, ac nummos auferre, *Cæl.* 19, 9.

Excieo, *pro* excio, *Curt.* 8, 7.

Excingo, is. *To ungird, to deſpoil,* Scal. in Catull.

Excipiabulum, n. venabulum, *Ulp.*

Excipulæ, arum. pl. f. *Wicker ſnares to catch fiſh in, weels, ſnatchets,* Jun.

Excipuus, adj. *Excipuum* quod excipitur; ut *præcipuum* quod antè capitur, *what is taken,* or *received,* Feſt.

† Exciſatus, part. *Cut off, wounded, cropped.* Capillo ſciſſo, et exciſatis auribus, *Plaut. in Fragm.* Quo tamen poſteri ſe abſtinuerunt. *Ab.*

Exciſo, as. *To wound, crop, tear, cut.*

Exciſor, m. [*ab* excido] Gl. † everſor.

Excitatio, f. *A ſtirring up, a provocation,* Arnob. † Incitatio, *Cic.*

Excitator, m. *An exciter,* Prud. † Excitans, impulſor.

Exclamator, m. *One that ſhouts,* or *bawls,* L. ex Plaut.

Excluſivè, adv. *Excluſively,* JCC.

Excluſor, m. *Aug.*

Excluſorius, adj. *Having power to exclude,* JCC.

Excluſus, ûs. m. *An excluding,* Ulp.

Excodicor, aris. Arbores et virgulta effodere, *Feſt.* excodico. *To cleanſe about the roots of trees,* *Cæl.*

Excogitatus, ûs. m. *Gell.* 5, 10.

† Excolubro, are. act. *Curiouſly to ſearch out* as ſerpents do, *Plaut. ap. Litt. ſed q.*

Excommunicatio, f. *An excommunication,* Decr. † Sacrorum interdictio, anathema.

Excommunicatus, part. *Excommunicated,* Eccl. † A ſacris ſemotus, ſecretus, prohibitus.

Excommunico, are. act. *To excommunicate,* Eccl. † Communibus ſacris interdico, ſacrorum uſu arceo, prohibeo.

Excompacto, adv *On purpoſe, by agreement,* Suet. Cæſ. 29. *ſed rectiùs* ex compacto *diviſè.*

Exconſul, ulis. m. *He that hath formerly been conſul,* Cod.

Excontinenti, adv. *By and by, incontinently, immediately,* JCC. ☞ *poſt etiam ſcribi diviſè.*

Excoquo, *To dry up by cold,* Steph. ex Col.

Excorio, are. act. (1) *To pluck off the ſkin,* or *hide*; *to excoriate.* (2) *To whip.* (1) Ex Gloſſ. eruitur. (2) Ap. med. ævi ſcriptores.

Excreſcentia, æ. f. *Plin.* 34, 18.

Excruciatus, ûs. m. *Prud.*

Excubilarius, i. m. *He that hath been a chamberlain,* Cod.

* Exculcatores, um. m. pl. *Slingers,* or *gunners,* Veget. 2, 15. *Vid.* Stewech. Comm. in loc.

* Exculcatus, part. *Kicked out, out of uſe, out of date.* Verbis utì nimis obſoletis exculcatiſque, *Gell.* 11, 7. † Antiquatus, obſoletus.

Exculter, m. *Tert.* † Cultor.

Excultus, ûs. m. *Feſt. vid.* Excolo.

Excuneatus, adj. Cui ſedendi non erat locus in *cuneis* theatri, *Apul.*

Excuratio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* ex & curia] *A putting off the court,* or *out of the court,* Cod.

† Excurio, are. act. [*ab* ex *et* curia] *To turn out of the court,* Apollonium ideo excuriant, quia nihil habebat, *Varr. ap. Non.* 1, 164. *unde* excuriatus, part. *Cæl.* 25, 12.

Excurrens, ſumma, *A ſum with an overplus,* Paul. JC.

Excurro, *To exceed, to be over and above,* Veg. 1, 28. Decem aurei, et quod excurrit, *Ten crowns and odd money,* Paul. JC.

Excurſator, m. *An out-rider,* or *light-horſeman,* Amm. 24. † Excurſor, *Cic.*

Excurus, adj. *Without care,* L. ex Apul. † Securus.

Excuſabundus, adj. *About to excuſe,* Apul.

Excuſatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *Salvian.*

Excuſator, m. *Cod.* † Qui excuſat.

Excuſatrix, icis. f. *Dig.*

Excuſio [*à* cudo] *Apul. ap. Steph. q. v.*

Excuſſatus, part. *Paul.*

Excuſſio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* excutio] *A ſtrict enquiry into the debtor's eſtate, a detention of his goods till full payment was made,* JCC. vocc. † Inquiſitio diligens.

Excuſſo, as. *To excuſs,* Tert.

Excuſſor, oris. m. verb. *A winnower.* ¶ Excuſſor equus, *a horſe that flings his rider.* † Excutiens ſeſſorem.

Excuſſus, ûs. m. *Prud. Periſt.* 5.

Excutia, æ. f. *vel* Excutium, i. n. *A bruſh,* or *rubber,* Plaut. Curc. 4, 3, 22. utì *Lambinus* leg. & interpret. Sed de verâ lectione non conſtat.

* Exdecumatio, onis. f. verb. *A chooſing of the tenth,* Symm.

* Exdecumo, are. act. [*ab* ex, & decumo pro decimo] *To chooſe out the tenth,* Symm. Ep. 5, 33.

Exdorſatus, adj. *Split out,* Apic.

Exdorſo, are. act. *To flay,* or *ſplit out,* Tac. ap. Litt. ſed q. † Exdorſuo, *Plaut.*

Exdutæ, ant. Exuviæ, *Feſt.*

Execrabilitas, atis. f. *Curſedneſs, execrableneſs.* Pariunt execrabilitatem, *Apul. de Hab. Doctr. Plat. p.* 613. † Deteſtatio.

Execrabiliter, adv. *Execrably,* Ulp.

Execrator, m. *A curſer,* Sidon.

Exedentulus, adj. *Toothleſs,* L. ex. Ter. ſed q. † Edentulus.

Exedrium, i. n. dim. *ab* exedra.

Exedum, Herba, *Plin.* 24, 19.

* Exegematicus, adj. *Lat.* Expoſitivus, narrativus.

* Exegeſis, is. f. Expoſitio, narratio.

* Exegeticus, adj. Ad exegeſin ſpectans.

Exemplarium, n. *pro* exemplum, *Ulp.*

Exemplatus, part. *Written,* or *copied, out*; *exemplified,* Sidon. † Ad exemplum deſcriptus.

Exemplo, are. act. *To take the copy of a writing, to tranſcribe it,* Georg. Turon. † Ad exemplum deſcribo.

Exempta, Actio dicitur, quæ perempta eſt, cum quis deſiit agere poſſe, *Dig.*

* Exenteratio, onis. f. verb. *A bowelling,* or *taking out of garbage,* Apic.

* Exenterator, oris. m. verb. *He that pauncheth,* or *bowelleth,* Apic.

Exequentiſſimus, adj. ſup. cum gen. *Moſt diligently converſant in,* Gell. 10, 12. † Studioſiſſimus.

Exequior, ari. *To perform the funeral rites,* Varr.

Exercitamentum, n. *Idem ac* exercitatio, *Apul.*

Exercitatè, adv. *By way of exerciſe,* Sen. *comp.* Arnob. 3.

* Exercitio, onis. f. verb. (1) *Exerciſe, the taking of money for carriage,* or *conveying by water.* (2) *A ſhare of a ſhip.* (1) Cato ap. Gell. 11, 2. (2) Ap, JCC.

* Exercitium, i. n. *Uſe, exerciſe, practice.* exercitium dicendi, *Gell.* 20, 5. † Exercitatio.

* Exercitius, adv. *More buſily.* Mecum ipſe cogitationes exercitius cogitabam, *Apul. Met.* 11.

Exercitiſſimus, *Feſt.*

* Exercitorius, adj. *Belonging to exerciſe.* ¶ Navis exercitoria, *A ketch that plies to and fro, for the carrying of goods.* Actio exercitoria, *an action againſt him that taketh charge for carriage by water,* Ap. JCC.

Exerratio, f. *A wandering out of the way,* Gell. 15. 2. Lipſ.

Exertè, adv. *Plainly, openly,* Tert. † Diſertè.

Exertim, adv. *By way of thruſting out,* Litt. ex Lucr. ſed q.

Exertiſſimè, adv. ſup. *Moſt ſtrictly, moſt nicely,* Spart. † Accuratiſſimè, *Cic.*

Exfacili,

Exfacili, adv. *Eaſily*, Plin. 30, 3. *Ex facili* fortè rect.

Exfibratus, a, um. adj. *Pulled up*, or *having the root and ſtrings broken*, Lex. ex Cat.

Exfibro, are. act. *To break the root ſtrings*, Col.

Exfilo, are. act. *To ſtitch a thing on*, Aug. ⸸ Aſſuo. Alſo *to unclothe*, or *ſtrip*, Joſ. Scal. in Varr. ⸸ Exuo, *Vett.*

Exfilatus, part. Extra veſtimentum filo contextus, *Feſt. Vulg. Eſſaf.*

Exfio, ire. Purgare. A quo

Exfitus, ûs. m. Purgatio, *Feſt.* &

Exfir, Purgamentum, *Non.* 3, 197.

† Exfociunt, *They flee away*, Column. Duil. *i. e.* effugiunt.

† Exfodio, ere. di. act. *To dig out*, or *up*, Lex. ex Plaut. ⸸ Effodio, *Cic.*

Exfornicatus, part. *Vulg. Int. Jud.* 7.

Exfrico, are. act. *To rub off*, Apul. Met. 1. princip. ⸸ Defrico, *Vett.*

Exfundatio, onis. f. verb. *A caſting forth of the ground*, App. JCC.

Exfundo, are. act. à fundo evertere. *To caſt out of the ground*, or *from the bottom*, Non. ⸸ Effundo.

Exgrumo, *vix leg. ſed hinc part.* exgrumans, *To come*, or *creep*, *out of an hillock*, or *molehill*, Varr. R. R. 3, 14. *al. leg.* Exgruminantes, *Scal.* exruminantes.

Exhæredator, m. *He that diſinheriteth*, ap. JCC.

Exhæredito, *pro* exhæredo, *Salvian.*

Exhalatus, ûs. m. *Idem ac* exhalatio, *M. Capell.* 2.

Exhauſtio, f. Finitio, *Serv.*

Exhauſto, as. Effero, *Feſt.*

Exherbatio, f. *A weeding*, Aug. ⸸ Sarculatio.

Exhibitio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A giving, a ſhowing, a producing.* (2) *An exhibition*, or *allowance for maintenance.* (1) Exhibitio chirographi, *Gell.* 14, 2. (2) Ap. JCC. ⸸ Propoſitio.

Exhibitor, oris. m. *He that giveth*, or *offereth*, Ap. JCC.

Exhibitorius, adj. Ad exhibitionem pertinens, *Ulp.*

* Exhilaratio, onis. f. verb. *A comforting*, or *cheering*, Aug.

* Exhilarator, oris. m. verb. *He that maketh a man merry*, L. ex Celſ.

Exhio, as. *To gape wide*, L. ex Plin.

Exholciſmus, Oſſis tranſlatio à ſuperficie in profundum, Phragma, v. v. *Cæl.* 20, 29.

Exhonoro, as. Vituperare, *D. Cerd.*

Exhortamentum, n. *Non.*

Exhortandus, part. *Gell.* 13, 23.

Exhortativus, adj. *Quint.* 3, 6.

Exhortatorius, adj. *Eccleſ.*

Exhortor, oris. m. *Id.*

* Exhydriæ, arum. f. pl. [*ab* ex, *&* ὕδωρ, aqua] *Winds which ariſe with much rain.* Flabra, quæ exhydriæ, Atticorum linguâ vocitantur, *Apul. de Mundo*, *p.* 721.

Exigentia, æ. f. *King.* ⸸ Pro re nata, ut res poſtulat.

Eximietas, atis. f. *Excellency*, Sid. Ep. 3, 3.

Exinanitor, m. *He that makes void*, or *waſte*, L. ex Liv. ſed qu.

Exinde, *cum pro* ex illâ causâ, *ſign. enim* deinde.

Exinſulare, Exercere, *Feſt.*

* Exinteratus, a, um. part. *Paunched, having the bowels taken out.* Exinterato lepori inſeritur, *Juſt.* 1, 5. *vid.* Exenteratus.

Exjocor, ari. dep. *To ſport and paſs away the time in jeſt and merry talk.* Simul exjocaris unà, *Catull.* 21. curante *Scal.* ☞ Sed cum alibi non legatur, aut dubiæ, aut obſoletæ, eſt auct. ⸸ Jocor.

Exiſtentia, æ. f. *An exiſtence*, Phil. ⸸ Ratio ob quam exiſtimus. Res quæ reverà extat vel exiſtit, *M.*

Exiſtimabilis, Exiſtimabile non certum aut probatum eſt, *Cæl.* 2, 5.

† Exjuro, are. act. *To vow with an oath, to ſay, and ſwear to it.* Exjuraviſti te mihi dixiſſe per jocum, *Plaut. in Fragm. Amph.* 3, 8.

Exloquor, *pro* Eloquor, *L. ex Plaut.*

Exobrutus, part. *Hidden*, or *over-whelmed.* Exobrutum dolium, *Apul.* ⸸ Obrutus, *Vett.*

Exobſecro, Vehementer obſecrare, *Plaut. Aſ.* 1, 3, 93.

Exoccupari, Labore levari. *Unde part.* Exoccupatus, qui ſe occupationibus exoneravit, *Voſſ.*

Exochadium, i. n. dim. *ab.*

Exŏchas, ădis, f. [ab ἐξέχω] *A pimple*, or *wheal, in the fundament*, Aug.

† Exoculaſſitis, antiq. *pro* exoculaveritis, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 26.

Exoculatus, part. *Blinded.* Eumque prorsùs exoculatum relinquens, *Apul.* ⸸ Excæcatus.

* Exodiarius, i. m. *An interlude rhymer, who at the end of a tragedy uſed to ſing and ſhow tricks, to make the ſpectators merry*, Schol. vet. in *Juv.* 3, 175.

Exodioſus, adv. *Very odious*, Gl.

Exodoratus, part. *Tert.*

Exodus, i. f. Exitus, *Steph.* liber Moſis, *Exodium*, L.

Exolutè, *vel* exſolutè, Abſolutè, liberè, *Gl.*

* Exolutio, onis. f. verb. *A full and perfect payment*, Tert. & JCC.

* Exolutor, oris. m. verb. *He that fully payeth*, or *diſchargeth*, JCC. relinquendum.

* Exomis, idis. f. [Gr. ἐξωμὶς, *ab* ex *&* ὦμος, humerus] Subſtricta & brevis tunica citra humeros deſinens, *Gell.* 7, 12. Comicus veſtitus exertis humeris, *Feſt.* *A jacket, a ſleeveleſs jerkin, a graduate's*, or *freeman's hood.*

Exomium, n. *Idem.* Exomium pullum, *Quint.* 5, 10. *ſed alii al. leg.*

Exomologeſis, is. f. Confeſſio, *Tert.*

* Exomphalum, i. n. Umbilici virium, quum plus æquo extat. Prominentem *vocat Celſ.* prociduum, *Plin.*

Exoneratio, f. *Ulp.* ⸸ Oneris levatio, *M.*

Exopinatò, adv. *When one is aware*, L. ex Liv. *rectiùs* ex opinatò. Al. *on a ſudden, unawares*, R. ex G.

Exoptatio, onis. f. verb. *An earneſt wiſhing*, Aug. ⸸ Optatio, *Cic.* Optatum, *Ter.*

† Exoptatò, adv. *Even as one would wiſh.* Niſi quid te impediet, mihi exoptatò veneris, *Cic. Att.* 13, 28. *ubi mel. lib. hab.* optatò.

Exoratio, f. vulg. *Sirach.* 16, 11.

Exoratrix, icis. f. *Salvian.* 3.

Exorbitans, tis. part. *Exorbitant, irregular*, Ap. JCC.

Exorbito, are. neut. [*ab* ex *&* orbita] *To go out of the right way*, or *road*, Tert. ⸸ Deflecto, decedo de viâ, *Vett.*

Exorbo, are. act. *To bereave.* ¶ Animam alicujus exorbare, *To kill him*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 8, 28.

* Exorciſmus, i. m. [ἐξορκισμὸς, Gr. *ab* ἐξ *&* ὅρκος, juramentum] *An adjuration*, or *conjuring for the laying of ſpirits*, or *the caſting of them out*, Eccl.

* Exorciſo, are. act. *Ulp.* *Vid.* Exorcizo.

* Exorciſta, æ. m. *A conjurer, an exorciſt*, Eccl. ⸸ Adjurator, *Iſid.*

* Exorcizo, are. act. *To adjure, to conjure*; *to exerciſe*; *to raiſe*, or *lay*, *ſpirits*, Bibb. ⸸ Adjuro, Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 3.

Exornatrix, icis. f. *Marcell.* ⸸ Quæ exornat.

Exortium, n. *The being without ſhare*, [*ab* exors] ſed rar. lect.

Exoſculor, ari. *To praiſe greatly.* Verborum ejus elegantiam exoſculatus, *Gell.* 2, 26.

Exoſor, oris. m. *One who hateth, an envious perſon*, Sidon. ⸸ Oſor, *Plaut.*

Exoſſatim, adv. *By taking the bones out*, Litt. ex Lucr. ſed. q.

Exoſſatio, onis. f. verb. *A pulling forth of bones*, Apic.

Exoſſo, *To ſtuff*, or *ſtrengthen, the bones*, L.

Exoſſus, adj. *Without bones.* Exoſſa altatio, *Apul. Met.* 1. *p.* 8. *al. leg.* exoſſis.

* Exoſtra, æ. f. [ἐξώστρα, Gr. *ab* ὠθῶ, impello] *An engine of wood in ſcenes by which things done behind the ſtage, by turning it about, might be ſeen*; *a petard, to blow open a port*, or *gate*, Scal.

Exoſus, part. paſſ. *Hated*, Gell. 2, 18, haud ſcio an alibi, *A.*

Exotericus, adj. *Exoterick*, Gell. 20, 5. *Idem ac* exoticus, *Steph.*

Expalleo, ere. ⸸ Expalleſco.

Expallidus, adj. *Very pale*, Tert.

Expalpatio, f. *A getting things by flattery*, Tert.

Expampino, as. *To prune a vine*, Col.

Expanſio, onis. f. verb. *A diſplaying, an opening, a ſpreading*, &c. *Cæl. Aurel. Tard.*

Expanſum, i. n. *The firmament*, Bibb. ⸸ Æther.

Expanſus, part. *Diſplayed, ſpread abroad, laid open.* Expanſa retia, *Plin. H.* 10, 10. ⸸ Expaſſus, *Tac.*

Expatiator, m. *A wanderer*, L. ex Tac. ſed q.

Expăto, as. In locum patentem ſe dare, *Feſt.* Expatant ſe omnes publicèque ſe oſtendunt, *Pacuv.*

Expatritius, i. m. *He that has been a ſenator*, Cod.

Expatro, are. verbum nequam, expatrare eſt ſcortando μασάαθαι, ἀφειδεῖσθαι. An parum expatravit? De Jul. Cæſ. *Catull.* carm. 27, 16. *quod ap. Suet. in vita ejus* 51 *dicitur* effutuere.

Expaveſcentia, æ. f. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 1, 1.

Expavidus, adj. *Frighted*, Gell. 1, 8. ⸸ Perterrefactus, *Cic.*

Expectabilis, e. adj. *To be expected*, L. ex Tac. ⸸ Expectandus, *Vett.*

Expectamen, inis. n. *Id quod* expectatio. *Cl. Mamert.* 2, 12.

Expectator, m. *Boet.* ⸸ Qui expectat.

Expectatum, i. n. *Idem*, Vell. 2, 123. *Vid. etiam* Virg. G. 3, 348.

Expectatrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

Expeculiati, ſervi, Qui peculio ſunt exhauſti, *Plaut.*

Expedibo, *pro* expediam, *Plaut.*

* Expeditionalis, e. adj. *Belonging to an expedition*, Spart. Alſo *ſpeedy*, or *quick of diſpatch*, Amm.

Expenſilatio, f. *An acknowledgment of money lent*, Gell. 14, 2. *potius diviſè* expenſi latio.

Expenſio, f. *pro* expenſum, *Symmach.*

Expenſo, as. freq. *Scæv.* Expenſare *apud JC.* eſt expenſam pecuniam conſignare ac tradere. *To ſeal up, and deliver money by weight*; *alſo to recompence or make amends*, Macr. *alſo to uſe to lay forth*, Plaut. ✕ Accepto, *Id.*

Expergeſio, ⸸ E. ſomno ſuſcitor.

Expergifico, *pro* expergefacio, *Gell.* 17, 12.

Expergificus, adj. *That doth awaken.* Carmen expergeficum gallorum, *Apul.*

Expergiſcens, tis. part. *Waking*, L. ex Plin.

Expergitè, adv. *Watchfully, heedfully.* § Expergite munus obire, *Apul.* auſcultare, *Id.*

Expergeo, ere, ſi, ſum. act. [*ab* ex *&* ſpargo] *To ſprinkle all over*, Serv. ⸸ Conſpergo.

Expergo, ere, exi, ectum. act. *To awaken.* Animos juvenum expergebat, *Gell.* 6, 10. ⸸ Expergefacio.

Experimentare, remedium, *Veg.* 3, 2.

Experimentatus, part. *Priſcian.* 3, 5. ⸸ Probatus, experiens, *M.* experientia, compertus, *Voſſ.*

Experimentoſus, adj. *Full of experience*, Aug. ⸸ Experientiſſimus.

Experio, ire. *To attempt, try*, &c. Cato.

Experitia, *Vett pro* expertia, *Feſt.*

Experitus, *pro* imperitus, *Feſt.*

Expernor, aris. *pro* aſpernor *Plaut.*

Experſus, part. [*ab.* expergor] *Over-ſprinkled, wet all over.* Ita Servius contendit leg. ap. *Virg. Æn.* 3, 625. ubi vulgò *aſperſa.*

Expertio, f. Probatio, *Vitr.* 8, 5.

Expertor, oris. m. verb. *One that proves*, or *finds out.* ¶ Turbarum expertor, *a maker of troubles*, Sil. 12, 502. ☞ Sed locus ſuſpicione non vacat.

Expertum eſt, *It is tried by experience.* In ſenioribus pleriſque omnibus, *Gell.* 15, 7.

Expertiſſimum *de pharmaco*; Experientiſſimum, *dici de medico*; *non contra*, Voſſ. *Vid.* Borr.

Expeteſſo, ere. act. *Greatly to deſire, to long,* Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 70. Expetiſco, *L.*

Expetiſſo, ere. *vel* Expeteſſo, act. *To deſire earneſtly,* Plaut. Mil. 4, 6, 16. ⸸ Expeto.

† Expetit, imperſ. *It is meet,* or *ſuitable.* Expetit tuam ætatem illud facere, *Liv. ex Plaut. ſed q.*

Expetitor, oris. m. verb. *A great deſirer of any thing,* Sidon. ⸸ Qui expetit.

Expiabilis, ⸸ Purgabilis. Lectio enim Ciceronis dubia eſt, *M.*

Expiamentum, n. *A ſatisfaction, an atonement,* Bud.

Expiator, m. *Tert.* ⸸ Qui expiat.

Expiatrix, icis. f. *Feſt.*

Expiatorius, adj. *Expiatory,* Aug.

Expinſo, ere. *To grind out.*

Explaco, as. *To appeaſe,* L. ex Liv. ſed q.

Explanatorius, adj. *Cæl.* 3, 1.

Explantator, m. *He that pulleth up plants,* L. ex Col.

Explaudo, *Auſon. vid.* Explodo.

Expletivus, adj. *Expletivæ conjunctiones,* quia explent propoſitam rem, *Iſid.* *Expletive, not pertaining to the ſenſe, but only to ornament,* or *number,* Gramm.

Explicabiliter, adv. *Expreſsly,* Diom. &

Explicitè, adv. *pro* explicatè.

Exploranter, adv. *Amm.* ⸸ Exploratè.

Exploratio, f. *A trial,* or *ſearching out,* Macr. S. 2, 2. ⸸ Inveſtigatio, *Cic.*

Exploratò, adv. *Certainly, aſſuredly,* L. ex Liv. ⸸ Exploratè.

Exploratrix, icis. f. *Aug.*

Expolitè, adv. *Very finely,* or *curiouſly,* L. ex Tac.

Expolitiſſimus, *Gell.* 2, 20.

Exponderatio, onis. f. verb. *A weighing, conſideration,* or *deliberation,* Dig.

Exponderator, oris. m. verb. *He that weigheth,* or *conſidereth,* Dig. ⸸ Qui ponderat.

Expopulator, m. verb. *He that ſpoileth,* or *waſteth,* Marc. Empir. ⸸ Depopulator, *Cic.*

Expopulor, ari. dep. *To diſpeople, to waſte, rob,* or *ſpoil,* Litt. *unde non dicit.* ⸸ Populor, *Cic.*

Exporrectus, *pro* porrectus, *M.*

Exportator, m. *Dig.* Qui exportat.

Expoſitè, adv. *Plainly, manifeſtly.* = Atque apertè, *Gell.* 32. ⸸ Explanatè, *Cic.*

Expoſitivus, adj. *Steph.*

Expoſitiuncula, f. dim. *Hier.*

Expoſitor, m. *An expoſitor,* Aug. ⸸ Narrator, explicator, *Cic.*

Expoſtulator, oris. m. verb. *He that complaineth of wrong done.* Expoſtulator, ἐξαιτέων, Gl.

Expoſtulatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that complaineth of wrong,* Conſt.

Expoſtulatus, ûs. m. *Symm. Ep.* 9, 13.

Expotus, *Id. quod* epotus, *Plaut.*

Ex-præparatò adv. *Accordingly as they had appointed,* Litt. ex Liv.

Ex-præterito, adv. *For what was paſt,* Litt. ex Liv. ☞ *Rectius puto diviſè,* A.

Expreſſim, adv. *Expreſsly, directly, namely,* Dig. ⸸ Expreſsè.

Expreſſio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* exprimo] *A ſtraining, wringing,* or *ſqueezing out; an expreſſion, an extract in phyſick.* Expreſſio ſecunda melliis, *Pallad. c.* 7.

Expreſſo, are. freq. *To wring,* or *ſtrain out,* Lex. ex Apul. ⸸ Exprimo.

Expreſſor, m. *Tert. Apol.* 6.

Expreſſus, ûs. m. *Vitr.* 8, 7.

Expreta, *Vett. pro* expertia, *Feſt.*

Exprobrabilis, e. adj. *Reproachable, blameable,* Vulg. Interp.

Expromiſſor, m. *A ſurety; he that promiſeth,* or *undertaketh, for another,* Apul JCC.

Expromitto, ere. *To promiſe,* or *undertake, for another; to be ſecurity,* Juris vocab.

Exprompto, as. *Fulgent, vid.* Expromptus.

*† Expugnaſſere, *pro* expugnaturum eſſe. Seſe igitur ſummâ vi viriſque eorum oppidum expugnaſſere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 55.

Expugnatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Expugnatrix, icis. f. *L. ex Apul.*

Expulleſco, ere incept. *To begin to be a chicken,* Litt. ex Col.

Expullulo, are neut. *To begin to bud forth,* R. ex Arnob. ⸸ Pullulo, *Vett.*

Expulpo, are. act. *To pull fleſh away, to conſume,* Apic.

Expulſatus, part. *Raſed,* or *deſtroyed,* Amm. 23, 6.

† Expulſim, adv. *By ſtriking a ball at length to keep it up from the ground.* Videbis pueros pilâ expulſim ludere, *Varr.* apud *Non.* 2, 281.

Expultrix, *Cic. ſed al. leg.* excultrix.

Expumico, are. act. *To purge,* or *make clear; to ſmooth,* or *poliſh;* as with a pumice ſtone, *Tert.* ⸸ Pumice expolio.

Expunctio, f. *A paying a debt, a croſſing out,* ap. JCC.

Expunctor, m. *Tert.* διαιρέτης, Gl.

Expurgator, oris. m. verb. *He that purgeth,* or *voideth,* Litt. ex Celſ.

Expurgatorius, adj. *Which hath the virtue to purge,* Litt. ex Celſ.

Expurgaturus, part. *About to clear,* or *defend.* Expurgaturum ſe adſeverans, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 24.

Exputatio, f. *A pruning,* or *lopping of a tree,* L. ex Col.

Exputreo, ⸸ Exputreſco.

Exquæro, *pro* exquiro, *Plaut.*

Exquæſtor, m. *Cod.* ⸸ Quæſturâ defunctus.

Exquiſitiſſimè, adv. *Gell.* 13, 7.

Exquiſititius, adj. *Not natural,* L. ex Sen.

Exſacrifico, as. *To offer in ſacrifice,* Enn. ap. Cic. de Div. 1, 21.

Exſaturator, m. *He that ſatisfies,* Hyg.

Exſcreatus, ûs. m. *Cæl.* 2, 11.

Exſcriptum, i. n. *A copy, an extract,* or *draught,* JCC.

Exſeminatò, adv. *By the root,* Ulp. ⸸ Stirpitus.

Exſertim, adv. [*ab* exſero] *By thruſting out,* L. ex Lucr.

† Exſinceratus, adj. *Bewrayed,* or *bloodied.* Tergum exſinceratum, *Plaut. Moſt.* 4, 1, 11. Sed ex conjecturâ Camerar. ſolùm.

Exſinuo, as. velut ex ſinu emittere, *Auſon. in Roſ.* 14, 29. unde

Exſinuatus, part. *Paul. Nolan. Ep.* 49.

Exſordeſco, ere. ui. neut. *To become filthy and naſty, to wax out of eſteem,* Gell. 9, 2. ⸸ Sordeſco.

Exſpergo, ere. act. [*ab* ex & ſpargo] *To beſprinkle,* unde

Exſperſus, a, um. part. Met. *Diſſolved, diſperſed,* Virg. Æn. 3, 625. *auct. Serv. al.* aſperſa.

Exſpicio, cujus freq. eſt expecto, *Steph.*

Exſtercoratio, f. *A carrying forth of dung,* L. ex Col.

Exſtercorator, onis. m. *Steph.*

Exſtercoro, as. *To cleanſe, to void dung,* or *ordure,* Dig. ⸸ Stercoro, *Cic.*

Exſtillatio, f. *L. ex Celſ.*

Exſtimulatio, f. *A pricking forward,* L. ex Col.

Exſuccè, adv. *Fragm. Poet.*

Exſuccidus, adj. = aridus, *Tert.*

Exſudatio, f. *A ſweating out,* L. ex Celſ.

† Exſugebo, *pro* exſugam, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 5.

Exſugeor, eri. *Id quod* exugor, *L. ex Plin.*

Exſuperbio, ire. *To be very proud,* or *inſolent,* Capell. ⸸ Superbio, ſuperbiâ efferor, *Cic.*

Exſurcularius, i. m. *He that pruneth trees, and ſheddeth branches,* Litt. ex Col. ⸸ Frondator, *Vitr.*

Exſurculo, are. act. [*ab* ex & ſurculus] *To prune trees,* or *cut off twigs,* Cato. ⸸ Surculo, *Col.*

Exſurdeo, ere. neut. *To wax deaf,* Aug. ⸸ Obſurdeſco, *Cic.*

Exſurdo, are. act. [*ab* ex et ſurdus] (1) *To make deaf, to deafen,* or *make dull.* (2) Met. *To ſpoil,* or *mar.* (1) Paniculæ flos exſurdat, *Plin.* 32, 10. (2) Exſurdant vina palatum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 38.

Exſurdor, paſſ. *To be deafened.* Exſurdantur aures curiæ, *Val. Max.* 2, 2, 3.

Exta, pl. tritici, *The gurgeons,* Jun.

Extalis, is. f. *The lower part of the great gut,* Vulg. Interp.

Extar, aris. n. (1) *A pot to boil beaſts entrails in.* (2) *Money given at a gate to come in to ſee a play,* or *the like.* (1) M. ex Gloſſ. (2) Soſip.

Extaſis, *vel* exſtaſis, *al.* ecſtaſis, f. *An extacy,* or *trance,* Med. ⸸ Animi deliquium.

Extemporaliter, adv. *Sid.* 9, 14.

Extemporaneus, adj. *Id. quod* extemporalis, *Quint. ap. Litt.* ſed non reperio. Improbant *Voſſ. & Cellar.* Ut ut ſit, tutior uſus τοῦ *extemporalis.*

Extemporarius, adj. *Extemporary, all on a ſudden,* Mart. ap. Litt. ſed fruſtrà quæſivi, *A.*

Extempore, adv. *Immediately, without ſtay, out of hand, all of a ſudden,* extempore: alſo *as the time requireth,* Sall. *ap.* Litt. *ſed rect.* diviſè ex tempore *ſcribi videtur,* A.

Extempulo, *pro* extemplo, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 15. & *Mel.* 2, 5, 51.

Extenebro, as. Ex tenebris in lucem extrahere. Omnes adeo perquirit et extenebrat artes, *Varr. Steph. leg.* exterebrat.

Extensè, adv. *Tert.* ⸸ Diffusè.

* Extenſio, f. *The convulſion,* or *cramp; a crick,* Jun. ⸸ Tetanus, *Celſ.*

* Extenſivus, adj. *Which may be ſtretched out, extenſive,* Paul. JCC.

Extentatus, part. *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 66. *ſed al. al. leg.*

Extentè, adv. comp. Extentiùs, *Amm.* 23, 7.

Extenuator, m. *He that diminiſheth,* or *impaireth,* L. ex Tac.

Extenuatorius, adj. *Priſc.*

Extenuatrix, icis. f. *Macer,* 4, 19.

Exterebratio, onis. f. verb. *A piercing through, an eſcape,* Litt. ex Hyg.

Extergo, Pernas eximito et extergito, *Cato.*

Exterminabilis, e. adj. *Steph.*

Exterminatio, f. *A driving forth, a deſtroying,* Dig. ⸸ Expulſio.

Exterminatorius, adj. *Iren.* 4, 41.

Exterminatrix, icis. f. *Sareſb.* 8, 17.

Exterminium, n. *L. ex Cæſ.* certe *Tert. & al. Eccl. ſcript.* ⸸ Exilium.

Exterminus, adj. *Tert.*

Externatio, f. *An aſtoniſhment,* Aug. ⸸ Conſternatio, *Liv.*

Externo, as. *To make,* or *look upon one as a ſtranger,* Apul. Apol. *ubi tamen al.* extraneaſſe.

Exterraneus, adj. *Strange, foreign,* Feſt. ⸸ Externus, *Cic.*

Exterſio, onis. f. verb. *A wiping,* or *rubbing, out,* Litt. ex Apul.

Exterſorius, adj. *That cleanſeth,* or *taketh away the filth,* Jun. ⸸ Qui extergit.

Exteſticulo, as. *L. ex Apul.* ⸸ Caſtro, *Vett.*

Extimo, are. antiq. *pro* exiſtimo, *unde* part. extimans. Inſociabile regnum extimantes, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 17, 1. *ex edit. Bernegg. ſed* exiſtimantes *leg. Ryckius.*

Extinctorium, i. n. *An extinguiſher to put out a candle.* ☞ In re novâ verbo novo analogicè formato danda eſt venia, *A.*

Extinguibilis, e. adj. *Lact.* 7, 20. ⸸ Qui poteſt extingui.

Extirpator, m. *He that plucketh up by the roots,* L. ex Liv.

Extorrefacio, *To broil,* or *parch,* L. ex Sen.

Extorridus, adj. *Parched, dried,* or *burnt up,* Fragm. Poet.

Extracluſus, ager, Qui intra finitimam lineam et centurias interjacebat, *Steph.*

Extractio, f. *An extraction,* Arithm.

Extraeo, ire. *Non. ex Afran.* ⸸ Exeo.

Extraneo, as. Facere extraneum, *Apul.* ſi conſtet lectio.

* Extremiſco, ere. incept. *To tremble,* or *ſhake, for fear,* Sidon. ⸸ Contremiſco, *Vett.*

Extremus liber, *vel* extrema epiſtola, cum uſurpantur

uſurpantur pro epiſtola aut libro extremo loco poſita. Sign. enim extremam partem libri vel epiſtolæ, *M.*

* Extricabilis, e. adj. *Which may be gotten out of.* Labyrinthus non extricabilis, *Plin.* 36, 13. ſed inextricabilis, *leg. Harduinus.* + Diſſolubilis, explicabilis.

* Extricatio, onis. f. verb. *A delivery, an eſcape,* Aug. + Effugium, *Liv.*

Extrilidus, adj. = Impavidus, *Gell.* 11, 1.

Extrinſecus, adj. *Boët.* + Externus, exterus.

† Extro, are. act. [*ab* extra] *To go out.*)(Simul limen intrabo, illi extrabunt illico, *Afran. ap. Non.* + Egredior.

Extrorſum, adv. *Towards the outſide,* or *outward part,* G. et Litt. Analogicè quidem dicitur, ſed auct. deſid. + Extrinſecùs.

Extructor, m. *A ſetter up,* or *builder,* L. ex Liv.

Extructorius, adj. *Tert.*

Extulo, antiq. *unde* extuli.

Extumeſco, ĕre. *To begin to ſwell,* Plin. + Tumeſco.

Extunc, adv. *Apul.* + Ex illo. ex illo tempore.

* Exturbatio, onis. f. verb. *A thruſting out,* Hier. + Ejectio, *Cic.*

* Exturbator, oris. m. verb. *He that thruſteth forth,* Aug.

Exuber, eris. adj. *Weaned,* Feſt.

Exuberans, part. ſuperl. *Gell.* 4, 29. + abundans. Cum *pro* copioſo, + undans, *Virg.*

Exuberantia, *Gell.* 2, 26. + Exuberatio, effluentia, *Plin.*

Exvello, *pro* evello, *L. ex Plaut.*

‡ Exverro, ere. act. *To ſweep out,* Cato.

Exverſæ, *vel* Exverriæ, arum. f. pl. *The ſweeping,* or *purging, of a family, out of which a dead body was carried to be buried,* Varr. This ceremony was performed by the heir, thence called *everriator,* Feſt.

Exverſio, *M.* extra terminos ejectio, *Voſſ.*

Exverto, *pro* everto, *L. ex Plaut.*

Exularis, e. adj. Ad exilium ſpectans, *Amm.* 15, 3.

Exulatus, ûs. m. *Corvin.* + Exilium.

* Exulcerans, tis. part. *Exulcerating, eating.* Exulcerantia medicamenta, *Scrib. Larg.* 90.

Exulor, paſſ. *Hygin.* 26. + Exulo.

Exultantia, æ. f. *Exultancy,* or *a dancing for joy; leaping for joy; a triumphing;* alſo *a beating* as a ſore, *or* pulſe, doth, *Plin.* Doloris morbique exultantia, *Gell.* 12, 5. ☞ *Rectiùs* exſultantia.

Exululatio, f. *A crying out,* Aug. + Ululatus, *Virg.*

Exunctio, f. *An anointing,* or *beſmearing,* L. ex Celſ. ſed q.

Exundanter, adv. *Overflowing,* Hier. + Abundanter, copioſè.

† Exungulo, are. act. *To take away the nails,* or *hoofs, Olim leg. ap.* Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 57. *ſed hodie non admittunt optimæ editiones.*

Exuperantior, comp. *Gell.* 14, 3.

Exuperantiſſimus, ſuperl. *Apul.*

Exuperatorius, adj. *Lamprid. Comm.* 11.

Exuperus, adj. *Apul.*

Exuſtor, oris. m. verb. *He that burneth,* or *fireth,* Macrob. + Qui exurit.

Exuſtulatio, onis. f. verb. *A ſcorching,* or *ſinging,* Boët. + Exuſtio, *Cic.*

Exuſtulator, oris. m. verb. *He that ſcorcheth,* or *fireth,* Boët. + Qui exurit.

Exuſtulo, are. act. *To burn, ſcorch,* or *ſinge,* Aug. + Exuro, *Cic.*

Exuvium, n. *Id. quod* exuviæ, *Salv.*

F ante A.

FAbaceus, adj. *Of a bean,* Macr. S. 12.

Fabago, ginis. f. *Bean-chaff,* Cato, 54. *bean leper,* Milth.

Fabatara, n. p. *Great diſhes to ſerve up beans in,* Lampr. Hel. 20.

Fabellarius, i. m. *He that often telleth tales,* Tert.

Fabellator, m. *A maker,* or *teller, of tales and ſtories,* L. ex Apul.

† Fabellatrix, icis. f. *She that talketh much, a prating goſſip,* Afran.

† Fabello, are. act. *To report,* or *tell, tales,* Litt. ex Lucr. ſed q.

Faberrimus, adj. ſuperl. *Apul.*

Fabetum, i. n. *A bean-plat,* L. ex Plin.

Fabrefacio, ere. feci, factum. *To work, build,* or *make, artificially.* Duitius claſſem validam fabrefecit, *Aur. Vict. Vir. ill.* 38, 1.

Fabricatrix, icis. f. *Lact.* 6, 22.

Fabricatura, æ. f. *A making, workmanſhip,* Cod. + Fabricatio, *Cic.*

Fabricatus, ûs. *Soln. Ep.* 3, 13.

Fabricenſis, is. m. *An armourer, a workman* in common, *Amm.* Alſo *the ſurveyor,* or *maſter, of the works,* Col.

Fabricus, adj. fabrilis, *Of a ſmith.*

Fabriliter, adv. *Workmanlike.* Opifex fabriliter aptans Compoſuit, *Prud. Apoth.* 519. + Affabrè, *Cic.*

Fabrio, *pro* fabrico, *Fortun.* 2, 9, 23.

Fabulatio, f. *The moralizing of fables,* Mart. Capell.

Fabulatorius, adj. *Cath.*

Fabŭlis, e. *Belonging to a bean.* Fabules alæ, *Bean-ſtalks,* L. ex Cato.

Fabulo, as. *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 4, 18. *Id. quod* fabulor.

Fabulo, onis. m. *Macr. S.* 21. + Fabulator, *Voſſ.*

Fabuloſiùs, adv. comp. *Amm.*

* Fabulum, i. n. (1) *Bean-chaff.* (2) + Alſo *hen bane.* (1) Gell. 4, 12. (2) Lucil. ap. Non. 2, 813.

* Fabulus, i. m. *A little bean,* Gell. 4, 11. fabula, *Plaut.*

Facēla, æ. f. Oluſculum aceto maceratum, *Epigr. Vet.*

Facelare, is. n. Acetarium, *Lampr. Hel.* 20.

Facies, *The reſemblance,* or *ſhew.* Sardinia facies veſtigii humani, *Sall. ap. Gell.* 13, 28.

Faciliter, adv. inter barbara quidem numeratur, *Voſſio,* ſed vid. *Borr.*

Facinoroſè, adv. *Villainouſly, wickedly,* Aug.

Factionarius, adj. Qui ex factione erat, *Steph.*

Factioſè, adv. *Factiouſly,* L. ex Liv.

Factitamentum, i. n. *Tert. de An.* 18.

Factitatio, onis. f. verb. *An often making,* or *doing,* Tert. + Effectio, *Cic.*

Factitator, oris. m. verb. *One that doth often,* Tert. + Effector.

Factitatrix, icis. f. *She,* or *it,* fem. *that often maketh,* Hier. + Quæ factitat.

Factitioſus, adj. = Dædalus, *Gl.*

+ Facto, are. *To make.* Lucrum ingens facto, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 1, 94. Rar. occ. + Factito.

Factor, oris. m. verb. [*à* facio] (1) *A maker,* or *doer.* (2) *A preſſer of wine,* or *oil.* (3) *A tennis-player.* (4) *A criminal.* (5) † *A factor, that trades abroad for a merchant.* † Alſo *the number multiplying in arithmetick.* (1) Cuparum, doliorumque factores, *Pall. de R. R.* 1, 6. (2) *Cato de R. R.* 13. ☞ Hos factores contenti dixiſſe vett. notionem latiùs non extenderunt. (3))(Et datores & factores omnes ſubdam ſub ſolum, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 11. *ut aliqui exponunt; alii aliter, & fortè rect.* vid. *Gronov. et Lambin.* (4) *Macer. JCC. lib.* 7. *Dig.* (5) *Apud medior. ſecul. ſcript.* A. + Effector, molitor, *M.*

Factorium, i. n. Locus ubi opus perficitur, *Pall. de R. R.* 1.

Facturio, ire. n. *To deſire to do,* L. ex Plaut.

Facul, & faculter, *antiq. pro* facilè.

Facularius, i. m. *A torch-bearer, a link-boy,* Hier.

Facultatula, æ. f. dim. *Hier. Ep.* 27.

Facundioſus, adj. *Full of eloquence,* Sempron. ap. Gell. 4, 69. + Eloquentiſſimus, *Suet.*

Facundo, are. act. *To make eloquent,* Sidon. + Facundum reddo.

Fæculentè, adv. *With dregs,* L. ex Celſ.

Fæculentia, æ. f. *Dregginess,* Sid. 3, 13.

Fæculentus, adj. *movetur gradibus apud* recentiores, *A.*

Fæcūtinus, adj. *Idem,* Gell. 13, 19.

Fagea, Glandis genus, *Plin.* 16, 27.

Falandum, i. n. *pro* cœlo, Hetruſcè [*à* φαλὸς, albus, nitens] *Feſt.*

Falcaſtrum, i. n. Inſtrumentum ferreum referens falcem, *Voſſ.* ad reſecandas vepres, *Steph.*

Falcator, m. *A bill-man,* L. ex Col.

Falciger, adj. *Idem,* Auſon.

Falcicula, æ. f. *A ſmall ſickle,* Pall. 1, 43.

*† Falcilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* falcula] *A little hook,* or *knife,* Varr.

* Falcillus, i. m. *A knife to cut vines, a grafting knife,* R. ex Stat.

Falcipedius, adj. *Petron.* 75. *ſc.* cui ſunt crura ſimulant quæ cornua lunæ, *Mart.* 2, 34.

Falcito, as. *To cut with a hook,* L. ex Col.

* Falco, onis. m. [*à* falx, qui ungues falcatos habet] *A hawk, a falcon;* alſo *one whoſe great toes are bent and crooked inward,* Turn.

* Falcor, paſſ. *To be pruned; unde* Falcatus.

Falcunculus, i. m. dim. [*à* falx] *A little falcon,* or *laranet,* L. ex Plin.

Fallacies, f. *pro* fallacia, *Apul.*

Fallacioſus, adj. *Full of deceit, fallacious,* Gell. 14, 1. + Fallaciæ plenus.

Falla, antiq. *pro* fallacia, *Non.* fala, *L.*

* † Fallaciloquentia, æ. f. *Deceitful ſpeech,* Acc. *ap.* Cic. *de* Fin. 4, 25. *ſed. al. leg.* fallaciloquæ, *al.* fallacis loquelæ. = Doli machinæ, fallaciæ, preſtigiæ, *Cic.*

Fallenter, adv. *Deceitfully,* Navat.

Fallibilis, e. adj. Qui fallit, non qui fallitur, *Steph.*

Falſificatio, onis. f. verb. *A falſifying,* or *counterfeiting,* Cod.

Falſificator, oris. m. verb. *A falſifier,* Dig. + Falſarius, *Suet.*

Falſificatus, part. *Falſified, counterfeited,* Prud. Hamart. 549. + Adulterinus, *Cic.*

Falſifico, are. act. *To falſify,* Dig. + Adultero, *Cic.*

Falſificus, adj. *He that worketh deceit,* or *guile,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 36.

* Falſiloquentia, æ. f. *A falſe ſpeaking,* Litt. ex Cic.

Falſiloquax, ācis. adj. *Fortunat.*

Falſiloquium, i. n. Figmentum, *Aug.*

Falſimonium, i. n. *A deceit,* or *falſehood,* Plaut. Bacch. 5, 6, 12.

Falſiteſtis, is. *A falſe witneſs,* Gl.

Falſo, as. *To forge, counterfeit,* or *falſify,* Dig. ⸸ Adultero, *A.* falsò aſſimulare, *Voſſ.*

Famatus, Maximus et famatiſſimus, *Chalcid.*

Famelicè, adv. *Very hungrily,* L. ex Plaut.

Famelicoſus, adj. *Very hungry, dry,* Feſt. *al. leg.* famicoſus.

Famella, dim. *à* fama, *Feſt.*

Famen, n. *à* fando, *Speech; ut* flamen *à* flando, *Voſſ.*

Fameo & Fameſco, Fame laboro, *Sipont.* ⸸ Eſurio. Famem patior, *Voſſ.*

Famigerabilis, e. adj. *Famous, renowned,* Apul. Met. 1, p. 13. ⸸ Celebris, *Cic.*

Famigeratio, onis. f. verb. *A ſpreading of a report,* Plautus finxit, Trin. 3, 2, 66.

Famigerator, m. *A teller of news, a ſpreader of reports. Ex Plauti fabrica,* Trin. 1, 2, 178.

Famigeratrix, icis. f. *She that reporteth, and telleth news,* L. ex Apul. ⸸ Quæ ſpargit rumores.

Famigeratus, part. *Renowned, famous,* Apul. Florid. p. 790. ⸸ Celebratus.

Famigero, are. act. *To report,* or *blaze abroad,* L. ex Apul. ⸸ Prædico, celebro, *Cic.*

Familia, *A pack of cards.* Novæ rei vet. vocab. ſatis aptè accommodavit *Jun. A.*

Familiâs, ant. gen. *pro* familiæ.

Familiareſco, ĕre. *Sid. Ep.* 7, 2. Familiaris reddi, *Voſſ.*

Faminare, *pro* dicere, *Feſt.*

Famo, Famâ vulgare, *Hier.*

Famoſè, adv. *Tert.*

Famoſitas, atis. *Renown,* Apul.

† Famul, *pro* famulus, *Enn. ap. Non.* 3, 322. Proinde ac famul infimus eſſet, *Lucr.* 3, 1048. Servus ab Oſcia ſic dict. *Feſt.*

Famulanter, adv. *Humbly, ſerviceably*, Non. 2, 331. + Obedienter.

Famulantiſſimus, ſuperl. *Very pliant*, or *obedient*, Boët.

Famulabundus, adj. *Tert.*

Famulatio, onis. f. verb. *Attendance*, or *a doing of ſervice*, Non. 3, 39. + Famulatus, *Cic.* Alſo *a retinue of men and maid ſervants.* Mulier frequenti ſtipata famulatione, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 37. + Familia, *Cic.*

Famulator, m. *An attendant*, L. ex Stat.

Famulatrix, icis. f. *A ſhe waiter*, Donat. ad Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 3. + Famula.

Famulatorius, *Tert.*

Famulitas, atis. f. *pro* famulitium, *Service*, Acc. ap. Non. 2, 319.

Famulitium, i. n. *A company of ſervants*, Macr. S. 1, 7.

Famulus ſacrorum, *A pariſh-clerk*; *a curate*, Jun.

Fanaticè, adv. *Madly*, Apul. 8. + Furioſè.

Fanor, Fani lege, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7.

* Farcimentum, i. n. *A ſtuffing*, Tert.

* Farciminoſus, adj. *Full of the farcy*, Veget. 1, 14. Danda eſt huic vocab. venia cùm neſciam an aliud ſit melius, *A.*

* Farciminium, i. n. *The farcy*, or *leproſy of horſes*, Veg. 1, 7.

Farcino, as. *To ſtuff*, Alc.

Farcitus, part. *Stuffed*, Varr.

Farctor, *vid.* Fartor.

Farfaria, æ. f. *The herb betony*, Apul. + Betonica, *Plin.*

Farfarum, *vel* Farferum. i. n. *vel* Farfarus, i. f. Folia ſunt farfari & nugæ meræ, *Litt. ex Apul. A kind of herb*, or *ſhrub*, *like coltsfoot*, Jun.

Farinaceus, adj. *Vet. Onom.*

Farinula, dim. *Vulg. Int. Reg.* 17, 13.

Farinulentus, adj. *Like meal, meally, full of meal.* Farinulento cinere ſordidè candidati, *Apul. Met.* 9. p. 280. + Farraceus, *Plin.*

Fario, onis. m. *A trout*, Auſon. Moſ. 130. Trocta, *Vett. Gl.*

* † Farior, aris. [*à* fando] *To pronounce*, or *declare*, XII. Tabb.

Farneus, adj. *Apic.* 7, 13.

Farrarium, i. n. *A granary*, Vitr. 6, 9.

† Farrarius, adj. *Belonging to*, or *producing corn*; ut, ¶ Ager farrarius, *that bringeth forth corn*, Scæv. Dip. 7, 1, 3. + Seges.

Farratum. i. n. *Food made of corn*, as frumety, *or* haſty-pudding, *Jun.*

Farrearius, adj. *Cato de R. R.* 10.

Farreatio, onis. f. verb. *A joining people in marriage with the ceremony of a cake*, Cod.

Farreator, oris. m. verb. *He that ſo joineth together in marriage*, Cod.

Farreatus, part. *Joined together in marriage, with a cake*, Cod. + Matrimonio conjunctus, conjugatus.

Farreo, are. act. *To join together in marriage with a cake*, Dig.

Farriculum, i. n. *A little pudding*, Titin.

Farſilis, e. adj. *Id. quod* fartus, *Apic.* 8, 7.

Farſura, f. *Id. quod* farctura, *Tert.*

Fartilia, pl. *Balls*, or *pellets*, *to cram fowls with*, Jun.

Fartim, adv. *By cramming*, or *ſtuffing*, Apul. 2. + Confertim.

Fartor, Nomenclator ſic dict. quod ſalutatorum nomina candidatis in aurem clam infarciret, *Feſt.*

Faſcia crinalis, *A hair-lace*, or *head-band*, Jun.

Faſciator, m. Qui faſciâ ligat, *Hier.*

Faſciatrix, icis. f. *Id.*

Faſciculus, i. m. *A pack of cards*, Vives.

Faſcicularis, e. adj. *Belonging to a bundle*, Conſt. Imp.

Faſcicularia, n. pl. *Bundles of wood, ſtraw*, &c. *which ſoldiers get by foraging*, Veg. 2, 19.

Faſcinamentum, i. n. *Apul.* + Faſcinatio.

* Faſcinator, m. verb. *Gloſſ. vet.* + Qui faſcinat, maleficus.

* Faſcinatrix, icis. f. *She that bewitcheth*, Litt. ex Apul. + Quæ faſcinat.

* † Faſcini, orum. pl. m. antiq. faſcinoë dicti; qui faſcinum depellere credebantur, *Feſt.*

Faſcinum, i. n. *A bewitching, a diſeaſe by which children pine away.* Faſcino morderi, *Symm. i. e.* mala lingua, quippe duplex faſcinum, alterum oculorum, linguæ alterum, *A.*

Faſcinoſus, adj. *Steph.*

Faſcio, as. *To ſwathe*, Spart. *To be ſwathed*, L. ex Celſ. Faſcior, *Capitol.*

Faſtidibilis, e. adj. *Tert.*

* Faſtidienter, adv. *In diſdain*, Apul. Met. 5. p. 156 + Faſtidioſè, *Cic.*

* † Faſtiditer, adv. *Idem*, Varr. ap. Non. 2, 356.

Faſtiditor, m. Qui faſtidit, *Ulp.*

* Faſtigatiſſimus, adj. ſuperl. *Raiſed to the higheſt pitch, moſt advanced*, Sidon.

* Faſtigiatè, adv. *With a ſharp point towards the top*, Boët.

* Faſtigiatio, onis. f. verb. *The making of a thing ſharp towards the top*, Plin. 17, 14. *ubi al. leg.* faſtigatio.

* Faſtigiator, oris. m. *He that maketh a ſharp point at the top*, Litt. ex Vitruv.

* Faſtuoſè, adv. *Proudly, diſdainfully, ſcornfully, haughtily*, Serv.

* † Faſtuoſitas, atis. f. *Diſdain*, Litt. ex Catone.

Faſtuoſus, adj. *Diſdainfully*, Litt. ex Sen.

Fatatum, *Sall. Cat.* 48. Cui fatatum foret urbis potiri, *ubi al. leg.* fatum.

* Fatigator, oris. m. *He that wearieth*, Aug.

* Fatigatrix, icis. f. *She that wearieth*, &c. Litt. ex Petron.

Fatigatorius, adj. Facetoſus, *Sid. Ep.* 5, 17.

Fatiloquium, i. n. *Apul.*

Fatim, *unde in comp.* affatim. *Abundantly, intenſely, very much*, Serv.

Fatiſcor, i. feſſus. *Acc.* et *Pacuv. ap. Non.* unde Defetiſcor, *To be weary, to give out.*

Fatuinus, adj. Fatuina Roſa, *i. e.* Pœonia, *Apul.*

Fatuitò, *Idem ac* fataliter, *ap. Priſc.*

Fatuor, ari. dep. *pro* ineptire, *Sen.*

Fatus, i. m. *Id. quod* fatum, *Inſcr. Grut.* p. 661.

Fatus, ûs. m. [*à* fari] *Sid. Ep.* 9, 15.

Faventia, f. *A favouring*, or *wiſhing one well*, Feſt.

Favillaceus, adj. *Of embers*, Solin. 48.

Favillaticus, adj. *Id.* 27.

Favilleſco, Auctoritas ſepulta in oblivionis cinere favilleſcit, *Fulgent.*

† Faviſſæ, arum. f. pl. *Cellars under ground in the Capitol of Rome, where they laid up old decayed things belonging to that place, ſuch as ſtatues and preſents, that were grown paſt ſervice*, Celſ. 4, 10. *ex* Varr.

* Faviſſor, oris. m. *A favourer*, Apul. Apol. p. 548. *Lipſ. tamen* favitor *antiq. pro* fautor *leg. mavult.*

† Favitor, m. [*à* faveo] *A favourer.* Sat habet favitorum, *Plaut. in prol. Amph.* 79.

Faunalia, pl. Feſta Fauni ſacra, *vid. Hor.* 1, 4, 11.

Faunigenæ, pl. Itali aut Latini. *Sil.* 8, 357.

Favonialis, adj. *Gl.*

Fauſtitudo, inis. f. *Idem ac* fauſtitas, *Cath.*

Fauſtulus porcellus, Fætura porcorum, *Feſt.*

† Faxem, faxim, faxo, *pro* feciſſem, fecerim, fecero.

Febreſco, ere. *Solin.* 31.

Febribilis, e. adj. *Idem ac* Febrilis, *Cæl.* 4, 8.

Febricitatio, f. *A ſickening*, or *inclining to an ague*, or *fever*, L. *ex* Celſ.

Febricularius, adj. Febricularis, *Feveriſh, aguiſh*, Boet.

Febriculentus, adj. *Idem*, Marc. Emp. 22.

Febriculoſè, adv. *Boet.*

* Febriculoſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Feveriſh, aguiſh, that hath*, or *is ſubject to, a fever*, or *ague.* (2) *Hot, laſcivious.* (1) Gell. 20, 1. (2) Neſcio quid febriculoſi ſcorti diligis, *Catull.* 6, 4.

* Febriens, tis. part. *Sick of a fever*, or *ague.* Febriens mula, *Col.* 6, 38. Febrienti ſimplicem cibum dare, *Macrob.* 7, 4.

* Febrifuga, æ. f. *Feverfew*, Dioſc.

Febrifugia, f. Centauria minor, *Apul.*

Febrifugus, adj. Febrifugum medicamentum, quod et Antifebrile medici vocant.

Febrilis, adj. *Of a fever*, or *ague*, Apul. + Febrem afferens.

Februamentum, n. Purgamentum, *Cenſorin.*

* † Februo, are. [*qu.* ferbuo, *à* ferbeo, quoniam adolendo & flammis ferventibus fieri ſolebat] *To purify*, or *cleanſe, by ſacrifice.* Liba februare, *Varr. ap. Non.* c. 12. n. 255.

* Februor, paſſ. *Litt. ex Liv.*

* Februum, *i. e.* purgamentum Sabinis, *Varr.* [*à* ferbeo, *ferbuum* per Metath. februum; quòd luſtratio fieret plurimùm igni aut aquâ fervente] *Any thing that purifieth.*

* Februus dictus eſt Pluto, inferorum Deus, cui menſe Februario ſacrificatur, *Serv.* vel Plutonis pater, ut alii volunt.

Fecenia, f. Vitis, quæ et Rubella, fæce nimia, *Plin.* 14, 2.

Fecialis, *vitioſum pro* fetialis, *Voſſ.*

Fecinium, *A ſmall kernel in a grape*, L. *ex* Sen.

Fecutinus, adj. *Dreggy*, Gell. 13, 20. † Feculentus.

Felicitatus, part. *Made happy*, Sid.

Felicito, as. *To make happy*, Sid. Infelicito *quidem leg. ap.* Plaut.

Felio, Pardus hiando felit, *Phil.* 50.

Fellĭco, as. [*à* fello] *To ſuck*, Solin. 8.

Fellĭcus, adj. *Bitter as gall*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Fellidōcus, adj. *Cæl.* 3, 4.

Fellifluus, adj. *Flowing with gall.* ¶ Felliflua, paſſio, *the overflowing of the gall*, Jun.

Fellitus, adj. *Bitter as gall*, Macer. 1, 7.

Fellito, are. [*à* fello] *unde part.* fellitans. *To ſuck*, Amm.

Fello, as. *To ſuck*, Varr. *Mart. & Petron.* obſcœnè.

Felonia, æ. f. *A capital crime*, Calv. ex feud, *Felony, a vaſſal breaking his oath with his maſter*, Voc. orig. Germ.

Feminal, is. n. Pars ea quâ femina eſt, *Apul.*

Feminamas, aris. *Tert.*

Feminatio, onis. f. *Steph.*

* Femorale, is. n. *Armour for the thigh*, Lex. *ex* Suet.

* Femoralia, um. n. pl. [dict. quòd femora tegant, *id. quod* feminalia] *Breeches, drawers, trowſers*, Suet. Aug. 82.

Fendica, f. [*à* findo] *A ſauſage*, Camd.

Fendo, ĕre. *To provoke to anger*: inuſ. *unde* offendo, defendo, *&c.*

* Feneſtralis, e. adj. *Belonging to a window.* ¶ Porta feneſtralis, *a gate in Rome ſo called*, Ov. Feſt. 6, 578. *ſed libb. emendatiores leg.* feneſtellæ.

Feneſtrula, f. dim. *Apul.* 9.

Fenſus, part. *Gl. Iſid.*

Feo. inuſit. [*à* φύω] *unde* fetus, fecundus, *&c. Voſſ.*

Ferabites, is. f. Agreſtis, *Non.* 2, 347.

Feraciſſimè, adv. *Moſt fruitfully*, L. *ex* Petr.

Feraciter, adv. *unde* feraciùs, *Liv.*

Feraculum, i. n. Feraculum ad navem ducendo, *Ulp. ubi al. leg.* ferraculum, fervaculum, verrigiculum.

Feraliter, adv. [*à* fera] *Fulgent.* 3, 1.

Feratrina, f. *A park*, Non. + Vivarium.

Feria, æ. f. [*à* feriendis victimis appellata, *Feſt.*] *A holiday*, alſo *any day in the week*; as ¶ feria prima, *ſunday*, ſecunda, *monday*, &c.

* Feriæ, pl. ſtativæ, *Set holidays, immovable feaſts*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 16. conceptivæ, *moveable*, Macrob. ibid. eſuriales, *faſting days*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 8. præcidaneæ, *holiday eves*, or *vigils*, Gell. 4, 6.

Ferialis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, holidays*, Bud.

Feriatio, onis. f. *A keeping of holiday*, Boet. + Vacatio, recreatio.

Feriaticus, adj. *pro* feriatus, *vel* feſtus, *Ulp.*

Fericulum, *pro* ferculum, *Petron.*

Ferinè, adv. *Wildly*, *beaſtly*, L. *ex* Lucr.

Feriones, um. pl. m. [*à* feriendo] *Uſurers*, Cic. Att. 14, 14. *ut leg. Turneb. al. verè* Phetriorum, *alii* Pharionum, *alii* Pherionum.

Ferito, as. [*à* fero] *Solin.* 56.

Fermentarius, adj. Fermentis confectus, *Iſid.* 20, 2.

Fermentatio, onis. f. verb. *A leavening*, *a fermentation*, Hier. ſed ad claſſ. non pertinet. ⸸ Actus fermentandi.

Fermentator, oris. m. verb. *He that leaveneth bread*, Aug. ⸸ Qui fermentat.

Ferociens, part. oratio, *Gell.* 1, 11.

Ferox, *malè pro* ſævus *vel* crudelis, *Voſſ.* vid. *Borr.*

Ferramentarius, i. m. *An ironmonger*, Firm. ⸸ Faber ferrarius.

Ferratæ, aquæ, *Chalybeat waters.*

Ferreum, n. *An andiron*, or *cobiron*, L. *ex* Plin.

† Ferricrepidinæ inſulæ, ubi, *ferrei* compedes *crepant*. *Priſons*, or *workhouſes*, *where the irons about the heels of ſlaves make a clinking noiſe*, Plaut. Aſin. 1, 1, 21. *ſed mel. lib. hab.* ferricrepinas.

Ferritribax, adj. [*ex* ferrum *&* τρίβω, tero] *A gaol-bird*, *one ſhackled*, Plaut, Moſt. 2, 1, 9. ridiculè.

Ferruginans, Ferrum ſapore referens, *Tert.*

Ferruginoſus, adj. *Ruſty*, Sidon. ⸸ Ferrugineus.

Ferrum vivum, *A piece of iron*, *which*, *being touched by a loadſtone*, *draweth other iron after it.*

Ferruminatio, onis. f. verb. *A ſoldering*, *a faſtening together*, properly *of iron*, Paul. JC. Dig. 6, 1, 23. ⸸ Conglutinatio, *Cic.*

Ferruminator, m. verb. *He that ſoldereth*, *gleweth*, or *cementeth*, L. *ex* Vitruv.

Fertim, adv. *Thick and cloſe*, L. *ex* Auſon. ⸸ Confertim.

Fertor, m. [*à* ferendo] *pro* lator, *Varr.*

Fertorius, adj. Lectus fertorius, *Cæl.* 5, 1. Sella fertoria, *Id.* 1, 4.

Fertum, i. n. *&* Ferctum, *Feſt.* *A cake made of ſeveral grains and ſpices.* Extis & optimo vincere ferto intendit, *Perſ.* 2, 48. *ubi al.* farto.

Ferventiùs, adv. comp. *Aug.*

* Fervidè, adv. *Hotly*, *earneſtly*, *with great heat.* Fervidè ut tota floret, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 2. *ſed vulg. leg.* ver vide; ut, *&c.* ⸸ Ferventer.

Ferulago, ĭnis. f. Frutex, *al.* Thaſpia, 2, 12.

Feruleus, adj. ex ferulâ factus, *Id.* 2, 1.

Ferus oculus, Herba, *al.* Aſila, *Plin.* 25, 13.

Fervunculus, i. m. Fervunculum, ſcabiem ſanare, *Arnob.* 2. *al.* ferunculus; ferbunculus, *Priſc.*

Feſcenniola, æ. c. *Sidon.* 12, 2.

Feſſulus, adj. dim. *Epigr. Petron.*

Feſtitudo, inis. f. *Wearineſs*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Feſtinantia, æ. f. *Cod. Theod.* ⸸ Feſtinatio.

Feſtinatim, adv. *Pompon.* Feſtinanter.

Feſtinator, m. Quint. Decl. 2. *ubi rectiùs leg.* feſtinationis.

Feſtinatus, ûs. m. *Zeno.*

Feſtinis, adj. *pro* feſtinans, *Non.* 8, 3.

Feſtiviſſimè, ſuperl. *Gell.* 9, 15.

Feſtivitas, atis. f. *A feſtivity*, *a feſtival time*, Lamprid.

Feſtivo, as. *unde* paſſ. Feſtivor, *To keep holiday*, L. *ex* Lucr. ⸸ Feſtum diem agere, celebrare.

Feſtivus, *malè pro* feſtus, *ſignificat enim* lepidum et facetum, *M.*

Feſtra, ant. *pro* feneſtra, *Feſt.*

Feſtucago, ginis. f. *Wild oats*, Jun.

Feſtucarius, adj. *Belonging to a young ſet*, or *plant*, &c. Alſo, *of*, or *belonging to*, *the pretor's rod*, Gell. 20. 9.

Feſtucula, f. dim. *Pallad.* 5, 8.

Feudalis, *&* Feudarius, adj. *ap. JCC.*

Feudatarius, i. m. qui feudum à patrono ſibi commiſſum accipit, *Calv.* *A feudatory.*

Feudum, i. n. *A fee farm*, *a copyhold*, Hottom. Barb. vocab. à Gothis certum vult; qu. *fedum* à *fede*; quod ant. *fidem* ſign. Eſt enim uſus fructus rei nobilis, ſub conditione fidei, *al. ſcrib.* feodum.

Fiber, adj. ant. *pro* extremus, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 13.

Fibrillia, f. dim. *Mead.* ⸸ Parva fibra.

Fibula, f. *The leſs bone of the leg*, *the calf of the leg*, Jun. *The nut of the croſs-bow*, Id.

Fibularis, is. m. *A lace-maker*, Id.

Fibulator, oris. m. *He that buttoneth*, Dig.

Fibulatorius, adj. *Made with claſps*, or *buttons*, Treb. Poll.

Ficaria, æ. f. *A fig-tree*, *a place where fig-trees grow*, Pallad. 4, 10.

Ficatum, n. συκωτόν. *A meat made with figs*, Cæl. *alſo the liver of a hog*, or *ſwine eaten with figs*; or *the liver of a gooſe fed with figs*, Turneb.

† Ficitas, atis. f. *ut olivitas.* *The year's increaſe of figs*, Næv. ap. Non. 2, 317.

† Ficitor, oris. m. *A gatherer of figs*, Næv.

Ficolea, æ. f. palus ficulnus, *A ſtake of a fig-tree*, Feſt.

Ficoſitas, f. Ulcerum copia, *Sipont.*

Fictiliarius, i. m. *A potter*, Gl.

Fictioſus, *vel* Fictoſus, adj. *R. ex Apul.*

Fictura, æ. f. *A feigning*, Gell. 16, 5. Conf. Plaut. Trin. 2, 2, 86.

Fictus, ûs. m. *Sariſb.* 2, 27.

Ficulnea, æ. f. *ſc.* arbor. *The fig-tree*, Vulg. interpr. ⸸ Ficus.

Ficulnetum, i. n. *ut* ficetum. *A place where fig-trees grow*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Fidamen, n. *Tert.* ⸸ Fiducia.

Fidedictor, m. *Idem ac* fidejuſſor, *Aug.*

† Fidefragus, i. m. *A traitor*, *a betrayer*, or *he that uſeth treachery*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Fideicommiſſarius, i. m. *A feoffée in truſt*, *one put in truſt to diſpoſe and order a thing*, Ap. JCC.

Fideicommiſſio, f. *A feoffment of truſt*, Dig.

Fideicommiſſor, is. m. verb. *He that committeth a thing to be diſpoſed of by another*, Cod.

Fideicommiſſum, i. n. *A feoffment of truſt when a thing by will is put into one's hand upon his honeſty*, *to diſpoſe of to ſome certain uſe*, Ulp. Fide commiſſa, *Hor. i. e.* fidei. *Sat.* 1, 3, 95.

Fideicommiſſus, part. *Committed to one to be diſpoſed to a certain uſe*, Ulp. ⸸ Fidei commiſſus, *Vett.*

Fideicommitto, ĕre. mīſi. act. *unde* paſſ. Fideĭcommittor. *To enfeoff*, or *put into one's truſt*, Dig. ⸸ Mando fidei, *Ter.*

Fidejubeo, ere. ſſi, ſum. *i. e.* jubeo ſeu ſuadeo aliquid fide meâ, fide meâ pro alio obligatâ jubeo, *To be ſurety*, or *undertake for*, Ulp.

Fidejuſſio, onis. f. verb. *Suretyſhip*, Dig.

Fidejuſſor, m. *A ſurety for another*, eſpecially *in a matter of money*, Ulp. ⸸ Sponſor, *Cic.*

Fidejuſſorius, adj. *Belonging to ſuretyſhip*, Dig.

Fideipromiſſor, m. *Gl.*

Fidelè, adv. *pro* fideliter, *Prud.*

Fidentiſſimè, dimicantes, *Amm.* 19, 8.

Fidentiſſimus, impetus, *Id.* 27, 21.

Fides, *Religion*, *the creed*, Eccleſ.

Fides, is. f. *The ſtring of an inſtrument*, Feſt.

Fidicinarius, m. *pro* fidicen, *Gl.*

Fidicino, as. *Mart. Capell.* 9.

Fidius, ant. *pro* filius, *unde* medius fidius, q. d. *Ita me Jovis filius juvet.*

Fiducialiter, adv. *Confidently*, *aſſuredly*, Aug. ⸸ fidenter, *Cic.* cum fiduciâ, *Voſſ.*

Fiduciarius, i, m. *A feoffée in truſt*, Ap. JCC.

Fiduciatus, part. *Put in truſt with any thing*, Ap. JCC.

Fiducio, are. act. *To make a condition of truſt*, Ap. JCC.

Fiducior, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be put in condition of truſt*, Ap. eoſd.

† Fidus, eris. n. *pro* fœdus, *Enn.*

Fiduſtus, adj. [*à* fidus, ut *à* vetus, vetuſtus] *Very faithful.* Fiduſta à fide denominata, ea quæ maximæ fidei erant, *Feſt.*

* Fiere, *pro* fieri, *Gell.* 19, 7.

Figlinarius, i. m. *A potter*, Dig.

Figmen, inis. n. *Prud. Apoth.* 798.

Figmentum, i. n. [*à* fingo] (1) *The work*, or *workmanſhip*. (2) *A forgery*, *a lie*, *a device*, *a crotchet.* (1) Capræ figmentum juxta ſimulacrum *Vejovis* ſtare dixit, *Gell.* 5, 12. (2) *Litt. fort. è Stephano, qui ſic laudat.* Cic. Sine figmentis, fucoque puerili, de Orat. 2, 45. *ubi* pigmentis *ad loci genium accommodatiſſimè tam in antiquis edd. quàm in accuratiſſimâ Gruterianâ inven. Totum quidem eſt poſterioris ævi ſcriptoribus: Ut ut fuerit*, commentum *tutiùs dixeris*, A.

Figularius, i. m. *&*

Figulator, m. *A potter*, Vet. Gl.

Figulatio, f. *Tert.*

Figulatus, part. *Faſhioned*, *proportioned*, Id.

Figulo, are. act. *To make*, or *faſhion*, *as potters do*, Tert. ⸸ Fingo.

Figulor, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be formed of earth*, Aug. ⸸ Fingor.

Figuralis, creta, *Celſ.* 1, 3. *f. rect.* figularis.

Figuraliter, adv. *Sid.* 8, 14. Figurato ſermone, *Voſſ.*

Figuranter, adv. *Dimm. Gramm.*

Figurantia, f. *An expreſſing*, or *figuring*, Aug.

Figuratè, adv. *Figuratively*, Aſcon. Ped. in procem. Act. Verr. *an quis alius antiq. neſcio*, *condonand. tamen Gram. et Rhetoribus*, Compar. Figuratiùs, *Sidon. Ep.* 5, 8. ſup. Figuratiſſimè, *Mart. Capell.*

Figurativus, adv. *Figurative*, Gramm.

Figuratò, adv. *per* figuram, *Tert.*

Figurator, m. *Arnob.* 6.

Filaciſſa, æ. f. quæ fila ſcindit, vel cædit. *A ſpinſter*, Col. ap. Litt. ſed non invenio, *A.*

Filago, ginis. f. *A kind of cotton weed*, *bloody flux weed*, or *cat-weed*, Gerard.

Filamenta, n. pl. *Little threads*, or *rags*, *appearing in urine*, Medicis condonandum.

Filarium, ii. n. *A bottom of thread*, Cod. ap. Litt. ſed qu.

Filatus, adj. *Made in manner of thread*, Sidon. L.

Filiafamilias, f. *Sen. ad Helv.* 14.

* Filialis, e. adj. *Filial*, *child-like*, Eccl. ⸸ Quod filium decet agere. Filialis amor *Latinè dicitur* pietas.

* Filiaſter, ſtri. m. *A ſon-in-law*, *by a former wife*, or *huſband*. Vall. *unde non dicit.* Privignus, *Voſſ.*

* Filiaſtra, æ. f. *A daughter-in-law by another man*, or *woman*, R. *ex* Liv.

Filiatio, f. Agnitio filii, *JCC.*

Filiceus, adj. *Of fern*, L. *ex* Plin.

Filicina, f. Herba, *al.* Radiolum, *Apul*

Filicio, as. *To notch the edges*, *as fern is*, L. *ex* Sidon.

Filicones, m. mali et nullius uſus, *Feſt.*

Filipendula, f. *Dropwort*, Off.

Filius, juſtus, *A ſon begotten in wedlock*, JCC.

Filtratio, f. Diſtillatio per filtrum, *Steph.*

Filtrum, i. n. *A ſtrainer*, Hier. Lana coactilis, *Voſſ.*

Fimarium, i. n. *A dunghill*, or *mixen*, L. ex Col. ſed fruſtra fui quærendo, *A.*

Fimarius, i. n. *A farmer of privies*, *a goldfinder*, Firm. Jul. L.

Fimbriale, lis. n. *A fringe*, L. *ex* Plin.

Fimbriaturio, īre. Ferri amore in fimbriam, *Quint.* 8, 3.

Fimoſus, adj. *Filthy*, *dungy*, *mucky*, Dig. ⸸ fimo plenus.

Finalis, le. adj. *Of the end*, *final*, JCC. & Philoſ. relinquendum. ⸸ Ultimus, poſtremus.

Finaliter, adv. *To conclude*, *finally*, *in fine*, Dig. ⸸ Denique, noviſſimè. Ac tandem ad ultimum, *Borr.*

Findibilis, adj. *Idem ac* fiſſilis, *JCC.*

Fingibilis, adj. Fingi aptus, *Cæl.* 1, 4.

Finitivus, adj. *Which defineth*, *limiteth*, or *conditioneth*, Quint. ap. Litt.

Finitus, ûs. m. *A cloſe*, or *ending*, Apul. L.

Fio, īre. *unde* ſuffio, *à* θύω, *Æol.*

Firmatio, f. *A ſtrengthening*, or *confirming*, Aug. ⸸ Confirmatio.

Firmatior, *Voſſ. Idem ac* firmior.

* Fiſcalis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the exchequer*, or *the king's treaſury*, Ap. JCC. Fiſcales calumnias magnâ calumniantium pœnâ repreſſit, *Suet. Dom.* 9,

Fiſcarius, i. m. Qui fiſco principis aliquid debet, *Firm.* 3, 13.

Fiſcellus, i. m. *A lover of green cheeſe*, Feſt. L. f. Fiſcello, ut Catillo, *Steph.*

Fiſcina, f. *The font where children are baptized*, Eccleſ.

* Fiſſiculo, are. act. [*à* findo, fiſſum] *To open the better to pry into them.* Extis fiſſiculandis. *Apul. de Socr.* p. 674.

Fiſſipes, ĕdis. c. *Cloven footed*, Auſon. 5, 1.

Fiſtula, f. *A needle*, or *bodkin, to plait the hair withal*, Scal.

Fiſtularis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, a pipe*, Fiſtulare medicamentum, *Veget.* 2, 13.

Fiſtulatim, adv. *In manner of a pipe*, or *ſquirt.* Fimo fiſtulatim ex uſto, *Apul.*

Fiſtularius, i. m. *Idem ac* fiſtulator, *Gl.*

Fiſtulatio, f. *A piping*, Sidon.

Fiſtulatorius, adj. *Belonging to a pipe.* ¶ Fiſtulatoriæ artes, *Of fluting*, or *piping*, Arnob. lib. 2. + Fiſtularis.

Fiſtuleſco, ĕre. *Fulgent.* 3.

Fivere, *pro* fugere, ant. *Feſt.*

Fixè, adv. *Aug.* + Firmè, firmiter, *M.* acriter, *Voſſ.* intento animo, *Borr.*

Fixio, onis. f. *Gl.* et

Fixura, f. *A faſtening*, Vulg. Int.

Fixula, *pro* fibula, *Feſt. L.*

Flabello, as. *To fan*, Tert.

Flabellum, i. n. dim. *Steph. ex Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 50.

Flabilis, adj. *Spiritual*, Prud. Agon. 346.

Flabralis, adj. *Prud. Apoth.* 841. *ubi al.* flabrare.

Flaccidè, adv. *Faintly, lankly*, Symm.

* Flagella, æ. f. *A little whip*, Litt. *ex* Col.

* Flagellarius, ii. m. *A beadle, a flogger of beggars*, Litt. *ex* Auct. *ad* Herenn.

Flagellatio, f. *A ſcourging*, Tert.

Flagellativus & Flagellatitius, adj. *Gl.*

* Flagellator, m. *A threſher.* ¶ Annonæ, *an engroſſer of corn to make it dearer.*

Flagitamentum, i. n. *An entreaty*, Fulg.

* Flagitatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that earneſtly deſireth*, Arnob.

* Flagitatus, part. Inter cutem flagitatos dicebant antiqui mares qui ſtuprum paſſi aliquando eſſent, *Feſt.*

Flagitioſiùs, adv. camp. *ap. Arnob.*

Flagitium, i. n. *A ſerenade at a lady's window*; alſo, *an earneſt or clamorous demand*, Lucil.

Flagrantiùs, adv. comp. *Amm.* 1, 26.

* Flagrantia, æ. f. (1) *A burning, flaming*, or *bright ſhining.* (2) *Violence, rage.* (1) § Flagrantia montis, *Gell.* 17, 10. (2) § Suis *Arnob.*

Flagrator, m. *One who for money ſuffered himſelf to be ſcourged*, Feſt.

* ✠ Flagrifer, adj. [*ex* flagrum, & fero] *Carrying a whip* as a coachman doth, *Auſon. Ep.* 14, 10.

* † Flagrio, onis. m. *Flagriones* dicti ſunt ſervi, quòd *flagris* ſubjecti ſint, ut verberones à verberibus, *a ſlave, a knave ſubject to the laſh*, Afran. Flagriones μαϛιγίαι, Onom. vet.

* Flagritriba, æ. m. [vox hybrida, qui flagra τρίβει, *i. e.* terit] *A fellow uſed to be often whipped, a whipping-ſtock*, Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 5.

Flamina, f. Flaminæ dignitatis mulier, *Reinſ. Inſcr.* 49.

Flaminales, Flaminis honore functi, *Steph.*

Flaminia, f. *Gell.* 10, 15. Ædes flaminis, *The houſe of the arch-prieſt*, Feſt.

Flaminianus, adj. *Cic. de Div.* 2, 21. *Steph.*

Flaminius, adj. *Of the arch-prieſt*, Lictor, *his beadle*, Feſt. Camillus, *the boy that attended him*, Id. Circus, *Id.*

* Flammatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſetting on fire*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

* Flammator, oris. m. *He that ſetteth on fire*, Lex. *ex* Stat.

Flammatrix, f. *Mart. Capel.* 5.

Flammea, f. Viola, *R. ex Plin.* al. Lychnis coronaria, *Steph.*

Flammeolum, n. *A flag*, or *banner*, Veg.

Flammeum, i. n. *A veil*, or *garment, of a flame colour, worn continually by the high-prieſt's wife*, Feſt.

Flammeſco, ĕre. *To flame*, or *blaze*, Lucr. 6, 669.

Flammicomans, adj. Epith. tædæ, *Steph.*

Flammicomus, adj. *Prud. Pſ.* 776.

Flammicremus, adj. *Fortun. C.* 1, 15, 47.

* Flammidus, adj. (1) *Of a fiery*, or *flame, colour.* (2) *Living in the fire.* (1) Lucr. ap. Litt. (2))(Glacialibus flammida confundit, *Apul.*

Flammigena, æ. c. E. flammâ genitus, *Sipont.*

Flammigero, as. Flammas producere et emittere, *Gell.* 17, 10. *Steph. L.*

* Flammigo, are. *To caſt out flames*, or *flaſhes*, Gell. Non *flamigero*, ut Litt. leg. *A.*

Flammipes, ĕdis. adj. *Juvenc. Matth.* 2.

Flammipotens, adj. *Arnob.* 3. + Ignipotens.

Flammivolus, adj. *Art. in Act. Ap.* 18.

Flammivomus, adj. *Spitting out fire*, Sipont. Flammas vomens.

Flammoſus, adj. *Flaming*, Cœl. 2, 32.

Flammula, f. Herba, *Steph.* Alſo, *a ſmall ſtandard*, Veg. 3, 5.

Flaſca, f. Vas vinarium, *Iſid.* *A flaſk*, or *flagon.*

Flaſco, onis. Lagena, *Voſſ.* al. Flaxo.

Flatilis, le. adj. *That is blown*, or *made by blowing*, Amm.

Flato, as. *à* flo, *Arnob.* 2.

* Flator, oris. m. (1) *One that doth blow, a piper.* (2) *A founder*, or *melter.* (1) Flator, tibicen, *Feſt.* αὐλητὴς, Vet. Gloſſ. (2) Aeris flator, *Pomp. JC.*

* Flatulentus, adj. *Windy, flatulent*, Ap. Med.

* Flatuoſè, adj. *Windily, flatulently*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

* Flatuoſus, adj. *Flatuous, full of wind.* Medicis relinquo. + Inflans, habens inflationem, *M.*

* Flatura, æ. f. *The founding*, or *melting, of metal*, Firm. + Æris flatura, *Vitruv.*

* Flaturarius, m. [*ab* ære flando] *A founder*, or *melter, of metals*, Cod. Theod. + Flator.

Flaturalis, adj. *Tert. de An.* 10.

Flavedo, inis. f. *Yellowneſs*, L. *ex* Apul.

Flavicomans, adj. *Id. ac* flavicomus, *Tert.*

Flaviſſæ, Priſcis Lat. ſunt theſauri, *Varr. ap. Gell.* 2, 10. à *flo*, quod *flata* et ſignata pecunia in ea conderetur, *Vid.* & faviſſæ, *L.*

Flectio, onis. f. *The declining of a word*, ap. Gramm.

Flegmen, inis. n. *vid.* Flemen.

Flexamino, as. ant. *Idem quod* flecto, *Pacuv.*

Flexibilitas, atis. f. *Flexibleneſs*, Hier. + Facilitas ad flexum.

Flexibiliter, adv. *Aug.*

Flexibulum, i. n. Inſtrumentum ad flectendum, *Turn.*

Flexificè, adv. Per multos flexus, *Pacuv.*

Flexio, onis. f. *A bowing*, or *bending.*

Flexum, i. n. *Min. Fel.* 17, 12.

Flexo, as. *Cato de R. R.* 49.

Fligo, *Met. To afflict and vex.*

Fligor, paſſ. *Litt. ex Plaut.*

Floccidus, adj. *Nappy, flocky.* Veſtis in ſinus floccidos abundans; *Apul. ſed mel. libb. hab.* flaccidos.

Floccifacteon, ut φιλοσοφητέον, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. *Steph.* mixobarbarum; ſed al. aliter. *To be little or nothing eſteemed*, L.

Floccipendor, paſſ. *L. ex Plaut.*

Flocco, as. *To ſnow in flakes*, Varr. ap. Litt.

Floccoſus, adj. *Apul.* 62.

Floccus, *A flake of ſnow*, L. *ex* Varr.

* Floces, um. f. pl. [*à* φλοξ, vel *à* φλάω, dict.] quia inſunt *flocci* quidam & panni, *Turneb. unde* Pannoſam fæcem morientis ſorbet aceti, *Perſ.* 4, 32. *The dregs*, or *lees, of wine*, Gell. 11, 7.

Florenter, adv. *Hier.*

Floretum, i. n. *A flower-garden*, Cod.

Floriarium, n. *Idem*, Zeno.

Floricolor, adj. *Petron. Epigr.*

Floridè, adv. Veſtis floridè depicta, *Apul.*

* Florifertum, i. n. [dict. quod eo die ſpicæ ad ſacrificium (Sacrarium) ferebantur, *Feſt.*] *A holiday among the Romans, celebrated on getting in their harveſt*, Feſt.

Floriger, adj. *Sedul.* 2.

Floriparum ver, [*à* pario] *Auſon.*

Florulentus, adj. Floribus plenus, *Sipont.*

* † Florus, adj. *Flouriſhing as the firſt hair, growing freſh, lively*, Lucr. ap. Litt. certe Pacuv. ap. Feſt. Laber. ap. Macrob.

Floſcellus, i. m. dim. *Apul.* 49.

Floſculè, adv. *Cœl.* 1, 6.

Flucticola, æ. c. In fluctibus habitans, *Sidon. C.* 10, 1.

Flucticolor, adj. *Mart. Capel.* 1.

Flucticulus, i. m. dim.

Fluctifer. adj. *Raiſing*, or *bringing waves*, L. *ex* Luc.

Fluctigena, æ. c. *Born*, or *bread, in the ſea*, Mart. Cap.

Fluctigenus, adj. *Idem*, Avien. in Arat. 1159.

Fluctuatim, adv. *Wavy*, or *like a wave*, Met. *bouncing*, Afran. ap. Non. + Jactanter.

Fluentia, f. *Fluency*, Amm. 30, 12.

Fluento, as. *To flow*, Fortun. 4, 641.

Fluibundus, adj. *Flowing*, Mart. Cap. 1.

Fluido, as. Fluidum reddere, *Cæl.* 5, 12.

Fluidus, fluidiſſimus, *King.* + maximè fluidus, liquidiſſimus.

Fluiſco, ĕre. *Dracont. Hexam.* 577.

Fluitanter, adv. *Floatingly*, M. Cap.

Flumicellus, i. m. dim. *Innocent. de Caſ.*

Fluminia, æ. f. *Id.*

Fluminalis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 1, 1.

Fluminoſus, adj. Fluminibus abundans, *Sipont.*

* Fluor, oris. m. (1) *A courſe*, or *ſtream.* (2) Fluores, *Womens monthly courſes.* (1) Jugi fluores à corporibus manantes, *Apul.* (2) Scrib. Larg. Compoſ. 121.

Fluſtrum, i. n. *A calm*, Tert.

Fluvia, f. *A river*, Siſenn. Hiſt. 4.

Fluvito, *pro* fluito, *Salmaſ.*

Fluxibilis, e. adj. *Vet. Int. Irem.* 2, 29.

Fluxilis, e. adj. *Tert.*

Fluxipeda, veſtis, *Avien. Arat.* 288.

Fluxuoſus, adj. *Col.* 8, 17.

Focaria, æ. f. *ſc.* ancilla, [quæ focum curat] (1) *A kitchen-maid.* (2) Alſo *a concubine.* (1) *Hieron.* ſic reddit μαγειρίσσας, 1 *Sam.* 8, 13. (2) *FF. L.* 3. *C.* De Donat. inter vir. et ux.

Focarius, a, um. adj. [*à* focus] *Belonging to the fire*, or *fire place*, Dig. 4, 9, 1.

Focarius, i. m. *A ſervant that looketh to the fire*, or *doth other drudgery*, Dig. + Mediaſtinus.

Focillatio, f. *A nouriſhing*, Steph.

Focillator, m. *A nouriſher*, Cod.

Focillatrix. f. *L. ex Plin.*

Focula, pl. *Dainties, hot meats*, Interp. Non. Plaut. Perſ. 1, 3, 24.

Foculo, as. foveo, *Non.*

Fodicatio, f. *A piercing*, or *boring.*

Fodicator, m. *A digger*, Hier.

Fodo, as. fodio, *Feſt.*

Fœcundito, are. *To make fruitful.* Vox aureæ ætatis deprompta ex fragmento funebris orat. ap. Fabrett. inſcript. p. 169.

Fœdatio, f. *A defiling*, Symm.

Fædator, m. *A defiler*, Gell. + Pollutor, contaminator.

Fœderaticum, n. Stipendium fœderatorum, *Steph.*

Fœderatio, onis. f. *A confederacy*, Dig. + Fœdus.

Fœderator, oris. m. *A conſpirator, one that maketh a league*, Dig. + Conjuratus; qui fœdus facit.

Fœderifragus, adj. *Breaking a league*, Gell. 11, 7. + Fœdifragus.

Fœdero, are. act. *To make a league*, Amm. + Fœdus icere, ſancire, facere, *Cic.*

Fœderor, ari. paſſ. *To be confederate.* + Fœdere jungi.

Fœderor, dep. *L. ex Marcell.*

* Fœnerallia, ium. n. pl. *Days of paying intereſt*, utì in *Aldinâ, Froben. Gruter, aliiſque* edit. leg. ap. *Liv.* 35, 7. Sed *Gronov.* edit. quâ utor.

Fœneralia

Feneralia habet, & ſanè operæ erit Gronovii notam in hunc locum conſulere, *A.*

Fœnerarius, i. m. *Id. quod* Fœnerator, *Firm.* 3, 8.

Fœneratitius, adj. *Taken,* or *given, in uſury,* Val. M.

Fœneratus, ûs. m. *Lending money on uſury,* Donat.

Fœneror, *To borrow on uſury,* Dig. V. Vall. 5, 25.

Fœnicularium, i. n. *The mowing of hay,* or *hay harveſt,* L. ex Cic. *vid.* Steph.

Fœniſector, m. *A mower,* L. ex Col. 11, 1, ubi fortè rectè diviſim.

Fœnum Græcum, *Fenugreek. Al. vocant.* Felin, Carphos, Buceras, Ægoceras, *Steph.*

Fœta, *An ewe that hath never had young,* Serv. in Virg. Ecl. 1, 50.

Fœteroſus, adj. Zeno.

Fœteſco, ĕre. *To ſtink,* Iſid.

Fœtiditas, atis. f. *Stinkingneſs,* Sen. Ep. 110. *ubi tamen mel. lib. habent* fœditas.

Fœtido, as. Fœtidum reddere, *Pareus ex Plaut. Merc.* 3, 3, 13.

Fœtoſus, adj. *Id. quod* fœtus, *Sariſb.* 8, 17.

Fœtulenter, adv. *Veg.* 3, 4.

Fœtulentus, adj. *Stinking, fetulent,* Apul. + Fœtidus.

Fœtuoſus, adj. Plenus fœtu, *Hier.*

Fœturatus, adj. *Tert.*

Fœtutina, æ. f. *A dunghill,* Apul.

Folia, pl. *malè pro* librorum paginis.

Foliatilis, e. adj. *Leafy,* Fortun.

Foliatio, f. *A putting forth of buds or leaves,* L. ex Col. + Germinatio.

Foliatum aurum, *Leaf-gold.*

Foliatus, adj. Inflatus, tumens, *Hier.*

Folleo, *Hier. Ep.* 22, 12. *Salmaſius mavult,* Folio, as.

Follico, as. Follis inſtar tumere, *Voſſ.*

Follicor, *To gather wind,* Sidon. L.

Follicoſus, adj. Folliculis refertus, *Apul.*

Folliculare, Pars remi quæ folliculo tecta eſt, *Feſt.*

Folliculus, *A body,* or *caſe of fleſh,* Lucil. *The womb,* Quod fætum involvat. Folliculus fellis, *the gall.* Med.

Fomentatio, f. *Id. quod* fomentum, *Ulp.*

Fomentator, m. *A cheriſher,* Aug.

Fomentatrix, f. *Id.*

Fomento, as. *To warm, comfort, cheriſh, to foment,* Apul.

Fomentor, paſſ. *Celſ.*

Fomes, Met. *An incentive,* or *inducement,* Gell. 15, 2.

Fontalis, e. adj. *Of a fountain,* or *well,* Plaut. Stich. 5, 4, 17. *al.* Fontinale.

Fontaneus, adj. *Idem,* Solin. 50.

Fonticola, æ. c. Qui fontes adorat, *Cyprian.*

Fonticulus, i. m. *An iſſue,* Med.

Fonticola, æ. c. *That grows,* or *breeds about wells,* Samm. Fontigenæ, muſæ, nymphæ, M. *Cap.*

Fontiger, adj. Fontes habens, *Menſ. Lap.* p. 32.

Forago, inis. f. *A ſlip,* or *lea, of yarn,* Feſt.

Foraminatus, Perforatus, pertuſus foraminibus, *B.*

Foraminoſus, adj. Foraminibus abundans, *Tert.* 14.

Foraria, æ. f. *A market woman,* Blond.

Foratus, ûs. m. *A boring,* Lact.

Forbea, æ. f. *A kind of food, which they uſed to eat warm,* Gr. φόρβον, Feſt.

Forcillo, as. *pro* furcillo, *i. e. furcillâ ejicio,* Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 2, 36. *ſed Varr. Cod.*

Forctis, e. & forctus, *pro* fortis, *Feſt.*

Forda, æ. f. *A cow with calf,* Col. 6, 24. *Scrib.* & horda, *Sc.*

Fordeum, *pro* hordeum, *Antiqui enim vocibus ab aſpiratâ, vel nudâ vocali incipientibus præfigebant Digamma.*

Forfex, *A pair of pincers to pull out teeth,* Celſ. ap. L. *Sæpe quidem inveni* forceps *in hac natione ap.* Celſ. *nuſquam* forfex. *Alſo, a body of men in this form* V *to receive the cuneus,* Veg. 3, 18.

Forficula, æ. f. dim. *Plin.* 32, 11.

Foria, n. pl. *Thin excrements,* or *dung,* Non. 2.

Foricarius, i. m. *A cleanſer of jakes,* Scæv.

Forinæ, Tubi & canales, per quos Foria ex urbe emittebantur.

† Forio, ire. Deonerare ventrem, onus *foras* ejicere.

Foriolus, i. m. *One that hath a looſeneſs,* Laber. ap. Non. + Licentericus.

Forma, *Money, a coin.* Formas denarias dixit *pro* denariis, *Lamprid.*

Formaceus, adj. *Made and formed of loam,* Plin. 35, 14. *ubi al.* fornaceus.

Formabilis, e. adj. *Prud. Ap.* 1034.

Formalitas, atis. f. *Formality,* Phil.

Formaliter, adv. *Formally,* Cod.

Formaſter, i. m. Qui formoſum aut calentem hominem imitatur. Nam *formus* eſt calidus. *Unde* & formoſus, *Steph.*

Formella, æ. f. dim. *A little form, mould, caſt,* &c. *A little cheeſe,* Vulg. Int. L. Vas, quo caſeus figuratur, *Voſſ.*

Formicabilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 2, 27. &

Formicalis, adj. *Idem ac* formicans; *Cæl.* 2, 15.

Formicetum, i. n. *An anthill,* L. ex Apul.

Formicula, æ. f. *Arnob.* 7.

Formidamen, inis. n. *A ghoſt, ſpirit, bugbear,* L. ex Apul.

Formidatio, f. *A fearing,* Cic. Part. Orat. 4. *Sed al. aliter leg.* + Formido.

Formio, onis. *A twig baſket,* Ulp. + Fiſcella.

Formoſè, adv. *Beautifully,* Apul. 5. formoſiùs, *Prop.* 1, 2, 11. formoſiſſimè, *Aug.* + Nitidè, bellè.

Formoſulus, adj. dim. *Varr. ap. Non.*

† Formucales, *vel.* Formucapes, *unde contractum* forcipes, *Feſt. Scal. dict. quòd* forma capiant, *i.* ferventia.

Formula, æ. f. *A ſhoemaker's laſt,* L.

Formus, adj. *Hot,* Feſt.

Fornacatius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a bakehouſe,* Dig.

Fornacator, oris. m. *The firemaker in the baths,* Paul. JC.

Fornicaria, æ. f. Meretrix, *A common proſtitute,* Tert.

Fornicarius, i. m. *Belonging to the ſtews.* = Quis non fornicarius, non adulter? *Vulg. Interp.* + Scortator, *Cic.*

Fornicatio, f. *Fornication,* Eccleſ. quâ notione à πόρνεια deductum videtur, *A.*

Fornicator, oris. m. *A fornicator,* Eccl. + Scortator, *Cic.*

Fornicatrix, icis. f. *She that haunteth brothelhouſes,* Dig.

Fornico, as. *To vault,* or *arch over,* Sid. Ep. 1, 5.

Fornicor, dep. *To commit fornication,* Eccleſ. + Scortor.

Forpex, icis. f. *A pair of ſciſſors,* or *nippers,* Iſid. Sed hanc corruptam à *forfice* ſuſpicantur viri docti.

Fortalitium, i. n. *A fort, ſconce,* or *ſtrong place.* + Caſtellum, *Cæſ.*

Fortaſſean, adv. *Peradventure,* Gell. 7, 3.

† Fortax, icis. f. [*à* fortitudine] *The bottom,* or *compaſs of an oven, furnace,* or *kiln,* Cato, 38 R. occ.

Fortean, adv. [*ex* fortè & an] *Peradventure,* Feſt. + Forſan, forſitan, fortè.

† Forteſco, ĕre. neut. *To wax,* or *grow, ſtrong,* Gell. 19, 7. ex *Næv.* + Fortis fio.

Fortificatio, onis. f. *A fortifying,* Aug. + Munitio, *Cæſ.* Propugnaculum, *Cic.*

Fortificator, oris. m. verb. *He that maketh ſtrong,* Hier. + Propugnator.

Fortifico, are. act. fortem facio. *To fortify, to ſtrengthen.* Ægrotantium fortificare corpora, *Cæl. Aur. Tard* 3, 2, 38. + Confirmare, munire.

Fortis locus, *malè pro* munito, *Voſſ.* Sic

Fortiter, *pro* validè *munitus,* Id.

Fortitas, atis. *Manhood,* Gl. Salmaſ.

Fortiuſculus, dim. *Stoutiſh, ſomewhat ſtrong,* Plaut. Mil. 4, 3, 13. *Sed al. aliter leg.* + Forticulus, *Cic.*

Fortunata, æ. f. Æon Hæreticorum, *Tert.*

Fortunatim, adv. *Non.* 2, 334.

Fortunatio, onis. f. verb. *A happy ſucceſs,* or *proſpering,* Aug. + Fors, Fortuna, *Vett.*

Fortunator, onis. m. verb. *He that proſpereth,* Aug. + Qui fortunat.

Fortunatrix, icis. f. *Eraſm.* + Quæ favet, quæ ſecundat.

Fortunium, i. n. *Good luck,* Dig. + Fors, fortuna, bona fortuna. Certamen ubi Fortuna magis dominari videtur, quàm virtus, *Voſſ.*

Forvus, [*à* ferveo] *Hot,* Iſid. *rectiùs* Formus, *A.*

Foſſarius, i. m. *A ditcher,* Col. ap. L. + Foſſor.

Foſſatum, i. n. *A foſs, a trench,* Cic. Plin. 17, 21. ſed perperam; certè *Veg.* 4, 16. & *Pallad.* 11, 13.

Foſſitius, adj. *That which is digged,* or *delved,* Pall. 1, 10. Foſſitia nigra, *ſea coal,* Jun.

Foſſo, as. *To dig often,* Enn. ap. Varr.

Foſſus, part. *Pallad. Nov.* 6.

Fotio, f. & Fotura, f. *Idem ac* fotus, Gl.

Fovela, f. *Idem,* Tert.

Foveo, ant. *Id. quod* fodio. *Vid.* L.

Foveola, f. Cavum ulcus, ac purum in nigro oculi, *Galen. Steph.*

Fraceſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow rotten,* or *mouldy.* Oleum, quod minùs provenit, ſi congelatur, fraceſcet, *Col.* 1, 6. § Calore fraceſcere, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 55.

Fracidè, adv. *Rotten ripe,* Litt. ex Col.

* † Fractio, onis. f. verb. *A breaking, a fraction,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed non repert.* + Infractio, *Cic.*

Fractillum, i. n. *A peſtle,* Iſid.

Fractor, m. *He that breaks a thing,* Sid. 3, 12.

Frænatio, *A bridling,* or *curbing,* Veg.

Frænatrix, icis. f. *Sidon.*

Fragaria, f. *A ſtrawberry-buſh.*

Fragiliter, adv. *Weakly,* Steph.

Fragium, n. *A breaking,* Apul. *unde* naufragium, &c.

Fragiſco, *vel* Frageſco, *To break,* or *crumble, away,* Pacuv.

Fragoroſus, adj. Plenus fragoris, *Aug.*

Fragrantiſſimus, adj. ſuperl. *Apul.*

Fragranter, adv. *Fragrantly,* Apul. *L.*

Fratellus, m. dim. *A little brother.* + Fraterculus.

† Fraterculo, are. neut. *To grow up together as brothers.* Tunc papillæ primitus fraterculabant, illud volui dicere ſororiabant, *Plaut. in Fragm.*

* Fratilli, orum. m. pl. [dict. quod per *terram ferantur,* Feſt. al. qu. *fracti,* &. divini; fractili vett. dict.] *The jags of tapeſtry at the bottom; the fringe, ſhag,* or *nap, of cloth.*

Fratria, æ. f. *A brother's wife,* Feſt. or *a huſband's brother's wife,* Non.

Fratricidium, i. n. *A killing of one's brother,* Arnob. + Fraternæ necis ſcelus, *Hor.*

Fratrimonium, i. n. *An eſtate left,* or *given, to one by a brother,* Litt. ex Sen. ſed q.

Fratro, are. neut. *To grow,* or *plump, up; as boys,* or *girls breaſts,* or *paps, do,* Feſt.

Fratruelis, is. m. *A brother's ſon,* Hier.

Fraudatrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

Fraudatorius, adj. *Steph.*

Fraudiger, adj. *Tert.*

Fraudoſus, adj. *Accius.*

Fraudulentior, comp. *Tert.*

Frauduloſus, adj. *JCC.*

Fraxator, m. *He that goes about the watch,* or *walks the rounds;* à fraxare, *Id. Feſt.*

Fraxinella, f. *White baſtard dittany,* Mill.

Fraxinetum, n. *A grove of aſh.*

Frendor, m. = Tremorem frendoremque pati, *Veg.* 3, 31.

Frequentamen, inis. n. *Sidon.*

Frequentamentum, i. n. *An often rehearſing of a thing;* in muſick, *a warbling of the voice,* Gell. 1, 11. + Modulatio, *Cic.*

Frequentativa verba, *Gramm.* à ſæpius agendo dicta, *Iſid. Conſ. Gell.* 9, 6.

Frequentatò, adv. *Frequently*, Apul. Met. 9, p. 293. Frequenter, *Cic.*

Frequentator, oris. m. verb. *A frequenter of a place*, Apul. Triſmeg, p. 94. ⸸ Frequens, *Cic.*

Frequentatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that frequenteth*, Tert. ⸸ Frequens, *Cic.*

Frequentiuſculè, adv. *Leland.* ⸸ Frequenter, non rarò.

Fretale, n. Sartaginis genus, *Apic.* 7, 5.

Fretalis, adj. *Of the narrow ſeas.*

Friatio, f. *A breaking in ſmall pieces*, Apic.

Fribolum, i. n. Divortii genus, *Iſid.* unde

Fribuſculum, i. n. *A ſeparation of man and wife, not totally, but for a ſmall time.* Rect. Friguſculum. *L.*

Fricamentum, i. n. Blando auriculorum fricamento uti, *Cæl.* 2, 6.

Fricator, m. *He that rubbeth*, Celſ. L.

Fricatrix, icis. f. *L. ex Mart. ſed qu.* Frictrix, *Tert.*

Fricatus, part. *Næv.*

Fricium, i. n. *A rubbing*, Valer. 1, 36.

Frictorium, i. n. *A frying-pan.* Frixiorium, *L.*

* † Frigedo, dĭnis. f. *Cold, chilneſs*, Varr. ⸸ Frigus, *Cic.*

† Frigefacio, ere, f. eci. factum. *To cool*, Lex. ex Plaut. Non eſt in uſu, ſed hinc

† Frigefactio, f. *A cooling*, or *making cold*, L. ex Celſ.

† Frigefactor, oris. m. verb. *A cooler, he that maketh cold*, L. ex Celſ.

Frigefactus, part. *To be made cold*, Plaut. Pœn. 3, 5, 15.

† Frigefio, ieri, factus. *To be cooled*, or *made cold*, Frigeſco, *Cic.*

* † Frigeratio, onis. f. verb. *A cooling*, or *fanning*, Lex. ex Apul. ⸸ Refrigeratio, *Cic.*

* † Frigerator, oris. m. verb. *He that maketh cool*, or *fanneth*, Sidon. Qui refrigerat.

* Frigeratorium, i. n. *A cooling houſe*, Apic.

* † Frigero, are. act. *unde* refrigero, *&c.*

Frigiditas, atis. f. *Coldneſs.* ⸸ Frigus.

Frigidiuſculè, adv. *Somewhat coldly*, Sidon.

Frigidiuſculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat cold.* Sed alia ibidem congerit frigidiuſcula, *Gell.* 3, 10. ⸸ Frigidior paulò.

Frigidulè, adv. *Somewhat coldly*, Fragm. Poët.

Frigido, as. *Lucil. Cæl.* 3, 17.

Frigor, m. *Coldneſs*, Bud. ⸸ Frigus, *Cic.*

Frigorificus, adj. *That maketh*, or *procureth, cold.* Acetum omnium maximè frigorificum eſt, *Gell.* 17, 8.

Frigultio, Fringultio, *&* Frigutio, *vid.* Frigutio.

* Friguſculum, i. n. *A little cold*; alſo *cold reſpect; a diſlike and diſtaſte between huſband and wife*, Ulp. Dig. 24, 1, 32.

† Frigutio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. *To uſe wanton geſtures, to chatter*, Plaut. Caſ. 2, 3, 49.

Frigillado, *et* Fringillado, inis. f. *A great titmouſe*, Jun.

Fritilla, *A kind of gruel*, Arnob.

Fritinnio, ire. n. *To chatter like a ſwallow*, Non. 1, 21.

Frivolarius, i. m. *A pedlar*, Bud. ⸸ Circumforaneus.

Frixa, æ. f. *Fried fleſh*, Plaut. L.

Frondico, as. *Idem ac* frondeſco.

Frondicomus, adj. *Prud. Cath.* 3, 102.

Frondifluus, adj. *Boët.* 5, 1.

Frondo, as. Frondes amputare, *Steph.*

Frontani, Lapides, *Cæl.* 26, 32.

Frontiſpicium, i. n. *The forefront of a houſe, a frontiſpiece.* ⸸ Frons, *Pallad* 1, 1. *extr.*

Frontiſterium, i. n. *A cloiſter*, or *walking-place; a college*, Lex. ex Auſon.

Frontoſus, adj. *Impudent*, Sipont.

Fros, ŏris. *pro* frons, dis. *Varr.*

Fructificatio, f. *Tert.* à

Fructifico, as. *To be fruitful, to fructify*, Voſſ. damnat. Litt. Plin. adjudicat, utinam locum indicaſſet. Fructificat laurus, *Calp. Sic. Eccl.* 4, 91. Ut ut ſit, mallem *fructum fero*, vel *edo.* utique cert. auct.

Fructificus, adj. *Fruitful*, Sipont.

Fructiſco, *vel* Fructeſco, — vario fructeſcere fœtu, *Mar. Vict.*

Fructuarium, i. n. *A vine-branch*, Plin. L.

Fructuarius. *He that uſeth a thing, and taketh the profit of it*, Ulp.

Fructuosè, adv. *Fruitfully*, Aug. ⸸ Utiliter, cum fructu.

Fructus, *Intereſt of money*; alſo, *the uſe of a thing*, ap. JCC.

Frugalis, homo, ⸸ homo frugi. *Of*, or *belonging to, corn*; Maturitas, *Apul.*

Frugamentum, i. n. *Buſineſs about corn*, Feſt. L.

Frugifero, erre. *To bear fruit*, Lucr.

Frugiparens, *Fortun.* 3, 11. &

Frugiparus, adj. *Avien. Arat.* 1054.

Fruiſcor, ſci. [*à* fruor] *To uſe at liberty, to enjoy*, Gell. 17, 2. *ſed. mel. libb. hab.* fruniſci. Sic etiam *Plaut. vid.* Fruniſcor.

Fruitio, f. *Eraſm.* ⸸ Poſſeſſio, uſus & fructus.

Frumen, inis. n. [*à* ferendo, *Don.*] *The upper part of the throat*; alſo *a kind of pottage; a kind of pulſe*, Arnob.

Frumentaceus, adj. *Of corn.* ¶ Puls frumentacea, *frumenty*, Hier.

Frumentator, m. *A ſpy*, or *agent, abroad*, A.

† Frumio, ire. corium depilare. *To pluck off leather*, L. ex Col. hinc

Frumitor, oris. m. coriarius. *A tanner, a currier*, Pap. ⸸ Coriarius.

† Frundes, *pro* frondes, *Enn.*

† Fruniſcor, i. *To enjoy.* Fruniſci nihil potes, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 73. *Vid.* Fruiſcor.

† Frunitus, a, um. adj. *Wiſe and truſty*, Cato.

Fruſtillum, dim. *Arnob.* ⸸ Parvum fruſtum.

† Fruſtito, are. act. *To break in pieces*, Litt. ex Plaut.

Fruſto, are. act. *To break into pieces.* Cùm Punicæ prædæ fruſtrarentur, *Flor.* 2, 2, 32. ſic leg. *Salmoſ. & Græv.*

Fruſtrabilis, adj. *Arnob.* ⸸ Inanis, vanus.

Fruſtraneus, adj. *Cellar.*

Fruſtrans, part. *Fruſtrating*, Plin. 10, 51.

Fruſtrator, m. *A deceiver, a diſappointer*, Dig. A. Tert. ⸸ Qui fruſtratur.

Fruſtulatim, adv. *By piecemeals*, Plaut. L.

Fruſtulum, i. n. dim. *A little gobbet, piece, morſel*, or *crumb*, Plaut. L. ⸸ Parvum fruſtum.

Frux, ugis. f. inuſit. [*à* φρύγω, torreo, *vel* fort. ab inuſ. *fruo, fruxi*; unde *fruor, fructus*, *Vid.* Fruges] *The fruit of the earth, corn.* ¶ Bonæ frugis homo, *a good huſband*, Cic.

Fuca, f. Piſcis ſaxatilis, &c. *Steph.*

Fucatè, adv. *Auſon.* ⸸ Cum fuco, fictè, artificioſè, *Cic.*

Fucatio, f. *A diſguiſing*, or *cloaking*, L. ex Apul. ⸸ Simulatio.

Fucilis, adj. *Feſt. qu.* fucatus.

Fueret, *pro* eſſet, *Lucr.* 3, 849.

Fugacitas, f. *pro* fuga, *Cyrill. Gl.*

Fugaciter, adv. Fugientium more, *B.*

Fugatio, f. *A putting to flight*, Mart. Cap.

Fugator, m. mortis, *Tert.*

Fugatrix, icis. f. *Ib.*

Fugela, æ. f. *Idem ac* fuga.

Fugio, *Not to admit of*, Plin. 37, 13. *ſed* Hard. *leg.* ſcarificationis candicantiâ.

Fugitatio, f. *An often fleeing*, JCC.

Fugitator, m. *Firm.*

Fulcibilis, e. adj. *That may be underpropped*, Veg. ⸸ Quod fulciri poteſt.

Fulcimentum, n. *A prop*, or *ſhore*, L. ex Plaut. ⸸ Fulcrum, fulcimen, *Ov.* columen, *Cic.* ſuſtentaculum, *Tac.*

Fulcidus, adj. *Shining*, Mart. Cap. 6.

Fulcipedia, æ. f. Convicium in mulierem loripedem, *Petron.* 75. *al.* Falſipedia.

Fulcrarius, i. m. Qui ſpondas et fulcra lectorum fabricatur, *Bud.*

Fulonum, n. *The bridge of a ſtringed inſtrument*, Jun.

Fulgenter, *Shiningly*, Plin. 10, 20.

Fulgeſco, *Id. quod* fulgeo, *Firm.*

Fulgĭlatus, part. *Blaſted*, R. ex Vitr. ⸸ Sideratus.

Fulgor, *malè pro* fulgure. *Dubia Cic. lectio.* Fulgor *enim ferè ſemper ap. Lat.* Splendorem *ſign.*

† Fulgurio, ire, īvi, itum. act. *To dart lightning*, Næv. ⸸ Fulguro, *Plin.*

† Fulguritas, atis. *Lightning, glittering*, Lucil. ap. Non. 2, 324. ⸸ Fulgur.

Fulguritaſſo, ĕre. neut. *pro* fulgure percuti, *They are blaſted*, or *ſtruck, with lightning.* Fulguritaſſunt arbores, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 138. *ſed al. leg.* fulguritæ.

Fuliginatus, adj. *Sooted, daubed, beſmeared*, Hier.

Fuligino, Denigrare, *Cath.*

Fuliginosè, adv. *After a ſmoky*, or *ſooty, manner*, Litt. ex Apul.

Fuliginoſus, adj. *Full of ſoot, ſooty, reeky.* Fuliginoſi thure placantur lares, *Prud. Periſteph.* 13, 261. ⸸ Fumoſus, *Hor.*

Fullo, as. *To full cloth*, Dig.

Fullonia, f. *A fulling mill*, Amm. Fullonium, n. *Id.*

Fullonicus, adj. *Of a fuller.* Hæc *aqua* non alium uſum, quàm in balnearum, aut fullonicorum dabatur, *Frontin. de Aquæd*, 2.

Fulmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* fulcio] *A prop*, or *ſtay.* Imaque ſubmerſi contingens fulmina mundi, *Manil.* 2, 891. *Scal.* fulmina, *quaſi, inquit*, fulcimenta. *Sed editor edit. in uſum Delph. legit* culmina, *& ex eo clar. Bentleius.*

Fulminator, m. *A thunderer*, Fragm. Poët. ⸸ Qui fulminat, fulminans. *Malè nonnulli hoc ſenſu dicunt* fulgurator, *antiquis enim* fulgurator *idem erat ac* fulgurum inſpector, *M.*

Fulminatrix, f. Legio, *Grut.* p. 547.

Fulminor, paſſ. *To be ſtruck with thunder*, Cornut.

Fulminoſus, adj. aër. *Sariſb.* 11, 13.

Fultor, m. Qui fulcit, *Fortun.* 2, 2.

Fulvaſter, adj. *à* fulvus, *Apul.*

Fulvedo, inis. f. Color fulvus, *Cath.*

Fulviaſter, Imitans Fulvium, *Cic. Att.* 12, 42. *al.* fulviniaſter.

Fumariolum, n. dim. *à* fumarium, *Tert.*

Fumatio f. *A ſmoking*, Aug.

Fumator, m. *A ſmoker*, Sid.

Fumicus, adj. *Smoky*, Sid. Ep. 1, 11.

Fumificatus, part. *Incenſed, perfumed, ſmoked*, L. ex Mart.

Fumigabundus, adj. *Interp. Vulg. Sap.* 10, 7.

Fumigatus, part. *Apul.*

Fumigatio, onis. f. *A perfume*, Aug. ⸸ Suffitus, ſuffimen.

Fumigator, oris. m. *A perfumer*, Hier.

Fumigor, ari. paſſ. *To be ſmoked*, L. ex Plin.

Fumigium, i. n. *A ſmoking*, or *ſmoke*, Priſc.

Functio, f. *The repaying a thing borrowed, not in ſpecie, but in ſome other thing of the like value*, JCC.

Funda, f. *A ſatchel, a budget, a purſe like a net*, Macrob.

Fundalis, adj. Ad fundum pertinens, *Prud. Pſych.* 294.

Fundamentalis, e. adj. Fundamento innixus, *Steph.*

Fundamentaliter, adv. *Sid. Ep.* 3, 8.

Fundatio, f. *The groundwork*, Firm. ⸸ Fundamentum.

Fundatiſſima, imperia, *Arnob.*

Fundibaliſta, æ. m. *et* Fundibalus, *A ſlinger*, Iſidor.

Fundibalarius, i. m. *A ſlinger, one uſing a ſling*, Lex. ex Liv. Fundibularius, *L. Steph. Voſſ.*

Fundibalatores, um. m. pl. *Caſters*, or *hurlers, of ſtones*, Veg. 3, 14. † Funditor, *Cic.*

Fundibalum, i. n. *A ſling-ſtaff*, Iſidor. Orig. 18, 10. Fundibulum, *L. Steph.*

Fundibalus, i. n. *A ſlinger*, Not. Imper. ⸸ Funditor, *Cæſ.*

Funditatio, onis. f. verb. *An often caſting*, or *ſlinging*, Not. Imper.

Fundula, f. dim. *Varr. L. L.* 4, 32.

Fundulus, i. m. Qui fundo adhæret. *A gudgeon, a groundling*, Jun.

Funeræ, pl. Ad quas funus pertinet, *Serv.*

Funerale, n. *A funeral*, Dig. ⸸ Funus.

Funerarius, adj. *Pertaining to a burial*, or *funeral*, Dig. 11, 7, 21. ⸸ Funebris, *Cic.*

Funeraticum, i. n. Pecunia funeribus impenſa, *Spon.* p. 54.

Funeratio, onis. f. verb. *A burial*, Ap. JCC. ⸸ Funus, exequiæ.

Funeratitius, adj. *Idem ac* funerarius, Dig.

Funerĕpus, i. m. *L. ex Apul.* Funirepus, *Steph.* ⸸ Funambulus.

Funeſtatio, onis. f. verb. *A pollution by a dead body*, or *carcaſe*, Firm.

Funeſtator, oris. m. verb. *He that polluteth by touching a dead body*, Aug.

Funeſtè, adv. iùs. comp. *Defiledly, in a polluted manner*, Firm.

Funetus, adj. *Bowed, bent*, or *made crooked*, R. ex Mart.

Fungibiles, res, *Things that may be changed with even weight, meaſure*, or *price*, M. ex Calv.

Fungidus, adj. *Idem ac* fungoſus, *Gl.*

Fungulus, i. m. dim. *Apic.* 3, 20.

Funiculus, Meton. *A Perſian meaſure of ſixty furlongs in length.* Secundum *Herodot.* vel ſecundum *Plin. Forty.*

* Furatio, onis. f. verb, *A ſtealing*, or *pilfering*, Dig.

* Furator, oris. m. verb. *A ſtealer*, or *pilferer*, Dig. ⸸ Fur.

Furatrina, æ. f. *Idem ac* furacitas, *vel* furtum, *Apul.* 6.

Furcillus, is. f. *A dung-fork*, Perot.

Furcillo, as. Furcillis movere, *Plaut. Pſ.* 2, 2, 36. Furcillare fidem. In dubium vocare, *Palmer. To hang on a gibbet*, L.

Furcoſus, adj. *et* Furculoſus, *Apul.*

Furculus, i. m. dim. *à* fur, *Priſc.*

Furfuraceus, *&* furfureus. adj. *Made of bran*, Plin. ap. Litt. ſed locum non dicit. Panis furfureus, *Gell.* 11, 7.

Furfuracŭlum, i. n. *Darkneſs*, Arnob. 6.

Furfuricula, dim. *à* furfur, *Marc. Emp.* 5.

Furiatilis, e. adj. *Fortun.* 3.

Furinalis Flamen, *Varr. Vid.* Furina.

Furippus, i. m. Inſignis fur, *Auſon. A horſe ſtealer.*

* Furnarius, adj. *Of*, or *made like, a furnace*, Ulp. Dig. 36, 2, 21.

* Furnarius, i. m. *A baker, one that kindleth the fire in an oven*, Ulp. ⸸ Piſtor.

Furtò, adv. *By ſtealth, ſecretly*, L. ex Plaut.

Furtulum, i. n. dim. *Cath.*

Furunculus, i. m. *A weaſel*, L. ex Cal. ⸸ Viverra, *Plin.*

Fuſcatio, f. *A darkening*, or *clouding*, Arnob.

Fuſcatus, part. *Darkened*, Alc. Av. 4, 430.

Fuſcinula, æ. f. dim. *A little fleſh-hook*, Jun. ⸸ Parva fuſcina.

Fuſcitas, atis. f. *Cloudineſs, darkneſs, dimneſs*, Ab omni fuſcitate liberum cœlum, *Apul. de Mundo*, p. 747. ⸸ Nebula.

Fuſillus, i. m. dim. *à* fuſus. *L. ex Col.*

Fuſim, adv. Sparſim, [illegible] Fuſè, *M. ſed* fuſè *ſign.* late, copioſè, *Sipont.*

Fuſioſus, *pro* furioſus, *Inſcr. ant.*

Fuſor, m *A melter*, or *founder*, Jun.

Fuſorium, i. n. *The place where the ſcullion waſheth the diſhes: a ſink*, or *drain.* Coquinæ fuſorium, *Pallad.* 1, 37. § Fuſoria balnearum, *Id.* 1, 42.

Fuſorius, adj. Vas fuſorium, *Sipont.*

Fuſtiarium ſupplicium, *Fabrett.* p. 529.

Fuſtibalus, i. m. vox hybrida. *A kind of ſling with a ſtaff four feet long*, Veg. 3, 14. ⸸ Funda.

Fuſtibulator, oris m. *A ſlinger*, Veg. 3, 14. ⸸ Funditor, *Cæſ.*

Fuſticulus, i. m. dim. *A little cudgel*, or *batton*, Apul. Fuſticulus allii, *Pallad.* 1, 35. ⸸ Bacillum.

Fuſtigatio, onis. f. verb. *A beating with a ſtaff, a rib-roaſting*, Aug. ⸸ Fuſtuarium, *Cic.*

Fuſtigatus, part. *Beaten with a ſtaff*, or *club, cudgelled*, L. ex Col.

Fuſtigo, are. *To beat with a ſtaff, to cudgel*, Onom. vet. ⸸ Fuſtuario excipio.

Fuſtĭtūdinæ inſulæ, *Iſlands where ſlaves were beaten*, Plaut. Aſ. 1, 1, 21.

Futatim, adv. *Profuſely, laviſhly*, Plaut. True. 4, 4, 29. ⸸ Fuſè, *Cic.*

Futile, is. n. *A veſſel with a narrow bottom and wide mouth, uſed in ſacrifices to Veſta, which ſpilt all that was put into it, if ſet on the ground*, Donat. Serv.

Futiliter, adv. *Simply, idly, fooliſhly, to no purpoſe.* Futiliter blaterata, *Apul.* p. 404. ⸸ Vanè leviter.

† Futio, ire, ivi. act. [*à* fundo, ἐκχέω, *Onom.*] *To pour out.*

Futior, iri, itus. paſſ. *To be poured out*, Frag. Poët.

* Futo, are. freq. *à* fuo [*ab* εὐθῶ, *Morl.*] *To have often been*, Feſt. ex Catone.

† Futo, are. act. [*à* fando] *To confute, blame, reprove*, or *diſprove*; *to cool* the pot, *to allay* wine, antiquum eſt. *Vid.* Confuto.

Futor, ari, atus. paſſ. *Frag. Poët.*

Fututor, m. *Mart.* 7, 29. ubi dicitur de feminâ auxeſis causâ, *A.*

Fututrix, f. *Id.* 11, 23.

Fuvi, præt. aut *à* fuo. Qui parentes fuverint, *Plaut Pæn. prol.* 110.

G ante A.

GAbalum, i. n. *Non. Id. quod* gabalus.

* Gabalus, i. m. [*à* בבל *gabal*, terminus, quòd in terminis viarum ſtabat] *A gallows*, or *gibbet*, Varr. ap. Non.

Gabaræ, urum. f. pl. *Dead bodies embalmed among the Egyptians, mummies*, Auguſt.

Gabbatha, *vel* Gabbata, æ. Vox. Syr. *Joſ. ann.* 10, 13. [Locus editus, lapidibus ſtratus, ab Heb. בב *gabb*, dorſum] *A pavement.*

Gabira, æ. f. Vocab. Punicum, *A cloſe*, or *hedge*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Gæſus, adj. (Gall.) *Stout, valiant*, Serv.

Gajacum, neut. *Ruell. vel* guajacum, *vel* guajacanum, lignum Indicum valens adverſus luem veneream vel Gallicam. Guajacum Pavinum, *Baſtard mevyn-wood.*

Galaticor, is. *fict. ut* Græcor, *Tert.*

Galatium, i. n. Herba, *Dioſc.* 4, 91.

* Galaxias, æ. m. Aſtron. (1) *A bright circle in the ſky, cauſed by the reflection of many little ſtars, called the milky way.* (2) Alſo *a ſtone of a milkiſh colour. Vid.* deſcript. ap. *Ov. Metam.* 1, 169. (2) Plin. 37, 10.

Galbeæ, armillæ, quibus milites donabantur virtutis ergô, *Feſt.*

Galbeum, i. n. ornamenti genus. (1) *A kind of woman's attire.* (2) Alſo *a kind of medicine wrapt up in wool.* (1) Feſt. (2) Suet. Galba, 3.

Galbineus, adj. *&* Galbinus, *Greeniſh*, or as ſome think, *bluiſh*, Veget.

* Galea, æ. f. (1) *The top of a maſt, made like a baſket*, whither they climbed to deſcry land, *or* enemies. (2) Alſo *a kind of ſhip, a gally.* (1) Sic utitur, *Eraſm.* ſed rectiùs *H. Jun.* corbem *vocat*, cùm ſibi aſtipulantem habet *Feſtum. Vid.* Corbita, (2) Ex uſu recent. qui tamen diſtinguebant inter galēam & galĕam. ⋊ In terrâ galeas, in aquis formido galĕas, ex *Matt. Pariſ.*

* Galeati, orum. pl. m. *The ſervants*, or *boys in an army*, Veg. 3, 6. *al.* galearii.

Galeola, æ. f. *A veſſel like a helmet*, Non. 15, 34.

* Galeratus, adj. *Having a hat on*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Galero opertus, galeritus, *Petron.*

* Galeria, æ. *A hat*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

* Galium, i. n. [*à* γάλα, lac] *The herb cheeſe rennet*, or *our lady's bed-ſtraw*, Jun.

Galla, æ. f. *A coarſe black wine made of galls.* (2) Alſo *a ſhoemaker's awl.* (3) *A kind of ſhoes worn by the Gauls.* (4) *A prieſteſs of Cybele.* (1) Gallam bibere & rugas conducere ventri, *Lucil. ap. Non.* 5, 67. (2) Macrob. Sat. 2, 2. (3) *Vid.* Cic. Philipp. 2, 30. (4) *Vid.* Voſſ. in Catulli Attin. *ſive* Atyn. p. 163.

Gallica, æ. f. *A kind of maple*, L. *ex* Plin.

Gallicinium, i. n. *pro* cantu gallorum, *The time of the night when the cock croweth*, Amm. Marc. 22, 33.

Gallinago, ginis. f. *A woodcock*, Jun. ¶ Gallinago minor, *A ſnite*, or *ſnipe*, Id. Gallinago minima, *the jack ſnipe*, Id.

Gallinula, æ. f. dim. [*à* gallina] *A pullet, a little hen*, Arnob.

Galliopavus, i. m. *A French peacock*, Cæſ. *laud.* Litt. ſed erráſſe puto.

† Gallo, are. neut. [Gallos Cybeles ſacerdotes imitor] *To be mad*, Varr. ap. Non.

Gallûm, *pro* gallorum, *Non.*

Gallulo, as. *&* gallulesco, ĕre. Pubeſcere, *Non.* 2, 368.

Gamba, f. Ungula jumenti, *Vet.* 3, 19.

Gamma, *The letter*, γ, Gramm.

Gammatus, adj. Hanc figuram habens.

Gammarus, i. m. *A ſea creviſſe*, or *crab fiſh*, Jun.

Ganea, f. *Any cloſe ſeat*, Feſt.

Ganearius, adj. *Varr. R. R.* 9.

Gannator, m. Illuſor, irriſor, *Gl.*

Gannatura, f. *Mimical geſticulation*; *filthy gain*, Gred.

Gannitiò, f. *Idem ac* gannitus, *Feſt.*

Ganno, as. irrideo, *Gl. To ſport*, or *toy.*

Ganta, f. *al.* ganza, *A gander*, or *gooſe*, Plin. 10, 23.

Gardianus, i. m. *A guardian*, or *tutor, to a ward*; *a warden*, Juſtinian. ⸸ Tutor, *Vett.*

Gardinarius, i. m. *A gatherer*, Ap. JCC.

Gardinum, i. n. *A garden*, Juſtinian. ⸸ Hortus, *Vett.*

* Gargariſmus, i. n. *A gargariſm*, or *phyſical potion, to gargle and waſh the throat with*, Med.

Gargărĭdio, as. *To prattle*, Varr. ap. Non.

Garrio, *To chirp*, or *chatter, as a bird*, Apul.

Garritido, as. *Idem*, L.

Garritor, m *Amm.* 22, 9.

Garritus, ûs. m. *Sidon. Ep.* 8, 6

Garrulo, as. *To chatter*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Garruloſus, adj. *Full of talk, and prating*, L. ex Tib. ſed qu.

Gaſidanes, *&* Gatidanes, is. f. Gemma, *Plin.* 37, 10.

Gaſter, n. Vas fictile, *Petron.* ventricoſum, *Voſſ. al.* gaſtra, *&* gaſtrum, *Gl.*

Gāu, *Auſon. Eid.* 12. *pro* gaudium.

Gaudialis, e. adj. *Jocund, joyful, jovial, joyous.* Gaudiales inſtruunt dapes, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 263. ⸸ Lætus, hilaris.

Gaudibundus, adj. *Full of joy*, Apul. Met. 3. init. ⸸ Gaudio elatus.

Gaudifico, as. *To make joyful*, Gl.

† Gaudiloquus, a, um. adj. *He that ſpeaketh joyfully*, Litt. ex Plaut. ſed q.

Gaudimonium, i. n. *A rejoicing*, Vulg. interp. Baruch, 4, 34. *ſed &* Petron. ſi vera ſunt Frag.

† Gaudiolum, i. n. dim. *A little joy*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Gavia, f. *A ſea gull*, Apul.

Gaulus, i. m. *A kind of ſhip, boat*, or *galley, almoſt round*, Gell. 10, 23.

* Gazophylacium, i. n. [*ex* gaza *&* φυλάττω, cuſtodio] *A jewel-houſe, a treaſury*, Vulg. interp. *Luc.* 21, 1.

* Gazophylax, acis. m. [*ab* eodem] *A treaſurer*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

* Gehenna, æ. f. γέεννα, ab Heb. גי הנם *gè Hinnom.* i. e. vallis filiorum Hinnom] properly the valley of Hinnom, where they ſacrificed their children to Moloch; and thence from the ſhrieks of their children it came to be taken for *hell*, *Lat.* Orcus.

* Gelabilis, e. adj. *That may eaſily be frozen*, or *congealed.* ☞ Incongelabilis *quidem inven. ap.* Gell. 17, 8.

* Gelaſcit, imperſ. *It freezeth.*

Gelaſinus, m. *One of the fore teeth*; *becauſe it is ſhewn in laughing*, Poll. 2.

Gelator, m. *He that congealeth*, Aug.

Gelidè, adv. *Coldly, chilly.*

Gelido, as. *To congeal*, or *make cold.* ‡ Gelo, *Plin.*

Gelotophye, es. f. [à γέλω & φυὴ] *An herb cauſing laughter*, Apul.

Gelus, m. *Id. quod* gelum, *Non.*

Gemea, f. *A wing of ſoldiers among the Macedonians*, Liv. 37, 40. *ſed rectius* agema.

Gemelliticus, adj. *Of twins*, Plaut.

Gemiæ, pl. guloſi, *Lucil.* 30. *al.* gumiæ, & genuæ.

Geminatim, adv. *Doubly*, Diom.

Geminator, m. *He that doubleth*, Hier. ‡ Qui geminat.

Geminitudo, inis. f. *A doubling*, Non. 2, 366.

Gemmarius, adj. *Of jewels*, L. *ex* Plin.

Gemmarius, i. m. *A jeweller*, Jun.

* Gemmatio, onis. f. *A budding out*, Plin. 17. 14 *ubi al.* geminatione, *vix alibi occ.*

Gemmator, oris. m. *A lapidary*, Firm.

* Gemmoſus, adj. *Full of precious ſtones*, Gemmoſis monilibus onuſtæ, *Apul. Met.* 5. p. 148. ‡ Gemmis excultus.

* Gemmula, æ. f. dim. *A young bud of a tree, a little precious ſtone.* Quod ver gemmulis floridis cuncta depingeret, *Apul.* ‡ Parva gemma.

* Gemulus, a, um. adj. *Mournful*, or *lamentable*, Apul. Florid. 13. p. 786. ‡ Flebilis, gemendus, *Vett.*

Genavius, adj. [à gena] *Gluttonous*, Var.

* Genealogia, æ. f. [à γένος & λόγος] *A deſcription of the lineage, ſtock*, or *pedigree, of any; a genealogy.* Perperam aſcribitur, *Cic. Lat.* Familiarum origo, *Nep.* ‡ Sermo de generatione, *M.*

* Genealogicus, adj. *Belonging to genealogy.* Eccl.

* Genealogus, i. m. *A writer of genealogies.* Velut ille ait genealogus idem, *Moſes ſcil.* Prud. Apoth. 315.

Generalitas, f. Univerſitas, *Voſſ.* Maxima pars, *M.*

Generamen, n. Germen, *Id.*

Generatrix, icis. f. *Mela*, 9, 1.

Genero, *To ſpring as herbs do*, Gell. 5, 6.

Generoſitas, f. *Nobility, generouſneſs.*

* Genethlia, orum, m. pl. *One's birth-day*, or *a feaſt upon it*, Bibb.

* Genethliaci, orum. pl. *Caſters of nativities, aſtrologers, fortune-tellers*, Gell. 14, 1.

Genethliacon, ‡ Carmen in die natali, *M.*

Genialitas, f. *Mirth, good cheer, pleaſantry*, Amm. 30, 5.

† Genianus, adj. *Pertaining to pleaſantry and belly cheer*, Varr. R. R. 3, 9. *ſic leg. Scal. alii* genearium.

Geniatus, part. Genium referens; *vel* amabilis, venuſtus, *Capit.* genialis, gratus, *Gl.*

Geniculatio, f. *A kneeling*, or *praying upon the knees*, Tert.

Geniculoſus, adj. Flexuoſus, nodoſus, *Vitr.* 8, 7.

* Genimen, inis. n. [à geno] *A generation, a breed*; alſo *the fruit*, or *product*, as of a tree, *Vulg. Interp.*

Genio, as. Genium dare, *Solin.* decorare, *L.*

Geniſtilla, f. *Sweet broom, heath*, or *ling*, Off.

Genita, æ. f. *A daughter*, L. ex Plaut.

Genitalis, f. *Glader*, or *ſweet graſs*, Apul.

Genitivus, caſus, *Gell.* 13, 24.

* Genitus, ûs. m. verb. *pro* genitura. Plurimos libros de genitu animalium reliquerunt, *Apul. Apol.* Per omnes animalium genitus pergam, *Ibid.*

Gentilis, *A gentile*, or *heathen*, Eccleſ.

Gentiliſmus, i. m. *Gentiliſm*, Dig.

Gentiliter, & Gentilitus, adv. *Tert.* Gentium more, *Voſſ.*

Genuæ, guloſæ, *Lucil.* Genus, guloſus, *Non.*

Genuflectio, onis. f. verb. *The bowing of the knee; genuflection*, or *kneeling*, Eccl.

Genuflectio, ere. *To bow the knee, to kneel*, Eccl. ‡ Niti genibus.

Genuini, et naturales honores, *Gell.* 2, 3.

* Geodæſia, æ. f. [*ex* γῆ, terra, & δαίω, divido] *A meaſuring*, or *ſurveying of land.* *Lat.* Agri dimenſio.

* Geodætes, æ. m. *A ſurveyor*, or *meaſurer, of land*, Bud. *Lat.* Agri dimenſor.

Geographicus, adj. *Amm.* 13, 18.

* Geographus, i. m. *A geographer*, or *deſcriber of the earth*, Amm.

* Geomantia, æ. f. [*ex* γῆ & μαντεία] *Working in ſorcery, by circles, and pricks in the earth.* *Lat.* Divinatio ex terrâ.

Georgia, f. *Lat.* Agricultura, *Steph.*

Georgica, pl. *Books treating of huſbandry.*

Georgicus, adj. ruſticus, *Col.* 7, 5.

Gerdius, m. puer, *Lucil.*

Geritio, *Id. quod* geſtio, *Ulp.*

Germaniter, adv. *Brotherly*, Aug. &

Germanitùs, adv. *Faithfully, ſincerely*, Non.

Germinales, arbores, Quæ ex jacto ſemine, vel ſponte, è terræ germine naſcantur, *al.* gremiales, *Steph.*

Germinaſco, ĕre. *To begin to ſpring*, L. *al.* germaſco, *Voſſ.*

* Gerontocomium, i. n. [*ex* γέρων & κομέω] *An hoſpital*, or *alms houſe, for poor old people.*

Gerræ, *Hurdles made of twigs, and filled up with earth, for the fortifying of a place; gabions*, or *ſhields made of twigs.*

† Gertibulum, i. n. [à gerendo] *A cupboard*, or *table, for wine veſſels*, Varr.

Gerula, æ. f. *ſc.* femina, *A maid that tendeth a child, and carrieth it about.* Inepta divinæ formoſitatis gerula, *Apul. Met.* 6.

Gerulator, oris. m. *A porter, a carrier*, or *bearer of burdens*, Litt. ex Plaut.

Gerulus, i. m. *A chairman*, L. ex Sen.

Gerundium, i. n. [à re gerunda, *i. e.* gerendâ] *A gerund*, Gramm.

Gerundivum, i. n. *A gerundive*, or *gerund uſed adjectively*, Gramm.

* Geruſia, æ. f. [à γέρων] *A ſenate, a convention of old men*, Bud. ex Plin.

Geſticularia, f. *A dancing*, or *tumbling wench*, Gell. 1, 5.

Geſticulus, i. m. dim. Parvus geſtus, vel geſticulatio, *Tert.*

Geſtitatio, f. *A carrying often*, Firm.

Geſtor, oris. m. *A porter.* Delphinus geſtor puerorum, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 33. *ſed mel. lib. habent* geſtator, *A.*

Geſtuoſè, adv. *Full of action*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Geſtuoſus, a, um. adj. *Full of geſture and action; apiſh.* § Inceſſu geſtuoſi, *Apul. Met.* 10.

Geſturiens, part. *Longing much*, Amm. ‡ Geſtiens.

Gibberis, & gibberem, *malè pro* gibbi & gibbum, *Voſſ.* ſed vid. *Borr.*

Gibberum, i. n. *Whatſoever ſtands poking out*, L. A.

Gibboſus, adj. gibberoſus, *Varr.* gibbus, *Celſ. M.*

† Gigeria, orum. pl. n. vocab. Gallic. *Gooſe-giblets*, or *gizzards; the entrails of fowls*, Lucil. ap. Non. 2, 390.

Gillo, onis. m. *An ear of corn, a drinking glaſs, a gill*, A. *al.* gello.

Gingiber, *Ginger*, Jun. *al.* zingiber, & ſingiber, Vid. *Voſſ.*

Gingivula, f. dim. à gingiva, *Apul.*

Gingra, æ. f. Saltatio funebris, *Steph.*

Gingrinator, oris. m. *Arnob.* gingriator, *Feſt.* *A piper.* *Al.* gingeriator, & gingritor. *L.* ‡ Tibicen.

Gingrina, æ. f. [à gingriendo dict.] *A ſhort pipe, with a ſmall and doleful ſound, made of gooſe bones*, Solin.

Gingrio, ire. neut. anſerum vocis proprium eſt, unde genus quoddam tibiarum exiguarum gingrinæ. *To cackle, to crank and cry, like a gooſe*, Feſt.

Gingritus, ûs. m. verb. *The cackling of geeſe*, Arnob.

Ginnus, i. m. *A mongrel creature, bred of a horſe and ſhe aſs*, Varr. R. R. 2, 8. Ridetur Atlas cum compare ginno, *Mart.* 6, 77. ☞ *ſed al. leg.*

Girgillus, i. m. [à gyro] *The blades*, or *wheel to wind yarn with.* *Rectius* gyrgillus, *quod vid.*

* Glabella, æ. dim. dict. quòd glabra & ſine pilis. *The ſpace over the noſe between the brows*, Capell.

* Glabellus, adj. dim. *Bare, without hair.* Corpore glabellus, *Apul.*

Glabrarius, i. m. & glabrator, m. Qui pice et pſylothro corpus lævigabant, *Steph.*

* Glabriones, um. m. pl. *They that want hair, bald people*, Aſcon. ‡ Glabri.

* Glabritas, atis. f. *Smoothneſs*, or *bareneſs of hair*, Arnob. ‡ Lævitas.

Glacito, as. *To clank*, or *cackle, like a gooſe*, Philom. 19. *al.* gloſſito, *al.* gratio.

Gladiatoriè, adv. *Like a ſword-player, cut-throat like*, Lamprid. Gladiatorum more.

Gladiatorium, i. n. *A fencing ſchool*, Sidon. ‡ Ludus gladiatorius, *Vett.*

Gladiola, f. & Gladiolus, m. dim. *A little ſword, a dagger, a poinard, a wood-knife*, Apul.

* † Glandionida, *vel* glandionides, æ. m. Glandionidem ſuillam, *&c.* carnem ſuillam ex glandiis, *Plaut. cud. Menæch.* 1, 4, 27.

Glandula, æ. f. *A little acorn*; alſo *a ſuppoſitory*, Med.

Glaphyrus, adj. [à γλάφω] *Neat, trim*, Amm. ‡ Nitidus, elegans.

Glareola, f. *Small gravel*, Fab. ex Plaut.

Glaſtinus, color, *A ſky colour*, Jun. ‡ Cæruleus.

* Glaucinus, adj. *Of a bluiſh*, or *ſea-green, colour.* Pallia glaucina, *Mart.* 9, 27. *ſed al. leg.* Pallida glaucia.

* Glaucis, idos. f. [à glacus] *Gray-eyed*, Petron. trib. ſed non inven.

Glaucito, as. *To cry like a whelp*, Phil. 60.

* Glaucopis, f. γλαυκῶπις, *Lat.* Cæſia, *Owl-eyed.* Aurita glaucopis, *Joſ. Scal.* à *Mart.* *An owl.* *Al. leg.* Lagopus.

Glebalis, e. adj. *Made of clods*, or *turf*, Amm.

Glebatim, adv. Per ſingulas glebas, *Lact.*

Glebulentus, adj. *Cloddy*, Apul. ‡ Gleboſus.

* Glechon, onis. m. *Lat.* Pulegium, *Penny-royal*, Apul.

Glechonites, æ. m. Vinum ex pulegio, *Col.* 12, 35.

Gliconium, n. *Camomile*, Apul.

Glirius, adj. Torpens, ſtupidus, *Gl.*

Glis, idis. f. *Mouldineſs in bread*, Litt. ex Vitruv.

Glis, ſſis. f. *A thiſtle*, or *piny-root*, Litt. ex Plin. ſed non rep.

Glis, glitis. f. [à γλία, gluten] *Clammy earth*, or *potter's clay.*

Gliſcerus, adj. [à gliſco] *That is big*, or *increaſeth; ſumptuous ſhining*, Feſt.

* Gliſchromargos, i. m. [vox hybrid. *ex* γλίσχρος lentus, & marga; aut ex Anglico verbo *gliſter*, &c. *Sed* Harduin. *in loc. cit. legit* glyſſomarga, *ex* γλύσσων, dulcior, *&c.*] *A kind of white marl*, Plin. 17, 8.

Globatim, adv. *In a round*, Amm. ‡ Conglobatim. *Liv.*

Globatio, f. verb. *Firm.* *A gathering round*, or *in a ball.* ‡ Conglobatio, *Sen.*

Globator, m. verb. *Selden.* *That winds up*, or *gathers up, round in a ball.*

Globoſè, adv. *In manner of a thing that is round*, Frag. Poët.

Globoſitas, atis. f. *A roundneſs.* § Terræ globoſitas, *Macrob. Somn. Scip.* 1, 16. ‡ Rotunditas.

Globulus, m. *The nut of a cypreſs-tree*, L.

Globum, n. *A bowl*, or *any thing round*, R. *ex* Mart.

Glocitatio, onis. verb. *A clucking like a hen*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Glocito, are. neut. *Id. quod* glocio, *Feſt.*

Glomerabilis, e, adj. *Which may be wound*, or *turned.* § Glomerabilis luna, *Manil.* 1, 221. *Conſ.* 4, 520. ſed utroque loco legit clar. Bentleius *glomeramine.*

Glomeralis, e. adj. *That turneth*, or *windeth about*, Sidon.

Glomeratim, adv. *In heaps*, Macr. 6, 4. ‡ Turmatim, Cumulatim.

Glomerator, m. *A winder up*, Enn.

Glomulus, m. dim. *à* glomus, *L. ex Apul.*

Gloriabilis, e. adj. *Gl.* &

* Gloriabundus, adj. *Vain-glorious, vaunting, boaſting.* Rex gloriabundus Hannibalem aſpicit, *Gell.* 5, 5. ⸸ Ambitioſus, glorioſus, *Plaut.*

* Gloriator, oris. m verb. *A boaſter, a bragger, a vaunter.* ⚹ Magiſque ſum tantæ amicitiæ cupitor, quàm gloriator, *Apul.*

Glorificatio, f. *A glorifying*, Aug.

Glorifico, as. *To glorify*, Prud. Ham. 965. ⸸ Laudo, extollo.

Glorificor, paſſ. *Tert.*

Glorificus, adj. *Cod.*

* Glos, glōtis. f. [*à* Gr. γάλως] *The huſband's ſiſter*, or *brother's wife*, Feſt. *Gloris* non *glotis* gen. Priſc. dicit.

* Gloſſarium, i. n. *A gloſſary, a dictionary,* or *table, to ſhow the ſignification of words in divers tongues.* Vos philoſophi eſtis, mera, ut M. Cato ait, mortuaria gloſſaria, *Gell.* 18, 7. ut nos dicimus, *almanacks out of date.*

* Gloſſarius, i. m. *An interpreter of hard,* or *ſtrange, words.*

* Gloſſatus, part. *Expounded, interpreted,* or *made plain.*

Gloſſematicus, adj. *Diom. Gramm.*

* Gloſſographus, i. m. [*à* γλῶσσα & γράφω] *He that ſetteth down, and interpreteth, ſtrange words.*

* Gloſſopetra, æ. f. [*ex* gloſſa, & petra] *A precious ſtone like a man's tongue*, Solin. c. 50.

Glotero, are. act. [vox fictitia *à ſono*] *To cry like a ſtork*, Auct. Phil. 29.

Glutinamen, ĭnis. n. *A gluing together,* of *any clammy matter*, Sid. ⸸ Glutinatio.

Gluto, onis. m. *A glutton*, Perſ. 5, 112. *Sed* Caſaub. *leg.* glutto, *abl. à* gluttus.

* Glyphice, es. f. Sculptura, *Cæl.* 29, 24.

Glyconium, i. n. *A kind of foot in verſes*, Sidon. & Gramm.

* Glycupicron, i. n. Dulcamarum, *bitter ſweet*, Sidon.

* Glycymerides, is. f. pl. [*à* γλυκὺς] *A kind of fiſh, and delicate meat*, L. ex Macr.

Gnarè, adv. *Skilfully, with knowledge*, L. ex Apul. ⸸ Peritè, doctè.

Gnaritas, atis. f. *Skilfulneſs, experience, knowledge.* Fiducia gnaritatis locorum, *Sall. in Frag.*

† Gnariter, adv. *Skilfully*, Litt. ex Plaut.

Gnarigo, *al.* gnarico, Narrare, *Feſt.*

* Gnarūro. as. γνωρίζω, Gl.

Gnide, *al.* Cnide, piſcis, *A conger*, Plin. 31, 11.

* Gnoma, æ. f. *An inſtrument to meaſure land*, Feſt.

* Gnomon, onis. m. [*ab* eodem] *The tooth of a horſe, whereby his age is known.* Alſo *a ſquare,* or *rule, to know any thing by*; *a carpenter's ſquare*, Ex uſu Græc. frequentiùs tamen in plur. γνώμονες. *Ap.* Herodotum & Lucian.

Gnomonicus, m. *A dial-maker*, Solin.

* Gnoſticus, i. m. *A gnoſtick, a ſort of hereticks, who boaſted of their knowledge*, Hier.

Gomer, indecl. Heb. *A meaſure containing a gallon and almoſt a pint*, Vulg. Int.

Gomphus, m. Clavus ligneus, *al.* fibula ferrea, *Stat.* S. 4, 3, 48.

* Gonagra, f. *The gout in the knee*, Jun.

* Gonorrhœa, f. [ex γόνη & ῥέω] *The running of the reins*, Med.

Goſſipinus, adj. *Of cotton, bombaſt,* or *fuſtian*, L. *ex* Plin. *al.* goſſampinus, *Hard.* goſſimpinus.

Grabatarius, m. Grabatorum faber, *Gl.*

Grabatulus, i. m. dim. *à* grabatus, *Apul.*

† Gracilentus, adj. *Slender, meagre, ſlim*, Enn. ap. Non. & Gellius, 4, 12. & 19, 7.

Gracileſco, ere. incept. *To wax ſmall, ſlender,* or *thin*; *to grow ſlim*, Plin. 7, 22. ſed. al. alit. leg.

Graciliter, adv. *Apul.*

† Gracilitudo, dinis. f. *Slenderneſs*, Acc. ap. Non. 2, 364.

Gracillo, are. act. *To cackle as a hen.* Gallina gracillat, *Auct. Phil.* 25.

† Gracilus, a, um. adv. *pro* gracilis.

Gracula, f. *Plin.* 8, 27. *ubi al.* Graculè.

Graculus, m. *A fiſh*, L. *ex* Plin.

Gradalis, e. adj Quod fit gradatim, *Diom.*

Gradilis, panis, *Dole bread, that was given from the bake-houſe ſteps.* Et quem panis alit gradibus diſpenſus ab altis, *Prud.*

Græcatim, adv. Græco more, *Tert.*

Græcatio, f *Id. quod* Græciſmus.

Græcienſis, e. adj. *Gell.* 19, 10. ⸸ Græcus.

Græciſmus, i. m. *A Greciſm.*

Græciſmus, i. m. *The cuſtom of the Greeks, their way of ſpeaking, a Greciſm, as,* Senſit medios delapſus in hoſtes, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 377. *for* ſe delapſum. Neque plebi militia volenti putabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 84. Græca vox, aut locutio.

Græciſſo, *vel* Græciſco, *L. To do as the Greeks do.*

Græcitas, atis. f. Res et literatura Græcorum. *ap. JCC.*

Græco, *R. ex Cic.* Id quod

Græcor, *To ſpeak Greek*, Sid. ⸸ Græcè loqui, *Cic.*

Grallæ, pl. *Stilts, crutches*, Non. 2.

Grallipes, pĕdis, adj. *Stalking, as upon ſtilts*, L. ex Apul.

Gramioſus, adj. *That hath a rheum in the eyes*, Non. ex Cæcil. Grammoſus, *L.*

* Gramma, tis. n. *Lat.* Litera, *Steph.*

* Grammateus, i. m. [*à* γράφω] *A notary,* or *ſcrivener.* Quem cuncti grammatea dicebant, *Apul. Met.* 11. *p.* 380. *Lat.* Scriba.

* Grammaticalis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, grammar*, Gramm.

* Grammaticaliter, adv. *Like a grammarian, grammatically*, Spart. ⸸ More grammatici.

* Grammaticaſter, ri. m. *A paltry ſchoolmaſter,* or *ſmatterer in grammar*; *a pedant*, Scal. ⸸ Grammatiſta, *Suet.* grammaticâ leviter imbutus.

Grammatis jaſpis, *Plin.* 37, 9. *ſed Hard leg.* grammatias.

* Grammatophorus, i. m. [*ex* γράμμα & φέρω] *A carrier of letters*, Hier. ⸸ Tabellarius, *Cic.*

* Grammatophylacium, i. n. [*ex* γράμμα & φύλαξ] *A place where writings,* or *common records, are kept*, JCC. ⸸ Tabularium, *Cic.*

Grandævitas, atis. f. *Great age, antiquity*, Non. 2, 365.

Grandificus, adj. *Great.* ¶ Mens grandifica, *A great,* or *brave, mind*, Amm. 18, 15.

† Grandigro, are. act. *To go away a main pace*, Litt. ex Plaut.

Grandiloquentia, æ. f. *Loftineſs of ſtyle,* or *ſpeech*, Rhet. ⸸ Gravitas ſententiarum, & majeſtas verborum, *Cic.*

Grandineus, adj. *Of hail*, Alc. 5, 190.

Grandiſonus, adj. *That maketh a great noiſe.* Sed al. ⸸ Magniloquus, *A.*

Granditer, adv. *Mainly, hugely*, Sid. Ep. 7, 2. ⸸ Admodum, vehementer.

Grando, f. *A little hard ſwelling in the eyelids*, Calepin.

Granea, æ. f. *Food of parched corn*, Hier. Alſo, *a kind of olive*, L.

Granum, n. *A barley corn*, L.

* Graphice, es. f. *The art of painting, limning,* or *drawing*; alſo *a careful minding of what one is to write*, Bud.

Graſſarius, m. *Id. quod* graſſator, *Feſt.*

Gratabundus, adj. *With joy,* or *thanks*, Tac. Hiſt. 1, 18, 4. *Sed Rych. leg.* grata auditu.

Gratanter, adv. *Kindly, willingly*, Aur. Vict. ⸸ Lubenter, *Vid.* Borr.

Gratatorius, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 5, 16.

Grateolens, tis. *L. ex Apul.* ⸸ Benè olens.

Gratificator, m. *He that gratifieth*, Aug.

Gratificus, adj. *Iſid.* ⸸ Qui gratificatur.

Gratioſè, adv. *Acceptably, graciouſly*, Dig.

Gratioſitas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Gratioſus, adj. *Thankful*, Gell. 9, 12. *malè pro* feſtivo, et jucundo, et eleganti, *Voſſ. Et ſic Noltenius, qui affirmat de eo dici duntaxat, qui multum apud aliquem gratiâ et auctoritate valeat. Contra Facciolatus,* ex Plin. 6, 33. Cupreſſus odore violenta ac ne umbrâ quidem gratioſa. *Ex quo tamen Plinii teſtimonio dixerim id tantum probari, vocem* gratioſus *de illo dici, non qui jucundus ſit, ſed qui gratum aliquid faciat, quo ſenſu* Cic. in Bruto. Scribæ gratioſi ſunt in dando, et cedendo loco, *M.*

Gratiſſimè, adv. *Very willingly*, Macrob.

Gratito, are. act. *To crank,* or *cry, like a gooſe*; *to cackle*, Auct. Philom. 19.

Gratitudo, dinis. f. *Thankfulneſs, gratitude.* ⸸ Gratus animus, *Cic.*

† Gratò, adv. *Thankfully*, Litt. ex Plaut.

Grato, are. act. *Id. quod* grator, *Litt. ex Tib.*

Gratulatoriè, adv. *Aug.*

Gratulatorius, adj. *Congratulatory*, Capit. ⸸ Ad gratulationem pertinens, gratulabundus, *M.*

Gratulatrix, icis. f. *Sidon.*

Gravabilis, e. adj. Vomitus gravabilis capiti, *Cæl.* 4, 3.

Gravamen, inis. n. *A grievance*, Sidon. ⸸ Onus, moleſtia, *M.*

Gravamentum, n. *Idem*, Gl.

Gravator m. *He that troubleth*, Aug.

Gravedinoſè, adv. *Sluggiſhly, drowſily, heavily*, Aug. ⸸ Graviter.

Gravidatio, f. *A going with child*, Dig.

Gravido, as. *To load,* or *thwack.* Hic te inhoneſtè gravidavit probro, *Cæcil.*

Graviloquus, adj. *That ſpeaketh gravely,* or *ſeriouſly*, L. ex Plaut.

Graviloquentia, æ. f. ⸸ Gravitas locutionis, *M.*

Graviſomnis, e. adj. *Barth. Adv.* 21, 18.

Graviuſculus, ſonus, dim. *Somewhat baſs*, Gell. 1, 11.

Grego, as. inuſ. *unde* congrego, &c.

Gremiales, arbores, Quæ gremia ſuppeditant, *Ulp. L.*

Greſſio, f. *A going,* or *ſtepping*, Pacuv.

Grias, ădis. f. Herba, *Apul.*

Gricenia, f. *A thick and ſtrong cord*, Feſt.

Grillo, *al.* Gryllo, as. neut. *To cry like a criket*, Philom. 62.

Grillus, *Plin.* 12, 3. *vid.* Gryllus.

Gringes, Tibiæ Phœnicum, *Kirchm. de Fun.* 2, 5.

* Griphus, i. m. [γρῖφος, Gr.] (1) *A net.* (2) Met. *A hard queſtion,* or *riddle.* (1) Ex uſu Græc. (2) Gell. 1, 2.

Grocire, *meliùs* crocire, *h. e.* vocem corvorum edere. Grocire adortus, *Apul.*

Groma, æ. f. *A meaſure,* or *inſtrument, to meaſure out the ground for quarters, and to fortify a camp*, Hyg. *Scal. leg.* gruma, *al.* gnoma.

Gromatice, es. f. *The art of ſurveying land, for the ſetting of bounds, and pitching of camps*, Ceſſ.

Gromaticus, adj. *Pertaining to that art*, Hyg.

Gromphena, æ. f. *A fowl like a crane, in Sardinia*, Plin. 30, 5. Alſo *an herb*, Plin. 26, 7. Steph.

Groſſitudo, inis. f. Craſſitudo, *M.* craſſities, magnitudo, *Voſſ.*

Groſſula, æ. f. *ſc.* uva, *A gooſberry*, Jun.

Groſſularia, æ. f. *A gooſberry buſh*, Jun.

Groſſus, adj. *et* groſsè, adv. Craſſus, craſsè, *B.* Craſsâ ac vili veſte, *Voſſ.*

Gru, Vox porcorum, *Diom. unde* grunnio.

Gruinus, a, um. *Belonging to a crane.* Ut ¶ Gruinus color, *A crane colour*, Jun.

† Gruliſſo, are. *To call as quails do*, R. ex Ovid.

Gruma, æ. f. *vid.* Groma.

Grumo, are. act. *i. e.* grumâ metior, *unde* degrumo, *Vet. Gloſſ.* Gr. grumat, μετρεῖ.

Grumus, i. m. *A clot, clotter,* or *cluſter,* of any thing; *clotted blood.* Cum grumo ſalis, *Plin.* 33, 4. ſi ſana lectio, *Harduin. ex MS. leg.* gemino.

Grunda, æ. f. *The prominence,* or *jutting out, of a building.* Grunda Στέγη καὶ τὸ ὑπὲρ τὸν πυλῶνα ἐξέχον, *Gloſſ. Vett. Hinc* ſubgrunda.

Grundiles, *ſive* grundules, um. m. *Caſſ.* Lares quos Romulus conſtituiſſe dicitur, in honorem ſcrofæ, quæ triginta pepererat porcos, *Non.*

Grundio, *Diom. pro* grunio.

Gruo, ere. ui. neut. *To crankle like a crane.* Grus gruit, *Auct. Phil.* 23. *Hinc* comp. congruo, ingruo.

Gryphites, is. m. *He that hath a crooked noſe like a hawk's bill,* L. ex Celſ. Gripus, i. m. *Steph.*

Guadum, *Woad,* Jun. ‡ Glaſtum.

Guaiacum, i. n. *A kind of wood good againſt the French pox.* thought to be the ſame with *Gebenum.* V. Gajacum.

Guardianus, i. m. *A guardian,* or *warden.* ‡ Tutor, *Vett.*

Guber, bris. m. & Gubernio, onis. m. *Idem ac* gubernator, *Gl. Iſid.*

Gubernamen, inis. n. *Ambroſ.*

Gubernium, i. n. *Gell.* 16, 7. &

Gubernum, n. *Id. quod* gubernaculum, *Lucil. ap. Non.*

Gulator, oris. m. *A ravenous perſon, a greedy-gut,* Dig. ‡ Guloſus.

Gulones, um. m. pl. *Gutlings, belly-gods,* Apul.

* † Gumia, æ. f. [*à* γόμος, *Scal.* ſaburra] (1) *A glutton.* (2) *Gluttony.* (1) Compellant gumias ex ordine noſtras, *Sic. de Fin.* 2, 8. *ex Lucil.* Teſtimonium gumiæ cujuſdam, *Apul. Apol. p.* 498. *Gumiæ,* guloſi, *Feſt.* (2) *Litt.*

Gummatus, a, um. (1) *Gummed,* or *full of gum; done over with gum.* (2) *That bringeth forth gum.* (1) *Litt. ex Cic. ſed q.* (2) In ceraſis & in omnibus gummatis *arboribus,* Pallad. Oct. t. 12.

Gummen *ſeu* Gumen, inis. n. *Gum.* Pini frugiferi gumen, *Pallad.* Oct. t. 14. Antequam incipiat gummen lachrymare, *Id. Nov.* t. 7.

Gummeus, adj. *Auſon. Eid.* 6, 74.

Gummino, as. Gummi producere, *Barth. Adv.* 38, 4.

Gumminus, adj. *Made of gum,* L. ex Plin.

Gummoſus, adj. *Gummy,* or *full of gum,* Plin. 12. 9. *ſed* gumminoſum *ex MSS. leg. Hard.*

Gurdus, i. m. Vox Hiſp. *A fool, a ſot,* Quint. 1, 5. & Laber. ap. Gell. 17, 7.

Gurguſtidonius, Vox ficta à *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 13.

Gurguſtiolum, i. n. *A little ſtrait lodging.* Brevitatem gurguſtioli noſtri ne ſpernas peto, *Apul.* Gurguſtioli ſui tectum aſcendit, *Id.*

Gurio, ire. neut. *To jug,* or *jouk,* as a nightingale doth. Luſciniæ canticum adoleſcentia guriunt, *Apul. Florid.* 17. *ſed mel. libb. habb.* garriunt *leg.*

* Guſtulum, i. n. *A morſel,* or *taſte; a little pittance.* Dulcem & amarum guſtulum carpis, *Apul.* Guſtulum præparare, *Id.*

Guſtum, i. n. *Idem,* L. ex Apic.

Guttans, tis. part. *Dropping, diſtilling, falling by drops.* Folia guttantia aſtringunt, *Plin.* 20, 8. *ſed Harduin, ex MS.* guſtantium os aſtringunt, *quæ lectio potior eſſe videtur.*

Gutto, as. *Gl.* Stillare, *Voſſ.*

Guttulum, m. dim *A little cruſe,* L. ex Plin.

Guttum, i. n. *Gell.* 17, 8.

Gutturnium, i. n. [*à* gutta, quòd ex eo propter oris anguſtiam aqua guttatim ſtillat] *A laver,* or *ewer,* Feſt.

Gutturoſus, adj. *Frog-throated, wide throated, throat burſten,* Dig. *vel* gutturnoſus, Qui gutturis vitio laborat, *Voſſ.*

* Gygarthus, i. m. *A bed in which diſtracted people were laid bound,* Plaut.

* Gymnaſiarchia, æ. f. *The office of overſeeing and ordering places of exerciſe, and exerciſes,* Modeſt. ‡ Gymnaſiorum præfectura.

Gymnaſiolum, n. dim. *A little ſchool,* A.

* Gymnaſta, æ. *vel* Gymnaſtes, æ. m. *A wreſtling maſter, the teacher of any exerciſe,* Cic. ap. Litt. *ſed non inveni.* ‡ Gymnaſii præfectus, *Plaut.* *A.*

* Gymnaſtica, æ. f. *The teaching of wreſtling,* or *other exerciſe.* *Lat.* Exercitatrix, *Quint.* 2, 15.

Gymnopodium, n. Calceorum genus muliebrium, *Poll.* 7, 22. *ubi Gualt.* nudipedia vertit.

Gypſatio, onis. f. verb. *A plaſtering and pargetting,* Sidon.

Gypſator, oris. m. verb. *A plaſterer, whiter,* or *pargetter,* Aug. ‡ Qui gypſo inducit.

Gypſo, as. *To plaſter,* Apic. 1, 17.

* Gyratilis, e. adj. *Turning about.* ¶ Cos gyratilis, *a grindſtone,* Jun.

* Gyratio, onis. f. verb. *A turning about,* or *dizzineſs,* Litt. ex Celſ.

* Gyrgathus, i. m. *vid.* Gygarthus.

* Gyrgillus, i. m. [*à* gyrus] *A wheel,* or *reel, for winding yarn,* Iſid.

* Gyrinus, i. m. *A tadpole, a young frog.*

* Gyro, are. act. *To turn round,* Litt. ex Varr.

* Gyroſus, adj. *That hath the falling ſickneſs, dizzineſs,* or *ſwimming of the head,* L. ex Celſ.

H ante A.

† HABENO, as. *To bridle,* R. ‡ Habenis compeſcere, *A.* regere, *Voſſ.*

Habiliter, adv. iſſimè, ſup. *Fitly, handſomely,* Paul. JC. ‡ Aptè, accommodè, *Vett.*

Habilitudo, dinis. f. *Ability,* Dig. ‡ Habilitas.

Habitaculum, i. n. *A dwelling, a den.* Habitacula avium. *Pallad.* 1, 23. leonis, *Gell.* 5, 14. ‡ Habitatio, *Vett.*

Habitatiuncla, æ. f. dim. *Tert.*

Habitio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* habeo] *A having,* or *poſſeſſing.*)(Debitio gratiæ, non habitio, cum pecuniâ confertur, *Gell.* 1, 4.

Habitor, m. *An inhabitant,* Solin. ‡ Habitator.

Habitudo, f. *A habit,* or *conſtitution, of body.* Continuatio literati laboris habitudinem tenuat, *Apul.*

Habituo, as. Habitum inferre, *Cæl.* 4, 8.

Habiturio, is. *To deſire to have,* Plaut.

Habitiſſimus, ſuperl. Eques, *Gell.* 4, 20.

Hacpropter, adv. *Therefore,* Varr.

* Hæmatopus, odis. m. [ex αἷμα & πȣ̃ς] *A bird called a red-ſhank,* Plin. 10, 47. *ubi al.* Himantopus.

Hæreditatem dividere, vel partiri; hæreditate potiri. ‡ Hæreditatem cernere, adire, obire, *M.*

* Hæredito, as. *Eccleſ. Vulg. Int.*

Hærem, *pro* hæredem, *Næv.*

Hæreſco, *Id. quod* hæreo, *Plaut. Auſon.*

* Hæreſiarchus, i. *vel* Hæreſiarcha, æ. m. [ab αἵρεσις & ἀρχὸς] *An arch-heretick, the chief of a ſect,* Eccl.

Hæreſis, *An opinion contrary to the ſound principles of religion; a hereſy,* Id.

Hæreticè, adv. *Like a heretick,* Hier.

* Hæreticus, a, um. adj. *Heretical,* Eccl.

* Hæreticus, i. m. *An heretick,* Id.

Hæror, oris. m. *A ſticking,* Val. Max. 9, 12, 8. *Ita* Barth. *al.* humor.

Hæſitanter, adv. *Stammeringly, doubtfully, fearfully,* L.

Hæſitatus, part. *Doubted of,* L. ex Sen.

Hæſitudo, f. *Doubtfulneſs, ſtammering,* L. ex Gell. ‡ Hæſitatio.

Hagiographa, orum. pl. *Holy writings.*

Hagiogrăphus, m. Scriptor ſacer, *Hier.*

* Halapanta, æ. m. [*Lat.* omnia mentientem; *ab* ἀλάομαι, erro, & ἅπαντος] halaphanta, *vel fortè* holophanta, vox à Plauto ficta, *Curc.* 4, 1, 2. quæ mirè criticos habuit exercitos. *A lying, cheating, knave.* Adi *Scal. Salm. Turneb.*

Halatus, ûs. m. *A breathing, ſmelling,* M. Capel.

Halcedonia, f. pr. Dies a ventis quieti. Pro quavis tranquillitāte, *Plaut. Steph.*

Halimus, m. *A ſhrub fit to hedge with,* A.

Halito, as. *To evaporate, to ſend forth a breath,* or *foam,* Enn.

Hallelujah, Heb. *Praiſe ye the Lord.*

Hallucinator, m. *A blunderer,* L. ex Plaut.

* Hallus, i. m. [*ab* ἅλλομαι, quòd ſuper proximum digitum ſcandat] *The great toe,* Feſt.

* Hallux, ucis. m. Idem, *Feſt.* aſſex, *Voſſ.*

Halmirhăga, f. Nitri genus, *Plin.* **31, 10.**

Halmyridia, n. pl. Plantæ maritimæ, *Plin.* **19, 8.**

Halmyrōdes, is. Salſus, *Mart.* 10, 83. *Sed Scriv. leg.* Hermerotes.

Halo, onis. m. [*ab* ἅλως] *A circle about the ſun, moon,* or *ſtars.* Hanc *Plin.* & *Sen.* coronam, *alii* circulam *vocant.* Alſo, *a cropſick perſon,* Feſt.

Hamalupus, i. m. Ferreus harpax, *Iſid.*

Hamator, m. *He that bringeth in,* or *deceiveth.* Id. ‡ qui hamat.

* Hamaxa, f. *The ſtars,* called *Charles' wain,* Gell. 2, 21.

Hammites, *A precious ſtone,* Plin. 37, 10. *rectiùs* Ammites, *L.*

* † Hammonium, i. n. *al.* Ammonium leg. [*ab* ἄμμος, arena] *A dark ruddy colour,* Varr.

† Amotrahones, um. pl. m. [*ab* hamus & trano] *Fiſhers,* or, as ſome ſay, *executioners that draw bodies on hooks,* Feſt. † Carnifex.

Hamo, as. Affectare, *Voſſ. Fig.* Flexilis inductis hamatur lamina membris, *Claud. Ruff.* 2, 358. *al.* animatur.

Hamus, i. m. *An arrow head,* Vet. inſcr.

Hanula, n. Parva delubra, *qu.* fanula, *Feſt.*

Hapalaria, Quædam vaſa, *Auſon, Ep.* 22. apalaria, *Salm.* applaria, *Scal.*

Happalapſis, idis. f. Genus aromatis, *Plaut. Pſ.* 3, 2, 47.

Hariolator, m. *L. ex Plaut.* ‡ Hariolus.

Harmala, *ſive* Armula, f. Ruta hortenſis, *Apul.* *Wild rue.* L.

Harmonice, es. f. *Id. quod* harmonia, *Vitr.* 5, 4.

* Harmonicus, adj. *Harmonious, melodious,* Plin. 2. ult. *al.* harmoniacus.

* Harpaction, i. n. [ἁρπακτικὸν, Gr. *ab* ἁρπάζω; ita dict. ob celeritatem avellendi] *A kind of plaſter made of ſulphur and turpentine,* Plin. 35, 13. *al.* harpacticon.

* † Harpagatus, part. *Taken,* or *ſnatched away, by force.* Plaut. Aul. 2, 2, 24. ‡ Vi ereptus, abreptus.

Harpago, m. *A hook to draw things out of a well,* Dig. Harpaga, æ. f. *Non.* 18, 29. *A cooper's addice,* L.

Haruga, æ. f. [*ab* הרוגה mactata] *A ſacrifice;* *al. leg.* Harviga, harringia, arviges, aringa, ariga.

Haſtarium, n. *Open,* or *port ſale,* Feſt. L.

Haſtarius, adj. ‡ Haſtatus miles, cenſio haſtaria, *The taking away a ſoldier's pike for ſome miſdemeanor,* Feſt.

Haſticus, adj. *Belonging to a ſpear,* or *lance.* ¶ Edidit & haſticos ludos, *Suet. Col.* 20. *ubi tamen al.* atticos, *al.* aſticos. *Tilts and tournaments,* *Al.* haſtiludium, decurſus equeſtres, *Freber.* ‡ Ludus, qui fit haſtis, *M.*

Haſtifer, adj. *Id. quod* haſtatus, *Sidon.*

Haudum, Nondum, *Liv.* 2, 52.

Hauritus, ûs. m. Lagena facilis hauritu, *Apul.*

Hebdomada, *The number ſeven,* Gell. 3, 10. *Vid.* Voſſ.

Hebdomadalis, adj. *Of a week,* Sid. 9, 3.

Hebdomadarius, i. m. *He that by courſe keeps his week in any attendance,* L.

Hebdomaticus, adj. *Steph.*

Hebetator, m. *That maketh dull,* Apul.

Hebetudo, dinis. f. *Dulneſs, dimneſs, bluntneſs.* = Hebetudo & obfuſcatio viſûs, *Macrob. Somn. Scip.* 1, 14. Hebetudo ſenſuum, *Id. ibid.*

Hebo, onis. m. *The ſun,* Macrob.

Hebraicè, adv. *Lact.* ‡ Judæorum more.

Hebraicus, adj. Hebræus, *Stat.* Judæus, *Cic. qui etiam pro* Hebraico *dixit,* Judaicum aurum, *M.*

* Hecatontarchus, m. *Lat.* Centurio.

* Hecatonchiros, *Lat.* Centimanus.

Hecta, æ. *qu.* hieta *ab* hio, *A puff,* or *bliſter, riſing in bread baked,* Jun. Alſo *a trifle,* or *thing of nought.* Hic homo hectæ me facit, *Pompon.* *al. ſcrib.* hetta.

Hectica, æ. f. *ſc.* febris, [ἑκτικὸς πυρετὸς, Gr. ita dict. quòd habitum acquiſiĕrit; *vel* quòd in ἕξει, *i. e.* quòd *in habitu* corporis conſiſtat] *A hectick,* or *continual, fever,* Med.

Hederatus, part. *Ivy crowned*, Aur. Ol. Ecl. 1, 18. Hederata patina. *A platter wrought with ivy-work*, Treb. Poll.

* Hedra, f. *A plain ſuperficies in a ſolid body*, Geom.

Hegyra, æ. f. vocab. *Arab. Lat.* fuga. *The flight of Mahommed out of Mecca, from which epocha the Arabians, Turks, and Saracens compute their years*; it happened on the night next after the 15th of July, *A. D.* 662.

† Hehe! interject. verbum naturaliter effutitum. Hehe! ipſe clypeus cecidit, *Enn. ap. Varr. L. L.* 6.

Hejulo, *pro* Ejulo, *Gell.* 12, 5.

* Helcium, i. n. [ab ἕλκω, vel ἑλκύω] *The collar, or harneſs, of a cart-horſe; a trace*, Apul.

Helacatenes, is. m. *A kind of ſea fiſh*, Plin. 32, 11.

* Helcodes, is. m. Ulceratus, *Celſ.* 5, 28.

* Heliacus, adj. *Belonging to the ſun.* ¶ Heliacus ortus, occaſus, *The appearing, or diſappearing, of the ſtars, accordingly as they are near to, or remote from, the ſun*, Aſtron.

Helianthe, es. f. Herba, *Plin.* 24, 17. *al* Heliocallis.

Helicteres, pl. Inaures, *Poll. al.* Helicæ.

Heliochryſos, f. Herba, *Plin.* 21, 11.

Heliotropium, n. *A precious ſtone of a green colour with red ſpots or veins*, Solin.

Helix, *A ſpiral*, or *winding, line*, Geom.

Helleborancus, Helleboro purgandus, *Cæl.* 4, 3.

Helleborine, *Plin.* 27, 9. *Lady's ſlipper*, Mill.

Helleborites, æ. m. Vinum ex helleboro confectum, *Plin.* 14, 16.

Helleniſmus, i. m. [*ab* Ἕλλην] *A Greciſm*, or *Greek manner of ſpeaking*, Gramm.

Helluator, m. *pro* helluo, *Tert.*

Helucus, & Elucus, adj. *Languid, half aſleep*, Feſt.

Helvella, æ. f. *A ſmall ſort of cabbage*, Cic. Fam. 7, 26. *ſed al. alit. leg.*

Helxine ciſſampelos, *Bindweed*, or *withwind*, Jun.

* Hemeridion, i. n. *Of one day's continuance*, L. ex Plin.

Hemeris, f. *The dwarf oak*, Plin. 16, 6.

Hemerologium, i. n. [*ab* ἡμέρα & λόγος] *A kalendar*, or *regiſter, a journal*, Eccl.

Hemeroton, i. n. Centauria major, *Apul.*

Hemi, indecl. *Lat.* ſemis, *Half.*

* Hemicrania, f. *The meagrim*, Jun.

* Hemicylindrus, *pro* mediati cylindri, *Steph.*

* Hemidiploidion, aſcribitur mulieribus veſtimentis, *Poll.* 7, 13.

* Hemimeris, is. f. *Half a foot in verſe.*

* Hemiolus, adj. *One and a half*, Gell. 18, 14. *Lat.* ſeſquialter.

* Hemiſtichium, i. n. *A half verſe*, Gramm.

* Hemitheos, i. m. Semideus, *M. Capell.*

* Hemitriglyphus, *Vitr.* 4, 3.

* Hemixeſtes, *vel* Hemixeſtus, ſextariolus, Quorum quatuor pintam faciunt, *Bud.*

* Hennōſis, f. Motus, concuſſio, Æon Hæreticorum, *Tert.*

* Henōtes, Unitas, *Id.*

* Hepatica, f. *Noble liverwort*, Mill.

Hepatium, i. n. dim. *The liver*, Apul.

* Hepatizon, part. *Reſembling the colour of the liver*, Plin. 34, 2.

* Heptachis, Menſura ſeptem cubitorum, *Herm.*

* Heptaphyllion, i. n. Septifolium, *Apul.*

* Heptapylon, Septem portas habens, *Id.*

* Heptaſemus, adj. Septenarius, *M. Capel.*

* Heptaſtadium, i. n. *A ſpace of about a mile, extended into the ſea, and made firm land, by Cleopatra*, Amm. 17, 28.

* Heptēris, is. f. *A galley with ſeven banks of oars*, L. ex Liv.

* Hepthemimeris, is. f. [ab ἑπτὰ ἥμι & μέρος] *A* cæſura *falling on the ſeventh half foot, when after the third foot a ſhort ſyllable remaineth, and is made long*, Gramm.

* Heræa, n. pl. [*ab* Ἥρα] *Feaſts in honour of Juno*, L. ex Liv.

Heraldica, æ. f. *The art of heraldry*, Steph.

Heraldus, i. m. *A herald*, vid. *Spelman.*

* Herasdacryon, *al* Periſterios, *Apul.*

Herbaticus, adj. *Of herbs*, or *feeding upon herbs*, or *graſs.*

Herbeo, *unde* part. Herbentia prata, *Apul.*

Herbido, as. *To wax green with herbs*, or *graſs*, Sidon. Herbam producere, *Voſſ.*

Herbilis, adj. *Nouriſhed by graſs*, or *herbs*, Lucil.

Herbuſcula, f. dim. *Mart. Capel.* 2.

* Herculeè, adv. *Stoutly, ſtrongly*, Cic. Attic, 8, 6. *ubi al.* mehercule; & totus quidem locus eſt inſanus.

* Herma, atis. n. *A prop*, or *ſtay*, Feſt. Aurium ornatus, *Poll.* 5, 6.

* Hermeneumia, atis. n. Expoſitio, interpretatio, *Sen.*

Hermeneumaticus, adj. Ad interpretem ſpectans.

* Hermodactylus, i. m. [*ab* Ἑρμῆς & δακτύλος] *Wild ſaffron*, Dodon. Some take it for *dogs-bane.*

Hermubaſilion, n. *Apul.*

Hermubotane, f. *Id.*

Hernioſus, adj. Qui herniam patitur, *Lampr.*

Heroicè, adv. † Heroum more.

Heroion, n. *al.* Aſphodelus, *Plin.* 22, 22.

Herpacantha, f. Herba, *Diſc.* 3, 17.

Herpeſticus, adj. *Creeping, growing*, Non. 2.

Herpico, as. [*ab* herpex *pro* irpex] *To harrow*, L. ex Col.

Herpyllum, i. n. *Id. quod* Siſymbrium, *Apul.*

Herpillus, i. m. Serpillus, *Id. Iſid.* 17, 9.

Heſtiatŏris, idis. f. Herba, *Plin.* 24, 17. *al.* Siſſieſtoris, *al.* Gelotophyllis.

* Heſychia, æ. f. Quies, *Sen. Ep.* 92.

* Heteroclitus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἑτέρως, aliter, & κλίνω, declino] *Varied from the common way, irregular in declining*, Gramm.

Heterogeneus, adj. *Of another kind*, Phil.

* Heteromallus, a. um. adj. [*ab* ἕτερος, alter, & μαλλὸς, vellus] *Friezed*, or *napped, on one ſide*, as velvet, ſattin, fuſtian, &c. Poll.

Heteromaſchalus, adj. *Having but one ſleeve, like the garment worn by ſervants. The ſame alſo with* heteromallus, *Bayf.*

Heteroſcii, pl. *Thoſe, of the temperate zone, who have their ſhadows caſt but one way at noon*, L.

Hetta, *vid.* Hecta.

Hettematicus, adj. Qui deterior et poſterior eſt, neque præſtantior in ſuo genere, *Firm.*

* Heuretes, m. *An inventor*, or *deviſer, of a thing*, L. ex Plaut.

Hexaphorum, i. n. *A litter*, or *chair, carried by ſix men*, Mart.

* Hexapala, n. pl. *A work of Origen's in ſix columns*, Eccl.

* Hexaſtychon, i. n. [*ab* ἓξ & στίχος] *Any thing compriſed in ſix verſes*, Gramm.

Hiantia, f. *pro* hiatus, *Tert.*

* Hieranthemis, is. f. Flos chamœmeli, *Steph.*

* Hierarcha, æ. m. [ab ἱερὸς & ἀρχὴ] *A prelate, a biſhop*, Eccl. *Lat.* Præſul.

* Hierarchia, æ. f. *Hierarchy, church government*, Eccleſ.

* Hierarchicus, adj. *Of church government*, Eccleſ.

* Hierobulbus, m. *Apul.* 21.

* Hierocomium, i. n. *A houſe for lepers*, Jun.

* Hieromnemon, onis. m. Sacrorum præſul ap. Græcos. Item gemma, laudata in divinationibus, *Plin.* 37. 10.

* Hierophylax, acis. m. *A church warden*, Scæv. *Lat.* Ædituus.

Hilaratio, f. *Id. quod* hilaritas, *Tert.*

Hilarator, m. *He that maketh merry*, Firm.

*† Hilareſco, ere. incept. *To grow merry, frolickſome*, or *gay*, Varr. ap. Non. 2, 404.

* Hilaria, orum. pl. n. [*ab* hilaritate propter vernum tempus] *Feaſts in honour of Cybele*, holden on the 25th of March, when the days begin to be longer than the nights, *Macr. Sat.* 1, 21. *Any ſolemn feſtival*, Lampr. interpr. Caſaub. negante Salmaſ. Hilaria omnibus conveniunt, *Quint.* 5, 4.

* Hilariculus, adj. dim. *Somewhat merry*, Sen. Ep. 23. *ſed al. alit. leg.*

* Hilarodus, m. [ab ἱλαρὸς & ᾠδὴ] *One that ſingeth pleaſant ſongs*, Feſt.

Hilaritùs, adv. *pro* hilariter, *Plaut.*

Hilarus, adj. *Id. quod* hilaris, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 37.

*† Hinna, æ. f. *A ſhe hind, a mule*, Non. ex Varr. 2, 409.

Hinnibilis, le. adj. *Apt to neigh*, Cæl. 1, 10.

* Hinnibundè, adv. *After the manner of mules*, Non. ex Claud. 2, 411. † Cum hinnitu.

Hinniculus, m. *Idem ac* hinnulus, *Vitr.*

Hinnienter, adv. *As neighing*, Non. 2, 411.

Hinnilito, as. Vox à ſono dict. *Scal. To whinny*, Varr.

Hinnito, as. freq. Gl.

Hinnula, æ. f. *Arnob.* 5.

Hippagium, n. Equorum rectio, *Steph.*

* Hippago, ginis. f. [*ab* ἵππος & ἄγω] *A ferry boat to carry horſes over*, Gell. 10, 25.

Hippi, pl. *A kind of creviſh fiſh*, Plin. 9, 31. *Si de lectione conſtaret.*

Hippium, n. Pars hippodromi, *Steph.*

Hippocomus, m. *A horſe-leech*, or *farrier*; alſo *a horſe-courſer, a jockey, a groom*, R. ex Quint.

* Hippodamus, i. m. [ab ἵππος & δαμάω] *A breaker of horſes*, Litt. ex Plaut. Eſt quidem viri nomen ap. *Mart.* 4, 31.

* Hippoglottion, i. n. *Tongue laurel, laurel of Alexandria*, Plin. 15, 20.

Hippomanes, *An Arcadian herb, whereof if horſes eat it makes them furious*, Theocr. *al. A preparation from the herb* called *thorn apple*, and *milk thiſtle.*

Hipponomus, i. m. [à νέμω, paſco]. *A horſe-keeper*, L. ex Plin. ſed qu.

Hippope, es. f. Herba, *Plin.* 22, 12.

Hippopheon, i. n. Herba, *Plin.* 26, 8. *al.* Epithymum.

Hippophobas, adis. f. Herba magica, *Plin.* 24, 17.

Hippurus, i. m. *A kind of lobſter*, L. ex Plin.

Hir, indecl. [à χεὶρ] *The hollow of the hand*, Scal. Lucil. ap. Cic. de fin. 1, 8. *Scrib.* & ir.

Hircipes, Hirci pedes habens, *M. Capel.*

Hircipilus, adj. *Having hard*, or *briſtly, hair*, Feſt.

Hircocervus, m. † Tragelaphus, *Plin.*

Hircomulgus, i. m. V. *Chiliad.*

Hircus, m. *A cuckold*, or *wittol*, L. ex Catul. ſed qu.

Hirnula, f. dim. *Cic. Parad.* 1. *al.* Vernula; V. *Turn.* 20, 20.

Hirquitellio, ire. *To grow ripe of age*, L. Qui ex alarum ſudore malè olent, *Cenſorin.* ab.

Hirquitallus, i. m. [quòd hircum olere incipiat] *A boy about fourteen years of age, when his voice begins to break*, Feſt.

† Hirrio, ire. neut. [*abr* literâ caninâ] *To hirr, ſnarl*, or *grin, like a dog*, Feſt. † Ringo.

Hirſuta, æ. f. *ſc.* eruca, *A rough caterpillar, a palmer worm*, Litt. ex Col.

Hirſutia, æ. f. *Roughneſs of hair*, or *briſtles*, Solin. c. 38.

Hirticulus, adj. *Somewhat hairy*, Gl.

Hirtuoſus, adj. *Rough, ſhaghaired*, L.

Hirundinina, f. *Swallow wort*, Apul. *ap. Gr.* Chelidonia.

Hiſpidoſus, adj. *Full of hair*, or *briſtles.* Ӿ. Non dico pueris, ſed hiſpidoſis, *Catull.* 16. *ubi al. leg.* his piloſis. ☞ Rarò occ. ſi alibi.

Hiſter, tri. m. *A ſtage-player. Lat.* Ludio.

Hiſton, onis. m. *A weaver*, Varr.

Hiſtorialiter, *Hiſtorically*, Ambroſ.

Hiſtoriare, Hiſtoriam condere, *Voſſ.*

Hiſtoriarium, i. n. V. *Barth. Adv.* 26, 9.

* Hiſtoriographus, i. m. [ab ἱστόρια & γράφω] *An hiſtoriographer*, Jul. Capitol. † Hiſtoricus, hiſtoriarum ſcriptor.

Hiſtoriola, f. dim. *Cath.* † Brevis vel parva hiſtoria.

Hiſtrionicus, adj. *Belonging to a ſtage player*, or *actor*, Litt. ex Plaut.

* Hiſtrix, icis. f. *A porcupine. Vid.* Hyſtrix, *ſic enim ſcribi debet.*

Hitta, æ. f. *The film of a pomegranate*, Feſt.

Hittio, ire. [*à* ſeq.] *To open*, or *queſt*; as a dog on the ſcent, *Feſt.* interpr. Scal.

Hittus, i. *vel ut al.* ûs. m. *The opening*, or *ſpending, of a dog on the ſcent.* Hittus, φωνὴ κυνὸς, *Gloſſ. Vett.*

Hiutare, Signum rei venalis apponere, *Voſſ.*

Hiulcatus, part. *Fortun. Carm.* 5.

Hodienum, *vulg. pro* hodiè etiamnum.

* Hodœdocus, i. m. [ex ὁδὸς, δοκεύω] *A highwayman, a robber*, Feſt.

* Hodœporicum, i. n. [ab ὁδὸς & πείρω] *An itinerary*, or *book of travels.*

* Holoberus, adj. *vel* Holoverus. Holoveræ veſtes, *Cod.* [*ab* ὅλος *&* πυῤῥὸς, fulvus, them. πῦρ ignis, *M.*] *All of a purple die.*

Holocauſtoma, ătis. n. *Tert.* Id. quod

* Holocauſtum, i. n. [παρὰ το ὅλον καίεσθαι, *i. e.* ab eo quòd totum crematur] *A whole burnt offering, a holocauſt*, Bibb.

* Holochryſus, a, um, adj. [*ab* ὅλος totus, *&* χρυσὸς aurum] *All of gold, made of cloth of gold*, Alciat.

* Hologrammon, *ſive* Hologrammaton teſtamentum, [ab ὅλος & γράμμα] *A will written with the teſtator's own hand*, Juſtinian.

* Holographicus, adj. *vel* holographus, [ab ὅλος & γράφω] *Wholely written by a man's own hand*, Hier. Holographus, *L.*

* Holophanta, æ. m. [*ab* ὅλος *&* φαίνω, ſed vid. in Halophantâ] *One who telleth what he knoweth, and more too*, Plaut.

* Holoporphyrus, adj. Totus purpureus, *Iſid.*

Holoſchœnus, i. m. Junci quoddam genus. *Plin.* 21, 18.

* Holoſericus, adj. [ab ὅλος & σήρικος] *Made all of ſilk or velvet*, Lampr.

* Holoſiderus, adj. Planè ferreus, *Priſc.* 8, 47.

Holovitreum, n. Vas ex mero vitro.

Homagium, n. Clientela, *Voſſ.*

Homelium, n. Pilei genus, *Feſt.*

Homicidiarius, *vel* homicidarius, adj. *Of homicide*, Steph,

Homilia, f. [ab ὅμιλος] *A homily, a diſcourſe, a converſation*, Eccl.

* Homœoptoton, i. n. [*ab* ὅμοιος *&* πτῶσις caſus] *A figure when the laſt words of ſeveral ſentences have like caſual endings, as*, Mœrentes, fluentes, lachrymantes, & miſerantes, *Enn.*

Homœoſis, f. Similitudo, vel declaratio rei per ſimilitudinem, *Steph.*

* Homœoteleuton, i. n. [ὅμοιος & τελευτὴ] *A figure when clauſes have like endings, as*, Vivis invidioſè, delinquis ſtudioſè, loqueris odioſè, *Rhet.*

* Homŏgeneus, adj. *Of the ſame kind, homogeneal, ſimilar, alike*, Phil. ✝ Ejuſdem generis, congener.

Homologus, adj. Pro ſimilitudine partium.

Homonymia, f. *Divers things ſignified by one word. Lat.* Ambiguitas vocis. ♓ *Homonymia* unâ voce multa ſign. *ſynonymia* multis vocibus idem teſtatur, *Front.*

* Homonymus, adj. *That under the ſame name or word ſignifieth divers things; equivocal, homonymous, of doubtful meaning. Lat.* Ambiguus.

Homonymicus, adj. *Quint.*

* Homophagia, orum. n. pl. [*ab* ὠμὸς, crudus, *&* φάγω, edo] *Feaſts of the heathens wherein they ate raw meats*, Arnob.

* Homoplatæ, arum. f. pl. corr. *pro* omoplatæ. [ab ὦμος & πλατὺς] *The ſhoulder blades.* Noſtra ſcutula operta, ὁμοπλάτας Græci nominant, *Celſ.* 8, 1.

* Homouſion, i. n. [*ab* ὁμῦ *&* ὐσία, ſubſtantia] *Conſubſtantiality*, Juſtinian.

* Homouſius, adj. *Of the ſame ſubſtance, conſubſtantial, coeſſential*, an orthodox term in oppoſition to the *Arians*, who acknowledged Chriſt only as ὁμοιύσιον, *i. e.* as, *of a like eſſence* with the father, but not the ſame. *Lat.* Eandem habens eſſentiam.

Homuncionitæ, pl. m. *Hereticks who denied the Godhead of Chriſt.*

Honeſtatio, onis. f. verb. *An honouring*, or *crediting*, Aug.

Honeſtator, oris. m. verb. *He that honoureth*, Aug. ✝ Qui honorat.

Honeſtitudo, f. *pro* honeſtas, *Non.* 2, 401.

Honorabiliter, adv. *Honourably*, Jul. Cap. ✝ Honorificè, *Cic.*

Honoraria, pl. n. *Plays ſet out by the Romans in honour of Bacchus*, Feſt.

Honorarium, n. *A phyſician's*, or *lawyer's, fee*, ap. JCC.

Honorarium jus, *An order of council.* Honorariæ literæ, *A congè d' elire, a preſentation from a patron to a living*, Symm.

Honoratio, f. *An honouring*, Hier.

Honorator, m. *He that honoureth*, Aug.

Honorificatus, part. *Vulg. Int.* 1. *Pet.* 2, 4.

Honorificentia, æ. f. *Worſhip, honour*, Symm. ✝ Honor, cultus, *Vett.*

Honorifico, are. act. *To honour and do reverence unto*, Lact. ✝ Honoro, *Cic.*

Honorificor, paſſ. *To be honoured*, Aug.

Honoriger, adj. *Honoured*, Tert.

Honoripeta, æ. m. *Deſirous of honour*, Apul. ✝ Ambicioſus.

Honoroſus, adj. Plus quam honoratus, *Iſid.*

Honus, *et* honuſtus, *Vett. pro* onus *et* onuſtus.

Horalis, adj. *Id quod* horarius, *Fortun.* 4.

Horconia, f. Vitis in Campania, *Plin.* 14, 2.

† Hordeia, æ. f. *A kind of fiſh*, Plaut. Caſ. 2, 8, 58.

† Hordeus, adj. *Of barley*, Plaut. Caſ. 2, 8, 58. ant. *pro* hordeaceus. *Al. enim. ſubſt. al. verò adj. eſſe volunt.*

Hordeolus, i. m. Apoſtema naſcens in extremitate palpebrarum. *A little ſwelling in the eyelids, like a barley corn; a ſtian*, or *ſtithe*, Marc. Emp.

Hordicalia, um. pl. n. quòd tum hordæ immolantur, *Varr. Feaſts wherein they ſacrificed cows with calf.*

Horior, iri. *pro* hortor; *et* horitor, m. *pro* hortator, *Enn.*

* Horizon, ontis. m. [*ab* ὁρίζω, termino] *The horizon, a circle dividing the half ſphere of the firmament which we ſee, from the other half, which we do not ſee*, Aſtron. ✝ Finiens, *Cic.*

Hormeſion, n. *A precious ſtone of a fiery colour*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Horminium ſativum, *et* Horminum, i. n. [*ab* ὅρμινον, Gr.] *Sage of Rome, clary*; alſo *ſpurge*, Jun.

Horologicus, adj. *Of a clock*, M. Capel.

* Horoſcopalis, e. adj. *Belonging to the horoſcope*, Firm. *Lat.* Ad horam natalem ſpectans.

* Horoſcopium, i. n. *A dial*, fort. *pro* horarium.

* Horoſcopo, are. act. [*ab* ὥρα *et* σκέπτομαι] *To take the time of one's nativity*, Manil. 3, 302.

Horrea, f. *Idem ac* horreum, *Non.* 3, 110.

Horrearius, i. m. *The keeper of a barn*, or *garner.*

Horrentia, f. *A dreading*, Tert.

Horribiliter, adv. *Horribly, horrid*, Aug.

Horrĭcŏmis, e. adj. *Shag-haired*, Apul. ✝ horrens comis.

Horriditas, atis. f. *Trembling for fear*, Næv. ✝ horror.

Horridiuſculè, adv. *Somewhat roughly*, Aug.

Horripilatio, onis. f. verb. *The ſtanding of the hair for fear*, Bibb. ✝ Horror.

Horripilo, are. neut. *To grow rough with hair*, Aures immodicis horripilant auctibus, *Apul.* ✝ Horrere pilis.

Horror, m. *A frowning*, or *lowering, look.*

Hortulanus, m. *A gardener*, Apul. ✝ Olitor.

Horula, æ. f. dim. *Analogia recepit*, ſed Auct. deſid.

Hoſanna, Hebr. Salva quæſumus.

Hoſpitale, n. hoſpitalium. *Gl.* Domus accipiendis hoſpitibus deſtinata, *Vitr.* 6, 10.

Hoſpitaculum, n. *Ulp.*

Hoſpitator, oris. m. *Apul.*

Hoſpitiolum, i. n. *A ſpital*, Dig. ✝ Parvum hoſpitium.

Hoſtia, f. *The conſecrated hoſt*, Eccl.

Hoſtiatus, adj. *Loaded with ſacrifices*, Plaut. Rud. 1, 5, 12.

Hoſticapax, adj. *Hoſtium captor*, Feſt.

Hoſticŏlum, n. *Id. quod* hoſticum, *Ulp.*

Hoſtifer, adj. *Occaſioning enmity.* Hoſtiferum nec dum ſibi quenquam numina norant, *Manil.* 1, 420. ſed Bentleius legit *hoſtilem.*

Hoſtificè, adv. *et* hoſtificus, adj. *ap. Non.* 3, 303.

Hoſtilii, m. pl. Hoſtiliis laribus immolabant, quòd ab his hoſtes arceri putabant, *Feſt.*

Hoſtimentum, i. n. *Recompenſe one for another, a requital.* Par pari datum hoſtimentum eſt, opera pro pecuniâ, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 20.

Hoſtio, ire. *To ſtop, hinder*, or *keep back*, Pacuv.

Hoſtiola, f. dim. *A houſel*, Eccl.

Hoſtiorium, i. n. [*ab* hoſtio, *i. e.* æquo] *The ſtritchel*, or *ſtrickleſs, to ſtrike the buſhel*, or *other meaſure of corn, over*, Priſc. l. 6.

Humectè, adv. *Muſtily*, Fragm. Poet.

Humefactus, part. *Moiſtened*, L. ex Vitr.

Humiditas, atis. f. *Moiſture.* ✝ Humor.

Humifico, as. *To moiſten*, Sidon. ✝ Humecto.

Humidum, n. *pro* humor, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 61.

Humigatio, f. *A moiſtening*, Fragm. Poët.

Humigatus, part. *Moiſtened*, Apul. ✝ Humectatus.

Humigo, as. *To moiſten.* ✝ Humecto.

Humiliatio, onis. f. verb. *An humbling*, or *abaſing, an humiliation*, Bibb.

Humiliator, m. *An humbler, he that humbleth himſelf*, Aug. ✝ Qui ſubmiſsè ſe gerit.

Humiliatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that humbleth herſelf*, Aug.

Humiliatus, part. *Humbled, abaſed*, Eccl.

Humilio, as. *To humble*, or *abaſe*, Eccl. ✝ Submittere ſe, ſubmiſsè ſe gerere.

Humilifico, as. *Idem*, Tert. ✝ Se demittere, *Voſſ.*

Humilior, paſſ. *To be humbled*, Hier.

Humilitas, f. *Humility.* Ap. Chriſtianos ſcript. ap. Ethnicos ſemper ponitur in vitio, *A. Significat enim quod altitudini opponitur*; et præterea ignobilitatem, paupertatem, *&c.* ✝ Modeſtia, animi demiſſio, *M.*

Humilitudo, f. *Humbleneſs*, Aug.

Humipeta, æ. m. *A ſparrow hawk.*

Humoroſus, adj. *pro* humidus, *Apul.*

Humu, *pro* humo, *Non. ex Varr.*

Hurpices, um. f. *Id. quod* ſirpices *vel* irpices. *Harrows*, Cato.

* Hyălĭnus, adj. *Glaſſy*, or *of a glaſs colour*, Jun.

Hyaloides, Vitreus humor oculi, *Celſ.* 7, 7.

Hyaloſtrotum, n. Pavimentum è particulis vitri factum, *Steph.*

Hyalotheca, æ. f. *A table to ſet drinking glaſſes upon*, or *a caſe to keep them in*, Jun.

Hyalurgus, i. m. Vitrarius, *Steph.*

Hyalurgica, æ. f. Ars, vitraria.

Hyalurgium, n. Officina vitraria.

Hydarides, corr. *pro* hydatides, pl. *Bliſters*, or *bladders full of water*, L. ex Celſ.

Hydraulax, m. Sulcus aquarius, *Ib.*

* Hydraules, peritus artis, *ut* choraules, *Steph.*

Hydreus, adj. Aquatilis, *M. Capel.*

Hydreum, n. Aquatio, puteus, *Solin.* 67.

Hydreuma, adis. n. *Idem*, Plin. 6, 23.

Hydrius, adj. *Belonging to water*, Prud.

* Hydrochous, i. m. Aquarius, *Catul.* 67.

* Hydrogarum, n. *A pickle made with water*, Lampr.

* Hydrogaratus, adj. Cum hydrogaro factus, *Apic.* 2, 2.

* Hydrogeron, ontis. *al.* ſenecio, *Apul.*

* Hydrographia, f. ✝ Deſcriptio aquarum.

* Hydromantia, f. *Divination by water*, Aug.

* Hydromelum, n. Potio ex aqua et malis, *Iſid.* 20. 3.

* Hydromyla, f. *A water-mill*, Vitr. 10, 10. *Sic leg.* Salm. *nonnulli autem* hydraulæ.

* Hydrophobicus, adj. *Cæl.* 3, 8.

* Hydrophylax, acis. m. *A water-bailiff.* Dig.

Hydropiſper, n. *Water pepper*, ſome call it *culerage*, Jun.

Hydropiſmus, i. m. *Cæl.* 1, 14.

Hydroroſata, Medicamenta, in quorum confectione aqua et roſa mitteretur. *Deinde* ſyrupus, *Sign.*

Hydroſelinum, Apium ſylveſtre, *Apul.*

Hygiene, es. f. Methodus ſanitatem conſervandi; ſicut *Therapeutice*, eſt recuperandi, *Med.*

Hymen, *A thin ſkin, film*, or *membrane*, vid. Scal. Poet. 1, 50.

Hymnĭdĭcus, adj. *Alcim. Carm.* 178.

* Hymnifer, era, erum. [*ab* hymnus *et* fero] *That bringeth hymns*, or *ſongs*, Ov. Met. 11, 58. ſed ex opt. editt. diu ſuſpectus verſus exulat.

Hymnifico, as. Hymnos canere, *Steph.*

Hymnio, ire. *Idem*, Prud. Hymnizo, as. *Voſſ.*

Hymniſonus, adj. Præcinat hymniſonis cantica ſancta choris, *Paulin.*

* Hymnodia, æ. f. [*ab* hymnus, & ᾠδὴ] *Singing of hymns*, Ad Eccleſ. pertinet.

Hymnologus, i. m. *Firm.* 3, 6.

* Hymnus, I. m. [ὕμνος, Gr.] *A hymn*, or *ſong*, Eccl. *Calep. Steph. Litt. Martiali aſcrib. ſed per errorem interpr.* locus eſt, 12, 76. A.

Hyoſcyamus Peruvianus, *Tobacco.*

* Hypæthrum, i. n. [ὕπαιθρον, Gr. *ab* ὑπὸ & αἴθρα, *i. e.* aura ſubdialis] Subdiale ambulacrum, *An open gallery*, Jun.

* Hypagum. p. *al.* hippago, *Plin.* 7, 56.

* Hypampelus, i. f. Pergula ex vitibus, *Grut.* 711, 3.

* Hypate hypaton, *B, mi.*

* Hypate meſon, *E, la, mi*, Jun.

* Hypaton parhypate. *C, fa, us*, Jun.

* Hypatoide, is. f. Modulationis ſpecies tragicæ.

* Hyperaſpiſtes, æ. m. *A partiſan to a prince*, Hier.

* Hyperbolæon trite, [*ab* ὑπὲρ & βάλλω] tertia excellentium. *F, fa, ut.* Nete hyperbolæon, ultima excellentium, *A, la, mi, re.* Paranete hyperbelæon. *G, ſol, re, ut.* De his adi Junium.

Hyperbolicus, adj. *Exceſſive, hyperbolical*, ap. Rhet.

* Hypercatalecticum, carmen, [*ab* ὑπὲρ & καταλήγω, deſino] *A verſe that hath a ſyllable*, or *two, too many in the end*, Gramm.

* Hypermeter verſus, [*ab* ὑπὲρ & μέτρον] *A verſe having but one ſyllable above meaſure*, Gramm.

* Hyperocha, æ. f. [*ab* ὑπὲρ & ἔχω] *An overplus*, or *ſurpluſage.*

* Hyphen, n. g. [ὑφ᾽ ἕν, Gr.] *A line betwixt words to pull them together, as*, Neque ignari ſumus ante-malorum, *ut grammatici volunt.*

* Hypnale, es. f. [*ab* ὕπνος] *An adder that killeth a man by caſting him into a ſleep*, Solin. c. 40.

Hypnotice, es. f. Herba ſoporifera, *Apul.*

* Hypnoticum medicamentum, *A doſe to procure ſleep*, Med.

* Hyperbolum, i. m. [ab ὑπὸ & βάλλω] *That which is given by the huſband to the wife at his death, above her dowry*, Ap. JCC.

* Hypobrichium, n. Submerſio, *Tert.*

* Hypocondriacus, adj. *Hypocondriac, hypocondriacal.*

Hypocoriaſis, is. f. Morbus jumentorum, *Veg.* 2, 16.

* Hypocriſis, is. f. [*ab* ὑπὸ & κρίνω] *Hypocriſy, a diſſembling, knavery cloaked with a ſhew of religion*, Eccl. *Lat.* Simulatio.

* Hypocrita, æ. m. [ab eodem] *A hypocrite. a diſſembler, a religious cheat*, Ap. Eccleſ. *Lat.* Simulator, hiſtrio, ludus.

* Hypodiaconus, i. m. [*ab* ὑπὸ, ſub, *et* διάκονος, diaconus] *A ſubdeacon*, Eccl.

Hypodromus, i. m. Clauſum undique deambulacrum, *Sidon. Ep.* 2, 2.

* Hypodites, æ. m. [ab ὑπὸ & δύω] *An under garment proper to the high prieſt, a linen rocket*, Hier.

* Hypogaſtrium, i. n. [ab ὑπὸ & γαστὴρ] *That part of the belly which reacheth from the navel to the privities*, Ap. Med.

Hypogloſſa, f. herba, *Plin.* 27, 11.

* Hypoglottis, idis. f. [ab ὑπὸ & γλῶττα] *The little fleſh that faſteneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth*, Jun.

Hypolyſos, i. m. herba, *Apul.* al. Artemiſia.

Hypomelis, idis. f. Pomi genus, *Pall.* 13, 4.

* Hypomnema, atis. n. [ab ὑπὸ & μνῆμα] *A regiſter*, or *note, of acts done for remembrance; an expoſition*, or *comment. V.* Hypomnematum.

Hypomnematiſmus, i. m. Decretum, res memoriæ cauſa literis mandata, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 1.

Hypomnēmătogrăphi, pl. *Writers of commentaries*, Alciat. *Lat.* Commentarienſes.

Hypophlŏmus, i. m. Genus mandragoræ, *Plin.* 25, 13.

* Hypophora, æ. f. Objectio, *M. Capel.* 5.

* Hypopium, n. Sugillatio, livor, *Steph.*

* Hypoſtaſis, eos. f. [ab ὑπὸ & ἵστημι] (1) *A ſubſtance*, or *perſon, of the bleſſed Trinity.* (2) *The ſediment of urine.* (1) Ap. Eccleſ. (2) Ap. Medd.

* Hypotenuſa, æ. f. [ab ὑπὸ & τείνω] *The line drawn under the arch of a circle*, Ap. Geom.

* Hypothecarius, adj. *Pertaining to a pledge*, or *gage.* ¶ Hypothecarius creditor, *one who hath lent money upon a mortgage*, Ulp.

Hypotheticè, adv. ⸸ Sub conditione.

Hypotheticus, adj. *Conditional, ſuppoſing ſuch a thing to be true*, Bud.

Hypotrimmata, n. pl. *Confects, dry ſweetmeats*, Jun.

Hypozeuxis, f. Figura Zeugmati contraria, ubi ſuum cuique clauſulæ redditur verbum, *Virg.* 10, 149.

* Hypsōma, atis. n. Altitudo, *Tert.*

* Hyſtericæ, pl. f. [ab ὑστέρα] *Women that are troubled with fits of the mother*, Ap. Med.

Hyſterologia, æ. f. [ab ὕστερος & λόγος] *A figure in rhetorick by which that is put firſt which ought to be laſt, as*, Sit Scipio clarus, ille, cujus virtute Hannibal in Africam redire, atque ex Italiâ decedere coactus eſt, *Cic. Cat.* 4, 10. Valet atque vivit, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 21.

Hyſtriculus, dim. Pilis veſtitus, *Tert.*

I ante A.

* JACEA, æ. f. [ζάκεα, Gr.] *The herb trinity, panſey*, or *heart-eaſe*, Dod. ⸸ Viola tricolor.

Jacobæa, *St. James's wort*, Dod.

Jactabundus, adj. *To be toſſed*; Gell. 19, 1. *To boaſt of*, Id. 15, 1. ⸸ Seſe jactans.

Jactatrix, icis. f. *Sidon.*

Jactio, f. *Id. quod* jactas, *Celſ.* 3, 12.

Jactitabundus, adj. *Sidon.*

Jactuoſè, adv. *Proudly, boaſtingly.* ⸸ Superbè, glorioſè.

Jactuoſus, adj. *Boaſting*, Non. ex Cic. Orat. 36. *corruptè pro* actuoſus. ⸸ Glorioſus.

Jacturalis, e. adj. *Belonging to a loſs, or that may be loſt*, Dig.

Jactus, ûs. m. *A throwing goods over-board*, Tit. l. 14. Pandect.

Jaculatorius, adj. *That pertaineth to darting*, or *ſhooting*, Ulp.

Jaculatus, ûs. m. *A flinging*, or *caſting*, Tert.

Jaculo, as. *pro* jaculor, *L. ex Claud.*

Iambicinus, adj. *M. Capel.* 9, 335.

Iambicus, adj. *Iambick*, Gramm.

Jamdudum, *malè pro* longo tempore. *Tunc enim dicendum* jampridem. Jamdudum *enim ſignificat utique poſt aliquot tempus ſed non longum*, M. Jamdudum et jampridem *majus ſignant ſpatium quàm* dudum *et* pridem, *Voſſ.*

Janeus, i. m. *pro* janitor, *Feſt.*

Janitrices, um. f. pl. *The wives of two brothers*, Dig.

† Janitus, i. m. *Id. quod* janitor, *Varr.*

Janual, n. Libi genus, quod Jano tantùm libebatur dict. *Feſt.*

Januaris, e. adj. *Belonging to January.* ¶ Calendarum Januarium dies, *the firſt day of January*, Amm. Marcell.

Januator, m. *pro* janitor, *L. ex Plaut.*

Jaſma, f. *vel* Jaſminum, n. *Jaſmine*, Jun.

Iaſtius, i. m. Tropus principalis muſicus, *M. Capel.* 9.

Iatrice, es. f. Ars medendi, *M. Cap.* 3.

* Iatronīce, es. f. *A book of phyſick*, D. ex Plin.

* Iatros, *Lat.* Medicus, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Iberiæ næniæ, [*ab* Iberiâ] *Simple ſtories*, or *as we ſay, Canterbury tales*, Hier.

Ibyx, ўcis. f. Avis clamoſa, *Geſn.*

Ichŏr, ōris. m. Sanies, cruor, *Celſ.* 5, 26, 20.

* Ichthyopola, æ. m. [*ab* ἰχθὺς & πωλέω] *A ſeller of fiſh, a fiſhmonger.*

* Ichthyopolium, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *The place where fiſh is ſold, a fiſh market.*

* Icon, ŏnis. f. *A figure in rhetorick*, *Ap. Rhet. Lat.* Imago, *Auct.* ad *Herenn. ſic definit.* Imago eſt formæ cum formâ, cum quâdam ſimilitudine, collatio, *e. g.* Omnia Mercurio ſimilis vocemque coloremque, &c. *Virg. Æn.* 4, 558, *al.*

* Iconiſmus, i. m. *Sen.*

* Icoſædrum, *vid.* Eucl. Elem. 13, 4.

* Icrium, i. n. [*ab* ἴκριον tabula] *A croſs ſet upon one's tomb*, or *in a highway*, Amm. ⸸ Lignum ſurrectum, *Col.*

Icterus, i. m. *The yellow jaundice.* Morbus arquatus, *Lucr.* 4, 333. arcuatus, *Col.* 7, 3. *item* morbus regius.

Ictus, *A courſe*, ſuch as a river maketh, *L. ex Amm.*

Idæus dactylus, *A ſtone in Crete of an iron colour, like a man's thumb*, Solin.

Idealis, e. adj. *Ideal*, M. Capel. 7.

Idem cum illo, *Scal. Grot.* et *al.* Sed *V.* iidem erant qui Academici, *Cic.* Eſt animus te erga idem ac fuit, *Ter. M.*

Identitas, atis. f. *Sariſb.* 3, 6. Idem. Quævis actio repetita, *D.*

Idiographus, i. m. *Id. quod* autographus, *Gell.* 9, 14.

* Idiōma, atis. f. *An idiom*, or *proper form of ſpeech, a propriety in ſpeaking*, Gramm. ⸸ Lingua, dialectus, *M.*

Idioticè, adv. *Iren.* ab

Idioticus, adj. =Rudis, impolita, *Tert.*

Idolicus, adj. Res idolicæ, *Tert.*

* Idolium, i. n. *A place where idols are kept and worſhipped; a rood loft*, Papin. *Lat.* Delubrum.

* Idololatra, æ. c. g. [*ab* εἴδωλον et λατρεύω] *An idolater*, or *worſhipper of idols*, Eccleſ. *Lat.* Simulacrorum cultor.

* Idololatria, æ. f. *Idolatry, idol worſhip*, Eccleſ. *Lat.* Simulacrorum cultus.

* Idololatris, idis. f. *Prud. Ham.* 404. *Gron.* al. Idololatrix.

* Idolomania, f. Furor circa idola.

* Idolopæia, æ. f. Rhetoribus modus quo mortuos loqui fingunt.

* Idolothytum, i. n. [à θύω] *That which is ſacrificed to idols*, Bibb.

* Idolum, i. n. *Idolatry*, ap. Scrip. Eccl.

Idoneus, adj. *Rich, wealthy*, ap. JCC. idoneior, *Ulp.* ⸸ Magis idoneus.

Idulis, ovis quæ omnibus idibus Jovi immolabatur, *Feſt.*

* Idos, *Lat.* Forma, *Sen. Ep.* 58, *et* 65.

Iduo, âs. *To divide*, Macr. S. 1, 15.

Iduus, adj. *Divided.* Vidua *qu.* valde idua, *i. e.* valde diviſa, *Ib.*

Jecinoroſus, adj. Qui jecoris vitio laborat, *Scrib. Larg.*

Jecoralis, e. adj. *Gl.*

Jecoraria, æ. f. *A kind of liverwort called woodrow*, or *woodrowel*, Dod. Some have taken it for *agrimony.*

Jecoriticus, adj. *Marc. Emp.* 20.

Jecoroſus, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 5, 14.

Jehova, æ. m. *Vid. Propr.*

Jejunatio, onis. f. verb. *A faſting*, Tert. ⸸ Jejunium, jejunitas.

Jejunator, oris. m. verb. *A faſter*, Aug.

Jejuno, as. *To faſt, to abſtain from meat*, Eccl. ⸸ Cibo ſe abſtinere, *Nep.*

Jentatio, *A breakfaſting*, Firm. 2, 10.

Jentator, m. *He that breaks his faſt*, L. ex Eutrop.

Ignarium, *vid.* Igniarium.

Ignarius, adj. Ignem continens, *Marc. Emp.* 33.

Ignaruris, e. adj. Ignarus, *Plaut. Prol. Pœn.* 47.

Ignaveſco, ere. *To grow idle*, Tert. vett. Segneſco.

Ignavio, onis. m. *An idler*, Gell. 16, 24.

Ignavio, ire. Ignavum facio, *Non.* 2.

Ignavitas, atis. f. *Id. quod* ignavia. Phocæenſes ignavitate ac macie terræ coacti, *Juſt.* 45. 3. *ſed meliores libb.* exiguitate *leg.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Ignefactus, a, um. *Plin.* 20, 9.

Igneolus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* igneus] *Fiery, a little fiery, warm.* § Vigor igneolus, *Prud. Cath.* 3, 186.

Igneſcitur, *pro* igneſcit, *Laber.*

Ignia, pl. Vitia fictilium vaſorùm, *Feſt.*

Igniarium, i. n. *A fire-ſteel, a tinder-box*, Bud.

Igniarius, adj. *Belonging to fire.* ¶ *ut* igniarius lapis, *a flint ſtone to ſtrike fire withal*, Jun. Fomes igniarius, *the match*, or *touchwood to keep fire in withal*, Id.

Ignibulum, i. n. *A cenſer*, Litt. ex Paul. ⸸ Thuribulum, *Cic.*

Ignicolorus, adj. *Juvenc. in Matth.* 26, 24.

Ignicomans, *Avien. in Arat.* 1112.

Ignidus, adj. *Of fire*, Priſc. 2, 9.

✠ Ignigenus, adj. act. *That begetteth*, or *produceth, fire*; as the ſun doth by a burning glaſs. Quouſque ergo fruſtrà paſcemus ignigenum iſtum? *Apul. Met.* 7. *p.* 224.

Ignio, ire. neut. *To be fiery hot, to be on fire*, Lex. ex Prud. ⸸ Igneſco, accendo.

Ignitabulum, i. n. *A chafing-diſh, a warming-pan, a fire-pan*; made of earth, *or* iron, *Feſt.* ⊏ Fomes et ignitabulum ingenii virtutiſque, *Macrob. Sat.* 2, 8.

Ignitegium, i. n. *Curfew*, Med. Gr.

Ignitulus, adj. *Tert. ad Nat.* 1, 10.

Ignitus, a, um. ior. comp. *Fiery, burning, hot, ſtrong.* Ignitum Deus indidit alii Ingenium, *Prud. Hamart.* 544. ⸸ igneus.

Ignivagus, adj. *M. Capell.* 9.

Ignivomus, adj. *That ſpitteth fire.* Altiùs ignivomum ſolem cœli orbita ducit, *Lactant. opp.* 3. Vomens ignem.

Ignobiliter, adv. Ignobili ac plebeio more, *Voſſ.* Innocentius jam eſt, quodcunque et ignobilius, *Plin.* 23, 1. *Borr.*

Ignominiatus, part. *Diſgraced, defamed*, Gell. 8, 15. ⸸ Infamis.

Ignominis, e. adj. *Of no note*, Steph.

Ignominioſè, adj. *With reproach*, or *diſgrace*, Eutrop. 4, 26. Arnob. ⸸ Turpiter, cum vituperatione.

Ignominioſiſſimè, *Jewel.* ⸸ Maximâ cum ignominiâ.

Ignorabiliter, adv. *Apul.*

Ignoranter, adv. *Ignorantly*, Dig. ⸸ Inſcienter, *Cic.* inſcitè; per ignorantiam, *B.*

Ignorator, *m. Cod.* ⸸ Neſcius.

Ignoſcentia, f. *Pardon, forgiveneſs*, Gell. 7, 3.

Ignoſcibilis, e. adj. *Tolerable, pardonable*, Gell. 13, 21.

Ignoſciturus, part. *That will forgive*, Piſo Ann. 2. *ſed contra analogiam.*

Ignoſco, *To know*, Varr. *ſed deſuevit hic uſus.*

Ignotitia, f. *Gell.* 16, 3. *MS. ubi vulg.* ignorantiam.

* Ilarchus, i. m. [*ab* ἴλη, agmen, *et* ἀρχὸς] *A captain of a troop of horſe*, Cœl. Rhod. *Lat.* Præfectus turmæ equitum.

* Iliacus, adj. *Belonging to ſmall guts.* Iliaca paſſio, *The cholick, the twiſting of the guts*, Med.

* Illachrymandus, part. *Worthy to be lamented*, or *wept over*, Aug. ⸸ Deplorandus, *Cic.*

* Illachrymatio, onis. f. verb. *A weeping*, or *crying over*, L. ex Gell. ſed q.

Illactenus, adv. *So far forth.* ⸸ Eatenus.

Illædo, ere. *Cic. in Vatin. ubi al.* neglexerit.

Illævigatus, part. *pro* inconditus, *Diom.*

Illaqueatio, f. *An enſnaring, or entangling*, L. ex Liv. &

Illaqueator, m. *L. ex Tac.* ſed qu.

Illatabilis, e. adj. *Without breadth.* Quod exprimere uno Latino verbo non queas, niſi audeas dicere *illatabile*, Gell. 1, 20. ⸸ Latitudinis expers, *Vett.*

Illatebratio, onis. f. verb. *A hiding*, or *ſeeking of corners*, Dig.

† Illatebro, are. act. *To hide in corners.* Inermi illatebrant ſeſe, *Claud. ap. Gell.* 17, 2. ⸸ Abſcondo, abdo.

Illatebroſus, adj. *Full of corners*, or *lurking places*, Capell. ⸸ Latebroſus, *Vett.*

Illatenus, adv. *So far forth*, Gell. *Vid.* Illactenus, *ſic enim libb. emendatiores.* ⸸ Eatenus, *Vett.*

* Illatio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* infero] *A bringing in, an inference, an interment*, Ulp. ⸸ Introductio, *Cic.* concluſio, *ap. Plut.*

Illatratio, onis. f. verb. *A barking againſt one*, Lexicogr. ex Tac.

Illatrator, oris. m. verb. *He that barketh at*, or *revileth, one*, Dig.

Illaudo, as. *To diſpraiſe*, L. ex Plaut.

Illecebra, f. Herba, *al.* Andrachne agria, *Plin.* 25, 13.

Illecebratio, f. *An alluring*, Fab. ex Gell. ⸸ Illecebra, *Cic.*

Illecebrator, m. *An enticer*, or *allurer*, Fab. ex Macr.

Illecebro, as. *Cath.* ⸸ Illicio.

Illecebroſus, adj. *Full of enticements, allurements*, or *charms.* Exemplis ſuperioris ævi deficitur, ſed τῷ illecebroſius (ſive adject. ſive adv. illud fuerit) damnare vetat, *V.* præſertim cùm leg. ap. *Plaut.* loco citato.

Illectamentum, i. n. *An enticement*, or *allurement*, Apul. ⸸ Illecebra.

Illectatio, f. *An alluring*, Cod.

Illecto, as. *To allure*, or *entice*, Aug. ⸸ Illicio, delinio.

Illegitimè, adv. *Unlawfully.* ⸸ Non legitimè.

Illegitimus, adj. *Illegitimate, baſe born, unlawful*, Val. Max. 2, 1, 3. L Sed loci ſenſus MSS. opt. notæ, et leges ipſæ Rom. faceſſere jubent. ⸸ Minimè legitimus, *Plaut.* ⸸ Spurius, *M.* nullum habens jus, legi repugnans, *Voſſ.*

Illex, icis. adj. [*ab* illicio] *That enticeth*, or *hath force to entice*, or *allure.* Illex animi Venus, *Apul.* § Illex halitus, *Prud. Pſych.* 328. Corda illice flectere arte, *Id. in Symm.* 2, 6.

Illibabilis, e. adj. *Pure, undefiled.* Illibabilis eſt *ſapientia* tanquam lux, *Lact. Inſtit.* 2, 7.

Illibatè, adv. *Purely, without waſting*, or *touching*, Dig.

Illiberis, e. adj. *Childleſs*, Tert. ⸸ Orbus, ſine liberis.

Illicentioſus, adj. Cachinnus, *Apul.*

Illicibilis, e. adj. Quod illicit, *Lact.*

Illicitò, adv. *Amm.* 28.

Illigamentum, i. n. *Salvian.* 7. ⸸ Vinculum.

Illigatio, onis. f. verb. *An enwrapping*, or *entangling*, Mart. Cap.

Illigator, oris. m. verb. *He that tieth*, or *fetcheth, in*, Boët.

* Illinctus, ûs. m. [qu. *ab* illingo, *ex* in *et* lingo] *Broth*, or *liquor, that may be ſupped*; alſo *a medicine*; an electuary, *or* lohoch. Sic. *Litt.* Ego neque nomen, neque verbum uſquam reperi, *A.*

Illinimentum, i. n. *Cæl.* 3, 8. ⸸ Illitus.

Illiquefacio, *To melt:* part. *Cic.*

Illequefio, paſſ. *To be melted*, L. ex Celſ.

Illiſio, f. *Id. quod* illiſus, *Hier. Ep.* 18.

Illiteratus, adj. *Not written in letters*, Gell. 11, 18.

Illorſum, adv. loci, *Thitherward, toward that place*, Feſt. ex Cat.

Illubricans, tis. part. *Stirring*, or *moving, ſoftly, gliding along.* Membra ſua leniter illubricans, *Apul. Met.* 2. *p.* 43. ⸸ Labens.

Illuc, *pro* illud, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 1, 17.

Illudium, *vel* Inludium, n. *Tert.*

Illuminabilis, e. adj. *Claud. Mamert.*

Illuminatio, onis. f. verb. *An enlightening*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 17.

Illuminator, oris. m. verb. *An enlightener*, Dact. 6, 18. Alſo *a limner*, Aug.

Illuminatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that enlighteneth*, Hier. ⸸ Quæ illuminat.

Illuminus, adj. *Without light, dark.* § Illuminæ Proſerpinæ nuptiæ, *Apul. Met. init.* ⸸ Sine lumine, cæcus.

Illunc, *pro* illum, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 4, 34.

Illunus, adj. *Idem.* Tenebris illunæ caliginis impeditus, *Apul. Met.* 9. *p.* 30.

Illuſor, oris. m. verb, *A mocker, ſcoffer*, or *jeerer*, Plaut. aſcr. Litt. certè ap ſequiores. ⸸ Ludificator, *Plaut.*

Illuſorium, n. Gr. χλεύη, *Gl.*

Illuſorius, adj. ⸸ Ludificabilis, *Plaut.*

Illuſtrator, m. *Muſgrave.* ⸸ Explanator, exornator, *M.*

Illuſtratrix, icis. f. *Sariſb.* 7, 9.

Illuſtratiſſime, adv. *Gell.* 5, 1.

Illutibarbus, adj. [*ab* illutus *et* barba] *That hath a naſty beard*, Apul.

* Illuvioſus, adj. *Filthy, naſty, ſlovenly, ſluttiſh*, Non. ⸸ Sordidus, immundus.

Im, antiq. *pro* eum, à nom. is. *Feſt.*

Imaginabundus, adj. *Bethinking himſelf in a brown ſtudy*, Apul.

Imaginalis, e. adj. Imagine conſtans, *Vet. Interp. Iren.* 5, 11.

Imaginaliter, adv. *Aug.*

Imaginarie, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 2, 10.

Imaginarius, i. m. *One who went only under the name of a ſoldier, but did no duty*; alſo *he who carried the images of the battle*, Veget.

Imaginativus, adj. *Fantaſtical, imaginary*, Aug.

Imaginator, oris. m. verb. *He that imagineth*, or *fanſieth a thing*, Aug.

Imaginatus, part. *Faſhioned*, Lact. 5, 13.

Imagineus, adj. *Imaginary*, Sedul. 1.

Imaginiferi, m. pl. *Carriers of images*, Veg. 2, 7.

Imagino, are. act. [*ab* imago] *To repreſent*, or *caſt back, one's image*; as a glaſs doth. *Gell.* 16, 18. *pro* imaginor.

Imbalnities, ei. f. *Neglect of waſhing*, Lucil.

Imbarbeſco, ĕre. Barbatum fieri, *Feſt.*

Imbellia, æ. f. *Cowardice, weakneſs*, Macr.

Imberbus, adj. *Non. ex Lucil.* 30, 19.

Imbitas, *pro* introeas, *Plaut. Ep.* 1, 2, 42.

Imbracteatus, part. *Clad with complete harneſs*, Amm. 17, 8. ⸸ Cataphractus.

Imbracteor, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be gilded*, or *laid over with gold foil*, or *leaves of gold*; *to be harneſſed*, Amm. 14, 15. ⸸ Bracteis obducor.

Imbrialis, e. adj. *Of rain*, Cæl. 5, 10.

Imbricium, n. *Id. quod* imbrex, *Mart.* 2, 35.

*⸸ Imbricitor, oris. m. *That raineth ſtorms*, or *ſhowers*, Enn. ap. Macr. Sat. 6, 2.

* Imbrico, are. act. [*ab* imbrex] *To cover with tiles*, or *to make crooked like a gutter*, Sidon. Ep. 2, 2.

*⸸ Imbricus, adj. *Rainy, ſhowery*, Plaut. Merc. 5, 2, 35. ⸸ Imbrifer.

* Imbridus, adj. *Idem*, Solin. c. 10.

Imbrificatus, Imbri gravidus, *M. Capel.* 6.

Imbubinatus, part. *Defiled, bewrayed*, Poet, Fragm. *ab*

Imbubino, as. *Lucil. ap. Feſt.*

Imbulbito, as. *To defile with children's ordure.* Feſt.

Imbutamentum, n. *Fulgent.* 1, 1.

Imito, as. *pro* imitor, *Non.* 7, 6.

Imitus, adv. [*ex* imus] *Below*, or *from below*; *from the bottom.* Terrâ dehiſcente imitus, *Apul. Met.* 9.

Immaculabilis, e. adj. *Spotleſs*, Auſon.

Immaculatus, non dicam, ſed inviolatus, incorruptus, integer. *Voſſ.* vid. *Borr.*

Immaculo, as. *Id. quod* maculo, *Firm.* 4, 16.

Immanis, adj. *Filthy, lothſome, hurtful*, Acci ap. Non.

Immaniter, adv. *Mightily, wonderfully, exceedingly*, Gell. 9, 11. Amm. 18, 17. ⸸ Vehementer, crudeliter, *M.*

Immarceſſibilis, e. adj. *Never fading*, Paulin. + Non marceſcens.

Immarceſco, ere, ui, neut. perperam al. legunt ap. *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 107. *nam. mel. libb. hab.* inamareſcunt epulæ, *Bentl.*

Immaturiùs, adv. comp. *Apul.* 6.

* Immediatè, adv. *Immediately, forthwith, by and by*, Gell. præf. 1. + Proximè.

Immediatio, f. *Forteſc.* 5, 2.

Immediatus, adj. + Proximus, *Voſſ.*

Immedicatus, part. *Beſmeared with medicines, bedawbed with paint.* § Immedicatum os, *Apul.*

Immeditatè, *Gell.* 20, 11. + Ex tempore, ex improviſo, ſine ullâ meditatione, *M.*

Immeditatus, part. *ſive* verb. *Not premeditated*, or *thought upon before.* Specioſus & immeditatus inceſſus, *Apul.* + Non meditatus.

Immemorantia, æ. f. *Forgetfulneſs, unmindfulneſs*, Papin. + Oblivio.

Immemoratio, onis. f. *Forgetfulneſs, a not minding*, Vulg. interpr.

Immemoria, æ. f. *Forgetfulneſs, unmindfulneſs*, Papin.

Immensè, adv. *Vaſtly, immenſely*, L. ex Celſ. *ſed qu.*

Immenſurabilis, e. adj. *Salvian.* 2.

Immenſuratim, adv. *Id.*

Immenſuratus, adj. *Id.*

Immeo, as. *vid.* Immeans.

Immerſatio, onis. f. verb. *A dipping*, or *ſouſing, in the water*, Tert. immerſio, *Arnob.* + Actus immergendi.

Immerſo, are. act. [*à* mergo] *To dip*, or *plunge, in water*, Aug. + Immergo.

Immigratio, f. *An entering*, or *ſhifting, into a place*, Cod. + Demigratio, commigratio.

Immigrator, oris m. verb. *He that ſhifteth into a place*, Dig.

Imminentia, æ. f. *A hanging over, as if ready to fall*, Gell. 9, 12.

Immiſerabiliter, adv. *Without pity*, Litt. ex Plaut. ſed non inven.

Immiſericordia, æ. f. *Unmercifulneſs, hardheartedneſs*, Liv. 37, 1. ſed al. leg. *miſericordia*, neque adeſt alia auctoritas.

Immiſſarius, i. m. *A ſuborned accuſer, a knight of the poſt*, Feſt. + Emiſſarius.

Immiſilus, *vel.* Immiſſulus, m. *A bird*, Plin. 10, 7.

Immiſſor, m. *He that ſendeth in*, Dig.

Immiſſum, i. n. *The part of the building which lieth*, or *leaneth, on a neighbour's wall*; or *hangeth over his ground*, Tab.

Immiſſura, æ. f. *The laying of a beam*, or *rafter, into a wall*, Hul.

Immiſſus, ûs. m. *Macr. S.* 1, 18.

Immitigabilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 4, 3, 33.

Immixtim, adv. *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 3, 12. *al.* ne miſtum.

Immobilitas, atis. f. *Apul. Lact.* + Firmitas, firmitudo.

Immobiliter, adv. *Unmoveably*, L. ex Eutrop. *ſed non inven.* + Firmè, non mobiliter.

Immoderantia, f. *Tert.* + Immoderatio, *Cic.*

Immoderantiſſimè, adv. *L. ex Suet.*

Immodulatè, adv. *Unſeaſonably, out of tune*, Boet.

Immolatitius, adj. *Aug.* θύσιμος, Gl.

Immolatrix, icis. f. *She that offereth*, Tert.

Immoranter, adv. Sine morâ, *Gl.*

Immoratio, f. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 1, 1.

Immoriger, *vel* immorigerus, adj. *Diſobedient*, Herm. + Minus obſequens, *Ter.* non obediens, *Voſſ.* malè morigerus, *B.*

Immorſus, ûs. m. *A biting into.* Immorſu aſpides, *Paterc.* 2, 87, *ſic enim leg. N. Heinſius, alii verò* morſu.

Immortalitùs, adv. *From heaven*, Turpil. ap. Non. 11, 43. + Divinitùs, *Liv.*

Immugitor, m. *He that maketh a great noiſe*, Frag. Poet.

Immundabilis, e. adj. *Tert.* + immundus.

Immundè, adv. *Steph.*

Immundities, ei. f. *Tert.*

Immunio, ire. *Tac. Ann.* 11, 19, 2.

Immunitio, f. *Theod. Cod.*

Immutabiliter, adv. *Conſtantly, immutably*, Apul.

Immutator, m. *He that changeth*, Cod. + Mutator, *Luc.*

Immutatrix, icis. f. *Sidon*, + Quæ mutat.

Immutilatus, *Sall. Fragm.* 6, 13.

Impactor, m. *He that driveth in*, L. ex Vitr.

Impalleo, *To wax pale*, Stat. Th. 6, 805.

Impallidus, adj. *Not pale*, L. ex Stat. ſed. q.

Impanerare, Invadere, *Non.* 1, 293.

Imparens, tis. adj. *Diſobedient*, Feſt. + Non obediens, *Cic.*

Imparentia, æ. f. *Diſobedience to authority*, Ap. poſter. + Contumacia, dedignatio parendi, *Plin. Paneg.* 18.

* Imparilitas, atis. f. *Inequality, incongruity, unevenneſs.* Solœciſmus aliis imparilitas vocatus, *Gell.* 5, 20. &

* Imparitas, atis. f. *Idem.* Sed minoris auct. + Differentia, diſſimilitudo, *M.*

Imparatio, f. Sentire imparationem ſtomachi, *Marc. Emp.* 20.

Impaſſibilis, e. adj. *That cannot ſuffer*, Prud. Apoth. 84. + Pati neſcius, *Voſſ. cooptat.*

Impaſſibilitas, atis. f. *Impaſſibility*, Eccl.

Impatientia, *parum Latinè, ſine caſu gen.* ut, Impatientia frigoris, *M.*

Impeccabilis, e. adj. *That cannot offend*, or *do amiſs*; *impeccable*, Gell. 17, 19. + Peccare neſcius.

Impeccantia, æ. f. *Hier.*

Impecto, ĕre. Verberare, *Varr.*

Impedico, as. Pedicis conſtringere, *Amm.* 30, 4.

Impedimentarius, adj. Impedimentis abundans, *Caſſiod. Ep.* 1, 35.

Impeditor, m. *Firm.* † Qui impedit.

Impendulus, adj. *Enn.* + Impendens.

Impenetrale, is. n. *The innermoſt room, whereinto it was not lawful to come*, Feſt.

Impennatus, adj. *Without wings*, or *feathers.* ¶ *Ut* impennatæ agnæ, *new ears of corn without beards*, Paul. ad Feſt. in Pennâ.

Impennis, e. adj. *Featherleſs, unfledged, callow*, Sidon. + Implumis, *Virg.*

Impenſa, f. *A ſtuffing*, or *cramming.* Indes impenſam præſcriptam, *Apic.*

Impenſibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be ſufficiently weighed*; *nor conſidered enough*, Gell. 11, 5, *ſed mel. libb. hab.* imprenſibilem.

Impenſum, i. n. *A benefit, a thing beſtowed*, L. ex Celſ.

Impenſus, part. *Unweighed, unpaid*, Feſt.

Impenſus, ûs. m. *Symm. Ep.* 1, 11.

Imperalis, e. adj. *Ulp.*

Imperativè, adv. *Id.*

Imperativus, a, um. adj. *That commandeth, imperative*; alſo *that is commanded.* ¶ Imperativæ feriæ, *appointed by the magiſtrates*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 16. *Gramm.*

Imperatoria, æ. f. *ſc.* herba. *Maſterwort*, Gerard.

Imperatoriè, adv. *By way of command, emperour like.* Se imperatoriè inſtruit, *Treb. Poll. Claud.* 6.

Imperatus, ûs. m. *Amm.* 31, 19.

Impercè, adv. *Sparing one's ſelf*, Litt. ex Plaut. imperce *quidem in imperat. leg. ap. eund.* Amph. 1, 3, 2. *adverb. autem invenire nequeo.*

Imperceptus, adj. *That cannot be perceived*, or *underſtood.* Minora majoribus imperceptiora ſunt, *Gell.* 14, 1. Impercepta mendacia, *Ov. Met.* 9, 710. + Incompertus, non perceptus.

Impercitus, adj. *Not ſtirred*, or *moved*, Sil. 9, 161. *ſed rect.* imperditus.

Imperculſus, adj. *Undaunted*, Sidon. + Intrepidus.

Imperfectè, adv. *Imperfectly*, Gell. 2, 8. Imperfectiùs, *Id.* 1, 9. *De iis, ubi quid deeſt ſive deficit, ſcio quàm ſit vulgare; ſed qui nihil admittit, niſi cujus idoneum habeat auctorem, is rectiùs abſtineat*, Voſſ. *vid.* Borr. + Non perfectè, non abſolutè, præciſè, *M.*

Imperfectio, f. *L. ex Cæſ. ſed qu.*

Imperfidus, adj. *Very treacherouſly*, L. ex Sil. + Perfidus.

Imperiabiliter, adv. *Imperiouſly, harſhly*, Cato. + Imperioſè, *Hor.*

Imperialis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the emperour*; *imperial.* Longâ oratione imperialis moleſtiæ magnitudinem declinare, *Aur. Vict. Epit. Tiber.* 7. ¶ Braſſica imperialis, *headed coleworts, cabbage*, Amm. + Imperatorius, *Vett.*

Imperialiter, adv. *Cod.* Cæſareo vel regio more *Voſſ.*

Imperitior, *Gell.* 9, 14. Imperitiſſimus, *Celſ.*

Impermutatus, part. *Not changed*, Cod. + Non permutatus.

Imperſonalis, e. adj. *Priſc.*

Imperſonaliter, adv. *Without naming perſons.*

Imperſpicabilis, e. adj. *Zeno Veron.*

Imperſpicax, acis. adj. *Not foreſeeing.* + Improvidus, *Cic.*

Imperſuaſibilis, adj. *Not to be perſuaded*, Sid.

Impertilis, e. adj. *Aug. Muſ.* 6.

Impertinens, adj. *Impertinent*, Dig. + Nihil ad rem pertinens.

Impertitio, f. *Arnob.* 2.

Imperturbabilis, e. adj. *Aug. Ep.* 14, 5.

Impeſco, ĕre. *To turn beaſts into rank corn to feed upon it*, Feſt.

Impeticus, adj. βίαιος, *Gl.*

Impetiginoſus, adj. Qui impetigine laborat, *Ulp.*

Impetix, icis. f. *Id. quod* impetigo, *Feſt.*

Impetraſſere, *pro* impetraturum eſſe, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 7, 6.

Impetrativus, adj. *Steph.*

Impetrator, m. *Dig.* + Orator.

† Impetrio, ivi. act. *Cic. Id. quod* impetro. Augurale verbum. Idem in auſpiciis quod *litare* in ſacrificiis, *Scal. To make firm and ſure, to ratify.*

Impetritum eſt imperſ. *pro* impetratum eſt. *It is obtained*, Plaut. Aſin. 2, 1, 11.

Impetritus, part. *Obtained, made ſure, put out of doubt*, Val. Max. 1, 1, 1. ☞ Sed potiùs videtur ſubſt. oblatio cùm exta, vel ſortes, fauſtum omen facerent.

Impetuoſè, adv. *Violently*, Frag. Poet. + Vi, impete.

Impetuoſus, adj. *Violent, haſty, headlong, impetuous.* Impetuoſus animus, *Plin.* 35, 10. *Hard. autem leg.* impetus. = Vehemens, violentus, *Cic.*

Impiamentum, n. *A defilement*, Feſt.

Impiatio, f. *A defiling*, Tert. + Labes.

Impicatus, part. *Pitched over*, L. ex Ov.

Impigrabilis, e. adj. ἐνεργαστίατον, *Gl.*

Impingo, *To ſtumble*, Hier. + Offendo, incurro, *Cic.*

Impinguatio, f. *A fattening*, Apic.

Impinguo, as. *To fatten*, Id. + Pinguefacio, *Plin.*

Impinguor, paſſ. *Vulg. Deut.* 32, 15.

Implacabilitas, f. *Unplacableneſs, irreconcileableneſs*, Amm. 14, 1.

Implano, as. [*ex* in *et* πλανάω] *To deceive, cheat*, or *trepan*, Cypr. + Decipio, fallo.

Implebilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 5, 1.)(Siccabilis.

Implecto, ĕre. *To infold*, Apul.

Implecticus, adj. *Veg.* 3, 29.

Implementum, n. *A filling up*, Cæl. 1, 5. + Expletio.

Impletio, f. *A fulneſs*, or *fulfilling*, Jewel. + Perfectio, complementum.

Implexio, f. *M. Capel.* 2.

Implicatè, adv. *Intricately, perplexedly*, Firm. † Perplexè, *Ter.* implicitè, *M.*

Implicator, m. *He that infolds*, Firm.

Implicatrix, f. *Gl. Cyril.*

Implicatura, f. *An enwrapping*, Sid. 9, 9.

* Impliciſcier, *pro* implicari, *To be involved in, to be taken*, as in a diſtemper, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 97.

Implicare repugnantiam, *Burnet.* Hæc inter ſe repugnant, *Cic.*

* Implutus, part. *Rained upon, wetted with rain.* ¶ Implutus color, *A colour occaſioned by rain dropping*, Non.

* Impluvia, æ. f. [*ex* in & pulvia] *A cloak for prieſts to wear in the rain.* Salius ſerenò quoque tempore impluvia amictus, *Varr. ap. Litt.*

* Impluviatus, adj. *Coloured*, as it were *wet with rainy dark, ſmoky, brown*, or *ſwarthy.* Impluviata veſtis, *quid ſit vid.* Grut. ad Plaut. Epid. 1, 2, 40.

Impœnitendus, part. *Not to be repented of*, Eccl. ⸸ Non pœnitendus.

Impœnitens, tis. adj. *Impenitent*, Eccl. † Quem peccare non pœnitet.

Impœnitentia, f. *Sariſb.* 2, 5.

Impolitia, f. *Rudeneſs, homelineſs*, Gell. 4, 22.

Impomenta, *qu.* imponimenta, *Things ſet on the table after ſupper*, Feſt.

Imporcatio, f. *A making a bolk*, or *ridge, in ploughing*, L. ex Col. *ſed qu.*

Imporcitor, *Feſt.* vel imporcator, m. *Veg.*

Imporcatus, part. *Col.* 2, 10.

Importabilis, e. adj. *Tert.*

Importuniùs, adv. *Lact.* Importuniſſimè, *Gell.* 20, 5.

Impoſſibilitas, f. *Apul. Tert.*

Impoſtor, oris. m. verb. [*ab* impono, *i. e.* decipio] *An impoſtor, a cheat, a cozener, or deceiver; a falſe pretender, Dig.* ⸸ Planus, *Cic.*

Impoſtura, æ f. *An impoſture, a cheat, a deceit, legerdemain, cozenage*, Dig. 47, 20, 3. ⸸ Verſutia, fallacia, *Ap. priſcos.*

Imprægnare, *To impregnate*, Sariſb. 8, 11.

Impræguatus, part. *Id.*

Impræmeditatò, *Without premeditation*, Eccl.

Impræmeditatus, part. *Textor.* ⸸ Non præmeditatus, non ante cogitatus.

Impræpeditè, *et* Impræpeditò, adv. *Without let*, or *hinderance*, Amm. ⸸ Sine morà.

Impræpeditus, part. *Not letted*, or *hindered*, Amm. ⸸ Non impeditus.

Impræſtabilis, adj. *Salvian*, 4, 116. vid. *Firm.* 8, 9.

Impræſtans, part. *Iren.* 4, 75.

Impræſtatio, f. [*ab* impræſtare, commodare] *Steph. D.*

Imprecor, *To wiſh well*, Apul.

Impreſsè, adv. *Carefully*, or *forcibly*, Tert. ⸸ Altè, vehementer.

Impreſſor, m. *A printer.* ⸸ Typographus.

Impreſſus, ûs. m. *A preſſing hard forward*, Amm.

Impretiabilis, e. Omne pretium excedens, *Voſſ.*

Improbabiliter, adv. *Salvian.* 4. ⸸ Non probabiliter, haud credibiliter.

Improbatiſſimus, adv. *Gell.* 18, 3.

Improbator, m. *He that diſlikes*, or *diſallows.* ♓ Malorum improbator, bonorum probator, *Apul.*

Improbiter, adv. Moleſtè, *Petron.* 66.

Improcreabilis, e. adj. *Not begotten*, Apul.

Impromiſcuus, *vel* Impromiſcus, adj. *Unmingled, uncommon*, Gell. 1, 7. & 12, 4. ⸸ Non promiſcuus.

Impropè, adv. *Tert.*

Improperanter, adv. *Auſon.* 35.

Improperium, n. *A nickname, a haſty word*, or *taunt*, L. ex Plaut. ⸸ Contumelia, opprobium, *M.* convicium *ſeu* maledictum, *Voſſ.*

Impropero, *To reproach, upbraid, nickname*, Plaut. Rud. 3, 4, 28. *ſed al. leg.* vim approbas.

Improprietas, atis. f. *Impropriety*, Gell. 1, 22.

Improtectus, part. *Unprotected*, Gell. 7, 3.

Improvidentia, æ. f. *Want of forecaſt, improvidence*, Tert. ⸸ Negligentia, incuria.

Improviſè, adv. *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 5, 6. *ſed libb mel.* improviſò.

Impuber, *pro* impubes, *Facciol.*

Impubeſcens, part. *Plin.* 23, 7. *ubi Hard. leg.* intumeſcentem.

Impudicatus, part. *Debauched, deflowered*, Feſt.

Impudicè, adv. *Unchaſtely, lewdly, immodeſtly*, Tert. Impudiciſſimè, *Eutr.* 1, 22. ⸸ Impurè, impudenter, *Cic.*

Impudoratè, adv. ⸸ Impudenter, *Voſſ.*

Impudoratus, adj. = Impudorati et audaces, *Vet. Int. Iren.* 3, 25.

Impugnator, m. ⸸ Oppugnator, *M.*

Impugnatus, part. *Not fought withal*, Gell. 1, 6.

Impulſtrix, icis. f. [*ab* impello] *Non* 2, 631.

Impulvereus, adj. *Without duſt*, or *much trouble.* Impulverea victoria, *Gell.* 5, 6.

* Impunctus, part. [*ex* in, *et* punctus] *Pounced*, or *pricked, in.* Cryſtallum impunctum, *Apul.*

Impunis, e. adj. *Unpuniſhed*, L.

Impunitè, adv. *Without puniſhment*, Amm. § Impunitiùs mœchari, *Feſt.* ⸸ Impunitè, impuniùs.

Impurgabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be purged*, or *excuſed*, Amm. ⸸ Non purgabilis.

Impuro, as. Impurum facere, *Sen. Ep.* 87.

Imputatio, f. *Sidon.* 7, 15.

Imputativus, adj. *Tert.*

Imputribilis, e. adj. *Not liable to rot*, Hier.

Imputribiliter, adv. *Without rotting*, Id.

* Ina, æ. f. Subtiliſſima vena, et tenuiſſima, *Steph.*

* Inabſolutus, part. *Imperfect, unfiniſhed.* Formæ inabſolutæ, *Apul.*

Inaccedo, ere, ceſſum. act. *To enter as actors do on the ſtage*, Litt. ex Sen.

* Inaceo, ere. neut. *&* Inaceſco, ere. incept. *ex* in, *et* aceo] *To be tart and ſharp*, Scrib. Large. 104. aceſco, *Hor.* coaceſco, *Cic.* Inaceſcant hæc *Ov. Rem.* 307.

Inacidatus, part. Aceto tinctus, *Apul.*

Inadibilis, e. adj. *Unapproachable, not to be gone, to*, Sid.

Inadverſum, *On the other part*, Cæſ. B. G. 5, 35. ☞ *Rectiùs* in adverſum.

Inadulabilis, e. adj. *That no ways will be flattered*, Gell. 14, 4. ⸸ Adulationis impatiens.

Inæquabilitas, f. *Arnob.* 2.

Inæternum, adv. *Bub. ſed rectiùs* in æternum.

Inalbeo, *Id. quod* albeſco, *Apul.*

Inalbo, act. Album facere, *Apul.*

Inaleſco, *ut* coaleſco, *To grow together, to ſtick to one another*, L. ex Celſ.

Inalienatus, adj. Incomptus, *Scrip. Large.*

Inalienus, adj. *Not ſtrange*, Tert.

Inaltero, as. *Not to change*, Tert. ⸸ Non muto.

Inanefacio, *unde* inanefactus, *Ulp.*

Inaneſco, ere. *To become empty*, or *void*, Amm. 23. ⸸ Inanis fio.

Inanilogus, i. m. *A vain babbler*, Plaut.

* Inanimalis, e. adj. *That hath no ſoul, void of life.* Sermo dirigitur vel ad inanimalia, vel ad muta, *Mart. Sat.* 4, 6.

† Inanimentum, i. n. *Emptineſs.* ♓ Inanimentis explementum quærito, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 19.

Inanimis, e. adj. *Apul.* ⸸ Inanimus, *Cic.*

Inanitus, part. *Emptied*, Litt. ex Plin. ⸸ Exinanitus, *Cic.*

Inantè, adv. *Before, foremoſt. Idem*, In tempus anterius, *Juriſc.*

† Inanteſtatus, part. *Having not been ſummoned to give in witneſs before a magiſtrate*, Litt. ex Plaut.

Inaquo, as. In aquam mergere, *Cæl.* 14.

Inaquoſus, adj. Siccus, *Tert.*

Inarculum, n. Virgula quam Regina ſacrificans in capite geſtabat, *Feſt.*

Inargutè, adv. *Without ſubtilty, groſsly, ſimply.* = Non inargutè, nec incallidè oppoſuiſti hoc Tullianum, *Gell.* 12, 13. ⸸ Stupidè, inſulsè, *Vett.*

Inargutus, adj. *Croſs, ſimple, witleſs, dull*, Ulp. ⸸ Stupidus, hebes, *Vett.*

Inattentè, adv. *Inconſiderately, raſhly, heedleſsly*, Amm. ⸸ Incautè.

Inaudibilis, e. adj. *Not to be heard*, Cenſ. 13.

Inaudientia, æ. f. *Diſobedience*, Cypr. ⸸ Contumacia, inobedientia, *Voſſ.*

Inauditatus, part. *Not heard of*, Tert.

Inaudiuncula, f. *A ſubtile quirk, a little lecture*, Gell. 5, 21.

Inaverſabilis, e. adj. *Unavoidable*, L. ex Apul ⸸ Inevitabilis.

Inauguratio, f. *Tert.* ⸸ Augurium, initium.

Inaurator, m. *A gilder*, Grut. p. 1074.

Inauritus, adj. *Without ears*, Gell. 7, 6. ⸸ Sine auribus.

Incalatio, f. Invocatio, *Feſt.*

Incallo, as. = Indurare, *Veget.* 2, 27.

Incalo, as. *To call upon*, Feſt.

Incandido, as. *Firm.*

Incantatio, f. *Firm. Tert.* ⸸ Incantamentum.

Incantator, m. *An enchanter, a charmer*, Firm. ⸸ Qui excantat.

Incanto, as. *pro* canto, *Apul.*

Incapax, acis. adj. *Incapable, not ſubject to.* § Incapax ſacramenti, *Prud. Periſt.* 10, 588. ⸸ Non capax, *vel* obnoxius; ineptus.

Incarceramentum, i. n. *Impriſonment*, Hier. ⸸ Cuſtodia, vincula.

Incarceratio, onis. f. verb. *An impriſoning*, Plin. aſcrib. ſed non inven.

Incarcero, are. act. *To impriſon*, Varr. *ſed certiùs dic.* in vincula conjicio.

Incarnatio, onis. f. verb. *Incarnation*, or *a taking of fleſh*; alſo, *the bringing on of fleſh*, Eccl.

* Incarnatus color, *A fleſh*, or *carnation, colour*, Jun.

* Incarno, are. act. [*ex* in, *&* caro] *To bring fleſh upon*, or *fill up* a place *with new fleſh*, Med. ⸸ Cicatricem obduco.

* Incaſtitas, atis. f. *Unchaſteneſs*, Sidon. ⸸ Impuritas.

Incaſtro, are. act. *To ſet in the ſtocks*, or *priſon*, Plin. trib. Litt. ſed q.

* Incaſtus, adj. *Unchaſte*, Litt. ex Hyg. ⸸ Parum caſtus, *Hor.*

Incavatus, part. *Made hollow*, Litt. ex Col. *Vid.* Incavo.

Incavillatio, onis. f. *A deriding*, or *mocking with contempt*, Feſt. ⸸ Cavillatio.

Incauſticum, n. *Veget.* 3, 17.

Incauſtum, i. n. *Ink*, Med. Gramm.

Incautela, f. *Salvian*, 6. Negligentia in cavendo ſibi, *Voſſ.*

Incendefacio, *Trebell.* 8.

Incendiarium oleum, *Wildfire*, Veget.

Incendioſus, adj. Cauſticus, corrodens, *Voſſ.*

Incensè, adv. *Earneſtly*, Gell. 10, 3. ⸸ Vehementer, impensè.

Incenſiti, pl. Inopes, *The poorer ſort of people*, Pancir. ⸸ Nullius cenſûs homines.

Incenſivus, adj. Juniperi virtus eſt incenſivaque et acris, *Macer.* 4, 10.

Incenſor, oris. m. verb. *A firer of houſes*, &c. *Apul. de Mundo*, p. 740. ⸸ Incendiarius.

Incenſum, i. n. quia incenditur. *Incenſe, frankincenſe*, Bibl.

Incentio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* incino] (1) *A concert of inſtruments*, or *voices.* (2) Alſo *a charm*, or *enchantment.* (1) Gell. 4, 13. (2) *Id.* 16, 11. ⸸ Cantio, *Cic.*

Incentivum, i. n. *An incentive*, or *provocation.* Alſo *the eſſay, trial*, or *proof, that muſicians uſe to make before their inſtruments*, or *voices, fall in tune.* Perperam *Plin. jun.* tribuitur, frequens ap. recentiores; ſed ferri poteſt, cùm lingua deſideret, *A.*

Incentivus, adj. *That provoketh*, or *ſtirreth up to.*

Incentor, oris. m. Qui incinit, *vel* incendit. (1) *He that ſingeth the deſcant.* (2) Alſo *a maker of a debate, a barreter, an incendiary.* (1) Ap. recentiores, ſed neceſſarium videtur. (2) Freq. ap. ſequioris ævi ſcriptores. ⸸ Litigator, *Cic.* inſtigator.

† Incêpſit, *i. e.* Inceperit, *Lex. ex Plaut.*

Inceptivus, adj. *Inceptive*, Gramm.

Incepto, *To enterpriſe*, or *attempt*, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 21. *ſed nonn. libb. hab.* cœptat.

Incertè, adv. *Uncertainly, doubtfully*, En. ap. Gell. 19, 10.

Incertitudo, f. *Uncertainty.* ⸸ Incertum, *vel* incerta, *dixerunt probi auctores.*

Incerto, as. *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 1, 18. ⸸ incertum reddo.

Inceſſabilis, e. adj. Non deſinens, *Hier.*

Inceſſabiliter, *et* inceſſanter, adv. Indeſinenter, *Voſſ.* aſſiduò, *M.* Perpetuò, *A.* Vid. Bor.

Inceſtus, i. m. *Capit. Macrin.* 4.

Inchoamentum, i. n. *M. Capell.* 3.

Inchoatio, f. *Aug. Ep.* 222.

Inchoativus, adj. Inchoativa verba, *Priſc. quæ* & inceptiva. *Verbs ending in* ſco, *as* palleſco, diteſco, pueraſco, *to begin to grow pale*, &c.

Inchoator, m. *Prud. Ham.* 27.

Incibo, as. *To feed*, Vet. Int. Juv. 10, 230.

Incicur, ŭris. adj. *Wild, not tame*, Feſt.

Incidenter, adv. *Sariſb.* ‡ Obiter.

Inciduus, adj. *That is not lawful*, or *wont, to be cut*, § Sylva incidua, *Ov. Am.* 3, 1. *ubi tamen mel. libb. hab.* incædua.

Inciliæ, pl. Foſſæ in viis ad deducendam aquam, *Feſt.*

Incilo, as. *To blame, reprove*, or *check*, Lucr. 3, 976.

Incinerarium, n. *Barth. Adverſ.* 4, 21. *al.* incendarium.

Incinero, as. *Sax, Gramm.* 4, 2.

Incinctus, part. *Ungirded, looſe*, L.

Incingulum, n. *Non.* 1, 234.

Incircumciſus, part. *Uncircumciſed*, Eccl.

Incircumſcriptus, part. *Incomprehenſible, unbounded*, Prud. Apoth. 863. ‡ Non circumſcriptus.

Inciſores dentes, *The fore teeth*, Med.

Inciſorium, n. *An inciſion*, Sariſb. 5, 10,

Inciſorius, adj. Inciſorium farramentum, *A paring tool*, Jun. L.

Incitamentum, n. *An incitement*, Gell. 15, 2.

Incitator, m. Qui incitat, *Prud. Per.* 67. ‡ Auctor, ſtimulator, impulſor, *Cic.*

Incitarix, f. *Arnob.* 2.

Incitega, æ. f. ſicut. ap. *Feſt.* corruptè, leg. neque ſeciùs ap. *Athenæum* ἐγγυθήκη cùm rect. ſit ἐγκειθήκη ex ἐγκέιμαι, incumbo, innitor, & θήκη, ut ſit, cui crater innititur. *A ſerver, a ſtand, a place*, or *any thing on which a veſſel ſtandeth.* ☞ *Rect.* incitheca.

Inclamatio, f. *Tert.*

Inclamator, m. *An uſher*, or *ſergeant*, Bud.

Inclamatus, part. Juſſu judicis publico edicto citatus, *Voſſ.*

Inclarus, adj. Non clarus, dubius, *Sym. Ep.* 3, 4.

Inclinamentum, n. *A declenſion, a derivation*, Gell. 4, 9.

Inclinatus, ûs. m. *A declining*, Gell. 3, 12.

Inclinus, adj. *pro* inclinis, *Arnob.*

Incluſia, æ. f. *An inner coat*, Alex.

Incoactus, part. = Incoactæ dicebantur mulieres plus æquo calamiſtris uſæ vel uſtæ, *Feſt.*

Incoctio, f. *An incoction*, Cæl. 4, 3.

Incoctus, part. *Unſodden*, Gell. 10, 15.

Incogitabilis, e. adj. paſſ. *Unthought of*, Litt. ex Cal. *Qui tamen gratis dicit.*

† Incogitandus, a, um. part. *Not to be thought of*, Faber ex Plaut. Stich. 1, 1, 54. & Trin. 2, 2, 1. *ſed rectiùs* in cogitando, *vid.* Gronov. *in locum priorem.*

Incognoſcibilis, e. *Iren. Interp.* 1, 12.

Incohibeſco, *Not to reſtrain*, or *keep in*, L. ex Lucr.

Incohibilis, e. adj. *Not to be reſtrained*, Amm. 24, 2.

Incoibilis, e. adj. *Not to be well joined*, or *put together*, Gell. 5, 3.

Incoinquinatus, *Vulg. Int. Sap.* 8, 10.

Incolatus, ûs. m. *A dwelling in a ſtrange country*, Voſſ.

Incolo, as. *pro* incolo, is. *Tert.*

Incoloratè, adv. *Without colour*, or *pretence*, JCC.

Incolumè, adv. *Safely*, Zeno Ver.

Incolumior, comp. *Gell.* 17, 2.

Incomatus, a, um. *Mart.* 12, 99.

Incomes, itis. Sine comite, *Feſt.*

* Incomis, e. adj. *Diſcourteous, rude, churliſh.* Incomis et tenebroſa vita, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 7. ‡ Ruſticus, inurbanus, *Cic.*

* Incomiter, adv. *Diſcourteouſly, rudely*, Hul. † nurbanè, *Cic.*

† Incomitio, are. act. Quæſo ne me incomities, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 30. ſign. tale convitium facere, pro quo neceſſe ſit in comitium, *h. e.* in conventum, venire, *Feſt.*

Incomma, æ. f. Menſura militum, *Veg.* 1, 5.

Incoma, *Litt. qu. vid.*

Incommeabilis, e. adj. *Unpaſſable*, Amm. 16. 10. ‡ Avius.

Incommobilitas, atis. f. *Unmoveableneſs, ſenſeleſſneſs, ſtupidity*, Apul. de Hab. doctr. Plat. p. 599. ‡ Torpor, ſtupor, *Vett.*

Incommodatio, onis. f. verb. *An incommoding*, or *doing one any inconveniency*, Cic. Attic. 1, 17. ſec. Nizol. *ubi al. leg.* incommoditatè.

Incommodiſticus, adj. *Incommodious, troubleſome*, Plaut. Capit. 1, 1, 19.

Incommunicabilis, e. adj. *Incommunicable*, Eccl.

Incomplebilis, e. adj. *Gl.*

Incompletus, adj. *Firm.* 5, 2.

Incomprehenſibiliter adv. *Hier. Ep.* 8.

Incomptè, adv. *Unhandſomely*, Amm. 31, 2.

Inconceſſibilis, e. adj. *Not to be allowed*, Feſt.

Inconciliatè, adv. Perperam, inconſulte, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 85.

Inconcinnè, adv. *Unhandſomely, without grace*, Apul.

Inconcinniter, adv. *Idem*, Gell. 10, 17. ‡ Non concinnè.

* Inconcitus, part. [*ex* in, *et* concitus] *Not moved*, or *ſtirred.* ¶ Inconcitus gradus, *a ſlow pace*, Amm. ‡ Tardus, teſtudineus.

Inconcuſſè, *Toland.* ‡ Indubitanter, planè, omninò, *M.*

✠ Inconfeſſus, a, um. part. *Not confeſſed, not having confeſſed*, Ov. Met. 2, 557. ☞ *ſed totum verſum delet* Heinſius.

Inconfuſibilis, e. adj. *Who needeth not to be aſhamed*, Vulg. interpr.

Inconfuſibiliter, adv. *Cl. Mamert.* 1, 15.

Incongelabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be frozen*, Gell. 17, 8.

Incongruè, adv. *Incongruouſly, abſurdly, againſt the rules of grammar*, Priſc, ‡ Non congruenter, ineptè.

Incongruenter, adv. *Incongruouſly*, Tert. ‡ Non congruentia, æ. f. *Incongruity of ſpeech*, Tert.

Incongruitas, atis. f. *Incongruity, diſagreeableneſs*, Priſc.

Incongruus, adj. *Incongruous*, Apul. ‡ Incongruens.

Inconnivens, tis. adj. *et* inconnivus, adj. *That moveth not the eyelids, that twinkleth not with the eyes*, Gell. 2, 1. Apul.

Inconſcientia, æ. f. *Unconſciouſneſs*, Gl.

Inconſcius, adj. *Not knowing* a thing, *not conſcious of it.* Inconſciis Saguntinis, *Liv.* 21, 22. *ſed. mel. libb. hab.* inſciis.

Inconſequens, tis. adj. *Inconſequent*, Gell. 14, 1.

Inconſiderans, tis. adj. *That conſidereth not*, or *taketh not care what he ſaith*, or *doth.* = Non ita leves & inconſiderantes ſumus, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 27. ☞ *ſed al. et fortè meliùs* inconſiderati.

Inconſideranter, adv. *Ulp.*

Inconſideratio, f. *pro* inconſiderantia, *Salv.* 1.

Inconſonanter, adv. *Priſc.*

Inconſonantia, f. *A jarring ſound when two letters coming together cannot well be pronounced*, Priſc.

Inconſpectus, adj. Inconſideratus, *Gell.* 17, 21.

Inconſpretus, adj. *Not diſallowed, L.*

Inconſultè, adv. *Hand over head*, Virg. 3, 452. *ubi rect.* inconſulti, *A.*

Inconſultò, adv. *Not of purpoſe, unwarily, not thinking of it*, Ulp. ‡ Inconſultè.

Inconſultum, i. n. *Sil.* 8, 216.

Inconſummatus, part. *Unfiniſhed, imperfect*, Amm. ‡ Non conſummatus.

Inconſutilis, e. adj. *Vulg. Int. Joh.* 19, 23. ‡ Non ſutilis.

* Incontanter, adv. [*ex* in, & contor] *Without delay.* Magiſtratibus te incontanter objiciam, *Apul Met.* 3. p 86. ‡ Sine morâ, haud cunctanter, *Liv.*

Incontiguus, adj. *That cannot be touched*, Arnob. ‡ Non contiguus.

Incontinenti, adv. Confeſtim, *Ulp.*

Inconvenienter, adv. *Aug.*

Inconvolutus, part. *Unfolded, diſplayed*, Amm. ‡ Non convolutus.

Incoprio, as. Conſpurcare, convitiis et opprobriis quaſi ſtercore impetere, *Comm.* 19.

Incoram omnium, *In their ſight*, Apul.

Incordio, as. *To put into his heart, to uſe out kindly*, Plaut.

Incoronatus, part. *Not crowned*, or *adorned, with coronets*, Apul. Met. ‡ Non coronatus.

Incorporalitas, atis. f. *Having no body*, Macr. Somn. Scip. 1, 5.

Incorporaliter, adv. *Cl. Mamert.* 3, 14.

Incorporatio, onis. f. *A habit, bulk*, or *condition of body*, Col. 6, 2, 13. Sed urſinus leg. *in comparatione*; cui aſſentitur clariſſ. Geſnerus.

Incorporatus, part. *Embodied, incarnate*, Prud. Cath. 12, 8.

Incorporo, are. act. *To imprint*, or *ſet upon, one's body*; *to incorporate*, or *make of one body*, Solin. 35. ‡ In unum corpus conſtare, redigere, *Cic.*

Incorruptela, æ. f. *Tert.*

Incorruptibilis, e. adj. *Incorruptible*, Eccl.

Incorruptibilitas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Incorruptibiliter, adv. *Aug.*

Incorruptio, f. *Incorruption*, Vulg. Int.

Incorruptivus, adj. *Hier. Ep.* 152.

Incorruptorius, adj. *Tert.*

Incorrigibilis, e. adj. Inſanabilis, *Cath.*

‡ Incoxans, tis. part. *Sitting croſs-legged*, Pacuv. ‡ Coxim ſedens.

† Incoxo, are. neut. *To ſit croſs-legged, to cover down*, Pacuv. ‡ Coxim ſedeo.

Incraſſatus, part. *Vulg. Int. Deut.* 32, 15.

Incraſſo, are. act. *To make thick, groſs*, or *fat*, Vulg. interp. ‡ Pingufacio, *Plin.*

Increatus, part. *Uncreated*, Lact. *Lat.* Non creatus.

Incredendus, *Not to be believed*, Apul.

Incredibilitas, f. *Incredibility*, Ulp.

Increditus, part. *Not believed, not credible*, Apul. ‡ Fide carens.

Incredulitas, f. *Incredulity*, Martin. ‡ Diffidentia, ſcrupulus, dubitatio.

Incredulus, adj. paſſ. *Gell*, 9, 3. ‡ Incredibilis, *Cic.* Subſt. *A pagan*, or *unbeliever*, ap. Eccl. ‡ Chriſtianis ſacris abhorrens.

Incremento, as. neut. Incrementum dare, *Voſſ.*

Incrementulum, n. dim. *Apul.*

Increpatio, f. *Aug.* ‡ Reprehenſio, cenſura, culpatio.

Increpator, m. *A chider*, Gl.

Increpatorius, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 9, 7.

Increpativè, adv. *Chidingly*, Sid. Ep.

Increpatus, *Reproved, chid*, Bud.

Increpitus, ûs. m. *Reproof, chiding*, Apul.

Incriminatio, f. *Unblameableneſs*, Feſt.

Incriminor, aris. *Not to accuſe*, Tert.

Incriſpatio, f. *An uncurling*, Aug.

Incruentè, adv. *Not ſtained with blood*, Bud.

Incruſtatio, onis. f. verb. *A pargetting*, or *rough caſting*, ¶ Incruſtatio materiaria, *a ceiling*, or *wainſcot*, Bud.

Incruſtatus, part. *Pargetted*, &c. *Non.* ‡ Cruſtatus.

Incubator, m. *An uſurper, a brooder*, Macr. S. S. 1, 10.

Incubitio, f. L. ex Plin. *rectiùs* Incubatio.

Incubo, onis. m. *Scrib. Larg.* Id. quod

Incubus, i. m. *A diſeaſe called the nightmare, lying like a load, that one cannot ſtir*, or *ſpeak.* Aug. * Ephialtes, *a devil that hath carnal knowledge of women*, Vulg. *Vid.* deſcrip. ap. *Virg. Æn.* 12, 908.

Inculcatio, f. *An inculcating*, Tert.

Inculcator, oris. m. *Tert.*

Inculpabilis, e. adj. *Blameleſs, inculpable*, Bud.

Inculpabiliter, adv. *Sariſb.* 1, 4.

Inculpatè, adv. *Eccl.* Inculpatum, *Theod. Cod.* ‡ Sine culpâ.

Inculpo, as. *To excuſe, to make blameleſs*, Mant. Culpæ arguere, *Voſſ.*

Incumbo, *To poſſeſs and keep ſafely*, Ulp.

* Incunctabilis, e. adj. [*ex* in & cunctor] *Not to be doubted of*; *without delay*, or *murmuring*, Dig. + Indubitabilis.

Incunctanter, adv. *Without doubting*, or *delay*, *preſently*, Apul. + Indubitanter.

Incunctans, part. ap. JCC.

Incunctatus, part. *Apul.* al. Incontatus.

Incurabilis, e. adj. *Tul.* 9, Ep. + Inſanabilis, immedicabilis, à medicis deploratus.

Incurioſiſſimè, adj. *L. ex Plin.*

Incurioſitas, atis. f. *Salvian.*

Incuriùs, adv. *More negligently*, Juſtin.

Incurro, *To be*, Scrib. larg. præf.

Incurſatio, f. *An incurſion*, Non. 1, 213.

Incurſax, acis. adj. *Making an incurſion*, Sid. 8, 12.

Incurſim, adv. *Speedily*, *haſtily*, *quickly*, Non. + Curſim.

Incurvicenicus, adj. *Crooked*, *wry-necked*, Pacuv.

Incuſabilis, e. adj. *To be blamed*, Tert.

Incuſativus, *Id. quod* Accuſativus, *Diom.*

Incuſator, m. *An accuſer*, L. *ex* Sil.

Incuſſio, f. *A daſhing*, or *claſhing together*, Dig. + Conquaſſatio.

Incuſſor, m. *Qui incutit*, Paulin.

† Indagabilis, e. adj. *That may be traced*, or *ſearched out*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Indaganter, adv. *Diligently*, *with great ſearching*, *following the trace*. Indaganter feras capere, *Col.* 5. princip. vix alibi, ſed Urſinus, & Geſner. ex MSS. leg. *indagantem*.

Indagatus, ûs. m. *A ſearching out*, Apul.

Indages, is. m *Idem*, Cl. Mamert. 2, 2.

Indagus, adj. *Searching out*, M. Capel. 1.

Indebitè, & Indebitò, adv. *Without being due*, *unduly*, Dig. 22. 3, 25.

Indebitum, i. n. *A thing that is not due*, Ap. JCC.

Indecentia, æ. f. *Indecency*, Vitr. 7, 5.

Indecentiſſimus, adj. *Moſt uncomely*, or *miſbeſeeming*, Sen. *de* Benef. 9. ubi caſtigatiſſimi libb. habb. *decentiſſimus*.

Indeclinabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be eſchewed*, *or avoided*, Gell. 6, 2. Alſo, *undeclined*, Gramm.

Indecordabiliter, adv. *pro* indecorè.

Indecoro, as. Sermonem indecorare, *Acc.*

Indefectùs, adv. *Without defect*, Apul. + Integer.

Indefensè, adv. *Dig.*

Indefeſsè, indefeſſim, & indefeſsùm, adv. *Inceſſantly*, *unweariedly*, Spart.

Indefinitè, adv. *Indefinitely*, *indeterminately*, *confuſedly*, = Promiſcuè, *Gell.* 2, 24.

Indefinitus, part. *Indefinite*, *undetermined*, = inexplicabilis, *Gell.* 16, 2.

Indeflebilis, e. adj. *Unwept*, El.

Indemnitas, atis. f. *Indemnity*, or *an eſcaping harmleſs*, Ap. JCC.

Indemonſtrabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be demonſtrated*, Apul.

Indeprecabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be begged off*, *or forgotten*, Gell. 1, 13.

Indeptari, Adipiſci, *Voſſ.*

Indeſes, idis. adj. *Quick*, *not ſluggiſh*. Indeſes viſus, *Gell.* 7, 22. + Promptus, agilis.

Indeſinenter, adv. *Continually*, *without ceaſing*. Nititur depravato *Varr. loco R. R.* 2, 9. + Aſſiduè, perpetuò, continenter, ſuppon. *Sciopp.*

Indeterminatè, adv. *Indeterminately*, Feſt.

Indevoratus, part. *Undevoured*, Mart. 7, 9.

Indevotio, f. *Indevotion*, *remiſſneſs in piety*, Ulp. + Divini cultûs neglectio.

Indevotus, Sacri cultûs negligens, *Voſſ.*

Index, *The larger piece of wood in Jacob's ſtaff*, Jun. Alſo, *d, ſol, re, in the gamut*, Id.

Indicabilis, e. adj. *Indicating*, Cæl. 2, 3.

Indicativus, adj. *That whereby any thing is ſhewed, and directly declared*, Gramm.

Indicator, m. Indicator naturæ Anaxagoras, *Solin.* 53.

Indicibilis, e. adj. *Not to be told*, Sariſb. 291.

Indicina, æ. f. *A diſcovery*, Apul. + Indicium.

Indico, as. *To accuſe*, Ulp. *To promiſe*, Non. *Sed ex adducto*, Cic. Off. 3, 15. *Loco non probavit*, A.

* Indictio, onis. f. verb. *A tax*, or *tillage*, *ſet upon the people*; *an impoſt*, Aſcon. Alſo, *the ſpace of fifteen years*, a kind of reckoning brought up by *Conſtantine* the Great, as ſome ſay, but others carry it up as high as *Auguſtus*.

Indictionalis, e. adj. *Ad indictionem pertinens*, Amm.

Indictitius, adv. *Caſſiod. Ep.* 5, 14.

* Indictivus, adj. *That which is publiſhed*, or *declared*; *whereunto the people are wont to be called by proclamation*, Feſt. *pro* Indictus.

Indiculus, i. m. dim. *Ennod. Ep.* 5, 24. & Indiculum, n. idem, *Greg.* 8, 28. + Parvus index.

Indifferentia, æ. f. *Indifferency*, alſo, *likeneſs*, *agreeableneſs*, Gell. 13, 3.

Indifficilis, e. adj. Valdè difficilis, *Scæv. ubi mel. libb.* Ille caſus in difficili eſt, *Steph.*

Indifficulter, adv. *Cl. Mamert.* 1, 21.

Indigenitalis, e. adj. *Natural*, *proper*, *pertinent*, Cic. de Orat. 3, 38. *Ex vulg. lect. ſed al. aliter*; Dii genitales *hab. edd. melioris notæ*.

Indigenus, adj. Vernaculus, *Apul.*

Indigeſtè, adv. *Indigeſtedly*, *without order*, Gell. in Præf. + Confuſè.

Indigeries, ei. f. *Chryſol. Serm.* 121.

Indigeſtibilis, e. adj. *Theod. Med.* 6.

Indigeſtibilitas, atis. f. *Conſt. Aſer.* 5, 8.

Indigeſtio, onis. f. *Indigeſtion*, Indigeſtione ciborum corruptus ſanguis, *Veget.* 1, 21, 3. Ab indigeſtione febricitare, *Id.* 1, 35, 1.

Indigitamenta, orum. n. pl. Feſt. libri Pontificum in quibus *indigitantur* nomina *indigetum*. *The prieſts books wherein were ſet down the names of their gods, and the reaſon of them; ſuch as the Popes Rubrick or Calender of canonized Saints.*

Indigitatio, f. *A naming*, or *placing among the gods*, Feſt.

† Indigito, are, act. *To ſignify*, and as it were *to point the finger at*, *to call by name*, *to name*. ☞ Neque de origine neque notione hujus verbi ſatis convenit inter doctos, immò vix apud vett. invenias præterquam uno *Varr.* fragmento ap. *Non.* + Indice commonſtro, oſtendo.

Indignanter, adv. *In ſcorn*, or *diſdain*, Amm. + Indignè, ægrè, cum indignatione, moleſtè, ſubmoleſtè, animo iracundo.

Indigniùs, adv. comp. *Gell.* 13, 8.

Indigniter, adv. *Ferr. Muſ. Lap.* p. 261.

* Indimenſus, part. *Unmeaſurable*, *infinite*, Amm. + Immenſus.

† Indipiſco, ere. dep. *To obtain*, or *get*, Plaut. Aſin. 2, 2, 13.

Indipiſcor, *To apprehend*, or *comprehend*, Gell. 14, 1. Alſo, *To begin*, id. 1, 11.

Indiſciplinatè, adv. *Commod.* 76.

Indiſciplinatio, f. *Caſſiod. Ep.* 7, 3.

Indiſciplinatus, *Cyprian.* 4.

Indiſciplinoſus, adj. *Vulg. Int. Syr.* 23, 7. Non componens morem ſecundùm legem vivendi, *Voſſ.*

Indiſcretim, adv. *Indifferently*, Solin. 30.

Indiſcriminabilis, e. adj. *Cl. Mem.* 2, 10.

† Indiſcriminatim, adv. *Indifferently*, *without difference*, Varr. *ap* Non. 2, 449.

Indiſcriminatus, part. *Not ſevered*, or *differenced*, Litt. *ex* Apul. + Sine diſcrimine.

Indiſſimillimus, adj. ſup. *Moſt unlike*, Litt. *ex* Paterc. *ſed non inven.* + Valdè diſſimilis.

Indiſſimulabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be diſſembled*, Gell. 10, 22. + Non diſſimulandus.

Indiſſimulatus, part. *Not diſſembled*, Litt. *ex* Apul. + Non diſſimulatus.

Indiſſociabilis, e. adj. *Not to be ſeparated*, Lact.

Indiſſociabiliter, adv. *Steph.*

Indiſſolubiliter, adv. *Cl. Mem.* 2, 2.

Indiſtanter, adv. *Indifferently*, *without reſpect*. Amm. + Súſque déque, Indiſcriminatim.

Indiſtinctè, adv. *Indiſtinctly*, *confuſedly*, Gell. *in* præf. + Indiſpoſitè.

Indiſtinguibilis, e. adj. *Not to be diſcerned*, or *diſtinguiſhed*, Aug.

Individuè, adv. + Ratione minimè dividuâ.

Individuitas, atis. f. *Unpartableneſs*, Non. Philoſ.

Individuum, i. n. *A body ſo little that it cannot be divided*; *a mote*, or *atom*, Leg.

Indiviſibilis, e. adj. *Diom.* + Individuus, indiviſus.

Indiviſibiliter, adv. *Tert.*

Indivulſus, part. *Not parted*, *inſeparable*, Macr. S. 1, 11. + Non divulſus.

Indocibilis, e. adj. Indocilis, *Voſſ.*

Indocibilitas, f. *Unaptneſs to learn*, Apul.

Indocilitas, f. *Idem.* + Tarditas.

Indoctor, m. *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 2, 6. *ubi* Indoctores *Turn. al.* inductores.

Indolor, oris. Indoloria medicamenta, *i. e.* Anodyna, *Cæl.* 2, 4.

Indoloria, æ. f. Indolentia, *Cic.*

Indonatus, part. *Lampr. Hel.* 28.

Indormis, e. adj. Inſomnis, *Gl.*

† Indu, *i. quod* & indo & endo.

Indubiè, adv. *Dig.* & indubio, & indubitanter. + Haud dubiè, ſine dubitatione, indubitatè, *Liv.*

Indubitabiliter, adv. *Arnob.* 5.

Inductibilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 2, 37.

Inductile, is. n. *A coſtrel cap.* L. in Plin. *ſed qu.*

Inductio, *A plaſtering*, or *laying over*, Pall. R. R. 1, 15. Alſo *a blot*, ap. JCC.

Inductitius, adj. *Cyril. Gl.*

Inductivè, adv. *Cæl.* 1, 5.

Inductor, m. *He that bringeth in*, Dig.

Inductrix, f. *Apul.*

Inductorium, i. n. Quod inducitur, *vel* illinitur, *Voſſ.*

Indugredi, *pro* ingredi, *Lucr.* 4, 319.

Indulcatus, part. *Vulg. Int. Syr.* 38, 5.

Indulcitas, atis. f. *Harſhneſs*, Ap. Non. + Auſteritas.

Indulco, & Indulcoro, are. act. *To make ſweet*, Tert. *non autem* Cic. *quem laud* Litt. + Edulco, *Voſſ.*

Indulgitas, atis. f. Indulgentia, *Non.* 2, 439.

Indultor, oris. m. *Tert.*

Indultus, ûs. m. *Indulgence*, Sid. 1. ult.

Indultus, part. *Id.* 1, 24. *Suffered*, *borne withal*; *pardoned*, *granted*, L.

† Indumen, inis. n. *Id. quod*

Indumentum, i. n. *A garment*, *attire*, *apparel*, *clothes*, Litt. *ex* Cic. *ſed vereor ut ſit*; certè Gell. 16, 10. *Aur. Vict.* 3, 21, 1.

† Indupedire, *pro* Impedire.

Indurandus, part. *To be hardened*, or *ſtrengthened*, Sen. Ep. 32.

Induratio, f. *A hardening*, Aug.

Indurator, m. *He that hardeneth*, Hier.

† Induſiatus, adj. *Worn on the inner part*, *underneath other clothes*, Induſiata veſtis, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 47. ☞ Sed *Varr. R. R.* 4. *leg.* intuſiata, *qu. ab* intus.

Induſior, oris. m. *Mart. Cap.* *That hath ſuch a coat on*, L.

Induſtrioſus, adj. *Induſtrious*, Val. M.

† Inebræ aves, pl. [fort *ab* inhibendo] *Birds which in ſoothſaying diſcharge the doing a thing*, Feſt. Commorandum 'ſt apud hanc inebram, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 2, 21. *ubi al.* obicem.

Inebriatio, onis. f. *A making drunk*, Firm.

Inebriator, m. *Tert.*

Ineffabilitas, f. *Aug. Ep.* 112, 13.

Ineffabiliter, adv. *Lact. Aug.*

Inefficaciter, adv. *Ineffectually*, Dig.

Inefficientia, æ. f. *Caſſian.* 7, 3.

Ineffigiabilis, e. adj. *Tert.*

Ineffigiatus, part. *Not having a right ſhape*, *deformed*, Gell. 17, 10. = Informis, *Id.*

Ineloquax, acis. adj. *Novatian.*

Ineloquens, adj. Eloquenti contrarium, *Lact.* + Indiſertus, *Cic.*

Inenarratus, part. *Not told*, Gell. 12, 6.

Ineptiola, æ. f. *Auſon.* + Parva ineptia.

Ineptitudo, inis. f. *pro* Naturâ *aut* indole ineptâ, *Cecil. ap. Non. verùm ut idem ſcribit*, *pro* ineptiis *ac* nugis. + Inepta conjunctio, inconcinnitas.

Inequito. Met. *To inſult*, Macr, 3, 7, 15.

Inermo, as. *To diſarm*, Feſt.

Ineruditio, f. *Vulg. Int. Syr.* 4, 30.

Ineſeatio, f. *An inveigling*, Aug.

Ineſcatorium, i. n. *Sariſb.* 3, 7.

Inevitabiliter, adv. *Unavoidably*, Aug.

Inexaminatus, adj. Non examinatus, *Firm.* 1, 2.

Inexcogitabilis, e. adj. *Not to be thought on*, or *found out by thinking*, Lact. 4, 8.

Inexcultus, part. *Unadorned, undreſſed, not ſet off*, Gell. 13, 21. ‡ Rudis, impolitus.

Inexercitabilis, e. adj. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 4, 75.

Inexeſus, a, um. *Min. Fel.*

Inexoratus, *Not deſired*, or *intreated*, Aug.

Inexpeditus, part. *Not ready, unprepared*, Arnob.

Inexperientia, æ. f. *Inexperience*, Tert.

Inexpiabiliter, adv. *Aug.*

Inexpiatus, part. *Not appeaſed, attoned*, or *purged by ſacrifice*, Aug.

Inexplanabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be explained*, Sen.

Inexplicabiliter, adv. *Apul.*

Inexplicatus, part. *Arnob.* Non explicatus, non volutus.

Inexpugnatus, part. *Not overcome*, or *vanquiſhed*.

Inexſaturatus, part. *Not filled*, or *ſatisfied*, Avien. Arat. 187.

Inextirpatus, part. *Not rooted out*, L. *ex* Celſ.

Inexſuperatus, part. *Not overcome*, L. *ex* Mart.

Inexterminabilis, e. adj. *Sap.* 2, 23.

Inextimabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be eſteemed*, Arnob.

Inextinguibilis, e. adj. *Not to be quenched.* ‡ Quod extingui, *vel* aboleri, nequit.

Inextricabiliter, adv. *Not to be unravelled*, Apul.

Inextricatus, adj. *Not unfolded, not diſentangled*, Apul.

Infaber, bra, brum. adj. *Not like a workman, bungling*, L. *ex* Mart. *ſed qu.*

Infacundia, f. *Want of eloquence and acuteneſs*, Gell. 11, 16.

Infallibilis, e. adj. *Infallible*, Eccl. ‡ Certus, verus.

Infamatio, f. *A defaming*, Juſt.

Infamator, m. *He that defameth*, Dig.

Infamiſſimè, adv. *Moſt infamouſly*, Jul. Cap.

Infantaria, f. Puerpera, *Steph.* Mart. 4, 88. Qui cudiſſe & novè dixiſſe videtur, neque habet qui ſequi velit, *A.*

Infanticidia, æ. m. *A killer of children*, Tert.

Infanticidium, i. n. *A killing of children*, Id.

Infanto, as. Infantis inſtar nutrire, *Id.*

Infantula, æ. f. dim. *Sid. Ep.* 7, 2. & Infantulus, i. m. *Apul.* ‡ Parvus infans.

Infas, *ant. pro* Infans, *Enn.*

Infatigabiliter, adv. *Indefatigably*, Aug.

Infatuatus, part. *Vulg.* Demoniacus.

Infectio, f. *Infection*, Jun. ‡ Tabes, corruptio, vitium, contagio.

Infectorium, i. n. *A dier's ſhop*, Gl.

Infectorius, adj. *Marc. Emp.* 4.

Inferax, acis. adj. *Unfruitful*, Hier.

Infercio, ire, *To cram*, or *ſtuff*, Suet. *unde* infarcior, paſſ. *Plin.* 35, 14.

Inferialis, e. adj. Funebris, *Apul.*

Inferius, adj. Inferium vinum, *Feſt.*

Inferna, orum. pl. *Lact.*

Infernalis, e. adj. *Infernal, of hell*, Prud. &

Infernus, adj. *malè pro* Inferius, *Voſſ.*

Inferſus, part. *Stuffed*, Tert.

Infertilis, e. adj. *Unfruitful*, L. *ex* Col.

Infertilitas, f. *Unfruitfulneſs*, Gl.

Infertor, m. Qui epulas infert, *Voſſ.*

Infervefio, fieri, factus, paſſ. *To be made hot, to be made to boil.* Cùm infervefiunt, reconduntur. *Scrib. Larg. Compoſ.* 53. *Hinc &* infervefactus, *Col. & Scrib.* 39.)(Refrigero.

Infeſtatio, f. ‡ Vexatio, moleſtia.

Infeſtiviter, adv. *Unwittily, unpleaſantly.* Cætera vertit non infeſtiviter, *Gell.* 9, 9. ‡ Parum feſtivè.

Infeſtivus, a, um. adj. *Unpleaſant, clowniſh*, Gell. 1, 5. ‡ Parum feſtivus.

Inficiatrix, icis. f. *She that denies*, Prud.

Inficiens, part. *Doing nothing, idle*, Varr. R. R. 3, 16. ‡ Otioſus.

Infidè, adv. *Treacherouſly*, Firm.

Infidibulum, i. n. *potiùs* Infundibulum, *vel* infudibulum, *Turn.*

Infigurabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be pourtrayed*, or *deſcribed*, Amm.

Infiguratus, a, um. *Undeſcribed*, Priſc.

Infinibilis, e. adj. *Infinite*, Apul.

Infinitio, f. *Id. quod* Infinitas, *Cic.*

Infinitivus, modus, *Priſc.* Infinitum vocat, *Gell.* 15, 13.

Infirmis, e. adj. *Amm.* 20, 6.

Infirmiter, adv. *pro* infirmè, *Voſſ.*

Infitens, part. *Denying*, Dig. ‡ Diffitens.

Inflabellatus, part. *Blown into*, Tert.

Inflabilis, e. adj. Quod inflari poſſit.

Inflacceo, Marceſſere, *Non.* 2, 323.

Inflagro, as. *To inflame*, Solin. 5.

Inflammanter, adv. *Inflamedly*, Gell. 10, 3. ‡ Acriter.

Inflammator, oris. m. verb. *An inflamer, ex* Cic. *pro* Domo, *ſed aliter nunc leg. inven. tamen ap. Firm. ut &* inflammatrix *ap. Amm.*

Inflator, m. *He that blows*, or *puffs up*, Gl.

Inflictio, onis. f. & Inflictus, ûs. m. verb. *An inflicting*, or *ſtriking*, quorum illum, *Theod. Cod.* l. 9. Tit. 17. hoc *Arnob.* 3. ‡ Impactio.

Influo, *To ſlip out of*, Cic. Phil. 12, 3. *al.* fluent.

Influxio, onis. verb. *Power, force, influence*, Macr. S. S. 1, 12. ‡ Vis, tactus, ſolis, lunæ, ſtellarum, *Cic.*

Inflexus, ûs. m. verb. *An influx*, or *flowing into.* Firm. ‡ Illapſus.

Infœcundè, adv. *Unfruitfully, coldly, ſparingly*, Gell. 19, 3. ‡ Steriliter.

Infœderatus, Non fœderatus, *Tert.*

Informabilis, e. adj. Qui formari nequit, *Id.*

Informator, m. *He that faſhioneth*, or *informeth*, Dig.

Informatrix, icis. f. *Cod.*

Informiter, ſine formâ, *Aug.*

Informitas, atis. f. *Deformity*, Id.

Informus, adj. *Id. quod* informis, *Tert.*

Inforo, are. act. [*ex* in & forum] *To put into the courts of the pretor.*)(Licetne inforare, ſi incomitiare non licet? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 31. ☞ *Sed utrumque verbum, ut multa alia, cudiſſe videtur*, A.

Infortunitas, atis. f. *Misfortune, unhappineſs*, Gell. 6, 1.

Infoſſio, onis. f. *A covering with earth*, Pallad. Feb. Tit. 16.

Infrangibilis, adj. *That cannot be broken*, or *diſcouraged*, Sen.

Infremo, *To marmur*, or *grumble*, Vid. Fremo.

Infrendeo, ui, ere. [*ex* in intenſ. & frendeo] *To gnaſh*, &c. leg. ſaltem in part. Dentibus infrendens gemitu, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 694. *Conſ. Stat. Theb.* 1, 580, 2, 477. *Sil.* 2, 688.

Infrequens, adj. *Unaccuſtomed to*, Gell. 13, 23.

Infrequentatus, *Unuſual*, Sid. 9, 15.

Infricatio, f. *A rubbing, chaſing*, or *fretting*, L. *ex* Celſ. *ſed qu.*

Infrictus, part. *Rubbed in*, or *upon*, L. *ex* Plin. 20, 13. *ſed var. lect.*

Infrigeſco, Defrigeſcere, *Celſ.* 5, 25.

Infrigidatio, f. *A cooling*, Veg. 1, 29.

Infrigido, as. *To cool*, or *make cold*, Cat. 1, 1, 44.

Infrontatè, adv. Impudenter, *Steph.* Perfrictâ fronte, *Voſſ.*

Infructuoſè, *Unfruitfully*, Hier.

Infructuoſitas, f. *Unfruitfulneſs*, Tert.

Infrugiferus, adj. *Unfruitful*, L. *ex* Suet. ‡ Non frugifer, infructuoſus.

Infucatio, f. *A colouring*, or *diſguiſing*, Arnob.

Infula, *A diadem*, or *fillet for ſome great*, or *royal perſon*, A.

Infulatus Myſta, *A biſhop*, Sidon.

Infulgens, tis. *Gliſtering, ſhining.* Templum infulgens, *Faber.* ex *Catull.* 62, 387. ☞ *Sed mell. libb. hab.* templo infulgente.

Infundibulum, n. *The brain tunnel*, Med.

Infuſcatio, f. *A darkening*, Fab. *ex* Plin.

Infuſor, oris. m. verb. *He that poureth in*, Plin. *laud.* Litt. *utinam locum monſtrâſſet*, Infuſor fidei, *Prud. Cath.* 4, 11.

Infuſorium, i. n. *A tunnel, an ewer, a cruiſe*, Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed qu.*

* Ingelabilis, e. adj. *That freezeth not*, Litt. *ex* Gell. 17, 8. *ut opinor, ſed libb. caſtigatiores hab.* incongelabile. ‡ Gela non obſtrictus.

Ingelidus, adj. *Not frozen*, or *cold*, Sid.

Ingeminatio, f. *A doubling*, Hier. ‡ Geminatio.

Ingeminor, paſſ. *L.* ex *Vitr.*

Ingenerabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be engendered*, Aug. ‡ Qui generari nequit.

Ingeneraſco, ere. *To be bred in*, or *engendered*, Lucr. 7, 745.

Ingeniculo, as. *To bow the knee; to make a leg*, or *courteſy, to kneel*, Lamprid. ‡ Ingenua procumbo.

* Ingeniculus, i. m. *rectiùs* ingeniculatus, *quod vid. The conſtellation of Hercules in a kneeling poſture*, Vitruv. Ingeniclâ juvenis ſub imagine conſtans, *Manil.* 5, 647. ſed aliter Bentl. ex conjecturâ, *Vid.* Engonaſis.

Ingeniolum, i. n. dim. *Textor.* ‡ Parvum ſeu tenerum ingenium.

Ingeno, (*ab* ant. geno *pro* gigno) *unde* ingenor, paſſ. *To be begotten*, or *bred in*, Manil. 5, 137.

Ingentior & Ingentiſſimus, *Ap. Poſter.*

* † Ingenuatus, part. *vulg. rect.* ingeniatus. *Well born, come of good friends, well bred, well diſpoſed, good conditioned*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 136. *Vid. & Gell.* 12, 1.

Ingeſtio, onis. f. *Mart. Capel.*

Ingeſto, as. freq. *Apul.*

Ingeſtus, ûs. m. Immortalitatis, *Tert.*

Ingitas, f. *pro* Indigitas, (*ab* indigeo) *Want, Poverty*, Plaut. Pæn. 4, 2, 85. *al.* ad incitas.

Inglorioſus, adj. *Diſhonourable, inglorious*, L. *ex* Tibull. Sed *reclamante metri lege.*

Ingluvioſus, adj. *Gluttonous*, Feſt. ‡ Guloſus.

Ingratia, f. Contrarium gratiæ, Tert.

Ingratificus, adj. *Ungrateful*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 57. *ex* Vet. Poet. *quò expreſſiùs verteret* ἀχάριστος, Xenoph.

Ingratitudo, f. *Unthankfulneſs, unkindneſs, ingratitude*, Caſſiod. ‡ Ingrati animi crimen, *Cic.* Ingratus animus.

Ingravatè, adv. *Willingly, without grumbling*, Amm. ‡ Haud gravatè.

Ingravatio, onis. f. *Theod. Cod.*

Ingravidatus, part. *Loaded*, Aug.

Ingravido, as. *Id. quod* ſimplex *Paulin.*

Ingravis, adj. Valdè gravis, *Ulp.*

Inguinalis, is. f. *ſt.* herba, *An herb which cureth the diſeaſes of the privy parts, ſtarwort, cudwort, ſharewort*, Apul. *de* Herbis, 60.

Ingurgitatio, onis. f. verb. *A devouring*, or *ſpending*, Firm. ‡ Crapula, ebrietas, *Claſſ.*

Ingurgitator, oris. m. verb. *He that waſtefully ſpendeth on his belly*, Aug. ‡ Gurges, guloſus.

Inhabitantes, um. pl. c. g. *Inhabitants*, Apul. Metam. 1. Plin. Epiſt. 7, 27.

Inhabitatio, onis. f. verb. *An inhabiting*, Vitruv. *ap.* Litt. ‡ Habitatio, *Col.*

Inhabitator, oris. m. verb. *An inhabiter, an inhabitant*, Hier. ‡ Habitator.

Inhæres, edis. c. g. *One that is no heir, that hath no child's portion as an heir*, Val. Max. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Inhæſio, f. *A cleaving unto*, Aug.

Inhalatio, onis. f. *Plin.* &

Inhalatus, ûs. m. *A breathing in*, Apul.

Inhalor, aris. paſſ. *L.* ex *Sen.*

Inhamo, as. Hamo involvere, *Sid.*

Inhianter, adv. *Deſirouſly*, Aug.

Inhiatio, onis. f. verb. *A gaping upon*, or *a great deſire*, Jul. Cap.

* Inhiator, oris. m. verb. *He that gapeth for any thing*, Macr. ‡ Qui inhiat.

Inhibeo, *To have*, or *apply.* Sed tamen inhibet illis legibus ſpem nonnullam, *Cic. contr. Rull.* 3, 2. *Sed al. alit. leg.*

Inhibitor m. *A forbidder, a beadle, a ſergeant,* L. ex Quint.

Inhoneſtamentum, i. n. *A diſparagement,* or *diſcredit.* Ne quid maculæ aut inhoneſtamenti in me admittam, *Apul.*

Inhoneſtas, atis. f. *Diſhoneſty, filthineſs, unhandſomeneſs,* Tert. ⸸ Dedecus.

Inhoneſtatio, onis. f. *A diſparaging,* Hier. ⸸ Impietas, turpitudo.

Inhoneſto, are. act. *To diſparage,* or *diſcredit.* Ne cadat, & multas palmas inhoneſtet adeptas, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 8, 19. *ſed locus non caret ſuſpicione.* ⸸ Dedecorare, *Ter.* gloriam minuere, infringere, *Cic.*

Inhonorabilis, e. adj. *Diſhonourable,* Tert.

Inhonoro, as. Honore privare, *Id.*

Inhortor, aris. Valdè hortor, *Apul.* Inhortatus, paſſ. *Id.*

Inhoſpitaliter, adv. Inhoſpitalium more, *Voſſ.*

Inhoſtus, adj. Iniquus, *Tac. Ann.* 15.

Inhumanatio, f. Et inhumanatus, de Chriſto humanitatem aſſumente, *Cod.*

Inhumatio, f. *A burying,* Barth. ⸸ Sepultura.

Inhumectus, adj. Siccus, *Cæl.* 2, 37.

Inhumigo, as. Humectare, *Liv. ap. Non.* 1, 311.

Inidoneè, adv. *Apul.*

Inidoneus, adj. Non idoneus, ineptus.

Injectiones manûs recipere, *In a bill of ſale, to reſerve liberty to enter again upon the poſſeſſion, with the performance of ſome covenants,* Bud.

Injectionale, *Id. quod* Clyſter, *Steph.*

Injectivus, adj. *Caſt in,* Id.

Inigo, ere. *To drive in,* Varr.

Inimicalis, e. adj. Adverſarius, *Sic.* 33.

Inimiciter, adv. *Spitefully,* Acc. *ap.* Non. ⸸ Inimicè.

Inimicus, *malè pro* publico hoſte. *Eum enim ap. lat. ſignificat,* qui privatis odiis alium perſequatur, *M.*

Inindè, adv. *Out of that place, from thence,* L. ex Liv.

Iniquo, as. *To wax,* or *grieve,* Laber.

Inirrigatus, part. *Not watered,* L. *ex* Col. *ſed. q.*

Initialis, e. adj. *The firſt,* or *moſt ancient,* Apul. ⸸ Primus, qui incipit, inchoat.

Initiator, m. *A beginner,* Tert.

Initiatrix, icis. f. *Salvian.*

Initio, as. *To begin,* Firm.

Inito, as. (*ab* ineo) Pacuv.

Injudicabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be judged,* Ap. JCC.

Injugatus, *Inyoked,* Sidon.

* Injugis, e. adj. [*ex* in *priv.* & jugum] *Unyoked,* Macr. Sat. 3, 5. boves, *Feſt.*

* Injunctio, onis. f. verb. *An injunction,* or *commandment,* Ap. JCC.

Injurabilis, e. *That cannot be called to ſwear,* Ap. JCC.

Injurè, adv. *Wrongfully,* Non. 2, 429. ⸸ Injurioſè.

Injurior, ari, atus. ſum. dep. *To wrong, injure,* or *damnify one.* = Omne fortuitum circa nos ſævit & injuriatur, *Sed. de Conſtant,* 9. *ubi tamen alii aliter leg.*

Injurioſiſſimè, adv. *Aug.*

Injurium, *pro* perjurium, *Feſt.*

Injurus, adj. *Plaut. Perſ.* 3, 3, 4.

Inliterata pax, *Which is not ſet down in writing,* Feſt. ⸸ Literis non commiſſa.

Innaſcibilis, e. adj. Qui naſci non poteſt, *Tert.*

Innatabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be ſwimmed in,* L. *ex* Stat.

Innatatio, f. *A ſwimming in,* Tert. ⸸ Natatio.

Innavigo, as. *To ſail,* or *ſwim in,* L. *ex* Sen. *ſed qu.*

Innexus, ûs. m. *A tie,* Apul.

Innocia, *pro* Innocentia, *Gl.*

Innocuè, adv. *Harmleſsly, ſimply, not meaning any harm,* Suet. ⸸ Innocenter.

Innodatus, part. *Knit,* or *tied with a knot,* Amm. ⸸ Nodo conſtrictus, *Vett.*

* Innominabilis, e. adj. *Not to be named,* Apul. ⸸ Inenarrabilis, *Sen.*

Innoto, are. act. *To deſcribe,* Hygin. Aſtr. 4, 1. ⸸ Inſcribo.

* Innotus, part. *Obſcure, unknown,* Amm. ⸸ Ignotus, *Claſſ.*

* Innovatio, onis. f. verb. *An innovation,* or *altering,* Tertull. ⸸ Mutatio, renovatio, *Vett. A.* Novitas, inſtauratio, *M.*

* Innovator, oris. f. verb. *He that maketh alteration,* Dig. ⸸ Qui innovat, *Vett.*

Innovatus, *Min. Fel.* ⸸ Renovatus.

Innox *pro* Innocens, *Gl. Cerd.*

Innoxiè, adv. *Min. Fel.* ⸸ Innocenter.

Innubilatus, part. *Clouded, overcaſt,* Sidon. ✕ Serenus.

Innubilo, are. act. *To make dark,* or *overſhade with clouds,* Solin. 66. ⸸ Nubibus obduco, *Vett.*

Innubis, Dies, *Sen. Oct.* 238.

Innubo, *To be married below one's ſelf,* Turn. Adv. 30, 29.

Innuo, Meton. *To conſent,* or *permit,* Cic. *pro* Mur. 25. *Sed excmp. vet. leg.* induit.

Innutritio, f. *A nouriſhing,* or *bringing up,* Ap. JCC. ⸸ Nutritus, *Plin.*

Innutribilis, e. adj. *Nouriſhing,* Cæl. 2, 9.

Innutricatus, adj. *Nouriſhed,* Oroſ.

Inobaudio, & Inobaudientia, *Teſt.* pro

Inobediens, adj. *Diſobedient,* Bibb. ⸸ Inobſequens, *Sen.* Non obediens, *Cic.* Dicto non audiens, *M.* &

Inobedientia, f. *Diſobedience,* Hier. † Contumacia, dedignatio parendi, *Vett.* Imperii detractatio, *M.*

Inobedienter, adv. *Aug.*

Inobedus, adj. *Arnob.* 7.

Inobliteratus, adj. Non obliteratus, *Tert.*

Inobſeptus, adj. Non ſeptus, *Lact.*

Inobſervans, *Unobſerving,* Pall. R. R. Tit. 35.

Inodorus, adj. *Without ſmell,* or *that ſmelleth ill,* Gell. 7, 6. *ubi al.* inora.

Inoffenſè, comp. ius, *Inoffenſively,* Gell. 6, 2.

Inofficioſè, adv. ⸸ Inurbanè, *M.*

Inolitus, part. *Inbred, that which hath grown up with one,* or *one hath been accuſtomed to,* Aug. ⸸ Innatus, *Vett.*

* Inominalis, e. adj. *Unlucky, ill boding,* Dies inominalis, *Gell.* 5, 17.

Inopacus, adj. *Open, not ſhadowed,* Sidon. ⸸ Apertus.

Inoperio, ire. act. *To diſcover,* or *uncover,* Hyg. ⸸ Aperio.

Inopinabilis, e. adj. *That no man would have thought, contrary to one's opinion,* Gell. 1, 18. & 17, 9, *pro* Inopinans.

† Inopioſus, adj. *Needy, wanting, full of want.* = Res dubiæ, egenæ, inopioſæ conſilii, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 2. ⸸ Inops.

Inopportunè, adv. *Untimely, unſeaſonably,* Cod. ⸸ Intempeſtivè, *Cic.*

Inoptabilis, e. adj. Non expectandus, *Apul.*

Inordinatim, adv. *Out of order,* or *array,* Amm. 19, 14. ⸸ Inordinatè, *Celſ.* Nullo ordine, confuſus.

Inordinatio, f. *Apul.* Ordinis permutatio, *Voſſ.*

⸸ Inoris, e. adj. *Without a mouth,* Litt. *ex* Lucr. *ſed q.*

Inorior, iri. neut. *To raiſe.* Quid ſi memoria eorum inoriretur? *Tac: Ann.* 11, 23, 4. *Vocab.* ſuſpect.

⸸ Inormis, e. adj. *i. e.* enormis ant.

Inorus, adj. *Non. i. e.* ſine ore, *That hath no mouth.* Inora animalia, *Gell.* 7, 6. *ſed al malunt.* inodora.

Inovans, tis. [*ab* ove quæ immolari ſolita eſt] *Triumphing,* or *rejoicing.* Inovanti gradu, *Apul.* ⸸ Ovans *Vett.*

Inquietator, m. *He that diſquieteth,* Tert.

Inquietè, adv. *Reſtleſsly, unquietly,* L. *ex* Suet. *ſed q.*

Inquietitas, atis. f. *Cæl.*

Inquietior, comp. *Amm.* 22, 7.

Inquilina, æ. f. *Cic. Fam.* 15, 18. *al.* Inculina.

Inquilinatus, ûs. m. *Tert.* Vid. Inquilinus.

Inquinamentum, n. *A ſtaining,* or *defiling,* Aug.

Inquinator, m. *He that defileth,* Tert.

Inquiſitè, leg. ſaltem in comp. *Accurately, nicely.* Theophraſtus ſuper hâc re inquiſitiùs quàm Cicero diſſeruit, *Gell.* 1, 3.

Inſalubritas, atis. f. *Unwholeſomeneſs,* Plin. 313.

Inſalubriter, adv. *Macr. S. S.* 1, 6.

Inſalutaris, e. adj. *Unwholeſome,* Apul.

Inſanctus, adj. *Unholy,* Gl.

Inſana, f. Herba, *al.* Hyoſcyamus, *vel* Symphoniaca, *Plin.* 16, 44.

Inſanabiliter, adv. *Incurably,* Steph.

Inſaporatus, part. *Without taſte and reliſh,* L.

Inſatiabilitas, f. *Inſatiableneſs,* Amm. 31, 12.

Inſatietas, f. Idem, *Plaut. Apul.* 3, 5, 13.

Inſativus, adj. *That is not planted,* or *ſown, but cometh up of its own accord,* L. ex Plin. *ſed q.*

Inſcalpo, ere. pſi, ptum. act. *To engrave, to cut in,* as engravers or maſons do. Inſcalpunt ſacrato inmarmore formam, *Lact. verſ.* 153.

Inſcendor, paſſ. *Gell.* 5, 2.

Inſcenſor, m. (Qui navem inſcendit) *A ſoldier ſerving at ſea,* Lampr.

Inſcenſus, ûs. m. equarum, *The covering of mares,* Apul.

Inſciè, adv. *Ignorantly,* Apul. ⸸ Inſcienter.

Inſcitulus, adj. *Unſkilful,* Non. 1, 41.

Inſcriptilis, e. adj. *Unwritten,* Diom.

Inſcriptio, f. *An accuſation,* Ap. ICC.

Inſcriptum, i. n. (1) *An inſcription, a title.* (2) *A licenſe,* or *bill teſtificatory; a cocket at the cuſtomhouſe for merchants goods.* (1) Quædam alia inſcripta nimis lepida, *Gell.* in *præſ. ap.* (2) Ap. ICC.

Inſcriptura, æ. f. *An inſtrument, a note, a title, a mark,* Tert.

Inſcrutabilis, e. adj. *Not to be ſearched out,* Bibb.

Inſcrutor, ari, *To enquire into,* Macr. S. 7, 1.

Inſecenda, dicenda, *Cato ap. Gell.* 18, 9. *V.* inſeque.

Inſectanter, adv. *With railing,* Gell. 19, 3.

Inſectio, f. *A diſcourſe, treatiſe,* or *long continued tale.* = Narratio, *Gell.* 12, 9.

Inſecutio, onis. f. verb. *A purſuit,* or *following after,* Apul. Met. 8.

Inſecutor, oris. m. verb. *A perſecutor,* Prud. Cath. 12, 127. ⸸ Inſectator.

Inſedabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be quieted,* or *calmed,* 8.

Inſedulus, adj. *Not diligent,* Gl.

Inſeminatus, part. *Begotten,* Arnob.

Inſemino, are. act. *To ſow in,* Morbum viſceribus inſeminare, *Gell.* 19, 5.

Inſeminor, ari, atus. paſſ. *Litt.* ex *Col.*

Inſenſatio, f. *Vet. Int. Iren.*

Inſenſatus, adj. *Fooliſh, ſenſeleſs,* Quint. *citat.* Litt. *locum non dicit; utcunque ſit, tutiùs dixeris.* ⸸ Senſûs expers, ſenſu carens, *vel* deſtitutus.

Inſenſibilis, e. adj. *Inſenſible, that cannot be felt,* or *that cannot feel,* Gell. 17, 10. ſed pertinet ad Latinit. cadent. ⸸ Senſu carens, inſenſilis, *Lucr.*

Inſenſualis, e. adj. *Not ſenſual,* Caſſiod, 2, 40.

Inſeparabilis, e. adj. *Inſeparable,* Sen. Ep. 85. Apul. Met. 9. p. 283. ⸸ Aſſiduus.

Inſeparabiliter, adv. *Inſeparably,* Macr. Somn. Scip. 1, 22.

Inſeparabilitas, atis. f. *Aug.*

Inſeparatus, part. *Tert.*

Inſepilibilis, ſtultitia, *Eraſm. Dag.*

⸸ Inſeque, dic, narra. Inſexit, dixit, *Feſt.*

Inſequenter, adv. *Inconſequently, not to the purpoſe,* Gell. 10, 20. ⸸ Ineptè, abſurdè.

Inſertatus, part. *Inſerted,* Prud.

Inſertatio, f. *Cæl.* 1, 1.

Inſertio, f. *An inſerting,* L. unde non dicit. ⸸ Interpoſitio.

Inſertitius, adj. *Gl.* &

Inſervitius, adj. *Mingled, not natural,* Calpurn.

Inſeſſor, m. *A robber, a ſetter,* Teſt. ⸸ Prædo.

Inſicabilis, e. adj. *Not to be dried,* Sid.

Inſicco, are. act. *To dry,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

† Inſicium, ii. n. [*ab* inſico, *i. e.* inſeco, quòd fiat ex carne inſectâ] *A ſauſage,* Varr. *al. leg.* inſititium.

Inſidianter, adv. *Inſidiouſly*, Juſt. 6, 6. *ſed mel. libb.* inſidiantes. + Inſidiosè.

Inſidiatrix, icis. f. *Amm.* 24, 7.

Inſidio, as. *pro* inſidior, *Dig.*

Inſignarius, i. m. Armiger, *Gl.*

Inſigniſſimum, ſpectaculum, *Tert.*

Inſignitor, m. *A marker*, Aug.

Inſimilis, e. adj. *Unlike*, Teſt. + Diſſimilis.

Inſimulator, m. *An accuſer*, Apul.

Inſincerus, adj. *Inſincere, not to be depended on*, Prud. Gell. 5, 3.

Inſinuator, m. *He that inſinuateth*, Aug.

Inſinuatrix, icis. f. *Id.*

Inſinuatus, a, um. part. [*à* ſeq.] (1) *Folded one within the other.* (2) Met. *Inſinuated, crept into favour.* (1) Inſinuatis manibus ambulabit mihi? *Apul. Met.* 9. ſtatim. à princ. (2) Per hanc inſinuatus Neroni, *Suet. Otho.* 2.

Inſinuo, as. *To move and ſet forward, to regiſter and ſet down upon record*, Ap. JCC.

Inſipidè, adv. *Without favour*, or *reaſon*, Aug. + Inſultè, inſipienter, *Cic.*

Inſipidus, adj. *Unſavoury, without taſte*, or *reliſh, inſipid*, ap. Seq. ☞ *Lexicis citatur*, Gell. 6, 1. *ubi emendatiſſimi libri hab.* inſubidius, *non.* inſipidius. + Nullius ſaporis, inſulſus, inſipiens, inficetus, fatuus.

Inſititius, adj. *Ingrafted, put*, or *ſet in by art*, A.

Inſitivus, adj. *Not natural*, Gell. 12, 1.

Inſolidùm, adv. *Ulp.* rectiùs diviſè.

Inſolitè, adv. *Unequally*, Gell 1, 2. *ſed plures libb.* inſubidè. + Inſolenter.

Inſolubilitas, f. *Inſolubility*, Sid. 4, 11.

Inſolubiliter, adv. *Inſolubly*, Macr. S. S. 1, 6. + Arctiſſimè.

Inſolum, *pro* inſolitum, *Afran.*

Inſómnietas, atis. f. *Wakefulneſs*, Priſc.

Inſonus, adj. Non ſonans. *That hath*, or *maketh no ſound.* ¶ Inſonæ literæ, *the mutes*, Apul. + Soni expers.

Inſortitus, part. Non ſortitus, *Not parted by lot.* Etiam ſpicula inſortita ſunt mihi, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 4, 7. *ſed al. alit. leg.*

Inſpectans, part. *Guarding, protecting.* Cuſtodiæ Hiſpanorum cum gladiis inſpectantium, *Suet. Cæſ.* 86. *Sic tres Palatin.* adinſpectantium, *Salm. codex. al.* ſectantium, *optimè, ut opinor*, inſectantium.

Inſpectator, m. *He that looketh on*, or *beholdeth*, Aug. + Inſpector.

Inſpectrix, icis. f. *Ambroſ. Ep.* 64.

Inſpectus, ûs. m. *A looking on*, Apul. + Intuitus.

Inſperabilis, e. adj. *Gell.* 4, 8. + Inſperatus.

Inſperatò, adv. *Apul.* Inſperatiùs, *Val. M.* 3, 8, 2. + Ex inſperato.

Inſperſio, f. *A ſprinkling on*, Pall. Mart. tit. 9. + Aſperſio.

Inſperſus, ûs. m. *Apul.*

Inſpicium, n. Extorum, *Solennis vox in ſacrificiis*, Tert.

Inſpiramentum, i. n. *Cæl.* 2, 13.

Inſpiratio, f. *An inſpiration*, Firm. + Afflatus.

Inſpirator, m. *Cæl.* 1, 5. + Qui menti lumen præpandit.

Inſpiro, as. *To write*, or *pronounce with aſpiration*, Gell. 2, 3.

Inſpiritalis, e. adj. Non ſpiritalis, *Paulin.* 22.

Inſpiſſatus, part. *Veg.* 2, 30. + Conſpiſſatus, concretus.

Inſplendeſco, ἐκλάμπτω, *Gl.*

Inſpumo, as. *Tert. Apol.* 12.

Inſputo, as. *To ſpit often upon*, L. *ex* Plin.

Inſtabiliter, adv. *Unſteadily*, Aug.

Inſtantaneus, adj. *Philoſ.*

Inſtantĭa, æ. f. *An inſtance*, or *example*, ap. Dialect.

Inſtauratitius, adj. Dies, *A day added to the ſolemnity of the Roman games*, Macr. S. 1, 11.

Inſtaurator, m. *A repairer*, or *reſtorer*, Dig.

Inſtigator, m. *An encourager*, or *ſetter on*; *a ſtickler*, Anſ. Ep. 17. + Stimulator, *Cic.* impulſor.

Inſtigatu, abl. qui caſus ſolus leg. *By inſtigation*, or *procurement*, Ulp.

Inſtimulator, oris. m. verb. *He that ſetteth on*, or *ſtirreth up.* = Seditionis inſtimulator & concitator, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 5. *Ita leg. Gruter. ex MSS. vulgò* ſtimulator.

Inſtinguo, ere. *To move, ſtir up, and provoke*, Gell. 17, 20. V. Diſtinguo.

Inſtipo, as. Conſtipare, atque ingerere, *Voſſ.*

Inſtitare, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 25. *al.* Inſtare.

Inſtitor veſtis, *The ſeven ſtars ſo termed, becauſe by them they judged what winter they were likely to have, and conſequently what price cloth would be at*, Sipont.

Inſtitrix, icis. f. Ancilla, quæ pro domina negotiatur, *Plaut.*

Inſtitutor, m. *A teacher*, Lampr. + Pædagogus, inventor, auctor, doctor, præceptor.

* Inſtratum, i. n. [quod jumenti dorſo inſternitur] (1) *Any covering.* (2) *A counterpane, coverlet*, or *carpet*; *a horſecloth.* (1) Inſtratum eſt omne veſtimentum, quod injicitur, *Labeo.* (2) *Dig. Vid.* & Ulp. *de verborum & rerum ſignif.*

Inſtrepitans, part. *Fortun.* 3, 7

Inſtrictus, part. *Bound.* Inſtrictus æmulationis hamo, *Val. Max.* 2, 9, 6. ¶ Dolore inſtricta, *vexed*, or *touched with grief*, Apul. + Percitus.

Inſtringo, *To unbind*, L. *ex* Catull.

Inſtructilis, e. adj. *Tert. de Anim.* 14.

Inſtructura, æ. f. *Frontin.* V. Inſtrictio.

Inſtrumentalis, e. adj. *Inſtrumental*, Philoſ.

Inſtudioſus, adj. *Not ſtudious*, Apul.

Inſuavitas, f. *Unpleaſantneſs*, Gell. 1, 21.

Inſubidè, adv. *Fooliſhly, ſillily, like a blockhead.* Intempeſtivè atque inſubidè diſſerebat, *Gell.* 1, 2. + Inſulsè.

Inſubidus, adj. [*qu.* inſubus, *i. e.* ſuibus ſimilis] *Simple, ſilly, blockiſh, coxcombly*, Gell. 19, 9. Inſubidior, *Id.* 6, 1. & 13, 20. + Inſulſus.

Inſubtilis, e. adj. *Not ſubtile*, Aug.

Inſubtiliter, adv. *Without ſubtlety*, Dig.

Inſubulatus, Perforatus, *Cath.*

† Inſubulum, i. n. *M. ex Lucr. Gl. ab* Inſuo, *A weaver's turning beam, that wherewith weavers make their threads cloſe together*, Al. leg. *Inſile.*

Inſuccus, adj. Inſuccum corpus gladiatorum, *Cyprian.*

Inſudatus, a, um. *Quint.* 11, 3.

Inſuetè, adv. *Unuſually*, Cœl. 5, 3.

Inſuetudo, inis. f. *Spartian.*

Inſuefacio, Conſuefacio, *Steph.*

Inſufficiens, tis. *Tert.*

Inſufficientia, æ. f. *Id.*

Inſulanus, adj. + Inſularis, qui in inſulâ degit, Inſulæ incola.

Inſularius, i. m. *A nobleman's houſekeeper*; alſo *a poor ſlave that is to do vile drudgery*, ſuch as galley ſlaves, *Ap. JCC.*

Inſulatus, *Inſulated*, or *made an iſland.* Apul.

Inſulenſis, adj. *Solin.* 54.

Inſuloſus, adj. *Full of iſlands*, Amm. 23, 18.

Inſulſiùs, *Gell.* 16, 12. Inſulſiſſimè, *Id.* 12, 2.

Inſultabundus, adj. *Aug. Ep.* 86.

Inſultatoriè, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 1, 7.

Inſultatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Inſultus, ûs. m. *An aſſault*, or *onſet.*

Inſuperabiliter, adv. *Invincibly*, Aug.

Inſuperhabitus, part. *Slighted, unregarded*, Apul. + Suſque deque habitus.

Inſurrectio, f. *An inſurrection, habent lexica ſed gratis*, Seditio.

Inſuſurratio, f. *A whiſpering in one's ear*, Dig.

Inſuſurratus, part. *Sen.*

Inſutitius, adj. *Sewed*, or *joined in*, Apul.

Inſutus, ûs. m. *Id.*

Intalio, as. *By cutting to bring to a form*, Varr.

Intectamentum, n. *The covering of a houſe*, Gl.

Integrator, m. *A renewer*, Tert.

Integritudo, inis. f. *Integrity*, Ulp.

Intellectio, f. *malè pro* intelligentia *vel* actu intelligendi.

Intellector, m. *He that underſtandeth*, Aug.

Intellectualis, e. adj. *Intellectual.* + Ad intellectum pertinens.

Intellectualitas, f. *Tert.*

Intelligibile, Quod cadit ſub intelligentiam, *Voſſ.*

Intelligibiliter, adv. *Aug.*

Intemerabilis, e. adj. *Claud. Mam.* 1.

Intemperabilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 1, 4.

Intemperantiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. *Apul.*

Intempeſtiviter, adv. *Unſeaſonably*, Gell. 4, 20.

Intempeſtivitas, atis. f. *Unſeaſonableneſs*, Gell. 3, 16.

Intempeſtuoſus, adj. *Untimely*, Amm. 24, 3.

Intemporalis, e. adj. *Without*, or *before all time*; *not temporal, eternal*, Prud.

Intemporaliter, adv. *Aug.*

Intentator, m. + Tentator, *Hor.*

Intentiſſimè, perquire, *Aug.*

Intepidus, adj. *Very warm*, Celſ. 8, 8.

Interalbico, are. neut. *To incline ſomewhat to a white colour, to be ſpeckled with white*, Plin. 37, 10. *ubi tamen Harduin, in MSS. legi* albicat *affirmat.*

Interamentum, *vid.* Inceramentum.

Interamnus, adj. Quod inter amnes duos jacet, *Lampr.*

† Interbito, are. act. [*ab* inter & bito, *i. e.* eo] *To come in the mean while, to periſh.* Plaut. Moſt. 5, 1, 47. + Intereo.

Intercălāritas, f. *The burden of the ſong.* + Intercalarius verſus.

Intercalator, m. *That putteth*, or *ſetteth between*, Dies, *Macr. S.* 1, 15.

Intercapedino, as. Intercedere, *Voſſ.*

Intercentus, ûs. m. *The mean* in muſick.

Interceptus, ûs. m. *Fulgent.*

Intercidentia, f. *The falling of a humour out of the brain into the eye*, or *other part*, Med.

Intercilium, n. *Between the eyebrows*, Gl.

Intercino, *To ſing a mean*, Jun.

Interciſivus, adj. Limites interciſivi, *ſc.* qui in agris ſervantur, *Frontin. al.* Interſecivus, *L.*

Interclamo, as *To cry out among*, or *between*; *to interrupt by crying*, Amm. + Exclamo inter alios.

Intercludo, *To cloſe*, or *conclude with*, L. ex Celſ.

Intercluſor, m. *Hier.* + Qui intercludit.

Intercurrens pulſus, *An uneven pulſe*, Med.

Intercurſus, part. *Amm.* 15, 10.

Interdianus, adj. *Daily, by day*, Cœl. 3, 7.

Interdiarius, i. m. *A thief by day*, Gl. Interdius, *Voſſ.*

Interdictor, m. *Tert.* + Qui interdicit.

Interdictorius, adj. *Salvian.* 3.

Interdum, adv. *pro* Interim, *Apul.*

Interemptibilis, e. adj. *Tert.* = Interfectibilis, *Apul.*

Interemptio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* interimo] *A killing, a murdering.* Iter Gallorum interemptione patefactum eſt, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 11. *ſed al. alit. leg.*

Interemptrix, icis. f. *Lact.* + Quæ interimit.

Interequito, are. neut. *Vid.* Interequitans.

Intererro, are. neut. *To come between*, or *paſs among*, Prud. Cath. 6, 34. + Erro inter.

Interſectio, f. *Murder, a killing*, Aug. + Cædes, interemptio, *A.* Interfectio, *barbarum Lat.* Occiſio, *Nolten.* At Facciolatus probat, & præter teſtimonium *Lampr. in Comm.* 4. *affert hæc verba Bruti ad Cic. Ep.* 3. Interfectio Tribonii. *Quæ verba in nullâ Bruti Epiſtolâ memini me legere*, M.

Interfectivus, adj. *Killing.*

Interſinium, n. *The middle part*, or *bridge of the noſe*, Jun.

Interſœmineum, i. n. Pars corporis inter femina, *rectiùs* interfemineum, *the groin*, or *privy parts*; *that part of the body between the thighs* Apul. Apol. p. 461.

Interfulgens, tis. part. *Shining between.* Quum aurum argentumque annulo rerum aliarum interfulgens ex igne rapere vellent, *Lex.* ex *Liv.* 28, 26. ſed invenire nequivi, *A.*

Interſundor, paſſ. *To be poured between*, Avien. 233.

Interſuſio,

Interſuſio, f. *A pouring between*, Lact.

Intergero, ere. *Plin.* 13, 12.

Interhio, as. *To gape between*, Tert.

Interibi, adv. *In the mean while*, Plaut. Aſ. 5, 2, 41.

Interibilis, e. adj. Qui interire poteſt, *Arnob.* 2.

Interjectio, f. *An interjection*, ap. Gramm.

Interjectura, f. *Frontin.*

Interjungor, paſſ. *L.* ex *Col.*

Interlectio, f. *A reading between*, Tert.

Interlido, ere. act. *To ſtrike between.* ¶ Gravem interlidere dentem, *to give a biting nip*, or *taunt among*, Paul. Nolan. vix alibi occ.

Interlinearis, e. adj. *Interlined.* Nulla adeſt auctorit. ⸸ Interlitus, *Cic.*

Interlocutorius, adj. *Interlocutory*, JCC.

Interluceſco, ere. *Gl.*

Interludens, tis. part. *Playing between*, or *ſporting among*, Auſon. Meſell. 75. ⸸ Ludens inter.

Interludium, i. n. *An interlude*, Poſter.

Interlunis, e. adj. *The moon giving no light.* Interlunis nox, *Amm.* 19, 12.

Interluor, i. paſſ. *To be waſhed by*, or *between.* Babylon amni interluitur Euphrate, *Solin.* c. 56.

Interluvies, ei. f. *The ſtream*, or *flowing between, of a river*, Solin. c. 22.

Interluvium, i. n. *Idem.* Priſc. l. 2.

Interminabilis, e. adj. *Gerhard.* ⸸ Infinitus, interminatus.

Interminatio, f. *A threatening*, Juſtin.

Interminus, adj. *Unbounded, inceſſant, endleſs*, Apul. ⸸ Interminatus, *Cic.*

Intermittens, febris, *Intermitting*, Jun.

Internecialis, e. adj. *Id. quod* Internecinus, *Liv. ap. Steph.*

Internecida, æ. m. Qui falſum teſtamentum fecit, & ob id hominem occidit, *Iſid.*

Internecies, ei. f. *pro* Internecio, *Voſſ.*

Internecivè, adv. *Deſtructively*, L. ex Apul.

Interneco, are. ui & avi, ctum & atum, act. *To put all to the ſword.* Prud. præf. Apoth. 49. *Vid.* Internecatus.

Internectio, onis. f. verb. *A killing*, or *ſlaying*, Feſt. ⸸ Clades, *Vett.*

Internector, paſſ. *L. ex Petr. Arb.*

Internectus, part. (*ab* interneco) *Slain outright*, vulgo fulciunt autorit. *Plaut. & Cic.* Sed neutribi habent ſtabile ſtabulum, *A.*

Internucuſlus, i. m. *A catamite, a burdaſh*, Petr. Arb. 7.

Internuncium, i. n. *A meſſage between two parties*, Apul.

Internundinium, *pro* internundinum, *Nine days*, or perhaps, *the time between fair and fair*, Victorin.

† Interpartio, ire. act. *To part between them*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt. ⸸ Impertio.

Interpateo, are. neut. *To open between*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 18.

Interpedio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To hinder greatly*, Macr. 7, 12. ⸸ Impedio.

Interpellatrix, f. Quæ interpellat, *Hier.* 5.

Interpendium, n. Cùm in utrâque lance paria ſunt omnia, *Steph.*

Interpenſiva, orum. pl. *Vitruv.* 6, 3. Quid ſint non ſatis conſtat, *Vid. Lexic. Vitruv.* p. 62. perhaps *Corbets.*

Interpenſivus, adj. ¶ Interpenſivi parietes, *walls which riſe upon another wall*, or *floor, and have no foundation on the ground*, Herm. Barb.

Interplicatio, onis. f. verb. *An interfolding*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Interpolator, oris. m. verb. *A dreſſer*, or *mender, of old things, to make them ſeem new; a ſcowerer, a poliſher, a furbiſher, a vamper*, Ap. JCC.

Interpolatrix, icis. f. *She that ſo dreſſeth*, or *mendeth*, Dig.

Interpolatus, part. *Furbiſhed, poliſhed*, or *vamped up.* Interpolatæ veſtes, interpolata mancipia, *Ap. JCC.*

Interpolitio, f. *A poliſhing*, L. ex Plaut. *ſed qu.*

Interpolus, adj. *Id. quod* Interpolis, *Ulp.*

Interpretabilis, e. adj. *That can be interpreted*, Tert.

Interpretamentum, i. n. *Gell.* 5, 18.

Interpretatiuncula, f. *dim. Hier.* 89. ⸸ Brevis interpretatio.

Interpretator, m. *Tert.* ⸸ Interpres.

Interprecium, n. *The profit between buyer and ſeller*, Amm. 28, 1.

Interpretor, paſſ. m. *Amm.* 23, 12.

Interprimo, ere. Intercludere, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 42.

Interpurgatio, f. *A cleanſing here and there*, L. *ex* Col.

Interrogamentum, n. *Gl. Vet.*

Interrogativò, adv. *By way of queſtion*, Et

Interrogativus, adj. *ap. Gramm.*

Interrogator, oris. m. verb. *He that demandeth*, Dig. ⸸ Rogator. Qui interrogat.

Interrogatoria, orum. n. pl. *Queſtions propounded to witneſſes by the defendant, interrogatories*, Ap. JCC. ⸸ Interrogationes.

Interrogatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Interruo, ere. *To ruſh between*, L. *ex* Apul.

Interruptio, onis. f. verb. *A diſcontinuation*, or *interruption; a breaking off*, Mart. Cap.

Interruptor, oris. m. verb. *He that interrupteth*, Gl. vet. ⸸ Qui interrumpit.

Interſcalare, is. n. *A ladder ſtaff*, ap. Rec.

Interſcapilium, n. (*ab* inter & ſcapula) *The ſpace between the ſhoulders*, Apul. Interſcapulum, *Voſſ.*

Interſcriptum, i. n. *An interlining*, Dig.

Interſecatio, f. *A cutting between*, L. *ex* Apic.

Interſeminatus, part. *Sowed between*, or *among*, Apul.

Interſeptum, n. *The midriff, the griſtle of the noſe, any partition*, Gl.

Interſignium, n. Quo quid internoſcas, *Voſſ.* *A watchword*, L.

Interſpergo, *Trapp.* ⸸ Inſero, interpono.

Interſperſus, part. *Beſtrewed, ſprinkled, ſcattered, interſperſed*, Apul.

Interſpirator, m. *He that breatheth between*, Aug. ⸸ Qui interſpirat.

Interſterno, ere. In medio ſternere, *Juſt.* 1, 2.

Interſtinctus, part. *Extinguiſhed*, Feſt.

Interſtinguo, *To extinguiſh*, Apul.

Interſtitio, f. (*ab* interſito) *A pauſing, a leaving off*, Juris, *a vocation*, Gell. 20, 1.

Interſtructio, f. *A building between*, L. *ex* Vitr.

† Intertaleo, as. Dividere, *Varr. R. R.* 1.

Intertexto, *To interweave.* ⸸ Intexo.

Intertingo, ere. *To die, colour*, or *ſpot*, L. ex Apul.

Intertritura, f. *Id. quod* Intertrimentum, *Dig.*

Interturbator, m. *A diſturber*, Apoll. ⸸ Qui interturbat.

Intervocatio, f. *A vacancy*, or *being at leiſure*, Cod. ⸸ Vacatio.

Intervallatus, part. *Intermitted, diſtanced by time, coming and going by turns.* Intervallata febris, *A quartan ague*, Gell. 17, 12.

Interventio, f. *Suretiſhip*, Dig.

Interventor, m. *A ſurety, a broker, a matchmaker*, JCC.

Interverſor, m. *An interloper, a ſmuggler*, Dig.

Interverſura, f. *Hygin.* ⸸ Verſura.

Intervertibilis, e. adj. *Sareſb.* 4, 35.

Interverto, *To overthrow, to turn upſide down*, ap. JCC.

Intervibro, as. *Mart. Cap.* 6.

Intervigilatio, f. *Hygin.* = Intervigilium, n. *Sareſb.* 2, 15.

Intervigilo, as. *To watch between whiles, to ſleep only by fits*, Sen. Ep. 63. *ubi mel. libb. habent* interjungo.

Interula, æ. f. *A ſhirt*, or *ſmock, alſo a waiſtcoat*, L. *ex* Ov. *ſed qu.* ⸸ Subucula, *Hor.*

Interculus, adj. *dim.* Interior, *Mart. Cap.* 9.

Interundatus, adj. *Done in waves, like watered tabby*, Solin. ⸸ Undulatus.

Intervocaliter, adv. *Aloud between whiles*, Apul.

Interus, adj. *unde* Interior.

Interuſurium, n. *Uſury ariſing in the mean time*, Dig.

Intervulſus, part. *Solin.* 5.

Inteſtabilis, e. adj. *Who cannot be a witneſs*, Ulp.

Inteſtatus, *Of no credit, not fit to be a witneſs*, Pompon. ap. Non.

Inteſtis, e. *Who hath no witneſs*, Arnob. 5.

Inteſtinum, Cæcum, *The fourth gut*, which, by reaſon of its divers folds and turnings, ſeemeth to have no end. Rectum, *The ſtrait gut, the arſe gut*, Med.

Inteſtinus, i. m. *Plin.* 11, 37. *Steph.*

Inteſtinus, adj. Inteſtinum pavimentum, *A boarded floor*, Jun.

Intimas, atis. m. *A boſom friend*, L.

Intimatio, f. *An intimation*, Dig. ⸸ Indicatio.

Intimator, m. Stultus rerum intimator, *Capitol*, 10.

Intimatus, *Intimated*, Spartian.

Intimidè, adv. *Intrepidly*, Amm. 26, 17.

Intimoratè, adv. *Int. Iren.* 1, 1.

Intimo, are. act. *To intimate, to ſhew, to ſignify, to hint, to deem*, ſignifico, indico. Alſo *to love entirely*, ⸸ deamo. Alſo *to regiſter*, or *record*, ⸸ annalibus inſero. Alſo *to make one intimate*, ⸸ familiaritèr utor. Alſo *to enter*, ⸸ ingredior. *Sed in omnibus his notionibus, eſt cadentis Latinitatis.*

Intimi dentes, *The cheek teeth*, Jun.

Intinctio, f. *A dying*, or *colouring*, Dominica, *Baptiſm.* Tert.

Intinctor, m. *He that dieth*, or *coloureth*, L. *ex* Plin. *ſed qu.*

Intitulo, as. *To entitle*, Ulp. ⸸ Inſcribo, titulo ornare, *Voſſ.*

Intollo, ere. *To raiſe, to ſet up*, Apul. ⸸ Extollo.

Intortio, f. *twiſting*, or *curling*, Arnob.

Intractabilior, comp. *Gell.* 18, 7.

Intractio, f. *Plin.* 7, 12. ab

Intraho, is. *To draw in*, Apul. Intrahere eſt contumeliam intorquere, *Feſt.*

Intramuranus, adj. *A.* Intramuraneus, intra muros conſtitutus, *Voſſ.*

Intraneus, adj. *Sidon.* ⸸ Internus.

Intranſitivus, adj. Intranſitivè, *Not paſſing from one to another*, Gramm.

Intrarius, adj. *Within, inward, intimate*, L. *ex* Plaut. ⸸ Internus.

Intratus, ûs. m. *An entrance.*

Intremulus, adj. *Not ſhaking*, or *trembling*, Auſon.

Intrepidanter, adv. *Non.* 12, 44. ⸸ Intrepidè.

Intributio, f. *Contribution, lot money paid for lands*, JCC.

Intricatè, adv. *L.* ex *Mart.* ⸸ Perplexè.

Intricatio, f. *Hier.* pro

Intricatura, f. *An inwrapping*, L. *ex* Varr.

Intricatus, part. *Plaut. Perſ. Argum.* 5. ⸸ Perplexus.

Intrico, as. *To inwrap*, or *entangle*, JCC.

Intricor, ari. dep. *To engage*, or *entangle*, Gell. 6, 1. Alſo, *to mortgage*, or *lay to pawn*, ap. JCC.

Introcedo, ĕre. *To come in*, Apul. ⸸ Introeo, ingredior.

Introcludo, ere. *To ſhut within*, L. *ex* Sen.

Introcurro, *To run in*, Non. 3, 32.

Introductorius, adj. *Introductory*, Caſſiod.

Introgredior, *Saltem leg. in Part.*

Introitorius, adj. *Gl.*

Intromiſſio, f. *A letting in*, Tert.

Introruptio, f. *A ruſhing in*, L. *ex* Apul.

Introſpectio, f. *A looking in*, Capell. ⸸ Inſpectio.

Introſpecto, as. *Plaut. Moſt.* 4, 2, 27.

Introſpector, m. *He that looketh in*, Aug.

Introſpectus, part. *Diligently looked into, heedfully conſidered*, L. ex Quint.

Introtrudo, *Cato, R. R.* 157.

Introvocatus, ûs. m. *A calling in*, Amm. 29, 6.

Introvocatus, part. *Called in*, Apul.

Introvoco, as. *To call in*, Liv. *niſi rect. diviſè.*

Intus canere, *To play ſoftly with the left hand upon the ſtops*, Aſcon. A.

Intuſium, n. V. Induſium.

Intybum, n. & Intybus, m. Intubum.

Invagino, as. *To ſheathe*, L. *ex* Virg. *Sed nuſquam reperio*, A.

Invalentia, f. *Illneſs*; *indiſpoſition*, Gell. 20, 1. ⸸ Invaletudo.

Invaletudinarius, adj. *Sickly*, Fab. *ex* Sen. Præf. N. 2, 1. *Sed* Gron. *verbum diſſecat*, & *aliter etiam exponit*, A.

Invalidè, adv. *Faintly*, *feebly*, *weakly*, A.

Invalidus, adj. *Very ſtrong*, L. *ex* Lucr. 1, 969. *ubi al.* In validis.

Invaſio, f. *An invaſion*, *aſſault*, or *attack*, Cod. ⸸ Impetus, incurſio, occupatio violenta, irruptio, impreſſio.

Invaſor, m. *An aſſailer*, *invader*, or *aggreſſor*, Jun. ⸸ Qui invadit, occupator, *M.*

Invaſus, ûs. m. *Cæl.* 1, 4.

Inuber, eris, adj. *Ill fed*, *poor*, *dry*, Gell. 20, 8.

Inubero, as. *To give ſuck*, L. *ex* Val. ⸸ Lacto.

Invectiva, f. *An invective*, *a railing ſpeech*, Jun.

Invector, m. *He that bringeth in*, ap. JCC.

Invectrix, icis. f. *Ambroſ. Ep.* 82.

Invelatus, part. *Mart. Capel.* 1.

Invenditus, *Unſold*, Dig. ⸸ Non venditus.

Invenibo, *pro* inveniam, *Non.*

Inventarium, n. *An inventory*, JCC.

Inventitius, i. m. *A foundling*, *a baſtard.* ⸸ Qui invenitur.

Invenuſtè, adv. *Unhandſomely*, *unſeemly*, Gell. 17, 12. ⸸ Indecorè, illepidè.

Inverecundia, f. *Shameleſſneſs*, *impudence*, Tert. ⸸ Impudentia.

Invergens, part. *Inclining*, Diomed.

Inverſio, f. *A turning inſide out*, or *upſide down*, *inverſion*, A.

Inverſus, part. *Not turned*, *untranſlated*, Manil. 2, 806.

Inverſibilis, e. adj. *Apul.*

Inverſo, as. *Fulgent.*

Inverſor, ari. paſſ. Queis inverſamur, *i. e.* in quibus rebus verſamur, *Lucil.* ap. *Lact.*

Inverto, *To diſturb*, or *prevent*, Cic. Qu. fr. 3. *ubi al.* everterit.

Inveſtigabilis, e. adj. *Vulg. Int.* ⸸ Non veſtigabilis.

Inveſtigarius, i. m. *A bloodhound*, L. *Sed deeſt auct.* A.

Inveſtigatrix, icis. f. *Mart. Capel.*

Inveſtimentum, n. *A garment*, ex Liv. 4, 25. *ubi rectiùs* veſtimentum.

Inveſtis, e. adj. *Virginal*, *pure*, *undefiled*, = impubes, *Pallad.* 1, 4. Alſo, *naked*, *unclothed.* = Nudus & inveſtis, *Tert.*

Inveſtitura, f. *An inveſting*, *inveſtiture*, or *giving poſſeſſion*, JCC. Confirmatio in feudis, *Voſſ.*

Inveſtitus, part. *Prud.* ⸸ Non veſtitus.

Inveſto, as. *To beat*, or *warn*, L. *ex* Macr.

Invia, orum. pl. = Per invia pleraque & errores, *Liv.* 21, 35.

Invictior, adj. comp. *Aug.*

Invictiſſimè, adv. *Aug. Ep.* 28.

Invidiola, f. *A ſlight diſpleaſure*, L. *ex* Cic.

Invincibilis, e. adj. *Apul.* ⸸ Non vincibilis, invictus.

Invincibiliter, adv. *Apul.* ⸸ Invictè, *A.*

Invinctus, part. Valdè vinctus, *Steph.*

Invio, as. neut. *To go*, *to walk*, Solin. ⸸ In viam ſe dare, ambulare.

Inviolabiliter, adv. *Marcellin.* ⸸ Inviolatè.

Inviſcero, are. *To breed in the bowels.* Seu hoc canibus blandis inviſcerat æſtus, *Nemeſ. Cyneg.* 215. Ita leg. Barth.

Inviſco, are. act. inviſcare aves, *to take with birdlime.* ⸸ Viſco aves capio, viſco illino.

Inviſè, advenire, *Fulgent.*

Inviſibiliter, adv. *Paulin.*

Inviſibilitas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Inviſito, as. *To viſit often*, L. *ex* Mart.

Inviſor, m. *He that hateth*, or *envieth another*, Apul.

Invitabilis, adj. *Delectable*, *pleaſant*, *attractive*, Gell. 13, 11. ⸸ Delectabilis.

Invitatiuncula, f. dim. *Gell.* 15, 2.

Invitator, oris. m. verb. *An officer that invited people to ſup with the emperour.* In Lemmate 23. *Epigr.* 3. L. Mart. ſed hic parum præſidii, olim enim aliud præ ſe ferebat *ſc.* in cœnipetam.

Invitatrix, icis. f. *Symm. Ep.* 1, 59.

Invitatorius, adj. *Hier.* & *Tert.*

Inumbratio, f. *A ſhadowing*, L. *ex* Vitr.

Inumbrator, m. *He that ſhadoweth*, or *pourtrayeth*, Id.

Inumbro, as. *To defend and preſerve*, Sip.

Inuncatio, f. *A hooking*, or *entangling*, Cud.

Inunco, as. *To catch*, *to draw one*, as with a hook, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* Unguibus inuncare, *Apul.* *To finger*, A.

Inuncor, paſſ. hamis, *Apul.*

Inunctor, m. *He that anointeth*, L. *ex* Celſ.

Inundator, m. *He that overflows*, Apul. L.

Inunitus, part. *Made one*, *united together*, Tert. ⸸ Conjunctus, coagmentatus.

† Invocatio, onis. f. verb. *A calling upon*, *a crying for help*, *an invocation*, Quint. 9, 2. Theologis uſitatiſſimus. ⸸ Precatio, obſecratio.

Involatio, f. *pro* involatus, *Aug.*

Involator, m. *A thief*, Gl.

Involentia, f. *Unwillingneſs*, Salvian.

Involgo, are. *Id. qu.* Invulgo. Quo die Allobroges involgarunt, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. *ſed var. codd. Conf. Gell.* 20, 5. V. Invulgo.

Involucer, cris, cre. & involucris, cre. adj. *That cannot*, or is *not able to fly*, *unfledged*, *callow.* Pulli involucres, *Gell.* 2, 29.

Involucrum, floris, *The cup of a flower*, Jun. Cordis, *the purſe of the heart*, Med.

Involuntariè, adv. *Dig.*

Involuntarius, adj. *Cæl.* 1, 4. ⸸ Invitus, non voluntarius.

Involuntas, atis. f. = neceſſitas, *Tert.*

Involutè, adv. *Covertly*, *cloſely*, Spart. ⸸ Abditè, occultè, obſcurè.

Involuto, as. *Apic.* 2, 1.

Inuro, *To burn to aſhes*, Aur. Vict.

Inuſum, *pro* inuſitatum, *Feſt.*

Invulgatio, f. *A publiſhing abroad*, Sym.

Invulgator, m. *He that publiſheth abroad*, Arnob.

Invulgatus, *Publiſhed*, *blazed abroad.* Verba invulgata & ſordentia, *Gell.* 11, 7. ⸸ Vulgaris.

Invulgo, are. act. *To publiſh*, or *blaze abroad.* Libris foras editis invulgaſſet, *Gell.* 20, 5.

Jocaliter, adv. *Merrily*, *in jeſt*, *ſportively*, Amm. ⸸ Per jocum, jocosè.

Jociſta, æ. *Id. quod* joculator, *Voſſ.*

Jocularia, n. pl. *Jewels*, *bracelets*, Scal. Monilia, *Voſſ.*

Joculatio, f. *Mirth*, Firm.

Joculatorius, adj. *Merry*, *pleaſant*, Cic. *ad* Att. 4, 16. *Sed ibi* Græv. & Gron. *Edid.* joculator. *Legitur quidem ap.* Diom. Gramm.

Joculax, ācis. adj. *Sportful*, Gl.

Jocundus, adj. *Poet.* V. Jucundus.

Ionis, *A kind of carbuncle ſtone*, L. *ex* Plin.

Ionthus, i. m. Tumor in facie, *Priſc.*

Iontitis, Herba, *al.* Ariſtolochia, *Apul.*

Iotaciſmus, i. m. *A falſe pronunciation of the letter* I, *Gramm.*

Ipſi, *antiq. pro* ipſius.

Ipſiſſimus, *The very ſame*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 146.

Ipſullices, *qu.* Ipſillices, *ab* ipſe & illex, *ap. Feſt.* Quædam Bracteæ, V. *Voſſ. Etym.* & *Jun. de Pict.* 11, 8. Ipſiplices convoluta folia, *D.*

Ir, n. indecl. *The hollow of the hand*, Perot. V. Hir.

Iracunditer, adv. *Angrily*, Non. 11, 45. ⸸ Iracundè.

Iraſcentia, æ. f. *Apul.*

Iraſcibilis, e. adj. *Firm.* 5, 9.

Irceus, i. m. *A kind of pudding*, Feſt.

Irenarches, *ſive* irenarcha, æ. m. Pacis præfectus, *a juſtice of peace*, Ulp. A.

Irenicus, adj. *Belonging to peace.*

Ireſione, es. f. Oleæ ramus lanâ velatus, & εἰ- [[illegible] ἔριον, lana] *An olive bough done over with wool*; alſo *all ſorts of fruits at feſtivals*, Cred.

Iricolor, oris. adj. *Of all colours*, *like the rainbow*, *changeable*, or *partycoloured*, *like a duck*, or *pigeon's neck*, Anſon. Epiſt. 3, 15.

Irinum, i. n. *An ointment made of the flower-de-luce*, Plin. 13, 1.

Iris, *The circle with divers colours*, *between the white and the apple of the eye*, Med. Alſo, *the black circle about a woman's pap*, Jun.

Irnia, & hirnia, æ. f. & irneum, ei. n. ant. erneum, παρὰ τὸ ὄρνεον, quod *ovis* figuram haberet. *A veſſel uſed for wine in ſacrifice*, Feſt. hirnea, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 275.

Irnella, æ. f. dim. *Idem*, Feſt.

* Ironicè, adv. *Scoffingly*, *ironically*, Gramm.

* Ironicus, adj. *Ironical*, Id. ⸸ Per ironiam.

Irpus, i. m. [*ex* ἅρπαξ, rapax] In the Samnite tongue *a wolf*, Feſt.

Irquis, & irquitallus, *Feſt. Vid.* Hirquitallus.

Irradiatio, onis. f. verb. *A caſting out of beams*, *an irradiation*, Aug. ⸸ Radiatio, *Plin.*

Irradiator, oris. m. verb. & irradiatrix, f. *He*, or *ſhe that giveth light*, Boët. ⸸ Qui *vel* quæ irradiat.

Irratio, onis. f. *Tert.*

Irrationabiliter, adv. *Unreaſonably*, Aug. ⸸ Sine ratione.

Irrationabilitas, atis. f. *Apul.*

Irrationalis, e. adj. *Irrational*, Sen. Ep. 71. ⸸ Rationis expers, *Cic.*

Irrationaliter, adv. *Tert.*

Irravicus, adj. *Idem ac* raucus, *Valer.* 1, 2.

Irrecordabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be remembered*, Arnob.

Irrecuperabilis, e. adj. *Irrecoverable.* ⸸ Irreparabilis, non reparabilis.

Irrefragabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be baffled*, or *withſtood*, *invincible*, Phil.

Irrefragabiliter, adv. *Grot.* ⸸ Firmiſſimè, penitùs.

Irrefutabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be diſproved*, Arnob.

Irrefutatus, *Not diſproved*, Lact.

Irregularis, e. adj. *Irregular*, Burnet. ⸸ Inconſtans, mutabilis.

Irregularitas, atis. f. ⸸ Morum depravatio, inconſtantia.

Irregulariter, adv. ⸸ Inconſtanter, pravè.

Irreligio, f. *Irreligion*, Apul.

Irreligioſitas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Irremiſſibilis, e. adj. *Not to be expiated*, or *forgiven*, Theol. ⸸ Inexpiabilis, *Cic.*

Irremotus, a, um. *Unremoved*, Prud. Periſt. 5, 407. ⸸ Immotus.

Irremunerabilis, e. *That cannot be rewarded*, or *returned*, Apul.

Irreparabiliter, adv. *Irrecoverably*, Aug. ⸸ Penitùs, funditus, jacturâ irreparabili.

Irrepoſcibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be demanded again*, Apul.

Irreprehenſibilis, e. adj. *Irreprehenſible*, L. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Irreprehenſus.

Irreprehenſibiliter, adv. *Ambroſ. Ep.* 7.

Irreptio, f. *Aug. Ep.* 107.

Irreptor, agrorum, *Cod. Theod.* 2, 26.

Irrequiebilis, e. adj. *That cannot be quieted*, Scrib. Larg. 105.

Irrequies, ei. adj. *Reſtleſs.* Auſ. 12, 42.

Irreſolubilis, e. adj. *Not to be looſed*, or *ſlackened*, Apul. ⸸ Inſolubilis.

Irretitor, m. *Boet.* ⸸ Qui irretit.

Irretorquibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be retorted*, Aug.

Irrevereor, ēris. dep. *To ſhew one no reſpect*, Dig. ⸸ Non revereor.

Irrevocabiliter, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 77. Irrevocabili conditione, *Voſſ.*

Irrevocandus, part. *Not to be recalled*, Claud. B. G. 123.

Irrevolutus, *Not unfolded*, or *opened*, Mart. 11, 1. *Sed in mel. libb.* involutus.

Irridenter, adv. *Scoffingly*, Laber.

Irrigator, *He that watereth*, Boet.

Irripio, ere. [*ex* in *&* rapio] *To hurry in*, Cic. *Si verſus eſt*, Calep. *Ipſe quidem addubito*, [illegible]

Irriſibilis, e. adj. *Textor.* † Sine riſu, qui nunquam ridet.

Irriſivè, adv. *Amm.* 16, 12. *al.* injurioſſimè.

Irriſorium, Quod ad irridendum fit, *Voſſ.*

Irriſorius, adj. *Sareſb.* 8, 8. + Ludificabilis.

Irritabilitas, atis. f. = Excandeſcentia, *Apul.*

Irritâſſo, *pro* Irritavero, *Plaut.*

Irritatiùs, adv. comp. *Amm.* 20, 57.

Irritatrix, icis. f. *Vulg. Int. Ezek.* 24, 3.

Irroboro, as. neut. *To grow ſtrong*, Gell. 1, 22. + Invaleſco.

Irrogator, m. *He that impoſeth*, or *enjoineth*, JCC. + Qui irrogat.

Irroreſco, *To wax moiſt with dew*, L. *ex* Apul. Rore madeſco.

Irroto, are. act. *To turn*, or *wheel about*; *to trundle, to make to run*; as boys do flat thin ſtones upon the water: *to glide*, Min. Fel. + Roto.

Irrufo, as. *To colour reddiſh*, or *yellow*, Hier. + Rufo colore tingere.

Irrufatus, part. *Tert.*

Irrugatio, f. *A wrinkling*, Hier.

Irrugator, m. *He that maketh wrinkles*, Poet. Tr.

Irrugio, valdè rugio, *Vulg. Gen.* 9, 27.

Irrugor, paſſ. *To be wrinkled*, Gell. 12, 1.

Irrumatio, f. *A ſucking*, or *being ſucked*, Catull.

Irrumator, oris. m. verb. *He that giveth ſuck*, or *ſucketh*, Catull. ſed ſenſu obſc.

Irrumpibilis, e. adj. *Not to be broken*, Gl.

* Iſagoge, es. f. [*ab* εἰς in, *&* ἄγω duco] *An introduction*, Gell. 16, 8.

* Iſagogicum, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *Money given for ſcholars at their entrance*, or *admiſſion, into the ſchool*; alſo, *a book teaching the firſt precepts of an art*, Jun.

Iſchium, n. *The bucklebone, the hip*, Poll.

Iſicius, i. m. *A ſalmon*, Beda.

* Iſocōlon, i. n. *When two ſentences are alike in length, (ab ἴσοις κώλοις*, Gr.)

Iſoetes, Herba, ſedum minuſculum, *Plin.* 25, 13.

* Iſonomias, f. Gr. *Cic. N. D.* 1, 50. *i. e.* Æquabilis tributio.

* Iſopſephos, i. m. Æqualem habens numerum & poteſtatem, *Gell.* 14, 6.

* Iſoſtates, æ. m. [*ab* ἴσον *&* ἵστημι ſtatuo] *He that vieweth*, or *overſeeth*, a thing, that it be equal, *or* right, *Cod.*

Iſpida, æ. f. Avis, *Steph.*

Iſſo, *pro* Ivero, *Feſt.*

Iterabilis, e. adj. *That may be repeated*, Gl.

Iterativus, adj. *Repeated*, Tert.

Iterator, m. *Apul.* + Qui repetit.

* Itinerarium, i. n. Deſcriptio itineris, *An itinerary*, or *book of remembrance*; *containing things done in journies*; alſo *the calendar of miles with the diſtance of places*, Anton. Alſo, *an ordinary day's march of an army*, Amm. Alſo *a journal.*

* Itinerarius, adj. *Pertaining to a journey*, Lamprid. + Ad iter pertinens.

Itinero, *&* Itineror, aris. dep. *L. ex Apul.* + Iter facio.

Iva, f. *Ground pine, herb ivy*, or *field Cypreſs*, Jun.

Jubilæus, annus ex ſepties ſeptenties factus, [*ab* Hebr. קבל *Jubbal*] *A year of jubilee*, or *releaſing*, which happened every forty-ninth year. + Remiſſionis annus.

Jubilatio, f. *A ſhouting*, or *crying out for joy.* Jubilationibus ſolitis, *Apul.* + Clamor faventium.

† Jubilatus, ûs. m. *Jubilatus* clamor ruſticorum; *Quiritatus* urbanorum, *Vall. ex Varr.*

Jubilo, are. *To ſhout for joy*, Feſt.

Jucundans, part. *Oroſ. procœn.* 4.

Jucundatus, part. *Brito. Phil.* 12, 813.

Jucundo, are, act. *To make pleaſant*, Aug. + Exhilaro.

Jucundor, ari. *To be merry and joyous*, Lact. 4, 6. [illegible] Delector, gaudeo.

Judaiſmus, i. m. mos & ritus Judæorum, *Judaiſm*, Tert.

Judaizo, are. act. *To judaize, to imitate the Jews*, Eccl.

Judex ſelectus, *A commiſſary*, Pedaneus, *A mean inferior judge.* Judicum princeps, *the lord chief juſtice*, A.

Judicabilis, e. adj. *Mart. Capel.* 5.

Judicatò, adv. *Adviſedly, with judgment*, Gell. 14, 1. + Conſultò.

Judicatorium, i. n. *A place of judgment, a judicatory.* + Tribunal.

Judicatorius, adj. *Gel.*

Judicialiter, adv. *Judicially*, Sid. 5, 15.

Judiciolum, n. dim. *A mean and ſimple judgment*, Amm.

Jugabilis, e. adj. Jugo habilis, *Macr.* 5, 5. 2, 2.

Jugabilitas, atis. f. *Fulgent.*

Jugator, m. *He that yoketh*, Arnob.

Jugeralis, e. adj. *Pallad.* 3, 9.

Jugeratio, f. *A yoking together*, Frontin.

Juges, m. pl. Ejuſdem jugi pares, *unde* conjuges, &c. *Feſt.*

Jugifluus, adj. *Paulin.*

Jugitas, atis. f. Diuturnitas, *Marcell.* 8.

Jugiter, adv. *Continually, always*, Apul. + Aſſiduè, ſemper. *Dubia eſt* Plauti *lectio.*

Jugites, um. pl. *Yoke fellows*, Plin. 18, 3.

Jugularis, e. adj. *Jugular*, Med.

Jugulator, m. *A cut-throat*, Gl.

Jugum, n. *A rank of ſoldiers, as* verſus *is a file*, Ælian. *The neck of a lute*, or *other inſtrument, that hath pins*, Jun.

Jugumentans, part. *Supporting*, Vitr. 2, 1.

Jujuba, f. *The jujube tree*, Jun. *V.* Zizyphum.

Julepus, i. m. *A julep*, Med.

Julus, i. m. Piſcis genus, *Hermol.*

Jumentarius, adj. *That belongeth to cattle*, Mola jumentaria, *a horſe mill*, JCC.

Jumentum plauſtrarium, *A cart horſe.* Piſtrinenſe, *a mill-horſe in a bake-houſe*, A.

Junco, onis. f. *A reed-ſparrow*, Turn.

Junctor, m. Qui jungit, *Boet.*

Junctus, ûs. m. *Idem ac* junctio, *Varr.*

Junculus, i. m. dim. *A little ruſh.* Alſo *a jumbol*, or *cracknel*, A.

Juniculus, i. m. *A branch of a vine growing out a great length*, and therefore wont to be laid on a frame, *Plin.* 17, 22. *al. leg.* funiculus.

Junis, e. adj. *unde* junior, *Cornut.*

Juramentum, i. n. *Amm.* 21, 19. + jus jurandum.

Juratò, adv. *With an oath*, Dig. + Jurejurando.

Jurator, m. *A ſwearer*, Macr. 5, 5, 19.

Juratoria Cautio, *Dig.*

† Jureus, adj. *Pottage like, thick, ſoaked in pottage*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Jurgamen, inis. n. *A chiding*, Feſt.

Jurgans, tis. part. *Chiding*, Juſt. 16, 5.

Jurgatio, onis. f. verb. *A brawling*, or *chiding*, Fragm. Poët.

Jurgator, oris. m. *He that chideth*, Mart. Cap. + Objurgator, *Cic.*

Jurgatorius, adj. *Amm.* 27, 1.

Jurgatrix, icis. f. *Hier. Ep.* 47.

Jurgioſus, adj. *Full of brawling, quarrelſome*, Gell. 1, 17. + Contentioſus, rixoſus.

Juridicina, pl. *Courts of exchequer*, Tert.

Juridicus provincialis, *A judge of a circuit*, JCC.

Juriſconſultiſſimus, ſuperl. *Gell.* 1, 13.

Juriſprudens, tis. *vel* diviſè juris prudens, *a lawyer*, Juſtinian.

Juriſprudentia, æ. f. *Skill and knowledge in the law, juriſprudence*, Ulp.

Jurulentia, f. *Broth.* Tert.

Jus, *An ordinance, cuſtom*, or *ſtatute.* Prætorium, &c. *JCC.*

Juſcellarius, i. m. *A maker of broth*, Gl.

Juſcellatus, *à* juſculo coctus, *Steph.*

Juſcellatus, n. dim. *Priſcian*, 2, 13.

Juſculum coctum, *Jelly*, Jun.

Juſculentum, adj. *Apul.* V. Jurulentus.

Juſcum, n. *Id. quod* jus, *Apul.*

Juſſio, f. *A command*, Lact.

Juſſo, *pro* juſſero, *Feſt.*

Juſſor, m. *Gl.* + Qui jubet, imperator, auctor.

Juſtificatio, f. *Juſtification*, Aug.

Juſtificator, m. *&* Juſtificatrix, f. *Eccl.*

Juſtifico, as. *To juſtify*, Aug.

Juſtiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. *Gell.* 3, 10.

Juſtitiarius, i. m. *A juſtice.* + Judex.

Juſti dies, *Certain days of reſpite and forbearance, given by the law to a debtor to provide money*, Gell. 19, 1.

Juvator, m. *Arnob.* + Adjutor.

Juvenculus, i. m. dim. *A little young man.* O qui floſculus es juvenculorum, *Catull.* 22, 1. *ſed rect.* juveniorum.

Juvenilitas, atis. f. *Youthfulneſs*, Non. *ex* Varr. + Juventus.

Juvenior, comp. *Apul.* + Junior.

Juxta, præp. *According to*, as Juxta Horatium, Virgilium, *&c. conſuetudine pravâ ducti dixerunt multi recentiores, iique viri doctiſſimi, inter quos & ipſum* Scalig. Lipſium, Voſſ. *æſtus abripuit.* ☞ *At* Juxta præceptum Themiſtoclis, *Juſt.* 2, 12, 25. *A.* Quæ vix teſtimonio Solini & Nazarii poſſis confirmare. Juxta *enim ſignificat* propè, ut, juxta viam, ædem, &c. *M.* + Secundum.

Ixon, i. m. *A great white bird of the raven kind*, Vulg. Interpr.

* Iynx, gis. f. [ἴυγξ, Gr. *ab* ἰύζω clamo] *A wry neck*, or *hickway*; or according to ſome, *a wagtail*, Jun.

K ante A.

KABBALA, æ. f. *i. e.* acceptio, utì contra eadem dicitur, *majora*, i. e. *traditio*, doctrina ore tenus *tradita* à magiſtris, *accepta*, à diſcipulis. *Tradition*, or *myſterious knowledge delivered down from Moſes (who, as the Rabbins fancy, received it from God) to the fathers, and ſo continued from hand to hand to poſterity.* The Cabbaliſts were the doctors of this kind of learning. ☞ Hinc Anglicè, *a cabal*, a ſet of men that ſit in cloſe council.

* Kyrie eleïſon, [*ex* Gr. κύριε ἐλέησον, verſo η, ut tum ſolebat, in ι] *Lord have mercy upon us*; a form uſed in the Miſſal, and other Latin books.

L ante A.

*LABARUM, n. *&* Labarus, [λάβαρον, Gr.] quod Fullerus probante Voſſ. deducit à λάφυρον, *i. e.* ſpolium hoſti detractum, *The royal*, or *imperial, ſtandard, embroidered and beſet with precious ſtones, and carried before the Roman emperour in the wars.* Conſtantine, inſtead hereof brought in the croſs. It is uſed by the moderns for *a church banner, flag, ſtreamer*, or *any ſtandard*, or *royal flag.*

+ Labaſcor, i. dep. Varr. *ap.* Non. 7, 41.

† Labda, æ. m. [*à* lambo, ut ſit qui ore morigeratur] *An impure raſcal, a vile filthy catamite*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2, 13.

Labdace, es. f. *Filthy practices with one's mouth*, Priap. 79.

Labdaciſmus, i. m. Cum pro uno, *L.* Duo pronuntientur, *Iſid.*

Labefaciendus, part. *Lex.* ex *Tac.*

Labefactator, m. *An underminer*, *&c.* Id.

Labeæ, pl. *Id. quod* Labiæ, *Non.* 6, 43.

Labes, is. f. *A great fall*, or *plaſh of hail*, or *rain*, Ulp.

* Labia, æ. f. *unde* in acc. pl. labias, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 41. *Gell.* 10, 4. *Apul. id. quod* labium, *A lip.*

Labilis,

Labilis, e. adj. [ad lapſum facilis, ſive, ut labatur, ſive ut quis ibi labatur, *Amm.*] *Slippery*, or *apt to ſlip*, Arnob. ⸸ Labidus, *Vitruv. Hinc malè quis diceret* labili memoriâ eſſe *pro* memoriâ vacillare, *M.*

Labilitas, atis. f. *Sariſb.* 2, 21.

Laboratio, f. *A labouring*, Hier. = Elaboratio, *Auct. ad Herenn.* Labor, *Voſſ.*

Laboratior, comp. *More painſully wrought*, Tert. ⸸ Magis laborioſus.

Laboſus, adj. (*à* labo) *Foul, dirty, ſlabby.* = Hoc iter eſt laboſum, atque lutoſum, *Lucil.* ⸸ Cœnoſus, fœdus.

Labrātum, i. n. (*à* labrum) *A kiſſing of the hand*, or *ſkirt of the emperour's garment*, Dig.

Labrax, acis. m. Lupus piſcis, *Plin.* 32, 11.

Labundus, *id. quod* Labidus, *Non.* 10, 5.

Labyrinthus, m. *An oration*, or *any thing that is difficult*, or *intricate*, Boet.

Laby̆rinthicus, adj. *Sidon.* 13, 9.

Lac, Flos, cremor, pingue, lactis, *Cream*, Jun.

Lacca, æ. f. *Knots*, or *ſwellings*, *of veins in cattles hips*, or *legs*, when the ſkin is puffed up like a bladder, in which caſe they are to be let blood. § *An Indian drug, lack*, uſed by phyſicians and painters for its ſcarlet die, *Veget.*

Laccarius, i. m. *A digger of wells*, or *ditches*, Cl.

Lacerabilis, le. adj. *Which may be rent*, or *torn*, Auſon. 15, 17. † Lacer.

Lacerator, m. *He that teareth.* ⸸ Qui lacerat, contritor.

Laceratrix, f. *Macer.* 2, 6.

Lacernula, æ. f. dim. *Arnob.* 2. ⸸ Parva lacerna.

Laceroſus, adj. *Ragged, tattered*, L. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Pannoſus.

Lacertulus, i. m. *A kind of marchpane made in the ſhape of one's arm*, or *of a lizard.*

Laceſſitio, f. *Provocation*, Amm. 19, 6.

Laceſſitor, m. *He that provoketh*, Ibid.

* † Lachano, are. *vel* ere. act. *To feed with worts*, or *potherbs.* ¶ Lachanam vos, *I will feed you with worts*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 3, 33.

* Lachanum, i. n. [*ex* λαχαίνειν, fodere] *All kind of potherbs, worts, &c. that are good to eat*, Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 124. ☞ *Sed al leg.* laganum.

Lachrymabiliter, adv. Cum lachrymis, *Voſſ.* Cum gemitu lachrymabili, *B.*

Lachrymator, m. *Aug.* ⸸ Qui lachrymat.

* Lachrymosè, *vel potiùs* Lacrymosè, *vel* Lacrumosè, adv. *Weepingly, as though he wept*, Plin. 16, 43. *ubi Hard. leg.* laciniosè.

Lacinia, æ. f. *A jagg, piece*, or *ſnip*; *a clout, a rag*, Feſt.

Laciniatim, adv. *Scattering wiſe, by pieces*, Apul.

Laciniatus, part. *Hemmed, plaited, gathered, ruffled*, Poſter.

Lacinio, & Lacino, are. act. *To make holes*; *to pourtray*, or *deſcribe*, Apul. *V.* Lancino.

Laciniosè, adv. *Jaggedly*, Plin. 16, 43, *Vulgò* lachrymosè.

Lacinioſus, adj. *Cut in ſundry faſhions, jagged, rumpled full of plaits, turning and winding divers ways.* Met. *intricate.* Sermo lacinioſus, *Tert.*)(Expeditus, *Apul.*

* † Lacio, ere. act. [*à* λακίζω, Gr. *i. e.* θωπεύω, adulor, *Heſ.* fut. prim. λακιῶ] *To bring one into a ſnare, to deceive, to allure, to decoy, chouſe, wheedle*, or *trepan.* ☞ De præt. & ſup. vix conſtat, quia verbum ipſum in deſuetudinem abiīt, preterquam in compp.

Lacŏtŏmus, i. m. [λακότομος, Gr.] *A term in dialling*, Vitruv. 9, 8. where Turnebus readeth *læotomos*, which ſeemeth right; *a line that cutteth the left ſemicircle.*

Lacta, æ. f. *A kind of Caſſia*; *al.* leda, *vel* lada, *Plin.* 12, 9.

Lactaneus, adj. *Milky*, Oct. Hor. 4.

Lactarium, n. *A dairy houſe*, L. *ex* Col.

Lactarius, adj. Quod ex ſe lac producit, *Plin.* 26, 8. Lactaria columna, *a place in the herb market, where they brought children to be fed with milk*, Feſt.

* Lactarius, i. m. *A dairyman, a milkman, one that ſelleth milkmeats*, as butter, cheeſe, &c. Lampr.

* Lactatio, onis. f. *An enticing*, or *alluring*, Aug. ⸸ Allectatio.

Lacteo, ere. neut. *To ſuck milk out of a dug.* Vix leg. niſi in part. *lactens*, qu. v.

Lacticinia, orum. n. pl. *White meats made of milk*, Apic. 7, 11. *malè pro* opere lactario, *Voſſ.* ⸸ Lactantia, *A.*

* Lacticolor, oris. adj. *White, of the colour of milk.* Aut cunctis pariter verſibus oblinat fulvam lacticolor ſpongia ſepiam, *Auſon. Epiſt.* 7, 55. ⸸ Lacteus, lacteolus.

Lacticularius, & lacticuloſus, i. m. *Gl.*

Lactilago, ĭnis. f. Herba. *al.* Chamædaphne, *Apul.*

Lactineus, adj. *Of milk*, Ven. Fort. Lactei coloris, *Voſſ.*

* † Lactis, is. f. *Milk.* Oves quæ nec lactem, nec lanam ullam habent, *Plaut. Bach.* 5, 2, 16.

* Lactis, is. f. *Priſc. unde* lactes [*à* lacte] *The ſmall guts.* Prob. Singulari uſus Titinius. ¶ Lactis agnina, *a lamb's chitterling.*

Lactito, as. *To give ſuck*, M. Capel. 7, 101.

Lactoris, ĭdis. Herba. *Plin.* 24, 18.

Lactuca, ſeſſilis, *Cabbage-Lettuce.* Leporina, *A ſort of ſow-thiſtle*, Apul.

* Laculatus, part. *Which hath the picture of pools*, or *lakes, woven* or *wrought, with a needle in it*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

* Laculor, ari. paſſ. [qu. *à* lacula, dim. *à* lacu] ¶ Modico mento laculatur, *Parted with a dimple in the chin*, Apul.

Lacuna, f. *The ſlit in the upper lip*, Lact. ap. Cal. *A gap*, or *empty place, when any thing is wanting in an author.* Eraſm. Lacuna, *pro* lacu, *inquit Noltenius*, valdè mihi ſuſpectum; quamlibet multi eruditorum hodiè eâ notione uſurpent; Lacuna enim, quantum ſcio ap. Cic. & alios latinitatis auctores, nil ſignificat aliud, quam Foſſam, Indigentiam, inopiam, Vacuitatem. *At Facciolatus*, Lacuna eſt, *inquit*, aquæ collectio vel foſſa, in quâ aqua collecta ſtare conſuevit, à *lacus.* Varr. 11. Virg. G. 1, 117. Patet præterea Lacunas non eſſe duntaxat foſſas aquâ vacuas, ex Virg. G. 3, 365.

Lacunarium, i. n. Lacuna, lacus, Vitr. 4, 3.

Lacunarius, m. Qui lacunas facit, *Firm.* 8, 21.

Lacus, *A ſmith's trough*, Jun.

Lacuſtris, e. adj. *Of a pool*, or *lake*, L.

Læſura, æ. f. *Hurt, loſs*, or *damage*, Tert. ⸸ Læſio.

Lætabundus, adj. *Very merry and pleaſant*, Gell. 11, 15. ⸸ Lætus.

Lætanter, adv. *Joyfully*, Lampr. ⸸ Lætè.

Lætaſter, i. m. *A frolickſome youth, a pleaſant fellow, a merry companion*, Feſt.

Lætificator, m. *Tert.* ⸸ Qui lætatur.

Lætiſco, ĕre. *To become glad*, Non. 2, 494. ⸸ Lætus fio.

Lætitudo, ĭnis. f. *Joy, &c.* Non. 2, 487.

Læto, as. neut. *To be glad*, Id. 2, 494.

Lævatior, comp. *Made ſmoother*, Gell. 17, 8. ⸸ Lævior.

Lævigator, m. *Capell.* ⸸ Qui lævigat.

Lævigatorius, adj. *That maketh ſmooth.* Lapis, *a ſlickſtone*, Jun.

Lævigatior, comp. *Macrob.* 5, 7, 12.

Lævitudo, ĭnis. f. *Id. quod* lævitas, *Lact.*

Lævorsùm, adv. [*ex* lævus] *Towards the left hand*, Apul. = Siniſtrorſum.

Lagopthalmus, i. m. Genos mali, *Plin.* 28, 8.

Laguncularis, re. Ad lagunculam pertinens, *Marc. Emp. c.* 36.

* Laicus, a, um. adj. [λαϊκὸς, Gr. λαὸς, populus] *That which is common for the people*, or *that belongeth to the laity*; *laick*, Eccl.

Laicus, i. m. *A layman, one that is not of the clergy*, Bud.

Lambito, as. *To lick often*, Solin. 25.

Lambitus, ûs. m. *A licking*, Aurel. Vict.

Lamellula, æ. f. *Id. quod* Lamella, *Petron.* 57.

Lamentæ, pl. *pro* lamentationes, *Non.* 2, 493

Lamentator, m. Qui lamentatur, *Gl.*

Lamentatrix, f. *ap. Steph.*

Lamento, *pro* lamentor, *Vulg. Interp.*

Lamia, æ. f. *A fairy, a bullbeggar*, Apul.

Lamina, æ. f. *The lip*, or *lappet of the ear*, Cæl. 2, 13.

Lamino, are. act. *To emboſs*, or *cut into plates*, Apoll.

Laminoſus, a, um. adj. *Full of plates*, or *emboſſed*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Lamna, æ. f. per Sync. *pro* lamina, *quod vid.*

Lamnula, æ. f. dim. [*à* lamna] *A little plate*, Tert. ⸸ Lamella.

* Lamoſus, a, um. adj. *Full of deep, watery ditches*; *plaſhes*, Col. *teſt.* Litt.

Lampadarii, pl. *Officers in the emperour's court, to provide, and look to the lamps.* Alſo, *the clerks and ſcribes, who ſat up late to write by candlelight*, L.

Lampado, inis. f. Bulbus, *Priſc.* 10.

Lampago, inis. f. Herba. *al.* Saxifraga, *Apul.*

* Lampena, æ. f. [*à* λάμπω, ſplendeo] *A gallant caroche, a fine coach*, Hier.

Lampetra, æ. f. [*à* lambendis petris] *A lamprey, a ſuckſtone, a ſeven-eye*, Sipont. ⸸ Muræna.

* Lampurus, i. m. [λαμπυρὸς, Gr. *ex* λάμπω & οὐρὰ; ita dict. ob ſplendorem caudæ] *White tail*, or *Fox*, a dog's name, *L.* ex *Ov.*

Lana, æ. f. Met. *Cloth*, Ulp.

Lancearius, i. m. *He that beareth a ſpear*, or *javelin*; *a pikeman, a lancier*, Amm. 21, 13. ⸸ Qui fert lanceam.

Lanceatus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Armed*, or *wounded, with a lance*, Firm.

Lanceo, are. act. *To handle, ſhake*, or *throw, a lance*, Tert. ⸸ Lanceum vibrare.

Lanceola, æ. f. dim. [*ex* lancea] *A little lance*, or *ſpear*, Apul. p. 260 Alſo *the ſame with the* plantago minor, *ribwort*, Jun.

Lanceolatus, adj. *Macer.* 2, 3, 5.

Lancicula, æ. f. dim. [*à* lanx] Arnob. 2.

Lancifer, adj. *A demilancer, a lighthorſeman*, L. *ex* Cæſ. *ſed qu.*

Lancinatio, onis. f. verb. *The lancing of a ſore*, Celſ. *ap.* Litt.

Lancinator, oris. m. *He that lanceth*, Prud. Rom. 1057.

Lanea, æ. f. *id. quod* laniena. *A butcher's ſhop*, Liv. *aſcrib.* Scal.

Lanerum, i. n. [*ex* lana, ut *à* quercus, quercerus] *A garment made of unwaſhed wool*, Feſt.

Laneſtris, e. adj. *pro* laneus, *Vopiſc.*

Languido, as. *To make faint*, Sidon. ⸸ Languefacio.

Languidulè, adv. *Somewhat faintly*, Aug. ⸸ Paulò languidiùs.

Languitas, atis. & Languitudo, inis. f. *Gl.*

Langula, dim. [*à* lanx] *A broad platter*, or *charger*, Varr.

Laniarius, i. m. *Id. quod* Lanius, Grut.

Laniator, m. Qui laniat, *Aug.*

Lanicutis, e. adj. *That beareth wool*, Epith. Arietis.

Laniena, æ. f. (1) *A rending in pieces, the trade of butchery, the ſlaughtering and cutting up of cattle.* (2) *Havock, deſtruction, ſlaughter and carnage.* (1) Laniena Hippocratica, *Prud. Rom.* 498. (2) Civium lanienam impune committere, *Apul.*

Lanifica, *ſc.* Mulier, *A ſpinſter*, or *carder of wool*, L. *ex* Val. Max.

Lanignus, adj. *pro* Lanionius, *Varr.*

Lanio, ōnis. m. *A butcher*, Petron. JCC. *Sed uſitatius eſt* Lanius.

Lanipendia, æ. f. *A ſpinſter*, or *maker of yarn*, or *ſhe that weigheth*, or *giveth out wool, to the ſpinners*, Plin. *ap.* Litt. *certè*, Dig.

Lanitia, æ. *Laber.* ap. *Non.* 3, 133.

Lanities, ei. f. *Idem*, Tert.

Lanitius, adj. *Of wool*, Arnob. 5.

Lanoculus, i. m. Qui lanâ tegit oculi vitium, *Feſt.*

Lanoſitas, atis. f. *Woollineſs*, Tert.

Lanugineus, adj. *Of down*, Apul.

Lapicidinarius, i. m. *Gl. Cyril.*

Lapidarius, i. m. *A maſon*, Dig. ⸸ Lapicida.

Lapidatio, f. *A raining of ſtones*, Cod.

Lapidoſitas, atis. f. ‖ *Stonineſs*, Tert.

Lapillulus, i. m. dim. (*à* lapis) *Solin.* 15.

† **Lapio**, ire. act. *To make hard as a ſtone*, Met. *to grieve, to make heavy as a ſtone.* Lapit cor cura, ærumna corpus conficit, *Pacuv.* ap. *Non.* 1, 87. Lapit, dolore afficit, *Feſt.*

Lapſabundus, adj. *Ready to fall*, or *ſlip*, Sen. Ep. 52. *ubi al. ex MS.* Laſſarunt.

Laquearius, i. m. Gladiator, qui laqueum adverſario injiciebat, *Iſid.* Laqueator, *Id.*

Laqueolus, i. m. *A loop or ouch*, Bibl. ⸸ Parvus laqueus.

Lararium, i. n. [*à* lar] *A private chapel in a houſe for the houſhold god*, Lamprid.

Lardarium, i. n. [*ex* lardum] *A larder*, or *place to keep cold meat in*; alſo *a larding-ſtick*, Jun.

Largimentum, i. n. *A gift*, or *largeſs*, Fulg. 2.

Largitionalis, is. m. *An officer belonging to the lord almoner, to look to the beſtowing of the emperour's charities and gifts*, Vopiſc.

Largitudo, inis. f. *Liberality*, Nepoti tribuit, *Chariſius*, l. 1.

Largĭtus, adv. *pro* largè, *Non.* 11, 44.

Largiuſculus, adj. *Somewhat large*, Sol. 7.

Laricina, æ. f. *ſc.* reſina laricea, *Common turpentine*, Plin. L.

Larifuga, nocturnus, *Petron.* 57.

Larvatus, part. *Vizored, diſguiſed.* Larvata funera, *Apul.* Interpr. Kirchin. *ſed al. aliter.*

Larvo, are. act. *To put on a vizor*, Sylv.

Larvoſus, adj. *Terrified with ſpirits*, Aug.

* **Larynx**, gis. f. [*à* λάρυγξ, Gr. *i. e.* guttur] *The throat, the top of the windpipe by which we fetch breath, and form the voice*, Anatom. ⸸ Gula, guttur.

Laſcivè, & **Laſciviter**, adv. *Wantonly, effeminately*, Apul. Apol. p. 413. ⸸ Molliter, effeminate.

Laſcivio, of trees, *To grow rankly*, Bud.

Laſcivitas, atis f. *pro* laſcivia, *Firm.* 1, 1.

Laſeratum, i. n. Edulii genus ex laſere, *Apic.* 1, 30.

Laſeratus, adj. Laſere conditus, *Id.* 6, 9.

Laſerpitiarium, i. n. *Id. quod* laſerpitio conditum, *Petron.* 35.

Laſerpitium Gallicum, *Pellitory of Spain.*

Laſſatio, onis. f. *A wearineſs*, or *tiring*, Capel. *m.* Fatigatio.

Laſſator, m. *One that wearieth*, Aug.

Laſtaurus, i. m. Scortator. *Suet.* de *Gramm.* 15.

Latace, es. f. Herba magica, *Plin.* 26, 4.

Latebra, tabellæ, *When the judge giveth his opinion in a written bill, not by word of mouth; the ballot way*, JCC.

Lateralia, orum. pl. Capſulæ, in quibus ad ephippium ſuſpenſis neceſſaria in itinere recondimus, *Steph.* Lateraria viatoria. *A cloak-bag*, &c. V. Litt.

Lateramen, inis. n. *An earthen pot*, or *jug for wine*, Lucr. 6, 232.

Lateratim, adv. Ex utroque latere, *G. Brit.* 7, 112.

Laterculum, i. n. *A muſter-roll: a book of all offices and dignities belonging to civil affairs*, or *the wars*; alſo *a bath for the emperour.* *Inde* laterculenſes, *the officers who kept theſe rolls*, or *books*, Cal. Laterculus, m. *ap. JCC.*

Laterenſis, is. m. *i. e.* latero, qui ſemper eſt a latere, *Feſt.* *A waiter*, or *one of the guard.* Tert. ⸸ Satelles.

Laterina, æ. f. *Id. quod* Lateraria, *Tert.*

Laternula, æ. f. *A little lantern*, L. *ex* Apul.

* † **Latibulo**, are. neut. *Varr.* & Latibulor, ari. dep. *To lurk, to hide himſelf in a corner privily, to ſkulk*, Non. 2, 496. ⸸ Lateo.

Laticlavialis, e. adj. *Grut.* p. 180.

Latinizo, as. Latine vertere, *Cœl.* 2, 1.

Latino, as. *Idem.* Cœl. 5, 6.

Latio, onis. f. *A bearing*, or *carrying.*

Latipes, ĕdis. *Broad footed*, Avien. 358.

Latitabundus, adj. *Sidon.* 1, 6.

Latitator, m. Qui latitat, *Aug.*

Latitia, æ. f. *pro* Latitudo, *Steph.*

Latito, as. (*à* ſup. latum) *pro* ſæpe tulerunt, *Cato.*

Latius, a, um. adj. *Of Italy.* Gens Latia, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 42. ¶ Latia Lingua, *the Latin tongue*, Id. *ex* Pont. 2, 3, 75. *Vid.* Propr.

Lato, are. act. *unde* dilato, *To make broad.*

* **Latomus**, i. m. [*ex* λᾶς & τέμνω] *A quarrier, one that getteth ſtones out of a quarry, a hewer of ſtones, a maſon*, Recent. ⸸ Lapicida.

Latrabilis, e. adj. *Barking*, Cæl. 3, 11.

Latratio, f. *A barking*, Capel. ⸸ Latratus.

Latratus, ûs. m. Met. *Railing*, or *bawling.*

* **Latria**, æ. f. [λατρεία, Gr. *i. e.* ſervitus, *à* λάτρις, ſervus] *Honour, ſervice, religious worſhip due to God alone*, Aug.

† **Latrinum**, n. *pro* Latrina, *Lucil.*

Latrocinalis, e. adj. *Belonging to robbers.* ¶ Latrocinales globi, *companies of robbers*, Amm. 31, 16. Latrocinalis manus, *a pack of thieves*, Apul.

Latrocinaliter, adv. *Capell.* 6.

Latrocinator, m. *A thief, a robber*, Dig. ⸸ Latro.

* **Latrunculator**, oris. m. *A juſtice of gaol-delivery; a judge of the ſeſſions*, on *aſſizes, upon offenders; a provoſt-marſhal*, Ulp.

Latum, ſup. [*à* fero, *quod vid.*] *To bear*, or *ſuffer.*

* **Latumiæ**, arum. & *rectiſſime* Lautumiæ, *Quarries of ſtone.* *Vid.* Latomiæ.

* **Latura**, æ. f. *The price of porterage*, or *carriage; a porter's*, or *waterman's, fare*; alſo *ſufferance*, Litt. *ex* Sen. ⸸ Vecturæ merces.

* **Laturarius**, i. m. *A porter*, Aug. ⸸ Bajulus, Tabellarius, *Voſſ.*

Lavacrum, i. n. *A font*, ap. Eccl.

Lavamentum, i. n. & Lavatura, f. *Veget.* 3, 5. ⸸ Lavatio.

Lavandria, orum. n. pl. *Gell.* 16, 7.

Lavandula, & Lavendula, æ. f. *Lavender Spike*, Jun.

* **Lavator**, oris. m. *He that waſheth, a waſher*, Litt. *ex* Celſ. *ſed q.*

* **Lavatrina**, æ. f. *The ſink*, or *ſquare ſtone, in a kitchen, to waſh diſhes on*; alſo *a bathing veſſel*, Varr. L. L. 8, 41. *Id. quod* latrina, *Non.* 3, 131.

* **Lavatrix**, icis. f. *She that waſheth, a laundreſs*, Liv. *V.* Litt.

Lavatorius, adj. Lavatoria ſpecus, *Steph.*

Laudabilitas, atis. f. *Cod.*

Laudatiùs, comp. *Plin.* 14, 17. Laudatiſſimè, ſup. *Id.* 36, 6.

Laudativus Caſus, *The accuſative caſe*, Gramm.

Laudatorius, adj. *Commendatory*, Fulg. 1.

Laudemium, *vel* Laudimium, i. n. *pro* convento promiſſoque, *Voſſ.*

Laudicœna, æ. m. *vel* Laudicœnus, i. m. *He that is hired for a ſupper to praiſe one*; or *he that out of flattery commendeth the ſupper*, or *entertainment itſelf.* Sic Σοφοκλεῖς Latinè reddidit, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 14.

Laudifico, as. ὑμνῶ, *Gl.*

Laudum, i. n. *Sententia arbitri*, Turn. *An award, judgment*, or *opinion*, Ulp.

Lavernio, onis. m. [*à* laverna] *A thief, a night-walker, one that ſleepeth by day, that he may pilfer in the night-time*, Feſt.

Laurago, inis. f. Herba, *Apul.*

Laureo, as. *To crown with laurel*, L. *ex* Col. *Sed* laureà donare *tutiùs dixeris*, A.

Lauripotens, Epith. Apollinis. *Capel.* 1.

Lautiuſculus, adj. dim. *à* lautus, *Apul.*

Lautumarius, i. m. Sceleratus, qui ſæpe in carcere fuit, *Steph.*

Lax, lăcis. f. [*à* lacio] *Fraud, deceit*, Feſt.

Laxativum, Quod corporis meatus aperit, *Voſſ.* Laxandi vim habens, *B.*

Laxitas, f. *Cheapneſs*, L. ſine exemplo. *Sed* laxior annona, *Liv.*

Laxum, *pro* latè, *Mart.* 3, 22.

Lecebra, f. *pro* illecebra, *Aug.*

Lectarius, m. & **Lecticalis**, m. Qui lectulos facit, *Gl. Iſid.*

Lectiſphagites, æ. m. Vinum factitium, *Plin.* 4, 16.

Lectiſtitium, i. n. Lectiſtatio, *Gl. Iſid.*

Lecto, as. *To read often*, Hor. S. 1, 6, 22.

Lectrix, icis. f. *Fabrett. p.* 311.

Lectualis, adj. morbus *Spartian. Adr.* 23. Ad cubile pertinens, *Voſſ.*

Lectula, f. *A little bed*; or *a neſt for a hen.*

Lectum, n. *Id. quod* Lectus, *Ulp.*

Lectura, f. *A lecture.* ⸸ Lectiuncula.

Lecturio, ire. *Sidon.* 9, 7. ⸸ Lectito, cum voluptate lego.

Lecythinus, adj. In Lecytho aſſervatus, *Petron.* 21. *ubi al.* Legitimo.

Ledarium, c. Ledum. n. & Ledus, Tunica æſtiva, *Poll.* 7, 13.

Legarium, i. n. [*à* legendo] *Pulſe*, Varr.

Legaliter, adv. Secundùm legem, *Voſſ.*

Legativum, n. *An ambaſſadour's allowance*, Ulp.

Legatus, i. m. *A legate*, or *pope's nuncio.*

Legibilis, e. adj. *Legible*, Ulp. ⸸ Lectu facilis.

* **Legionatim**, adv. *By legions*, or *regiments*, Suet. *ex* Litt.

† **Legirupa**, æ. m. Qui rumpit leges. *A breaker of the laws*, Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 5, 119. & Rud. 3, 2, 38.

† **Legirupio**, onis. f. *Idem* Rud. 3, 4, 4.

Legirupus, adj. *Infringing*, or *breaking the laws*, Prud. Hamart. 258.

Legiſdoctor, oris. m. *A lawgiver; a maker*, or *giver, of laws.* ⸸ Legis lator, legum lator, *Liv.*

Legiſperitus, i. m. *A lawyer, one ſkilful in the law*, Ulp. ⸸ Jure, *vel* juris, conſultus.

Legiſta, æ. m. *A lawyer*, Dig. ⸸ Juris peritus.

Legitima Scientia, *Knowledge of the law*, Juſt.

Legitimatio, f. *ap. Steph.*

Legulæ aurium, *Sid.* 1. f. *corr. ex* ligula, *Id.*

* **Legumentum**, i. n. *Pulſe*, Varr. ☞ Rarò occ.

* **Leguminarius**, i. m. *He that keepeth*, or *ſelleth pulſe*, Gl. vet.

* † **Leguminoſus**, adj. *Full of pulſe.* Leguminoſæ epulæ, *Lexicogr.* ex Celſ.

* **Leioſtreum**, i. n. [*ex* λεῖος, & ὄστρεα] *A ſmooth oiſter*, Lampr.

* **Lembarii**, orum. m. pl. *Soldiers ſerving in the pinnaces appointed to guard the Rhine and Danube*, Aurel.

* **Lembulus**, i. m. dim. *A ſmall bark*, A.

Lendiculus, i. m. *A little maggot*, Varr.

Lenis, is. f. *A kind of veſſel* [à ληνὸς, torcular] *Afran.*

Lenobates, Uvæ calcator, *Steph.*

Lenocinamentum, i. n. *Sidon.* 7, 9.

Lenocinator, m. *An enticer*, Tert.

Lenŏcĭnè, adv. *Bawdily*, Lampr.

Lenoninus, adj *Plaut. PS.* 2, 4, 1. *ubi al.* Leonino.

Lenonia lex, *Don.* in qua ſemper commodum eſt priùs quàm fides.

Lenoſtris, m. *Id. quod* Leno, *Plaut.*

Lens, paluſtris, *ſeu* lacuſtris, *Water lentils, Ducks meat, reats*, Veg.

Lentatus, pert. *Trebb. Poll. in Claud.* 6.

Lenteo, ere. *To be ſlow.* Lentet opus, *Lucil.*

Lenticula, f. *Pottage of lentils.* Vid. Turn. Adv. 21. *A little veſſel*, or *pot of ointment, out of which princes were anointed*, H. *ex* Plin.

Lenticularis, e. adj. *Like a lentil*, Apul. ⸸ Lenti ſimilis.

Lenticulatus, adj. Idem. *Celſ.*

Lentipes, ĕdis. *Slow-footed*, Anſ. 21, 40. ⸸ Qui teſtudineo eſt gradu.

Lentities, *pro* Lentitia, *Virg. in Ætna*, 542.

Lento, as. *To make pliant*, or *flexible, to bend*, unde *lentandus*, Stat. Th. 3, 587.

Lenunculus [*à* lenis] *A fiſher's boat, a ſkiff*, Cæſ. B. C. 3, 45. *ubi in MS.* Lenibuncul.

Leo, les, levi, inum. *To anoint, beſmear.* Cujus tamen comp. etiamnum ſunt in uſu.

Leoninus, adj. Verſus leonini, *verſes, which like a lion's tail, rhime in the middle and at the end*,

end, like the following, Juro tibi ſanè per myſtica ſacra Dianæ, *Ov.*

Leontocaron, Herba. Polium, *Apul. Poley,* Mill.

Leproſus, adj. *Leprous,* Eccl.

Leptocaryon, *A filbert,* Dioſc.

* Leptomericus, adj. *Th. Priſc. de diæta,* 10.

Leptynticus, adj. Attenuatorius, *Ib.*

Leria, orum. pl. Ornamenta tunicarum aurea, *Feſt. Women's trinkets, fine clothes,* L.

Lethophagus, i. m. [*ex* lethum & φάγω] *A worm that eateth the bodies of the dead,* Litt. *ex* Ov. *Sed non inven.* A.

Lethuſa, f. Papavar ſoporiferum, *Apul.*

Levabilis, e. adj. *To be toſſed up,* Cæl. 3, 7.

Levamentarius, i. m. Qui levat naves, *Cod.*

Levaſſo, *pro* levâro, *Enn.*

Levator, m. *Vitr.* 10, 8. ↓ Qui levat.

Levatior, comp. *Gell.* 17, 8.

‖ Leuca, æ. f. *al.* Leuga, *vel* Leuva, *vel* Lega. *A league, a meaſure chiefly uſed at ſea, containing three miles; by land it is variouſly reckoned.* Voc. Gallicum, quod ap. antiquiorem Ammiano Marcell. non occurrit. *Vid.* Litt.

* Leucaſpis, idis. adj. *Having a white ſhield,* Liv. 44, 41.

Leucocomus, adj. *Plin.* 13, 19.

Leucoma, atis. n. *pro* Albo ovi, *Steph. A web in the eye,* L.

Leucopis, idis. f. Albos oculos habens, *Apul.*

Leucoſtictos, i. m. Lapis, &c. *Plin.* 36, 7.

Leucozomus, adj. Albo jure conditus, *Apic.* 6, 9. *Al.* Leucozumus.

Leucrion, i. n. Herba, *al.* Cynogloſſa, *Apul. Hound's tongue,* Mill.

Levenna, æ. m. *pro* homine levi, *Gell.* 16, 7.

Leviathan, *i. e.* ſocietas *ſeu* collectio anguium: LXX δράκων, & μέγα κῆτος, vulg. draco, balæna, utì patet ex deſcriptione, *Job.* 41. *A water ſerpent, a whale;* as ſome *the crocodile,* or *alligator,* Bibl.

Levicomis, e. adj. *Fulg.* 1.

Levifacio, ĕre. *Gl.*

Levigo, are act. *To make light and eaſy, to diſburden,* Apul. *ap.* Litt.

† Levigo, are. act. *To make ſmooth, Rect. ſcrib.* lævigo, *quod vid.*

* Levir, viri. m. [*ex* δαὴρ, olim *devir,* nunc *levir*] Frater uxoris, *Feſt. vel* mariti, *Non.* utì ſoror mariti, *Gloſ. A huſband's,* or *wife's brother,* Dig.

Levitudo, inis. f. *Lightneſs,* Lact. ↓ Levitas.

Leuſon, i. n. Medulla in abiete, *Plin.* 16, 19.

Lexicographus, m. Qui ſcribit lexicon, *Steph.*

Lexiçon, i. n. *A dictionary.* Vocabularium, *Steph.* Liber vocum & dictionum, *M.*

Lexidion, i. m. dim. *Gell.* 18, 17.

* Lexis, is. f. *A word,* or *expreſſion,* Lucil. *ap.* Cic.

Liba, f. Quarta pars, *Hin. Lev.* 23, 13.

Libanitis, ĭdis. f. Polium, *Apul.*

* Libanus, i. *Cœl. pro* arbore, f. *pro* ipſo thure, m. [λίβανος, Gr. *à* monte Libano, ubi præcipuè naſcitur; *al. à* libando] vox vett. ignota. Nam *thuream plantam* vocat *Col.* arborem thurificam, *Plin. The frankincenſe tree.*

* Libator, oris. m. *He that offereth,* or *taſteth.* ↓ Qui libat.

* Libatorium, i. n. *The chalice,* or *cup, for drink offerings,* Feſt.

Libella, æ. f. dim. *A little balance, a pound weight,* Bud.

Libellaris, ſacculus libellos continens, *Sidon.* 9, 11.

Libellarium, n. Ciſta in qua ſervantur libelli, *Cic. pro Mil.* 33. *al.* librarium.

Libellarius, adj. *ut* Libellarius contractus, *ap. JCC.* & libellaria, ſubſt. pro eodem. *A covenant to have a thing for ever, paying a yearly rent, vid.* Calv.

Libellatici, orum. m. pl. *Thoſe Chriſtians, who, that they might not be forced to idol worſhip, gave up their names in petitions,* or perhaps *ſubſcribed their names to pay a fine,* St. Cypr.

Libellenſes, ſium. m. pl. Qui libellis ſuſcipiendis præerant, &c. *Clerks to the maſters of the requeſts,* Panciroll.

Libellio, *A letter carrier,* Non. 2, 499.

Libellulus, i. m. dim. *ex* dim. *Hier.*

Libellus, i. m. *A certificate,* or *bill under a man's hand.* Libellus repudii, *a bill of divorce, JCC.*

Libentia, f. *Delight, pleaſure,* Gell. 15, 2.

Liberata, *pro* effata, *Delivered, ſpoken,* Feſt.

Liberavi animam, *I have diſcharged my conſcience,* A.

Liberi, pl. *Grand children,* JCC.

Libertina, æ. f. Venus dict. à libendo, *Varr.* vel à libidine, *Aug.*

Libertinitas, f. *Freedom,* Cod.

Libertinium, n. Idem. *Calp.* Quicquid libertus patrono tenetur dare, *Voſſ. al.* Libertaticum, *Ib.*

Liberto, as. *To make free,* Voſſ.

Libidinans, part. *Wanton, luſtful,* L. *ex* Petron.

Libitinarius, i. m. *The ſteward,* or *provider, and overſeer of obſequies,* Gl.

Libito, as. *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8. *Ubi al.* Limavit. *al.* Limitavit.

Libraria, æ. f. *A library,* or *bookſeller's ſhop,* Gell. 5, 4.

Librarius, i. m. *A keeper of books of accompts, a clerk of a company,* Veg. *A printer, a bookbinder,* or *ſtationer.* Ex uſu hodierno ſatis commodè, *A.*

Libratura, æ. f. librandi actus, *Veg.* 2, 22.

Libratus, part. *Deliberated, adviſed,* Apul.

Libricola, æ. m *Sariſb. Carm.*

Libriger, adj. Qui libros portat, *Paul. Ep.* 28.

Librile, is. n. Scapus libræ, *Feſt.*

Libus, i. m. *Non.* 3, 127.

Libycum, n. Aſparagus ſilveſtris, *Plin.* 20, 10.

Licentia Poetica, *A liberty aſſumed by poets, of uſing ſome ſyllables, words,* or *phraſes, in a peculiar manner; of coining new words,* &c.

Licentiatus, part. Doctus cum dignitate licentiæ, *Licenſed, authoriſed, approved.* Ex uſu hodierno.

Liciatorium, i. n. Lignum in quo Licium involvitur, *A weaver's beam,* Hier. ↓ Jugum.

Liciatus, adj. Tela textus, *Aug.*

Licinium, n. Veſtis quædam, *Iſid.* 19, 22.

Licinus, adj. Quod ſurſum verſus reflectitur. *Hinc* Licini boves, *having their horns turned upwards,* Serv.

Licitatrix, f. *A chapwoman,* Dig.

Licitè, *vel* Licitò, adv. *Lawfully, warrantably.* ↓ Legitimè.

Licitor, aris. *To outbid, to enhance the price and ſet it higher, to vie with one another, who ſhall bid moſt; to ſkirmiſh, to box,* or *buffet.* Calor licitantium vectigalis ultra modum ſolitæ conductionis inflavit, *Caj. JC.* Pars ſaxa jactant, inter ſe licitantur, *Enn.* ap. *Non.* 2, 505.

Lĭcitus, part. *Cheapening, having cheapened,* or *bid,* L. *ex* Cic.

Liduna, f. Receſſus maris, *olim* Salacia, *Marc.* 25. *The neaptide.* ♓ Maluna, *Scal. The ſpring tide.*

Lienicus, adj. *Sick of the ſpleen, ſplenetick,* or *that hath his ſpleen ſwollen,* or *a great pain in the milt,* Plin. 29, 3. *ubi tamen,* Hard. Lientericus.

Lienis, *id quod* lien, *quod vid.*

Liga, æ. f. [*à* ligo; *unde* ligii homines] *A league.* Ligius vaſſallus; Ligium feudum, ita dict. quòd ad ſervitutem ligat, C.

Ligaculum, i. n. *A ſcovel,* or *mulkin,* Eraſm.

Ligarius, i. *A kind of fiſh,* Litt. *ex* Auſon.

Ligatio, onis. f. *A binding,* or *tying,* L. *ex* Celſ.

Ligatura, æ. f. (1) *A binding, a ligature,* or *bandage.* (2) *An amulet.* (1) In vitibus ligaturam debet mutare, *Pallad.* 1, 6. (2) Aug.

Ligellum, *perperam pro* tigilio, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 22.

Ligneolæ hominum figuræ, *Puppets,* Apul.

Lignicida, æ. m. *A wood-cutter,* Varr.

§ Lignile, is. n. *A woodhouſe,* or *woodloft; a ſtack of wood,* Jun.

* Lignipes, edis. m. & Lignipedium, i. n. [*ex* lignum, & pes] *A patten, a wooden ſhoe,* Feſt.

Ligna, pl. *Tables of ſtone to write on,* Holt. JC.

Ligo, as. *To bewitch and diſable,* Iſid. 8, 9.

Ligonizo, as. *To dig,* or *caſt up earth with a pickax,* L. *ex* Col. *ſed qu.*

Ligula, *vel* Lingula, f. *A little tongue.* Vix occurrit. *A tenour,* L. *ex* Vitr. *The tongue of a pipe,* Id. *A long ſword,* or *a dagger, made like a tongue,* Gell. 10, 25. *The hollow,* or *flap, and tip of the ear,* Sidon. *The flap,* or *cover of the throat,* Med. = Epiglottis. Ligula aſtrictoria, *vel ſimpliciter. A lace,* or *point,* Jun. Cruralis, *a garter,* Id.

Liguritor, m. *A glutton,* Auſ. 120.

Liliaceum oleum, *Oil of lilies,* Pall. 6, 14.

Lilietum, n. *A lily bed,* Id. 3, 21.

Lilinus, adj. *Of a lily,* Dioſc. 1, 53.

Limaceus, adj. *Front.* 1. & limarius (*à* limus) cœnoſus, *Tert.*

* Limatè, adv. ius. comp. *Exactly, accurately, correctly, politely, neatly, finely,* Amm. 15. ult. ↓ Accuratè.

* Limatio, f. *A filing,* or *poliſhing,* Aug.

Limator, oris. m. *A poliſher,* Gl.

Limatula, f. *A little file,* Næv.

Limatura, æ. f. *File-duſt,* or *powder,* A.

Limbator, oris. m. & trix, icis. f. *An embroidered ſtuff for covering,* or *bedding,* Litt. *ex* Catull. *ſed q.*

Limbatus, part. *Guarded,* or *purfled; embroidered,* Treb. Poll.

Limbellus, i. m. dim. *A little hem,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Limborarius, i. m. in vett. libb. pro limbolarius, *Voſſ.*

Limbulus, i. m. dim. [*à* limbus] *A little hem,* or *fringe,* Litt. quâ auct. non dicit.

Limbus, *Scholaſticis Theologis eſt* pars inferorum, *A.*

* Limenarcha, æ. m. *The warden of the ports,* Dig.

Limicola, æ. c. g. *Bred,* or *living in mud.* Limicolæ oſtreæ, *Auſon. Ep.* 7, 37. Limigenus, *Id.* 45.

Limiger, era, um. adj. *Muddy,* or *bearing mud.* ¶ Ulvæ limigeræ, *weeds daubed over with mud,* Auſon. Moſ. 45. ↓ Limoſus.

Liminare, is. n. *A threſhold,* A.

Liminium, i. n. *Baniſhment,* or *exile,* Lex. *ex* Prud. *q. d.* eliminium.

* Limis, e. adj. *Crooked, aſkew,* Feſt. ↓ Limus.

Limitaneus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the marches, bounds,* or *frontiers.* ¶ Dux limitaneus, *a marquis that is to defend the marches.* Limitanei, *ſc.* milites, *ſoldiers in garriſon upon the frontiers; qui &* limitantes, *Amm.*

Limitator, m. *A limiter,* L. *ex* Liv.

Limitatus ager, *A county divided into hides,* or *plough lands,* Feſt. ↓ Limitibus deſcriptus.

Limitrophus, adj. *unde* limitanei milites aluntur, *Cod.*

* Limma, atis. n. Defectus, *A half note in muſick,* Macr. S. S. 2, 1.

Limnice, es. f. Gladiolus, *Apul.*

Limo, as. [*à* limus] *unde* oblimo, *Virg.* 3, 136. *To fill with dirt,* or *mud.*

Limo, onis. m. *A range,* or *beam betwixt two horſes in a coach,* Litt. *ex* Col.

* Limò, adv. *Aſkew,* Solin.

* Limones, um. pl. m. *Lemons,* Scal.

Limonia mala, *Lemons.*

Limoſitas, f. *Abundance of mud, muddineſs,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Limpidatus, a, um. part. *Zeno.*

Limpido, as. *Macr.* 2, 5. conf. *Veg.* 2, 18.

Limpitudo, inis. f. *Plin.* 32, 11.

Limus, *A kind of garment worn by thoſe that waited on publick officers,* or *at the ſacrifices,* Nig.

& *Hygin.* ap. *Serv.* in *Virg. Æn.* 12, 120. *ubi al. & fort. rectiùs*, lino.

Linealis, e. adj. *Lineal, in a line*, Amm. 22, 40. ┼ Linearis.

Linealiter, adv. *M. Capell.* 8.

Lineamentatio, f. *The draught of the ſhape, or proportion*, Jul. Firm. ┼ Graphis.

Lineator, m. *He that draweth lines*, Boet.

Lineola, f. *A little line, or ſtreak*, Gell. 10, 1. ┼ Parva linea.

Linguaculus, adj. dim. [*à* linguax] *Talkative, full of tongue*, L. *ex* Plaut.

* Linguatus, part. *That hath a good tongue, well languaged, well ſpoken, that hath ſkill in ſeveral languages, a linguiſt*, Tert. ┼ Linguarum peritus.

* Linguax, acis. adj. *Long-tongued, a blab, full of words, a great ſpeaker, a prattler, or chatterer*, Gell. 1, 15.

* Lingula, æ. quæ & Ligula, æ. f. dim. [*à* lingua] *A little tongue, a lingel, a latchet; the tip, point, or end, of a bar, or lever, which is thruſt into the rollers; a little tenon to put into a mortiſe;* alſo *a promontory, or ridge of land running into the ſea; a ſmall meaſure, a ſpoon;* or *ſlice.* Quarta cyathi pars, *a ſkimmer, or ladle, the tongue of a balance; the herb ſeggs, or gladen, Vid.* Ligula.

Linguoſus, adj. *Talkative*, Hier. ┼ Garrulus.

Linificus, i. m. Idem qui Linteo, *Cod.*

Linimen, inis. n. *Th. Priſc.* 1, 18.

Linitus, ûs. m. *Plin.* 20, 12.

Linipulus, i. m. *A ſtrick of flax*, Feſt.

Linis, vas, folium. *A kimnel, bowl, or tray*, Turn. *Vid.* Lenis.

Linium, i. n. *The woof whereunto the warp is applied*, Feſt. ┼ Licium tranſverſum.

† Linnæ, arum. f. pl. [ita dict. quòd *ex* lanâ] *A kind of ſquare rough mantles*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* Linocalamus, *Dioſc.* 2, 94.

* Linodrys, yos. f. Herba. *al.* Chamadrys, *Id.*

* Linomyron, i. n. *Id.*

Linoſitas, f. *Abundance of flax*, L.

Linoſtima, atis. n. *Linſey woolſey*, Iſid. 19, 22.

Linoſtolia, æ. f. Idem. *Steph.*

* Linteamen, inis. n. *A linen cloth, a ſheet*, Apul. Met. 11. ┼ Linteum.

* Lintearius, adj. *Of, or belonging to, linen*, Ulp. ¶ Lintearia negotiatio, *the trade of a linen-draper, the buying and ſelling of linen*, Dig. 24, 4, 5. ┼ Linteo.

* Lintearius, i. m. *A linen merchant, a linen-draper;* alſo *a ſempſter*, Ulp. ┼ Linteo.

Linteus, adj. Lintea volumina, *maps*, and ſometimes *publick records, written upon linen.*

Lintrarius, i. m. *A boatman, a bargeman, or ferryman; a ſculler*, Dig.

Lintriculus, i. m. *A ſmall boat*, Cic. Att. 10, 10. *Sed variant Codd.*

Linum, n. Lini ſtupa, *Tow, hurds, or oakum.* Linum factum, *flax ſpun, yarn*, Ulp. infectum *unwrought, unſpun*, Id. Linum catagraphum *i. e.* linteum variis figuris notatum, *ſuch as damaſk, diaper, &c. Catull.* 23, 7. *ſed al. leg.* catagraphos Thynos.

Linyphio, onis, *vel* Linyphiarius, i. m. Lini textor, *Cod.*

* Lio, are. [*ex* λειόω, λειῶ, lævigo] *To make ſmooth.* ¶ Liare ciſternas, *to ſmooth them over*, Tert. *al. leg.* linire, *i. e.* gypſare, *to ſtop with mortar, or terrace.*

* Lipothymia, æ. f. *A fainting, or ſwooning.* ┼ Deliquium, defectio animi.

Lippulus, adj. dim. *à* lippus, *Arnob.* 7.

* Liptote, es. f. vox barbara ap. recentiores gramm. *pro* litotes, *quod vid.*

Liquabilis, e. adj. *Which may be melted, or made ſoft and liquid*, as wax. Cera liquabilis *Apul.*

Liquaminatus, adj. *Apic.* 8, 7.

Liquaminoſus, adj. *Marc. Emp.* 5.

Liquaſco, are. incept. [*à* liquo, ut *à* labo labaſco] *To melt away, to diſſolve*, Voſſ.

Liquatio, f. *A melting*, Vopiſc. ┼ Solutio.

Liquator, oris. m. *A melter*, Lex *ex* Celſ.

Liquefactio, onis. f. *A melting.* ┼ Solutio.

Liquenter, adv. *Gell.* 18, 5.

Liqueſcentia, æ. f. Idem. *Hermol.*

Liquiditas, atis. f. *pro* liquor. *Voſſ.*

Liquidè, adv. *Plainly, clearly, manifeſtly, apparently.* Liquidè ſerenum cœlum, *Gell.* 14, 1. ┼ Liquidò. Liquidiùs de ſenſu tuo judicavi, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 10. Liquidiſſimè conſtat. *Aug.*

Liquido, as. *To make moiſt, or clear*, Pap. ┼ Liquefacio.

Liquidæ literæ, l, m, n, r. Quòd quaſi ſono liqueſcant, *Gramm.*

Liquiritia, æ. f. *Licoriſh*, Priſc. Off.

Lira, æ. f. *A furrow*, Non.

Liramentum, i. n. *Vet. Int. Iren.*

Lirion, i. n. *A lily.* Unde *lirinus*, Apul.

Liripium, i. n. M. Gr. vox barb. *vel qu.* cleri ephippium, utì cingulum ſacerdotale vulgari ſcommate dic. *A tippet, which doctors and noblemens chaplains wear with their gowns, a liripoop.* Liripipium, *Voſſ.* ┼ Epomis.

Lirus, i. m. pl. Nugæ, *Plaut. Pæn.* 1, 1, 9. conf. *Turn. Adv.* 3, 20.

Litabilis, e. adj. Hoſtia, *i. e.* grata, juſta, *Lact.*

* Litamen, inis. n. [*à* lito] *A ſacrifice*, Prud. præf. Ham. 50.

* Litania, æ. f. [λιτανεία, Gr. *i. e.* ſupplicatio] *A ſupplication, the litany*, Eccl.

Litato, *ſic dict. ut* Auſpicato, *Liv.* 5, 38.

Litator, m. *He that offereth ſacrifice*, Arnob. ┼ Qui litat.

Litemus, i. m. *A mouſe-turd*, R. *ex* Plin.

Literalis, e. adj. *Literal, to the letter*, Trapp. ┼ Nativa, vel propria ſignificatio vocum, *M.*

Literaria ſcientia, *Grammar learning*, Aug.

Literatio, f. *Pedantry, ABC learning*, Varr.

Literatorius, adj. *Well learned*, Tert. ┼ Literatus.

Literatrix, f. Grammatice literatura eſt non literatrix, *Quint.* 2, 14.

Literatulus, i. m. dim. *Hier.*

Literio, onis. m. *A ſmatterer in learning*, Amm. Marc. 17, 22.

Literoſus, adj. *Greatly learned*, Non. *ex* Caſſ. ¶ Homo bene literoſus, *q. d. A mere ſcholar*, ┼ Literatus.

* Lithanthrax, ăcos. f. *Pitcoal, or ſeacoal*, Camd.

* Lithiaſis, f. *The ſtone in the kidneys, or bladder.*

* Lithoglyphos, i. m. *A graver in ſtone, a ſtonecutter.* ┼ Lapidum ſculptor.

Lithoſtrōta, pl. ┼ Pavimenta teſſellata.

Lithotomus, i. m. *A maſon*, L. *ex* Plin.

Litigatio, f. *A quarrelling*, A.

Litigatrix, icis. f. (1) *She that is a party in a ſuit, or action.* (2) *A ſcold, or quarrelſome and brawling woman.* (1) Ap. JCC. (2) Suet. *ap.* Litt.

Litorarius, adj. *Of the ſhore*, Cœl. 5, 11, 135.

Litoricus, adj. Idem. *R. & G.* ex *Ov.*

* Litotes, is. f. *q. d.* tenuitas. [*à* λιτὸς tenuis] *A figure in rhetorick wherein by a negation of the contrary leſs is expreſſed than is intended, as*, Pythagoras non ſordidus auctor naturæ, verique, *i. e.* præclarus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 28, 14. ☞ *Vulgò malè ſcribitur* liptotes.

Liturarius, adj. Liturarii, *Auſ. præf. in Cent. ſc.* libri *quos* Cic. Liturarum adverſarios *vocat. Blotting books, foul blurred copies.*

* Liturgia, æ. f. [actio λειτουργῶ, quæ eſt λειτουργεῖν, *i. e.* opus facere publicum, *vel* publice, *Suid.*] *Publick ſervice, a form of publick ſervice; the Liturgy, or publick ſervice of the church.* Eccl. ┼ Functio ſacri muneris.

* Liturgicus, adj. miniſterialis. *Belonging to the liturgy*, Eccl.

* Liturgus, i. m. [λειτουργὸς, Gr. *i. e.* miniſter publicus] qui facit opus publicum, præſertim circa res ſacras, *Eccl.*

Lituro, are. act. *To blot, or ſtrike, out with the pen*, Sidon. ┼ Deleo.

Livedo, inis. f. *Id. quod* Livor, *Apul.*

Liventer, adv. Fusè, *Paul.* 4, 192.

Livia, æ. f. *A ſtock-dove, a blue wood-pidgeon*, Jun.

Lividè, adv. *Blueiſhly, enviouſly*, L.

Lividinans, tis. *Petron.* 138. *ubi al.* libidinantium, *al.* litigantium.

Livido, as. Lividum reddere, *Paul.*

† Lixa, æ. f. ant. *Water*, Non.

† Lixabundus, adj. *Following the camp, playing the ſcullion, or doing any vile office, like a drudge; ſcullion like*, Plaut. *ap.* Feſt.

Lixamen, inis. n. & Lixamentum, i. n. *Boiling, or ſeething, in water*, R. *ex* Papin.

Lixatura, æ. f. coctura. *A boiling, or ſeething*, Sidon.

Lixatus, part. *Boiled*, L. *ex* Plaut. ┼ Elixus.

Lixio, onis. m. Aquarum portitor, *Gl.* Qui aquam in exercitu partitur, *Voſſ.*

Lixo, as. *To boil, or ſeeth.* ┼ Coquo.

Lixula, æ. f. Cibi genus, ex farina, caſeo & aquâ commixtum, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 22.

Lixus, adj. *Sodden, boiled.* ┼ In aquâ coctus, elixus.

Lobia, n. pl. Fructus ſmilacis hortenſis, *vel* ſiliculæ, *Dioſc.* 2, 135.

Lobus, i. m. ima auricula [*à* λοβὸς, Gr.] *The lap of the ear, the tip;* alſo *the pieces of the liver that jut out*, Ap. Medd.

Localis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a place, local*, Tert. ¶ Adverbium locale, *an adverb of place*, Gramm.

Localiter, adv. *Locally, ſignifying place*, Amm. 19, 12.

Localitas, f. Neceſſaria corporis affectio, *Claud. Mam.* 3, 3.

Locatim, adv. Per loca, *ſc.* pagos, *Val. Max.* 5, 35.

Locatitius, adj. *Let, or hired*, Gl. Alteri locatus a domino, *Voſſ. vid. Borr.*

Locator, m. *A leſſor, he that letteth a houſe, &c.* or *ſetteth to hire*, JCC.

Locellaris, *vel* Lucellaris ſervus (*vel à* loco, *vel à* lucro) *A ſervant let to hire for gain*, Tert.

Loci dialectici, *Topicks, or common places.*

Loculamentum, n. *The bag and ſeed of herbs and flowers*, A.

Locularis, e. adj. *Kept in little bags.* Locularis reſina, *Pallad, Febr. tit.* 25.

Locularius, i. m. *A purſemaker*, L. *ex* Catull.

Loculi, pl. *A pocket*, in ſing. *Varr.*

Locupletator, m. *He that enricheth*, Eutr. 10, 7.

* Locutor, oris. m. verb. *A talker.* Importuni locutores, *Gell.* 1, 15.

* Locuteleius, eii. m. *A prater, a great talker, an arrant tittletattle, vid.* Gell. 1, 15. ┼ Loquax, *Cic.*

Locutus, ûs. m. *A ſpeech*, Apul. ┼ Locutio.

* Lœdoria, æ. f. [*à* λοίδορος convicium] *A bitter taunt, a reproach*, Macrob. Sat. 7, 3. ┼ Convitium.

* Lœmodes, is. adj. [*à* λοιμὸς peſtis] *Peſtilential*, Amm.

* Logation, i. n. [*à* λόγος, ratio, *vel* collectio] *A book of accounts of what is laid out in ſmall matters, a ſmall reckoning, a tavern bill, &c.* Ulp. ┼ Diurnum.

Logeum, n. Pulpitum, *Vitr.* 5, 8. *Steph.*

* Logica, orum. pl. n. *Subtile diſputations according to the art of logick, Lat.* Diſputationes ſubtiliores, *Cic.*

* Logicè, adv. *Logically*, R. *ex* Quint.

Logiſta, æ. m. *A logician*, JCC. *An accountant*, Jun.

* Logiſtoricus, i. m. *vel* Logiſtoricum, neut. [*i. e.* λόγων ἱστορία] *A book of Varro's ſo called, quoted by Gellius and Macrobius, wherein he giveth an account of many notable ſayings.*

* Logodædalia, æ, f. [*à* λόγος ſermo, & δαίδαλος ingenioſus] *A goodly ſhow and flouriſh of words, without any great matter*, Auſ. *Ita &* logodædalus *citatur ex* Cic. Orat. 12. ſed Græcis elementis. *An affector of new fangled words, a coiner of words.*

* Logographi, orum. pl. m. [*ex* λόγος, & γράφω] *Lawyers clerks, they that write pleas and cauſes*

cauſes in the law, Suid. *Clerks of accounts*, Dig. Tabellarii, ſcribæ, logographi, cenſuales.

* Logos, i. m. *Vid* Logi.

Loliſtum. n. Locus lolio obſitus, *Steph.*

Loliginoſus, adv. *Full of the fiſh called Loligo, or Calamary*, al. Loligineus, *R.* ex *Plin.*

Loliguncula, f. dim. *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 8, 57.

Lolius, i. m. *A fiſh called the Loligo*, Herm.

Longabo, onis. f. Farciminis genus, *al.* Longano, *Varr.*

Longævitas, f. *Long life*, or *old age*, Macr. S. 75. ⸸ Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.

Longanimis, e. adj. *i. e.* iræ tardus. *That ſuffereth long, long ſuffering*, Eccl. ⸸ In ulciſcendo remiſſior, *Cic.* lentus in irâ, *Ov.* Patiens.

Longanimitas, atis. f. *Long ſuffering*, or *forbearance*, Theol. ⸸ Patientia.

Longanimiter, adv. *Patiently*, R. *ex* Plaut. ⸸ Patienter.

† Longano, anis. m. Inteſtinum rectum, *Varroni* eſt longabo, *Cæl.* Longao, *Aurel.* Longave, *Perot.* Longanon, *Onom.* *The ſtraight gut, the arſe gut.* Longanones porcini, *Apic.*

† Longinquè, *Id. quod* longè: alſo *afar off, much diſtant, far aſunder*, Enn. *apud.* Non. 12, 49. Longinquiùs diutiùſque adſit, *Gell.* 1, 22.

Longinquo, as. *To ſet at a diſtance*, Tert.

Longiſco, ĕre. *To grow long*, Enn. *ap.* Non.

Longiter, adv. *Afar off, greatly*, Lucr. 3, 682.

Longita, f. *Id. quod.* Longitudo, *Steph.*

Longitrorſus, *Stretched out in length*, Feſt.

Longitudinalis ſutura, *The croſs ſeam of the ſkull*, Anat.

Longiuſculè, adv. *Sid.* 8, 11. ⸸ Longulè, Longiùs.

Longo, as. Longiùs reddere, *Voſſ.*

Longurio, onis. m. Longus, *Non.* 2, 484.

Loquacito, as. neut. *To babble*, or *talk much*, Hier. ⸸ Garrio.

Loquaculus, adj. *Lucr.* 4, 1158.

* † Loquelaris ſervus, *A ſervant ſent to carry meſſages to and fro*, Enn. ☞ Præp. inſeparabiles, *um, con, re, ſe, di, dis*, vett. Grammatices *loquelares* dictæ, quòd per comp. loquelis inhæreant, *Prob.* quibus opponit *caſuales* quas vocat.

* † Loquitor, ari. neut. *To ſpeak much*, or *often*; *to tattle*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 7, 5.

* † Loquo, *pro* loquor, *Enn.*

Loramentum, ligneum, *A ground plot about the foundation of a building*, Hier.

Loratus, part. *i. e.* corrigiatus, *Wearing thongs, or ſtraps of leather*, Lorata juventus, *Auctor. Moreti. extr.*

Loratus, ûs. *Trimming with thongs of leather*, R. & G. *ex* Vitr.

Loretum, *pro* Lauretum, *A.* ex *Plin.*

Loricarius, i. m. *Gl.* θωρακοποιός.

Loricatio, f. *A harneſſing*; *a coat of mail*, Paul.

Loricula, f. dim. *A little habergeon*, or *coat of mail.*

Loricifer, adj. *Gl.*

Lorus, i. m. *Id. quod* Lorum, *Apul.*

† Lotiolentè, adv. [*à* lotium, & olens] *Stinking like piſs*, Titin. *ap.* Non. ⸸ Fœdè, lutulentè, ſordidè.

Lotiolentus, adj. *Non.* 2, 109.

Lotor, m. *A waſher*, Fabrett. p. 435.

* Lotrix, icis, f. *A laundreſs, one that waſheth both linen and woollen cloth.* Pendet ex auctorit. τῦ *lotor*, & vulgari ſaltem uſu obtinuit.

Lotuleutus, part. *Id. quod* commictilis. *Bepiſt*, Non.

Lotus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Lotio, *Celſ.* 1, 3.

Lua, Mater Dea, quæ luebat, *Vid.* pr.

Lubentia, f. *Mirth, pleaſantneſs, a grace in words.* = Lubentiæ gratiæque conviviorum, *Gell.* 15, 2.

Lubidinitas, f. *pro* Lubido, *Lab.* ap. *Non.*

Lubricatus, part. *Arnob.* 1.

Lucanar, aris, n. *A fox's*, or *badger's hole*, Varr.

Lucanicum, n. *Id. quod* Lucanica, *Arnob.*

Lucaneus, i. m. *A glutton*, Amm. 28, 4.

Lucanus, adj. *Pertaining to the light*, or *morning.* Unde, Antelucanus.

Lucaris, pecunia, *Money given*, or *beſtowed, in woods*, or *groves, upon plays*, Feſt. *Vid.* Lucar.

Lucarius, i. m. *A woodman*, Feſt.

* † Lucè, adv. *ex* abl. *i. e.* in, cum, *vel* de, luce. *Openly, in the day time*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Lucerius, *vel* Lucetius, i. m. *ſc.* lucis auctor. Dieſpiter, *Vid* pr.

Lucernalis herba, *Longwort*, al. *Torch herb*, Jun.

Lucernarium, i. n. *A candleſtick, a ſconce*; alſo *a candle-lighting*, Aug.

Lucernarius, i. m. *He that carrieth a candle*, Spart. ⸸ Qui circum lucet.

Lucernatus, Lucernis illuſtratus, *Tert.*

Lucernula, f. *Hier.* ⸸ Parva lucerna.

Lucibilis, e. adj. *Apt to ſhine*, Serv. ad Æn. 6.

Lucidarium, i. n. *A comment*, or *gloſs*, Feſt. ⸸ Commentarius, ſcholium.

Lucido, as. *To elucidate*, Chryſol.

Lucidulus, adj. *Somewhat bright*, L. ⸸ Aliquantulum lucidus.

Lucidus, adj. *Frolickſome, jolly, debonair*, Vid. *Barth.* ad *Stat.* 1. p. 266.

Lucifer, *The arch-devil*, Eccleſ.

Lucificus, adj. *Cæl.* 2, 9.

Lucifugax, acis. adj. *Min. Fel.* 8.

* Lucigena, æ. m. qui luce genitus eſt. (1) *Begotten in the day time, born in the day time.* (2) *That engendereth light.* (1) *Litt.* ex *Sen.* (2) *Coop.* nemine laudato.

* † Lucinium, i. n. [*à* lucendo] *A glow-worm, a candle*, Varr. *Vid.* Cicindela.

* Lucinius, Lucinus, Luſcinius, [*à* luce, *i. e.* vitio lucis oculos parvos habens] *Which hath little eyes and ſmall ſight, pink-eyed*, Feſt. ex Plin. *Rect.* Luſcitius.

* † Luſcino, are. neut. *To ſhine, glitter*, or *gliſter*, Obſol.

Luciola, æ. f. *Adder's tongue*, Dod.

Luciparens, *Id. quod* Lucifer, *Avien.* 854.

Luciſator, m. *The maker of light*, Prud. Cath. 3, 1.

Lucratio, f. *A gaining*, Tert.

† Lucrificabilis, e. adj. *That bringeth gain*, Plaut Perſ. 4, 3, 46. ⸸ Quæſtuoſus.

Lucrifico, are. act. *To gain*, or *get*; *to make after gain*, Dig. ⸸ Lucrifio.

Lucrii dii, *i. e.* lucri præſides, *Arnob.*

Luciones, um. m. pl. Lucrii cupidi, *covetous men that ſeek gain by all manner of means, by hook*, or *by crook*, Litt. *ex* Calep.

† Lucrineta, æ. m. *An uſurer.* Lucripeta fœnerator, *Plaut. Moſt.* ang. 6.

Lucroſè, adv. *Gainfully*, Hier.

Lucta, æ. f. *A wreſtling*; *a ſcuffle*, Auſon. 93. ⸸ Luctamen, *Virg.* Luctatio, *Cic.*

Luctificabilis, e. adj. *Sorrowful, ſad*, Perſ. 1, 78.

Luctitor, ari, & Luctito, act. *To wreſtle*, Priſc.

Luctus, i. m. *Accius.*

Lucubratiuncula, f. *Gell. in præf.* ⸸ Lucubratio brevis.

* Luculentia, æ. f. *Clearneſs, brightneſs.* ⸸ Luculentiæ verborum, *trim and fine ſpeeches*, Arnob.

* † Luculentitas, atis. f. *Brightneſs, beauty*, Cæcil. *ap.* Non. 2, 510.

* Luculento, are. act. *To lighten*, or *give light*; *to watch*, Lexicogr. *ex* Vitruv. ⸸ Illuceo.

Luculus, m. dim *à* lucus, *Suet.*

Lucumones, um. pl. m. *Certain mad people ſo called, becauſe they made the places unhappy to which they came*, Feſt. *The Tuſcan kings ſo called*, *Vid.* Voſſ. Etym.

Lucuns, tis. vett. & Lucuntulus, *i. e.* *A kind of meat*, or rather *ſome baked thing*, Non.

Lucunter, ĕris. m. Genus operis piſtorii, *Feſt.*

Ludi, orum. m. pl. *Sports, paſtimes*, or *plays*; *pageants, fights*, or *publick ſhows to delight the people.* ¶ Ludi ſacri, *plays in honour of their gods*; ſcenici, circenſes, *plays to oblige the people*, as ſtage plays, and prizes of fencers.

Ludibrioſè, adv. *Reproachfully, ſhamefully, ridiculouſly*, Amm. 26, 6.

Ludibrioſus, adj. *Reproachful, ſhameful, ridiculous*, Amm. 15, 13.

Ludicrè, adv. *Wantonly, ſportingly*, Apul.

Ludicris, *rejectum in recto, nec tutò ſatis.*

Ludicer, *vel* Ludicrus *dici*, Voſſ. Ludicri *in abl.* Priſc.

Ludificatus, ûs. m. *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 2.

Ludio, & Ludius, *A player*, or *a flouriſher of a long ſword before a ſhow*, Vid. *Salm.* ad *Hor.* 3, 20, 3.

Luela, f. [*à* luo, *ut à* Loquor loquela] *Puniſhment*, Lucr. 3, 1028.

Lues Venerea, *The French pox.*

Lugeo, *To imitate a mourner in his voice*, Manil. 4, 845.

Lugeſco, ĕre. *To begin to lament*, Amm. 3, 3. *ubi al ex MSS.* vigeſcunt.

Lugubriter, adv. *Mournfully.* Lugubriter ejulantes, *Apul. Met.* 3, p. 78.

† Lugubro, are. act. *To make lamentable*, Lucil.

Lugubrum, i. n. & lugubra, æ. f. *A lamentation*, Nigr. Res lugubris, *Voſſ.* ⸸ Luctus, ejulatus.

Lutitio, onis. f. verb. [*à* verbo luo] *A paying of ranſom, an acquitting of a debt*, Ulp. Dig. 36. 16, 1.

Lumbago, ginis. f. lumborum debilitas. *Feebleneſs, pain*, or *aching of the loins*, Feſt ⸸ Lumborum vitium.

Lumbare, is. n. *A covering of the privities, a garment about the loins, a girdle, an apron*, Vulg. Interpr.

Lumbellus, i. m. dim. *A little loin*, Apic. 7, 1.

Lumbricoſus, adj. *Aurel.* ⸸ Lumbricis ſcatens.

Lumbricus, i. m. *A fiſh in brooks like a lamprey*, L. *ex* Col.

Lumbus vitulinus, *A leg*, or *knuckle of veal*, Coop. *Sed potiùs reddend*, videtur, *A loin.*

Lumeta, pl. Loca lumis plena, *Varr.*

Luminatus, part. Malè luminati, *i. e.* malè videntes, *Apul.*

Lumino, as. *To light*, or *give light*; *to enlighten*; alſo *to limn*; *to die purple*, or *to add ſhreds*, or *guards of purple to a garment.* Uſa eſt hoc verbo ferè poſterior Latinitas.

Lunaria, f. *Moonwort, uſed by old women for love potions*, Marc. Fic.

Lunaticus, a, um. adj. *That is mad, frantick*, or *ſick at certain times of the moon*; *lunatick*, Ap. poſteriores. ⸸ Cerritus.

Lunatim, adv. [*à* luna] *In faſhion like the moon, moonlike*, Recent. ⸸ Lunari formâ.

Lunatio, f. *A crooking*, or *bending like the moon*; alſo *a change of the moon*, Litt. *Sed unde non dicit.*

Lunchus, i. m. [*à* λόγχη] *A ſpear*, Tert.

Lunula, *A half moon which the Roman ſenators wore on their ſhoes, called alſo* Luna, Iſid.

Lunus, Deus, Idem qui Luna: nam deos ἀρρενοθήλεις faciebant, *V. Sport. in Carac.* 7.

* Lupanaris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a brothel-houſe*, Apul. Met. 9.

* Lupanarium, i. n. *A bawdy-houſe*, Ulp. Dig. 5, 3, 27. ⸸ Stabulum, proſtibulum, ganea, luſtrum, *Vett.*

* Luparius, i. m. *A hunter of wolves*, Serv.

Lupatus, i. m. *A bit*, or *ſnaffle*, Solin. ⸸ Lupatum, *Virg.*

Lupillus, i. m. dim. *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 9.

Lupinaceus, adj. *Of pulſe*, Apul.

Lupinarii, pl. m. *Sellers of pulſe*, Lampr. ⸸ Lupinorum venditores.

* Lupio, ire. n. *To be as hungry as a wolf.* Lupiunt fauces fame, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 39. *ubi doctiores* ippiunt.

* Lupor, ari. *To haunt bawdyhouſes, to whore*, Non. ⸸ Abdo me in ganeum.

* Lupula, æ. f. *A curſt ſhe wolf*, Apul.

* Lupulator, adj. *That hath hops*, &c. ¶ Lupulatus potus, *Beer*, Jun.

* Lupulus, i. m. dim *Jun.* & Lupus, *Vulg. Hop*, or *hops.*

Lupus,

Lupus, *A conſtellation imagined to be like a wolf.*

† Lura, æ. f. Os culei *vel* etiam utris, *Feſt.* *The mouth of a ſack, or bottle*; *a leather ſack*, or *bag*, Lucil.

Lurcabundus, adj. *Gluttonous*, Burm. *ſcribit*, lurchao.

Lurcinor, aris. dep. [*à* lurcor, ut *à* pago, pagino] *unde* collurcinatio, *ap.* Apul. *To devour*, or *eat greedily.*

† Lurco, are. *Pomp.* ap. *Non.* 1, 34. & Lurcor, ari, atus ſum. dep. *To eat greedily*, Lucil.

Lurconianus, adj. *Belonging to*, or *fit for*, *gluttons.* Condimentis lurconianis, *Tert.* ⸸ Guloſus.

Luridatus, adj. *Made very pale*, Tert.

Luridè, adv. ⸸ Obſcurè, *M.*

Luridus, adj. *malè pro* fœdo, lutoſo. *Signif. enim aliquid* Supra modum pallidum, *M.*

Lurulentus, adj. *Muddy*, Apul.

Luſcioſus, *vel* Luſcitoſus, *That cannot ſee by candlelight*, Non. or *at night*, Varr. or *that ſeeth better at night than by day*, Feſt. *owl-eyed*, *that cannot ſee at a diſtance*, *purblind*, Bud. vid Plaut. Mil. 2, 3, 52.

Luſcitio, onis. f. Vitium occulorum, quod clariùs veſperi quàm meridie cernit, *Feſt.* *Weakneſs of ſight*, Ulp. Dig. 21, 1, 10. ⸸ Nyctalops.

Luſoriè, adv. *Milton.* ⸸ Hilariter, feſtivè.

* Luſorium, i. n. *A place to play in*; *a gaming ordinary*; *a theatre*, or *amphitheatre*, Lampr.

Luſoriæ naves *Pleaſure-boats*, or *yatchs*, Veg.

Luſtrago, ginis. f. Quòd eâ in luſtrando olim uterentur, *Flat*, or *baſe*, *vervain*, R. *ex* Apul.

Luſtramentum, i. n. *Purgation*, or *a cleanſing.* Quòd luſtramenti cauſâ dederint cantharidas, 3 § 3 Dig. ad leg. Corn. de Sic. & veneſ. ſed *Hot.* de verb. juris effrenat, rei Ven. cupidinem exponit.

Luſtratio, f. *Candlemas-day*, or *the Purification*, Eccl. *al.* Lychnocaïa, *L.*

Luſtrator, m. *A rambler*, or *ſurveyor*, Apul.

Luſtro, onis. m. [*à* luſtrum] *i. e.* ganeo, *A lurden.* Tamen ipſe eſt maximu' luſtro, *Catull.* 22. *ſed varr. codd.*

Luter, ēris. m. *A cup*, or *bowl*, *wherein wine was allayed with water*, Sipont.

Lutinæ, pl. f. *ſc.* ædes, *Houſes*, or *huts*, *made of loam and clay*, Chariſ.

* Luto, are. freq. [*à* luo] *To pay*, or *ſuffer*, *often.* Lutavi, *i. e.* ſolvi, *Non.*

* Lutoſè, adv. *Dirtily*, R. *ex* Mart.

Lutum ceratum, *Mortar*, Feſt.

Lutus, m. *pro* lutum, *Claud. Ann.*

Luxatio, f. *A looſening of a joint*, Gl.

Luxatura, f. Idem. *Marcell. Emp.* 36.

Luxor, ari. dep. *To riot*, R. *ex* Plaut.

Luxurioſiſſimè bibere, *Aug.*

Luxus, a, um *i. e.* diſſolutus [*à quo* luxurioſus, in re familiari ſolutus, *Feſt.*] *Looſe*, *ſlack*, *out of joint.* Luxo pede, *Sall. Fragm.*

Luxus, ûs. m. *A diſlocation*, or *putting out of joint*, Apul.

* Lycanthropia, æ. f. [*ex* λύκος lupus, & ἄνθρωπος homo] *A deep melancholy which maketh men fancy themſelves to be wolves, and therefore ſhun company, and go into the woods and deſert places, howling like wolves*, *Vid. Voſſ.* Etym. 269. *in voce* Lucumenes. *Thoſe that are thus troubled are called* Lycanthropi.

Lychnici lapides, Lychnites, *Hyg.* 223.

Lycopum, i. n. Herba, *al.* Scelereta, *Apul.*

Lygos, i. m. Frutex, *Idem qui* Vitex. *Plin.* 24, 9.

Lymphaceus, adj. Cryſtallinus, *Capel.* 6.

Lymphor, oris. m. *Water*, Lucil. ⸸ Lympha.

Lynceſtus, i. m. Aqua acidula, quæ vini modo temulentus facit, *Plin.* 2. *Hard. leg.* Lynceſtis.

* Lynceus, i. m. *ſc. pro* lynx, quod eſt animal viſu perſpicax quomodo uſus & *Cardanus.* (1) *The beaſt called* lynx. (2) *One that is ſharpſighted*, as the beaſt is, *or* as one *Lynceus* was. (1) Ultor adeſt Pallas & Lyncea perforat haſtâ, *Ov. Faſt.* 5. ſub fin. (2) *Vid.* Propr.

Lyra, *A fiſh called* Cornuta, *L.* ex *Plin.*

* Lyricen, icis. m. *A harper*, *one that playeth upon the harp*, or *ſingeth to the harp*, Hoc. laudat. Litt. perperam, puto. Onomaſt. vet. fidicen, λυρῳδός. ⸸ Fidicen, *Hor.*

* Lyricia, æ. f. *al. leg.* lyricina, *A woman harper*, or *fidler*, Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

* Lyta, æ. m. [λύτης, Gr. *i. e.* ſolutor, ita dict. à λύω, ſolvo, quòd jam juris nodos ſolvere inciperet, vel quaſi λυτὸς, *i. e.* ſolubilis, ſolvendus, jam à præfinitâ ſtudiorum ratione, *vid.* Voſſ. *A bachelor of civil laws, when, after four years ſtudy, they were ſuppoſed to be able to anſwer any queſtion of the law*, Ap. JCC.

* Lytia, æ. f. *An otter*, Varr. L. L. 4, 13. ☞ *Scrib.* & lutra, quod vid.

* Lytra, *vel* Lutra, Hectoris, [*à* λυτρὸν, Gr. *i. e.* pretium redemptionis] *Hector's ranſom*, the title of one of Ennius's plays.

M ante A.

MACCUS, i. m. *A fool*, *a fool in a play.* Macci & bucconis, *Apul. Diom.* 3.

Macella, Genus teli, *Cæl.* 11, 16.

Macellota, æ. f. *A garden door*, Varr. L. L. 4, 32.

Macellus, adj. dim. *Somewhat bare*, or *lean*, Lucil. ap. Non. & *ut alii volunt.* Mart. 10, 96, *ſed al. interpr.*

Macereola, *ſive* Maceriola, æ. f. dim. Murus, quo ſepulchrorum arcæ claudebantur, *Spon.*

Maceſco, *To grow poor*, or *barren*, L. *ex* Col.

Machæronion, i. n. Herba, *al.* Xyphion; *al.* Machæropyllon, *al.* Gladiolus, *Dioſc.* 4. *Cæl.* 13, 7. *Corn-flag*, Mill.

Machæropios, i. m. Faber gladiorum, *Steph.*

Machagiſtia, æ. f. Verbum myſticum, *Amm.* 23, 6.

Machina, æ. f. *A ſcaffold for building*, Ulp.

* Machinarius, i. m. *One who with machines, or engines and pullies, draweth up ſtones for building*, Paul.

* Machinarius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to engines.* ¶ Menſor machinarius, *a meaſurer of work by rule*, Ulp. Machinaria mola *a horſe-mill*, Apul. Aſinus machinarius, *an aſs that turneth the mill round*, Dig. Machinarius commentor, *an engineer*, Solin.

Machinatus, ûs. m. *A device*, *contrivance*, *means.* ⸸ Machinatio.

Macia, æ. f. Herba, *al.* Anigallis, *Marc. Emp.* 1

Macidatus, adj. *pro* Madidatus, *Apul.*

Macidus, adj. *pro* Maculentus, *Conſt. Afr.* 3, 12.

* Macir, indecl. *Plin.* 12, 8. *al.* macer, [μακὶρ, Gr. *Dioſc.*] & macis.

Macor, & Macror, oris. m. *Leanneſs*, Pacuv. ap. Non. & Macredo, inis. f. *L. ex Col.* ⸸ Macies.

Macor, as. *To make very lean*, L. *ex* Plin. ⸸ Macero.

* Macrobius, i. m. *Long lived*, Herm.

Macrochera, æ. f. *ſc.* tunica [*à* μακρὸς, & χεὶρ] *A coat with long ſleeves*, Lamp. *al.* macrochera, adj.

* Macrocomus, i. m. [*à* κόμη] *Long haired*, L. *ex* Cat.

* Macrologia, æ. f. [*à* λόγος] *A tedious multiplying of words*, Iſid.

* Macronoſia, æ. f. [*à* νόσοι] *A long illneſs*, Aug. ⸸ Ægritudo.

Mactatio, f. *A ſlaying for ſacrifice*, Arnob. 7.

Macteola, æ. f. *corr. pro* matteola, *dim. à* mattea, *A ſmall dainty*, Arnob. Macteolus, i. m. *Steph.*

Macticus, i. m. Qui magnas habet malas & os patens, *quod* malacticus, *Feſt.*

Maculatio, f. *Infamy*, *reproach*, Jul. Firm. 3, 25. ⸸ Macula.

Madaroſis, Lat. Glabritas, *The falling of the Hair*, Cœl. 19, 5.

Madefactio, f. *Octav. Hor.* 1, 2.

Madefacto, as. *Ven. Fortun.* 1, 21.

Madidans, tis. part. [*qu. à* madido] *Wringing wet*, *dripping.* ¶ Madidantes nectare pennas, *i. e.* madidas, *dropping wet*, Claud. *de Rapt. Proſ.* 2, 88. ⸸ Madens.

Madidatus, part. *Wetted*, *ſoaked and moiſtened*, Arnob. ⸸ Madidus.

Mador, oris. m. [*à* madeo] *Moiſture*, *dankneſs*, Sall. Fragm.

*† Mæandratus, adj. *Bent to and fro*, *turned*, *intricately wrought*, *engraven*, Varr. *apud* Non. 2, 550.

* Mæandrum, i. n. Genus picturæ, dict. à ſimilitudine flexûs amnis Mæandri.

Mælium, i. n. Cingulum circa collum, &c. *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. *al.* Millus, *Scal.*

Mæna, *A fiſh*, *perhaps not unlike anchovies*, L. *ex* Perſ.

Mæniana, *rect.* Meniana. Ædificia Menio dicta, *Feſt.* *Balconies*, or *open galleries*, ſo called from one Menius, who, ſelling his houſe to Cato, reſerved one pillar, on which he might fix a gallery to ſee the ſhows in, *Vid. Suet. Cal.* 18. & ibi interp. *Salmas.* tamen *Mœniana* ſcribit, & *à* mœnibus, *deducit.*

Mænidias, Plin. *opinor* Mænidas, *Little herrings*, or *ſprats*, Mænis, alec. *Steph.*

Mæreo, mæſtus, *per* æ ant. libb. *Ald.* ſic & *Varr.* qui ducit *à* marceo; *ab* Hebr. marar, *Voſſ.* Rectiùs, puto, qui per œ *à* μοίρα, fatum, *Vid.* Mœreo.

* Maſortium, i. n. Ricinum quod nunc maſurtium dic. *Non.* Muſortium *pro* mavortium. *A kind of gown which women wore*, or *a veil which they flung over their heads*, Mavortis, *L.*

* Maga, æ. f. *A witch*, or *ſorcereſs*, Ov. *laud.* Litt. *ſed quære*, certè *Aug.* Maga famoſiſſima Circe.

† Magaria, *ſed rectiùs* Megaria, orum. pl. n. *unde* megaribus ap. *Plaut. prol. pœn.* 86. *A grove*, or *wilderneſs near Carthage*, Vid. *Appian.* in *Punic.*

Magas, adis. *ſive* Magadium, i. n. Inſtrumentum muſicum. *Bud.* *The bridge of a lute*, or *other inſtrument.*

Magdalis, ĭcis. *Scrib. Larg.* 201. V. *Steph.*

* Magè, *pro* Magìs, *More*, *rather.* Magè amo hanc quàm matrem, *Plaut. Truc.* 3, 1, 17.

* Magganum, i. n. *Heg ſipp.* μάγγανον, *i. e.* machina, μάγγανα, μηχανεύματα, *Heſych.*] *An engine inſtrument*, or *tool*, Gl.

* Magia, æ. f. [μαγεία, Gr.] (1) *Natural magick*, or *divine knowledge*; as Plato calleth it. (2) Alſo *ſoothſaying*, *witchcraft*, *ſorcery.* (1) Vid. Cæl. 9, 3. (2) Vid. Apul. Apolog. p. 393.

Magida, æ. f. [*à* magis] *A kind of broad platter*, Varr.

Maginor, dep. *V.* Muginor.

Magis, idis. f. *A rundle*, or *rolling-pin*, *to make paſte with*, Poll. 10.

Magiſter collegiorum, *The head of a ſociety*, Feſt. Æris ſive cenſus, *a farmer of cuſtoms*, &c. ap. JCC. Armorum, *a general*, Amm. Admiſſionum, *a maſter of the ceremonies*, Id. Officiorum, *an officer that received and treated with ambaſſadours*, Id. Libellorum, *a maſter of requeſts*, Id.

Magiſteria, æ. f. *The office of the magiſter officiorum*, Amm.

Magiſterius, adj. Magiſteria poteſtas, JCC.

Magiſtralis, e. adj. Ad magiſtrum pertinens, *Vopiſc.*

Magiſtricus, adj. *Apul. Flor.* 4.

Magiſtrates, um. pl. *Chariſ.*

Magiſtrationes publicæ, *Publick ſchools*, Cod.

Magiſtro, are. act. [*à* magìs, *ſc.* magìs poſſum quàm alii; ſed fort. ſimpl. *à* magiſter, magiſtra, magiſtro] *To rule*, *to govern*; alſo *to teach*, *to diſcipline.* Vitam militarem magiſtrare, *Jul. Cap.* Obire munus magiſtri, *Voſſ.*

Magma, *Any perfumes made up dry*, *as waſhballs*, &c. A.

* Magmentarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſuch unguents*, &c. Magmentaria vaſa, *veſſels wherein their offerings to the gods were put*, *and brought to the altar*, Gloſſ. vett.

Magmentum, i. n. [*i. e.* majus augmentum; *ut* mactus, *i. e.* magis auctus, *Feſt.* quòd ad

religionem

religionem (regionem, *Scal.*) magìs pertinet; vel quòd, cùm in deo pollucerent, macte dicerent, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 22. *à* μάγμα, *i. e.* farina ſubacta, quod [Gr. μάζα, fit magmen, magmentum, *M.*] *That which they offered to their gods; the wine and frankincenſe, which was put upon the heads of the ſacrifices before they were ſlain*, Arnob.

* Magnalia, um. pl. n. *Great and wonderful works*, Tert. ‡ Magnifica opera, *à* μεγαλεῖα, *Borr.* qu. v.

* Magnarius, i. m. *i. e.* magnus negotiator, *A great dealer*, or *one that dealeth in the great; a merchant that buyeth and ſelleth all kinds of wares by wholeſale*, Apul. Magnef. 1.

* Magnates, um. m. pl. [*à* ſing. magnas] *Great men, nobles of greateſt power and eſteem, great peers of the realm; grandees*, Onom. vet. Magnates μαγίςορες, *Vulg. interp.* habet *magnatorum* & *magnatis* in pl. quod à ſing. magnatus. ‡ Optimates, ſummates, primores, *Vid.* Borr.

Magnes, *Another ſtone of the colour of ſilver*, Theophr. Jun.

* Magnetarches, æ. m. *à* μάγνητες magnetes, *ordo ſenatorius apud Macedones, &* ἀρχὸς princeps] *The chief magiſtrate of the* Magnetes: *ſo likewiſe he of the* Magneſians *was called*, Inſcript. Arundel.

Magnificatio, f. *An extolling*, or *magnifying*, Macr. S. 5, 13. ‡ Prædicatio.

Magnificiùs, adv. [*à* magnificè] *pro* magnificentius, *Cato ap. Feſt.*

Magnitas, atis. f. *pro* magnitudo, *Acc. ap. Non.* 2, 52. *V. Borr.* Major civitatis, *the city pretor.* Major conſul, *he that had the Faſces*, or *who was firſt declared*, Feſt. *Majores Flamines* appell. patricii generis, minores, plebeii, *Feſt.* Major meus, ſectæ noſtræ princeps, *Voſſ.* Majores meos Ariſtotelem dico & Theophraſtum, *Apul.* Majores ſunt qui à privato ſunt, & ante hunc in infinitum, *Juſtinian.*

Majoratus, ûs. m. *A majorality*, or *majorſhip*, Juſtinian.

Majorina, æ. f. Species olivæ, *Plin.* 15, 3.

* Majuma, æ. f. *Feaſts*, or *ſports at Rome and Oſtia in honour of the goddeſs Maia, kept in the month of May; maygames*, Theod. Cad.

* Malacion, Quoddam genus ornamenti muliebris, *Næv. ap. Non.*

Malacticus, adj. Vim habens molliendi, *Priſc.*

Malagmum, Emplaſtrum quod ſine igne conficitur, *Plin.*

Malactatio, f. *Priſc.* 1, 28. à

Malaxo, as. *Id. quod* Malaciſſo, *Gell.* 1, 17.

Malce, es. Mollities ex rigore, *al. pro* Narce, torpedo, *Cal.* 25, 5.

Maledicentia, æ. f. *Slanderous and reproachful ſpeech, detraction, ill report*, Gell. 3, 3. ‡ Contumelia, procacitas, *Cic.*

Maledicto, *vel* Maledictito, as. *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 62.

† Maledictor, m. *Feſt.* Maledicus.

Maledictus, part. *Curſed*, Spartan. ‡ Devotus, execratus, *Vett.*

Malefaber, adj. *Prud. Ham.* 714.

Malefactio, f. *A falling ill*, or *fainting away, ſuddenly*, Macr.

Malefactor, m. *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 2, 11. *Sed cùm nemo puri ſermonis amator ab illo uſus fuerit, præſtat cum* Cic. *Dicere* maleficus, quod ἀναλόγως *reſpondet* τῷ *Plautino* beneficus, *A.* Malè meritus, *Voſſ. Vid. Borr.*

Maleficus, i. m. ſubſt. *A wizard, a ſorcerer*, Cod.

Maleferiatus, *vel diſtinctè*, Steph.

Maleformis, e. adj. *Gl.*

Malefortis, e. adj. *Prud. Sym.* 1, 453.

Maleolens, adj. *Prud.* conf. *Hor. Sy.* 1, 19, 3.

Maletractatio, f. *Arnob. al.* mala tr.

Malignans, part. *Maligning, a malignant*, Bibl. ‡ Malevolus.

Maligno, as. *To make worſe, to enrage, to exaſperate*, Amm. ‡ Invidiam alicui creo, *M.*

Malignor, aris. dep. *To be malicious, wicked, and ſpiteful*, Hier. ‡ Malignè ago.

Maliloquax, adj. *A ſlanderer*, Publ. Syr. Maliloquus, adj. *Voſſ.* ‡ Maledicus.

Molina, æ. f. Inundatio maris major, *ut* Liduna, *vel* Leduna, minor. vocab. Sax. *Bedæ*, [*ab* Hebr. *malè* plenus] *The ſpringtide of the ſea, as* Leduna *is the naeptide.*

* Maliſtus, adj. Maximus, *Petron.* 57.

Malitas, f. (*ut* bonitas) *Evilneſs*, Ulp.

Malitioſitas, f. *Tert.*

Malleator, m. *A minter*, or *coiner.* Inſcript. vett.

Malleolus, i. m. *A little hammer*, or *mallet*, L. *ex* Col.

Malleus, i. m. *A diſeaſe in cattle*, Veg.

Malluviæ, f. pl. (*qu.* manuluviæ, *ut* pelluviæ, in quo pedes] *A baſin wherein to waſh the hands*, Feſt.

Malluvium, i. n. *Steph.* L.

*† Malobathrarius, i. m. Qui malobathrum vendit, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 37. *al. leg.* murrobathrari. *al.* myrbathrarii, qui μύρῳ βρέχουσι, unguento capillitium ungent, *M.*

Malobathratus, Malobathro unctus, *Sid.* 8, 3.

Malobathrinus, adj. Ex malobathri folio paratus, *Dioſc.* 1, 67.

Malogranata, æ. f. Arbor. *Iſid.* 7, 7.

Malogranatum, i. n. *Hier. A pomegranate.*

Malomellum, i. n. *Iſid.* 17, 7. *A ſweeting.*

Malomellus, i. f. *The tree.*

Maloïn, Herba, *al.* Lychnis coronaria, *Dioſc. The double roſe campion*, Mill.

Maloſſe, malva, *Plin.* 20, 21.

Maltha, f. *Softened wax, to draw upon writing tables*, Poll.

Malthinus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 24. *Turn. int.* mollis *&* effeminatus. *Sed videtur eſſe nomen fictum*, A.

Malvaceus, i. m. dim. [*à* malva] *A little mallow*, Solin. *ex* Varr.

* Malvaticum, *&* malvaſium vinum, *al. dic.* Paſſum, *Cœl.* 13, 11.

Malaviſcus, i. m. Ibiſcus, *The holli-hock mallow*, Apul.

† Malugeniatus, i. m. *Unfortunate, born under an unlucky planet*, Scal.

Malum caninum, *The apple of the mandrake*, Malum terræ, herba, *Plin.* 25, 8.

Mamers, rtis. m. Linguâ Oſcâ, Mars, *Feſt.* per redupl. *Scal.*

* Mamiaces, Genus monilis, *Poll.* 5, 16.

Mammatus, Mammæ ſimilis, *Plin.* 35, 12.

*† Mammeatus, adj. *Having teats*, or *dugs*; or *having great dugs*, or *breaſts*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 181.

* Mammo, are. act. *To give a young one the dug*, Aug. ‡ Dare mammam infanti, *Ter.*

Mammona, *vel* Mamona, æ. f. m. *vel* n. *&* ſæpe. indecl. *Riches, mammon*, Bibb.

* Mammothreptus, i. m. [*ex* μάμμη nutrix, *vel* avia, *&* θρεπτὸς, nutritus] *A child ſucking long*, or *a child wantonly brought up*, Aug. *A cockney, a milkſop*, Eraſmo interprete.

† Mamphula, æ. f. *A kind of bread in Syria*, Lucil. *ap.* Feſt.

Mamphur, uris. n. *A round piece of timber, which turners uſe in working with the wheel*, Feſt.

* Manacus, i. m. *Vitruv.* 9, 8. *al. ſcrib.* manachus, monachus *corruptè*, Turneb *leg.* menæus, *i. e.* μηνιαῖος. *The orb of the moon, a month*, whence by adding the Arabick article *al*, we have the word *almanack*, Scal. *Vid. Dalechamp*, ad *Plin.* 2, 9.

Manale, is. n. Urceolum aquæ manale vocamus, quòd eo aqua in trullam effundatur, id. quod *aquiminale*, non à manando, ſed à manibus dict. *An ewer to put water on one's hands*, Scal.

Mandalis, e. adj. [vel *à* manibus, *i. e.* diîs inferis] *That which belongeth to the ghoſts*, or *gods below*, Non. *ex* Varr. [vel *à* manando, *i. e.* fluendo] *That out of which water always floweth. Manalem lapidem* putabant eſſe oſtium Orci, per quod animæ inferorum ad ſuperos *manarent*, qui dicuntur *manes*, Feſt. *The door of Hell, by which the ſouls were thought to aſcend to this world.* Manale ſacrum erat deorum *manium.* ¶ Manalis fons, *a fountain never dry*, Feſt Manalis lapis, *a ſtone out of which runneth a fountain*, or *ſpring*; or *whereout water guſheth*, Id. § Manales petræ, *h. e.* quas antiqui ſolebant in modum cylindrorum per limites trahere, pro pluviæ commutandæ inopiâ.

Manatio, f. Actus manandi, *Aug.*

Manceps, *A poſtmaſter*, Cod.

Mancupium, *Id. quod* mancipium, *Varr.*

Mandatio, f. *Jul. &* Mandatus, ûs. m. *Suet. Cæſ.* ‡ Mandatum.

Mandator, m. *One who committeth a thing to another's charge*, Tert.

Mandibula, æ. f. [*à* mando, is.] *The jaw* or *mandible*; wherein the teeth are ſet, *Macrob. Sat.* 7, 4. ‡ Maxilla.

Mandibulum, i. n. Idem, *The jaw-bone*, Gloſſ.

Mando, onis. m. *A great eater, a devourer*, Lucil. *&* Varr. = Edax.

Mandragorites, Vinum ex mandragora, *Dioſc.*

Manducatio, f. *Chewing*, or *eating*, Hier.

Manduco, onis. m. *A great eater.* § Manducones, qui & manduci dicti ſunt, & mandones, edaces, *Non.*

Manducor, ari. dep. *To eat*, or *chew*, Pomp. Lucil, *&* Afran. *ap.* Non. Plaut. Mil. 2, 6, 105.

* Mandya, Veſtis Phænolæ ſimilis, *Cæl.* 16, 10.

Mango, m. *A breeder and keeper of dogs*, Gl.

Mangonium, n. *The trade of brokers*, A.

* † Mani, abl. [*à* manè] uſque à mani ad veſperum, *Plaut.*

† Maniæ, arum. pl. [*à* μανία, vel *à* manes, quia ab inferis ad ſuperos manare credebantur, *Feſt.*] *Hobgoblins, deformed and miſhapen images, bugbears with which nurſes uſed to fright their children; images of dough.* Cato habet in dat. plur. maniabus, & facit eas infantum deas, quales Cunina & Rumina, *Vid.* Propr.

* Maniacus, adj. [*à* Gr. μανία, furor] *Brainſick, mad, a maniack*, Jun. ‡ Inſanus.

† Manifeſtarius, adj. [*à* manifeſtus] *Notorious, manifeſt, openly known.* ¶ Fur manifeſtarius, *a thief taken in the act*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 4, 10. *Abſol.* manifeſtarius, *Id. Trin.* 4, 2, 50. ¶ Manifeſtaria res eſt, *it is a plain caſe*, Id.

Manifeſtatio, f. *Sulp. Sev. Aug.*

Manifeſtator, m. *Non.* 1, 16.

Manifeſtatus, part. *Vulg. Int.*

Maniolæ, f. pl. dim. Id. quod maniæ, *Feſt.*

Manipulus, m. *A ſmall number of men under one diviſion*, Veg. 2, 13.

Manna, indecl. n. ut & Gr. μάννα, It. manna, æ. f. *ut* paſcha, &c. Hebr. מן [*ex* מנה præparare, vel *à* מנח deſtinatio, portio, vel quòd neſcirent מן הוא quid eſſet] (1) *Manna*, the food of angels, or bread of heaven. (2) Alſo *a kind of honey dew, which is gathered in great plenty on mount Libanus, where it is called* ros Syriacus. (3) *The crumbs, mammocks*, or *duſt, of frankincenſe.* (1) Bibl. (2) *Vid. Calep. & Dioſc.* & omnino *Cl. Scal.* de mannâ commentarium. (3) Plin. 29, 6.

Manobarbulus, Teli genus, &c. *Steph.*

Manſio, f. *A kind of puniſhment, little eaſe*, Ulu.

Manſionarius, adj. Ad manſionem pertinens, *Fulgent.* 3. Villicus, quique gubernat poſſeſſiones alienas, *Voſſ.* vid. *Borr.*

Manſiterna, f. Aquæ urna, *i. e.* urceus, *Plaut. Bacch. Steph. Vocabulum corr. pro* Naſiterna, *Voſſ.*

Manſito, are. freq. [*à* mando, is.] *To eat.* Manſitare belluas, *ſupp. Amph. Plaut.* v. 4. Interp. Lexic. *Rect.* à maneo, *to continue.*

Manſor, m. Hoſpes. *Sedul.* 5, 495.

† Manſtutor, oris. m. *Plaut.* qui mana tuetur, *Meurſ. leg.* manututorem, *A protector*, or *guardian.* Manuſtutor, *L.*

Manſucius, i. m. [*à* mandendo] *al.* manſucus. fort. *pro* manducus, *A gormandizer, a great eater*, Feſt.

Manſuefactus, part. *Huſbanded and manured*, L. *ex* Cæſ.

Manſues, etis. c. g. *pro* manſuetus, *Non.* ex *Plaut. M.* ex *Apul.*

Manſuetarius, i. m. *A tamer of wild beaſts, a breaker of horſes*, Lampr.

* Manſus, i. m. [*à* manendo, locus manſionis, *Veg.*] *A farm, a dwelling-houſe, with land belonging to it*, Ap. JCC.

† Mantelium, & Mantelum, & Mantellum, i. n. Quaſi manuterium, ubi manus terguntur, *Varr. L. L.* 6. *A towel.* Mantia, *Voſſ.*

Mantice, es. f. Ars ipſa divinandi, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 55.

Manticula, æ. f. dim. [*à* mantica] *A little bag*, or *purſe*. Manticularum uſus pauperibus in nummis recondendis, *Feſt.*

Manticularia, quæ ad manum ſunt. *Things ready at hand*, Feſt.

Manticularius, i. m. [ita dict. *à* manticulis] *A cut-purſe, pick-purſe*, or *pick-pocket*; *a ſtealer of napery*, Tert.

Manticulor, ari. dep. [manticulari dicuntur, qui furandi gratiâ manticulas attrectant, *Feſt.*] (1) *To pick a purſe.* (2) *To do a thing ſlily.* (1) Cùm utrem ventoſiſſimum manticularentur, *Apul. Apol.* p. 494. (2) *Pacuv.*

Mantiliarius, i. m. Qui mantilia conficit, *Plaut. Apul.* 3, 5, 37.

Mantiſcinor, ari. atus. dep. *ſeu* Manticinor, *i. e.* vaticinor. *To propheſy*, Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 116. ☞ *Sic habent lexica, ego propiùs à mente poëtæ abeſſe puto, ut ſcribatur, vel* panticinari *à* pantices, *utì legit* Salm. *cum* p & m *ſæpe ap. vett. mutuas operas præſtant*; *vel nullâ literâ mutatâ* manticinatus *à* manticâ, & *reddantur Anglicè*, to cater, to purvey. ☞ *Proſpecta loci indice judicent eruditi*, A.

*† Manto, are. freq. [*à* maneo, manſo, *ut* pulto *pro* pulſo *vel* potiùs Sync. *pro* manſito, pulſito, manto, pulto] *To ſtay*, or *tarry*; *to expect*, or *wait for*. Non herus mantat, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 52.

Mantualis, e. adj. In modum manti factus, *Treb. Poll.* 17.

Mantum, i. n. Breve amictum, quod manus tegat tantum, *Iſid.* 19, 24.

Manuarius, adj. *Belonging to the hand.* Æs manuarium, *money got by handy-work*, Gell. 18, 13.

Manuarius, i. m. *A thief*, Laber. ⸸ Fur.

Manuatus eſt, Furatus eſt, *Laber.* In manipulos collectus, *Plin.* 19, 2.

Manubaliſta, *An engine, with which they ſhot ſmall poiſoned darts.* Scorpiones dicebant, quos nunc manubaliſtas vocant, *G ex Veg.*

Manubaliſtarius, *Idem*, Ib.

⸸ Manubiarius, a. um. adj. Manubiarius amicus, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 4, 27. ☞ *al. leg.* manubriarius.

Manubriatus, a, um. adj. *That hath a haft*, or *handle*, Amm. 25, 4. Serrula manubriata, *Pallad.* 1, 43. ⸸ Habens manubrium.

Manuciolum, i. n. Faſciculus, manipulus, *Petron.* 63.

Manucla, æ. f. Pars illa in catapultis, quæ nervum attractum continet, *Vitr.* 10, 15.

Manum, i. n. [*à* μανὸν, Gr. clarum] unde clarum mane, *Clear day.*

Manumiſſor, oris. m. *Ulp.*

† Manuor, aris. *To filch*, or *ſteal.* Manu aufero, *M.* Manuatus eſt, *i. e.* furatus eſt. *Laber. ap. Gell.* 16, 7.

Maraſmus, Tabes. Hinc Febris maraſmodes, Hecticæ ſpecies, *Mel.*

Maraſſus, Vipera, ſic à Marſis dict.

Marchio, onis. m. Qui præeſt marchiæ, *A marquis*; who was by his place to look to the marches, *or* bounds of the country, *Lat.* Præfectus limitum.

Marcidulus, adj. dim. *Capell.* 7.

Marcipor, m. *i. e.* Marcipuer, *i. e.* ſervus, *His ſervant*, or *page*, Plin. 33, 2.

Marculentus, adj. *Idem ac* Marcidus, *Fulg.* 2, 2.

Margaritarius, i. m. *A buyer*, or *ſeller of pearls*, Firm. 7, 16.

Marginalis, e. adj. Ad marginem poſitus, *M.*

Marianus mulus [*à* C. Mario inventore] *A packfork*; *a forked*, or *crooked*, *ſtick, on which burdens and fardels were wont to be truſſed and carried pickpack*, Front.

Marila, æ. f. Languidus ignis. Item pulvis ac carbonum tenuiſſima, *Cæl.* 26, 16.

Mario, onis. m. *A long fiſh in the Danube, like a ſea-hog*, Plin. 9, 15.

Maris, menſura eſt ſex capiens cotylas, *Cæl.* 26, 16.

Maritimum prælium, *A ſea-fight.* Vita maritima, *A ſeafaring life*, Gell.

Marmoratio, f. Ex marmore conſtructio, *Apul.*

Marmoro, as. *To make of marble*, Lampr.

Maroplacidæ, arum. 1. pl. *vel* Marplacidæ, *C. i. e.* navigia quorum uſus mari placido, *Steph. legit* camaræ placidæ, *A kind of ſhips*, or *barges*, *in Sicily*, Gell. 10, 25.

Marſpiter, *Gell.* 5, 12. In gen. marſpitris, probante, *Varr. L. L.* 8, 46.

Marticultor, m. *Idem ac* Marticola, *Grut.* 55, 10.

Martiobarbulus, i. m. *A kind of barbed dart, which ſoldiers were wont to exerciſe themſelves with in ſlinging*, Veg. 1, 17. *A pole axe*, L.

Martulus, i. m. [*à* Marte inventore dict.] *A braſier's hammer*, Plin. 7, 57. *al.* Marculus, Martellus, *Petron.* 57.

* Martyr, tyris, c. g. *Iſid. à* μάρτυρ, Gr. *i. e.* teſtis] *A witneſs, a martyr.* Martyres non pœna, ſed cauſa, facit, *Aug. Lat.* Teſtis.

* Martyrium, i. n. μαρτύριον, Gr. (1) *Martyrdom.* (2) Alſo *a church*, or *temple, where ſome martyr's relicks are*, or *that is dedicated to ſome martyr.* (1) Ad martyrii palmas gloriari, *Tert.* (2) *Vid.* Gloſſ. Spelm.

Maſcarpio, m. *Id. quod* Emaſculator, *Petron.* 134.

Maſculinè, adv. *Chariſ.* 1.

Maſſa, f. *A maſs*, or *lump of paſte*, Gl. Or *of any other thing*, per Synecd. Alſo *a farm*, or *grange*, Amm. 14, 11.

Maſſare, In maſſam redigere, *Lucr.* 1, 666. *ubi. al.* mutare.

Maſtax, acis. *A kind of locuſts*, Cæl. 3, 25.

Maſticatio, f. *Cæl.* 4, 3.

Maſtichinus, adj. *Pallad. Mart.* 9.

Maſtico, as. *To eat*, or *chew*, Macer. ⸸ Manduco, *Sen.* Mando, *Cic.*

* Maſtigophorus, i. m. [*ex* μάςιξ & φέρω] *A beadle*, or *officer*, *who at publick prizes carried rods, to clear the crowd, and keep order*, Prud. *in* Symm. 2, 516.

* Maſtix, īgis. m. Flagellum, Scutica.

Maſturbator, m. *Mart.* 14, 23. *V. ſeq.*

Maſturpari, or, atus. dep. [*à* mas, & ſtuprum, *al.* maſturbo] Apage & vocem & rem.

* Maſtus, i. m. [*à* μάςος mamma] *The cock*, or *teat of a ciſtern*, or *pipe, by which the water runneth out*, Vitruv. 8, 3. *Latinè*, papilla, *Varr.*

† Mataxa, æ. f. *Raw ſilk, any ſilk*, or *thread*; *a rope*, or *cord, made of ſilk*, or *thread*; *thread wound in a bottom, a bundle of reeds*, Vitruv. 7, 3. *Vid.* Metaxa.

Mater pia, & dura, *Two membranes which enfold the brain, the inner of them ſoft, the other hard*, Med.

Materfamilias, *The houſekeeper, that hath rule of others in the family*, whether ſhe be married, or ſingle, freeborn, or naturalized. Non intererit nupta ſit, an vidua, ingenua an libertina, nam neque nuptiæ, neque natales faciunt matresfamiliarum, ſed boni mores, *Ulp.* de verb. ſing. ☞ Sed *Gell.* & *Feſt.* hanc propriè ita dici, quæ in mariti manu, mancipioque, contendunt.

Matermatuta, f. Aurora, *Feſt.*

* Materialis, e. adj. *That is of ſome matter, material*, Macr. Scip. 1, 12. ⸸ Ex materiâ.

* Materialiter, adv. *Materially*, Sidon. ☞ Vox dicitur ſumi materialiter, *i. e.* τεχνικῶς, apud Gramm. quando pro ſeipsâ ponitur, non ſec. ſign. quæ eſt forma vocis, ut *à* in *amo* corripitur.

* Materies, ei. f. *Id quod* materia; de ligno præſertim apud vett. *Matter*, or *ſtuff*, whereof any thing is made. Materies cædenda eſt à primo autumno, *Vitr.* 2, 9. *Vid.* Materia.

*† Materina terra, *Cato*, *Turneb.* exponit duram & ſolidam, ac propriè ligneam, à materiâ dict. *pro* ligno, *al. leg.* macerina, *quòd ſit* macra.

Materiola, æ. f. dim. *Tert.*

Materioſus, adj. *Gl.*

§ Materis, is. f. *A kind of ſpear uſed by the old Gauls, which in French is ſtill called* un materas. Ӿ Gallia materibus, Suevi lanceis configunt, *Siſen.* ap. *Non.* Mataris, *L.* Mater, *Voſſ.*

* Matheſis, is. *vel* eos. f. [*à* μάθημα doctrina] *Judicial aſtrology*, Ap. rec. Involvit matheſi *Dæmon* magicas impellit in artes, *Prud. in Symm.* 2, 892. ☞ *Hìc obiter notandum venit, mediam, etſi vocalem longam, corripi, neque id ignoratione, aut negligentia, ſed pro more iſtius ſeculi, qui ſæpe breves ponebant ſyllabas*, ubi *accentus non eſſet*, & *contrà producebant*, ubi *eſſet*, *in Græcis vocabulis, neglectâ ratione vocalium*, A.

Mathios, Herba, quam cùm ſerpentes comederunt, ſenium deponunt, *Lact.*

*† Matreſco, ere. incept. *To grow like one's mother*, Pacuv. *ap.* Non. 2, 526.

* Matricalis, e. adj. *Belonging to the matrice.* Matricalis vena, *Veget.* 1, 10.

* Matricaria, æ. f. *Feverfew, whitewort, motherwort*, Jun.

* Matricula, æ. f. dim. [*à* matrix, quòd eâ velut matrice contineantur milites, *V.*] *A roll*, or *liſt, of names, wherein perſons are regiſtered and matriculated*, Veget. 1, 16. ⸸ Catalogus militum, album, *A.* Index nominum, *L.*

* Matricularius, i. m. Eccleſiæ œconomus, qui matriculam bonorum eccleſiæ ſervat, *An officer that keepeth a regiſter of the church's goods*, Cujac. Matricarius, *Voſſ.*

Matriculus, i. m. *A kind of fiſh*, Apul.

Matrimonialis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, marriage.* Matrimonialis lectus, *Quint. Dec.* 1; ¶ Tabulæ matrimoniales, *a contract of marriage*, Firm. 7, 17. ⸸ Nuptialis.

Matrix, *The pith in herbs and ſhrubs.* Theophr.

* Matronatus, ûs. m. *The ſtate*, or *port, of a lady*; *ladyſhip*, Apul. ⸸ Matronæ conditio.

* Matruelis, is. c. g, *The child of the aunt*, or *uncle, by the mother's ſide*; *the mother's ſiſter*, or *brother's child*, Dig.

Mattea, æ. f. *al.* Mattya, [*à* μάζω, ſubigo; corr. mactea ap. *Suet. Col.* 38. primò fuit certum delicati cibi genus, quod è farinâ ſubactâ fieret, *V.*] *Any dainty diſh of meat*, Suet. Calig. 38.

* Matteola, æ. f. Delicatus cibus, dim. [*ex* mattea, corr. macteola] *Amm.*

Mattus, adj. Triſtis, *Gl.*

* Mattya, æ. f. (non orum. n. pl. ut quidam malè leg.) Mattya ſola juvant, *Mart.* 10, 50. [ſed ματτύη Gr. *ex* μάττω, pinſo, *Cœl. Rhod.*] *A dainty diſh, of coſtly meat*, or *junket.* Macteos dixit *Suet. Col.* 38. ubi vid. *Caſaub.* & *Torrent.*

Maturè, adv. *In due time, ſeaſonably*, Nigid. ap. Gell. 19, 12. Maturùm, *Ib.* 3, 7.

Mavolo (magis volo) contr. malo, *qu. v.*

Maurella, f. Herba, *Macer.* 2, 34.

Mauricatim, adv. *After the faſhion of the Moors*, Laber.

Maxillaria oſſa, *Veg.* 4, 1.

† Maximitas, f. *Exceſſive greatneſs*, Lucr. 2, 497.

Maximus Curio, *The chief of the Curiones*, Feſt. Prætor, qui maximi imperii ſit; *al.* qui ætatis maximæ, *Id.* Maximi natales, *The annals of the pontifex Maximus*, Id.

* Maza, æ. f. μάζα, Gr. *Apollodorus* ducit *ex* μασάσθαι, mandere, *Athen.* & *Euſtat.* ex μάσσειν, ſubigere, pinſere, pot. *à* מצה placenta, panis azymus] *A thing made of water and oil*, or as others ſay, *of milk and flower, which*

which poor people uſed inſtead of bread; *haſty-pudding*, *flummery*, *&c.*

Mecænas, atis. m. Sic *Beckman*, *à* μὴ non, & κοινὸς communis; ſed Mæcenas vett. codd. & marmora, (atque ita *Voſſ.*) *A nobleman of Rome, patron to* Virgil *and* Horace; *from whom all benefactors to learning and friends to ſcholars are called* Mecænates; alſo, *effeminate perſons, becauſe* Mecænas *was ſuch a one.*

* Mecaphroditon. Species papaveris. *à*

Mecon, onis. f. Papaver, *Plin. Apul.*

Mechanema, atis. n. *Sid. L. G.* ⸸ Artificium, commentum.

Mechanice, es. f. Ars mechanica, *Voſſ.*

Mechanicus, adj. *Firm.* 6, 31. ⸸ Fabris.

* Meddix, icis. m. Oſcum. [*ex* μέδω, imperium teneo] *The name of the chief magiſtrate among the people called* Oſci. Summus ubi capitur meddix, *Enn.* ap. *Feſt. Vid.* Mediaſtuticus.

* Medela, æ. f. *A medicine, a remedy, a cure*, Gell. 12, 5. *Vix leg. ante* Gell. *tempora, quo circa mallem dicere* Medicina, medicamentum, *A.*

* Mediale, is. n. Quod medium eſt in re, ut eſt in plantis, *The pith of a tree, the middle of the wood.* Arboris mediale, *Solin.*

† Mediaſtinum, i. n. Medici dicunt membranas, quæ medium ventrem, *i. e.* totum thoracis ſpatium à jugulo ad ſeptum uſque in duos ſinus dividunt οἱ διαφράττοντες ὑμένες, *Gorrh.*

Mediatinùs, adv. *M. Capell.* 6.

Mediatio, f. *An entreating*, or *interceding*; *a mediation*, Ulp. ⸸ Interceſſio.

* Mediator, oris. m. *A mediator, an umpire, an interceſſor, a go-between, one that endeavoureth to reconcile parties*, or *undertaketh buſineſs betwixt them*, Theol. ⸸ Sequeſter, arbiter, conciliator.

Medibilis, e. *à* medeor, *ut* medicabilis, *à* medicor, *Feſt.*

* Medica, æ. f. [*à* medicus, i.] *A midwife.* Sæpe reperitur in antiq. inſcript. *Vid. etiam* Gloſſ. Iſid.

Medica, æ. f. *An orange*, or *lemon tree*, Ruell.

* Medicabulum, i. n. *A place of phyſick*, or *remedies*, ſuch as the Bath, Spa, *&c. an infirmary.* Ægris medicabula, *Apul.*

Medicina, æ. f. *Poiſon.* Ut Gr. φάρμακον.

Medicoſus, adj. *Cæl.* 2, 1.

Mediè, adv. *Indifferently, in a middle way*; *equally between both parties*, Ulp.

Medietas, f. *The half of a thing, a moiety.* Vix audeo dicere medietates, *Cic. de Univ.* ⸸ Media pars.

Medilunius, adj. *M. Capell* 7.

Medio, are. Medium facere, dividere, *Apic.* 3, 9. *Eſt barbarum*, Voſſ. *Vid.* Borr.

Mediocriculus, adj. *Id. quod* mediocris, *Cato* ap. *Feſt.*

Medion, *Lat.* Trifolium odoratum, *Plin.* 27, 12.

Medioxumè, adv. *Middlingly, tolerably.* Ad mortalem modum medioxume, *Varr. i. e.* medio actum modo, *Non.* 2, 556.

Medipontus, i. m. [*q. d. Medi* Xerxis *pons, ſcil.* funalis, quo is Helleſpontum junxerat; *vel à* ſimilitudine, vel captando uſum] *An inſtrument of ropes*, or *cords, uſed in making oil, for the ſqueezing*, or *preſſing, of it*, Cato. *al. leg.* melipontus, *al.* mediepontus.

Meditabundus, adj. *Meditating upon.* Meditabundus bellum, *Juſt.* 8, 3. Hinc

Meditabundè, adv. ⸸ Meditantis in morem, cogitatè.

* Meditativus, adj *Meditative. Ut* ¶ Meditativum verbum *quod meditandi naturam videatur habere, ut* eſurio, *Priſc. Valla* deſiderativum *voc.*

Meditator, m. *Prud. Vinc.* 226. *al.* meditatus.

Meditatus, ûs. *Meditation*, Id.

Mediterreus, adj. *Feſt.* ⸸ Mediterraneus.

Meditrina, *The goddeſs of phyſick*, Feſt. Nomen officii, *Scal.* Ut ſit *meditrina*, ſtudium & cura medendi, ſicut *lavatrina* lavandi.

Medium, i. n. *The publick.* Aurum Italicis totum, medium provincialibus redditur, *Capitol.* Sed *novè* hoc dictum Caſaub. obſervat.

Medii amici, *Caſſiod.* Media vocabula, *words uſed in a good*, or *bad, ſenſe, ut* valetudo, facinus, &c.

Medius, *malè pro* dimidius, *Capitol.* ap. *Lat.* optima nota id ſignificat quod eſt in medio, *M.*

* Medullaris, e. adj. Ad medullas pertinens, *Apul. Met.* 7. Ut uſque plagarum mihi medullaris inſideret dolor. *Pertaining to the marrow, inward, medullary.* ⸸ Intimus.

* Medullatus, ûs. m. *Fat, full of marrow*, Bibl.

Medullo, as. *To take out the marrow*, Enn. Emedullo, *Plin.*

* Melampyron, i. n. [*ex* μέλας niger, & πυρὸς triticum] atrum frumentum, *An herb full of branches, having ſeed like fenugreek*; *a weed hurtful to corn, called cow-wheat*, but by others, *horſe flower*, Dodon. Melam.

* Melanaetus, i. m. *The hawk called a ſaker*, Jun. *Vid.* Melænaëtos.

Melanchranis, f. Junci genus, *Plin.* 21, 18.

Melanteria, f. Creta ſutoria, quo ligulæ calceorum denigrantur, *Scrib. Larg.*

Melanthinon oleum, à Melanthio factum, *Dioſc.* 1, 37.

Melanurus, *A kind of ſerpent in Africa, leſs than a viper, but more deadly*, Cæl. 25, 33.

Melas, anos, m. Vitiliginis ſpecies, *Lact.* 4, 14.

Melculum, n. dim. [*à* mel] *A coaxing word, my ſweet honey*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Meleta, f. Herba, *al.* Chamæleon, *Apul.*

Meletor, ari. dep. [*à* μελετάω] *To ſing, pipe*, or *play tunes*, Fulg. ⸸ Cano.

Melia terra [*à* Melo inſulâ] *A kind of earth*, Plin. 35, 6. *al.* Melina.

Melicum, n. Gallinarum genus, *pro* medicum, *Col.* 8, 2.

* Melicraton, n. [*à* μέλι & κεράννυμι] *Lat.* Aqua mulſa, *A kind of meal.* Melicraton ad uſum præſentem fiebat; Hydromeli ad vetuſtatem ſervabant, *Gorrh.*

Melina, æ. f. [*à* μέλος, canticum, carmen; eſt enim melina genus tibiæ acutiſſimi ſoni] *A kind of ſhrill pipe, a flageolet*, Feſt.

* Meline, es. f. [*à* μέλι] *Id. quod* meliſſophyllon, herba, quam, ut ait *Varro*, alii *apiaſtrum*, alii *melinem* appellant, *Balm-mint, balm gentle.*

* Melinus, adj. [*à* μῆλον, malum, *unde* μήλινος, color mali maturi, *ſc.* flavus, ſive helvus, non gilvus, ut vult *Serv.* dic. etiam Græcè μήλων, μηλοειδής, μήλωψ] *Yellow*, Dig.

* Melinus, adj. [pertinens ad melem animal] Melina, *ſcil.* pellis, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 21. ubi *Turneb.* leg. mellina, *i. e.* potio melle admixto, *Scal.* melinam interpr. manticam ſcorteam, Gr. μηλωτὴν *à* μῆλον, ovis, *ſc.* ex pelle ovinâ factam, *Made of a ſheep-ſkin, made of a badger-ſkin.*

Melioro, as. *To meliorate*, or *improve a thing*, Ulp.

*† Meliphylla, *Vid.* Meliſſophyllon.

† Melipontus, i. m. *V.* Medipontus.

* Melis, is. f. *Varr.* ☞ *ſcrib.* & mæles, mælis, ap. vett. & melo, *Iſid. Vid.* Meles.

* Melis haſta, [*à* ligno mali dicta, *Feſt. à* μηλέα, malus, *Scal.* leg. melia, *à* μελία, fraxinus; ut ſit haſta fraxinea, qualis Pelias, haſta, *Ov. Hom.* de *Achille*, Σείων Πηλιάδα μελίην] *A ſhort pike*, or *lance made of aſh*, Mart. 10, 37.

*† Melium, i. n. [*à* μῆλον ovis] Cingulum ex corio firmo cum clavis capitatis, *A dog's collar made of leather with nails in it*, Varr. R. R. 1, 5. *In quibuſdam edit.* mælium, *leg.* & mulſus *quod rectius* teſte Feſto.

* Melizomum, i. n. [*ex* μέλι & ζωμὸς] *A decoction made of honey.* Adjicere melizomo parum vini, *Apic.* 1, 2.

Mellificatio, f. *The making of honey*, Varr.

Mellifluus, adj. *Flowing with honey, that which droppeth honey, delicious, ſweet.* Homerus mellifluí oris, *Boëth.* 5, 2.

*⸸ Mellina, æ. f. *ſc.* potio, *A kind of mead*, Plaut. *al. ſcrib.* melina. *quod vid.*

*⸸ Mellinum, i. n. *A garment of the colour of honey*, al. leg. melinum, *Vid.* Melinus.

* Mellinus, adj. ¶ Fomenta mellina, *plaſters*, or *poultices*, perhaps of honey *to diſcuſs aches*, or *pains*, Veg.

Mellitĭnus, adj. *Plin. Valer.* 3, 26.

Mellitius, comp. *Eraſm.* Mellitiſſimum ſuavium, *Apul.* ⸸ Dulcius, ſuavius.

Mellitula, adj. *My pretty honey*, Apul.

Mella, æ. f. Ablutio cerarum, aliquid mellis adhuc habentium, *Coll.* 12, 11. Alſo, *the lote-tree*, L.

Mellona, *The goddeſs of bees*, Arnob.

Melloproximus, Vox hybrida [*à* μέλλων futurus, & proximus] Qui nondum proximatûs honorem adeptus eſt, ſed proximus eſt deſignatus, *Cod.*

Melloſus, adj. *Cæl.* 2, 29.

* Melo, onis. m. [*à* μῆλον, malum, cui ſimile eſt] *A melon, a delicious ſort of pompion, a muſk-melon.* De eorum ſatione & culturâ, *vid. Pallad.* 1, 4. tit. 9.

Melocarpus, Herba, *al.* Ariſtolochia, *Dioſc.* 3, 4.

* Melodus, adj. [*à* μέλος, & ᾠδὴ] *Melodious, warbling, well-tuned.* Ulyſſes linquit canentes, melodas virgines, *Auſon.* de *Pref.* 16. ⸸ Suaviter modulans, harmonicus.

* Melolantha, æ. f. *A beetle, a may-bug*, Joel. 2, 25. Jun.

* Melota, æ. f. [*à* μῆλον] *A ſheep-ſkin*, or *felt*, Bibl.

Melotæus, adj. *Mant. Silv.* 1, 6, 18.

Melothrum, n. *al.* Vitis alba, *Plin. Apul.*

† Meltum, *pro* meliorem, *Feſt. Rectiùs* melium, *Scal.*

Melum, i. n. *A ſong*, Iſid. ⸸ Melos.

Membraneus, adj. *Made of parchment*, or *vellum*, Ulp.

* Membranulum, i. n. *A little membrane*, or *ſkin, that particularly about the heart*, Apul.

* Membranum, i. n. *A parchment*, or *roll*, Ulp. ⸸ Membrana.

* Membror. ari. paſſ. *To be formed limb by limb, to be ſhaped in every member*, or *part*, Cenſorin. ⸸ Per membra formor.

* Membroſus, adj. *Having great members, well limbed, well hung.* Membroſior æquo, *ſc.* Priapus, *Auct. carm. Priap. qui* carm. 36. mentulatior *dicitur.*

Membrum, κατ' ἐξόχην *pro* pudendis, *Id. Epigr.* 69.

Meminens, part. *ab ant.* memino, *Sidon.* 2, 20.

Memini, *To pray, to remember in one's prayers.* Tantùm oro, ut cùm petitis, Tertulliani peccatoris memineritis, *Tert.*

Memoraculum, i. n. *A memorial*, or *monument.* Sanctiſſimè ſacrorum ſigna & memoracula cuſtodire, *Apul.* ⸸ Monumentum.

Memoraliter, adv. *Fortunat.* 4.

Memoralius, i. m. Actuarius, *Gl.*

Memoratio, f. Priſca bonorum, *C. Gall.* 1, 291.

Memoratus, *Much ſpoken of, famous.* Ennius in illo memoratiſſimo libro, *Gell.* 19, 9.

Memordi, *pro* Momordi, *Non.* ex *Enn.*

Memorè, *pro* memoriter, *Ex Pompil.*

Memoria, f. *Memorials, chronicles, records*, Gell. 4, 16.

Memorioſè, adv. *Mindfully*, Feſt.

Memorioſus, adj. *That hath a good memory*, Corn. Front. ⸸ Bonâ memoriâ præditus.

Menævus, *Ita leg.* Turn. *ap.* Vitr. 9, 8. Circulus menſium.

Menais, ĭdis. f. Herba, *Plin.* 24, 17. *Hard. leg.* Minyas.

Menceps, mente captus, paſſ. *ut* auceps, act. *Priſc.*

Mendacitas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Mendaciter, adv. *Arnob.* 5. ⸸ Falsò, per mendacium.

Mendaciunculum, i. n. ant. Mendaciuncula, æ. f. *A little lie*, or *invention*, Cic. Orat. 2, 59. *ubi alii* mendaciolis. ☞ Raró occ.

† Mendaculus, i. m. *A liar, one apt to tell lies*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Mendicabundus, adj. *Aug. Ep.* 140.

† Mendicimonium, ii, n. *Begging, the art and trade of begging, beggarlineſs*, Laber. *ap.* Non. ‡ Mendicitas.

Mendicium, i. n. *al. leg.* Mendicum, [quòd id minus eſſet velum] *A ſail which is ſet in the forepart of a ſhip*, Feſt.

† Mendicor, ari. dep. *To beg*, Non. *ex* Plaut.

† Mendicula, æ. f. veſtis, *ſcil. A kind of garment fit for a beggar, a patched coat.* Quid erat induta? an regillam induculam, an mendiculam? *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 39. *ſed riſum captans.*

Mendoſitas, f. *Aug. Ep.* 3, 10.

Mendum, *V.* Menda. Menda *malè pro* mendum. Menda *enim* maculum *ſignificat*: Mendum *verò* errorem *præſertim* ſcripturæ, *M.*

† Menervo, are. act. ant. *pro* moneo in Saliari carmine, *Scal.* & Menerva, æ. f. *ap. vet. quæ poſtea* Minerva.

Menida, æ. f. *Theod. Priſc. id. quod* mena.

* Meninx gis. f. [μήνιγξ, Gr.] *A thin membrane, which encloſeth the brains*; whereof there are two, the one thicker, called *dura mater*, the other thinner, called *pia mater*.

* Menis, idis. f. *Auſon.* [à μηνὶς, Gr. *i. e.* lunula] Videntur antiqui initio libri lunulam appoſuiſſe, quæ cùm corniculata ſit, idcirco & ea librorum ornamenta *cornua* vocabant. Cenſet *Vinet* menis eò pro initio ſumi, quia fit initium Iliad. Hom. Μῆνιν ἄειδε Θεὰ, *Voſſ.*] *The beginning*, or *firſt ſide of a book.*

* Meno, defect. *To remember.* ‡ Hinc reminiſcor, *Vid.* Voſſ.

Menogenon, n. Herb. *Apul.* 64.

* Menſalis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a table.* Argentum menſale, *Vopiſc.* Vinum menſale, *Id.* ‡ Ad menſam, *V.* Borr.

Menſarius, *An exchanger of money*, Feſt.

Menſatim, adv. *Juvencus.*

Menſes, ium. *Plin.* 21, 25.

Menſores. *Whom* Budani *calleth* metatores, *Quartermaſters who lay out the ground for the ſoldiers pitching their tents in the fields*, or *taking up their quarters in towns*, Veg. 2, 7.

Menſtruans, part. *Pall. R. R.* 1, 25.

Menſtruata, æ. f. *Vulg. Int.* ‡ Menſtrua.

Menſularius, *Idem ac* Menſarius, *Sen.*

Menſurabilis, e. adj. Spatium non menſurabile, *Prud. Apoth.* 813.

Menſuralis, e. adj. *ap. Sic. Flac. Steph.*

Menſuraliter, adv. *Hygin.*

Menſuratio, f. *Id quod* menſio, *Steph.*

* Menſurator, oris. m. *A meaſurer*, Bud. *a quartermaſter*, Veg. ‡ Menſor.

* Menſuro, are. act. *To mete*, or *meaſure*, Veg. 1, 25. ‡ Metior, admetior, dimetior.

Menſurnus, adj. *ut* diurnus, *Priſc.* Menſurinus, *Voſſ.* ‡ Menſtruus.

Menſus, ûs. m. *Idem ac* Menſura, *Apul.*

Mentis, *pro* Mens, *Priſc.* ex *Enn.*

Mento, onis. m. *One with a great chin*, Arnob. 3. Mentatus, *R.* ex *Vall.*

Mentula, dim. *à* Menta, *q. v. Vid. etiam* membroſus.

Mepalia, *Feſt. Vid.* Mapalia.

Mephiticus, adj. *Stinking, naſty, rammiſh*, *Sidon.* Odor. ‡ Tetra mephitis, *Virg.*

Meracus, adj. Meraciſſimæ ſcientiæ fons, *Sidon.* 3, 10. Mericus, vitis merica, *Col.* 23, 2.

Meralis, e. adj. Ad meum pertinens.

† Mercalis, e. adj. [*à* merx] *That may be bought, ſaleable, merchantable*, Col. 7, 6. *ubi al. leg.* mercantibus, *pro* mercalibus.

Mercatio, onis. f. verb. *A buying, trading, dealing, chaffering, playing the merchant.* Pecunia in mercationibus perdita, *Gell.* 3, 3. ‡ Mercatura.

Mercedivus, i. m. Mercenarius, quòd mercede ſe tueatur, *Feſt. A.* Mercedicius & mercedicus, *Steph.* Mercedituus, *L.*

* Mercedonius, adj. [mercedonius dixerunt à mercede ſolvendâ, *Feſt.* Ib. *Scal.* mercedonias *ſubintellige* dies] *The intercalary month*, put into the account every other year, appointed by *Numa* for the payment of rent, wages, *&c.* ¶ Mercedoniæ dies, *pay days*, inſtead of that month; appointed by *Julius Cæſar*, 6 in July, 4 in September, and 3 in November; which days were all marked in the old calendar MERK, on the ſide. Mercedinus, *L.*

Mercipretium, i. n. *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 130.

Mercurius, i. m. *Ap. Chym.* ‡ Argentum vivum.

Merendarius, i. m. Oſtende nobis merendarios tuos, (*i. e.* alumnos qui merenda veſcuntur, *Steph.*) Sen. *Your bench-boys*, L. A.

Mergo, *To riſe up as ſmoke doth*, Ulp.

Mergulus, i. m. Mercula, f. *A didapper*, Bibl.

* Meribibulus, a, um. adj. [*ex* merum, & bibulus] *One that drinketh wine without water*, Auguſt. ‡ Merobibus.

* Meridialis, e. adj. *Southern, on the ſouth ſide.* Meridialis ventus, *Gell.* 2, 22.

Meridionalis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the ſouth.* ‡ Meridianus.

Meris, Saculi genus, *Steph.*

Meris, Herba, *al.* Tripolium, *Diſc.*

* Meriſmos, *Lat.* Diſtributio, *ap. Rhet. Reckoning up the parts ſeverally*, L.

Meritiſſimum, i. n. *A great, high*, or *extraordinary, merit*, or *deſert*, Plaut. Aſin. 3, 3, 141.

Meritorium, i. n. *A ſhop, that is hired*, or *taken, for rent*, Ulp. alſo, *a bawdy-houſe*, Firm. 6, 31.

† Meroctes, is. m. *A precious ſtone ſo called*, Meroctes porracea lacte ſudat, *Plin.* 37, 20. *ubi* Dalechamp. *leg.* merochites.

* Meroſus, a, um. adj. *He that drinketh wine not allayed*, Litt. *ex* Stat. *ſed q.*

Merſio, onis. f. *A drowning*, Sidon.

Merſito, are. freq. [*à* merſo] *To dip into the water*, as a horſe doth his noſe, when he drinketh. *Solin.* 45.

Merthrys, ўdis, f. Herba, 26, 11.

† Merto, as. *pro* merſo, *Feſt.*

Merulentus, adj. *Fulgent.* 1.

*† Merulus, i. m. *pro* merula, *Auct. Phil.* v. 14. *Lat.* dic. corvus, non corva; contrà, dic. merula, non merulus, *Varr.*

Meryx, *A kind of fiſh*, M. *ex* Plin. *al.* ſcapus, *Geſn.*

* Meſancylum, i. n. [*ex* μέσος medius, & ἀγκύλη amentum] teli miſſilis genus, *Feſt. pro quo vulgò mal. leg.* Meſancilum, *i. e.* medio amento quòd in medio amentum haberet, *A kind of dart to be hurled*, or *thrown*, Gell. 10, 25.

Meſaræum, i. n. membrana, *al.* Meſenterium, *Galen.*

* Meſon, i. n. μέσον, Gr. *ſc.* πρόσωπον, Meſon perſona comica appell. aut coci, aut nautæ, aut ejus generis; dici ab inventore ejus Meſone comœdo ait *Ariſtoph. Gram.* [*à* μέσον medium; quòd hujuſmodi perſona medium inter ſervos & liberos locum obtinet] *The perſon of a cook, mariner*, or *ſuch like, in a play*, Feſt.

* Meſonauta, æ. m. [*à* μέσος, & ναύτης, qui medium inter nautas, *i. e.* remiges, locum obtinet, *Hot.*] *He that doth ſome work, and yet payeth ſomething as a paſſenger*, Ulp.

Meſoperſicæ, pl. Genus calceamentorum muliebrium, *Poll.* 7, 22.

Meſſias, æ. m. μεσσίας, Gr. *ab* Hebr. משוח ſanctus] *A Hebrew name of our bleſſed Lord and Saviour, ſignifying the ſame as* Chriſt *doth in Greek*, viz. *the anointed.*

Meſſio, onis. f. verb. [*à* meto] *The action of reaping*, or *mowing*, Vulg. Job. 29, 19.

Meſſura, f. *A reaping*, or *mowing*, Diom. ‡ Meſſis.

Meta, f. *A boundary*, Front.

* Metabaſis, i. *tranſitio*, Figura quà monemus quid dictum ſit, & quid reſtet. *A paſſage*, or *tranſition.*

* Metabole, i. *trajectio, mutatio*, Quint. rerum conjunctam diverſitatem vocat. *A figure in rhetorick, as*, Quoniam id fieri quod vis non poteſt, id velis quod poſſit, *Ter.*

* Metalepſis, is. f. [*à* μετὰ trans, & λαμβάνω capio] *Lat.* tranſumptio, *Quint.* 8, 6. apud rhetores eſt ſtatus quidam, nempè controverſia quædam judicium præcedens, *Cic.* in *Partit.* Alias *Metalepſis* eſt unâ voce continuatio tropi per ſucceſſionem ſignificationum, *ut* Poſt aliquot, mea regna videns, mirabor, ariſtas, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 70. *ubi* ariſta *pro* ſegete, ſeges *pro* meſſe, meſſis *pro* æſtate, et æſtas *pro* anno ponitur, *i. e.* poſt aliquot annos, *Vid.* Libros de ſchematibus.

Metallarius, ii. m. *A metal-man*, or *one condemned to the mines*, Dig.

* Metanœa, æ. f. [*à* μετὰ, & νοῦς] Mentis mutatio, *Repentance*, Auſon. 12, 11. Alſo, *a figure in rhetorick.*

Metallus, *pro* Metallum, *Voſſ.*

Metaphyſica, pl. Supernaturalia, *Steph.*

Metarius, adj. [*à* meta] *Arnob.* 2.

* Metatheſis, is. f. *i. e.* Tranſpoſitio *ſc.* literæ vel ſyllabæ [*ex* μετὰ trans, & θέσις poſitio] *A tranſpoſition of a letter, as* Tymbre *for* Tymber, piſtris *for* priſtis, *Virg.*

Metatorius, adj. *Belonging to meaſuring*, or *providing quarters.* ¶ Metatoria epiſtola, *a letter ſent beforehand to beſpeak one entertainment*, Sidon.

Metatura, f. *Idem ac* Metatio, *Lact.* 4, 11.

* Metaxa, æ. f. *al.* mataxa, *Raw ſilk, thread, a rope*, or *cord*; *a clue*, or *bottom, of ſilk*, or *thread.* Lini metaxa, *a rope*, or *ſtring*, Dig. *Lat.* Sericum.

* Metaxarius, ii. m. *He that ſelleth ſilk, a mercer, a ſilk man*, Juſtinian.

Metella, æ. f. *al. leg.* metila, *al.* metula, [dim. *à* meta] *A baſket filled with ſtones, to throw down from the wall upon the ſcalers heads*, M. *ex* Veg. 4, 6.

Metellus, i. m. *A mercenary ſoldier*, Feſt.

* Metempſychoſis, is. f. [*ex* μετὰ trans, ἐν in, & ψυχὴ anima] Tranſlatio animæ. *A paſſing of the ſoul from one body to another*; an opinion which *Pythagoras* held, *Hier.*

* Meteoros, Suſpenſus, ſublimis, *Steph.*

Meterana, æ. f. Caſtaneæ ſpecies.

* Methodus, i. f. [*ex* μετὰ, & ὁδὸς] *A method*, or *ready way to teach*, or *do, any thing.* ‡ Vis, ars, ratio, *Cic.* ordo, *M.* Breve diſcendi compendium, *Quint.*

* Metoche, es. f. Interſectio, *Vitr.* 3, 3.

Metitus, *Having meaſured*, or *meaſuring*, Claud. Ep. 18, 9. ‡ Menſus.

* Metœcus, i. m. *He that cometh out of one country to dwell in another*, and eſpecially, that is baniſhed, and confined to another place, *Propont.* ‡ Advena, *vel* inquilinus, *Steph.*

Metrice, es. *vel* Metrica, æ. f. *Gell.* 16, 18.

* Metrocomia, æ. f. [*qu.* μήτηρ τῶν κωμῶν, *ſc.* mater vicorum, ſive matrix villa] *A ſhire-town*, Juſtinian.

* Metropolis, eos. f. [μητρόπολις, Gr. *à* μήτηρ, mater, *ſive* μήτρα matrix, & πόλις urbs] *The chief head*, or *mother city*, or *town*, *Lat.* Urbs primaria.

* Metropolitanus, i. m. *The biſhop of the chief city*; *an archbiſhop*, or *metropolitan*, Iſid.

Metropolites, æ. m. Metropolitanæ civitatis pontifex, *Steph.*

Mica, f. *The conſecrated bread uſed at the communion*, Aug.

Micatio, i. *Steph.* &

Micatus, ûs. m. *M. Capell.* 4.

Micatus, part. In micas redactus, *Valer.* 1, 63.

Micatrogus, i. m. *al.* Microtrogus [*à* μικρὸν τρώγων, Gr. Qui paulum edit. qui eſcas alienas rodit inſtar muris] *A nibbler*; a nickname of a paraſite, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 89.

Michi, *ant. pro* mihi.

Miceo, ēre. de hirco, *Phil.* 5, 8.

Micidus, adj. Tenuis, exilis, *Steph.*

Mico, as. It was uſed to *determine the price* in buying and ſelling, which afterwards was taken away by a law; whence that proverb, *Dignus quîcum in tenebris mices*, Cic. *de Off.* 3, 19. ſpoken of a right honeſt man, who may be truſted in the dark, or with untold gold, as we ſay: Some take it for a common ſport, or play, but I think, not rightly, *A.* Ex auctoritate Turci Aproniani V. C. præfecti urbis, ratio docuit, utilitate ſuadente, conſuetudine micandi ſummotâ, ſub exagio potiùs pecora vendere, quàm

digitis

digitis concludentibus tradere, *Gruter*, p. 647. n. 6. *Imperf.* Micandum erit cum Græco, utrùm, &c. *Varr. ubi non reſpicit luſionem, ſed conſuetudinem tranſigendi de pretio in emptione.*

* Microcoſulus, Parvus mundus, *Iſid.*

Micrologia, f. Anxia cura circa minutula, & ſedulitas quovis modo rem augendi. *Item.* Micrologus, i. m *Steph.*

Microſphycti, Quibus puſilli ſunt venarum pulſus, *Med.*

Mictura, f. *al.* Minctura, & Minctio, *Water, urine*, Veg. + Urina.

Mictyris, (*al.* Mictylis, *L.*) *Any poor woman that made porridge, frumenty,* or *the like.*

* Midas, æ. f. [μίδας, Gr.] *The luckieſt caſt at dice*; alſo *a little worm that breedeth in beans*, Hermol. *in* Plin.

Midion, i. n. Genus navigii apud *Feſt.*

Migma, atis. n. [ὰ μίγνυμι] *Fodder mingled for cattle, barley and chaff together*; *horſe-bread*, Bibl.

Mihipte, *pro* mihi ipſi, *Cato* ap. *Feſt.*

Milago, inis f. *A fiſh, that ſometimes flies above water, and is a ſign that the ſtorm will ceaſe*, Iſid. 12, 6. + Milvago.

Mileon, i. n. Herba. *Apul.* 8.

Miles, *A ſergeant, beadle*, or *ſummoner*, Ulp.

Mileſium, i. n. Halcyonum genus, *Plin.* 32, 8.

Militariè, adv. *Treb. Poll.* 30.

Militarius, adj. *pro* Militaris, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 4, 11.

Militiola, dim. *à* Militia, *Steph.* Militare dicitur, qui miniſterio vel officio, qualicunque fungitur, *Ap. Rec.*

Milleformis, e. adj. *Of a thouſand ſhapes*, or *faſhions.* Pulſa peſtis lubricorum milleformium dæmonum, *Prud. Cath.* 9, 55.

Millenarii, orum. m. pl. *The millenaries*, who hold that Chriſt ſhall reign a thouſand years on earth, before the end of the world, D. D. *Hier. & Aug. vocantur etiam* Miliaſtæ.

* Milliare, is. n. *A mile pillar*, or *ſtone*; *a mile*, conſiſting of a thouſand paces. *Hanc formam* milliare *adferunt* ex princ. lib. 6. *Cic.* ad *Attic.* Ad quintum milliare Laodiceæ, *ſed. rectiùs* a. d. quintum Terminalia.

† Millus, i. m. & Millum, i. n. *A maſtiff's collar made of leather ſtuck full of nails*, ap. *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. *al.* millum, *al.* mælium, *al.* melium *leg.* Scipio Æmilianus ad populum: Vobis, inquit, reique publicæ præſidio eritis, quaſi millus cani, *Feſt.*

Miltites, æ. m. Hæmatitæ ſpecies, *Plin.* 36, 20.

Milva, *Id quod* Milvus, *Petron*, 75.

Milvina, æ. f. Genus tibiæ acutiſſimi ſoni, *Feſt.* [*à* milvo dict. qui jugeret ſcil. *Apul.* (quæ vox eſt milvorum, *Feſt.*) *i. e.* quæ in accentus exiret tenuiſſimos] *A ſhrill kind of pipe, with a ſqueaking note like a kite*, Solin.

Milvius, ii. m. *id. qui* milvus. (1) *A kite, a glead, a puttock.* (2) *One of the ſtars, into which the kite was feigned to be turned, for fetching away the entrails of the bull which Briareus was ſacrificing.* (3) *A fictitious name.* (1) Rete non tenditur accipitri, neque milvio, *rectiùs* miluo *per. Diæreſ. pro* milvo, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 16. (2) *Ov. Faſt. rectiùs tamen ibi leg.* miluus. (3) Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 36.

* Mimallones, um. f pl. [*ὰ μιμεῖσθαι*, Gr. quòd Bacchum imitarentur cornua ferentes. *M. Mad-women waiting upon Bacchus.* Stat. Theb. 4, 660. = Mimallonides, *Ov.* Baſſarides, *Perſ.* Thyades, *Virg.*

* Mimallonius, adj. *Belonging to the* Mimallones. Mimallonii bombi, ap. *Perſ.* 1, 99.

Mimarcis, Inteſtinum ſanguine concinatum, quod vet. pro cupediis habebatur, *Poll.* 99.

* Mimeſis, is. f. [μιμησις, Gr. *ὰ μιμέομαι* imitor] *A figure called imitation*, that is, *the counterfeiting*, or *repreſenting other mens words and geſtures*, Donat. = Imitatio morum alienorum, *Quint.*

Mimologus, i. m. *Firm.*

Mimŭlus, i. m. dim. *à* Mimus, *Arnob.* 2.

Mina, f. *A meaſure of ground containing* 120 *feet in length, and as many in breadth.* (1) *A breaſt*, or *teat without milk.* (2) Mna, quam noſtri minam vocant, pendet drachmas Atticas centum, *Plin.* l. 22. in fine. Drachma Attica denarii argentei habet pondus; eadem quæ ſex obolos pondere efficit, obolus decem chalcos, *Idem ibid.* (1) Actus quadratus, qui & latus eſt pedes 120, & longus totidem; is modius ac mina Latinè appel. *al. pro* ac mina *leg.* acnua, *Id.* 1, 10. quam inter agrorum menſuras ponit *Col.* 5, 1, 5. (2) Feſt. *ex Ælio.*

† Minaciæ, arum. f. pl. *Threatenings, menaces*, Plaut. Rud. 3, 3, 16. & *alibi.* + Minæ.

Minæ, pl. *Terrours, Storms. Sic utuntur recent.* Solin. Amm. & Rufinus. *Ad Virg.* Miras murorum ingentes, *de molibus quibuſlibet imperfectis, quæ in cœlum minari viderentur, in medio relinquo.*

Minator, m. *Tert.*

Minatorius, adj. *Threatening*, Amm. 17, 16.

† Mineo, ere. neut. (*unde* immineo, promineo) [*à* minæ] *To hang ready to fall*, Luc. 6, 562. & 11, 94.

† Minerrimus, *pro* minimus, *Paul.* ex *Feſt.* *à* Minor, *vel* potiùs, qu. *à* miner.

Minera, æ. f. Matrix, ſeu vena terræ metallicæ. Unde

Mineralia, pl. *Minerals*, ap. *Phil.*

Minicularius, i. m. *Cod.* &

Miniculator, m *A limner*, or *painter of books with red letters*, Ulp.

Miniſſimus, adj. ſuperl *M.* ex *Arnob.*

Minimoperè, *ut* maximoperè, *By no means*, Licin. *ap.* Priſc.

Miniſterialis, Miniſtrator, *vel* Miniſtratrix, *Voſſ.*

Miniſterium, *A ſervice*, or *cupboard of plate*, Lamprid.

Miniſtratio, f. *Attendance*, or *ſervice*, Tert. + Miniſterium.

Miniſtrare, abſol. *To feed*, Varr. L.

Miniſtrari, paſſ. *To be carefully looked after*, Col. 12, 1. *Sed hoc novè dictum*, A.

Minitabiliter, adv. *Threateningly*, Acc. *ap.* Non. + Minaciter.

Minitatio, f. *A threatening*, or *menacing*, Hier.

Minius, *vel* Minens, adj. *Red, like vermilion*, Apul.

* Mino, are. act. *id. quod* minor, *Priſc.* poſtea, pro pecus agere ſive ante ſe pellere, quia hoc minis plerumquè fit; conſentaneum huic ſtimulo tardos increpuiſſe boves, dixit *Tibull.* 1, 1, 12. *To drive cattle.* Inde Helicen ſequitur ſenior baculoque minatur, *Germ. Cæſ.* in Arateïs. ☞ *Hæc forma vocis diu deſueſiebat, ap. ſequioris tamen ſeculi ſcriptores freq. occ.* A. Minare, facere cuniculos, *Voſſ.*

Minoratus, part. *Made leſs, diminiſhed*, Tert. + Diminutus.

* Minoritas, atis. f. *Minority, nonage*, or *the being under age*, Juſtin. + Pupillares anni.

* Minthos, i. m. [*ὰ* μίνθος, ſtercus] *The dung of goats, vid.* Calep. & Cœl. 10, 22.

Mintro, are. act. *al.* Mintrio, ire. *To chirp*, or *ſqueak*, as a mouſe doth, *Philom.* 61.

Minuiſco, ēre. *Auſon. Ephem.* ſub fin.

* Minurio, ire. act. *ὰ* μινυρίζω, in fut. μινυριῶ] De palumbe *Spart.* uſurpat; de hirundine, *Sidon. To ſing ſmall*, or *with a low voice*; *to coo*, as a ring-dove doth; *to chatter*, as a ſwallow. Leg. corr. ap. *Sid.* minutrio & minarrio. *Cal. leg.* minurizo. Minuritiones appell. avium minorum cantus. *Feſt.* μινυρίσματα *Cal. leg.* minurizationes. *The chirping*, or *ſinging, of ſmall birds.* ¶ Minuritionem citare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 59. *ſicut reſtituit* Turneb. *to ſing with a ſoft low voice.*

† Minus, adj. Mina ovis, *h. e.* quæ minus habet lanæ, eadem quæ & apica ovis, *i. e.* ἄπεικος, glabra, quæ κολέρα, *Ariſt.* (1) *A pilled ewe.* (2) *An empty breaſt, a wind-bag.* (1) Mina ovis. *i. e.* glabro ventre, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. (2) Mina mamma, lacte deficiens, *Feſt.*)(*Munificem* mammam voc. *Plin.* quæ lac præbet.

Minutalis, e. adj. *Tert.*

Minuties, ei. f. *Smallneſs, littleneſs*, Apul.

Minutio Capitis, *Gell.* 1, 12.

Minutularii, *al.* Minicularii, *al.* Munuſcularii, *Poor publicans that farm but a ſmall part of the taxes.*

Mirabilitas, atis. f. *Admiration*, Non. *Ciceroni* etiam tribuit *Nizolius*, Offic. 2, 11. *ubi. al.* admirabilitas.

† Miracula, æ. f. ſcortum turpe, [*à* miris, *i. e.* monſtris, *unde* & miriones perſonas diſtortis oribus deformes vocat *Actius* teſte *Varrone*, qui & locum ex *Plauti Ciſtell.* adfert.] Diobolares, ſcœnicolæ, miraculæ, *Plaut.* in *Fragm. An ugly whore, an ill-favoured courteſan.* Miracula, quæ nunc digna admiratione dicimus, antiqui in rebus turpibus ponebant, *Vid.* Taubm. *ad* Plaut. p. 1456.

Miraculoſè, adv. *After a marvellous manner*, Aug. + Mirè.

Miraculoſus, adj. Portentoſus, *Voſſ.* Mirabilis, *B.*

Miraculus, adj. *V.* Miracula.

Miratus, ûs. m. *Sen. Ep.* 94.

Mirificentia, æ. f. *Chryſ. Serm.* 63. Admiratio, *Voſſ.*

† Mirifico, are. neut. & act. *To be marvellous*, &c. *to deal ſtrangely*, or *do ſtrange things.* Eug. Tolet. trib. etiam *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 46. *Sed MSS.* rumificant, *Vid.* Lambin.

† Mirio, onis m. [*à* miris, *i. e.* monſtris; *à* quo Act. ait, perſonas diſtortas, oribus deformes, miriones, *Varr*,] *Vid.* Miracula, æ.

Miro, as. *pro* Miror, *Varr. ap. Non.*

Mis, ant. gen. *pro* mei *Plaut. L.*

* Miſargyrides, æ. m. Argenti oſor, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 41.

Miſcellanea, pl. *Note books, miſcellanies, collections without method*, A.

Miſcellaneus, adj. *Meſlin, mixed, confuſed.* Turba miſcellanea, *the rabble rout*, Apul.

Miſcelliones. Qui non certæ ſunt ſententiæ, ſed variorum mixtorumque judiciorum, *Feſt.* quia *miſcelli*, A.

Miſera Vinea, *A vineyard out of heart*, Pallad.

Miſeranter, adv. *Gell.* 10, 3. + Miſerabiliter.

Miſerator, m. *Juvenc.* 2, 224.

Miſeratrix, f. *Proſper.* 30.

Miſereo, ant. neut *Lucr.* 3, 894. *V.* Miſeret. Miſeretur, ant. *pro* miſerer, *Non.*

Miſericordia, f. *Charity, alms.*

Miſericorditer, adv. *Lact.* + Clementer.

Miſericordiſſimus, adj. ſuperl. *Gerb.* + Clementiſſimus, mitiſſimus.

Miſerimonium, i. n. *Laber.* ap. *Non.*

*† Miſeritudo, dinis. f. *pro* miſeria, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

*† Miſero, are, ant. neut. *pro* miſeror.

* Miſerulus, adj. dim. [*à* miſer] *Poor, helpleſs, wretched.* Anima miſerula, *Catull.* ap. Non. 11, 63.

Miſſa, æ. f. *The maſs*, at firſt uſed for the diſmiſſion, or ſending away, of the people, and that either before the communion, or after; hence it came to ſignify the *whole church ſervice*, or *common prayer*; more particularly *the communion ſervice*; *the office of the ſacrament, after the reſt of the people were diſmiſſed*, Eccl.

† Miſſiculo, are. act. *i. e.* crebrò vel minutatim mitto, ut ſit vel frequ. vel dim. *à* miſſum, ut *à* penſum, penſiculo. *To ſend often*, Plaut. Epid. 1, 2, 29.

Miſſitius, *vel* Meſſicius, Veteranus, militia dimiſſus, *Suet. Ner.* 48.

Miſſor, m. *Cic. Arat.* 84.

Miſſus, part. Miſſa eſt. *ſcil.* concio, *the aſſembly is broken up*, or *may break up*, Eccl. In eccleſiis, palatiiſque ſive prætoriis, MISSA fieri pronunciatur, cùm populus ab obſervatione dimittitur, *Alcim. Avit.*

Miſſus, ûs. m. *A meſs, a courſe*, or *ſervice of meat*, Capitol.

Miſturius, i. m. *A pot wherein wine was mixed*, Lucil. *al.* miſſarius, *al.* mictarius.

Mitellitus, Ornatus mitellis, *Suet. Ner.* 27. *ubi al.* mellita.

Mithriaca, pl. Sacra ſolis, ſive Oſiridis ſacrificia, *Lamprid.*

Mithridacion, i. n. Herba. *Plin.* 25, 6.

Mitifico, as. *To ſoften*, Gell. 2, 12.

Mitigaliter, adv. *Cæl. Acut.* 34.

Mitiganter, adv. *Cæl. Tard.* 5, 1.

Mitigativus, adj. *Ib.* 1, 4.

Mitigo, as. *To make ripe*, or *mellow*, Non. *ex* Cic.

Mitiuſculus, adj. dim. *Cæl.*

Mitra, ae. f. *A biſhop's*, or *Abbot's mitre*, Eccleſ. *Pilea* virorum, *mitræ* fæminarum, quas *calanticas* dicunt, *Serv.* Imo & ſacerdotum, quæ & *cidaris* dic. *A.*

Mitrula, æ. f. dim. *Solin.* 40.

Mittendarius, i. m. Miles, qui ſæpe in provincias mittebatur. Item, Exactor tributorum, *Cod.*

Mittix, Qui miſſionem det gladiatoribus. *Petron.* 45. *al. al. leg.*

Mixtitius, adj. *Mingled*, Hier. ⸸ Mixtus.

* **Mna**, *pro* mina. *Meurſ.* ex *Plaut.*

† **Mobilito**, are. act. *To make moveable, to give motion.* Lætitia me mobilitat, *Cæc.* ap. *Non.* 4, 300.

Mobilitor, ari. paſſ. [*ſcil.* ut *à* nobilis nobilito] *To be made moveable*, &c. *Lucr.* 3, 249.

* **Mocoſus**, adj. [*à* μῶκος, ſanna] *Salm.* ex *Cic. genere illo mocoſo*, ubi vulgò leg. *moroſo*, it. ex *Quint. actionem mocoſam*, ubi vulg. inotioſam, *al.* jocoſam, *Full of mockery*, or *ridicule. Inotioſam actionem* edidit Claud. Capperonnerius, *Quint.* 11, 3. Videtur Popilius vertiſſe ἄσχολον ὑπόκρισιν, id eſt, *inotioſam actionem*, quæ multis negotiis geſticulandi voltumque fingendi occupatur, *Turneb.* Pro *inotioſam* legendum omnino *mocoſam*, ut è codice MS. à Bongarſio commodata emendavit Salmaſius ad Treb. Poll. Gallien. *c.* 8. Actio *mocoſa* eſt ἡ μωκώδης, mimica & geſticulatoria, *Colomeſ.* Sed refutavit illam Salmaſii & Colomeſii lectionem Gronovius ad Senecam, 1. Natural. Quæſt. 1. *Capperon.* in locum.

Moderamentum, i. n. *An accent.* Quas Græci προσῳδίας dicunt, eas veteres docti tum notas vocum, tum moderamenta, tum accentiunculas, tum voculationes appellabant, *Gell.* 13, 6.

Moderantiùs, adv. comp. *Ov. Met.* 1, 510. *Sed caſtigatiores membranæ tam hîc, quam aliis*, Ov. *locis habent* moderatiùs.

Modernus, adj. (*qu. ab* hodiernus, *vel pot. ab adv.* modò, *ut à die* diurnus) *Modern, of this time.* (Trap.) ⸸ Recens. A. *Barbarum pro eo* qui noſtro vivat tempore, *Voſſ.* ⸸ Recentior, junior, noſtri temporis, *Borr.* Noſtræ ætatis, *M.*

† **Modero**, are. act. [*à* modus] *To moderate, govern, ſet bounds, keep within compaſs.* Diſce moderare animo, ne ſis cupidus, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 5, 16. *ſed variè leg.* Ego voci moderabo me, *Ibid.* 2, 2, 115.

Modiatio, f. *A meaſuring by the buſhel*, Dig.

Modicùm, adv. *But a little*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Modificator, m. *Apul.*

Modificor, ari. atus ſum. depon. (1) *To take the meaſure*, or *proportion*, of a thing; *to meaſure.* (2) *To rule*, or *govern.* (1) Membrorum omnium inter ſe competentiam modificatus eſt, *Gell.* 1, 1. (2) *Apul.*

Modimperator, oris. m. [*qu.* modum imperans] *Varr.* qui & magiſtrum, *ſc.* convivii voc. *L. L.* 4. Strategum, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 20. Dictatorem, *Perſ* 5, 1, 18. voc. *One appointed to ſee good order and meaſure kept at meetings, the ſteward of the feaſt.* Vid. Lipſ. lib. 3. antiq. lect. & Non. c. 2, 565. *al.* Modiperator.

Modiolus, i. m. dim. [*à* modius] *A little buſhel, the fourth part thereof*, Perot. *A little drinking cup*, Dig.

Modius agri, *The ſame with* quadratus actus, *a ſquare piece of ground, ſix ſcore feet in length, and as many in breadth.* Alſo *the bottom of a maſt in a ſhip*, i. e. *the hole*, or *place wherein it is put, becauſe it had the form of a buſhel*, Iſid. Alſo *the title of one of* Varro's *ſatires.*

Modulamentum, i. n. *A meaſure*, as in oratorial compoſitions, *Gell.* 1, 7.

Modulandus, part. *To be meaſured*, or *proportioned*, Gell. 1, 1.

Modulatrix, icis. f. *A ſongſtreſs*, L. *ex* Stat.

Modulatus, & Modulatior, comp. = Homo totus modulatus & muſicus, *Apul.* Modulatiores animi, *Gell.* 1, 11.

Modulus, i. m. *A meaſure*, or *allowance of water drawn from the head of a publick aqueduct to a private poſſeſſion*, Ulp.

Modus, *The mood of a verb*, Gramm.

* **Mœchatio**, onis. f. *Adultery, harlotry*, Aug. ⸸ Adulterium.

*† **Mœchator**, oris. m. *An adulterer, a leacher, a whoremaſter*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed non inven.*

* **Mœchia**, æ. f. *Adultery, whoring, debauching of women*, Tert.

* **Mœchile**, is. n. *A brothel.* Duo mœchilia, *Cato* ad *Cinnam.* Redierat in animum mœchile, *Petr.* c. 113.

Mœchillus, i. m. Novus adulter, *Steph.* ex *Catull.* 114. *Scal. leg.* Mœchi illi.

***Mæchimonium**, *Adultery*, Laber. *ap.* Gell. 16, 7.

Mœchocinædi, pl. Qui & adulteri ſunt, & iidem molles, *Lucil.*

Mœne, is. n. ſing. *Enn.*

† **Mœnio**, is. act. ant. *pro* munio, *unde* mœnitus ap. *Plaut.* *To wall in*, or *about.* Corinthi mœniunt Syracuſas, *Tert.*

† **Mœnitus**, a, um. part. *Walled about.* Pergamum divinâ mœnitum manu, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 2. ⸸ Munitus.

† **Mœnus**, eris. neut. *pro* munus. Mœnere belli, *Lucr.* 5, 1308.

* **Mœra**, æ. f. [*à* μείρω divido] *A degree of a ſign in the Zodiack*, of which there are 30 in each ſign, ſo that in all twelve there are 360, *Sidon.*

Mœreor, eri. dep. Vos taciti mœrebamini, *Cic.* Leg. *Lamb.* mirabamini. *To be ſorrowful*, or *ſad.*

† **Mœro**, are. act. *To make ſorrowful and ſad*, Pacuv. *ap* Non. ⸸ Mœſtum facio.

† **Mœror**, ari. paſſ. *To be made ſad*, Lucil. ⸸ Mœſtus fio.

*† **Mœrus**, i. ant. *pro* murus. [murus, priùs mœrus, *à* μοῖρα, quod quiſque pro ratâ parte eos ſervaret, *Scal.*] *A wall.* Aggeribus mœrorum, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 24. ex fide MSS. mœri *pro* muri leg. *Lipſ.* ap *Plaut. prol. Truc.* 2. *hinc* pomœrium, *i. e.* poſt muros.

Mœſtifico, as. *Sidon.* 3, 13.

Mœſtificus, adj. *That maketh ſorry, ſaddening*, Non. 2, 531.

† **Mœſtifer**, adv. *Mournfully.* Mœſtiter veſtita, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 5, 7. ⸸ Mœſtè.

Mœſto, as. *Laber.* ap. *Non.* 2, 531.

Mola, æ. f. *A grinder*, or *jaw tooth.*

Molendarius, & Molendinarius, adj. *Pertaining to a mill*, Cato, R. R. 21. Dig.

Molendinarius, m. Molitor, *Voſſ.*

Molendinum, *vel* Molendinarium, n. Domus ubi molitur, *Id.* ⸸ Mola.

Moleſtia, f. *Moleſtation*, Dig.

*† **Moletrina**, æ f. [*à* molendo] *The place where they ground their corn*, Cato *ap.* Non. 1, 320. = Piſtrinum, *Non.*

Molimonium, i. n. Herba, quæ vomitionem præſtat, *Plin.* 26, 7.

Molina, f. *A water-mill*, Gl.

Molinus, adj. *Id. quod* molaris, *Tert. Steph.* mola, *Voſſ.*

† **Molior**, iri. *To be ſtopped*, or *hindered*, Lucil. *ap.* Non.

Molitor, m. Qui molit, *Steph.*

Molleſtra, f. [*à* mollis] *A ſheep's felt.*

Mollicina, f. *A ſoft garment of fine cloth*, or *ſilk*, Non. Mollicinum emplaſtrum, *A mollifying unctious plaiſter*, Stup.

Mollicomus, adj. *Avien.* 1081.

Mollifico, as. *Macer.* 4, 14.

Mollificus, adj. *Cæl.* 4, 1.

Mollitivus, adj. Molliendi vim habeus, *Conſt. Afer.* 4, 17.

Molliuſculus, adj. *Pretty, eaſy, ſoft, gentle*, Plin. Ep. 1, 16, *ſed var. lect.*

Molochinus, adj. *A light purple colour, like the flower of mallows*, *Cæl.* ap. Non.

Molon, onis. m. Herba, μῶλυ, *Hard.* ad *Plin.* 26, 7.

† **Molorchus**, *al.* Molorthus, i. m. [*à* μόλυϐδος, plumbum, & ὀρθὸς, rectus ut quinam legunt & intelligunt ap. *Stat.* Sed cùm neque conveniat de lectione, neque intellectu, incerta notatio ſit, neceſſe eſt.] Some take it for *An inſtrument to ſound the depth of the ſea*, Stat. Sylv. 3, 2, 30.

Moloſſus, i. m. (ut pes moloſſus à gente Moloſsâ, hujuſmodi enim carmine Pyrrhi regis ſui laudes canebant.) *A foot conſiſting of three long ſyllables*, Gramm. *Item*, Canis pecuarius, *Voſſ.*

Molothros, Genus vitis albæ, *al.* Ampeloleuce, *Perot.*

Molucrum, i. n. *A ſquare piece of timber, whereon of old they did grind*; alſo *the trendle of a mill*; alſo, *a ſwelling in the belly of a woman*, Afran. *ap.* Feſt.

Molybdoides, ae. m. Lapis plumbarius, *Dioſc.* 5, 52.

Molyris, idis. *A kind of locuſts*, Steph.

* **Molyza**, Allii caput cum ipſa coma, *Ruell.*

Momar, *A Sicilian name of a fool, a mome*, Feſt.

Momentaliter, adv. Momento, confeſtim, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

Momentaneus, adj. *Tert.* & Momentarius, *Apul. Momentaneous, very ſhort*, Voſſ. *V.* Borr. ⸸ Perbrevis, inconſtans, unius momenti, citò tranſiens, *M.*

Momentare, Expendere, *Voſſ. To poiſe and balance a thing exactly.*

* **Momus**, i. m. *One who envieth*, or *findeth fault.* Vix leg. in ſerie appell. Quære igitur in propriis.

Monaca, æ. f. *Hier. al.* Monialis, f. *Voſſ.*

Monachius, i. m. [*à* μόνος] *A monk, a recluſe, an anchorite*, Eccl. ⸸ Solus degens, vitam agens.

Monachicus, adj. *Steph.*

Monachium, i. n. *The ſociety*, or *fellowſhip, of monks, an abbey, priory*, or *nunnery*, Dig.

Monacho, as. Monachum facere, *Voſſ.*

Monas, adis. f. *The number one, an unit*, Macr. Scip. 1, 6.

* **Monarcha**, Unicus omnium princeps.

Monarchia, æ. f. *A monarchy*, Tert.

Monaſterialis, e. adj. *Of a monaſtery.*

Monaſterium, i. n. *A monaſtery*, Hier. Ep. 15.

Monaſticus, adj. *Monaſtick*, Hier.

Monela, æ. f. Monitio, *Tert.*

Moneta, f. *The mint*, or *place where money is coined*, Amm. Marc.

Monetalis, e. adj. *Of money*, Pom. JC.

Monito, as. Moneo, *Fortun.* 5, 4.

Monitor, m. *A prompter to players*, Feſt. *A country bailiff*, or *overſeer*, Col. *ap* L. *A notebook*, Feſt.

Monobeli, pl. Qui viriliores videbantur, *Lamprid.*

* **Monobiblos**, *vel* Monobiblion, i. n. [*ex* μόνος & βίϐλος] *A ſingle book*, Dig. Propertii liber primus olim ſic dictus, vid. *Scal.* notas ad *Prop.* p. 190. *Lat.* Liber ſingularis

* **Monobolon**, i. n. Ludus, quo curſu certabant, *Steph.*

Monochordum, i. n. *A monochord.*

Monoclonos, Species Artemiſiæ, *Apul.*

Monochromateus, adj. *Plin.* 35, 5.

Monochrŏnos, i. m. Unius temporis pes, *M. Capel.*

Monocnemos, Unius tibiæ *ſc.* cruris, *Petron.* 83. *Ita leg. Scal. al. aliter.*

Monocoli, pl. Homines ſingulis cruribus ſaltuatim currentes, *Gell.*

Monocrepis, idis. m. Uno pede caligatus, *Hygin.* 12.

Monoculus, *That hath but one eye*, Firm. *Vox hybrida*, luſcus, *Voſſ.* ⸸ Unoculus, *M.*

* **Monodus**, i. m. [*ex* μόνος & ὀδοὺς dens]

He that hath but one continued tooth in his head, as king *Pyrrhus*, and the ſon of *Pruſias*, Feſt.

* Monogamia, æ. f. μόνος & γαμέω uxorem duco] *A marrying to one wife, and no more, all his life long*, Hier.

* Monogamus, i. m. *The huſband of one wife, or that hath been but once married.*

* Monogramma, ătis. n. Pictura primis tantum lineis formata, *Gl.*

Monogramma pictura, *The out-lines of a picture*, L. *ex* Plin.

Monolinum, i. n. Monile, qu. Uniſilum, *Capitol.* al. leg. *Monolium.*

Monoloris, adj. *ſc.* Veſtis, *A kind of ſoldier's garment*, Vopiſc.

Monomeri, pl. *Gell.* 9, 4. *al.* Monoſceli, & Monocōli, *q. v.*

Monometer, tri. Qui unam habet menſuram, hoc eſt duos pedes.

Monophagi, pl. Qui ſeorſum cibum ſumebant, *Steph.*

Monopodii, pl. Quibus Commodus ſingulos fregiſſet pedes, *Lamprid.*

Monopola, æ. m. Qui jus monopolii impetravit, *M. Capell.* 3.

Monopterus, adj. Unica ala cinctus, *Vitr.* 4, 7.

* Monoptoton, i. n. [*ex* μόνος & πτῶσις caſus] *A monoptote, a word read only in one caſe*; *as* inficias, dicis, *Gramm.*

* Monoſtichia, orum. n. pl. [*ex* μόνος & στίχος] *Epigrams conſiſting of one ſingle verſe*, Auſon. *de* Cæſ. 3.

Monoſtrophe, es. f. Ita ſympoſium vocatur in *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 7. *al. leg.* monotrophus. V.

Monoteſſaron, i. n. *A concordance of the four goſpels*, Steph.

Monotonus, adj. Uno tenore procedens, *Iſid.*

Monſtratus, ûs. m. *A ſhewing*, or *telling*, L. *ex* Sen. *Certe Apul.* Monſtratu puellam cognoſceret.

† Monſtrificabilis, le. adj. *Very ſtrange, monſtrous, fit to be looked on as a monſter*, Lucil. *ap.* Non. 2, 540. ⸸ Prodigioſus.

Monſtrifico, are. act. *To make a thing monſtrous.* Frag. Poët.

Monſtriger, adj. *Idem ac* Monſtriter, *Salvian.* 5.

Monſtrosè, ad. *Strangely, monſtrouſly.* Nihil tam monſtrosè (*al.* monſtruosè) cogitari poteſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 71.

Montanioſus, adj. *Mountainous*, Steph.

Monticellus, & Monticulus, i. m. dim. *à* Mons, *Id.*

Montigena, æ. c. *Id.*

Montuoſus, adj. *Id. quod* montoſus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 45.

Monubilis, adj. *Sid.* 2, 2. *Idem ac*

Monumentalis, e. adj. &

* Monumentarius, adj. *Belonging to*, or *about*, *ſepulchres*, or *monuments.* ¶ Monumentarii ceraulæ, *cornetters employed about funerals*, Apul.

Moralitas, atis. f. (1) *Morality, humour, diſpoſition.* (2) *Gentleneſs, meekneſs.* (1) Macr. Sat. 5, 1. (2) Ambr. ⸸ Morum conditio, *Voſſ.*

Moraliter, adv. *In a moral ſenſe*, Aug. ⸸ Senſu morali. More humano.

Moramentum, i. *A ſtop*, or *ſtay*, Apul. Florid. 4. ⸸ Mora.

Moraria, f. Herba, *al.* Chamæio, *Apul.*

Moratim, adv. *By leiſure, delays, and ſtops*, Solin. 3. ⸸ Paulatim.

Moratior, comp. *Grot.* ⸸ Humanior, cultior, benè moratus, *M.*

Moratorius, adj. *Belonging to reſpite*, or *delay.* Moratoria cautio, *A caveat to ſtop proceedings* Paul.

Morbidè, & Morbosè, adv. *Sickly, infirmly.* Hier. *ex* L. Celſ.

Mordaciter, adv. *Bitingly, ſharply*, Macr. 7, 3. Mordaciùs, *Lact.* 5, 2.

Mordaculus, adj. *Somewhat biting*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Mordicatio, f. Ventris, *Cæl.* 3, 20.

Mordicativus, adj. *Cæl.* 5, 1.

Mordicitus, adv. *Apul. Met.* 3. *ſub fin. ubi al.* mordicibus.

Mordico, as. *Id quod* Mordeo, *Cæl.* 2, 6.

Moretarium, *pro* Moreto, *A*[illegible] 1, 35.

Morigeratio, f. *Afrar.* ap. *Non.* 1, 1.

Morigerator, oris. m. *He that obeyeth*, or *complieth*, Sidon ⸸ Qui morem gerit.

Morigerè, adv. *Obediently*, Sidon. ⸸ Obedienter.

Moriola, æ. f. *A kind of ſmall wine*, Varr. *al. leg.* Loriola, dim. *à* lora.

Moriturio, ire. *Aug.* ex Cic.

Morius, i. m. *A haddock*, L. *ex* Apul.

Morocthus, i. m. Lapis in Ægypto naſcens, *al.* Galaxia, *al.* Leucographia, *Dioſc.* 5.

* Morus, a, um. *Lat.* Fatuus, inſipiens, *Plaut. Trin* 3, 2, 43.

* Morſicans, tis. part. *Biting, wanton, nipping*, Apul.

*† Morſicatim, adv. *Billing like doves, as it were biting one another.* In labellis morſicatim luſitant, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 547.

* Morſico, are. act. [*à* mordeo, morſum] *To bite often*, or *a little*; *to nibble*, Apul.

* Morſificatio, onis. f. *Scal.* & morſicatio, *Feſt.* *A biting*, or *chewing.*

* Morſificator, oris. m. *He that biteth greatly*, or *often.* Litt. *ex* Apul.

* Morſilis, e. adj. *That which is apt to bite*, or *to be bitten*, Sidon.

Morſura, æ f. *Conſt. Afer.* 7, 10.

Morta, æ. f. *à* mors] *One of the deſtinies, Fate*, Gell. 3, 36.

Mortalitas, *A mortality*, or *plague*, Eccleſ.

Mortaliter, adv. *Aug.*

* Mortariolum, i. n. dim. [*à* mortarium, *Hier.*] *A little mortar*, or *an incenſe pot.* Semen in mortariolo tritum, *Macer.* 8, 8.

Mortificatio, onis. f. *Mortification, a making dead, a mortifying*, Tert.

Mortificatus, part. *Mortified.* Corpora mortificata, *Prud. Cath.* 10, 33 ⸸ Morte affectus.

Mortifico, are. act. *To mortify*, Eccleſ. ⸸ Morte afficio. *To mortify the body*, or *the fleſh*, corpus inediâ macerare, affligere, &c. *The paſſions*, cupiditates coercere, libidines refrænare, &c. *one's ſelf.* Acerba virtutis ergo complecti, *M.*

Mortificus, adj. *Tert.*

Mortuoſus vultus, *Cæl.* 1, 3.

Morula, f. dim. *à* mora, *Aug.*

Morus, i. f. *A blackberry, bramble*, Iſid.

Moſchatula, pl. Pyra, quæ odorem moſchi referunt, *Sipont.*

Moſchatus, adj. Moſchata nux, *A nutmeg*, quam *moſchocaryon* voc. *Coop.*

* Moſchus, i. m. [*à* μόσχος, Gr.] *Muſk*; alſo *a little beaſt like a goat*, or *gazel*, in Pegu, *whereof muſk cometh*, Geſner.

† Moſculus, *i. e.* parvus mos, dim. *à* mos, *Cato*, aiente *Feſto.* *A little cuſtom.* Moſillus, *Steph.*

Moſtellarius, Vicus in urbe Româ, *Varr.*

Moſtellum, i. n. dim. ut ſemeſtre *pro* ſemenſtre, vel *ab* ant. moſtrum *pro* monſtrum, *Gl.*

Moſylitis, idis. f. Caſiæ genus, *Dioſc.*

Motabilis, e. adj. *Moving, moveable*, Bibl. ⸸ Mobilis.

Motacyſmus, Frequens literæ *M* Repetitio, *Iſid.*

Motamen, inis. n. *Paulin.*

Motatio, f. *Often moving to and fro*, Tert.

Motator, m. *Tert. Arnob.*

Motorius, aj. *Dion.* V. Statuarius, *A.*

Mozica, f. *qu.* modica, Genus parvi repoſitorii. *Steph.*

*† Mu, indecl. [*à* μῦ, Gr.] (1) *The birring of dogs before they bark.* (2) *Any little thing.* (3) *An interjection of fear.* (1) *Chariſ.* unde & mutire, It. *Scal.* in Conject. (2) Quod minimum eſt, neque, ut aiunt, mu facere audent. *Enn.* ap. *Varr.* pro quo *mut* citante Apul. *mut facere*, *i. e.* mutire; utitur & *Lucil.* (3) Mu, perii, herclè, *Chariſ.* ex *Plaut.*

Muccinium, ii. n. [*à* muco] *A muckercher*, or *muckendar*, Arnob. ⸸ Sudarium.

⸸ Muccoſus, a, um. adj. *Snotty, full of ſnot*, or *ſnivel*, Feſt. ⸸ Mucoſus.

Mucedo, dinis. f. *Muſtineſs*, Lex. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Mucor.

Mucidè, adv. *Naſtily, muſtily*, L. *ex* Col.

† Mucula, æ. f. Perſic. *A precious ſtone of the colour of a heart*, Plin. 37, 10.

Muculentus, adj. *Full of ſnot, ſnotty.* Muculenti nares, *Prud. Periſt.* 2, 282.

Muger, indecl. (*qu.* mucer *à* mucus; *vel* muciger) *A ſnotty, ſnivelling fellow*, Feſt.

Mugilo, as. Et mugilant onagri, *Philomel.* ubi *al.* Et celer hinnit equus.

* Muginabundus, a, um. adj. *Muſing in brown ſtudy*, Frag. Poët.

* Muginator, oris. m. *A muſer*, Frag. Poët.

Muginor, aris. *To grumble*, Lucil. *ap.* Non.

Mulcebris, e. adj. Mulcens, ſive abblandiens, *Voſſ.*

* Mulcedo, dinis. f. [*à* mulceo] *Sweetneſs*, or *ſmoothneſs.* Linguam, quæ nullam mulcedinem Veneris atque muſæ haberet, *Gell.* 19, 9. ⸸ Dulcedo.

Mulciber, eri. m. *An epithet of Vulcan*, V. *Prop.*

Mulcor, paſſ. *Mulcari* verberibus, *multari* multa pecuniaria, *Serv.*

Mulctus, ûs. m. *A milking*, Varr.

Mulgarius, adj. Vas mulgarium, *i. e.* mulctrale, *Iſid.* 20, 6.

Mulgo, as. (*qu.* vulgo, *unde* promulgo) *To publiſh*, or *divulge*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Mulicurius, i. m. Qui mulos curat, *Gl.*

Muliebritas, f. Mollities, *Tert.*

Mulier, f. *A grown maid*, Ulp.

Muliercularius, m. *A wencher*, Conſtant.

Mulieritas, f. *Tert.*

*† Muliero, are. act. *To make a whore of one, to debauch.* Hic ephebum mulieravit, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 552. ⸸ Stupravit.

Mulinus, adj. *Of a mule*, Vitr. 8, 3.

Mulleolus, calceus, dim. *A ſcarlet*, or *purple ſhoe*, Tert.

* Mullo, as. *To ſew*, or *ſtitch*, Scal. ad Varr.

Mulocifiarius, i. m. *A wagoner*, Gl.

Mulomedicina, f. *Quæ & Veterinaria* dicitur, *Veget.*

Mulomedicus, m. *A farrier*, Firm. 8. 3.

Mulſa, f. Aqua melle temperata, *Plin. Valer.* 1, 1.

Mulſura, f. *Idem quod* mulctus, *Calprum.* 5, 8.

Multator, m. *He that putteth to a fine*, or *forfeit*, Dig. ⸸ Qui multam irrogat

Multibarbus, adj. *That hath a great beard*, or *much hair on his face*, L. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Homo prolixâ barbâ.

Multicius, adj. *Finely wrought*, *unde* multicis ſc. veſtis.

Multicola, æ. m. Qui multos colit, *Fulgent.*

Multicolorius, adj. Multicolor, *Prud.*

Multicomus, adj. *Mantuan.*

Multifacio, *To eſteem much*, Cato *ap.* Feſt. ⸸ Magnifacio.

Multifarius, adj. *Of divers ſorts*, Gell. 5, 6.

Multifluus, adj. *Juvenc.* ⸸ Copioſus.

Multiforabilis, e. adj. *That hath many holes*, Apul. ⸸ Multorum foraminum.

Multiforatilis, e. adj. *Idem ib.*

Multigener, eris, adj. *Of many*, or *ſundry kinds*, Plaut. Capt. 2, 1, 56. ⸸ Multorum generum.

Multigrumus, adj. & Multigrumis, e. *Gell.* 19, 7.

Multilaudus, adj. *Amm.* 21, 18.

Multimeter, tri. m. *A verſe of divers metres.* ⸸ Numeroſus.

Multinodus, adj. & Multinodis, e. *Full of knots*, or *joints*, Apul. ⸸ Multorum nodorum.

Multinominis, *That hath many names*, or *titles*, Apul.

Multinubentia, æ. f. *Tert.*

† Multinubus, adj. *He*, or *ſhe*, *that hath been married to many*, Cornut. ⸸ Quæ multis nubit, Qui multas duxit.

† Multinummus, *vel* Multinumus, adj. (1) *Earning much money.* (2) *Coſting much money.* (1) Multinummi aſini, *Varr. R. R.* 17. (2) Multinumus piſcis, *Id.*

Multipatens, pectus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 4, 9. *ubi al. leg.* Multipotens.

Multiplicator, m. Qui multiplicat, *Aug.*

Multiplicitas, f. *Sariſb.* 3, 1.

Multiradix, *Apul. de Herb.* 35. *The leſs Centaury,* Off.

Multiramis, e. *Ib.* 4.

Multiſcius, adj. *Apul.* ‡ Multa ſciens.

Multividus, adj. *M. Capell.* 2.

Multivira, æ. f. *A woman that hath married, or lain, with many men,* Arnob. ‡ Quæ cum multis viris rem habuit.

Multivius, adj. *That hath many ways, manifold,* Apul. ‡ Multiplex.

Multivorantia, æ. f. *Tert.*

Multoties, adv. *Oftentimes, many a time,* Flor. ‡ Sæpe, ſæpius, crebrò, *Voſſ.* B.

Multus, Multiſſimus, *Petr. Bemb.* quem nimirum decepit corruptus Ciceronis locus in Ed. Aſcenſii, *M.* ‡ Perquam multus, plurimus.

Mundanus, adj. Mundanæ oræ, *Avien.* 216.

Mundatio, f. *Cleanſing,* or *purifying,* Vulg. Int. Lav. 16, 30.

Mundator, m. *Firm.* 8, 19.

Mundatorius, adj. *Plin. Valer.* 2, 25.

* Mundialis, le. *Worldly, worldly minded, belonging to the world,* Sidon. Mundialis lux, *Tert.* gloria, *Prud. Cath.* 1, 90. ‡ Mundanus, *Cic.*

Mundialiter, adv. ‡ Munditer, *Voſſ.*

* Mundicina, æ. f. *Cleanneſs, whiteneſs,* Apul. Apol. p. 408. ‡ Munditia.

Mundicors, dis. *Aug.*

Mundificativus, adj. *Conſt. Afer.* 7, 3.

Mundifico, as. *To cleanſe,* Macer. 3, 12.

Mundipotens, adj. Principatus, *Tert.*

Munditenens, adj. Diabolus, *Id.*

Mundulè, adv. *Apul.* ‡ Munditer.

Mundum, i. n. *Lucil.* ap *Non.* ‡ Mundus.

† Muneralis, e. adj. *Pertaining to gifts and bribes.* ¶ *Muneralis lex.* Lex quâ Cincius cavit, ne cui liceret munus accipere, *a law forbidding oratours to take fees,* Feſt. *ex* Plaut.

Muneratio, onis. f. *A giving,* or *beſtowing, of gifts,* Ulp.

Muneratrix, icis. f. *She that rewardeth,* or *giveth gifts,* Dig. ‡ Quæ dat munera.

Munerigerulus, i. m. *A bringer,* or *carrier, of gifts,* or *preſents,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 48. ‡ Qui gerit moneta.

Muneror, ari. Abſol. *To bear office,* Ulp.

Muneroſus, adj. *Liberal, bountiful,* L. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Liberalis.

Mungor, dep. *pro* mungo, *Cato.*

Munibilis, e. adj. [*à* munio] *Sid.* 2, 2.

Municipaliter natus, *Born in a country town,* Sidon.

Municiparius, ii. m. *Belonging to the freedom of a borough,* Dig. ‡ Municipalis.

Municipatus, ûs. m. *The freedom,* or *privilege, of a corporation*; *a burgherſhip,* Aug. ‡ Jus municipale.

Municipiolum, n. *Sid. Ep.* 3, 1.

Munico, as. *Feſt. V.* Communico.

Munifer, adj. Qui munera fert, *Iſid.*

Munifex, *He that is not exempted from his charge, but is in office.* ¶ Munifices milites, qui *munia facere* coguntur, *ſoldiers tied to duty,* Veget. 2, 7. ✕ *Beneficiarii* milites, qui vacabant muneris beneficio; *munifices,* qui non vacabant, ſed munus reip. faciebant, *Feſt.*

Munificior, & Munificentior, comp. *à* munificus, *Feſt.* ex *Catone.*

Munificium, n. *Paul.* V. *Steph.*

Munimentum, n. *A fence,* or *mound,* Pall. Feb. 24.

† Munis, is. c. g. Qui munus, *i. e.* officium, facit. *Munem* ſignificare certum eſt *officioſum,* unde *à* contrario *immunis* dicitur, *qui nullo fungitur* officio, *Feſt.* *Munes* ap. vett. dict. non à largitione, quæ ignota erat, ſed conſentientes ad ea, quæ amici velint, *Non.* ſcil. *à* munus quatenus officium ſign. non donum. (1) *Bearing office,* or *tied to duty, actually in ſervice.* (2) *Reſpectful, kind, ready to do good offices,* or *turns.* (1) *Feſt.* hinc & *immunis.* (2) = Munifici muneſque viri, *Lucil.* Dico ejus pro meritis, gratum me & munem fore, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 104.

Munitè, Munitiùs, comp. *Varr. L. L.* 4. 32.

Munitorium, n. Præcinctorium, *vel* ſuccinctorium, *Iſid.*

Munitura, æ. f. *Muſ. Lapid.* p. 73.

Munuſcularius, m. Qui munuſcula corradit, *Aug.*

* Munychion, onis. m. [*à* Munychis Athenarum portu, *vel à* Munychio rege quodam ejus auctore] vocab. variè lectum & intellect. *A kind of ſong,* or *hymn*; probably to Diana, who is called *Munychia,* if this be the right reading.

* Muræna, æ. [*à* μύρω fluo, quòd in ſummâ aquâ fluitet] (1) *A lamprey.* (2) *A chain for the neck.* (1) Plin. 9, 23. (2) Iſid.

* Murænula, æ. f. dim. *A ſmall collar,* or *fine chain of beaten gold,* Hier. † Parvus torques.

Muralis falx, *A long beam with a hook at the end to pull ſtones out of a wall,* Veg.

Murarius, i. m. Qui muros conficit, *Steph.*

Muratus, adj. *Walled,* Vet. Interp.

Murceus, adj. Ignavus, ſegnis, *Tert.*

Muricinarius, i. m. Mutilus, *Gl.* Idem ac

* Murcus, i. m. [*à* μαλακὸς mollis, ignavus fit μαλκὸς, Æol. μυλκὸς] *A ſluggard, a coward, a daſtardly fellow, one who, to excuſe himſelf from being a ſoldier, cut off his thumbs,* Amm. Marc. ‡ Marcidus, ignavus.

Murciolum, i. n. *The ſeed of the maſtich tree,* L. *ex* Col.

Murger, *qu.* mucoſus, is qui talis malè ludit, *Feſt.*

† Murginari, tardare, *Perot. vel. à* murcus, *vel fortè inſert.* r, *pro* muginari, *Col.* 8, 18. & Plin. 9, 20.

Murgiſo, onis. m. *An idle,* or *ſlothful fellow*; *a ſhifter,* or *crafty companion,* Feſt.

*† Muriaticus, adj. *Powdered, lying long in brine,* or *pickle.* Muriatica ſalſamenta, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 32.

* Muriatus, adj. *ex* part. *Souſed, pickled.* Muriatos lacertos, *M.* ex *Mart. Leg. rect.* rutatos.

Muricati greſſus, *qu.* per murices ferreos, *Timorous,* or *fearful ſteps,* Fulg.

Muricidus, adj. *A mouſe killer, Plaut. Epid.* 3, 1, 12. *ubi tamen* Meurſ. *libentiùs leg.* Murcidè.

Muriceus, adj. *à* murex, *Auſon.* 9, 4.

*† Murilegulus, i. m. *A gatherer of purple fiſhes, a fiſher for purple.* ‡ Qui legit murices.

Murinus, adj. *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 39.

Muriſtrecula, f. *Cato.* ‡ Muſcipula.

Murmurabundus, adj. *Murmuring, muttering, grumbling,* Apul.

* Murmurator, oris. m. *A murmurer, mutterer, grumbler,* Aug.

*† Murmurillo, are. act. *To mutter,* or *ſpeak ſoftly, to one's ſelf.* Quid murmurillas tecum? *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 3, 61.

* Murmurillum, i. n. dim. [*à* murmur] *A little noiſe,* or *whiſpering.* Nolo murmurillum, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 3, 48. *ſed mel. libb.* murmur ullum.

Muro, are. muro claudere, *Steph.*

Murrha, Vet. *pro* Myrrha.

Murricidium, n. V. Muricidus & murcidus.

Murrio, ire. Clamore, propriè murium, *Gl.*

Murro, are. murmurare, *Iſid.*

Muſcellarium, n. Cavea, viverrarium, *A mouſe-trap,* or *neſt,* Gl.

Muſcidus, adj. *Sid.* 8, 18. Mucidus, *Voſſ.*

Muſcipulator, m. *Gl. Iſid.*

Muſcipulum, n. *Phæd.* 4, 1, 8.

Muſcitatio, f. *Apul.* ‡ Murmur, rumor.

Muſcor, ari. muſco tegi. *unde* Emuſcor, *Col.* 11, 2.

Muſcosè, adv. *Sid. Carm.* 2.

Muſcula, æ. f. *A little fly,* Aug.

Muſculæ, pl. Conchæ margaritiferæ, *Voſſ.*

Muſicarius, i. m. Muſicorum inſtrumentorum artifex, *Vet. Inſcr.*

Muſimon, onis. m. *Qui &* muſmon, μυσμόνος vocat. Strabo, *A mungrel creature engendered of a ram and a ſhe goat,* Lucil. V. Muſmon.

Muſivarius, i. m. *An artiſt that maketh Moſaick work,* Cod. & Firm.

Muſivum, i. n. opus, *Moſaick work in the roof of buildings,* Spart. *Lat.* Opus teſſellarium.

* Muſmon, onis. m. *A kind of ram, in Spain and Corſica, which bore goats hair inſtead of wool.* Genus muſmonum caprino villo, quàm pecoris velleri, propius, quos & umbros vocat, *Plin.* 8, 49. ☞ *Extenditur & ad aſinos, mulos, equos. Vid.* Muſimon.

Muſſatio, f. *Amm.* 20, 8.

Muſſitatio, f. Idem, *Apul.*

Muſſitator, m. *A mutterer,* Gl. ‡ Muſſans.

Muſtelatus, *Idem ac* Muſtelinus, *Apul.*

Muſtellago, i. m. f. Herba, *al.* Daphne, *Apul.*

Muſtio, onis. m. *à* muſto (*ut* bibio) *A fly bred in wine,* Iſid.

Muſtricula, æ. f. [*à* mus, & trica, *ubi* mus intricatur, *M.*] (1) *A mouſe-trap.* (2) *A ſhoemaker's laſt.* (1) Gl. Iſid. (2) Muſtriculam in dentes indam tibi, *Afran.* cit. & interp. *Feſto. Leg.* & muſtricola, *Steph.*

Muſtulentus, adj. *Smelling ſtrong.* Muſtulentus æſtus nares attigit, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 2, 90. *Sed in MSS. iſta verba non comparent, quæ tamen à* Nonio *citantur,* Apul. *tamen* Muſtulentus Autumnus, *Met.* 1. p. 40.

* Muſtum, i. n. *ſc.* vinum, [*à* ſeq. muſtus]

*† Muſtus, adj. [*à* μόσχος, tener] Vinum muſtum, *Cato, i. e.* novum. ✕ Muſtum aut magnæ vetuſtatis valentiſſimum, *Celſ.* 2, 18. *Muſtum* non ſolùm vinum, verùm novellum quicquid eſt, rect. *Non.* Hinc † Virgo muſta, *Næv.* & Agna muſta, *Cato* ap. *Priſc.*

Mut facere non audet, *Apul.* ap. *Chariſ. id. quod* Mu.

Mutabiliter, adv. *Mutably, fickly, unſteadily, changeably,* Varr. *ap.* Non.

Mutatorius, adj. *Pertaining to change, changeable.* Mutatoria veſtimenta, *Bibl. Abſol.* Mutatoria, *change of raiment.* ‡ Qui varietur, commutabilis.

Mutatrix, icis f. *Fragm. Poët.*

Mutatus, ûs. f. *Tert.*

Muteſco, ĕre. *To be,* or *wax dumb, M. Capell.* ‡ Obmuteo.

Mutilago, inis. f. Herba, *al.* Tithymalus, *Apul.*

Mutilator, m. *L.* ex *Celſ.*

† Mutinum, *vel* Mœtinum, i. n. *Lucil. Vid.* Mutunum.

Mutinus, *qui* mutunus, *Id. qui* Priapus, *Feſt. à* mutone, *ſc.*

Mutitas, atis. f. *Dumbneſs,* Gl.

† Mutitio, onis. f. *A muttering,* or *grumbling,* Quid tibi hanc curatio eſt rem, aut mutitio? *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 21.

Mutito, *al.* Mutuito, as. are. act. *To feaſt one another by turns,* Gell. 2, 24.

Mutonius, i. m. & Muttonium, i. n. *Gl.* Ovillus, *Voſſ.*

*† Muttum, i. n. [*à* mutio, quod & mutio ſcrib. ſive *à* mu, *vel* mut] Proverbialiter dicimus. ¶ Muttum nullum emiſeris, *not a word,* Cornut. Hoc eſt ne mu quidem vel mut facere. Hinc Gallic. *un mot.*

† Mutuarius, adj. *Interchangeable, one for another, reciprocal.* Mutuarias operas cum viciniis ambire, *Apul.*

Mutuatitius, adj. *Borrowed*; *money hired,* or *taken upon uſe.* Pecunia mutuatitia, *Gell.* 21, 1.

Mutuator, oris. m. *He that borroweth,* Dig.

Mutuiter, adv. *pro* mutuò, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 11, 30.

† Mutunum, i. n. *ſc.* faſcinum, *quod &* mutonium, & mutinum, *à* mutione dict. *A filthy charm,* Lucil.

Mutunus, i. m. [*à* mutono dict.] (1) *A name of Priapus.* (2) *Alſo the privy member.* (1) Arn. Lact. & Aug. (2) Poët. Phall. carm. 73.

† Mutuo, are. act. *To borrow*, Non. *ex* Cæcil. Quod regem à finitimis potiùs mutuâſſet, *Vall. Max.* 3, 4, 2. *Sed leg. etiam* mutuata eſſet.

Mutuo dare, ſumere, rogare, *malè pro* mutuum. Mutuo *enim* dare, &c. *ſignificat* viciſſim dare, &c. *nunquam verò* commodare, & mutuari. *Exemplum Juſtini, quod ſolet afferri, accipi commodè poteſt in caſu Dat.* M.

Mutæ literæ, *Conſonants that cannot be pronounced without a vowel, ſo as to give any ſound*, Feſt. Muti lapides, *ſtones without any number inſcribed*, Hyg. Muta exta, *When they can gather no divination from the entrails*, Feſt. Ӿ Adjutoria.

My facere, hæſitare, ſubvereri, & vix loqui audere, *Cæl.* 24, 30.

Mya, æ. f. Genus conchæ ſive margaritæ, *Plin.* 9, 25.

Mycanthon, n. Herba, *al.* Corruda, ſilveſtris aſparagus, *Plin.* 8, 9.

* Mycematias, æ. m. [*à μύκημα*, Gr. mugitus] *A kind of earthquake, with roaring and bellowing*, Amm. Marc. 17, 7.

* Mycetias, æ. m. [*à μυκάω*, mugio, cùm ſub pedibus mugit ſolum, *Virg.*] *An earthquake with a hollow, bellowing noiſe*, Apul. p. 730.

* Mydriăſis, *Lat.* Pupillæ dilatatio, *Celſ.* 6, 6.

* Mygale, es. f. [*ex μῦς & γαλέη*; *à* ſimilit. *Lat.* Mus araneus] *A field mouſe, called, a ſhrew*, Veg. 3, 4.

* Myinda, æ. f. [*ex μύω*, Gr. conniveo] *The play called bond-man-blind, blind-bob*, or *blind-man-buff*, Jun.

* Myites, æ. m. Lapis, *V. Dioſc. Noth.*

Mylacris, Blattæ genus, *Steph.*

Myle, es. f. Herba, *Galen. Simpl.* 7.

Mymphar, Lignum, quod loro circumvolutum circumagunt fabri in operibus tornandis, *Sipont.*

Myops, ōpis. *Ulp. V.* Luſcioſus.

* Myrias, ădis. f. *A myriad, ten thouſand*, Eraſm.

* Myriomorphos, i. f. *Of a thouſand ſhapes*, L. *ex* Apul.

* Myriſticus, a, um. adj. [*à μυρίζω*, unguentis imbuo] (muſcata) *ſive* moſchata, *Offic.* ob odoris ſuavitatem. ¶ Nux myriſtica, *A nutmeg.*

Myrmecion, *An ant hill*, V. Chil. μυρμηκία ἀγαθῶν.

* Myrmecoleo, onis. m. [voc. ex formicæ & leonis nominibus compoſit.] *A little creature, which prayeth upon ants, and piſmires*, Aug.

* † Myrmicè, [*à μύρμος, vel μύρμηξ*, formica] *Piſmire-like.* ¶ Myrmicè incedere, *Catull.* 43. quod formicinum *gradum movere* dixit, *Plaut. to go like a piſmire, to creep ſoftly along.* ☞ Leg. & *mimicè*, quod rectiùs.

* Myrmillo, onis. m. *Suet. Vid.* Mirmillo.

* Myrobrecharii, orum. m. pl. [*à μυροβρεχὴς*, unguento delibutus] *Thoſe that anointed their heads, and perfumed their hair*, Plaut. Apul. 3, 5, 37. *Thoſe that perfumed womens ſhoes*, Turn. *al.* Malobathrarii, *al.* Murrhobathrarii.

* Myron, i. n. Ornamentum muliebre, *Poll.* 7, 22.

* Myrothecium, i. n. Unguentorium repoſitorium, *Met.* Myrothecium Iſocratis, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. *h. e.* Pigmenta oratoria.

Myrta, f. *pro* Myrtus, *Varr. Cato.* Scrib. & *Murta.*

Myrtacantha, æ. f. *al.* Ruſcus, Frutex, *Dioſc.*

Myrtatum, n. *A kind of pudding, with myrtle berries in it, inſtead of pepper*, Plin. 15, 29. *al.* Murtatum.

Myrteta, f. *pro* Myrtetum, *Priſc.* ex *Plaut.*

Myrteum, n. *pro* oleo myrteo, *Celſ.* 3, 9.

Myrtiolus, adj. *Col.* 10, 238.

Myrtuoſus, adj. *Like myrtle*, Scal. *leg.* Myrteolus, *Plin.* 12, 23.

Myrtus, ûs. m. Scal. *in* Catull.

Myrus, i. m. Murænæ mas, *Plin.* 9. 23.

Myſta infulatus, *A prelate*, Sidon.

Myſterialiter, adv. *Vulg. Interp.*

* Myſteriarchus, æ. m. [*qui τῶν μυστηρίων ἄρχει, ſc.* qui myſteriis præeſt] *A chief prieſt, the orderer of holy rites, a prelate*, Prud. Per. 2, 350.

Myſticè, adv. *Solin.* de *Ægypt.* 32.

* Myſtrum, i. n. [*à μῦς, i. e.* conchylium; *μυστρίον*, ligula, *Gloſſ.*] *A kind of meaſure, the fourth part of a cyathus, about a ſpoonful.*

* Myſtus, i. m. *pro* Myſcus [*ab* eodem] *A kind of fiſh called a ſea-mouſe*, Cal. *ex* Plin. *corr. pro* Myſchus.

* Mythiſtoria, æ. f. [*ex μῦθος & ἱστορία*] *A hiſtory mixed with fictions and fabulous ſtories*, Vopiſc. ⸸ Hiſtoria fabula referta.

Mythiſtoricus, adj. *Vopiſc. L.*

Mythologia, f. ⸸ Sermo de fabulis.

Mythologus, i. m. ⸸ Scriptor fabularum.

N ante A.

NABLA, æ. f. *vel* Nablum, i. n. unde in abl. pl. nablis, *Vulg. Interp.* [Chalid.] *A pſaltery.* Vide

† Nablium, ii. n. *A pſaltery.* Duplici genialia nablia palmâ Vertere, *Ov.* de *Art. Amm.* 3, 32, 7. *potiùs leg.* Naulia.

* † Naccæ, arum. m. pl. *vel, ut al.* nattæ, *Feſt.* Pellis lanata, νάκη, Gl. *Fullers of cloth*, ⸸ Fullones.

* † Nacta, æ. m. *Perſ.* (*ubi rectiùs leg.* natta) *ſcrib. &* nacca. *A ſordid fellow of a naſty trade*, ſuch as fullers, feltmakers, &c. *Vid.* Natta.

Nactus, paſſ. *Gotten, obtained.* Nactâ libertate, *Apul.* Ea occaſione nactâ, *Hygin.*

Nænu, *V.* Nenu.

Nævulus, i. m. dim. *A little excreſcence, a little natural blemiſh.* Venuſtiores nævuli, *Gell.* 12, 1.

* Nana, æ. f. [*à* nanus] *A woman dwarf*, Lampr.

† Nancio, is, ivi, ire. act. ap. vett. in uſu. Si nanciam populi deſiderium, *Priſc.* ex *Graccho.* ⸸ Pro nuncior, dep.

Nanum, i. n. Vas aquarium, *al.* Nanus.

Nanus, i. m. *A little horſe*, or *mule*, Gell. 19, 13.

Napellus, i. m. Radix napo ſimilis, *Steph.*

* Naphthas, æ. n. ſeu pot. indecl. genus olei cedro ſimile, *Prob.* ex *Salluſt. Hiſt.* 4

* Naphthe, es. f. *id. quod* naptha, *Plin.* 35, 15.

Napura, f. Faſciculus ex ſtramento, *al.* Nepura, naptura, nexura, *M. Feſt.*

Narce, es. f. *The greater centaury*, Dioſc. 3, 6. *al.* Neſſion, *Apul*, *Gentian, fellwort*, L.

Narcotica, pl. *Narcoticks, ſtupefying medicines*, Med.

Nardifer, adj. *Grat.* in *Cyneg.*

Narinoſus, adj. Apertis naribus, *Lact.* 5, 12.

Naſatus, adj. Virilior, & benè mutoniatus, *al.* vaſatus. *Sed & poteſt eſſe à* naſus, *ut ab* oculus oculatus.

Naſcale, is. n. Peſſus, ad uterum mulierum medicatus, *Conſt. Afer.* 5, 12,

Naſcibilis, e, adj. *That is*, or *can be born*, Tert.

Naſciturus, part. *Pall.* 7. tit. 7.

Naſiternatus, adj. *Carrying a water-pot to fetch water in*, Calep. *ap.* Non.

Naſpercenites, Vini genus in Ponto, *Plin.* 14, 7.

Naſturtium aquaticum, *Water-creſſes*, Oth.

Naſtus, i. m. Genus panis, &c. *Steph.* ex *Cæl.* 9, 16.

Naſutulus, adj. *Shrewd, witty*, Apul.

* Natabulum, i. n. *A ſwimming place.* Gratiſſima ſanis natabula, *Apul.*

* Natale, is. n. *A place of birth*, L. *ex* Plin.

Natalitium, i. n. *A birth day preſent*, or *gift*, Cenſorin.

* † Natatile, is. n. *A hollow place by the waterſide for ducks, fiſh*, &c. Natatilia ſunt excavata anatum ſtabula, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. *leg. &* navalia.

* Natatilis, e. adj. *That ſwimmeth*, or *can ſwim*, Prud. Rom. 332.

Natatoria, f. *A ſwimming place, a fiſh pool*, Sidon. 2, 2.

Natatus, ûs. m. *A ſwimming*, Pall. 1, 17.

* Natinatio, onis. f. *A trading*, Feſt. ⸸ Negotiatio.

Natinatores, um. m. pl. Seditioſi, negotia gerentes, *Buſy and ſeditious perſons*, Feſt.

† Natino, are. act. [*à* nato, ut *à* lurcor, lurcinor; *natinare*, negotiari, *Gl. Iſid.* More natantium ſemper in negotiis fluctuare, *Scal.*] *To be buſy.* § Natinari, *Cato, i. e.* tumultuari.

Nationes, pl. *The Gentiles*, Tert.

* Nativitas, atis. f. *Birth*, or *the being born in a place.* Ӿ Municipem aut nativitas facit, aut manumiſſio, non adoptio, *Ulp. Dig.* 50, 1, 1. *Malè pro* natali *vel* die natali. ⸸ Ortus.

Nativitùs, adv. *By birth*, Tert.

Natrix, *A whip, from the form.* Si natibus impreſſit natricem craſſam & capitatam, *Lucil.* ap. *Non. ſc.* Sinuatam & mordentem inſtar *Natricis* ſerpentis.

Naturabilis, e. adj. *Apul.* ſed uſit. Naturalis.

Naturalitas, f. Somni, *Tert.*

Naturalitùs, adv. *Sidon.* 9, 11.

Naturificatus, a, um. *Tert.*

Natus, i. m. *A nephew*, Modeſt.

Navaculum, n. *Idem ac* Navale, *Gl.*

Navalis corona, *Given to him who firſt boarded an enemy's ſhip.* Feſt.

Navarchis, ĭdis. f. Navis prætoria, *noſtri* Capitaneam *vocant. Steph.*

Naucella, f. *Dig.* Navicella; *Martin.* Naucula, *Paulin. pro* Navicula.

Navè, adv. *pro* Naviter, *Plaut.* ap. *Feſt.*

Navities, ei. f. *pro* Navitas, *Gl.*

Naufragare, & Naufragari, Navem frangere, *Voſſ. V. Borr.* ⸸ Naufragium facere.

Naufragilis, e. adj. *M. Capell.* 6.

Naufragioſus, adj. *Sidon.* 4, 11.

Naufragoſus, Naufragus, *Voſſ.*

Navia, f. *A veſſel*, or *trough, made of a tree, uſed in the gathering of grapes*, Feſt.

* Navigandus, part. *To be ſailed.* Navis navigandæ cauſâ, *to ſail the ſhip*, or *work it*, Ulp. ⸸ Regendæ.

Navis. Ӿ Nave agere oportet, quod agas, non ductariè. *Nave agi* eſt cùm navis cum remigio, aut ventis agitur, *ductariè* cùm adverſo amne funibus trahitur, *Scal.*

Naula, f. *Idem ac* Naulium, *Steph.*

Naumactia, pl. Haſtilia quædam prælonga, *Cal.* 14, 12.

Naupegiarius, *Inſcript*, *Idem ac*

* Naupegus, i. m. [*ex ναῦς* navis, & inuſit. *πήγω pro πηγνύω* ſigo] *A ſhipwright*, or *ſhip-carpenter*, Firm. 4, 17.

* † Nauſcio, ire. act. [nauſcit cùm granum fabæ ſe aperit naſcendi gratiâ, quòd ſit non diſſimile navis formæ, *Feſt.*] *When a bean openeth itſelf in the earth to ſpring.*

Nauſeabilis, e. adj. *To be nauſeated*, Cœl. 3, 21.

Nauſificus, adj. *G. Brito*, 10, 448.

* † Nauſum, i. n. *vel* Nauſus, i. m. *A French pinnace.* Nauſo aliâve quavis navi, *Auſ. Ep.* 22. & 38. § Nauſo devehere.

Nautalis, e. *Id. quod* Nauticus, *Auſ. Moſ.* 223.

* Nautepibatæ, arum. m. pl. [*ex ναύτης, ἐπὶ, & βαίνω*] *They that take ſhip, and, inſtead of paying their fare, do the duty of mariners*, Ulp.

* ⸸ Nebularium, ii. n. [*à* nebula] Locus in quo vina inſtituebantur ebibere fumum, ut vitium exuerent, *Scal.* in *Col.* 1, 6.

* † Nebulatus, a, um. adj. *Covered with clouds*, Frag. Poët. ⸸ Nebuloſus.

Nebulo, as. Fuligine implere, *Tert.* &

Nebulor, ari, *Gl.* ἀχρηστῶ.

Nebuloſitas, f. *Cloudineſs, miſtineſs, darkneſs*, Arnob. 7.

Necator, m. *A ſlayer*, or *killer*, Macrob.

Necephyllon, n. Laurus victoriæ folium, *Apul.*

Neceſſis, adj. ant. *Don. unde* Neceſſitas.

Neceſſito, *Philoſ.* & Neceſſo, as. Neceſſitatem imponere, *Fortun.* 2. ⸸ Adigo, cogo.

Nechon, i. n. Genus aromatis, *Apic.* 1, 14.

Necromantia, æ. f. *vel* Necyomanteia, [*à* νεκρὸς & μάντις] *Necromancy, divination by calling up the ſpirits of the dead,* Iſid.

* Necromantia, orum. n. pl. *Anſwers given by ſpirits called up,* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 16. *ſed Græc. litt.*

* Necromantes, æ. m. Necromanticus, i. m. *A necromancer,* Iſid.

* Necrothaptes, æ. m. [*ex* νεκρὸς mortuus, & θάπτω ſepelio] *He that burieth the dead,* Ulp.

* Necrothytus, a, um. part. [*ex* νεκρὸς mortuus, & θύω ſacrifico] *That which was ſacrificed to the dead,* Tert.

* Nectarion, i. n. Helenium, *Dioſc.* 5, 40.

Necunquem, *pro* nec unquam quenquam, *Feſt.*

Necyomantes, *Idem ac* necromantes, *Dig.*

Necyomantia, f. *Steph.*

Nefans, tis. adj. *Varr. Lucil.* ┼ Nefandus.

Nefrendis, is. m. [Nefrendes arietes ſic dict. quòd dentibus frendere non poſſunt, *Feſt. al.* iniantes nondum frendentes, *i. e.* frangentes, *Id.* ex *Liv. Andr.*] *A pig newly weaned, a barrow pig, &c.* Amiſſo nomine lactantis dicuntur *nefrendes*; ab eo quòd nondum fabam *frendere* poſſint: id eſt, frangere.

Nefrens, dis. *Vid.* Nefrendis.

* Neſio, onis. m. [*à* νεφρὸς, ren.] Præneſtini teſticulos *nefrones* vocant, *Feſt. al.* Nebrundo, & Nefrundo, inis. f. *L.*

✠ Nefunera funera, *Catull.* 62, 83. q. d. *Funerals and no funerals,* utì Gr. δῶρον ἄδωρον, γάμος ἄγαμος.

† Negabundus, adj. *Feſt.* ex *Catone.* ┼ Negans.

Negativus, adj. *Negative,* Dig. ┼ Negans.

Negator, oris. m. *He that denieth,* Prud. Cath. 2, 58.

Negatorius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, denying*; *negative.* Negatoria actio (*quæ &* negativa *Juſtiniano*) in rem actio eſt, quâ libertatem prædiorum noſtrorum defendimus, ac tuemur, negantes aliquam ab his ſervitutem deberi, *Dig.*)(Confeſſoria.

Negatrix, icis. f. *She who denieth,* Prud. Apoth. 549.

Neglectè, Neglectim, ad. *Don.* ┼ Negligenter.

Neglego, *ant. pro* negligo, *Plaut. Ter.*

Negligentiſſimus. ┼ Perquam negligens.

Negotiarius, adj. *Trading.* ¶ Naves negotiariæ, *merchant ſhips,* Spart. ┼ Onerarius.

Negotiatorius, adj. *Belonging to trade,* or *traffick.* ¶ Aurum negotiatorium, *which merchants pay to the exchequer,* Lampr. ┼ Aurum fiſci.

Negotiatrix, icis. f. *A woman trader, a ſhe dealer,* Paul. JCC.

Negotinummius, adj. *About buſineſs of money,* Apul. Mer. 10. p. 336.

Negotioſitas, f. *Multiplicity of buſineſs,* Gell. 11, 16.

Negumate, *pro* negate. (*Scal. leg.* neginate, *vel* negunate,) *Feſt. vel* naugmate.

* Nema, atis. n. [νῆμα, Gr.] netum, *Gl. i. e.* filum, *A thread.* ¶ Nema ſericum, *ſilk thread,* Dig.

* † Nemen, inis. n. [*à* præced.] *A web,* or *ſpinning.* Ant. inſcript.

Nemut, *pro* niſi etiam, *vel* nempe, *Feſt.* ex *Cat. al.* nemur.

* † Nenu, adv. [*a* μὴ νυ] *Not.* Nenu poteſt, *Lucr.* 3, 20. Nenu queunt, *Id.* 4, 716. *Habet etiam* Non. *ex* Lucil. & *Varr. al.* nenum, *al.* neonum, *Sipon.*

* Neocorus, i. m. [*qui* νεὼν κορεῖ, *i. e.* ædes ornat] *He that looked to,* or *had the charge of, a temple,* Jul. Firm. 3, 7. *Lat.* Ædituus.

* Neomenia, æ. f. [*ſc.* νέα μήνη, *Lat.* novus menſis] *The time of the new moon.* § Ad neomenias Latinas, *Prov.* ap. *Hieron. Eâdem ratione quâ* ad Calendas Græcas, *dicitur. Lat.* Novilunium.

* Neophytus, adj. [*qu.* νέον φυτὸν, *i. e.* novum germen] *New, and lately planted,* or *ſet*; *one newly entered into any profeſſion, a novice*; *one lately converted,* or *turned, to the faith,* Vulg. Interp. *Lat.* Novitius.

* Neoterice, adv. *Newly, after the faſhion of later times,* Aſcon. *Lat.* More recenti.

* Neotericus, adj. [νεωτερικὸς, Gr.] *New, modern,* Claud. Mamert. *Sed &* Aurel. Vict. *V.* Borr. ┼ Junio. M. *Qui hac voce utitur, quia* ap. Col. *Subſtantivè accipitur. Vox* recentior *in uſu non eſt,* innovator *barbara,* Novator, *Gellii.* Novus & recens ſcriptor, auctor, &c.

Nepa, *The herb butcher's broom,* Gaza.

Nephalia, pl. *Sober feaſts where no wine was uſed, V.* Suid. *Item,* Ligna quædam, quibus in ſacris igne factis uti veteres feruntur, *Cæl.* 7, 16.

Nephelion, i. n. Herba, *al.* Perſonatia, *Apul.*

Nephritis, idis. f. Renum morbus, &c. *Cæl.* 4, 20.

Nepos, *A grand-daughter,* Ilia dia nepos, *Enn. Aliquando* patruo *reſpondet,* Ulp. De inoffenſo teſtamento nepos contra patruum egerat. Sed de avi teſtamento hic potuit vocemque nepotem ad eum referri, A. *malè pro* filio fratris, aut ſororis. *Significat enim eum, qui ex filio vel filia natus ſit. Quod affertur ex Ovidio,* Cæſar ab Ænea. Qui tibi fratre nepos, intelligendum eſt ita, ut Poeta Cæſarem Cupidinis nepotem dicat, quia ab Ænea Cupidinis fratre originem ducebat, *M.*

Nepotalis, e. adj. *Riotous, laviſh.* Luxus, *Amm.* 31, 13.

Nepotor, ari. *Sen.* ┼ Congræco, *Plaut.* Græcor, *Hor.*

Nepta, f. *Idem ac* Neptis, *malè pro* fratris *vel* ſororis filia, *Voſſ.*

Nepticula, f. *Dim. Symm.* 6, 32.

Nepurus, non purus, *Feſt. al.* Nepus, *C.*

Nequa, *pro* nequam, *Chariſ.* Unde

Nequalia, Detrimenta, *Feſt.* Detrimentata, *L.*

Nequidquam, *Id. ac* nequicquam.

Nequiens, part. [*à* nequeo] *Not being able,* Apul.

Nequino, are. act. [*pro* nequeo ant. ut *pro* nato natino] *Nequinant,* nequeunt, *Feſt.* ex *Liv. To deny*; alſo *to play the wanton,* Sipont.

Nequitia, f. *Roguery, jeſting,* A.

Nequititioſus, adj. *Mantuan.*

Nequito, are. neut. *vel* Nequitor, ari. paſſ. *i. e.* nequam eſſe, *To live lewdly,* Priſc. l. 8.

Nequitur retrahi, *Feſt.* Nequitum eſt exaugurari, *Cato.*

Nequitiùs, adv. *pro* nequiter, *Non.*

* Nervalis, le. adj. *Plantain.* Herbam quam Græci πολύνευρον, nos nervalem appellamus, *Scrib. Larg. Compoſ.* 12.

* Nervatio, onis. f. *A joining together, a ſtrengthening* as it were *by ſinews,* L. *ex* Celſ.

Nervator, oris. m. *He that joineth,* or *ſineweth,* Id.

* † Nervia, æ. f. [quòd ex nervis fieret] *The ſtring of an inſtrument,* or *ſtringed inſtrument,* Non. *ex* Varr. & Suet. *ap.* Gell. 9, 7.

* Nerviceus, adj. *Made of a ſinew,* or *ſtring.* ¶ Nerviceis funibus, *with bow-ſtrings,* Jud. 16, 17. *Vulg. Interp.*

* Nervicus, i. m. *Having the gout,* or *pain in the ſinews,* al. rectiùs leg. *neuricus,* quod vid.

† Nervina crumena, *Plaut. Truc.* 5, 64. [*à* nervo, quòd obligatus nummos ferret; *al. leg.* pecua nerumina, *quæ non ruminant*; *ſc.* nummi argentei ovium imagine ſignati.]

* Nervinus, adj. *Made of ſinews,* Nervini funes, *Veget.*

* † Nervium, ii. n. [*à* nervis] *The ſtring of an inſtrument,* Varr. *ap.* Non.

Neſapus, i. m. Qui non ſapit, *Scal.* in *Catull.*

Neſcienter, adv. *Ignorantly,* Auguſt. ┼ Ignoranter.

† Neſcientia, æ. f. *Ignorance,* Cl. Mam 1, 11.

Neſcitus, adj. Quod neſcitur, *Sid.* 8, 6.

Neſi, *pro* ſine, *Feſt.*

Neſtorianum, i. n. Coloris ſpecies, *Plin.* 33, 13.

* Netus, part. p. *ex* neo, *Spun,* or *twiſted,* Ulp.

* Netus, ûs. m. Ex cadentis byſſi netibus, *Mart. Cap. Spinning yarn,* or *thread.*

Nevia, f. Oleæ genus, *Col.* 5, 8.

Nevianus, adj. *Id.* 5, 10.

Neunt, *pro* nent, *Tibull.* 3, 3, 36.

Neuris, ĭdis. f. Herba, *al.* Solanum, *al.* Veſicaria, *Dioſc.* 4, 14.

* Neurobata, æ. m. [*à* νεῦρον, & βαίνω eo] *A walker on cords,* or *ropes, ſtretched out in length*; *a dancer on the ropes,* Firm.

* Neurobates, æ. m. *Idem,* Vopiſc.

* Neuroſpaſton, n. *A puppet,* Cœl. 7, 16. = Nervis alienis mobile lignum, *Hor.*

Neuroſpaſtes, i. m. Circulator, qui tales icunculas lucri cauſa circumfert, *Bud.*

Neutralis, Neutrius partis ſtudioſus, *Voſſ.*

Neutralitas, f. Quâ animus à partium eſt ſtudio alienus, *Id.*

Neutraliter, adv. *Neutrally, in the neuter gender,* Chariſ.

† Neutrobi, adv. *rect.* neutrubi, *In neither place.* Neutrubi habeam ſtabile ſtabulum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 36.

Neutra-paſſiva, *Audeo, auſus ſum,* &c. *Priſc.*

† Nevult, *pro* non vult, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 29.

Nex, *Ruin,* or *undoing,* Ulp.

Nexibilis, e. adj. *That may be hurt,* or *tied,* Amm. 29, 13.

Nexio, nis. f. *Id. quod* nexus, *Arnob.* 5.

Nexo, ĕre. *Priſc.* ex *Acc.* ┼ Necto.

Nexuoſus, adj. *Claud. Mam.* 2, 7.

Nexu creberrima, *bound cloſe,* or *thick,* Grat.

Nico, ĕre. ant. Signum facere, ut manum movere, aut ea minari. *Unde* nicto, *Steph.*

Nicolaï dactylia, [*à* Nicolao Damaſceno peripatetico, ſic primo vocavit Cæſar Aug. in ejus viri honorem, à quo crebrò ſibi è Syriâ mitterentur, *Athen.*] *A kind of dates.* Caryotarum Judaïcarum genus.

Nicoſtrategi, *al.* Nyctoſtralegi, pl. V. *Steph.*

Nicotiana, æ. f. [*ſc.* herba, ab homine quodam ſic dicta, qui primus uſum ejus oſtendit] *Tobacco, yellow henbane,* Gerard. ☞ *Rei novæ novum verbum debetur*; Americani *pætum* vocant.

† Nictaculus, *ſc.* canis, ut leg. *Scal.* ap. *Varr.* [*à* nictendo] *al. leg.* nocticulus, *al.* noctuculus, *A barking dog.*

† Nicto, ĕre. act. ex voce canum, *To vent,* or *open,* as a hound, *or* ſpaniel, doth, when he taketh the firſt ſcent of his game. Venatica voce ſuâ nictit, *Enn.* ap. *Feſt.*

† Nictus, ûs. m. [*à* niveo] *A winking, a wink with the eye,* Feſt. *ex* Cæcil.

* Nicula, æ. f. dim. [*à* nix] *A ſleet of ſnow,* Med. Gram.

* Nideo, ere. neut. [*à* μειδιάω, *M.*] *To ſhine, to gliſter,* or *glitter.* ☞ Vix inven. ſed hinc Renideo, *quod vid.*

Nidicus, adj. *Fragm. Varr.* V. *Non.*

Nidificatio, onis. f. *A building of neſts,* Aug.

Nidificium, ii. n. *A neſt.* ¶ Formicarum nidificia, *hillocks,* Apul.

Nidor, m. *The ſtink of dung,* Apul.

Nidoroſus, adj. *Tert.*

Nidulor, *To build,* or *make a neſt,* Col. 2, 29.

Nidus, *A cup,* or *veſſel, like a neſt,* Non. ex Varr.

Nigella, f. *An herb called gith*; alſo *the Guinea pepper plant,* Jun. Off.

Nigramen, inis. n. *Manil.*

Nigratus, part. Ignorantiæ tenebris, *Tert.*

Nigredo, inis. f. *M. Capell.* ┼ Nigror.

Nigrefacio, & Nigrefio, *To make,* or *to be made black,* Oct. Hor. 1, 5.

Nigrico, as. neut. *To be ſomewhat black.* Vix leg. niſi in part.

Nigricolor, ōris. adj. *Solin.* 2.

Nigrifico, as. *To make black,* M. Emp. 35.

Nimbus, i. m. *A ſcarf embroidered with gold, which women uſe to wear over their foreheads, a rich forehead-cloth,* by us called *a ſhadow,* to make the forehead ſeem leſs, which was reckoned a piece of beauty. *The glory painted about the heads of angels.* (1) Imminuerunt frontes nimbi, *Al.* [illegible] *leg.* limbis, *ut* ap. *Stat.* (2) Gemmatis [illegible] tempora limbis, *Iſid.*

[illegible] v. *Too much, over much, above mea-* [illegible] Nimio.

[illegible] *Exceedingly,* Gell. 16, 6.

[illegible] *Apul.*

* Ningor, oris. m. *Snow, a fall of ſnow, al.* ninguor, *Apul.* de *Mundo,* p. 720. ⸸ Caſus nivis.

* Ninguidus, adj. *Where much ſnow is, ſnowy, covered with ſnow.* Boreas, *Prud. Apoth.* 665. Juga ninguida, *Auſ. Ep.* 24, 68.

*† Ninguis, is. f. ant. [*à* ningo, *vel* ninguo] *Snow.* In campos albas deſcendere ningues ſubigit ſol, *Lucr.* 6, 736. ⸸ Nix.

† Ningulus *pro* nullus. Ne ningulus mederi queat, *Enn.* ap. *Feſt.*

* Ninguo, ere. ant. *To ſnow.*

Ninnius, *ſive* Ninnus, Parvus equus, *qui &* hinnus *dicitur* Scal. *ad* Manil. 5.

Niquis ſcivit, *A diviſion,* or *tribe inſtituted by Servius Tullius,* Feſt.

Niris, ĭdis. f. Nardus montanus, *Dioſc.* 1, 8.

Niſus, *ſive* Nixus, i. m. Sidus cœleſte. *al.* Engonaſis, *M. Capell.* 8.

Nital, *vel potiùs* Amital, Idolum Indicum, *Id.* 2.

Nitefacio, *Gell.* 18, 11.

Nitefactus, part. *Juvenc.* in *Math.* 6.

Nitela, f. *Glittering, brightneſs,* Solin.

* Nitella, æ. f. [*à* niteo] *A dentrifice,* or *fine powder, to rub, ſcower, and cleanſe the teeth withal,* Apul. *al. leg.* nitela.

Nitentiùs, adv. *M. Capell.* ⸸ Nitidiùs.

Nitibundus, adj. *Relying on, firmly ſupported by,* Gell. 1, 11.

*† Nitido, are. act. *To make neat,* or *clean.* Eunt ad fontem, nitidant corpora, *Non.* ex *Enn.*

† Nitidas, atis. f. *Cleanneſs, brightneſs, trimneſs, gaiety, finery, bravery,* Non. 2, 578. *ex* Acc. ⸸ Elegantia.

Nitreus, adj. [*à* nitrum] *Mantuan.*

Nitrion, n. Herba, Daphnoides, *Apul.*

Nivaticum, n. *A ſnow-ball,* L. *ex* Plaut.

*† Niveo, ere. act. [*à* νίφω, fut. ſec. νιφῶ, Ion. νιφέω] Sagittis, plumbo, & ſaxis grandinat, nivet, *Pacuv.* ap. *Non. To ſnow.* ⸸ Ningo.

† Niveo, ere, nivi, nixi, ctum. ant. unde *nicto* obſol. ſed manet in comp. *conniveo.*

* Niveſco, incept. [*à* nive, niveo] *To grow white as ſnow,* Tert. ⸸ Niveus fieri.

Nivifer, adj. *Salvian.* 6, 196.

† Nivit, imperſ. *It ſnoweth,* Pacuv.

Nixè, adv. Munitè, *Gl. Iſid.*

Nixurio, ire. Niti velle, *Non.* 2, 58.

NOB. CAES. *A title of the emperour's younger ſons, brothers, and others, who were adopted, and wore the purple; and* nobiliſſima *to women,* Vett. inſcript. & numiſmat. circa Conſtantini tempora: ante dict. & PRINCIPES JUVENTUTIS. ¶ *Nobilem* ant. pro *noto* ponebant, & quidem per *g* literam, *Feſt.*

Nobiliſſimatus, ûs. m. *Dig.*

Nocentia, æ. f. *Tert.*

Nocibilis, e. *Hurtful, Gl.*

Nocitus ſum, Læſus ſum, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

Noctambulus, adj. Noctambula larva, *Barth.*

* Noctes Atticæ, Gellii opus ita appellatum, quòd hybernis noctibus in argo Attico fuerit elucubratum. *A book of A. Gellius ſo called.*

* Nocteſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow dark.* Omnia nocteſcunt tenebris caliginis atræ, *ex Furii Antiatis poëm. Gell.* 18, 11. & *Non.*

Nocticola, æ. m. *Prud. Hom.* 634.

Nocticolor, adj. *Of a dark and black colour,* Auſon.

Nocticubus, *pro* Adultero, *Caſſiod.*

Noctilucerna, f. *A glow-worm,* Apul.

† Noctilugus, a, um. adj. *Screeching by night,* Epith. noctuæ *ap.* Lucil.

† Noctipuga, Sic Lucilius vocavit obſcœna, quòd *noctu pungant,* atque excitent Venerem, *Cal.*

Noctiſurgium, *Vox ficta pro* Nyctegreſia, *Feſt.*

Noctividus, adj. Noctu videns, *M. Capell.*

Noctius, adj. Nocturnus, *Lucr.* 6, 1218.

Noctulucus, *i. e.* Interdiu & noctu. *Steph.*

Nocturnalis, e. adj. Nocturnus, *Sidon.* 7, 16. *V.* Borr.

Nocumentum, i. n. *Harm.* Quint. ¶ Nocumenta documenta, *Prov. A burnt child dreads the fire.*

Nodator, oris. m. *He that tieth in a knot,* Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

Nodoſè, adv. *Intricately,* Tert.

Nodoſitas, atis. f. *Aug.*

Nodoſus, adj. *Knotty and difficult.* = Nodoſæ & anxiæ quæſtiones, *Macr.* 5, 17, 1.

Nodus, i. m. *A cloſe body, not eaſily broken.* Nodus in exercitu dicitur denſa peditum multitudo, quod non facilè poſſit reſolvi, *Sipont. Met.* à *ſept. ſignif. Proverb.* Malo nodo malus cuneus, *vid.* B. Hieron. *in* Matt. 21. *when a perſon,* or *thing, is ſerved as it deſerveth.*

Nœgeum, i. n. [*à* נגה *nogah,* ſplendor, *Scal.*] *A white napkin,* or *thin garment, welted with purple, like an alb.* Simul ac lacrymas de ore nœgeo deterſit, *i. e.* candido, *Feſt.*

Noema, atis. n. Genus ſententiarum, V. *Quint.* 8, 5.

Nola, æ. f. Vas fuſile minus. [*à* Nolâ civitate dict. utì vas majus, *à* regione Campaniâ dict. quòd Paulinus *Nolæ* in Campaniâ epiſcopus, Hieronymi æqualis, primus vel invenerit, vel ad pios uſus tranſtulerit] *A little bell, a leſs ſort of bell,* Walfr. Strab. ¶ In triclinio Coa, in cubiculo Nola, *Quint.* ænigmatis loco, de fœminâ quæ ſimulet ſe paratam, & tamen *nolit*; de quâ & nos dicimus, *ſhe will, and ſhe will not.*

Nolenter, adv. *Unwillingly,* Tert.

Nolentia, æ. f. *Unwillingneſs, diſlike.* Tert.

Noluntas, f. Actus voluntatis, quâ quid nolumus & averſamur, *Voſſ.*

Nomanandria, f. Ignavia in præfecturis, *Cic. Att.* 5, 11. *al.* νομανδρία.

Nomarcha, æ. m. Nomi præfectus, *Plin.* 5, 14.

Nomarchiæ, & Nomi. Præfecturæ Ægypti, 18, 5, 9.

Nomenclò, as. *à* nomen & καλέω, *Mantuan.* 3.

Nominabilis, e. adj. *To be named,* Amm. 28, 4.

* Nominalia, Dies quo puero nomen imponebatur, *Chriſtening-days,* or *feaſts, when the child was named,* Tert. *vid.* Caſaub. *in* Perſ. 2. ⸸ Luſtrici dies.

Nominaliter, adv. *By name,* Arnob, 2.

Nominator, m. *He that nameth,* or *appointeth,* Ulp.

Nominitatus, adj. *Muſ. Lap.* p. 158.

* Nomophylax, acis. Legis cuſtos & ſervator, *Col.* 12, 3.

* Nomotheta, *vel* Nomothetes, æ. m. *Lat.* Legifer. *Steph.*

Nomus, *pro* novimus, *Diom.* ex *Enn.*

Nonagecuplex, *Made up of ninety,* or *to be divided into ninety parts.*

Nonagecuplus, Nonaginta tantùm, *Steph.*

Nonagenarius, *Ninety years old,* Spart.

Noneolæ, arum. pl. voc. papillæ, quæ ex faucibus caprarum dependent. *Feſt. al. leg.* noncolæ, *al.* nominculæ, *al. leg.* nævolæ. Has Varro ſub roſtro *mammillas* penſiles vocat, & Plin. *lacinias* à cervice binas dependentes, fœminarum generoſitatis inſigne. *Two wattles,* or *little teats, which hang down from the neck of a ſhe goat.*

Nonna, æ. f. [voc. Ægyptium, quod Ægyptus monachis abundaret] *A nun.* = Caſtæ vocantur & nonnæ, *Hier.*

Nonnus, i. m. *A monk,* Arnob.

Nonnula, æ. f. *A net to catch birds,* Gl.

Nonuſſis, Novem aſſes, *Varr.*

Normaliter, adv. *By rule,* Amm. 20, 1.

Normatio, onis. f. *Steph.*

Normatura, f. *Id.*

Normo, are. *Diom. Gramm.*

Normula, f. dim. *à* norma, *Steph.*

Noſcentia, æ. f. *Symm. Ep.* 6, 11.

Noſcibilis, e. adj. *Aug.* ⸸ Qui poteſt cognoſci, notabilis.

* Noſcitabundus, adj. *Looking wiſtly as if he knew, taking acquaintance of one ſeen before,* Gell. 5, 14.

* Noſocomion, ii. n. [*ex* νόσος, & κομέω, curo] *An hoſpital,* or *ſpital for the ſick.* ¶ Languentium villam expon. *an hoſpital,* or *ſpital, for the ſick and diſeaſed,* Hier. *al.* Noſodochium.

Noſtrātim, adv. *After our manner,* Chariſ.

Nota, f. *A mark,* or *brand ſet upon thieves and fugitive ſlaves,* JCC.

Notaculum, i. n. *Min. Fel.* 31.

Notamen, inis. n. *Iſid.* ⸸ Nota.

Nothia, pl. Pars quæ ex bonis paternis nothis dari poterat, *Bud.*

* Nothus, i. m. *A baſtard.* ♓ Νόθον, qui non ſit legitimus, vocant Græci, Latinum rei nomen, ut teſtatur *Cato,* non habemus, *Quint.* 3, 8.

Notialis, & Notius, adj. Auſtralis, *Avient.* 551. *Manil.* 1, 4, 27.

† Notifico, are, avi. act. *To notify,* or *make known.* Adducitur verbum ex *Gell.* 9, 3. *ſed ibi leg.* vocificant; & ex *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 2 *ſed verſus eſt ſuppoſititius.* Nunc te obſecro ſtirpem ut evolvas, meorumque genus notifices mihi, *Non.* ex *Pomponio.* ⸸ Certiorem facio, monſtro.

Notion, n. Cucumis ſylveſtris, *Apul.*

Notitia imperii, *An account of the empire.*

* Notoria, æ. f. *Sc. An information, declaration,* or *indictment,* A. JCC. = Elogium, *Dig.*

* Notoria, orum. pl. n. *Teſtimonies,* or *evidences in accuſations,* or *impeachments,* Ap. JCC.

Notoriè, adv. ⸸ Palam, apertè, *M.* Manifeſtè, *B.*

* Notorius, adj. *Manifeſt, notorious, evident.* ¶ Notoria indicia, *plain, clear, evidences,* or *proofs,* Paul. ⸸ Notus.

* Notozephyrus, i. m. [*ex* Notus, & Zephyrus] *The ſouth weſt wind,* Lex *ex* Apul.

Notula, f. dim. *à* nota, *M. Capell.* 1.

Novamen, inis. n. *Tert.*

* Novatio, onis. f. [*à* novo, *i. e.* rado] *The entering into a new obligation in law, to take off a former;* alſo *the transferring of an obligation from one perſon to another,* utrumque ap. JCC. ¶ Novatio pudendorum, *the ſhaving of them.*

* Novator, oris. m. verb. [*à* novo] *He that maketh a thing new, an innovator.* Novator verborum, *ſic* Gell. 1, 15. *vocat* Sall.

Novatus, ûs. m. 14, 39. ⸸ Mutatio.

Novellæ, pl. Conſtitutiones, non nova jura continentes, ſed noviſſimè poſt codicem promulgatæ, *JCC.*

Novellaſter, adj. *Marc. Emp.* 8.

Novelletum, n. *A plantation,* or *nurſery of vines,* Dig.

Novellè, adv. *Plaut. Pœn. Suppoſ.* 8.

Novellicus, adj. Idem. *Ibid. Steph.*

Novellitas, atis. f. *Novelty,* Tert.

* November, bris. m. [*à* novem, quia nonus à Martio] *The month of November.* ⸸ Novembris, in recto, *Cato* ap *Priſc.*

Novembralis, e. adj. *Mantuan.*

Novenaria regula, *The rule of nine units,* Mart. Cap.

Novenſiles, um. pl. Novenſiles *à* Sabinis, *Varr. L. L.* 4. [*à* novem & Salio, *Calcagn.* qu. novem ſalientes. *al. qu.* novem ſedentes, *Cυνεννέα,* pro quo in *Mart.* *Cυνῖυς* legit *Salm.* Diî novem in Sabinis apud Trebiam conſtituti, quos Granius *Muſas* putat, *Arnob.* al. *à* novus; qu. novitatum præſides, quòd curantibus his, omnia novitate integrentur & conſtent, *Id.* vel quòd peregrini diî eſſent, ipsâ novitate ſic appellati, *Id.*] Incertum planè qui ſint, & unde.

Novercor, ari. dep. *To play the,* or *do like a, mother-in-law,* Sidon. ☞ *Novercalia* odia exercere, & *novercante* fortunâ pro *adverſâ* meritò notat *Voſſ.* ut parum Latina, V. *Borr.* ⸸ Malè tracto, damnis affligo.

Novilunium, n. *L.* ex *Apul.* ⸸ Nova luna.

Noviſſimālis, e. adj. *Victorin. Gramm.*

Noviter, adv. *Grot.* ⸸ Novè.

* Novitiolus, i. m. *A young Chriſtian, a catechumen, a novice, who hath not yet learned the principles of religion,* Tert. ⸸ Tiro.

Novitius, i. m. *A ſlave to be ſold, that never ſerved before,* Ulp.

Noxalis, le. adj. *Belonging to an offence, fault,* or *puniſhment.* ¶ Noxalis actio, *Caius. An action againſt one for an offence done by his bondman,* or *cattle;* in which caſe the ſlave or beaſt which had done the treſpaſs, or miſchief, might be given up for reparation, as now in deodands.

Cauſa noxalis, *Paul.* Judicium noxale, *Ulp.* Noxialis, *Prud. Cath.* 9, 18.

Noxatio, onis. f. *Puniſhment*, Gloſſ.

Noxitudo, inis. f. *pro* noxia, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

Noxius, *cum. Gen.* contentionis, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 11, 2.

Nubeculoſus, adj. *Cloudy, dark*, Sariſb. Ep. 184.

✠ Nubiger, adj. *Bringing clouds*, Nubigeri clypei, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 131. *Sic. leg.* Gevartius: Heinſ. *autem leg.* nubigenæ.

Nubigoſus, adj. *Claud. Mam.* 1, 7.

Nubiloſus, adj. *Apul.* ⸸ Nubilus.

Nubo, de viris, *Exemplum* Juv. 2, 134. Nubit amicus, *non eſt hujus loci, etſi vulgò adſertur; iſte enim amicus, nefas! pro uxore erat, muliebria*, &c. *paſſ*[illegible]

Nucalis, e. adj. [*à* nux] *Cæl.* 2, 37.

Nucella, f. dim. [*à* nux, nucula] *Hier.*

Nucinus, adj. [*à* nux] *Made of a nut-tree.* Menſæ nucinæ, quæ in pretio priuſquam citreæ eſſent cognitæ, *Vett. interpr.* Juv. 11, 119. ⸸ Nuceus.

Nucleatus, adj. *Scrib. Larg.* 233.

Nudè, adv. Simpliciter, *Lact.* 3, 1.

Nudipes, ĕdis. adj. *Tert.*

Nudipedalia, orum. n. pl. *Hier.* Nudo pede deambulatio Judæorum, *Pap.* *A cuſtom among the Jews, in ſickneſs*, or *any diſtreſs, to pray for thirty days, and ſhave their heads, and go barefoot*, Joſeph. Which St. *Jerom* ſaith St. *Paul* did, when he ſhaved at *Cenchrea*; nudipedalia exercuit. Alſo *a rite among the Heathens, for the people in the time of drought to walk in proceſſion barefoot, to procure rain*, Tert. Alſo *a ſport in* Lacedæmon, *wherein a company of naked young lads danced, and ſang the praiſes of thoſe who died in their wars, for the ſervice of their country, called* γυμνοπαιδία, i. e. ludus nudorum; *which St.* Jerom *readeth* γυμνοποδία, *and rendereth* nudipedalia.

Nuditas, atis. f. *Simplicity of ſtile*, Quint. *ita uſus eſt pro* rerum inopia. ⸸ Nudatio, *M.*

Nudulus, adj. dim. [*à* nudus] *poor, naked*, Hadr. *ap.* Spart.

Nudus, Nudior Liberide, *Prov.* V. *Chil.*

Nugacitas, atis. f. *Aug. Ep.* 69.

Nugalitas, atis. f. Idem, *Gl.*

Nugalis, e. adj. *Trifling, frivolous, foppiſh, ſilly, idle*, Gell. 1, 2. ⸸ Nugatorius.

Nugamentum, i. n. *A trifle, a toy*, Apul. Met. 1. *ſub. fin.* ⸸ Nugæ.

† Nugarius, adj. *Women's ointment belonging to their dreſs.* Nugarium (*al. leg.* nugatorium) unguentum. *Varr. L. L.* 6.

† Nugas, indecl. *Priſc.* (Monopt. *Chariſ.*) Ut fas, nefas; *pro* nugax. Non nugas ſalutatoribus in theatro fieret, *Varr.* de *Actæone.* *A ſport*, or *maygame*; *a ridicule, a ſilly fellow.* Nugas, σαπρὸς, ἀσελγής, *Gl. Vett.*

Nugidicus, adj. *Sariſb. Met.* 2, 7. Nugiloquus, *Id.*

Nugidololoquides, *al.* nugipolyloquides, *al.* nugupililoquides, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 6, 21.

Nugiger, adj. *Cic. Att.* 5. *ſed al. leg.* & *Græv.* p. 378.

† Nugigerulus, i. m. *He that ſelleth ornaments*, or *finery, for women*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 51. ☞ *Sed leg.* nugivendus, *ut* & Nonius *legit.*

Nugiparus, adj. Qui parit nugas, *Gl.*

Nugulæ, dim. *Capell. Litt.*

Nullatenus, ad. *In no wiſe, at no hand, by no means.* *Caſſiodor.* ſæpiſſimè. ⸸ Neutiquam, nequaquam, nullâ ratione.

† Nullibi, adv. *In no part*, or *place*, Vitruv. 71, 1. Haud ſcio an alibi. ⸸ Nuſquam, nullo loco.

Nullificamen, n. *Tert.*

Nullificatio, onis. f. *Id.*

Nullifico, as. *Id. Vet. Interp. Iren*, 4, 47.

Nullitas, atis. f. *JCC.*

Nullus, & Nemo, *malè pro* neuter.

Nulluſdum. *No man as yet*, Boët. § *Leg. diviſè ap.* Liv. ¶ Alpes nullâ dum viâ ſuperatæ, *by no paſſage till then.*

Numen, *A title given to the latter Roman emperours, much like that of* ſacred majeſty *to our kings*, Sil. 1, 93.

Numeralis, e. adj. *Numeral, of number*, Numeralia nomina, *Gramm.* ⸸ Numerum ſignificantia.

Numerarius, i. m. (1) *An accountant, an auditor of accounts.* (2) *A muſter-maſter.* (1) Cod. Iſid. (2) Amm.

Numerator, oris. m. *A numberer*, Aug. ⸸ Qui numerat. Ratiocinator.

† Numerò, adv. *Exactly*, Næv.

Numeroſitas, f. *Multitude, numerouſneſs*, Macr. 5, 20. ⸸ Multitudo, copia.

Numerus, i. m. *A legion.* Jul. Capit.

Numiſma, n. *The ſtamp*, or *impreſſion of a coin*, Prud. Per. 2, 95.

Nummatio, f. *A gathering*, or *receiving of money*, Cic. Phil. 2. 45. *ubi rectiùs leg.* Nundinatio.

Nummatior, comp. *Apul.*

Nummicola, æ. c. *Steph.*

Nummipota, æ. m. *Sariſb. Carm.*

Nummoſus, adj. *Abounding with money*, Gell. 4, 9. *ex* nigidio. ⸸ Bene nummatus.

Nummularius, adj. *Belonging to money.* ¶ Menſa nummularia, *a money changer's table*, Scævol.

* Nunciator, oris. m. *A reporter*, or *teller*, Arnob. ¶ Nunciatores qui per notoria indicia produnt, *evidences, deponents*, Paul. JC. ⸸ Nuncius.

Nunciatrix, f. *Caſſiod*, 2, 14.

Nunciatum, i. n. *A report*, or *meſſage*, Aug.

Nuncium, ii. n. *Tidings, news.* Geminas deorum ad aures nova nuncia referens, *Catull.* 61, 75. *edente Græv.* ☞ *Hunc tamen verſum Scaliger immutat; in totum damnat Muretus: diſſentit Iſaac Voſſius: Nonnius ita:* Nuncius generis maſculi: neutro apud antiquos non receptæ auctoritatis. *It. vocab. augur.* § Ubi noctu in templum cenſura auſpicatur, atque de cœlo nuncium erit, *Varr.* 1, 5, 9. *Vid.* Nunciatio. ☞ *Multi viri docti hoc vocab. ab Latio exterminari volunt; alii rurſum non inauſpicatò, ut videtur, liberali causâ aſſerunt; tutiùs tamen utamur* nuncius maſc. *id quod probant omnes.*

Nuncupatim, adv. *By name*, Sidon. ⸸ De nomine.

Nuncupatio, f. *The declaring an heir by word of mouth*, JCC. *The form of declaring and publiſhing one's laſt will and teſtament.* Nuncupatio eſt, quam in tabulis ceriſque teſtator recitat, dicens: *Hæc, uti in his tabulis ceriſque ſcripta ſunt, ità videtur, ità dico, ità lego; itaque vos, cives Romani, teſtimonium mihi perhibete.* Et hoc dicitur nuncupatio, *Iſid.*

Nuncupator, m. *Apul.*

Nuncupatus, Voce hæres, *Juſtinian.*

Nuncuſque, adv. *Amm.* 14, 2.

Nundinatitius, adj. Venalis, *Tert.*

Nundinator, oris. m. verb. *A market-man, he that cometh to market.* Nefas erat cum populo agi, ne interpellarentur nundinatores, *Feſt.*

Nundinum, i. n. *The day for making conſuls*, Nundina vetera ex ordine inſtituit, *Lamprid.* Primo nundino ſibi alios ſemper ſuffecit, *Id.* Senatus omnia nundina ſuffectorum conſulum clauſerat, *Vopiſc.* ☞ *Leg. in omnibus his exemplis* nundinium.

*† Nuo, ĕre, nui, nutum. [*à* νεύω] *To nod*, Met. *to approve*, Obſolet. *hinc tamen*, nutus, annuo, innuo, &c.

Nuptalitius, adj. *Id. quod* nuptialis, *Ulp.*

Nuptialiter, adv. *Mart. Capell.* 6.

Nuptiator, m. Qui facit nuptias, *Hier.*

Nupto, as. *To marry*, Tert.

Nupturio, ire. *To long to be married*, Apul.

Nuptus, i. m. ¶ Novus nuptus, *a man in woman's clothes, married inſtead of a woman, a male bride.* Lubet Chalinum quid agat ſcire, novum nuptum cum novo marito, *Plaut. Caſ.* 5, 1, 6.

* Nus, *Gr.* νοῦς, ſapientia, *M. Cap.* 2.

Nuſcitio, f. *Not being able to ſee by candlelight*, Cœcitudo nocturna, *Feſt.*

Nuſcitioſus, adj. *Purblind*, *pro* Luſcitioſus, *Feſt.*

Nutabundus, adj. *Wavering, tottering, ready to fall*, Cypr.

Nutans, act. *Shaking*, Lucr. 5, 1063. *ſed. al. leg.* nudantia.

Nutribilis, e. adj. *Nouriſhable*, Cœl. 4, 3.

* Nutricatio, onis. f. *The nurſing of a child*, Met. Munus nutricationis, *Gell.* 12, 1.

* Nutricator, oris. m. *He that nouriſheth*, Lex *ex* Plin.

* Nutricia, orum. pl. n. *A nurſe's wages*, Ulp. § Tranſlat. ¶ ✠ Pretium cœlo ſua per nutricia ferre, *to pay the reward of preſervation by the influences of heaven*, Man. l. 4, 877. *Vid.* Nutritia.

Nutrimentalis, e. adj. *Steph.*

Nutritorius, adj. *Nouriſhing*, Priſc.

Nux Heracleotica, *Macr.* 5, 3, 18. *A cheſnut.* *Sed* Heracleotica *eadem eſt cum* Ponticâ, *L.*

Nyctalopia, æ. f. Vitium ipſum, ut Myopia, *Iſid.* 4, 8.

Nyctalops, ōpis. Luſcioſus, V. *Non.* 2, 512.

* Nycticorax, acis. m. [νυκτικόραξ, *i. e.* nocturnus corvus, *à* νύξ nox, & κόραξ corvus: Heb. כוס *An owl*, Hieron. Nycticorax ipſa eſt noctua, *Iſid.*

* Nyctilops, opis. f. [de etym. vid. in *Nyctalops*] Herba ſic dicta, quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat, *Plin.* 21, 2. *al. leg.* nyctilampada, nyctalopa, *An herb ſo called.*

Nyctoſtratēgus, i. m. Præfectus vigilum, *Steph.*

* Nymphæum, i. n. *An artificial publick fountain*, Jul. Capit. (*apud quem tamen meliùs leg.* nymphium, *vel* nympheum, *ſc. à* νυμφεῖον) Memoratas fiſtulas thermis tantùm & nymphæis volumus inſervire, *Cod.*

Nyſſa, æ. f. Repagulum, unde curſores moventur, *Steph.* *A bar*, or *rail, whence horſe-racers began their race.*

O ante B.

OB. præp. *To*, or *towards*, Ob Romam noctu legiones ducere cepit, *Feſt.*

Obacerbo, are. act. *To exaſperate*, or *make angry*, Feſt. ⸸ Exacerbo.

* Obaccro, are. act. [*ex* ob & acus, eris] *To ſtop one's mouth as it were with chaff, that he cannot tell out his tale*, Feſt. ⸸ Obloquor.

Obambulator, oris. m. *He that walketh about*, or *up and down*, Recent.

Obambulatrix, icis. f. *She that walketh about, a gadding goſſip*, Recent.

Obambulo, *To walk overagainſt*, or *to joſtle one in walking*, Feſt. *Hæc forte prima fuit notio etſi minus uſitata*, A.

* Obarator, oris. m. *He that plougheth about*, Serv.

Obareſco, ere. neut, *i. e.* circumareſco, *To grow dry*, Lact. ⸸ Inareſco.

Obaror, paſſ. *To be tilled about*, L. *ex* Col.

Obatreſco, ĕre, *To be black all over*, Lacus liventibus ſpumis obatreſcit, *Firm.*

Obaudientia, æ. f. *Tert.* ⸸ Obedientia.

* Obaudio, ire. neut. act. Obedire, obaudire, *Feſt.* *To obey*, Gloſſ. ⸸ Obedio.

Obauratus, part. *Gilt over.* Soccis obauratis, *Apul.*

Obbatus, adj. *Having the form of the* obba. Caſſides obbatæ, *Apul.*

*† Obbibo, ere. act. *To drink up all at once.* Cùm venenum, ut ſitiens, obbibiſſet, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 40. ☞ *Sed* obduxiſſet *reponunt* Victor. & Grut. *ad fidem MSS. provocantes.*

Obblatero, as. *Apul al.* Adblatero. ⸸ Blatero.

Obbruteo, ere, ui. neut. [*ex* ob & brutus] *To be thunderſtruck.* [*à* bruto; quod antiqui pro *gravi* interdum pro ſtupido dixerunt, *Afran.*] *To be aſtoniſhed, to be ſtupid.* Non poſſum verbum facere, obbrutui, *Feſt.*

† Obbruteſco, ere. incept. [*ex* ob & brutus, *i. e.* ſtupidus] *To grow ſtupid, or lifeleſs,* Lucr. 3, 544.

Obbruteſcentia, f. *Brutiſhneſs,* Aug.

† Obcædes, is. f. *i. e.* occiſio. *Slaughter.* Nolo obcædes, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 5. Palmer. *vult.* nolo obſcæves, *i. e.* avidius veſcaris.

Obcaleo, ēre. Circum calere, *Celſ.* 4, 24.

Obcantatus, part. *Bewitched, enchanted, mad,* *Apul.* ab

Obcanto, are. *pro* Incantare, *Paul. Sent.* 5.

Obdormito, as. *Fortun. Carm.* 3.

Obducere, Operire, *Lucil.* 9.

† Obducto, are. act. *unde* Obductor, ari. paſſ. *To be brought before one's face, to be brought to noſe one.* Nec patiar meas in ædes ſic ſcorta obductarier, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 4, 46.

Obdulcatus, part. *Vulg. Int. Jud.* 5, 15. *ab*

Obdulco, as. *Cæl.* 4, 1, 12.

Obdulceſco, Idem ferè quod Simpl. Dulceſco, *i. e.* Dulcis fio, *Gl.*

Obduratio, f. cordis, *Aug.*

Obdurefacio, Lapidem facere, *Non.* 1, 87.

Obedibo, *pro* Obediam, *Afran.*

Obeditio, f. *Vet. Int. Rom.* 5, 19.

Obeliæ, Panes Dionyſio efferri ſoliti, *Cæl.* 9, 16.

* Obeliſcolychnium, ii. n. [*ex* ὀβελίσκος, & λύχνος] *A lantern and candle at the end of a long pole like a ſpit, to light night paſſengers on their way,* Quint. 8, 6. *ubi leg.* Turneb.

* Obelus, i. m. *i. e.* virgula jacens; apponitur in verbis vel ſententiis ſuperfluè iteratis, ſive in iis locis, ubi lectio aliquâ falſitate notata eſt; ut quaſi ſagitta jugulet ſupervacua, atque falſa confodiat. *Sagitta* enim Græcè ὀβελὸς dicitur, *Iſid.* *A dagger, or critical mark, ſet before any word, or ſentence, of falſe, or ſuſpected, authority;* alſo *where any thing is ſuperfluous.* *Vid.* Iſid. 1, 20. *Obelus* ſupernè appunctatus ponitur in iis, de quibus dubitatur, utrùm tolli debeant, necne, *Id. Conf. Auſon. Sap. præf.* 13.

' Obeſcit, oberit, *vel* aderit, *Feſt.*

Obeſco, as. [*ab* eſca] *To fatten, to cram fowl,* Col. 8, 7, 4. *al. leg.* obeſant, *ab* obeſo.

Obeſus, adj. *Lean, ſpare, ſlim,* as it were *gnawn,* or *eaten round about,* Gell. 19, 7. *Qui hanc notionem vult eſſe primariam.*

Obex. *A ſtop in the way,* de homine, *Plaut. Merc. Prol.* 72. *Sed al. alit. leg.*

Obgannitus, part. *Apul. Met.* 2.

Obhæreſco, ere. incept. *To ſtick faſt.* Lanoſum aurum, quod paſſim ſtirpibus connexum obhæreſcit, *Apul.* ⸸ Inhæreſco, *Cic.*

† Obherbeſco, ere. incept. *To be grown over with graſs,* Feſt.

'Objectamentum, i. n. *A charge, reproach,* or *reflexion.* ⋈ Non tam crimina judicio, quàm objectamenta jurgio prolata, *Apul.*

Objectator, m. *He who upbraideth,* or *reproacheth,* Aſcon.

Objectum, i. n. *Ap. Philoſ.* V. *Ind. ſeq.*

† Objēxim, *pro* objecerim, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 3, 37. & objēxeris *pro* objeceris, *Id. Caſ.* 2, 6, 52.

* Obigitat, antè agitat, *ut* obambulat, *Feſt.*

† Obinanis, e. adj. *Somewhat empty.* Aiunt cùm ad lumen ſuſtuleris, quod perlucet, id eſſe obinane, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. ☞ *Leg. & diviſè, ſed conjungit,* Scal.

Obiraſcens, tis part. *Angry with, or againſt.* § Obiraſcens fortunæ animus, *Sen. de Tranq. an.* 2.

Obiraſcor, i. dep. *To be angry on ſome account.* = Cùm malè audiunt, commoventur & obiraſcantur, *Apul.*

Objuro, as. *To bind by oath,* Feſt.

Oblædo, Ne oblæſis manum, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 6, 52. *Sed omninò leg.* objexis.

Oblaqueo, as. Circumdare, *Tert.*

Oblata, æ. f. *Steph.* Idem quod

* Oblatio, onis. f. [*à* ſup. oblatum] (1) *An oblation, or offering.* (2) *A benevolence, or aid of tribute-corn, freely given by ſubjects.* (1) Oblatio vocatur, quia offertur, *Iſid.* (2) Omne genus penſitationum in hoc capite poſitum eſt, Canonis, oblationis, indictionis, *Aſcon.* Canon, eſt ordinarium tributum: Oblatio voluntarium: Indictio novum & ſuperadditum, *Lipſ.*

* Oblatiuncula, æ. f. *A little offering,* Lact.

Oblatitius, adj. *Sidon.* 7, 9.

Oblator, m. *He that pays a voluntary tribute.*

Oblatum, i. n. ſubſt. *Liv.* 44, 26. *Steph.*

Oblatrator, m. *Sidon.* 1, 3.

Oblectabilis, e. adj. *Delightful,* Auſ. 19.

Oblectaneus, adj. *Vet. Inſcript.* Steph.

Oblectator, m. *Tert.* Qui oblectat.

Oblectatorius, adj. *Gell.* 18, 2.

Obligamentum, i. n. *Tert.*

Obligatio, f. *A tying cloſe up,* Firm.

Obligatorius, adj. *Obligatory,* Gl. Vet.

Obligatura, f. καταδεσμος, *Gl. Vet.*

Obligavit ſe furti, *Gell.* 7, 15.

Obligurio, īre. *To waſte and ſpend riotouſly.* *Perperam ap.* Cic. & Ter. *pro* abligurio.

Obliguritor, m. *A prodigal,* Firm. 5, 52.

Obliquatio, onis. f. *A winding about obliquely.* Per obliquationem circumfuſæ hederæ latente mucrone, *Macrob. Sat.* 7, 1.

Obliquatus, part. *running crookedly.* Obliquato aſpectu, *Amm.* 28, 4. & *alibi.*

Obliterator, m. *Tert.* ⸸ Everſor, qui rem aliquam obliterat.

† Obliterus, adj. *Id. quod* obliteratus. Notavimus quò *obliteram gentem* Livius pro obliterata dixit, *Gell.* 19, 7.

Oblivialis, e. adj. *Cauſing oblivion,* Prud.

Oblongulus, adj. *Somewhat oblong,* Gell. 17, 9.

Oblucinamentum, n. *pro* Caligine, *Steph.*

Oblucino, as. *To err, miſtake, or blunder,* qu. in *luco* Deorum alicui occurriſſe. V. *Heinſ.* in *Sil.* 1, 459.

Obluctatio, f. *A ſtriving with, or againſt,* Arnob. 2.

Obludo, *To play upon, to banter,* Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 10. *ubi al.* obludeant & alludiant.

Obluridus, adj. *Somewhat pale,* Amm. 14, 6.

Obmanens, part. Diu manens, *Feſt.*

Obmurmuratio, f. *Amm.* 26, 2.

Obmuſſito, & Obmuſſo, as. *Tert.* V. *Serv.* ad *Virg.* 11, 345.

Obnăto, as. Contra vel citra natare, *Steph.*

Obnexus, ûs. m. *Tert.* adv. *Marc.* 4, 37. ab

Obnecto, ere. act. *To tie cloſe together, to bind faſt,* Feſt. ☞ Frequens in nuptiis & mancupiis. ⸸ Conjungo, obligo.

Obniger, adj. *Very black,* Plin. 20, 23. *Si ſana lectio.* *Vid.* Harduin.

Obnoxio, as. *Claud. Mam.* 2, 9. Obligare, *Voſſ.*

Obnubilatus, part. *Apul.* ab

Obnubilor, paſſ. *To be darkened, or obſcured,* Gell. 1, 2. ⸸ Obſcurari.

Obnuptus, part. *Ibid.* *Covered,* Macr. S. 1, 21.

Obolitio, f. *Apul. al.* Abolitio.

Oboloſtates, æ. m. Minutulus fœnerator, *Cæl* 10, 2.

Obominor, ari. *Apul. Met.* 9.

Obortus, ûs. m. Agnatio, acceſſio, *Lucr,* 4, 218.

Oboſculabundus, adj. *Kiſſing,* Apul.

Obpaviat, Verberat, *à* paviendo, *i. e.* feriendo, *Feſt.*

Obradio, are. *To ſhine, or caſt forth rays,* Iſid. 16, 17.

Obraucatus, adj. *To become hoarſe,* Solon. 15.

Obrendarium, n. Locus in pavimento ad obtuenda cadavera relictus, *Grut. Inſcr.* p. 607.

Obreptio, f. *A ſecret and crafty coming into any thing,* Ulp. Latens & fallax aditio.

Obreptivè, adv. *Cod. Theod.* ab

Obreptivus, adj. *Symm.* 5, 60.

Obroſus, part. Circumroſus, *Plin.* 37, 2. *al.* Abroſo.

Obructans, part. *Apul.*

Obrumpo, *L.* ex *Varr. R. R.* 3, 10. *Sed rectiùs leg. illic,* Abrumpunt.

† Obryza. *Vid.* Obruſſa.

Obryzarius, a, um. adj *Made of pureſt gold,* Cod. ⸸ Ex auro ad obruſſam.

Obſævio, īre. Contra ſævire, *Plaut. Ep.* 4, 1, 29.

Obſaluto, as. *To offer himſelf to ſalute.* ⸸ Salutandum ſe offerre, *Feſt.*

Obſcurefacere, Obliterare, *Non.* 2, 601.

Obſecundanter, adv. *Obediently, compliantly.* Obſecundantur naturæ vivere, *Non* ex *Nigid.* ⸸ Ex lege.

Obſecundatio, f. Obſequium, *Cod.*

Obſecundator, m. *Ib.*

Obſequialis, e. adj. *Fortun.* 6, 7.

Obſequibilis, e. adj. *Ready to ſerve, or aſſiſt,* Gell. 2, 29. ⸸ Obſequens.

Obſequium, n. Properly, *A waiting on a dead corpſe to burial.* Dum funeri obſequium parabat, ipſe funus ſine obſequio manebat, *Paul. Diac. de peſte quadam.*

Obſequiæ, pl. *Id. quod* Exequiæ, *Fabrett. Inſcr.* p. 702.

Obſequor, *To follow,* or *attend,* particularly at funerals, *V. Præc.*

Obſervanter, adv. *Macr. S. S.* 1, 1, comp. *Amm.* 23, 6. ſuperl. *Gell.* 10, 21.

Obſervatè, adv. *Accurately, critically, nicely,* Gell. 2, 17.

Obſervito, as. *Cic. de Div.* 1, 102. *ubi al.* obſervaverunt.

Obſibilo, as. *To whiſtle as the wind in trees,* Apul. ⸸ Inſibilo.

Obſidātus, ûs. m. Obligatio obſidum, *Amm.* 16, 27.

Obſidiæ, pl. *Id. quod* Inſidiæ, *Col.* 8, 2.

Obſidior, ari. dep. *Col.* 9, 14. *ubi tamen al.* inſidiantur.

Obſigillo, as. *L.* ex *Sen. Ep.* 115. *ſed illic leg.* Obſtrigillant.

Obſignatio, f. *A ſigning,* L. ex Gell.

Obſoletiſſimus veſtitu, *Apul.*

Obſonor, paſſ. *To be provided,* Obſonatum nobis ſit opulentum obſonium, *Plaut. B.* 1, 1, 64.

† Obſonus, adj. *Harſh, ill-ſounding,* Humili, obſonâ, & tremulâ voce, *Varr.* ☞ *Fort. legend.* abſonâ.

Obſopio, act. *To caſt into a ſleep,* unde

Obſopior, iri. paſſ. *To fall aſleep.* A ſomno tempore prohibere, ne obſopiantur, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 280.

† Obſordeo, ui, ere. neut. *To be little ſet by,* &c. Obſorduit jam hæc in me ærumna miſeria, *Cæcil.* ap. *Non.*

* † Obſtaculum, li. n. *An obſtacle.* Adducitur ex *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 5, 10. *ſed mel. libb.* obſepta eſt via. Obſtaculum ἐμπόδιον, *Gloſſ.* ⸸ Impedimentum.

* Obſtantia, æ. f. *Oppoſition.* Propter obſtantiam aëris, *Vitr.* 1, 6. ⸸ Oppoſitio.

Obſterno, ſtravi. *To lay down before one.* = Mulierem puero objicit & obſternit, *Apul.*

Obſtetricius, adj. *Relating to midwifery,* Arnob. 3.

Obſtetrico, as. *To act the midwife,* Vulg. Int. Exod. 1, 16.

† Obſtineo, ere. act. *Obſtinet* dicebant antiqui, quod nunc *oſtendit*; ut in veteribus carminibus: *Sed jam ſe cœlo candens Aurora obſtinet ſuum patrem,* Feſt.

Obſtipo, are. act. verticem, *To carry a ſtiff neck,* L. *ex* Plaut. Merc. 4, 5. *ſed qu.* Aquulam, *Plaut.* V. Obſtipo, obſtipare, objicere, *Feſt.* V. *Steph.* Obſtipare, obturare, *M.*

Obſtitum, n. *Obliquity,* Apul.

† Obſtitus, part. [*ab* obſiſtendo. Eſt enim obſtire *pro* obſtare] (1) *Thunderſtruck, or blaſted with lightning.* (2) *Struck with a panick terror, affrighted into madneſs by an apparition.* (3) *Oblique, crooked.* (1) *Obſtitum* Cloatius & Ælius Stilo eſſe aiunt *violatum attactumque de cœlo,* Feſt. (2) *Obſtitum* Cincius eſſe ait *eum, qui deo deæque* obſtiterit, *i. e.* qui viderit, quod videre nefas eſſet, *Id.* (3) *Id.* ex *Enn. Licinio & Lucr.*

Obſtreperus, adj. *Obſtreperous.* ¶ Obſtreperum carmen cicadarum, *the chirping note of graſhoppers,* Apul. ⸸ Obſtrepens.

Obſtrepitaculum, i. n. Quicquid ſtrepitum opponit. *Tert.*

Obſtrepito, as. *Claud. de R. P.* 355.

Obſtrigillator, oris. m. verb. *He that detracteth from, or reflecteth on.* Æmulus illius

artis atque obſtrigillator, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 8. n. 73. ǂ Malevolus.

Obſtrigillaturus. *Vid.* Obſtringillaturus.

Obſtrigillo, are. act. *ſeu* Obſtringillo [*ex* ob & ſtrigulo] (1) ǂ *To hamper,* or *entangle, to be ſevere upon.* (2) *To reflect,* or *be bitter, upon*; *to jeer.* (3) *To ſtand in the way.* (1))(Lex neque innocenti propter ſimultatem obſtringillat, neque nocenti propter amicitiam ignoſcit. *Non. ex Varr.* (2) Obſtrigillandi cauſâ figulinas reprehendis, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2, 24. (3) Nunc multa obſtrigillant, *Sen. Epiſt.* 115.

Obſtrigillum, li. n. *The bezil,* or *hollow, of a ring, wherein the jewel is ſet.* Obſtrigillum, σφραγιζοφύλαξ, *Gloſſ.*

Obſtrigillus, li. m. *A ſort of ſhoe tied upon the foot with a latchet. Obſtrigilli* ſunt, qui per plantas conſuti ſunt, & ex ſuperiore parte corrigia trahitur, ut conſtringantur, unde & nominantur, *Iſid.*

† Obſtringillaturus, part. *That will hinder,* or *oppoſe.* Obſtringillaturus, ne triumphus decerneretur, *Non.* ex *Varr.*

Obſtringere ſe hæreditati, *To oblige himſelf to the performance of what the law requireth of an heir,* Dig.

Obſtringor, paſſ. *To be under the guilt,* or *obliged to the puniſhment of,* Gell. 11, 18.

Obſtrudulentus, adj. *Titinn.* ap. *Feſt.*

Obſtruſus, part. *L.* ex *Plaut.* Sed leg. *Abſtruſus.*

Obſuo, ere, ui, utum. [*ex* ob & ſuo] *To cover round, and cloſe upon*; *to ſtitch up* as it were. Creſcens arbor pectora obſuerat, *Ov. Met.* 10, 495. *ubi vulgò* obruerat.

Obſuor, paſſ. *To be ſtopped,* or *ſtitched in.* Spiritus oris multa reluctanti obſuitur, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 301. *Sic MSS. vetuſtiſ.*

Obtentio, onis. f. *Arnob.* 5.

Obtinentia, f. *Priſc.* 8. *Violence,* L.

Obtinet, imperſ. *It obtaineth,* Ulp.

Obtinnio, ire. *To tingle,* Apul. ǂ Tinnio.

Obtraho, Obvertere, *Tert.*

Obtruſio, f. *Cæl. Præf.* 1, 6.

Obtuitus, ûs. m. *Cic. Off.* 1, 146. *al.* Obtutu.

Obtumeſco, ĕre. *Plin.* 20, 5.

Obtunſio, f. *The pecking of a bird, the ſtriking,* or *wounding with the beak,* Lampr. *Obtuſio,* Tert.

Obvagulor, ari. *To demand one's own by outcries,* Feſt.

Obvallo, Circumvallo, *Feſt.*

Obvaricator, m. Qui cuipiam occurrebat quò minus rectum iter conficeret, *Feſt.*

Obvaro, as. *To croſs,* or *thwart,* Non *ex* Enn.

Obvenientia, f. *Tert.* Obventus, ûs. m. *Id.*

Obventio, f. *Revenue, that which falleth to one,* or *ariſeth from a publick toll,* Ulp.

Obventitius, adj. *Fortè* obveniens, *Tert.*

Obverbero, as. *To beat about,* or *round,* Apul.

Obverſatio, f. *Cic.* pro *Mar.* 49.

Obverſè, adv. *Col.* 9, 7.

Obverſus, præp. *Apul.* ǂ Adverſus.

Obvigilo, as. neut. *To watch againſt,* Plaut. B. 3, 2, 14.

Obvio, as. met. Reſiſtere, *Sall.*

Obviolo, as. *Grut. Inſcr.* p. 996.

Obultroneus, adj. *Id. quod* Ultroneus, *Gl.*

Obumbratio, f. *Arnob.* 5.

Obumbratrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

Obuncatus, adj. Valdè uncus, *Cæl.* 2.

Obungo, *unde* Obunctus, *Apul.*

Obvolutatus, part. *Veg.* 3, 4.

Obvolutio, f. *Macr.* 5, 5, 1, 11.

Occa, æ. f. *A harrow,* or *drag with teeth, wherewith clods are broken.* ☞ Aſſertur ex *Col.* l. 2, c, 18. *ubi tamen aliqui libri* Crates *habent*; extat tamen in Onomaſtico *occa* βωλοκόπημα.

Occæcatio, onis. f. *A blinding,* Cic. *ap.* Non.

Occallatio, onis. f. *The making a thing hard and brawny,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Occaſivus, adj. Ad occaſum ſpectans, *Gl.*

Occaſo, ĕre. *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 4, 8. *al.* occaſio.

Occaſus, ûs. m. *An occaſion,* or *opportunity,* Enn. Annal. 3.

Occator, m. *The god of harrowing,* Serv.

Occenſus, part. *pro* Accenſus, *Feſt.* ex *Enn.*

Occentaſſint, *pro* occentaverint, *i. e.* convitium fecerunt, *Feſt.*

Occepſo, *pro* occepero, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 4.

Occidaneus, adj. Ventus, *Steph.*

Occidualis, adj. Idem. *Tert.*

Occidium, n. *pro* occaſu, *Prud. Ap.* 27.

† Occillo, are. act. dim. [*ab* occo, ut ſit qu. occâ contundere; vel *ab* ob & cillo; *unde* incillo, *Lucr.*] *To buffet,* or *beat and mawl.* Qui mî os occillet probè, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 28. ☞ *Leg.* & occilet. ǂ Obtundo.

Occiſorius, adj. [*ab* occido] *Tert.*

Occiſſit, *pro* occiderit, *Feſt.*

Occiſſitantur, paſſ. *Are commonly murdered,* Id.

Occultatè, adv. *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 18. & occultim, *Solin.* 4. occultò, *Chariſ.* ǂ Occultè.

Occupatitius ager dicitur, qui deſertus à cultoribus propriis, ab aliis occupatur, *Feſt.*

† Occupatorius ager, qui & *Arciſinilis,* ſeu *arciſinius, Siculo Flacco.* dict. quòd in tempore occupatus ſit à victore populo, *Calv. Lex. Ju.*

Occupo, onis. m. Mercurii cognomen, *Petron.* 58.

Occurſaculum, n. *Whatever meets one,* or *comes in the way,* Apul. Nocturnum, *A ſpirit,* or *hobgoblin.*

Occurſator, m. *Auſon.* 2, 25.

Occurſatrix, icis. f. *Feſt.*

Occurſio, f. *A meeting,* Sidon. 7, 10.

Occurſito, as. *Solin.* 38.

Occurſorius, adj. ¶ Occurſoria potio, *that draught which is drunk immediately before eating,* Apul.

Oceanus. *A bathing place in great baths,* Lampr.

* Ocellatus, i. m. [*ſc.* calculus, ſeu *pro* ocellus, *i. e.* litoralis lapillus oculi ſpecie nitens; Νυμφῶν ὄμμα, *Salm.*] *Some kind of pretty little ſtones,* or *the like, to play with.* Modò talis aut ocellatis, nucibuſque ludebat cum pueris minutis, *Suet. Aug.* 83. *interp Caſaub.* & *Torr.* ☞ *Sed al. alit. leg.* & *expon.*

Ocha, f. *ab* ὁ art. χὴν, Anſer. *Steph. al.* Auca, *L.*

Octhos, Limbus veſtis muliebris, *Poll.* 7, 21.

Ocquiniſco, *To bend down to, to incline,* Non. ǂ Quiniſco.

* † Ocris, is. m. *i. e.* Mons confragoſus, *Feſt.* ex *Accio.* Philologus ὄκρις. [unde oppida Italia *Interocrea* & *Ocriculum* dict.] *A rough,* or *craggy hill.*

Octaēdrum, n. Figura ſolida quæ octo triangulis æqualibus & æquilateris continetur.

* Octava, æ. f. *ſc.* pars. *The eighth, a gabel laid on things bought and ſold,* Cod.

* Octavarii, orum. pl. m. *Thoſe that gathered the toll, being the eighth part of the price of things ſold in the market,* Cod.

Octennis, *Amm.* 18, 6. ǂ Octo annorum.

Octennium, n. Spatium octo annorum.

October equus, appellatur, qui in campo Martio menſe Octobri immolatur quotannis Marti, bigarum victricium dexterior, *Feſt.*

Octogenarius, adj. *Plin.* 6, 33.

Octogonus, adj. Quod octo habet angulos, *Vitr.* 1, 6.

* † Octonarius, ii. m. [*ſc.* verſus] *A ſort of verſe conſiſting of eight feet.* Octonarius eſt, ut *Varro* dicit, cùm duo Iambi pedes Iambico metro præponuntur, *Diom.*

Octuageſimus, *Cenſorin,* Octuagies, *Plin.* 2, 108. Octuaginta, *Vitr. Gell.* *Malè* ua *pro* o, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

Octuplicatio, f. *Mart. Capel.* 7, 267.

Ocularíarius, adj. V. *Lex. Pitiſc.*

Ocularis, e. adj. *Veg.* 2, 17. ǂ Ad oculos pertinens.

Oculariter, adv. *Sidon.* 7, 14. ǂ Oculorum viſu, *Voſſ.* Oculorum judicio, ipſo intuitu, *Borr.*

† Oculicrepidæ, arum. pl. m. nom. propr. fict. à *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 14. *i. e.* quorum oculi crepant, *i. e.* pugnis contendi ſolent.

Oculiſeria, n. pl. Res ludicræ, *Sep. Ep.* 88.

Oculiſſimus, ſuperl. *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 28. Chariſſimus, *Feſt.*

* † Oculitùs, adv. *As dear as the eye in one's head.* ¶ Oculitus amare, *to love one as dearly as one's eyes,* Plaut. *ap.* Non.

* Oculo, are. act. *To enlighten one,* or *clear his ſight.* Deceptos in agnitionem veritatis oculare, *Tert.* ǂ Oculatos reddere. ¶ Veſtes purpurâ oculare, *to beautify them with round figures made of purple,* Id. ǂ Prætexere.

Odariarius, m. Cantilenarum magiſter, *Fabrett. Inſcr.* 716.

Odarium, n. Cantilena, *Petron.* 53.

Odaryſmus, i. m. Pruritus, qui in infantibus præcurrit dentitionem, *Cæl.* 4, 1.

Odfacio, *pro* Olfacio, *Feſt.* Odefacio, *L.*

* Odibilis, le. adj. *Odious, hateful.* Vitâ, moribus, improbitate ita odibilis, &c. *Lampr.* ǂ Deteſtandus, odioſus, odio dignus.

* Odinolyon, tis. m. ὠδινολύων. *The Greek name for the fiſh* Remora, *given to it becauſe it was ſuppoſed to cauſe a ſpeedy delivery to women in travail, if applied ſalted,* Plin. 3, 1.

Odior, paſſ. *To be hated,* Feſt.

* † Odioſius, adj. *Very troubleſome and intruding*; ex fabricâ *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 1, 110.

Odontītis, is. f. Herba, *Plin.* 27, 12.

Odopĕta, f. Lampetra, ſive Lampreta, *Steph.*

Odoramen, inis. n. *A perfume,* or *unguent,* Macr. Præf. 5, 1.

Odorativus, adj. *Apul.*

Odoriſequus, adj. canis, *Liv. Andron.*

Oeconomica, pl. Quæ ad rem domeſticam & familiarem pertinent, *Col. Præf.* 12.

Oecumenicus, adj. Univerſalis, *Steph.*

Oenagra, f. Herba, *al.* Oenotheros, *Dioſc.* 4, 113.

Oenates, is. m. Vini genus, *Plin.* 14, 7.

Oenigena, æ. m. Vino genitus, *Feſt. al.* Unigenitus.

Oenogaratus, adj. *Apic.* 8, 7. ab

Oenogarum, i. m. Condimenti genus, *Id.* 1, 31.

Oenomeli, Mulſum, *Dioſc.* 5.

Oenophŏros, i. m. Miniſter vinum ferens, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Oenopōla, æ. m. *A vintner.*

Oeſpæum, i. n. Genus calceamenti muliebris, *Poll.* 5.

Oeſtrum, n. *Id quod* Oeſtrus, *Feſt.*

Oeſus, *pro* uſus, *Cic.* 3. *de Lag.* 10.

Offa, f. *Pudding made of Pulſe.* Sipont.

Offarcinatus, Progreſſio oneribus offarcinata, *Tert.*

Offectio, onis. f. *Arnob.* 5.

Offector, oris. m. *A reſtorer of that colour which was loſt.*)(*Infectores,* qui alienum colorem in lanam conjiciunt; *offectores,* qui è colore proprio novum efficiunt, *Feſt.*

Offendimentum, n. *Feſt.* Id quod

Offendix, icis. f. *Offendices* ait Titius eſſe nodos, quibus apex retineatur & remittatur. At Veranius coriola exiſtimat, quæ ſint in loris apicis, quibus apex retineatur & remittatur, quæ ab *offendendo* dicantur: nam cùm ad mentum perventum eſt, *offendit* mentum, *Feſt.* vel quia cùm ab utroque pilei latere amentum dimitteretur utroque concurrente infra mentum, ſe mutuò ibi *offenderent,* Voſſ. *ex* M. Offendices nodi quibus libri ſignantur, *Lat. Gloſſ.*

† Offendo, offenſio, *Non.* ex *Afran.*

Offenſaculum, i. n. *A trip,* or *ſtumble,* Apul. *A ſtumbling-block,* Lact.

Offenſator, m. *A ſtumbler,* or *blunderer,* Quint. 10, 3.

Offenſibilis, e. adj. *Lact,* 4, 26.

Offenſio, f. *The loſing a cauſe,* L.

Offenſor, m. Qui offendit, *Arnob.* ǂ Violator.

Offercire, Implere, *Steph.*

Offerentia, æ. f. *Tert.*

† Offertiſſimus, adj. *Very plentiful.* Hæreditas offertiſſima, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 1, 8. ☞ *Sed mel. libb. habent* effertiſſima.

Offertor, oris. m. *Commodian,* 39.

Offertorium, n. Locus ubi ſacrificia offeruntur, *Iſid.* ‡ Miſſa, *Voſſ.*

Offerumentæ, arum. f. pl. *Stripes,* or *blows; laſhes and jerks with wheals.* Offerumentas habere in tergo, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 48. *vid.* Feſt.

Offerumentum, i. n. *An offering to God. Offerumenta* dicebant, *quæ offerebant,* Feſt. ‡ Oblatio.

Offex, icis. m. Impeditor, qui officit, *Gl.*

Officialis, is. m. *An officer; a ſervant of,* or *attendant upon, a magiſtrate,* Cod. *ſc.* de Officiis hominis tractans, *Voſſ.* Vid. *Borr.*

Officinatŏr, m. *The maſter,* or *overſeer of a workhouſe,* Apul.

Officioſitas, f. *Sidon. Carm.* 23.

Officiperda, æ. *ſive* Officiperdus, i. m. *Cato, Gl. Iſid.*

Offigo, xi, ere. act. *To faſten to.* Clavo offigit ad tabulam manum, *Apul.* p. 112. ‡ Affigo.

Offigor, i. paſſ. *To be faſtened,* or *nailed, to,* Plaut. Moſt. 2, 1, 13. ☞ *Leg.* & Affigor.

Offocandus, part. *To be ſtrangled.* Cùm offocandas invicem fauces præbuiſſent, *Flor.* 2, 11, 6. ☞ *Al. leg.* Effocandas.

Offoco, are, avi, act. [*ex* ob & fauces] *To pour water into the mouth,* Feſt. *To choke,* or *ſtrangle,* 'Αποπνίγω. Offōco, ſuffoco, *Gl. Cyr.*

Offrænatus, part. *Having his mouth ſtopped, charmed, deceived,* Apul.

Offucare, Aquam in fauces ad bibendum dare, *Feſt.* V. Offoco, *L.*

Offula, f. *A little cake,* or *lump of paſte,* Apul.

Offulcio, ſi, ire, ivi. act. [*ex* ob & fulcio] ☞ *Leg. ſaltem in particip.* offulciens, *ſtopping,* or *cramming;* & offultus, *ſtopped,* or *crammed.* Vulnus ſpongiâ offulciens, *Apul.* Multis laciniis offulto vulnere, *Id.*

Offuſcatus, part. *Oroſ.* ab

Offuſco, obumbrare, obſcurare, denigrare, & *qu.* fuſcum reddere, *Tert.*

* Oiax, Gubernaculi ſumma pars ſive anſa, *Vitr.* 10, 8.

Olat & Olant, *pro* oleat & oleant, *Non.*

* Oleago, ginis. Sordes olei, ſtrigmenta, *Gloſſ.*

* Oleamen, inis. n. *An anointing,* Scrib. Larg. 104, 269.

* Oleamentum, i. n. *Idem, Ib.* 86, 222.

Oleaſter, f. ap. *Iren.*

Oleaſtrinus, adj. *Dioſc.* 1.

Oleatus, adj. *Oiled,* Cœl. 2, 37. Oleo litus, *Voſſ.*

Olentia, f. *Tert.* Odor, *Voſſ.*

Olentica, pl. Mali odoris loca, *Paul.* f. Olentia, *L.*

Olenticeta, pl. *L.*

Oleomelle, f. *A tree in Syria that produces a kind of oil like honey,* Iſid.

Oleoſelinon, n. *A ſort of parſly,* Ib. *Smallage,* L.

Olero, as. Oleribus conſerere, *Priſc.* 6.

Olerarium, i. n. *Gl. Vet.*

Olerator, m. *Ibid.*

Oleto, as. *To defile with dung,* or *the like,* L. ex Front.

Olfactoriolum, i. n. *A little box for perfumes,* Iſid.

Oliditas, atis. f. *Saxo Gramm.* 3; 23.

Olifera, pl. adj. Quæ ex liquamine oleo & mero inferantur, *Apic.* 3, 10. *al.* Olifatra.

Oligarchia, æ. f. *Oligarchy.* Hinc

Oligarchici, pl. Qui paucorum dominatione gaudent, *Steph.*

Oligochronius, adj. *Short-lived,* Firm.

* Oliſci, pl. Annumerantur mundo muliebri, *Poll. Gualt. vertit.* Mortuariola.

Olivaris, re. adj. *Of olives.* Molæ olivariæ, *Oil-mills,* Serv. ‡ Olivariæ, *Cic.*

Olivita, *ſeu* Oliveta, f. *The time of gathering olives,* Feſt.

Olivitor, m. *A dreſſer of olive trees,* Apul.

Olivo, are. Olivarum vindemias agere, *vel* olivas colligere, *Plin.* 15, 3.

† Olla, *pro* illa, *Varr.*

† Ollar, aris. n. *Varr. utì leg.* Scal. *v.* Aular, *A cover of a pot,* or *barrel.*

Ollaria, æ. f. Temperatura aëris, *Plin.* 34, 9.

Ollaria, n. pl. Loculi ad ollas cinerarias aſſervandas, *Gruter,* p. 307.

Ollicula, f. dim. ab olla, *Priſc.*

Ollîc *pro* illîc, *Feſt.*

Ollula, æ. f. dim. *A little pot,* or *pipkin,* Varr. R. R. 1, 54.

† Ollus, a, um. adj. pron. *pro* ille, *Varr.* ex *ant. formulis.*

† Olœs *pro* illis, antiqui enim literam non geminabant, *Feſt. œs* eſt ex Gr. terminatione οἱς, ſic ἀδελφοὶ adelphœ, *vid. Donat.* in *Ter.*

Olo, ĕre. ant. *pro* oleo, *Non.* 2, 603.

Olor, oris. m. [*ab* oleo] *An offenſive ſtrong ſmell,* Apul. ‡ Odor.

Olvarium, n. Menſuræ genus, *Feſt.* Scal. *leg.* Olus atrum. *al.* Olparium, olearium, olibantum, *L.*

Olympias, adis. f. *The ſpace of four years complete,* Vid. *Propr.*

* Olympias, æ. m. *A ſtrong weſtern wind that bloweth from mount Olympus,* Plin. 17, 24.

* Olympionices, æ. m. [*ex* ὀλυμπος & νικάω] *A victor of the Olympick games.* Nobilis Olympionices Diagoras Rhodius, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 46. Olympionicæ equæ, *Col.* 3, 6.

Olympionicus, i. m. *Idem.*

Olympus, i. m. *Heaven, the ſeat of the gods,* Vid. Prop.

Omaletis, ĭdis. f. *Ov. A. A.* 3, 273. *al.* Ometis, *al.* amaletis, amalectis.

Omentatus, adj. *Mixed, made of,* or *ſtuffed with, ſuet,* Apic. 2, 1.

Omentum, i. n. *The membrane covering the brain called* pia mater, *Macr.* 7, 9. *Sed locus eſt ſuſpectus.*

Ominalis, e. adj. *Sariſb.* 1, 13.

Ominatio, f. *Feſt.*

Omino, are. *pro* ominor, *Non.* 7, 53.

Omiſſio, f. *Loſs, a foregoing,* Aur. Vict. 11, 11. ‡ Prætermiſſio, *Cic.*

Ommentans, *i. e.* Obmanens, *Feſt.*

Omnĭcānus, adj. *Suiting with all tunes,* Apul.

† Omnicarpus, adj. *Capra,* carpa; à quo ſcriptum *omnicarpæ capræ. That croppeth every thing,* Varr. L. L. 4, 19.

Omnicognoſcentia, f. *Mar. Vict.* 4.

Omnicolor, adj. *Prud.* ‡ Omnis coloris.

Omnifariam, adv. [*qu.* omnibus modis eſt fari] *All manner of ways, on every ſide,* Gell. 12, 13. = undique, *Id.* ‡ Ex omni parte, *Id.* = Omnino, *Id.*

Omnifarius, adj Παντοῖος, Onom.

Omniformis, me. adj. *Of all kinds of ſhapes,* Verbo creavit omniformem machinam, *Prud. Rom.* 339.

Omnimodè, adv. Penitus, omninò, omnimodis, *Lucr.* 2, 488.

Omnimodus, adj. *Of all ſorts, tunes,* or *notes,* Omnimodæ voculæ, *Apul.* ‡ Omnigenus.

Omnimorbia, æ. f. *An herb; All-heal,* Iſid. 18, 9.

Omnipater, m. *Prud. Paſſ. Eul.* 70.

Omnipavus, adj. *Cæl.* 3, 12.

Omnipollens, adj. *Prud.*

Omnipotentia, f. *Omnipotence.* ‡ Potentia rerum omnium.

Omnipræſens, adj. & Omnipræſentia, æ. f. *Theol.*

Omniſcius, adj. Omniſciens, & omniſcientia æ. f. *Theol.* ‡ Qui ſcit omnia, rerum cunctarum ſciens.

Omniſonus, adj. *Marc. Capell.* 9.

Omnitenens, adj. *Tert.*

Omnividentia, æ. f. *Mar. Vict.*

Omnivomus, adj. Oceanus, *Pacuv.*

Omophagia, n. pl. *Feaſts of Bacchus wherein they eat goats alive,* Arnob.

Omophagi, pl. Qui crudâ carne veſcantur, *Ib.*

Omotaricus, i. m. Salſamentum, ſive ſalſi thynni caro, *Dioſc.* 2, 30.

* Omphaces, f. pl. Uvæ & fructus immaturi.

Omphacium, n. *al.* Verjutum, *Plin. Prol.* 23.

Omphacomel, elis. n. *A ſyrup made of the juice of green grapes,* Dioſc. 5, 22.

Onager, *A warlike engine, that flung great ſtones,* Amm. Marc. *anagram* vocat, *Vig.* 4, 9.

Onagra, f. *Steph.*

Onagra, æ. f. Frutex, *Dioſc.*

Onco, as. *To bray,* Philom. 55. *al.* unco.

Oneroſè, adv. *Paulin.* 11, 6.

Oneroſitas, f. *Tert.*

Onīros, i. m. Papaver, *Apul.*

* Onobrychis, is. f. *Cock's-tread, Saint-Foin.* Palmes aſini, *Plin.* 24, 16.

Onocardion, n. Herba, *al.* chamæleon, *A kind of teazle,* Apul.

Onocentaurus, i. m. *A ſatyr,* Eſai. 34, 14.

* Onoclea, f. *A ſort of Spaniſh bugloſs,* Dioſc. 4, 23.

Onomatopæia, f. [*ab* ὄνομα & ποιέω] *A figure whereby a word is made to imitate the ſound,* as taratantara, *Voſſ. Rhet.*

Onychipuncta, f. *A ſort of jaſper.* Plin. 37, 9. *al.* Jaſponyx.

Onychintinus, adj. *Sidon.* 9, 7.

Onychytis, idis. f. *al.* Oſtracitis, *A kind of braſs ore,* Plin. 37, 9.

* Oogăla, æ. f. [*ab* ὠὸν & γάλα] *A cuſtard.*

Opeconſia, pl. *eadem quæ* opalia, Varr. L. L. 5, 3.

Operam dare, *malè pro* operam ferre.

Operator, m. *A handycraftſman,* Firm ‡ Operarius, *A.* Effector, molitor, *Cic.*

Operatrix, f. *Tert.* ‡ Effectrix.

Operatus, ûs. m. *A ſacrificing,* or *attending a ſolemn devotion,* Non. *ex* Lucil. ‡ Operatio.

Operibo, *pro* operiam, *Non.* ex *Pomp.*

Operior, *malè pro* opperior, *Voſſ.*

Operimentum, n. *Houſings of a horſe,* Sall. *ap.* Serv.

* Operoſitas, atis. f. [περιεργία, Gr.] *Overmuch nicety, a too great particularity in expreſſing circumſtances.* Ut ſic dixerim, operoſitas, *Quint.* 8, 3. Sic vertit περιεργίαν.

Oportat, Sæpè operit, *Feſt.*

Opertè, adv. *Covertly,* Gell. 4, 11.

Opertura, æ. f. *Amm.* 20, 7.

Opertus, ûs. m. *A covering,* or *ſpreading over,* Apul. ‡ Opertio.

Operula, f. dim. ‡ Opella: Operulæ, pl. *Little matters of ſmall value,* Apul. ‡ Tricæ.

Opes, pl. & opis, gen. ſing. *V.* Ops.

Ophiaca, pl. *Of ſerpents,* Plin. 20, 23.

Ophiaſis, is. f. Vitium capitis, &c. *Celſ.* 6, 4.

Ophioctonon, n. Herba, *al.* Elaphoboſcon, *al.* Ophiogenium.

Ophiogloſſon, n. Herba, *Steph.*

Ophiophagi, pl. *Plin.* 6, 29.

Ophioſcorodon, n. Frutex, *al.* Capparis, *Dioſc.* 2.

Ophis, is. m. Ornamentum manuum, *Poll.* 5, 16.

Ophyrium, n. Materia vitri faciendi, *Plin.* 36, 26.

Opidum, n. *rectè ut videtur, ut ſit ab* ope, *Cic.* Nos tamen cum vulgo explacabimus in *Oppidum,* q. v.

Opificius, adj. *Apul.*

Opilio, m. *A kind of bird,* Feſt.

Opimatus, adj. *Fat.* *Sidon.* 8, 12.

Opinioſus, adj. *Opiniative,* Feſt.

Opiniuncula, f. dim. *Salvian.* 4.

Opino, *pro* Opinor, *Enn.*

Opiparis, re. adj. *Apul.*

Opiſcus, i. m. Qui in utero matris geminus, altero abortu ejecto, incolumis editus eſt, *Steph.*

Opiſthocomæ, pl. m. *Poll.*

* Opiſthographum, i. n. [*ex* ὄπισθε pone, & γράφω ſcribo] *A book written on the backſide;* alſo *papers written foul, and on both ſides, for preſent uſe, to be afterwards blotted out; a book of minutes,* or *a memorandum book,* Ulp.

† Opiſthoſphendone, es. f. Ornamentum muliebre, *Poll.* 5, 6.

† Opiter, eris. m. Opiter eſt, cujus pater, avo vivo, mortuus eſt: ducto vocabulo, aut quòd *obito patre* genitus ſit; aut quòd avum *patrem* habeat, *i. e.* pro patre, *Feſt.*

Opitulatio, onis f. *A helping,* or *aid; aſſiſtance, relief,* Ulp. ‡ Auxilium.

Opitulator, oris. m. verb. *A helper.* *Opitulator* Jupiter dictus eſt, *qu.* opis lator, *Feſt.*

Opitulatus, ûs. m. *Fulgent.* 3.

Opitulo, as. *Non.* ex *Liv. Andr.* *Id. quod* Opitulor.

† Opitulus, adj. *Opitulus* Jupiter, & *opitulator,* dictus eſt, quaſi *opis lator,* Feſt.

* Oporinus, adj. *Lat.* Autumnalis, *Mart.* 9. 13.

Oppando, is, di, dict. *To ſpread out,* or *hang, over againſt.* Illa ad fluctus Helices oppande ſerenæ, *Grat. Cyneg.* 55.

Oppexus, ûs. m. *The combing and ſetting off the hair.* Oppexus crinium regalium, *Apul.* p. 362. ⸸ Pexus.

Oppidaneus, adj. *Theod. Cod.*

Oppidò quàm, *Very,* Gell.

Oppidum, n. Emphatically, *The city of Rome,* in ancient writers, *Scal.* Oppidum dicitur & locus in Circo unde quadrigæ emittuntur, *Feſt.* *i. e.* carceres, *Varr.* ex *Næv.*

Oppigenerator, m. *Aug.*

Oppilatio, f. *A ſtopping,* Scrib. Larg. 47.

Oppoſitum, i. n. *Gell.* 16, 18.

Oppoſitus, ûs. m. *The being interpoſed,* or *between,* Gell. 4, 5. *The objecting,* Gell. 14, 5.

† Opprobramentum, i. n. *A reproach,* or *diſgrace,* Plaut. Merc. 2, 3, 87. ⸸ Opprobrium.

Opprobratio, onis. f. *An upraiding,* or *reproaching,* Gell. 2, 7. ⸸ Exprobratio.

Opprobratus, part. *Gell.* 3, 5.

Opprobrioſus, adj. *Opprobious,* Cod.

Oppugnatorius, adj. *Vitr.* 10, 12.

† Oppuvia, orum. n. pl. *ſeu* Oppuviæ, arum. f. pl. Oppuviis pueri coërcentur, *Afran.* (*à* verbo *oppuvio*) *Stripes, blows.* ⸸ Plagæ.

Oppuvire, Percutere, *Steph.*

* † Ops, adj. antiq. *pro* opulentus, *Feſt.* unde in comp. inops. It. pro opem ferens. Quorum genitor fertur eſſe ops gentibus, *rich, helpfull,* Accius.

Opſidianus, *Vid.* Obſidianus.

Opſonito, as. Sæpe opſonare, *Næv.*

Opſonomus, i. m. Ædilis, cui cura piſcium venditio, *Taubm.* in *Plaut.*

Optativus, adj. *Gramm.*

Opthalmica, f. *Eye-bright,* Steph.

Optimus, maximus fundus, optimæ maximæ ædes, *A freehold,* JCC.

Optio fabricæ, *The overſeer under the maſter,* JC. Quos decuriones primò, adminiſtros ipſi ſibi *adoptabant, optiones* vocari cœpti, quos nunc propter ambitionem tribuni faciunt, *Varr. L. L.* *Optio* qui nunc dicitur, antea appellabatur *accenſus*; is adjutor dabatur centurioni à tribuno militum, &c. *Feſt.*

Optionatus, ûs. m. *The office of a lieutenant, a lieutenancy,* Feſt. *ex* Cat.

Opulentitas, f. *Power, greatneſs,* Plaut. Mil. 4, 4, 53. ⸸ Opulentia.

Opuleſco, ĕre. *To grow rich,* Gell. 18, 11.

Opulunco, onis. Avis, quòd opilionis genus cantus imitatur, *Feſt. al.* Opuncula, *al.* Opiniculo.

Oracularius, adj. *Oracular,* Petron. 43.

Oramentum, n. *An entreaty,* Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 63. *al. leg.* ornamentum.

Oratium, n. Linteolum ad os detergendum, *Voſſ.* Quo os obtegeretur, *Hier.* *Perhaps a prieſt's veſtment,* L.

Orata, f. [*à* colore *auri,* quod *orum* ruſtici dicebant] *A fiſh, called the gilt head,* Macr. 3. 15.

Oratim, adv. Per oras, *Solin.* 9.

Orator, *male pro* deprecatore, qui aliquid petat, *M.*

† Oratoria, æ. f. *Rhetorick, oratory.* Rhetoricen in Latinum transferentes, tum oratoriam, tum oratricem nominaverunt, *Quint.* 2, 15. ⸸ Ars dicendi; ars oratoria.

Oratorium, n. *An oratory,* or *temple,* Vulg. Judith. 9, 1.

Oratrix, f. *V.* Oratoria.

Orbefacio, ĕre. *Vet. Onom.* Orbifico, as. *Acc.* ap. *Non.* 2, 852.

Orbicularis, is. f. *The herb ſow-bread,* or *ſwine-bread,* Apul.

Orbiculo, are. *To make round,* Gl.

Orbicus, adj. *Circular,* Non. *ex* Varr. ⸸ Circularis.

Orbita, f. *A coach,* or *cart,* Aſcon. Ped.

Orbitoſus, adj. *Round about,* Steph.

*† Orbitudo, f. *The being childleſs,* Non. *ex* Accio, & Pacuv. ⸸ Orbitas.

* Orbius clivus appellatur, quòd, pronus cùm eſſet, per orbes flexuoſos in Eſquiliarum collem duceret, *Feſt.*

Orca, f. *A kind of ſhip,* Gell. 10, 25.

Orce, es. f. Avis inter Apodas, *Plin.* 11, 47.

* Orcheſtropolarius, i. m. Qui vertiginoſâ ſaltatione in orbem movetur, *Firm.* 8. 15.

Orchion, n. Herba mercurialis, *Apul.*

Orchita, f. *Lat. term. quæ al.* Orchitis, *vel* orchis, ex cujus Acc. ὄρχιτα, factum nom. *Lat.* Col. 12, 47.

† Orchus, ap. vett. *pro* ⸸ orcus, *Serv. Prob.*

Orcinus, adj. [*ab* orcus] *Pertaining to death,* or *the dead.* ¶ Orcinus libertus, *one who had his freedom given him at his maſter's death,* Ulp. Orcinus, *vel, ut alii,* orcivus, ſenator, *made by favour,* or *bribery,* Suet. Aug. 35.

Orcivus theſaurus, *ſeu* orcius, *The graves, repoſitory,* or *receptacle, of the dead,* Gell. 1, 24.

Orcynus, m. *A ſea-fiſh,* Plin, 32, 11. *Lat.* & orcycnus.

Ordibor, *pro* ordiar, *Non.* ex *Acc.*

Ordinabiliter, adv. *In order,* Steph.

Ordinalis, le. adj. nomen, *ſc.* primus, ſecundus, &c. *Priſc.*

Ordinariè, adv. *Tert.* ⸸ De more, plerumque, uſitatè. Oppius ait, dici ſolitum ſcurram & improbum, qui aſſiduè in litibus moraretur, ob eamque cauſam in *ordine* ſtaret adeuntium prætorem, *Feſt.* = Subbaſilicanus, *Plaut.*

† Ordinativus, adj. *Betokening order.* Adverbia ordinativa ſunt, *Deinde, continuò,* &c. *Priſc.* ⸸ Ordinem denotantia.

Orditus, paſſ. *Sidon.* 2, 9. *pro* orſus, *vel barbarum eſt, vel obſoletum,* Voſſ.

*† Ordium, ii. neut. [*ab* ordior] *ut* exordium. ¶ *Ordia prima,* i. e. *primordia,* per Metatheſin, *Firſt principles,* Lucr. 4, 32.

Orea, æ. f. [quòd ori inſeritur. Fort. pot. *ab* auris, aurea, *hinc* orea, ut *pro* aurata, orata] *The part of the bridle which is put in the horſe's mouth*; or rather *that part of it which cometh about his ears*; *the reins,* or *headſtall,* Feſt. *ex* Catone, Non. &c. uſus eſt & *Auſon. Eccl. de ſolſtitio.*

* Organarius, ii. m. (1) *A maker of muſical inſtruments.* (2) *An organiſt,* or *player on the organ.* (1) Firm. (2) Organarius, ὑδραύλης, *Gloſſ.*

Organum, n. *An organ, muſical inſtrument,* Tert. Iſid.

Orgia, pl. *Large bowls,* Serv.

Oribata, æ. m. Montium aſcenſor; circulator, qui ſcandit ardua, *Steph.*

* † Oricilla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* auricula, *pro* auricilla, dialecto ruſticâ, *ut* orata *pro* aurata] *The lap of the ear,* or *a little ear.* Mollior imulâ oricillâ, *Catull.* 23, 2. *ubi leg. & aliter.* Auriculâ infimâ mollior, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 14.

Oriens, part. *Ariſing, getting up,* Vel. L.

* Orientalis, le. adj. *Eaſtern, belonging to the eaſt.* Auxilia orientalia, *Juſt.* 14, 4. India Orientalis, *Pallad.* ⸸ Ad orientem pertinens.

Orificium, ii. n. [*ab* ore & facio; tanquam os factum] *An orifice,* Macrob. Sat. 7, 4. ⸸ Os.

* Origanum, i. n. [ὀρίγανον, Gr. *qu.* ὀρείγανον, *ſc.* monte gaudens] *An herb called organy,* or *baſtard marjoram,* Plin. 20, 17.

Origanites, æ. m. Vinum ex eo, *Dioſc.* 5.

Origanitus, adj. *Cato, R. R.* 127.

Originalis, e. adj. *Apul.*

Originaliter, adv. *Aug.* ⸸ Primitùs, plerumque, uſitatè.

Originarius, adj. Qui contrahit municipatum origine principaliter, *Bud.*

* Originatio, onis. f. *Etymology,* or *the deriving and giving the etymon of words.* Sunt qui *originationem* vocant, *Quint.* 1, 9. ⸸ Verborum origo.

* Originitùs, adv. *By original,* or *deſcent,* Amm. 31, 6. ⸸ Origine.

Orinda, f. Panis genus, & ſemen peculiare Æthiopiæ, *Apic.* 2, 2.

Orminalis, is. f. Herba, *al.* Satyrion, *Apul.*

Orminium, *ſive* Orminum, n. Sylveſtris aſparagus, *Plin.* 20, 10. *al.* corruda, *Col. Cato.*

Ornamen, n. *Mart. Capell.* 6.

Ornamentarius, i. m. *Gl. Id. quod.*

Ornator, m. *Caſſiod.* ⸸ Qui ornat.

Ornatio, f. *Vitr.* 5, 7. ⸸ Ornatus.

Orneus, adj. [*ab* ornus] *Steph.*

* Ornis, ios. *vel* ithos. *Lat.* Avis, gallina.

Ornithogalum, n. Cauliculus, *Dioſc.*

Orobus, m. Ervum. *Dioſc.* 1, 100. *Bitter Vetch,* En.

Oroeticum, n. Vinum tranſmarinum, *Plin.* 14, 7.

Oropygium, n. Extrema pars ſpinæ, *Med. al.* Orrhopygium, *L.*

Orozelon, n. Herba *al.* Chamæpitys, *Apul.*

* Orthæ, f. pl. [ὀρθαὶ, ſubint. οἰκοδομαὶ] *Balconies,* or *any buildings jutting out,* Dig.

* Orthius, a, um, Orthium carmen, *A kind of loud muſick uſed by Arion,* according to *Herodotus.* Stanſque in ſummæ puppis foro carmen, quod *orthium* dicitur, voce ſublatiſſimâ cantavit, *Gell.* 16, 19. Pes orthius, ex brevibus quinque, & totidem temporum, *Diom.*

* Orthociſſus, i. m. Hederæ ſpecies, *Col.* 11, 2.

* Orthocolus, a, um. Orthocola jumenta, *Beaſts that have the cramp ſo that they cannot ſet their feet on the ground, but are fain to go on the top of their hoof only,* Veg. 2, 54. *ubi al. leg.* Orthoculla, *à* κυλλὸς *mancus.*

Orthodoxè, adv. *A.*

Orthodoxia, f. *Orthodoxy,* A.

Orthodoxus, i. m. Rectæ opinionis, *ſive* ſententiæ, *aut* fidei, *Hier.*

Orthoëpia, f. Emendata cum ſuavitate vocum explanatio, *Quint.* 1, 5.

Orthogonius, adj. Quod rectis angulis conſtat, *Col.* 5, 2. Orthogonus, *A.*

Orthographicè, adv. *A.*

Orthographicus, adj. *Id.*

Orthographus, i. m. Artis orthographicæ peritus, *Caſſiod.*

Orthoſtadiæ, pl. Quæ rectæ manent, nec accinguntur, communes viris & mulieribus, *Steph.*

Ortivus, adj. *Eaſtern,* Man. 3, 189. ⸸ Oriens.

Oſcè, adv. [*ab* Oſcis Campaniæ pop.] Oſcè loqui, *i. e.* linguâ impurâ, *Gell.* 17, 17.

Oſcedo, inis. f. (1) *An aptneſs to yawn, a diſeaſe when one cannot help yawning.* (2) *Soreneſs of the mouth.* (1) *Gell.* 4, 20. ⸸ Oſcitatio. (2) *Oſcedo* eſt, in qua infantum ora exulcerantur, dicta ex languore oſcitantium, *Iſid.*

* Oſcheum, n. *Lat.* Scrotum, *Celſ.*

Oſcillatio, onis. f. verb. *A ſwinging up and down in the air of figures of men*; or, as ſome ſay, *of the figures of the* obſcæna virilia; it was a ſacred rite. Erigonæ diem feſtum oſcillationis, peſtilentiæ cauſâ, inſtituerunt, *Hygin. fab.* 130.

Oſcillo, are. neut. Inclino, præcepſque in os feror, *Feſt.* v. ſeq.

Oſcillum, n. [*ab* oſculum] *A head,* or *face,* Tert. *The head of a battering-ram.* A. *Vizards,* Gl. *Little figures of heads,* Macr.

Oſcillum, n. [*ab* os & cilleo] *A ſmall image in human ſhape hung up in honour of Saturn and Pluto,* 5, 1, 7.

Oſcinis, *Vid.* Oſcen.

Oſcinum, ni. n. *The ſinging,* or *chirping of ſome birds foreboding things to come.* *Oſcinum* tripudium eſt, quod *oris cantu* ſignificat quid portendi, cùm cecinit corvus, cornix, noctua, parra, picus, *Feſt.*

Oſcitabundus, adj. *Gell.* 4, 20. ⸸ Oſcitans.

Oſcitantia, f. *V. Cellar.* p. 78. ⸸ Oſcitatio.

Oſculana pugna, *A battle when the victors are afterwards themſelves overcome,* Titin. ap. *Non.* 7, 77.

Oſculo, are. *pro* oſculor, *Ibid.*

Oſcus, a, um. *Oſcum.*—Cleatius putat eo vocabulo ſignificari *ſacrum*, quo etiam leges ſacratæ *oſcæ* dicuntur, *Feſt. Scal. leg.* oſcitæ, *vel* obſcitæ, *i. e.* aſcitæ. Lana oſca, *rough hard wool*, Varr. L. L.

Oſireoſtaphe, es. f. Herba, *al.* Cynocephalion, *Apul.*

Oſiriaca, f. Herba, *al.* Malva erratica, *Apul.*

Os Leonis, Herba, *Col.* 10, 19.

Oſpratura, f. Cura leguminum in foro.

Oſprion, i. n. Legumen, *Steph.*

Oſſetim, adv. *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 175. *al.* aſſulatim.

Oſſiculatim, adv. *Bone by bone*, Non. *ex* Cæc.

Oſſilago, f. Tumor oſſilagini ſimilis, *Veg.* 21, 22.

Oſtilegium, ii. n. [*ab* oſſibus legendis] *The gathering up of the bones after the body was burnt.* Ὀστολόγιον, Oſſilegium, *Gl. Gr. Lat. & Lat. Gr.* ☞ De oſſilegii more *vid.* Tibull. 2, 3.

Oſſilegus, i. m. Qui oſſa legit, *Onom.*

† Oſſu, n. indecl. *id. quod* os, *Chariſ.* ex *Plin.* unde

Oſſuarium, ii. n. *A charnel-houſe*, Ulp. l. 2. ff. de Sepulc. viol. *A.*

Oſſuarius, a, um. [*ab* oſſu, *in plur.* oſſua, *V.* vel *ab* oſſum; ut *à* dorſum dorſuarius] Oſſuariæ ollæ, *Ant. Inſcript.*

† Oſſum, ſi, n. [*ex* ὀστῦν, *Priſc.* ex *Pacuv. & Accio*; & *Chariſ.* ex *On. Gellio*] Antiq. *pro* os, oſſis.

Oſſulum, n. dim. *à* præc.

Oſſuoſus, adj. Plenus oſſibus, *Veg.* 2, 13.

Oſtæ, pl. Motus terræ, *Apul.*

Oſtenſio, onis. f. verb. *A ſhow*, or *publick appearance.* Factâ hominum armigerorum oſtenſione, Vett. Sax. § *A proof.* Oſtenſio, δεῖγμα, Gloſſ.

† Oſtenſionalis, e. adj. *That is uſed for ſtate, pomp, and ſhew, rather than ſervice.* Milites, quos *oſtenſionales* vocant, *Lamp. Alex.* 33.

Oſtenſor, m. = inventor, *Tert.*

Oſtentabilis, le. adj. *Gl.*

Oſtentamen, inis. n. *Prud. Pſych.* 204.

Oſtentarius, i. m. *He that telleth what prodigies portend*, Macr. 1, 3, 7. ⸸ Oſtentorum interpres.

Oſtentatitius, adj. *Tert.*

Oſtentatorius, adj. *M. Capell.* 3.

Oſtentatrix, icis. f. *She that endeavoureth to make herſelf gazed at and taken notice of*, Apul. Pompa, *Prud. Pſych.* 439.

Oſtentifer, adj. *Onom.*

* Oſtocŏpus, i. m. Oſſium dolorem ſentiens, *Seren.* 922.

Oſtracina, pl. Suffragia Athenienſium, *Steph.*

Oſtreatus, adj. *Hard, rough, and rugged, like an oiſter-ſhell*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 186.

Oſtriago, inis. f. Herba, *Apul.*

Oſtricolor, adj. *Sidon.* 5, 8.

Oſus, *pro* uſus, *M. Capell.* 2.

Otacuſta, æ. m. *An intelligencer*, or *ſpy*, Gl. Apul. L.

Otiabundus, adj. *Idle*, Sid. 4, 18.

Otiatus, adj. *Ib.* 3, 1.

Otioſitas, f. *Ib.* 2, 10. ⸸ Otium.

Ovalis, le. adj. *Belonging to ovation*, Gell. 6, 6.

Ovatio, f. [*ab* ovum] *The time of laying eggs*, Plin. 29, 3. *ubi tamen al.* Operationem.

Ovicare, Ovi albumine ſubigere, *Plin. Valer.* 1, 17.

Ovicula, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ovis] (1) *A little ſheep.* (2) *A ſurname of* F. Maximus, *for his gentleneſs.* (1) Ovicula, προβάτιον, *Onom. vett.* (2) Vict. *de* Vitr. illuſtr. 43.

Ovilio, m. Ovium cuſtos, *al.* opilio, *Steph.*

Ovilis, le. adj. *Belonging to ſheep*, Apul.

Ovillinus, adj. *Priſc.* 6.

Ovinus, adj. *Seren.* 15. ⸸ Ovillus.

Oviparus, adj. *Bringing forth eggs*, or *that breed by ſpawn*, Apul. ⸸ Ova pariens. Ovandi, ac non Triumphandi cauſa eſt, quum aut bella non ritè indicta, neque cum juſto hoſte geſta ſunt, aut hoſtium nomen humile & non idoneum eſt, ut ſervorum piratarumque: aut, deditione repentè factâ, impulverea, ut dici ſolet, incruentâque victoriâ obvenit, *Gell.* 5, 6. vid. *Plin.* 15, 28. *Serv.* in 4. *Æn.* & *Feſt.*

Ovum, Ova decumana, *Large eggs*, Feſt. Ova, *Pieces of wood of an oval figure, by which the number of courſes in the chariot races of the Circus were reckoned*, Varr. & Caſſiod.

Oxia, f. *Gell.* 10, 20. *al.* Oria, *vel* Horia, *qu. v.*

Oximè, adv. *pro* ociſſimè, *Feſt.*

Oxos, i. n. Purpura, *ap. Suid.* *Hinc* Oxobapta, *V. Steph.*

Oxyacantha, æ. f. *The ſhrub barberry*, Id.

* Oxybăphium, n. *Lat.* Acetabulum, acetarium, *Id.*

Oxyblatta, vox hybrida [*ab* ὀξὺς & blatta] *A deep purple*, or *ſcarlet colour*, L. *ex* Col.

Oxygonium, n. Figura trianguli quod tres habet acutos angulos, *Id.*

Oxymeli, itis. n. *Idem ac* Oxymel, *Plin.* 26, 11.

Oxymyrcine, es. f. *An oil made of wild myrtle*, Plin. 23, 4.

Oxymyrſinus, adj. *Ibid.*

Oxypœdĕrōtĭnus, adj. *Of a bright opal colour*, Vopiſc.

Oxyporion, n. [*ab* ὀξὺς & πόρος] *A medicine that carrieth a quick digeſtion*, or *of other quick operation*, Marc. Emp.

Oxyrrhodĭnum, i. n. Medicamentum, conſtans ex aceto & aquâ roſaceâ.

Oxyrrhodon, n. Idem, *Octav. Hor.* 1, 7.

Oxyrinchus, *ſive* Oxyrynchus, i. m. Mugil fluvialis, *Geſn. al.* Oxyringus.

Oxyſacchărum, Potio ex ſaccharo & aceto, *Steph.*

Oxytonon, n. Papaver agreſte, *Apul.*

Oxyzōmus, adj. Acetoſo jure conditus, *Apic.* 6, 9.

Oya, pl. Sorba, *Dioſc.* 1, 173.

BRITISH MUSEUM

P ante A.

PABO, onis. m. *A carriage with one wheel*, Gl.

Pabuloſus, adj. *Rich of paſture*, Solin. 35.

Pacatiſſimè, = Commodiſſime, *Aug.*

Pacatio, f. *Peace, reconciliation*, Frotin, Præf.

Pacatorius, adj. *Tert.*

* Pachydermos, Craſſipellis, fatuus, rudis, *Cæl.* 6, 1.

* Pachȳtis, is. f. Morbus oculorum, quoties ex humore tumeſcunt, *Cæl.* 7, 20.

Pacificè, adv. *Peaceably*, Cypr. Ep. 41. Tranquillè, *Voſſ.* Placatò, *M.*

Pacifero, as. *To bring peace*, Gl.

Paciſco, ere. *Id. quod* Paciſcor, *Næv.*

Pacta, æ. f. [*à* paciſcor] *Paterc.* 1, 1, 3.

Pactis, idis. f. Organum dichordum, *Cæl.* 9, 4.

Pactitius, adj. *Made by agreement*, Gell. 1, 25. ⸸ Pactus.

Pacton, n. Scaphæ genus, *Steph.*

Pactum, eſt duorum conſenſus atque conventio; pollicitatio verò offerentis ſolius promiſſum, *Ulp.*

Pactus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Pactio, *Petron.* 81. *Citat.* Fabr. *Sed al. leg.* Tectu.

Pædagium, n. *al.* Logiſterium. Quo milites recenſebantur, *Cæl.* 7, 6. *malè pro* Pædagogium, *Voſſ.*

Pædagoga, æ. f. *Hier. Ep.* 12.

Pædagogatus, ûs. m. *Tert.*

Pædagogianus, adj. *Amm. M.* 26, 17. puer, *A page of the emperour.*

Pædagogium, n. *Meton.* *A young ſlave*, or *page*, Ulp.

Pædagogo, as. *Fulgent.* V. *Turn.* 13, 25.

* Pædia, æ. f. Eruditio, *Gell.* 13, 15.

Pædico, onis. m. *Mart.* 6, 33.

Pædicus, adj. *Cæl.* 9, 7.

Pædidoſus, adj. Squalidus, V. *Scal. & Dac.* ad *Feſt.*

Pædidus, adj. Sordidus, obſoletus, *Feſt.*

Pædiſcæ, pl. Ancillæ, & proſtitutæ, *Steph.*

Pædiſcum, n. Proſtibulum, *Cæl.* 7, 3.

* Pædomatheis, Qui à pueris ſtatim diſcunt, & opſimatheis, *Bud.*

Pædonomus, i. m. Ingenuorum adoleſcentum magiſter, *Steph.*

Pædotriba, *vel* pædotribea, Ludi literarii præceptor, *Ib.*

Pædotribia, æ. f. *Ib.*

* Pægnium, n. Ludus, *vel* res ludĭcra, *Ib.*

Pænularium, n. *A place where riding clothes are laid up*, Næv.

Pæſſa, pl. Placentulæ, *Cæl.* 9, 16.

Pætus, adj. Strabo dicitur qui eſt diſtortis oculis; pætus, qui leviter declinatis, cujus huc & illùc tremuli volvuntur, *Porph.*

Paganicum, *ſc.* Prædium, *A country farm*, Dig.

Paganitas, f. *Paganiſm*, Salvian.

Pages, is. f. [*à* pago] Compactio, *unde* compages, *Non.*

Paginalis, adj. Epiſtolaris, *Steph.*

Paginatus, part. *Paulin.* 353. à

Pagino, as. Vox ficta medii ævi ſcript.

Pago, ĕre. Paciſci, *Steph.* Perſolvere, *Voſſ.*

Palabundus, adj. *Grot.* ⸸ Errabundus, vagus.

Palæphalus, i. m. Antiquus, fatidicus, *Cæl.* 30, 34.

Palæſtes, æ. m. *A wreſtler*, Lampr. *Lat.* Luctator.

Palæſtrans, part. *Fulgent.*

Palæſtricōs, adv. Ex uſu palæſtræ, *Jun.* ex *Non.*

Palalia, æ. f. *Sow-bread*, or *ſwine's-bread*, Apul.

Palamnei, pl. Dæmones quidam, *Cæl.* 2, 11.

Palara, æ. f. Avis, *Philom.* 11.

Palaria, n. pl. *The time when ſoldiers were exerciſed round poſts*, or *poles, fixed in the ground.* Hæc palaria cùm milites ad palos exercerentur, *Chariſ.*

Palaris, e. adj. *A coppice wood*; *a wood all of pole*, or *ſtake wood.* Sylva palaris, *Ulp.*

Palateal, n. Sacrum quod in palatio fiebat, *Alex. Alex.* 6, 11.

Palatim, adv. Paſſim vagando, *Liv.* 5.

Palatinus, i. m. *A courtier, that was in employment under the Roman emperour*, Cod.

Palatium, n. *The palace of any prince*, Rec. ſcript.

Palatualis, e. adj. [*à* deâ Palatuâ] *Varr.* Palatualis, flamen ad ſacrificandum ei deæ conſtitutus erat, in cujus tutelâ Palatium eſſe putabant, *Feſt.*

Pale, es. f. *Wreſtling*, V. Stat. 6, 824.

Palilogia, f. *Repetition*, Steph.

Palimbacchius, *A foot conſiſting of two long ſyllables, and one ſhort*, Nātūră. = Latius, Saturnius, proponticus.

Palingeneſia, f. Regeneratio, alteri natales, *Steph.*

Palinodicus, adj. *Ib.*

Palio, Præmium certaminis, *Ib.*

† Palitans, tis. [qu. *à* palitor, freq. *à* palor] *Wandering, ſtraggling up and down*, Plaut. Bacch. 5, 2, 5. *Sed* Chariſ. *leg.* balitans.

Paliurius, adj. *Fulgent.* 1.

Palliaſtrum, n. *A mantle*, Apul.

Pallio, are. [*unde* pallior, ari. paſſ.] *To be concealed, hidden*, or *palliated*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

*† Palliolatim, adv. *With a little cloke.* Palliolatim amictus, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 5, 1, 29. *ubi leg. al.* palliolatus.

Palliolo, as. *Idem ac* Palliò, *Sid.* 2, 624.

Palma, f. *A ſpan*, or *three quarters of a foot*, or *the breadth of four fingers*, Gl. *A palm*, or *date tree*, Iſid.

Palmaris, adj. *Wearing*, or *giving palms*, Apul.

Palmarium, n. *A reward for victory*, or *the getting a cauſe*, Ulp.

Palmatias, æ. m. *An earthquake*, Apul.

Palmiceus, adj. [*à* palma] *Sulp. Sev.* 1, 5.

Palmicus, adj. Palmicum augurium, quod ex vibratâ ſaltatione oculi fiebat, *Alex. Alex.* 5, 13.

* Palmos, Palpitatio, vibratio, *Lat.* Saltus, *V. Steph.*

Palmula, *A little palm*, or *hand*, Apul.

Palmularis, adj. *M. Capell.*

Palpabilis, adj. *Oroſ.* 1. Tactilis, *Lucr.* Senſilis, tractabilis, *M.*

Palpamentum, n. *Amm.* 27, 12.

Palpans, part. *Stroking*, Ib. 14, 11.

Palpatus, part. *Stroked*, Prud.

Palpebraris, adj. *Cæl.* 4, 2. *Idem ac*

Palpebralis, adj. *Of the eye-lids*, Prud. Ham. 872.

Palpebratio, f. *Cæl.* 1, 3.

Palpebro, as. *Id.* 1, 2.

Palpebrum, n. *An eye-lid*, Non.

Palpo, as. Iram. *To ſooth anger*, Apul.

Palpor, paſſ. ⸸ Tractor, contrector manibus.

Paltum, n. Jaculi *vel* haſtæ genus.

Paludapium, n. *qu.* Paluſtræ apium.

Paludeſtris, e. adj. *Caſſiod.* 2, 32.

Paludicola, æ. c. *Sidon. Ep.* 4, 1.

Paludifer, adj. *Philom.* 44.

Paludivagus, adj. *Avien.* 312.

Palum, n. *A prop for vines*, Varr.

Palumbulus, i. m. *A little dove*, or *pigeon*, Apul.

* Pambaſilia & Pambaſilla, f. *A deſpotick government.*

Pampillum, n. *A ſort of chariot*, Lampr.

Panacītes, æ. m. Vinum ex Panace.

Panarĕtus, i. m. *One poſſeſſed of all virtues*, Mart. 6, 89.

Panaricium, n. *Apul.* de *Herb.* 42.

Panarius, m. *A ſeller of bread*, Gl.

Pancarpineus, adj. *Varr.*

* Pancarpon, n. Spectaculi genus, &c. *Steph.*

Panchreſtarius, i. m. Artifex operis dulciarii, *Arnob.* 2.

Panchrōmos, i. m. *Vervain*, Apul. 3.

Pancratiaſtes, æ. m. *He that profeſſeth boxing and wreſtling*, Gell. 3, 15. Plin. 34, 8.

Pancros, m. Gemma, *Plin.* 37, 10.

Pandia, f. Gemma, *Caſſiod.* 5, 34.

Pancturus, part. *About to plant*, Pall.

* Pandectæ, arum. m. pl. [*vel* ut alii, f. *ex* πᾶν, omne, & δέχομαι, accipio. Cùm πανδέκτης dicitur, ὁ λόγος ſubintelligitur, *A. Aug. D.* 10. p. 160.] (1) *Books treating of all manner of matters*, or *queſtions*. (2) *The name of a body of the civil law, called* Digeſta. (1) Sunt qui libros ſuos pandectas, id eſt, *omnium receptacula* inſcripſerunt, *Gell. lib. ult.* Cujus rei meminit & *Plin. præfatione libri primi.* (2) *JCC.* manibus ubique teruntur. ☞ *Hâc notâ vulgò inſigniuntur* ff. *corruptè ut videtur, a librariis Græcæ linguæ ignaris pro* H *ſcript.*

Pandecter, ĕris. m. *Apic. lib.* 4.

Pandicularis, adj. Dies, *ſc.* *Wherein all the temples were opened*, Feſt.

Panditulatio, f. Oſcitatio, *Feſt.*

Pandiculor, ari. *To ſtretch in yawning*, Id.

* Pandochium, n. Hoſpitium, diverſorium, *Unde* & Caupo ipſe Pandocheus *dicitur.*

* Pandorium, ii. *ſeu potiùs*, Pandurium, ii. n. [πανδούριον, Gr.] *A muſical inſtrument of ſeveral pipes joined together, the ſhepherds pipe of ſeveral reeds*, Iſid.

* Pandura, æ. f. [πανδοῦρα, Gr.] *A ſort of muſical inſtrument, the ancient ſhepherds pipe, conſiſting of ſeven reeds*, Mart. Cap.

Panduriſta, m. *ſicut* Cithariſta, *Varr.*

Pandurizo, are [*à* pandura] *Lampr.*

Pane, is. n. *Id. quod* panis, Plaut. Curc. 2, 3. *Ita leg.* Chariſ. & Non.

Panegyriſta, æ. m. *Sidon.* 4, 1.

Panicellus, m. dim. *à* Panis, *Plin. Valer.* 1, 6.

Paniceus, adj. *Made of bread*, Serv.

Panicoctarius, adj. *Steph.*

Pannarius, i. m. Pannorum venditor, *Cæl.* 6, 12.

Panneus, adj. Quod eſt ex panno, *Onom.*

*† Pannibus, *pro* pannis, *Chariſ.* ex *Enn.* & *Non.* ex *Pomponio.*

* Pannicularia, æ. f. [*à* panniculus] *Wearing clothes, pocket-money, and rings not worth above five crowns, forfeited by a perſon executed*, Panniculariæ cauſa, *Ulp.* ex *Reſcr.*

* Pannicularius, adj. *Belonging to that forfeiture.* Pannicularia ratio, *Ulp.*

Pannuleium, n. Sudariolum, *Varr.*

Pannulus, m. dim. *A rag*, Apul. ⸸ Panniculus, *Celſ.*

Pannum, n. *Id. quod* pannus, *Non.*

Pannychiſmus, i. m. Pervigilium, *Gl.*

Panoplia, f. Perfecta armatura. Univerſitas amorum, *Ambroſ.*

* Panſus, part. [*à* pandor] *Spread abroad, opened wide*, &c. *Prud. Cath.* 12, 170. ⸸ Paſſus.

* Pantăgăthus, is. m. Uſquequaque bonus, *Mart.* 6, 52. Pantagathus, Herba, *al.* Pulegium, *Apul.*

* Pantarches, is. m. Omnes juvans, *Arnob.* 6.

Pantex, *A ſore*, or *gall, on the neck of draught-beaſts*, Gl. Scal.

* Panthera, æ. f. [*ex* πάν, & θὴρ] *A great drawing net to take all kind of fowl*, or *a draught of it.* Panthera poſita ab aucupe, *Ulp.*

* Panula, & Panucula, æ. f. & Panuculum, i. n. [*à* Gr. πανοῦκλα] *The woof wound on the quills in the ſhuttle.* Πηνίον, penus, hæc panucula, *Gl. Cyr. Vid.* Panus.

Panula, f. dim. *à* panus, Idem, *Priſc.*

Panurgia, f. Aſtutia, fraus, *Plaut.*

Panurgus, i. m. Verſipellis, veterator, *Steph.*

† Papa, æ. f. [ita dict. *à* voce infantium cibum petentium, al. *à* πάππας, pater, nutritius: propriè autem ſignificat caput mamillæ, unde dim. *papilla*, Meurſ. *Pap, white bread and milk to feed children with.* Cùm cibum ad potionem, buas, ac papas vocant, *Non*, ex *Varr.*

Papa, æ. m. Eccleſ. *A name given to all biſhops till the time of Gregory* VIII. Πάππα πατρὸς ὑποκόρισμα, *Heſych.* when it began to be uſed of the *biſhops of Rome.*

Papalis, adj. & Papatus, ûs. m. *Papacy*, *freq. ap.* Eccleſ.

Papaverculum, n. *Cæl.* 7, 10. *V. Apol.* de *Herb.* 7.

Papiliunculus, m. dim. *à* papilio, *Tert.*

Papilla, f. *A pimple*, or *little bile*, A.

Pappa, æ. f. *Pap*, Steph.

Papparium, n. Quod edendum præbetur, *Sen. Cont.* 1, 1.

Papulo, as. *Cæl.* 2, 1. & 3, 4.

Par, *Two*, Feſt.

* Parabaſis, is. f. *Lat.* Tranſgreſſio, *ſive* prævaricatio. *Eſt etiam* excurſio, *ſive* digreſſio, *Scal. Poet.* 1, 7.

Parabœtæ, pl. Curſores in Circo, *V. Steph.*

Parabia, f. Potio ex milio & coniza, *Cæl.* 8, 26.

Parabola, f. *An allegory, ſimilitude*, or *parable. Sciendum eſt* παραβολῆς *nomine in evangelio paſſim non tam comparationem, aut collationem quam allegoriam, vel ænigma intelligi*, Steph.

Parabolani, pl. m. [*à* παράβολοι, *i. e.* viri audaces, ad audendum projecti] (1) *Bold adventurers, ſtriving for maſtery with the hazard of their lives*; properly, *thoſe who fought with wild beaſts upon the ſtage.* (2) *A ſort of phyſicians appointed to attend upon and adminiſter to the ſick.* (1) Parabolanos nemo dictos fuiſſe ignorat, quos aliter confectores appellârunt Latini, *Salm.* (2) *Cod. leg.* 18. *de Epiſt. ad. Cler.*

Parabolarius, *Firm.* Id.

Parabolicè, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 5, 17.

Parabolicus, adj. *ap. Eccleſ.*

* Parabolus, i. m. [*à* παραβάλλω, projicio] *One who hired himſelf out to fight with, and kill wild beaſts, in the amphitheatre*, Caſſiod.

Parabyſtus, i. m. Lectus ſponſalis, *Steph.*

Paracatavole, es. f. Depoſitum, fidejuſſio, *Bud.*

Paracenterium, n. Inſtrumentum chirurgicum perforationii idoneum, *Veg.* 2, 17.

Paracenteſis, *A tapping thoſe that are afflicted with the dropſy*, Gorr.

Paracercides, pl. Oſſicula in cruribus, *Cæl.* 4, 11.

Paracharagmata, pl. Nummi adulterini: &

Paracharactæ, pl. Qui cudunt, *Cæl.* 10, 2.

Paracharagmus, m. Falſa nummi imago, *Voſſ.*

* Parachlamys, ydis. f. (1) *A kind of ſoldier's garment.* (2) *A child's coat.* (1) Litt. *ex* Plaut. (2) Ulp.

* Paracletus, i. m. *An advocate*, or *comforter, paraclete*, Iſid.

* Paraclȳtus, adj. Infamis, *Steph.*

* Paracnemion, n. Os in cruribus, *Cæl.* 4, 11.

Paracolleticus, adj. *Celſ.* 5, 19.

Paracynanche, es. f. Tumor & rubor in faucibus, *Celſ.* 4, 4.

Parada, æ. f. Navigii tegumentum vel umbraculum, *Sid.* 8, *Ep.* 12.

* Paradiaſtole, es. f. (1) *A figure in rhetorick, which disjoineth two*, or *more things, that ſeem to have one import, and ſheweth how much they differ, by ſubjoining to each its proper meaning.* (2) Alſo *diſtinguiſhing two things alike, by applying them to ſeveral objects.* (1) Rut. Lup. (2) Paradiaſtole eſt, quum ſimiles res diſcernuntur contrariis redditis, *ut*, Triſte lupus ſtabulis, maturis frugibus imbres, &c. *Steph.* ex *Jul. Rufiniano*, *Lat.* Diſcriminatio.

Paradiazeuxis, Figura in oratione, V. *Steph.*

* Paradigma, atis. n. [*à* παραδείκνυμι] *An example*, or *inſtance of ſomething ſaid*, or *done with the perſons name*, *vid.* Auct. *ad* Herenn. 4, 49. & Iſid. 1, 36.

Paradigmaticè, adv. *Cæl.* 29, 24.

Paradiſiacus, adj. *Fortun.* 6, 8.

Paradiſicola, æ. m. *Prud. Ham.* 928.

Paradiſigenus, adj. *Theodulf.*

* Paradiſus, i. m. [*ab* Heb. פרדס pomarium, hortus irriguus] (1) *Paradiſe, a garden of pleaſure*, A. (2) *The garden of Eden.* (3) *The ſeat of the bleſſed.* (1) *Ap.* Xenoph. de hortis regum Perſarum, & Cyri imprimis, verba facientem. (2) *Moſes.* (3) *Servator mundi.*

Paradogum, Non. Lat. ant. Gr. Verbum ſed longobardicum, *V. Steph.*

* Paradoxon, i. n. *A figure in rhetorick, when ſomething unexpected happeneth.* Paradoxon eſt, cum dicimus inopinatum aliquid accidiſſe, *Iſid.*

* Paradoxus, adj. unde in plur. paradoxa. (1) *A ſmall book of Tully's intitled his Paradoxes.* (2) Paradoxi, m. pl. *Players, actors on the ſtage.* (1) *Ita vocantur*, quia ſunt admirabilia, contraque opinionem omnium, *Cic. Paradox. prin.* (2) Siparium velum eſt, ſub quò latent paradoxi, cum in ſcenam prodeunt, *Vet. Schol.* in *Juv. Sat.* 8.

* Parænefis, eos, *vel* is. f. *An exhortation*, or *admonition*, *Lat.* Præceptio, *Sen.*

* Paræneticus, adj. *Admonitory, hortative*, *Lat.* Præceptivus, *vid. Sen.* 94, 95.

† Paragauda, æ. f. *Vopiſc.* (& Paragaudes, is. f. *Treb. Poll.* & Paragaudia, æ. f. *Vopiſc.*) Vox Parth. *vel* Syr. (1) *A ſilk*, or *linen, garment wrought with gold*, firſt uſed among the Parthians, or Syrians, but afterwards amongſt the Romans, and worn by men, as well as women. (2) *The fringe, border*, or *guard, wherewith the* paragaudæ *were edged.* (1) Auratas & ſericas paragaudas, auro intextas tam viriles quàm muliebres privatis uſibus contexere conficereque prohibemus, *Cod.* Paragaudas veſtes ipſe primus militibus dedit, *Vopiſc.* in *Aureliano.* (2) Lineæ paragaudæ, *Id. Ibid.*

* Paragoge, es. f. [*ex* παρὰ, augmentum ſignificante, & ἄγω, duco] *A grammatical figure, wherein a letter*, or *ſyllable is added to the end of a word*, *as* poteſtur, *pro* poteſt. *Don.*

* Paragraphe, es. f. [*ex* παρὰ, ad, & γράφω, ſcribo] Rhet. *Lat.* Præſcriptio, exceptio, effugium litis, compoſitio. Eſt & tropus apud poëtas, cùm præcedente abſoluto ad alia ſit tranſitus, *ut* Hactenus arvorum cultus & ſidera cœli. Nunc te, Bacche, canam, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 2. Annotationes item ſive ſcholia ſuccincta ad marginem adſcripta paragraphæ appellantur, nam παραγράφειν eſt adſcribere. Hinc & juriſconſultorum interpunctationes, quibus legum capita in plura ſegmenta dividunt, paragraphæ ſive paragraphi dic. *C.*

* Paragraphus, i. m. [ab eodem] *A paragraph, a paraph, a pilcrow, whatſoever, is comprised*

prized in one ſentence, which in law-books hath this mark §, which ſeemeth to be made of two *SS,* and to be an abbreviation of *ſignum ſectionis,* Iſid. ⸸ Pars quæſtionis.

* Paralipomena, orum. pl. n. [*ex* ϖαρὰ, ad, & λείπω, linquo] *Lat.* Omiſſa. The two books of Chronicles ſo called, becauſe they give an account of ſome things more largely, which had been left out, or paſſed by, in the hiſtory of the Kings; the Hebrews calls them דברי הימים

* Paralipſis, is, *vel* eos. f. [ab eodem] *A figure in rhetorick, when we pretend to omit any thing, which yet we ſpeak of,* Chariſ. *Lat.* Præteritio.

Parallaxis, Differentia veri loci & apparentis, *Math.*

* Parallelifmus, i. m. *An agreement in lines and figures,* Geom.

* Parallelogrammus, a, um. adj. *Conſiſting of parallel lines,* Front.

Paralogia, f. Deceptio, *Frontin.*

Paralogiſmus, i. m. Fallax concluſio, & captioſa ratiocinatio.

Paralurges, Veſtimenti genus, *Poll.* 7, 13.

Parameria, pl. Femora, *Cæl.* 4, 11.

* Parangaria, æ. f. [*ex* ϖαρὰ, ad, & ἀγγαρεύω, angario] *Col.* 12, 51. ♓ Angaria eſt, qua curſus publicus diſpoſitus, parangaria aliò verſum, *Gothofr.*

* Paranympha, æ. f. [*ex* ϖαρὰ, ad, & νύμφη, ſponſa] *A bridemaid,* Iſid. *Lat.* ⸸ Pronuba.

* Paranymphus, i. m. [*ex* ϖαρανύμφος, five quod mavult *Feſt.* ϖαρανύμφιος, pronubus, & ab antiquis auſpex] *A brideman,* Aug.

* Parapechy, Cubitale, *Poll.* 7, 13.

Parapechyon, Radius, os minus brachii, *Cæl.* 4, 3.

Parapegma, n. *A brazen table fixed to a pillar, whereon the laws, edicts, &c. were engraven,* Salm.

* Paropherna, orum. n. pl. [*à* ϖαράφερνα, qu. præter dotalia, quæ ſponſa affert ϖαρὰ τὴν φερνὴν. *i. e.* præter dotem] *All things which the woman bringeth her huſband beſides her dowry,* Ulp. Dig. 23, 3, 983.

* Paraphernalia, bona, *id. quod.* parapherna, *Ulp. Lat.* Dotalia, *Liv.*

* Paraphraſis, is. f. [*ex* ϖαρὰ, ad. & φράζω, dico] *An expoſition of the ſame thing by other words; a paraphraſe,* Quint. 10, 5. ⸸ Amplior interpretatio.

Paraphraſtes, æ. m. Interpres latiùs explicans, *Hier.*

Paraphraſticus, adj. ⸸ Liberiori locutione.

Paraphrenitis, idis. f. Mentis delirium, *Steph.*

Paraphyades, pl. Surculi & propagines, *Cæl.* 4, 14.

Paraplegia, f. Membrorum reſolutio in apoplexiâ, *Steph.*

Paraplexia, f. *The dead palſy,* Stup.

Paraſcenia, pl. Ab utroque latere ſpatia in ſcenâ, &c. *Id.*

* Paraſceve, es. f. [*à* ϖαρασκευάζω, apparo] *The eve of the ſabbath,* or *other holiday,* eſpecially *Eaſter-eve,* Aug.

Paraſelene, es. f. Lunæ replicatio in nube cavâ ſe reflectentis, *Hier.*

* Paraſiopeſis, f. [*ex* ϖαρὰ, ad, & σιωπάω, ſileo] *A figure in rhetorick, when we pretend not to ſpeak of a thing, and yet ſufficiently hint it to be underſtood,* or *at leaſt increaſe a ſuſpicion, true,* or *falſe,* Rut. Lup.

* Paraſitus, i. m. [*de them. vid. in* Paraſita] *The prieſt's gueſt, whom he invited to eat part of the ſacrifice with him,* Aug. Lat. Epulo, *Id.* ☞ *Hoc ſenſu rarò occurrit ap. Lat. ap. Græc. verò paſſim, vid.* Athen. l. 6. c. 6.

Paraſphagis, Pars eſt juguli, *al.* clis, *vel* clidium, *Cæl.* 4, 2.

Paraſtada, æ. f. *Id. ac* Paraſtas, *Vitr.*

* Paraſtata, æ. m. (1) *Certain under officers in the wing of a battle.* (2) *That called the ſpindle-bone in the ſhank of a beaſt.* (3) *Two ſpermatick veſſels near the neck of the bladder.* (1) Veg. (2) Id. ϖαρακνήμιον, Poll. (3) Veg. Gorrh.

Paraſtychis, idis. f. *Gell.* 14, 6.

Paraſynanche, Adjacentium faucibus muſculorum inflammatio, *Steph.*

Paraſynaxis, is. f. *A conventicle, an unlawful meeting,* Cod.

Paratarius, adj. Facilis paratu, *Apic.* 8, 6.

Paratella, æ. f. Herba. *al.* Lapathon, *Macer.*

* Parathesis, eos. f. [*ex* ϖαρὰ, præter, & θέσις, poſitio] *A figure in rhetorick, when ſomething is only lightly touched, of which we promiſe to ſpeak more fully in another place.* Iſid.

Paratilmos, Supplicii genus, *Steph.*

* † Paratio, onis. f. *Preparation.* Silentlo opus eſt, nulla eſt paratio, *Non.* ex *Afran.* Præparatio, *Cic.*

* Paratitla, n. pl. [vox hybrida, compoſ. *ex* ϖαρὰ, & titulus] *The ſums of tractates; the heads,* or *contents, of chapters.* ⸸ Capita, *Cic.*

Paratura, f. *Id. quod* Paratio, *Tert.* Additamenta, quibus veſtis fit ornatior, *Voſſ.*

Paravaſis, Univerſalis chori tranſitus, &c. *Cæl.* 8, 8.

Paraveredi, orum. m. pl. *corr.* Parafredi, *Horſes of a large ſize, uſed for carrying the baggage of an army,* Cod. Hinc Angl. *a palfrey.*

Paravolani, *V.* Parabolani.

Parcibilis, e. adj. *To be ſpared,* Iren.

Parciloquium, n. *Sparingneſs of ſpeech, reſervedneſs,* Apul.

Parciter, adv. *pro* parcè, *Non* ex *Pomp.*

* Parecbaſis, is. f. *Lat.* Tranſgreſſio, excurſus & excurſio, *Quint.* 4, 3.

Parectata, f. *A maid grown to the ſtature of a woman,* Non. *ex* Varr.

Parectatus, i. m. *A ſtripling, a grown lad.*

Paredros, i. m. *A familiar ſpirit,* or *demon, raiſed by magicians,* Tert.

* Paregmenon, i. n. Cum voces ejuſdem originis conjunguntur, *Voſſ.*

* Paregoria, f. Solatium, mitigatio, *Apul.*

Paregoricus, adj. *Comforting, aſſuaging, mollifying,* Priſc. 1, 9.

* Parelcon, i. n. [*à* ϖαρέλκω, abundo] (1) *A grammatical figure, when a redundant word,* or *ſyllable, is added to the end of a word, as* adeſdum, ehodum, *for* ades, eho, the ſyllables uſually added, are *pte, te, met, nam, quam.* (2) Alſo *a whole ſeparate word redundant in a ſentence, as,* Nihil ad Pamphilam quicquam, *Ter. And.* 1, 1, 63. where *quicquam* is redundant. Imò enim quàm maximè abs te poſtulo, *Id. Andr.* 5, 1, 4. where *enim* is too much. (1) *Serv.* (2) *Donat.*

Parēlius, i. m. Imago ſolis a latere ejus in nube denſa & aquoſa apparens, *Plin.* 2, 31.

Parenchireſis, is. f. V. *Quint.* 7. *Turn.* 12, 11.

Parenchyma, atis. n. Caro, quæ ſemper hæret muſculis, *Galen.* 2.

Parens, *An anceſtor,* or *progenitor,* Feſt. *A relation, kinſman, friend, patron,* ap. Rec. ⸸ Conſanguineus.

* Parentatio, onis. f. *The performance of funeral rites.* Quod mortuis litabatur utique parentationi deferebatur, *Tert.* de *Spectat.* c. 12.

* Parentela, æ. f. *The relation, of a father, family, kindred,* Jul. Cap. Cognatio, *Voſſ.*

* Parentheſis, is. [*ex* ϖαρὰ, ἐν, & θέσις] *A clauſe put into the midſt of another ſentence, which being left out, the ſenſe continueth entire.* Interpoſitio, intercluſio, *Quinc.* 9, 3.

† Parenticida, æ. c. g. *He,* or *ſhe, that killeth father,* or *mother,* Plaut. Epid. 3, 2. *al. leg.* perenticida & pericida. *Et ſane neutro modo perit jocus, quem captat comicus.*

Pareo, *To execute a place, to bear an office,* Spart. Parere æri alieno *pro* æs alienum ſolvere, *Cod.* Parere penſionibus, *i. e.* ſatisfacere, *Id.*

Pareoron, n. *Id. quod* Heliotropium, *Apul.*

Parephippus, i. m. *qu.* Præpoſterus, & imperitus eques, *Steph.*

Pares curiæ, Principes, qui regi aut principi aſſident. *Peers,* Steph.

* Pareſis, is. f. *Lat.* Remiſſio, negligentia. corporis & animi languor & defectio, *Bud.*

Parethonium, *ſeu potiùs* Paratonium, Spuma maris cum limo ſolidata, *Plin.* 35, 6.

* Parhippus, i. m. *A lean,* or *ſpare horſe* Cod. = Avertarius, *Id.*

* Pariatio, onis. f. verb. [*à* pario, are.] *The balancing,* or *ſettling, of accounts,* Ap. JCC.

* Pariator, oris. m. verb. *He that hath balanced his accounts,* Ap. JCC. ♓ Reliquator, *Id.*

* Paribo, *pro* pariam [*à* pario, quod olim quartæ conj. *Priſc.*] Sì prægnans non eſt, paribit nunquam, *Non* ex *Pomponio.*

Paricidalis, le. adj. *Tending to the murder of one's parent, child,* or *near relation,* Firm.

Paricidialiter, adv. *As murderers fighting againſt their country in a civil war.* Paricidialiter perire, *Lampr.*

Paricidatus, ûs. m. *pro* parricidium, *Quint.* 16.

Paricidiosè, adv. *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 6.

Paricidi Quæſtores, *Judges of capital crimes,* Feſt.

Parientia, f. [*à* pareo] Obſequium, *Caſſiod.*

Parieteria, æ. *Pellitory.* Parietalis herba, *M. Emp.* 13. Parietaria herba, *Vict.*

Parietarius, m. Parietum ſtructor, *Firm.* 8.

Parifico, as. Exæquare, *Sariſb.* 3, 14.

Pariliter, adv. *Equally,* Chariſ. 2.

* Pariſitas, atis. f. *Likeneſs, equal proportion,* Gell. 14, 3. ⸸ Æqualitas, *Cic.*

* Pario, are. act. [*à* par] *To make accounts even, to gain as much as one is out.* ☞ *Cùm dat.* ¶ Cùm ei pariaverit, *Ulp. ſhall have paid him all,* or *made even with him.* Mallem tamen dicere *paria facere cum rationibus,* vel *parem rationem facere* cum Columellâ, 11, 1. & 12. in præf. vel *paria facere* ſimpliciter cum Plin. *Paneg.* 6.

Pario, ivi. *Diom.* ex *Enn. Cato.*

Pariſon, i. n. Propè æquatum, *M. Capell.* 5.

Pariſthmia, pl. Tonſillæ ad linguæ radicem, *Steph.*

Paritas, atis. f. ⸸ Comparatio, æqualitas.

Paritor, m. Alienæ nequitiæ paritores, *Zeno.*

* † Parito, are. freq. [*à* paro] *To prepare diligently, to deſign with great endeavour,* Plaut. Pſeud, 1, 5, 71.

* Paritudo, dinis. f. [*à* pario] *A lying in travail,* or *a bringing forth.* *Vid.* Partitudo.

* † Paritura, æ. f. *A bringing forth,* Varr.

Parix, ĭcis, f. Avis. *Priſc.*

Parliamentum, n. Senatus, *ſive* curia.

Parnacis, idis. f. *A ſort of garment proper for young maids,* Non. *ex* Varr. Pellis lanata, *Bud.*

* Paro, onis. [ϖαρὼν, Gr.] *A ſort of ſhip, a light ſhip, bark,* or *pickaroon.* Tunc ſe belligero tradit, mandatque paroni, *Iſid.* ex *Cic.*

* Parocha, æ. f. [ab eodem cum ſeq.] *Entertainment,* or *repaſt, given at the publick charge to ambaſſadours, and ſtrangers of quality,* the ſame with *lautia.* Parochæ publicæ, *Cic. Attic.* 13, 2. ☞ *leg. tamen & aliter.*

* Parochia, æ. f. [*à* ϖαρέχω, præbeo] Parochiæ *quaſi* præbendæ, *livings in lands and houſes, given to old captains, colonels, &c. for their maintenance,* Pompon. Lætus.

Paroculi, pl. Paribus oculis. *Suet.*

* Parodontides, um. f. pl. [*ex* ϖαρὰ & ὀδὼς] *Swellings in the gums, ex* Celſ. 6, 13, habent Lexica. ☞ *Meus autem liber habet in lemmate. De parulidibus, & in ipſo capite* ϖαρὼλις & ϖαρυλίδας, *rectiùs, ut opinor.*

* Parœchia, æ. f. [*ex* παρὰ & οἶκος] *A pariſh,* Aug. *rect.* Paræcia.

* Parœmia, æ. f. [*ex* ϖαρὰ, & οἴμη] *A proverb, Lat.* Proverbium.

Parolene, Brachii pars quædam, *Cæl.* 4, 3.

* Paromæon, n. Verborum in oratione ſimilitudo, *Ter. Andr.* 57.

Paromphalon, n. Concretio toſi in umbilico, *Steph.*

Paromologia, f. Schema ap. Rhet. *V. Steph.*

Paron, onis. m. *Vid.* Paro, onis.

* Paronomaſia, æ. f. [*ex* ϖαρὰ, ad, & ὄνομα, nomen] *Lat.* Agnominatio, *Quint.* Παρονομασία eſt veluti quædam denominatio, cùm præcedenti nomini aut nomen aut verbum annectitur, ex eodem figuratu, *ut,* Fugam fugit, *Diom.* & aliter paronomaſia fit, cùm dictio iteratur mutatâ tamen aut literâ, aut ſyllabâ, quoties

quis nomine ſimili utitur in ſignificatione diverſa, *ut*, Inceptio eſt amentium, haud amantium, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 13. Omnium quaſi conſenſus concentuſque, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 15.

* Paror, ari. *To be prepared, provided, gotten,* &c. Quum undique bellum parari videret, *Cæſ.*

* Parotides, um. f. pl. [*ex* παρὰ, *&* ὡς ὠτὸς, auris] *The two arteries on the right and left ſide of the throat, going upward above the ears.* Perperam adferunt lexica ex *Celſ.* 4, 1. nam ibi legi debet, *Arteriæ quas* καρωτίδας *vocant, ſurſum procedentes ultra aures feruntur.*

Paronymia, æ. f. Denominatio derivativè facta.

Paronymon, n. paronyma, pl. Quæ ab alio quodam conſimili trahuntur, ut, *equus, eques,* Diom.

Paroptus, a, um. Aſſatus, *Apic.* 6, 9.

Paroxyſmus, i. m. Stimulatio, concitatio, exacerbatio, *Steph.*

Parta, æ. f. *A dam that hath brought forth,* Col. 7, 11.

Parthemis, is. f. *al.* Artemiſia, *Mugwort,* Plin 25, 7.

Partiariò, adv. *By equal diviſion,* Apul.

Partiarius, adj. *Divided,* or *ſhared, proportionably between two,* Cod. Partiarius legatorius, *who ſhares with the heir in the eſtate.* Colonus, *who pays his landlord a proportion of the crop inſtead of rent,* Dig.

Partibilis, adj. Qui in partibus dividitur, *Cl. Mam.* 1, 18.

Participalis, e. adj. *Like a participle, ut,* clemens, prudens, &c. *Iſid.*

Participandus, part. *To be taken part of,* Gell. 15, 2.

Participatio, f. *A participating,* or *taking part,* Vet. Gl.

Participatus, ûs. m. *Partnerſhip.*

Participatrix, icis. f. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 5.

Participialis, adj. pl. *Gerunds and Supines,* Diom.

Particula, f. *A particle in grammar,* Gell. 5, 9.

Particularis, re. adj. *Particular, pertaining, to a part,* Apul. + Singularis, *Cic.* Præcipuus.

Particulariter, adv. *Particularly,* + Speciatim, ſeparatim, *Cic.* Particulatim, *Col. V. Borr.*

Particulatio, f. *M. Capell.* 9.

Particulo, onis. m. Cohæres, *Pomp.* ap. *Non.*

Partilis, le. adj. Partilia fata, *Amm. Marcell.* Μοῖραι. *The Fates that are the diſpenſers of good and evil.* § Partilis ratio, Firm. *The way of finding the oppoſition between two ſtars in the ſame parts of the oppoſite ſigns.*

Partiliter, adv. Ӿ Generaliter.

Partim, adv. *pro* aliquot. Cum partim illorum erat, *Gell.* 10, 13. ex *Catone.* ☞ *Cum plur.* Eorum partim ejuſmodi ſunt, &c. *Id.* Cùm partim copiis hominum, *Id.* 3, 16. ex *Claud. Quadr.*

Partitim, adv. *pro* partitè, *Claud.*

Partitò, adv. *By equal ſhares.* § Cum aliquo hæreditatem partitò dividere, *Ulp.*

Partitor, oris. m. verb. μεριϛὴς, *Gloſſ. Cyr. A diſtributer,* or *divider.* ☞ Trib. etiam *Ciceroni* in *Vatin.* 5. ſi ſatis fida lectio.

* + Partitudo, dinis. f. Propinqua partitudo cui appetit, *Sic leg. Non.* ex *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1. *al.* paritudo.

Partor, m. *Unde* poſtpartor, *Plaut. L.*

Partualis, adj. Ad partum pertinens, *Tert.*

* + Partura, æ. f. *A bringing forth of young.* Deme duas res de mulis, admiſſuram & parturam, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1. *al.* paritura.

Parturitio, onis. f. *Aug.*

Parulis, idis. f. *Sic al. leg. ap.* Celſ. *pro* parodontis, *L.*

Paruncululus, dim. [*à* paro] *A ſmall light veſſel,* or *boat,* Iſid. 19, 1. *ex* Cic.

Parus, i. f. Avicula, *Steph.*

Parvulitas, f *Commodian.* 6, 6.

Parygion, n. Malagma, *Steph.*

Paryphes, Veſtimenti genus, *Cæl.* 16, 7.

Paſcalis, adj. *pro* paſcualis, *Cato.*

Paſceolus, i. m. [qu. dim. *à* paſelus] *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 27. *Non.* ex *Lucil.* & *Catone.* Paſceolus ex alutâ ſacculus, *Non.*

* Paſcha, atis. n. [τὸ πάσχα, Gr. *à* פסח Chald. פסחא *paſcha. The paſſover,* or *feaſt of Eaſter.* ☞ Scrib. aliq. Paſcha, æ. f. *V. Voſſ.*

* Paſchalis, e. adj. *Of Eaſter,* Eccleſ.

Paſcualis, adj. Quod paſtu vivit, *Feſt.*

Paſcuarii, Qui vectigal dant ex pratorum publicorum conductione, *Steph.*

Paſcuè, adv. *pro* lautè, *Apul.*

Paſcuoſus, adj. *For paſture,* Id.

Paſſariæ ficus, quòd *paſſæ,* i. e. *expanſæ. Dried figs,* Jul. Cap. *Al. leg.* paſſeriæ *vel* paſſerariæ: *nempe ut eadem ſint cum* Calliſtruthiis: *ſed nihil neceſſe.*

Paſſerinus, adj. (*à* paſſer) *Non.* 2, 335.

Paſſibilis, adj. *Tert.* + Patibilis.

Paſſibiliter, adv. *Id.*

Paſſibilitas, atis. f. *Arnob.* 2. Patiendi ratio ac modus, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

* Paſſim, adv. [*à* paſſus, ûs.] *After the manner of walking, by ſteps.* Paſſim natabit, *Manil. i. e.* modo ambulantis. ☞ Cl. autem Bentleius leg. *paſſu.*

* Paſſio, onis. f. verb. [*à* patior] (1) *Paſſion,* or *ſuffering.* (2) *A violent ſuffering,* or *death by martyrdom.* (3) *An ailing, diſorder, illneſs,* or *any bodily infirmity.* (4) *A paſſion of the mind.* (1) *Hier.* + Perpeſſio, *Cic.* (2) *Prud.* + Supplicium ſanctorum. (3) *Firm.* + Valetudo. (4) *Aug.* + Animorum commotio, permotio, *Cic.* Ad iracundiam pronus, *eaſily put in a paſſion.* Iræ non ſuſtinens impetum, *one who is not maſter of his paſſion.* Commoto ſimilis, *in a ſeeming paſſion,* M. Paſſiones, affectus, *Voſſ.*

Paſſionalis, adj. *Tert.* Paſſionalia & ſanctualia, paſſiones ſanctorum, *Voſſ.*

* Paſſivè, adv. [*à* paſſim, ut videtur] *At liberty, by permiſſion,* Turneb. + Liberè, paſſim.

* Paſſivè, adv. [*à* pando, paſſum] *Up and down, ſcatteringly,* Apul. + Paſſim, *Cic.*

* Paſſivus, adj. [*à* pando, paſſum] (1) *Put together promiſcuouſly, mixed and confuſed.* (2) *Wandering.* (3) *Communicable, extended to ſeveral.* (4) *Mean, trivial.* (1) Seminum paſſivæ congeries, *Apul. Met.* 6. p. 183. + Confuſus, promiſcuus. (2) Oculorum paſſivæ cupiditates, *Firm.* + Errans. (3) Paſſivum dei nomen, *Tert.* + Communis. (4) *Id.* + Contemnendus, deſpiciendus.

* Paſſivus, adj. [*à* patior] (1) *Paſſive, of the paſſive voice.* (2) *Pathick.* (3) *Permitted, tolerated.* (1) Chariſ. Priſc. (2) *Firm.* + Pathicus, *Catull.* (3) Licentia paſſiva, *Tert.* + Conceſſus, *Cic.* V. *Borr.*

Paſſo, as. [*à* pando] *Priſc.* 1, 34.

* Paſſum, i. n. *ſc.* vinum [quòd paſſæ eſſent uvæ in ſole, unde fiebat, *Non.* ex *Varr.*] *A ſort of ſweet wine made of dried grapes,* vid. *Col.* 12, 39. & *Pall. Octob. Tit.* 19.

Paſticus, adj. Agnus. *A graſs lamb,* Apic. 6.

Paſtillum, n. *A little round cake,* Gl.

Paſtillus, m. *A little loaf,* Feſt.

Paſtinatio, f. *Id. quod* Paſtinatus, *Col.* 3, 12.

* Paſtomis, idis. f. [qu. *à* παϛομὶς, Gr. quod ex παρὰ & ϛόμα, os, vel quòd πήσσεται εἰς ϛόμα, *i. e.* in os pangitur] *A barnacle for a horſe's noſe.*

* Paſtophori, orum. pl. m. [qui ferunt τὸν παϛὸν, *i. e.* tentorium, puta Iſidis] *Prieſts of Iſis and Oſiris,* Apul.

* Paſtophorium, i. n. *The prieſt's chamber, an apartment of the temple,* Hier. *Lat.* Sacrarium. Locus templi, ubi à ſacrificio comederent, *Voſſ.*

Paſtoraliter, adv. *Fortun.* 8.

Paſtura, æ. f. *Pall. Sept.* 8.

* † Patagium, ii. n. [*à* ſeq. *patagus,* quia maculis interſtinctum, idem enim erat matronis quod *clavus* viris, *Scal.*] *A kind of onamental covering ſewed to the top of a woman's upper garment, and ſpreading over the ſhoulders and breaſt, being embroidered, or powdered with ſtuds, or purple knobs,* Non. *ex* Næv. Patagium eſt quod ad ſummam tunicam aſſui ſolet, *Feſt.* Aureus clavus qui pretioſis veſtibus immitti ſolet, *Non.* Crines ſinuato patagio deſinentes, *Apul.*

* **Patagus,** i. m. [πάταγος: Gr.] Genus morbi, *A kind of ſickneſs,* as ſome think, *a ſpotted fever,* Feſt.

Patavinitas, f. *Quint.* 1, 5.

Patellâ, Dignum operculum, *Prov. The cover like the pipkin; never a barrel the better herring,* Hier.

Pătĕna, f. *pro* patina, *Lib. vett.*

Patenter, adv. Patentiùs, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 69.

Paternitas, f. *Fatherhood, the being a father,* Gl. *A family,* Vet. Int.

Pateton, i. n. Palmæ genus, *Plin.* 13, 4.

Patheticè, adv. *Paſſionately, pathetically,* Macr. S. 4, 6. + Animo concitato.

Patheticus, adj. *Pathetical, paſſionate,* Macr. 4, 2. + Vehemens, concitatus, *Cic.*

Pathologia, f. Pars medicinæ quæ morborum ſymptomata docet, *Med.* Pars oratoriæ quæ de affectibus concitandis agit, *Steph.*

Patibulum, n. *A gibbet,* or *gallows,* Iſid. *A bar to a door.* Non. *ex* Titin.

Patibulus, m. Idem, *Non.* ex *Lucil.*

Patio, *pro* Patior, *Diom.*

† Patitor, *pro* patere, *Plaut. At.* 2, 2, 108.

Pator, oris. m. [*à* pateo, ut *à* palleo, pallor] (1) *An opening,* or *gaping.* (2) *The width of that which is open.* (1) Apul. (2) Narium pator, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 46. Spiramen naris *vocat* Luc. 2, 183.

Patratio, f. *The acting obſcenely,* Gl.

* Patriarcha, æ. m. [πατριάρχης, Gr. *ex* πατριὰ, & ἀρχῶν] (1) *The head of a family, a patriarch.* (2) *A patriarch,* or *chief biſhop.* (1) Iſid. (2) Iſid. & Vopiſc.

Patricalis, herba. *al.* Siderilis, *al.* Heraclea, *Apul. Ironwort,* M.

* † Patricè, adv. qu. *pro* patriciè. *Stately, majeſtically, like one of the firſt nobility,* Plaut. Caſ. 3, 6, 4. = Magnificè, *Id. ibid. al.* patritè, *Pareus.*

Patricius, m. *One of the emperour's council,* Gl.

Patricus, Caſus, *i. e.* genitivus, *Varr.*

Patrimonialis, adj. Fundus, *Cod.*

Patro, *To conſummate matrimony,* Gl.

Patrocinatus, ûs. m. *Patronage,* Tert.

Patrona, f. *She who manumiſed a ſlave,* Dig.

Patronalis, adj. *Steph.*

* Patronatus, ûs. m. *Patronſhip.* ¶ Jus patronatûs, *titles to the rights, which by law are reſerved to the patrons,* or *former maſters, over ſlaves, manumiſed,* or *freed men, and their goods,* Ulp. Patroni conditio, *Voſſ.* Jus vocandi ſacerdotem, *Borr.*

* Patronymicus, adj. [*à* πατὴρ & ὄνομα] *Patronymick.* ¶ Nomina patronymica, *Iſid. derived from the names of the father, anceſtors,* or *other kindred,* Gramm. *vid.* Priſc. & Diom. Patronymica *in* Des *non formantur à nom.* Lat. Vel ſaltem non habent locum in oratione ſolutâ, *Voſſ.*

Patruitus, adj. *Idem ac* patritus, *Tert.*

Patulico, as. Aperiri, patulum fieri, *Plin.* 21, 8.

Patura, f. *Idem ac* pator, *Plin. Valer,* 3, 12.

Paucies, adv. *pro* raro, *Non.* 2, 681. Pauciens, *Feſt.*

Pauciloquus, adj. *Of few words,* Sid.

Pavefacio, *To make afraid,* Gl. + Exterreo, conterreo, *Cic.*

Paverus, adj. Pavera frumenta, *that require much threſhing,* Feſt.

Pavibundus, adj. *Fearful,* Arnob. 7.

Paviculo, as. *To beat,* or *ram, a floor. al.* paviclo, *Gl.*

Pavitatio, f. *A trembling,* Apul. + Pavor.

Paululatim, adv. *By very little degrees,* Apul.

Pauperandus, part. *To be impoveriſhed,* Lampr. Ӿ Ditandus.

Pauperatus, part. *Made poor,* Firm.

Pauperies, Damnum dicitur quod quadrupes facit, *Feſt.*

Pauperiùs, adv. comp. *Tert.*

Paupero, as. *To impoveriſh,* Non. *ex* Titin.

* † Paupertinus, adj *Mean, low, weak, ill furniſhed,* or *ordinary,* Non. *ex* Varr. ‖ Paupertinæ literæ, *Gell.* 14, 9.

*† Pauperus, a, um. adj. *Poor, mean.* Ut paupera hæc res eſt. *Plaut.* in *Fragm.*

Pauſa, f. *The ſtops,* or *halts, in the proceſſion of* Iſis, *&c. Spart.*

Pauſabilior, adj. comp. *i. e.* Mitior, *Cœl.* 2, 13.

Pauſatio, f. *Plin. Valer.* 1, 41.

Pauſatus, part. *Arnob.* 5.

Pauſicape, *A collar for ſlaves,* Steph.

Pauſilypum, n. Poculum, à curæ mœrorisque ceſſatione, *Plin.* 9, 53.

* Pavus, vi. m. [*ab* Æol. ταϜῶς, digamm. inſert.] *A peacock,* Gell. 7, 16. ‡ Pavo.

*† Pauxillatim, adv. *By degrees,* Plaut. Epid. 1, 2, 63. ‡ Paulatim.

*† Pauxilliſper, adv. *By little and little,* or *within a little while,* Plaut. Truc. 5, 1, 25. ‡ Pauliſper.

*† Pauxillò, *qu.* adv. *A little, a little while, by a little,* Chariſ. *ex* Afran. ‡ Paulò.

Pauxillulùm, adv. *Sidon.* 2, 9.

Paxamacium, *vel* paximatium, *Iſid. Gl.* Panis ſubcineritius, *al.* panis minutus ſex unciarum, *Voſſ.*

Peccamen, inis. n. *A ſin,* Prud. Hamart. 619. ‡ Peccatum, & peccatus, *Cic.* approbante Gellio. *Vid.* Pecco.

Peccatio, onis. f. *An offending, a miſtaking,* Gell. 13, 19.

Peccator, oris. m. verb. (1) *A ſinner.* (2) Particularly *an adulterer.* (1) Ap. Eccl. ſcriptt. ‡ Qui peccat. (2) Juſtinian. ‡ Mœchus.

Peccatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that ſinneth.* Peccatrix anima, *Prud. Cathem. præf.* 35. Femina *Id. Ham.* 754. ‡ Quæ peccat, ſons, nocens.

Peccatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Pecten, *A harrow. Unde* pectinor.

Pectinæ, pl. Pectines ex crinaceis ſpinis, *Spon. Miſc.* 6.

Pectinaris, adj. *Fabret.* p. 701.

Pectinator, m. *Gl. Cyril.*

* Pectinatus, part. *Combed.* Juba probè pectinata, *Apul.* ‡ Pexus, *Cic.*

* Pectinatus, adj. [*à* ſimil. pectinis in duas partes devexum] *Made in form of a comb.* ¶ Pectinatum tectum, *a roof caſting the water two ways,* or *bending down two ways,* Feſt.

Pectino, as. *To comb,* Gl.

Pectis, *A comb,* Gl. Phil. Herbæ ſpecies, *Apul.*

Pecton, Eadem herba, *Dioſc.* 5, 68.

Pecton Calcanthum, Gelatum atramentum ſutorium, *Ib.*

Pectuſculum, n. *A little breaſt,* or *heart,* Onom.

Pecorarius, i. m. Qui pecora publica redimit. *Onom.*

Pecorinus, adj. Quod eſt pecoris, *Steph.*

Pecualis, adj. *Sedul.* 1, 146.

Pecuaſco, ere. *To keep cattle,* Steph.

Pecuatus, adj. θηριώδης, *Onom.*

Pecudalis, adj. *M. Capell.* 7.

† Pecuda, um. n. pl. *Cattle,* or *ſheep,* Non. *ex* Cic. Siſenn. Næv. & Accio. ‡ Pecua, pecora.

Pecuìnus, adj. *Of ſheep,* or *cattle.* ¶ Daps aſſaria pecuina, *of ſheep's fleſh,* Cato, 132. Pecuina oſſa, *Apul.*

Peculatio, onis. f. verb. *An embezzling,* or *ſtealing,* Gloſſ. ‡ Peculatus.

Peculatoriæ oves, *Of private poſſeſſion,* leg. & *peculatur oves,* aliquantò rectiùs, *Varr.* L. L. 4, 19.

Peculiarius, adj. *Id. quod* peculiaris, *JCC.*

Peculiatus, part. [*à* peculium] (1) *Having of his own, diſtinct from his maſter's goods.* (2) Obſcæn. *Well hung, well provided for.* (1) § Servus peculiatus, *Dig.* (2) Pulchrè penſilibus peculiati, *Priap.* Planè bene peculiatus, *Aſin. Pollio* ad *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 10, 32. ☞ *Sed jocatur ex ambiguo.*

Pecuniariè, adv. *By action,* or *ſuit, for damages.* Si pecuniariè agitur, *Ulp.* Pecuniariter, *Dig.*

Pecunialis, adj. *Cœl.* 1, 5.

Pecuniaris, æ. adj. *Dig.*

* Peda, æ. f. [*à* pede] *A footſtep,* vid. *Feſt.*

* Pedale, is. n. (1) *The length of a foot.* (2) *A cloth to wipe the feet with.* (1))(Pedale menſura eſt pedis, pedule verò ſub pedibus præſtat utilitatem, *Front.* (2) Pedale Ποδεκμαγεῖον, *Gloſſ. Phil.* Ποδεκμάγιον, pedale, *Id. Cyr.* Pedale, πόδιον, *Id. Phil. a ſock to wear under the feet,* ſed hic aliquileg. *pedulo,* rep. tamen ap. *Petron.* c. 56.

* Pedaneus, adj. Judices pedanei, *A ſort of inferior judges, delegates,* or *umpires.* Rudus pedaneum, *Pall. Maio, tit.* 11. Χαμαιδικαϛὴς pedaneus judex, arbiter, *Gloſſ.* Dict. vel quòd non vehantur curru, ſed pedibus proficiſcantur in forum; vel quòd judicantes in imo loco conſiderent, ubi magiſtratus ſubſellia pedum habebant; vel quia pede plano judicarent, non pro tribunali, *Cujac.*

* Pedatu, abl. m. Niſi pedatu tertio omnes afflixero, *At the third onſet,* or *attack,* Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 1, 50. *leg.* & pedato, *vid.* Pedatum. ‡ Coïtione, impetu.

* Pedatum, i. n. [*à* pedo, are.] Pedato, *i. e.* repetitu, vel acceſſu, *Non.* vice quaſi per pedem datâ. Τρίτη περιόδῳ, Ἐκ τρίτου, *Gloſſ.* ¶ Primo pedato, & ſecundo, *Chariſ.* ex *Catone, once and again.* ☞ Sed *pedatu* potiùs leg. puto, *A.*

* Pedatura, æ. f. *A ſpace,* or *proportion, of ſo many feet ſet out,* Veg. ‡ Pedum menſura.

Pedema, tis. n. *A ſort of dance,* Juv. 11, 173. *al.* Pytiſma, pytaliſma, petteuma, poppyſma, pyreiſma, pygiſma.

Pedepreſſim, adv. *i. e.* pede preſſo. *Leiſurely, warily.* Non. 1, 119. ‡ Pedetentim.

Pedeſtria auſpicia, nominabantur, quæ dabantur, à vulpe, lupo, ſerpente, equo, cæteriſque animalibus quadrupedibus, *Feſt.*

Pediaſimos, i. m. Genus myrrhæ, *Dioſc.* 1, 69.

Pedicoſus, adj. *Louſy,* Feſt. *ex* Titinn. Pædidoſus, *Scal. L.*

Pedicularia, *ſc.* herba, *An herb good againſt lice,* Scrib. Larg. 8. Σταφὶς ἀγρία, Dioſc. *al.* peduncularia, *L.*

* Pedicularius, i. m. Συντονάριος, Gl. *He whoſe buſineſs it was to give time to the muſick with his foot,* Vid. *Voſſ.* in Etymol.

* Pediculo, are. act. *To louſe; to look,* or *pick, lice,* φθειρίζω, pediculo, *Gloſſ. Cyr.* ‡ Pediculos venari.

* Pediculoſus, adj. *Louſy,* Menti dominus pediculoſi, *Mart.* 12, 59. *ubi tamen alii leg.* Pediculoſi.

Pedidoſus, adj. Squalidus, *Feſt.* rectiùs, *Pædidoſus,* à *pædor,* Scal. *V.* Pedicoſus.

Pediolus, m. *A little foot,* Non. *ex* Afran. *V.* Peduſculus.

Peditus, ûs. m. *A fart, a ſcape,* Gl.

* Pedu, onis. m. [*à* pede] *That hath broad,* or *ſplay feet.* Pedo, πλατύπους, *Gloſſ.* ‡ Plautus.

*† Pedor, oris. m. *Naſtineſs,* rect. *pædor,* quod vid.

* Peduculum, i. n. & Peduculus, i. m. *A louſe,* Gl. Syr. ‡ Pediculus.

* Pedule, is. n. *A ſort of woollen draper for the feet.*)(Pedale menſura eſt pedis, pedule vero ſub pedibus præſtat utilitatem, *Front.*

* Pedulis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the feet.* Faſciæ curules, peduleſque veſtis loco ſunt, quia partem corporis veſtiunt, *Ulp.*

Pedulla, pl. πέδιλα, *Feſt.*

Pedunculus, i. m. [*à* pede] *Somewhat ſplay-footed,* Priſc. Maris, vermis marinus, *Plin.* 32, 7.

Peduſculus, i. m. *A little foot,* Plin. 11, 10. *ubi al.* ponduſculo.

Peganum, n. Herba, *al.* Ruta, *Apul.*

Pegaſus, i. m. *A conſtellation,* Geom. Caſ.

Pegma, tis. n. *A ſort of wooden machine uſed in ſcenical plays,* Serv. *And in amphitheatrical ſhows.* Sen. Ep. 89. Machina confixilis, *Gl.*

Pegmata, pl *Ornaments of braſs,* or *marble, to beautify houſes,* Ulp.

Pejeratio, f. *Perjury,* Salv. 4.

Pejoro, are. act. [*à* pejor] *To impair,* or *make worſe.*)(Homo liber, qui ſtatum ſuum in poteſtate habet, & pejorare eum & meliorem facere poteſt, *Paul.* ‡ In pejus mutare.

* Pelanus, i. m: Placentæ genus, *Steph.*

* Pelargus, i. m. Ciconia. Pelargici nomi; *qu.* Ciconiariæ leges, quibus liberi parentes alere jubentur, *Ib.*

Pelecynon, n. Horologii ſpecies, *Vitr.* 9, 9.

Pelethronia, f. Centauria major, *Apul.*

Pelicanum, n. Organum quo dentes extrahuntur, *Geſn.*

Pelicanus, i. f. *ſed pot.* Pelecanus, *The fowl called a pelican,* of which there are two ſorts, one a water fowl feeding on fiſh, the other a land fowl feeding on venemous creatures, *Hier.* = Onocrotalus, *Id.*

† Pellabor, eris. *pro* perlabor; *ut* pellicio, pelluceo, *To ſlide along,* Lucil.

Pellaria, æ. f. Ubi pelles veneunt, *Varr.*

Pellarius, i. m. *Idem qui* pellio, *Firm.* 4, 7.

Pelleatus, adj. *Id. quod* pellitus, *Paulin.*

Pelles, pl. Quibus involvuntur veſtimenta, *Steph.*

* Pellicatio, onis. f. *Id. quod* pellicatus, *Gl.*

* Pellicator, oris. m. πανοῦργος, & ἐπαγός. *A wheedler, an enticer.* Pellicator qui pellicit ad fraudem, *Feſt.* Ζηλότυπος, pellicator, pellex, *Gl.*

Pelliceo, ĕre. *Col. præf.* 12. *ubi al. leg.* placeant.

Pelliceus, adj. *Made of leather,* or *ſkins,* Paul. Pellicius, *Lampr.* Pellicus, *Feſt.* ‡ Pellitus.

*† Pelliculatio, onis. f. verb. [*à* pellicio] *A deceiving with fair words,* Cato *ap.* Feſt. ‡ Illicium, *Varr.*

Pellio, m. *A tanner,* Gl.

Pellion, n. Lauri genus, *al.* victorila *vel* daphnitis, *Apul.*

Pellionarius, i. m. Mercator pellium, *Spon.* p. 65.

* Pelluo, ere, ui, utum. act. *Vid.* Perluo.

* Pelluviæ, arum. pl. f. *à* pedibus lavandis, *qu.* pedelvæ ποδόνιπτρον. *A veſſel wherein to waſh one's feet.*)(Pelluviæ quibus pedes lavantur, malluviæ quibus manus, *Feſt.* † Pelvis.

Pelluvium, i. n. Idem. *Feſt.*

Peloria, pl. Feſta ap. Theſſalos, eadem quæ ap. Cretenſes Hermea, *Steph.*

Peminoſus, adj. *à* pædore, *Non.* ex *Varr. R. R.* 1, 51. *ubi al.* perrimoſa, *al.* præminoſa.

Pemma, tis. n. Placentæ genus, &c. *Hoc verbum* Scal. *reſtituit,* Varroni *ap* Non. 2, 483. *pro* Penia, & *pro* Pemna.

* Pemphinx, Flatus, gutta, nebula, pulſus crebrior. *Hinc* Pemphingodes febres, Quæ ſpiritibus affluunt, *Galen.*

Penarius, ii. m. *The place where proviſions are kept.* Penora dicuntur res neceſſariæ ad victum cotidianum, & locus eorum penarius, *Feſt.*

† Penas, atis. m. in ſing. unde in plur. Penates, *ut* & optimas, primas, *Feſt.* Penates alii volunt ut habeat nominativum ſingularem penas, alii, penatis, *Id.* = Sub uno tecto eſſe atque in eodem penare, *Liv.* 28, 18. *uti leg.* Sigon. & Voſſ. *al. aliter.*

Penator, m. *One that carrieth the proviſion,* Feſt. *ex* Catone. ‡ Penum ferens.

Pendigo, inis. f. *A ſort of covering for images.* Arnob.

Penes, governs an Accuſative of *Perſons,* but not of *Things,* M.

Penetrabilius, (comp.) in venas vinum *Macr.* 1, 7, 12.

Penetrale, Sacrificium dicitur, quod interiore parte ſacrarii conficitur, *Feſt.*

Penetraliter, adv. Ulcera mordent, *Fortun.* 4.

Penetratio, onis. f. verb. *A piercing,* or *entering,* Apul. ‡ Actus penetrandi.

Penetrator, oris. m. *Prud. Ham.* 874.

† Peniculamentum, i. n. *A part of a garment.* Pendent peniculamenta, unum ad quemque pedem, *Non.* ex *Enn.*

Penitè, adv. ‡ Penitùs. *Dubia eſt lectio Catulli.* Penitiſſimè actiones inſpexi, *Sidon.* 4, 9.

Penitior, (comp.) Pars domûs. *Priſc.* ex *Apul.*

Pennalis, e. adj. *Of a wing,* Sedul.

Pennarius, adj. Theca pennaria, *Geſn.*

Pennatulus, dim. *Tert.*

Penniculum, n. *A fane*, or *vane*, Plin. Peta ſum vocat.

Pennifer, adj, *Catull.* 53, 29.

Pennor, ari. Pennantur tunc membra, *Dracont. Hex.* 146.

Penſabilis, adj. *That may be recompenſed*, Am. Marc. 31, 13. + Penſandus.

Penſiculare, adv. *V.* Penſim.

Penſiculo, are. [*à* pendo] *With great care and conſideration, exquiſitely*, Gell. 1, 3. *Ita mel. Codd. al. autem leg.* penſiculatè. *Steph.* pensè.

Penſitatio, f. *A payment of money*, Aſcon.

Penſitator, m. *An examiner, a critical enquirer.* Gell. 17, 1.

Penſo, are. *To weigh*, Gl.

Penſor, m. Qui expendit, *Aug.* Penſius, *Gl.*

* Pentagōnus, adj. [*à γώνια*] *Having five corners.*

Pentachordon, i. n. *An inſtrument with five ſtrings*, M. Capell. 9.

Pentacoſiomedimni, *qu.* Quingentis medimnis cenſi, *Bud.*

Pentactiles, Piſces ex genere concharum, *Plin.* 32. ult. *al.* pendactyles.

* Pentamiron, n. *πεντάμοιρον*, *Vitr.* 4, 1.

Pentapharmacum, n. *Food of five different things mixed*, Spartian. *A banquet of five ſorts of ſauce*, Cal. L.

Pentaprotia, f. Quinque primorum munus, Quos *Sacræ Conſtitutiones.* Quinque Summates vocant.

* Pentaptoton, i. n. [*ex πέντε, & πτῶσις*, caſus] *A noun declined with five various terminations.* Pentaptota, quòd tantùm in quinque caſibus variantur, *Iſid.*

Pentarchus, m. Qui quinque viris præeſt.

Pentas, adis. f. *Five*, M. Capell. 7.

Pentaſemus, m. Genus pedis rythmici, *Ib.* 9.

Pentaſpaſtos, Machina tractoria quinque orbiculorum, *Vitr.* 103.

Pentaſphærum, n. *Voſſ.* ad *Melam.* 3, 7 8.

* Pentaſticus, adj. [*ex πέντε, & ςίχος*, verſus] *A portico*, or *piazza, with five rows of pillars*, Treb. Poll.

* Pentateuchum, chi. n. [*ex πέντε, & τεῦχος, volumen*] *The Pentateuch*, or *five books of Moſes*, Iſid.

* Pentathlum, i. n. [*ex πέντε, & ἄεθλος*, ἆθλος, certamen] *An exerciſe conſiſting of five games*, or *ſports, viz.* leaping, running, quoiting, darting, and wreſtling. Pentathlum antiqui quinquertium dixerunt, id autem genus exercitationis ex his quinque artibus conſtat, jactu diſci, curſu, ſaltu, jaculatione, luctatione, *Feſt.*

Pentecontarchus, m. Qui præeſt quinquaginta militibus.

Pentecoſtalis, adj. *Tert.* à

* Pentecoſte, es. f. [*πεντηκοςή*, Gr. *ſc.* *ἡμέρα*, *i. e.* dies quadrageſima] *The fiftieth day after Eaſter, the feaſt of Pentecoſt*, or *Whitſuntide*, Iſid.

Pentethronicus, adj. Vox fictitia, *pro* valdèglorioſo, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 1, 25. *Gron. leg.* Pternornithicus, *V.* Turn. *ad* Virg. G. 3, 115.

Penu, indecl. *Id. quod* penus, *Chariſ.*

Penularium, n. *qu.* Theca & vagina penulæ, *Non.* 2, 618.

Penultimus, adj. [*qu.* penè ultimus] *The laſt ſave one*, Gell. 4, 7. + Proximus à poſtremo, Cic.

Penus, m. *An inner room of a houſe*, Feſt. *Food*, or *fodder for working-cattle.* Gell. 4, 1. *A ſtore of wood, coals, &c.* Id.

Penus, oris. n. Penora dicuntur res neceſſariæ ad victum quotidianum, *Feſt.*

Peplus, i. m. & Peplum, n. *A woman's robe.* Peplum matronale pallium ex purpura ſignatum, *Iſid.* And ſometimes alſo *a man's*, Xenoph. Pœd. 3. *Hom. Il.* Ω. 229.

* Pepo, onis. m. [*πέπων*, Gr. *à πέπτω*, coquo] *A pompkin, a large and ſweeter kind of cucumber.* Cucumeres cùm magnitudine exceſsêre, pepones vocanter, *Plin.* 19, 5.

+ Peposci, *pro* poposci, *Gell.* 7, 9.

* Pepſis, is. f. *Lat.* Concoctio, *Gell.* 13, 29.

Pepugi, *pro* pupugi, *Gell.* 7, 9. ex *Cic.*

Pera, f. Melotes quæ etiam pera vocatur, pellis eſt caprina, à collo pendens, præcincta uſque ad lumbos, *Iſid.*

Peracidus, adj. *Very acid*, Steph.

Peracticum, Gummi genus, *V. Peraticum.*

Peractor, m. Qui perficit, *Sen.*

Peræquator, m. Exactor cenſuum, qui in capita ſunt conſtituti, *Cæl.* 25, 23.

Peragranter, adv. *In ranging from place to place*, Amm. Marc.

Peragratrix, icis. f. *M. Capell.*

Peralbus, adj. *Apul.* + Valdè albus.

Peraſtutulus, adj. *Apul.* *à* peraſtutus, adj. + Valdè aſtutus.

Perbellus, adj. *unde* perbelli, *Cic.*

Perbibeſia, f. *The feigned name of a drinking country.* Ex fabricâ Plautinâ, *Curc.* 3, 1, 74.

Perblandè, adv. *Macr.* 5, 1, 2. + Perbenignè.

Percantatrix, f. *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 28.

Percedere, *Id. quod* decedere, *Non.* 92.

Percedo, *To defer*, or *put off*, Lucil.

Perceptibilis, e. adj. *Perceptible*, A. Sariſb. 2, 18. + Comprehenſibilis.

Perceptor, m. *Aug.* Qui percipit.

Percerpo, ĕre. pſi. *To make collections, or rather notes out of*, Gell. 2, 30.

Perciſus, part. *Obſcene*, Mart. 4, 48.

Percitatus, part. *Acc.* ap. *Non.* 7, 2. à

Percito, as. *Pacuv.* ap. *Feſt.*

Perclamo, as. *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1, 5. *ubi al.* pericla amanda.

Percoarcto, as. Vehementer conſtringo, *Col.* 2, 19.

Percognoſcor, paſſ. *leg. in Part.*

Percolatio, f. *Vitr.* 8, 7.

Percondĭtus, adj. Abſtruſus, *Cic.* de *Ov.* 1, 15. *ubi al.* Perreconditam.

Perconto, as. *Non.* ex *Næv.* + Percontor, *Cic.*

Perculſio, f. *pro* percuſſio, *M.*

Perculſus, ûs. m. *Tert.*

Percunctativus, adj. *Cæl.* 4, 8, 114.

Percunctor, *To conſult*, or *adviſe with*, Gell. 13, 20.

Percupidè, adv. *Feſt.* + Avidiſſimè.

Percuratus, part. *Met.* Quicquid imbecillum in animo nec percuratum eſt, exulcerat, *Sen.*

Percurſor, m. *Lact.* 6, 7, 3. *al.* præcurſor.

Percuſſa, æ. f. = Plaga, *Cæl. præf.* 18.

Percuſſibilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 4, 8.

Percuſſionalis, adj. *Caſſiod.*

Percuſſura, f. *A ſhaking*, Vulg. Int. *A ſtroke*, Lev. 12, 54. *A mark of a blow*, Apul. + Cuſio, percuſſio, *B.*

Percutio, *To ſtrike*, or *cut*, *a ditch*, or *trench*, Frontin. 1, 5, 8. *V.* Percuſſus.

Perdeo, ire. antiq. *Idem ac perire*, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 3, 62.

Perdepſo, ere. ui. (1) *To knead.* (2) In obſcœnis. (1) *Vid.* Depſo. (2) Patrui perdepſuit ipſam uxorem, *Catull.* 72. *Sic leg.* Scal. *i. e.* ſtupravit.

† Perdeſpuo, ere. *i. e.* valdè deſpuo, *To ſlight*, or *ſcorn one very much*, Catull. *al. leg.* perdepſuit.

Perdicalis, e. adj. *Apul.*

Perdiceus, adj. *Mantuan.*

Perditrix, f. [*à* perdo] *Tert.*

Perdius, adj. *All day long.* ✕ Pernox, *Gell.* 2, 1.

Perdoleſco, *Acc.* ap. *Non.* 2, 328.

Perdomitor, m. *Prud. Cath.* 4, 12.

Perduaſcint, *pro* perduant, *vel* perdant, *Plaut.* 2, 2, 37. *ubi al.* faxint.

Perduco, *To croſs, obliterate*, or *blot out*, Dig.

Perductus, part. *Croſſed*, or *blotted out*, Ib.

Perduo, is. *pro* perdo, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 214.

Pereger, gris. gre. adj. *A foreigner*, Ulp. Auſon. Ep. 17.

Peregere, expergefacere, *Feſt.*

Peregrì, adv. *In a ſtrange country.* ✕ Peregrì, cum in loco eſt; peregrè dicimus, cum abit quis in locum, *Chariſ.* ex *Næv.* + Peregrè.

Peremere, prohibere, *ait Cincius: at pro* vitiare *uſus eſt Cato*, Feſt.

† Peremnis dicitur auſpicari, qui amnem & aquam, quæ ex ſacro oritur, auſpicatò tranſit, *Feſt. al. leg.* perenne. *Vid.* Perennia.

† Peremptalia fulgura, *Taking off the ill effects of the former.* Peremptalia fulmina quibus tolluntur priorum fulminum minæ, *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 49. vid. & *Feſt.*

Peremtio, f. *Steph.*

† Peremptorius, adj. [*à* perimo] (1) *Peremptory, expreſs.* (2) *Deadly, that killeth*, or *diſpatcheth quickly.* (1) Peremptorium edictum inde hoc nomen ſumpſit, quod perimeret diſceptationem, hoc eſt, ultra non pateretur adverſarium tergiverſari, *Ulp.* Peremptoriæ exceptiones ſunt, quæ ſemper locum habent, nec evitari poſſiunt, *Briſſon.* ✕ Dilatoriæ, *Id.* (2) Venenum peremptorium, *Apul.* + Mortiferus, exitioſus.

Peremptrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

Perenniter, adv. Perpetuò, *Aug.*

† Perfacul *antiqui, & per ſe* facul *dicebant quod nunc* facile *dicimus; inde permanſit in conſuetudine* facultas, *Feſt.*

Perfacundus, adj. *Very eloquent*, Apul. Juſt. 22, 1, 9.

Perfectè, perfectiùs, *Apul.* perfectiſſimè, *Gell.* 11, 16.

Perfectiſſimatus, ûs. m. *A degree of honour conferred on ſome of the Roman preſidents of provinces*, Amm. Marc.

Perfectrix, f. *Lact.* 3, 15. ex *Non.*

Perferentia, f. Tolerantia, *Lact.* 3, 11.

Perfero, *To have*, or *enjoy.* Fer difficila, ut facilia perferas, *Publ. Syr.*

Perfica, f. Quædam Dea, *Arnob.*

Perflamen, n. Flamen, *Prud. Ap.* 760.

Perflatilis, adj. *That blows ſtrongly*, Amm. Marc. *Idem ac* perflabilis, *Apul.*

Perflatio, f. *Idem ac* perflatus, *M. Capell.* 5, 1.

Perflagratus, part. *Ib.* 6.

Perflexus, part. *Quint. Decl.* 315.

Perfluus, adj. *Eaſy, flowing.* Inceſſu perfluo feminam mentiebatur, *by a gliding*, or *mincing gait*, or *pace*, Apul.

Perfoco, are. Strangulare, *Dig.* + Præfoco, *M.*

Perfœcundus, adj. *Very fertile*, Mela. 1, 9.

Performatus, part. *Quint.* 2, 7. *leg.* præformata.

Performo, as. Formam abſolvere, *Tert.*

Perforaculum, i. n. *Arnob.* 6.

Perfreto, as. *To paſs over ſea*, Solin. 1, 10. + Mare trajicere.

Perfrigeratus, part. *Cooled*, Scrib. Larg. ult.

† Perfrigeſco, ĕre. *Idem ac* perfrigeo, *Plin.* 31, 6.

Perfrivolus, adj. *Vopiſc.* 6.

Perfruitio, f. *Aug.*

Perfulgidus, adj. *M. Capel.* 1.

Perfunctoriè, adv. *Covertly, not plainly*, Ulp. *Careleſsly, by halves*, Papin.

Perfunctorius, adj. *le Clerc.* + Negligens, oſcitans.

Perfusè, adv. = Abundè, *Non.* 4, 11.

Perfuſoriè, adv. *Confuſedly, obſcurely*, Ulp. + Confusè.

Pergnarus, adj. *Very knowing*, or *ſkilful*, Apul. + Admodum peritus.

Pergrandeſco, ĕre. *Accius* ap. *Non.* 2, 358.

Pergula, f. *A ſtall, whereon tradeſmen ſet their wares for ſale*, Ulp.

Pergulanus, adj. Pergulana vitis, quæ pergulis ſuſtinetur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Perhaurio, ire. *Tert. Apul.* + Exhaurio.

Perhorreo, *Val. M.* 6, 3, 2. *V.* Perhorreſco.

Periacti, pl. Machinæ verſatiles ad ſcenarum mutationes, *Vitr.* 5, 7.

Periambus, Pes conſtans duobus ſyllabis brevibus, *Quint.* 9, 4.

* Peribarides. Calceamenta muliebria, *Poll.* 7, 2.

* Periblema, n. Amiculum, *Gualt.* Sagulum & pallium, *Lex.*

* Periboētos, i. m. [*ex περὶ, & βοάω*] *The name of a ſatyr, one of Bacchus's companions*, whoſe ſtatue of braſs was as famous as himſelf; alſo one of Praxiteles's pieces, *Plin.* 34. 8.

* Peribolus, i. m. [*ex* περὶ *&* ϐάλλω] *The outward wall encompaſſing any place.* Peribolus exterior, *Vulg. Int.* Peribolum, *L.*

Pericardion, i. n. Membrana cor circumquaque amplectens, &c. *Vulg.* Capſula cordis.

Periclitabundus, adj. *Deſirous to make proof, or trial*, Apul.

* Pericope, es. f. Amputatio, *vel* conciſio, *Hier.*

Pericranion, n. Membrana tenuis & nervoſa, totum cranium extrinſecus ambiens, &c.

Periculor, aris. *To expoſe himſelf to dangers*, Feſt.

Periculum, n. *A libel*, or *paper containing the minutes of a ſentence, which the judge, after hearing the cauſe, is to pronounce*, Cod.

* Perideræon, n. Colli ornamentum, *Steph.*

* Peridromis, idis. f. [inuſ. περιδρέμω, circumcurro] *An open gallery*, or *walk, encompaſſing the* palæſtra *Litt.* ex *Vitr. ſed q.*

* Periegeſis, f. Ambitus, circuitus, *Steph.*

* Periepiphimoſis, *Ib. V.* Phimoſis.

* Periergia, f. Curioſitas, ſupervacua curioſitas, *Steph.*

* Periergos, *Lat.* Curioſus, *Ib.*

Perincertus, adj. *Very doubtful*, or *uncertain*. Perincertum ſtolidior, an vanior, *Gell.* 18, 4. ex *Sall.*

Perinconſequens, tis. adj. *Very inconſequent, that doth in no wiſe follow.* Per autem, inquit, inconſequens ipſum quidem corpus, &c. *Gell.* 41, 1. *tmeſis.*

Periniquè, adv. *Very unjuſtly*, Macr.

Perinjurius, adj. *Very injurious*, Apul.

Perinſigniter, adv. *Very notably*, Dig.

Perinteger, a, um. adj. *Very innocent*, or *upright*; *faultleſs.* Qui incorruptus, & caſtus, & perinteger dicebatur, *Gell.* 3, 5.

Perinvalidus, adj. *Very feeble*, L. *ex* Cic.

*† Perio, ire, ivi, itum. act. [πειράω, Gr.] *To try*, or *make trial of.* A perio activo videtur quibuſdam eſſe, experior commune, & opperior deponens, *Priſc.*

* Periocha, æ. f. [περιοχὴ, Gr. *à* περιέχω, contineo] *An argument containing the ſum of a diſcourſe*, as thoſe of Terence's comedies, ſo entitled by Sulp. Apollin. ⸸ Argumentum, *Liv.*

† Perior, iri. *unde* Experior, *Priſc.*

Perioſteæ, Membrana, involucra, tenuia, fibroſa, velut indumenta oſſium.

Peripatetici, pl. Ita dict. quia diſputant ambulantes in Lycæo = Academici. *Vid.* Pr.

* Peripezia, *al.* Periperides, Pedum ornamenta, *Steph.*

Periphallia, Phallorum pompa, *Cæl.* 7, 16.

Peripheria, f. ⸸ Circumferentia.

* Periphoretos, i. m. [*ex* περὶ, *&* φορέω; ita dictus quoniam nunquam niſi lecticâ penſili domûs ſuæ limen tranſiret] *The name of a famous ſtatuary* Artemona qui Periphoretos appellatus eſt, *Plin.* 34, 8.

* Periphraſis, eos. f. [*ex* περίφρασις, Gr. *ex* περὶ, *&* φράζω] *Circumlocution, a figure in rhetorick, when that which might have been ſaid in one or two words, is, for greater ornament, expreſſed by many*, Iſid. Quicquid ſignificari brevius poteſt, & cum ornatu ſatiùs oſtenditur, περίφρασις eſt; cui nomen Latinè datum eſt, non ſanè orationis aptum virtuti, circumlocutio, *Quint.* 8, 6.

* Peripleroma, n. Supplementum, Figura ap. *Gramm.* &c.

* Periplus, *Lat.* Circumnavigatio.

Peripneumonia, æ. f. [*ex* περὶ *&* πνεύμων pulmo] *An inflammation in the lungs*, Iſid. *&* Celſ. 4, 7. ☞ *Sed Græc. lit.*

* Peripſema, tis. n. [*à* ψάω] *An off-ſcouring of filth or dirt*, Vulg. Int.

Periſcelis, *A kind of breeches worn by women, al.* Feminalia, *Hier.*

Periſcelium, n. *Id. quod* Periſcelis, *Tert.*

* Periſcythiſmus, Quum tranſverſis lineis coronæ modo frons ſecatur, *Steph.*

* Periſphyrion, n. Pedis ornamentum; fimbria, *Vall.* talare, *Gualt.*

* Periſſeuma, atis. n. [*à* περισσεύω] *A largeſs to the people*; or *a donative*, or *overplus, of pay to the ſoldiers, to oblige them the more to their generals*, Spart. *in* Jul. Cap. *Lat.* Donativum, *Suet.*

Periſſochoregia, f. Cura annonæ, *Alciat.* Redundans frumenti largitio, *Bud.*

* Periſſologia, æ. f. [περισσὸς, *&* λόγος] *A figure when more words are uſed than are needful. Circumlocutio* cùm in vitium incidit, periſſologia dicitur, *Quint.* 8, 6. *ſed Gr. literis.*

* Periſtaſis, f. Circumſtantia, ſtatus, conditio, *Petron.* 48.

* Periſterotrophium, n. [*à* περιστέρα, *&* τρέφω] *A pigeon-houſe, a dove*, Varr. 3, 7. *ſed Gr. lit.*

* Periſtrophe, es. f. Converſio, *M. Capell.*

Peritonæum, n. Membrana, omnibus partibus inferioris ventris circumtenſa, &c. *Steph.*

* Peritrachælion, n. Colli ornamentum, *Id.*

Peritretum, n. Baliſtæ foramen, *Vitr.* 1, 2.

* Perizoma, tis. n. *A ſort of garment, wherewith only the privities were covered*, Iſid.

Perlator, m. *A letter-bearer*, Marcell. ⸸ Tabellarius, lator tabellarum.

Perlatrix, f. *Ermod. Ep.* 1, 22.

Perlavia, æ. f. *A thorough waſhing*, Synec. *the waſhing of the feet*, Gl.

* Perlecto, are. freq. [*à* pellicio] *To allure, entice*, or *draw on.* Privatâ benignitate perlectat, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 8. *ſed al. leg.* prolectat, *& rectiùs, ut opinor.*

Perligo, as. Conſtringere, *Plaut. B.* 1, 2, 28. *ubi al.* Præligatum.

* Perlitatus, part. *Performed in ſacrifice, attended with* læta exta, or *proſperous omens.* Res divinæ factæ ritèque perlitatæ, *Val. Ant.* ap. *Gell.* 1, 7.

Perliteratus, adj. In primis literatus, *Cic. Fragm.*

Perlongùm, adv. *Din. Auſ n.* 4, 1, 7.

Perluceſcit, *It groweth very light*, Gl.

Perludo, *Prop.* 4, 4, 19.

Perluſorius, adj. *Pretended.* ¶ Perluſorium judicium, *a pretended trial*, Ulp. ☞ *ſed al. leg.* proluſorium.

Permadidus, adj. *Very wet*, Poet. Fr.

Permagnificus, adj. *Vulg. Int. Eſth.* 2, 18.

Permeatilis, e. adj. *Paſſable*, Solin. 47. ⸸ Penetrabilis.

Permeator, m. *Tert.*

Permediocriter, adv. *Very meanly*, L. *ex* Sen.

Permenſio, f. *A meaſuring*, M. *Capell.* 7.

Permilitatio, f. *A paſſing through all offices in war*, Veget.

Permilito, as. *To ſerve as a ſoldier*, Ulp.

Permirabilis, e. *Aug.*

Permirandus, part. *Gell.* 3, 6.

Permiſſor, m. *Tert.*

Permiſſum, i. n. *Idem ac* permiſſus, Ulp.

Permiſſus, part. *Permitted, ſlackened, abated.* = laxato, *Gell.* 1, 3. *ſed al. leg.* remiſſo. Permiſſus, appellatur aries, qui annis compluribus tonſus non eſt. *Feſt.*

Permitto, *pro* demitto, *To throw*, or *caſt down, from a precipice.* Siſen. *ap.* Non.

Permittor, paſſ. *To be remitted*, or *forgiven*, Ulp.

Permulctus, part. *Appeaſed, aſſuaged*, Gell. 1, 11.

Permulſio, f. *Non.* 1, 294.

Permundo, as. *Theod. Priſc.* 1, 19.

Permutor, paſſ. *To be diſturbed*, or *put into a confuſion*, A.

Pernavigator, m. *L.* ex *Sen.*

Pernegatio, f. *A flat denial.* ⸸ Diſerta negatio.

Pernetus, part. *Sid. Apoll.* 15, 167.

* Perniciabilis, e. adj. (1) *Pernicious, deſtructive.* (2) Met. *Of fatal conſequence.* (1) *Curt.* 7, 3, 13. (2) *Tac. Ann.* 4, 34. ⸸ Pernicioſus, *Cic.* Pernicalis, *Liv.*

Pernicioſiſſimè, adv. *Aug.*

Pernicium, n. *Id. quod* pernicies, Non. *ex* Plaut.

Pernoctatio, f. *A tarrying all night*, Veg.

Pernocturnus, adj. *About to paſs the whole night*, Liv. 27, 38.

Pernoxius, adj. *Very hurtful*, Mela. 1. ult.

Perobſcurè, adv. *Very obſcurely*, L. *ex* Gell. *ſed qu.* ⸸ Admodum obſcurè, *Cic.*

Perŏdi, *Manil.* 5, 49.

* Perona, *vel* Perone, f. Fibula. *The ſhin-bone.*

Peropacus, adj. *Very dark*, Lact. 1, 22, 2.

Peroptimè, adv. *Dig.*

Peropto, *Nep.* 25, 12, 1. *ſed qu.* ⸸ Percupio, *Ter.*

Perpendicularis, e. adj. *That is directly downright*; *perpendicular.* Linea ſuper rectam ſtans perpendicularis dicitur, *Boët.* ⸸ Quod eſt ad perpendiculum.

Perpendiculator, oris. m. *He that uſeth a plumb-line, a carpenter*, &c. *Aur. Vict. Hadr.* 14, 5.

Perpenſans, tis. part. *Pondering in the mind exactly*, Amm. Marcell. Altis mentibus perpenſantes, *Id.* ⸸ Perpendentes.

Perpenſatio, onis. f. verb. *A ſtrict weighing*, or *poiſing.* Cum ſummâ bonorum atque officiorum perpenſatione, *Gell.* 2, 2.

Perpenſiùs, adv. comp. *Upon better conſideration.* § Perpenſiùs electurus, *Amm. Marcell.* ⸸ Conſideratiùs, *Cic.*

Perperitudo, ĭdis. f. Stultitia, inſulſitas, *Accius.*

Perperè, adv. *Id. quod* perperam, *Cl. Mamert.* 11.

† Perperus, adj. (1) *Heady, raſh, unadviſed, giddy.* (2) *Ignorant, fooliſh, blockiſh, ſilly.* (3) *Good for nothing.* (1) Perperus Πέρπερος, προπετὴς, *Gl. Phil.* (2) Deſcribere in theatro perperos populares, *Acc.* ap. *Non.* (3) Ego perperas, minas oves in crumenâ hâc in urbem detuli, *Plaut. Truc.* 3, 1, 9. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* properè. ⸸ Præceps, ſtupidus.

Perpetior, *To ſuffer a thing to be done*, Lampr.

Perpeto, Continuè petere, peragere, *unde* perpetuus, *Sipont.*

Perpetrabilis, e. adj. *To be atchieved*, or *accompliſhed*, Tert.

Perpetratio, f. *Aug.* ⸸ Patratio, *Vell.*

Perpetrator, m. *Aug. Sidon.*

Perpetualis, adj. = Univerſalis, *Univerſal, general*, Quint. 2, 13.

Perpetuito, as. Eſſe perpetuum & æternum, *Enn. Ann.* 9.

Perpexus, adj. Valdè & cum curâ pexus, *Firm.* 5, 5.

Perplexiùs, adv. comp. *Prud.* in *Symm.* 2, 847.

Perplexio, f. *Steph.*

Perplexitas, f. *Amm.* 18, 14. ⸸ Ambiguitas.

Perplurus, *Plin.* 13, 24. *ſed al. al. leg.* ⸸ Complurimi.

Perpol, adv. *i. e.* per pollucem. *An adverb of ſwearing by Pollux.* Perpol ſæpè peccas, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 6, 18. ☞ *Sed Donatus in his dicit eſſe* τμῆσιν *legique debere* perſæpe, pol, perquam pol, *cui etiam adſtipulatur Servius.*

Perpotior, iri. *Dig.*

Perproperè, adv. *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 4, 10.

Perpudeſcit, *Nep. Fragm.* 12, 6.

Perpunctus, part. *Cæl.* 2, 10.

Perpurgatio, f. *Celſ.* ap *L.*

Perpuſillùm, adv. *Very little*, L. *ex* Cic.

Perquieſco, ĕre. *Apul.*

Perquiritatus, *Claud. Mam. præf.* 1.

Perrimoſus, adj. *Very full of cracks or chinks*, Æſtu perrimoſa argilla, *Varr.* *Non. al.* perrinota. *al.* perrinoſa.

Perrogito, as. *Pacuv.* ap *Priſc.* 4.

Perſævus, adj. *Mela.* 25.

Perſanatio, f. *L.* ex *Celſ.*

Perſanus, adj. Valdè ſanus, *Cato, R. R.* 157.

Perſciens, adj. *Lampr.*

Perſciſco, *Dict. Cret.* 2, 37.

Perſcriptura, æ. f. *Ulp. Dig.*

Perſcrutator, m. *A ſearcher, a commiſſary*, or *harbinger in war*, Veg.

Perſcruto, as. *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 4, 30. paſſ. *Aug.*

Perſecatio, f. *A cutting through*, L. *ex* Celſ.

Perſector, aris. *Lucr.* 2, 165. *Sed mel. Codd. leg.* Perſcrutari.

Perſecutio, f. *Perſecution on account of religion*, Sulp. Sev.

Perſecutor, m. *Prud. Periſt.* 1, 28. + Inſectator.

Perſecutrix, f. *Aug.*

Perſecutus, paſſ. *Purſued*, L. *ex* Cic.

Perſecutoria, æ. f. Diploma *ſeu* licentia ſcripto data aliquid perquirendi, *Cod.*

Perſegniter, adv. *Eutrop.*

Perſeneſco, ere. *Eutrop.* 1, 11.

Perſenilis, e. adj. *Vulg. Int.* Joſ. 23, 1.

Perſequax, acis. adj. *Apul.*

Perſequor, *Idem ac* proſequor, *Paterc.* 2, 7.

Perſero, Met. *To publiſh*, or *ſpread by report*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Perſeror, paſſ. *To be ſown all over*, L. *ex* Col.

Perſervio, *To ſerve all along*, Voſſ.

Perſes, æ. m. In utroque paratus, *ſc. Natura ſagax, & qui Martem-ſive arma non odit*, Grat. 158. *A good hound, and a fighting dog withal.*

Perſeverabilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 3, 2.

Perſeveratio, f. *Perſeverance*, Apul.

Perſicum, *ſc.* Malum, *A peach*, Apic. 4, 2.

† Perſillum, li. n. *qu.* Percillum *à* percido, *M. A veſſel done with pitch, wherein was kept an ointment, with which the prieſts of Romulus, called* Quirinus, *anointed his armour*, Feſt.

Perſites, æ. Tithymali ſpecies, *Apul.*

Perſolennis, adj. *Very ſolemn*, Suet. Ner. 28. *Sed variant lect.*

Perſoleo, *To be wont*, or *accuſtomed*, L. *ex* Mart.

Perſona, *A perſon in the bleſſed Trinity*, Eccl. A. *Pro* individuo rationali, *Voſſ. Pro*, in Deo non eſſe acceptionem perſonarum, *mallem dicerent*, non facere diſcrimen perſonarum, *Val. Max.* Id. *Sed vid.* Borr.

Perſonalis, adj. *Perſonal.* Verbum perſonale, *declined with perſons*, Gramm.

Perſonaliter, adv. *Perſonally*, Gell. 15, 13. Curam, per ſe non alium, *Voſſ. Vid.* Borr.

Perſonatur, imp. *A ringing noiſe is made*, Solin.

Perſpectim, adv. *Adviſedly*, Non.

Perſpectio, f. *Knowledge, perception*, Lact. 2, 8.

Perſpector, m. Mentis perſpector ſenſus, *Juvenc.* 2, 275.

Perſpicabilis, adj. *Famous, fair*, or *beautiful*, Amm. 14, 8.

Perſpicacè, adv. *In good credit and ſhew*, Non. *ex* Afran. + Perſpicue, perſpicaciſſimè. + Acutiſſimè.

Perſpicacia, æ. f. *Quickneſs of ſight*, or *underſtanding*, Cic. Att. 15, 13. *Sed mel. libb. Gr.* *προκοπὴν ibi habent.* + Perſpicuitas.

Perſpicacitas, f. *Idem Cic. Att.* 1, 28. *Sed malè*, *τὸ συνοπτικὸν*, *Onom.* + Acumen.

Perſpicaciter, *Plainly, clearly*, Amm. 29, 1. + Acutè.

Perſpicatè, adv. *Non.* ex *Afran.* 11, 31.

Perſpicax, Perſpicaciſſimus. + Valdè perſpicax.

Perſpiſsò, adv. *Very ſlowly*, Non. *ex* Plaut. Pœn. 3, 5, 47. *al.* Proſpiſsò.

Perſtino, as. [*ex* per, & ſto] *Id. quod* præſtino, *To ſet a price on a thing, to cheapen*, or *bid money for it.* Viginti denariis perſtinavi, *Apul.*

Perſtruo, *To build*, Vitr. 7, 4.

Perſuaſor, m. *An adviſer.* + Suaſor, inſuaſor.

Perſuaſtrix, f. *Plaut. B.* 5, 2, 47.

Perſultator, m. *An invader*, Symm. 6. 22.

Pertabeſco, ui. *Sever. Ætnâ* 474.

Pertædeo, *To be weary*, or *quite worn out*, Gell. 1, 2. Matrimonii pertædebat, *Id.* 15, 20.

Pertemerarius, adj. *Very raſh*, Cod.

Pertepidus, adj. Valdè tepidus, *Vopiſc.*

Perterrito, as. *Avien. Arat.* 1171.

Perticatio, f. *A meaſuring of land with poles*, JCC.

Perticatus, adj. *Mart.* 5, 12. *Grut. al.* pertinaci.

Pertimeo, *unde* Pertimeſco, *rectiùs.*

Pertinenter, adv. Convenienter, *Tert.*

Pertoleratio, f. *L.* ex *Eutrop.* + Perpeſſio.

Pertŏno, are. *Ambroſ. Serm.* 2.

Pertractus, ûs. m. Perduratio, *Tert.*

Pertrahere vitam, *To ſpin out life*, Plin. 28, 2.

Pertranſibilis, e. adj. *Iſid.*

Pertrecto, *Id. quod* Pertracto, *Juſtin.* 1, 9.

Pertrepidus, adj. *Capitol.* 1.

Pertricoſus, adj. *Very frivolous*, or *trifling*, Mart. 3, 63. *ubi al.* prætricoſa, & petricoſa.

Pertrux, adj. *Apul. al.* trux. + Truculentus.

Pertumultuoſus, adj. *unde* Permultuosè.

Perturbator, m. + Turbator, *Liv.*

Perturbidus, adj. *Vopiſc.* + Turbidiſſimus.

Pertuſſis, is. f. *A continual cough*, L. *ex* Sen.

Pervagabilis, adj. *Sid.* 2, 2.

Pervalidè, adv. *Very ſtrongly*, Dig.

Pervarius, adj. Valdè varius, *Apul.*

Pervaſio, f. *Salvian.* 5. + Invaſio.

Pervaſor, m. *Caſſiod.* 4, 20.

Pervector, m. Apicum, *i. e.* Tabellarius, *Symm.* 4, 64.

Pervenibo, *pro* perveniam, *Non.*

Pervenor, *To hunt all over*, A.

Pervenuſtus, adj. *Sid.* 3, 13. + Venuſtiſſimus.

Perverſio, f. Modus tranſgreſſionis in rhetoricis, *Auct.* ad *Heren.* 4, 44.

Perveſtigator, m. *Hier.*

Pervicaciter, adv. *Dig.*

Pervicacitas, f. + Pervicacia.

Pervicus, adj. *pro* pervicax, *Non.* ex *Plaut.*

Pervigilator, m. *Veg.* + Pervigil.

Pervigilia, f. *Idem ac* Pervigilium, *Juſtin.* 24, 8. *ubi al.* pervigilii.

Pervinea, f. *The herb periwinkle*, Apul.

Pervolaticus, adj. =Vagus, *Tert.*

Pervolitantia, f. *Vitr.* 9, 7.

Pervolgatio, *A publiſhing up and down*, Dig.

Pervolvor, paſſ. *To be rolled*, L. *ex* Cic.

Pervoluto, as. *To tumble over*, A.

Perurbanè, adv. + Valdè urbanè.

Perutiliter, adv. *Dig.*

Pervulgatò, *Very commonly*, Gell. 16, 7. + Uſitato more.

Pes, *The oar of a ſhip*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt. *The foot of a mountain*, Amm. + Radix.

† Peſeſtas inter alia quæ interpretatores (Scal. *inter precationes*) dicunt, cùm fundus luſtratur, ſignificare videtur peſtilentiam, *Feſt. qu. pro* Pereſtas: *à* Peredo, pereſum *vel* pereſtum, *unde* & Peſtis, *qu.* pereſtis, *per ſync.* Fr. Jun. *The plague*, or *peſtilence.*

† Peſna, *pro* Penna, *Feſt.*

† Peſſarius, a, um. *à* Peſſus. Fomentum peſſarium, *Theod. Priſc.* *Applied by a kind of ſuppoſitor.*

Peſſi, *ſive* Peſſarii, pl. *Gr.* *προθέματα*, *Celſ.* 5, 21. V. *Steph.*

Peſſimo, are. *Vet. Int.* + Peſſimè tractare.

Peſtilentiarius, adj *Tert.*

Peſtilentioſus, adj. *Ulp.*

Peſtilentus, adj. *Liv.* ap. *Gell.* 19, 7.

Peſtilis, adj. *Cod.* Vulgò Peſtibilis.

Petaliſmus, m. Exilii genus. *Alex.* 3, 20.

Petalum, n. *A thin plate of gold which the Jewiſh high prieſt wore on his forehead*, Iſid.

* Petaminarius, i. m. [*à πέταμαι*] Qui ſtrenua corporis agilitate ſaltans volare videtur, *Firm.* 8, 15. *vel* Petamenarius, *A juggler, a tumbler*, L. Qui fune ſe per aëra jaculatur, *Voſſ.*

Petaſites, æ. m. Herba, *Dioſc.* 4, 19. *al.* Bardana major.

Petauriſta, m. *One that ſhewed tricks of activity of body from a machine ſuſpended*, Feſt.

Petauriſtarius, m. Idem. *Firm.* 8, 15.

Petaurus, m. *Idem ac* Petaurum, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Petax, adj. Cupidus, avidus, *Fulg.* 2.

Petila, f. Ungula equi alba, *Feſt.*

* Petilius, i. Herba. *Lat.* Roſa ſilveſtris. *Plin.* 21, 8.

* Petilus, a, um. [*à πέταλον*, ſolium, *V.* al. *à λεπτὸς*, per Merath.] *Slender, ſmall, thin, petit, dwindling.* Petila crura, *Non.* ex *Lucil.* Non coloratam frontem habet petilis labris, *Id.* ex *Plauti Fragm.*

Petĭmen, inis. n. *Gl.* Petimen Græci ἰδὼν dic. ſignum ante genua tauri, *Serv.* [*à* peto ut & petigo, quod īma, *i. e.* profunda petat. *A diſeaſe in the ſhoulder of a horſe, a facion*, Feſt. p. 365. Petimen porcinum, *a breaſt, that part between the two fore legs*, Id. *ex* Næv.

Petitorius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to a plaintiff.* (2) *Pertaining to a trial of title.* (1) Petitorium judicium, *Caius JCC.* (2) *JCC.*

Petitrix, icis. f. *A ſhe plaintiff*, Paul. JC.

Petitum, i. n. *A problem*, Ap. Math.

Petitus, ûs. m. *A requeſt*, or *entreaty*, Gell. 18, 3.

Petrelæon, n. Bitumen liquidum è ſaxis defluens, *Vulg.* Petroleum.

Petrites, æ. m. *A kind of Egyptian wine*, Plin. 4, 7.

† Petro, onis. m. (1) *A ruſtick, a clown.* (2) A name given by Plautus to a *bellweather*, by reaſon of the hardneſs of his fleſh. (1) Vid. *Feſt.* & ibi *Scal.* (2) Qui petroni nomen indunt verveci ſectario, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 40.

Petroſelinites, æ. m. Vinum ex petroſelino, *Dioſc.* 5, 41.

Pettimborſa, f. Herba, Gentianæ ſimilis, *Ib.* 3, 3.

Petulantius convitium, *Arnob.* Petulantiſſima lingua, *Orat.* in *Sall.*

Petulcus, adj. *Luſtful*, Petulcæ meretrices, *Serv.*

Petulus, i. m. dim. *Having a little caſt with his eyes*, Cic. N. D. 1, 29. *vid.* Pætulus.

Petum, i. n. *Tobacco.*

Petus, i. *vel* ûs. m. *vid.* Pætus.

* Peucedanum, i. n. [*πευκέδανον*, Gr.] *A kind of herb called maiden weed*; *hogs-fennel*, or *ſulphur wort*, Scrib. Larg. Comp. 123. Apul. *de* Herbis, c. 94. & *ſæpe alibi.*

Pezicæ, pl. Ex fungorum genere, f. *Quod nos* truffas appellamus, *Plin.* 12, 3.

* Phacia, f. Lentigo faciei, *Celſ.* 6, 5.

* Phacoïdes, is. Herb. *al.* Empetrum, *Dioſc.* 4, 174.

Phacos, i. m. Lentis genus, *Plin.* 22, 25. *Hard. leg.* Sphacos.

* Phæcaſianus, a, um. adj. [*Wearing the* phæcaſia, *or Grecian white ſhoes*, Juv. 3, 218. *ubi tamen vet. cod. hab.* hæc Aſianorum.

Phænicias, æ. m. *The ſouth-weſt wind*, Plin. 2, 47. *rectiùs* Phœnicias.

* Phænomenon, n. [*à φαίνομαι*] *An appearance.* + Apparentia, rerum ſpecies.

Phæus, adj. Color inter album & nigrum, *Alex.* 3, 7.

* Phago, onis. m. *A glutton*, Vopiſc. + Guloſus.

* Phagolœderus, i. m. *That delighteth in railing*, Hier.

Phalæ, arum. pl. f. [*ob* altitudinem dict. *à* falando, quod apud Hetruſcos ſign. cœlum, *Feſt.*] *High towers made of timber, uſed in war*, Alit. ſcrib. *Falæ*, Non. *q. v.*

Phalanga, f. *A roller to put under a ſhip*, Non. *ex* Varr.

Phalangiarii milites, *Brigadiers*, Lampr.

Phalangius, m. *Idem ac* Phalangium, *Plin.*

Phalanx, *A four-ſquare army of* 8000 *footmen ſet in array*, Veg.

Phallicus, adj. *à* Phallus, *Obſcene, ribaldrous*, Vict. L.

* Phallophorus, i. m. Phallum ferens *Cæl.* 6, 17.

Phallovitrobolus, i. m. *Jul. Capit. ubi Caſaub. leg.* Phallovitrobelus, *aut* Phalloveretrobelus, *ex* phallus vitrum *ſive* veretrum, & βέλος, *i. e. αἰδοῖον*, vas, *A kind of drinking veſſel.*

* Phallus, i. m. [φαλλὸς, Gr.] *The figure of a* penis, *which the Egyptians firſt carried in the feaſts of Oſiris, and afterwards the Romans in thoſe of Bacchus.* Vid. *Suidam, Herodot.* 5, 48. & *Plutarch.* de *Iſid.* & *Oſir.*

Phantaſia, f. *The phantaſy*, or *fancy, the imagining faculty*, Gr. *A viſion in ſleep*, Amm. Marc. *interp.* viſum. *Quint.* 6, 2. viſionem.

Phantaſma, n. *A phantom, an apparition*, Plin. Ep. 7, 27. *ubi al.* phaſmata.

Phantaſmaticus, adj. *Sariſb.* 2, 15.

† Pharias, æ. m. *A kind of ſerpent that maketh a ſurrow with his tail as he goeth along*, Lucil. *Vid.* Pareas.

Pharifæus, i. m. [à פרש interpretari, *q. d.* regis interpres, vel ſeparare, ut ſit ἀφαρισμένος, *Heſych.*] quod & de ſe D. Paulus dixit, ſeparatus, *ſc* à populo, *A phariſee*, Iſid.

* Pharmaceutria, æ. f. [à φαρμακεύω] *The title of one of Virgil's eclogues, becauſe treating of charms, written in imitation of Theocritus.*

* Pharmacum, i. n. vocab. med. [φάρμακον, Gr.] *A drug, a medicine, a remedy, a medicinal compoſition, poiſon.* Qui pharmacum dicit, debet addere bonum vel malum, *Caius, JCC.* ⸸ Medicamentum.

Phaſinarius, i. m. *He that keepeth*, or *breedeth pheaſants*, Paul.

Phaſſachates, æ. m. Gemma. *Plin.* 37, 10.

Phauliæ, pl. Olivarum ſpecies, *Ib.*

Phellodrys, yos. f. *A kind of cork tree like an oak*, L. *ex* Plin.

Pheretum, [à φέρω] *V.* Feretrum.

Pherombros, i. m. Cucumis ſylvaticus, *Apul.*

Philanthropia, f. Humanitas, *Dig.*

Philanthropium, n. *Kindneſs, gratuity, courteſy*, M. Ulp. *leg.* Philanthropum.

Philogynia, f. Amor mulierum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 25 *Gr. Litt.*

Philoiſtor, *vel* Philohiſtor, m. Cupidus doctrinæ, *Hier. Ep.* 103, 7.

Philonium, n. Pharmaci genus, *Seren.* 393.

Philŏpator, ŏris. m. Amans patris, *Arnob.* 6.

* Philoſophicè, adv. *Like a philoſopher, philoſophically.* § Philoſophicè vivere, *Lact.* 3, 14. ⸸ Sapienter, more philoſophi.

* Philoſophicus, adj. *Philoſophical, pertaining to a philoſopher*, or *philoſophy.* § Philoſophicæ ſcriptiones, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 41. ☞ *Sed var. lectiones.*

* † Philoſophus, a, um. adj. niſi potiùs, quod *Priſ.* voluit, hic & hæc philoſophus, ut Gr. ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλόσοφος, *philoſophical*, ſed homines philoſophâ ſententiâ dixit, *Pacuv.* ap. *Gell.* 13, 8.

Philotheōrus, adj. *Varr*, ap. *Non.* 4, 68.

* Philoxenus, adj. Hoſpitalis, *Kind to ſtrangers*, L.

Philtrodes, & Philtrodetes, æ. f. Herbæ, *Apul.*

* Philus, i. m. Amans, amator, *Petron.* 110.

* Phimoſis, f. Cùm glans membri virilis ita tegitur præputio, ut nudari non poſſit.

Phimus, i. m. Fritillus, *Hor.*

Phithanus, i. m. Piſcis quidam, *Plin.* 32. *ult.*

* Phittacides, pl. Calceamenta muliebria, *Poll.* 7, 22.

Phlæbotomātus, part. *Cæl.* 2, 13.

Phlæbotomia, f. Venarum ſectio, *Ib.* 2, 18.

Phlebotomice, es. f. *Ib.* 1, 2.

Phlebotomo, as. Venam incidere, *Voſſ.*

Phlebotŏmon, i. n. *A lancet.*

* Phlegma, ătis. n. [à φλέγω] *Phlegm*, Pall. R. R. 8, 6. *Lat.* Pituita.

* Phlegmaſia, f. Inflammatio cum febre, *Gal.* 1.

Phlegmaticus, adj. Pituitâ abundans, *Voſſ.* Cui pituita moleſta eſt, *B.*

* Philogites, æ. f. *A precious ſtone reſembling flaming fire*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Phlomis, idis. f. [φλομὶς, Gr. à φλόμος, verbaſium] *A ſort of flower, a primroſe*, as ſome think. Sunt & phlomides duæ hirſutæ. *Litt.* ex *Plin.*

Phlonitis, f. Herba, *al.* Onoſma, *Steph.*

Phocœna, f. *A porpoiſe*, Geſn.

Phorbion, n. Herba, *al.* Ormium, *Dioſc.*

Phratores, Qui ejuſdem ſum phratriæ.

* Phrenes, pl. Præcordia, Diaphragma, *Gal.* V. *Steph.*

Phrenetizo, as. *To be frantick*, Cæl.

* Phroneſis, f. [à φρὴν] Sapientia, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1, 60.

Phrygianus, adj. [à phrygia] *Embroidered, wrought with a needle*, 8, 48. *Sed Hard. ex MSS. leg.* Phrygionias.

* Phrygius, adj. *Phrygian.* ¶ Phrygia veſtis, *a garment wrought about with needle-work*, Non. Phrygius modus, *A cheerful vigorous meaſure in dancing*, or *a tune in ſinging*, Marc. Cap. Phrygius lapis, *a kind of pumice*, Id. 36, 19.

Phthirophorus, adj. Epith. Piceæ, *Plin.* 16, 10.

Phthiſis, f. *A diſeaſe in the eye*, Paul. Ægin.

Phthiſiſco, ere. Phthiſi laborare, *Sid.* 5, 14.

Phylacterii, pl. Qui phylacteria conficiebant.

* Phylacterium, ii. n. [à φυλάσσω, cuſtodio] (1) *An amulet; a charm*, or *ſpell, to prevent harm, cure diſeaſes, gain one's deſire, &c.* (2) *A philactery, i. e.* a piece, or ſcroll of parchment, which having ſome paſſage of Scripture (ſuch as the Ten Commandments) written in it, the Phariſees wore on their foreheads and arms, and on the hems of their garments. (1) *Vet. Gloſſ.* amuletum φυλακτήριον, *vid.* Auguſtin. de catechiſandis rudibus, c. 25. Arnob. 2, 39. & 50. (2) *Vid.* D. Matth. 23. & *ibid.* Hieron.

Phyllandrion, n. [à φύλλον & ἀνὴρ] *An herb that grows in fens and marſhes.* Hermol.

* Phylanthion, ii. n. cognom. *An herb uſed to die purple*, Hermol. *ad* Plin.

* Phyllitis, idis. f. *An herb called harts-tongue, bearing only leaves, and no ſtalk, flower*, or *ſeed*, Jun. = Radiolus, *Apul.*

Phyſiognomia, f. *Phyſiognomy*, Naturæ regula, *Steph.*

Phyſiologus, i. m. De naturis differens.

Phyſis, f. *Theod. Priſc.* uti *Juſtin.* genitalia naturalia voc.

Piaculare ſcelus, *A high piece of villainy.* Apul. Auſpicium, *when the beaſt that was ſacrificed, either fled from the altar*, or *bellowed when ſtruck*, or *fell otherwiſe than he ſhould.* Piacularis porta, *A gate of Rome where they uſed to make atonements*, Feſt.

Piaculo, as. Expio, *Cato.*

Piaculus, adj. Piacularis, *Cato.*

Piam, Paragoge ſerviens flexioni *ut in* quiſpiam, uſpiam; ex Gr. πῦ ἂν quæ ſunt particulæ encliticæ, *q. d.* τίς πῦ ἂν; ἕως πῦ ἄν.

Piamenta, pl. Diceb. quibus utebantur in expiando, *Feſt.*

Pica, f. *The longing of women with child*, Paul. Malacia gravidarum, *Voſſ.*

Picridium, n. *Wild lettuce*, Aug. Picridia. f. *Cal.*

Picrocholi, pl. In quibus abundat flava bilis, *Cholerick.*

Pictæ, arum. f. pl. *vel* Picatæ, *ſc.* naves. *Small and ſwift ſhips, which the ancient Britons uſed, and rowed with many oars*, Veg. 5, 7, ☞ *Sed al. leg.* pincæ unde fort. Angl. *a pink.*

† Pictatium, ii. n. *A patch that is ſet on a ſhoe*, Gell. *ex* Laber, 16, 7. *al.* pittacium.

Pictilis, e. adj. *Painted*, or *embroidered.* Pictiles balthei, *Apul.*

Pictorius, adj. *Tert.* Ars pictoria. ⸸ Pictura, ars pingendi.

* Picula, æ. f. dim. [à pix] *A little piece of pitch*, Vag. 3. 3.

* Picumnus, i. m. Avis, eadem cum pico martio, *Non* it. *Deus quidam, vid* Propr.

* Pientiſſimus, adj. ſup. [à pius] *Moſt pious and devout*, or *kindly affectioned.* ☞ *Sæpe occ. in ant. Inſcript. ap. Grut.*

Pietaticultrix, icis. f. *Petron.* 55. *de Ciconiâ.*

Pigmentarius, i. m. *An apothecary*, or *druggiſt*, Martian.

Pigmentatus, part. *Trimmed with painting, ſet off, adorned, ſpruced*, Prud. Ham. 315. ⸸ Pigmento obductus, pigmentis ornatus.

Pigmento, are. act. *To paint*, or *varniſh*, Arnob. ⸸ Pingo.

Pigmentum, n. *A perfume*, Hieron.

Pigneratio, onis. f. verb. *A pledging*, or *pawning; a diſtraining*, or *ſeizing*, Caius, JC.

Pigneratitius, adj. *Belonging to pawns*, or *mortgages*; alſo *put to pawn*, or *laid for mortgage*, Dig. ¶ Pigneratitius creditor, *that may take a pawn*, Ulp.

Pigneratrix, icis. f. *Dig.*

Pigneror, dep. *To take a pledge*, or *gage*, Cic. *ap.* Non.

Pignoriſcapio, onis. m. *The taking of a pledge*, or *gage*, Varr. *ap.* Gell. 7, 10.

Pigredo, inis. f. *Vulg. Prov.* 19, 15.

Pigreo, *Corn.* in *Perſ.* Piger ſum.

Pigro, are. *To ſtop*, or *delay, to be ſlow*, or *ſluggiſh*, Acc. *ap.* Non.

Pigritari, Pigrari *Vulg. Act.* 9, 38.

Pigror, oris. m. [à pigreo, *ut a* nigreo, nigror] *Sluggiſhneſs*, Lucil. 10.

Pila, Quæ caudis hæret ovinis, *Sheep-turdles*, Seren.

* Pilans, tis. part. [à pilo, are.] (1) *Pillaging, ranſacking.* (2) [à pilum] *Faſtening, ſticking, darting.* (1) Inimica caſtra pilantes, *Amm. Marcell.* 31, 2. (2) Serv.

Pilani, Triarii dict. quòd in acie tertio ordine extremis ſubſidio deponebantur, *Veg.* 1, 10.

Pilates, æ. m. *A kind of white ſtone*, Cato *ap.* Feſt.

Pilatrix, icis. f. *A ſhe-pilferer*, Titinn. *ap.* Non.

Pileus, m. *The membrane that encloſes the fœtus*, Salm. *ad* Solin. p: 659.

Pililudius, ii. m. [qui pilâ ludit] *A ball-player, one that can play many tricks with balls, toſſing them every way, before and behind him*, Stat. *ex* Manil. ⸸ Pilarius, *Quint.*

Pilo, are. *To thicken, to thruſt*, or *drive cloſe; to thwack together*, Serv. *To begin to be hairy*, Afran. ⸸ Pila ludere, *Voſſ.*

Piloſella, f. Herba Heloſtio perſimilis, *Dioſc.* 4, 4, 10. *Mouſe-ear*, M.

Pimpinella, f. *Saxifrage*, or *burnet; Pimpernel*, Lobel.

Pinacidion, n. [dim. à pinax] Tabella, indiculus, pugillar, *Gell. Luc.* c. 1, 63.

Pinaſtellum, n. Herba, *al.* Peucedanum, *Apul.*

* Pincerna, æ. f. [*ex* πίνειν, & κιρνᾶν, *Bud.* qui miſcet vinum, ut bibatur] *A butler, a ſkinker, one that waiteth on a man's cup, a cup-bearer*, Lampr. Alex. 41.

† Pindo ere. act *Cornut.* in *Perſ. i. e.* ferio, percutio, *unde* pinio, pindo eſt pilo tundere, vet. voc. pindo, μάσσω, Onom. *To pound*, or *beat, as in a mortar.* ⸸ Subigo, pinſo.

Pinea, f. *A whirl puff which raiſes the duſt on high*, L. *ex* Apul.

Pinguedo, dinis. f. *Fat, fatneſs*, or *groſsneſs*, § Pinguedo corporis, *Plin.* 23, 8. ☞ *Sed* Gronov. *tam hìc quam alibi opt. libb. habere* pinguitudinem *monet*; Serv. *etiam ait* pinguedo *non eſſe Latinum.*

Pinguefio, paſſ. *L.* ex *Col.*

Pinguitio, f. *Arnob.* 7. Pinguities, *Apul.* 10. ⸸ Pinguitudo, *Col.* pingue, *Plin.*

Pinguiuſculus, adj. *Somewhat fat.*

Pinna, Verba pinnis apta, *Apul.* ἔπεα πτερόεντα, Hom.

Pinnaculum, n. *A pinnacle, a battlement*, Sipont. ⸸ Pinnæ, *B.*

Pinnicillum, n. *Id. quod* pinicillum, *Pall.* 4, 1.

Pinniger, adj. *Winged*, Lucr. 5, 10, 70. *al.* pinnigeri.

Pinnula, *A little wing*, Cic. N. D. 2, 52. *Sed al. leg.* pennulis. *The upper part*, or *tip, of the ear*, Iſid.

* † Pinſito, are. freq. *To pound in a mortar*, Plaut. Aſin. 1, 1, 18. *ubi al.* pranſitant.

* † Pinſitor, paſſ. *To be pounded*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Pinſo, are. *To bray*, or *pound*, Varr. R. R. 1, 63.

Pinſo, are. *To knead.* Pinſunt terram genibus, *Enn. ap.* Diom.

Pinſus, *Id. quod* pinſitus, *Vitr.* 7, 1.

Pinta, f. Vini menſura, *A pint*, Bud.

Pinum, n. *The gum*, or *oil of pine*, Solin.

Pinum, antiqui acutum vocabant, *Iſid.*

Pio, are. *To pollute*, or *defile.* Impiare, contaminare, *Non.*

Pipatio, f. Clamor plorantis, linguâ oſcorum, *Feſt.*

Piperatum, i. n. *Celſ.* 4, 22.

Pipilo, are. *To chirp*, Catull. 3, 10. *ubi al.* pipiabat.

* Pipio, onis. m. [à pipiendo] *A young pigeon*, Lampr.

† Pipo, are. neut. *To cluck as a hen.* Pipare propriè gallinæ dicuntur, *Non.* Mugit bos, ovis balat, equi hinniunt, gallina pipat, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Piraterium, n. Habitaculum piratarum, *Steph.*

* Pirum, i. n. [*de* them. vid. ſeq.] *A pear.* ¶ Pirum ſuperbum, *A water pear*, Plin. Armenium, *A winter pear*, or *St. Thomas pear*, Id. ampullaceum, *A tankard pear*, Id. cucurbitum, *A bell pear*, Id. hordearium, *A muſk pear*, Id. decumanum, *A pound pear*, Col. quem & plura genera tractantem, *v.* 12, 10. & *Plin.* 15, 15. ☞ *al. ſcrib.* pyrum.

Pirus, i. f. [à Gr. ἄπιος, *per* Apoc. & *r* inſertâ] *A pear tree*, Inſere nunc, Melibæe, piros, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 74.

Piſcatio, f. *Fiſhing.* ┼ Piſcatus, *Cic.*

Piſcatura, æ. f. *Tert.*

Piſcatus, ûs. m. *A fiſh-market*, Apul. ┼ Forum piſcatorium, *Col. Varr. L. L.* 7, 33.

Piſciceps, ipis. m. [*ut* anceps] ┼ Piſcator, *Cic.*

Piſcifluus, adj. *Theodulph.* 2, 579.

Piſcinalis, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *fiſh-ponds*, Pall. R. R. 1, 40.

Piſcinenſis, adj. Idem, *Lucil.* ┼ Piſcinarius, *Cic.*

* † Piſens, tis. part. *Pounding.* Piſente pilo præfarrato, *Plin.* 18, 10. *ubi al. leg.* pinſente.

* Piſillum, i. n. [à piſo, *i. e.* antiq. pinſo] *A peſtle.* Piſillis conterito, *Col.* 12, 55. ☞ *ſed mell. libb. hab.* piſtillis.

* † Piſo, ere. ap. *Vett. pro* pinſo, *Diom.* in præt. piſi [à Gr. πτίσσω] *To pound*, or *ſtamp*, *off the huſk of corn*, or *rather grain*, *in a mortar*; as they did in old times before the invention of mills. Ut niſi intenti piſant, concidantur grana, *Plin.* 18, 10. *ubi al.* pinſant. Alii ficum & uvam paſſam quum piſerunt, *Varr. Leg.* & pinſerunt.

Piſo, as. Idem, paſſ. *Varr.* 1, 1, 63.

* Piſſa, f. *Lat.* pix, *hinc* piſſinus,

Piſſites, æ. m. Vinum ex pice & muſto, *Dioſc.* 5, 35.

Piſticus, adj. Nardus piſtica, *Bibl. D. Marc.* 14, 3. νάρδος πιςικὴ [vel à πίςις, fides, ut ſit nardus ſincera, & incorrupta, *i. e.* fideliter præparata, *Theophr.* nam & *Plin.* meminit ψευδονάρδȣ; *vel à Lat.* voce ſpiculata, corr. in πιςίκη] *Spikenard.*

Piſtillus, i. m. *Næv.* ap. *Non.*

Piſto, *vel.* Piſito, are. *Veg.* 1, 31. Pinſito, *Plaut.*

Piſtoricus, adj. Ad piſtorem pertinens, *Ulp.*

Piſtorienſis, adj. *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 37.

Piſtrenſis, adj. *Belonging to a mill*, or *bakehouſe*, L. *ex* Apul. ┼ Piſtorius, *Plin.*

Piſtrillarius, m. *A miller*, Dig.

Piſtrinarius, m. *The keeper of a workhouſe*, Ulp.

Piſtrinalis, adj. *Col.* 7, 9. & Piſtrinenſis, adj. L. ex *Apul.* Ad piſtrinum pertinens.

Pithaules, *rectiùs* Pythaules, *qu. v.*

Pitheus, & Pithytes, æ. m. Cometæ genus, dolii figuram gerens, *Apul. al.* Pitheta, *L.*

Pithecus, m. *Lat.* Simia, *Steph.*

Pithœgia, pl. *A feaſt of the Greeks, at new broaching of wine*, L.

* Pituinus, adj. *Of a pine*, or *pitch*, *tree.* § Cera pituina, *Marcell. Empir.*

* Pityliſma, atis. n. [à πιτυλίζω, geſticulor] *An exerciſe, when a man goeth faſt on his toes, and moveth his arms both backward and forward.* Qui Lacedæmonium pityliſmate lubricat orbem, *Juv.* 11, 173. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* petteumate, *al.* pytiſmate, *al.* pityſmate, *al.* pyreiſmate, *cùm itaque aqua hæreat in lectione, interpretationem, quam quæque habeat, ſequi neceſſe fuerit.*

* Pityrias, æ. Panis genus, cui nihil furfuris ademptum eſt, *Galen. Horſebread*, L.

Placabiliter, adv. *Contentedly, peaceably, quietly*, Gell. 7, 3.

Placatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Placatrix, icis f. *Salvian.*

Placentarius, i. m. *A cake maker*, Gl.

Placentia, æ. f. *An endeavour*, or *deſign to pleaſe*; *delight*, or *pleaſure*, Apul.

Placibilis, adj. *Tert.*

Placibile, Quod placet, *Voſſ.*

Placidulus, adj. dim. *Somewhat quiet*, or *gentle*, Auſon. Par 27, 3.

Placor, oris. m. *Delight, pleaſure, good-will*, Sirac. 4, 13.

* Pladas, i. m. Superflua, *ſive* nimia humiditas, *Galen.*

Plaga, f. *A ſtud in a garment*, Clavus, *Non.* ex *Pacuv.* Plaga, *A bed curtain*, Non. *The arming cords of a net*, Serv. *ad* Virg. 4, 131.

Plagialon, n. Tibiæ genus ex loto, *Steph.*

Plagiarius, m. *He that buys*, or *ſelleth a man for a ſlave knowing him to be free*, Dig. Conf. Sil. 14, 840.

Plagiator, m. *Idem qui* Plagoſus, *Hier. Ep.* 6. *vel* Plagiarius, *Tert.*

Plagioſippus, i. m. Adverſarius, *Auct.* ad *Her.* 4, 42.

* Plagium, ii. n. [à πλάγιον, Gr. obliquum, *Iſid.* πλάγιος δόλιος, *Heſ.*] (1) *The ſtealing*, or *ſpiriting*, *away of people*; *the wittingly buying and ſelling of freemen*, or *ſlaves that belonged to other maſters.* (2) *A net.* (1) Lege 5. § *Dig.* (2) Armorum caſſes, Plagiique exordiar aſtus, *Grat. Cyn.* 24.

Plago, are. Percutere, *Voſſ.*

* Plagoſus, adj. *Full of wounds*, or *ſtripes.* Plagoſa crura, *Apul.*

Planaris, adj. *Id quod* Planus, *M. Capell.* 6.

† Planarius, a, um; *a* Plano, *Done on the plain ground.* Planaria interpellatio, *Conſtant.* *Which is made below, before the magiſtrate ſits down on the bench.*

Planca, f. Tabula plana, *A plank*, Pall. R. R. 1, 21.

Planeſco, ere. Planum fieri, *Hilar.*

* Planeta, æ. m. [à Gr. πλάνη, error; ita dict. quòd diverſis ſpatiis & intervallis moveatur] *A planet, a wandering ſtar*, of which ſort there are ſeven, *Iſid.* ┼ Stella errans, *Cic. quamvis falsò ita dicatur, cùm fixa ſit*, A.

* Planetaris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a planet*, Aug. Conf. 43. Planeticus, adj. *Sid.* 8, 11.

* Planetarius, adj. *An aſtrologer*, or *caſter of nativities*, Aug. ┼ Nota *mathematicis* geneſis tua, *Juv.*

Planipedia, æ. f. *A kind of comedy acted by perſons barefooted*, Donat.

Planipes, *A mimick*, or *player*, *who acted without ſhoes*, or *on the bare ground*, Macr. 5, 2, 1.

Planiſphærium, n. *A plain ſphere*, or *aſtrolabe*, Math.

Planitas, ātis. f. *Evenneſs*, *ſmoothneſs.* Sententiarum, *of ſtyle*, or *expreſſion*, Auct. Dial.

Planitudo, f. *Id. quod* Planities, *Col.* 4, 39.

Planitùs, adv. *pro* Penitùs, *Tert.*

Plano, are. *Corrip.* 2, 231.

Plantarius, adj. *Of a plant.* Plantariæ arbuſculæ, *Col.* 5, 9. *Sed al. aliter leg.*

Plantator, m. *Aug.*

Planto, are. *unde* Plantor, ari. paſſ. *To be planted*, or *ſet*, Plin. 17, 10. ♓ Nunc caules optimè ſeruntur, *vel* plantantur, *Poll. Mart. tit.* 9.

* Planula, æ. f. [à complanando dict.] *A plane, a joiner's inſtrument*; alſo *the hinge of a door*, Planula, ἐγκοπεὺς, *Onon. vet.*

De Plano, *Clearly*, *manifeſtly*, Lucr. 1, 412.

Plaſea, *vel* Palaſea. Omenti pars quædam, *M.* ex *Arnob.*

Plaſma, n. *The work of a potter, a piece of work*, Prud. Cath. 7, 184. ┼ Opus figulinum, *A fiction*, or *fabulous poem*, Auſon. 10. ┼ Commentum.

Plaſmātor, m. Orator, *Tert.*

Plaſmatum, n. *Id. quod* Plaſma, *Steph.*

* Plaſmatura, æ. f. *The forming*, or *making*, *any thing of earth*, Col. *ap.* Litt. *ſed fruſtrà ſui locum quærendo*, A.

* Plaſmo, are Bibl. [à πλάσμω, *pro* πλάσσω, fingo] *To make any thing of earth*, as pots, *&c.* ┼ Fingo, *Cic.*

Plaſſo, are. Formare, ſtipare, *Apic.* 2, 1.

Plaſticator, m. *Idem qui* Plaſtes, *Firm.* 8, 16.

Plaſticus, m. *Idem*, Ib. 7, 25.

Plaſticus, adj. *Vitr.* 1, 1.

Platanetum, n. Locus platanis conſitus, *Gl.*

Platea, f. *A court before great men's houſes, where the people walk*, Lampr.

Platicè, adv. *At large*, Firm. 2, 16.

Platice, es. f. *Ib.* Vid. *Cæl.* 19, 4.

* Platycoriaſis, f. *quæ* & Mydriaſis, *q. d.* Πλατυκορία, pupillæ dilatatio, *A diſeaſe of the eye*, Th. Priſc. 9, 29. Veg. 2, 16.

Platys, Nervus, *ita dict.* Plin. 26, 8.

Plauſibiliter, adv. *Plauſibly*, Diom. *comp.* Sid. 8, 10. ┼ Cum applauſu.

Plauſibilior, comp. *Eraſm.* ┼ Magis plauſibilis, *ſuperl.* perquam, maximè.

Plauſilis, adj. [à Plaudo] *Sid.* 9, 14.

Plauſito, are. freq. [à Plaudo] *To cry*, or *ſing*, like a quelſt, *or* wood-culver, *Auct. Phil.* 21.

Plauſtraratium, n. Aratrum cum rotis, *Plin.* 18, 18. *Hard.* Vulg. Planaratrum.

Plauſtrarius, m. *A wagoner*, Ulp. *A cartwright*, Lampr.

Plauſtrilūcus, adj. Lucens inſtar ſideris, *quod* Plauſtrum *dicitur*, M. Capell. *ſed* Grot. *leg.* Plauſtriducis.

Plauſtrix, icis. f. [à Plaudo] *Non.* 2, 631.

Plautus, adj. Latus, *Tert.*

* Plautus, i. m. [à Gr. πλατὺς, latus] (1) *He that is flat*, or *ſplay*, *footed.* (2) *He that hath broad, flapping ears.* (1) Feſt. (2) *Ibid.* Plaudus, *L. Idem quod* Plancus, *Steph.*

Plectibilis, adj. Pœna dignus, *Sid.* 6, 1.

Plectripotens, adj. Muſices, & poëtices peritus. *Ib.* 9, 13.

Plectrum, n. *A ſpur for a cock*, Sipont.

* Plecuſa, f. Ornatrix ancillæ, à Πλέκειν, *Mart.* 2, 66.

Plenicentrum, i. n. *M. Capell.* 8.

Plenitèr, adv. *Oct. Hor.* 1, 26.

* Pleonaſmus, i. m. [à πλεονάζω, redundo] *A grammatical figure, when there are more words uſed than need*, Don. Eſt πλεονασμὸς vitium cùm ſupervacuis verbis oneratur oratio; *Ego meis oculis vidi*, ſatìs eſt enim *vidi*, Quint. Inſt. Orat. 8, 3. Pedes quum imum gradum, non contingerent, unus ex regiis pueris menſam ſubdidit pedibus, *Curt.* 5, 2, 11. Ita vita eſt hominum, quâſi ſi ludas teſſeris: Si illud quod maximè opus eſt jactu, non cadit, illud, quod cecidit fortè, id arte ut corrigas. *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 7, 21. *ubi* id *redundat.* Ita *Cic.* haud ſemel. De *Orat.* l. 1. & *Liv.* 1, 26. Hunccine, *&c.* Idque ipſum per inſolentiam, quum ad iniqua pondera addito adhuc gladio, ſuperbè væ victis increparent, *Flor.* 1, 13, 17. ☞ *Sed emphaſi ſervire non eſt diffitendum.*

* Pleroma, atis. n. [à πληρόω, impleo] *A term uſed by the Valentinian hereticks to denote thirty æones*, or *ages*, as they call them, *Tert.*

Pleropicus, adj. Suppletus, *Frontin.*

* Plerus, adj. *Full*, alſo *moſt.* Plera pars peſſundatur, *Feſt.* ex *Pacuv.* ┼ Plenus.

* Plethora, æ. f. [à πλήθω, impleo] *A plethory*, or *fulneſs of body*, or *humours*, Med.

* Plethrum. thri. n. πλέθρον, *An acre of land*, Val. *but it is a meaſure containing the ſixth part of a furlong*, Herod. *or an hundred feet*, or *ſixty-eight cubits.* Suid.

Plevitas, atis. f. Ignobilitas, *Cato* ex *Non. F.* rectiùs plebitas.

Pleureſis, *vel* Pleuriſis, *V.* Pleuritis.

Plexus, ûs. m. *Man.* 5, 145.

Plica, æ. f. *A wrinkle, a plait, a fold*, Jun. ┼ Plicatura.

Plicatio, f. *A folding*, L. *ex* Col.

Pligorius, adj. Prolixior, longior, *Steph.*

Plinthigonatus, adj. *Vitr.* 10, 7.

Plinthus, m. *A dial-poſt, whereon were ſeveral ſorts of dials*, Herm.

Pliſtobolinda, æ. f. [*ex* πλεῖστος, plurimus, & βάλλω, jacio] *Raffling, a kind of game on the dice, wherein he that throweth moſt takes up all*, Pollux, 97. *Jun. interpr.*

* Ploce, es. f. [à πλοκὴ, Gr. nexus, *them.* πλέκω] *A rhetorical ſcheme, when the ſame word is repeated in a different ſenſe, as,* Nullum eſt jam dictum, quod non dictum ſit priùs, *Ter.*

† Plodo, ere. ſi, ſum. [*pro* plaudo] *To clap hands.* ‡ Plaudo.

* Ploiaria, pl. Calceorum muliebrium ſpecies, *Poll.*

Ploratio, f. *A bewailing*, Aug. Firm. ‡ Ploratus, lamentatio, luctus.

Ploratrix, f. *Sidon.* ‡ Quæ plorat.

Ploſor, m. *Idem ac* Plauſor, *Sid.* 4, 35.

Ploſtrarius, *V.* Plauſtrarius.

Plotus, *qui poſtea* Plautus *dict.* Feſt.

Pluitur, imperſ. *It raineth*, Apul. ‡ Pluit, *Cic.*

Plumarius, m. *One that maketh feather work*; alſo *an embroiderer*, Var. *ap* Non.

Plumatium, n. Lectus plumis effultus, *Ambroſ.* 27. Opus, ad plumarum modum, acupictum, *Voſſ.*

Plumaturus, part. *About to feather*, Apul.

Plumbatio, f. *A ſoldering with lead*, Caſſiod.

Plumbatura, æ. f. Idem, *Ib.*

Plumbea, f. *Sc.* haſta, *A ſpear*, or *javelin, done with lead*, Spart. Serv. 11.

* Plumo, are. n. (1) *To begin to have feathers.* (2) Act. *To work in feather work, to embroider, to weave with divers colours.* (1) Gell. 2, 29. (2) Tunicas plumandi difficultate pernobiles, *Vopiſc. i. e.* texendi, *vel* acupingendi, *Turn.*

Pluor, oris. m. *Rain*, Liber. ‡ Pluvia.

* Pluralitas, atis. f *The plural number*, Chariſ. ✕ Singularitas, *Id.* ‡ Numerus multitudinis, *Varr.*

* Plurativus, adj. *Plurative*, or *plural.* ¶ Plurativus numerus, *the plural number*, Gell. 1, 16.

Pluriformis, adj. *Of ſundry ſorts*, Apul.

Pluſcula, f. *A buckle*, or *claſp*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Plutealis, adj. *That which is ſet*, or *kept in a table*, or *caſe.* Plutealia ſigillata, *Cic. Att.* 1, 8. *ubi al.* putealia.

Pluteus, m. *A kind of engine made of boards, like a penthouſe, and covered with twigs, raw hides,* &c. *moving with three wheels, under which approaches were made in a ſiege*, Veg. 4, 15. *Boards, with which any thing is encompaſſed*, or *encloſed*, Feſt. Alſo, *a chairback*, or *a ſhelf*, Ulp.

Pluviaticus, adj. *M. Capel.* 8.

* Plynteria, orum. n. pl. [à πλύνω, lavo, quòd deæ ornamenta tum lavarent] *Holidays among the Athenians, dedicated to Ceres*, Cœli, 14, 9.

* Pneuma, atis. n. ‡ Spiritus, flatus.

* Pneumomphalon, n. Dilatatio in umbilico, *Galen.*

* Pneumon, onis. m. *Lat.* pulmo, *Steph.*

Pocænium, n. Comeſſatio poſt cœnam, *Herm.*

Pocillator, m. *A cupbearer*, Apul. ‡ A poculis ſervus.

Podargus, i. m. Canis nomen, *Whitefoot*, or *lightfoot*, L. *ex* Ov.

* Poderis, e. adj. Poderem tunicam, *Apul.* ποδήρης, *i. e.* talaris, ad pedes pertingens, *reaching down to the feet.* ‡ Talaris, *Cic.*

* Poderis, is. f. [*ex* πῦς, & ἄρω, apto] Veſtitum podere, *Apoc.* 1, 13. *A long garment down to the feet, without plaits*, or *wrinkles*, which prieſts uſed, and ſoldiers alſo in war; *a caſſock, a ſurplice.*

Podicus, adj. Pedeſter, *M. Capel.* 9.

* Podiſmus, i. m. [à ποδίζω, pede metior] *A meaſuring out of ground by the feet*, Veget. ‡ Pedaturam *Latinè* vocat *Frontinus.*

Podium, n. *A ſort of ſcaffold*, or *ſtage, whereon bee-hives were ſet*, Pall.

Poematium, n. dim. *Auſon.* 7.

Pœnaliter, adv. *Amm.* 16, 12.

Pœnica pavimenta, *Paved with marble brought from Numidia*, Feſt. L. Punica.

* † Pœnio, is, ire, ivi. act. & Pœnior, iri. paſſ. [à pœnâ] *To puniſh.* ☞ Hujus antiquæ ſcripturæ exempla *ex* MSS. libr. Ciceronis aliorumque profert *Pareus Lexic. crit.* p. 943. ubi hodie in libb, impreſſis *punire* legitur. Punio.

Pœnitentèr, adv. *Min. Fel.* 26. Cujus aliquem pœniteat, *B.*

* Pœnitentialis, e. adj. *Penitential*, Eccl.

* Pœnitentiarius, ii. m. *A penitentiary, one that heareth confeſſions, and enjoineth penance*, Hier.

Pœnitudo, inis. f. *Repentance*, Non. *ex* Vac.

Pœniturus, part. Neque te, neque quenquam arbitror pœniturum laudis, *Acc.* ‡ Eouſque proceſſum eſt ut *non pœniturum* pro *non acturo pœnitentiam* Salluſtius dixerit, *Quint.* 9, 3.

Poëtificus, adj. *That maketh a poet*, Enn.

Poëtilla, æ. m. *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 4. *al. leg.* poſt illum.

Poëtis & Poetris, f. *Voſſ. B.* ‡ Poetria.

Poëtor, ari. dep. *To make verſes*, nunquam poetor, niſi podager, *Enn.* ap. *Priſc.* 8. ‡ Poema condere, componere, *Cic.* facere, *Hor.*

Polaris, adj. *Polar.* ‡ Ad polum pertinens.

Polemicus, adj. ‡ Contentioſus.

Polia, f. *A herd*, or *drove of beaſts*; or *the training up, and teaching horſes*, Ulp. = Equaria, *Varr.*

Polimen, inis. n. *A poliſhing*, Apul. *Item.* Teſticuli, Arnob. 7.

Polio, *To rake*, or *harrow ground*, Enn. Alſo, *to play at ball*, Feſt.

Polio, onis. m. *An armour dreſſer, a furbiſher*, or *ſcourer of harneſs*, JCC.

Politica, æ. & Politice, es. f. Scientia remp. rectè conſtituendi, *Apul.*

Politicè, adv. ‡ Urbanè, *vel* artificioſè, *M.*

Politio, onis. f. verb. *A poliſhing, a trimming, a decking*, or *huſbanding*, Vitr. 7, 3. Omnes perfectiones antiqui politiones appellabant, *Feſt.* Agrorum cultus diligentes, *Non.* ‡ Cultus, cultura.

Politor, oris. m. verb. [à polio] *A harneſs ſcourer*, or *armourer.* Politor gemmarum, *Firm.* 4, 7.

Pollentiſſimus Nilus, *Alcim. Avit.*

Pollentèr, adv. comp. *Claud. Hon.* 6, 253.

Pollicitator, m. *Dig.* ‡ Promiſſor.

Pollicitatrix, f. *Tert.*

Pollinaceus, adj. Quod *ex* polline eſt, *Gl.*

Pollinaris, adj. Ad pollinem pertinens, *Gl.*

Pollinco, Farinam in piſtrino lucrifactam dividere, *Sipont.*

Pollinctor, m. *A ſexton*, or *he that burieth the dead*, Sidon.

Pollinctum, i. n. *A funeral ſupper.* ‡ Cœna funeris, *Perſ.*

* † Pollinio, onis. f. verb. *A dividing of the flower*, or *meal gotten in the mill*, or *bakehouſe*, Cato, R. R. 136. *interp. Sipont. ubi ferè libb. impreſſi* politio.

* † Pollintor, oris. m. [à polline] *One that boulteth*, or *ſifteth out, meal*, Cato, R, R, 136. *ubi hodie* politor, *quod vid.*

Pollubrum, i. n. & polubrum, *Feſt.* [à polluo, *i. e.* perluo, ut à pelluo pelvis. Quid ſi *polum*, i. e. *labrum*, dicamus ?] *A baſin to waſh in, a bowl, a waſh bowl.* Pollubrum ſiniſtrâ manu teneto, *Fab. Pictor.* ap. *Non.* Argenteo pollubro & aureo gutto, *Liv.* ap. *Non.* ‡ Pelvis, *Varr.*

Pollucibilis, e. adj. *Chargeable, coſtly, ſumptuous, ſtately.* § Cœna pollucibilis, *Macr. Sat.* 2, 13. ‡ Opipara, dubia.

Pollucibilitas, f. = Humanitas, *Fulgent.* 1.

Pollulus, adj. Parvus, exiguus, paululus, *Varr. Cato.*

Pollutio, f. *Pallad*, 2, 10.

Pollutum, i. n. *Varr. R. R.* 5. *ubi al.* polluctum.

Poloſè, adv. *per* polos, *M. Capel.* 1.

* Polyarna, m. *He that hath many limbs*, Varr. R. R. 2, 1.

* Polychreſtus, adj. [à πολὺς, & χρηστὸς] *Very uſeful, ſovereign*, Apic. 1, 1. *Corr.* Polygreſtus.

Polychronius, i. n. Diuturnus, longævus, *Firm.* 8, 28.

Polygamia, æ. f. [à πολὺς, & γαμέω] *The having more wives than one, polygamy*, Ap. recent.

* Polygamus, adj. *He that hath*, or *hath had, many wives.*

* Polygynæcon, i. n. *A great aſſembly of women*, Plin. 35, 11. *hodie leg.* Syngenicon.

* Polyhiſtor, *A title of a book*, q. d. *a collection of hiſtory*, Solin.

* Polyhydion, n. *The ſmall centuary*, Apul. F. Polyhydron.

* † Polyloquus, adj. [*ex* πολὺς, & loquor] *He that ſpeaketh much*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* Polymitarius, ii. m. *An embroiderer; a worker with ſilk and gold in tiſſue*, or *tapeſtry*, Bibl. ‡ Plurimis liciis texens, *Plin.*

* Polymitarius, adj. *Belonging to embroidery*, L.

* Polyonymus, adj. *Having many names*, Priſc. Helxine, *ſive* Herba parietaria, *Apul.*

* Polyphagus, i. m. Helluo, *Suet. Ner.* 37.

* Polyptica, pl. Libri in quibus res annonaria & civilis annotatur, *Veg.* 2, 19.

* Polyptoton, i. n. [à πολὺς, & πτῶσις] (1) *That hath many caſes.* (2) Alſo *a figure in rhetorick, when the ſame word is varied by its ſeveral terminations.* (1) *Ex uſu Græcorum.* (2) *Exemplo ſint ſequentia*, Tu mihi aliquid, aliquo modo, alicunde, ab aliquibus blatis, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 1, 13. Quales vos præbuiſtis, tales populo Romano, præbeatis, *Cic.*

* Polyſyllabus, adj. *That hath many ſyllables*, Gramm.

* Polyſyndeton, i. n. [*ex* πολὺς, σὺν, & δέω, ligo] *A figure of ſpeech abounding with conjunctions, as* Virg. Ecl. 4, 51. Ubi fidemque, remque, ſeque, teque properat perdere, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 36.

* Polyſyntheton, i. m. Quum ſententiæ multorum articulorum convenienti copia continentur, *Steph.*

Polytĕles, is. m. Sumptuoſus, impendioſus, *Apic.* 7.

Poma, ătis, n. Fructus palmæ, *Dioſc.* 1.

Pomifero, as. Ὀπωροτροφεῖν, *Gl.* 129.

Pompabilis, adj. *Pompous, ſolemn, ſtately*, Treb. Poll.

Pompalis, adj. Idem, *Capit. Gord.* 6.

Pompalitas, atis. f. Pompa, *Priſc.*

Pompaliter, adv. *Treb. Poll.* Pompabiliter, *Voſſ.*

Pompaticus, adj. *Apul. Hieron.*

Pompatus, adj. *Pompous*, &c. Tert.

Pompo, are. *Sedul.* 1, 2. Ornare, *Voſſ.*

Pomposè, adv. *Sidon.* ‡ Magnificè.

Pompoſus, adj. *Sidon.* ‡ Superbus, magnificus.

Pomulum, i. n. dim. *Paulin.* 5, 452.

Ponderabilis, adj. Quod ponderari poteſt, *Claud. Mam.* 2, 4.

Ponderator, m. *A weigher*, Gl.

Ponderatura, f. Ponderatio, *Gl.*

Ponderatus, part. *Weighed*, Sĭdon.

Ponderitas, f. *Weightineſs, heavineſs*, Acc. *ap.* Non. ‡ Pondus.

Ponderoſitas, f. ‡ Gravitas.

Ponderoſus, adj. *Burſten, having a rupture*, Arnob. ‡ Ramicoſus, *Plin.*

Pondus genitalium, *A rupture*, Aug. ‡ Ramax.

Pons verſatilis, *A draw bridge*, Jun.

Pontaticum, i. n. *Toll for paſſing over a bridge*, Amm. 5, 1.

Pontica, æ. f. *A kind of gem*, ex *Plin.*

* Ponticus, adj. *Belonging to*, or *brought from*, Pontus. ¶ Canis ponticus, *a beaver*, Jun. Nux pontica, *a filberd*, Plin. 15, 12. = Avellana, *Id. vid.* Propr.

Pontifex, *A chief biſhop*, Iſid.

Pontificenſis, adv. *Plin.* 3, 1.

Pontificialis, e. adj. *Belonging to a high-prieſt.*

Pontificialia ſacra, *Val. Max.* 5, 8, 3. ‡ Pontificalis, *Cic.*

Pontificium, ii. n. *The charge, authority, power, and office of a pontiff*, Gell. 1, 12.

Pontĭlis, adj. *Like a bridge*, 189, 156.

Pontonium, n. *A lighter*, or *hoy*, Iſid.

* Popi, pl. m. & Popæ, arum. pl. f. [πόποι, Gr.] Dryopum linguâ Dæmones, *Cæl.*

Popinaria, æ. f. *ſc.* mulier, *A woman cook*, or *hoſteſs*, Firm.

Popinarius, ii. m. *A cook*, or *victualler*, Lampr. ‡ Coquus.

Popinatio, onis. f. verb. *A haunting of ordinaries*, or *tippling houſes*; *riotous living*, Gell. 10, 17. *ubi al.* propinatio.

Popinator, oris. n. verb. *A common haunter of publick houſes*; *a glutton*, or *belly god*, Macr. Sat. 7, 14. ‡ Popino.

Popinor, ari. dep. *To riot*, *to be a ſot*, or *glutton*, Jul. Cap. ‡ Helluare, *Cic.*

Poplus, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 2, 6. & Popolus, *xii. Legg. pro* Populus.

Poppyſma, n. *A ſmacking with the mouth*, Schol. *in* Juv. 6, 583.

Popularis, adj. *Trivial*, *trifling*, *childiſh*, Non. *ex* Laber.

Populatim, adv. *Through all the people*, *altogether*, *wholly*, Apul. Non. 26, 28. ‡ Universè.

Populito, as. *To lay waſte*, &c. *Steph.*

Populo, as. *To get the favour of the people*, Pacuv. Int. Non.

Populoſitas, atis. f. *Arnob.* 3.

Populoſus, adj. *Populous*, *full of people*, Apul. ‡ Frequens, *Vid.* Borr.

Populus, m. *A community*, or *body of men*; *a corporation*; *a neighbourhood*, Apul.

Por, *pro* Puer, *ut* παῖς, *Dor.* πὸρ. *Hinc* marcipor, publipor, &c. Sed hoc genus cito deſuevit.

* Porcarius, ii. m. *A ſwinthera*, Firm. Porcaritius, *Voſſ.* ‡ Subulcus, *Vir.*

* Porcellia, æ. f. [à porca] *The herb purſlain.*

* Porcellio, onis. f. *The cheeſlip*, or *ſow*; *an inſect*, Cœl. ‡ Portulaca, *Celſ.* oniſcos, *Plin.*

† Porceo, ere. neut. Prohibeo, *Lucil. qu.* Porrò arceo, *To hinder*, or *keep off*, ‡ Arceo, *Cic.*

* Porcetra, æ. f. [à porcus] *A young ſow*, or *yelt*, *that never farrowed but once*, Gell. 18, 6.

* Porci ſacres, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2. & *Rud.* 4, 6, 4. *i. e.* puri & integri; ad ſacrificium idonei, *vid.* Feſt.

* Porculatio, onis. f. *The breeding*, or *rearing*, *of hogs*, or *ſwine.* Nutricatum porcorum porculationem vocant, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4.

Porcus, m. *A hog roaſted with fowl in his belly*, Macr.

* Pornæ, arum. f. pl. [à πορναὶ, Gr. *i. e.* meretrices] *Comedies ſo called from whores being preſented in them*, Dig.

* Poroſus, adj. [à πόρος, tranſitus] *Full of pores*, or *little holes*; *porous*, Med. ‡ Meatibus plenus, Spongioſus, *Plin.*

Porphyriacus, adj. *Of a purple colour*, L. *ex* Ov.

Porphyrus, i. m. Serpens quidam, *Steph.*

Porrectè, adv. *Amm.* 29, 32. ‡ Extensè, *Comp.* Porrectiùs, *Further on*, Marcell.

Porrectum, i. n. *Plin.* 4, 9.

Porriciæ, pl. Exta quæ in aræ foco ponuntur, *Solin.* 11.

Porriginoſus, adj. Qui porrigine infeſtatur, *Plin. Val.* 1, 4.

Porrina, æ. f. *A kind of leek*, Scæv.

Porta prætoria, *The gate at the front out of which they went to fight*, Porta decumana *that in the rear, and the largeſt, through which their proviſions were brought in*, vid. *Veg.* 1, 23.

* Portabilis, e. adj. *Portable*, Sidon.

Portarius, i. m. *A porter*, Bud.

Portator, m. *A bearer.* ‡ Portitor, *Stat.*

Portatorius, adj. *Cæl.* 1, 1, 15.

Portella, f. dim. *à* porta, *Gl.*

* Portentificus, adj. *Working wonders*, or *effecting ſtrange things.* § Portentifica venena, *Ov. Met.* 14, 55. ☞ ſed *al.* portentifera. Portentificæ animalium figuræ, *Lact.* 2, 13.

Portentiloquium, n. *Vulg. Int. Iren.* 3, 4.

Portentoſiora ſigna, *Tert.*

Porticatio, f. *The making of porches*, Macer.

Portionalis, adj. Particularis, *Tert.*

* Portiſculus, i. m. (1) *An officer in a ſhip, who ordered the rowers either to work, or give over.* (2) Alſo *a pole*, or *hammer*, *which he held in his hand, and knocked with to have them row.* (1) *Non.* (2) *Feſt.* pauſarium *Sen.* vocat, *Ep.* 56. ¶ *Met.* Ad loquendum atque ad tacendum tute habeas portiſculum, *do you direct me when to ſpeak, and when to be ſilent*, Plaut. Aſin. 3, 1, 15.

* Portito, are. freq. *To carry about with one*, Gell. 21, 1.

Portiuncula, f. dim. *Apul.* ‡ Particula.

Portorium, n. *A waterman's fare*, Apul. ‡ Naulum.

* Portulaca, æ. f. [à portula, ut à lingula, lingulaca, quod foliis portulas imitetur] *Purſlain.* Turn. *ſcribi vult* portulata, *Salm.* porculata.

* Porus, i. m. [à πόρος, Gr.] tranſitus, *vel* meatus, per quem ſudor & pili erumpunt, *A pore*, or *little hole*, *in the ſkin for the tranſpiring of vapours*, Med. ‡ Meatus, via, foramen.

Poſcinumius, adj. *That requireth money*, Apul.

Poſitivus, adj. *Poſitive*, *as diſtinct from natural*, Gell. 10, 4. *Abſolute*, *that is of itſelf*, Lex poſitiva, *Phil.*

Poſitivus gradus, *Gramm.*

Poſſeſſor, m. *A tenant*, or *farmer of land*, Veg.

Poſſeſſorius, adj. *Pertaining to a poſſeſſion*, or *poſſeſſor.* Poſſeſſoria hæreditatis petitio, *Cod.* § Poſſeſſoriæ actiones, *JC.*

Poſſeſſus, ûs. m. *Poſſeſſion.* ✕ Plurimis rebus poſſeſſu careo, uſufruor, *Apul.* ‡ Poſſeſſio, *Cic.*

† Poſſeſtrix, icis. f. *Non.* ex *Afran.* ‡ Quæ poſſidet.

† Poſſetur, *Non.* ex *Quadrig.* ‡ Poſſit.

Poſſibilitas, atis. f. *Poſſibility*, or *power*, Pall. R. R. 3, 14. ‡ Facultas, vires, *Vid.* Borr.

† Poſſido, ere. act. *To occupy*, *to take up a place*, Lucr. 1, 387. ☞ Vix alibi occ.

Poſſuntur, *leg. ap.* Diom. & poteſtur *pro* poteſt.

Poſterganeus, raptus, *A cramp*, *that turns the head awry.* Aurel. A tergo, *vel* in tergo exiſtens, *Arnob.* 4. *Steph.*

Poſteridie, *pro* Poſtridie, *Feſt.*

Poſtero, as. [à poſterus] *To be backward*, or *to grow worſe*, Pallad.

Poſthoc, *pro* Poſthac, *Feſt.*

Poſthumus, adj. *Publiſhed after the author's death*, Vulg.

† Poſtibi, *pro* poſtea, *ut* interibi, *pro* interea, *Afterward*, Plaut. Pœn. prol. 108.

† Poſtica, æ. f. [*ſc.* Janua] (1) *A back door in the hinder part of the houſe.* (2) Alſo *a poſtern*, or *trap-door in a town wall, to ſally out at.* (3) Alſo *the north part of the heavens among the augurs, as* antica *was the ſouth.* (1) Non. *ex* Plaut. (2) *Litt.* unde, non dicit. (3) *Ex. diſcipl. augurum.*

Poſticæ, arum. f. pl. *The inward doors of temples and churches*, Cornut.

Poſticium, ii. n. *The backſide*, or *hinder part*, *of a houſe*, Gloſſ.

Poſticula, æ. f. dim. [à poſtica] *A little back door*, or *poſtern*, Apul.

Poſticulum, n. *A piece of ground behind the houſe*, Titin. *ap.* Non.

Poſtilio, *Id. quod* poſtulatio *apud Augures*, M. *ex* Varr. Poſtulio, *L.*

Poſtliminiò, *By ſtealth*, i. e. *behind the door*, Amm. Macr.

Poſtliminium, n. *A law whereby one recovereth that which was loſt*, *a right to one's former office*, *a recovery*, *a repriſal*, JCC. Abſolutè, *a return*, Apul.

Poſtmitto, ere. act. *To leave behind*, *to ſlight*, or *neglect*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 22. *Adferentibus Nizo*, & *Cæl. Rhod. Sed optimus quiſque liber habet* prætermitteret.

* † Poſtomis, idis. f. [à Gr. ἐπιςόμις] *A barnacle ſet on a horſe's noſe to make him ſtand ſtill, a brake to put in his mouth, and make him hold his head quiet*, Lucil. ☞ Rarò occ.

Poſtremior, ûs. comp. *ex* ſup. poſtremus, *Worſe*, or *more baſe.* Nullum animal in terris homine poſtremius, *Apul.* ‡ Poſterior.

Poſtremiſſimus, adj. ſup. *ex* ſup. *The worſt*, *and vileſt*, Gell. 15, 12. ‡ Poſtremus, *Cic.*

Poſtremitas, atis. f. *The laſt in degree*, or *quality*, Sipont. ‡ Extremitas, *Cic.*

Poſtriduanus, adj. *Poſtridian*, *the day next enſuing*, Fig. *Unlucky*, Ater, infauſtus, qui eſt poſtridie calendas nonas, Idus, *Cal.* 9.

Poſtriduò, adv. *pro* Poſtridie, *Plaut. M.* 4, 2, 90.

Poſtſignanus, i. m. *Amm.* 18, 20. Vid. *Salm.* p. 127.

Poſtularia fulgura, Quæ votorum aut ſacrificiorum ſpretam religionem deſignant, *Feſt. al.* Poſtulatoria, *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 49.

Poſtulatio, f. *An accuſation begun.* ✕ In accuſatione erant primùm poſtulatio, quâ poſtulabatur, ut accuſare aliquem liceret; deinde nominis delatio, tum ipſa accuſatio, *Manut.*

Poſtulator, m. *A ſuitor*, *petitioner*, or *plaintiff*, Ulp. *An advocate*, *a proctor*, Suet. Ner. 15. *Int. Torrent.* ‡ Petitor.

Poſtulatrix, f. *Dig.* ‡ Quæ poſtulat.

Poſtulatus, *pro* Puſtulatus, *Bliſtered.* Mart. 7, 85. *ap.* Litt. *quâ edit. uſum neſcio*; *aliæ*, *quas vidi*, *habent* puſulati, & *ſi legi debeat* poſtulati, *ad primam notionem pertinere videretur*, A. Poſtulare pro aliquo, *To make interceſſion*, or *appeal to one*, Gell. 7, 19.

Poſtuma diligentia, *Apul.* Spes, *Id.*

Potabilis, adj. *Amm.* 18, 9. ‡ Liquidus.

Potaculum, i. n. *Tert. Apol.* 39.

Potaterium vas, *Plin. Val.* 3, 54.

Potatus, ûs. m. *A drinking*, Apul.

Potax, acis. *A drinker*, Gl.

Potentator, m. *A potentate*, Tert.

Potentialis, e. adj. *Potential*, Gramm. & Phil.

Potentialiter, adv. *Mightily*, *powerfully*, Liv. *ap.* Litt. non autem invenio. Extat quidem ap. *Sidon. Epiſt.* 7, 14. *A.* de eo quod poteſt eſſe, *Voſſ.*

Poteſtativus, adj. In poteſtate poſitus, *Bud.* ‡ Poteſtate præditus, ornatus.

Poteſtatus, ûs. m. *L.* ex *Quint.* ‡ Poteſtas.

* Pothen [*unde*] ornamenta? *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Potilis, adj. Potili hauſtu, *Cæl.* 3, 8.

† Potio, ire, ivi. act. *i. e.* Potem, *ſeu* compotem facio, *To bring under.* Eum nunc potivit pater ſervitutis, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 23. *i. e.* Servum fecit.

* Potionatus, part. paſſ. tanq. à potionor. *That hath had a potion*, or *doſe*, *given him*; *poiſoned*, Suet. Cal. 50. ‡ Potione ſublatus.

* Potiono, are. act. [à potio] *To give one a potion*, Veg. ‡ Potionem dare.

Poto, as. *To drink to one*, Bibl. Voſſ.

Potura, f. [à potu] *A drinking*, Varr.

Pōtus, i. m. *A minion*; *the privy part*, Virg. Cato, A.

Practores, pl. Exactores tributorum, *Steph.*

Præacutè, adv. *Very ſharply*, or *wittily*, L. *ex* Apul. ‡ Acutiſſimè.

Præaltè, adv. *Very highly*, Enn.

Præauditus, part. *Heard before*, Ulp.

† Præbenda, æ. f. Præbitio, παρέχω, Gl. quia præberi debeat, non vænire, *Decr. Sixt.* *A prebend.*

Præbenda, orum. pl. n. *Salt and wood*, or *any thing neceſſary*, *provided for a magiſtrate coming into any country.* Præbenda publicè conducere, *Gell.* 15, 4. quæ ſic deſcribit, *Hor.* Tectum præbuit, & parochi quæ debent ligna ſalemque, *Sat.* 1, 5, 46.

Præbendarius, ii. m. *A prebendary*, Juſtinian. Qui percipit præbenda, *Voſſ.*

* Præbibo, ere. *To drink beforehand*, *to drink to one*, Apul. ‡ Propino, Plaut.

Præbitio, onis. f. verb. *A giving*, *a ſhowing*, *an allowance*, Juſtin. 38, 10. Olei, frumentique præbitiones, *Aur. Vict.* de *Cæſ.* 41.

* † Præbito, ere. act. [*ex* præ, & ant. bito, *pro* eo] (1) *To paſs by one*, *to go by.* (2) *To kill*, or *put one to death.* (1) Cavo præbitas ullas ædes, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 1. *Pœn.* 5, 3, 44. (2) Interminatus eſt eum ſe præbitere, *Id. Pſeud.* 3, 1, 12. ☞ *ſed al. leg.* perbitere. ‡ Prætereo.

Præblandus, adj. *Very kind*, Steph.

Præcalefactus, part. *Cæl.* 1, 17.

Præcalveo, ēre. *To be bald before*, Feſt.

Præcano, ĕre. *Tert.*

Præcantator, m. Qui ſuis incantamentis mala ab hominibus amoliri poſſe creditur, *Steph.*

Præcantatrix, icis. f. *Ib.* V. *ſeq.*

Præcantrix, icis. f. verb. *A ſorcereſs, an enchantreſs,* Val. ☞ *Al. leg.* præcantatrix, *ut* & *ap.* Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 90

Præcaptio, f. *A taking up beforehand,* Dig.

Præcauſor, ari. *To try beforehand.* ¶ Præcauſati ſumus, *we haved proved before,* Vid. Inf. Rom. 3, 9.

Præcautio, onis. f. verb. *A precaution,* or *taking heed beforehand,* Recent. ⊣ Cautio, *Cic.*

⊣ Præcautor, oris. m. verb. *One who taketh care aforehand,* Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 2, 12. ☞ *ſed var. codices.*

Præcellentia, f. *Præ-eminence,* Tert.

Præcelleo, ēre. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 3, 14.

Præcentio, onis. f. verb. [à præcino] *A ſinging,* or *playing, before a company,* Gell. 1, 11.

Præcentor, oris. m. verb. *The chanter of a choir, he that begins the tune,* Apul. *de* Mundo, *Sub. fin.*

Præcentorius, adj. *Solin.*

Præceptivè, adv. *Tert.*

Præcepto, as. *To give command,* or *charge often,* Feſt. ⊣ Præcipio.

Præceptorius, adj. *Plin. Ep.* 4, 78.

Præceſſor, m. *Tert.*

Præcia, æ. m. *Id. quod* Metator.

Præcidaneus, adj. [*ex* præ, & cædo; quod cæditur antè] *Slain,* or *ſacrificed, before.* Præcidaneæ hoſtiæ dicuntur, quæ ante ſacrificia ſolennia pridiè cæduntur, *Gell.* 4, 6. ¶ Porca præcidanea, quæ antè immolari ſolet, *that was ſacrificed before new corn came in,* Feſt. ☞ *leg. etiam* præcidaria, *offered to Ceres,* Cato, 134. Præcidaneæ feriæ *holiday eves,* or *vigils,* Gell. 4, 6.

Præoido, is. *To ſlit,* or *ſlice.* L. 10. *to deny ſtiffly,* A.

Præcinctura, f. *A girding of one's clothes,* Macr. 2, 3.

Præcinctus, ûs. m. *An apparel fitted to half the body,* Varr. *ap.* Non.

Præcio, as. *Id. quod* proclamo.

Præcipitantia, f. *A falling down from a high place,* Gell. 6, 2.

Præcipitator, m. *He that humbleth,* L. *ex* Quint.

Præcipes, *pro* Præceps, *Priſc.* l. 6.

Præciſor, m. Præciſores dentes, *Iſid.*

† Præciſum, i. n. *That part of the bowels, to which the guts are faſtened.* = Illi præciſo atque epulis capiuntur opimis, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 2, 633.

Præciſura, f. *Apic.* 4, 2.

Præclamitatio, onis. f. verb *A crying before,* Liv. *ap.* Litt.

Præclamitator, oris. m. verb. *A fore proclaimer,* Feſt. & Macr. Sat. 1.

Præclamo, as. *Dig.*

Præclaritas, f. *Vulg. Int. Sap.* 8, 18.

Præclariter, adv. *Bravely,* Enn. ⊣ Præclarè.

Præclavum, n. Pars veſtis, quæ ante clavum texebatur, *Non.* 1, 326.

* Præcluens, tis. part. [*qu. à* præclueo] *Excellent.* Præcluens poteſtas, *Prud. Cath.* 4, 37. ⊣ Egregius, *Cic.*

Præcluſor, m. *Tert.*

Præco, m. *A preacher,* Eccl.

Præcogitatio, f. *Tert.*

Præcognoſcentia, f. *M. Vict.*

Præconcinnatus, part. *Deviſed,* or *framed beforehand,* L. *ex* Apul.

Præconium, n. *A company of criers,* or *meſſengers, to ſummon people,* L. *ex* Liv.

Præconio, as. *Int. Iren.* 5.

Præconiatio, f. *Ib.* 3, 3.

Præcontrector, ari, atus. paſſ. *Litt.* ex *Sil.*

† Præcoquis, e. adj. *Soon ripe, early.* Huic puellæ præcoquis libido ineſt, *Non.* ex *Næv.* ⊣ Præcox, *Col.*

Præcordialiter, adv. Ex intimo ſenſu, *Voſſ.*

Præcorrumpor, paſſ. *L.* ex *Suet.*

Præcrudus, adj. *Very raw,* Col. *ap.* L. F. Percrudus, *quod ap. eund. leg.* 12, 10.

Præculco, as. *To tread before,* Hul.

Præcuratio, f. *A beſpeaking beforehand,* L. *ex* Quint.

Præcurrentia, f. *Zeno Veron.*

Præcurvus, adj. *Very crooked before,* Plaut. *ap.* L.

Prædaceus, adj. *Of, or belonging to, prey,* or *booty.* § Pecunia prædacea, *Gell.* 13, 14. ☞ *ſed mel. editt. leg.* prædatitia. ⊣ Ex prædâ, *Cic.*

Prædamnatio, onis. f. verb. *A verdict before judgement,* Dig.

Prædatitius, adj. *Gotten by prey,* 13, 24. ⊣ Ex præda.

Prædatum, n. *Pillage:* Vopiſc. 8.

Prædatus, ûs. m. *Liv.* 38, 25.

Prædemno, *V.* Prædamno.

Prædenſo, are. act. *To make thick,* unde

Prædenſor, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be made thick,* Stat. *ap.* Litt.

Prædeſtinatio, onis. f. verb. *A fore-appointment, predeſtination,* Aug. ⊣ Præſenſio, atque præſcriptio divina, *Pantano vertente.*

Prædeſtinor, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be decreed,* or *ordained, beforehand,* Hier.

Prædexter, adj. [*ex* præ, & dexter] *Very fortunate,* or *lucky,* Grat. verſ. 68.

Prædiator, m. *A buyer of publick lands,* Gl. Vet.

Prædiatus, a, um. part. *That hath good lands,* or *manors,* Apul. Florid. 13. p. 787. ⊣ Prædiis munitus.

Prædicabile, is. n. *A predicable.* Quod prædicatur, de pluribus, *ap.* Logic.

Prædicamentum, i. n. *A predicament in logick.* ⊣ Quod dicitur de quodam aut quibuſdam, *Cic.* decem elementa, *Quint. Inſt. Orat.* 3, 6. *V.* Prædicatum.

Prædicativus, adj. *Predicative.* prædicativa concluſio, *A ſimple propoſition,* Apul.

Prædicatorius, adj. *Salvian.* 3.

Prædicatrix, f. *Tert.*

Prædicatum, n. *The predicate,* quod de ſubjecto prædicatur, i. e. dicitur, *A.* Prædicatum, & prædicamentum *voces ſunt a logicis hominibus barbaris temporibus inventæ, ad explicandum appoſitum alicujus rei,* aut *proprietatem,* M.

Prædictivus, adj. *Aforeſaid,* Cœl. 1, 12.

Prædivinator, m. *He that divineth before,* Tac. *ap.* L.

Prædium, n. *An eſtate in the country, with ground lying to it.* Prædæ ſunt res ipſæ, prædes homines fide juſſores, quorum res bona prædia uno nomine dicuntur, *Aſc.*

Prædo, onis, m. *An unjuſt poſſeſſor of an eſtate,* JCC.

Prædo, as. *To prey,* Bibl. ⊣ Prædor.

Prædoceo, *Prud.* † Antedoceo.

Prædonius, adj. *Like a highwayman.* ¶ Prædonio more, *After the manner of highwaymen,* Hort.

† Prædonulus, i. m. *A little robber,* or *thief,* Cato *ap.* Feſt. ☞ *Sed Scal. leg.* prædonculus.

Præductal, Præductale, *vel* Præductile. Stylus, *vel* plumbum, quo linæ præducebantur in membrana ad ſcripturam dirigendam, *Vid.* Salm. *ad* Solin. 643.

Præductorius, adj. *Cato R. R.* 135.

Præduro, as. *To make very hard,* Apic. 2, 1.

Præeminentia, æ. f. *Honour, pre-eminence,* Aug. ⊣ Primatus, *Varr.* Eminentia.

Præemineo, Caſſius cæteros preæminebat peritiâ legum, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 12. *al.* præminentes. Qui vico argentario deſuper præeminent, *Aug. al.* præminent.

Præfamen, n. *Symm. Ep.* 2, 34.

Præfamino, *pro* præfator, *Steph.*

Præfatiuncula, f. ⊣ Brevis præfatio.

Præfatum, n. *Symm. Ep.* 10, 29.

Præfatus, part. paſſ. *Spoken of,* or *mentioned before,* Apic. 4, 5.

Præfectiani, pl. Apparitores præfecti prætorio, *Amm. M.* *A ſergeant,* or *meſſenger, that attended the governor,* Apul. L.

Præfector, m. *Id. quod* præfectus, *Dig.*

Præfectorius, adj. *Of the ſtate of a prefect.* Vir præfectorius, *One who hath been a prefect,* or *ruler,* Dig.

Præfectura, f. *Some towns,* or *places, in Italy, which were governed by the laws of Rome, and had magiſtrates ſent to them yearly from thence,* Feſt.

Præfectus, m. Auguſtalis, *A vice-roy,* Alc. Ærarii, *The lord treaſurer.* Arcis, *The conſtable,* or *lieutenant of a town,* or *fort,* Jun. Auguſtalis prætorii, *A knight marſhal.* Fabrorum, *The maſter of the engineers,* Veg. Legionis, *The lord marſhall of the army, A ſergeant major of a regiment,* Veg. Rationariorum, *An auditor that taketh accounts,* Jun. Rerum capitalium, *A provoſt marſhall,* Aſcon. Scriniorum, *The maſter of the rolls,* Jun. Præfecti theſaurorum, *Under treaſurers,* Pancirol. Præfectus vigilum, *The captain of the watch,* Paul. Præfectus prætorio, *A lord chief juſtice,* or *lieutenant general,* Tac. Hiſt. S, 2, 2.

Præfecundus, adj. *Over fruitful,* Plin. 16, 51.

* † Præfericulum, i. n. [à præfero, *notione primâ*] *A large braſs veſſel without a handle, like a baſin, carried before the prieſts open in ſacrifice,* Feſt.

Præfertilis, adj. (1) *Luxuriant, rank.* (2) Alſo, *that ſpringeth up timely.* (1) Præfertile germen luxuriat, *Prud.* in *Symmach.* 2, 1025. (2) Præfertilis ubere terræ, *Aſcim. Avit.* 5, 119.

† Præfeſtinatim, adv. *Very haſtily, in poſt haſte,* Siſen. *ap.* Non. 2, 708.

Præfeſtinatio, onis. f. verb. *An overhaſtening,* Aug.

Præfeſtinè, adv. *Very haſtily,* Plaut. Pud. 2, 5, 4. *Sed varr. Cod.*

Præſidentia, f. *Steph.*

Præfinitio, f. *An appointment,* or *limitation,* Dig. ⊣ Præſcriptio.

Præfletus, part. *Bewailed,* Apul.

Præfloreſco, *L.* ex *Col.*

Præfloro, as. *To pre-enjoy,* Gell. 14, 1.

Præfocabilis, e. adj. *That may be ſtrangled.* § Præfocabilis difficultas, *Aur. Acut.* 2, 27.

Præfocatio, onis. f. verb. *A ſtrangling, a ſtopping, a ſuffocation.* § Subitæ præfocationes, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 100. ¶ Præfocatio matricis *a fit of the mother,* Aurel.

Præfocatus, part. *Choked.* Nec præfocata malignum Meſſis habet lolium, *Calphurn. Ecl.* 4, 115.

Præfocatæ, arum. f. pl. *Women troubled with fits of the mother,* Med.

Præfocor, paſſ. *Macr.*

Præfodior, paſſ. *L.* ex *Col.*

Præformator, m. *Tert.*

Præformidor, paſſ. *L.* ex *Ovid.*

Præfortis, adj. *Tert.*

Præfugio, *Id.*

Præfulgidus, adj. *Juvenc.* 3, 354.

Præfumigo, as. *To perfume before,* L. *ex* Col.

Prægeneratus, part. *Proſper. Aquit.*

Prægenitalis, adj. *Firſt-born,* Feſt.

Prægero, is. *Apul.* Unde

Prægeſtus, part. *Cæl.* 1, 5, 150.

Prægnas, ātis. *Afran.* ⊣ Prægnans.

Prægnatus, ûs. m. *Tert.*

Prægnax, ācis. adj. *Fulgent.* 2.

Prægrado, as. *To paſs by,* Non. *ex* Pacuv. ⊣ Prægredior.

Prægreſſus, us. m. *A going before,* or *getting the ſtart.* = Expertus eſt quid in rebus tumultuoſis anteverſio valeat & prægreſſus, *Amm. Marc.* 21, 10.

Præhenſio, onis. f. verb. *A apprehending, a laying hold of,* *Vid.* Prehenſio.

Præhenſo, are. freq. *To take people by the hand, to deſire favour and vote,* *Vid.* Prehenſo.

Præhenſus, part. *Taken, apprehended, laid hold of,* *Vid.* Prehenſus, *quod rect.*

Præhibeo, ere. act. *To afford,* Plaut. Men. 5, 2, 51. & *alib.* ⊣ Præbeo.

Præjacio, *To caſt before,* A.

Præjudicatio, onis. f. verb. *A prejudging,* or *giving of ſentence beforehand,* Quint. 4, 2. *Sed mel. libb. hab.* præjudicio.

Præjudicium, n. *A prejudice, hurt,* or *damage.*

Ulp. *Nec quenquam inveni,* inquit, *qui vocem hanc pro* opione præjudicata *uſurpet.* Præjudicium, *apud Latinos, id ſignificat quod ante judicium ſtatutum ſit: & aliquando rem aliquam, ex quâ de re aliqua judicium ferri poſſit,* M.

Præjuratio, f. *The oath that is taken by him, that firſt ſweareth,* Feſt.

Prælator, m. [à præfero] *Tert.*

* Prælatus, i. m. *A prelate,* or *biſhop; one who hath a dignity in the church,* Eccl. ⸸ Antiſtes ſacrorum, *Cic.*

* Prælavo, ere. act. *To waſh before,* Apul.

* Prælavor, i. paſſ. *To be rinſed,* or *waſhed, before,* Apul.

Prælavatus, part. *Oct. Hor.* 1, 27.

Prælector, m. *A reader, a lecturer,* Gell. 18, 5.

Præliant, *pro* Præliantur, L. *ex* Plaut.

Præliares dies, *Days when they might fight the enemy;* for on ſome holy days they might not *Macr.* 5, 1, 16. *Sed al. leg.* Præliales.

Prælibatio, f. *Tert.*

Prælicenter, adv. *With too much liberty,* Gell. 16, 7.

Prælidere, *Man.* 5, 81. *al.* Præcludere.

Præligamen, ĭnis. n. Amaletum, *Marc. Emp.* 8.

Præliganeus, adj. *Firſt gathered.* ¶ Præliganeum vinum, *Wine made of grapes gathered before they were ripe for the ſervants and work-folks,* Cato, 23.

Prælino, *unde* Prælinor. paſſ. *To be daubed over,* Gell. 7, 14. ⸸ Oblinor.

Prælitus, part. *Id.* 13, 23. ⸸ Oblitus.

Prælocutio, f. *Sen. Controv.* 3.

Præludium, ii. n. [à præludo] *An eſſay, proof,* or *trial, beforehand; a flouriſh, a proem,* or *preamble, an entrance into a buſineſs.* ☞ *Hoc vocab. aliqui ex* Cicerone *adferunt,* Philipp. 14, 3. *Sed MSS. opt. notæ refragantibus.* ⸸ Proæmium, *Cic.* Præluſio, præcurſio, *Plin.*

† Prælumbo, are. act. *To beat well about the loins, to rib one.* ¶ Prælumbare fuſtibus, *to bang one's ſides,* Næv. *ap.* Non. ⸸ Pectere fuſtibus, *Plaut.* impingere fuſtem alicui, *Cic.*

Prælumino, as. *Tert.*

Præluo, is. *To waſh before,* L. *ex* Apul.

Prælutus, part. *Sidon. Ep.* 4, 25.

Præmacero, as. *Scrib. Larg.*

Præmaledico, *Tert.*

Præmando, ere, di, ſum. act. *To chew before.* Si idem me tibi præmandere, ut aiunt, poſtulas, *Gell.* 8, 1. ⸸ Mandere ante alium, *Cic.*

Præmanſus, part. *Chewed before.* Præmanſum mos inſerere, *vid.* Eraſm. Cent. 5. n. 32. ⸸ Manſum, *Cic.*

Præmeditator, m. *Vid.* Præmetuenter.

Præmeditatorium, n. Locus ubi ſit meditatio, & præparatio, *Tert.*

* Præmenſus, part. [à præmetior] *Meaſured out before.* Præmenſo defunctus tempore lucis, *Tibull.* 3, 3, 9. ☞ *Al. autem leg.* permenſo.

Præmeſſum, i. n. & Præmetium, i. n. *An offering to Ceres of the ears of corn firſt reaped, the firſt fruits,* Feſt.

Præmetatus, part. *Mart. Cap.* 8.

Præmetior, Ante metior, *Sariſb. Ep.* 59.

Præmetuenter, adv. *Like one fearing beforehand.* Effugere errorem vitareque præmetuenter, *Lucr.* 4, 822 juxta *Gron. Obſ.* 3, 5. & *Fabr.* vulgò *præmeditator.*

† Præmiator, oris. m. verb. (1) *A rewarder.* (2) Alſo *a thief, one guilty of burglary, any robber that ſeeketh for a prize.* (1) Hæc pendet notio ex fem. ſeq. ⸸ Qui muneribus aliquem afficit. (1) *Næv.* ap. *Non.* 2. 929. *Vid.* & Præmium.

Præmiatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that rewardeth,* Amm. Marcell. 14, 39. ⸸ Quæ præmiis afficit, *Cic.*

Præmicans, tis. part. *Glittering, ſhining, bright.* Claro lumine præmicans, *Apul.*

Præminens, *pro* præeminens, *Prud. Solen. enim Latius non rarò vocales conjungere, & in unum confundere, ut* prærogare, *pro* præerogare. *&c. Turneb.*

Præminiſter, m. *qu.* Præiens miniſter, *A fore-attendant,* Apul.

Præminiſtra, f. *Macr.* S. 3, 8.

Præminiſtro, as. *To wait at table,* Apul.

Præminor, *To threaten aforehand,* Id.

† Præmioſus, adj. *Rich in money.* = Divitem ac præmioſum avum, *Acc.* ap. *Feſt.* & *Non.* ⸸ Præmiis potens.

Præmitis, adj. *Very mild,* or *mellow,* Ven. Port. 3, 12, 37.

Præmium, n. *Money.* Sine præmiis ſum, marſupium reliqui domum, *Næv.* ap. *Non.*

Præmixtus, part. *Apic.* 45.

Præmoderor, Ante moderari, *Gell.* 1, 11.

Præmodulatio, f. *Quint.* 11, 3.

Præmodum, adv. *Beyond Meaſure,* Gell. 7, 7. Ex *Liv. Vet. Poet.* ⸸ Admodum.

Præmœnio, ire. *pro* Præmunire, *Gell.* 13, 27.

Præmolior, dep. *To make proviſion for a thing beforehand, to prepare for it, to go about before,* Pendet à part. *ex* Liv.

Præmonitio, f. *Tert.*

Præmonitor, m. *Apul.* ⸸ Præmonſtrator.

Præmonitorius, adj. *Tert.*

Præmonitum, n. *A forewarning,* Gell. 14, 2.

Præmonſtratio, f. *Lact.* 7, 14, 12.

Præmoveo, *Cæl.* 1, 5, 168.

Præmotus, part. *Id.* 2, 1, 46.

Præmulceo, *unde* Præmulſus, adj. *Very ſweet,* or *powdered,* Apul.

Præmundo, as. *Oct. Hor.* 1, 10.

Prænaſcor, *Commodian,* 6.

Prænatans, part. *Plin.* 9, 62.

Prænimis, adv. *Too much,* Gell. 19, 10.

Prænobilis, adj. *Very noble,* Apul.

Prænomino, as. *Steph.*

Prænoſcentia, f. *Sariſb. Metal.* 4, 27.

Prænoto, as. *To mark,* or *note beforehand,* Pall. 9, 8.

Prænuncupatus, part. *Forenamed,* Prud. Cath. 7, 179.

Prænuntiatio, f. *Aug.*

Prænuntiativus, adj. *Plin.* 2, 71.

Prænuntiator, m. *Aug.*

Prænuntiatrix, f. *Prud.*

Præoccupatio, f. *An anticipation, prevention,* or *ſurprize,* Ap. Rhet.

Præopimus, adj. *Tert.*

Præordinatus, part. *Preordained, fore-appointed,* Vulg. Int. ⸸ Præſcriptus.

Præparatò, adv. *Readily,* or *with preparation,* Litt. *ex* Quint.

Præparatorius, adj. *Preparatory,* or *in order to,* Ulp.

Præparator, m. *Tert.*

Præparatura, f. *Id.*

Præparatus, ûs. m. *A providing,* or *preparing.* ⸸ Præparatio, *Cic.*

Præpeditus morbo, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 7. *Sed Græv. leg.* Perditus.

Præpes, *Soaring,* or *flying aloft,* Nigid. *Long-winged,* Feſt. In ſoothſaying, it is properly uſed of birds, that *luckily fly before* the perſon who maketh the obſervation, *Serv.* Alſo, *plain, eaſy to come at, into,* or *out of.* Præpes portus, *Enn.*

* Præpeto, ere. *i. e.* anteire, *Feſt.* [*ex* præ, & peto, *vel* πέτομαι, volo] *To go,* or *fly, before,* Feſt.

Præpigneratus, part. *Made ſure,* or *obliged, beforehand,* Amm. Marcell. 29, 12.

Præponderatio, f. *Gl.* ῥοπή.

Præpoſitivus, adj. Qui præponere poteſt, *vel* qui præponi poteſt, *Set before,* Gramm.

Præpoſitum, n. Præpoſita Zenonis, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 10.

Præpoſitura, f. *The office of a captain,* or *governour,* Lampr. ⸸ Præfectura.

Præpoſitus, ti. m. *A provoſt,* or *warden,* &c. *one that is chief in office, and place.* § Theſaurorum præpoſiti, *Cod.* Præpoſitus auxiliorum, *Id.*

Præpoſteritas, f. *Arnob.*

Præpoſtero, as. Præpoſtere agere, *Voſſ.*

Præpotentia, f. *Exceeding greatneſs,* or *mightineſs,* Apul. ⸸ Nimia potentia.

Præpoto, as. *To drink before,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Præputiatus, part. *Tert.*

Præputiare, Circumcidere, *Voſſ.*

Præputiatio, f. *Tert.*

Prærabidus, adj. *Sen.* de irâ, 1, 12. *al.* Prærapida.

Prærancidus adj. *Stale, old, muſty,* Met. *out of uſe,* Gell. 13, 10. ⸸ Obſoletus.

Præraſus, part. *Nolan. Ep.* 22.

Prærigidus, adj. *Quint. decl.* 17.

Præripia, n. Loca vicina ripis, *Apul.*

Prærogatio, f. *Payment of a debt before the day,* Ulp.

Prærogativa, æ. f. *Sc.* res, *vel* tribus, *A prerogative,* or *pre-eminence, above others.* Prærogativa præter juſtum, integrumque beneficium, aut dictum, aut factum aliquid ſignificat liberaliùs ab eo, qui nobis benefacturus eſt, *Aſcon.* in loco, *Cic. Cit.*

Prærogativarius, adj. Veteranus, cui prærogativa debetur, *Caſſiod.* 11, 27.

Prærogo, as. [*ex* præ, & erogo] *To pay before the day, to give beforehand.* ⸸ In anteceſſum dare.

Præſagio, ire. *To betoken,* or *predict,* Apul. Præſagior, dep. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 4, 28.

Præſaltor, m. *Vet. Gl.*

Præſcatens, tis. part. *Abounding.* § Librum doctrinis omnigenis præſcatentem, *Gell.* 14, 16. ⸸ Repletus, *Cic.*

* Præſcientia, æ. f. *Preſcience,* or *foreknowledge,* Aug. Præſcitio, f. *Amm.* Prognoſis.

* Præſcindo, ere. act. *To chop,* or *cut off,* Hermol.

Præſcriptio, f. *A cheat.* Salvian.

Præſcriptivè, adv. *Tert.*

Præſcriptus, ûs. m. *Tert.*

Præſecatus, part. *Apul.*

Præſegnis, adj. *Very ſlothful,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Præſeminatus, part. *Lact.* 6, 10. *à*

Præſemino, as. *To project,* Amm. L.

Præſentalis, m. *Any officer of court in ordinary attendance; a daily waiter,* Cod. Præſentales, *duces qui aliter* præſentes; *ſive* malites, qui ſuberant præſenti, *Voſſ.*

Præſentes, *Magiſtrates,* or *ſoldiers within the city,* L. *ex* Tac.

Præſentaneè, adv. *Oct. Hor.* 1. *Præf.*

Præſentialiter, adv. In præſenti, *Voſſ.*

Præſentatio, f. ⸸ Propoſitio, *M.*

Præſentiſco, ere. incept. *To perceive a thing beforehand,* Ter. Heaut. 4, 5, 21. ☞ *Sed. al. leg.* perſentiſceres.

Præſentor, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be preſented.* Caput *Pompeii* Ægyptio velamine involutum cum anulo Cæſari præſentatum eſt, *Aur. Vict.* de *Vir. Illuſtr.* 77, 13. ⸸ Repræſento, *à*

Præſento, as. *To preſent,* L. *ex* Quint. *Sed & ibi leg.* repræſentat.

Præſepia, f. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* &

Præſepium, n. *Id. quod* Præſepe, n. 5. *Apul.*

Præſepelio, ire. *Quint. decl.* 9, 23.

Præſepiola, n. Alveoli, *ſive* cavitates oſſium, in quibus dentes firmantur, *Gal.*

Præſero, ſĭvi, ſĭtum. *To ſow before.* Sicco limoſum præſeremus, *Col. Sed al. leg.* præſeremus.

Præſervo, as. *Vid. Cellar.* p. 83. ⸸ Servo.

Præſes limitaneus, *A marquis,* Jun.

Præſiccatus, part. *Apul.*

Præſiccus, adj. *Prud. Periſt.* 5, 141.

Præſidalis, adj. *Of a preſident,* Spart. Præſidis vice fungens, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

Præſidatus, ûs. *A preſident's,* or *chief ruler's place,* Vopiſc. *A governing,* or *preſiding over,* Aur. Vict. Præſidis poteſtas, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

Præſidialis, adj. *Amm.* 17, 3.

Præſidiaria, navis, *A ſhip of war for convoy,* Int. Jun.

Præſidior, aris. dep. *Gl. Vet.*

Præſidero, as. Cum maturiùs hyberna tempeſtas movetur, *qu.* ante *Syderis* tempus, *Feſt.*

Præſignator, m. *Inſcr. Vet. Fabret.* 38.

Præſignificatio, f. *Lact.* 7, 15.

Præſpeculor, ari *Amm.* 25, 25.

Præſpero, as. *Tert.*

Præſtabilis, adj. *Which may be performed.*

Præſtana, f. Dea, *de quâ* Arnob. 4.

Præſtanter, adv. Præſtantiſſimè, *Plin.* 28, 12.

* Præſtatio, f. (1) *A performing.* (2) *The paying of legacies.* (1) Sen. ap. Litt. (2) Legatorum præſtatio, *Ap. JCC.* ⸸ Solutio, *Cic.*

Præſtator, m. *Frontin.* p. 351.

Præſtauro, *i. e.* Præſtruo, *ſicut* inſtauro, inſtruo, *Diom.*

* Præſtega, orum. pl. [*ex* præ, & ςέγω, telo] *A covered place where men ſat to talk for recreation, a porch, cloiſter, arbour,* or *ſuch like,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 31.

Præſtergus, adj. *Cleanſed,* or *ſcoured beforehand,* Plaut. Pſeud, 1, 2, 31. ☞ *Sed Grut. leg.* præterſa, *al.* præſtega.

Præſtes, *A ſurname of Jupiter,* Inſcr. Grut. *p.* 1065.

Præſtigioſus, adj. *Full of deceitful tricks,* Gell. 20. 8. ⸸ Captioſus.

Præſtinatus, part. *Apul.*

Præſtitor, m. *A giver, a performer,* L. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Qui præſtat.

Præſto. *To bring out,* Plaut. Moſt. 5, 1, 18. *Sed mel. libb. habent* præſtolabor.

Præſtolatio, f. *A waiting,* Vulg. Lat.

Præſtolatus, part. *Apul. à*

Præſtolo, as. *Non. pro* Præſtolor.

Præſtrictio, f. *Tert. al.* Præſtructio.

Præſtructim, adv. *qu.* Viâ præſtructâ, *By way of preparation,* Tert.

Præſtructio, f. & Præſtructura, f. *Tert.*

Præſtus, Paratus, *Voſſ.*

Præſul. (1) *A prelate, the chief of other prieſts, a biſhop,* (2) *One who preſideth,* of either ſex. (3) *A ſurveyor, an overſeer.* (1) Eccleſ. (2) Junone calent hîc aræ præſule ſemper, *Avien.* 519. (3) Agri præſulem non ex dilectis ſervulis ponas, *Pall.* 1. tit. 6. ⸸ Præſes ſacrorum. *Hæc vox legitur etiam in aliquibus Ciceronis Edd. ſed lectio dubia eſt,* M.

Præſultura, f. *A leaping firſt,* L. *ex* Varr.

Præſumitur, & Præſuptum eſt, *Ulp.*

Præſumo, *To preſume,* Eccl. *Rejectum pro* arrogare, *Voſſ.* Sibi ſumere, *Borr. Malè pro* ſibi aſſumere, *vel* audere, *ſignificat enim* anteſumere, *M.*

Præſumptè, adv. *Preciſely,* Vopiſc.

Præſumptio, f. *Preſumption, too great hope,* or *confidence,* Juſt. 2, 4, 3. *Malè pro* audaciâ & confidentiâ; *ſignificat enim* anticipationem, *ap.* Plin. Figuram rhetoricam, *ap.* Quint. Primam ſyllogiſmi propoſitionem, *ap. Cic.*

Præſumptor, m. *A preſumptuous uſurper,* Amm.

Præſumptoriè, adv. *Tert.*

Præſumptuoſè, adv. *Sidon. Ep* 7, 7.

Præſumptuoſus, adj. *Ib.* 1, 1. Arrogans, *Voſſ.*

Præſuppono, *To preſuppoſe,* Eccl. ⸸ Ante conſtituo, *A.* Ante ſuppono, *vel* pro certo ſtatuo, *M.*

Prætectio, f. Oculorum prætectio, *Cæl.*

Prætenſura, f. *L. Id. quod*

Prætentura, æ. f. [*à* pretento] *The forlorn hope*; alſo *outguards of ſoldiers abroad in the frontiers,* or *in the enemy's country, to pickeer, and keep off alarms,* or *inroads,* Amm. Marcell. 14, 9. ⸸ Anteceſſores agminis, *Suet.*

Præterago, *unde* part. *Hor.*

* Præterbito, are. freq. [*à* prætereo, interpoſito *b, qu.* præterito, *vel* potiùs prætebito, is, ere; *à* præter, & ant. bito, *vel* beto] *To go,* or *paſs by,* Plaut. Epid, 3, 4, 1. ⸸ Prætereo, *Cic.*

Prætercurro, i, ere, cucurri, ſum, *Unde*

Prætercurrens, tis. part. *Running,* or *galloping by.* § Equis prætercurrentibus, *Veg.* 3, 24. ⸸ Præterequitans, *Liv.* &

Prætercurſus, part. *Paſſed by,* or *beyond,* Amm.

Præterequito, as. *Unde* part. *Liv.*

Præterferor, paſſ. *Unde* part. *Liv.*

Prætergeo, ere. *Lucr.* 4, 251. Præſtringo, prælambo.

Præterinquiro, *To enquire further,* Amm.

Præteritio, f. *An overpaſſing,* Bud. ⸸ Prætermiſſio, *Cic.*

Præteritus, part. *Left out,* or *not remembered, in a will,* Juſtinian.

* Præterluo, ere. act. *unde* part.

* Præterluens, tis. par. *Flowing,* or *running, by the ſide of a place,* Apul.

Præmonſtro, *unde* part.

Prætermonſtrans, *Shewn one by the by,* Gell. 20, 10.

Præterpropter, adv. (1) ⸸ *At no certainty, at all adventures.* (2) Alſo *thereabout*; *ever,* or *under*; *more,* or *leſs.* (1) Præterpropter vitam vivitur, *Gell.* 19, 10. ex *Enn.* (2) *Cato. Vid.* Salmaſ. *in* Solin. 42.

Præterſum, Abſum, *Tert.*

Præterveho, *unde* paſſ. *qu. v.*

Prætexta, prætextam ſuper tunicas honorati quinque ſumunt, *Non.* Prætexta palla, *A mourning habit, worn at funerals,* Feſt.

Prætextatus, part. *Filthy, ribaldrous.* Prætextatum ſermonem veteres appel. ab eo quòd prætextis ſit nefas obſcœno verbo uti, *vel* quòd nubentibus depoſitis prætextis à multitudine puerorum obſcœna acclamaretur, *Feſt.* § Prætextata verba, *Suet. Veſp.* 22. Prætextatus ſermo, *Feſt.* ☞ *Sed cùm hæc ratio parum ſatisfaciat doctis, quid ſi dicamus ſimpl.* prætexta verba *eſſe ea, quibus aliquid præfari,* vel *prætexi, debet honoris causâ, quomodo obſcœnis dictis,* Honos ſit auribus, *prætexere ſolenne fuit?* A. Pretextatus ſermo, *malè accipiter pro* honeſto caſtoque, *Voſſ.*

Prætimidus, adj. *Tert.*

Prætingo, *unde* part. *Ov.*

Prætor, m. (1) The conſuls being employed abroad in war, an officer called *prætor urbanus,* was conſtituted with power to judge matters of law between citizen and citizen; and by Cicero often *prætor Romanus,* like our lord mayor; and, becauſe there was a great company of ſtrangers at Rome, another like our ſheriff of Middleſex was appointed to judge cauſes between them, and called *peregrinus.* (2) At laſt, more provinces came in, and cauſes increaſing, eight other pretors were created, and ſo continued till Julius Ceſar made them ten. (3) At laſt it came to ſignify *any governor,* or *chief magiſtrate.* (1) *Vid.* Onufrium Comment. in lib. 1. Faſtorum ad A. U. 388. & Lipſ. in 1 lib. Annal Taciti (2) *Vid.* Pomponium de Orig. juris L. & Lipſ. in 1 lib. Annal. Tac. (3) Veteres omnem magiſtratum, cui pareat exercitus, prætorem appellaverunt, *Aſcon.*

Prætorium, n. *The dignity of a pretor,* Cod.

Prætorridus, adj. *Very hot, ſcorching,* Calphurn. Sic. 2, 80.

Prævalentia, f. *Prevalence,* or *force,* Paul. ⸸ Efficacitas, bonitas.

Prævallo, as. *To fortify before,* Claud. Stil. 2, 189. ⸸ Prætexo.

Prævaricatio, f. *A traſgreſſion of the law,* Vulg. Int. ⸸ Declinatio a lege.

Prævaricatrix, f. *Ambroſ. Ep.* 33.

Prævaricatus, part. *Tranſgreſſed,* Aug.

Prævarico, as. *Id. quod* Prævaricor, *To tranſgreſs,* Priſc.

Prævarus, adj. *Very irregular.* ¶ Venarum pulſus prævarus, *an irregular pulſe,* Apul. ⸸ Varius.

Præveho, *unde* paſſ. & part. *qu. v.*

Prævello, *To pluck,* or *pull before,* Laber. *ap.* Diom.

Præventus, ûs. m. *Tert.* &

Præventio, onis. f. verb. *Prevention,* Quint. ⸸ Anticipatio.

Præventores, um. m. pl. *A company of ſoldiers ſent before to prevent the enemy,* Amm. Marcell. ⸸ Antecurſores, *Cæſ.*

Præveto, *unde* part. *qu. v.*

Prævexatus, part, *Cæl.* 2, 32.

Prævincio, *unde* part. Prævinctus, *Bound before,* Gell. 19, 2.

Præviridans, *Laber.* ap. *Macr.* 5, 2, 7.

Præviridis, adj. *Frontin.* 1.

Præviſo, ere. *To go before to ſee,* Ter. *ap.* Litt. *Rectiùs* Proviſo.

Præungo, ĕre. *Oct. Hor.*

Præuro, ere. *unde* part. *qu. v.*

Pragma, n. *Lat.* actio, *ſive* negotiatio, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 6, 9.

Pragmaticarii, pl. Infirmi homines qui mercedula adducti miniſtros ſe præbebant oratoribus, *V.* Steph.

* Prandiculum, i. n. dim. *A ſmall dinner, a breakfaſt.* = Prandicula antiqui dicebant, quæ nunc jentacula, *Feſt.*

* Prandiolum, i. n. dim. *A breakfaſt,* Feſt.

Praedion, & Prapedilon, n. Flammula veneris, *Apul.*

Praſiniani, pl. *They that ſided with the greencoat party,* Jul. Capit. ⸸ Præſinæ factionis fautores.

Praſinus lapis, *The onyx ſtone,* Bibl.

Pratus, *pro* Paratus, *L.* ex *Lucr.* Sed quæ.

Pravicors, dis. *Bibl.* Pravicordius, *Voſſ. Corrupt,* or *wicked in heart,* ⸸ Pravo corde præditus.

Praxidìcum, n. Liber, *vel* Tragœdia Accii, *Plin.* 33, 7.

* Praxis, eos. f. *Practice.* ⸸ Uſus, *Cic.* conſuetudo.

Precabilis, adj. *Gl.*

Precabundus, adj. *Pac. Pan. Theod.* 36. ⸸ Supplex.

Precarium, n. *pro* Sacrario, *ſeu* templo domeſtico, *Petron.* 30.

Precarius, adj. *Granted to one upon entreaty, to uſe ſo long as he pleaſeth the party, and no longer,* Ulp.

Precativè, adv. *Id.*

Precativus, adj. *Id.*

Precatrix, f. *A female petitioner,* Aſcon.

Precicula, f. dim. *Symm. Ep.* 14. &

Precula, f. dim. *A ſhort prayer,* or *oraiſon,* Siſen.

Premellere, Litem promovere, *Feſt.*

Prenſito, as. *Sidon. Ep.* 2, 8.

Prenſorium, n. *Gl.* ἔπ⊗.

* Preſbyter, eri. m. (1) *An elder, an ancient, an honourable perſon.* (2) *A prieſt, a preſbyter.* (1) Ex uſu Græcorum. ⸸ *Lat.* Major natu. (2) Ex uſu Eccl. ✕ Hodie preſbyter, cras laïcus. ⸸ *Lat.* Sacerdos.

* Preſbyteratus, ûs. m. [*à* preſbyter] *The order of prieſthood, the preſbyterſhip,* Eccl.

* Preſbyterium, ii. n. *An elderſhip, a preſbytery,* Ambr.

Preſſatus, part. *Oppreſſed, burdened, overloaded,* Quint. *ap.* L.

Preſſim, adv. *Cloſely,* Apul. ⸸ Preſsè.

Preſſio, f. *Gl. Cyril.*

Preſſor, m. *Iſid.* 10.

Preſſorium, n. *A preſs for clothes,* Amm.

Preſſulè, adv. *Apul.*

Preſſulus, adj. dim. *Id.*

Pretio, In pretio habere, *Caſſiod.* 5, 40.

Pretioſitas, f. *Precioufneſs,* Macr. 5, 7, 13. ⸸ Caritas.

† Prex, inuſ. pl. Preces, *A prayer.*

*† Pri, *pro* præ ant. *Feſt.* unde prior. ſed præ erat *à* πρὸ pri, *ſive* pris *à* πρίν.

Priapiſcus, m. Herba, *al.* Satyrion, *Apul.*

* Priapiſmus, i. m. [*à* priapo, *ut* ſatyriaſis, *à* ſatyris] *An unnatural erection, a priapiſm,* Med. *Lat.* Tentigo.

* Priapus, i. m. Vitreo bibit ille Priapo. *Juv.* 2, 95. *i. e.* in vitreum penem, quos appellant drillopotas, *Vet. Schol. Vid.* Propr.

Primanus, m. *The lieutenant that appointed wages to the firſt regiment,* Feſt.

Primas, atis. c. g. *A magiſtrate,* or *chief perſon in a city, a primate,* Apul. ⸸ Princeps.

Primè, adv. *pro* Apprime, *Næv.*

* Primicerius, ii. m. [*à* primus, & χεὶρ, *i. e.* poteſtas *qu.* primicherius, *Don. vel* ſimpliciùs *à* primus, ut *cerius* ſit terminatio] *The chief perſon in any place,* or *office.* Primicerius domeſticorum, *Amm.* 18, 3. ¶ Primicerius martyrum, *St. Stephen, the protomartyr,* Aug. Primicerius ſacri cubiculi, *the lord high chamberlain,* Cod. Primicerius præfectorum prætorio, *the captain of the guards,* Veg. Primicerius ſcriniorum.

rum, *the maſter of the rolls*, Cod. Primicerius fabricæ, *the ſurveyor-general*, Id.

Primiceriatus, ûs. m. Dignitas & munus primiceriorum, *Cod.*

Primigenia, f. *The title of the eldeſt child, in inheritance*, Amm. 26. 10.

Primigenius ſulcus dicitur, Qui in condendâ novâ urbe, tauro & vaccâ deſignationis cauſâ imprimitur.

Primipilarius, m. *He who had been eldeſt captain*, Spart. ⸸ Primipilaris, *Quint.*

Primipilatus, us. m. *Sareſb.* 6, 16.

Primipilum, n. *Corn given to the centurions of the van-guard, to be by them diſtributed among ſoldiers*, Cod.

Primipilus, m. *The eldeſt captain of the regiment*, or *the captain lieutenant of the colonel's own company, who had the charge of the ſtandard, and the command of forty men.* (2) Alſo the *vaunt-guard itſelf, where the ſtandard was.* (1) Veg. (2) Erat primipilus ſummus ordo inter pedites legionarios; nam in legione tria peditum genera erant, haſtati, principes, triarii, & in ſingulis deni centuriones, his nominibus, primus haſtatus, ſecundus haſtatus, tertius uſque ad decimum; primus princeps, ſecundus, & ſimiliter; in triariis, omnium fortiſſimis, alia ratio, non enim dicebant primus triarius, ſed primipilus, aut primipili centurio; priſcis autem temporibus primus centurio, *Manut.*

Primipotens, adj. *Of chief power*, Apul.

Primiſcrinius, m. *The maſter of the rolls*, Dig.

Primiter, adv. *Non.* ex *Lucil.* ⸸ Primò, primùm.

* Primitius, adj. (1) *Of the firſt production.* (2) Or *magnitude.* (1) *Vid.* Primitiæ. Quod primum & principale in aliquâ re eſt, *Sipont.* (2) Ecce rapit mediis flagrantem Rhætus ab aris Primitium torrem, *Ov. Met.* 12, 271.

* Primitivus, adj. *Primitive, from which others of the ſame kind are derived.* Primativa verba, *Priſc.* ⸸ Primigenia, *Varr.*

*† Primitu, adv. [*à* primùm, *ut* ſimitu, *à* ſimul] *At firſt*, Lucil.

Primivirgius, m. *Voſſ.* *The king's uſher*, L.

Primōdum, adv. *pro* Primò, *At the firſt*, Plaut. cap. 1, 2, 27. *Sed Varr. Cod.*

Primogenitalis, adj. *Tert.*

* Primogenitus, adj. *Firſt born*, Plin. 11, 40. ☞ *Sed varr. cod.*

Primopilus, i. m. *id. quod* Primipilus, *Grut. Inſcript.* p. 349. n. 4.

Primoplaſtus, i. m. [*ex* primus, & πλαστὸς, fictus; *them.* πλάσσω *vel* πλάττω, fingo] *The firſt man, Adam*, Eccl.

† Primordialis, e. adj. Ad primordium pertinens. *Primordial, original, from the beginning*, Amm. ⸸ Primus, primigenius, *Vett.*

Primordialiter, adv. In primordiis, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

Primoticus, adj. Primò natus, præcoquus, *Apic.* 4, 5.

Primula veris, *A primroſe*, Jun.

Principalitas, f. *Principality, chiefdom*, Macr. 5, 1, 3. ⸸ Dominatus, principatus, imperium.

Principans, part. *Lact.* 4, 13, 19. *à*

Principor, aris. *To rule*, Bibl. ⸸ Principem præſtare, regnare, *A.* Principatum tenere, *Voſſ.*

Principium, n. *Principality*, or *power*, Tert. ⸸ Principatus.

Prioratus, ûs. m. *Priority*, Tert.

Priorſum, & Priorſus, *Before our face*, Macr. 5, 7, 13. Claud. Mam. 1, 18. ⸸ Antrorſum.

Priſma, æ. f. & ătis. n. *Scobs. Figura quædam apud Geometras. A priſm.*

Priſtiger, adj. [*à* priſtis] *Sid Ep.* 4, 8.

* Priſtinalis, e. adj. *Col.* 7, 9. ☞ *Sed rectius* Piſtrinalis.

* Priſtini, pl. m. *Former times*, &c. Dies priſtini, & priſtinæ dixerunt olim eodem modo, *Gell.* 10, 24.

Privatè, adv. *malè pro* Privatim. *Lectio pro hâc voce Ciceronis dubia eſt.*

Privaticius, adj. *Gl.*

Privaticus, adj. *Endued with the power of privation*, or *of taking away.* Privandi vim habens, *Gell.* ⸸ Privans, *Cic.*

Privativus, adj. *Privative, that denoteth taking away*, or *the want of a thing*, Gell. 5, 12. Voſſ. V. Borr.

Privatò, adv. *Liv.* V. *Priſcian.* p. 1009.

Privatus, ûs. m. Proprietas, *Tert.*

Privatus, adj. Comes rei privatæ, *The keeper of the privy purſe*, or *the gatherer of the fee-farms*, Jul. Capit.

Priverus, adj. *Private.* ⸸ Priveras mulieres privatas diceb. *Feſt.*

Privilegiarius, adj. *A priviledged man: he that hath a privilege*, or *liberty granted him*, Dig. ⸸ Privilegio donatus.

Proædificatum, n. *That is built further than a man's own ground, upon the king's high way*, Feſt.

* Proæreſis, f. Propoſitum animi firmum, & conſtans, *Steph.*

* Proagogium, ii. n. [*à* προάγω, produco] *Pimping*, or *playing the pimp, procuring.* Ingenuorum proagogia, *Suet. Ner.* 28. ☞ *Sed al.* Prædagogia, & *fortè rect.*

Proamita, æ. f. *A great grandfather's ſiſter, a great aunt*, Cajus.

Proaries, tis. f. Inſtrumentum vice arietis— *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 17. *ubi al. pro* ariete, *al. pro* pariete.

Proaſma, ătis. n. In epode tanquam cantilenæ proœmium, *Cæl.* 9, 10.

Proaſtia, f. Suburbana, quæ pulcherrimè conſita, non tam utilitatis, quam voluptatis cauſâ habentur, *Alciat.* 2, 4.

Proavunculus, m. *A great grandmother's brother.*

Proba, f. *Money given for allowance of a horſe of ſervice*, Cato.

Probamentum, n. *A proof*, M. Capel. 7.

* Probaticus, a, um. *Lat.* oviarius, *ad* ovem pertinens. *Of ſheep.* Probatica piſcina, *Vulg. Int.* *A pond at Jeruſalem, where ſheep were waſhed, which were to be ſacrificed.*

Probativus, adj. *Quint decl.* 299.

Probatoriæ literæ, *Patents*, or *charters for the making of officers*, Pancir.

Probeat, *pro* Prohibeat, *Lucr.* 1, 976.

Probiter, adv. *Probably*, Varr. ⸸ Probè, Cic.

Problema, n. *A conjectural propoſition, having an interrogation annexed*, Suet. *de* Cl. Gramm. 4, 5.

Probolium, n. Venabulum, contus, *Steph.*

Probroſè, adv. *Gell.* 17, 21.

Probroſitas, f. *Salvian.* 3.

Probroſiſſimi avaritiâ, *Tert.*

Procacia, f. Audacia in poſcendo, *Auſon. Ep.* 22.

Procalare, Provocare, *To call one forth*, Feſt.

Procapis, Progenies, quæ ab uno capite procedit, *Ib.*

Procatio, f. [*à* procor] *Apul.*

* Proceluſmaticus, i. m. *ſc.* Pes [Gr. *ex* πρὸ, & κέλευσμα, adhortatio; ita dict. quòd ob celeritatem celeuſmati nautico ſit aptiſſimus, *Voſſ.*] *A foot of four ſhort ſyllables, as* Pelagius, *Gramm.*

Procello, ere, culi, culſum, act. [*i. e.* porrò, *ſive* longè, cello] *To overthrow, to beat down.* Improviſus turbo proculerat, *Plin. Paneg.* 66. *ſed al. leg.* perculerat. Procellunt, procumbunt, *Feſt.*

Procelloſè, adv. *Aug.*

Procellulus, adj. dim. *Somewhat tall*, Lampr. Procerulus, *Apul.* † Aliquanto procerior.

Proceres, pl. *The heads and ends of beams, which lie without the walls; the ſupporters that bear up rafters*, Serv.

Proceritudo, f. *Tallneſs*, Solln. 5.

Proceritus. Malo ſpiritu afflatus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 25. *corruptè* ex *cod. vitioſis*, Voſſ.

Proceſſio, onis. f. verb. [*à* procedo] (1) *A proceeding*, or *paſſing forward.* (2) *A proceſſion.* (1))(A militibus reditus magìs maturus quàm proceſſio longior quærebatur, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 9. ☞ *Sic leg. Gronov. ſed al.* Proceſſus. (2) Jul. Capit. Longus procedentium in ſupplicatione ordo, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

Proceſtrium, ii. n. [ita dict. quod pro caſtris, *i. e.* ante caſtra, ſitum eſſet] (1) *A ſort of fortification made before a camp.* (2) *An antichamber for the prince's guard.* (1) Proceſtria dicuntur, quo proceditur in muro, *Feſt.* Ætius proceſtria ædificia dixit eſſe extra portam, *Id.* (2) Poſt hanc cubiculum cum proceſtrio, altitudine æſtivum, munimentis hybernum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17, 10. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* cum procœtone.

* Prochemaſis, f. Præcedens tempeſtatum ſignificatio, *Plin.* 18, 26.

* Prochiros, i. m. [*ex* πρὸ, & χεὶρ, manus] *A clerk*, or *ſcribe, having a quick and ready hand*, Alciat. ⸸ A manu, *Lat.*

* Prochoſagnos, i. m. Herba, ſaxifraga, *Apul.*

* Procieo, ere, ivi, itum. act. *To call for one*, Feſt. ⸸ Cieo.

Procinctualis, adj. Ad procinctum pertinens, *Caſſiod. Ep.* 6, 22.

Procinctus, part. *Prepared, ready ſet in array.* ¶ Procincta claſſis, *a fleet ready to engage in fight*, Feſt. § Procinctæ claſſes, *Gell.* 1, 11. ¶ Procinctum teſtamentum, *a ſoldier's will juſt before the fight*, Dig.

Procingo, ĕre. *To prepare, to make ready*, Feſt.

Procio, ire. *To null*, or *make void*, Id.

* Procito, are. act. [*ex* pro, & cito, *à* cieo; procitant, *pro* vocitant, citare, n. eſt vocitare] *To call often*, Id.

* Procitus, part. [*à* procio, provoco] *Void; diſannulled.* § Procitum teſtamentum, veluti provocatum, *i. e.* irritum, ac ruptum, *Id.*

Proclivè, Procliviter, Proclivi, *L.* adv. *with a ſteep deſcent*, Gell. 20, 24. ⸸ Facilè.

Proclivium, n. *Frontin*, 2, 2, 2.

Proclivus, adj. *Lucr.* 6, 728. *V.* Proclivis.

* Procœtium, ii. n. [*ex* πρὸ, & κοίτη] *A little chamber near the maſter's, where the maidens*, or *ſervants, lie; a porch, entry*, or *lobby, before a chamber; an antichamber*, Jun. ⸸ Excubitorium.

* Procomion, n. Coma appoſitia, *Poll.* 7, 22.

*† Procrago, xi. n. [Detortum verbum *à* πρὸ, & κράζω, ἔκραγον] *To ſhout out aloud.* Delirantes procrâxe ferantur, *Lucr.* 5, 11.

* Procubitor, oris. m. verb. *He that keepeth watch and ward without the camp.* Procubitor φρουρὸς *Gloſſ. vet.* ⸸ Excubitor.

Proculdubio, adv. *Without doubt, undoubtedly*, Suet. Nero. 3. *Sed melius* diviſè, *i. e.* a dubio, ⸸ Sine dubio.

Proculio, is. *pro* Promitto; *à* Procello, proculi, *i.* verbis longè dimoveo, *al. leg.* Proculino, as. *Feſt.*

Proculus, li. m. *à* Procul. Cognomen ejus, qui natus eſt ex patre peregrinante *procul* à patriâ. Sunt qui credant ideo dictos, quia patribus ſenibus, qu. *procul* progreſſis ætate, nati ſunt, *Feſt.* τηλύγετος. *One born when his father is a great way off*, or *very old.*

Procum patritium, *pro* Procerem, *i. e.* Principem, *Feſt.*

Procurans, part. *Looking to*, or *dreſſing*, Apul.

Procuratorius, adj. *Of a proctor*, or *like officer*, Ulp.

Procurſor, m. *A runner out*, or *forth*, L. *ex* Sall.

Procurſorius, adj. *Amm.* 31, 9.

Procurvo, as. *Tert.*

* Procymæa, f. *A pile, bank*, or *dam; a peer, a mole.*

Prodactus, part. [*à* prodigo] *Tert.*

Prodegeris, perdideris conſumpſeris, *Id.*

* Prodigæ hoſtiæ, à veteribus dicebantur, quæ totæ conſumebantur igne, unde homines luxurioſi prodigi dicti ſunt, *Feſt.*

Prodictio, f. *Id. quod* Proditio, *Feſt.*

Prodigalitis, atis. f. *Prodigality.* ⸸ Profuſio, effuſio, *Cic.*

* Prodigaliter, adv. *Prodigally*, Col. *ap* Litt. ſed non inven. ⸸ Prodigè, largè, effuſè.

Prodigialis, adj. *Prodigal*, L.

Prodigialis, adj. Quod prodigium procurat, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 107.

Prodigiator, oris. m. *A ſoothſayer, who foretelleth the events of prodigies*, or *ſtrange ſigns.* ⸸ Prodigiatores, haruſpices, prodigiorum interpretes, *Feſt.*

Prodigitas, atis. f. *Laviſhneſs, waſtefulneſs, prodigality*, Lucil. ⸸ Profuſio.

Prodiguus, adj. *Unde* prodiguæ hoſtiæ, *quæ conſumuntur*, Feſt.

Prodinunt. ant. *pro* Prodeunt. *Enn.*

Prodiſparare alvum, *To give one a looſeneſs*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 7, 31. *pro* ſolvere, ciere, movere.

Proditrix, f. *Lact.* 1, 10. ⸸ Quæ prodit.

⸸ Prodiùs, adv. [*à* Prodeundo, *qu.* porrò eundo] Prodius ant. *pro* interiùs, longiùs, *Nearer*, Non. *ex* Varr.

* Prodoceo, ere, ui, ctum. act. *To teach openly*. Hæc Janus ſummus ad imum prodocet, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 55. ☞ *Hoc uno loco reper.* & vel *hic al. al. leg.*

Productilis, adj. *That which is made out in length by beating*, Gl. vet. ⸸ Ductilis.

Productor, m. *A bawd, a pimp, or pander, a procurer*, Gl. ⸸ Leno.

Produx, ŭcis. *The product*, id quod producitur, *Tert.*

Prœbia, n. pl. a prohibendo, quod mala prohibeant, *Feſt. al.* Præbia.

* Proedri, pl. Magiſtratus quidam primi ſubſellii, &c. *Steph. al.* Prohedri. ⸸ Præſides.

Proelium, *vel* Proilion, *A ſkirmiſh, rectiùs* Prælium.

Proemineo, *Gl.*

Prœtium, n. (dict. quod Præti filiæ hâc radice ab inſaniâ liberabantur) *Black hellebore, bear's-foot*, Jun.

Profanatio, f. *Profanation, the unhallowing any thing that was ſacred*, Plin. 16, 4. *Sed mel. libb. non agnoſcunt.* ⸸ Violatio.

Profanator, m. *Prud. Apoth.* 178. ⸸ Violator.

Profanè, adv. *Lact.* 6, 23. ⸸ Minimè religioſè, impiè.

Profanitas, f. *Prophaneneſs*, Tert.

Profano, as. *To publiſh*, or *divulge*, Apul.

Profanum, n. *A place before*, or *joining to a temple*, L. *ex* Varr.

Profatum, n. *A general propoſition*, or *rule, in any ſcience*, or *art*; *an axiom, a principle*, or *maxim*, Gell. 16, 8. *ex* Varr.

Profectitius, adj. *Allowed*, or *given by parents to their children*. Dos profectitia, *Ulp.*

Profector, m. *Gl.* ἐκδημος.

Profeſſum, n. *Unde ex* Profeſſo.

Proficienter, adv. *Aug. Ep.* 80.

Proficiſco, *pro* Proficiſcor, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8. 19.

Proficuus, adj. *Caſſiod. Ep.* 1, 39. ⸸ Utilis.

Proflatus, part. *Snuffed*, or *blowed*, Apul.

Profligatio, f. *Cic. in conſol.*

Profligo, is. *To ſtrive*, or *fight much*, Cal. *ex* Col.

Profluentum, n. *Jul.* 6.

Profluvius, adj. Profluvia fides, *Cæcil.* ap. *Priſc.*

Profunditas, atis. f. *Depth, deepneſs*, Macr. Somm. Scip. 1, 6. ⸸ Profundum, *Cic.* altitudo.

Profundus, adj. *Long.* Solin.

Profundus, i. m. *The belly*; alſo, *heaven*, Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 79.

Profuſor, m. *A prodigal, and waſteful ſpender*, Tert. ⸸ Prodigus, nepos.

Pregemmo, as. *To burgeon*, or *bud*.

Progener, *A niece's huſband, the huſband of a grand daughter*, Feſt.

Progeniculo, as. *Gl.* γυνῦμαι.

Progenii, *pro* Progeniei, *Non.* ex *Pacuv.*

Progeſtans, part. *Carrying before*, Apul. ⸸ Præferens.

Prognarè, adv. *Plainly, openly*, Feſt. ⸸ Apertè, planè.

⸸ Prognariter, adv. *Boldly, hardily, bravely, haſtily*, Plaut. Perſ. 4, 4, 39. *Sed al. leg.* prognaviter.

Prognatio, f. m. *Capell.* 6.

* Prognoſia, f. *Id. quod* ſequ.

* Prognoſis, is. f. [*à* προγινώσκω, *Preſcience*, or *foreknowledge*, Iſid. ⸸ Præſagitio, *Cic.*

* Prognoſtico, are. act. *To prognoſticate*, Iſid.

Prognoſticus, adj. *Iſid.* 4, 10.

* Programma, n. Scriptura ob oculos poſita pro foribus. *A proclamation*, or *edict ſet up in publick places*, Caſſiod. ⸸ Edictum.

† Prograxo, indico; *Lucil.* Prograxe, *pro* Prograxiſſe, *al. leg.* Protraxe; *al.* Procraxe. Graxo, is. eſt ab ἔκραξα, *à* κράζω. *To make a noiſe*, or *outcry*.

Progredio, ĕre. *pro* Progredior, *Priſc.* 799.

* Progymnaſma, atis. n. *Lat.* Præexercitatio, *ex* πρὸ, & γυμνάζω] *An eſſay*, or *proof, in an exerciſe.* ☞ *Horum ex antiquis oratoribus quatuordecim collegit* Ampthonius *trib. verſ. memoriæ cauſâ conſtricta*, Fabula, Nariatum, Chreia; & Sentia, Futat, Firmat, Communis locus, & Laus, Crimina, Confert, Fictio, Deſcriptum, Theſis, *atque* Inductio Legum. ⸸ Præexercitamentum, *Priſc.* Proluſio, *Lat.*

Prohibitor, m. *A forbidder*, Apul. ✕ Adhortator.

Prohibitorius, adj. *That forbiddeth*, or *hindereth*, ¶ Interdictum prohibitorium, *an injunction to ſtop proceedings*, Ulp.

Prohibitrix, f. Quæ prohibet, *Marcian.* 2.

Prohinc, *ſicut* Proinde, *Wherefore, whereupon*, Apul. ⸸ Eò, ideo.

Projecta, orum. pl. n. [*qu.* porrò jacta] *Parts of houſes*, or *buildings, jutting*, or *ſtanding, out further than the reſt, as* bow-windows, balconies, *&c.* ap. *JCC.* ⸸ Projecturæ, *Vitruv.*

Projectè, adv. *Tert.* ⸸ Abjectè, *Cic.*

Projectibilis, adj. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 1, 34.

Projectorium, ii. *A ſwingle*, L. *ex* Col.

Prolativus, adj. Enuntiativus, *Vet. Int. Iren.* 2, 18.

Prolatus, ûs. m. [*à* profero] *Tert.*

Prolectatus, part. *M. Capell.* 8.

Prolectibilis, adj. *Provocative, that hath force to allure*, Sidon *ubi al. leg.* Plectibilis.

* Prolegomenon, i. n. [*à* προλέγομαι, præfari] *a preface, a preamble.*

* Prolepſis, is. f. [ἀπὸ τοῦ προλαμβάνειν, *h. e. à* præſumendo] (1) *An anticipation, a forethought.* (2) *A figure whereby we prevent and anſwer an objection beforehand, a preoccupation.* (3) Alſo *a figure in which the whole proceedeth, and the parts follow.* Ut duæ aquilæ volaverunt, hæc ab oriente, illa ab occidente. (1) Quæ gens non habet ſine doctrinâ anticipationem quandam deorum, quam πρόληψιν vocat Epicurus. *Cic. N. D.* 1, 16. (2) *Rutil. aliique Rhet.* (3) *Gramm. Lat.* Præoccupatio, prænotio.

* Prolepticus, a, um. adj. Ad anticipationem pertinens, προληπτικὸς, M.

Proles, *The teſticles.* Prolimina ea ſunt quæ verecundiùs proles dicimus, *Arnob.* ⸸ Teſtes.

Proletaneus, adj. *Id quod* Proletarius, *Feſt.*

Proliquo, as. Facio prolicere, *unde*

Proliquatus, part. *Iſſuing forth*, Apul.

Prolitas, atis. f. *Iſſue, progeny*, ⸸ Proles.

Prolixitas, f. *Liberality, length, tediouſneſs*; ⸸ Liberalitas, longitudo, tædium.

Prolixus, adj. *Tedious*, Sipont. & Litt. *Sed. gratis, ſignificat enim aliquid* longum & latum, copioſum, abundans, & liberale. *Hinc* prolixus capillus, *Ter.* Prolixa barba, *Virg.* Natura prolixa, *Cic.*

Prolongo, are. act. *To defer, to delay, to prolong*, Plin. 13, 3. ⸸ Ubi al. *prorogant*, quod rectiùs.

Prolongor, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be prolonged*, Sen. *de* Benef. 5, 17. ⸸ *Ubi rectiùs* prorogatur.

*† Proloquium, ii. n. *A propoſition, maxim, axiom*, or *aphoriſm.* Proloquium eſt ſententia, in quâ nihil deſideratur, *Varr.* ap. *Gell.* 16, 8.

Prolocutor, m. *Quint. decl.* 3.

Prolubido, ĭnis. f. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 1, 324.

Prolubies, ei. f. *Ib.*

Prolubium. ii. n. [*ex* lubet] (1) *A delight, a deſire, an appetite, will*, or *pleaſure.* (2) Alſo *frankneſs, and a humour of bounty.* (1) Feros & immanes navitas prolubium audiendi ſubit, *Gell.* 16, 13. (2) Quod prolubium, quæ iſthæc ſubita eſt largitas? *Ter. Adolph.* 5, 9, 28. *ubi tamen al.* proluvium.

Proluceo, *Sen.* de *Vit.* 6, 32.

Proludium, ii. n. *A flouriſh, a preamble, an eſſay*, or *proof, before a matter*; *a preparative*, Gell. 5, 10. ☞ *Vid.* & Cic. Philipp. 14, 3. *ſed var. cod.* ⸸ Proluſio, *Cic.*

Proluſorius, adj. *Ulp.*

Prolugeo, *To mourn and lament beyond the uſual time*, Feſt.

Proluvioſus, adj. Proluvioſa peſtis, 2. *Fab. Lucull.* ap. *Fulgent.*

Proluvium, alvi. *A lax*, or *ſcowering*, Aurel. Proluvies, *Col.*

* Prolyta, æ. m. [προλύτης, lytarum anteceſſor in juris ſcientiâ] *A licentiate of the law, one that hath ſtudied in the law five years*, Juſtinian. *vid.* Hotoman. *de* verb. juris.

Promagiſter, m. *Inſcr. Gruter.* p. 454.

Promano, are. neut. *To go*, or *ſpread, abroad*, Sen. ☞ *Sed al. emendat. lib.* ⸸ Emano, Permano.

* Promatertera, æ. f. Eſt ſoror proaviæ, *i. e.* ſuperior matertera, [*ex* pro, & matertera] *The great grandam's ſiſter, a great aunt*, Cajus.

† Promellere, *Feſt.* Eſt procraſtinare, & ſpeciatim promovere, *vel* prolongare litem, *ex* μέλλειν, morari, cunctari, differre, *Scal.* *To delay*, alſo *to keep a quarrel on foot.*

Promercium, i. n. *Whatſoever is ſet aſide to be ſold*, Hotom.

Promercor, ari, atus ſum. dep. *To buy at the firſt hand in order to ſell again by retail.* ⸸ Præmercor, *Plaut.* & *Plin.*

Promereo, *To oblige*, Vulg. Int.

Promico, as. *To ſhine out*, or *appear at a diſtance*, Næv. *ap.* Non. 1, 329. *To ſtart out*, Amm.

Prominenter, adv. *Cæl.* 1, 11.

Prominentia, f. *A promontory*, or *rock hanging over the ſea*, Solin. 27. ⸸ Promontorium.

Promino, as. *To lead forth, as they do cattle to watering*, Apul. ⸸ Ago, compello, propello, *Voſſ.*

Prominulus, adj. ⸸ Prominens, *M.*

Promiſcam, adv. *Pomiſcuouſly, confuſedly*, Plaut. Pſeud. 4, 5, 11. ⸸ Promiſcuè.

Promiſcarus, adj. *Varr.* ⸸ Promiſcuus.

Promiſceo, & promiſceor, paſſ. *To mingle together*, Macr. 5, 5, 1, 6. ⸸ Commiſceo, permiſceo.

Promiſsè, adv. *Copiouſly, at length.* ⸸ Copioſè.

Promiſſivus, adj. *Gramm.*

* Promneſtria, f. *Lat.* Pronuba.

Promoneo, *Id. quod* Præmoneo, *L.* ex *Cic.*

Promonſtra, pl. *Monſters, prodigies*, Feſt.

Promotio, f. *Preferment, promotion*, Firm. ⸸ Dignitas.

Promotus, ûs. m. Idem. *Tert.*

Promotor, m. Patronus, *Amm.* 21, 1.

Promptarium, n. *Auſon. Ep.* 21.

Promptarius, adj. *V.* Promptuarius.

Promptim, adv. *Tert.* ⸸ Alacriter.

Promptitudo, f. *Leland.* ⸸ Alacritas, propenſa voluntas, propenſio, promptus animus, *Cic.*

Promptum, n. *Lucr.* 6, 817.

Promulcus, i. m. *A rope, wherewith the ſhip is haled*, Feſt. *ubi Scal. leg.* remulco.

Prōmulgatus, part. *Detected*, Suet. Ner. 36. *ubi al.* provulgatis, *al.* pervulgatis.

Promulſidaria vaſa, quibus promulſis continetur, *Pompon.*

Promulſis, f. *A platter*, or *charger*, Tert.

Promulus, adj. *M. Capell.* 3, *ubi al.* Prominulis.

Promum, n. *Idem ac* Promptuarium, *Tert.*

Promuntorium, n. [*à* promineo] *rectiùs quam* Promontorium, *Steph.*

Promus, adj. Proma cella, *Tert.*

Promuſcis, f. *The trunk of an elephant*, Plin. 8, 7. *ubi tamen ex vett. exempl. rectiùs* Proboſcis, *q. v.*

Pronatus, part. *Sidon. Ep.* 8, 17.

Pronè, adv. ⸸ Inclinate. — Proniùs, *More eaſily*, Amm. 30, 29.

* Pronitas, atis. f. *Inclination, readineſs, proneneſs, aptneſs, a bent.* Pronitas naturæ ad malum,

lum, *Sen. Præf.* l. 1. Controv. ☞ Rarò occ. ⸸ Proclivitas, propenſio, *Cic.*

Prono, as. *Sidon. Ep.* 8, 11.

* Pronœa, f. *Lat.* Providentia, *Bud.*

* Pronominalis, adj. *Of a pronoun*, Priſc.

Pronominor, paſſ. Per nomen ſignificor, *Id.*

Pronubans, part. *Hieron.*

Pronubo, ĕre. Nuptiis præſum, *Feſt.*

Pronubus annulus, *A wedding ring*, *JCC.*

Pronubus, i. m. *The brideman who leadeth the bride to the church*, Lampr.

Pronunciabilis, e. adj. *Which may be expreſſed.* ¶ Pronunciabilis oratio, *A propoſition of logick*, Apul. ⸸ Enunciatum, enunciatio, *Cic.*

Pronunciatio, f. *A propoſition, a principle, a maxim*, *V.* Præc.

Pronuntiativus, adj. Modus, *ſc.* quo pronuntiamus, *Diom.*

Pronunciatus, ûs. m. verb. *A pronouncing, utterance*, or *delivery*, Gell. 16, 8. ⸸ Pronunciatio, *Cic.*

* Proœconomia, æ. f. [πρὸ, & οἰκονομέω, diſpenſo] Figura poëtis familiaris, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 230. Libyæ defixit lumina regnis, *ad quod* Serv. *Pulchra proœconomia. Lat.* Diſpoſitio.

Propages, is. f. *A long row*, Non. *ex* Pacuv. ⸸ Propago, ſeries.

Propagino, as. *Id. quod* Propago.

Propala, æ. m. [qui merces propalam, quaſi ante palam, vendit] *A retailer of any commodity*, Cic. *in* Piſon, 27. *ubi al.* propolæ, *quod vid.*

Propalatus, part. *Made manifeſt, laid open*, Vulg. Interp. ⸸ Expoſitus.

Propalo, as. *Sidon. Ep.* 9, 11. Divulgare, *Voſſ.*

* Propanſus, part. [*ex* pro, & panſus] *Spread abroad*, or *ſtretched forth.* Propanſis utrinque pinnis, *Apul.* ⸸ Paſſus.

* Propaſſus, part. [*qu. à* propando] *Spread widely open.* ⸸ Paſſus.

Propatruus, ui. m. *A great grandfather's brother*, or *great uncle by the father's ſide*, Dig.

Propecto, In longum pectere, *To comb out at length*, L. *Steph.*

Propendulus, adj. *Dangling*, or *hanging down before.* ⸸ Promiſſus.

Propenſitas, f. *Inclination, readineſs, towardneſs.* ⸸ Propenſio, *Cic.*

Properatim, adv. *Haſtily*, Gell. 12, 15. ⸸ Temerè.

Properatiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. *Cod.*

Properatus, ûs. m. *A haſtening*, Gell. 10, 11.

Properiter, adv. *Auſon. Parr.* 27, 1. ⸸ Properè.

Propes, pĕdis, m. *The cord wherewith the foot of the ſail is tied*, Turpil.

† Propetro, as. Propetrare, mandare, quod perficiatur; *ſicut* impetrare, exorare, *Feſt.*

* Propheta, æ. *vel* Prophetes, æ. m. *à* πρόφημι, prædico] *A prophet, he that telleth of things before they come to paſs*; alſo *a poet*, Macr.

Prophetalis, adj. *Id. quod* Propheticus, *Hier.*

Prophetia, f. *A prophecy*, or *revelation*, Bibl. ⸸ Vaticinium.

Prophetialis, adj. *Tert.*

Propheticè, adv. *Tert.*

* Propheticus, adj. *Belonging to a prophet, prophetical.* Prænuncupatus ore qui prophetico Emmanuel eſt, *Prud. Cath.* 7, 179.

* Prophetis idis. *vel* Prophetiſſa, æ. f. [ab eodem.] *A propheteſs*, Eccl.

* Prophetizo, are. act. *To propheſy*, Eccl. *Lat.* Vaticinor.

* Propheto, are. act. [*à* propheta] *To propheſy, to tell of things to come.* Docet, inſtruit, prophetat, *Prud. Periſt.* 13, 101. *Lat.* Vaticinor.

* Prophylactice, es. f. [προφυλακτικὴ, Gr. *ſc.* τέχνη, ars; *à* προφυλάττω, cuſtodio] *That part of phyſick, which preventeth, and preſerveth from diſeaſes*, Med.

* Prophylacticus, adj. *Belonging to that part of phyſick.* ¶ Prophylacticum medicamentum, *preventive phyſick*, Jun. *Lat.* Venienti morbo occurrens.

* Propilo, are. act. & Propilor, ari. atus ſum. dep. [*ex* pro, & pilum] *To ſharpen at the point*; alſo *to fling*, or *throw a dart*, &c. *Amm.*

* Propinator, oris. m. verb. *A drinker*, or *beginner, to one in the cup.* ☞ Ovid. *trib.* A. Am. 1, 587. *ubi rectiùs* Procurator.

Propingo, *Lucr.* 4, 674.

Propitiabilis, adj. *Soon appeaſed*, Tert. *That is apt to appeaſe*, Enn.

* Propitiatio, onis. f. verb. *A ſacrifice to appeaſe God's anger, an atonement, a propitiation.* = Expiationes propitiationéſque prodigiorum, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 38. *ubi al.* procurationeſque.

* Propitiator, oris m. verb. *A ſacrificer, an appeaſer*, Hier. ⸸ Procurator.

* Propitiatorium, ii. n. *The propitiatory*, or *mercy ſeat*; *a place of atonement*, Bibl.

* Propitiatorius, a, um. adj. *Propitiatory, expiatory*, Eccl.

Propitiatrix, icis. f. *Ambroſ.* 4.

Propitiatus, ûs. m. *Vulg. Int.* Sirac. 5, 5.

* Propolis, *The ſuburbs of the city*, Lat. Suburbia, pl. *Cic.*

* Propoma, n. *The firſt draught, a whet of ſpiced wines*, Paul. Feb. 32.

Proportionalis, f. *Frontin.*

Proportionatus, part. *Proportioned*, Firm. n. 13. ⸸ Æquus, *Cic.*

Propriaſcit, *i. e.* Proprium fecerit, *Feſt.*

* Proprietarius, ii. m. *He to whom the property of a thing doth belong*; *a proprietor*, or *owner*, Dig. ⸸ Dominus.

Propriatim, adv. *Arnob.* 3.

* Proprio, are. act. & Proprior, ari, atus. paſſ. *To appropriate*, Feſt. ⸸ Proprium facio.

† Propriatim, adv. *Properly*, Lucr. 2, 974. ⸸ Propriè.

Propter via auſpicia, & proptervium ſacrificium, Herculi factum proficiſcendi gratiâ, *A ſacrifice made to Hercules, by them that were to take a journey, which was all to be eaten up*, Cato.

† Propudianus porcus dictus eſt, qui in ſacrificio gentis Claudiæ, *velut* piamentum & exolutio omnis contractæ religionis eſt, *Feſt.*

Propugnatrix, f. *Fabret. Inſcr.* p. 169.

Propulſio, f. *A putting off*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Propulſor, m. *Fortunat.* 3.

Propulſorius, adj. *Expelling, driving*, or *cauſing, to come forth.* Propulſoria facultas, *Gorrh. quam* expultricem *Cicero vocat.*

Proquiritatus, part. Promulgatus, *Sid.* 8.

Proquirito, as. *qu.* Opem quiritum implorare, *To cry out for help*, Apul.

Prorex, regis. m. *A viceroy, a lord-lieutenant*, JCC. ⸸ Regis vicarius, vices regis gerens.

Proriga, æ. m. *A groom of the ſtable*, Plin. 8. 42. ☞ *Sed al. ſcrib.* Peroriga, & Pruriga.

Prorogator oris. m. verb. qui prorogat. (1) *A prolonger.* (2) *A ſteward.* (1) Scal. (2) *Ap. inf. ævi ſcript.* ⸸ Diſpenſator.

Prorogare alicui ſumptus, *To bear his charges*, Ulp.

Prorſa, & Vorſa facundia, *Eloquence uſed*, pro *and* con. Apul. Prorſi limites appell. in agrorum menſuris, qui ad orientem directi ſunt, *Feſt.* Prorſus, *paſſive legi negat* Valla.

Proruptio, f. Undarum, *M. Capell.* 6. ⸸ Eruptio.

Proruptor, m. *Amm.* 24, 5.

Proſaltor, m. *Salm.* 6. *Perperam in* præſultor *mutatum.*

* Proſapies, ei. f. Non.

* Proſapodoſis, is. f. [*ex* πρὸς, ad, & ἀπόδοσις, redditio] Grammatica figura eſt, quam alii *redditionem* interpretantur, cùm ſcil. duabus, *vel* pluribus, ſententiis ſua cuique ratio ſubjungitur, *Quint.* 9, 3.

Proſarius, adj. Proſâ exaratus, *Voſſ.*

Proſatus, part. *Deſcended, begotten.*

* Proſchematiſmus, i. m. [προσχηματισμὸς, Gr. *q. d.* affiguratio, *ex* πρὸ, & σχηματισμὸς, figura] Figura cùm aliquid in fine additur; ut ἔγων pro ἔγω, M.

* Proſcholus, *Auſon.* q. d. πρόσχολος, i. Promagiſter, *ſive*, ut ipſe exp. Subdoctor, *One that had the charge to ſee the youth dreſſed, and made clean, before they came into the ſchool, and taught them manners*, Scal. *An uſher.*

Proſecro, are. act. Verbum aruſpicum peculare. *To ſacrifice unto*, Lact. 4. 27.

† Proſecta, æ. f. *Idem cum ſeq.* Non. *ex* Lucil. ⸸ Proſectum.

Proſectus, ûs. m. *A cutting*, or *gaſhing*, Apul.

Proſecutio, f. *Symm. Ep.* 7, 59.

* Proſecutor, oris. m. verb. *He that followeth a buſineſs, an attendant*, Ap. JCC.

Proſecutorius, adj. *Cod.*

Proſelenus, adj. Arcadum Epitheton. *V.* Stat. Th. 4, 275.

Proſelyta, æ. f. Fœmina, quæ ad Judæos tranſit, *Steph.*

* Proſelytus, i. m. [προσήλυτος, Gr. *i. e.* advena; *à* προσέρχομαι, advenio] *A proſelyte*, or *ſtranger, converted to our religion*, Bibl. *Lat.* Advena.

Proſerpinaca, f. Herba, *Plin.* 27, 12.

Proſerpinalis, f. Herba, *M. Emp.* 9.

Proſeucha, f. *An oratory*, or *place of prayer*, Vet. Sch. *in* Juv.

* † Prosfero [προσφέρω, Gr. ⸸ Prosferari, impetrari, *Non.* ex *Lucil.* l. 26.

Proſiciæ, arum. f. pl. [*à* proſicando, *i. e.* proſecando] αἱ τῶν θυμάτων ἀπαρχαὶ, *Gl. Phil.* ⸸ Proſecta, *Luc.*

Proſicies, ei. f. Proſiciem uſurpârunt pro proſectis, *id eſt*, pro extis ſectis, quæ aris inferuntur, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Proſicium, i. n. *A chop of the meat of a ſacrifice.* ⸸ Proſecta, *Ov.*

† Proſico, are. act. & paſſ. Proſicor. [*ex* pro, & ſeco] *To cut*, or *chop in pieces*, Plaut. Pœn. 2. 8, 1. ⸸ Proſeco.

* Proſiſtens, tis. part. *Standing out*, Apul. Met. 11. *p.* 389. ⸸ Extans.

Proſitum, i. n. Propoſitum, quaſi antè ſitum, *Feſt.*

* Proſocrus, ûs. f. [*ex* pro, & ſocrus] *A wife's grandmother*, Modeſt.

* Proſodia, æ. f. [*i. e.* accentus, *à* προσάδω, accino] *The rule of accenting*, or *pronouncing ſyllables truly*, whether long, *or* ſhort, *Lat.* voculationem, *vocat*, Gell. 13, 6.

* Proſopis, is. f. [*i. e.* perſonata: *à* Gr. πρόσωπον, perſona] *The clot leaf*, or *great bur*, Cœl. 29, 7.

Proſopæicus, adj. *Firm.* p. 21.

Proſopurta, f. Vas æneum, *Cœl.*

Proſpectator, oris. m. verb. *A foreſeer, a guardian*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Tutor.

* Proſpectè, adv. *Adviſedly, conſideratedly*, Tert. ⸸ Cautè, conſideratè.

Proſpectivus, adj. *Zeno in Cod.*

Proſpector, m. *Apul. Tert.*

Proſperatio, f. *Gl.*

Proſperatus, part. *Tert.*

Proſperitor, adv. *Enn.* ap. *Priſc.*

Proſpex, icis. *ut* Auſpex, *Tert.*

* Proſpheromena, orum. pl. n. [*à* προσφέρομαι, Gr. adhibeor] medicis dict. quæ eſu potuque intra corpus admittuntur, *Cœl.* 9, 15.

Proſpica, *pro* Proſpice, *Non.*

* Proſpicienter, adv. *Circumſpectly, adviſedly, warily, with good foreſight and conſideration*, Gell. 2, 29. ⸸ Cautè, conſideratè.

Proſpicuè, adv. *Providently, carefully*, Apul. ⸸ Cautè, circumſpectè.

* Proſpiro, are. act. *To breathe afar off, to tranſpire, to breathe out*, Apul. ⸸ Spiro.

Proſtas, ădis. f. Veſtibulum, *Vitruv.* 6, 10.

* Proſtaſis, *ſive* Proſtaſia, f. *Lat.* Præfectura, *vel* Præſidentia, *Gl.* προστασία, Patrodinium.

Proſtates, æ. m. Præſes, adjutorve in bello, *Steph.*

* Proſternidium, i. n. [πρὸ, & στέρνον] *A poitrel for a horſe*, Cæl. 21, 21. *Lat.* Pectorale.

* Proſthaphæreſis, is. f. [προσθαφαίρεσις, Gr. *ex* πρόσθε, ante, & ἀφαίρεσις, ademptio] *The difference of the true and equal motion*, Aſtron. *Latinè*, Æquatio.

* Proſtheſis, is. f. [πρόσθεσις Gr. *ex* πρὸς, ad, & θέσις, poſitio] *A figure when a letter, or*

ſyllable is added to the beginning of a word; *as* gnatus, *for* natus, tetuli *for* tuli.

* Proſtibilis, is. f. [à proſtando] *A whore*, Pro ſeq.

* Proſtibula, æ. f. Quæ proſtat, venalem habens pudorem, [à verbo ant. proſtire, *i. e.* proſtare, *M.*] *A common ſtrumpet, a whore, a lewd baggage, that plieth in the ſtreets*, Plaut. Aſtrab. Fragm. 21.

* Proſtibulum, f. *A brothel houſe*, or *ſtews.* ┼ Luſtrum, lupanar, fornix.

Proſtituta, f. *A proſtitute*, Ulp. ┼ Scortum.

Proſtitutio, f. *Arnob.* 2.

Proſtitutor, m. *Tert.*

Proſtratio, onis. f. verb. *A laying flat*, or *along*. Proſtratio corporis, *Gorrh. An extreme weakneſs*, or *feebleneſs, when one is not able to ſtand on his feet*, or *ſo much as to ſit up*.

Proſtrator, m. *Firm.*

Proſubulæ, pl. *Knags of the hart's horn, near the forehead, brow-antlers*, Jun.

Proſùm, ant. *pro* Prorsùm, *ita* proſus, *pro* Prorſus.

Proſumia, f. [protumia, aut *pro* portumia] *A ſmall ſhip, a little bark, a ferry-boat, a ketch.* ┼ Lembus.

Proſuperare, ſuperabundare, *Sipont.*

* Protaſis, is. f. [à ϖροτείνω, Gr. quod inter cætera ſignificat, Diſputandum propono, *ſive* in dubium revoco] (1) *A propoſition.* (2) Alſo *the firſt part of a play.* (3) *The former part of an* exordium, or *even period.* (1) *Vid.* Apul. de Syllogiſm, Categ. (2) ♓ Prologus, Protaſis, Epitaſis, Cataſtrophe, *Donat.* in *Prol. Ter.* (3) App. Rhett.

* Protaticus, adj. *Belonging to the* protaſis, or *firſt part of a play.* ¶ Protatica perſona, *a perſon which is brought in the beginning*, or protaſis *of a comedy, to lay open the argument, and appeareth no more*, Donat.

Protea, f. Herba paluſtris, *Apul.*

* Protectio, onis. f. *A defence, protection*, Tert. ┼ Conſervatio, defenſio, tutela, clientela.

* Protector, oris. m. verb. (1) *A defender, a protector.* (2) *One of the emperour's guard, a partiſan.* (1) *Firm.* ┼ Servator, patronus, defenſor, propugnator. (2) ¶ Protectores domeſtici, *'ſquires of the body to the emperour*, Spart. ┼ Satelles, V. *Borr.* in *Voſſ.*

Protectorius, adj. *cod.*

* Protectum, i. n. [à protegendo, *i. e.* porrò tegendo, *ſive* tectum projiciendo] *A gallery in a building made out further than the reſt of the houſe, a jutty*, C. *ex* Cic. *ſed qu.*

Protectus, ûs. m. *A covering as of a roof.*

Protelatus, part. *Driven away*, Turp. *ap.* Non.

Protelo, as. *To defer, protract the time, to prolong*, Dig.

Protelum, n. *Help, advantage, encouragement*, Varr. *ap.* Non. Protelo ducere, *Lucil. i. e.* uno ingreſſu aut niſu, *Scal.*

Protenſus, part. *V.* Protentus.

Protentio, f. *A propoſition in logick*, Apul. ┼ Enunciatio.

Protentus, adj. comp. *Wide.* Phocis lucis in exortum protentior, *Avien. Per.* 128.

Protermino, *To extend the limits and bounds*, Apul. ┼ Profero, produco.

Proterviſſimè, adv. ſuperl. *Aug.*

Protervia, æ. f. (1) *Saucineſs, wantonneſs.* (2) Alſo *a kind of ſacrifice wherein they burnt what they could not eat.* (1) Capripedes agitat cùm læta protervia Panas, *Auſon. Edyll.* 3, 172. ☞ *Perperam* Steph. *hunc verſum* Lucr. *trib. unde, & in libr. ſuum error irrepſiſſe videtur.* ┼ Protervitas. (2) ☞ *Sic perperam legit ex* Macr. Sat. 2, 2. *& explicat Eraſmus, & ex eo Steph. aliique in libros ſuos inſerunt, unde & multi in errorem biantes inducti ſunt*; *quo loco legi debet* propter viam, *uti apud* Plaut. Propter viam illi ſunt vocati ad prandium, *Rud.* 1, 2, 62. *ubi vid.* Taubm. *vid. &* Feſt. *atque ibi* Scal.

Protervio, ire. Petulanter agere, *Tert.*

Proterviter, adv. *Saucily*, Enn. *ap.* Non.

Proteſtans, tis. part. *pro* Obteſtans, *Amm.*

Proteſtatio, onis. f. verb. *A proteſtation, an open declaring of one's mind, a proteſt*, Alciat.

Proteſtor, ari, atus. ſum. dep. *To proteſt*, or *declare, againſt* a thing; alſo *to beſeech*, Amm.

Protheorema, tis. n. Prævia conſideratio, *M. Capel.* 2.

* Protheſis, f. *Lat.* Præpoſitum, *ſive* Præpoſitio, figura grammaticis propria; *al.* proſtheſis.

† Prothyme, adv. [*ex* Gr. ϖροθύμως] *Cheerfully, bonnily*, Plaut. Pſeud. 5, 1, 13. ┼ Alacriter.

Prothyris, f. [à ϖρὸ, & θύρα] *Vitruv.* 5, 6.

† Protinam, adv. ant. *pro* Protinus, *Forthwith*, Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 84. Protinam dicitur, à protinus, & ſignificat continuitatem, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 6.

* Protocollum, i. n. [*ex* ϖρῶτος, & κόλλα, *id eſt*, gluten, quo chartæ ſoleant conglutinari; *ſive* quòd in glutine, *ſeu* cerâ, per tabulas extensâ olim ſcriberetur] *The upper part of the leaf of a book, bearing out above the reſt, wherein the name*, or *title, is written*, Panciroll. *vid.* Salm. in Hiſt. Aug.

* Protoculum, i. n. [πρωτύκαλον, Gr. *i. e.* primum membrum, *vel* prima membrana; *ex* ϖρῶτος, primus, & κῶλον, membrum] *That which is firſt briefly noted, to be afterwards amended, and further enlarged*; *a rough draught*, Hermol.

* Protocomium, ii. n. [à ϖρώτη, & κόμη] *The hair next the face*, Veg. 2, 11.

* Protogonos, i. m. Primogenitus, *Steph.*

Protologia, f. Prima locutio, antiloquium, *Id.*

* Protomartyr, yris. [*ex* ϖρῶτος, & μάρτυς, teſtis] *The firſt witneſs*, or *martyr*, ſuch as was Abel in the Old Teſtament; St. Stephen in the New, *Eccl.*

* Protome, es. f. *Scal.* Præſectio, prima æqui portio; ſidus, *L.*

Protomyſta, æ. m. *A chief prieſt, a dean, a biſhop*, Jun.

Protonotarius, rii. m. *A chief ſcribe*, or *ſecretary, a prothonotary*, Recent.

* Protoplaſtus, i. m. [*ex* πρῶτος, & ϖλαϛὸς] *Our firſt father Adam*, Eccl. ┼ Parens humani generis.

Protoplaſtes, æ. m. Qui primò fingit.

Protopraxia, æ. f. *i. e.* Prima exactio, *vel* privilegium ut quis ceteris creditoribus anteponatur, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 109.

Protoſedeo, ēre. *Tert.*

Protoſpatarii, pl. Officiarii, *Steph.*

Protoſtaſia, æ. f. *Cod. Theod.*

Prototocos, i. f. Quæ primum peperit.

* Prototypon, i. n. [*ex* πρῶτον, & τύπος, forma, typus] *The firſt copy*, or *original*, Lat. Primum exemplar.

* Prototypus, adj. *i. e.* Primitivus, *Of the firſt pattern, primitive, original.* ┼ Archetypus.

Protractè, adv. Protractiùs, comp. *Sareſb.* 16, 84.

Protractio, f. *Macr.* 55, 1, 12.

Protractus, ûs. m. *A portrait*, Apul.

Protrado, *To give over from one to another*, L. *ex* Apul. ┼ Trado.

* Protrepticus, adj. *Exhortatory*, Symm. 1, 1. *Lat.* Hortativus.

Protrimentum, n. [à protero] *Meat minced ſmall, a haſh*, Apul.

* Protrygeton, Stella ad dextram virginis, *al.* Provindemia, *Vitr.* 9, 6.

Protubero, as. *To bud, burgeon*, or *bloom*, Col. *ap.* L. *Certè*, Solin. cap. 45.

Protumidus, adj. *Apul.*

Protutela, f. *Viceguardianſhip*, Ulp.

Protutor, m. *Ib.*

Protyrum, n. Vinum, *ap.* Inſ. Leſbon, *Vitr.* 8, 3.

Provectibilis, adj. *Fulgent.*

Provectio, f. *Lact.* 5, 11.

Provento, as. *Næv.* ap. *Cic.* de *Sen.* 20.

Proverbialis, adj. *Gell.* 2, 22.

Proverbialiter, adv. *Amm.* 29, 17.

Proverſum fulgur, quod ignoratur noctu, an interdiu fit factum, *Feſt.*

Provincialis, adj. *The chief of his order, among the popiſh friars.* ┼ Princeps fratrum.

Provocabilis, f. *Cæl.* 3, 21.

Provocabulum, n. *Varr. L. L.* 7, 23.

Provocativus, adj. *Tert.*

Provocatorius, adj. *Belonging to challenging*, or *to them who have challenged*, Gell. 2, 11.

Provocatrix, f. *Lact.* 6, 18.

Prox, Bona vox, *Feſt. qu.* Proba vox.

Proxeneticum, n. Merces quæ pro operâ proxenetis datur, *Brokerage*, Ulp.

Proxenetria, f. Pronuba, nuptiarum conciliatrix, *Alciat.* 1.

Proxenia, f. Munus quoddam in oppidis Græciæ, *&c. V.* Steph.

Proximatus, ûs. m. *Neighbourhood, priority*, or *the firſt place in an office*, Cod. ┼ Vicinia, primatus.

Prunetum, n. Locus prunis conſitus, *Cal.*

Pruriginoſus, adj. *Itchy, full of the itch*, Caius, JC. ┼ Importunus, odioſus.

Prurioſus, adj. *Cæl.* 2, 1, 33.

Prumneſium, n. Funis nauticus, *Steph.*

Prumneſius, n. *The poſt to which a ſhip is faſtened by its cable*, Feſt.

Pſalis, f. & Pſalidion, n. Forfex, *Steph.*

Pſalium, n. Circulus qui freno additur, *item*, frenum ipſum, *Id.*

Pſallocythariſta, æ. m. *A ſinger to the harp*, Suet. Domit. 4. *rectiùs* Pſilocithariſta. ☞ *De his vid.* Athenæum, l. 14.

Pſalma, atis. n. Quod pſallitur, *Steph.*

Pſalmicanus, adj. *Sidon.*

Pſalmicen, ĭnis. m. Id. *Ep.* 5, 17.

* Pſalmiſta, æ. m. [*qu.* ψαλμιϛὶς, *à* ψαλμίζω] *A pſalmiſt, a maker of pſalms*, or *hymns*, Hier.

* Pſalmodi, orum. m. *Thoſe that ſing pſalms on both ſides the choir*, Aug.

* Pſalmodia, æ. f. *A ſinging and playing together on an inſtrument, a ſinging of pſalms*, Eccl.

Pſalmographus, i. m. *Sid. Ep.* 7, 9.

* Pſalmus, mi. m. *A ſong*, or *hymn, a pſalm*, Eccl.

Pſalterium, ii. n. (1) *An inſtrument of muſick, much like an harp, but more pleaſant, a pſaltery*, or *ſautry.* (2) Alſo, *the pſalter*, or *pſalms of David.* (3) *A ſcurrilous ſong*, or *ſpeech, a libel.* (1) Cic. *de* Haruſp. Res. 21. *Sed de lectione non convenit.* (2) Eccleſ. (3) Ap. JC.

* Pſaltes, æ. m. *A ſinging-man*, or *organplayer*, Sidon. *Lat.* Cantor.

Pſaltrius, m. Cantor, *C.* ex *Cic. rectiùs* puto pſaltrium, *corr. pro.* Pſalterium, *L.*

* Pſellion, n. Armilla, *Steph.*

Pſelliophori, pl. Armillati, *Id.*

* Pſeudacorus, m. *Yellow flower-de-luce*, Lat. Iris lutea.

Pſeudapoſtolus, i. m. *Tert.*

Pſeudenĕdrus, i. m. *Firm.* 3, 8.

Pſeudoalethinus, adj. Purpuram imitans.

Pſeudocalidus, adj. Calorem mentiens, *M. Emp.* 8.

Pſeudochriſtus, m. *Tert.*

Pſeudodia, f. Falſa cantio, *Hier. Ep.* 79.

Pſeudodiaconus, m. *Id.*

Pſeudoepiſcopus, m. *Cyprian.* 55, 11.

Pſeudoflavus, adj. *M. Emp.* 8.

Pſeudographè, adv. *Donat.*

Pſeudographus, m. *Sariſb. Ep.* 172.

Pſeudogratia, f. Gratia ficta, *Id.* 2. Ult.

Pſeudoliquidus, adj. *M. Emp.* 16.

Pſeudologus, m. Falſa loquens, mendax.

Pſeudolus, m. *The cheat*, a play in Plautus.

Pſeudomartyr, yris. m. *A falſe witneſs*, Eccl.

Pſeudomelanthium, i. *Cockle*, or *cornroſe*, Jun.

Pſeudomoly, indecl. *Baſtard moly*, or *our lady's Cuſhion*, Med.

Pſeudonarciſſus, m. *The yellow daffodil*, or *crow bills*, Jun.

Pſeudonymus, m. *He that hath a counterfeit name.*

Pſeudophiloſophia, f. Falſa ſapientia, *Bad.*

Pſeudoporticus, f. *A falſe porch*, Vitr.

Pſeudopropheta, æ. m. & Pſeudoprophetio, f. *Tert.*

Pſeudoſelinum, n. Apiaſtrum, *Apul.*

* Pſilæ, pl. f. *Heyſch.* i. e. tapetes nudi villis, *plain tapeſtry, without ſhag*, Lucil. ⨳ Amphitapæ, *Id.*

* Pſilocithariſta, æ. m. *An harper*, or *muſician that playeth only, and doth not ſing to it*, Suet. Dom. 4. *al. leg.* pſallocithariſta. ⨳ Chorocithariſta, *Id. ibid.*

Pſilothro, as. Pilos extirpare per pſilothri medicamentum, *Plin. Val.* 3, 52.

Pſimythus, m. *Id. quod* Pſimmythium, *Vitr.* 7, 12.

Pſittaceus, adj. L. & Pſittacinus, *Of*, or *like a parrot*, or *popinjay*. Pſittacinum collyrium, *Of a green colour*, ſcrib. larg. 27.

Pſoadicus, adj. Qui clunium dolore afficitur, *Cæl.* 5, 1.

* Pſoalgicus, adj. *Labouring under a pain of the loins*, Lat. Cui lumbi dolent, *malè ſcrib.* Pſialgicus.

Pſoleos, i. m. Verpus, *Priap. Carm.* 68.

Pſoranthemis, idis. f. Infructuoſa herba roſmarini, *Apul.*

Pſoropthalmia, f. *Scurvineſs of the eyebrows, with an itch*, Paul. JC.

* Pſychicus, adj. Animalis, *Tert.*

* Pſychomachia, & Pſychemachia, f. [*ex* ψυχὴ, & μάχομαι] *A war between the ſoul and body*, Ambroſ.

* Pſycrologus, m. Qui frigida loquitur, & abſurda, *Steph.*

* Pſycroluſia, f. Frigidum lavacrum, *Cæl.* 1, 147.

* Pſycrolutres, æ. m. *He that bathes in cold water*, Sen. Ep. 53. *al. leg.* Pſycrolutes, *à* λύω.

* Pſydrax, acis, Ulcus in capite, *Steph.*

Pſythium paſſum, Quod fit ex uva pſythia, *Plin.* 14, 9.

Ptarmica, f. *Sneezing wort*, Jun.

Pte, Syllabica adjectio [*ex* pote, *vel* ποτὲ, contr πτὲ, ut τίπτε, *pro* τίποτε] *A ſyllable added to the ablative caſe of pronouns poſſeſſives, as* meopte, meapte, ſuopte, ſuapte.

* Pterotus, adj. Alatus, anſatus, *Steph.*

* Pterygoma, tis. n. Pegma ædificii inſtar alæ, *Vitr.* 10, 17.

* Pterygophorum, n. Succinum, *Cæl.* 10, 12.

* Ptochotrophium, n. [à πτωχὸς, & τρέφω] *An hoſpital, a ſpital*, Dig.

* Ptochotrophus, m. Qui pauperes alit, *Cod.*

Ptynge, es. f. Avis rapax, *Steph.*

Ptyſis, is. f. Sputum, *Ib.*

Pubeo, ere. *To be in the flower of age, to grow ripe*, Ulp.

Pubertas, *Ripe age*, fourteen in men, and twelve in women.

Pubeta, *vel* Pubeda, æ. m. Adoleſcens, *M. Capel.* 1.

Pubis, *pro* Pubes, *Priſc. unde* impubis.

Publicator, m. *Sid. Ep.* 3, 13. ⸸ Vulgator, ſeminator.

Publicatrix, f. *Arnob.* 1.

Publicitus intereſt, *It concerns the publick*, Gell. 6, 14.

Publicola, *qui* & Poplicola, m. *A popular perſon.*

Publicum crimen, *i. e.* Quo injuriam patitur reſp. *Cod.* Teſtimonium, *i. e.* publicè datum. *Ib. Sed apud.* Cic. ſignificat quod publico conſenſu datur, *Varr.*

Publipor, Publii puer, *ſive* ſervus, *Steph.*

Puciæ uvæ, *Black grapes of Friuli*, omnium nigerrimæ, *Plin.* 14, 3. *ſed.* Harduinus *leg.* picina.

Pudefio, factus, *To be aſhamed*, Gell. 15, 17. Pudere, *Cic.*

Pudenda, n. pl. Quod libidinis nos maximè pudeat, *The privy parts.* ⸸ Verenda.

Pudendum, i. n. *The privy member of a man, or woman.* ⸸ Virile loci.

Pudeſco, *To begin to be aſhamed*, Prud. Cath. 2, 26.

Pudibilis, adj. *Lampr. Hel.* 12.

Pudicitùs, adv. *More modeſtly*, or *chaſtely*, *Sed. al. leg.* Pudiciùs. *Plin. Jun.*

Pudimentum, n. Pudendum, *Gl.*

Pudoratus, adj. *Vulg. Int.* Sirac. 26, 19.

Pudoricolor, adj. Rubicundus, *Gell.* 19, 7.

Pudoroſus, adj. Modeſtus, *Gl.*

Puellarius, adj. *Petron.* 43.

Puelleſco, *To grow wanton, and nice like a young girl; to grow young again*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2.

Puellatorius, adj. *Solin.* 11.

Puellitor, ari. *Laber.* ap. *Non.* 8, 36.

Puerarius, m. Puerorum amator, *Gl.*

Puerafter, m. Ἀντίπαις, *Gl.*

Puerculus, m. dim. *Arnob.* 2.

Pueriger, adj. *Fulgens.* 1.

Pueroſus, adj. *Gl.*

Puerula, f. *A little girl*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Pugilans, part. *Fighting with fiſts*, Treb. Poll. ⸸ Pugnis, *vel* cæſtibus certans.

Pugillaris, is. f. *A writing table.* ⸸ Tabula cerea.

Pugilo, as. *To fight after the manner of champions*, Apul. ⸸ Pugillatu ſe exercere, *Plaut.*

Pugilor, ari. dep. *To fight with fiſts*, Cod. ⸸ Pugillatu certare.

A Pugione, *A ſword bearer before a prince*, Lampr.

Pugnicula, f. dim. *Steph.*

Pugnitus, *With the fiſts*, Non. *ex* Cæc. ⸸ Pugnis.

Pulchralis, adj. *Fine, dainty*, Feſt. *ex* Enn. Pulchralia, *Junkets*, Cato. ⸸ Bellaria.

Pulchreſco, ĕre. *To grow fair*, L.

Pulchritas, *vel* Pulcritas, f. *Non.* ex *Cæc.* ⸸ Pulchritudo.

Pulciacum, n. *Id. quod* Pulegium, *Suet. Aug.* 87. *Al. ſcrib.* Pulleiaceum.

Puleiatum, n. Vinum puleio, *ſeu* pulegio conditum, *Lampr. Hel.* 19.

Pulicaria, f. *Fleawort*, or *fleabane*, Ruell.

Pulicaris, adj. *Of a flea.*

Pulico, as. Pulices progignere, *Gl.*

Pulla, f. Terra tenera, *Plin.* 17, 5.

Pullaceus, adj. *Of a dark brown colour*, L. *ex* Suet. *Sed qu.*

Pulleiaceus, m. *pro* Pullo gallinaceo, *Suet. Aug.* 87.

Pulleſco, ere. *To grow*, or *ſpring up, to turn chicken*, as an egg doth. Ex novello palmite vitis pulleſcit, *Col.* 4, 21. *ſed ibi pot. leg.* pullaſcit.

Pulletra, *vel* Pullitra, æ. f. *A hen that hath not left off laying eggs, a pullet*, or *young hen*, Scal. *ex* Varr.

Pullicenus, m. dim. [à pullus] *Lampr.*

Pulliger, adj. *Fulgent.* 1.

Pullipremo, onis. m. *Auſon.* Veteres pueros pullos vocab. hinc *Pullipremo*, prædico, *Turn. At. Scal. leg.* Pullipremo, puerorum plagiarius: nam premere ſign. ἀποκρύπτειν furto clepere, *A boy-ſtealer.*

Pullo, as. *To ſpring and bud*, as trees do. Tunc etenim toto vernanti gramine ſilva pullat, *Calph. Sic.* 5, 20.

Pullulus, m. *A young colt, a filly*, or *foal*, Apul.

Pullus, m. *A catamite*, Feſt.

Pulmonis herba, *Lungwort*, Off. *Al.*

Pulmonaria, f. *Sage of Jeruſalem*, or *wild-wort.* ⸸ Conſiligo, *Plin.*

Pulmonaceus, adj. Pulmonis ſpeciem habens, *Veget.* 1, 12.

Pulmunculus, i. dim. *Any thing reſembling the lungs*, Solin 62.

Pulpamen, inis. n. *Liv.*

Pulpito, as. Pulpitis & aſſeribus fulcire, *Sid. Ep.* 8, 12.

Pulpo, as. Pulpam, *ſive* cibum poſcere, *vel* à ſono, *To cry as the vulture doth when hungry for fleſh*, Phil. 27.

Pulpoſus, adj. Pulpâ plenus, *Apul.*

Pulpus, m. Genus piſcis, *Priſc.* 1.

Pulſabulum, n. *A knocker*, or *thing to knock with*, Apul.

Pulſatilis, adj. Vena, *An artery*, or *pulſe*, Med. ⸸ Pulſus arteriarum.

Pulſo, as. *To trouble*, or *ſue at law*, Ulp.

Pultarium, n. *A ſkillet wherein children's pap is made*, Pall. Jun.

Pultificus, adj. *Wherewith gruel*, or *frumenty is made*, Auſon.

Pulveraticum, & pulveratica, (1) *A kind of largeſs to ſervants that went to war.* (2) Alſo *a ſurveyor's fee.* (1) Caſſiod. 12, 15. (2) *Vid.* Scriptt. Grom. p. 343.

Pulveratio, f. *A laying fine earth*, or *mould about vines*, Serv.

Pulverizatus, part. *Veget.* 1, 54.

Pulvero, as. *To be duſted*, or *covered with duſt*, Plaut. *ap.* Gell. 18, 12. *To cover with duſt*, act. *Calph. Sic.* 5, 87. *To lay over with duſt*, or *lay over with mould*, *V.* Pulveror.

Pulverem citra, *Without trouble*, Gell.

Pulvinus, m. *A cauſeway, a terrace, a gravel walk, a ſhelf*, or *ſandbank in the ſea*, Serv. in Virg. 10, 303.

Pulviſculum, n. dim. *Hier.*

Pumicatio, f. *A poliſhing with pumice*, Papin. SC.

Pumicator, m. *Gl. Cyrill.*

Pumico, *To make ſmooth with pumice, to poliſh*, Apul.

Pumicor, paſſ. *Labr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 192.

Pumilior, adj. comp. *Apul.*

Pumilis, adj. *Apul.*

Pumilius, m. *A dwarf*, Suet. Aug. 83. *Sed lib. MSS.* Pumilos.

Puncta, f. *A thruſt*, or *foin to ſtick*, or *ſtab.* Veget. 1, 12. Alſo *a rent received by the water bailiff*, Front. 2.

Punctariola, f. dim. *A ſlight ſkirmiſh*, or *fight*, Cato. ⸸ Levis pugna.

Punctatim, adv. Signatè, quaſi per punctum, *aut* breviter, ut punctis ſolemus ſcribere, *Claud. Mam.* 3. 14.

Punctillum, n. dim. *Solin.* 25. & punctulum, *Id.* Apul.

Puncto, as. *To point*, Priſc. ⸸ Diſpungo, *Cic.*

Punctò, adv. *In a moment*, Apul. ⸸ Statim.

Punctura, f. *A pricking*, Veg. 2, 5.

Punctus, part. *Pricked*, or *choſen by a ruler's own hand to a place, as* our ſheriffs are by the king, *Panciroll.*

Punicans, part. *Ruddy, reddening*, Apul. ⸸ Puniceus, rubens.

Punico, as. *To look red, as* in bluſhing. ⸸ Rubeo.

Punicum, n. *ſc.* malum, *A pomegranate*, Pallad. Genus libi, *a ſweet cake*, Feſt.

Punior, *To puniſh*, Apul. Non. 7, 22.

Pupillaria, n. pl. *Boys games*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Pupillarius, adj. *Schol. Perſ.* 2, 19.

Pupillariter, adv. *Juſtin. Cod.*

Pupillo, as. Pupillat pavo, *Phil.* 26.

Pupulus, m. *A baby, a puppet*, Arnob. 7.

Pupus, m. *A young child, a baby*, Varr. *ap.* Non. *A puppet*, Gl.

Purè, adv. *Entirely, without allay*, Sidon. Puriſſimè, *Id.*

Purefacio, *ap.* Non. 2, 355. *Idem ac*

Puro, as. Purgare, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 33.

Purgator, oris. m. verb. *A cleanſer*, or *ridder.* Hercules purgator ferarum, *Apul.* Cloacarum, *Firm.* 8, 20.

Purgatorium, ii. n. *Purgatory, a purgation*, Symmach. Ep. 6, 64.

Purgatorius, adj. *Pertaining to purging.* Purgatoriæ virtutes, *Macr.* 1, 8. ⸸ Purgans, *Celſ.*

Purgatrix, f. *Tert.*

Purificatio, f. *Candlemas-day*, or *the purification of the Virgin*, Jun.

Purimè, ant. *pro* puriſſimè, *Feſt.*

† Puri menſtrio, *vel* Puri menſtruo eſſe dicuntur, qui ſacrorum causâ toto menſe in ceremoniis ſunt, *i.* puri ſunt certis rebus carendo, *Feſt.* L.

Puritas, atis. f. *Purity, cleanneſs, pureneſs*, Pallad. 11, 14. Munditia, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

Purities, ei. f. *Varr.*

Purpuriſſo, as. *To paint the face ruddy.*

Purpuro, as. *To be of a purple*, or *deep red colour*, Gell. 18, 11.

* Purrhopoicilos, *V.* Pyrrhopæcilos.

Purulentatio, f. *Cæl.* 5, 3.

Purulentia, f. *Purulency*, Tert.

† Puſa, *pro* puella, ant. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3. ex *Papin.*

Puſillanimis, e. adj. *Faint-hearted, mean ſpirited, cowardly*, Claud. Mamert. 1, 20. ⸸ Puſilli animi homo, *Cic.* Humilis & abjectæ mentis.

Puſillanimitas, atis. f. *Faint-heartedneſs, cowardlineſs*, Lact. ⸸ Debilitatio & abjectio animi, *Cic.*

Puſillanimiter, adv. *Cowardly, faint heartedly*, Recent. ⸸ Abjectè, timidè, ignavè, *Cic.* Animo timido fractoque.

Puſillò, adv. *Plin.* 27, 5. puſillùm, *Cato.*

Puſiola, f. Parva puella, *Prud. paſſ. Eul.* 19.

Puſtulatio, f. *Cæl.* 3, 16.

Puſtuleſco, ĕre. *Cæl.* 5, 1.

Puſtulo, as. *Tert.*

Puſula, æ. f. [*à* pus, quia pus continet, *id. quod* puſtula] (1) *A little bidder*, or *purſe, that riſeth in bread when it is baked.* (2) Alſo *a diſeaſe called St. Antony's fire.* (1) Steph. (2) Col. 7, 8.

⸸ Puſus i. m. ant. *A child, a boy.* Verè puſus tuus, tua amica ſenex eſt, *Varr.* ex *Papinio.* ⸸ Puſiculus, puſio.

Puta, f. *A little girl*, Scal. *ex* Hor. 5, 2, 3, 216. *ubi. al. leg.* puſam.

Putagŏnon, n. *Id. quod* Heliotropium, *Apul.*

Putamen, n. *That which is cut from any thing*, Non.

Putativè, adv. *Imaginarily, phantaſtically*, Phil. ⸸ Specie tantum.

Putativus, adj. *Imaginary, not real*, Ter. ⸸ Ad ſpeciem.

Putatorius, adj. *Belonging to the pruning of trees*, Pallad. 1, 35.

Putatus, part. *Cut, lopped, dreſſed*, Paul. *ap.* Feſt. *Refined*, Ib. *Cleared, adjuſted*, Ib.

Puter, ant. *pro* putris, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 8.

Puteum, n. *Idem ac* puteus, *Non. ex Varr.*

† Puticuli, m. pl. *Feſt.* & Puticulæ, f. pl. *Varr.* à *puteis* foſſis, ad ſepelienda cadavera pauperum, vel quòd ibi *puteſceb.* cadavera, &c. *Places without the city, where the common people were buried.*

Putilla, f. *Scal. al.* puſilla, *V.* Puta.

Putitus, m. *à* puteo, Quod veluti puteat, vel *à* puto, Quod putet aliquid, *A fool*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Putotius, m. *A fitchet*, or *fitchow.* A potore quia valdè puteat cum iraſcitur, *L.*

Putramen, inis. n. *Cyprian.*

Putribilis, adj. *Paul. Nol. Ep.* 30.

Putrefactio, f. *Aug.* ⸸ Corruptio, *Cic.*

Putrefio, *To be corrupted*, Pall. 1, 31.

Putricăvus, adj. Carie exeſus, & excavatus, *Lucr.* 2, 859.

Putrifluus, adj. *Toleton. Carm.* 12.

Putrilago, f. *Idem quod* Caries, *Non.* 1, 79.

Putruoſus, adj. *Cæl.* 2, 14.

Putus, adj. purus, *Gell.* 6, 5.

Putus, i. m. puer [à puta] *A boy, a minion*, Virg. Catalect. 118.

Pychon, *Cæl.* 4, 3. [à πῆχυς] *A meaſure from the elbow to the top of the knuckles, when the hand is cloſe ſhut.*

Pycnitis, f. *The herb vervain*, Apul.

Pycnotica medicamenta, Quæ vim habent condenſandi, *Reſtringent medicines*, Med.

Pyctanon, n. Genus vini, *Plin.* 14, 6. *al.* Præcianum.

* Pyctacium, ii. n. (1) *A table wherein the names of judges were written, a liſt of officers, a muſter roll, a book*, or *paper of ſhort notes, a ſchedule, a brief ſhort writing containing the ſum of things.* (2) Alſo *a linen band*, or *cloth.* (1) Bud. (2) Bud. *Vid.* Pittacium.

Pyctalis, e. adj. Pyctale certamen, *A match at fiſty-cuffs*, Firm. ⸸ Pugilatûs certamen.

Pyctomacharius, ii. m. *Idem quod* pyctomachus, *Firm.*

* Pyctomachus, i. m. *A fighter at handy cuffs*, Firm. *Lat.* Pupil.

Pygmaris, adj. *Suet. Col.* 26, 9. *al.* pegmaris.

* Pylorus, m. Janitor, *The nether orifice*, or *mouth of the ſtomach; the maw-gut*, Med.

Pyracantha, f. Frutex, *Dioſc.* 1, 122.

Pyrama, *A gum*, or *roſin dropping from the tree metopton*, Plin. 12, 23. *rect.* Phyrama.

Pyramea arbor, *The mulberry-tree, under which Pyramus for love of Thiſbe killed himſelf*, Seron. Sammon. ⸸ Morus.

Pyramidatus, adj. *Made ſteeple-wiſe, with a ſpire broad beneath and ſharp towards the top*, Corpora pyramidata, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 24. *ſed. var. codd.*

Pyraſter, f. Pyrus ſilveſtris, *Dioſc.* 132.

Pyratum, n. *Perry*, Hier. *rect.* Pyraceum.

* Pyretus, m. Febris, *ab* incendio; *quemadmodum* Febris, *à* fervore, *Steph.*

Pyrgis, f. Herba, *al.* Cynogloſſa, *Apul.*

* Pyriaſis, is. f. *A precious ſtone of a black colour, which with rubbing burneth the fingers*, Plin. *ap.* L.

* Pyritis, ĭdis. f. *A ſtone, which if held hard burneth the fingers*, *Ib.*

Pyriaſtes, Lac coactum, ſine coagulo tamen, *Steph.*

Pyrine, es. f. *vel* Peryanthe; ſpina alba, *Dioſc.* 1, 107.

* Pyrio, as. Calefacere, *Petron.* 73.

* Pyrŏbolus, m. *A ſquib, cracker, fireball*, L.

Pyrobolarius, m. Jaculator Pyrobolorum.

Pyrola, f. *The herb wintergreen.*

* Pyromantia, f. Divinatio per ignem.

* Pyroſachne, es. f. Thymelœa frutex, *Plin.* 13, 21.

* Pyroſagrios, m. *al.* Chelidonia, *Apul.*

* Pyroticum medicamentum, *A cauſtick*, Jun. ⸸ Cauſticum.

Pyrricharius, m. Saltator Pyrrhicæ, *a dancer in armour*, Ulp.

* Pyrrhocorax, acis. m. [*à* πυῤῥὸς & κόραξ] *A corniſh chough*, *al.* Pyrocorax, *q. v.*

Pyrrhopœcilos, m. *A kind of marble, whereof the Egyptians made obeliſks, which they dedicated to the ſun*, Plin. 26, 8. *al. leg.* Purrhopoicilos, & Pytopæilus. ⁜ Syenites.

Pythagoriſſo, as. *Apul.*

Pythion, n. Bulbi genus, *Plin.* 19, 5.

Pythmion, n. Herba, *Apul.* 4, 14.

* Pythonicus, adj. *One poſſeſſed with a ſpirit of prophеſying*, Bud.

* Pythoniſſa, æ. f. Mulier Pythone, nempe divino ſpiritu, corrupta, *A woman poſſeſſed with a propheſying ſpirit*, Vulg. Interp.

* Pytiſma, atis. n. *al.* pytiliſma [πύτισμα, *vel* πτύσμα, Gr. *à* πτύω, ſpuo] *A ſpirting out of wine betwixt the teeth when we taſte it*, or *a throwing out of the bottom of the cup on the floor.* Quod poculis & pytiſmatis effunditur, *Vitr.* 7, 4. *vulgò* ſpatiſmatis, *vid.* Juv. 11, 173. & *quæ ibi docti viri adnotârunt.*

Pyulcos, Inſtrumentum chirurgicum pus educens.

Pyxinus, adj. puxeus, *Celſ.* 6, 6, 25.

Pyxis nautica, *A mariner's compaſs.*

QUA.

QUA, adv. *Conſidered as*, Non quà filius, ſed quà homo, *Paul, J. C.*

Quadragenarius, adj. *Of forty*, or *forty years, old*, Arnob. ⸸ Annorum quadraginta.

Quadrageſima, æ. f. *The time of Lent*, from our Saviour's forty days faſt, *Ap. Eccl. ſcript.*

Quadrageſimalis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the fortieth*, or *to Lent*, Bud.

Quadrangulatus, adj. *Tert.*

Quadrans, Hæres ex quadrante, *An heir to the fourth part of an eſtate*, Ulp.

Quadrantal, *A figure, ſquare every way like dice*, Gell. 1, 12.

Quadrata, f. Romæ locus in palatio ante templum Apollinis, *Feſt.* ex *Enn.*

Quadratè, adv. *Manil.* 2, 295.

Quadratim, adv. Qualitatis, *à* quadra, *aut* quadro, *Steph.*

Quadratio, f. *Vitruv.* 4, 3.

Quadrator, m. *Caſſiod. Ep.* 2, 7.

Quadratum, n. Quadrata forma, *Man.* 2, 332.

Quadratarius, ii. m. *A ſtone cutter, a ſquarer of marble*, Sidon. ⸸ Lapicida.

Quadratura, æ. f. *The ſquaring of any thing*, Hygin. *de* Lymit. *Cæſ.* p. 203.

Quadriennis, *Flor.* 2, 6. ⸸ Annorum quatuor. *Dubia eſt Flori lectio.*

Quadrifariter, adv. *Four manner of ways*, Paul. ⸸ Quadrifariam, *Liv.*

Quadrifinalis, adj. *Steph.*

Quadrifinium, n. *Iſid.* 15, 14.

Quadriformis, adj. *Steph.* ⸸ Quatuor habens formas.

Quadrilaterus, adj. *Iſid.* 2, 12.

Quadrimenſtruus, adj. *Gl. Cyrill.*

Quadrimanus, & Quadrimanis, adj. *Jul. Obſeq.* 111.

Quadrinæ temporum vices, *The four ſeaſons of the year*, Apul.

Quadripartilis, e. adj. *Divided into four parts*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Quadripartio, onis. f. *A diviſion into four parts*, *Rect.* Quadripartitio, *Varr.*

Quadripartitò, adv. *Col.* 4, 26.

Quadripes, ant. *pro* Quadrupes.

Quadriplicatus, adj. *Varr.* L. L. 8.

Quadrivialis, adj. *Mart.* ap. *L.*

Quadrula, f. *A little ſquare*, Solin. 50.

Quadrupedatim, adv. Qualitatis, *Steph.*

Quadrupedo, as. Quatuor pedibus incedere, *Turn. Adverſ.* 26, 29.

Quadrupedus, adj. *Standing on four feet.* ¶ Quadrupedo gradu reptans, *creeping on all four*, Amm. ⸸ Quadrupedans, *Virg.*

Quadruplaris, adj. *Macr. S. S.* 1, 19.

Quadruplator, m. *A giver*, or *receiver, of fourfold*, Voſſ.

Quadruplicatio, f. *The taking of a thing four times*, Ulp.

Quadruplor, paſſ. *To be condemned to make fourfold reſtitution*, JCC.

Quadrurbs. is. i. [*ex* quatuor, & urbs; *ut* quadrivium] *Four cities of Attica ſo called*, Meurſ. or, as *Feſt.* thinks, *Athens itſelf*, as having been made up of four cities joined together in one.

Quadrus, adj. [à quatuor] *Fourſquare*, JCC.

† Quæſens, tis. part. [à quæſo] *Praying, aſking.* Nautis mari quæſentibus vitam, *Enn.* ⸸ Quærens.

Quæſitio, onis. f. verb. Actio quærentis. *A ſearch, an examination, an enquiry.* Quæſitioni Cupidinis intenta, *Apul.* ⸸ Percontatio, inquiſitio.

† Quæſito, are. freq. [à quæſo] *To ſeek frequently after*, Priſc. ⸸ Quærito.

Quæſitura, f. *Tac. Ann.* 3, 29.

Quæſtionarius, ii. m. *An examiner*, or *inquiſitor; one that tortureth*, or *racketh, people to make them confeſs*, Schol. Juv.

† Quæſtor, *A judge in capital matters the ſame as quæſitor.* Quæſtores patricidii, *xii. Tab.* ap. *Pompon.*

Quæſtuoſè, adv. *Plin.* 19, 4.

Qualiſqualis, adj. *Be what it will, any manner*, or *kind, of*, Ulp. ⸸ Qualiſcunque.

Qualiterqualiter, adv. *Ulp.* ⸸ Qualitercunque.

Qualus. *A tray*, or *hod, which labourers carry mortar in*, Ulp.

Quamlibet, adv. *Although, albeit*, Solin. 9.

Quandoque, adv. *Borrichius aliique affirmant uſurpari poſſe pro* interdum. *Noltentius, aliique optimæ notæ id negant, & tritum illud Horatii*, A. P. 359. *Ita explicant, ut ſenſus ſit*, Quandocunque. *Certè Facciolatus affert exemplum*, Sen. Q. N. 1, 1. Quandoque igitur fiunt trabes, quandoque clypei. *Quo loco, cur non ſignificat* interdum *non video*, *M.*

Quantiſper, *How little*, or *as little a while; as long as*, Solin. † Quanto tempore.

Quantuſlibet, *As little as may be, how little ſoever*, Ulp.

Quantuſus, *pro* quantus, *L.* ex *Hor.*

Quartadecumanus, m. *They who kept the paſſover on the fourteenth day of March*, Eccl.

Quartarium, n. *A quarter*, Vitr, 40, 7.

Quartumviri, pl. *Four officers choſen to convey new colonies to their plantations*, Alex. *ab* Alex. 3, 16.

Quaſſabundus, adj. *Macr. S.* 5, 21.

Quaſſagipennus, adj. *Epith. anatis*, *Flapping its wings*, Varr.

Quaſſatura, f. *Plin. Valer.* 4, 5.

Quaternio, onis. m. *The number of four*, *a quater* at dice, *or* cards, *Jun.* analog. *ut* ternio; *a file of four ſoldiers*, τετράδιον.

Quaternitas, atis. f. *A quaternity*, Pompon. Læt. *ita dict. ut* Trinitas.

Quatrini, pl. *Varr. L. L.* 7, 30.

Quatrio, Pars in tálo, quam Pronam vocant, *Steph.*

Quaxo, as. *To cry like a frog*, Feſt. ⸸ Coaxo.

Quentiam, *pro* Potentiam, *Sipont.*

† Querarium, ii. n. *A coſtard*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* Quercerus, adj. *vel* Querquerus, *Quaking*, or *quivering, for cold*, Feſt. ⸸ Rigens, horrens.

Querceus, adj. *Of oak.* § Quercea corona, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 81, 1. æ. *Aur. Vic.* 4, 3, 9. ⸸ Quercuus.

Quercula, æ. f. *Oak of Jeruſalem.* ¶ Quercula minor, *germander.* Quia folia habet ſimilia quercinis, *Jun.*

Querculanus, adj. *Of oak.* ¶ Querculanus mons, *a hill in Rome*, Plin. 16, 10. ☞ *Leg.* & querquetulanus.

* Querquera, æ. f. *The cold*, or *ſhaking*, *fit of an ague*, Apul. ⸸ Horror.

* Querquerus, adj. [*à* κάρκαρος, *Feſt.* quod *à* καρκαίρω, tremo] *Quivering*, *cold*, *chill.* ¶ Querqueræ vitiligines, *grievous leproſies*, Arnob. Febris querquera, *a cold*, or *quaking*, *ague*, Gell. 20, 1. ⸸ Horrens.

* Querquerus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *Minut. ſc.* morbus, *The cold fit of an ague.* ⸸ Tremor.

Querquerulanus, adj. [à quercetum, *vel* querquetum] ¶ Porta querquetulana, *A gate of Rome that had a grove of oaks hard by it*, Feſt. Mons querquetulanus, *a hill of Rome, called afterwards* Cænus, *with many oaks once growing on it*, Tac. Ann. 4, 65, 1.

Querquetum, ti. n. *A grove of oaks.* Si ad limitem querquetum habet, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 16, 6. = Quercetum.

Quēveis, dat. pl. *corr. pro* Quiſvis, *Varr.*

Quies, adj. *Quiet*, Næv. *Hinc in comp.* inquies & requies. ⸸ Quietus.

Quieſcentia, f. *Id. quod* quies, *Firm.* 1, 3.

Quietālus, m. ant. *pro* orcus, *Feſt.*

Quieto, as. & paſſ. *To be made quiet*, Priſc. ⸸ Quieſco, tranquillo.

Quietorium, n. *A vault for the burial of the dead*, Vet. Inſcrip. ⸸ Conditorium.

Quincenti, ant. *pro* quingenti, *Feſt.*

* Quincunx, uncis. adj. *Containing five ounces*, or *inches.* ¶ Quincunces uſuræ, *uſury of five in the hundred*, *Ap.* JCC.

Quincuplus, adj. *Idem*, Litt. *unde non dicit.*

Quincuſſis, is. m. *Five pounds weight*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Quingenteni, pl. *Five hundred*, Amm. ⸸ Quingeni.

Quingentilibralis, adj. *Weighing five hundred pounds*, Cic. *ap* Litt.

* Quinio, onis. f. [*à* quinus] *The number of five*, Hier. ⸸ Numerus quinarius, *Plin.*

Quiniſco, quexi. act. *unde* coquinſco, *To nod*, or *ſhake the head.* ⸸ Nuo.

* Quinqueplico, are. act. *To continue five years*, Tac. Ann. 2, 36, 5. *In meo libro leg.* Quinquiplicari magiſtratus. ☞ Raro occ. ⸸ Prorogare in annum quintum.

Quinquertium, ii. n. & Quinquertius, m. [*qu.* quinque artium luſus] *The five principal games in the Olympicks*, viz. *hurling the quoit*, *running*, *leaping*, *throwing the dart*, *and wreſtling*, to which the Romans added *ſwimming*, *and riding*, Feſt.

† Quinquertio, onis. m. *He that playeth theſe five prizes*, Liv. Andron. *ap.* Feſt.

Quinqueſſis, is. m. *i. e.* quinque aſſes, Priſc. *ex Apul.*

Quintidecagonum, *Eucl.* 4, 16.

Quintò, adv. *Fifthly*, Ex analogiâ pendet.

Quintúplex, icis. adv. *Fivefold.* ⸸ Quincuplex, *Mart.*

Quintuſſis, m. *Five pounds weight*, Bud. ⸸ Quinque librarum.

† Quiqui, *pro* quiſquis, *Whoſoever*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 10, 45.

Quirinalia, um. pl. n. *Feſt.* Feſta Quirini, *Feaſts ſacred to Romulus*, *Vid.* Propr.

Quiritarius, m. Cui jure Quiritium dominium competit, *JCC.*

Quirito, *To grunt like a hog*, Phil. 55.

Quiſpiam, *A certain perſon*, Gell. 3, 1.

Quiſputus, *Id. quod* Quiſnam, *Steph.*

Quiſquilia, f. *Id. quod* Quiſquiliæ, *Feſt.*

Quoi, *aut pro* cui, *ut* quoique *pro* cuique, *&c.* Quoî *pro* quibus, Plaut. cap. 3, 54.

Quojus, adj. *Whoſe?* Plaut. mer. 5, 23.

Quom, ant. *pro* quùm, *i. e.* quando.

Quot calendis, adv. *The firſt day of every month*, Plaut. Stich. 2, 2, 3.

Quotidiana, pl. *ſc.* Scripta, *Obſervations*, or *notes*, *gathered in reading authors*, Cal.

Quotidio, as. Continuo, *To continue daily*, Ter.

Quotlibet, *How many ſoever*, L. *ex* Plin.

Quotuplex, adj. *How many fold*, or *of how many ſorts?* ⸸ Quotus.

Quouſquè, adv. *Until*, Eutrop. 9, 12.

Quris, *vel* Qurina, f. Haſta. Linguâ Sabin. *Arnob.* L.

Quur, ant. *pro* cur.

R ante A.

RABBI, Bibl. *Maſter*, Lat. Præceptor.

Rabbinus, m. Idem, & Rabboni, *Syr.*

* Rabduchus, i. m. *A ſergeant*, *a beadle*, *a virger*, Lat. Lictor.

Rabio, as. *To rage*, or *rave*; *to be mad*, Non. *Vult eſſe tertiæ conjug.* Rabo. Quid rabis? *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 1, 186. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 31. ex *Vet. Poet.*

Rabo, *pro* arrhabo, m. *Plaut. Truc.* 3, 2, 23.

Rabula, f. *A glutton*, L. *ex* Hor.

Racematio, f. *The gleaning of grapes*, Tert.

Racha, Vox indignantis, *Aug. Shallow brain! ſorry fellow*, Bibl.

Radicalis, adj. *Of the root*, *radical*, *inbred.* Humidum radicale, *The natural moiſture*, Jun.

Radius, m. *The yoke ſtick*, *pin*, or *peg*, Jun. *The* penis, *Cæl.* 3, 13.

Radula, f. *A grater for bread*, or *ſpice*, Jun. *A joiner's plane*, Onom. Vet.

Raia clavata, *A thornback*, Jun.

Rallus, adj. [*à* rarus] *Thin*, *ſheer.* Ralla tunica, *a thin fine garment*, *a rail*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 46. Non. *Sed Vet. Int.* Cingulum. ✕ Spiſſus.

Ramentoſus, adj. *Cæl.* 4, 3.

Rapidulus, adj. *Somewhat rapid*, M. Cap. 8.

Raptito, as. *Gell.* 9, 6.

Raptus nervorum, *The cramp*, Aurel. ⸸ Contractio nervorum, Spaſmus.

Rapum porcinum, *Sow*, or *ſwine-bread.* Rapum ſilveſtre, *rampeons*, Gerard.

Rapunculus, m. dim. *A wild grape*, L. *ex* Plin.

Rarenter, adv. *Seldom*, Cato.

Raſor, oris. m. verb. [*à* rado] (1) *A ſcraper*, *a barber*, *a ſhaver*, *a fuller*, *a cloth-worker*, *a ſheerman.* (2) Alſo *a fidler*, *a gut-ſcraper.* (1) *Litt.* ex analogia ſola; deſideratur n. idon. auct. (2) Feſt.

Raſorius, adj. *Belonging to ſhaving*, or *ſcraping.* Culter, *a razor*, Scal. ⸸ Tonſorius culter, *Cic.*

Raſura, f. *A ſhaving*, or *ſcraping*, Col. 4, 29. Eboris, *The ſcrapings*, or *chips*, Veg. ⸸ Scobs eburnea, *Scrib. Larg.* 16.

Raſus, ûs. m. Idem, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31.

Rata, æ. f. *A rate*, or *proportion*, Capt. ⸸ Pars, portio.

Ratiara, *vel* ratiara navicula, *Veget.* [*à* ratis] *A boat called a lighter*, *a barge*, Gell. 10, 25.

Ratiarius, ii. m. [*à* ratis] *A bargeman*, or *lighterman*, Dig. leg. 30.

Ratificatio, onis. f. verb. *A confirmation*, or *ratifying*, Ap. recent. ⸸ Confirmatio.

Ratifico, are. [ratum facio] *To confirm*, *ratify*, or *eſtabliſh*, Ap. recent. ⸸ Certum facio, *Plin. jun.* Confirmo, comprobo.

Ratihabitio, f. Quâ quid ratum habetur, *Voſſ.*

Rationabilis, adj. *Apul.*

Rationabilitas, f. *Id.*

Rationabiliter, adv. *Reaſonably*, Id. ⸸ Probabiliter, probabili ratione, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

Rationale, lis. n. *The breaſt-plate of the high-prieſt among the Jews*, dict. quòd inſtitueret ratione eos, qui de rebus obſcuris Deum per ſacerdotem interrogabant.

Rationales & procuratores Cæſaris iidem erant, *The emperour's receivers*, Lamprid. A rationibus.

Rationaliter, adv. *Sen. Ep.* 109.

Rationalitas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Rationarius, adj. *Of an account*, or *reckoning*, Dig.

Rationarius, m. *An auditor*, *an accountant*, Amm. 18, 5.

Rationator, m. Idem, *Ulp.* ⸸ A rationibus.

Ratitus, Quadrans, *Money with a ſhip ſtamped upon it*, Feſt. ⸸ Ratis effigie percuſſus.

Ratò, adv. *pro* certò, *Tert.*

Raucedo, inis. f. *Hoarſeneſs*, Iſid. ⸸ Raucitas, *Plin.*

Rauceo, ui. *To be hoarſe*, L. *ex* Cic. *gratis.*

Raucio, ire. *Lucil.* ⸸ Irrauceſco, *à*

Rauceſco, *To grow hoarſe.*

Raucidulus, adj. dim. *Hier.*

Rauciſoni leones, *Roaring*, Prud. Cath. 4, 78.

† Raudera, um. n. ant. *pro* rudera, & raudus ſing. *pro* rudus, *Rubbiſh.*

† Raudus, rodus, *vel* rudus, *Feſt.* ex *Acc.* [*i. e.* rudis, & imperfectus] *Rude*, *imperfect.* It is uſed for *unpoliſhed braſs and rugged ſtones.* Æs raudus dictum, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 34.

Ravillæ, *vel* Ravulæ [*à* ravis oculis, *ut à* cæſis cæſulæ] *People with dark tawny eyes*, Feſt.

Raviſtellus, m. dim. *Grey-eyed partly*, *and partly yellow*, *al.* ravicillus, *al.* raviſſellus, *al.* ravaſtellus, *Feſt.*

Rauſurus, part. *That will ſpeak hoarſe*, Lucil. *ap.* Priſc. 10, 414.

Ravulus, adj. dim. *Sidon. Ep.* 9, 13.

Ravus, adj. *Dull*, *blunt*, *hoarſe*, Rava vox, *Feſt.*

Reactio, f. verb. philoſ. *i. e.* reciprocata actio patientis, quâ patiens reſiſtit agenti. Actio reciproca.

Readopto, are. *To adopt again*, Ap. JCC.

Reædifico, are. act. (1) *To build again.* (2) Mèt. *To repair*, or *to make good*, *to re-edify*, or *confirm.* (1) Adfertur à Lexicogr. ex *Liv.* 5, 53. *ſed de lectione non convenit.* (2) Cic. Attic.. 6, 1. *ſed ſuſpectus eſt locus.*

Readunatio, f. Recorporatio eſt readunatio oſſium, *Tert.*

Realis, e. adj. [*à* res] *Real*, *not in ſhew*, *in deed*; *ad philoſophos ablegandum.* ⸸ Verus; ad uſum pertinens, *&c.*

Reaſſumo, *To take up again*, Plin. Ep. 5, 6. *ſed al.* reſumit, *dub. auct.*

Rebellator, m. *A rebel*, *a revolter*, Ex Analog.

Rebito, ĕre. neut. *To return*, *to come again*, Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 20.

Rebullio, act. *To give up the ghoſt*, or *laſt breath*, Apul. ⸸ Animam efflare, *To boil up*, or *work*; *to be upon the fret*, Litt. *ſed ſine auct.* ⸸ Ferveo, ebullio.

Recantatio, f. *Eraſm.* ⸸ Palinodia.

Recapitulatio, f. *Laur. Valla.* à

Recapitulo, as. *Tert.* Summa rerum capita adferre, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

Recapitulor, dep. *Tert.* ⸸ Capita rerum ſummatim perſcribere, *Cic.*

Recauta, Apochæ ſpecies, *in Novell.* 2, 130.

Recavus, a, um. *Hollow and arched upwards*, as the roof of the mouth, *Prud. Pſychom.* 423. ‡ Cavus.

† Reccido, *pro* recido. Reccidere ad nihilum, *Lucr.* 1, 857. *ut metri cauſa leg. aliqui*; *perperam cum* re *in multis verbis ſit commun. quant.*

Recelliclunes, um. f. *vel* Recellicluniæ, meretoriæ meretrices, *L.* ex *Plaut.*

Recello, is. *To bend*, or *thruſt back*, Apul.

Recenſitio, f. *Id. quod* recenſio, *Ulp.*

Recenſus, ûs. m. Ipſe recenſendi actus, *ut* recognitio, *Suet. Cæſ.* 41. *A review, a muſter, a rehearſal.*

Recento, Recentor, paſſ. *Gell.* 15, 25. ‡ Renovari, recens fieri.

Receptatio, f. *A receiving*, or *harbouring*, Amm. 10. ſub. fin. *Sed varia eſt lectio.*

Receptibilis, adj. *Aug.*

Receptitius, adj. Quod reſervatur, *Steph. Received again.* Receptitius ſervus, *A ſervant ſold and returned by the buyer for ſome undiſcovered fault*; *bad, good for nothing*, Gell. 17, 6.

Receptor, m. *One that receiveth and harboureth thieves, and keepeth their counſel*, JCC. Tribunus ærarii, *Voſſ.*

Receptorium, n. *Idem ac* receptaculum, *Sid. Ep.* 5, 17.

Receptorius, adj. *Tert.*

Receſſior, comp. *More retired*, Vitr. 5, 8.

Recidivatio, f. *A relapſe into ſickneſs again*, Med.

Recidivatus, ûs. m. Renovatio, *Tert.*

Recidivus, adj. *That is ſet up again, after it is fallen*, Serv.

Reciniatus, a, um. *Clad in a* Recinium, or *going in that garb, with a lappet of his coat flung back.* Reciniati, mimi planipedes dicti, *Feſt.*

Reciperatio, f. *Repriſal*, Feſt. Recuperatio, *Cic.*

Reciperator, m. *Idem ac* Recuperator.

Recipero, *pro* Recupero, *To refreſh*, Varr.

Reciprocati circuli, *Returning to the ſame again*; *diurnally*, or *annually*, *returning*, Prud. Per. 10, 574.

Reciprocicornis, adj. *A ram with horns turning backward and forward again*, Lamber. *ap.* Tert.

Recitatrix, icis. f. *L.* ex *Apul.*

Recito, as. *To rehearſe*, *ſay by heart*, or *without book*, A.

Reclamator, m. *A gain-ſayer*, Dig.

Reclamatrix, icis. f. *M. Capell.*

Reclinator, m. *He that leaneth*, Dig. ‡ Qui reclinat.

Reclinatorium, n. *A place bending downward*; or rather *a couch*, or *place to lean on*, Papin.

Reclinus, & Reclivus, adj. *Reclined*, Vopiſc. ‡ Reclivis.

Recluſio, f. *An opening*, L. *ex* Vitr.

Recogitatio, f. *An earneſt thinking*, Hier. ‡ Cogitatio.

Recolo, as. Iterum colare, *Scrib. Larg.* 268.

Recolo, is. *To till*, or *dreſs again.* *Unde* part. recultus, *Ov.*

Recompono, *To recompoſe*, or *ſet together again*; *to make up anew*, Ulp. ‡ Denuo compono.

Reconciliaſſere, *Plaut. Cap.* 1, 2, 63. *i. e.* reconciliaturum eſſe, *Meurſ. leg.* reconciliaſcere.

Reconciliatrix, icis. f. *Cod.*

Reconflo, as. *To melt again, to forge*, Met. *to make anew*, Lucr. 4, 925.

Reconvenio, *To hire again, to renew a leaſe*, JCC.

Reconvenio, Rationem contrariam intentare, JCC. *Unde.*

Reconventio, f. *Id.*

Recordo, as. *pro* recordor, *Non.*

Recrementitius, adj. *Made of the coarſer parts*, or *refuſe, of any thing.* ¶ Panis recrementitius, *bran-bread, horſe-bread*, Jun.

Recriminatio, f. *à*

Recriminor, *To recriminate*, or *charge one's accuſer*, Aug.

Rectangulus, adj. *Right-angled*, Geom. ‡ Angulos habens rectos.

Recticaulis, adj. *Growing with a ſtalk ſtrait upward*, L. *ex* Plin.

Rectilineus, adj. Rectis lineis.

Rectitudo, f. *Evenneſs, uprightneſs*, Tert. Elegantiſſimo cuique ſcriptori ignota vox, *Cellar.* ‡ Æquitas, mens recta, recti mores.

Rectò, adv. *Papir.* 21.

Rectura, f. *V.* Rigalt. *Gl.*

Recula, f. dim. *A matter of no weight*; *a mean eſtate*, Don.

Recuperativus, adj. *Steph.*

Recuperator, m *A judge delegate*, Bud.

Recuperatrix, f. *She that recovereth*, JCC.

† Recupio, *To deſire earneſtly, over and over*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Percupio.

Recurator, oris. m. verb *He that cureth again*, Celſ. *ap.* Litt.

Recurſio, f. *Id. quod* Recurſus, *M. Capell.* 9.

Recurſito, as. *Id. quod* Recurſo, *Id.* 1.

Recurvitas, f. *A bending backward*, L. *ex* Col.

Recuſabilis, adj. *Tert.*

Recuſſabilis, adj. *That may be ſtricken back*, Pila rec. *A hand ball*, Jun.

Recutio, ere. act. [*unde* part. recuſſus] *To beat*, or *ſtrike, back*; *to reverberate*, or *ſhine again*, Aug. ‡ Repercutio.

† Redabſolvo, ere, vi, utum. act. *To diſcharge*, or *diſpatch*, Plaut. Curc. 3, 84. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* ted' abſolvam. ‡ Reſolvo.

Redactus, ûs. m. *Profit*, or *gain*, *in ſelling*, Dig. Quæſtus.

Redadopto, *Rect. pro* Readopto, *Steph.*

Redanimatio, f. *A reviving*, or *enlivening anew*, Tert.

Redanimo, as. *Tert.*

† Redantruo, *vel* Redamtruo, are. neut. [*ex* re, & antruo, *vel* amtruo, *quo antiqui utebantur pro* redeo, *Non*] (1) *To turn*, or *turn again.* (2) *To tumble and ſhow tricks.* (1) Non. (2) Præſul ut amptruat, inde & vulgu' redamptruat olli, *Lucil.*

Redargutio, onis. f. verb. *A conviction, confutation, diſproof*, or *reproof*, Boët. ‡ Confutatio, refutatio, reprehenſio.

Redarmatus, part. Iterum armatus.

Redauſpico, *unde* Redauſpicor.

Reddibo, *pro* reddam, *Plaut. Caſ.* 1, 1, 41.

Redditivus, adj. *Redditive, that which anſwereth an interrogative*, Gramm.

Redditus, ûs. m. *Plin. rectiùs* reditus.

Redemptito, are. freq. [*à* freq.] (1) ‡ *To ranſom.* (2) Alſo *to requite*, or *recompenſe.* (1) Plaut. *ap.* Litt. (2) Malefacta benefactis redemptitare, *Cato.*

Redemptor, m. *A redeemer, deliverer, a ranſomer*, Bibl. *A farmer of cuſtoms*, In Pandect. Redemptor cauſarum, *A pettifogger*, Ulp.

Redemptrix, f. *Prud.* in *Rom.* 774.

Redempto, as. *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 34.

Redhibitor, oris. m. verb. *He that reſtoreth a thing to him that ſold it*, Ulp.

Redhibitorius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the returning upon one's hands a thing bought.* Redhibitoria actio, quâ venditor cogitur reſtituere pretium, & retro, quod tradiderat, accipere, *Pompon.*

Redhibitum, i. n. *Id. prop. dic.* Redhibitum quod redditum eſt, cùm qui dedit idem rurſum coactus eſt habere id, quod antea habuit, *Feſt.*

Redhoſtio, ire. act. [*ex* re, & hoſtire, quod leg. ap. *Non.* 1, 740. ex *Plaut. id. eſt* æquare] *Redhoſtire*, referre gratiam, *to requite a courteſy, to return like for like*, Feſt. Redoſtio, *L.*

Redimiæ, pl. λύτρα, *Gl.*

Redimiculare, ἀναλύειν, *Gl.*

Redimitus, ûs. m. *A binding about, an apparelling*, or *trimming the head*, Solin. 33.

Redimo, *To take a farm upon a rent*, JCC.

Redintegrator, m. *A renewer*, Marcell. Inſcr. Grut. p. 459.

Redinunt, *pro* rediunt, *Feſt.*

Redito, as. freq. *L.* ex *Plaut.*

Redivia, æ. f. *An agnail*, or *whitlow*, Plin. 28, 4. ☞ *Rect.* reduvia, *quod vid.*

Redivius, ii. m. [dict. *à* rediviendo, *i. e.* ſolvendo, quòd carnem animalium ſuctu reſolvat] *A kind of worm which ſucketh blood, a tike*, Col. 6, 2. *ubi rect. leg.* recinus, *vel* ricinus, *quod vid.*

Redonator, m. *Inſcr. Grut.* p. 1095.

Redormitio, f. *A falling a ſleep again*, Plin. 10, 75. *ubi al.* redormitatio.

Reducto, as. freq. *Aurel. Vict.*

Redulceratus, part. *Made ſore again*, Met. *renewed again.* Redulcerato prorsùs dolore, *Apul.*

Redulcero, are. act. [*ex* re, & ulcus] *To make ſore again, to renew a wound, to open a ſore afreſh.* *Unde* Redulceror, paſſ.

Reduplicatio, onis. f. verb. *A redoubling*, Cod. ‡ Duplicatio, *Sen.*

Reduplico, are. act. *To redouble*, Col. ‡ Duplico, *Cic.* Conduplico, *Ter.* Congemino, *B.*

Reduvioſus, adj. *Full of chaps, rough, rugged*, *V.* Scal. *in* Solin. Redivioſus, *L.*

Refacio, *To repair*, or *make anew*, Plaut. Truc. 4, 4, 24. *ſed al.* re facere *rectiùs.*

Refectorium, ii. n. *A place in monaſteries*, or *colleges, where the company dine and ſup together*; *a refectory, a hall*, Jun. ‡ Prytaneum, cænaculum monachorum, *B.*

Referendarius, i. m. *An officer that made anſwer to petitions, and of the emperour's pleaſure therein*, Ap. JCC. Magiſter libellorum, ſupplicum *Voſſ.*

Reficere teſtamentum, *To alter a will*, or *make a new one*, Ulp.

Refiguro, Reformare, *Vulg. Int. Sat.* 19, 6.

Reflabilis, adj. *Cæl.* 4, 1, 6.

Reflatio, f. *Cæl.* 1, 1, 12.

Refluameo, n. *Fortun.* 1.

Refluxus, ûs. m. *The ebb, when the tide abateth*, L. *ſine auct.* ‡ Receſſus, Refluus motus, regreſſus, mare refluum, *Plin.*

Refocillator, m. *A comforter*, L. *ex* Apul.

Reformatio, f. *A renewing, a reformation*, Sen Ep. 58. ‡ Renovatio, *Cic.* Inſtauratio.

Reformatrix, icis. f. *Dig.*

Reformatus, ûs. m. *Tert.*

Refractarius equus, *A headſtrong unruly horſe*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Refractio, onis. f. verb. *A reflection, a refraction.* Refractio, *ſeu* repercuſſio, luminis, *Dig.*

Refractum, ti. n. *A ground broken up*, or *laid fallow*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Refragator, m. *Tert.*

Refragatio, f. *A reſiſting*, Aug. Ep. 177.

Refrago, as. *pro* ſuffragor, *Non.* ex *Siſ.*

Refricatio, f. *A galling*, or *rubbing up*, Aug.

Refrigeo, ‡ Refrigeſco, *M.*

Refrigerator, m. *A cooler*, or *refreſher.*

Refrigerium, n. *Refreſhment*, Tert. ‡ Refrigeratio, *Cic.* Refectio.

Refrigeſcentia, f. Idem, *Tert.*

Refrivus, adj. [*qu.* refervius, *à* refero. *Refriva faba*, quæ ad ſacrificium *referri* ſolet] *A bean ſacrificed to the gods, for good corn.* ☞ *Al. leg.* refrina, & referìna, *ſed malè*, vid. *Feſt.* & *Plin.* 18, 13.

Refrondeſco, *Sidon.* c. 22, 46.

Refuga, æ. c. g. *A runagate, an apoſtate*, Ulp. ‡ Transfuga, refugiens, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

Refugiſco, Refugere, *Commod.* 23.

Refugus, i. m. Qui ſe fugâ ſubducit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 13, 40.

Refulgentia, f. *Apul.* ‡ Fulgor.

Refulgeſco. ‡ Refulgeo.

Refulgidus, adj. *Shining, glittering*, Apul. ‡ Fulgidus, *Lucr.*

Refundo, *To refund*, or *pay back*, L. *ex* Ulp. ‡ Reſolvo, *Plaut.*

Refuſio, onis. f. verb. *A pouring back.* § Refuſio humoris, *Macrob. Sac.* 1, 21.

Refuſor, oris. m. verb. *He that poureth*, or *melteth*, Agric.

Refuſorius, m. Qui aliquid refundit, *Voſſ.*

Refutator, m. *A confuter*, Aug. ‡ Qui refutat, qui refellit.

Refutatorius, adj. *Cod. Theod.*

Regalia, um. pl. n. *Royalties, fees of honour granted by the king*; alſo *the robes, &c. uſed at the coronation*, Ap. JCC. ‡ Regum inſignia, *pro* regale, *vel* regis proprium, *Voſſ.*

Regelatio, f. *Steph.*

Regeneratio, onis. f. verb. *A new birth*, Eccl. ⸸ Generatio nova.

Regenerator, m. *He that regenerateth*, or *begetteth anew*, Eccl. ⸸ Novi generis auctor.

Regenero, are. act. (1) *To reſemble ſome anceſtor.* (2) *To regenerate*, or *beget again.* (1) Ipſe avum regeneravit Æthiopem, *Plin.* 7, 12. (2) *Eccl.* ⸸ Denuo formare, regigno.

Regerendarius, m. *An officer that ſubſcribed petitions*; alſo *a regiſter*, JCC.

Regero, *To vomit, unde* regeſtus, part. *Apul.* ⸸ Revomo.

Regeſtum, n. *A regiſter book*, Præf. Cod. Theod. ⸸ Commentarius.

Regibilis, adj. *Governable*, Amm. 19, 15.

† Regieſcit, *pro* Creſcit, *Feſt. Scal. legit* regleſcit, *pro* regliſcit, *apud Plaut. Al. leg.* requieſcit.

Regigno, *To engender, to beget, again. Unde* paſſ. *Lucr.*

† Regilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* regia, *Non. qu.* veſtis rege digna] (1) *A royal robe.* (2) Alſo *a kind of womens garments, which they wore the day before their wedding.* (1) Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 39. (2) Feſt.

Regimentum, n. *A regiment of ſoldiers*, L. *Idem ac* regimen, *Arcad.* Regimonium, n. Idem, *Voſſ.*

Regindalia, Ludus, *vel* ea ſors quâ ductâ rex creatur, *Cæl.*

Regio, f. *A region, diſtrict, diviſion*, or *canton*, Sicul. Flacc.

Regionaliter, adv. *Country by country*, or *according to countries*, Apul. ⸸ Secundum regiones, regionatim.

Regionarius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a region*, or *country*, Front. Regionarii, diaconi urbis Rom. præter baſilicanos, *Voſſ.*

Regiſtrarius, ii. m. *A regiſter*, or *one that keepeth a regiſter*, Ulp. ⸸ *pot.* Regiſtarius.

Regiſtrum, tri. n. *Vopiſc.* Index memoriæ cauſâ factus, in quem *regerimus* ea, quæ in neceſſarios uſus obvia eſſe volumus, *M. qu.* regeſtarium, *Bud.* *A regiſter, a note book.* = Regeſtum, *Id. quod rect.* ⸸ Commentarius, liber memorialis.

† Regito, are. freq. [*à* rego] *To govern often*, Varr. R. R. 1, 57, 3. *ubi vet. exemp.* regelare.

Regius, Via regia, *The king's highway*, JCC.

Reglutinatio, f. *An ungluing*, L. *ex* Plin.

Reglutinor, paſſ. *To be unglued*, L. *ex* Col. *To be glued again*, Prud. Per. 10, 873.

Regradatio, f. *Cod. Theod.*

Regradatus, *Degraded*, Hier.

Regredo, *To recall one's ſteps*, Non. *ex* Enn.

Regreſſio, f. *A returning*, a figure in rhetorick. *Gr.* ἐπάνοδος, *Quint.* 9, 3. ⸸ Regreſſus.

Regularis, re. adj. *Made according to rule, regular, ſtraight*, Ap. recent. ⸸ Regulæ congruens, *Cic.* ¶ Æs regulare, *Plin.* 34, 8. quod obſequatur malleis, *malleable braſs that will endure the hammer.* = Ductile.

Regulariter, adv. *Regularly, by rule*, Ulp. ⸸ Rectè, ad normam, V. *Borr.*

Regulatim, adv. Idem, *Diom.*

Regulo, as, *Cæl.* 3, 4, 62.

Regulus, m. *A nobleman*, or *courtier.* Bibl. *A ſerpent, a cockatrice*, or *baſiliſk*, Vulg. ⸸ Baſilicus.

Reguſtatio, f. *A ſecond taſting*, Apic. *ap.* Litt.

Rejectatio, f. *Solin.* 5.

Rejectitius, adj. *Steph.*

Reiteratio, onis. f. verb. *A repeating of a thing*; *a doing*, or *ſaying, it again.* Ut quæ exciderunt, crebrâ reiteratione firmentur, *Quint.* 11, 2. ☞ *Sed mel. lib.* iteratione. ⸸ Repetitio.

Reiterator, oris. m. verb. *He that repeateth*, Litt. *ex* Tac. *ſed fruſtrà fui quærendo.*

Reitero, are. act. *To do*, or *ſay, a thing again*; *to reiterate.* ⸸ Itero, repeto.

Relatio, f. *The relation one thing beareth to another, as*, a maſter to a ſcholar, *Ap. Dialect.*

Relativè, adv. *Aug.*

Relativus, adj. *Relative*; *that hath relation*, or *is referred, to ſomething*, Gramm.

Relatoriæ, f. pl. *ſc.* literæ, *Acquittances, bills*, or *bonds*, JCC.

Relatorius, adj. *Cod. Theod.*

Relaxator, m. *He that ceaſeth*, Dig.

Relevamen, n. *Priſc.*

Relevatio, f. *A relieving*, L. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Relaxatio.

Relibo, *To taſte again*, Papin.

Relicina frons, *Apul.* Capillitio denudata, V. *Steph.*

Relictus, ûs. m. *Gell.* 3, 1 ⸸ Relictio.

Religamen, n. *A bond*, or *tie*; *a caul*, Prud. Pſych, 359. ⸸ Ligamen, *Col.*

Religioſitas, atis. f. *Devoutneſs*, Apul. ⸸ Religio, pietas erga Deum, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

Religioſulus, adj. dim. *Hier.*

Reliquatio, onis. f. verb. *Arrearage*, or *a being behind in payment*, Ap. JCC. ⸸ Reliqua, orum.

Reliquator, oris. m. verb. *He that is behind in payment*, or *arrearage*, Ap. JCC.

Reliquatrix, icis. f. *She that is in arrear*, Tert. ⸸ Quæ reliqua habet.

Reliquia, æ. f. Converritorem pridianæ reliquiæ pulviſculum, *Apul.*

Reliquor, aris. *To be behind in arrearage*, or *payment of money*, Ulp.

Reliteo, ere, ui. neut. & Reliteſco, ere. incept. [*ex* re, & lateo] *To lie hid behind*, or *againſt*, Bud.

† Relicuus, a, um. adj. *pro* reliquus, per Diæreſ. metri cauſâ, *Lucr.* 4, 973.

Reloco, are. act. *To let out*, or *hire again*, Ulp.

Reluceſco, ĕre. *M. Capell.* 8.

Reluctatio, f. Terrenæ reluctationes, *Apul.*

Reluminatio, f. *Gl.*

Relumino, are. act. *To enlighten again, to reſtore one to his ſight*, Tert. ⸸ Viſum reddo.

Reluo, ere, ui. act. *To pay again that which was borrowed*; *to fetch home a gage*, or *pawn*, Feſt. *ex* Cæcil. ⸸ Rependo, repignero.

Reluvia, f. *The relicks of meat that ſtick in one's teeth*, Solin.

Remacero, *To make lean again*, Bud. ⸸ Iterum macero.

Remadeo, *To be wet again*, Feſt. ⸸ Iterum madeo.

Remancipo, are. act. *To ſell again any thing to him who firſt ſold it us*, or *to put it again into his hands, of whom we bought it*; *to reinſtate him*, Boëth. *vid.* & Feſt.

Remancipor, ari. atus. paſſ. *To be ſold again*, Ap. JCC.

Remandatum eſt Pyrrho à ſenatu, *The ſenate ſent him word back*, Eutrop. 2, 13. ⸸ Renunciatum eſt.

Remando, are. act. *To command over and over, to remand*, Bibl. ⸸ Iterum mando.

Remanſor, m. *pro* emanſore, *Arrius*, 4, 13.

Remeabilis, le. adj. *That may return again*, Prud. Apoth. 1054. *ita* irremeabilis, *ap. Virg.* Eſſe iter æternæ docuit irremediable vitæ, *Auſon. Orat.* 23. § Remeabile ſaxum, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 537.

Remeaculum, *A returning*, or *place of retreat*, Apul. ⸸ Receſſus.

Remeatus, ûs. m. *A returning from baniſhment*, Marc. ⸸ Reditus.

Remedialis, le. adj. *Medicinal*, Macr. Sat. 7. *extr.* ⸸ Medicinalis, *Celſ.*

Remediatio, onis. f. *A remedying*, or *healing*, Scrib. Larg. Comp. 11. ⸸ Medicatio.

Remediatus, part. *Cured, healed*, Scrib. Larg. in Epiſt. præf. ⸸ Curatus, ſanatus, *tutiùs dixeris.*

Remedio, are. act. *To cure*, or *heal*, Scrib. Larg. Comp. 11, 112. ⸸ *Tutiùs* curo, ſano, medeor, *Vid.* Borr. *in* Voſſ.

Remeligo, ginis. f. [ita dict. quòd ligat, *i. e.* remoratur, ramos. Remeligines & remoræ à morando dictæ, *Feſt. qu.* remorago, *Lambin.* rect. *à* re, & ant. mello, *i. e.* moror, *Scal.*] (1) *A fiſh, which cleaving to the keel of a ſhip, ſtayeth it.* (2) *A let*, or *ſtop.* (1) Litt. *ex* Plin. (2) Id. *ex* Plaut.

Rememoratio, onis. f. verb. *Remembrance*, Bibl. ⸸ Memoria.

Rememoror, ari, atus. dep. *To call to remembrance, to remember*, Bibl. ⸸ Recordor.

Remetior, paſſ. *To be meted to one again*, Litt. *ex* Bibl.

* Remigator, m. *He that roweth, a rower*, Sid.

* Remigeratio, onis. f. *A returning*, Apol.

Remigero, as. Reverti, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 6, 3.

* Remillus, adj. [*i. e.* inſtar remi, qui in aquâ repandus & reflexus videtur] *A thing crooked and broad like an oar*, Feſt. ⸸ Repandus.

Reminiſcentia, æ. f. *Remembrance of that which was once before in the mind.* Sic Tertull. *reddidit* Ἀνάμνησιν Socraticum, ⸸ *quam* Cic. recordationem *vertit.* ⸸ Memoria, *M.*

Remipes, ĕdis. [Lembi Epith. *Auſon. Moſ.* 201. it. anatis, *M.*] *Flat-footed, like the broad part of an oar.* ⸸ Repandus.

Remiſſa, f. *Forgiveneſs, remiſſion, pardon*, Cypr.

Remiſſio, f. *Forgiveneſs, remiſſion. Ex vi verbi* remitto. *Sed exemplum incaſsùm quæſivi in prob. auct.* A.

Remiſſor, m. *He that forgiveth*, Dig.

Remiſſivus, adj. *Cæl.* 3, 4.

Remivagus, adj. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 131.

Remolitus, part. *Hindered, prevented*, Suet. Aug. 79. *ubi al. leg.* remollitus.

Remollitus, part. *Made ſoft*, Apul.

Remoneo, *To put one in mind again*, L. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Commonefacio, *Cic.* commoneo.

Remora, f. *An ominous bird*, Scal. *Has tamen* remores *vocat* Feſt.

Remoratio, onis. f. *A ſtaying*, Dig. ⸸ Mora.

Remorator, oris. m. verb. *A hinderer, loiterer*, or *ſtopper*, Aug. † Morator, *Liv.*

Remoratrix, f. *Vet. Gl.*

Remorbiſco, ĕre. *To fall ſick again, to relapſe*, Feſt. ⸸ Recidere in morbum.

Remoris, re. adj. *Unlucky.* *Remores* aves in auſpicio dicuntur, quæ acturum aliquid remorari compellunt, *Feſt.*

Remoſſe, *pro* removiſſe, *Lucr.* 3, 69. *ſed al.* receſſe.

* Remulco, are. act. [*à* Gr. ῥυμουλκεῖν, *quod ex* ῥῦμα, funis, & ἕλκω] *To tow*, or *draw, a great ſhip*, or *barge, with another leſs veſſel*, Siſenna, *ap.* Non. 282. ⸸ Remulco trahere.

Remunculi, *Gell.* 10, 26. *al.* remuli, *al.* remiculi, *Bayſ. leg.* lenunculi, navis genus.

Remunerabilis, adj. *Sariſb. Ep.* 143.

Remunerator, m. *A rewarder*, Tert. ⸸ Remuneratur, qui præmia donàt.

Remuneratrix, f. *Aug.* Quæ beneficium rependit.

Remunio, *To defend with great ſtrength*, L. *ex* Cæſ. *Sed non inv.*

Remurus, i. m. Remona, æ. f. Remurea, Remuria, & Remoria, *Feſt.* *The place where Remus deſigned to have built the city of Rome.* Hinc Remurinus ager, *Feſt.* à Remo poſſeſſus.

Remutandus, a, um. part. *To be changed again*, or *new ſhifted*, Litt. *ex* Tac. *ſed v.* remuto.

Remutator, oris. m. verb. *He that changeth*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Remuto, are. act. *To change again*; *to exchange*, or *barter.* Vidit ſpecimen orationis eſſe remutandam, *Tac. Orat.* 19, 2. ☞ *Sed caſtigat. libb. hab.* mutandam.

* Renalis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the kidneys*, Apic.

Renanciſcor, i. dep. *To get again*, Feſt. ⸸ Reconcilio.

Renaſcibilis, adj. &

Renaſcibilitas, f. *The power of riſing again, regeneration by baptiſm*, Aug. † Facultas renaſcendi.

Renavigatio, f. *A ſailing again*, Sidon.

Renavo, as. *To endeavour again.* Renavabo operam, *Cic. Att.* 1, 14. *ſed Gronov.* navabo.

Reniteo, *unde* part. Renitens. ⸸ Renideo. *Dubia eſt lectio Plinii.*

Renodis, e. adj. *Done up in tuſts,* or *knots*; or *with elſ-locks tied up round.* § Capillus renodis, *Capitol.* ∤ Renodatus.

Renodo, are. act. (1) *To undo,* or *unknit, a knot.* (2) Alſo *to knit faſt, to tie a double knot.* (1) *Vid.* Renodans. (2) *Gloſſ.*

Renoſus, & Ricnoſus, adj. *Gl.*

Renovativus, adj. *Feſt.*

Renovator, m. *Aug.* ∤ Reſtitutor, *Cic.*

Renudo, as. *To make bare again,* L. *ex* Quint. *Certè* Apul. *non ſemel.*

Renumeratio, onis. f. verb. *A paying again of money,* Dig.

Renumerator, oris. m. verb. *He that payeth debts,* Cod. ∤ Qui renumerat.

Renumeror, paſſ. *To be paid back,* Cod.

Renunciatio, f. *The depoſition of one ſworn, the ſummons of an officer.*

Renunciator, m. *Tert.* ∤ Qui renunciat.

Renuncio, *To command contrary,* L. *ex* Sen.

Renunculus, i. m. dim. *A ſmall kidney,* Bibl. Reniculus, *M. Emp.* 26. ∤ Parvus ren.

Repagularis, adj. *Of the bar.* Cauſidicus repagularis, *a barriſter,* L.

Repagularius, adj. *Bud.*

Repandiroſtrus, adj. *Pacuv.*

Repandium, ii. n. *A divorcement,* Hier. *certè pro* repudium.

Repando, ere, ſi. act. [*ex* re, & pando] *To open.* Fores januæ repandit, *Apul. Mileſ.* 4.

Repangor, *To be planted,* Lucr. *ap.* Litt.

Repatrio, as. Redeo in patriam, *Solin.*

† Repedo, are. n. *To go,* or *ſtep, back; to return,* Lucil. *ap.* Non. Pacuv. *ap.* Feſt. item cadentis Latin. ſcript. *Amm. Juvenc. Theod,* &c.

Repenetro, as. *To pierce through again,* L. *ex* Vitr. *ſed qu.*

Repenſatio, *A making recompenſe.* ∤ Compenſatio, *Cic.* Merces.

Repentine, adv. *Lact.* ∤ Repentino.

Repercuſſibilis, adj. *Cæl.* 3, 6.

Repertitius, adj. *Found,* or *come by chance*; *a foundling.* Repertitius civis, *Sall.* in *Cic. ubi ut opinor rectiùs,* Reptitius, *A.*

Reptorium. n. *An inventory, a regiſter,* JCC. ∤ Recognitio bonorum, index.

Repertrix, f. Paupertas omnium artium repertrix, *Apul.*

Repertus, ûs. m. *Apul.*

Repetentia, f. Recordatio, & memoria, *Lucr.* 3, 864. *ubi al.* repentia.

Repignero, as. *To redeem a pledge, to replevy,* Ulp.

Repigratus, part. *Dulled, and not able to ſtir again.* § Repigratus fœtus, *Apul.* ∤ Tardatus.

Repigror, ari. paſſ. *To be dulled.* Dirarum beſtiarum repigratur impetus, *Apul.*

† Repingo, ere. act. [*ex* re, & pango] *To faſten anew,* or *make again,* Litt. *ex* Varr. ∤ Repango.

Replaudo, ere, ſi. *To clap,* or *knock.* § Replaudere ſolum curſu, *Apul.* Pulſo.

Repletio, f. *A filling,* or *fullneſs,* Don. ∤ Expletio, *Cic.*

Repletura, f. Idem, *Cod. Theod.*

Replicatio, f. *A reply,* JCC. ∤ Reſponſio.

Replicator, m. *He that repeateth,* JCC.

Replico, as. *To repeat,* or *ſay over the ſame thing,* JCC.

Replumbatio, f. *An unſoldering,* L. *ex* Plin.

Repolio, ire. *unde* paſſ. *To be refined again,* Col. 2, 21.

Repondero, as. *Sid. Ep.* 1, 4.

Reportatio, f. *A carrying back,* Dig.

Reportator, m. *Apollin.* ∤ Qui reportat.

Repoſcones, m. pl. Flagitatores acres, *Amm.* 22, 16.

Repoſitio, f. *A replacing,* Pall. 1, 32.

Repotatio, f. *Varr. L. L.* 5, 8.

Repotialis, adv. Liber rep. *Feſt.*

Repræſaliæ, pl. *pro* remancipatione, *Steph.*

Repreſentaneus, adj. *Tert.*

Repræſentator, m. *He that reſembleth.* Dig.

Reprehenſibilis, adj. *Salvian.* 4. ∤ Accuſabilis.

Reprehenſibiliter, adv. *Ruſin.* Pravè, *Voſſ.*

Repreſſalia, f. & Repræſalia, & Repreſalia, *Bud.* [*ex* reprehendo] *A letter of mart,* JCC. ∤ Clarigatio.

Repreſsè, adv. *unde* comp. *G.* ex *Amm.*

Repreſſio, f. *A repreſſing,* L. *ex* Sen.

Reprobatio, f. *A reproving, a diſallowing,* Aug. ∤ Improbatio, rejectio.

Reprobator, m. *He that reproveth,* Aug. ∤ Reprehenſor, *Cic.*

Reprobatrix, f. *Tert.*

Reprobus, adj. *Wicked, reprobate.* ∤ Improbus, perditus.

Repromiſſor, m. *He that engageth,* Dig.

Repropitio, as. *To atone,* Eccl. ∤ Propitio.

* Reptilis, le. adj. *Any creeping thing,* Sidon. Epiſt. 8, 12. ∤ Repens.

* Reptitius, adj. *That creepeth in.* ∤ Reptitius civis, *Sall.* in *Cic.* 1. *al. leg.* repertitius.

Repudiator, m. *He that refuſeth,* Dig.

Repuelleſco, ĕre. *To wax nicer,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Repugnator, m. *An oppoſer,* Amm.

Repugnatorius, adj. Ad repugnandum utilis, *Vitr.* 10. ult.

Repugnax, acis. adj. *Contradictious, croſs, quarrelſome, contentious,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 20. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* perpugnax.)(Facilis, *Id.*

Repulſatio, f. *A foiling,* Eraſm.

Repulſator, m. *A foiler,* Plin. *ap.* L.

Repulſio, f. *A repulſe, Villa.* ∤ Repulſus, rejectio, repulſa. *Et hoc poſtremum uſurpandum, ubi agatur de repulſâ à magiſtratu aliquo vel ab honore.*

Repulſorius, adj. *Set to repel,* or *put back,* Amm. ∤ Repellens.

Repulvero, as. *To powder again,* L. *ex* Col. *ſed non inv.*

Repumico, as. *qu.* Pumice expolire, *Steph.*

Repurgatio, f. *A purging,* or *cleanſing,* L. *ex* Col.

Reputo, *To caſt,* or *reckon up, to recount,* Ulp. ∤ Supputo.

Reputridus, adj. *Rotten again,* L. *ex* Plin.

Requietio, f. *Hier.*

Requietorium, n. Sepulchrum, *Grut.* p. 1050.

Requietudo, f. *Peace, reſt, quietneſs,* L. *ex* Plaut. ∤ Requies.

Requiſitio, f. *Gell.* 1, 2.

Reſano, as. *To recover, to heal again,* Lact. 4, 20.

Reſanio, *unde* part. Reſaniens, *To rake,* or *weed over again,* Plin. 18, 20.

Reſcindendus, part. Met. *To be made void,* Scæv.

Reſciſſio, onis. f. verb. [*à* reſcindo] *A cutting off,* Met. *A revoking, diſannulling,* or *making void,* Ulp. ∤ Abolitio.

Reciſſorius, adj. *ut* ¶ Reciſſoria actio, *An action to make void a thing,* Ulp.

Reſcriptio, f. *Idem ac* reſcriptum, *Steph.*

Reſculpo, ĕre. pſi. *To reſemble, to expreſs,* Prud. Pſych. 51. ∤ Exprimo.

Reſecatio, onis. f. verb. *A cutting,* or *paring,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Reſecatior, ûs. comp. *Shorter, more preciſe,* or *exact,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ✢ Prolixior. ∤ Brevior.

Reſecratio, f. *A deſiring again,* Aug.

Reſecro, *To ſacrifice again,* Amm.

Reſector, m. *He that cutteth,* L. *ex* Celſ.

Reſeminatio, f. *A ſowing again,* L. *ex* Col.

Reſeminor, ari. paſſ. *To be ſown,* L. *ex* Col.

✢ Reſequor, i. dep. *unde* part. reſecutus, *To follow again, to ſay after another, to anſwer, to reply, Vid.* Reſecutus.

Reſervatio, f. *A reſervation,* or *keeping aſide,* J C.

Reſervator, m. *Dig.*

Reſervatum, i. n. *JCC.*

Reſignaculum, n. *Tert.* ex *Ezeck.* 28, 12.

Reſignatio, f. *An opening, a reſigning, a cancelling,* JCC.

Reſignator, m. *Gl.*

Reſignatrix, f. *Tert.*

Reſignatum, æs. *Soldiers pay ſtopped by their officers for negligent ſervice in war,* Feſt.

Reſilio, *To go from his bargain,* Ulp.

Reſinarius, adj. *Of reſin,* L. *ex* Mart.

Reſinalis, adj. *Cæl.* 2, 13.

Reſinifer, adj. *Bearing reſin,* Jun.

Reſino, ĕre. *To reſign up.* Audio te fundum hunc velle reſinere, *L.* ex *Cic. Sed loco perperam notato.*

Reſinula, f. dim. *Arnob.*

Reſipiſcentia, æ. f. *Repentance.* Μετάνοιαν, nos poſſumus reſipiſcentiam dicere, *Lact. Div. Inſt.* 6, 24. ☞ *Hinc apparet hanc vocem Lactantii ætate modò cuſam.*

Reſolubilis, adj. *Which may be reſolved,* L. *ex* Col. *certè ap.* Prud. Apoth. 514.

Reſolutè, adv. comp. *Tert.*

Reſolutio, f. Met. *A reſolution,* Gell. 18, 2.

Reſoluturus, part. *About to pay,* Cic. Phil. 14. ult. *ubi al. leg.* perſoluturum.

Reſolvo, *To ſeparate, divide,* or *put aſunder,* L. *ex* Celſ.

Reſono, ĕre. *Non.* 10, 4.

Reſopio, īre. *Fulgent.*

Reſortior, iri. *V. Steph.*

Reſpino, as. *To remove thorns,* L. *ex* Col.

Reſpiraculum, n. *Claud. Mam.* 2, 12.

Reſpiramentum, n. L. *ex* Apul. ∤ Reſpiratio.

Reſpiratus, ûs. m. *The breathing back.* Reſpiratu contrahunt, & dilatant ſe pulmones, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. *Sed Grut. leg.* ſpiritu.

Reſpinium, *Gl.*

Reſplendeſcentia, f. *Brightneſs,* Aug. ∤ Splendor.

Reſponſalis, is. m. *An officer, like the Pope's nuncio, ſent with ſpecial commiſſion from his prince.* Nevell. *pl.* Quorum munus eſt aliis reſpondere.

Reſponſivè, adv. *Aſcon.* in *Verr.* p. 106.

Reſponſus, ûs. m. *An anſwer,* Dig. 2.

Reſtans, part. *Holding a ſiege,* Sall. *in* Fragm.

Reſtauratio, onis. f. verb. *A reſtoration,* or *repairing,* Ulp. ∤ Reſtitutio, inſtauratio, *Cic.*

Reſtaurator, oris. m. verb. *A reſtorer,* Ulp. ∤ Reſtitutor, inſtitutor, reformator. *Hæc vox* Reſtaurator, *leg. in quibuſdam inſcript.*

Reſtauratus, part. *Reſtored, made new,* Ulp. ∤ Reſtitutus, inſtauratus.

Reſtiarius, ii. m. *A rope-maker.* Reſtiarius χοινοπλόκος, *Gloſſ. Vet.*)(*Reſtiarius,* qui reſtes facit; *reſtio,* qui vendit, *Front.* contra *Pomp.*

Reſtibilio, ire. Reſtituere, *Pacuv.* ap. *Feſt.*

† Reſticulus, i. m. dim. [*à* reſtis] *A little cord,* or *halter,* Ulp. ∤ Funiculus, *Cic.*

Reſtifer, m. pl. Genus militum Parthorum, *Steph.*

Reſtillo, are, neut. *To drop back again,* Prud. adv. Symm. 2, 287.

Reſtipo, as. *To environ again,* L. *ex* Tac.

Reſtipulator, oris. m. verb. *He that layeth down a pledge to anſwer to the law,* JCC. ∤ Reſtipulationis ſcriptor, *Cic. Reſtipulari* eſt ab eo, cui quid ante à nobis ſtipulanti promiſſimus. viciſſim aliquid ſtipulari, *to take counter-ſecurity,* Hottom. *Vid.* Leg. 43. § 1. Dig.

Reſtitutorius, adj. *Of reſtitution,* Ulp.

Reſto, *To be far diſtant,* L. *ex* Enn.

Reſtrictim, adv. *Cloſely,* Afran. ∤ Reſtrictè.

Reſtrictio, f. *A reſtraint,* Dig.

Reſtrigare, non ſtrigare, non interquieſcere, *Sen. Enn.* 4.

Reſtruo, *Tert. Apol.* 6.

Reſulco, f. *To plough again,* Prud. Per. 144.

Reſultatio, f. *A leaping back,* Aug.

Reſumptio, f. *A taking again,* Aug.

Reſumptivus, adj. *Cæl.* 4, 3.

Reſumptorius, adj. *Id.* 3, 8.

Reſurrectio, f. *A riſing again, a reſurrection,* Aug. ∤ Reditus ad *vel* in vitam.

Reſuſcitatio, f. *A raiſing up again.* ∤ Revocatio ad vitam.

Reſuſcitator, m. *Tert.*

Retæ, arum. f. pl. [*à* retibus, quòd prætereuntes naves retineant, & quaſi irretiant] *Trees growing on the banks of rivers,* or *in the channels,* Gell. 11, 17.

Retalio, are. act. *unde* Retalior, ari. paſſ. *To retaliate,* or *do like for like,* Gell. 20, 1. ∤ Par pari refero.

Retarius, m. Negotiator & retarius, *Inſcript.*

Retentator, m. *Caſſiod. Ep.* 2, 10.

Retentatrix, f. *Symm. Ep.* 1, 47.

Retentrix, f. Facultas, *The retentive faculty*, Gorr.

Retergo, ĕre. *Amm.* 29, 37.

Retero, ĕre. *To rub*, or *fret*, *again*, L. *ex* Col.

Rethuro, as. *To open*, Rarò occ, *V.* Returo.

Retia, f. ant. *pro* retis. *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 1, 9. *ubi al. leg.* retia.

Reticulum, n. *A purſe, like a net, to hold money*, Jun.

Retiformis, me. adj. *In form*, or *manner*, *of a net*, Met. ⸸ Retis ad formam.

Retina, æ. f. [quòd ſit retiformis] *One of the coats*, or *tunicles*, *of the eye, like a net*, Med.

Retinax, adj. *Symm. Ep.* 1, 47.

Retinentia, f. *A holding together, a frame*, Lucr. 3, 863. *ubi. al.* repetentia noſtra.

Retinentiſſimus, ſuperl. Proprietatum, *Gell.* 10, 20.

Retingo, ere, ui. act. *To dip*, or *die*, *again*. Vinum myrtite retingemus, *Pall.* 13, 2.

Retinnio, ire, ivi. neut. *To ring again*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

Retiolum, ii. n. *A little net*, or *caul*, Apul. ⸸ Reticulum.

† Retis, is. m. *De genere nihil ſtatuo.* *A net*, Plaut. Perſ. 1, 2, 22. *Id. Rud.* 4, 3, 45.

Reto, are. act. § Retare flumina, *i. e.* purgare. *Retæ* enim arbores ſunt, quæ aut ex ripis fluminum eminent, aut in alveis eorum extant, [à retibus, quòd prætereuntes naves irretiant, & retardent, *Gell.* 11, 17. Fort. rect. *reti* purgare, quo everrebantur virgulta] *To ſcour rivers from reit*, or *twigs*, *that grow within the banks*, or *otherwiſe choke the channel, by falling down into it.* Hæc ex Litt.

Retorpeſco, ĕre. *Tert.*

Retorqueo, *To bend*, or *turn*, *one from his purpoſe*, L. *ex* Quint. *To retort*, crimen in aliquem *Ulp.*

Retorreo, *To ſcorch and dry up*, L. *ex* Col.

Retorſio, f. *A writhing*, or *wreſting back*, L. *ex* Apul.

Retractator, m. *He that recanteth*, Tert.

Retractio, f. *Vitr.* 3, 3.

Retractus, ûs. m. *Tert.*

Retracto, as. *To drag*, or *pull back*, Plaut. Rud. 4, 3, 8. *ubi al.* retrahis. ⸸ Palinodiam cano, dictum aut factum revoco. *Nonnullis ſuſpectum eſt*, verùm hâc voce uſus eſt in hac ſignificatione Trajanus Imp. in quâdam Ep. ad Plinium, *M.*

Retrado, *To deliver back*, Pomp. ⸸ Reddo.

Retractans, part. *Drawing back*, Col. 2, 2. *V.* Retractans.

Retributio, onis. f. verb. *A recompenſing, a retribution*, Aug. Compenſatio, *Cic.*

Retributor, oris. m. verb. *A recompenſer*, or *repairer*, Hier. ⸸ Qui retribuit.

Retrimentum, ti. n. (1) *The droſs, ſcraping*, or *filing*, *of metal*; *the refuſe of any thing.* (2) Alſo *any excrement*, or *ſcum.* (1) Litt. *& ita ſuadet etymon vocis.* (2) *Vid.* Macr. Sat. 7, 4.

Retritus, part. *Overworn, threadbare*; alſo *baſe, and of no worth*, Litt. *ex* Catull. *ſed nequicquam quæſivi.*

† Retrix, icis. f. [à ῥέεθρον, fluentum, *M. qu.* rigatrix, *Perot.*] *A water within two or three miles of Rome, wherewith their gardens were watered*, Cato *ap.* Feſt.

Retrò, *Contrariwiſe, on the contrary part*, L. *ex* Afran.

Retroceſſio, onis. f. verb. *A going back*, Boët. ⸸ Receſſus.

Retroceſſus, ûs. m. *A going back*, Apul. *de* Doct. Plat 578. ⸸ Receſſus.

Retroductio, f. *A bringing back*, Marcell. ⸸ Reductio.

Retrofero, *To bring*, or *carry back again*, Litt. *ex* Cic. *certè* Sen. *in præf. decl.*

Retroflecto, *Petron.* 126.

Retrogradatio, f. *M. Capell.* 8.

Retrogradis, adj *Id. quod* retrogradus, *Apul.*

Retrogrado, are. *M. Capell.* 8.

Retrogreſſus, ûs. m. *Macr. S. S.* 1, 17.

Retropendulus, adj. *Hanging down behind*, Apul.

Retroſecus, adv. *Backward, towards the hinder part of the head*, L. *ex* Tac.

Retroſpicio, *Vitr.* 9, 4.

Retroverſus, adj. *pro* Retrorſus, *Solin.*

Retrotrimeter, tri. m. *Quint.* 9, 4.

Returo, as. *To open*, or *unſtop*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2, 749. ⸸ Aperio. ✕ Obturo.

Retuſio, f. *A dulling*, or *blunting*, L. *ex* Celſ.

Revaleo, *To recover health, to be well again*, Gell. 16, 13.

Revelatio, f. *A revealing*, Hier.

Revelator, m. *A revealer*, Id.

Revelo, are. act. *To diſcover, reveal, open, and diſcloſe.* Jam Gorgonis ora revelat Pallas, *Claud.* 2. *Rap. Proſ.* 205. ⸸ Retego, patefacio, detego.

Reventus, ûs. m. *Macr. S.* 2, 14.

Reverendiſſimus, adj. ſuperl. *Eccl.* ⸸ Admodum reverendus.

Reverecunditer, adv. *Priſc.* ex *Enn.*

Reverſor, ari. *Veget.* 3, 11.

Reverticulum, n. *A return*, or *revolution*, Apul. ⸸ Reverſio.

Reverſus ſum, *pro* Reverti *rejectum*, Voſſ. *ſed V.* Borr.

Reveſtio, ire. *To clothe again*, L. *ex* Apul.

Revictio, f. [à revinco] *Apul.*

Revictus, part. *Convinced*, Gell. 6, 2. ⸸ Victus, convictus.

Revigeo, ere. neut. & Revigeſco, ere. incept. *To flouriſh again.* Multa ſecula poſt reviguit Pythagoreorum nomen, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 16. *ſic. leg* Non. 9, 12. *al. autem* ſic viguit.

Revireo, *Albinov. de morte Mec.* 113.

Revirido, as. *Vulg.* 4. *Eſdr.* 5, 36.

Reviſio, f. Recognitio rei judicatæ, *Voſſ.*

Revivificatus, part. *Tert.*

Revivo, *Paul. Nolan.*

* Reuma, tis. n. *The ebbing and flowing of the ſea*, *Lat.* Æſtus.

Reungo, ĕre. *To anoint again*, L. *ex* Celſ.

Revocator, m. *Quint. Decl.* 10.

Revocatorius, adj. *Theod. Priſc.* 2, 32.

Revolitio, as. *To fly often back*, L. *ex* Eutr.

Revolus, m. *A pedlar*, L. *ex* Col.

Revolutio, f. *A revolution*, or *whirling round*, Aug. ⸸ Circulus. ambitus, converſio.

Reus, adj. *Guilty*, Cic. Cæcil. 1, 11. *ſed variant Codd.* Reus ſatiſdandi, *bound to find ſureties*, Ulp.

* Rha, indecl. *Amm.* 22, 8. & Rhacoma, atis. n. *Plin.* 27, 12. [ῥᾶ, & ῥάκωμα, Gr. à Rha fluvio, juxta quem creſcit ſupra Pontum] *Rhubarb, a kind of dock root.* = Radix Pontica, *Celſ.*

* Rhabdus, i. f. [à Gr. ῥάβδος, virga] *A meter like a ſtraight wand*, Apul.

* Rhabducus, i. m. [qui ῥάβδον ἔχει, *i. e.* virgam fert; *à* ῥάβδος & ἔχω] *A ſergeant of the mace, a verger*, *Lat.* Lictor.

Rhachis, f. Portio Sturionis, qua dorſum flectit, *Steph.*

Rhacodes, is. f. Cutis in abſceſſibus, *Cæl.* 3, 19.

Rhacoſis, f. Detritio, multa ſcroti extenſio eſt, *Steph.*

† Rhadine, ea. f. *A nice, tender*, or *dainty girl*, Litt. *ex* Lucr.

* Rhagas, adis. f. *Ang.* pl. Rhagades, um. f. & Rhagadia, orum. n. *Plin.* 24, 10. [ῥάγαδες à Gr. ῥαγίζω, *quod ſignif.* abrumpo] *Chaps and clefts in the hands, feet*, &c. *chilblains, occaſioned by chillneſs*; alſo *the piles*, Litt.

Raphæ, f. pl. Suturæ in cranio, quas *al.* Rabdoiadas appellant, *Cæl.* 13, 28.

* Rhaphanus, ni. m. *A radiſh*; alſo *a peſtilent*, or *venemous*, *ſhrub in Africa.* *Vid.* Raphanus.

Raphius, ii. m. [*chaum*, quem Galli *rhaphium* vocabant] *A beaſt in ſhape like a wolf, and ſpeckled like a libbard*, Plin. 8, 19.

Rhaphion, i. n. Herba, *al.* Leontopetalon, *Plin.* 27, 11.

Rhapſodi, m. p. Divinorum interpretes, *Cæl.* 7, 1.

* Rhectæ, arum. m. pl. [à ῥήσσω, rumpo] *Earthquakes cauſing the ground to break open*, Apul.

Rhegma, tis. n. Citra plagam, ut ſpaſma in nervoſis, &c. *Cæl.* 3, 17.

Rhegmochaſmus, i. m. Hians ruptura, *Celſ.* 4, 7, 5.

Rheon, n. [à ῥέω, quoniam ad fluxum medendum utile] *Rhubarb*, Jun.

Rhetorico, *Id. quod* Rhetoricor, ari. dep. *To play the rhetorician, to ſpeak as an orator*, Tert. ⸸ Rhetoricè diſputare, *Cic.*

* Rhetoriciſcus, i. m. dim. [à rhetor] *A little* or *young orator*, Gell. 27, 20.

* Rhetoriſſo, are. act. *i. e.* Rhetoricè loquor, *Non.* ex *Pompon.*

* Rhetra, æ. f. lex [à ῥεῖν, loqui] *The oracle of Apollo*; alſo *the laws of Lycurgus, which were held as oracles*, Amm.

* Rheuma, atis. n. [à ῥέω, fluo] *A rheum, a catarrh, a diſtillation of humours*, Med. ⸸ Rheumatiſmus, *Plin.* Alſo *the ebbing and flowing of the ſea*, or *tide*, Veg.

* Rheumatidio, are. neut. [à rheuma] *To run with humours*, Theod. Priſc. *al.* Rheumatizo, fluxione laborare, *Voſſ.*

Rhibes, ium. f. *Raſpices, Corinths*, Jun.

Rhineæ, f. pl. Nigriores Caricæ, *Cæl.* 16, 15.

Rhinenchytes, æ. m. Inſtrumentum, quo aliquid in nares infunditur, *Steph.*

Rhinion, i. n. dim. *It.* Collyrium, *Cæl.* 6, 6.

Rhinoceros, m. *One who is gag-toothed*, Lucil.

Rhinoceroticus, & Rhinocerotius, adj. *Sid. C.* 9. *extr.*

Rhinocliſia, f. *Vid.* Cal. *al. leg.* Rhinothiſia.

* Rhinos, m. Pellis, *Cæl.* 10, 10.

Rhizes, pl. Animalia quædam in Æthiopiâ, *Steph.*

* Rhoæ, f. pl. Coſtæ tenuiores, molliores que, *Cæl.* 4, 4.

* Rhodides, pl. Paſtilli ex roſis confecti, *Dioſc.* 1, 116.

Rhododendros, i. f. *A ſhrub in Switzerland, bearing purple flowers, like roſes*; the ſame with *Rhododaphne*, L.

Rhodomeli, n. Mel roſaceum, *Pall.* in *Maio*, 16.

Rhœas, adis. f. Papaver erraticum, *Plin.* 19, 36.

* Rhoiſcus, m. Corymbus aureus ad ῥοιᾶς, *i. e.* mali Punici ſimilitudinem factus, *A.*

* Rhomboides, eos, adj. [*i. e.* rhombi formam habens; *ex* ῥόμβος, & εἶδος] (1) *A geometrical diamond figure conſiſting of unequal ſides*, as the rhombus does, or equal, *Geom.* (2) Alſo *a fiſh ſo called*, Geſn.

Rhombus, *A figure of four equal, but not right-angled, ſides, like a quarry of glaſs*, Ap. Geom. *The points of a mariner's compaſs, a rhumb*, A.

* Rhomphæalis, adj. *Belonging to a long ſword*, Prud. Cath. 1, 93.

Rhonchiſonus, adj. *Making a ſnorting noiſe*, Sid. C. 3.

* Ronchiſſo, as. *To ſnort*, or *rout in the ſleep*, L. *ex* Plaut. *Lat.* Sterto.

Rhoncho, as. *Sidon. Ep.*

* Rhopalicus, *vel* ius. a, um. adj. *i. e.* clavaris [à ῥόπαλον, clava, *M.*] *Rhopalicous verſus*, Gramm. Is eſt qui à monoſyllabâ voce incipiens, gradatim creſcit, & ῥόπαλον, *i. e.* Herculis *clavam* imitatur, ab anguſto et tenui in latitudinem deſinens, *Mar. Plot.* ut, Ὦ μάκαρ Ἀτρείδη, μοιρήγενες, ὀλβιοδαίμον. Et illud *ſpes deus æternæ ſtationis conciliator*, Ex Litt.

* Rhuſelinon, n. Apium ruſticum, *Apul.*

* Rhyphos, i. Pulvis ſordida, *Steph.*

* Rhypodes, is. m. Emplaſtrum ad extrahendum, *Celſ.* 5, 19, 5.

* Rhyptuſa, f. Medicamentum abſtergens, *Celſ.* 5, 26, 23.

* Rhyſſuſis, Morbus oculorum. *Lat.* Rugatio, *Cæl.* 7, 20.

* Rhythmice, es. f. *M. Capell.* 9. Omnis ars in numeris.

* Rhythmicus, adj. *Of rhyme,* or *metre, rythmical,* Iſid.

* Rhythmizatio, f. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 2, 20.

* Rhythmizomenon, n. Materia numerorum, *M. Capell.* 9.

* Rhythmoides, is. Similis numeris, *Ib.*

Rhythmopœia, f. *Ib.*

Ribes, ium. f. pl. *Red gooſeberries, baſtard Corinths, common ribes,* Off.

Riciniatus, adj. *Clad in a cloak,* or *mantle.* Riciniati, mimi planipedes, *Feſt.* § Riciniatus Jupiter, *Arnob.*

Ricinum, i. n. & Ricinus, i. m. *Serv. Ricinum* eſt omne veſtimentum quadratum, *Feſt.* cujus partem mediam retrorſum jaciebant, *Varr.* [dict. ab eo, quòd poſt tergum rejicitur, *Serv.*] *A cloak of which they threw part over their ſhoulders; any garment four-ſquare, a cloſe hood,* Litt. *ex* Cic.

Ricto, as. *To make a noiſe,* properly *as libbards do,* Spart.

Ricula, f. dim. [*à* rica] Palliolum ad uſum capitis, *Feſt.*

Ridicularius, adj. *Ridiculous,* Gell. 4, 20.

Ridiculoſus, adj. *Ridiculous, jocoſe,* Plaut. Stich. 2, 2, 64. + Multùm ridendus, *tutiùs dixeris, V.* Borr.

Rido, ĕre. *pro* Rideo, *Lucr.* 3, 22. *al.* Ridet.

Rien, *Id. quod* Ren, *Feſt.* ex *Plaut.*

* Rigator, oris. m. verb. *He that watereth,* Litt. *ex* Col. *cert. poſter.* Tert. Aug.

* Rigatrix, icis. *She that bedeweth,* or *ſprinkleth,* Aug.

Rigefacio, *Frontin.* 2, 5, 23. *al.* Rigere fecit.

Rigor, m. *A ridge ſtraight along, that boundeth land,* Frontin. = Linea, *Id.*

Rimabundus, adj. *Curiouſly prying,* Apul. + Perquirens.

Rimatim, adv. *M. Capell.* 2.

Rimator, m. *He that ſearcheth,* Arnob. + Inveſtigator.

Rimo, are. *Feſt.* In voce ruſpari, *ubi* Scal. *leg.* Rimor.

* Riparienſis, e. adj. ¶ Riparienſes legiones, *Cod.* Riparum caſtris deputatæ, *Soldiers that were to guard the frontiers of the empire, along the banks of ſome river.* ☞ *Al. ſcrib.* Riparenſis, *Vid.* Vopiſci Aurelianum, & *ibi* Caſaub.

Ripariola, f. Hirundo riparia, *M. Emp.* 15.

Ripaticum, n. Quod publico perſolvatur à tranſeunte in ripam alteram, *Voſſ.*

* Ripenſis, e. adj. Juxta ripam, *ſc.* Danubii. Dacia ripenſis, *Eutrop.* 9, 13. ✕ Mediterraneus.

* Riſcus, ci. m. (1) *A little hole,* or *window, within a wall.* (2) *A preſs for clothes.* (1) Serv. interpr. (2) Pollux.

Riſibilis, le. adj. *Which can laugh,* Boët. *ap.* Litt. + Aptus ad riſum.

Riſiloquium, n. *Tert.*

Riſito, as. *Næv.* ap. *Non.* 3, 116.

Riſorius, adj. *Laughable,* Fulgent. 2.

Ritualiter, adv. *Amm.* 29, 7.

Rivalis, le. adj. [*à* rivus] *Such as dwell by running waters;* alſo *ſuch as have their land and grounds parted by a brook, and bordering upon the ſame, and therefore have intereſt in the river, are called* Rivales, *Gell.* 13, 1.

Rivatim, adv. *River by river, by particular ſtreams,* Macr. 5, 7, 12.

Rivifinalis, adj. Objectu rivi fines in vicinos faciens, *Steph.*

Rivinus, m. *Id. quod* Rivalis, *Plaut. Aſin. Arg.* 6.

Rivorum, n. Minor rivus, *Steph.*

Rivoſus, adj. *Gl.*

Rixat, *pro* Rixatur, *Non.*

Rixatio, f. *A brawling, a chiding,* L. *ex* Tac.

Robethron, n. Herba, *al.* Hypociſtis, *Dioſc.* 1, 112.

Robeus, adj. ant. *pro* Rubeus, *al.* Robus, *Col.* 2, 6.

* Robigo, ginis. f. *The blaſting of corn, mildew.* Scabræ robiginis expers, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 687. *Vid.* Rubigo.

* Roborarium, ii. n. [*à* robur, quòd robore ſeptum eſſet] *A park, a warren, a place paled about,* Gell. 2, 20.

Roboraſco, ĕre. *Næv.* ap. *Non.*

Roboretum, n. *Gl.* δρυμών.

Roboroſus, adj. *That grows ſtiff and hard like oak; a diſeaſe in cattle cauſed by a convulſion,* Veg. 3, 24.

Robus, i. m. Materia, quæ robi, *i. e.* rubei coloris venas habet, *Feſt. Id. quod* Robur.

Rodus, adj. *Rude, unwrought,* Acc. *ap.* Feſt. + Rudis.

Rogamen, inis. n. *Gl.*

Rogamentum, n. *A propoſition to be granted,* Apul. + Rogatio.

Rogatarius, m. Qui aliquid poſcit, *Voſſ.*

Rogatorius, adj. *Alcuin.*

Rogatrix, f. *Sidon.* + Quæ rogat.

Rogatum, n. *Cic.* de *Amm.* 40.

Rogatura, f. *Gl.*

Rogitatio, onis. f. verb. *An often entreating, a beſeeching, an aſking,* or *demanding, a craving,* or *begging.* Ex analogiâ, an reperiatur apud claſſicos ignoro, *A.*

Rogitator, oris. m. *He that aſketh often,* Aug. + Rogator.

Rogarius, i. m. [*à* rogus] = Buſtuarius, *Gl.*

Romanitas, f. *pro* Orbe, *ſive* Rom. imperio, *Tert.*

Romula, f. Arbor. ſub quâ Romulus & Remus inventi ſunt, *Steph.*

Romphæa, & Rumpia, *Gell.* ex *Enn.* 3. *al.* Romphea, *Val. Flacc. al.* Rhomphæa, *quæ &* Framea.

Roralis, adj. *Of dew, dewy,* that may be *ſprinkled like dew,* Ov. F. 4, 728. *Vix alibi, & hic quidem al. leg.* Rorata.

Roramentum, n. *Capit.* in *Vero.* 10. *ubi al.* Rumenta.

Rorarius, adj. *Wet, dewy.* Rorarium vinum, *quod rorariis dabatur,* Feſt. *It. ſubſtantivè,* Rorarii, *ſc.* milites, qui prœlium primi committebant, *V.* Steph.

Roridus, adj. *Dewy, moiſt,* L. *ex* Lucr. + Rorans.

Rorifluus, adj. Rorifluens, *Poët. Vet.* ap. *Turn.*

Roſa Batavia, *ſive* Hollandica, *The great Provence roſe,* Gerard.

Roſarium, n. *A roſary,* or *maſs, with the prayers to the Virgin Mary,* Eccl.

Roſatum, ti. n. *Wine made of roſes infuſed,* Lampr.

Roſatus, ti. m. *ſc.* Nummus, *An Engliſh coin of ſixteen ſhillings and eight-pence, a roſe noble,* worth at preſent 1*l.* 2*s.* or more; but the double ones are now chiefly called by that name.

Roſcolus, adj. dim. [*à* roſcus] L. *ex* Prud.

Roſidus, adj. [*à* ros] *Col.* 5, 6.

Roſo, as. *unde* Roſatus, *Steph.*

Roſor, m. Qui rodit, *Ambroſ.* 5, 81.

Roſtralis, adj. *Sidon. Ep.* 1, 10.

* Roſtro, are. act. *unde* part. Roſtrans, tis. *Plin.* 18, 19, *i. e.* Roſtrum impingo, *Bud. To thruſt in its beak,* or *point.*

Roſula, f. dim. [*à* roſa] *Dracont.* 597.

Roſulentus, adj. Plenus roſarum, *M. Capell.* 11.

Rotabilis, le. adj. *Which may be turned round,* or *wheeled about,* Amm. + Verſatilis.

Rotalis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a wheel,* or *having wheels,* Capit. + Rotis inſtructus.

Rotarius, ii. m. *A wheelwright,* Hulſ.

Rotatilis, adj. *Swift,* or *whirling.* § Rotatiles trochæi, *Prud. præf.* 8. + Verſatilis.

Rotatim, adv. *Like a wheel,* Apul. + Inſtar rotæ.

Rotula, f. dim. *Plaut. Perſ.* 3, 3, 38.

Rotulo, are. *Sareſb.* 8, 12.

Rotundifolius, adj. *Apul.* de *Herb.* 71.

Rotundula, f. *Id. quod* Rotula, *Apul.*

* Rubecula, æ. f. [*à* rubeo colore pectoris] *A robin red breaſt,* Jun.

* Rubedo, dinis. f. *Redneſs.* + Ruber, *V.* Borr.

Rubellulus, adj. dim. [*à* rubellus] *M. Capell.* 5.

* Rubetarius, m. *A kind of hawk, called a hen-harrier,* L. *ſine* Auct.

Rubeus, adj. *Etſi etiam Lexicographis probetur, non tamen probum puto, ſed* Rubens, *vel* Ruber, *vel* Rubicundus, *Voſſ.* Sed *V. Borr.*

Rubia ſylveſtris, *The herb called woodroof.*

Rubicilla, f. *A bullfinch, a redtail, a redſtart,* Jun.

* Rubidus, adj. [*à* rubeo] (1) *Of a deep red colour.* (2) *Reddiſh, of a ſwartky red, browniſh.* (3) Alſo *rough,* or *rugged.* (4) *Bread made red in the oven, and ſcorched;* rather *rough bread twice baked, biſket.* (1) Rubidus eſt rufus atrior & nigrore multo inuſtus, *ſic* Gronov. è MSS. leg. ap. *Gell.* 2, 26. (2) Rubidæ appellantur ſcorteæ ampullæ & rugoſæ, *Feſt.* (3) Torreto me pro pane rubido, *Plaut. Caſin.* 2, 5, 2. (4) Feſt. Iſid. interpr.

* Rubigino, are. act. *unde* paſſ. Rubiginor, *To ruſt.* Rubiginat ſitu gladius, *Apul.* + Rubigine obducor, rubiginem contrahere, *Voſſ.*

Rubinus, m. Gemma, *A ruby,* Boët.

Rubrica, f. *A kind of ringworm,* or *tetter,* L.

Rubricata linea, *A carpenter's line,* Cornut.

Rubriceta, f. *Red paint,* Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 39. *al.* Rubrica cera.

* Rubrico, are. act. [rubricâ ſigno; *it.* rubrum facio] *To colour red;* alſo *to mark out with a line,* Litt. *ex* Claud. *Vid.* Rubricatus.

Rubricus, adj. Amurcam rubricam diluere, *Col.* 5, 10. *al. leg.* Rubrica amurca.

Rubus, *pro* Raia, *Ambroſ.* Perperam, *Voſſ.*

Rubrus, adj. *Idem quod* Ruber, *Solin.*

Ructamen, n. *A belching,* Prud. Ham. 466. + Ructus.

Ructatio, & Ructitatio, f. *L.* ex *Celſ.*

Rudectus, adj. *Made with,* or *full of rubbiſh,* Cato 35. *ſunt qui leg.* Rudeata, & Rudeta.

Rudentiſibilus, m. *The whiſtling of the winds among the cables,* Pacuv. *ap.* Varr.

Ruderarius, adj. *Of rubbiſh,* or *gravel,* Apul.

Ruderator, m. *He that layeth rubbiſh,* or *paveth,* L. *ex* Vitr.

Rudetum, n. *V.* Rudeatus.

Rudiarius, m. *A botcher,* or *mender of old garments; a calender,* or *dreſſer of cloth,* Feſt.

Ruditas, atis. f. *Rudeneſs, ignorance.* § Literatoris ruditas, *Apul. Florid.* 20. p. 821. + Imperitia, aſperitas.

Ruditus, ûs. m. verb. *The braying of an aſs.* Audito ruditu meo, *Apul.*

Rudor, m. *A roaring,* or *hollow noiſe,* Apul.

Rudus, *V.* Rodus, ap. *Feſt.*

Ruduſculanus, *vel* Roduſculanus, adj. Rudis & impolitus, *Feſt.*

Ruduſculum, n. dim. [*à* rudus, *ſc.* æs infectum] *Feſt.* V. *Varr. L. L.* 5, 34.

Ruginoſus, adj. *Idem ac* Rugoſus, *Cæl.* 1, 11.

Rugio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. [nomen fictitium *à* ſono] *To roar like a lion, to bellow.* Rugiunt leones, *Auct. Phil.* 49.

Rugitus, ûs. m. verb. *The roaring of lions, a great crying; a rumbling,* or *croaking of the guts,* Ap. ſeq.

Rugo, as. Rugam trahere, *ap. Poſter.*

Rugoſitas, f. *Tert.*

Ruidus, adj. *Not well baked, rough in eating,* Feſt. *ex* Plaut.

Ruma, f. *The cud of beaſts,* Serv. Gula. *unde* Romigare, ruminare, *Voſſ.*

† Rumbotinus, i. f. *A tree in Italy, whereunto, as to elms, vines grow,* Plin. 14, 1. *Vid.* Rumpatinus.

* Rumen, inis. n. (1) *The cud of beaſts.* (2) *The dewlap,* or *the hollow part of the throat.* (3) *The belly, the paunch.* (1) Non. (2) Feſt. (3) Ego rumorem parvi facio, dum ſit rumen qui impleam, *Pompon.* ap. *Non.* 1, 64.

+ Rumentum, ti. n. [*à* rumpendo] *A breaking off at the augur's obſervation upon ſome unlucky chance,* Feſt.

Rumex, *A weapon like a ſpear,* Feſt. *Vid.* Gell. 10, 25.

* Rumia, æ. f. *vel* Rumina, dea rumarum, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 11.

* † Rumifero, are. act. [*ex* rumor, & fero] *To ſpeak a good rumour,* or *report; to blaze abroad.*

abroad. Quam cives rumiferant probam, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 46. *ex lect. & interpr. Non. al.* rumificant. ⸸ Prædico.

† Rumifico, are. act. *To report*, *Vid.* Præc.

† Rumigeratio, onis. f. verb. *A ſpreading of reports abroad*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ⸸ Prædicatio.

Rumigero, are. Divulgare, *Voſſ.*

Rumigeror, ari, atus. dep. *To raiſe*, or *ſpread, reports abroad*, Feſt.

Rumigerulus, ii. m. *A tale-bearer*, or *newſmonger*, Amm.

Rumigeſtri, orum. pl. m. [*Scal. leg.* rumiceſtri, *à* rumice, *i. e.* ſparo] *A kind of weapon*, *vid.* Gell. 10. 25. & Lucil. *ap.* Feſt.

* Ruminator, m. *He that cheweth the cud*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Ruminatrix, icis. f. *Litt.* ex *Col.*

* Rumino, are. act. [*à* rumen] *To chew over again*, Col. 6, 6.

* † Ruminor, ari, atus. ſum. dep. [*à* rumine, *i. e.* cibum à rumine in os evoco] *To chew the cud as neats do*, Met. *To meditate and think upon a thing.* Non modò abſens quicquam de te cogitabit æquius, ſed etiam ruminabitur humanitatem tuam, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 746.

* Ruminus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the cud*, or *to chewing the cud.* ¶ Ficus rumina, *the fig-tree, under which the ſhe wolf ſucked Romulus and Remus.* = Quæ vocatur Rumina nunc ficus, Romula ficus erat, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 412.

* † Rumis, is. f. [*à* ruma] *A teat*, or *dug.* Antiquo vocabulo mamma rumis, ut opinor, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1.

* † Rumito, are. act. [*à* ſeq.] *To ſpread a rumour*, Næv. *ap.* Feſt. ⸸ Vulgo, prædico.

Rumo, as. *Id. quod* Ruminare, *vel* Lactare, *Feſt.*

Rumpotinetum, ti. n. *Locus arboribus*, ſeu *vitibus rumpotinis conſitus*, Col. 5, 7.

Rumpotinus, i. f. *vel* pot. a, um. adj. [*ex* quibus *ſc.* rumpi, *i. e.* traduces ducuntur] ¶ Arbuſtum rumpotinum, *An arbour*, or *yard of vines plaſhed together*, Col. 5, 7.

Rumpus, i. m. *A tranſom in building*, Coop.

Runa, f. [*à* ruo, *i. e.* ſterno] *A javelin*, Feſt. *Hinc*

Runatus, adj. *Armed with a javelin*, Enn. *ap.* Feſt.

Runca, f. ant. *pro* Runcina, *Perot.*

Runco, onis. m. *A weeding hook*, Pall. R. R. 1, 34.

Rupex, icis. m. [rupices, *à* rupinis, *ſive* rupibus ruſtici dicti, *ut &* petrones *à* petris; ob aſperitatem & duritiem, *Lucil.* ap. *Feſt.*] *A country clown, a boor, a ruſtick, a bumkin.* = Veteres non uſque adeò rupices & agreſtes fuerunt, *Gell.* 13, 9.

† Rupicones, um. m. pl. *Id. quod* Rupices, *Boors, bumkins*, Apul. Florid. 7. p. 772. ⸸ Agreſtes.

Rupina, æ. f. *A craggy*, or *ſtony, ground*, Apul.

† Rûpſit, ant. *pro* Ruperit. *Si membrum rûpſit*, XII. Tabb. *ap.* Feſt.

Ruptio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A breach, a battery in law.* (2) Alſo *a rupture.* (1) Lex Aquiliæ eas ruptiones, quæ damna dant, perſequitur, *Ulp.* (2) Notio medicis condonanda, *al.* Ruptura. ⸸ Hernia, ramex.

Ruptim, adv. *Caſ. B. C.* 1, 5. = Turbatè.

Ruraliter, adv. *Caſſiod. Ep.* 3, 51.

Ruratio, f. *Country buſineſs*, Apul. ⸸ Ruſticatio, *Col.*

Rureſtris, adj. *Of the country*, Apul.

Ruricolaris, adj. *Fortun.* 1, 326.

† Ruſceus, a, um. adj. ¶ Ruſceus color qui è viridi rutilus eſt, *aut* flavus, *a tawny colour*, Cato.

Ruſco, as. Runcare, *Haverc.* ad *Tert. Apul.* 4.

* Ruſculum, ii. n. [*à* rus] *A little farm in the country*, Gell. 19, 9. ⸸ Rus parvum.

Ruſcus ſylveſtris, *The holly*, or *holm-tree*, Jun.

† Ruſpans, tis. part. *Searching.* Ruſpantes ſilvas, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

† Ruſpor, ari, atus. dep. (1) *To ſcrape* as a dog, or *root in the ground* as a pig doth; *to ſearch diligently.* (2) Alſo *to cut.* (1) Acc. *ap.* Non. 2, 744. (2) Apul.

Ruſſeolus, adj. *Prud. Per.* 11, 130.

Ruſſulus, adj. *Red*, or *of a carnation colour*, Jul. Capit. 5.

† Ruſtarius, a, um. Ruſtariæ falces, *Turn.* ex *Varr.* quibus ruri ſecantur rubi, *al. & rect. leg.* Ruſticariæ.

Ruſticatim, adv. *Country like, ruſtically, clowniſhly*, Pompon. *ap.* Non. 2, 427.

Ruſticatus, ûs. m. *Cic. Att.* 12, 1. *Al. al. leg.*

Ruſticellus, li. m. dim. *Varr.* ap. Plin. 7, 10.

Ruſticula minor, *A ſnipe*, or *ſnite*, Jun.

Ruſus, adv. *pro* Rurſus. Proſus & ruſus, *Forward and backward*, Enn.

Ruta ſylveſtris, *Great St. John's wort.*

* Ruta, orum. n. pl. [apud] J. C. eruta dic. (*à* ruo) ut arena, creta, & nondum in opus converſa] *All things digged out of the ground*, as ſtone, ſand, gravel, chalk, wood, lead, coals, *&c. moveable goods.* ¶ Ruta cæſa, *Ulp.* dic. Quæ venditor poſſeſſionis, uſûs ſui gratiâ, concidit, ruendóque contraxit, *Feſt. Thoſe things which be that ſelleth a houſe*, or *eſtate, reſerveth out of the bargain for his own uſe.* ‖ = Ne in rutis quidem & cæſis, *Cic. i. e.* nulla in parte, *never a whit, nothing at all*, ex Litt.

Rutabri, m. pl. Ruſtri, *Varr. L. L.*

* Rutabulum, li. n. [*à* ruo, rutum] (1) *A malkin, a coal rake, to make clean an oven.* (2) *A ſlice.* (3) ⸸ *A* penis. (1) Feſt. (2) Rutabulo ligneo agitare, *Col.* 12, 20. conf. ct. 12, 18. & 34. (3) Næv.

* Rutaceus, adj. *Of rue.* § Oleum rutaceum, *Plin.* & *Valer.* 2, 28.

* † Rutellum, i. n. dim. [*à* rutum] *A little mattock, a corn ſcoop*, or *ſhovel, a ſtrike*, or *ſtrickleſs.* Modium ſecum atque rutellum unum adfert, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 1, 66.

Rutili, pl. Tribuni mili tum à conſule creati, à Rutilio Rufo ſic dicti, *Feſt.*

Rutuba, f. *A tumult, trouble*, or *diſorder*, Non. *ex* Varr.

Rutullus, m. *Id. quod* Rutellum, *Steph.*

Rutus, part. [*à* ruo] *Thrown down, digged up.* Ruto & cæſa, *Ulp. V.* Ruta.

S ante A.

SABAIA, æ. f. *A ſort of ſmall beer*, or *ale*, Amm. 26, 8. *quæ &* Sabaium, *Hier.* 6, 19.

Sabajarius, ii. m. *A ſmall beer drinker*, or *brewer*, Amm. *loc. cit.*

Sabanum, i. n. [Rabbinis, שבן] *A towel*, or *like linen cloth uſed to be warmed, in order to rub and cover thoſe that come newly out of the bath; a napkin*, or *handkerchief.* Congeſtis in mundiſſimum ſabanum favis, *Pall. Jun. tit.* Σάβανον, ſabanum, linteum, *Gloſſ.*

* Sabaoth, plur. indecl. Dominus Sabaoth, צבאות *i. e.* exercituum. *The Lord of hoſts*, Bibl.

Sabbatarius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Sabbath*, Sidon.

Sabbatiſmus, i. m. *The keeping of the ſabbath*, Aug.

Sabbatizo, are. act. *To obſerve*, or *keep the ſabbath*, Tert. Septimo die requieſcere.

Sabbatum, n. *The days of the week*, Prima ſabbatorum, *Joann.* 20, 1. *Sunday.* Sic ſecunda *deinceps ad ſeptimam, quod propriè* ſabbatum *vocabant Judæi.*

Sabellicus, adj. *Italian*, or *Sabine.* ¶ Sabellica braſſica [*à* Sabellis, ubi naſcitur] *Crumbled*, or *jagged, colewort*, Litt. *ex* Plin. Sabellicus ſus, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 255.

Sabina, f. *A weapon of the Illyrians like a hunting pole*, or *boar ſpear*, Enn. *ap.* Feſt.

Sabucus, *Idem quod* Sambucus, *Seren.*

Sabulo, m. *A player on a certain muſical inſtrument*, Scal. Conject. *in* Varr. p. 121.

Sabulum, n. *A kind of viol*, or *guitar*, Apul. *Si vera ſit lectio.*

Saccaria, æ. f. *ſ.* Ars [*à* ſaccus] *A trafficking in*, or *ſelling of, ſacks*, or *bags*, Apul.

Saccarius, ii m. (1) *A ſack bearer.* (2) Alſo *a ſack maker.* (1) Paul. l. 49. § *De contr. empt.* (2) Saccarius, σακκοπλόκος, *Gloſſ. vet.*

Sacellus, m. dim. *A little bag*, or *ſatchel*, Veg.

Sacciperio, onis. m. Marſupium majoris modi, *Cæl.* 11, 12.

Saccularius, ii. m. (1) *A cutpurſe, a pickpocket, an arrant cheat, a juggler*, or *gipſy*; who conjureth peoples money out of their pockets. (2) *A robber of the common treaſure.* (3) Alſo *a treaſurer for what is given to any monaſtery, hoſpital*, or *the poor*; *an almoner.* (1) *Ulp.* ⸸ Crumeniſeca. (2) *Aſcon.* = Peculator. (3) Prefectus ſaculis, *Eccl.*

Sacculus, m. *The poor's box*, or *ſtock of charity*, Eccl. Sacculum, n. *Gl.*

Sacellanus, i. m. *A chaplain*, Hier.

Sacellum, n. *The churchyard*, or *conſecrated ground walled in*, Feſt.

Sacerdotiſſa, f. *A prieſteſs, a veſtal virgin*, or *nun*, Gell. 10, 15. *Sed leg. incert.* ⸸ Sacerdos.

Sacerdotium gentile, *vel* gentilitium, *An impropriation*, or *advowſon*, Jun.

Sacon, indecl. *A violet colour*, Plin. *ap.* Litt.

Sacramentalis, adj. *Sacramental.* ⸸ Ad ſacramentum pertinens.

Sacramentum, n. Hence tranſlated elegantly by Chriſtians to ſignify *baptiſm*, and *the euchariſt*, as being two ſolemn oaths, *or* engagements, into which they enter to Chriſt, the captain of their faith, and by which they are diſtinguiſhed from all other religions. In a larger acceptation, *any myſtery*, or *thing, appertaining to divine worſhip.* Matrem & feminam ad ſacramentum baptiſmatis & euchariſtiæ admittens, *Tert.* adv. *Marc.* 4, 34. Vocati ſumus ad militiam Dei vivi jam tunc, cùm in ſacramenti verba reſpondimus, *Id.* ad *Martyr.* 3, 6. Sacrificium neceſſariis ſacramentis præparatur, *Zeno Veron.* Sacramenta munerum, à Magis oblata, *Hieron.* Velum ſciſſum eſt, & omnia legis ſacramenta prodita ſunt, *Id.* Meditationis ſacramentum, *Fulgent.*

Sacrarius, i. m. Junonis, *Grut.* p. 308..

Sacratè, adv. *Aug. Ep.* 22.

Sacratio, f: *A conſecrating*, Macr. 5, 3, 7. ⸸ Conſecratio.

Sacrator, m. *Aug. Ep.* 140:

Sacrifacio, ere, feci, factum, act. *To ſacrifice*, or *purge by ſacrifice*, Hier. ⸸ Rem divinam facio, *Vett.*

Sacrifex, icis. m. [qui ſacra facit) *A prieſt*, Vett. Inſcript.

Sacrificator, m. *Tert.*

Sacrificatus, ûs. m. [actio ſacrificandi] *A ſacrificing.* Nullum pecus ſacrificatui habere, *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 215.

Sacrificium, ii. n. *The whole Chriſtian religion* at firſt ſo called, but afterwards only the *euchariſt*, Lact. Cypr.

Sacrilegè, adv. *Tert.* ⸸ Impiè.

Sacrima, orum. n. pl. *Feſt. Vid.* Sacrimum:

Sacrimum, i. n. *ſc.* vinum [quia ſacrum] *New wine which they ſacrificed to Bacchus at his feaſts*, Feſt.

Sacriſta, æ. m. [ſacrorum cuſtos] *He that keepeth holy things*, Eccl. ⸸ Sacrorum cuſtos.

⸸ Sacrium, ii. n. *Amber* in the Scythian language, *Plin.* 37, 2.

Sacrivoces, pl. *They that have big voices*, G. *ex* Arnob.

Sacrum, n. *A conſecrated place*, JCC. = Ædicula.

Sæpè, ſæpius. ⸸ Perſæpè, ſæpiſſime.

† Sæpiſſimus, adj. ſup. [*ab* inuſit, ſæpus, *vel* ſæpis] *Very oft, moſt frequent.* Sæpiſſimo rogatu, *Hier.* Sæpiſſimam diſcordiam, *Cato*, ap. *Priſc.*

† Sæpiuſcule, adv. dim. *Somewhat often*, utì leg. Priſc. in loco Plaut. adduct. in *Sæpicule.*

† Sævidicus, adj. *That ſpeaketh cruel*, or *rigorous, words.* Ne ſuis te iratus ſævidicis dictis protelet, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 4, 36. *al.* ſævidictis.

Sævè, adv. *Suet. Tib.* 59.

Sævitas, atis. f. *Haſtineſs, fierceneſs*, Firm. ⸸ Sævitia.

* Sævities, ei. f. *Idem.* Apul.

* Sævitudo, dinis. f. *Outrageouſneſs,* Amm. ✝ Immanitas.

Saga, f. *Enn. V.* Sagum.

Sagaria, æ. f. *ſc.* negotiatio. *The trade of making and ſelling cloaks and jackets for ſoldiers,* Dig.

† Sageſtre, is. n. *A thick coarſe garment,* Lucil. Operimentum craſſum, ut ſagorum craſſior pannus, *interpr. Turneb. al. leg.* ſegeſtre.

Sagimen, n. Sagina, arvina, *Voſſ.*

Saginamentum, *al.* Sagimentum, n. *Fulneſs,* or *groſſneſs,* L. *ex* Col.

Saginarius, adj. *Fatted,* or *crammed,* Lampr. *ubi rect.* Sagmarius, *L.*

Sagitta, f. *The feathers of an arrow,* Jun. *A lancet,* or *a ſleam,* L.

Sagittalis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, an arrow. Inde* ¶ Sagittalis ſutura, *the ſeam on the top of the head,* Jun.

Sagittaria, æ. f. *An herb called the water-archer,* or *arrow-head,* Gerard.

Sagittarius, m. *A Perſian coin,* alſo called *a* Daricus. *V.* Plut. Apothegm.

Sagittula, æ. f. dim. *A little dart,* Apul.

* Sagma, atis. n. [*σάγμα,* Gr. *à σάττω* onero, *à* ſtratu ſagorum, *Iſid.*] *A pack-ſaddler, a ſumpter,* Bibl. ☞ *Dic.* & ſagma, æ. f. Veg.

* Sagmarius, adj. [ad ſagmata pertinens] (1) *A packhorſe, a ſumpter horſe.* (2) Alſo *a ſlave employed in carrying the ſoldiers luggage.* (1) Equus ſagmarius, *Lampr. Elagab.* (2) Veg. *de* R. Milit, 2, 10.

Sagmen, n. *Graſs plucked up from the altar, with the earth upon it,* which the ambaſſadours of Rome wore on their heads, *or* carried in their hands, by way of protection. Jus ſacratum Jovis jurandum ſanguine, *Næv.* ap. *Feſt.*

Sagochlamys, ĭdis. f. Veſtis ex ſago Rom. & chlamyde, *Gr. Treb. Poll.* in *Claud.* 14.

† Salapuſius, ii. m. *Ut quidam leg.* ap. *Catul.* qu. *ex* ſale & puſio, *i.* Puer plenus ſale & mordaci dicacitate; *rectiùs* Salaputium, *A notable wag.*

Salaputium, ii. n. *Catul.* & ex eo Sen. *à* Saluputa, *quæ caudam ſalacem ſign.* Puto *πόσθη,* *Scal. A prin-cock, a wag-wanton, al. leg.* Salopygium; *al, aliter.*

* Salar, aris. m. Piſcis *à* ſale, *vel à* ſaliendo, *dict.*] *A young ſalmon,* or *ſalmon peel*; a kind of trout. Purpureis ſalar ſtellatus corpora guttis, *Auſon. Eid.* 10, 88.

* Salariarius, ii. m. *He to whom a ſtipend is paid, a penſioner,* Ulp.

* † Salaris, re. adj. *Pleaſant, merry and witty,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. ✝ Hilaris.

Salatæ, n. pl. *Salads,* Hulſ.

* † Sale, is. n. *Unde contr.* Sal. n. *The ſea.* Cœruleum ſpumat ſale, confertâ rate pulſum, *Enn.* ap. *Priſc.*

* Salebratim, adv. *Roughly, ruggedly, by rough places,* Sid. ✝ Per loca ſalebroſa.

* Salebritas, atis. f. *Unevenneſs, roughneſs, ruggedneſs,* Apul.

* Salebroſus, adj. *Rough, cumberſome, uneven, bobbling, rugged, up hill and down hill,* Litt. *ex* Cic.

Salgamum, n. *unde* pl. Salgama, *Cod.*

* Saliaris, re. adj. (1) *Pertaing to the Salians.* (2) *Like the Salian prieſts, ſumptuous.* (1) ¶ Saliare carmen, *ſung by the Salian prieſts,* Hor. (2) ¶ Saliares dapes, *a princely banquet,* Id. Od. 1, 37, 2. Saliarem in morem epulari, *to fare like a prince,* Cic. Att. 5, 9.

* Saliatus, ûs. m. *The ſacerdotal dignity of the Salii,* Capitol.

Salicetum, n. *contr.* Salictum, *qu. v.*

* Salicus, adj. *ad* Salios, *id. eſt,* Francos pertin. *unde* Salica lex, quæ Francorum orientalium eſt propria. *Rebuff.* dict. ait ab initio legis; *Si aliqua,* &c. *A law by which males were only to inherit.*

Salifodina, f. *Vitr.* 8, 3.

* Salii, orum. m. pl. [*à* ſaliendo, quòd ancilia per urbem geſtantes ſalire ſoliti eſſent] *The prieſts of Mars,* who went dancing along the ſtreets in their proceſſions. *De horum inſtitutione,* V. *Liv.* 1, 20.

Salinarius, adj. Ad ſalem ſpectans, *Vitr.* 8, 3.

* Saliſatio, onis. f. [*à* ſalio, neut.] *A panting, a throbbing.* Saliſatio, *παλμὸς, Gl.*

* Saliſubſulus, li. m. *A name of Mars,* or as others ſay, *of Hercules.* Pro imperio ſic ſaliſubſulus veſtro excubet, *Pacuv.*

* Salitio, onis. f. verb. [*à* ſalio, neut.] Salitio equorum, *A mounting,* or *leaping, on horſeback,* Veg. *de* Re. Mil. 1, 18.

* Salitor, oris. m. [*à* ſal] *He that gathereth the tribute of ſalt,* or as others think, *one who ranſacketh the ſeas for pearls.* = Murilegulus, *Vet. Int.* ☞ *Sed. hod. al. leg.*

Salivaria, f. *A barber's whetſtone, beſmeared with ſpittle,* Jun.

Salivaris, adj. *Dioſc.* 3, 78.

* Salivarius, ii. m. *He that giveth drenches to horſes,* or *other beaſts,* Litt. *ex* Varr.

* Salivatio, onis. f. verb. *A defluxion of rheum into the mouth; a ſalivation, a fluxing,* Cœl. Aurel. 3, 2. ✝ Salivæ proritatio.

* Salivatum, ti. n. *A drench given to a horſe,* or *other ſick beaſts.* Salivatum farinæ hordeaceæ, *Col.* 6, 10. *ubi al. leg.* ſalviatum.

* Salivatus, adj. *Salivated,* or *drenched,* as cattle are, *Litt.* ex *Col.*

Saliuncula, f. dim. *Litt. unde non dicit.* Labia ſalivoſa, *ſlavering,* Apul. Apol. *p.* 502. ✝ Saliva manans, *Suet.*

* Salius, adj. *Belonging to the Salii.* ¶ Saliæ virgines, *Maids who attended the Salian prieſts at their ſacrifices in ſolemn habits,* Feſt.

* Salivum, i. n. *Spittle,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Sallendus, part. *To be ſalted.* Pecora ſallenda, *Col.* 7, 7. *ſed al.* ſalienda.

* Sallio, ire. [ſale condio] *To ſalt, to powder,* or *corn with ſalt,* Siſen. *vid.* Salio.

* Sallo, ere, li, ſum. act. *To ſalt, to powder, to pickle,* Sall. *ap.* Priſc. *vid.* & Varr. L. L. 4, 22.

* † Salmacidus, a, um. adj. *Plin.* 31, 3. [*ex* ſalſus, *vel ἅλμη,* & acidus, quòd & ſalſum eſt & acidum, ut ὀξάλμη, *Dioſc. i. e.* acida muria, *Ruell.* acetum ſalſum, *Hermol. al.* corr. *pro* ſalmacidus, ἁλμυρὸς] *Salt,* or *that hath the ſavour of ſalt,* al. accipiunt pro molli & effœminato, à *Salmacis* fons, cujus aquas qui bibiſſet vitio impudicitiæ molleſceret, *Feſt.* Salmacida ſpolia ſine ſanguine & ſudore, *Enn. rectiùs* Salmaci, da ſpolia. ☞ *Hæc ex Litt. ſed neque de lectionē, neque inter interpr. hujus vocab. ſatis convenit.*

Salpicta, æ. m. [*à σάλπιγξ,* tuba] *A trumpeter.* ✝ *Lat.* Tubicen; *al.* Salpiſſa, *Vopiſc. Voſſ.*

Salpuga, æ. f. *A poiſonous,* or *venomous, ant.* Plin. 29, 4. *Vid.* Solipuga *quomodo rect. ſcrib.*

* Salſamen, inis. n. plur. Salſamina, *Pickled meats,* Arnob. ✝ Salſamenta.

Salſaparilla, f. Herba, *al.* Sparta parilia, *Steph.*

Salſedo, f. ✝ Salſitudo.

Salſicium, i. n. [*qu.* ſalſum iſicium] *A ſauſage,* or *pudding,* Acro.

Salſicopoles, læ. pl. m. vox hybrida [*ex* Lat. ſalſicium, & Gr. *πωλεῖν*] *A ſeller of ſauſages,* Cœl. Rhod.

Salſicortex, f. *A tree bearing maſt, which nothing will eat but ſwine,* Steph.

Salſiuſculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat ſalt.* ¶ Ebroſi ſalſiuſcula quædam comedunt, *ſalt meats to make them drink on,* Aug. Conf. 8, 3.

* † Salſugia, æ. f. *Pickle,* or *brine,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Salſulus, adj. *Amm.* 28, 4.

* Saltabundus, a, um. adj. *In a dancing poſture.* Saltabundi canebant, quæ nunc ſtantes canunt, *Gell.* 20, 2.

Saltatiuncula, f. dim. *A little dance,* Vopiſc.

Saltatoriè, adv. *In a dancing manner, dancer-like,* Apul. ✝ Saltatoris more.

Saltatricula, f. *A little dancing girl,* Gell. 1, 15.

Saltatura, f. *A dancing,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Salticus, adv. Salticæ puellæ, *Tert.*

Saltim, adv. *By leaps and jumps,* L. ✝ Per ſaltus.

* Saltuaris, re. adj. *Dancing to the ſtroke of an inſtrument*; or *of, and belonging to, dancing.* § Saltuares inſulæ, *Plin.* 2, 25. quæ Varroni *Choreuſæ.*

* Saltuarius, ii. m. *A foreſter, a verderer, a ranger, a keeper of a foreſt, park,* or *wood,* Pomp. JC. Saltarius, *Voſſ.*

* Saltuatim, adv. [*i. e.* per ſaltus] *By leaps,* or *ſkips*; *leaping from one thing to another*; Siſon. *ap.* Gell. 9, 4.

Saltuenſis, adj. Qui ſaltus a publico redimit, *Steph.*

Saltura, f. *A leaping,* or *dancing,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Salvatella, æ. f. *A vein between the little finger and the ring finger,* Med.

Salvatio, onis. f. *Salvation,* Eccl.

Salvator, oris. m. verb. *A ſaviour,* Eccl. ☞ *Græcum σωτὴρ interpretatur Tullius* ſervator, *quâ tamen interpretatione minimè ſibi ſatisfecit, uno vocabulo Latino exprimi non poſſe dictitans. Tacitus pro eo* conſervatoris *vocem ſubſtituit,* Ann. 15, 71, 2. *item* liberatoris, *Ibid.* 64, 5. *ſed utroque conjuncto τὸν τοῦ κόσμου σωτῆρα exprimi non poſſe omnino fatendum eſt.* Salvator, Deus, ac Dominus, Mens, Gloria, Verbum, *Auſon. Ep.* 81. *V.* Borr.

Salvatrix, icis. f. *Fulgent.*

Salvè, adv. *Well in health,* Apul. ✝ Sanè.

Salvificator, m. Salvator, *Steph.*

Salvifico, as. *To ſave,* Vet. Int. ✝ Salvum reddere, *vel* facere, ſervare, æternam ſalutem efficere.

Salvificus, adj. *Saving,* Eccl. ✝ Salutifer, ſoſpitalis, qui ſalutem animæ præbet æternam.

Salum, n. *Met. A toſſing,* or *wavering,* Apul.

Salvo, as. *To ſave, preſerve,* or *keep,* Eccl. *Nizolius,* Cic. *tribuit, ſed opt. codd.* Servare.

Salus, i. m. *Id. quod* Salum, *Enn.*

Salutabundus, adj. *M. Capell.* 7.

Salutarium, m. Munus a convaleſcentibus deditum, *Tert.*

Salutificator, m. *A ſaviour,* Tert.

Salutifico, as. *To preſerve,* or *keep,* Bud.

Sambucetum, n. *A place where elder trees grow,* L. *ex* Plin. Certe *ἀναλόγως,* A.

* Samia, æ. ſubſt. (1) *A ſort of cakes.* (2) Alſo a *whetſtone*; thoſe dug in the iſle of Samos were remarkable for their goodneſs. (1) Placentas & Samias, *G.* ex *Tert.* (2) *Id.* ex *Non.*

Samiarius, m. & Samitator, m. *A harneſs-ſcourer,* Turn. Adv. 27, 21. *Gl. Vet.*

* Samiatus, a, um. part. *Sharpened, whetted,* on ſuch a whetſtone. § Ferramenta ſamiata, *Vopiſc.* ✝ Acuta.

* Samio, are. act. [quòd in *Samo* hoc genus artis polleat, *vel* quòd ibi cotes optimæ inven.] *To whet,* or *make ſharp,* Non. ✝ Acuo.

* Samothraces, um. m. pl. *The Roman houſehold gods,* Vid. *Macr. Sat.* 3, 4. being the ſame with the *Dii potes,* Varr. L. L. 4, 10. But Juvenal ſeemeth to diſtinguiſh them, where he ſays, *Jures licet & Samothracum & noſtrorum aras,* Sat. 3, 144. Their names in various countries are deſcribed by *Varro* in the cited place.

Sanates, um. m. pl. Idem jus eſto ſanatibus, quod fortibus, *Leg.* XII. *Tabb. Thoſe who after a revolt came in and reconciled themſelves again,* Feſt. *qu.* ſanati, *i. e.* mente ſanatâ. Idem jus, *&c.*

Sanator, m. *Vulg. Exod.* 15, 17.

Sancitus, ûs. m. *A confirmation, a decree,* Tert. ✝ Sanctio, confirmatio, decretum.

Sancteſco, ere. *Acc.* ap. *Non.* 2, 576.

Sanctificatio, onis. f. verb. *A hallowing,* or *ſanctifying,* Eccleſ.

Sanctificator, oris. m. verb. *A ſanctifier,* Eccl.

Sanctificium, ii. n. *A ſanctuary, a holy place,* Vulg. Int.

Sanctifico, are. act. *To ſanctify, to hallow,* Eccl. ✝ Sanctum eſſe jubere, profanis curis eximere, *B.*

Sanctificus, adj. *Eccl.*

✠ Sanctiloquus, a, um. adj. *Speaking divinely*, Prud. Apoth. 1001.

Sanctimonialis, adj. *Pertaining to holineſs*, Subſt. f. *A nun, a holy virgin*, Aug.

Sactimonialiter, adv. *Cod. Juſt.*

Sanctitudo, inis. f. *Gell.* 17, 2. ┼ Sanctitas, Cic.

Sanctuarium, ii. n. *A holy place, a ſanctuary, a church, a chapel*, Eccl. Alſo *a cloſet*, or *the like room for the keeping of any rarities*, or *things of concern*; as our exchequer, the rolls, *&c.* ┼ Locus ſanctus, ſeperatus.

Sanctulus, adj. dim. *A little ſaint*, Hier. ┼ Sanctus, qui ſanctimoniam præ ſe fert.

Sandaliaris vicus, *vel* Sandaliarium, i. n. *Gell.* 18, 4. *A ſtreet in Rome, where pantoſles were made.* § Apollo ſandaliarius, *Suet. Aug.* 57. ubi vid. *Torrent.*

Sandapilarius, i. m. & Sandapilo, onis. *A bearer*, or *ſexton*; *one that carrieth the dead bodies of the poor to burial.* Sidon. Ep. 2, 8.

Sandapilo, onis. m. *Id.* Sandapilo, νεκροθάπτης, *Gloſſ. vett.*

Sandaſacĭnus, adj. *Of a red*, or *yellow colour*, Næv. *ap.* Non.

Sanguilentus, adj. *Scrib. larg.* 102.

Sanguinatio, f. *Cæl.* 4, 6.

Sanguinetum, n. *The place where bloodwort groweth*, R. *ex* Plin. *Sed non inv.*

Sanguino, as. *To be red as blood*, Apul. *To bloody*, or *make bloody*, Act. Bibl.

Sanguinoſus, adj. *Cæl.* 3, 4.

Sanicula, f. *The herb ſanicle*, Ruell.

* † Saniter, adv. *Adviſedly*, Afran. *ap.* Non. ┼ Sanè.

* ┼ Sanitudo, dinis. f. *Healthineſs*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ┼ Sanitas.

Sannas, æ. m. Fatuus, *Cæl.* 8, 43.

Sannator, m. *Gl.*

Santalum, *al.* Sandalum, n. *A kind of tree, ſandert*, Ruell.

* Saphina, f. [*à* σαφὲς] *A vein running above the inner ankle towards the great toe.*

Saphon, onis. m. *al.* Safon, funis in prorâ, *Iſid.* 19, 4.

Sapidè, adv. *Apul.* ┼ Salsè, cum ſapore aliquo.

Sapidus, adj. *Well reliſhed*, or *taſted*, *ſavoury*, Apic. 9, 10. Apul. Quod boni ſaporis, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.* ┼ Gratum habens ſaporem.

Sapiens arbor, *The mulberry tree*, Jun.

Sapientialis, adj. Sapientiâ pollens, *Tert.*

┼ Sapientipotens, tis. c. g. *Mighty in wiſdom, that by his wiſdom is able to do much*, Enn. ┼ Sapientiæ conſultus.

Sapina, æ. f. *A kind of pine nut*, Plin. ☞ *Rect.* ſaphinea, *ſc.* nux.

Saplutus, adj. Valdè dives, *Petron.* 37.

Saponaria, *The herb ſoapwort*, Off.

Saporo, as. Sapore imbuere, *Steph.*

Saporoſus, adj. *Ib.*

Saporus, adj. *Lact.* 3, 15.

Sapphiratus, adj. *Beſet*, or *adorned with ſapphires*, Sidon.

Sapſa, *pro* ipſa, & Seipſa, *Enn.*

Sapum, n. *A kind of pitch from the pine*, *rect.* Sapa.

Sarabara, æ. f. [Græcis ἀναξυρὶς, Chaldeis *ſaraballa*, Gallis *bracca*] *A kind of veſt*, or *ſide-coat, uſed by the Medes and Babylonians, which reached down to their knees.*

* Sarcaſmus, mi. m. [ex σαρκάζω diducto rictu irrideo; *à* canibus tractum ſuper fruſto carnis hirrientibus] *A bitter taunt*, or *ſcoff*, Rhet. *as* Heſperiam metire jacens, *Virg.* 12, 360.

* ┼ Sarcia, æ. f. [*à* σὰρξ, caro] *Groſſneſs, fatneſs, fleſhineſs*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ⸸ Craſſities.

* Sarcimen, inis. n. [*à* ſarcio] *A ſeam, patch*, or *ſtitch, a ſelvage.* Tenui ſarcimine ſummas oras ejus adæquamus, *Apul.*

Sarcinalis, adj. *Of packs, ſerving to carry burthens*, Amm.

Sarcinas, atis. n. *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 83. V. *Interp. in loc.*

Sarcinatrix, icis. f. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 1, 276.

* Sarcino, are. act. *To load*, or *pack.* Sarcinio, σκευάζω, *Gloſſ.*

* Sarcinoſus, a, um. adj. *Weighty, burdenſome*, Apul. Sarcinoſior, *Priap.* 79, 4. ┼ Gravis.

Sarcitor, *Id. quod* Sarcinator, *Fabrett.* p. 753.

Sarcitrix, f. *Non.* 1, 276.

Sarcoma, atis. n. *Fleſhineſs*, Iſid. 4, 7.

Sardare, Intelligere, *Næv.*

Sario, nis. m. *A ſalmon trout*, Auſ. Moſ. 130. *Al. leg.* Fario, *rect. ut videtur.*

* Sarmentitius, adj. *An epithet*, or *nickname, given to the ancient Chriſtians.* Licet nunc ſarmentitios & ſemaxios appelletis, quia ad ſtipitem dimidii axis revincti, ſarmentorum ambitu exurimur, *Tert. Apul.* 50.

* Sarpo, ere. ant, pſi, ptum. [*ex* ἅρπη, falx, *vel à* σαίρω, purgo, verro] *To prune, lop*, or *cut off, ſuperfluous branches, to dreſs vines*, Feſt. ┼ Puto, premo, *Virg.*

* Sarptus, part. *Lopped, pruned*, or *cut off.* § Sarpta vinea, putata, *i. e.* pura facta, *Feſt.* Sarpta vitis, *Id.*

Sarranus calor [*à* ſarra] *Purple colour*, Jun. Conf. Juv. 10, 38.

Sarrio, *To cut, prune, vines*, ex *Liv.*

Sarritor, m. *A botcher*, Non.

Sarritorius, adj. *Col.* 2, 13.

Sarſura, f. [*à* ſarciendo] *Varr.* 3, 9: *V.* Sartura.

* Sartè, adv. *Wholly, entirely*, Feſt. ┼ Prorſùs.

* Sartor, oris. m. verb. [*à* ſarcio] *A tailor, a botcher, a mender of old garments, a cobler*, Met. *A contriver*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 3. ☞ *Quod vocab. ibid. detorquitur ad notionem ſequentem.*

* Sartor, oris. m. verb. [*à* ſarrio] *A harrower, a hoer*, of corn, peas, *&c. a cutter of vines*, Non.

* Sartorium, ii. n. *A cobler's ſhop*, Litt. *ex* Vitr.

* Sartrix, icis. f. verb. *A woman tailor*, or *botcher*, Front.

† Sas, *pro* ſuas, *vel* ipſas; Sam, *pro* ſuam.

Satagens, part. *Gell.* 9, 11.

Satan, & Satanas, æ. m. *An adverſary, the devil, Satan*, Bibl. *Lat.* Adverſarius.

Satellitium, n. *A guard.* ┼ Turba ſatellitum.

Satianter, adv. *Fully, contentedly*, R. *ex* Apul.

Satira, f. *A ſatire*, or *ſatirical poem*, *V.* Satura.

Satiſacceptio, f. *A taking to ſecurity*, or *ſufficient ſureties*, JCC.

Satiſacceptor, m. *He that taketh ſufficient ſurety*, Ulp.

Satiſdator, m. *Sidon. Ep.* 4, 24.

Satiſpræſtatio, onis. f. *A putting in ſecurity*, Corn. Cap.

Satiſpræſto, are. act. *To be bound with ſurety for payment of money*, or *for the performance of a covenant*, Corn. Cap. ⸸ Satiſdo.

Satrus, adj. Vietus, *Plin.* 8, 5. *ubi al.* Sarum.

Satullo, as. *To fill*, or *glut*, Varr. ⸸ Satio.

Satullus, adj. dim. *Full fed*, Varr. R. R. 2, 2.

Satum, n. *An Hebrew meaſure about* 18 *quarts*, Bibl.

* Satura, æ. f. [*à* diverſarum rerum ſaturitate, *Diom.*] (1) *A diſh full of divers ſorts of firſt fruits, which they offered to Ceres.* (2) Alſo *a hotchpotch*, or *gallimawfry*; *an olla podrida.* (3) *A pregnant law, with ſeveral clauſes*, or *branches.* (4) Hence *poems without method, and of various arguments*, were called *ſaturæ*, or *ſatiræ.* (1) Lanx referta multis variiſque primitiis ſacris Cereris inferebatur, & à copiâ, & ſaturitate rei, ſatura vocabatur, *Diom.* l. 3. (2) *Varr.* ap. *Eund.* ubi ſuprà. (3) Satura, quæ uno rogatu multa comprehendit, *Feſt.* Satura, Νόμος πολλὰ περιέχων, *Gloſſ. Vet.* (4) *Vid.* Satyra.

Saturabilis, adj. *Gl. Vet.*

Saturanter, adv. *Fulgent.* 3.

Saturatim, adv. *Gl. Gr. v. Lat.*

Saturatio, f. *L.* ex *Plaut.*

Saturnius pes. *Id. quod* Palimbacchius, *Two long and one ſhort ſyllable*, Vīrtūtĕ.

Satyriaſmus, m. & Satyriaſis, f. *A continual pruriency to venery*, Med.

Satyricè, adv. *Sharply, and with reproach, ſatyrically*, L. ⸸ More ſatyrorum.

Satyriſcus, m. dim. *Cic.* de *Divin.* 1, 39.

Satyriſmus, i. m. *Cæl.* 14, 8. Satyriaſis, *Iſid.*

Savillum, *vel* Suavillum, n. dim. *A little kiſs*, A.

Saura, f. Lacerta, eſt & piſcis genus, *Dioſc.* 2, 57.

Saxialis, adj. *Frontin.*

§ Saxifraga, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd ſaxa frangit] *The herb ſaxifrage, that breaketh the ſtone in the body.* *Vid.* Matthiol.

Saxigenus, adj. *Engendered of*, or *proceeding from ſtone*, Prud. Cath. 5, 7.

Saxitas, atis. f. *Cæl.* 3, 4.

Saxoſitas, f. *Cæl.* 3, 6.

Saxum, n. *A kind of earth, which groweth by ſteeping*, L. *ex* Plin.

Saxuoſus, adj. *Flac. Goeſ.* 4.

* Scaber, ri. m. *A ſmith's buttreſs, wherewith he pareth the horſe's hoofs*, Litt. *ex* Vitr.

* Scabidus, adj. *Scabby, mangy*, Hier. ┼ Scabioſus.

Scabinus, ni. m. *A ſheriff of a town, a clerk of the market, a ſurveyor of buildings, a ſcavenger*, Litt. ſine auct. *Judex, Voſſ.*

* Scabioſa, æ. f. *The herb ſcabious*, Off.

* † Scabrè, adv. *Roughly, frowningly*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

* Scabredo, dinis. f. *Roughneſs, ruggedneſs*, Hier. ┼ Scabrities.

* † Scabreo, ere. neut. *To be ſcabby, dirty*, &c. *Turneb.* ex *Pacuv.* Scaber ſum.

* Scabro, onis. m. [*à* dentium ſcabritie] *A ſloven who never waſheth his mouth, nor cleaneth his teeth*, Ulp.

* Scabroſus, adj. *Ruſty, rough, filthy.* Ungues ſcabroſi, *Plin.* 20, 21. *ſed Harduin. leg.* ſcabros. ☞ *Inven. ſaltem ap recent.* Oſſa ſcabroſa, *Veg. Veter.* 4, 27.

Scaccarium, ii. n. *The court of exchequer*, Camd. ┼ Fiſcus.

* ⸸ Scæna, æ. f. vett. imitati Æoles, qui *pro* σκηνὴ, σκαινὴ, dicunt. *Priſc.* *Vid.* Scena.

* ┼ Scæptum, vett. *Vid.* Sceptrum.

* Scæve, æ. m. [qui ſcævâ, *i. e.* ſiniſtrâ, manu utitur pro dextrâ, cujus dim. ſcævola] *A left-handed man, one who uſeth his left hand inſtead of his right*, Ulp.

* Scævitas, atis. f. *Unluckineſs, perverſeneſs*, Col. *teſte* Litt. certè *Apul.*

Scævus, adj. *Fooliſh, ſilly*, Gell. 12, 14. Scævi ominis mulier, *An unlucky woman, who had buried one huſband already*, Apul.

Scala, f. *The Gamut*, or *ſcale in muſick.* Septem diſcrimina vocum, *Virg.* Inſtrumentum cui inſiſtunt equitantium pedes, *Voſſ.*

Scalarium, n. Gradus ſcalarum formâ, *Voſſ.*

* Scalenus, adj. [*à* Gr. σχαληνὸς inæqualis] *A figure, the three ſides whereof are unequal*, Hermol.

Scalpere gemmam, *Diom.*

Scalpturo, as. *Hinc* part. Scalpturatus.

Scalpulum, n. *A little chiſſel*, R. *ex* Vitr.

Scalpurīgo, ĭnis. f. *A clawing*, or *ſcratching*, Solin.

Scalpurio, īre. *To ſcratch*, or *ſcrape*, Non. ┼ Scalpturio.

* Scamma, atis. n. [*à* σκάπτω] *The pit of the ſtage, where the wreſtlers played their prizes*, Hier. Alſo *the wreſtling itſelf*, Tert.

Scamnatus, adj. Ager, *A field running in length from weſt to eaſt, as* Strigatus, *was from north to ſouth, ap.* Geom. Script.

Scamnellum, Scamnolum, Scamellum, & Scamillum, n. dim. ┼ Parvum ſcamnum.

Scandalizo, as. *To offend, to ſcandalize*, Bibl.

* Scandalum, n. *A ſcandal, a ſtumbling-block, an offence*, Eccl. ┼ Offendiculum, impedimentum.

Scandere verſus. *To ſcan*, Gramm. ┼ *Metiri verſus.*

Scandulaca, æ. f. [a ſcando] *A weed which windeth about every thing near it*; *chick-weed*,

repe-

rope-weed, or *weed-bine*, Feſt. = Helxine, *Plin.* Convolvulus, *Id.*

Scandularis, le. adj. *Covered with ſhingles*, or *wooden ſlates.* Tectum ſcandulare conſcendit, *Apul. al. leg.* ſcindularis.

Scandularius, ii. n. *A maker of ſhingles*, or *lathe.* In. L. ult. D. de jure immunit.

Scanſor, m. *Vet. Gl.*

* Scapane, es. f. *A ſpade*, Cæl. 9, 22.

Scaphalos, i. m. Hauſtor, *Cæl.* 8, 3.

Scapharius, m. Qui ſcaphis negotiatur, *Grut.* p. 258.

Scaphides, pl. Vaſa in quibus favi collocantur, *Cæl.* 8, 3.

Scaphiſterium, n. *A fan*, or *riddle*, Cerd.

Scaphita, æ. m. *Id. quod* Scapharius, *Cæl.*

Scaphium, n. *A dial, a veſſel like a baſin, in the midſt whereof a pin*, or *wire, being ſtuck, ſheweth the hour*, G. *ex* Jun. *A ſpade*, Juv. 6, 263. *Interp. Eraſm.* Alſo *a kind of falſe hair*, Turn. 2. ult.

Scapillum, n. *The place between the ſhoulders, the back*, L.

Scapus, m. *The tongue of a balance*, Feſt. *A knob wherein ſeeds are contained*, as in the poppy, *Cæl.* 12, 14. *The penis*, L. *ex* Virg.

Scaramanga, Scaramangis, Scaramangium, n. Veſtis genus, *Voſſ.* *A kind of garment to cover a coat of mail*, L. *ex* Plin.

Scarifio, paſſ. *To be ſcarified*, Scrib. Larg. 262.

Scariola, f. *Garden endive*, L.

Scariphiſmus, i. m. *Cæl.* 11, 6.

Scarreo, ēre. neut. Scaber ſum, *Scal.* [f. *à* σκίρρ☉] *To be rough*, Feſt. *Hinc*

Scarroſus, adj. *Rough, rugged*, Lucil. ⸸ Scabroſus.

Scatebro, as. *To abound*, L. *ex* Col. ⸸ Scateo, ſcaturio.

Scateſco, ere. incept. *To begin to flow*, Litt. *ex* Oroſ.

Scatinia lex. *Vid.* Scantinia.

† Scato, ere. neut. *Id. quod* ſcateo. = Largiſſimum fontem ſcatere atque erumpere flumen, *Lucr.* 5, 597. ☞ *Sic ille alibi, ut &* Plaut. *& plerique veteres in hâc inflectione.*

Scaturies, ei. f. *Abundance*, Perot.

Scaturix, icis. f. Modus matulæ, *&c.* Varr.

* Scazon, onis. m. [σκάζων, Gr. *i. e.* claudicans; unde pro verſu iambico, in quo ultimus pes eſt ſpondæus, cujus reſpectu claudicare dicitur, ob tardi pedis ultimi inceſſum; dic. & choliambus, *i. e.* claudus iambus] *A kind of iambick verſe, having a ſpondee in the laſt foot*, as thoſe in Perſius's prologue.

Sceleæ, pl. Ocreæ, *Gualth.*

Sceleritas, f. *Dig.* ⸸ Scelus.

Sceleroſè, adv. *Curſedly, abominably*, Perot.

* Sceletos, i. m. [à σκέλλω, ſicco] *A ſkeleton, a carcaſe, an anatomy*, Med.

* Scelio, onis. m. [*à* σκυλάω, ſpolio] *A robber, a plunderer.* Homo vafer & magnus ſcelio, *Petr.* c. 5. ☞ *Sed al.* ſcelero, *al.* ſtillio, *ita ut nihil conſtet.*

Scelithria, pl. Parvi tripodes, *Col.* 8, 15.

*† Scenalis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſtage*, Scenalis ſpecies patrum, *Lucer.* 4, 77. ☞ *Sed mel. libb. hab.* ſcenaï.

Scenarius, adj. *Idem.* Amm. 28, 4.

*† Scenatilis, *&* Scenaticus, *Id. quod* Scenicus, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 822.

Scenofactorius, adj. Ars ſcenofactoria, *Act. Ap.* 18, 3.

* Scenographia, æ. f. [*à* σκηνὴ, *&* γράφω] *The repreſentation of a ſcene, the draught of a whole houſe, front, ſides and all.* ☞ *Al. leg.* Sciographia, *perperam.* ✕ *Orthographia* fronti rectæ; *Ichnographia* areæ; *Scenographia* univerſi tecti deformatio, *Salm.*

* Scenopegia, æ. f. [*à* σκην, *&* πήγνυμι] *The feaſts of tabernacles* kept by the Jews in memory of their travels through the wilderneſs, where they lived for forty years together in tents.

† Scenſa, æ. f. *pro* Cœna Sabini, *A ſupper*, Feſt.

* Sceptica, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ σκέπτεσθαι, conſiderare, ſpeculari] *The ſceptick philoſophy*, whoſe original was from the academick.

* Scepticus, adj. *A ſceptick, a ſeeker in philoſophy*, *Vid.* Gell. 11, 5.

* Sceptos, i. m. σκηπτὸς, Gr. *à* σκήπτω, cum impetu decido] *A kind of lightning flaſhing on the ground with great force*; alſo *a meteor falling out of the clouds*, Apul.

* † Schaſteria, æ. f. [σχαςέρια, *Heſych.*] *A place in the ſhip where they laid up their oars*, Plaut. Aſin. 3, 1, 16. ☞ *Al. leg.* caſteria.

* Schedia, æ. f. [σχεδία, Gr. *ſc.* ναῦς, *Euſt.*] *A ſhip made ſuddenly for a ſhift, a raft with planks and beams pinned together, to carry goods on after a wreck at ſea*, Feſt. *Lat.* Rates.

* Schediaſma, atis. n. [*à* ſcheda] *Waſte paper*; alſo *any thing done in haſte*, Litt. *ex* Craſſ.

* Schedicus, adj. *Done ſuddenly*, or *in haſte*; *extemporary*, Apul. ⸸ Extemporarius.

* Schedion, ii. n. [*à* Gr. σχέδιον, ex tempore] *A bridge made in haſte for a time*, Bud. Biſſula in hoc ſchedio cantabitur, *Auſon.*

* Schedium, ii. n. [*ab* eodem] *An extemporary poem made in haſte, without any care*, or *pains*, Auſon. ⸸ Poëma ſubitum & inconditum, *Feſt.*

Schematiſmus, i. m. Figuratio, *Quint.* 1, 8.

Schematum, n. *Id. quod* Schema, *Priſc.*

Shetlius, i. m. *Cæl.* 11, 7. *Vid.* Steph.

Schiadeus, i. m. *A ſea fiſh*, R. *ex* Plin.

* Schibboleth, indcl. [*ab* Hebr. שבלת, *i. e.* ſpica; dic ergo *Schibboleth*, & dixit *Sibboleth*, Jud. 12, 6.] *An ear of corn.*

* Schinos, Arbor eadem cum lentiſco, *Steph.*

* Schiſma, atis. n. [σχίσμα, Gr. *i. e.* ſciſſura, *à* σχίζω, ſcindo] *A rent, a diviſion in the church, a ſchiſm*, Eccleſ. ⸸ Seceſſio, ſciſſura.

* Schiſmatico, are. act. *To divide*, or *ſever*, R. *ex* Dion.

* Schiſmaticus, adj. *Schiſmatical.* Quo modo diſtinguitur ab *hæretico.* Vid. *Aug.* de *fide*, c. 10 ⸸ Diviſus, diſſentiens.

Schœniſmos, m. Menſura quædam terræ, *&* torturæ genus, quod fit per funes, *Steph.*

Schœnobaticus, adj. *Belonging to one, who danceth upon the ropes*, R *ex* Celſ.

Schœnoplocas, m. Qui funes torquet, *Lat.* Reſtio.

Schœnopraſum, n. *Porret, chives*, Dod.

Schœnos, m. *A rope, properly of bull ruſhes.*

Schola, f. *Bodies of men, of ſeveral ſorts*, V. *Val.* ad *Amm.* 24.

Scholarcha, æ. m. *A ſchoolmaſter*, Hulſ.

Scholaris, adj. Ad ſcholam pertinens, *Hier.*

Scholaris, is. m. *A ſcholar, a ſtudent.* ⸸ Studioſus linguarum, artium, philoſophiæ, *&c. pro* Scholaſticus; rejectum, alius in militiâ, alius in litterarum culturâ; *unde* Scholaritas, *Voſſ.*

Scholaſter, *vel* Scholarchus, m. *Id rectè dicitur, qui in collegiis ſacerdotum* Scholaſticus, *barbarè vocatur*, Eraſm. *A ſtudent.*

Scholaſticus, m. *A true bred ſcholar, an excellent orator*, Sulp. Sev. Alſo, *an advocate*, or *proctor, a pleader*, ap. *JCC.*

Scholiaſtes, m. *A ſcholiaſt, commentator*, or *expoſitor.*

Scholicus, adj. *Scholaſtick trifling*, Gell. 4, 1. Auribus ſcholica dape ebriis, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Schytanum, i. n. *A kind of drug*, or *ſiſe, which maketh gold-ſolder take colour*, R. *ex* Plin.

* Sciamachia, æ. f. [*ex* σκιὰ, umbra, *&* μαχὴ, pugna] (1) *A counterfeit farthing.* (1) *A private ſcholaſtick exerciſe.* (1) *Gell.* 13, 22. *Latinè* umbratilis pugna; *qualem deſcripſit*, Virg. Æn. 5, 563. *& deinceps.* ✕ Vera arena, *Juv.* (2) *Eleganter huc reſpexit Juvenalis*, 7, 173. Ad pugnam qui rhetoricâ deſcendit ab umbrâ.

* Sciatica, æ. f. [*per* Aphær. *pro* Iſciatica, *ab* ἰσχιὰς, Gr. coxendicis dolor] *A diſeaſe in the hips*, Med. *Vid.* Iſchiaus.

* Sciaticus, adj. *Troubled with the ſciatica*, or *hipgout*, Veg. ⸸ Iſchiacus.

*† Scibilis, le. adj. *That may be known*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ☞ Freq. *ap.* Philoſophos.

*† Scibitur, *It ſhall be known*, Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 5.

*† Scibo, *pro* Sciam, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 59.

Scibones, um. f. pl. *A ſort of weapons*, Gell. 10, 20.

Sciena, *vel* Sciæna, f. L. *A ſea fiſh*, R.

Scientiola, f. dim. *Arnob.* 6, 2.

* Scimpodion, n. *A couch, bench*, or *bed, which held but one at table*, Lat. *Lectulus.*

Scindula, f. *A ſhingle*, or *ſcindle, to cover houſes with inſtead of tiles*, Vitr. *Scrib. &* Scanſula.

Scindularis, adj. *Covered with ſhingles*, Apul.

Scinyps, ўphis. m. pl. Scinyphes, *al. corr.* Cinifices, *al.* Ciniphes, *al.* Scinipes, *A kind of gnat*, Sulp. Sev.

* Sciographia, æ. f. *A deſcription of the whole frame of a building, with the conveyance of every room*, Hermol. ☞ *Scrib. &* Sciagraphia, *quod vid.*

* † Sciolus, adj. dim. [*à* ſcius] *One who thinketh he knoweth more than he doth, a ſcioliſt, a ſmatterer* in any language, *Litt.* ex *Plaut.* certè *Front.* 3, 13, 6.

* Sciomantia, æ. f. [*ex* σκιὰ *&* μαντεία] *The calling up of ghoſts, by magick*, Comm. Horr.

* Sciopodes, um. m. pl. [*ex* σκιὰ, umbra, *&* πῦς, per] *A people of Ethiopia, who in hot weather cover themſelves with the ſhade of their feet*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Scira, æ. f. *Vid.* Steph.

Scirpetum, i. n. *A ruſh bed*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Scirpices, um. pl. m. *Inſtruments made with teeth like a ſaw, which, being drawn with oxen, pluck up by the roots flags, and other weeds growing in meadows*, R. *ex* Col.

Scirpo, are. act, *unde* Scirpor, paſſ. *To bend*, or *wind with bullruſhes*, or *other like things.* = Scirpea una virgis ſcirpatur, *id eſt*, ſcirpando colligatur, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31.

* Scirrhoma, atis. n. [*à* σκιῤῥόω, induro] *Hardneſs in the liver*, Plin. 25, 8.

* Scirrophorion, onis. m. *Gaza.* [σκιῤῥοφοφρῶν, Gr.] Menſis qui *Lat.* dicitur *Maius.*

Sciſcitatio, f. *Petron.* 24.

Sciſcitator, m. *Amm.* 25, 4.

Sciſcito, as. act. *Plaut Merc.* 2, 3, 52.

Sciſſa in ano, *Clefts*, or *chaps, about the fundament*, L. *ex* Celſ.

Sciſſim, adv. *Prud. Petraſt.* 9.

Sciſſio, f. *A cutting*, &c. Macr. S. S. 6, 29. ⸸ Hiatus, ſciſſura.

Scitamentum, n. Met. *A grace in diſcourſe*, Gell. 18, 8.

Scitatio, f. Interrogatio, *Amm.* 18, 9.

Scitator, m. *Amm.* 22, 8.

Scitiùs, adv. Comp. *Gell.* 4, 11. Scitiſſimè, *Apul.*

Scitulè, adv. *Wittily, finely*, Apul. ⸸ Scitè.

Scitus, adj. *Fair, beautiful.*

* Scleroſis, is. f. [*à* σκληρὸς durus] *A hard tumour*, or *ſwelling of the ſpleen*, Macr.

Sclodia, æ. f. [humile ploſtellum] *A ſledge*, Turn.

Sclolax, acis. m. Funale, *Iſid.* 20, 10.

Scloppetum, i. n. [*à* ſcloppo, *ſive* ſono, quem edit, cùm diſploditur] *A muſket*, or *gun, a pop gun*, Jun.

Scloppus, m. *A harquebuſs, a piſtol*, or *ſnaphaunce, a popgun*, Ap. Rec.

Scobina, f. *Sweepings*, or *filings*, L.

† Scœlum, *pro* Cœlum, *Sabine*, Meurſ.

† Scœna, *pro* cœna, *Sabine*, Meurſ.

† Scæpicula, æ. f. [ut ſit *id. quod* cœnicula, *i. e.* lutulenta, ex imitatione Sabinorum, quibus ſœbum *pro* cœnum, *unde* ſcœniculus, a, um. ut *ab* annus, anniculus, *vel à* ſchœno vulgari unguento, *Varr. L. L.* 6.] *A dirty drab*, Plaut. *Vid.* Schœnicula.

† Scœnum, *pro* cœnum, *Sabini*, Meurſ.

* Scolius, adj. [*à* σκολιὸς, Gr. tortuoſus; ita dict. quòd à primo inceptum, nequaquam à proximo, ſed ordine flexuoſo, ultro citróque, exciperetur, *Scal.*] *Winding, crooked.* ¶ Scolium carmen, *an epithalamium.* § Scolius pes, *à* ſcolio, citharæ genere, *the ſame with amphibrachys*, ut tenentur, *Diom.*

* Scolopax, acis. [σκολόπαξ, Gr.] (1) *A woodcock, a ſnite.* (2) Alſo *the ſawfiſh, a ſea-*

ſnite. (1) Ariſt. Hiſt. Anim. 9, 8. (2) Geſn.

* Scolopendria, æ. f. [*ex* eodem themate] *Harts tongue*, Offic.

* Scolopendrium, ii. n. [*à* foliorum inciſuris referentibus ſcolopendiæ pedes, *Dioſc.*] *A kind of herb called ceterach*, or *ſtonewort*, *fingerfern*, *miltwort*, Apul *de* herb. 4, 47. & 56, 92. = Aſplenium.

* Scolopendra, æ. f. [*à* σκόλοψ, *A venomous inſect having eight feet, and a picked tail*, Theophr. 7, 11.

Scolopomachærion, n. *An inciſion knife*, or *gammot*, Cœl. 19, 1.

Scombrus, & Scomber, bri. m. *A dolt*, or *ſimpleton*, L. ex Plaut.

* Scomma, atis. n. [σκῶμμα, Gr. *à* σκώπτω cavillor] *A ſcoff, a mock, a jeer, a flout*, Macr. Sat. 7, 3. *Lat.* Cavillum.

Scopa, f. *A beſom*, Bibl. pl. *Wiſps of ſtraw*, &c. *for ſoldiers to ſhoot at*, C. *ex* Veg.

Scoparius, m. *He that ſweepeth the houſe*, Ulp. ┼ Qui ſcopas verrit.

Scopeliſmus, i. m. Ulp. *Vid.* Steph.

Scopetum, n. *A broomfield*, or *place where broom groweth*, Alex *ab* Alex.

* Scopo, are. act. *To ſweep*, or *make clean*, Et ſcopabam ſpiritum meum, *Pſal.* 77, 7. Hugo, *al. leg.* Scopebam. ┼ Purgo.

* Scops, ſcopis. f. [*à* σκώπτω, quòd geſtibus ridiculis aucupis ſaltationes eorum imitantis capiantur niſi potiùs, quod ait Athenæus, *l.* 9. ipſum σκέπτομαι ab hâc ave dicatur] *A kind of night bird*, Hom. or *dottrels*, Ariſtot. ☞ *De hâc omnino vid. doctiſſimam reverendi, & mihi amiciſſimi, viri Edm. Chiſhull. in* Del Teſoro Britannico *diſſertationem.*

* Scoptula aperta, operta, *Col. Al.* Scopula operta [*à* ſcapula, *vel* ſcopulus] *The ſhoulder-blades.* ☞ *Rectiùs meus liber, nî fallor*, ſcutula operta. *Celſ.* 8, 1.

Scopus uvæ, *The buſhy ſtalks, which grapes hang on in cluſters*, Varr. *Sed al. leg.* Scapus.

Scorbutus, i. m. *The ſcurvy*, Med.

Scordalus, adj. *Naſty, rank, ramiſh, ſtinking of garlick.* Homo, alliatus, & illuvie ſqualoreque fœdus, ſordidus, impurus, *Petron. Gl.*

Scordiſcus, Scorteum; Scordiſcale, Ephippium; Scordiſcarius, Ephippiorum confector, *Voſſ. A ſaddler.* ┼ Ephippiarius.

Scordòtis, f. Herba, *al.* Scordion, *Plin.* 25, 6.

Scoria, f. *Miſery*, Virg. *in* Cir. 249. *Ubi* vel *contra etym. corripit. primam*, vel *diſſylab. vocem facit.*

Scorodon, n. *Garlick*, L.

Scorodopraſon, n. *Dioſc.* 2, 142.

Scorpidion, n. *A little engine, to ſhoot poiſoned arrows*, or *darts with*, Amm.

Scorpio, *A heap of ſtones, ſet up for a mere*, or *boundary*, Sicub. Flacc.

Scorpionarius, m. *He that ſhooteth in a croſs bow*, Jun.

Scortatus, ûs. m. *Whoring*, Apul.

Scortes, um. pl. *The cods*, or *the ſkin of the cods*, Feſt.

Scortum, n. *Properly, the hide*, or *ſkin of a beaſt*, Feſt. Scorta humecta, *raw*, or *wet hides*, Amm.

Scotinus, adj. Tenebroſus, *Steph.*

* Scotoma, atis. n. [*à* σκότ☉, tenebræ] *A giddineſs*, or *dizzineſs, dazzling the ſight*; *a vertigo*, or *ſwimming in the head*, *Lat.* Vertigo.

* Schotomaticus, adj. *He hat is trouble with a giddineſs, ſtaggering*, or *ſwimming in the head, dizzy.* Quibus ſubitæ vertigines obſervantur, quos σκοτωματικὺς Græci dicunt, *Scrib. Larg. Compoſ.* 6.

Scraceo, ere. neut. [vox *à* ſono ſcreantis] *To hawk, to ſpit*, Scal.

Scracia, f. *qu.* Screacia, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3. *ubi al.* Strateæ, *al.* Scrapçæ, Scrupedæ, &*c. Gell.* 3.

† Scractia, æ. f. [*à* ſcrateo, *i. e.* χρέμπτομαι, ſcreo, *Joſ. Scal.*] *A aeſpicable baggage*, Varr. *Al. leg.* Scrantia, Scranctia, & Scratia.

† Scrapta, æ. f. *Id quod* Scratia, *quod vid.*

Scraptia, æ. f. *A drab*, or *quean*, Plaut. *Id. quod* Scractia.

Screa, orum. n. plur. ant. [quæ quis ſcreat] *Tough phlegm, dots of ſpittle, which we fetch up with coughing*, Feſt.

Screabilis, le. adj. *That may be ſpitted out*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Scribatus, ûs. m. *A ſecretaryſhip*, or *Clerkſhip*, Cod. ┼ Scribæ munus.

Scribillo, as. *To ſcribble*, Varr.

Scriblitarius, m. *A maker of tarts*, Afran. *ap.* Non.

Scribo, onis. m. *pro* Scriba, *Anaſtas.*

Scriniarius, m. *A maſter*, or *clerk of the rolls*, Vet. Inſcr. *V.* Borr.

Scrinii magiſter, *Lampr.*

Scriplum, n. *Vet. Cod. pro* Scriptulum.

Scriptilis, adj. *Litera eſt initium ſcriptilis vocis*, Vel. Long.

Scriptionalis, adj. Ad ſcriptionem pertinens, *M. Capell.* 5.

Scriptiuncula, f. dim. *Salvian.*

Scriptium, n. *pro* Scriptulum, *Chariſ.*

* † Scripto, are. freq. *pro* Scriptito. *To write often.* Aut ego lecto, aut ſcripto, quod me tacitum juvet, ungor olivo, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 12. ☞ *At ſi legas*, Aut ego ſcripto, Aut lecto, quod me tacitum juvet, ungor olivo, *diſparent hæc verba, in participia migrantia, ſuntque abl. caſus abſol. poſ.*

Scriptorium atramentum, *Ink*, Celſ. 6, 4. *Sed al. leg.* Sutorium.

* Scriptuarius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a writing, a regiſter, a record.* ¶ Scriptuarius ager, *A publick paſture let to farm*, Feſt.

* † Scripturarius, ii. m. *A clerk that writeth books of accounts for bailiffs, the chief clerk of auditors*, or *receivers*; *particularly, he who took account of cattle that grazed in common paſtures, and received the rents of them for the publick uſe*, Non. *ex* Lucil. *Interpr. Bud.*

* Scripturio, ire, ivi. deſider. *To have a deſire*, or *to begin, to write*, Sid. Ep. 7, 18. ┼ Scribendi habeo cacoethes.

Scriptus, ûs. m. *A writing*; *the office of a ſecretary*, or *clerk*, Gell. 6, 9.

Scripula, f. Vitis genus, *Plin.* 14, 3.

* Scripulum, i. n. *unde* Scriplum, *pro* Scriptulum, omiſſo *t. A ſcruple in weight*, Chariſ.

† Scrito, are. neut. Scritare ab eo, qui ſiſtit ægrè, *Varr.* ubi *Scal.* leg. *ſtritare*; *à* terendo, tritare, & *ſ* præpoſ. antiquo more, ſtritare, *To halt, to limp*, Ex *Litt.*

Scrofula, f. *A little-pig*, L.

Scrofularia, æ. f. [ſic dict. quòd ejus eſu ſcrofæ delectantur] *The herb blind nettle, pilewort*, or *figwort*, Jun.

Scrotum, i. n. [*per* Metath. *à* ſcortum, *i. e.* pellis] *An old ſhoe, a leather bag*, Cujac.

Scrupedus, adj. *That goeth hardly*, or *with pain*; *ſhambling*, vid. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3. & *Gell.* 1, 3.

Scrupeus, adj. *Coarſe, ſharp.* Scrupeus victus, *L.* ex *Plaut. Sed addubito*, A.

Scrupulus, m. *A little hard ſtone, falling ſometimes into a man's ſhoe, and troubling him in travelling*, Analogicè, ſed deſid. auct.

Scrupus, m. *A ſharp ſtone, a chalk ſtone*, Aven. Met. *A doubtful, hard*, or *dark queſtion*; *a riddle*, Gell. 12, 6.

Scrutanter, adv. *Ambroſ. Ep.* 40.

Scrutarius, m. *A ſeller of old ſtuff*, or *trumpery*; *a broker*, Lucil. *ap.* Gell. 3, 13.

Scrutarius, adj. *Of frippery*, or *brokerage*, Apul.

Scrutatrix, icis. f. *Alcim. Avit.* 2, 326.

Scrutillus, m. *The body of a ſwine ſtuffed*, or *forced*, Feſt.

Scrutinium, n. *A ſcrutiny, a reſearch*, Apul. ┼ Inquiſitio, inveſtigatio, ſcrutatio.

Scruto, as. *Idem quod* Scrutor, *Non.*

Sculna, æ. m. *A judge*, or *arbitrator*; *he who holdeth the ſtakes*, or *judgeth of a wager*, Varr. ☞ *Sed inter ſordida repoſuit hanc vocem*, P. Lavinius, *teſte* Gell. 20, 11. ┼ Sequeſter.

Sculponea, f. *A whirl bat*, Fulg. *V.* Douz. *in* Plaut. Caſ. 2, 8, 59.

* † Sculponeatus, part. *Wearing wooden ſhoes, clogs*, or *pattens*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2, 731.

* Sculptile, is. n. *A carved*, or *graven image*, Jun.

Sculpturatus, adj. *Fortunat. C.* 9, 15.

Scurrula, æ. m. dim. *A wag, a little droll*, Apul.

* † Scuta, æ. f. [*à* ſcuta figurâ] *A diſh*, Lucil.

Scutalis, adj. *Buckler like.* Med.

Scutarius, m. *A horſeman with a ſhield, attending the emperour, an eſquire*, Amm.

Scutiformis, adj. *Of the faſhion of a ſhield*, Med.

Scutilus, adj. *Thin, lean, ſlender, nothing but ſkin and bone*, Feſt.

† Scutiſcum, ci. n. [*à* ſcutum] *A ſmall diſh*, Cato, c. 10. ☞ *C. leg*, Scutriſcum.

Scutula, f. *A cobweb*, Sipont. *A kind of ſerpent*, Id.

Scutulatus colore, *Dapple gray*, or *watchet, colour*, Pall. 4, 1.

Scutum, n. *The form of a plaſter to be ſpread upon leather*, &c. *cut ſcutcheon wiſe, to be applied to the ſtomach*, Off. Ad ſcutum, *faceth to the left*, Ælian.

Scybalum, n. *Dung, ordure*, properly, *dog's meat*, Theod. Priſc.

Scylietum, n. *A place where pawns are taken*, L. *ex* Cic.

Scytala, *Some take it for a field mouſe, ſome an ermine*; *others a ſhrew.* Mus araneus quem Græci σκυτάλην vocant, *Col.* 6, 17. *ubi tamen leg.* μυγάλην, *leg. al.* ap. *Plin.* 32, 5. *ubi legi debet* μυγάλη, A.

✠ Scytaloſagittipelliger, eri. m. [Hercules ſic dict. quòd σκυτάλην, *i. e.* clavam, & ſagittas, & pellem, *ſc.* leonis geſtaret] *Tert.*

Scythica muſtela, *A ſable, a marten.*

Scythiſſo, as. *Cæl.* 14, 60.

Scyzinum, vinum, *Plin.* 14, 16.

* Sebaceum, i. n. *Vid.* Sevaceum.

* Sebaceus, adj. *Made of tallow*, Col. *ap.* Litt.

* Sebalis, le. adj. *Made of tallow*, ¶ Sebalis fax, *A tallow torch*, Amm.

* Sebo, are. act. [*pro* ſevo, mutat. *v.* in *b. To dip in tallow*, as they that make candles, *Vid.* Sevo.

* Seboſus, adj. *Vid.* Sevoſus.

* Sebum, i. n. *Vid.* Sevum.

Secabilis, adj. *That may be cut*, Auſ. 1, 7.

Secalicus, adj. Panis, *Rie bread*, Plin. *ap.* Litt. *Sed non invenio*, A.

Secatio, f. *A cutting*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Secator, m. *He that cutteth*, Aug. ┼ Sector.

Secerniculum, n. *A ſieve*, or *ſierce, a boulter*, Off. ┼ Cribrum.

Seceſſiones, pl. Narrationes, *Feſt. M. leg.* Sectiones, *ab ant.* Seco, *dico.*

Seceſſus, ûs. m. *A houſe of office, a privy*, Bibl.

Secium, *vel* Secivum, *vel* Secivium, n. Libum, quòd in ſacrificio ſeceſpita ſecabatur, *Feſt.*

* † Seco, ere. ant. *vel* Sequo, [*ab* ἕπω, dico, *ut à* λίπω, liquo; *unde* in comp. inſeco] *To ſay, to mention*, Feſt.

† Secordia, æ. f. *pro* Socordia, *Feſt.*

Secors, dis. c. 3. [*ex* ſe, *i. e.* ſine, & corde, *Feſt.*] *Vid.* Socors.

Secretarium, ii. n. (1) *A council chamber, a conſiſtory*; *a judgement place*, or *judicial court.* (1) Alſo *a ſecret place remote from company.* (1) Cod. Caſſiod. (2) Apul. *Vid.* Borr.

Secretarius, ii. m. *A ſecretary*, Jun. ┼ *Ab* epiſtolis, ſcriba à ſecretis, *Voſſ.*

Secretè, adv. *Secretly*, Hier. ┼ Secretò, *Clam.*

Secretim, adv. *Idem*, Amm. ┼ Secretò.

Secretor, m. *He that ſevereth*, Marcell. ┼ Qui ſecernit.

Sectaculum, i. n. [*à* ſecta] *A race*, or *pedigree*, Unde natalium ſectacula provenirent, *Apul.* ┼ Progenies.

Sectarius, adj. *Of a ſect*, Eccl.

Sectatio, f. ⸸ Affectatio.

Sectatrix, f. *A ſhe-follower.* ⸸ Conſectatrix, *Cic.*

Sectio, f. *A cutting*, or *dividing*; *a cutting out*, as of leather for ſhoes, *G.* ex *Suet.*

Secto, as. *Id. quod* Sector, *G.* ex *Sil.* Sed non inv.

Secularis, adj. *Secular*, *of*, or *belonging to the world*, Eccl.

* Secundarii, orum. pl. m. *Soldiers of the ſecond legion*, Litt. *ex* Liv. Secundani, *L.*

* Secundarium, ii. m. *The coarſer meal, whereof houſehold bread is made*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Secundatio, f. *A making proſperous*, Aug.

Secundator. m. *He that proſpereth*, Hier.

Secundatus, ûs. m. Locus ſecundus, *Tert.*

Secundè, adv. *Luckily*, *proſperouſly*, *fortunately*, Cato *ap.* Gell. 7, 3.

* Secundicerius, ii. m. [*ex* ſecundus, *&* cera, qui *ſecundus* ſcribitur in *cerâ*, *ſive* ceratâ tabulâ] *The ſecond principal officer*, Cod. ⸸ In cerâ ſecundus, qui ſecundas implet.

Secundiformis, e. adj. [*à* figurâ ſecundarum] ¶ Secundiformis tunica, *The ſkin that wrappeth the brains*, Med.

Secundò, adv. *Malè pro* Iterum, *apud Latinos* Secundò, *reſpondet ferè ſemper particulæ* Primùm.

Secundum quid. ⸸ Quadam ex parte.

Secundus, adj. *Following*, *accompanying*, Nigid. *ap.* Gell. 2, 22.

Securiclatus, adj. *Faſtened with ſwallow tail work.* § Securiclati cardines, *Vitr.* l. 13. ☞ *Al. leg.* Securidati.

Securitas, f. *An acquittance*, Cod.

† Secus, n. indecl. n. ant. *pro* Sexus. Virile ac muliebre ſecus, *Sall.* ap. *Chariſ.* § Muliebre ſecus, *Auſon.* fœmineum, *Arnob.*

* Secutor, m. *A follower*, or *attendant*; alſo *one who ſucceedeth a dead man.* Secutor ἀκόλουθος, *Gloſſ. vett. Apul.*

Sedamen, inis. n. *Sen. Hipp.* 1183.

Sedator, m. *He that appeaſeth*, L. *ex* Stat. *Certè*, Arnob. ⸸ Conciliator pacis, pacificator.

Sedecennis, *Auſon. Epit. Her.*

Sedes, *The quarters where ſoldiers lie*, Veg. *A ſepulchre*, Jun.

Sedicula, f. Sediculum, n. *Paul.* ap. *Feſt. V.* Sedecula.

Sedimen, inis. *Cæl.* 5, 4.

Seduco, *To ſeduce*, *to miſlead*, *to deceive*, *to beguile*, Eccl. ⸸ Decipio, in errorem induco.

Seductilis, adj. *Aug.*

Seductio, f. *A deceiving*, Eccl. ⸸ Deceptio.

Seductor, oris. m. verb. *A ſeducer*, or *corrupter*, Aug. ⸸ Deceptor, corruptor, qui ſeducit.

Seductrix, icis. f. verb. *She that deceiveth*, Aug. ⸸ Corruptela.

Seduculum, n. *qu.* Sudaculum; Flagelli genus, *Feſt.*

Sedularium, *Some thing to ſit on in a waggon*, *a ſeat*, Dig. *Ubi malè* Sellularia, *&* Seliquaſtra.

Sedum, n. [*à* ſedendo] *Varr. ubi Scal. leg.* Sedium, *i. e.* Solum, *vel* Solium.

Segero, ĕre. *To lay aſide*, L. *ex* Stat.

Segeſta, f. Dea ſegetum, *Plin. al.* Segeta, *eadem quæ* Meſſa, *Tert.*

* Segeſtrum, i. n. *A ſtraw bed*, *mat*, *pallet*, or *baſſock*, Varr. *de* Vit. P. R.

Segetalis, is. f. *Swordgraſs*, Jun.

Segiſterium, ii. n. *Draff*, *hog's waſh*, *ſwill*, Col. *ap.* Litt.

Segmentarius, ii. m. *An embroiderer*, or *worker of garments with fine ornaments*, or *cloth of gold*, Prob. = Phrygio, *Plaut.*

Segmentatus, adj. *Mart.* 6, 74. *ubi al.* Semitactus, *al.* Semitatus, *al.* Sileni.

Segneſco, ĕre. Segnis eſſe. *Cæl.* 2, 18.

Segnitas, f. *pro* Segnities, *Acc.* ap. *Non.* 2, 808.

Segregatim, adv. *Prud. Præf. Ham.*

Segregatio, onis. f. verb. *A laying apart*, Tert. ⸸ Separatio.

Segregator, oris. m. verb. *He that ſeparateth*, Tert. ⸸ Qui ſegregat.

Segregus, adj. *Retired from company*, or *living apart.* ⸸ Seductus.

Seja, f. Dea ſationis ab ant. *Seo*, *ſevi*, V. *Plin.* 18, 2.

* Seriaſis, f. *An inflammation in the head*, L. *ex* Celſ.

Sejugatio, onis. f. *A ſeparation*, Aug. ⸸ Separatio, ſejunctio.

Sejuges, um. c. g. pl. [*ex* ſe, *&* jugum] (1) *Unyoked.* (2) *Parted.* (1) Feſt. (2))(Sejuges gentes ad unum morem conjugare, *Solin.*)(Conjugus, *Plin.* ⸸ Separatus, ſejunctus.

Sejugo, are. act. [*ex* ſe, *&* jugo] *To unyoke*, *to uncouple*, *to ſever*, or *ſeparate*, *to put apart*, *V.* Sejugatus.

† Sejunctè, adv. *Severally*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Sejunctim, adv. *Severally*, Litt. *ex* Col. ⸸ Separatim.

Sejunctor, m. *He that putteth aſunder*, Aug. ⸸ Qui ſejungit.

Selah, *vel* Sela, [*i. e.* סלה diapſalma, *Jun. & Druſ.*] *A note of muſick uſed eſpecially in the pſalms*, ſome take it for *a note of obſervation*, ſome for a *kind of pauſe*, ſome for *the lifting up of the voice.*

Selector, m. *He that chooſeth out*, L. *ex* Plin. ⸸ Elector, ad *Herenn.*

* Seleniacus, adj. [*à* σελήνη, luna] *Mad*, or *lunatick*, Trall. *Lat.* Cerritus, lymphatus.

Seleucides, Aves quædam, *Plin.* 10, 27.

Seleucides, Calceamentum muliebre, *Poll.* 7, 22.

Selīnas, *vel* Selinois, f. Braſſicæ genus, *Cato*, 157.

* Selinon, n. *Lat.* Apium, *Dioſc.* 2, 206.

Sellarius, m. Equus, *Voſſ.*

Selliſternium, n. Munus ſternendi ſellas, *Gl.*

* Sellularius, adj. *Sedentary.* ¶ Sellularius quæſtus, *Gains gotten by ſedentary arts*, Gell. 3, 1.

* Sellularius, ii. m. [*à* ſellula] *That worketh at his trade ſitting.* Opificum vulgus, & ſellularii, *Liv.* 8, 20.

Semaxius, ii. m. Tunicâ moleſtâ indutus, *Tert.* quòd axi *ſemiſſali* alligaretor, *V.*

Semel, adv. Ut verò ſemel attingam primordia rerum, *Marc. Vict.*

Semen, *A kind of corn called ſpelt*, L. *ex* Plin.

Sementatio, f. *A bringing forth ſeed*, Hier. ⸸ Seminatio.

Sementeſco, Semen producere, *Ruell.* 2, 82.

Sementifer, adj. *Virg.* in *Cir.* 477. *ubi al.* Serpentifera.

Sementis, f. *Corn ſown*, Gell. 2, 29.

Semento, are. act. [*à* ſemen] *To bring forth ſeed*, *to run up to ſeed*; *hinc* Sementaturus, *q. v.*

† Sementum, i. n. *Seed ſown*, *ſeedtime*, *the act of ſowing*, Litt. *ex* Varr. *Sed q.*

Semeſtris luna, *The full moon in the middle of the month.*

Semeſtrium, n. *Half the moon*, Col. 11, 2.

Semiadopertilis, adj. *Half ſhut*, *al.* Semiadopertulus, *half open*, L. *ex* Apul.

Semiadopertus, adj. *Ov. Am.* 1, 6, 4.

Semiagreſtis, adj. *Half wild*, *half clowniſh*, A. *Vict.* 3, 39.

Semiamictus, part. *Half clothed*, Apul.

Semiamporatus, part. *Half cut off*, Id.

Semiannuus, adj. *Of half a year*, M. Cap. 6.

Semiatratus, part. *In half mourning*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2, 298.

Semicanus, adj. *Half gray*, Apul.

Semicentuſſis, f. *Half a hundred weight*, L. *ex* Prud. ⸸ Dimidiatus centuſſis.

Semicinctorium, n. *An apron that cometh half way about one*, L. *ex* Liv.

Semicingo, *To half gird*, Litt. *ex* R.

Semiclauſus, part. *Half ſhut*, Apul.

Semicombuſtus, adj. *Half burned*, Prud.

Semiconſpicuus, adj. *Half conſpicuous*, Apul.

Semicorporalis, *&* Semicorporeus, adj. *Half bodied*, Firm.

Semicubitus, i. m. *Half a cubit*, L. *ex* Vitr.

Semidiameter, adj. *Grom.*

Semidolium, n. *A veſſel holding half a tun*, *a pipe*, Med.

Semifumans, part. *Sid. Ep.* 1, 7.

Semihiulcus, adj. Semiulco ſuavio, *Gell.* 19, 11. *Metri causâ.*

Semiinteger, adj. *Unſound*, *not perfectly whole*, G. *ex* Marcell.

Semilautus, part. *Half waſhed*, Catull. 51, 2. *Ced Scal. al. V.* Semiplotus.

Semilixula, Dimidia lixula, *Varr.* 4, 22.

Semimaturus, adj. *Half ripe*, Pall. Jun. 12.

Semiminima, æ. f. *A crotchet*, Muſic.

Semimitra, æ. f. *An ornament for the head*, *a ſmall coif*, Ulp.

Semimodius, i. m. *Half a buſhel*, Jun. ⸸ Semodius, *Juv.*

Seminale membrum, In *Priap.*

Seminarium, ii. n. *A ſeed plot*, *a ſeminary*, *a place where plants are ſet to be removed*; *a nurſery*, or *nurſe-garden*; *a tree whereof plants*, or *grafts are taken.* Quòd ſi quis ex ſeminario, id eſt ſtirpitus arborem tranſtulerit, *&c.* Dig.

Seminoſus, adj. *Abounding with ſeed*, Priap. 51, 17.

Semiobrutus, part. *Half overwhelmed*, Apul.

Semipater, corr. *pro* Semicaper, *Ov. al. leg.* Semo pater, *L.*

Semipes, *Having but half a foot*, or *leg*, Prud. Per. 2, 15.

* Semiphalarica, æ. f. [*ex* ſemi, *&* phalarica] *A weapon half a* phalarica, q. d. *a half pike*, Gell. 10, 25.

Semiplenè, adv. *Sid. Ep.* 4, 22.

Semiplotia, pl. *Shoes covered but half*, *ſuch as the Romans wore in hunting*, Beroald, *in* Suet.

⸸ Semiplotus, part. *Short*, *fat.* § Semiplota crura, *Catull.* 52, 2. *ex* Scal. lect. *&* interpr. ☞ *Al. leg.* Semilauta, *quod vid.*

‖ Semiquinarius, adj. Semiquinaria diviſio; cæſuræ genus, cùm pòſt duos pedes relinquitur ſyallaba partem orationis terminans; ſic dict. quòd conſtat ex duobus pedibus & ſemiſſe, quod eſt dimidium 5 pedum; ut *Arma virumque cano.* Cal.

Semirotundum, i. n. ſubſt. *A half round*, Apul. Met. 11. p. 366. ⸸ Hæmiſpherium.

Semirotundus, adj. *Oval*, Apul.

* † Semiſenex, ſenis, c. g. *Half an old man*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 54. ☞ *Sed de lectione non conſtat.*

Semiſiccus, adj. *Half dry.* Vellendi ſunt thalli adhuc ſemiſicci, *Pall. Febr.* 24.

Semiſicilicus, i. m. *Half a ſhekel*, *a dram*, or *groat*, Litt. *ex* Pall.

Semiſonans, tis. adj. *Half ſounding.* ¶ Semiſonantes literæ, *the liquids*, Apul. ⸸ Semivocales.

Semiſonarius, m. Qui crotalia ſonitat, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 42. *al.* Semizonarii.

Semiſopitus, *Half fallen aſleep.* Pars ſemiſopitos hoſtes cædunt, *Liv.* 35, 29. *edente Græv. ſed Gronov.* ſemiſomnos. ☞ *Adſertur etiam ex Ovid. ſed reclamante quanticate tertiæ ſyllabæ*, *& quibus locis legendum videtur* ſemiſupinos.

Semiſoporus, adj. *Idem* Sid. Carm. 11, 60.

Semiſpathium, n. Brevior enſis, *Steph.*

Semiſſalis, is. f. *Uſury at ſix in the hundred*, Ap. JCC.

Semiſſalis, e. adj. *Belonging to half the whole.* § Unſuræ ſemiſſales, *JCC. Vid.* Semiſſis.

Semiſſarius, adj. Hæres ſemiſſarius, qui eſt hæres ex ſemiſſe, *Hottom.* ⸸ Hæres ex ſemiſſe.

Semiſſo, as. *To let a beaſt blood*, Veget. *L.*

Semitales dii (Lares publici, quod in ſemitis ſtatuerentur, *dict.* compitales & viales) *The publick lares*, Steph.

Semitatim, adv. *From one part to another*, *by pathways.* Semitatim fugi, atque effugi, *Turn.* ap. *Chariſ.*

* Semitectus, part. (1) *Half covered.* (2) *Armed by halfs.* (1) Apul. Met. 4, 120. (2) Amm.

Semitogium, n. Brevis toga, *Steph.*

Semitonium, n. *A half tone*, Boet.

Semiuncia, f. *V.* Semuncia.

Semivocabilis, adj. *Interpr. Iren.* 1, 10.

Semneum, n. *A monaſtery*, or *any religious houſe*, L.

Semnion, Herba, *al.* Theombrotion, *Plin.* 24, 17.

Semo, onis. m. [*qu.* ſemihomo, *ut* nemo, *qu.* ne homo] *A god of the lower rank*, ſuch as Priapus, Vertumnus, *&c.* were, *vid. Ov. Faſt.* 6, 214. Alſo *Janus* ſo called [quòd ſeminio præſit] *Aug. Vid.* Fulgent. de vocibus ant.

Semotè, adv. *Aſide, apart.* + Seorſim, *A. potiùs* Seorſum, *Voſſ.*

Semperfloreus, adj. *Lucr.* 1, 124.

Semperflorium, n. Herba, *Apul.*

Sempiternè, *&* Sempiternò, adv. *For ever, everlaſtingly.* + Semper.

Sempiternitas, atis. f. *Apul.*

Sena, f. *An herb that purgeth melancholy*, Veg.

Senatulus, m. Mulierum ſenatus, *Cæl.* 13, 33.

Seneſcallus, m. *A ſteward*, or *marſhall*, Eraſm.

Senicà, æ. m. *An old man*, Pomp. *ap.* Non.

Seniculus, i. m. *A little old fellow*, Apul. + Senium.

Senior, oris. m. *A lord of the manor, a landlord*, Feud.

Senio fio. + Ætate procedo.

Senſatus, adj. *Prudent, intelligent*, Firm. Senſu pollens, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

Senſibilis, adj. *Senſible, that may be felt*, or *perceived.* + Senſus.

Senſibilitas, f. *Non.* 12, 30.

Senſibiliter, adv. *Arnob.* 7.

Senſificus, adj. *That cauſeth ſenſe*, or *feeling*, Macr. 5, 7, 9. + Senſifer.

Senſiloquus, adj. *Non.* 2, 898.

* Senſitivus, a, um. adj. *Senſitive, having ſenſe.* Philoſophis condonandum. + Senſu præditus.

* Senſualis, e. adj. *Senſual, belonging to ſenſe*, Eccl. + Ad ſenſus pertinens.

Senſus, part. *That which is known by ſenſe*, L. *ex* Varr.

Sententialiter, adv. Sententiâ judicum, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

Senticoſus, adj. *Full of briers*, Met. *rough, perplexed.* Senticoſa verba, *Afran.* ap. *Non.* + Aſper.

Sentifico, as. *To make to feel*, Claud. Mam. 1, 17.

Sentinator, m. Qui ſentinam exhaurit, *Paul. Nol.* 49, 12.

† Sentino, are. act. *To pump out water, to labour hard, to rid himſelf of a miſchief*, Cæcil. *ap.* Feſt. + Extricare, Satagere, *Feſt.*

Sentinoſus, adj. Sordibus plenus, *Cato* ap. *Non.* 2, 645. Sentinoſa navis, cujus ſentina crebrò exhaurienda, *Voſſ.*

Sentoſus, adj. *Fulgent.*

Seorſus, adj. *Diſtinct, ſet apart, ſeparated*, Ter. Maur.

Sepa, f. Lacerti genus, *Plin.* 31, 4.

† Separ, ătis. c. 3. *Separate, unlike.* ☞ Leg. ſaltem in ablat. ſing. *ut.* § Separe cœtu, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 481. Oſſaque nec tumulo, nec ſepare conteget urnâ, *Vall. Flacc.*

Separativus, adj. *Gl.*

Separator, m. *He that parteth aſunder*, Gl.

Separatrix, f. *Aug.*

Separatus, ûs. m. *Separation*, or *diſtance*, Apul. + Separatio.

Sepatius, adj. *Of, or belonging to, tallow*, Gell.

Sepelitus, *pro* Sepultus, *Cato* ap. *Priſc.*

Sepes, ĕdis. adj. *Having ſix feet*, Sepedes populi, *i. e.* formicæ, *Apul.*

Sepicula, æ. f. dim. *A little hedge*, Litt. *ex* Col. certè, *Apul.*

Sepimen, inis. n. *A hedge*, or *encloſure*, Apul. + Sepes, ſeptum.

* Sepium, n. *A cuttle bone*, Juv. + Sepia teſtæ, *Col.*

Septaſiarius, ii. m. *A ſeller of ſweet powders, ointments*, &c. Alſo *a gallant who goeth powdered and perfumed*, Lampr. Heliogab. 20. ubi vid. *Caſaub.*

Seplaſium, ii. n. *A kind of ſweet ointments, perfumes, powders and paints*, Marc. C. *de* Med.

Seponor, i. poſitus, paſſ. *To be laid apart.* Seorſùm arma ac tela ſeponebantur, *Cic.*

Sepoſitio, onis. f. verb. *A putting apart*, Ulp. + Separatio, *Cic.*

Sepoſitor, oris. m. verb. *He that layeth aſide*, Aug. + Qui ſeponet.

Seps, *A horn-fretter, a horn-worm*, Jun. *A kind of worm named* Mellipeda, *G.* ex *Plin.*

Septangulus, adj. *Having ſeven angles*, Geom.

Septatus, adj. [à ſeptum] *M. Capell.* 2.

September, m. *The month, the ſeventh from March*, A.

Septemmatrus, Septem dies feſti Minervæ, *Steph.*

Septemmeſtris, f. *Cenſorin.* 11.

Septennium, n. *The ſpace of ſeven years*, Anal.

Septentrionarius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the north*, Gell. 2, 22.

✠ Septicollis, le. adj. [urbis Romæ epitheton, à ſeptem collium numero impoſitum, quarum nomina erant, *Capitolinus*, *Palatinus*, *Quirinalis*, *Aventinus*, *Cœlius*, *Viminalis*, & *Eſquilinus*] *That is built*, or *ſtandeth upon ſeven hills.* § Septicollis arx, *Prud. Periſteph.* 10, 413.

Septifariam, adv. *By ſeven different ways, in ſeven parts*, Non. 2, 779.

Septifarius, adj. *Of ſeven different ſorts*, or *ways*, Donat.

✠ Septifluus, adj. *Having ſeven channels*, Petron. c. 113. *ubi al.* Veſtifluus.

* Septifolium, ii. n. [*à* ſeptem foliis] *Setfoil, tormentil, aſhweed*, Gerard.

Septiformis, e. adj. *Seven fold*, or *of ſeven forms*, or *ſhapes*, Iſid.

* Septimana, æ. f. [quòd in eâ ſint ſeptem manæ, *i. e.* luces, *Iſid.* pot. ſimpl. *à* ſeptimanus] *A week.* + Hebdomas, *tam Græci, quàm Latini*; *ſed* hebdomada *in recto*, ſolùm *Latini*, Voſſ.

Septimania, f. Locus quem ſeptimani occuparunt, *Sid. Ep.* 3, 1.

Septimanus, m. *A child that cometh at ſeven month's end*, M. Capell.

Septuagenarius, adj. *Of ſeventy*, or *ſeventy years old*, Cod.

Septuageſima dominica, *The third Sunday before Lent*, Eccl.

Septuaginta, *The ſeptuagint*, Eccl.

Septum, n. *A lock in a river, a wear, a ſluice, a floodgate*, Ulp.

Septuncialis, le. adj. [*ex* ſeptem, *&* uncialis] *Of ſeven ounces*, or *ſeven parts of any whole*, Col. 2, 10. ☞ *Al.* Septimuncialis.

† Septuosè, adv. *Obſcurely, darkly*, Liv. Andron. *ap.* Non. + Obſcurè.

* Septuplex, icis. adj. [*ex* ſeptem, *&* plico] *Seven fold*, Bud. *ex analog.*

Septuplus, adj. *Seven times ſo much*, Dig.

Septuſſis, adj. *Seven pounds weight*, Bud.

Sepultor, m. Qui ſepelit, *Aug.*

Sepultorius, adj. *Gl.*

Sepum, n. *al.* Sebum, *al.* Sevum, *Non.*

Sequaſitas, atis. f. *A following.* Qua quis dictantem aſſequitur in ſcribendo, *Voſſ.*

Sequaciter, adv. *Conſequently*, Arnob.

* Sequela, æ. f. (1) *A ſequel, a conſequence, a concluſion.* (2) *A train*, or *retinue of followers.* (1) Gell. 6, 1. + Conſecutio, ſequentia. (2) Amm.

* Sequentia, æ. f. (1) *A ſequence*, or *conſequence.* (2) Alſo *that part of ſervice in which the people anſwer the prieſt.* (1) Front. *de* Aquæduct. + Conſequentia. (2) Eccl.

* † Sequeſter, tris, tre. *vel* hic *&* hæc Sequeſtris, *&* hoc ſequeſtre, [*à* ſequendo, quòd ejus utraque pars judicium & fidem ſequatur, *Feſt.*] *Indifference to both parties, belonging to umpirage, mediation*, or *reconcilement.* § Sequeſtre tergum, *Palm.* ex *Plaut. i. e.* ſuccidaneum.

Sequeſtra, f. *A conſequence, a female procurer*, Stupri, *a bawd*, Apul. † Lena.

Sequeſtrarius, adj. *Pertaining to arbitration.* Actio ſequeſtraria, *An action which lieth againſt him who refuſeth to deliver that which was entruſted in his hands*, JCC.

Sequeſtratim, adv. Separatim, *Voſſ.*

* Sequeſtratio, onis. f. verb. *A ſequeſtration*, Ap. JCC.

* Sequeſtrator, oris. m. *He that putteth a thing into another man's hands*, either willingly, *or* by order of a ſuperior, *Ap. JCC.*

* Sequeſtratorium, i. n. *A place of truſt*, or *ſtore, to lay up things in, and fetch them again*, Tert. + Conditorium.

* Sequeſtratus, part. *Sequeſtered*, or *laid aſide*, Pomp. *Vid. &* Macr. Sat. 7, 11.

* † Sequeſtro, are. act. [*à* Sequeſter] (1) *To ſequeſter, to put into an indifferent perſon's hands*; *to depoſit*, or *entruſt a thing to be kept.* (2) Alſo *to ſever*, or *put aſunder.* (1) Tert. (2) Cato *ap.* Litt.

* Sequeſtror, ari. paſſ. *To be depoſited*, &c. *Dig.*

* Sequeſtrum, i. n. *An arbitration.* ¶ Pecuniam in ſequeſtro ponere apud aliquem, *to leave it in his hands as a party indifferent*, Modeſt.

Sequior, iòs. comp. [*à* ſecùs, *vel* ſequus, *à* ſequendo] *Worſe, the worſe.* § Sequior ſexus, *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 211.)(Melior, *Stat.*)(Frugi, *Ulp.*

Sequiùs, *V.* Secus.

Ser, Vermiculus, qui ſericum procreat, *Bayſ.*

Seraphim, Vox Heb. *An order of angels.*

Serapicus, adj. Cœna ſerapica, *i. e.* Sumtuoſa, *Tert.*

Serarius, ii. m. [*à* ſera] *A lockſmith*, Litt. *ex* Virg. *ſed qu.*

* † Serarius, adj. [*à* ſerum] *Of whey, fed with whey*, Litt. *ex* Caton.

Seratus, part. *Locked*, Litt. *ex* Vitr.

Serenator, oris. m. [epithet. Jovis] *A cauſer of fair and dry weather*, Apul.

Serenè. adv. *Aug.*

Serenife, adj. *Avien. Arat.* 989.

Sereniſſimi principes, *Vid.* Barth. Adv. 3, 143.

* Sericaria, æ. f. *A ſilk woman*, Litt. *ex* Suet. *ſed qu.*

* Sericarius, i. m. *ſc.* Textor, *A ſilk, cotton*, or *muſlin, weaver*; *a worker in ſilk*, Firm.

Sericobaptæ, pl. *Silk diers*, Steph.

Serietas, f. *Serioufneſs*, Auſon. Seria cogitatio, *Voſſ.*

Serilla, pl. *al.* Serilia, *al.* Serillia, *Cords of tow, to calk the ſides of ſhips with*, Feſt.

Seritas, atis. f. *Lateneſs*, Symm. Ep. 3, 28.

Sermocinantèr, adv. *Sid. Ep.* 8, 6.

* Sermocinator, oris. m. verb. *A diſcourſer*, Litt. *ex* Tac *ſed qu.* ☞ Hinc tamen.

* Sermocinatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that diſcourſeth*, or *inſtructeth to diſcourſe*, Quint. 3, 4. *Sed præfatus veniam.*

Sermonalis, adj.)(Non ſermonalis, ſed rationalis Deus, *Tert.*

* Sermonor, ari. dep. *To talk, to diſcourſe.*)(*Sermonari* ruſticiùs videtur, ſed rectiùs; *ſermocinari* crebriùs eſt, ſed corruptiùs, *Gell.* 17, 2.

Sero, as. *&* Seror, paſſ. *To lock*, or *ſhut*, Col. 6, 38. *Sed varr. codd.*

Seroſus, adj *Full of whey*, Lac ſeroſum, *Butter-milk*, Jun.

Serpentaria, f. *Dragon-wort*, Apul. *al.* Viperina.

Serpentifer, adj. *Virg.* in *Cir.* 477. *ubi malè* Sementifera.

Serperaſter, i. m. *A hanger-on, one who creepeth about, and raketh the country*, Cic. Att. 7, 3. *ubi al. leg.* Cerboraſtris.

* Serphus, i. m. *A kind of vermin, like an ant*, Gratian.

Serpicula, f. *Propert.* 4, 2, 4.

* Serpigo, ginis. f. [*à* ſerpo] *A tetter*, Litt. *unde non dicit.* + Herpes.

Serpulla, f. ant. *pro* Serpens, *Feſt.*

Serpyllus, m. *Id. quod* Serpyllum, *Plin.* 20, 22.

Serra, æ. f. (1) *An inſtrument of torture by the drawing of oxen.* (2) *The van of an army, ſet ſaw wiſe.* (1) Steph. *unde non dicit.* (2) Gell.

¶ Ducere ſerram; ſeptam potiùs, *vid.* Scal. Conject. *in* Varr. *p.* 240. *To quarrel*, or *diſpute*, Varr. R. R. 3, 6. || Reciprocare, *Tert.* dicit.

Serraculum, i. n. dim. [*à* ſerra] *The part of a ſhip which guideth it*; *the ſtern*, or as ſome think, *a pole to ſteer it*, Dig.

Serracum, n. Quod ferræ inſtar radit, *Sid. Ep.* 4, 18.

Serrago, inis. f. *Saw duſt*, Jun.

Serrantia roſtra, abſol. *pro* Serrata, *vel* quæ ſerrare poſſint, *Inſtruments with teeth*, Iſa. 41, 15.

Serrarius, ii. m. *A ſawyer of wood*, or *timber*, Jun. *ex analogiâ.*

Serratorius, adj. *Amm.* 23, 4.

Serratrina, f. Moletrina, *Non.* 1, 320.

Serratura, f. *A ſawing*, Pall. 3, 17.

Serro, are. act. *To ſaw.* Auro ſerravit ramos, *Sil.* 6, 184. *citante Steph.* ☞ *Al.* ſervavit. *Vid.* Borr.

Serror, ari. atus. paſſ. *To be ſawed.* Materia ac tali dedolantur & ſerrantur, *Veg.* 2, 25.

Serta crinium, *A truſs*, or *lock of hair*, Scal.

+ Sertarius vervex, *R.* ex *Plaut.* corr. *pro* ſectarius.

† Sertor, oris. m. verb. [*à* ſerendo, *Feſt.*] qui *ſerit* quid, *vel* adſerit aliquem in libertatem. + Adſertor.

Seitus, part. *Plaited, twiſted, wreathed, interwoven*, Apul. ✕ Solutus, *Id.*

* Servaculum, i. n. [*à* ſervandâ nave] (1) *A little haven for ſhips to ride in.* (2) *The ſtern of a ſhip*, or *the helm*, or, as ſome think, *the anchor.* (1) Ulp. (2) Πηδάλιον, *Gloſſ. al. leg.* Serraculum.

Servaſſo, ant. *pro* Servavero.

Servatio, f. *A ſaving*, Eraſm. Plin. Ep. 10, 12. + Conſervatio.

Servatorium, n. *Gl.*

† Serui, ant. *pro* Sevi. Seruit ibi hordeum, *Cato.*

* Servia, æ. f. *A garland, a noſegay*, Plin. 21, 2. ☞ *Al. leg.* Serivæ, *Turneb.*

* † Servientia, æ. f. *Servitude*, Plaut Rud. 4, 2, 13. + Servitus.

* † Servitritius, adj. [*ex* ſervitus, & tritus] *Worn out in ſlavery*, Plaut. Perſ. 3, 3, 13. *ſi vera lectio.*

* Servitudo, dinis. f. *Servitude, bondage, ſlavery*, Liv. 24, 22. ☞ *In rariſſ. ſi non in ſuſpectis ponendum eſt.* Fab.

* Seſama, æ. f. [σησάμη, Gr. *A white grain*, or *corn, growing in India, whereof oil is made*; *ſeſame*, Plin. 18, 10. ¶ Dicta & facta papavere & ſeſama ſparſa, *ſoft and ſweet*, Petron. *in* princ. *Vid.* & Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 112. ☞ *Sed al.* Seſamo, *leg. in utroque loco.*

Seſcenaris bovis jecur, *Quid ſit. Vid.* Liv. 41, 25. *ubi etiam conſule* Gron.

Seſquiannona, f. *A ſoldier's pay and a half*, Veg.

Seſquipæan, *A meaſure conſiſting of a pæan and a half*, L. *ex* Cic.

Seſquiplaris, e. adj ¶ Seſquiplares milites. *Soldiers that have an allowance more than ordinary by one half.* Duplares duas, ſeſquiplares unam ſemis conſequebantur annonam, *Veg.* 2, 7. *Vulgò* Simplares unam, *M.*

Seſquiplum, *Id. quod* Seſcuplum, *Plin.*

Seſquiulyſſes, m. *A very crafty and ſubtile fellow*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

* Seſſibulum, i. n. *A bench to ſit on, a couch, a ſettle.* Præ metu latronum, nulla ſeſſibula, ac ne ſufficientem quidem ſuppellectilem parare poſſumus, *Apul.*

* Seſſitatio, onis. f. verb. *An often ſitting*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

* Seſſitator, oris. m. verb. *He that ſitteth often*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Seſſitius, adj. [*à* ſedeo] *Sidon.*

Seſſiuncula, f. *Scal. Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 56. *ubi al.* Semicirculos.

Seſſius, adj. *Tert.*

Seſſivus, adj. *Sext. Placit.*

Seſſorium, n. Sella bajulatoria, *Petron.* 77.

Seſſus, ûs. m. *Apul.*

Seſtertiarius, i. m. Pauper, qui nill niſi ſeſtertium in cenſu habet, *Petron.* 45.

Seſtertii ducenti, trecenti, mille, *Gell.* Septem millibus, *Macr.*

Seſtertium, n. *A place where the gallows*, or *gibbet ſtood*, L. *ex* Tac. *Quòd in urbe ſemitertio militari abeſſet.* Alſo, *a kind of veil*, or *mantle*, Seſtertio, *vel* lodicula involutus, *Suet. Aug.* 33. *ubi al. leg.* Segeſtro.

Set. conjunct. ant. *pro* Sed.

Setaceus, adj. *Of briſtles.* Setaceum cribrum, *A ſieve made of hair, to range coarſe meal*, Jun. + Ex ſetis aptum.

Setim, *A tree like white thorn, which never rotteth, of which the wooden work of the ark and tabernacle was made*, Bibl.

Sevacium, n. *A tallow candle*, Apul.

Seveho, *To carry often*, L. *ex* Ov.

Sevehor, paſſ. *To be carried aſide*, L. *ex* Stat.

† Severiter, adv. *Id. quod* Severè, *Titian*, ap. *Non.* Item *Apul.* + Severè.

‡ Severitudo, dinis. *Id. quod* Severitas. Illi caperat frons ſeveritudine, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 3. & *Apul.* + Severitas.

Sevir, iri. m. (1) *One of the chief of the equeſtrians*, ſix in all, one to each decury; *a captain of a regiment of horſe.* (2) Alſo this was the name of *a civil magiſtrate ſuperintendant over his brethren:* (1) Capitol. in vitâ M. Aur. Ant. c. 6. *V.* Herm. Aug. de militiâ equeſtri, c. 2. (2) SEVIR IVRI DICONDO, &, SEVIR VRBANVS in antiq. Lapidibus non rarò occ. Quint. & AVGVSTALIS, qui tamen an militaris fuerit, *N. L.*

Seviralis, adj. Ad ſeviros ſpectans, *Capit.* in *Marc.* 6.

Seviratus, us. m. Dignitas ſevirorum, *Petron.* 71. *Grut. p.* 400.

* Seutlomalache, es. [*ex* σεῦτλον, ſive τεῦτλον, beta; & μαλάχη, malva] *The herb ſpinach*, or *ſpinage*, Ruell.

Sexageni, pl. *Sixty*, or *threeſcore, a piece*, Grut. *p.* 231.

Sexangulatus, adj. *Solin.* 46.

Sexcenarius, adj. *Of ſix hundred*, Bud. *ex* Anal.

Sexcentoplagus, n. *He that receiveth* 600 *ſtripes*, ex fabricâ Plautinâ, *Capt.* 3, 5, 68.

Sexcennalis, adj. *Of every ſixth year*, L. *ex* Plin.

Sextani milites, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Sextuplus, adj. *Six times ſo much*, Hulſ. *ex* Anal.

Sextuſſis, f. *Six pounds weight*, Bud.

Sexualis, adj. Ad ſexum ſpectans, *Cœl.* 3, 18.

Sibilator, m. Qui ſibilat, *L.* ex *Apul.*

Sibilatrix, icis. f. *M. Capell.* 9.

Sibilatus, us. m. *Cœl.* 2, 27.

Sibilus, i. m. *A piping, a kind of ſerpent.* al. Regulus, *Iſid.* in pl. non inv. *Voſſ.*

Sibus, i. m. Callidus, *vel* acutus, *Feſt.* L.

* Sibylla, æ. f. [*qu.* σίȣ, *i. e.* Θεȣ̃ βȣλὴ, dei conſilium] *A propheteſs, a ſibyl.* *Vid.* Propr.

* Sibyllinus, adj. *Of a ſibyl*, or *propheteſs.* § Sybyllini libri, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 49. verſus, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 2.

† Sibyna, voc. Illyrici; telum venabulo ſimile, *Feſt.* ex *Enn. ſcrib.* & Sibina.

Sicaria, f. *A wallet to put victuals in*, K. *ex* Plaut.

Siccabilis, adj. *Cœl.* 5, 1.

Siccamen, inis. n. *Iſid.* 4, 3.

Siccativus, adj. Cœl.

Siccaterius, adj. *Theod. Priſc.*

Siccificus, adj. *Drying*, or *having power to dry*, Macr.

Siccitudo, inis. f. *Dryneſs*, L. *ex* Col.

Sicco, as. *To exerciſe*, Non.

Sicculus, adj. dim. *Somewhat dry*, L. *ex* Varr.

* Sicera, æ. f. *All manner of ſtrong drink, except wine.* Οἶνον καὶ σίκερον ȣ̓ μὴ πίη, Luc. 1, 15. de Joanne.

Sicileo, ere. ui. neut, *Id. quod* Sicilio.

Sicilia, æ. f. & Siculum, i. n. *A knife, a razor*, Feſt.

† Siciles, um. f. pl. Sicilices, *L.* [*à* ſiciliando, *i. e.* ſecando] *The broad heads of javelins*, Feſt. *ex* Erea.

† Sicilimentum, i. n. [*à* ſicilio] *An aftermath*, or *graſs, that is cut*, or *mown again, after being cut before*, Cato R. R. 5.

† Sicimina, um. pl. n. *A kind of tree in Paleſtine*, but after Hierom. *a kind of brier, bearing berries.*

* Sicinniſta, æ. m. [*à* Gr. σίκιννις] *He that ſingeth and danceth together*, Gell. 20, 2. *ex* Acc.

* † Sicinnium, ii. n. [σίκιννις, Gr. ἀπὸ τȣ̃ σείεσθαι καὶ κινεῖσθαι, *Heſych.*] *A kind of old faſhioned dance, when they ſung and danced together*, Acc. *ap.* Gell. 20, 2.

Siclus, i. m. [*id. quod* ςατὴρ] *A kind of Jewiſh coin*; *a ſicle*; in ſilver, worth about two ſhillings and ſix pence; in gold, about fifteen ſhillings, *Bibl.*

Sicula, f. *A little knife, a penknife*, Gl.

* † Sicyonius. adj. [ad Sicyonem, urbem Peloponneſi, pertinens. Sicyona, *Feſt.* ex *Lucil.* σικυώνια, ſc. ὑποδήματα, *Heſych.*] *A kind of neat fine women's ſhoes.* § Calceus Sicyonius, *Litt.* ex *Lucr.*

* † Side, es. f. [σίδη, Gr.] *A pomegranate tree*; alſo *a pomegranate*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

Sidero, as. *unde* Sideror.

Sidus, n. *The time of the year*, Sidus hyemis, *Feſt.*

† Siſilatores, um. m. pl. *à* vet. dicebantur ſibilatores, *Non.*

† Siſilo, are. act. ant. *Non. pro* Sibilo.

Sigillaritius annulus, *A ſeal ring with an image upon it*, Vopiſc. + Signatorius.

Sigillatio, onis. f. verb. *A ſealing*, Ap. rec.

Sigillator, oris. m. verb. *He that ſealeth*, Dig.

Sigilliolum, i. n. dim. *ex* dim. *A little image*, Arnob. + Sigillum parvulum.

Sigillo, are. act. *To ſet a little image on a thing, to emboſs.* Lex minùs impia eſt, ne filii parentibus luce ſigillent oculos, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 785. ☞ *Sed mel. Non. codd. etiam opt. membranis* ſugillent. *Tutiùs igitur* ſignare *dicas. Vid.* Sigillatus.

Sigla, orum. n. pl. [contr. *pro* ſigilla, Gr. σημεῖα, al. *qu.* ſingla, *ſive* ſingula, quòd ſingulariæ literæ voces totas notarent] *Notes, abbreviatures, ciphers, letters ſet for words, characters, ſhort-hand.* + Notæ.

Signaculum, n. *A ſeal, the print of a ſeal*, Ulp. + Signum.

Signanter, adv. *Remarkably, emphatically, ſignificantly*, Hier. + Significanter.

Signarius, m. *An enſign, an ancient*, Veg. + Signifer.

Signatè, adv. *Expreſsly, diſtinctly, ſignificantly.* = Signatè & propriè loqui, *Gell.* 2, 6. + Significanter.

Signatio, f. *A ſealing, marking*, or *noting*, Auct. Dial. *de* Orat. 16, 6. Signati dicuntur Tirones, punctis inſcripti, *marked for war ſervice in the hand*, Veg.

Signifacio, *To make an image.* + Significo.

Signifex, icis. m. *A maker of images*, Apul. + Signorum faber.

Significantiſſimum verbum, *Gell.* 1, 15.

Significativus, adj. *Ulp.*

Significatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Significus, i. m. *Id. quod* Signifex, L. *ex* Apul.

Signinus rivus, *i. e.* Ex teſtis ſigninis factus, *Ulp.*

Signo, as. *To deſign*, or *pourtray*, L. *ex* Varr.

Signum, n. *A point*, or *prick*, Geom.

Sil. *An herb*, the ſame with *ſiler aquaticum*, Apic. 3, 5.

Sila, f. ant. *An helmet.* *V.* Silus.

Silatum, i. n. *ſc.* Vinum, *id. quod* jentaculum, quòd jejuni. vinum ſili (*i. e.* herba ſeſeli) conditum ante meridiem abſorbebant, *Feſt.*

Sile, is. n. *Id. quod* Seſeli, *Feſt.*

Silentiarius, i. m. *A gentleman uſher, who ſeeth good rule and ſilence kept in the court,* Cod.

Silentus, adj. *Silent,* Gell. 19, 7.

† Silentioſus, adj. *Full of ſilence,* Apul.

Silenus, i. m. *Flat noſed.* ═ Simus, *Plaut.*

Silicatus, adj. Ex ſilice factus, *Steph.*

Silicernium, ii. n. [epulum funebre, *ſive* cœna mortualis, *qu.* ſiliceſnium, ſuper ſilitem poſita cœna, *Serv.* etiam vett. pro cæna, ceſna dixere, unde *ſ* in *r* mutato *ſilicernium,* pro *ſiliceſnium,* ut quod *caſmen* antiq. nunc *carmen*; al. qu. *ſelucernium,* i. e. ἀλυχία, quòd natali die lucernæ accendebantur; mortuali id non faciebant, *Scal.* Silicernium, cœna, quæ infertur diis manibus, quòd eam ſilentes cernant, *i. e.* umbræ poſſideant, *Donat.* Eſt & ſarciminis genus, quo fletum (leg. *cujus eſu*) familia purgare (leg. *purgari*) ſolet; dictum quia, cujus nomine ea res inſtituebatur, is jam *ſilentes,* (*i. e.* umbras) *cerneret,* Feſt. *De diverſis hujus vocab. etymis pro notionum diverſitate, adj. Voſſ. & Kirchman. de Rom. Funer.* 4, 4.] (1) ‖ *A funeral ſupper,* or *banquet, offered to the infernal gods, and ſet upon a flint,* Serv. or *upon a tile ſherd,* Ov. (2) † Alſo *a feaſt at funerals made for old folks, who were never like to ſee one another again.* (3) Alſo *a kind of pudding, eaten for the cleanſing of the family at any old perſon's death.* (1) Don interp. (2) Varr. in Meleagr. *ap.* Non. Credidi me ſilicernium ejus eſſe eſurum, *Cæcil.* (3) Feſt.

* † Silicernius, ii. m. [*ex* ſilex, & cerno; qui incurvus in terram ſilices cernit] *A ſtooping old man,* Varr.

† Siliceſnium, ant. *pro* Silicernium, *Varr.*

Silicius, i. m. *A piece of a carved bed,* Plin. 16, 26. *Sed curatione locus eget.*

Siliginarius, m. *A ſeller of fine wheat,* Dig.

Siliqua, f. *A weight called a carat,* Fann. *de* Pond.

Siliquæ, f. pl. *Capers,* Jun.

Siliquaticum, n. Vectigal quod in nundinis penditur, *Steph.*

* Siliquoſus, adj. *Huſky, full of huſks,* or *ſhells,* Litt. *ex* Col.

* Sillographus, i. m. [*à* ſeq. ſillus & γράφω, ſcribo] *A writer of lampoons,* or *libels,* Gell. 3, 7. *Lat.* Irriſor.

* Sillus, i. m. [σίλλος, Gr. *i. e.* ἔμμετρον σλῶμμα, κακολογία, χλευασμὸς, *Heſych.*] *A ſatyrical poem, a lampoon, a paſquinade, a jeer, taunt,* or *ſcoff, vid.* Gell. 3, 7.

Sillybus, i. m. Membranula ex quâ indices fiunt, *&c. Cic. Att.* 4, 4. *Steph.*

Silo, onis. m. *A ſtratagem,* or *device of falſe ground with ſharp ſpikes underneath; a kind of pitfall,* G. *ex* Sil.

Silphe, es. f. Blatta, *Dioſc.* 2, 35.

Silybon, n. Lata ſpina, *&c. Dioſc.* 4, 153.

Simbella, *qu.* Semilibella, *Half a pound,* Sipont.

Similaceus, adj. *Made of fine flour,* Similaceus panis, *Simnel bread,* Jun.

Similagineus, adj. Idem. *Sen. Ep.* 119. *ubi al.* Siligineus.

Similamen, n. L. *ex* Ov. *rect.* Simulamen.

Similàris, e. adj. [in ſimiles partes diviſibilis, ut caro, os, vena, arteria, nervus, *&c.*] *Of like nature,* or *parts; ſimilar,* Med. † Similis, ſimplex,

Similitas, atis. f. *Likeneſs, ſemblance.* Vitr. 2, 9. † Similitudo.

Similo, as. *To be like, to reſemble,* A. *Vict.* 1, 2. *Sed longè uſitatiùs* Aſſimilo.

Simininus, adj. *Of an ape,* Steph.

Simitu, *pro* Simul, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 84.

† Simo, are. act. *To make flat,* or *ſnub,* Lucil. *ap.* Non. 2, 771.

* Simonia, æ. f. [*à* Simone Mago, quam Lat. *muneralem ambitum* voc. cùm quis eccleſiaſticas functiones, quæ Dei dona ſunt, nundinatur] *Simony,* Eccl. † Sacrorum nundinatio.

* Simoniacus, adj. *Simoniacal,* Eccl. † Ad nundinationem ſacrorum pertinens.

* Simularis, e. adj. *vel* Simplarius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to that which is but one, ſimple, ſingle.* (2) *Houſing, harneſs,* ſo called, becauſe they that wear it have but ſingle allowance. (1) Simplariæ venditiones, *Ulp.* (2) Veg. 2, 7. ♓ Duplariæ.

† Simplicitus, adv. *pro* Simpliciter, *Non.* ex *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 2, 15.

Simplò, adv. *Simply, by one ſort,* Feſt. † Simpliciter.

† Simplona, æ. f. *A drinking goſſip,* Plaut. *teſte* Litt. *ſed non inven.*

Simplones, um. pl. m. [*qu.* ſimul epulones] *They who eat and drink together,* Fulgent. *ex* Sutrio.

Simpludiaria funera ſunt, in quibus ſimpliludi adhibentur. *Single ſports of dancers,* or *tumblers,* Feſt.

Simplum, n. *Liv.* 29, 15. Simplum imperare, quod duplicato militum numero, *aut* vectigalium opponitur, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 6, 25.

Simpulatrices, f. pl. [*à* ſimpulo] Mulieres rebus divinis deditæ, *Feſt.*

Simpuviatrix, f. Quæ porrigit ſimpuvium, *Interp. Juv.*

Simulamentum, n. *Gell.* 15, 22.

Simulanter, adv. *Apul.* † Simulatè.

Simulis, adj. ant. *pro* Similis.

Sinapinus, adj. *Belonging to muſtard.* ¶ Mola ſinapina, *a muſtard quern,* Jun.

Sinapiſmus, i. m. *A ſalve made of muſtard, to raiſe bliſters,* or *wheals, upon the ſkin,* Jun.

Sinapizo, are. act. *To do over with muſtard,* Veg. 2, 6. † Sinapi illinere.

Sincerè, adv. *Purely, entirely,* Scrib. Comp. 113.

Sinceriùs, *Gell.* 7, 3. Sinceriter, *Sincerely,* Gell. 13, 16.

Sincinia, f. [*à* ſine, & cano] *When one ſingeth alone,* Feſt.

Singilio, onis. m. [*à* ſingulo panno] *A kind of ſingle garment without lining,* Treb. Poll.

Singulariè, adv. *pro* Singulariter, *Chariſ.* ex *Cic.*

Singularitas, f. *Singularity, excellence,* Scal. Tert. † Ratio peculiaris.

Singularius, ii. m. *A ſhort-hand writer, one who writeth by ciphers; a ſingle letter,* or *character for a word,* Cujac. † Qui notis excipit.

Singulator, m. Eques ſolitarius, qui uno equo ſervit, *Scal. in Maxil.* ♓ Deſultor.

Siniſtimum, *Veteres dixerunt pro* Siniſtro, *Feſt.* V. *Litt.*

Siniſtroverſus, adv. *Lact.* 3, 6.

Sinodontes, m. pl. Piſces quidam, *Plin.* 37, 10.

Sinuamen, inis. n. *A hollowneſs,* or *bending.* ¶ Riparum ſinuamina, *the turnings,* or *reaches, in rivers,* Prud. Periſteph. 7, 34. † Curvatio, ſinus.

Sinuatio, onis. f. verb. *A bending,* or *bowing.* † Plicatura.

Sinuoſè, adv. *unde* Sinuoſiùs, comp. *Intricately.* ♓ Dicam ego indoctiùs, ut aiunt, & apertiùs, quæ fuiſſe dicturum puto ſinuoſiùs atque ſolertiùs, *Gell.* 15, 5.

Sinus, ûs. m. *The hole, hollow,* or *bottom of an impoſthume,* Lact.

Sipho, m. *An inſtrument for caſting up water to quench fire, a water ſquirt,* Jun. *ex* Heſych.

Siphra, æ. f. [*à* ספר numerus, quòd ſuppleat locum numeri, cùm per ſe nihil ſit] *A cipher, a nought,* Arithm.

Siphunculus, i. m. dim. *A popgun made of elder,* or *ſuch like,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Siphylis, is. f. *The French pox,* Jun.

* Sipo, are. act. [*à* σίφω, Gr. unde σίφων, ſipho, *vel* fiſtula, quæ aquam ſipat, *i. e.* jacit & ſpargit] *To ſprinkle, to ſcatter abroad.* Vid. *Feſt.* in *Proſapiâ.* † Spargo.

Sipya, f. Arca panaria, *Cœl.* 9, 16.

Sirapa, æ. f. *A ſirup,* or *pickle of olives,* Jun. *ex* Col.

† Sirempſe. [*qu.* ſimilis res ipſa] *The ſame, all alike, of the ſame nature.* Sirempſe legem juſſit eſſe Jupiter, *al.* ſirempſe in lege, *Plaut. Prol. Amph.* 73.

Siren, *A young drone bee,* L. f. *ex* Eraſm. Chil. *A thin tranſparent garment,* Suid.

Siriaſis, f. *A fault in trees, when by exceſſive heat they are ſcorched and burned,* L.

Sirpiculum, i. n. *A twig baſket.* *Vid.* Scirpiculum.

Sirpiculus, i. m. dim. *A weel of twigs,* Varr. R. R. 2, 2.

Sirpo, are. act. [*à* ſirpus] *To bind, to plait with ruſhes,* or *twigs,* unde

Sirpus, m. *A riddle,* or *puzzling queſtion,* Gell. *V.* Scirpus.

Sirulugus, m. Animal quoddam, *Plin.* 31, 15.

Sirupus, m. *Sirup. al. leg.* Syrupus.

Siſpes, ant. *pro* Soſpes.

Siſſora, *Heb.* Omnis potio quæ inebriare poteſt, *Steph.*

Siſtartia, f. *A knapſack,* 1. Sam. 9, 7. *ſed incerta eſt lectio.* Sacculus, *vel* ciſtella, qua panis cibuſve defertur, *Voſſ.*

Siſtratus, us. m. *The playing on a timbrel,* L. *ex* Mart.

Siſurna, f. *A garment made of ſheepſkins with the wool on,* Amm.

Siſymbrium aquaticum, *Water creſſes,* Jun.

Sitanion, n. Frumenti genus, *V.* Dioſc. 2, 77.

* Sitarchia, æ. f. [*à* σῖτος frumentum, & ἀρχὴ principium] *The office of providing corn and victuals ſufficient,* Apul. *p.* 834. *Lat.* Annonæ præfectura.

Sitarchus, m. Annonæ, *vel* Commeatus præfectus, *Steph.*

Sitella, f. dim. *A little bucket,* or *waterpot,* Vet. Gl.

Sitibundus, adj. Vehementer ſitiens, *Plaut. Aul.* 28.

Siticen, inis. c. g. *He that did blow the trumpet,* or *ſing to a pipe when men were buried,* Gell. 20, 2. *ubi rect.* Sicinniſta.

Sititor, m. *One that often thirſteth,* Apul. † Qui ſitit.

Sitiæ, pl. Aurium muliebrium ornamentum, *Steph.*

* Sitones, æ. m. *An officer whoſe buſineſs it was to provide corn, a purveyor,* [*à* σῖτος & ὠνέομαι] Cod. *Lat.* Frumentarius.

Sitonia, & Sicocomia, f. Largitio frumenti, *V. Steph.*

Sitoſtaſius, m. Qui vendendo frumento præeſt, *Col.*

Situatus, part. *Flor.* 2, 18. *ubi al.* Sita.

Situs, us. m. *A territory,* or *quarter of a country,* L. *ex* Plin.

* Smegmaticus, a, um. adj. *Soapy,* or *that is good for ſcouring; deterſive.* § Medicamenta ſmegmatica, *Plin.* 31, 7. *ſi ſana lectio, & non potiùs* ſmectica *legend.*

* Smilax, acis. f. *An herb having leaves like ivy with berries, and a white flower;* it ſmelleth like a lily, and runneth upon trees; there are divers kinds of it. Levis ſmilax, *ropeweed,* or *withyweed,* Jun. Smilax hortenſis, *French beans,* Id. aſpera, *Prickly bindweed,* Ray.

* Smilium, ii. n. [*à* σμίλη ſcalpellum, vel *à* σμάω abſtergo] *A ſhoemaker's ſhaving, paring,* or *cutting, knife;* alſo *a chirurgeon's knife, to cut wounds,* Jun.

* Smiris, *vel* Smyris, idis, *vel* itis. f. [σμιρὶς, Gr.] *A ſtone which glaziers cut their glaſs, and jewellers poliſh their jewels with,* Dioſcor.

Smyrrha, f. *al.* Myrrha, *Plin.* 24, 16.

Sobriefactus, & Sobrifactus, L. *ex Apul.*

Sobrietas, f. *Sobriety,* Prud. Pſych. 345.

Sobrioſus, adj. *Cyprian.*

Soccagium, n. *Soccage, a kind of ſervice performed by tenants,* Juſt.

Soccifer, adj. *Sidon.* c. 9, 215.

Socculus, m. dim. *A little ſock,* or *ſtartup,* L. *ex* Suet.

Socera, f. *Grut.* p. 546.

Sociatio, f. *M. Capell.* 2.

Sociator, m. *He that joineth,* L. *ex* Stat.

* † Sociennus, *al.* Socienus, i. m. ant. *pro* Socius, *A fellow,* or *companion,* Plaut. Aul. 4, 4, 32.

Socors, *Without underſtanding,* Socordior, *Sidon.* Socordiſſimus, *Apul.*

Socrualis, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 7, 2.

Socrus magna, *The wife's grandmother,* Feſt.

Sodaliter, adv. *In fellowſhip,* or *fellow-like,* Dig. † Sodalitatis more.

Sodalitius, adj. *Belonging to a fellowſhip,* or *ſociety,* Amm.

Solabilis, adj. *Which may be comforted,* Apul. † Conſolabilis.

Solago, inis. f. Heliotropium, *Apul.*

Solaneus, adj. *Theod. Priſc.*

Solanum veſicarium, *Winter cherry,* or *alkakengi,* Jun.

Solarium, ii. n. [*à* ſolo, quòd pro ſolo penditur] *Ground-rent*; *a penſion,* or *tribute, paid for the ſoil,* or *for a houſe that ſtandeth upon publick land,* Ulp.

Solatio, onis. f. verb. *A comforting, conſolation,* Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed q.* † Solatium, ſolamen.

Solatrix, f. *She that comforteth,* Boët.

Solatum, i. n. [genus morbi, dict. *à* ſole, *ut* auriga *ab* auro] *A riſing of puſhes,* or *freckles, in the ſkin by the heat of the ſun,* Feſt.

Soldinella, f. *Bindweed,* Jun.

Soldurii, pl. *Qui* & Soldarii, *qu. v.*

Soleaginea, f. Gluma, *Veg.* 2, 41.

Solearis, adj. *M.* ex *Spart. f. rect.* Soliaris, *qu. v.*

Solemnizo, as. *To imitate cuſtom, to ſolemnize.* † Quotannis celebro.

Solemnitas, f. *A ſolemnity,* Gell. 2, 24. † Solemne feſtum, celebritas.

Solemnitùs, adv. *Lucil.* ap. *Non.*

Solenistæ, m. pl. *They that fiſh for muſſels.* Cœl. 13, 5.

Soliar, Quo ſolium tegitur, *M.* Stratum ſolii, *Feſt.*

Soliaris, adj. Cella, *The room in a barn, where the bathing tub ſtands,* Spart.

Solidago, inis. f. *The herb comfrey,* or *wallwort,* Jun.

Solidamen, inis. n. *Fortun.* c. 6, 2.

Solidamentum, n. *Lact.* de *Op. Dei.* 7.

Solidatrix, icis. f. *She that ſtrengtheneth,* Arnob. 4.

Solidatus, i. m. *A ſoldier in pay,* whence the French *ſoldat,* Arnob.

Solidiùs, adv. comp. *More ſolidly,* Gell. 19, 4. Solidè, *Latinis idem eſt ac* omnino integrè, *Hinc Plaut.* Solidè ſcio.

Solido, as. *To ſtrengthen,* Pall. Feb. 31.

Solidus, i. m. [*ſc.* nummus] *An entire,* or *whole piece of gold coin,* near the value of *our old noble,* or *ſpur-royal*; now is taken for *a ſhilling,* Lampr.

† Solifuga, æ. f. [quòd ſolem fugiat] *A venomous ant in Sardinia,* Plin. 22, 25. ☞ *rect.* Solipuga, *quod vid.*

* Soliloquium, ii. n. [*ex* ſolus, & loquor] *A ſoliloquy,* or *meditating with one's ſelf,* Aug.

Solino, *pro* Conſulo, *M.* ex *Feſt.*

Solitaneus, adj. *Id. quod* Solitarius, *Amm.*

Solitanæ cochleæ, *Plin.* 30, 6. *rect.* Solitariæ.

Solitariè, adv. † Remotis arbitris, ſolitariò. † Sine ſocio.

Solitas, f. *Lonelineſs,* Acc. & Apul.

Solito, as. *To be wont often,* Gell. 7, 1.

Sollicuria, In omni re curioſa, *Feſt.*

Soliſternium, n. *Feſt.*

Sollum, Oſcè, totum & ſolidum, *Gr.* ὅλον.

Solœciſmus, m. Properly *a ſpeaking Greek,* like thoſe of *Soli,* or *Sola,* a city of Cilicia, *Laert.*

* Solœciſſo, are. n. [*à* σολοικίζω, Gr.] *To ſpeak improperly,* Deſp.

Solœcophanes, is. f. Figura quæ & alleoſis, *Ter.* in *Prol. Eun.* 3. Eunuchum ſuam.

* Solœcum, i. n. [*ab eodem*] *A ſolecism,* Gell. 5, 10.

* † Solox, ocis. adj. [*à* ſolus, *i. e.* integer] *Whole, entire, with all its appendages about it.* ¶ Pecus ſolox, *a ſheep unſhorn,* Lucil. *ap.* Feſt.

* † Solox, ocis. f. *Coarſe wool,* or *flocks,* Gloſſ. vet.

Solſequium, n. [*à* ſequendo ſolem] *The marigold,* or *turnſole*; *the ſunflower,* Jun.

* Solubilis, le. adj. [*à* ſolvo] (1) *Which may be unlooſed.* (2) *Which may be diſſolved.* (3) *Which doth diſſolve.* (1) § Dextra ſolubilis, *Prud. Apoth.* 514. (2) Mundus Deo ſoli ſolubilis eſt, *Min. Fel.* c, 34. (3) Elementa ſolubilia, *Prud. Hom.* 505. Diſſolubilis, *Cic.* Explicabilis.

Solumes, *An heir loom fixed to the premiſes.*

Solutim, adv. *Tert.*

Solutio, f. *A releaſing,* or *diſcharging.*

Solutor, m. *He that payeth,* or *diſchargeth,* Dig. † Qui ſolvit, qui pretium perſolvit.

* Somatophylax, acis. m. Cuſtos corporis, *Lat.* Latrones, *qu.* laterones, quòd principum latera cingerent, *Steph.*

Somatopœia, f. *Fig. affinis* proſopopeia, *Steph.*

Somnialis, adj. *Fulgent.* 1.

Somniculoſus, adj. *Making drowſy,* or *deſirous of ſleep,* Siſen.

Somnolentia, f. *Sid. Ep.* 2, 2. † Sopor, veternus.

Somnolentus, adj. *Sleepy, drowſy,* Apul. *Rejicitur pro* Somniculoſus.

Somnorinus, adj. Id quod in ſomnis videbatur, *Varr. al.* Sonorinus, *al.* Somnurnus.

Sonatio, f. *Non.* Sonitio, *Vall.* *A ſounding.*

Soniti, gen. *pro* Sonitûs, *Non.*

Sonito, as. *Solin.*

Sonorè, adv. *Aloud, loudly.* = Clarè *ac* ſonorè aſcitavit, *Gell.* 4, 20. † Cum ſonitu.

Sonoritas, f. *Loudneſs,* Varr. *ap.* Litt.

Sophia, f. *The herb fluxwort, laxwort,* Jun.

Sophiſmaticus, adj. Captioſus, *Gell.* 18, 13.

Sophiſta, m. *An orator,* Gell. 17, 5.

* Sophiſtica, æ. & Sophiſtice, es. f. [σοφιστικὴ, Gr.] *Sophiſtry,* Ap. recent. † Ars cavillatoria.

* Sophiſticus, adj. [*à* præced.] *Sophiſtical, deceitful,* Gell. 7, 3. † Fallax, captioſus.

Sophiſticè, adv. *Apul.*

* Sophron, m. Sobrius, moderatus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 16.

Sophoroniſtæ, m. pl. Magiſtratus quidam *ap.* Athenienſes, *Steph.*

Sophroniſteres, pl. Dentes duo, &c. *al.* dentes ſapientiæ.

* Sophrōniſterium, ii. n. [σωφρονιστήριον, Gr. *à* σωφρονίζω, ad ſanam mentem redigo; them. σώφρων, ſanus] *A place to keep frantick people in, a Bedlam, a Bridewell.*

Sophroſyne, es. f. *Lat.* Caſtitas, *Hier.*

Sopor, m. *A drowſy ſickneſs,* L. *ex* Ov. *ſloth,* = Languor, *Declam.* in *Sall.*

Sorbillo, as. *To ſip often,* Apul.

Sorbitiuncula, f. dim. *Bibl.*

Sordecula, f. *A little filth,* or *filthineſs,* Plaut. *ap.* Litt.

Sordicula, f. *M. Capell.* 8.

* Sordido, are. act. *To make filthy, to put one in ſhabby clothes,* Aug. ☞ *Part. paſſ. ſolùm leg. ap. antiquos.* † Inquinare.

Sorditudo, f. *Filthineſs, ſluttiſhneſs, naſtineſs,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 2, 10. † Sordes.

Sordulentus, adj. *Tert.*

Soriculata veſtis, *A garment of changeable ſilk.* or *of branched ſtuff,* Plin. 8, 48. *al.* Sororiculata, *al.* Sororectata, *ſanè incerta eſt tam lectio quam ſignificatio.*

Sorilla, f. *A ſhip calked,* L.

* Sorix, icis. & Saurix, f. [*à* Gr. σαύρα, quæ & πίπαλις, πιπὼ, χαλκὶς] *A kind of bird ſacred to Saturn,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Sorodæmones, pl. Sepulcrales larvæ, *Cœl.* 1, 7.

Sorracus, m. *vel* Sorracum, n. *vel* Sorraca, f. *V.* Soracum.

Sorſum. adv. ant. *pro* Seorſum, *Catull.* 20, 17.

Sortè, adv. *Haply, by hap,* or *lot,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Sortiarius, m. *A diviner by lots, a ſorcerer,* Eccl. † Sacrilegus.

Sory, *A kind of metal,* Plin. 34, 12.

Sos, *pro* Eos, *vel* Suos, *Feſt.*

Soſpitas, atis. f. *Macr.* 5, 1, 17. † Salus, incolumitas.

Soſpitatrix Dea, *Iſiſ. Apul.*

* Soſtrum, i. n. [σῶστρον, Gr. *à* σώζω, ſervo] *A phyſician's fee for curing a patient,* Jun.

* Sotadei, m. plur. *i. e.* Cinædi. *Cœl.*

* Soteria, f. *Salvation,* alſo *Good Friday,* Jun.

Sozuſa, f. Herba, *al.* Artemiſia, *Apul.*

Spaco, Canis Perſis, *A bitch,* Juſt. 1, 4.

Spadicarius, i. m. Spadicei coloris infector, *Steph.*

* Spadiceus color, *A light red, a luſty gallant colour*; in a horſe, *a bright bay,* or *cheſnut brown,* Jun. Interpr.

* Spadix, icis. m. Properly *the branch of a palm,* or *date, tree,* Gell. 3, 9. Alſo, *the colour of the fruit of that tree,* Gell. 2, 26.

Spadix, adj. *Of a bay colour,* or *light red.* = Phœniceus, *Gell.* 3, 9. Badius, *Iſid.*

Spado, as, Caſtrare, *Voſſ.*

Spadonatus, ûs. m. *A being gelded,* Tert.

Spagas, adis. f. *Reſin, of the pitch-tree,* Plin. 14, 20.

* Spagiricus, adj. *Chymical,* Med.

* Spagirus, i. m. *An alchymiſt,* Med.

* Spanus, adj. [*fort* per *Aphær. pro* Hiſpanus] *Spaniſh.* ¶ Spanus color, *Brown, ſwarthy, like a Spaniard,* or *Moor,* Jun.

Spara, f. *A ſmall lance,* Lucil. *Hinc* Angl. *A ſpear.*

* Sparagus, i. m. *Id. quod* Aſparagus, *The plant ſo called.*

* Sparganion, ii. n. *Sedge,* or *ſwordgraſs,* Jun. *Burweed,* Gerard. *Lat.* Faſciola.

Sparſibilis, adj. Quod ſpargi poteſt, *Tert.*

Sparſio, f. *A flinging of money,* or *other things, among the people in publick joy,* Papin.

* Sparſivus, adj. *Thrown to, and fro,* Sparſivâ pilâ exerceri, *Petr. Satir.* c. 27, *ubi al.* Sparſina, *al.* Praſina.

Sparum, n. *A brown bill,* Int. Juv.

Spaſma, atis. n. *Id. quod* Spaſmus, *Plin.* 22, 8.

Spaſmoſus, adj. *Veg.* 3, 32.

* Spatale, is. n. Luxus, deliciæ, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 1, 223. *Steph.* Spatulæ, *Voſſ.*

Spatalor, aris. *To play the wanton,* Bibl.

Spatha, f. *A two handed,* or *baſtard ſword,* Apul. *ex* Veg.

Spatharia fabrica, *A cutler's ſhop,* or *forge,* Not. Imp. Spatharius, armiger, *Voſſ.*

Spatharius, adj. *Belonging to a ſword.*

Spathicus, adj. *Firm.* 4, 1. *f. leg.* Spaſticus, *Steph.*

Spatiator, m. *A wanderer,* or *ſtraggler,* Cato *ap.* Feſt.

Spatiolum, n. dim. *Arnob.* 4. † Parvum ſpatium.

Spatior, *Met.* *To diſcourſe largely,* L. *non cit. auct.*

Spatioſitas, f. *Breadth,* Sid. Ep. 2, 2.

* Spatula, æ. f. [*à* ſpatha, extrit. *h.*] ¶ Spatula palmarum, *A branch of a palm-tree,* Hier. Spatula fœtida, *Stinking gladwin,* Jun. = Xiphion.

Spatulæ, arum. f. pl. [*à* patendo, *qu.* patulæ, *vel à* ſpathula] *The ſhoulder blades,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Spatulor, *Voſſ.*

Specialitas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Speciarius, adj. *Cæſ. B.* c. 3, 53. *V.* Turn. Adv. 27, 24.

Speciatim, adv. *Cic.* poſt *red* ad. *ubi al.* Separatim. † Particulatim, ſeparatim.

Species, *All kind of ſpice, a drug,* Pall. Oct. 14. *Corn,* or *fruit,* Arcad. *a piece of money,* L. *ex* Macr. *A garment,* or *apparel,* Capit. *Any ſort of meat,* Lampr. *A controverſy,* Dig.

Specificè, adv. *Particularly, eſpecially, ſpecifically,* Philoſ. † Signatè, definitè.

Specifico, are. act. [*ex* ſpecies, & facio] *To ſpecify*, Philoſ. ⸸ Deſigno.

Specificus, adj. *Particular, ſpecial, ſpecifical*, Philoſ. ⸸ Definitus.

Specioſitas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Specis, *pro* Speciebus, *L.* ex *Plaut.*

Specito, as. *To view, to behold often*, Plaut. Ciſt. 1, 1, 92. *ubi al.* Spectatum.

Spectabundus, adj. *Looking about*, L. *Sed qu.*

Spectator auri, *A refiner*, Jun.

*† Spectile, is. n. [quod in ſue ſit obviam ſpectui, *Feſt.*] *The fleſhy parts of a ſow beneath her middle, without bones*, Plaut. Fragm. Crab. 2. *Corr. leg.* Specile. *Dalec. leg. ut adj.* ſumen ſpectile.

Spector, m. *A prover*, L. *ex* Liv.

Spectus, ûs. m. *Sight*, Pacuv. ⸸ Adſpectus.

Speculabilis, adj. *Stat. Th.* 12, 624.

Speculamen, n. *Sight*, Prud. Apoth. 20. ⸸ Conſpectus.

Specularius, m. *He that maketh ſpectacles*, or *glaſs windows, a glazier*, Ulp.

Specularius, adj. *Belonging to*, or *employed for ſeeing.* Excubitor ſpecularius, *A centinel*, Jun.

Speculatio, f. *A diſcovery, an obſervation*, Amm. ⸸ Exploratio.

Speculativus, adj. *Contemplative, ſpeculative*, Phil. ⸸ Spectativus, *Quint.*

Speculatus, adj. *Lined with looking-glaſſes*, Speculatum cubiculum, *Auct. Vit. Hor.*

Spelta, f. *Spelt*, a kind of wheat, *Off.*

Speluncoſus, adj. *Cœl.* 2, 37.

Speratus, *A ſuitor*, Afran. *ap.* Non. *ubi tamen Scal.* meam ſperatam, *leg.* Sperata, *A miſtreſs, a bride*, Hygin. *Sc.* Sponſa.

Speres, *pro* Spes, *Non. Feſt.*

* Sperma, atis. n. [σπέρμα, Gr. à σπείρω, ſero] *Natural ſeed whereof things are engendered, ſperm, the ſpawn*, or *melt in fiſhes.* ¶ Spermaceti, *a medicins made of a certain kind of whale*, Offic. *Lat.* Semen.

Sperno, *To ſeparate*, Enn. *ap.* Non.

Spetile, is. n. *Feſt.* V. *Steph.*

Sphacelus, i. m. Herba ſalviæ ſimilis, *Steph.*

* Sphacelus, i. m. *A diſeaſe when any part is mortified, a rottenneſs of the bones*, Med.

* Sphaceliſmus, i. m. [à præced.] *The gangreening of any part*; alſo *the blaſting of trees*, Med.

* Sphæralis, e. adj. *Of*, or *like a ſphere*, Macr. Sat. 7, 9. & Somn. Scip. 1, 16.

* † Sphærica, æ. f. *A kind of cake made of divers round pieces*, Cato, 82. ☞ *Al.* Sphærita.

* Sphæricus, a, um. adj. *Round as a ſphere*, Iſid. ⸸ Rotundus.

* Sphærista, æ. m. [à Sphœra] *A tennis player*, Sidon.

Sphærita, f. [Placentæ genus, *Turn.*] *Cato*, 82. *V.* Sphærica.

* Sphærula, æ. f. dim. [à ſphæra] *A little globe*, or *ſphere*, Aug.

* Sphagitides, um. f. pl. [*i. e.* jugulares, *ſc.* venæ, à σφαγὴ, jugulus] *Two great veins appearing on each ſide of the throat, and nouriſhing all the parts of the neck and head*, Celſ. 4, 1. *ſed Græcis elementis.*

Sphagnos, *ſive* Bryon, *ſive* Spacos, *Plin.* 12. 23.

Sphendida, f. Pilæ genus, *Cœl.* 20, 14.

* Sphigmos, Motus arteriæ.

* Sphincter, eris. m. [à σφίγξω, ſtringo] *The round compaſſing muſcle of the ſtrait gut, ſerving to keep in the excrements*, Medic.

Sphinga, f. *Id. quod* Sphinx, Solin. 30.

Sphingium, ii. n. *A monkey*, Litt. *ex* Plin. *ſed qu.*

Sphygitis, is. f. *A drying*, or *cicatricing plaſter made of vermilion*, Prud. Per. 10, 1076.

Sphyræna, f. Animal marinum, *Plin.* 32, 11.

Spica mutila, *An ear of corn without the beard*, Jun. Spica Ciliſſa, *The ſaffron flower*, Ov. *in* Ibin. 200. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* terra. Spica Celtica, *a kind of moſs called* wolves claw, *Offic.* Spica nardi, *lavender ſpike, ſpikenard*, Jun. *Hinc* Angl. *A ſpike.*

* Spicatum, i. n. *ſc.* unguentum [à ſpica] *An excellent ointment called ſpikenard*, or *oil of ſpike*, Marcell. Emp.

Spicilegus, i. m. *A gleaner of corn, a leaſer*, L. *ex* Col. *Sed qu.*

Spicio, ĭre. *Id. quod* Specio, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1. 100.

Spiciola, f. dim. *M. Capell.* 2.

Spicula, f. dim. *A dart*, L. *ex* Cod. *Sed qu.*

Spiculum, n. *The ſpade in cards*, Jun.

Spiculus, adj. *Tert.*

Spicus, i. m. [à στάχυς, Æol. σπάχυς] *An ear of corn*, Serv.

Spina ſacra, *The rump*, Iſid. Spina acida, *The barberrybuſh*, Jun. Spina acuta, *the white thorn*, or *hawthorn*, Id. Spina alba, *vel* regia, *the wild artichoke*, or *lady's thiſtle*, Id.

Spinacea, æ. f. *The herb ſpinach*, Jun.

Spinalis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the back bone.* ¶ Spinalis medulla, *the marrow*, or *pith of the back bone*, Macrob. Stat. 7, 9.

Spineolus i. m. Fructus ſpini, *Steph.*

Spineſco, ĕre. *M. Capell.* 6.

✠ Spinigena, æ. c. g. *Sprung up of a thorn*, Litt. *ex* Col.

✠ Spiniger, adj. *Id. quod* Spinifer. Spinigeris ſtirpibus hirtus ager, *Prud. Hip.* 115.

Spinturnix, *A four-footed beaſt with wings like a Sphinx*, Pſalm. *ex* Amm.

† Spinu, indecl. *Id. quod* Spinus, *Varr.*

Spinula, æ. f. dim. *A little thorn*, Arnob. ⸸ Parva ſpina.

Spinulentus, adj. *Full of thorns*, Litt. *ex* Varr. *ſed q.*

Spira, f. *A coil of a cable*, Feſt. *A woman's attire for the head, tied and faſtened behind, called a chapile*, L. *ex* Lucil. *A band*, or *multitude of people*, Enn. *ap.* Feſt.

Spirarchus, m. *A captain*, or *leader of a band*, V. *Steph.*

Spirator, m. *He that breatheth*, R. *ex* Quint. *Sed qu.*

* Spirea, f. *A kind of ſhrub*, L. *ex* Plin.

Spireon, n. Herba, *Plin.* 27, 9.

* Spirillum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd ſit tanquam *ſpira* ſub mento capræ] *A goat's beard*, Feſt. ☞ *Al. leg.* Stirilum.

* Spiritalis, e. adj. [à ſpiritus] *Living, breathing, ſpiritual.* Spiritali lacte pecus irriges, *Prud. Periſt.* 10, 14. ⸸ Ad ſpiritum pertinens.

* Spiritualis, e. adj. [*ab eodem*] *Spiritual*, or *belonging to the ſpirit and ſoul*, Eccl.

* Spiritualiter, adv. *Spiritually*, Hier. Spiritaliter, *Tert.*

Spirula, f. *The baſe of a pillar, a little round compaſs*, Serv.

Spiſſitudo, f. *Thickneſs*, Scrib. Larg. 208.

Splendico, as. *Id. quod* Splendeo, *Apul.*

Splendido, as. *To brighten*, or *make bright*, Id.

Splendidulus, adj. *Somewhat brave, and fine*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Splendificè, adv. *Fulgent.* 1.

Splendifico, as. *M. Capel.* 9.

Splendificus, adj. *Fabrett.* p. 101.

Splendifluus, adj. *Toletan*, c. 19.

Splendorifer, adj. *Tert.*

Splenium, n. *A plaſter to lay on the body of him that hath the ſpleen*, Jull. Poll.

Splenoſus, adj. *Full of ſpleen*, or *having a great ſpleen*, L. *ex* Vitr.

Spondaicus, adj. Verſus qui duos habet ſpondeos ad finem.

Spondaulæ, m. pl. *Organ players, waits*, Jun.

* Spondeon, *ſive* Spondæum, i. n. [σπονδεῖον, Gr. à σπονδὴ, Libamen] *A chalice*, or *veſſel wherein they offered drink-offerings, a ſacrificing diſh.* Sacerdos de fonte petitum ſpondeo libat, *Apul. Met.* 11, p. 383. *Lat.* Capedo, capeduncula.

Spondeus, Pes duabus ſyllabis longis conſtans.

Spondiales, pl. *vel* Spondiaulæ, *Turn.* *Thoſe who ſung hymns at the time of offering incenſe*, Iſid.

* Spondylus, m. *A braſs counter, uſed in giving votes at Athens*, Poll. 8.

Spongio, as. *To wipe clean with a ſponge*, Apic. 1, 26.

Spongiola, f. dim. *A little ſponge*, ex *Anal.*

Sponſalis, adj. Spectans ad ſponſum, *vel* ſponſam, *Cod.*

Sponſalitius, adj. *Belonging to eſpouſals.* ¶ Sponſalitia arrha, *Given on ſuch occaſions*, Cod. Inſt.

Sponſio, onis. f. verb. *A promiſe*, Sponſio appellatur omnis ſtipulatio, promiſſioque, *Paul.*

Sponſiuncula, f. dim. *Petron.* 28.

Sponſo, as. *To affiance, eſpouſe*, or *betroth*; *to promiſe in marriage*, or *contract*, Paul.

Spontalis, adj. *Voluntary*, Apul.

Spontaliter, adv. *Solin. Ep.* 8, 9.

Spontivus, adj. *Solin.* 2.

Sportella, f. *A little baſket*, or *pannier*, Apic. 6, 9.

Sportula, f. *A gift*, or *gratuity in money, beſtowed on captains*, Cod. *A Counſellor's*, or *ſergeant's fee*, JCC. Sportula, *pro* teſſerâ congiarii accipit, *A. Auguſt.* Ex oſſe nimirum, *aut* ebore facta formâ bacilli, & quatuor lateribus inſcripta, *Dial.* 2, p. 31. Vid etiam *Scott. Nod. Cic.* l. 2. c. 6. qui rotundâ formâ fuiſſe exiſtimat.

Spretio, onis. f. verb. *A ſlighting, ſcorning*, or *diſdaining.* In ſpretionem Romanorum ſermones trahebant compoſitos, *Liv.* 40, 5. ☞ *Sed varr. cod.*

Spretus, ûs. m. *Apul.*

Spudarchæ, m. pl. Qui anxiè dignitates affectant, & imperia, *Cœl.* 3, 5.

Spudaſtes, æ. m. Fautor, ſtudioſus, *Hier.*

Spumabundus, adj. *Frothing*, or *foaming*, Apul.

Spumatorium, n. *A ſcummer*, L. *ex* Varr.

Spumidus, adj. *Apul.* ⸸ Spumeus.

Spumigena, f. Ex ſpumo nata, *M. Capell.* 9.

Spurcamen, inis. *Filthineſs*, Prud. Cath. 9, 56.

Spurcificus, adj. *That maketh unclean*, or *filthy*, or *doth any filthy thing*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Spurciloquium, n. *Tert.*

* Spurco, are. act. *To defile, dirty*, or *beway*, Prudent. *in* Symm. 1, 60.

* Spurcor, ari. dep. *To defile*, &c. Spurcatur naſum odore illutibili, *Plaut. Mem.* 1, 2, 57 ☞ *Quo tamen loco exponi poteſt paſſivè.*

Spurcus, adj. *Cruel, bloody, diſhoneſt*, Non. 4, 425.

*† Spurium. ii. n. [pudendum muliebre, ἀπὸ τῆς σπορᾶς, τὸ αἰδοῖον] *Apul.*

* Spurius, a, um. adj. [à σπόρος, *qu.* σποράδην, conceptus; *qu.* σπυρίυ υἱος, *Plut.* quòd vet. mulierum naturam *Spurium* vocarent, quippe qui patre incerto eſſet, unde & in ipſo prænomine pro *Spurius*, diviſis literis S. P. ſcripſerunt, *q. d.* ſine patre, *Signon.*] (1) *Born of a common woman, one who knoweth not who is his father, baſtardly, baſe born.* (2) *Counterfeit, ſpurious, ſuppoſititious.* (1) Qui matre quidem certâ, patre autem incerto nati ſunt, ſpurii appellantur, *Ulp.* ⸸ Nothus, *Ov.* (2) Pono obelos igitur ſpuriorum ſtigmata vatum, *Auſon, Sapient, præf.* ⸸ Adulterinus.

* Sputamen, inis. n. *Spittle, frothy ſpittle*, Prud. Apoth. 676. ⸸ Sputum.

Sputum, n. *Thin paint*, or *varniſh like gold leaf*, L. Sputus, i. m. *Spittle*, Steph.

Sputus, ûs. m. *A ſpitting*, Cœl. 4, 4.

Squalentia, f. *Uncleanneſs*, Tert. ⸸ Squalor.

Squaliditas, atis. f. *Id.* Amm.

Squalitas, f. *Id.* Non. *ex* Acc.

Squalitudo, inis. f. *Id.* Non. 3, 231.

Squalus, adj. *Enn.* ⸸ Squallidus.

Squama in oculis, *A cataract*, L.

Squamatus, part. *Scaly, covered with ſcales*, L. *ex* Plin.

Squamo, as. *To ſcale a fiſh, ſerpent*, &c. *Cœl.* ⸸ Deſquamo.

Squamula, f. dim. *Celſ.* 7, 26.

* Squarra, æ. f. [ἐσχάρα, Gr.] *Roughneſs of ſkin, ſcurfineſs*; *an eſcar*, or *cruſt of a ſore.* ⸸ Cruſta. *Celſ.*

* † Squarroſus, adj. [à ſquarra, *vel* ſcarra] *Rough, ſcabby, ſcurfy, naſty.* § Squarroſus panis.

brown

brown bread with bran and gurgions in it, horſe bread, Luc. Squarroſa roſtra, *Id.*

* Squinanthus, i. m. [*ex* σχοῖνος, juncus, & ἄνθος, flos] *The ſweet ruſh*, which is very medicinable; *Squinant*; *camel's meat*, Pallad.

Stabiliter, adv. *Vitr.* 10, 14. Stabiliùs, *More firmly*, Suet. Claud. 20.

Stabilitor, m. *An eſtabliſher*, Sen. *de* Ben.

Stabulans, part. *Reſting, abiding*, Gell. 6, 3.

Stabulariæ mulieres, *Women who keep victualling houſes*, Aug.

Stabularius, i. m. *An innholder, a hoſt, a harbourer*, Ulp. + Caupo.

Stabulum, n. *A bird's neſt*, L. *ex* Ov.

* Stacteus, adj. Stactea myrrha, *Plin.* *That bringeth forth the gum.* Stacte, *of*, or *belonging thereto.*

Stacula, f. Vitis genus, *Plin.* 14, 2.

* Stadialis, e. adj. [ad ſtadium pertinens, *vel* habens menſuram ſtadii] *Of*, or *belonging to a furlong.* ¶ Stadialis ager, *a piece of ground conſiſting of one hundred and twenty-five paces*, that is, *ſix hundred and twenty-five feet*, Gromat. ſcriptor, *ap.* Rigalt. *p.* 298.

Stadiodromus, i. m. *He that runneth races*, Firm. 8, 8.

Stadius, i. m. *Id. quod* Stadium, *Macr.* 5, 5. 1, 15.

Stagnatilis, adj. *Of a lake*, Plin. Val. 1, 42.

Stagnatum, n. Vaſis genus, *Id.* 1, 31.

Stagneus, adj. *Plaut.* ap. *Feſt.*

Stagnicola, æ. c. *Mantuan.*

Stagninus, adj. *Frontin.* de *Aquæd.* 1.

Stagonitis, idis. f. Galbani ferula, *Plin.* 12, 14.

Stajolus, i. m. Menſura, quâ agri menſurantur, *Steph.*

Stallum, n. & Stallus, i. m. *A ſtall*, Arnob. + Stabulum.

Staminarius, adj. *Gell.* 16, 7.

Staminatus, *Petron. Fragm.*

Stannarius, adj, *Of*, or *belonging to tin.* ¶ Stannarium opus, *Work in tin mines of two ſorts, lodework and ſtreamwork*, Camd.

Stannarius, ii. m. *A pewterer*, or *dealer in tin*, Jun.

Stannator, m. *Gl.*

Stans, part. *Concrete, hard*, Serv.

Stapes, edis. m. *A ſtirrup*, Jun. Stapia, f. *Vet. Inſcript.*

Staphis agria, *Licebane, ſtaves acre*, Scrib. Larg.

Stataria pugna, *A pitched battle, when no one gives ground.* Comœdia, *A play that hath been acted with applauſe, or a quiet play without any paſſionate part in it*, Ter. Prol. Heaut. 35. Statarium prandium, *Which the ſoldiers ate ſtanding*, Mamert.

* Stater, eris. m. [ſiculus, *i. e.* ſtater habet drachmas quatuor, *Hier. à ſeq.*] *A tetradrachm in ſilver, a kind of coin worth two ſhillings and four-pence.* ¶ Stater aureus, *A piece of coin, ſixteen ſhillings and four-pence*, Interp. Jun.

* Stathmus, i. m. Stabulum, diverſorium, *Steph.*

Statice, es. f. *The art of balancing*, or *weighing in ſcales*, A.

Staticulum, n. *An image*, or *ſtatue, a pillar*, Tert.

Statio, f. *A place where idle perſons uſed to meet and talk together*, Gell. 13, 13. *The place where Chriſtians met, and worſhipped God, ſtanding, in memory of Chriſt's reſurrection*, Tert. *A point in the tables*, Jun.

* Stationarius, adj. *Stationary, appointed to keep ward in any place*, as in a garriſon. Miles ſtationarius, *Ulp.*

* Stationarius, ii. m. (1) *A garriſon ſoldier, a centinel.* (2) Alſo, *a ſtationer*, or *bookſeller.* (1) Ulp. (2) Ap. Recent. + Librarius.

Statiuncula, f. dim. Parva ſtatio, *Steph.*

Stativus, adj. *Standing, not moving.* Stativæ aquæ, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Statua, f. *An image of the juſt proportion of the perſon it repreſenteth*, Jun.

Statuarium, n. *A rood loft*, Eccl.

Statuliber, i. m. *He that is made free by will upon certain conditions.* De ſtatulibero, *vid. Feſt.*

* Statum eſt. imperſ. *It is*, or *was ſtood.* ¶ Si ſtatum non eſſet, *If they appeared not*, Ulp.

Status, part. *Well proportioned*, Enn.

Status, ûs. m. *The full age of man*, i. e. *twenty-five years*, Dig. *The temper*, or *conſtitution*, Gell.

Statutum, n. *A decree, ſtatute*, or *ordinance, an arreſt of parliament*, L. *ex* Cic. *Sed ubi non dicit.* + Lex, decretum.

Steatites, Gemma, *Plin. ult.* 11.

Steatoma, n. Tumor quidam in corpore, &c. *Plin.* 26, 14.

Stellaris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to ſtars, ſtarry.* Anima ſcintilla ſtellaris eſſentiæ, *Macrob. Somn. Scip.* 1, 14. ¶ Stellaris herba, *The woodrow*, or *woodrowel*, G.

Stellatio, f. *A blazing*, L. *ex* Plin.

Stellatura, æ. f. [à ſtella] *A certain gain, which the captains made out of the ſoldiers victuals and allowances*; or, as ſome others think, *the allowance itſelf*, or *the price thereof appointed to ſoldiers and captains for ſeven days*, Veget.

Stellimicans, adj. *Shining with ſtars*, Varr.

Stellio, m. *Met.* *A knave, a raſcal, a wag.* Stellio, κακοῦργος, κακοτρόπος, *Gloſſ. Vet.*

Stellionatus, ûs. m. [ita dict. à ſtellionis naturâ, quo nullum animal fraudulentiùs homini invidet, *Plin.* 30, 10.] *All kind of cozenage*, or *knaviſh practice in bargaining*, as the mortgaging or ſelling of a thing twice, paying braſs money for ſilver, receiving a debt when it hath been before paid, *&c.* Ulp. & *al.* JCC.

Stello, are. neut. *To gliſter*, or *ſhine like ſtars*, *unde* ſtellans, & ſtellor.

Stellula, æ. f. dim. [à ſtella] *A little ſtar*, Litt. *ex* Virg. *ſed q.*

Stemma, atis. (1) *A garland, crown, wreath*, or *chaplet.* (2) *A noble act*, or *atchievement.* (3) Alſo *an inſcription upon a ſtone.* (1) Viri ſacris ſtemmatibus coronentur, *Firm.* 3, 8. + Infula, corona. (2) Mart. Spect. 16. ubi tamen alii ſchema, *al.* ſtegma malunt. (3) Triſtia ſaxorum ſtegmata delet herus, *Id.* 10, 56, 9. *al. autem leg.* ſervorum ſtigmata.

* Stenocoriaſis, is. f. [*ex* ςένος, & κόρη, pupilla] *A diſeaſe of the eye, when the apple*, or *ſight, is contracted*, or *weakened.* Veg. 2, 16.

Stephanoma, n. *Id. quod* Coronamentum, *i. e.* Materia coronarum, *ut* flores, *&c. Steph.*

Stercorarium, n. *A dunghill*, L. *ex* Col. *ſed qu.* + Sterquilinium, *Col.*

Sterculius, Stercutus, & Stercutius, i. m. *The ſon of Faunus, who firſt found out the way of dunging land*, Vid. *Lact.* 1, 20. *Plin.* 17, 9. & *Macr.* 5, 1, 7.

* Stereometria, æ. f. [à ςερεὸς, & μετρῶ] *The meaſure of ſolid bodies*, Cœl. *Lat.* Solidorum dimenſio.

* † Stericula, æ. f. dim. [à ſtera, Gr. ὑςέρα, corr. *pro* hyſtericula] vulva porcæ virginis, *i. e.* ſterilis, *qu.* ſtericula, quomodo ſcrib. in *Petron. Fragm. Frag.* al. leg. *ſericula*, ſicedula, ruſticola.

Steriliter, adv. *Barrenly*, L. *ex* Col.

Sternumentum, *Id. quod* Sternutamentum, *Plin.* 25, 5.

* Sternutatio, onis. f. *A ſneezing.* § Invitare ſternutationem, *Scrib. Larg. Compoſ.* 13.

* Sternutatorius, a, um. adj. *Of ſneezing.* ¶ Sternutatorium medicamentum, *Sneezing powder, ſnuff*, Jun. + Sternutamentum.

Sternutatus, ûs. m. *Jun.*

Sterrogonia, f. Thuris genus, *Lat.* Maſculum, *Steph.*

Sterterus, adj. *Petron. Fragm. ubi al.* Sterteia.

* Stibadium, ii. n. [à στιβὰς, *Gr.* quod à στείβω condenſo, torulus ex herbis, *ſeu* gramine, *vel* frondibus] *A bed of herbs, ruſhes, leaves, &c. a half round couch, which they uſed to ſit about their round tables, whereas before they had three beds*, Serv. *A green bank to ſit upon, an arbour*, or *ſummer-houſe*, Plin. Jun. 5, 6. Sigma vocat *M. q. v.*

Stibinus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to*, or *like ſtibium.* Lapides onychinos & quaſi ſtibinos, 1. *Chron.* 2. *i. e.* Stibio ſimiles.

Stica, æ. f. *The coat*, or *peel of an onion*; *a head*, or *clove of garlick. Vulgò leg.* Spica; *profertur autem ſic ſcript.* Cat. & Col.

Stigma, n. *A mark*, or *brand*, V. *Barth. Adv.* 43, 25.

* Stigmaticus, adj. *Vid.* Stigmatias.

* Stigmo, are. act. [à ſtigma] *To ſet a mark on, to brand.* Quâcunque parte corporis ſervens nota ſtigmârit, *Prud. Periſt.* 10, 1080. + Stigmate notare.

* Stigo, are. act. [à ςίζω, pungo] *To prick, to ſtir forward.* Στίγω, ἐρεθίζω, *Onomaſt. vet.* + Inſtigo.

Stillarium, ii. n. [unde ſtillat aqua] (1) *A penthouſe.* (2) *An over-meaſure*, or *vantage.* (1) Litt. *ex* Vitr. (2) Id. *ex* Sen.

Stillatio, f. *A dropping*, Ex. Anal.

Stillatus, ûs. m. *Idem.* L. *ex* Ov.

Stilloſus, adj. *Veg.* 2, 54.

* Stilus, i. m. [à ςίζω, pungo] *Sic enim malè ſcribere, neque enim mihi ſatìs reſpondet analogia inter* ςύλος *columna, & hoc inſtrumentum*, A. *Vid.* Stylus.

Stimula Dea, quæ ſtimulat ad libidinem, *Schol. Juv.*

* + Stimulator, oris. m. verb. (1) *A pricker*, or *putter forward.* (2) Met. *An abettor*, or *promoter.* (1) ✕ Multi boûm ſtimulatores, pauci terræ aratores, *vid. Chil.* (2) = Seditionis ſtimulator & concitator, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 5, *ſed ed. Gronov.* inſtimulator.

Stimulatus, ûs. m. *L.* ex *Plin.*

*+ Stingo, *vel* Stinguo, ere, xi, ctum. act. [à ςίζω, fut. ſecund. ςίγω, ſtingo, interpoſ. *n*; ut à πάγω, pango, ζεύγω, jungo, frago, frango] *To put out light, to extinguiſh.* Humor non datur ardorem qui membris ſtinguere poſſit, *Lucr.* 4, 1091. Στίγω, ſtingo, pungo, *Gloſſ. Cyril.* + Extinguo, reſtinguo.

* Stipa, æ. f. [à ſtipando, *i. e.* firmando] *Tow*, or *hurds to ſtop chinks with in ſhips*, Serv. + Stupata, *q. v.*

Stipator, m. *One that layeth in ſuch fardels, as are to be carried in a ſhip, a ſtower of goods*, Serv.

Stipendialis, e. adj. *Tributary*, alſo *of*, or *belonging to wages*, Sidon. + Stipendiarius.

Stipendiarium, ii. n. [à ſtipendium] *An ordinary kind of tax*, or *tribute*, Cic. *ap.* Litt.

Stipendioſus, adj. *Serving for wages, having been long a ſoldier*, Veg. 2, 25.

Stipendium, n. *A ſubſidy to a prince*, Pompon.

Stipidoſus, adj. *Apul.*

Stipticus, adj. *rect.* Stypticus, *qu. v.*

Stipulor, paſſ. *To be required*, or *aſked by another, to make a contract with him*, Priſc.

*† Stipulum, i. n. [à ſtipite, *Paul. al. qu.* ſtiptulum, à ςιπτὸν, quod à ςείβω, ſtipo, *V.*] *Firm, ſolid.* + Firmum, ſolidum.

Stiriacus, adj. *Solin.* 40.

+ Stiricidium, ii. n. [*ex* ſtiria, & cado] *The dropping of a houſe with iſicles.* + Stillicidium, *Cic.*

Stirpatus, adj. *Rooted*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Stlata, æ. f. *A broad ſhip*, or *boat*; *a hulk, a pirate ſhip, a float, hoy*, or *flat-boat.* Vid. *Gell.* 19. ult. *Auſon. Ep.* 22, 31.

† Stlembus, adj. *Slow and heavy*, Lucil. *ap.* Feſt. *quem adi.*

† Stlites, um. f. pl. *pro* lites, antiq. Stlitibus judicandis, *Feſt.*

† Stlocus, i. m. *pro* locus, ant. *Feſt.*

Stoa, f. [à στάω, quod ibi ſtarent] *A gallery, porch*, or *portico*, Gell.

Stola, f. *A long robe*, in ſome nations worn by men, *Enn.* in *Telepho.*

Stolidiùs, adv. comp. *Amm.* 19, 8.

Stomachabundus, adj. *Angry, fretting, ſurly, ſullen, dogged*, Gell. 17, 8.

Stomalgia, f. *A pain*, or *ſoreneſs in the mouth*, Lat. *Oris dolor*, A.

Stomia, pl. Ornamenta colli, *Poll.* 5, 16. *ab Gualt. vertit* orcas.

* Storax, acis. m. *A ſweet incenſe, or gum, ſo called*, Virg. *in* Ceir. 168. ☞ *Rect*, Styrax, *q. v.*

*‡ Storco, are. *To make mats*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

† Storia, æ. f. *Cæſ.* in *MS. pro* Storea.

Strabus, adj. *Squint eyed*, Priſc. Strabo, *Voſſ. V. Borr.*

Stragulum, n. *The upper garment*, Ulp.

Stramentor, ari. Stramentum colligere, *Hyg.* 14.

Strangulabilis, adj. *Tert.*

Strangulator, m. *Spartian.*

Strangulatrix, f. *Prud.* in *Rom.* 1103.

Stratè, adv. [*à* ſterno] *Juvenc.* 3, 755.

† Strateæ, f. pl. & Strativolæ dictæ meretrices, *à* Plauto, quia ſe ſternunt, *Gell.* 5, 3.

Stratioticon, i. n. *Milfoil*, Apul. = Achilla.

* Strator, oris. m. verb. [*à* ſterno] *He that ſaddleth, bridleth, and holdeth the horſe for his maſter to get up; a yeoman of the ſtirrup to a prince; an equerry, or groom of a ſtable*, Amm. 30, 5. ‡ Qui ſternit equum.

Stratorius, adj. *Id. quod* Stragulus, *Steph.*

Stratus, ûs. m. *Solin.* 57. *Varr.* 1, 50.

Strebligo, f. *V.* Stribligo.

Streblita, f. *V.* Striblita.

Strenuo, Strenuum ſe gerere, *Plaut. Pſ.* 2, 2, 34.

Streperus, adj. *Jarring, noiſy.* ‡ Strepitans, ſtridulus.

Strepiti, gen. *pro* Strepitûs, *Enn.*

Streptos, i. m. Uva, quæ cum ſole circumagitur ubique, *Plin.* 14, 3.

Stria, f. *The creaſe of an herb*, Ruell.

Striata frons, *i. e.* Caperata, *Apul.* Cortina, *A planted, or folded curtain*, Jun.

* Stribligo, ginis. *al.* Scribligo [*à* Στρεβλὸς, curvus; *à* tortuoſæ orationis pravitate & verſurâ, *Gell.*] *A fault in ſpeaking, or writing*, called *ſoleciſm, or incongruity*, Vid. *Gell.* 5, 20.

Striblitarius, m. *A maker, or ſeller of cakes*, Afran.

Strictè, adv. *Cloſely, tightly*, Gell. 16, 3. Met. *Briefly, ſhortly, Vid.* Strictim, *n* 2. *Lightly, not ſo much*, Pall. 1, 6.

† Strictipellæ, arum. f. pl. [quæ ſtringunt pellem, *i. e.* cutem & rugas in facie extendunt] *Painted whores*, Plaut. *al. leg.* Stritabillæ, *al.* Strictibillæ, *L. al.* Strictivellæ, *Varr.*

Striculus, i. m. *A youth grown to his ſtrength, a ſtripling*, Arnob. *V.* Litt.

Striga, f. (1) *A team, or train of horſes.* (2) Alſo *ſuch a place, or diſtance of the troops, where the horſes ſtopped, and were rubbed down.* (3) Alſo *a piece of ground longer than broad.* (1) Hygin. (2) Chariſ. (3) Ap. Grom. ſcript.

Strigatus, adj. *Longer than broad, by half.* ¶ Strigatus ager, *A field that ran in length from north to ſouth*, Aggen. ♓ Scamnatus, *From weſt to eaſt*, Id.

Strigarium, n. Locus ubi equi ſtrigantur, *Plin*, 28, 17. *Salm. vulg.* Se trigario.

Strigilecula, f. dim. *Apul.* ‡ Parva ſtrigilis.

Strigis, is. f. Avis quam lac habere nonnulli tradiderunt, *Plin.* 11, 9.

Strigium, n. *A Spaniſh garment*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Strigo, ere. neut. Interquieſco, *Feſt.*

Strigo, onis. *vel* Strigor, oris. m. [Strigones denſarum virium homines, quòd inter ſe conſtricti atque arctati ſunt, *Feſt.*] (1) *A ſtrong and well compacted man.* (2) Or *ſhip.* (1) Plaut. Bach. 2, 3, 46. (2) Interpr. Salm.

Strigoſus, adj. Met. *Slow, ſlender, ſhifting, boggling*, Lucil.

† Stritabiltæ, arum. f. pl. *Id. quod.* Attæ, *Varr.* [*à* ſtritando, *i. e.* ægrè ſiſtendo] Sic dicuntur mulieres, quæ & ſcrupedæ, *Id. al. leg.* Strictipellæ, *q. v.*

† Stritavus, i m. ant. *pro* Tritavus, *Feſt.*

† Strito, are. neut. [ant. *pro* Trito, *Scal.* ex *Feſt.*] Stritat qui ægrè ſiſtit, *Varr. L. L.* 6. *ubi vid.* Scal. Conject.

Strobilus, i. m. *A wild pine tree, a pine apple*, Marth. *ex* Galen.

* Stroma, atis. n. [Στρῶμα, Gr. *à* στρωννύω, ſterno] *Any thing ſpread on the ground, or under a thing; a coverlet, or counter-pane, laid on a bed*, Jul. Capt.

* Strombites, æ. m. Lapis ſtrombi marini figuram referens, *Steph.*

Strongyloproſopa, m. Cui rotunda eſt facies, *Cœl.* 4, 2.

Strophoſus, adj. *Troubled with the belly ache*, Veg. 1, 27. ‡ Colicus, verſutus, *Voſſ.*

* Stroppus, i. m. [*à* Gr. Στρόφος, συνεστραμμένος λῶρος, *Heſych.*] (1) *An ornament worn by prieſts on their heads like a crown, a mitre.* (2) Alſo *the ſtring that tieth the ear.* (1) Feſt. (2) Litt. *ex* Liv.

* Structio, onis. f. verb. *The ſame as* Inſtructio, *Building.* Sternes inter ſpatia ſtructionis, *Pallad.* 12, 22.

Structorius, adj. *Tert.*

* Strufertarii, orum. m. pl. [*ex* ſtruo, & farcio] *They who brought the* Ferctum *and the* Strues *to be offered*; alſo *they that did certain ſacrifices at the trees that were burnt with lightning. De utraque notione vid.* Feſt.

* † Struix, icis. f. [omnium rerum extructio, *à* ſtruo, *Feſt.*] *A heap, or pile of many things together.* § Struices patinariæ, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1, 26. ‡ Struices ſaxeæ, *Liv.* ap *Feſt.* ‡ Malorum, *Næv.* ‡ Strues.

Strumaticus, adj. *Id. quod* Strumoſus, *Firm.* 8, 19.

Strumella, f. dim. *M. Emp.* 15.

Strupus, i. m. *A crown, wreath, or garland put on the heads of images in the temples*, Feſt.

Struppus, *L.* Corona, *Voſſ. V.* Stroppus.

* Strutheum, i. n. In mimis præcipuè vocant obſcænam partem virilem, *à* ſalacitate, *viz.* Στρουθοῦ, paſſeris, *Feſt.* ‡ Penis.

* † Struthæa, æ. f. *al.* Strutnia mala. [*à* Στρουθὸς, paſſer] *Quince pears, or pear quinces*, Plin. 15, 11. *Subſt.* Struthea colutheaque appara, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 7.

* Struthio, onis. m. [*ab* eodem] *An oſtrich, or eſtrich*, Capitol. *pro* Struthiocamelus.

* Struthiomela, orum. n. pl. [*ex* Στρουθὸς, & μῆλον] *A little ſort of quinces*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Struthopodes, um. f. pl. *Women with little feet*, Plin. 7, 2.

Studere, In re aliquâ, *Gell.* 11, 2.

Stulteſco, ĕre. *Eraſm.* ‡ Inſanio, deſipio.

Stultulus, adj. *Silly, or ſottiſh*, L. *ex* Apul.

Stuparius, adj. *Belonging, or ſerving to dreſs, or beat tow, or hards withal*, Plin. 19, 1.

Stupefactio, f. *Aug.*

Stupefactor, m. *Sidon.*

Stupidare, Crebrò ſtupere, *Voſſ.*

Stupratio, f. *A deflowering, a raviſhing*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Stuprè, adv. *Baſely, ſhamefully*, Feſt. ‡ Fœdè, turpiter.

Stuprum, n. *Shame, diſgrace*, Feſt.

Sturio, & Stirio, m. *A ſturgeon.* = Silurus, *Auſon.* Turſio, *Plin.*

* Stypteria, æ. f. [*à* στύφειν, ſtringere, quia valdè aſtringit] *Alum*, Ulp.

* Suada, æ. f. [*à* ſuadeo] *The goddeſs of eloquence, or perſuaſion.* Πειθὼ quam Græci vocant, hanc Suadam appellavit Ennius, *Cic.* de *Ge. Orat.*

† Suaſum, i. n. [color. appell. qui fit ex ſtillicidio fumoſo in veſtimento albo] *A ſmoky, or dun colour*, Feſt. *ex* Plaut. Truc. 2, 16, *ubi. al.* inſuaſum.

Sauſus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Suaſio. ♓ Per vim, *vel* ſuaſum facere aliquid, *Ulp.*

‡ Suatim, adv. *Like a ſwine*, Nigid. *ap.* Non. 14, 190. ‡ Suis more.

Suaveolens, adj. *Catull. c.* 62.

Suaveolentia, f. *Sid. Ep.* 8, 14.

Suavitio, onis. f. verb. *A kiſſing, or buſſing*, Gell. 18, 2 *al. leg.* Suavitatio.

Suaviator, oris. m. verb. *A kiſſer, one that kiſſeth ſweetly*, Ap. recent.

Suaviloquium, n. *Aug.*

Suaviludius, i. m. *A pleaſant gameſter*, Tert.

* Suavio, onis. m. [*à* ſuavium] *A wanton among wenches, a kiſſer, a ſweetheart*, Litt. *ex* Cat.

Suaviſonus, adj. *Virg. Ep.* 5.

Suavitudo, f. *Delight, my ſweeting*, Plaut. Stich. 5, 5, 14. ‡ Suavitas.

* † Subacidulus, adj. [*ex* ſub, & acidulus] *A little ſouriſh*, Litt. *ex* Catone, 108. *ubi quidam leg.* ſubacidus.

Subactarius, i. m. *A currier, or corier*, Jun. ‡ Coriarius, *Plin.*

Subactor, m. *Lampr.* ‡ Cinædus.

Subadjuva, æ. m. *An aſſiſtant*, Not. Imp. Adjutoris adjutor, *Voſſ.*

Subadjuvo, as. *Steph.*

Subæger, adj. *Somewhat ſick*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Subægrè, adv. *Hardly, ſickly*, L. *ex* Lucr.

Subalaris, adj. *Under the wings, or armpits.* Subalares plumæ, *Pillows, or cuſhions to lean upon*, Lamp.

Subalbus, adj. *Somewhat white*, L. *ex* Lucr.

Subalternatim, adv. *Succeſſively, by turns.* ‡ Alternis vicibus.

Subalternatio, onis. f. verb. *Succeſſion, by turns.* ‡ Alternatio.

Subalternator, oris. verb. *He that ſucceedeth in courſe*, Boët. ‡ Succeſſor.

Subalterno, are. act. *To ſucceed by turns*, Pſeud. Ov. ‡ Alternis ſuperiorem eſſe & inferiorem.

Subamarè, adv. *Sidon.*

Subamaro, as. *To make ſomewhat bitter*, Seren.

Subannulatus, adv. *To put as it were in rings*, Arnob. Qui in ſuos recidit annulos, *Voſſ.*

Subaquaneus, adj. *That lieth under water*, Burn. ‡ Qui ſub aqua eſt.

Subaqueus, adj. *Sipont.*

Subaratio, f. *An earing, or ploughing*, L. *ex* Plin.

Subareſco, ere. incept. *To be ſomewhat dry*, Vitr.

* Subarguto, are. act. *To plead ſubtilly, to be ſomewhat ſhrill*, Macrob. ‡ Acutè dicere.

* Subargutulus, adj. *Somewhat ſhrill, ſomewhat ſubtile*, Gell. 15, 38.

Subargutus, adj. *Gell.* 15, 30.

Subaridè, adv. L. ex *Gell.*

Subaridus, adj. *Somewhat dry*, Tert.

Subarmalia, n. pl. Sagula craſſa, quæ ſub armis induerentur, *Spartian.*

Subarrogans, adj. *Somewhat proud and ſtately*, Steph.

Subaſperatio, f. *A making ſomewhat angry*, Apul.

Subater, adj. *Somewhat black*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Subatus, us. m. *Idem ac* Subatio, *L.* ex *Plin.*

Subaudio, *Burn. Gram.* ‡ Audio, intelligo, *Vid.* Borr.

Subauditio, f. Actus ſubaudiendi, *Hier.*

Subauſcultatio, f. *A hearkening, or liſtening.*

Subbalbè, adv. *With ſtammering, or ſtuttering*, Spart.

* † Subbinus, adj. *About two.* Ipſa (docet titulus cauſæ) quæ ecliptica ſigna dixere antiqui pariter ſubbina laborant, *Manil.* 4, 847. at clare *Bentl.* legit *ſed bina.*

Subcerniculum, n. *A ranging ſieve, a fine boulter*, L. *ex* Plin.

Subcilles, ium. m. pl. *Feſt. rect.* Subſilles.

* Subcineritius, adj. *Baked under the aſhes.* § Panis ſubſcineritius, *Bibl.*

* † Subcoactus, part. *Made into felt, or wrought into a felt*; of which kind of ſtuff the ſoldiers had their coats made, to eſcape ſhot *or* darts, *Litt.* ex *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 44. *ſed in opt. libris* coactis.

Subcœrulus, adj. *Somewhat blue, or azure*, L. *ex* Celſ.

* Subcontumelioſus, adj. *Somewhat reproachful, ſpiteful, or affrontive*, ex virtute adv.

* Subcrudeſco, ere. incept. *To wax raw*, L. *ex* Celſ.

* † Subcuboneum, i. n. [*qu. ex* ſub, & cubo] *pro* ſuccuba, *Non.* ex *Titinnio.*

Subcurator, m. *A ſideſman, a maſter's mate*, Julian.

Subcurvus, adj. *Somewhat crooked, or ſtooping*, Amm.

Subdecanus, i. n. *A ſub-dean*, Eccl.

* Subdiaconatus, ûs. m. [*à* ſeq.] *A ſub-deaconſhip*, Eccl.

* Subdiaconus, i. m. *A ſub-deacon*, Eccl.

* Subdiale, is. n. *A place*, or *open gallery to walk in, without any covering*, Jun.

Subdisjunctivus, adj. *Steph.*

Subdiſtinctio, onis. f. *A ſub-diſtinction*, Diom. ⸸ Media diſtinctio.

Subdiſtinguo, ere, xi, ctum. act. *To make a ſubdiſtinction*, Aſcon. *in* Cic.

* ⸸ Subdito, are freq. [*à* ſubdo] *To miniſter*, or *give*. Subditat ſtimulum præſens vis pericli, *Luc.* 6, 602.

* Subdival, alis. n. [pars ædium, quæ ſub divo eſt] *An open court*, or *place of a houſe uncovered*, Bibl.

* Subdivalis, e. adj. [*ex* ſub, & dialis, *v.* inſert.] *In the open air*, Amm.

* Subdoctor, m. *An under teacher, an uſher*, Auſon. Prof. 23. ⸸ Hypodidaſcalus.

Subdomo, as. act. *To tame*, Steph.

* Subdubitator, oris. m. verb. *He that ſeemeth to doubt*, Aug. ⸸ Qui ſubdubitat.

Subductor, m. *He that withdraweth*, Dig. ⸸ Qui ſubducit.

Subdulceſco, ĕre. *To wax ſweetiſh*, L. *ex* Celſ.

Subduratio, onis. f. verb. *A little hardening*, Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed qu.*

Subdurator, oris. m. verb. *He that hardeneth*, Veg. *ap.* Litt.

Subello, as. Subere defricare, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 2, 202.

* Subereus, adj. *Of cork*, L. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

* ⸸ Suberies, ei. f. [*à* ſuber] *A kind of tree whereout is taken the ſtrongeſt and beſt ſwimming cork*, Feſt. *ex* Lucil.

Suberinus, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 2, 2.

† Subex, icis. f. (1) *Any thing put under.* (2) *A ſtirrup.* (3) *An iron dog*, or *andiron.* (1) Deûm ſubices humidas, *Enn.* ap. *Gell.* 4, 17. (2) Bud. (3) Subex focarius, *Jun.*

Subexhibeo, *Arnob.* 6

† Subfarraneus, adj. [*ex* ſub, & far] *One that is maintained by a ſervant*, Plin. 7, 43. *ſed incerta eſt lectio.*

* Subfervidus, adj. *Somewhat hot*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Subfibulatus, part. *Claſped underneath*, Veg.

Subfibulo, are. act. *To claſp*, or *tie*, Litt. *ex* Stat.

† Subfibulum, i. n. [*à* ſub, & fibula] *A white veſt, four ſquare and long, which the veſtal virgins were claſped on their heads*, Feſt.

* Subflavus, adj. *Somewhat yellowiſh*, Suet. Aug. 79.

* Subfrigidè, adv. [*à* ſeq.] *Somewhat coldly*, Gell. 2, 9.

* Subfrigidus, adj. *Somewhat cold*, Amm. 7, 9. ⸸ Frigidulus, *Catull.*

Subfundo, ere act. *To make aſhamed*, or *bluſh*, Ter. *V.* Suffundo.

Subgutto, as. *To drop often*, L. *ex* Plin.

Subhaſtarius, adj. Poſitus ſub haſtâ, *Cod.*

Subhaſtatio, f. *Ib.*

Subhaſtor, ari. paſſ. *To be ſold in port ſale, under a pike*, or *pole, which was ſet up for that purpoſe*, Solin. *c.* 10. ⸸ Sub haſtâ venire.

Subhorridè, adv. *Somewhat roughly and hideouſly*, Litt. *ex* Gell. ⸸ Horridiùs.

Subiciaries, etis. m. [*à* ſeq. ſubicio, & aries] *A ram for an expiatory victim*, Feſt.

Subicio, ere. act. [*unde* ſubex, *pro* ſubjicio] *Upon any high offence*, as murder, *to bring a ram, and ſacrifice it for expiation*, as it was alſo appointed by Numa in his laws. Subicere arietem eſt dare arietem, qui pro ſe agatur, cædatur, *Feſt.*

† Subicito, & Subigito, are. act. [*ex* ſub, & agito] *To company*, or *have to do often with a woman*, Plaut. ⸸ Subagito.

† Subiculum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd ſemper flagris ſubjicitur, *vel* potiùs quòd flagrum ipſum ſubigat, *Gruter.*] *A whipping poſt*; *one ſo callous as to be too hard for rods*, Plaut. Perſ. 3, 3, 14.

Subidus, adj. *unde* Inſubidus, in com. [*à* ſubus, vel à ſubando] *Swiniſh, naſty, filthy*, Gell. 19, 9. *al. leg.* ſabidus, *qu.* ſapidus, *i. e.* prudens & ſciens, à ſapio.

Subjectivè, *M. Capell.* 4.

Subjectivus, adj. *Belonging to the ſubject of a propoſition*, Apul. ⸸ Quod ſubjici debet.

Subjectum, n. *A ſubject*, Log.

* † Subigitatio, onis. f. [à ſubigito] *Obſcene*, Plaut. Capt. prol. 2.

* † Subigitatrix, icis. f. [*ex* eodem] *pro* ſubagitatrix, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 2. 45.

* † Subigito, are. act. *pro* ſubagito, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 91.

Subjices, *Enn. V.* Subices.

Subinanio, ere. *To make a little empty*, L. *ex* Valer.

Subinfero, *To bring in underhand*, Bibl.

Subintelligo, *To underſtand ſomewhat*, or *a little*, L. *ex* Sen.

Subintro, are. *To enter*, or *go into*, Aug.

Subintroëo, ire. act. *To come in privily*, Bibl.

Subinveſtio, ire. *Steph.*

Subinvidioſus, adj. *Somewhat envious*, or *to be envied*, L. *ex* Plin.

Subinvitus, adj. *Somewhat unwilling*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Subiratè, adv. *Somewhat angrily*, L. *ex* Gell.

* Subis, is. f. [*ab* ὕβρις] *A bird which breaketh the eagle's eggs*, Plin. 19, 19. *rect.* Subris.

Subitare, Subitò prævenire, *Voſſ.*

* Subjugale, is. n. *ſc.* jumentum, [à ſeq.] *An aſs*, Bibl.

* Subjugalis, e. adj. *Accuſtomed to the yoke*, Prud. Periſt. 10, 333.

* Subjugatio, onis. f. verb. *A ſubduing*, or *taming*, Litt. *ex* Col.

* Subjugator, oris. m. verb. *A tamer*, or *ſubduer*, Apul. ⸸ Domitor.

* Subjugatus, part. *Put*, or *paſſed under the yoke*, or *gallows*, Veg. ⸸ Sub jugum miſſus, ſubditus jugo, *V.* Borr.

* Subjugo, are. act. [*ex* ſub, & jugo] *To ſubdue, to bring under the yoke*, Claud. Conſ. Hon. Sext. 249. ⸸ Domo, vinco.

Subjugus, adj. *Idem ac* ſubjugis, *Plin.* 30, 15.

Subjunctivus, adj. [à ſubjungo] *Subjunctive, that joineth under, that ſubjoineth*, Gramm.

Sublabro, as. [à ſub & labrum] *To put meat into one's mouth*, Næv. *ap.* Non. 2, 774.

Sublectio, onis. f. *Tert.*

Sublego, are. act. *To ſubſtitute*, or *appoint in one's room*; *to depute*, Juſtinian.

* Sublego, ere. *To read ſlightly and curſorily*, Gell. 3, 12.

Subleſtus, adj. *Faint, vapid, dead, weak, decayed.* Subleſtiſſimum vinum, *Plaut.* ap. *Feſt.*

Sublevatio, f. *A helping*, or *aſſiſting*, Dig.

Sublevator, m. *Arnob.*

Sublices, um. f. pl *Idem ac* Sublicæ, *Gl.*

Sublicium, n. *Id. quod* Sublica, *L.* ex *Liv.*

Sublido, [à ſub & lædo] *To hit ſoftly*, or *underneath*, Prud. Apoth. 848.

Subligatio, f. verb. *A binding*, Pall. 1, 6.

Subligatura, æ. f. *The wearing of a truſs*, Subligaturâ procurare hernias, *Theod. Priſc.*

* Sublimen, inis. n. *The hanſe*, or *lintel*; *the upper door poſt.* Nullo teritur dominæ ſublimine amor, *Prop.* 2, 25, 17. *utì leg.* Scal. *ſed rectiùs opinor*, ſub limine, *disjunctè.* ⸸ Superliminare.

† Sublimo, are. act. (1) *To ſet on high, to extol.* (2) *To ſublimate.* (1) Enn. *ap.* Non. & Cato, *ap.* Feſt. (2) Med.

† Sublimus, a, um. *pro* Sublimis. Per mare ac terras ſublimáque cœli, *Lucr.* 1, 341.

† Sublingio, onis. m. [à ſublingendo deducitur] *An under ſcullion, a lickdiſh*, Plaut. Pſeud. 3, 2, 103.

Sublitio, f. [à ſublino] *Steph.*

Sublivens, tis. part. *Somewhat black and blue*, Litt. *ex* Stat.]

Subliveſco, ere. incept. *To wax black and blue*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Sublucidus, adj. *Somewhat bright*, Apul. ⸸ Sublucens.

† Subluco, are. act. *To underſhred boughs, that the light may come under the tree*, Feſt.

Sublunis, e. adj. *Somewhat moony.* ¶ Sublunis nox, *A clear moonſhiny night*, Litt. *ex* Hor. ⸸ Subluſtris.

Subluvies, *Filth*, or *ordure*, Apul.

Submeridianum, n. *An undermeal*, or *afternoon's luncheon*, Med. Gramm.

Submeridianus, a, um. adj. *A little before* or *about noon*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Submerſio, onis. f. verb. *A drowning*, or *ſinking.* Submerſio ὑπόδυσις, *Gloſſ.*

Submerſor, oris. m. verb. *He that drowneth*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Submerſus, ûs. m. *Tert.*

Subminiſtratio, f. *Under ſervice*, Dig.

Subminiſtratus, ûs. m. *An allowance*, or *ſupply*, Macr.

Submiſceo, *unde* Submiſtus, *Tib.* 3, 4, 8.

Submiſtor, oris. m. *Dig.*

Submiſſorius, adj. *Sen. Controv.* 32. *ubi al.* Submiſſioribus.

* Submoneor, eri. paſſ. *To be warned*, Plin. Ep. 2, 1.

* Submordeo, ere. act. [*ex* ſub, & mordeo] *To bite ſoftly*, or *a little*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

* Submordeor, eri. paſſ. *To be bit a little*, Stat. *ap.* Litt.

Submotus, ûs. m. *Plin.* 8, 4.

* Subnaſcor, i, atus. dep. *To grow*, or *ſpring up, under*, or *after.* ☞ Solùm à part. pendet. ♓ Matureſcens, cadens.

* Subnervo, are. act. [*ex* ſub, & nervus] *To cut the ſinews, to hamſtring one*, Apul. ⸸ Suffragino, enervo, *Cic.*

Subnitor, i. nixus. dep. *To lean*, or *ſtay againſt a thing*; *to lean, rely upon, to truſt to*, ferè extat in part.

Subnodo, as. & Subnodor, paſſ. *To make a knot underneath*, Varr.

Subnotatio, f. *A ſubſcribing*, Dig. ⸸ Subſcriptio.

Subo, as. *To grunt as a ſow doth to go to boar*, Feſt.

Subobſcœnè, adv. *Somewhat filthily*, L. *ex* Apul.

Subobſcurè, adv. *Somewhat obſcurely*, Gell. 8, 14.

* Subodoror, ari. dep. *To perceive ſomewhat, to ſmell out*, or *ſcent a thing, to have an inkling of it*, Amm. Subolere aliquid alicui, *Plaut. Daron.*

Suboles, *An offspring, a breed.* = Hæc propagatio & ſuboles origo eſt rerum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17.

Subornatio, f. *A ſuborning*, Dig.

Subornator, m. *Amm.* 15, 8.

* Subpalleſco, ere. incept. [*ex* ſub, & palleſco] *To wax pale.* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

* † Subpallidè, adv. [à ſeq.] *Somewhat pale*, Enn.

* Subpar, aris. c. p. [*ex* ſub, & par] *Of equal age. Vid.* Suppar.

Subpateo, ere. neut. *To lie open beneath*, Apul.

Subperno, are. act. [à part.] *To hough*, or *hamſtring one*, Scal. ⸸ Suffragino, *Vid.* Supperno.

Subpræfectus, i. m. *An under officer, governor*, or *magiſtrate*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *ſed q.*

Subradens, part. *Encroaching*, or *getting ground*, Amm.

Subrectio, f. [à ſubrigo] *Cæl.* 3, 2.

Subremigans, part. *Met. Carrying forward*, Duce luxuriâ, ſubremigante, *vel* potius velificante nequitiâ, *Calp. Flacc. decl.* 20.

Subrenalis, adj. *Behind the reins of the back*, Veg.

* Subreptio, onis. f. verb. [à ſubrepo] *A ſtealing away*, Plin. *ap.* Litt. *certè* Lege 2. Cod. *de* Legib.

Subreptito, as. *To creep*, or *crawl along*, Cato, *ap.* Gell. 10, 13.

Subrigo, as. *To water*, or *bedew*, L. *ex* Col.

Subrogatio, f. Subſtitutio, *Gl. Vet.*

Subrogo, as. *To add to.* Subrogare aliquid legi, *Modeſt. JC.*

Subroſtrarii, Qui ſub roſtris ſedebant, infra ſenatores, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 1. *al.* Subroſtrani.

Subrumpo, ĕre. *Arnob.* 2. *V.* Subruptus.

* Subruncinator, oris. [*ex* ſub, & runcina] Deus qui ſubruncationi præerat, *Serv.* ex *Fab. Pictore.*

* Subruncivi limites, in agris facti, octo pedes lati, per duos aditus patebat vicinis ad ſubruncandum, *vide* Grom. ſcriptores.

* Subruptus, part. [*ex* ſub, & rumpor] *Broken underneath, hollowed, worn away*, Litt. *ex* Hir.

* Subruſticè, adv. [*à* ſeq.] *Somewhat ruſtically*, Gell. Præf. *l.* 1.

* Subſalto, are. neut. *To jump*, or *leap under*, Dig. + Subſilio.

Subſannatio, f. *A mocking*, or *jeering*, Gl. *à ſeq.*

Subſanno, are. act. *To laugh to ſcorn*, Gl. Vet. + Cachinnis, *vel* ſannis excipio, irrideo.

Subſcindo, *To cut a little*, or *underneath*, L. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

Subſcribo, *To ſubſcribe his name to an inſtrument.* V. *Salm.* de *Uſur.* 11.

Subſcriptio, f. *A ſubſcription, a writing underneath*, Ulp.

Subſcriptor, m. *A ſubſcriber, a favourer.* = Subſcriptores, approbatoreſque hujus verbi habemus, *Gell.* 5, 21.

Subſecundarius, adj. *That is done next after neceſſary buſineſs is over*, or *at leiſure hours.* ¶ Subſecundaria tempora, *Spare times, times of leiſure*, Gell. 20, 11. + Subſecivus.

Subſedeo, *To ſink down*, L. *ex* Plin. + Subſideo, ſubſido.

Subſequenter, adv. *Steph.*

Subſericum, n. Cujus ſubſtamen ex ſerico eſt, *Bayſ.* 5.

* Subſericus, adj. *Of half ſilk, the other half*, that is the warp *of ſome other meaner ſtuff*, Lampr. Æligab. 26.)(Holoſericus.

Subſeſſa, f. *An ambuſcade*, or *ambuſh*, Veg. + Inſidiæ, hoſtium doli.

Subſicicus, adj. *al.* Subſecivus, & Succiſivus.

Subſidior, aris. *Hirt. B.* 4, 8, 13.

* Subſiduus, adj. [*à* ſubſideo] *Sinking to the bottom.* Grat. Cyneg. 474.

Subſignatio, onis. f. verb. *A ſigning*, or *ſetting one's hand and ſeal to*, Ap. JCC.

Subſignator, oris. m. verb. *He that ſigneth*, or *ſetteth his hand to*, Dig. *Vid. tamen* Scal. *de* modo uſurarum, 11.

Subſilles, pl. *Little plates uſed in ſacrifices*, Feſt. *al* Ipcilles, *al.* Ipſiles, *al.* Ipſulices, *adeo ut parum conſtat de lectione.*

Subſiſtentia, f. *Subſiſtence, the bottom*, or *ſettlement*, L. *ex* Celſ.

Subſiſto, *To doubt*, or *be ſomewhat at a ſtand*, Ulp.

Subſortitor, m. *He that draweth lots in the ſecond place*, Dig.

Subſtamen, inis. n. *Sch.* in *Juv.* 2.

Subſtantialis, adj. *Tert.*

Subſtantialiter, adv. *Id.*

Subſtantivalis, adj. *Id.*

Subſtantivor, ari. Subſtantivum fieri, *Valla.* 3.

* Subſtantivus, adj. *That may ſtand by itſelf, ſubſtantive.* Grammaticis condonandum, *Vid.* Priſc.

Subſtillum, n. *The dropping of rain from penthouſes, a drizzling*, or *dripping rain, a falling miſt*, Feſt.

Subſtitutio, onis. f. verb. *A putting into the place of another*, Paul. JC. + Suppoſitio, *Col.*

* Subſtitutivus, adj. *That may be put in room of another*, or *that may be changed.* ¶ Propoſitio ſubſtitutiva, *A conditional propoſition*, G. *ex* Apul.

Subſtitutor, oris. m. verb. *He that putteth another in one's place*, Dig. + Qui ſubſtituit.

Subſtitutus, i. m. *An official, an archdeacon's deputy*, Eccl. + Vicarius.

* Subſtomachor, ari, atus. dep. *To be ſomewhat angry*, Aug. + Nonnihil ſtomachor.

* Subſtrepo, ere. us. neut. *unde* part. ſubſtrepens, *To make a little noiſe*, Apul.

Subſtructor, m. *He that underſetteth*, L. *ex* Vitr.

Subſultus, ûs. m. *A jump, leap*, or *caper*, L. *ex* Liv.

Subſulum, i. n. Oculi vibrata Subſultatio, *Cœl.* 7, 29.

Subſuo, *To ſow under*, unde part. Subſutus.

Subtal, *vel* Subtel, *Priſc.* is. n. [*ex* ſub, & talus, quòd ſit ſub talo] *The hollow of the foot, the palm of the hand*, Sipont.

Subtardus, adj. *Somewhat ſlow*, or *late*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Subtela, f. *The crupper of a horſe*, Hermol.

* Subtendo, ere, di, tum & ſum act *Vid.* Subtentus, *non enim aliter inveni.*

* Subtenſa, æ. f. *ſc.* chorda. [*à* præced.] *The line drawn under the arch of a circle*, Geom.

* Subtento, are. act. *To aſſay*, or *try underhand; to under-grope.* Advenis huc ſubſentatum, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 51. ☞ *Sed. al. leg.*

Subtepidè, adv. *Somewhat warmly*, L. *ex* Plin.

Subtercavatus, adj. *Solin.* 8.

* Subtercutaneus, adj. *That which lieth under the ſkin.* ¶ Morbus ſubtercutaneus, *The dropſy*, A. *Victor.* in *Hadr.* + Aqua intercus, *Cic.*

* Subterdiu, adv. *In the day time*, Eraſm. + Interdiu.

Subterductio, f. *A privy ſtealing away*, Dig.

* Subterfugium, ii. n. *An eſcape, a ſubterfuge, a ſhift*, Macrob. + Effugium.

Subte fundo, *To pour upon*, Lact. 2, 8.

Subterjacio, *To caſt upon*, Pall. 3, 18.

Subterlinor, paſſ. *To be anointed under*, L. *ex* Celſ.

Subternus, adj. *Underneath*, Prud. Ham. 922.

* Subterpedaneum, ii. n. *A footſtool*, Pallad. + Scabellum.

Subterpendens, tis. . part. *Hanging under.* § Subterpendentia mala, *Pallad. Mart.* 10.

Subterratorium, ii. n. *A dibble to ſet herbs with in a garden*, Litt. *ex* Varr. *ſed q.*

Subterrenus, adj. *Beneath*, or *under the ground*, Litt. *ex* Apul. + Subterraneus.

* Subterreo, ere. act. *Somewhat to affright*, or *cauſe to fear*, Plaut. *ex* Litt.

Subterreus, adj. *Under ground.* § Divi ſubterrei, *Arnob. i. e.* inferi. + Subterraneus.

Subtiliter, adv. *Slenderly, meanly*, L. *ex* Quint.

Subtondeo, ere. & Subtondeor, paſſ. *To clip*, or *ſhear underneath*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Subtractio, onis. f. verb. *A withdrawing, ſubtracting*, or *abating in accounts, ſubtraction*, Apoll. + Detractio.

Subtundo, *To beat*, or *ſmite underneath*, unde Subtuſus, part.

Subvades, pl. [*ex* ſub & vas] *Under-ſureties*, Gell. 16, 10.

Subucula, f. *A kind of cake offered to the gods*, Feſt.

Subvector, m. *A conveyer*, or *carrier*, Dig. + Qui ſubvenit.

Subvello, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 2, 202. *al.* Subello.

* Subventaneus, adj. [*ex* ſub, & ventus] *Windy*, or *of the wind*; alſo *addle*, Litt. *ex* Plin. ¶ Subventanea ova, *addle eggs.* = Zephyria, hypenemia. *Vid.* Eraſm. Adag.

Subventor, m. Auxiliator, *Grut.* p. 439.

Subventus, ûs. m. *A coming upon ſuddenly*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Subverecundus, adj. *Somewhat ſhamefaced*, or *baſhful*, Baret.

Subverſio, f. *An overthrowing, ruin, deſtruction*, L. *ex* Liv. *Sed q. certè*, Arnob. + Everſio, *Cic.*

Subvietus, adj. *Somewhat limber*, Dig. + Aliquantulum vietus.

Subula, f. *The horn of a young deer*, or *pricket without tines*, or *knags*, Jun.

Subunio, onis. f. *A note of union*, or *of accent*, Donat.

Subvolito, are. freq. *To fly a little upward*, Litt. *ex* Ov. *ſed q.*

Suburbicarius, adj. *Idem ac* Suburbanus, *Cod.*

Suburra, æ. f. Vicus Romæ. *Vid.* Propr.

Subuvidus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat moiſt*, R. *ex* Plin. *ſed q.*

* Subvulſus, part. [*à* ſubvellor] *Plucked, pulled*, Gell. 7, 12. + Vulſus.

Succaſus, ûs. m. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 6, 21. *al.* occaſu.

Succedaneus damni, ſolutionis, *Cod.* Culpæ, periculi, *Ulp.* *That is to anſwer another man's loſs*

Succenſio, f. *A burning*, Amm.

Succentivus, adj. [*à* ſuccino] *Belonging to the baſs tune*, Muſic.

Succentor, oris. m. verb. *He that ſingeth after others*, Aug.

* Succenturio, are. act. [*à* ſub, & centuria] (1) *To fill up the number of the band for them that be dead*, or *abſent*; *to recruit.* (2) Met. *To be put in the room of.* (1) Succenturiare eſt explendæ centuriæ gratiâ ſupplere, *Feſt.* (2) Niſi eſca alia melior atque amplior ſuccenturietur, *Gell.* 15, 8.

Succentus, ûs. m. *The baſs in a ſong*, Muſic.

Succerda, æ. f. [ſtercus ſuillum, *Feſt.* *ſc.* quod *à* ſue cernitur, *i. e.* excernitur] *Swine dung*, Titin. *al. ſcrib.* ſucerda.

* Succerno, ere. act. *To range meal with a ſieve, to ſift*, Plin. 18, 11. *Vid.* Subcerno.

Succeſſivè, adv. *Succeſſively*, Spartian. + Proſperè, feliciter. — Sine intervallo, progreſſu temporis, *Vid.* Borr.

* Succinctè, adv. [*à* ſuccinctus] *Briefly, compendiouſly*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Succinctim, adv. [*ab* eodem] *Idem*, Donat. + Breviter, paucis, *Cic.*

Succinctorium, n. *Aug.* Succinctoria, campeſtria, *Voſſ.*

* Succinctulus, adj. dim. *Truſſed, girt*, or *laced prettily*, Apul.

Succinctus, adj. *Compendious, ſhort, ſuccinct*, Litt. *unde non dicit.*

Succiſa, æ. f. [*ſc.* herba] *The herb called devil's bit*, Offic.

Succiſivum, i. n. *A ſlip*, or *odd neck of land*; *a pindle*, Ap. Grom. ☞ *Rectius fort.* Subſecivum.

Succo, onis. m. Succi coactor, *Steph.* Qui pecuniam cogit, *Cic. Att.* 7, 13.

Succolatio, f. *A carrying on the ſhoulders*, L. *ex* Suet. *ſed q.*

Succonditor, m. Qui ſub currum & jugum ſe condebat, &c. Steph. *V.* Grut. *p.* 340.

Succoſitas, f. *Juicyneſs*, Cœl. 2, 29.

* † Succrotillus, adj. [*ex* ſub, & crotillus, *qu.* curtulus, *à* curtus, *M.*] *A ſmall and ſhrill voice.* Succrotilia vox, *Titin.* ap. *Feſt.* *ſed non conſtat de lectione.*

* Succuba, æ. c. g. [*à* Succubando] *An adulterer*, or *adultereſs.* § Succuba lecti, *Ov. Epiſt.* 6, 153. *ubi tamen Heinſ. mavult* Subnuba. *Sed vett. Gloſſ.* Succuba, ϖαλακή. Florulentus Succuba, *Prud. Per.* 10, 192. de *Adonide.*

Succubitanus, adj. [*ex* ſub, & ‖ cubitanus, *à* cubitus] *Fit*, or *made to lie under one's elbow to lean upon*, Treb. Poll. ☞ Succubitana purpura, *à* Succubi, Africæ oppido, *Cæl. Rhod.*

Succulentus, adj. *Full of juice, well liking*, or *in good plight, plump.* Lumen non ſucculentis influens obtutibus, *Prud. Periſt.* 10, 433. § Succulentum corpus, *Paulin.* + Succi plenum, *Ter.*

Succuſſarius, ii. m. [*à* ſuccuſſo] *A trotter*, or *jolter*; *a trotting horſe.* + Qui ſeſſorem ſuccuſſat.

Succuſſatio, onis. f. verb. *The jogging*, or *trotting of a horſe*, Ex analogiâ opinor ſolâ.

† Succuſſator, m. *A trotter.* Succuſſatoris tardi rarique caballi, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 1, 55.

Succuſſatura, æ. f. Talis greſſus, *Non.* 1, 60.

† Succuſſo, are. freq. [*à* ſuccutio] *To ſhake*, or *jog*, as a trotting horſe; *to trot, to jog*, or *joggle*; *to jolt.* Ne vulnus ſuccuſſet greſſus, tardè ingredimini, *Accius*, ap. *Non.* 1, 55.

† Succuſſor, oris. m. verb. *A trotter.* Sonipes, ſuccuſſor nullus ſequetur, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 1, 55.

* † Succutaneus, adj. *Under the ſkin*, Victor, *al. leg.* Subtercutaneus, *qu. v.*

Succutio, ere. ſſi, ſſum. act. *To ſhake, to jog*, as a hard trotting horſe; *hinc paſſ.* Ov.

Sŭcerda, f. [prima brevi] *Lucil. V.* Succerda.

Suculus, i. m. dim. *A little boar pig, a jacky pig*, Juſtinian.

Sudamina, n. pl. *Red and angry wheals*, Jun.

Sudariolum, n. *A little handkerchief, a muckenger*, Apul. + Linteolum.

Sudatio, onis. f. verb. [*à* ſudo] (1) *A ſweating.*

ing. (2) Meton. *A bagnio, a hothouſe.* (2) Corpora ſudatione exinanita, *Sen. Ep.* 86. (2) § Concamerata ſudatio, *Vitr.* 5, 11.

Sudatrix, f. *Mart.* 12, 8.

Sudes, *A wooden ſword, wherewith ſoldiers practiſed at a poſt, a quintin pole,* L. *ex* Veg.

Sudiculum, n. Parva ſudes, *A kind of whip,* Feſt.

Sudificus, adj. *Cauſing to ſweat,* Gell. 2, 22.

Suffarraneus, adj. *That carrieth meal, or flower, any where to ſell,* Plin. 7, 43. *Si conſtet de lectione.*

Suffectura, Tert. ⸸ Subſtitutio.

Sufferentia, f. *Sufferance,* Tert. Tolerantia, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

Suffertim, adv. *Thick as poſſible,* L. *ex* Suet. *Sed ex dubiâ lectione, Vid.* Suffertus.

Suffervefacio, *To make to ſeeth, or to be ſomewhat hot,* Plin. 18, 11. *V.* Subfervefacio.

Suffervefactorium, ii. n. *A chafer, or chafing-diſh,* Bud.

Suffervefactus, part. *Heated a little, Vid.* Subfervefactus.

* Suffervefio, eri, factus ſum. neut. paſſ. [*ex* ſub, ferveo, & fio] *To be made ſomewhat hot,* Plin. *Vid.* Subfervefio.

* Sufferveo, ere, vi. neut. *To be ſomewhat hot, to ſimmer,* Plin. *Vid.* Subferveo.

Suffes, etis. m. Lingua Punica Conſul dicitur. Fufes ſcripſit Feſtus.

† Suffibulator, oris. m. verb. *An under binder,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

† Suffibulo, are. act. *To buckle, or button under,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

Suffibulum, i. n. *A garment which the veſtal virgins wore upon their heads at ſacrifice,* Feſt. *Vid.* Varr. L. L. 5, 3.

Sufficienter, adv. *Sufficiently,* Pall. ⸸ Abundè, ſatìs.

Sufficientia, æ. f. *Sufficiency,* Salv. ⸸ Quod ſatìs eſt.

Suffindo, *To cleave under,* L. *ex* Plin.

Suffiſcus, i. m. [*à* fiſci ſimilitudine] *The cod of a ram, of which was made a purſe to keep money in,* Feſt.

Sufflabilis, adj. *Prud. Apoth.* 842.

* Sufflamino, are. act. [*à* ſufflamine] *To ſtay, or hold wheels back with the trigger; to ſcotch,* Vix inv. niſi in part.

Suffocatus, part. *Almoſt choked, or throttled,* Arat.

* Suffoco, are. act. [*à* ſub, & focus] *To purify, to burn frankincenſe.* Quemcunque locum externæ tetigêre puellæ, ſuffocat, & pura limina tergit aquâ, *Prop.* 4, 9, 58. *ubi vid. Scal. al. enim* ſuffiît *leg.*

Suffraganeus, i. m. *A ſuffragan biſhop,* Eccl.

Suffragatrix, f. *Aug.*

Suffragino, as. *To hew the hough; to hough, or hock one,* L. *ex* Cat. Flectere genua, *Voſſ.*

Suffrio, are. act. *To crumble a thing ſomewhat ſmall, to break in ſmall pieces,* Col. 12, 38. *Si ſana ſit lectio.*

† Suffuerat, *pro* ſub eodem tecto fuerat, *Feſt.*

Suffulerum, n. *An under prop,* L. *ex* Vitr.

Suffumigatio, f. *L.* ex *Celſ.*

Suffundatus, part. *Laid under a foundation,* Varr. *ap.* Non. 1, 236.

Suffuſor, m. *He that poureth,* Pragm. Poet.

Sugeo, ēre. *pro* Sugo, *unde* Exugebo, *Plaut.*

Suggeſtio, f. *A prompting, or putting in mind, a ſuggeſtion,* Dig.

Suggeſtor, m. *Steph.*

Suggruenda, *pro* Suggrunda, *L. V.* Subgrunda, &c.

Sugillatiuncula, f. dim. *Claud. Mam.* 2, 9.

Sugillator, m. *He that taunteth, or jeereth,* L. *ex* Macr. ⸸ Irriſor, deriſor.

Sugillatum, i. n. *A black eye,* L. *ex* Plin. Sugillatio, hypopia, *Cic.*

Sugillo, as. *Met. To defame,* Ulp. *To ſtop, or ſhut up,* Varr. *ap.* Non.

Suinus, adj. *Of ſwine.* Suina caro, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. *Sed mel. libb. hab.* Suilla.

Suitas, atis. f. *JCC.* V. *Steph.*

Sulcamen, n. *A furrow,* Apul. ⸸ Sulcus.

Sulcatim, adv. *In furrows, furrow by furrow,* Pomp.

Sulcatio, onis. f. verb. *A ploughing, earing, or tilling; a furrowing,* Varr. ⸸ Sulcus.

Sulcator, m. *One that maketh furrows, a ploughman.* Leontini ſulcator campi, *Prud.* in *Cymm.* 2, 932.

Sulcus, adj. *Col.* 5, 10.

* Sulphuraria, æ. f. *A place where brimſtone is made, or boiled,* L. *ex* Plin. *certè* Dig.

* Sulphurarius, ii. m. *A maker, or worker of brimſtone,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Sultanus, i. m. [*ab* Hebr. שלט dominari, *A ruler, a ſultan; the grand ſignior, or the great Turk,* ſo called. ⸸ Dominus.

Sum, *pro* Cum, *Feſt.* ex *Enn.*

Sumen, n. *A woman's teats,* Lucil. *ap.* Non. 6, 54.

Suminatus, adj. *Having large teats, or paps, like thoſe of a ſuckling ſow.* Sus ſuminata, *a ſow that hath newly farrowed,* Lampr. † Enixus.

Summa, *pro* Sauma, *unde* Summarius, *Voſſ.*

Summa rationum quadrans dicitur, cùm æqualis eſt ſumma accepti, atque expenſi. Illi contraria eſt ſumma excurrens, *Col.*

Summanalia, pl. n. *Great cakes, ſuch as are uſed at bridals and other feſtivals,* Feſt.

Summanus, i. m. [*qu.* ſummus manium, *Mart. Capell.*] *Pluto,* ſo called, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 10.

Summanus, adj. Fulgur ſummanum κεραυνοϐόλιον νυκτερινὸν, *Gloſſ. vett.*

* † Summarius, adj. *Chief, or principal; above another,* Steph. *ex* Att. 10, 1. *ſed incerta eſt lectio.*

* Summitas, atis. f. [*à* ſummus] *Height, or highneſs; the top.* § Summitas vitis, *Pallad.* 1, 11. ⸸ Faſtigium, *Vid.* Borr.

Summo, as. *To ſum up.* Summatim enarrare, *Voſſ. unde* Conſummo.

Summœnium, n. *A place under the walls, where the whores plied,* L. *ex* Mart.

Summuſſo, as. *Feſt.* ex *Enn.*

Sumptuarius, i. m. Qui ſumptus erogat, *Gl.*

Sumptus, ûs. m. *A taking as of food,* Veg.

Suno, as. Sunat, *Lucil.* deprimit, *Non. à* Sino.

† Suovetaurilia, um. n. pl. [*ex* ſue, ove, & tauro] *A ſacrifice of a ſwine, a ſheep, and a bull together,* Liv. 8, 10. ☞ *Al. leg.* Solitaurilia.

Supellectilis, adj. *Of houſehold goods.*

Supellectilis, is. f. *Houſehold goods, furniture,* Ulp. ⸸ Supellex.

Superabundantia, æ. f. *A ſuperabundance,* Aug. ⸸ Abundantia.

Superabundo, are. n. *To be ſuperfluous, to be over and above, to ſuperabound,* Ulp. ⸸ Abundo.

Superadditum, n. *A ſurpluſage, or overplus,* Dig. ⸸ Auctarium.

Superadjicio, ere, jeci, jectum. act. *To ſuperadd, to put over and above.* § Superadjicies calcem, *Pallad. R. R.* tit. 17.

Superadjicior, i, ectus. paſſ. *To be ſuperadded,* Superadjicitur his hæc conditura, *Apic.* 7, 4.

Superadnexus, part. *Tied aloft, or above,* Capitol. ⸸ Super adnexus.

Superadſto, as. *Manil.* 909.

Superadultus, adj. *That hath paſſed the flower of his age, ſuperannuated, overgrown,* Bibl. ⸸ Exoletus.

Superaggero, are. act. *unde* paſſ. Superaggeror, *To heap over and above,* Col. 12, 44.

Superago, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 151. *ubi* Superegerit, *Scal. al.* Superingerit.

Superagnata tunica, *The utmoſt coat of the eyes,* Medic.

Superalligatio, f. *A binding over,* Dig.

Superamentum, n. *A ſurpluſage, or remainder,* Ulp. ⸸ Reſiduum.

Superanteacta ætas, *The age paſt,* G. *ex* Lucr. 3, 672. *Sed rect. diviſè.* Super ante acta.

* Superatrix, icis. f. *She that overcometh,* Litt. *ex* Ov. *ſed qu.*

† Superattollo, ere. act. *To lift up, or over,* L. *ex* Ov. *ſed q.*

Superbiloquentia, f. *L.* ex *Cic.* &

Superbiloquium, n. *Arrogant and proud ſpeaking,* L. *ex* Plin.

* † Superbiter, adv. [*à* ſuperbus] *Proudly,* Næv. *ap.* Non.

* Superboſus, adj. [*à* ſuperbus] *Diſdainful, or full of diſdain,* Feſt. ⸸ Superbiâ plenus.

* Supercalcor, ari. paſſ. *To be laid over with lime,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

* Supercerno, ere, crevi, tum. [*ex* ſuper, & cerno] *To ſift, or range upon.*

* Superclaudo, ere, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſhut, or cloſe in,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

* Supercœleſtis, e. adj. *Above the heavens,* Eccleſ. condonandum.

* Supercontego, ere, xi, ctum. act. *To cover over,* unde *Pall.*

Superedo, *To eat any thing upon, or after another,* L. *ex* Plin.

Superemico, are. neut. *To excel, paſs, or ſurmount,* Dig. ⸸ Supero.

Supereminentia, æ. f. *A prerogative, or excellency,* Dig. ⸸ Præcellentia, eminentia.

* † Supereo, ire, ivi. act. *To go over.* Qui docuit ſuperire lacunas, *Luc.* 3, 1044. *ubi al.* ſuper ire *diviſe.*

Supererogatio, onis. f. verb. *A giving more than is required,* Aug. ☞ *Huic voci, cùm neceſſaria videatur, venia, opinor, danda eſt.*

Supererogator, oris. m. verb. *He that giveth more than he needeth,* Aug.

Supererogo, are. act. *To ſpend over and above,* Bibl.

Supererogor, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be ſpent over and above,* Hier.

Supereſtit, *ſign.* Supererit, *Feſt.*

Superexcurro, ere. neut. *To run out at large; to ſpread, or grow out of the compaſs of one's own ground,* Ulp. ⸸ Excurro.

Superexcutio, ere. act. *To ſhake out a thing at large,* Dig. ⸸ Excutio.

Superexigo, Supra quam oportuit, *aut* iterato exigere, *unde* Superexactores, *J.C.C.*

Superficiariæ ædes, *A houſe built upon another man's ground, for which a quit-rent, or ground-rent is paid,* Cajus. ‖ Tuberculum ſuperficiarium, *A wheal, or pimple,* Jun.

Superficiarius, ii. m. *He who hath built a houſe upon another man's ground, and payeth a quit-rent for it,* Ulp.

Superficio, Supereſſe, redundare, ſuperfluere, *Ulp.*

Superficium, n. *Id. ac.* Superficies, *Pompon.*

Superfloreo, *To flower after,* L. *ex* Col.

Superfluè, adv. *Superfluouſly,* Mart. Capel. ⸸ Abundè.

Superfluum, n. *Surpluſage,* L. *ex* Plin.

Superfœtatio, f. *A conceiving after the firſt young,* L. *ex* Plin.

Superfulgeo, ere. neut. *unde* part. Superfulgens. *To ſhine, or glitter, over or above.* § Templa ſuperfulges, *Stat. Sylv.* 31, 33. *ubi al.* Superſurges.

Supergaudeo, *To rejoice over one,* Hier. ⸸ Gaudere de aliquo.

Superhabeo, ere. act. *To ſlight, ſcorn, or deſpiſe,* Litt. *ex* Gell. ⸸ Deſpicio.

* Superhumerale, is. n. [*ex* ſuper, & ‖ humerale] *A hood, or ſuch like thing worn on the ſhoulder,* Vulg. interp. * Epomis.

Superjicio, ere, jeci, jectum. act. *To caſt, or lay upon,* Met. *To add, or ſay moreover.* Superjecere quidam augendo fidem, *Liv.* 10, 30.

Superilligatus, a, um. part. *Tied, or bound upon.* § Betæ foliis ſuperilligatis, *Plin.* 29, 3.

Superilligo, are. act. *To tie, or bind upon, or over.* Quidam recentem lienem canium ſuperilligant, *Plin.* 30, 6. *ubi al.* ſuperalligant.

† Superilligor, ari. paſſ. *To be tied, or bound upon,* Litt. *ex* Catone.

* Superincido, ere, cidi. neut. *unde* part. Superincidens. [*ex* ſuper, & incido] *To fall upon.* Ruina ſuperincidentium virorum, *Liv.* 23, 15. Ne plaga ſuperincidentem cæleſtem aquam contineat, *Col.* 4, 2, *ubi al.* Supercidentem.

Superincurvatus, part. [*ex* ſuper, & incurvatus] *Bowing, or lying down upon,* Apul. Met. 9. *p.* 273. ⸸ Incurvus.

* Superindico, ere, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ſuper,

& indico] *To denounce, or ſignify moreover*, Ulp. ‡ Superdico.

Superindictio, f. *A denouncing over*, Cod.

Superindictum, n. Idem, *Ib.*

Superinduco, ere, xi, ctum. act. *To cover*, or *lay upon*, *Vid.* Superinductus.

Superinductio, onis. f. verb. *An interlining, a blotting out, and putting in anew*, Ulp.

Superinductor, oris. m. verb. *He that bringeth moreover*, Cod.

Superindutus, *Clothed with one thing over another*, L. *ex* Stat.

Superingeſtus, part. *Caſt upon*, L. *ex* Sil.

* Superinſterno, ere, ſtravi, ſtratum, act. [*ex* ſuper, & inſterno] *To ſtrew*, or *cover over with*, Liv. 30, 10. Ita Cron. *ſed al. leg.* Superſtravit, *Vid.* Superſterno.

Superinſtillo, are. act. *To pour*, or *drop down upon.* Olei modicum ſuperinſtillabis, *Apic. R. G.* 4, 2.

* Superinſtruo, ere, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ſuper, & inſtruo] *To raiſe upon*, unde part. Superinſtructus, *Col.* 9, 7.

Superinundatio, onis. f. verb. *An overflowing*, Litt. *ex* Plin. *ſed q.*

Superinundor, ari. paſſ. *To be overflown*, Tert. ‡ Inundor.

Superius, adv. [à ſupra] *Before, firſt, above.*

Superlativus, adj. *Superlative*, Gramm.

Supermergo, *To overwhelm*, Dig. ‡ Obruo.

* Supernans, tis. part. *Swimming above.* Gaudia in ſummo pectore ſupernantia, *Gell.* 9, 9. Mellis pars, quæ in imo eſt, præſtat pondere; & ideo ſupernante pretioſior eſt, *Macrob. Sat.* 7, 12.

Supernitas, f. *Tert.*

* Superno, are. neut. *unde* Supernans, tis. part. *To ſwim above*, or *aloft*, Gell. 9, 3. ‡ Supernato.

Supernumerarius, a, um. adj. *Supernumerary, above the number*, Veg. 2, 19. ‡ Super numerum.

Superobrutus, part. *Overwhelmed.* Hecuba ſuperobruta ſaxis, *Auſon.* ‡ Obrutus.

Superpellicium, ii. n. *A ſurplice*, Eccl.

Superpendeo, ere. neut. *unde* part. Superpendens, *To hang over.* § Superpendentia ſaxa, *Liv.* 37, 27.

* Superpingo, ere, xi, act. [*ex* ſuper, & pingo] *To paint over*, or *upon that which is painted*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Superpingor, i. paſſ. *To be painted upon*, &c. Litt. *ex* Vitr.

Superpondero, are. act. *To weigh exactly*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Superpondium, ii. n. *More than meaſure, overweight, the vantage*, Apul. Met. 7. ‡ Auctarium.

Superruo, *To ruſh upon*, Apul.

Superſcandor, i. paſſ. *To be climbed over*, Litt. *ex* Salluſt.

* Superſcribo, ere. act. *To write upon*, or *over*, *to ſuperſcribe.* Ӿ *Veſtrum* ableverunt, & *veſtri* ſuperſcripſerunt, *Gell.* 20, 6. ‡ Inſcribo.

Supercesſus, part. *Omitted, let paſs, forlorn*, Apul.

Superſilio, *To leap*, or *leap upon*, Col.

Superſpergor, paſſ. *To be ſpread over*, L. *ex* Stat.

Superſtito, act. *To preſerve*, or *keep ſafe*, Enn. *ap.* Non.

Superſum, *To be ſuperfluous*, or *of no account*, Gell. 1, 22.

Superſurgo, *To riſe above*, Stat. 5, 1, 33. *ubi al.* Superfulges.

Supervaco, are. neut. (1) *To be at leiſure.* (2) *To be ſuperfluous.* (1) Dig. (2) Verto ſupereſſe ſignificare, ſuperfluere & ſupervacare, *Gell.* 1, 22.

Supervacuò, adv. *In vain, ſuperfluouſly*, Ulp. ‡ Inaniter.

Supervacuus, adj. *Over and above in ſpace*, L. *ex* Cato.

Supervado, *To be ſurety for*, Dig. ‡ Vado.

Supervaganea, avis. *Paul.* ex *Feſt.*

Supervecto, as. *Tert.*

Superventor, m. *He that ſurpriſeth*, or *cometh upon one unawares*, Amm.

† Superveſtio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To cover*, or *clothe over.* § Foliis ſuperveſtiens, *Plin.* 16, 33. ☞ *Harduinus autem leg.* ſemper veſtiens.

* Superveſtitus, part. *Covered over*, L.

Supervivens, tis. part. *Overliving, ſurviving.* § Ipſe mihi ſupervivens, *Apul.*

Superungo, *To anoint over*, unde paſſ.

Supervolvo, *To roll*, or *tumble upon*, Leg. *in* Part.

* Superurgeo, ere. neut. *unde* Superurgens, tis. part. *Preſſing hard beſides.* § Fluctu ſuperurgente, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 23. ult.

Supinum, i. n. [de cujus etymo magnæ lites inter Grammaticos] *A ſupine of a verb*, or as ſome think *a participle verb*, adi Grammat.

Supo, ſupat, jacit, *Feſt.* Ergo *Id. quod* Sipo, *unde* Diſſipo.

Supparo, as. Simile reddere, *Tert.*

Suppedanium, n. *A footſtool*, Firm. ‡ Scabellum pedum.

Suppedito, Properly, *to prop*, or *ſtay up.* Alſo, *to ſubdue, to tread under, to ſupplant*, L. *ex* Cic. *Certè in vett. inſcript.* = Mors omnia calcat, ſuppeditat, rapit, *Ruineſ.* in *Varr.* p. 503.

Suppellecticarius, adj. *Belonging to houſhold ſtuff*, Dig.

Suppernatus, *Catull.* 17, 18. *V.* Subpernatus.

* Suppetiatus, ûs. m. [*à* ſeq.] *Help, aid*, or *ſuccour.* ¶ Proclamare ſuppetiatum, *To cry out for help*, Apul. ‡ Suppetiæ.

* Suppetior, ari. dep. [*à* ſuppetiæ] *To aid*, or *help.* § Suppetiari miſerrimo ſeni, *Apul.* ‡ Suppetias alicui ferre.

Suppeto, *To aſk privily, and craftily*, Ulp.

* Suppilatio, onis. f. verb. [*à* ſuppilo] *A ſtealing*, or *pilfering*, Dig. ‡ Compilatio.

* Suppilator, onis. f. verb. [*ab* eodem] *A pilferer, a thief*, Dig. ‡ Fur, ſpoliator.

* † Suppilatus, part. [*à* ſeq.] *Robbed*, Cæcil. *ap.* Non. ‡ Spoliatus.

Supplantator, m. *A ſupplanter*, Hier. ‡ Qui ſupplantat.

Supplaudo, Latenter plaudere, *Tert.*

* Supplicamentum, i. n. [*à* ſupplico] *That wherewith one maketh ſupplication*; *ſupplication*, or *entreaty*, Apul. ‡ Supplicatio.

Supplicanter, adv. *Sedul.* ‡ Suppliciter.

Supplicator, m. *Prud.* ‡ Petitor.

Supplico, as. *To make a ſolemn proceſſion*, L. *ex* Sall.

Suppono, *Malè pro* Pono, *vel* id mihi concedi volo; *Significat enim* Submittere, ſubſtituere, ſubjicere, *M. Suppoſe.* ‡ Quo poſito, fac ita eſſe, *I think.* ‡ Reor, opinor, arbitror.

Suppoſitorium, ii. n. *A ſuppoſitory*, Medic. † Collyrium, *Col.*

Suppoſitorius, adj. *Suppoſitory.* ¶ Cellæ ſuppoſitoriæ, *Made beneath*, Vopiſc. ‡ Infernus.

Suppreſſiùs, adv. comp. *More ſecretly*, or *cloſely*, Gell. 12, 11. ‡ Preſſiùs.

Suppreſſor, m. *He that keepeth down*, Amm.

* † Suppromo, ere, pſi, ptum. act. *To draw out*, Eho, tu ſceleſte, qui illi ſuppromis, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 12. *al.* Suppromus es.

Suppudet, ere, uit. imperſ. *To be ſomewhat*, or *half aſhamed*, Cic. Fam. 15, 16. *Vid.* Subpudet.

* Suppulaſco, ere. incept. *To ſend forth new branches from trees, to ſprout anew*, Litt. *ex* Pallad.

Supputarius, adj. *Tert. Apol.* 19.

* Supputator, m. *He that pruneth*, or *reckoneth*, Litt. *ex* Col. ‡ Ratiocinator.

Supputatorius, adj. [*à* præced.] *That cutteth*, or *pruneth*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Supputo, *To reckon*, or *count*, Supputare rationem, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 2, 25. *ut leg.* Steph. *ſed al.* Puto.

Suprema, pl. (1) *One's laſt will and teſtament.* (2) Alſo, *the reliques*, or *remains of one that is dead*; as the corpſe, bones, aſhes, *&c.* (1) Modeſt. (2) Amm.

Supremitas, atis. f. *A man's death*, or *laſt end*, L. *ex* Amm.

Supum, *vel* Suppum, *ant. pro* Supinum, *Feſt.*

Surcellus, i. m. dim. *Apic.* 4, 2.

Surcula, f. Idem, *Ib.* 4, 7.

Surculo, as. *To prune trees*, Hinc paſſ. *al. leg.* Sarculo.

Surdè, adv. *Deafly*, Afran. *ap.* Chariſ.

Surdeo, ēre. *Epic. Cord. Ep.* 6, 50.

Surdeſco, ĕre. *Eugen. Tol. C.* 5.

Surdigo, inis. f. *Deafneſs*, Marcell. 9.

Surena, f. *A title of dignity among the Perſians next the king*, Amm.

* Surio, ire. n. [*à* ſus, ant. in gen. ſuris] *To grunt like a boar after the ſow.* Ӿ Surit ſus mas, ſubat femina, *Scal.*

Surpiculus, i. m. dim. [*à* ſirpus, *vel* ſcirpus] *A baſket, a pannier, a hamper*, *Vid.* Sirpiculus, *ſic enim rect. ſcrib.*

Surrectio, f. *An ariſing*, Arat. *in* Act. Ap.

† Surrego, ere. ant. *pro* Surgo, *Feſt.*

† Surremit, ſumpſit, *Feſt.* ab antiq. Surrimo.

Surreptio, f. *A ſtealing*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Surrogatio, onis. f. verb. *An appointing in one's room, a putting in the place, or room of another*, Surrogatione, τῆ ἀντιϛαγωγῆ, *Gloſſ. vett.*

Surrogator, m. *He that ſubſtituteth one in a place*, Ap. JCC. ‡ Qui ſubrogat.

Surrogatus, i. m. *A ſurrogate*, Eccl.

Surrogo, are. act. *To put in the place of another*; *to ſubſtitute*, or *ſurrogate*, *V.* Subrogo.

* † Surus, i. m. [*ab* ὅρος, limen, terminus, qui palis ſolet notari, *M.*] *A ſtake, a bough, a ſprig, a palliſade*, Enn. *al.* Surcus, *leg.* & *inde ducunt* Surculus.

Sus, Sa, Sum. *ant. pro* Suus, *&c. etiam pro* is.

Suſceptibilis, adj. *Sareſb. Policr*, 3, 2.

Suſcepto, as. Suſcipio, *Apul.*

Suſceptor, m. *He that hireth others*, Ulp. *A receiver of tribute in the Roman provinces*, Cod. *A godfather*, Eccl.

Suſceptrix, f. *Id.*

Suſcio, īre. *To know, to ſurmiſe*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Suſcitamen, n. *Apul.* &

Suſcitatio, f. *A ſtirring up*, Tert.

Suſcitator, m. *Tert. Sidon.* 8, 2. ‡ Excitator.

Suſinatus, & Suſinus, adj. Quod ex ſuſis, *ſive* liliis factum eſt, *Steph.*

Suſpectatus, adj. *Suſpected*, Apul. ‡ Suſpectus.

Suſpectò, adv. *Suſpiciouſly*, Steph.

Suſpector, m. = Admiratorque, *Sid.* 3, 5.

Suſpendioſus, adj. *One that hangeth himſelf*, Ulp.

Suſpenſiùs, adv. comp. *Aug.*

Suſpicatrix, f. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3.

Suſpicioſus, adj. *Skittiſh, apt to ſtart*, Col. 6, 38. *ubi rectiùs* Suſpirioſæ.

Suſpiciter, adv. *Idem ac* Suſpicioſe, *Non.* 4, 337.

Suſtendo, ere, di. act. *To ſtretch*, or *lay under.* ¶ Suſtendere inſidias alicui, *To lay ſnares for one*, Litt. *ex* Sall. *ſed q.*

Suſtentatio, f. *A ſuſtaining, bearing*, or *ſtaying up*, Ex Anal.

Suſtentator, m. *He that helpeth*, L. *ex* Quint.

Suſtentatus, ûs. m. *A ſuſtaining, a bearing*, or *holding up.* Ӿ Levia ſuſtentatui, gravia demorſui, *Apul.* ‡ Suſtentatio.

Suſtollor, paſſ. *To be lifted up*, Sidon.

Suſum, & Suſus, *ant. pro* Surſum, *Varr.*

Suſurramen, n. *A whiſpering*, or *muttering*, Apul. ‡ Suſurratio, Suſurrus.

Suſurratim, adv. *Mart. Capel.* 6.

Suſurrator, m. *A whiſperer*, L. *ex* Apul.

Suſurrioſus, adj. *Cyril.*

Suſurro, onis. m. *A whiſperer, a make bate*, Sidon. Ep. 7, 5. ‡ Calumniator, ſycophanta. Qui occultè obtrectat, *Voſſ.*

Suſymbrium, n. Herba, *V.* Siſymbrium.

Sutelocaptotrica, æ. m. [*ex* ſutela, captio, & trica] *A wrangling ſophiſter*, L. *ex* Sen.

Suterina, *vel* Suterna, f. *A ſhoemaker's ſhop, a cobler's ſtall*, L. *ex* Apul. ‡ Sutrina.

Sutriballus, i. m. *A botcher, a cobler*, Int. Juv. ‡ Sutor, *Voſſ.*

Suus, eſſe, *To be well in one's wits*, Ulp.

* Syagros, i. m. *A wild boar*, A.

* Sybaris, is. f. *A delicate*, or *wanton living*, L. ex Tib. *ſed qu.*

* Sybaritis, idis. f. *A book treating of lewdneſs*, by Hemitheon a Sybarite, *Ov. Tr.* 2, 4. 17.

Sybarizo, as. *To lead a wanton and effeminate life*, as the Sybaritæ, *did.*

* Sybotes, æ. m. *A ſwine herd*, L. *ex* Manil.

* Sycomorus, i. f. *qu.* Fatuam ficum dixeris, *Ulp. A ſycamore, a great tree like a fig tree.* = Moroſycos, *Celſ.* 3, 18. & 5, 18.

Sycophanticè, adv. *Like a Sycophant*, L. *ex* Plaut.

┤ Sycophantiſſo, are. act. *To accuſe*, or *ſlander, falſely*; *to deal deceitfully*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Sydus, *&c. V.* Sidus.

Syllabarius, i. m. Qui ſyllabas connectere inſueſcit, *Cæl.* 14, 28.

Syllabiro, as. *Sareſb. Polier.* 5, 16.

* Syllabicus, adj. *Pertaining to ſyllables, ſyllabick*, Gramm. ┤ Secundum ſyllabas.

* † Syllabus, i. m. *An index of the words*, or *chief heads of a book*; *a table.* Indices vos Græci συλλάβυς appellatis, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 4. *ubi al.* σιλλύβυς, *al.* σιττύβυς malunt. ┤ Index.

Syllaceus, adj. *V.* Silaceus.

* Syllepſis, is. [*ex* σὺν con, & λῆψις acceptio] *A grammatical figure, where one is put for many, and many for one*, *Lat.* Conceptio.

Syllogiſmaticus, adj. *Fulgent*, 1.

Sylva, *&c. V.* Silva.

* Symbolicus, adj. *Symbolical, myſterious, figurative*, Theol. *Hinc*

* Symbolicè, adv. *Darkly, covertly.* = Opertè atque ſymbolicè, *Gell.* 4, 11.

Symbolum, n. *A ſign*, or *badge to know one by, a cognizance, a watchword*, A. *A ſhort acute ſentence, an apothegm*, Id. *A paſſport*, Bud. *A ſymbol*, or *ſign in the ſacrament*, Eccl. *A creed*, Id. *V.* Voſſ.

Symmetrum, n. *A proportion.* Symmetra diſſona, *Diſproportions*, Prud.

Symmetrus, *vel* Symmetros, *L. Proportionable*, Bud.

* Symmiſta, æ. f. συμμύςης, Gr. *ex* σὺν ſimul, & μύςης myſta] *A ſecretary*, or *one of the privy council, a fellow prieſt.* Liberi patris ſymmiſta, *Apul.*

* Sympathia, æ. f. [συμπάθεια, Gr. *ex* σὺν *i. e.* ſimul, & πάσχω, ἔπαθον, patior] *Sympathy, the natural agreement of things, a fellow feeling, a compaſſion. Lat.* Convenientia, & conjunctio naturæ, *Cic.* in *Div.* 2, 60. = Cognatio naturæ, & quaſi concentus atque conſenſus, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 15.

Symmonianum, *vel* Symoniacum, Trifolium, *Col.* 6, 7. *A kind of three leaved graſs.* Mendoſè, *pro* Siler montanus, *Jun.*

* Symperaſma, ătis. n. Concluſio, connexio, *M. Capell.* p. 98. Conf. Quint. 5, 14.

* Symphoneſis, is. f. [συμφώνησις, Gr.] *A colliſion of vowels, when two ſyllables are pronounced as one*, Gramm. *Lat.* Vocalium colliſio.

* Symphoniaca, æ. f. *ſc.* Herba, [*à* ſymphoniacæ fiſtulæ ſimilitudine] As ſome think *the herb called henbane*, Pallad. Oct. 12.

Symphoniacus, i. m. *A trumpeter in ſhips of war*, Jun.

Symphonicus, adj. *Id. quod* Symphoniacus, G. ex *Arnob.*

* Symphrades, um. n. pl. [*ex* σὺν ſimul, & φράτορες fratres] *Of the ſame tribe*, Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 4. *al.* Symphradmones, *al.* Symphratores, *al.* Symphratides, *al.* Symphradmones, *quæ diverſè pro ſuo etymo ſunt explicandæ. Sed Gronov. ſic leg.* Et Sunii erant iidem & Attici. ☞ *Ita diſparent incertæ conjecturæ.*

* Symploce, es. f. [συμπλοκὴ, Gr. *ab eodem*] Figura cùm repetitio fit in principiis & clauſulis, *Rhet. Lat.* Complexus.

Sympoſiacus, adj. *Steph.*

Sympoſiaſtes, æ. m. Convivii dominus, rector, ac moderator, *Id.*

Sympſalma, n. Vocum in cantando copulatio, *Id.*

* Syptoma, atis. n. [*ex* συμπίπτω, ſimul cado] *A ſymptom, ſign*, or *token, diſcovering what the patient's diſtemper is*, Med.

* Symptomaticus, adj. *Symtomatick*, Med.

† Sypullum, i. n. [*à* ſumendo, *Varr.*] *A kind of earthen cup uſed in ſacrifice*, Plin. *ap.* Litt. *Rect.* Simpulum, *quod vid.*

* Synæreſis, is. f. [*ex* συναιρεῖν, contrahere] *A contraction of two ſyllables*, or *vowels into one*, as *cui*, Gramm.

Synagia, f. Militum centuria, *Alex. Alex.* 6, 3.

* Synagoga, æ. f. [*ex* συνάγειν, congregare] *A congregation*, or *aſſembly*; *a ſynagogue*, ap. poſter. ſcript.

* Synalagma, n. Commutatio, *Steph.*

* Synalœpha, æ. f. [συναλοιφὴ, Gr. *à* σὺν, ἀλειφεῖν, conglutinare, propterea quòd per eam duæ in unam coaleſcant ſyllabæ] *A colliſion of a vowel left out in ſcanning*, Gramm.

* Synanche, es. f. [*à* συνάγχω, coango] *The diſeaſe called the ſquinancy*, Celſ. 4, 7.

* Synathrœſmus, i. m. [*à* συναθροίζειν, congerere] Figura eſt, cùm plura diverſa congeruntur, *Vid.* Rhet. *Lat.* Congeries.

* Synaxis, is. f. [*à* συνάγω, congregatio] *A congregation, a gathering together, an aſſembly*; alſo *the ſacrament of the Lord's Supper, the holy communion*, ap. Eccleſ. ſcript.

* Syncategorema, atis. n. [*à* σὺν, con, & κατηγόρημα crimen; them. κατηγορέω accuſo] *A term in logick whether particular*, or *univerſal*; as none, ſome, all, *ſignifying nothing of itſelf, but as joined to other words*, ap. Logic. ſcript.

* Syncategorematicus, adj. *Belonging to ſuch a term*, ap. Leg.

Syncellus, i. m. *A biſhop's ſuffragan*, Eccleſ.

* † Synceraſtum, i. n. [*à* συγκεραινύω, commiſceo] *Several kinds of meat mixed together*, Varr. *ex* Pacuv.

* Synchyſis, is. f. [σύγχυσις, Gr. *à* συγχύω, confundo] *A confuſed order of words*, Rhet. = Hyperbaton, *Lat.* Confuſio.

Synciput, n. *Vid.* Sinciput.

* Syncomiſtus panis, *Bread of the ſecond ſort*, *V.* Steph.

* Syncopa, æ. f. [*ab* eodem cum ſeq.] *A figure in grammar when a ſyllable*, or *letter is taken out of the middle of a word*, Gramm. *Lat.* Conciſio.

* Syncope, es. f. [συγκοπὴ, Gr. *à* συγκόπτω, concido] *A fainting*, or *ſwooning, when the body is ſtiff, and the limbs cannot move*, Veg. *Lat.* Defectio.

* Syncriſis, is. f. [σύγκρισις, Gr. *à* συγκρίνω, comparo] *A compariſon of things*, or *perſons contrary*, *Vid.* Rhet.

* Syndicus, i. m. [σύνδικος, Gr. *à* σὺν, & δίκη, cauſa] *An advocate*, or *attorney for the commonalty of a city*; *a ſyndick, a burgeſs, a recorder of a town*, Bud. interp.

* Synecdoche, es. f. [*à* συνεκδέχομαι, unà accipio, *vel* recipio] *A figure when a part is underſtood by the whole*, or *the whole by a part*; *the general for the ſpecial*, & contrà *Gramm.*

* Synecdochicus, adj. *Of the figure ſynecdoche*, Gramm.

* Synecphoneſis, is. f. [*à* συνεκφωνέω, ſimul exclamo] *Gramm. id. quod* Symphoneſis, *q. v.*

* Synedrim, *vel* Synedrium, i. n. [à σὺν, & ἕδρα] *A council houſe, an aſſembly, as the Jewiſh ſanhedrim*; *a council*, or *college in cities and boroughs, to hear and determine cauſes*, Panciroll.

* Synedrus, i. m. [qui una hab. ἕδραν] *Of the ſame aſſembly*, or *council*; *a ſenator, one who ſitteth on the bench.* Senatores, quos ſynedros vocant, *Liv.* 45, 32. Vid. & *Luc.* 8, 259.

* Synemmenon tſite [à σὺν, & ἐμμένω, permaneo] *B. fa, B, mi.* Synemmenon parante, *C, ſol, fa*, Boët. Nete ſynemmenon, *D, la, ſol.* Id. *Lat.* Connexum, *vid.* Gell. 16, 8.

Synephites, is. Gemma, *al.* Galactites, *Plin.* 37, 10.

* Synizeſis, is. f. [συνίζησις, Gr. à συνίημι, committo] *A grammatical figure, when two vowels*, or *a vowel and a diphthong coaleſce into one ſyllable*, Gramm.

* Synochus, i. m. [à συνέχω, contineo] *A continued fever*, Med.

* Synodalis, e. adj. [à ſynodus] *Belonging to a ſynod*, Eccl.

* Synodicus, adj. [*ab* eodem] *Pertaining*, or *ſerving to an aſſembly*, Hier. ¶ Synodica luna, *The moon in conjunction*, Firm.

* Synodites, æ. m. [*ex* eodem] *A monk*, or *friar in a cloiſter*; ſome *of the ſynod*; others ſay, *an inferior monk, who attendeth upon the ſuperiors, when they go abroad.* Monachos, quos ſynoditas vocant, *Cod.*

* Synodium, ii. n. [*ex* σὺν, & ὁδὸς, via; *ſc.* converſatio hominum qui ſimul eunt] *A meeting, a conference, a congreſs*, Cic. Attic. 10, 7. ☞ *Sed mel. lib.* συνόδους, Gr. *i. e.* ſimul dentatus] *A kind of ſea fiſh*, Plin. 37, 10, 30.

Synodontes, & Synagrides *malè confunduntur*, Voſſ.

Synodontites, æ. m. *A ſtone taken out of the brain of the ſaid fiſh*, L. *ex* Plin.

* Synodus, i. f. σύνοδος, Gr. *ex* σὺν, & ὁδὸς] *An aſſembly of men, a great council, a ſynod*, Cod. Theod. *Lat.* Conventus.

* Synœceoſis, is. f. [*ab* eodem cum ſeq.] *A rhetorical figure, when two contraries are predicated of the ſame perſon*, or *thing, and both truly*; *as*, Tam deeſt avaro, quod habet, quàm quod non habet, *Publ. Syr.* adferente Quint.

* Synœcium, ii. n. [συνοίκιον, Gr. à σὺν & οἶκιον] *A lodging, an inn*, or *houſe of entertainment.* Qui in eodem ſynœcio potat, *Petron.* c. 93. *Lat.* Contubernium.

Synonetum, i. n. *Cod. Theod. V.* Steph.

* Synonyma, orum. n. pl. [*de* them. *Vid.* ſynonymus] *Words of one ſignification: ut* enſis, gladius: abeo, diſcedo, *&c.*

* Synonyma, æ. f. *A figure when divers words are uſed of the ſame ſignification*, Priſc.

* Synonymus, adj. [*ex* σὺν, ſimul & ὄνομα nomen] *Synonymous, of the ſame name, of the ſame ſignification*, *Vid* Synonyma.

* Synopſis, is. f. [*ex* σὺν, ſimul, & ὄπτομαι, vidio] *An inventory, a brief*, Ulp. *Lat.* Conſpectus.

* Syntagma, atis. n. [ἀπὸ τῦ συντάττειν, *i. e.* à componendo & ordinando] *A treatiſe*, or *large diſcourſe upon a ſubject*, *Latinè* Compoſitio.

* Syntaxis, eos. f. [à συντάττειν, *i. e.* componere & ordinare] *Conſtruction*, or *order of conſtruction*; *ſyntax*, Priſc. *Lat.* Ordo, ſeries.

* Syntereſis, is. f. *Lat.* Conſervatio, *Hier. Al. ſcrib.* Syndereſis.

* Synthema, atis. n. [à συντίθεσθαι, componi, paciſci] (1) *A token given to ſoldiers when they are ready to fight, a watchword.* (2) Alſo *a paſſport for thoſe who rode poſt.* (3) Alſo *furniture for a poſt horſe.* (1) Dig. (2) Panciroll. (3) Id.

Syntheſis, is. f. (1) *A figure when a noun collective ſingular is joined with a verb plural*, or *when in a ſubſtantive expreſſed, another is underſtood.* (2) *A whole wardrobe with all the apparel and wearing furniture therein preſerved and kept*; (3) alſo *a compoſition in phyſick.* (1) *Gramm.* Quæ tamen potiùs σύνεσις *intelligentia* vocari debet; eſt enim oratio congruens ſenſu, non voce. *Et ſanè vet. grammaticis hâc notione* ſyntheſis *ignota fuit, utì obſervat.* Voſſ. *de* Conſtruct. 3. fin. (2) *Vid.* Scæ. *in* L. Tit. *de* auro & arg. legat. (3) Qu. Seren.

Syntomia, æ. f. Figura, *&c. Lat.* Conciſio, *V.* Steph.

* Syntonum, i. n. [σύντονον, Gr. à συντείνω, contendo] *A board whereon they made muſick with their feet.* Syntonorum modis ſaltitantes, *Quint.* 9, 3. *Interp. Salm. ſed al. alit. leg.*

Syrapa, æ. f. (1) *A ſyrup.* (2) Alſo *a kind of pickling of olives.* (1) Jun. (2) Col.

Syrca, æ. f. Craſſius indumentum, *Cæl.* 9, 3.

Syrceum, n. Decoctum ficorum, *al.* Sycron, *Hippocr.* V. *Plin.* 14, 9.

Syreon, n. Herba, *al.* Tordile, *Plin.* 24, 19.

Syringa, æ. f. Fiſtula quædam, *V.* Steph.

* Syringium, ii. n. *An ulcer,* or *ſore like a fiſtula,* Macer.

* Syringius, i. m. [à ſeq.] *A kind of cane,* or *reed, all hollow,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Syrinx, gis. f. [σύριγξ, Gr. à συρίζειν, ſibilare] (1) *A flute, pipe,* or *recorder; a reed, a ſquirt, a ſyringe.* (2) *A nymph feigned to be turned into a reed.* (3) Alſo *a ſore called a fiſtula.* (4) *A chamfer,* or *fret in maſonry.* (5) Alſo *a hole,* or *mine under ground.* (1) Nempe *ap.* Græcos, *Lat.* Fiſtula. (2) Naïas una fuit, nymphæ Syringa vocabant, *Ov. Met.* 1, 691. (3) *Litt.* unde non dicit. (4) Id. *ex* Vitr. (5) Amm. 17, 15.

Syriſcum, n. & Syriſcus, m. *A veſſel wherein they were wont to keep figs,* Cœl. 9, 3.

* Syrma, atis. n. [à σύρω, traho] (1) *The train of a woman's gown, a long garment which tragick players uſed.* (2) *A long train of words.* (1) Veſtigia ſyrmata verrere, *Prud. Pſych.* 362. (2) Longum Thyeſtæ ſyrma, *Juv.* 8, 229.

* Syrmæa, æ. f. *A meat made of fat and honey,* the prize of ſome exerciſe amongſt the Spartans, *Cæl. Rhod.*

* Syrmaticus, adj. [à ſyrma] *Dragging,* or *trailing along, like a rope.* ¶ Syrmaticum jumentum, *A foundered jade, that can ſcarcely draw his legs after him,* Veg. *de* Re Vet. 3, 22.

Syrtites, æ. m. *A kind of ſapphire,* Marbod.

Syrus, i. m. *Curt.* 7, 4, 23. *rect.* Sirus.

* Syſſitia, orum. n. pl. [συσσιτία, Gr. à σὺν, & σῖτος] *The feaſts of companies in their halls,* Strab. l. 15. *Lat.* Convictus.

* Syſtema, atis. n. [*ex* συνίστημι, conſtituo] *The compaſs of a ſong, a ſyſtem, the body of a ſcience,* Jun. ⸸ Conſtructio.

* Syſtole, es. f. [à συστέλλω, contraho] (1) *A figure of proſodia, whereby a long ſyllable is made ſhort.* (2) *A contraction of the heart and pulſe, after every drop of blood.* (1) Gramm. (2) Med.

* Syzeugmenon, n. [*ex* σὺν, & ζευγνύω] *B, fa, B. mi,* Muſic.

* Syzygia, æ. f. [*ex* συν, & ζυγὸς, jugum] (1) *The pairs of nerves that convey ſenſe from the brain to the reſt of the body,* ſo called. (2) *The conjunction of the moon with the ſun.* (3) Alſo *the coupling of different feet together in verſe.* (1) Med. (2) Aſtron. (3) Gramm.

T ante A.

TABACUM, i. n. [*ab* inſulâ Tabaco, ubi copioſè provenit; vocatur & *Nicotiana,* à Nicotio inventore, qui primus eam ex Indiâ ad nos adduxit. Indi ſuâ linguâ *piciel* vocant] *Tobacco,* an herb that groweth in Weſt-Indies, and is now almoſt all the world over ſmoaked in pipes, but unknown to, or neglected by the ancients.

Tabellaria, ium. n. plur. *An inſtrument of torture made of ſeveral little boards,* L. *ex* Sen.

Tabellarius, i. m. *An auditor, a keeper of a regiſter, a ſcrivener,* Sidon. 4, 11.

Tabellio, onis. m. [tabellio ſcribit tabellas, & in ſpecie publicas, eaſdemque cuſtodit, *Pap.*] *A ſcrivener,* or *notary publick regiſter;* alſo *a carrier of letters,* Juſtin.

Tabernarius, adj. *Of ſhops,* or *taverns.* Tabernariæ comœdiæ, *Acted in booths,* Steph.

Tabernarius, i. m. *A tavern haunter,* L. *ex* Ter. *ſed. q.*

Tabidulus, adj. *Pining, conſuming, waſting,* Virg. Ceir. 182.

Tabifluus, adj. *Flowing with corrupt matter,* Prud. Apoth. 891.

Tabulamentum, n. *Idem ac* Tabulatio, *Frontin.* 1, 1.

Tabulatim, adv. *Board by board, diſtinguiſhed by planks,* Pall. 3, 9.

Tabulator, m. *He that ceileth, a joiner,* L. *ex* Vitr. *ſed. q.* Tabula conſtruere, *Voſſ.*

Tacitabundus, adj. *Donat.* in *Virg.*

Tacitò, adv. *Cic. Verr.* 2, 97. *ſed varr. codd.*

Tacitulus, adj. dim. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 1, 124.

Taciturio, ire. *Sid. Ep.* 8, 16. *To determine to be ſilent,* Voſſ.

Tactice, es. f. Ars inſtruendæ aciei, *Steph.*

* Tactici, orum. m. pl. *They whoſe office is to ſet an army in array; the leaders in the artillery ground,* Veg.

* Tacticus, adj. [à τάσσω, ordino] *Tactical,* or *belonging to martial array.* ⸸ Ad ordinem militarem ſpectans.

Tæda, f. *A torch, V.* Teda.

Tædia, pl. *Vermin that breed about us,* Litt. *unde non dicit.*

*⸸ Tædifer, era, erum. adj. [à tæda, & fero] *Bearing a torch.* ¶ Per tædiferæ myſtica ſacra Deæ, *The rights of Cybele,* Ov. Ep. 2, 42.

Tædioſè, adv. *Apul.* ⸸ Moleſte.

Tædioſus, adj. *Tedious,* Firm. 1, 3.

* Tædulus, a, um. adj. dim. [*qu.* à tædus *ex* tædium] *Weariſome, tedious, loathſome, queaſy ſtomached, that will not eat,* Feſt. ⸸ Faſtidioſus.

Tænia, f. *vel* Tæna, *Apul. A belly worm,* Med. Or *grave worm,* Ser. Samm. *A pair of traces to draw by,* G. *ex* Apul.

Tæniacæ, pl. Oblongæ offæ, à figurâ dictæ, eo modo quo portulaca, paſtinica, *Varr.*

Tænioſus, adj. Tæniis plenus, *Gl.*

† Tæpocon, i. n. Appellârunt Græci genus ſcribendi deorſum verſus, ut nunc dextrorſum ſcribimus, *Feſt. Mart. leg.* retrorſum, *ducitque à* תהפוך invertens.

Tago, ĕre. *ant. pro* Tango, *Feſt.*

Talea, f. *A tally,* L. *ex* Plaut. *A block,* or *roller to tumble off a wall upon ſcalers,* Veg.

Talentarius, adj. 60. Libras continens, *Siſ.* ap. *Non.* 18, 22.

Talia, f. Teſſera, *Voſſ.*

Talior, ari. paſſ. *To be cut,* or *hewed,* Perot.

Talla *ſive* Thalla, f. *The blade of an onion,* or *chibbol,* Scal. *al.* Talia, *Feſt.*

Talipedo, are. neut. *To go on the paſterns, to go as one drawing his feet after him for ſickneſs,* or *weakneſs. Cujus particip.* ap. *Lucr.* Tum quaſi talipedens primùm conſurgit, l. 3, 503.

Talmud, n. *Two books called ſo by the Jews;* The Jeruſalem Talmud was written by R. Jochanam in the land of Iſrael; the Babylonian was written in Babylon, and of greater eſteem than the former, *Lat.* Pandectæ rerum Judaïcarum *dici poſſunt.*

Tama, f. *A ſwelling of the feet, by over-much walking,* Lucil. *ap.* Feſt.

Tamariudus, i. m. *Tamarinds, a fruit,* good againſt choler, *Jun.*

Tame, ant. *pro* Tam, *Feſt.*

† Tamino, are. ant. [manifeſtò, *ab* Hebr. טמא *To defile.* ⸸ Contamino.

Taminacum, i. n. *Plin.* 23, 30: Parthenion, *inquit* Litt. *ſed invenire nequeo; fort. corrupte pro* Taminia, *q. v.*

Tamnus, i. m. *Idem quod* Ampelos agria, *Jun.* ap. *Plin.* 15, 15. ☞ *Corr. leg.* Tanum, *vid.* Harduin. in loc.

* Tanacetum, i. n. [*à* Gr. ἀθανασία] *Tanſey,* an herb, *Jun.*

* Tangibilis, e. adj. [à tango] *Which may be touched,* Lucr. *ap.* Litt. *ſed perperam.* ⸸ Tactilis, *Lucr.* quod Litt. omiſit. ⸸ Tractabilis, *M.* Subtactum cadens, *Feſt.*

Tango, *To beſmear,* or *dawb,* Pall. Jun. 16. *V.* Gron. *ad* Sen. Ep. 86.

Tantheuriſi, pl. Quædam ornamenti genera, *Poll.* 5, 6.

Tantillulus, m. dim. *So ſmall,* Apul.

Tapinoſis, f. *Lat.* Humiliatio, figura, *ſeu potiùs vitium orationis, cùm rei dignitas verborum humilitate deprimitur.*

Tapula, [*i. e.* tabula] *A law made for feaſts,* Lucil. *ap.* Feſt. *al.* Tapulla, *vel* Tappulla.

Tapullus, adj. Convivalis. *Feſt.*

† Tarandus, i. m. Scythicus cervus, *A beaſt in its head and horns like a ſtag, in other parts like a bull,* Plin. 8, 35.

* Tarantula, æ. f. [à Tarentum, ubi plurim.] *A kind of venomous ſpider.* Tarantulâ icti tarantati dicuntur, fidibus, tibiis, *aut* tympanis curantur, *Alex.* ab *Alex.* Vid. *Matthiol.* in *Dioſcr.*

† Taratantara, indecl. [vox fict. a ſono tubæ] *A ſound of the trumpet,* Serv. *ex* Enn.

Tarchon, i. m. *Taracon,* or *garden dragon,* Jun.

Tarda, æ. f. *ſc.* avis. [dict. à tardo volatu] *A buſtard,* Nemeſ.

Tardabilis, anj. *Tert.*

Tardigemulus, adj. Tardè gemens, *Næv. ap. Gell.* 19, 7.

Tardities, ei. f. *pro* Tarditas, *Non.* 2, 866.

Tarditudo, inis. f. Idem *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 129.

Tardor, m. Idem *Non.* 3, 255.

Tardiuſculè, adv. *Somewhat ſlowly,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Targum, n. indecl. *The Chaldee paraphraſe of the Old Teſtament.* ⸸ Interpretatio.

Tartarum, n. *Tartar.* The hard cruſt, or gravelly ſtuff, which ſticketh to the inſide of wine veſſels. *Jun.* ⸸ Fæx vini uſta.

Tauricornis, adj. *With horns,* like a bull, *Prud. Per.* 10, 222.

Taurigenus, adj. *Macr.* 5, 6, 5.

Taurius, adj. ¶ Taurii ludi, *Plays conſecrated to the infernal gods,* Feſt. Taurium æs, quod in ludos tauricos conſumitur, *Id.*

Taurulus, i. m. dim. *Petron.* 39.

* Tautologia, æ. f. [*ex* τὸ αὐτὸ idem & λέγω] *A repeating the one and the ſelf ſame thing over and over, tautology,* Gramm. *Lat.* Ejuſdem verbi *aut* ſermonis iteratio, *Quint* 8, 3. ☞ *Exemplum ejus vid. ap.* Virg. Æn. 1, 550.

Taxa, f. *A kind of bay-tree,* L. *ex* Plin.

* Taxator, oris. m. verb. *A taxer, a rebuker, a finder of faults;* alſo *an aſſeſſor, a rater,* or *praiſer of goods,* Feſt.

Taxim, adv. [à taxo] *Softly, gently, leiſurely, little by little,* Pompon. *ap.* Non. ⸸ Senſim.

Taxo, as. *To touch often,* or *cloſely,* Macr. 5, 6, 7.

Teba, f. ant. *pro* Collis, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 1.

* Technicus, a, um. adj. *Artificial, cunning, Lat.* Artificialis, ſolers.

* Technopægnion, i. n. [à τέχνη ars, & παίγνιον luſus] *A book of Auſonius ſo called.*

*† Technoſus, adj. [à techna] *Craftily, wilely, cunning, full of tricks,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed non inveni.*

Tectonicus, a, um. adj. [à τέκτων, faber] *Belonging to a builder.* § Tectonicæ formæ, *Auſon. Moſell.* 299.

* Tectorius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, pargeting, waſhing, whiteliming,* or *plaſterer's work, Vid.* Tector. ¶ † Tectorius peniculus, *A pargeter's bruſh,* Plaut. Mil. 1, 1, 18. ☞ *ſed de verâ lectione non convenit,* Conf. *Plin.* 26, 32.

Tectulum, n. dim. *Hier. Ep.* 47, 4.

Tectura, f. *A covering,* Pall. R.R. 1, 15.

Tecturius, i. m. ψιαθοποιὸς, *Gl.*

Tegile, is. n. Subligaculum, tegmen, *Apul.*

* Tegulaneus, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to tiles.* ¶ Tegulaneum tectum, *A tiled roof,* Jun.

Tegularium, n. *Where tiles are made,* Steph.

* Tegularius, ii. m. [à tegula] *A tiler, a tilemaker,* Gloſſ. Gr. Lat. ⸸ Figulus.

Tela, f. *The loom to which the web is faſtened,* L. *ex* Lucr.

* Teleta, æ. f. [à τέλη, myſteria] *A religious ceremony,* Apul. p. 394. *Lat.* Ritus.

Telifer, adj. *Sen. Herc. Oeth.* 543.

* Teliambus, i. m. [à τέλος, & ἴαμβος] *An hexameter verſe, the laſt foot in which is an* Iambus, *inſtead of a* Spondæus, *Mar. Vict.*

* Tellios, i. m. [à τελέω petifico] Numerus perfectus, *Auſon. Ep.* 18, 19.

Tellina, æ. f. *A kind of ſhell fiſh,* called *a limpet,* Geſn. interpr.

Tellurus, m. Deus tellurus, *M. Capell.* 1, 16.

Telluſtris, adj. *M. Capell.* 7.

*† Telo, are. act. *To remove afar off,* or *ſend to a diſtance,* [à τῆλε, procul] inuſ. *unde* protelo. ⸸ Telare, differre, *Voſſ.*

Telo, onis. m. *A long pole to fetch up water* *out of a pit*, or *well*; *a crane*, *a ſwipe*, Perot. ⸸ Tollo, tolieno.

Telonarius, i. m. *A toll-gatherer*, *one of the cuſtom-houſe*, Cod.

* Telonium, ii. n. [τελώνιον, Gr. à τέλος, quod inter cætera *vectigal* ſignif. & ὠνέομαι, emo] *The cuſtom-houſe*, or *tollbooth*, Vulg. Interpr.

Telum, n. *A grievous pain*, *a ſtitch in the ſide*, Ser. Samm.

Temeriter, adv. *Haſtily*, Non. 11, 54. ⸸ Temerè.

Temeritudo, f. *Raſhneſs*, Pacuv. *ap.* Non. 2, 867. ⸸ Temeritas.

Temo, m. *Government*, L. *ex* Juv. *ſed q.*

Temperaculum, n. *The tempering of Metal*, Apul.

Temperamentum, n. *A temper*, or *conſtitution*; *a temperament*, L. ⸸ Temperatio, *Cic.*

Temperativus, adj. Temperativa medicamina, *Cæl.* 4, 1.

Temperatrix, icis f. *She that moderateth*, or *ordereth*, Aug.

Tempeſtivò, adv. *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1, 41.

Tempeſtuoſè, adv. *Apul.*

* Tempeſtus, adj. [à ſeq.] *Tempeſtuous*, *ſtormy*, *boiſterous*, Sid. Ep. 4, 6. ⸸ Procelloſus.

* Tempeſtus, adj. [à tempus] ant. *pro* Tempeſtivus, *Feſt.*

Templatim, adv. Per templa, *Tert.*

* Temporalis, e. adj. (1) ⸸ *Inconſtant.* (2) Alſo *of*, or *belonging to the temples.* (1) Græcorum ſunt temporalia ingenia, *Curt.* 4, 5, 11. ☞ *Sed var. cod. Vid.* Temporarius. (2) *Litt.* gratìs; *ſed* venæ temporales, *Veget.* 2, 16.

* Temporaneus, adj. *Unde* in compoſit. Extemporaneus, *Done for time*, *belonging to time.* ⸸ Temporarius.

Temptor, m. *A deſpiſer*, *a contemner*, Sen. Agam. 605. *ubi tamen al.* Contemptor.

Tempus, n. *Temperament*, Manil. *ap.* Litt.

* † Tenacia, æ. f. [à tenax] (1) *A holding faſt.* (2) *Parſimony*, *ſtingineſs*, *tenaciouſneſs.* (1) Non. *ex* Enn. ⸸ Tenacitas. (2) Non. *ex* Afran. ⸸ Parſimonia.

* † Tendax, acis. adj. [à tendo] Qui tetigine venereâ, *vel* priapiſmo afficitur, *Litt.* ex *Plaut. ſed non inveni*, A.

* Tendines, *vel.* Tendones, um. m. pl. [à tendo] *The tendons*, or *tops of the muſcles*; *which faſten them to the bones*, Med.

Tendor, oris. m. Extenſio, *Apul.*

Tenebra, æ. f. *Sing. Lampr.*

Tenebratio, f. *Cæl.* 1, 2.

Tenebreſco, ĕre. *Aug.*

Tenebrico, as. *Tert.*

Tenebricoſitas, f. *Cæl.* 1, 4.

Tenebro, Tenebras inducere, *Lact.* 4, 19, 3. V. *Borr.*

Tenebroſè, adv. *Darkly*, Macr. ⸸ Obſcurè.

Tenereſco, al. Teneraſco, *Conf. Celſ.* 6, 6.

Teneriter, adv. *Tenderly*, Plin. *ap.* Steph. *ſed q.*

Tenſibilis, & Tenſilis, adj. *That may be ſtretched*, Alciat.

Tenſio, f. *An extenſion.* ⚹ Tenſio, ac contractio nervorum, *Larg. Comp.* 255. Diſtenſio, *Celſ.*

Tenſura, f. Idem, *Veget.*

* † Tentipellium, ii. n. [à tentandâ pelle] (1) *A kind of iron ſhoe*, *whereon leather is ſtretched.* (2) Alſo, *a medicine to ſtretch and ſmooth the ſkin.* (1) Afran. *ap.* Feſt. (2) *Gloſſ. Lat. Græc.* Tentipellium, φάρμακον πρὸς ῥυτίδας.

Tentor, oris. m. [à teneo] *V.* Turn. Adv. 11, 21.

Tentorius, adj. [à tentorium] *Belonging to a tent*, Treb. Poll.

Tentum, i. n. [à tendo] *ſc.* Veretrum, *ſc.* Extentum, *Capitol.*

Tenturus, part. *About to try*, Claud. Torp. 18.

Tenuabilis, adj. *Cæl.* 3, 4.

* Tenuatim, adv. [à tenuis] *Thinly*; *ſlenderly*, Inteſtinum perquam tenuatim productum, *Apic.* 2, 4.

* Tenuatio, onis. f. verb. [à tenuo] *A making thin, or ſlender*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Tenuiarius, i. m. Cujus opera in re tenui deſudat, *Voſſ. Vet. Inſcript.*

Tenus, ŏris. n. Laqueus, *Plaut.* 4, 6, 23. V. *Steph.*

Tepeditas, atis. f. Tepor. *Voſſ.*

Tepidulè, adv. *Somewhat warmly*, or *coolly*, Litt. *ex* Gell. *ſed q.*

Tepidulus, adj. *Somewhat warm*, or *cool*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Teporo, as. *To make warm*, Dracont. ⸸ Tepefacio.

Teporus, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 915.

Tepulus, adj. *Frontin.* de *Aquæd.* 2. *Conf. Plin.* 36, 15.

Teraphim, *Lat.* Imagines, idola, *Bibl.*

* † Tercenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Three hundred*, Cic. *ap.* Nizol. *ſed* trecenti *verior lectio.*

* † Tercenties, adv. *Three hundred times*, Litt. *ex* Catull. 27. *ubi rect.* trecenties.

* Terebellum, i. n. dim. [à terebrum] *A little auger*, *wimble*, or *piercer*; *a trepan*, Jun.

* Terebinthina, æ. f. (*ſc.* reſina) [à terebinthus] *Turpentine*, Offic.

Terebramen, inis. n. *Fulgent.* 2.

Terebrator, m. *Gl.*

Terebratus, ûs. m. *Scrib. Larg.* 206.

Terebrum, n. *A wimble*, *a piercer*, *a trepan*, Gl. ⸸ Terebra.

Teredo, f. *A worm breeding in one's hand*, Litt. *gratis.*

Tergilla, f. *vel* Tergillum, n. *A hog's ſkin.* Apic. 4, 3.

Tergiverſatio, f. *A nonſuit in law*, *when a plaintiff letteth his matter fall*, JCC.

Tergiverſator, m. *A boggler*, or *delayer*, Lucil. *ap.* Gell. 11, 17.

Tergiverſor, *To run*, *and fight ſtill*, Interpr. Non. *To leave off his action*, *to be nonſuited*, Dig.

Teriones, m. pl. [teriones, à terra, *vel* à terendo terram, *Varr.*] *Oxen which plough the ground*, *Vid.* Triones.

* Terjugus, adj. *ex* ter, & jugum] *Three thouſand yoke*, or *head.* ¶ Terjuga mille, *Three thouſand*, Auſon.

† Termen, inis. n. [à Celtico ter, & min. lapis] *Id. quod* terminus. Apud Accium non *terminus* dicitur, ſed *termen*, Varr. L. L. 4, 4.

Termentum, n. *vel* Trimentum, *Id. quod* Detrimentum, *Feſt.* ex *Plaut. B.* 4, 9, 5. *ubi tamen* Tormentum *legi ſenſus poſtulat*, A.

Termes, itis. m. *A little worm feeding on fleſh*, or *wood*; *a maggot*, *a gentle*, Feſt.

Terminabilis, e. adj. *That may be ended*, Ulp.

Terminalis, e. adj. *Of*, *belonging*, or *ſerving to bounds and limits.* ¶ Lapis terminalis, *A meerſtone*, or *landmark*, Jun.

Terminator, m. *He that ſetteth bounds*, or *limits*, ap. Grom.

Terminus, i. m. *A term*, ap. Logic. *nec abſurdè* cum ὅρους vocat *Ariſtot.*

* † Termo, onis. m. *A bound*, *a limit*, [à Gr. τέρμων, *Feſt.*] Ingenti vadit curſu, quâ redditu termo eſt, *Enn.* ⸸ Terminus.

Ternio, onis. m. *The number three*, Gell. 1, 20. ⸸ Numerus ternarius.

Terraceus, adj. *Belonging to the earth*, Hinc Angl. *A terrace walk.*

Terralis, adj. *Apul.*

Terraneola, f. *The bird called a bunting.*

Terrefacio, *To fright*, *to terrify*, Litt. *ex* Virg. *Sed perperam.* † Perterrefacio, terrorem affero, incurio, terrifico, *Virg. & Lucr.*

Terrena via, *A way that is not paved*, Ulp.

Terribiliter, adv. *Terribly*, Aug. ⸸ Atrociter.

* † Terricula, æ. f. [à terriculum] *A bugbear*, Lactant. 1, 21. *ex* Lucil.

* Terriculamentùm, i. n. *A ſpirit*, or *ghoſt*, *a bugbear*, *an apparition.* Omnia ſepulchrorum terriculamenta, *Apul.* ⸸ Terriculum.

Terrigenus, adj. *Cic.* ap. *L.* ſed. q. ⸸ Terrigena.

Territio, f. *A putting in fear*, Ulp. ⸸ Conſternatio.

Territorialis, adj. *Aggen.* in *Frontin.*

Terrula, f. dim. Exigua ditio, *Voſſ.*

Terrulens, tis. adj. *Earthly*, Litt. *ex* Prud. ⸸ Terrenus.

Terrulentè, & Terrulenter, adv. *After an earthly manner*, Litt. *ex* Prud. ⸸ More terreno.

Terrulentus, adj. *Earthly*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt. *certe* Prud. Ham. 2, 195. ⸸ Terrenus, *Cic.*

Terſor, m. [à tergo] *Gl.*

Terſus, ûs. m. *A ſcouring*, *wiping*, or *cleanſing*, Apul. ⸸ Purgatio.

Tertia, disjunctorum, C, *ſol*, *fa*, *ut*, Jun. *vid.* Vitr.

Tertia excellentium, F, *fa*, *ut*, Jun.

Tertiata verba, *Words not perfectly pronounced*, *but ſtammered out for fear*, Apul.

Terticeps, cipis, c. 3. *Three headed*, L. *ex* Varr.

Tertus, part. *Scoured*, *furbiſhed*, Varr. *ap.* Non.

Teſcum, i. n. *A rough place*, Varr. *V.* Teſqua.

† Teſcus, adj. *Rugged*, *craggy*, *deſert*, *loneſome*, Acc. ⸸ Horridus, confragoſus.

Teſſelarium, n. *Chequer work*, Bud. ⸸ Teſſelatum opus.

Teſſelarius, m. & Teſſellator, Qui calculos ponit, *Cod.*

Teſſellatim, adv. *Chequerwiſe*, Apic. 4, 3.

Teſſello, as. [*unde* paſſ. *Sidon.*] *To make chequer work.*

Teſſera, f. *A ſquare piece of any thing*, Vitr.

Teſſeracoſte, es. f. *The forty days betwixt Eaſter and Holy Thurſday*; it may be taken alſo for *Lent*; alſo *the time of a woman's lying-in*, *before ſhe be churched*; alſo *a churching feaſt*, *ex* Litt.

Teſſerarius, i. m. *A dice player*, Amm.

Teſſerarius, adj. *Amm.* 14, 6.

Teſſeratus, adj. *Chequered*, *made in ſquares*, L. *ex* Suet. *ſed qu.*

Teſta, f. *A ſhell*, Steph. *ex* Plaut.

Teſtabilis, e. adj. *That by law may bear witneſs in court*, Gell. 6, 7. ⸸ Qui teſtimonii jus habet.

Teſtamen, n. Teſtimonium, *Tert.*

Teſtamentarius, i. m. *A ſcrivener*, *a notary*, *a writer of wills*, or *teſtaments*, JCC.

Teſtatim, adv. *By pieces*, or *ſhreds*, Non. *ex* Pomp.

Teſtatò, adv. *In preſence of*, or *before witneſs*; alſo *with his will being made*, Dig.

Teſtatiſſimus, adj, ſuperl. *Aug*

Teſtatrix, f. *She that maketh a will*, Dig.

Teſteus, adj. *Earthen*, *made of earth baked*; alſo *ſhelly*, Macr. 7, 15. ⸸ Teſtaceus.

† Teſticulor, ari. dep. (1) *To put the male to the female.* (2) Alſo *to call for*, or *produce witneſſes.* (1) Feſt. (2) Mihi quoque adſunt teſtes. *AM.* Qui teſtes? *AL.* Teſtes. *AM.* Quid teſticulare? *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 192. *ludens in ambiguo.* ☞ *Ineſt huic notioni*, & εὐφημία & ἔλλειψις; *deeſt enim* integritatis, *quæ vox exprimitur* Phædro, 3, 11, 5.

Teſticulus, i. m. *An herb*, al. *Satyrion*, Off.

Teſtimonialis, adj. *Belonging to a witneſs*, or *teſtimony.* ¶ Teſtimoniales literæ, *Letters teſtimonial*, *a ſoldier's paſs*, or *furlough*, Veg. 2, 2. Diaconus Epiſcopii concionantis cuſtos, *Voſſ.*

Teſtivilitium, n. *A thing of naught*, Plaut. Caſ. 2, 5, 39. *Scrib. etiam* Textivilitium, Titivilitium, & Totivilitium.

Teſto, *pro* Teſtor, *Priſc.* V. *Gell.* 15, 13.

Teſtum, n. *A cover for a pot*, or *pan*, Cato. *Sed al.* Teſtu, *al.* Texto, *leg.* *A cuttle bone*, L. *ex* Col.

Teta, f. & Tetus, m. Iſid. *A ring dove*, L. *queiſt* = Palumbes.

* Tetanus, i. m. [τέτανος, Gr. à τείνω] *A kind of cramp*; *a ſtiffneſs*, or *ſtretching of the ſinews*; *a crick in the neck*, Celſ. 4, 3. *ſed Græcis elementis.*

Tetrachordum, n. *A tetrachord*, Vitr. 5, 4.

* Tetracolon, i. n. [*ex* τέτρα & κῶλον membrum, *vel* pes] [*A kind of lyrick ſtanza, conſiſting of four verſes*, or *lines*, Gramm.

* Tetracolus, adj. [τετράκωλος, Gr. *ab* eodem] *Of four members*, or *parts*, *Lat.* Quatuor membrorum.

Tetractëtis, ïdis. f. [à τέτρα, & ἔτος] *Forty years ſpace*, Charon.

* Tetragoniſmus, i. m. [τετραγωνισμὸς, Gr. *ab* eodem cùm ſeq.] *A bringing of a figure to a quadrangle*, or *ſquare*, Geom. *Lat.* Quadratura.

* Tetragonus, adj. [τετράγωνος, Gr. & τέτρα, & γωνία angulus] *Quadrangular*, *ſquare*, Ap. Geom.

* Tetragrammus, a, um. adj. [τετράγραμμος, Gr. à τέτρα, & γραμμὴ linea] *Conſiſting of four lines*, Geom.

* Tetragrammaton, i. n. *A name of God, ſo called becauſe conſiſting of four letters*, יהוה, the Jews not thinking it lawful to be pronounced.

* Tetrametrum, i. n. [à τέτρα, & μέτρον menſura] *A verſe conſiſting of four feet*, Gram. *Lat.* Octonarium.

Tetraptoton, [à πλῶτις caſus] *A noun having four caſes*, Iſid.

Tetras, adis. f. *The number four, the quater point in dice*, Arithm.

Tetraſtiche, es. f. *A gallery with four rows of pillars*, Treb. Poll.

* Tetraſyllabus, a, um. adj. [*ex* τέτρα, & συλλαβὴ] *Of four ſyllables*, Gramm.

Tetrices, um. f. pl. *Devices of water to water gardens*, L. *ex* Catone.

Tetrinnio, ire. *Philom.* 2, 2.

Tetritudo, dinis. f. *Crabbedneſs*, Acc. ‡ Tetricitas.

* Tetrix, icis. f. [à τετράων tetrao] *A kind of pheaſant*, *buſtard*, or *biſtard*, Jun.

† Tetro, are. act. [à teter] *To defile*, *pollute*, or *make bitter*; Pacuv. *ap.* Non. ‡ Horrifico.

* Tetrobolum, i. n. [à τέτρα, & ὀβολὸς] *A coin of four oboli*, about *four pence halfpenny*, of our money, *Juv.*

Tettiga, f. Cicada, *Dioſc.* 2, 45.

Teuthis, idis. f. *A cuttle fiſh*, Gaz. *V.* Litt.

Textricula, dim. [à textrix] *Arnob.*

Textrinum, n. *A dock where ſhips are built*, Enn.

Textrix, Teſtrices, pl. *The fates*, Apul.

Textum, n. *A coverlid for a pot*, or *pan*, Sub textum ſubde pauliſper, *Cato*, *ſed al. leg.* Teſtum, *q. v.*

Textus, ûs. m. *A text*, or *ſubject of diſcourſe*, Amm. *male pro* verbis ſcriptoris, *ſignificat enim* Texturam, *aut* opus texendo perfectum. ‡ Argumentum.

Thalaſſia, pl. Loca maritima, *Sid.* 1, 5.

§* Thalaſſiarcha, æ. m. [à θάλασσα, & ἀρχὴ] *An admiral*, *Lat.* Claſſis præfectus.

* Thalaſſiarcha, æ. f. [*ab* eodem] *The admiralſhip*, or *office of admiral.* *Lat.* Claſſis præfectura.

Thalaſſius, m. *A marriage ſong*, *V.* Thalaſſio.

Thalaſſus, i. m. Nuptiarum deus, *Steph.*

Thalerus, i. m. *A dollar*, a Dutch coin, *Imperialis*, à Rix dollar.

Thallus, i. m. *A ſtrewing herb*, Apul.

* Thaſia, æ. f. *ſc.* nux [à thaſo inſula] *An almond*, Jun.

Theamedes, æ. m. *A ſtone of a contrary nature to the loadſtone*, Plin. 36, 16.

Theatricus, adj. *Theatrical.* ‡ Theatralis.

Thecatus, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 1, 2.

Thecolithus, i. m. Gemma, *Plin.* 37, 10.

Thedo, onis. m. *A lamprey*, Auſon. ‡ Muræna.

Thelicon, onis. m. Herba mercurialis, *Apul.*

Thelypteris, is. f. Genus filicis, *qu.* Filix fœmina, *Plin.* 27, 9.

Theogonia, æ. f. [θεογονία, Gr. à θεὸς, & γονὴ genitura] *The generation of the gods*, a book of Heſiod's ſo called, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 14. *Lat.* Deorum origo, *vertente ipſo.*

* Theologia, æ. f. [θεολογία, Gr. à θεὸς, & λόγος] *Divinity.* *Lat.* Sermo de Deo rebuſque divinis.

* Theologicus, adj. *Pertaining to divinity*, Amm.

* Theorematicus, adj. *Belonging to a theorem*, Geom. concedendum.

* Theorematium, ii. n. dim. [à theorema] *A little theorem*, Gen. 1, 13.

* Theoretice, es. f. [*ab* eodem cum ſeq.] *The art of theory*, or *ſpeculation*, Quint. *vertit* ſpectativa, *Sen.* contemplativa.

Theoreticus, adj. [à θεωρέω, contemplor] *Belonging to contemplation.*

Therapeutice, es. [à θεραπεύω] *That part of phyſick, which preſcribeth the cure of diſeaſes*, Med. *Lat.* Ars medendi.

* Theriſtrum, i. n. [θερίστρον, Gr. à θερίζω, æſtivo, quod à θέρος, æſtus] *A fine thin veil*, or *garment for ſummer*, vid. *Iſid.* 19, 25.

Thermefacio, Vox hybrida, [à θερμὸς, & facio] *To heat*, or *make hot*, Plaut. Stich. 1, 3, 97.

* † Thermopoto, are. act. [*ex* θερμὸς, & poto] *To drink hot or warm drink*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 3, 6.

* Theſaurarius, ii. m. *A treaſurer*, Bud. ‡ Quæſtor, præfectus ærarii, *A. Pro* Quæſtor, *rejectum*, Voſſ. *V.* Borr.

* Theſaurizo, are. act. [θησαυρίζω, Gr.] *To treaſure up*, Vulg. Int. ‡ Theſaurum repono, *Quint.* Pecuniam condo, *Cic.*

* Theſaurophylacium, ii. n. [*à* θησαυρὸς, & φύλαξ] *The treaſury.* ‡ Ærarium.

Theſaurus, i. m. *Treaſure*, *riches*, *wealth*, A.

Theſion, n. Herba, *Plin.* 21, 17.

* Theta, n. indecl. [θῆτα, Gr.] *The name of one of the Greek letters*; alſo *a mark of condemnation to death*, as being the firſt letter of Θάνατος.

Theutalis, f. Herba, *Plin.* 27, 12.

Thieum, n. *Fort. Rect.* Thyeum, [*à* θύω] *Frankincenſe*, Plin.

Thleſias, æ. m. [*à* θλάω, frango] Cui teſticuli fracti ſunt, *L.* & Thladias, JCC.

Thlaſus, *perperam pro* Thyaſus.

Thlibias, æ. m. [*à* θλίβω] Cui teſticuli attriti ſunt & contuſi, *Juſtin.*

* Thomix, icis. f. [*à* θώμιγξ, Gr. funis] *A wreath of hemp to make ropes with*; alſo *a cuſhion*, or *bolſter to lay on the neck, to keep it from hurt in carrying burdens*, Feſt. *A porter's knot*, or *ſtay*, Interpr. Paulo.

* Thoraca, æ. f. [*à* thorax] *id quod* Thorax, *Plin. ap. Litt.*

* Thoracatus, adj. [*à* præced.] *That is made to the breaſt.* § Effigies thoracata, *Plin.* 37, 9. Thoracatus navarchus, *Id.* 35, 10. *in buſt.*

* Thoracium, i. n. *The topſail*, or *topmaſtſail*, Jun.

Thorybetron, n. Herba, *Plin.* 26, 8.

Threnodia, æ. f. [*à* θρῆνος, & ᾠδὴ] *A mourning ſong, the book of Lamentations*, Bibl.

* Threnus, i. m. [*à* Gr. θρῆνος, idem] *Lamentation, a lamentable verſe*, or *ſong, a funeral ſong.* Quî differt ab epicedio, *Vid.* Voſſ. Inſt. Or. 3. ‡ Lamentatio.

* Thridax, acis. f. *The herb lettuce.* ¶ Thridax agria, *Sparrow-hawk's herb*, *hawk weed*, Apul.

* Thrion, n. *A fig leaf.*

* Thryallis, f. *The herb called roſe campion*, Mart. *V.* Plin. 25, 10.

Thurarius, m. [*à* thus] *He that prepareth*, or *ſelleth frankincenſe*, or *incenſe*, Tert.

Thurianus, m. [*à* thuria] *The fiſh called Tunny*, Hor. *ap.* Litt.

Thurificatus, part. *Cyprian*, à

Thurifico, as. *To burn incenſe*, Voſſ.

* Thyinus, adj. [θυϊνος, Gr. à θύω] Lignathyina, *Almug wood*, 1 Reg. 10, 11, 12.

* Thyitis, is. f. [*à* θυία, mortarium] *A kind of very hard ſtone, whereof mortars were made*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Thymallus, *vel* Thymalus, i. m. [*à* [illegible] *i. e.* thymo, nomen habens] *A fiſh when newly taken ſmelling of thyme, a ſmelt*, Ambroſ. Hex. 5.

* Thymelicus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to mimick's.* ¶ Thymelicum choragium, *The player's furniture*, Apul.

Thymiatitis, is. f. Herba. *Cinquefoil*, Dioſc. 4, 40.

Thynicus, adj. Annulus, è mero auro confectus, primùm in Bythinia fabricatus, *Steph.*

Thynus, i. m. Idem. *Salmas*, L.

Thyſſellion, n. Herba, *Plin.* 25, 11.

Thyſus, i. m. [*à* θύειν] *A ſwine*, Varr. R. R. 2, 4. = Sus.

Tiaratus, adj. Tiarâ velatus, *Voſſ.*

Tibiale, n. *A grave*, Paul. JC.

Tibicinator, m. *Gl.*

Tibicinium, n. *The art of playing on the flute*, Apul.

Tibicino, Tibiâ canere, *Fulgent.* 3, 9.

* Tigno, are. act. *unde* paſſ. Tignor, ari. *To roof*, or *cover with rafters*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv. *uſitatius contigno.*

Tignum, n. *A rail*, *prop*, or *ſtake to ſet up a vine*, Feſt.

Tignus, i. m. Idem. *L.* ex *Cæs.*

Tigrifer, adj. *Sidon*, *C.* 1, 444.

Tiliaris, adj. *Cæl.* 4, 1.

Tilica, *V.* Sputatilicus.

Timeſco, *To grow fearful*, Amm. ‡ Pertimeſco.

* Timidulè, adv. [à ſeq.] *Somewhat fearfully*, Apul.

* † Timidulus, adj. dim. [*à* timidus] *Somewhat fearful*, L. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Trepidus, pavidior.

† Tina, æ. f. *A great bowl, whereof each may drink a little*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 15, 7. *al.* Tinia, pl. *Winepots*, Feſt.

Tinctio, f. *Idem ac* Tinctura, *Tert.*

Tinctorium, n. Gladius, *Iſid.*

* ‖ Tinctorius, adj. [*à* tinctus] *Of*, or *belonging to diers*; *cruel*, *bloody.* § Tinctoria mens, *Plin.* 7, 7. ut leg. *Turneb. adv.* 24, 42. ‡ Tinctilis.

Tincaria, f. *Mothwort*, *goldflower*, Dod. = Aurelia.

Tinguo, *pro* Tingo, *Feud.*

Tinnito, as. *Philom.* 9.

Tintinnio, as. *To ring like a bell*, *to ring*, Non.

Tintinnunculus, i. m. *A keſtrel hawk*, L. *ex* Col. *al.* Tinunculus.

Tiphe, es. f. Frumenti genus, 18, 8.

Tiphyon, n. Herba, *Plin.* 21, 11.

Tis, ant. gen. [*à* tu] *Plaut.*

Tiſſana, f. Succi ſpecies, *Iſid.* 20, 3,

Titiæ aves. *Wild pigeons*, which the ſoothſayers, called *Titii*, were wont to obſerve. *Corn.* *V.* Teta, & Todi.

Titilivitium, n. *A rotten thread, a thing of no value*, Plaut. Caſ. 2, 5, 39.

Titillamentum, n. *Fulgent.* 2. ‡ Titillatio.

Titillus, i. m. Flagrum, *Cod.*

Titulo, as. *To entitle*, Titulo ornare, *Voſſ.*

* Tityrus, i. m. [τίτυρος, Gr.] (1) *A reed*, hence Virgil's ſhepherd. (2) *A ſatyr*, or *wild man.* (3) *A he goat.* (4) *A beaſt engendred of an ewe and a he goat.* (5) *A kind of ape with a tail like a ſheep.* (1) Heſych. (2) Æl. *V.* Hiſt. 3, 40. (3) Theocr. Scol. 3, 2: (4) Tolet. 4, 27. (5) Litt.

* ‖ Tmeſis, is. f. [τμῆσις Gr. *à* τέμνω, ſeco] *The dividing a word in two parts*, *as* Are hoc facias, *Varr. i. e.* arefacias. Quod judicium ſibi cunque erat, *Cic. Lat.* Sectio.

Tocites, æ. m. Herba, *Apul.*

* † Tocullio, onis. m. [*qu.* τοκυλλίων, fœneratorculus, *à* τόκος, fœnus] *A little uſurer*, Cic. Attic. 2, 1. *Reſtituente Turnebo*, *al. leg.* Locullio.

* † Todeo, ere. neut. [*ab.* eodem cum ſeq.] *To jet up and down like a wagtail*, R. *ex* Antiq.

* Todi, orum. m. pl. [*à* τυτϑοὶ, *i. e.* parvi, N.] *Little birds, titmice,* Feſt.

* † Todillus, a, um. adj. dim. *à* todus, *i. e.* τυτϑὸς, parvus, *Little, tiny,* ¶ Todillis cruſculis, *with ſpindle ſhanks,* Feſt. *ex* Plaut.

* Tofaceus, adj. *Belonging to a ſand ſtone.* Marga tofacea, *Plin.* 17, 7. *Vid.* Tophus.

Toleratus, adj. *unde* Toleratio, *More readily admitted,* or *encouraged.* Tac. Ann. 12, 11. *Vix alibi.*

Tolles, is. *vel* Tollis, *al.* Toles, *A ſwelling, of the jaws,* Feſt. ✝ Tonſillæ.

Tollo, *To defer, or put off,* Plaut. Men. 5, 2, 86. *Citante Steph.* al. *extollo.*

Tolutilis, adj. *Varr.* ap *Non.* 1, 60.

Tolutiloquentia, f. Volubilis locutio, volubilitas ſermonis, *Non.* 1, 12.

Tome, es. f. Sectio. *Auſ.* 5, 88.

Tomice, es. f. Species ſtatuariæ, *Cæl.* 29. 24.

*† Toneſcit. imperſ. [*à* tono] *It thundereth,* Varr. *ap.* Non. ✝ Tonat.

*† Tonimus, vet. *pro* ſonamus, uſurpârunt, *Varr.*

Tonitibilis, adj. *Gl.*

Tonitrualis, adj. *Apul.*

Tonitruo, as. *Commod.* 6, 7. ✝ Tonare.

Tonitruum, n. *Any rumbling noiſe,* Treb. Poll.

Tonor, oris. m. *pro* Tenor, *An Accent,* Quint. 1, 5.

Tonoticus, adj. Vim habens intenſivam, *Priſc.*

† Tonſilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* tonſa] (1) *A little oar.* (2) Alſo *a poſt ſharpened at one end, and ſhod with iron, pitched into the ground, that ſhips, or boats, may be held therewith; an anchor, rope, or cable.* (1) Enn. (2) Feſt.

Tonſorium, n. *A barber's ſhop,* L. *ex* Vit. ✝ Tonſtrina.

Toparcha, æ. m. [τοπάρχης, Gr. *à* τόπος, & ἀρχὴ] *A lord of a manor, a lord lieutenant of a country,* Spart. *in* Hadr. ✝ Præfectus.

Toparchia, f. Territorium, regionis præfectura, *Plin.* 5, 14.

Topaziacus, adj. *Fortun.* 8, 4.

Topazon, onis. m. *A topaz,* Prud.

Tophacius, adj. *Capitol.* 6.

Tophoſus, adj. Topho plenus, *Sid. Ep.* 3, 13.

Topiarius, adj. Topiaria arbuſcula. *A tree writhed arch-wiſe over-head,* L. *ex* Col.

* Topographia, æ. f. [τοπογραφία, Gr. *à* τόπος, & γράφω] *The deſcription of a place, topography,* Cic. Attic 15, 16. *Lat.* Locorum deſcriptor.

* Topographus, i. m. [τοπογράφος, Gr. ab. eodem] *A deſcriber of places, a topographer, Lat.* Locorum deſcriptio.

* Topos, m. Manil. 3. penult, *Lat.* Locus.

Topper [*qu.* toto opere] *Immediately, quickly, in all haſte.* Nev. *ap.* Feſt. ✝ Citiſſimè.

Torcula, f. *Id. quod* Torculum, *Gl.*

Torculator, m. Calcator, *Gl.*

Torculo, as. *Fortun. Ep.*

Torculus, adj. *Cato,* 13. 135.

Torculus, m. *Id. quod* Torculum, *L.* ex *Plin.*

Tordilon, n. & Tordylium, *idem ac* Tordile, *Dal.* ex *Plin.*

Toreumatum, n. *Id. quod* Toreuma, *L.* ex *Cic.*

Toreuta, & Toreutes, æ. m. *A.* *A turner, a graver, a chaſer in metal,* Jun.

Tormentarius, adj. *Steph.* a.

Tormentum, i. n. *Any piece of ordnance; a gun, a cannon,* ex *Anal.*

Tormentuoſus, adj. *Cæl.* 3, 6.

Tornamentum, i. n. *A running at tilt, juſting,* or *barrier; juſts and tournaments,* Manſt. ✝ Decurſio, decurſus ludicrus.

* Tornatilis, e. adj. [*à* torno] *Turned,* or *made, with a turner's wheel.* ✝ Torno factus. Quod torno poliri poteſt.

* Tornator, oris. m. verb. [*ab* eodem] *A turner,* Vitruv. *ap.* Litt. Artifex qui tornat.

Tornatura, f. *Vulg. Int.* 1. *Reg.* 6, 18.

Torpefacio, *Non.* 2, 870.

Torpidè, adv. *Dully, ſlowly, drowſily,* L. *ex* Gell. *Sed non inveni,* A.

Torpiditas, atis. f. *Cath.*

Torporo, as. *To make ſenſeleſs, drowſy, ſleepy, to benumb,* Turpil. ✝ Torpor.

Torreo, *To boil,* L. *ex* Plin. *To pinch or nip with cold, Steph. ex* Varr. *V.* Torridus, *n.* 4.

Torridor, ari. paſſ. *To be burned,* &c. Alciat. ✝ Torreor.

Tortilis placenta, *A tart or cheeſe-cake,* Jun.

Tortio, nis. f. *Vulg.* Tortura, *Firm.* 8. 15.

Torto, as. *To writhe, to wreſt, often, Non.*

Tortor, m. *A ſlinger or thrower of ſtones,* L. *ex* Amm. Equus, *an uneaſy trotting horſe,* Non.

Tortorium, n. Servitii genus. V. *Steph.*

† Tortum, i. n. [vox antiqua, quâ olim utebantur pro ornamento, *Non.*] *An engine to throw ſtones with,* Pacuv.

Tortuoſe, adv. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings,* Tert. ✝ Torte.

Tortuoſitas, f. *Crookedneſs,* Tert.

Tortura, æ. f. [*à* torqueo, tortum] *A wreathing, writhing,* or *bowing back.* Caput ſarmenti torquendum non eſt,——quoniam tortura vexatio eſt, *Pallad, R. R.* 3, 9. ✝ Tormentum, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

Toſto, as. Siccare, *Valer.* 2, 28.

Torvè, & Torviter, adv. *Sourly, ſternly, crabbedly,* Plaut. Amph. 4, 2, 8. *Sed lib. mel. leg.* Stolidè, *frowningly, loweringly,* Non. *ex* Pomp.

Torvus, torvior, *Apul.* Torviſſimus, *Arnob.* 6.

Torulus, m. *A little rope, cord,* or *band,* V. Torus. *A little bed, V.* Torus. *A woman's cawl,* L. *ex* Varr. *The little brawny part in animals,* Apul.

Torus, i. m. *A bed in a garden,* L. *ex* Plin. *The thick and round circle of a pillar,* L. *ex* Vitr. *A wreath of hair in faſhion of a cone on the top of the head, which the Athenians adorned with a graſhopper, to ſhew they were* αὐτόχθονες; *that animal being ſuppoſed to be derived from the earth, without other generation,* ex Anal. ✝ *An ornament of a woman's head,* L. *ex* Varr. *A bunch,* or *knot, in the ſtem or body of a tree,* L. *ex* Virg.

Totaliter, adv. *Totally, entirely,* Lact. ✝ Penitus, prorſùs, omnino.

Totiens, *Id. quod* toties.

* Totjugus, adj. [*ex* tot & jugum] *So many as it were yoked together,* Lex. *ex* Apul. ✝ Tot juncti.

Trabarium. n. [*à* trabe] *A fiſher's boat,* L. *ex* Vitr.

Trabea, f. Meton. *The conſulſhip,* L. *ex* Mart.

Trabealis, adj. Sidon, *L.* 2, 2.

Trabica, f. Navis, quòd ſit trabibus confixa, *Teſt.* ex *Pacuv.*

Trabs, *An obeliſk,* L. *ex* Plin.

* Trachali, orum. m. pl. [ita dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ τραχύτητος, *ſc. ab* aſperitudine] *The upper part of the ſcarlet fiſh,* Feſt.

* Trachea, æ. *vel* Trachia, f. [*à* τραχὺ aſper] *The weaſand,* or *windpipe,* Gell. 17, 11. *Lat.* Aſpera arteria.

Trachelum, n. & Trachelus, m. Media pars navalis veli, *Sipont. Macr.* 5, 5, 21. *ubi al. leg.* Navalis mali.

Tractabiliter, adv. comp. *Gell.* 6, 2.

Tractatorium, n. Senaculum, *Sid. Ep.* 1, 7.

Tractatorius, adj. *A ſtroker.* ¶ Tractatorium diploma, *a patent for allowance of victuals, as well as of poſt-horſes by the emperour,* Cujac.

Tractatus, part. *Drawn or dragged,* L. *ex* Virg. *ſed. q.*

Tractilis, adj. *Gl.*

Tractio, onis. f. *Gl.*

Tractitius, adj. *That is, or may be drawn,* Lampr.

Tractogalatus, adj. Ex tracta & lacte confectus, *Apic.* 5, 1.

Tractomelitus, adj. Ex tracta & melle, *Ib.* 8, 7.

Tractuoſus, adj. *Cæl.* 2, 32.

Traditio, f. *A tradition, a delivering a doctrine, a teaching,* Gell. 13, 21. ✝ Memoriæ traditum, *Cic.*

Traditor, m. *A teacher,* L. *ex Apul.* ✝ Qui præcepta tradit.

Traductus, ûs. m. *Amm.* 18.

Trafax, ăcos. f. [*à* τράφηξ, *A beam, a kind of dart,* Enn. *V.* Trifax.

Traganthes, Artemiſiæ ſpecies, *Apul.*

* Tragemata, um. n. pl. [*à* τράγω, comedo] *Banquetting diſhes, junkets, confects, ſweetmeats, the deſert at a feaſt,* Macrob. Sat. 2, 8. *Conſ.* Gell. 13, 11. *Lat.* Bellaria.

Tragos, m. *A kind of corn hard of digeſtion,* L. *unde non dicit.*

Tragularii orum. m. pl. [qui tragulam telum gerunt ac jaciunt] *Soldiers that ſhot arrows out of croſs-bows,* Veg. 2, 15.

* Tragum, i. n. *A net called a drag,* Iſid.

* Tragus, i. m. [*à* τράγος hircus] *A buſhy herb, a kind of ſponge,* &c. Plin. *Vid.* Tragos.

* Traharius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a dray,* Sidon.

* Traharius, ii. m. *A drayman,* Sidon.

Trahala, f. Dim. [*à* traha] *A little dray,* or *ſledge,* L. *ex* Vitr.

Trajectitius, adj. *Belonging to paſſage, carried over ſea, tranſported.* § Trajectitia pecunia, *Dig.* ¶ Sors trajectitia, *a ferryman's fare,* Modeſt.

Trajecto, are. freq. *To thruſt through; to convey through,* or *over,* Col. *teſte* Litt.

Tralatio, onis. f. *Vid.* Tranſlatio.

Tralatitius, adj. *Transferred, tranſpoſed;* alſo *ordinary, common, mean, not worth the taking notice of. Vid.* Tranſlatitious.

Tralatus, part. *Carried over;* Met. *tranſlated, changed,* Cic. *Vid.* Tranſlatus,

Tralucidus, *V.* Tranſlucidus.

Trameo, *Lucr.* ap. *L. V.* Tranſmeo.

Trames, *A lawn, a little dale in a foreſt,* Serv.

Tramiſſus, part. Tramiſſo freto. *Tac. Ann.* 6, 1.

Tramittens, part. *Paſſing over,* Sil. 14, 570.

Tramoſericus, adj. ¶ Tramoſerica veſtis, *A kind of drugget, the woof ſilk, and the warp of ſome other thread;* Jun.

Tranato, *V.* Tranſnato.

Tranſactio, f. [*à* tranſigo] *An agreement, a finiſhing,* or *diſpatching a thing, a tranſaction,* Dig. ✝ Negotium.

Tranſcribo, *To transfer, to paſs away,* or *give his right to another,* Dig.

Tranſcriptio, f. *A writing,* or *copying out,* Ex Anal.

Trenſcurſio, f. *Cod.*

Tranſeunter, adv. Obiter, *Voſſ.* V. *Barr.*

Transfero, *To tranſport,* or *carry beyond ſea.* Ov. Faſt. 4, 279. *Ubi al. tranſit.*

Transfigurabilis, adj. *Tert.*

Transfigurator, m. *He that transformeth,* Sid. Tert.

Transfluvio, as. Flumen tranſgredi, *Commod.* 50.

Transformatio, f. *Aug.* ✝ Trasfiguratio, *ap. Ov.* Metamorphoſis.

Transformator, m. *Sidon.*

Transfretanus, adj. Tranſmarinus, *Tert.*

Transfulgidus, adj. *Sidon.*

Tranſgredior, *To tranſgreſs a law,* L. *to go by ſea,* Gell. 10, 26. *malè pro* Violo, *ſignificat enim* tranſire, ſuperare, *M.*

Tranſgreſſor, m. *Eccl.* ✝ Peccator, Violator.

Tranſgreſſus, ûs m. *Id. quod* Tranſgreſſio, *Gell.* 10, 16. *Malè pro* Violatione. *Sign. Enim* tranſitum, & *ap Rhet. eſt Tropus hujus nominis,* M.

Tranſjaceo, & Tranſjaceor, paſſ. *To fling,* or *ſhoot over a place,* Solin. *L.*

Tranſigo, *To paſs time.* Vitam tranſigĕre, *Sal.* 13. c. 2. *Sed al. leg.* tranferre.

Tranſito, as. *Cic. Att.* 5, 21. *ubi al.* Tranſita, *V.* Gron.

Tranſitor, oris. m. *Amm.* 15, 2.

Tranſitoriè, adv. *Aug. Serm.* 62.

Tranſjugo, are. act. [*ex* trans & jugum] *To cut through a mountain*, Mela.

* Tranſjungo, *To remove an ox, or a horſe, from one part of the town to another*, Ulp.

* Traſjungor, i. paſſ. *To be removed from one place to another*, L. *ex* Col. *certè* Dig.

Tranſlatitiè, adv. *Negligently, ſlightly, lightly*, Ulp. ⸸ Perfunctoriè.

Tranſlatitius, adj. ⋈ Tranſlatitia veteres dixerunt non nova, nec nuper inventa, ſed aliunde tranſlata, *Aſc. Pæd.*

Tranſlativè, *Ulp. ubi al.* Tranſlatitiè.

Tranſmeatio, f. *A paſſing through*, L. *ex* Celſ.

Traſmeatorius, adj. ⋈ Tranſmeatorio potius quàm generatorio more, *Tert.*

Tranſmigratio, f. *A departing from one place to dwell in another*, Prud. Hamart. 448. ⸸ Demigratio, *Nep.* Tranſgreſſio.

Tranſmigrator, oris. m. verb. *He that changeth his place*, Aug. ⸸ Qui tranſmigrat.

Tranſmotio, f. *Mart. Capell.* 5.

Tranſmutator, m. *L.* ex *Apul.* ⸸ Qui tranſmutat.

Tranſnominatio, f. *A changing of names*, Rhet. ⸸ Tranſlatio.

Tranſpareo, *To be tranſparent, to appear through*, Bud. ⸸ Perlucco.

Tranſpicio, *To look through*, or *beyond*, Lact.

Tranſpiratio, f. *Tranſpiration*, or *breathing through the pores*, Sen.

Tranſportaneus, adj. *Caſſiod. Ep.* 10, 30. Qui Elephantiaſi laborans extra urbem ablegatur.

Tranſpoſitio, onis. f. verb. *A tranſpoſition*, or *removing from its proper place*, Gramm. ⸸ Tranſlatio.

Tranſpoſitus, part. *Tranſpoſed, removed*, Gell. 12, 1.

Tranſquietus, adj. *Very quiet, and well at reſt*, Plaut. Merc. 5, 2, 50. *ubi tamen al. alii, leg.*

Tranſrenanus, adj. *Beyond the Rhine*, Cæſ. B. G. 4, 16.

* Tranſſutus, part. [*à* tranſuo] *Sewed*, or *ſtitched through*, G. *ex* Ov. *ſed non reperi, Vid.* Tranſuo.

*† Tranſtineo, ere. act. [*ex* trans & teneo] *To paſs through*, or *to have a way through*; alſo *to hold together*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 5, 58.

* Tranſvaſo, are. act. *To pour out of one veſſel into another, to decant*, Jun. ⸸ Decapulo.

Tranſvena, æ. c. [*ex* tranſ & venio] *A ſtranger, one that came from beyond ſea*, Tert. ⸸ Advena.

Tranſverſa, n. pl. *Notes*, or *accounts, on the back ſide of the paper*, Jun. ⸸ Adverſaria.

Tranſverſarium, ii. n. (1) *The ſhorter, and overthwart of a piece of Jacob's ſtaff.* (2) Alſo *an overthwart board*, or *plank*; *a quarter*, or *rafter*; *a tranſom.* (1) Aſtron. (2) Vitruv. 7, 3. ⸸ Tranſtrum.

Tranſverſim, adv. *Tert. & Plinii lectio dubia eſt.* † Tranſverſè.

Tranſverſio, f. *A turning awry*, or *acroſs*; *a traverſing*, L. *ex* Veg.

Tranſverſus, *Ill placed, out of order*, L. *ex* Sen.

Tranſverto, ere, ti. act. *unde* paſſ. Tranſvertor, *To turn awry, aſide, acroſs*, or *overthwart*, Apul. ⸸ Tranſverſum agere, *Sall.* in obliquum verto, *vel* perverto.

* Trapeza, f. [τράπεζα, Gr. *qu.* τετράπεζα, *à* quatuor pedibus] *A banker's*, or *money-changer's table.*

* Trapezium, i. n. [*à* trapeza] *A quadrangle in geometry*, Geom.

*† Travio, are. neut. [*ex* trans & via] *To paſs over, to traverſe*, Lucr. 6, 348. *ubi al.* travolat, *al.* trameat.

* Traulizo, are. act. τραυλίζω, Gr. *à* τραυλὸς balbus] *To ſpeak with much difficulty, to liſp, to ſtammer, to ſtutter, to huff, Lat.* Balbutio, loqui nequeo.

Trauliſmus, i. n. *Stammering*, Steph.

Traulus, i. m. *ant. pro* Balbus, *Ib.*

Trebaciter, & Tribaciter, adv. Vafrè, *Voſſ. Cunningly, ſhrewdly*, Sidon. ⋈ Simpliciter.

Trebax, adj. Pervicax, [*à* τρίβω, tero, *qu.* Verſatus in re] *Cunningly, ſhrewd, experienced*, Sid.

Trebla, f. Inſtrumentum ruſticum, *qu.* Tribla *à* Tribula, *Cato, R. R.* 135.

Trecenarius, adj. *Fabrett.* p. 634.

Trecentenus, adj. *The three hundredth*, Amm. ⸸ Treceni.

* Trechedipna, orum. n. plur. [τρεχέδειπνα, Gr. veſtimenta paraſitica currentium ad cœnam, *Cornut & Vet. Schol. ſc. ex* τρέχω, & δεῖπνον] *A kind of garment which ſharpers wore, to run to other people's ſuppers in*, Jun. 3, 6, 7. V. 1011.

Trechedipnus, *One who haſteneth*, or, ironic. *one who comes late to ſupper*, Cœl.

† Trecto, are. act. *pro* tracto, *Litt.* ex *Plaut.*

Tremefactus, *Met.* Tremefacta libertas, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 7. *Sed al. leg.* Timefacta.

Tremipidus, adj. *Varr. ap. Non.* 6, 65. Anates tremipidæ, f. Remipidæ, *Steph.*

Tremiſſis, is. m. & Trimiſſium, n. *Voſſ.* Triens aurei, *Lampr. Alex. Sev.* 39.

Trepidarius equus, *A galloping horſe*, Veg.

Trepondo, indecl. *Three pound weight*, Quint. 1, 5. ⸸ Triapondo.

Triarii, ad triarios res rediit, *Prov. The buſineſs is come to the laſt puſh, vid.* Veg. 1, 20.

* Trias, adis. f. [à τρεῖς] *The tray*, or *three*, *Lat.* Numerus tenarius, *Col.*

† Tribacca, æ. f. Margarita Indica, *Three oriental pearls in one*, Petron. c. 55. *ſi conſtaret in lectione.*

* Tribrachus, i. m. [*ex* τρεῖς, & βραχὺς] *A foot of three ſhort ſyllables, as*, legeret, *Gramm. al.* Tibrachys.

* Tribas, adis. f. [*ab* eodem cum ſeq.] *Mulier nequiſſima*, Phædr. 4, 14.

* Tribon, onis. m. [*à* τρίβω] *A thread-bare cloak, the habit of a Cynick*, Auſon. *Lat.* Pallium tritum.

* Tribularium, ii. n. *A place where threſhing inſtruments are kept*, Litt. *ex* Col.

* Tribulatio, onis f. verb. [*à* tribulo] *Anguiſh*, or *grief, tribulation*, Hier. ⸸ Cruciatus, vexatio; anguſtia, ægritudo.

Tribulo, as. *Met. To afflict, vex, oppreſs*, &c. Eccl. ⸸ Affligere, vexare, V. *Borr.*

Tribuloſus, adj. Aſper, Spinoſus, *Sid. Ep.* 117.

Tribulus, i. m. *A caltrop*, Veg. 3, 24.

Tribunal, *A raiſed place in the camp, from which the general gave orders, or made his allocutions, V.* Tum. Adv. 12, 7.

Tribunalia, um. n. pl *High banks made of green turfs, raiſed one above another, to keep the water from overflowing*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Tribunus, m. *A chief officer ſet over the three orders of the people*; afterwards the name was both more contracted and more extended, A. Vid. *Dion. Hal.* 2, 7.

Tribuni militum, *Who had the command of a legion, ſix to each legion, and commanded by turns, V.* Sigen. & Lipſ. de re mel. 9. Ærarii, *Receivers-general*, in later times, Provinciarum, Scholarum, &c. *Caſſiod. Juſtinian.*

Tributor, oris. m. verb. *A giver*, or *diſtributer*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Tributorius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, diſtribution*, or *dealing*, Dig.

Tributus, i. m. *Tribute*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 43, Gell. 13, 19.

Tricæ, pl. *Hairs*, or *feathers, round the feet, of chickens*, or *pigeons*, Interp. Non.

Tricator, m. [*à* præc.] *A toyer*, or *dallier*, R. *ex* Mart *Sed q.*

Tricennalia feſta, *Feaſts ſolemnized at every three years end*, Oroſ. 7, 28.

Trichaptum, n. *A woman's cawl*, Ezek. 16. Steph.

Trichia, f. *A kind of fiſh*, Plin. 9, 15.

Trichinus, adj. *Hair, made of hair*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2, 864.

Trichordis, adj. *Sidon.* c. 5, 5.

Tricinium, n. Trium vocum cantio, *Symm. Ep.* 1, 47.

Tricinum, n. Funiculus è pilis, *Voſſ.*

Tricliniarium, n. *A dining-room*, Varr. R. R. 1, 13. ⸸ Triclinium.

Trico, m. [Qui de tricis contendit] *A trifler, a baffler*, Non. 1, 85. ⸸ Nugator, *A quarrelſome fellow*, Capit. *in* Ver. 4. ⸸ Vitiligator.

* Tricōlon, i. n. *A ſtanza in three verſes.*

Tricoſus, adj. [*à* trica] *Full of tricks, ſilly, tawdry*, Lucil. *ap.* Gell. 12, 7.

* Triduanus, adj. *Of three days continuance*, Munus gladiatorium triduani ſpectaculi pollicitus, *Apul.* ⸸ Trium dierum.

Triennis, adj. *Of three years ſpace*, Ex. Anal.

Trieris, is. f. Navis triremis, *Nep.* 7, 4, 3.

Trifarius, adj. [quod tribus modis fari poſſis] *Threefold, of three ſorts*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *ſed non inveni.*

Trifatidicus, adj. *Auſon.* in *Tem.* 85.

Trifax, acis. m. *ut* & bifax *ex* facie; quod tres habet facies, *i. e.* acies] *A dart*, or *quarry, three cubits long*, Gell. 10, 25.

Trifinium, i. n. *Ibid.* 15, 14. V. *Steph.*

Trifiſſilis, adj. *Idem ac* Trifidus, *Auſon.*

Trifurcatus, adj. *Three-forked*, L. *ex* Col.

Triga, f. [qu. Trijuga] *A cart with three horſes*, Dig.

* Trigla, is. f. *The mullet fiſh*, Opp.

Triglyphus, adj. [*à* γλύφη Sculptura] *unde* Triglyphus, *q. v.*

Trigon, onis. m. *à* trigona, *i. e.* triquetra figura nomen habens; *ſc. ex* τρὶς, ter, & γωνία, angulos] (1) *A ball court in the bath, three-ſquare.* (2) Alſo *the ball itſelf with which they played.* (3) *A fiſh with a round venomous tail*, otherwiſe called *paſtinaca marina.* (1) Alex. *ab* Alex. (2) Mart. 4, 19. (3) Vid. *Gronov.* ad *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 71. ☞ *Formam & deſcriptionem ejus pete à* Mathiolo in l. 2. Dioſc. c. 19.

* Trigonum, i. n. *A trine, as* ¶ Trigonum igneum, *When the upper planets appear in a fiery ſign*, Aſtron.

Trigonometria, f. Ars triangulos menſurandi, *Steph.*

Trihorium, i. n. *The ſpace of three hours*, Auſon.

Trijugis, adj. & Trijugus, *Triple*, or *threefold*, Auſon. Ep. 8, 6. Apul.

Trilinguis, adj. *Skilled in three tongues.* Siculi trilingues, *Apul. ſcil.* Græca, Latina, Sicula, ☞ *Hujuſdmodi auctoriates ſuffulcit analogia.*

Triloris, adj. [*à* lorum] *Treble waled*, or *twiſted.* Vopſic. L.

Trima dies, *i. e.* triennium, *Pompon.*

* Trimacrus, *vel* Trimacer, i. m. [*ex* τρὶς, ter, & μακρὸς, longus] *A foot in verſe of three long ſyllables*, Gramm.

* Trimembris, e. adj. [*ex* τρὶς, & membrum] *Of three members*, or *parts*, Gl. Vet.

Trimenſtruus, adj. Gl. ⸸ Trimeſtris.

*Trimetrius, adj. *Conſiſting of trimeter iambicks*, Auſon.

* Trimeter, adj. *Idem*, hinc ſubſtant.

* Trinepos, oris. m. [*ex* τρὶς, & nepos] Abnepotis filius, tertius à nepote, *A great, great grandchild, my great grandchild's ſon*, Paul. JC.

* Trinitas, atis. f. [*à* trinus] (1) *The number three.* Pomp. Lat. *The Trinity*, Hier. Ep. 61.

Trinodo, *To make three knots*, L. *ex* Plin.

† Trio, onis. m. [*qu.* ſtrio, *à* ſtria quam facit arans, *Scal.*] *A plough ox*, Vid. Triones.

* Triobolaris, e. adj. *Worth three halfpence, vile, pitiful*, Milton. ⸸ Vilis, nihili—abjectus, contemptiſſimus.

* Triopis, is. f. Monilis genus, *Poll.* 5, 16.

Tripalis, e. adj. *Propped with three poles.* Tripales vites diceb. quæ tribus palis ſuſtinebantur, *Varr.*

*† Tripictus, adj. [terpictus] *Thrice written*, or *in three languages.* I. ſcriba, tripictis digere verſiculis, *Prud. Apoth.* 381.

Triplaris, adj. *Macr.* 5, 5, 1, 6.

Triplaſius, adj. *M. Capell.* 9, 322.

Triplicabilis, adj. *Sedul.* 1.

Triplicatio, f. *A folding*, or *doing any thing thrice*; *a trebling*; *a ſur rejoinder*, Cajus JC.

Triplicitas, f. *The being threefold, triplicity*, Aſtron.

* Triplico, are. act. [*à* triplex] *To triple*,

or

or treble; to do, or fold, a thing three times. Pendet à part. triplicatus, *q. v.*

Triplò, adv. *Thrice.* ‡ Tripliciter.

* Triptōton, i. n. [*ex* τρεῖς, πτῶσις,] *A noun having but three caſes, a triptote,* Gramm.

Tripudiator, oris. m. verb. *A dancer,* or *tripper,* Aug. ‡ Qui tripudiat.

* † Tris, *pro* tres, in acc. ant. ἕνεκα εὐφωνίας, ἅγιος ὁ Θεὸς, ἅγιος ἰσχυρος, ἅγιος ἀθάνατος, ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς.

* Triſagium, i. n. [τριϛάγιον, Gr.] Hymnus Græcis eccleſiis, ἅγιος, *&c.*

Triſchænus, adj. *Ter ſexaginta ſtadia complectens,* Plin. 5, 24.

‡ Triſeclisſenex, nis. c. g. [τριγέρων, *Gr. qu.* trium ſeculorum, ſenex] *That hath lived three ages,* an epithet of Neſtor, *Næv.*

Triſemus, adj. Ternarius, *M. Capell.* 1, 9.

Triſippium, n. *A rowel, with which, when heated, they uſed to mark horſes on the jaw bone,* L. *ex* Col.

Triſſo, as. De cantu hirundinis, *Philom.* 26.

* Triſtegus, adj. *Built with three ſtories,* or *lofts, one over another,* Jun.

Triſtimonia, f. *Sadneſs,* Perot. Triſtimonium, n. *Petron.* 63.

Triſtitas, atis. f. *Pacuv.* up. *Non.* 2, 869.

Triſtities, ei. *Idem.* Animi, *Apul.*

Triſtitudo, dinis. f. *Idem.* L. *ex* Apul.

Triſtor, ari. dep, *To be ſorrowful,* or *ſad,* Gloſſ. ‡ Contriſtor, *Cic.*

Tritava, f. *One's great grandmother's great grandmother.*

* Trite, es. f. [*à* τρίτη, Gr. *i. e.* tertia, *ſc.* chorda] Trite diezeugmenon, *C, ſol, fa, ut.* Hyperbolæon, *E, fa, ut.* ſynemenon, *B, fa, bi, mi,* Muſic.

* Tritheitæ, arum. m. pl. [τριθεῖται, Gr. *à* τρὶς, *pro* τρεῖς, *&* Θεὸς, deus] *Certain hereticks, who held that there were three diſtinct godheads in the trinity of perſons,* Eccl.

Trituratio, f. *Steph.* ex *Col.*

* Triturator, oris. m. *A threſher,* Litt. *ex* Col.

* Trituro, are. act. [*à* tritus] *To threſh,* Col. *ap.* Litt. *ſeq. q.*

* Trituror, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be [illegible]d,* &c. *Col.* ap *Litt.* Si in areâ hujus mundi trituretur homo exterior, *Sidon. Ep.* 7, 6.

Triverbero, m. *Gl. Cyril.*

Trivialiter, adv. *Arnob.* ‡ Vulgariter.

Triviritim, adv. *By every three men,* L. *ex* Col.

Trivius, adj. *That hath three ways,* L. *ex* Mart.

* Triumphator, oris. m. verb. *A triumpher,* Apul. ‡ Qui triumphavit, qui triumphat.

Triumphatorius, adj. *Tert.*

† * Triumphatus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* triumpho] *A triumphing.* Ne triumphatu ſuo nimis ſuperbiat Antonius, *Plin.* ap. *Steph. Fabr. alioſque lex.*

Triumphus, m. *A trump, at cards,* Lud. Viv.

Triumviritim, adv. *Three by three,* L. *ex* Col.

Trivolum, n. Corr. *pro* Tribulum, *Varr.*

Trochæus, i. m. *Id. quod* Tribrachus, L. *ex Quint.*

* Trochaicus, adj. *Made of trochees,* Gramm.

* Trochilos, *vel* Trochilus, i. m. *A ſmall ſea bird which getteth her meat out of the crocodile's teeth, which, being eaſed thereby, never hurteth her,* Geſn.

Trochiſculus, i. m. dim. [à trochiſcus] *L.* ex *Apul.*

Trochleatim, adv. per modum trochleæ, *Sid. Ep.* 5, 7.

* † Trochulus, i. m. dim. [à trochus] *A little top,* Plaut, Prol. Amph. 144. *ubi al.* torulus.

* Trochum, i. n. [à *ſeq.* trochus] *A kind of chair made with looſe joints,* Feſt.

* Trochus, us. m. *A little round lump of any thing,* Litt. *ex* Cic.

* Trocta, æ. f. [τρώκτης, Gr. τρώγω,] *A trout,* Iſid. *qui &* truta, *&* trutta.

* Troglodyta, *vel* Troglodytes, æ. m. [τρωγλωδύτης, Cr. qui τρώγλας δύνει, *i. e.* cavernas ſubit] *A hedge ſparrow, vid.* Geſn.

Tropæatus, adj. Tropæo ornatus, *Amm.* 23, 13.

* Tropæophorus, i. m. Triumphator, *Apul.*

* ‡ Tropæus, æi. m. ſubſt. *He that doth a ſhrewd turn, and runneth away when he hath done,* Suet. Claud. 8. ☞ *Sed al. alit. leg.*

Trophium, n. Ornamenti genus, *Mart. Capel.* 1. *ubi ſ.* Strophium, *Steph.*

* Tropicè, adv. [*à* tropus] *Figuratively, by a trope,* or *figure,* Rhet.

* Tropicus, adj. [pertinens ad τροπὴν, *i. e.* verſionem] *Tropical, figurative.* § Tropici circuli, *Aſtron.* ad quos cùm ſol pervenit, τρέπεται, *i. e.* convertitur. § Tropicus Cancri, ubi fit ſolſtitium æſtivum. Tropicus Capricorni ubi ſolſtitium hyemale, *Ex* Litt.

* Tropis, is. f. *The bottom,* or *keel of a ſhip,* Tropis τὸ κατώτατον τῆς νηὸς *Heſych.*

* Tropologia, æ. f. [*ex* τρόπος *&* λέγω] *A treatiſe of tropes,* or *figures,* Rhet.

Troſſula, f. *A delicate laſs,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Troxilis, idis. f. *A cricket.* *V.* Trixalis.

Trua, f. *A ladle of a pot,* Titin. *ap.* Feſt.

Trucidarius, adj. *Blood-thirſty,* Pomp. Læt.

Trucidator, m. *Aug.*

Trufa, *vel* Trupha, *Scurrility, baſe words,* or *deeds,* G. *ex* Arnob.

Trulleus, m. *Id. quod* Trulleum, *Plin.* 34, 2.

Trullio, m. Idem. *Valer.* 3, 38.

Truncatio, m. *Gl. Cyril.*

Trunculatus, adj. *Clogged,* or *that weareth a clog,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Truo, as. *unde in comp.* Amtruo [*à* trua] *To ſtir, or keel the pot,* Feſt.

Truo, onis. m. *A bittern; a long-ſnouted fellow,* Feſt. *ex* Cæcil.

Trutilo, as. *Philom.* 15. *al.* Truculat.

Trutina campana, *A Roman balance, Troy-weight,* ibid.

Trutino, as. Animo penſiculare, *Gl. Cyril.*

Trutta, Truta, *vel* Trueta, f. *A trout,* Geſn. *al.* Varius, *&* variolus. *Dic.*

Tryphera, *vel* Truphera, n. pl. [*à* τρύφερις] *Gentle and eaſy cauſticks,* Scrib. Larg.

Tubarius, i. m. *A trumpet-maker,* JCC.

Tubercinabundus, adj. Cato. *Sed rejicit* Quint. 1, 6. *V.* Burn.

Tubero, as. Tumeſcere, *Vett. Onom.*

Tubicen. ⋊ Quoties pugnatur, *&* tubicines, *&* cornicines ſimul canunt, *Veg.*

Tubulatio, f. *A making hollow like a pipe, a ſwelling,* Arnob.

Tubulus, i. m. *The pipe or funnel of a ſtove or chimney,* Paul. JC.

Tubus, i. m. *The hollow of the back bone,* Jun.

Tucetarius, i. m. *A haggeſs maker,* Hulſ.

Tudernis, is. m. *A kind of wine,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Tudes, itis. *&* Tudis. *A hammer, a beetle.* Tudites malleos appellabant antiqui à tundendo, *Feſt.* Fabriles operæ tudibus contundere maſſas Feſtinant. *Virg.* in *Ætnâ,* 561.

Tudicula, æ. f. dim. (1) *A ladle.* (2) *A printing iron to mark with.* (3) Alſo *a tool which diers uſe in drawing their clothes that are to be died, and turning them in the water.* (1) Steph. (2) Id. (3) Juſt.

Tudiculo, are. act. [*à* tudicula] *To pound, to bruiſe, to thump, beat,* or *hammer out,* Apic. 5, 2.

Tuguriolum, n. dim. *A little cottage, a cabbin,* Veg. 2, 26. ‡ Parvum tugurium.

Tugurunculum, n. Idem. *Hier.*

Tulipa, f. *al.* Tulpa, *&* Tulpiana, Vox Turcica, *A tulip, a kind of lily of various colours,* Flos a Turciâ in Belgium allatus.

Tumba, æ. f. *A hollow place in the ground, a tomb, a grave, a monument,* Sipont. ‡ Sepulchrum.

Tumentia, f. *Cæl.* 1, 10, 74.

* Tumicla, æ. f. dim. *A little cord of hemp,* or *baſte.* Me tumiclâ ſparteâ deligatum tradidit Philebo, *Apul.*

* **Tumide,** adv. [à tumidus] (1) *Swellingly.* (2) *Proudly, prancingly.* (1) Litt. *ex* Apul. (2) Ut tumidè incedis. *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 115. Meurſ. *ubi al.* Ut tu incedis! ‡ Superbè.

Tumiditas, f. *Firm.* 8, 9.

Tumido, as *pro* Tumeo, *Gl.*

Tumidoſus, adj. *Proud, ſwelling,* Amm. 21, 10.

* Tumidulus, adj. dim. [à tumidus] *Somewhat ſwollen,* Litt. *ex* Catul. *ſed. q.* Camplanator tumidulæ gingivulæ, *Apul.*

Tumulamen, n. *Fabrett.* p. 624.

Tumulatio, f. *Varr.*

Tumultuo, as. In perturbatione eſſe, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 14.

* † Tunicella, æ. f. dim. [à *tunica*] *A very little coat,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* † Tunico, are. act. [à tunica] *To cover with a coat,* &c. *to coat, to clothe.* Hæc lanigeras detonderi docuit, tunicatéque homulum, *Varr.* ap, *Non.* 2, 873.

* Tunicor, paſſ. *To be covered with a coat,* &c. *Litt.* ex *Mart.*

Tura, f. Herba, *Marc. Emp.* 8.

* † Turbate, adv. [à turbatus] *With trouble and diſorder.* ═ Aguntur omnia raptim, atque turbatè, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 5. *al. leg,* turbatim.

* † Turbatim, adv. *V.* Præc.

Turbatio, f. *Gell.* 19, 1.

* Turbatrix, icis. f. *A diſturber,* fœmin. Tempeſtas placidæ turbatrix invida pacis, *Prud. Pſych.* 688. *Stat. Theb.* 4, 369.

Turbidare, Turbicare, *vel* Turbulentare, *Sid. Ep.* 6, 2. Turbas dare, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

* Turbidulus, adj. dim. *Somewhat troublous.* § Turbiduli ſenſus, *Prud. Apoth.* 208. ‡ Aliquantulum turbidus.

Turbo, m. (1) *The rundel,* or *ball, on the top,* or *chapiter, of a pillar.* (2) *A bird called a wryneck.* (3) *A woodpecker, a ſpecht.* (4) *A fiſh called a wenk,* or *winkle.* (5) *A ſtill,* or *ſtillatory; a limbeck.* (1) L. *ex* Plin. (2) Hermol. (3) Jun. (4) Id. (5) Id.

* Turbula, æ, f. dim. [*à* turba] *A little preſs,* or *throng of people.* Doloris impatiens populi circumfluentis turbulis immiſceor, *Apul.*

Turbulens, adj. *pro* Turbulentus, JCC.

* Turbulento, are. act. *To trouble, to diſturb.* Adeò me ſtrepitu turbulentant. *Apul.* ‡ Turbo.

Turbyſtum, i. n. *A kind of dung which maketh wool in dying take the colour,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Turdela, f. dim. Parvus turdus, *Iſid.* 12, 7.

Turdetanus, i. m. *A caterer,* or *cook, for blackbirds,* or *thruſhes,* Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 6. voc. fictum quaſi eſſet nomen gentile.

Turdillus, m. dim. [*à* turdus] *A ſorry infamous fellow,* Sen. Ep. 96. Muret. *al.* Turdi illi, *al.* Turturillæ.

Tureus, adj. *Col.* 3, 8. V. *Thureus.*

Turgidè, adj. L. ex *Apul.*

Turgor, m. *M. Capell.* 2. Tumor, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

Turmarii, m. pl. Qui turmas tyronum cogebant, *Cod.*

† Turpe, adv. *Filthily,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Turpiter.

Turpeſco, ere. incept. *To wax foul,* Litt. *ſed unde non dicit, nec ego ſcio.*

Turpido, inis. f. *Tert.*

Turpiloquium, n. *Id.*

Turrigena, æ. m. Turribus delectatus, *Rutil.* 1, 596.

† Tuſcanicum, i. n. Locus in ædibus cavatus, quem morem à Tuſcis Romani acceperunt, unde nomen, *Varr.*

Tuſculum, i. n. *Plaut.* Vid. *Thuſculum.*

Tuſſedo, inis. f. *Id. quod* Tuſſis, *Apul.*

Tuſſicus, adj. *Subject to a cough,* Firm. ‡ Tuſſi laborans.

Tuſſicularis, e. adj. *Belonging to,* or *good for a cough.* ¶ Tuſſicularis herba, *coltsfoot,* Cæl. Aur.

Tuſſiculoſus, adj. *Cæl. Aur.* 2, 13, 90.

* Tutaculum, i. n. [*à* tutor] *A place of refuge,* or *ſafety.* Fida ut tutacula nudis Invali-

diſque paret, *Prud.* in *Symm.* 2, 387. ⸸ Receptus. tutela.

Tutanus, i. m. *A name of* Hercules. *Non.*

Tutator, m. *Apul.* ⸸ Tutor, defenſor, propugnator.

* Tutelaris, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a guardian*, or *to the cuſtody of a ward.* ¶ Tutelaris lex, *Dig.* 12, 3. Dii tutelares, *tutelar gods, guardian angels*, Macrob. 3, 9

Tutelator, m. Defenſor, *M. Capell.* 2.

Tutelatus, adj. In tutelam aſſignatus, *Steph.*

* Tutelina, *vel* Tutilina, æ. f. [à tuendo] *The goddeſs that had the tuition of corn*, Non.

† Tutemet, *Thou thyſelf*, Lucr. 1, 103.

Tutia, æ. f. *Tutty*, Offic.

Tutrix, f. *Juſtinian.*

* Tutulus, i. m. *The top of the hair, wound with a purple lace on the crown of the head*, uſed only by the high prieſt's wife, to diſtinguiſh her from other women, *Feſt.*

* Tymbades, um. f. pl. *Cœl.* 12, 38. τυμβάδες, veneficæ, dict. quod περὶ τύμβους, hoc eſt, circa ſepulchra verſentur, ut mortuos mutilent, *L.*

Tymbra, f. Herba *V.* Thymbra, *Steph.*

Tympaniolum, n. dim. *Arnob.* 6.

* Tympaniſta, *vel* Tympaniſtes, æ. m. *A drummer, a labourer.* Strepitus cymbaliſtarum & tympaniſtarum, *Apul.*

* Tympaniſtria, æ. f. *A woman playing on a tymbrel*, Sidon. Ep. 1, 2.

* † Tympaniticus, adj. *Troubled with a tym pany*, Plin. 25, 5. *ubi al. leg.* tympanicus.

Tympanum, n. *A pearl, round here, and plain or flat there*; *a bell pearl.* L. *ex* Plin.

* Typha, æ. f. [τύφη. Gr.] *Typh wheat, a corn much like our rie*, Jun. ¶ Typha aquatica, *water-torch, cat's tail*, Offic.

* Typhon, onis. m. [à τύφω, Gr. fumum excito] *A violent whirlwind, a hurricane*, Gell. 19, 1. *Lat.* Vortex, *vertente* Plin. 2, 48.

* Typhos, i. m. Ser. Sam. τῦφος, *A windy puffing up*, or *ſwelling.*

* Typhus, i. m. *Arn.* τύφος, fumus, *Arrogance and pride.*

Typicè, adv. *Typically.* ⸸ Ad ſimilitudinem.

Typico, as. Typo exprimere, *Steph.*

Typicus, adj. *Typical, myſtical, figurative*, Sepul.

Typographeum, i. n. Locus in quo ars typographica exercetur, *Steph.*

Typographia, f. [à τύπος & γράφω] *Printing, a printing houſe, the printer's trade.* ⸸ Officina libraria.

Typographica, ars. ⸸ Ars libraria.

Typographus, i. m. ⸸ Librarius. *Hæ tres voces vitandæ ſunt niſi* Gr. *litteris ſcribantur*; *quòd cum res hujuſmodi novæ exiſterent, Latinos olim feciſſe non ignoramus. Apud Latinos Vet. qui ſcriptiones ſtylo in libris incidebant* Librarii *vocabantur, & eorum ars atque officina* libraria *cur non iiſdem nominibus non appellemus eos, & artem atque officinam eorum, qui idem typis æneis præſtant?* M.

Tyrannopolita, æ. m. Civis tyranni. *Sid. Ep.* 5, 8.

Tyrium, n. *pro* purpura, *Tert.*

Tyro, *V.* Tiro. *Sic enim rect. ſcribitur.*

* Tyrocneſtis, is. f. [*ex* τυρὸς, & κνάω] *A grater for cheeſe, bread, ſpice, &c. Jun. Lat.* Radula.

Tyrographus, adj. [*ex* Tyrius, & γράφω] *Embroidered with purple*, Litt. *ex* Catullo, *ſed non inveni.* A.

Tyronatus, ûs. m. *Theod. Cod.* [à Tiro.]

Tyrſio, m. *A porpoiſe, al.* Turſio.

Tyruncula canis, *A young bitch not uſed to whelps*, or *not yet well trained*, Col. 7, 12.

Tyrunculus, i. m. dim. [à tyro] *A very young ſoldier, ſcholar*, or *beginner*, Plin. Jun.

V ante A.

Vacantes milites, Tribuni, *Treb. Poll. Supernumeraries*, Veg.

Vacanter, adv. *At leiſure, with leiſure enough, leiſurely, idly, vainly, to no purpoſe*, Gell. 17, 10. ⸸ Otioſè. = Inaniter.

Vacanto, onis. m. Faſcis, manipulus. *Petron.* 63.

Vacatim, adv. *Leiſurely*, L. *ex* Plaut. ⸸ Otioſè.

Vaccarius, m. *A cow-herd*, L. *ex* Col. *Sed non inveni*, A.

Vacerra, *A croſs fool, a mad coxcomb.* Vecors, & malefica vacerra, *Livius, vel poëta* ap. *Feſt. ſimili planè modo quo ſtupidum hominem* ſtipitem *vocat*, Ter. Heaut. 5, 1, 4.

Vacillator, m. *A ſycophant*, Gl.

Vacivè, adv. *Phæd. Prol.* 5, 14.

Vacivæ manicæ, *Hanging-ſleeves*, Salm.

Vacuè, adv. ⸸ Inaniter.

Vacuus nummus, *Money that lieth idle, and bringeth no intereſt*, Scæv.

Vadabilis, adj. *Fordable*, Sareſb. 2, 24.

Vadatio, onis. f. *A giving bail*, JCC.

Vadis, is. m. Per. *Sync.* Vas, *Varr.*

* Vado, are. neut. *To wade, to wade over, to ford over*, Solin. ⸸ Per vadum tranſire, *Comm.* vid. *Priſc* l. 8, 794.

Vadus, i. m. *pro* Vadum, *Sall.*

Vadus, adj. *pro* Vadoſus, *Mela*, 2, 5.

Vafellus, adj. dim. [à Vafer] *Feſt.*

† Vagabundus, adj. *That wandereth about, a vagabond.* Profertur ex *Sen.* de *Vit. Beat.* c. 12. *ſed ap. poſter. ſcript. ſæpe occ.* ⸸ Vagus. *Senecæ lectio dubia eſt.*

Vaginarius, & Vaginator, m. *A ſheath-maker*, L. *ex* Vitr.

Vagio, *Varro* vagire *tribuit hædis, & ſanè* obvagire *de illis dixit*, Plaut. Pœn. prol. 31 *ut ille legiſſe videtur. De leporibus Auct. Philom. & licenter corripit.*

† Vagito, are. freq. *To cry often*, or *ſquall, as children do.* Cùmque tibi vagitet tertius infans, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 18, 35. *al.* vagiret.

† Vago, are. neut. *id. quod* vagor. Quæ circum vicinos vagas, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 5, 14. *ubi tamen al.* vagares.

† Vagor, oris. m. *The crying*, or *ſqualling, of children.* Miſcetur funere vagor, *Lucr.* 1, 576. Conf. & *Enn.* ap. *Feſt.* ⸸ Vagitus.

† Vagulatio, onis. f. [à vagio] *A complaining*, or *railing againſt*, Feſt. *ex* XII. Tabb.

Vagulus, adj. [à vagio] *Spartian.*

Valedico, dicere vale, valere jubere, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

Valedictorius, adj. V. *Cellar*, p. 100.

Valefacere, *idem ac* Valedicere, *Voſſ.*

† Valentia, æ. f. *Puiſſance, might, power, ſtrength.* ♓ Sapientiâ gubernator navem torquet, non valentiâ, *Titin* ap. *Non.* Imbecillioris valentiæ eſt, *Boëth.* 3. ⸸ Vis, robur.

Valentina, f. Herba, *al.* Artemiſia, *Apul.*

Valetudinarius medicus, *A phyſician of an hoſpital*, Caliſtr. JC.

† Valgia, æ. f. *The writhing of the mouth in mockery*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

† Valgio, ire. neut. *To writhe the mouth in mockery*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. & Valgiare, labra ad oſculum conformare, *Voſſ.*

Validitas, f. *Might, power, luſtineſs*, L. *ex* Plaut. *Sed q.* Apul. ⸸ Vis, potentia.

Vallatio, f. Munitio Oct. *Her.* 4.

Vallecula, *vel* Vallicula, f. dim. *A little valley*, Feſt.

Vallefactus, part. Vanno excuſſus, *Feſt. Ita. Salm.* Salm. *Vulgo*, Vallo facti.

Valleſco, ĕre. Vallo ſive vanno excuti, *Steph.*

Valleſtris, adj. [à vallis] *Ambroſ.* 12.

Valor, m. [à valeo] *Value, price*, Fab. *ex* Plin. Hinc. Angl. *Valour*, A. *Hæc* vox in nullâ ſignificatione eſt uſurpanda. *Sunt qui negent eam pro* virtute *poſſe accipi, ſed pro* pretio *concedent. Lectio Plinii ignota eſt*, M.

Valvifragus, adj. Valvus frangens, *Sareſb.* 8, 7.

Vanè, adv. iùs. com. ſſimè, ſup. *Vainly.* Ap. poſter. ⸸ Inaniter, *Cic.* Futiliter, *ſup.* Valdè inaniter.

Vanellus, i. m. [ita dict. quòd alis inſtar *vanni* aut ventilabri commotis ſtrepitum excitet *qu.* vannellus] *A lapwing*, Litt. *ex* Jun.

Vanga, f. *An iron tool to work with*, Ligo, *Voſſ.*

Vaniloquium, n. *Aug. Ep.* 28.

† Vaniloquitorus, i. m. *A vain ſpeaker*, ex fabricâ Plautinâ, *Perſ.* 4, 6, 20. ☞ *Al. leg.* vaniloquidorus.

Vanities, ei. f. *Idem.* Litt. *ex* Apul.

† Vanitudo, dinis. f. *Vanity, lying*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 38. Pacuv. *ap.* Non. 2, 866.

Vanno, are. act. *To fan*, or *winnow, corn.* Varr. ☞ ⸸ In obſcœno ſenſu, *Lucil.*

Vano, as. *To beguile*, or *deceive*, Acc. *ap* Non.

Vapiditas, f. *Of an ill taſte*; *naſtineſs*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Vaporalis, adj. *Aug.*

Vaporaliter, adv. *Id.*

Vaporatè, adv. *Amm.* 24, 4.

† Vaporoſus, adj. *Full of vapours*, Litt. *ex* Col. *certe* Apul. *non ſemel.*

Vaporus, adj. [ad vaporem pertinens] Vaporus ardor, *ſultry heat*, Prud. Periſteph. 6, 115. ⸸ Fervidus.

Vappo, m. *A flying fowl*, L. *ex* Lucr. *Sed non inveni*, A.

Vapulator, m. *Gl.*

Vapulo, onis. *ut* Verbero, *Barth. Adv.* 19, 26.

Vara, f. *The ſmall-pox*, or *meaſles*, L. *ex* Plin. *V.* Vari. *Red pimples*, or *ſpecks in the face*, L. *ex* Celſ. *Sed ille* Varos *appellat.*

Varatio, f. Curvatura, *Steph.*

Vargus, i. m. Latrunculus expulſus, *Sid. Ep.* 5, 4. *Vox barb.*

Variatim, adv. *Variouſly*, Gell. 5, 12.

Varicator, m. *Ulp.*

Varicitùs, adv. *Straddlingly*, Apul. *Sed al. leg.* Varicus. ⸸ Variis tibiis.

Varicolor, ōris. adj. *Of ſundry colours*, Jun. ⸸ Varius.

Varicosè, adv. *Feſt.*

Variegatus, part. *Done with divers colours, ſtreaked.* Navis picturis miris variegata, *Apul.* ⸸ Variatus.

Variego, are. act. *To do with divers colours.* Quæ alius alio ſcientiùs variegat, *Auſon.* in *Præf. Id.* 13. ⸸ Vario, diſtinguo.

Varietas, f. *A fleck*, or *ſpeck*, L. *unde non dicit.*

Variolæ, f. plur. [*ſc.* puſtulæ, quibus cutis ſit varia] *Meaſles, ſmall-pocks*, Med. recent.

† Varo, *vel* Varro, ōnis. m. [à varis, qui ſunt ſtipites non dolati, perduri ac enodes, *Scal.*] *A blockhead, a loggerhead*, Lucil. Varones, pl. *i. e.* cæculæ, *ſoldiers pages.*

Vaſarium, n. *An office of records and teſtaments*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Vaſaticus, adj. Vaſatica rheda, *Auſon.* 7, 18.

Vaſatus, adj. Teſticulos habens, *Lampr. Hol.* 5, 8.

Vaſcellus, m. dim. *Grut.* 1108.

Vaſcus, adj. pro Vaſtus, *Feſt.*

Vaſtabundus, adj. *Amm.* 31, 8.

Vaſtatorius, adj. *Id.* 19, 19.

Vaſterna, f. *A horſe litter*, Aſcon. *recte* Baſterna.

Vaſteſco, *To lie, or grow waſte*, Cic. *ap.* Non. 2, 892.

† Vaſtities, ēi. f. (1) *Hugeneſs.* (2) *Ruin.* (1) Corporis vaſtities, *Apul.* (2) Tibi diſtractio, diſcidium, vaſtities venit, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 1, 68. ⸸ Vaſtitas.

Vaſtito, as. *Unde* Vaſtitatus, part. *Amm.* 16. 5. *ita* MS. *Valgo* Vaſtatæ.

Vaſtitudo, f. Vaſtatio, *Cato*, 141.

Vaſtulus, adj. dim. *Apul.*

* † Vāſum, i. n. *unde* in plur. Vāſa, ōrum, [*ex* vas, vaſis] *A veſſel.* § Vaſum argenteum, aheneum, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1, 33. ⸸ Vas.

Vaſus, i. m. Idem. *Petron.* 57.

Vatia, f. *Varr. L. L.* 8, 5. *V.* Vatius.

Vaticinatrix, f. *A propheteſs*, Pomp. ⸸ Vatis.

Vatidicus, adj. *pro* Fatidicus, *A prophet*, L. *ex* Plin.

Vatrax, acis. & Vatricoſus, adj. Qui crura vitioſa habet, *Non.* ex *Lucil.* Cui inverſi ſunt pedes, ut Ranæ, *Gr.* βάτραχος, L.

Uber, n. *The ſpout*, or *cock of a conduit*, Caſſiod.

Uberoſus, adj. *Plentiful*, L. *ex* Gell. ‡ Fertilis.

Ubertare, Abundare, *Voſſ.*

Ubertus, adj. *Gell.* 7, 14. ‡ Fertilis.

Ubique, adv. *Whenſoever*, Pandect.

Udandus, a, um. part. *To be moiſtened*, or *wetted*, Macrob. Sat. 7, 12.)(Siccandus.

Udo, are. act. *unde* paſſ. Udor. *To wet.* Ne arma udentur, *Veg.* 3, 7. ‡ Madefio.

Udor, oris. m. *Varr. L. L.* 4, 5.

Vecorditer, adv. *Madly, frantickly*, L. *ex* Plaut. ‡ Animo recordi.

* Vectabulum, i. n. [*à* vecto, are] *A wagon, cart*, or *chariot*, Gell. 20, 1. Vectaculum, *Tert.* ‡ Vehiculum.

* Vectibilis, e. adj. *That is*, or *may be carried*, Litt. *ex* Sen. *Vid.* Vectabilis.

* † Vecticularius, a, um. adj. [*à* vectibus, quibus fures nocturni perfodiunt parietes] (1) *That breaketh down a place to rob.* (2) Item Subſt. *A breaker down of houſes.* (1) § Vecticularia vita, *Cato* ap. *Feſt.* (2) Idem. ‡ Perfoſſor parietum.

† Vectigaliorum, *pro* vectigalium, *Suet. Aug.*

Vectio, f. *A going in a ſhip*, Ex Anal.

Vectis, is. m. *The latch of a door*, Veg.

* Vectitatio, onis. f. verb. *An often carriage*, Dig. ‡ Vectio frequens.

* Vectito, are. freq. [*à* vecto] *To carry often*, Gell. 9, 6. ‡ Vecto.

* Vectiva, æ. f. [*ſc.* pecunia] *Money paid for carriage*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Vecturarius, m. Qui præeſt Vecturis, *Cod.*

† Veges, etis. adj. *Lively, briſk*, Liv. 21, 43. ☞ *Sed Gron. & Grut. ibi legunt* vigentibus.

Vegetabilis, e. adj. [quod vegetari poteſt, ut planta] (1) *That which hath life, and groweth*, as herbs, plants, and trees; *vegetable.* (2) Alſo *comfortable, wholeſome.* (1) Philoſoph. voc. (2) Amm.

Vegetamen, inis. n. *Comfort*, or *cheriſhment*; *an enlivening.* Nôrat flatû ex proprio vegetamen ineſſe Corporibus noſtris, *Prud. Hamart.* 829. ‡ Fomentum.

Vegetandus, part. *To be quickened*, or *enlivened*, Gell. 17, 2.

Vegetatio, onis. f. verb. *A refreſhing*, or *quickening*; *a making ſtrong and lively, vegetation*, Apul. & Philoſ.

Vegetativus, adj. *Vegetative, that quickeneth*, Phyſicis relinquendum.

Vegetator, oris. m. verb. *A quickener*, or *enlivener*, Auſon. Orat. 16. ‡ Qui vegetum facit.

Vegeto, are. act. *To quicken*, or *enliven*; *to make lively, luſty, quick*, or *ſtrong*; *to make ſound, to refreſh.* Prud. Hamart. 846. ‡ Vegetum facio.

† Vegetor, ari. atus. paſſ. *To be quickened*, or *enlivened*, Lucr. *ap.* Litt. *ſed qu.* ‡ Reficio.

Vehatio, f. *Theod, Cod.*

Vehela, f. *Capitol. vulgò*, Vehiculis.

Vehicularis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to a cart*, &c. Vocab. dub. auct.

Vehicularius, a, um. adj. *Idem.*

Vehicularius, ii. m. *A wagoner*, or *carter*, Spart.

† Vehiculatio, onis. f. verb. *A finding of carts, coaches*, or *wagons, to carry the emperour's ſtuff*; *a cart-taking.* VEHICULATIONE ITALIÆ REMISSA, *Vet. Num. apud Spainheim*, p. 800.

Vehiculum cameratum, *A horſe-litter*, Ulp. truſatile, *a wheelbarrow*, Jun.

Vehiculus, Equus, *Voſſ.*

Velatio, adv. *Tert.*

Velatricus, adj. *Id. quod* Velitaris, *Sid. Ep.* 7, 2.

Velatrum, i. n. *Tert.*

Velatura, f. Vectura, quæ velis fit, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

Velificium, n. *Idem ac* Velificatio, *Hygin.*

Velitatim, adv. *By way of ſkirmiſh*, Gell. 12. *ult.*

Vella, f. ant. *pro* Villa, *Varr.*

Vellereus, adj. *Fleecy*, Aſcon.

Vellicatim, adv. *By twitches, by girds*, Gell. 15. *al. leg.* Velitatim.

Velumina, Vellumina, Vellemina, *ſive* Vellimina, n. pl. *Fleece-wool wound*, Varr. R. R. 2, 12. ‡ Vellus.

Venalitas, f. *Sid. Ep.* 5, 13.

Venalitiarius, ii. m. *A ſeller of ſlaves*; alſo *a buckſter, one who ſelleth by retail, a milliner*, Ulp. ‡ Venalium mercator.

Vendicatio, onis. f. verb. *A claiming*, or *challenging*, Ulp. ‡ Vindicatio.

Vendicator, oris. m. verb. *Litt.* ex *Tac.* ut opinor *Hiſt.* 1, 19, 4. *ubi al.* venditatur, *q. v.*

Vendico, are. act. *To claim*, to *challenge a thing.* § Vendicare aliquid ſibi, *Quint.* pro ſuo, *Curt.* ☞ *Hæc loca citat Litt. quem tamen admonuiſſe oportuit, ab optimæ notæ criticis hoc verbum relegari, cùm locum* τοῦ vindicare *in corruptis MSS. injuſtè ſibi vindicet; aut ſaltem dubiæ eſſe auctoritatis.* A.

Venditrix, f. *Scæv. Dig.* ‡ Quæ vendit.

Venefico, as. *To bewitch.* L. *ex* Plaut.

Venenoſus, adj. *Poiſonous, venemous*, Varr. R. R. 1, 2. *Sed var. Codd.* ‡ Venenatus, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

Veneor, *Id. quod* Vendor. *Plaut.* ap. *Diom.*

Veneranter, adv. *Reverently, with worſhip*, L. *ex* Apul. ‡ Reverenter, honorificè, cum Veneratione.

Venerarius, adj. *Petron.* 61. *ubi al.* Venerea.

Veneria, f. Radix acorus, *Apul.* Conchula, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Venerivagus, adj. Venerem vagam ſectans, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 1, 223.

Venero, *Id. quod* Veneor, *Plaut.*

Veniabilis, adj. *Id. quod*, Venialis, *Sid. Ep.* 9, 1.

Venialis, adj. *Venial, pardonable*, Macr. 1, 7, 16.

Venilia, f. [*à* venio] *The flow of the ſea, the waſh*, or *ruſhing of the ſurge*, or *wave, againſt the ſhore.* ‡ Salacia, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 10.

Venox, ocis. m. Venæ indagator, *Frontin.*

Ventilo, as. *To canvaſs*, or *ſift a point*, Boet.

Ventiloquus, adj. *Sareſb.* 7, 21.

Ventipotens, adj. *Mantuan.*

Ventio, f. *A coming, an arrival*, Quid tibi huc ventio eſt, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 68. ‡ Quid huc veniſti.

Vento, as. ant. *pro* Advento.

Ventoſalis, adj. *Oct. Hor.* 4.

Ventoſè, adv. *Apul.*

Ventoſitas, f. *Id.* Ventus, & oſtentatio, *Voſſ.*

Ventoſo, as. *Conſtat. Afer.* 2, 15.

Ventralis, adj. [*à* Venter] Macr. 5, 7, 8.

Ventricola, æ. m. *A belly god*, Aug.

Ventriculatio, f. *Cæl.* 3, 17.

Ventriculoſus, adj. *Cæl.* 4, 3.

Ventriculus, m. *The core in a botch*, or *boil, that is broken*, L. *ex* Celſ.

Ventrificatio, f. *Cæl.* 3, 8.

Ventrifluus, adj. *Cæl.* 1, 4.

Ventrigo, as. *Plin. Valer.* 1, 1.

Venum, ſupin. *Per iis qui nomen putant facit Tac. qui* veno exercere, *Ann.* 13, 55, 5. & poſita veno irritamenta luxus, dixit, *ibid.* 14, 15, 2. *Quin. & aliâ formâ Apul.* venui habere, *Met.* 8.

Venundatio, onis. f. verb. *A ſelling, ſale*, or *vent.* ‡ Venditio.

Venundator, oris. m. verb. *One that ſelleth*, or *ſetteth to ſale*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

Venus, eris. f. *The chief and beſt caſt of dice, when one throweth three ſixes*, Jun. Venus ſecundum antiquam gentium religionem & mas eſt & ſemina, *Voſſ.*

Venus, ûs. m. *Salc.* L, ex *Apul.*

Venuſta, f. Herba Cynocephalium, *Apul.*

Venuſio, as. *To make beautiful*, Næv. *ap.* Fulgent. ‡ Exorno, decoro.

Vepallidus, adj. *i.* Miſerè pallidus, *Very pale*, Hor. *ap.* L.

Veracitas, atis. f. *A ſpeaking of the truth, veracity.* Ethicis tribuendum. ‡ Veritas, fides.

‡ Veraculi, orum. m. plur. *Wizards, fortune-tellers*, or *aſtrologers.* Nullis infenſior quàm veraculis & mathematicis, *ſic legi vult* Scal. *in* Suet. Vitell. 14. *ſed al. aliter*, vernaculis *defendit Gronov.*

Verator, m. *Salm. Hiſt. Aug.* p. 169.

Veratrix, f. *Apul. Met.* 9. *ubi al. leg.* Veteratricem, *Steph.* *A witch, a wiſe woman*, L.

Verbalis, adj. *Belonging to a word*; *Verbal*, Gramm.

Verbatim, adv. *Word for word.*

Verberito, as. *To beat often*, Feſt. Eraſm. ‡ iiſdem verbis.

Verberator, m. *A ſtriker*, L. *ex* Plin. *Certè Prud. Per.* 9, 38.

Verberoſus, adj. *Gl.*

Verbificatio, f. *Cæcil.* ap. *Donat.*

⊕ Verbigena, æ. m. *Chriſt the Word incarnate*, Prud. Cath. 3, 2.

Verbigero, are. *To talk*, or *ſpeak*; *to carry words about*, Apul. ‡ Sermones cedere.

Verbiloquium, n. *Fulgent.* 1.

Verboſitas, f. *Firm.* 6, 11.

Verbulum, n. dim. *A little word*, Hier.

Verculum, n. *My joy, my delight*, Plaut. Caſ. 4, 4, 15.

Verecunditer, adv. ant. *Pompon.* ‡ Verecundè.

Veredarius, ii. m. [qui veredos regit] *A meſſenger that rideth poſt, a poſt-boy*; alſo *a poſt-maſter, one who keepeth poſt-horſes*, Jun. ‡ Nuncius publicus.

Verenter, adv. *Sedul.* 1, 8.

Vereor, paſſ. *Afran.* ap. *Gell.* 15, 13. *Sed hæc notio rara eſt.*

Veretilla, f. *A kind of ſea-fiſh*, Apul.

Veretrum muliebre, *Aur. Tard.*

Vergito, as. *To ſwag much downward*, L. *ex* Plin.

Vergobrĕtus, i. m. Summus *ap.* Heduos magiſtratus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 17.

Vericolæ, m. pl. *Wizards*, Swet.

Veridice, adv. *Truly*, or *by way of ſoothſaying*, Amm. ‡ Verè, divinitus.

Veridico, ere. act. *To ſpeak truth*, Litt. *ex* Catull.

Verifico, as. Probare, *Voſſ.*

Veriloquus, adj. *Gl.* ‡ Veridicus.

Verimonia, f. *Truth*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 63. *Sed malè Codd. leg.* Querimonia.

Veriſimiliter, adv. *Apul.*

Veriverbium, n. *A telling truth*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 36.

Vermiculans, tis. part. *Breeding worms, wormeaten*; alſo *creeping* or *crawling like a worm*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Vermicularis, is. f. [*ſc.* herba ita dict. quòd vermiculos enecet] *Stone-crop, mouſe-tail, wall-pepper, canary pepper, Jack of the buttery*, Ger. *Wormgraſs*, Dod.

Vermiculatim, adv. *Steph.*

Vermifluus, adj. Verminoſus, *Paulin.*

Vermiculus, i. m. *Cochineal*, Iſid.

§ Vermiculus, adj. *Of a ſcarlet colour.* ¶ Vinum vermiculum, *red*, or *claret, wine*, Litt. *ex* Plin. Far vermiculum, *red wheat*, Id. *ex* Col. *qui tamen neque loca dicit, neque ego invenire potui.*

Vernaculus, i. m. *A home-born ſervant*, Proſp. Aquit.

Vernalis, adj. *Of the ſpring*, Seduct. ‡ Vernus.

Vernatilis, adj. Idem. *Caſſiod.* 3, 53.

Vernicomus, adj. *M. Capel.* 6.

Vernifer, adj. *M. Capel.* 1, 1.

† Vernifera, æ. f. [menſalia auguria ex rebus quæ in menſâ accidunt] *Plin.* 28, 2.

Vernilago, inis. f. Carduus Sylvaticus, *Apul.*

Verniroſeus, adj. *Tert.*

* Vernix, icis. f. [*à* verno tempore, quo fluere ſolet lacryma juniperi] *The gum of the juniper tree, varniſh*, Dod.

† Vero, are. neut. *To ſpeak the truth, to tell the truth, to ſoothſay*, as wizards, and wiſe women do, *Enn.* ap. *Gell.* 18, 2.

Verones plumbei, *Thin plates*, or *leaves of lead*, Aur. Vict. 4, 17, 4.

Veroſus, adj. [*à* verus] *M. Capell.* 4.

* Verpus, i. m. [lumbrici genus, *ab* ἕρπω, ſerpo, *Scal.*] (1) *A kind of worm.* (2) Alſo *the middle finger.* (3) *One circumciſed, a Jew.* (1) Vid. *Scal. L. L.* c. 14 (2) *Habent lexica; hinc ſane impudicus & infamis dic.* (3) Quæſitum ad fontem ſolos deducere verpos, *Juv.* 14, 104.

Verruca, f. *A hillock, a hill, a knop*, Cato, *ap.* Gell. 3, 7. *q. v.*

Verſabilitas, f. *Sareſb.* 3, 12.

Verſicolorus, adj. *Of variable colours*, L. *ex* Mart.

Verſificè, adv. *Sareſb.* 1, 3.

Verſificus, adj. *Solin.* 16. *That maketh verſes, verſe like*, L.

Verſiformis, adj. *That changeth its ſhape.* Tert.

Verſio, f. *A turning, a tranſlating*, L. *ex* Plin. *Sed Hard.* ex *MSS.* verſatione. ⸸ Interpretatio, quòd latinè vertimus.

Verſuram facere, *To change one's creditor, whether by paying leſs*, or *greater intereſt*, Gl.

Verſus, us. m. *A military line, a file*, Veg.

Verſutia, f. *Wilineſs, ſubtilty*, Apul. ⸸ Aſtutia.

Vertibulum, n. *Any turning joint of the body*, Lact. ⸸ Vertebra.

Verticillatus, adj. *Joined together, apt to turn*, Celſ. 8, 1. *ubi tamen legend.* Vertici oſſis lati.

Verticillum, n. *A little whirl, a hinge*, or *axis*, Med. Gramm.

Vertigino, as. Circumrotari, *Tert.*

Vertiginoſus, adj. Vertigine laborans, *Plin.* 23, 2.

Vertraha, f. *A kind of hound, for deer*, or *hares*, Grat. Cyneg. 204.

Vervactor, m. Nomen Dei, *V.* Serv. *ad* Virg. G. 1.

Verveceus, adj. *Like a wether*, Plaut. Capt. 5, 1, 31. *Sed mel. libb. leg.* Verbera.

Vervecinus, adj. *Of a wether*, Lampr.

Vervenus, adj. *Eug. Tolet. C.* 22.

Verum, n. *A ſpit*, Plaut. *V.* Veru.

Veſculus, adj. dim. *Lean*, or *ill kept.* ⸸ Gracilis, malè curatus.

Veſicarius, adj. *Marc. Emp.* 26.

Veſicatorium, i. n. [*ſc.* medicamentum] *A medicine which being applied to the ſkin cauſeth a bliſter, a cupping-glaſs*, Med.

Veſico, as. *Theod. Priſc.* 1, 33.

Veſiculoſus, adj. Spumoſus, *Cæl.* 3, 17.

Veſper, *A ſupper*, Feſt.

Veſper, adj. Matutinum tempus & veſperum, *Steph.*

Veſperat, imperſ. *It is evening*, or *night*, Gell. 17, 8.

Veſperalis, adj. *Of the weſt part*, or *the evening*, Solin.

Veſperatus, Dies, *Drawn toward evening*, L. *ex* Solin.

Veſpertilio, m. *A night walker, who dares not appear by day light for fear of arreſts*, Ulp.

Veſpices, um. f. pl. *A place thick with buſhes*, Paul. *ap.* Feſt. ⸸ Fruteta denſa.

Veſtiarium, n. *Apparel itſelf.* ⵋ Neque cibaria tenere, neque veſtiaria, *Dig.*

* Veſtiarius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to garments.* ¶ Veſtiaria arca, *A preſs to keep clothes in*, Cato, 11.

* Veſtiarius, ii. m. (1) *The yeoman of the robes*, or *he that keepeth the wardrobe.* (2) *He that maketh*, or *ſelleth garments; a broker that ſelleth old clothes.* (1) Ulp. (2) Dig.

Veſticeps, ipis. c. g. [*ex* veſtis, & capio, puer, qui jam veſtitus eſt pubertate] *A ſtripling who beginneth to have hair on his face*, Gell. 5, 19.

Veſticula, f. dim. Parva veſtis, *Paul.*

Veſtifica, f. Quæ conficit veſtes, *Grut.* p. 578.

Veſtificus, m. *Id. ib.*

Veſtificina, f. Veſtium confectio, *Tert.*

Veſtigatio, onis. f. verb. *A ſeeking*, or *hunting after*, Apul. Met. 6. princip. ⸸ Inveſtigatio.

Veſtiplicus, i. m. *Rein. Inſcript.* 9, 64.

Veſtis, is. f. *A nightcap*, Bud. *ex* Celſ.

* Veſtitor, oris. m. verb. *A tailor, a faſhioner, an appareller*, Firm. ⸸ Qui veſtit.

* Veſtitrix, icis. f. verb. *She that clotheth.* ¶ Pennæ veſtitrices, *The coat-feathers of a bird; the leſs feathers which cover, and as it were clothe, a bird*, Jun. Quæ veſtit.

Veſtitura, f. *Grut.* p. 98. Poſſeſſio, *Voſſ.*

Vetatio, f. [*non* vetitio] *Valla.* 1, 2. *A forbidding.* ⸸ Interdictio, *Cic.*

Vetaturus, part. ⸸ Prohibiturus.

Veter, adj. *Old*, Enn. ⸸ Vetus, *al. leg.* Veterana.

Veterarium, n. Horreum, *Sen. Ep.* 114.

Veteratrix, f. *Apul. Sed ſcal. leg.* Veratrix.

Veteratus, adj. *Old*, Scrib. Larg. 140.

Veternosè, adv. *Drowſily, faintly*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Veternoſitas, f. *Fulgent.* 3, 4.

Veternus, adj. *Old*, Inveterate, *Apul. male exponit* Litt. A.

Vetuſculus, adj. Dictio vetuſcula, *Sid. Ep.* 8, 16.

Vexabilis, adj. *Cæl. Aur.* 2, 13.

Vexabiliter, adv. *Id.* 2, 9.

Vexatus, adj. *Id.* 2, 29.

Vexatrix, f. *Prud. Pſych.* 58.

Vexillifer, adj. *Ib.* 19. ⸸ Vexillarius.

* † Viaticor, ari. dep. *To provide neceſſaries for a journey, to be provided*, Plaut. *Vid.* Viaticatus.

* † Viaticulum, i. n. dim. *A ſmall proviſion for a journey*; alſo *a little eſtate*; or *mean livelihood.* Viaticulum mihi corraſi, *Apul.*

Vibia, æ. f. *A pole*, or *ſtick laid acroſs on forks, like the cricket bar at ball play.* Vara vibiam ſequitur, *Prov.* *Vid.* Scal. Lect. Auſon. *c.* 18. *Al.* Bibiam.

Vibilia, f. Dea viarum, *Arnob.* 4.

* Vibium, ii. n. [*à* vibo; *al.* ex ἀμφίβιον, amphibium, *qu.* phibium] *Any creature living on water and land both*, L. *ex* Stat.

* Vibrabilis, e. adj. *That may be ſhaken*, or *brandiſhed*, Auſon. Ep. Paul. 108.

Vibrabundus, adj. *M. Capel.* 8.

* Vibramen, inis. n. *A brandiſhing*, or *ſhaking.* § Vibramina draconum, *Apul.* ⸸ Criſpatio.

Vibratio, f. *Feſt.*

Vibratus, ûs. m. *M. Capel.* 8.

* Vibriſſæ, arum. f. *vel* Vibriſſi, orum. m. plur. [pili in naſo, *ita dict.* quòd his evulſis caput vibretur] *Hair growing in the noſtrils*, Feſt.

* † Vibriſſo, are. act. [*à* vibro] *To warble in ſinging, to ſhake the voice, to quaver, to trill*, Titinn. *ap.* Feſt.

Vicaneus, adj. [*à* vicus] *Sareſb.* 8, 21.

Vicaria, f. *A deputy-ſhip; a vicarage*, Vopiſc.

Vicarianus, adj. *Sidon.* 1, 3.

Vicariatus, ûs. m. *A vicar's office, that ſupplieth the place of another*, A.

Vicarius, i. m. *A lieutenant*, Veg.

Vicecancellarius, ii. m. [qui vicem gerit cancellarii] *A vice-chancellor*, Ap. poſter.

Vicecomes, itis. m. *A ſheriff, a viſcount.*

Vicedominus [qui domini vice res ipſius adminiſtrat, eique vicariam operam præſtat] *A ſteward, a ſurrogate; one who manageth the affairs of a biſhoprick under*, or *inſtead of, the biſhop canoniſt.*

Vicenalia, um. n. pl. *Solemn games and vows for twenty years*, Pomp. Læt.

Vicennium, n. *The ſpace of twenty years*, JCC.

Viceſimarius, i. m. *A collector*, Gl.

Viceſimatio, f. Supplicii militaris genus, quo viceſimus quiſque ſontium punitus, *Capitol.*

Viceſimo, are. act. *To do by twenty.* ¶ Viceſimare milites, *To take*, or *execute every twentieth man*, ut decimare, *Id.*

† Viceſſis, is. m. [*ex* viginti, & as] *The weight of twenty pounds, the number of twenty.* § Amphora viceſſis, *Mart.* 12, 77. *ut leg.* Salmaſ. *al.* vigeſſis.

Vicia, f. *Continence*, Feſt.

Vicinitùs, adv. *Theod. Cod.*

Vicinium, n. *Neighbourhood.* Verſatur in vicinio invidia, *Sen.* de *Brev. Vit.* 15. *ſi locus ſanus ſit*, *al.* Vicino.

Vicinor, ari. Propinquum eſſe, *Sid. Ep.* 2, 11.

Viciſſatim, adv. *Id. quod* Viciſſim, *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* 46.

Viciſſitas, f. *Idem quod* Viciſſitudo, *Non.* 2, 893.

Vicomagiſter, i. m. *A kind of conſtable*, or *maſter of the watch, who guardeth the city by night*, Ap. JCC.

Victa, f. Dea victûs, *Arnob.* 3.

† Victi, *pro* Victus, *quod vide.*

Victimo, are. *To ſacrifice.* Hircum horricomem Marti victimant, *Apul.* ⸸ Immolo.

Victorialis, adj. *Treb. Poll.* 3.

Victoriatus, adj. Victoria partus, *Tert.*

Victoriola, f. *Laurel of Alexandria, tongue-laurel*, L. *unde non dicit.*

Victorioſus, adj. *Grut.* p. 159. *Gell.* 4, 9. ⸸ Victoriis potens.

Victorius, adj. Idem. *Tert.*

Victuis, in gen. *pro* Victûs, *Varr. Olim enim tres duntaxat declinationes habebant Romani*, ſc. *primam, ſecundam & tertiam.*

Viculus, i. m. dim. *A little ſtreet, a lane*, A. Liv. 21, 33. *Sed varr. codd.*

Vidualis, adj. Veſtis vidualis, *Steph.*

Viduatus, ûs. m. *Widowhood*, Tert. ⸸ Viduitas.

Viduertas, atis. f. Calamitas, (quòd viduet bonis, *Feſt.*) *Cato*, 141.

Viduvium, n. Viduæ conditio, *Voſſ.*

Vieo, *To bind, to tie up*, Enn. *ap.* Varr.

Vietor, m. *A cooper*, Ulp.

Vigeſſis, is. m. *V.* Viceſſis.

Vigilabilis, adj. *Varr.* ap. *Steph.*

Vigilantiſſimus Cæſar, *Treb. Poll.*

Vigilarius, ii. m. *vel ut alii* Vigiliarium, ii. n. *A watcher*, or *watchman*, Sen. Ep. 58. *Si ſana lectio.*

Vigilatè, adv. *Watchfully, heedfully.* = Vigilatè, atque attentè verbum non probum mutavit, *Gell.* 3, 14. ⸸ Vigilanter.

Vigilatio, f. *A waking*, Cœl. 1, 4, 101.

Vigoro, as. *Hier.* Unde

Vigoratus, part. *Envigoured, enlivened.* Hac opportunâ fallaciâ vigorati juvenis inductus, *Apul.*

Vileo, ere. *To be*, or *become vile*, or *of ſmall price, to grow cheap.* Vileo, εὐτελίζομαι, *Onom.* ⸸ Evileſco, *Val. Max.* Vileſco.

Vilifico, are. *To vilify*, or *make of no reputation*, Cic. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.* ⸸ Submittere, demittere, *B.* Vile facère, *Voſſ.* Parum æſtimare, vilem putare, *B.*

Vilipendo, ere. i. *To vilify, to have in no eſteem.* Etiamnum me vilipendit, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 6. *Poteſt tamen ſcribi diviſe.*

Vilito, as. *To make cheap*, or *of little eſteem*, Non.

Villanus, i. m. [qui in villâ habitat] *A farmer, a villager.* Conditioni colonariæ addictus, *Bud.* Hinc Angl. *A villain.*

Villico, & Villicor, dep. *To hire*, or *manage a farm, to follow huſbandry, to live in the country*, Turp. *ap.* Non. 2, 897. Ruſticari, *Steph.*

Villico, onis. m. *Idem ac* Villicus, *L.* ex *Apul.*

Viminalis, adj. Pertinens ad vimina, *Plin.* 17, 20.

Viminetum, n. Locus viminibus conſitus, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 8.

Vinaciola, f. Quædam vitis, *Plin.* 14, 3.

† **Vinceus**, adj. Potione vinceâ, *i.* laqueo onerabo gulam, *I will ſtretch my neck in a halter, and hang myſelf*, Plaut. Stich. 4, 2, 56. *per jocum, qu.* Vinacia.

Vincimen, n. *A twig*, or *oſier to bind a thing with*, Jun. ‡ Vimen.

Vinctio, f. *A binding, a conjunction in friendſhip*, Cic. *de* Amic. 7. *Sed varr. codd.*

Vindemator, *pro* Vindemiator, *Hor. L.*

Vindemiatus, part. *Gl.*

Vindictor, m. Defenſor, *Gl.*

Vindicola, æ. c. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 4, 50.

Vineola, f. dim. [*à* vinea] *Fabrett.* p. 223.

Vineus, adj. *Solin.* 5.

Vinifer, adj. *Apul.*

Vinoſitas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Vinulus, adj. *Delicate, dainty, nice, wanton*, al. *Tipſy*, or *drunk with wine*, Plaut. 1, 3, 70. *Scrib.* & Vinnulus.

Vio, as. Iter facere, *Voſſ.*

Viocurrus, *qu.* Viam currens, *A lacquey*, Varr.

Viocurus, i. m. [Quì vias curat] *A ſurveyor of the highways.* ‡ Ædilis.

Violarius, ii. m. *He that dieth violet colour.* Violarii coloris infector, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 36.

Violatim, adv. *By way of violence*, or *abuſe*, Litt. *ex* Liv.

Violatus, ûs. m. *An abuſe*, L. *ex* Mart. *Sed qu.*

Violenti, adv. *pro* Violenter, *Sen. Med.* 605.

Viperalis, Herba, *Rue, herbgrace*, Apul.

Viperina, f. Herba. *Wild burrage, dragonwort*, Apul. *al.* Serpentaria, *Jun.*

Vira, æ. f. *A woman, a manly woman*, Feſt. Viræ querquetulanæ, *i. e.* Hamadryades, *Scal.* ☞ *Aliqui hanc vocem leg.* ap. *Plaut. Amph.* 182. *ſed perperam.*

Viratus, adj. Uxor virata, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 907.

Viratus, ûs. m. Viri conditio, *Sid.* 7, 9.

Virbius, ii. m. [bis vir, *ex* vir, & βίος, vita, *qu.* vir denuo vitalis] *One who hath lived twice*, as Hippolitus, reſtored to life by Æſculapius, *Serv.* ad *Virg. Æn.* 7, 762.

Virculæ, f. pl. [vel pro *virgulæ*, vel qu. *viriculæ* ob virorem] *Thin rinds of the linden tree, betwixt the bark and the wood*, ſuch as they make bazing ropes of, *Plin.*

Virectum, i. n. [*à* vireo] *Sic enim leg. aliqui locum Vir. cit. in* Viretum, *q. v.*

Vireſco, ere. *To grow ſtrong*, or *of force*, Non. ‡ Creſco.

Virga, f. Penis, *ap. Med.*

Virgarius, i. m. Lictor, *Gl.*

† **Virgidemia.** *Vid.* Virgindemia.

Virgifer, i. m. *He that carrieth a ſilver rod*, or *wand before an officer*, or *preacher, a verger*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *ſed q.*

Virginal, & Virginale, is. n. [virginis natura verenda, *ut* feminal feminæ] Intactum ab omni crimine virginal, *Prud. Per.* 14, 8.

† **Virgindemia**, æ. f. (1) *A gathering of oſiers, twigs*, or *rods to make bands*, &c. (2) Alſo *a whipping harveſt.* (1) *Varr.* Interpr. Non. (2) Scapulæ metuunt virgindemiam, *Varr.* Ulmea virgindemia, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 32. *jocosè ad formam vindemiæ ludentes uterque.*

Virginenſis, e. Si adeſt virginenſis dea, ut virginis zona ſolvatur, *Aug.*

Virgino, as. [& Virginor, dep. *L.*] *To be chaſte*, Virginum more vivere, *Voſſ.*

Virgulatus, adj. *Striped, ſtreaked, as it were with rods*, Plin 9, 33. *ubi al.* Virgata.

Virgulta, f. Vallem virgultam, per appos, dixit *Sil.* 12, 354. V. *Drakcub.*

† **Viriatus**, adj. [*à* vires] *Strong, luſty, put in heart, force*, or *ſtrength*, Lucil. *ap.* Non. ‡ Robuſtus.

Viriculæ, arum. f. dim. [*à* vires] *Little*, or *ſmall ſtrength*, or *force, ſmall ſubſtance*, or *means, weakneſs*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ‡ Exiguæ vires.

Viriculum, n. *A kind of dart*, Steph. Virica, *Gell.* 10, 15. *ubi al. leg.* In ricam.

Viridarius, i. m. *A gardener, a verdurer in a foreſt*, Ulp. ‡ Olitor.

Virideſco, ere. Vireo, *Gl.*

Viridia, f. *A place ſet with green trees for pleaſure*, Macr. ‡ Viretum.

Viridicans, part. *Tert.*

Viriosè, adv. *Id.*

Vírioſus, adj. *Full of ſtrength*, Id. *Apul.* Item *id. quod* Viroſus, *Poiſonous*, Gl.

Viripotens, adj. *Marriageable*, L. *ex* Plaut. *Sed. q. Certe* ap. *JCC.*

Viriplaca, f. Dea, *Val. Max.* 2, 1, 6.

Viritanus ager, qui viritim, *vel ut al.* Virenti populo diſtribuitur, *Feſt. Paul. Interpr.*

Viror, oris. m. [*à* vireo] *Greenneſs*, Pallad. 7, 12. ‡ Viriditas.

Viroſus, adj. [*à* vir] *Deſirous*, or *luſting after man, riggiſh, that loveth men's company.*)(Non modo vinoſus, ſed etiam viroſus, *Gell.* 7, 12. *i. e.* Pæderaſtes.

Virtuosè, adv. Honeſtè, fortiter, *Voſſ.*

Virtuoſus, adj. Virtutis cultor, *Id.* Vid. *Borr.*

Virtus, *A God*, ſo called and worſhipped, *A. V. Prop.*

Virulentia, f. ‡ Virus.

Virulentus, adj. *Poiſonous, venomous, virulent*, Gell. 16, 11.

Vis, in caſu gen. ſingul. Suſpectum vehementer.

Vis, ant. *pro* Vix, *Scal.*

Viſcarium, n. Viſcus, *Hier.*

Viſcarius, i. m. Auceps, *Gl.*

Viſcellatus, adj. Ex viſceribus avium piſciumque confectus, *Barth. Adv.* 36, 22.

Viſceratim, adv. *By the bowels*, or *entrails*; *piece by piece*, Enn. *ap.* Non. 2, 883.

Viſcereus, adj. Viſceribus præditus, *Prud. Apoth.* 1025.

Viſcero, as. *To bowel*; alſo *to give a dole of raw fiſh*, Sipont. ‡ Eviſcero.

Viſcidus, adj. *Clammy, cloggy, ſticky, like birdlime.* Acetum viſcidum, *Ropy vinegar*, Priſc. 1, 2. ‡ Tenax, glutinoſus.

Viſcus, n. *The brawny part of the fleſh*, L. *ex* Apul.

Viſibilitas, f. *Fulgent.*

Viſibiliter, adv. *Paul. Nol. Ep.* 3, 20.

Viſio, & Viſſio, īre. *To foiſt*, unde

Viſſium, n. *A foiſt*, Lucil. *ap.* Non. 11, 46.

Viſitatio, f. *A viſit*, or *viſitation*, Tert. Vitruvius *uſus eſt hâc voce, ſed actum ſignificans, quo quis ſe viſibilem reddit*, 9, 4. ‡ Adventus.

Viſitator, m. *Aug.*

Viſitor, m. *Apul. Apol.* 2. *ubi al.* Viſitur, *An ordinary ſpectator*, L.

Vitalis, adj. *The herb ſengreen*, Apul.

Vitellinus, adj. *Of the yolk of an egg*, or *like it*, Med.

Vitiabilis, adj. *Prud.* ‡ Violabilis.

Vitiatus, part. *Stained*, or *died*, L. *ex* Sil.

Viticomus, adj. Vitibus ornatus, *Avien.* in *Arat.* 70.

Viticulum, n. *The ſhoot, branch*, or *tendrel of a vine*, Plin. 24, 11.

Vitilitigator, oris. m. verb. [vitioſus litigator] *A barreter, a pettifogger, a corrupt accuſer, a ſlanderer, wrangler, caviller*, or *quarreller, a makebate*, Ciceroni tribuit Litt. ſed q. certè *Plin.* ex *Catone*, Præf. operis.

Vitiliginoſus, adj. *Gl.*

Vitilitigo, as. *To backbite, to detract, to wrangle and quarrel*, L. *ex* Plin.

Vitineus, adj. *Flor.* 3, 20, 4. *ubi al. leg.* Vitigineis.

Vitiparra, f. Avis nomen, *Plin.* 10, 33.

Vitiſco, ĕre. *To grow to be a vine*, Calep. *ex* Col. *ubi nunc al. leg.*

Vitreamina, pl. *Id. quod* Vitrea, pl. *Paul.*

Vitriaria, f. Herba, *al.* Parietaria, *Pellitory*, Apul.

Vitriolum, n. *Vitriol, copperas*, Perot. ‡ Atramentum ſutorium.

Vitrum, n. *Woad*, Pomp. Incla.

Vitulans, part. *Wantonly, rejoicing*, Feſt. ‡ Exultans.

Vitulamen, n. Ramus inutilis, *Vulg. Sap.* 4, 3.

Vitularius, adj. Via vitularia, *Cic.* 2. *Frat.* 3, 1. *Steph.*

Vitulatio, f. *Macr. S.* 3, 2.

Vituperabiliter, adv. *Caſſiod.* 6, 11.

Vituperium, ii. n. *Rebuke, diſpraiſe, blame*, Vocab. R. & pleriſque ſuſpectum, quod tamen Gruterus adferit, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 10. *ubi al.* vituperabilis. ‡ *Tutiùs* Vituperatio.

Vitupero, onis. m. *pro* Vituperator, *Gell.* 19, 8.

Vivaciter, adv. *Lively*, L. *ex* Liv. *Certè Fulgent. Præf.* Vivacius, *Prud.* in *Symm.* 2, 332.

Vivarius, adj. *Macr. S.* 2, 12.

Vivatus, part. *Enlivened, endued with life, lively*, Lucr. 3, 410. ‡ Vividus.

Vivicomburium, n. Crematio virorum, *Tert.*

Vividè, adv. *Quickly, luſtily*, Gell. 7, 3. ‡ Fortiter.

Vividulus, adj. *Catull.* 64, 63.

Vivificatio, f. *Tert.*

Vivificator, m. *Id.*

Vivificatrix, f. *Proſp. Aquit.* 21.

Vivifico, as. *To quicken*, or *enliven*, Theol. ‡ Vivum facio.

Vivificus, adj. *Amm.* 21, 1.

Viviparus, adj. [*ex* vivus, & pario] *Bringing forth young ones alive*, Apul.

Viviſco, ĕre. [*à* vivo] *To begin to ſpring*, or *take root*; alſo *to be ſtrong and luſty*, Plin. 9, 51. *V.* Viveſco.

Ulcerarius, adj. Herba ulceraria, *Apul.*

Ulciſco, *pro* Ulciſcor, *Enn.* ap. *Non.* 4, 155.

Ulmaria, f. *Meadſweet*, or *meadwort, goat's beard*, Off.

Ulmitriba, æ. c. [*ex* ulmus, & τρίβω] *One beaten with elm rods*, Plaut. Perſ. 2, 4, 7.

Ulna, f. *A cubit*, L. *ex* Suet.

† **Ulno**, as. *To meaſure by ells*, L.

Ultima excellentium, *A, la, mi, re*, Jun.

Ultimè, adv. *Laſtly.* Affectus, *Brought to the laſt caſt*, Apul. *pro* Ultimò.

Ultis, *pro* Ultra, *Pompon.*

Ulto, *pro* Ultus fuero, *vel* Ulciſcor, *Acc.* ap. *Non.* 2, 894.

Ultramundus, adj. *Superceleſtial*, or *heavenly*, Apul. ‡ Cœleſtis.

Ultratus, adj. *Hygin.* de *Lim.* p. 196.

Ultroneus, a, um. *Voluntarily done*, or *proffered of one's own accord.*)(Quid intereſt ad mortem juſſi eamus, an ultronei? *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 59. ‡ Voluntarius.

Ultus, ûs. m. *Revenge*, L. *ex* Plin.

Ululabilis, adj. *Howling, yelling*, Amm. 30, 15. ‡ Ululans.

Ululamen, inis. n. *An howling.* Inepta turba clangens ululamina miſcet, *Prud. Cath.* 10, 114. Ululatus.

Ulvoſus, adj. *Full of roots*, or *weeds*, Sed. c. 7.

Umbellatus, adj. *Boſſed.* Clavi umbellati, *Truſhnails*, Jun.

Umbilicalis, adj. *Of the navel*, Med. ‡ Ad umbilicum ſpectans.

Umbilicaris, adj. *Tert.*

Umbiliſecæ, f. pl. *Midwives*, Med.

Umbo, m. *The bezil of a ring*, L. *ex* Plin.

Umbratiliter, adv. *Sid. Ep.* 2, 20.

Umbrica, f. Cretæ ſpecies, *Plin.* 35, 17.

Unalitas, atis. f. *M. Victor.* 4.

Unanimans, adj. *Id. quod* Unanimis, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 81.

Unanimiter, adv. *With one conſent, unanimouſly*, Vopiſc. ‡ Uno conſenſu, concorditer, uniter, *Lucr.*

Unanimus, adj. *Of one mind, with one conſent*, Liv. 7, 21. Catull. 9, 4.

Uncatio, f. *Cæl.* 2, 32.

Uncatus, adj. *Hooked, crooked*, Cœl. 5, 3, 37.

Uncia, f. *An inch*, Veg. 1, 5.

Unciales literæ, *Text letters*, Hier.

* **Uncinulus**, i. m. dim. [*ex* uncus] *A claſp ſet upon garments*; *a little hook*, or *loop*, Jun. ‡ Fibula.

* Uncinus, i. m. *A little inſtrument crooked at the end*, Pallad. 4, 10. & Vitruv. 5, 10. ⸸ Uncus.

Uncipes, edis adj. Cui uncus pes, *Tert.*

Unco, as. *Philomel.* 51.

Unctorius, adj. *Sed mel. libb.* Unctuarius.

Unctulus, adj. dim. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 847.

Unctum, n. *The leaf*, or *fat of a hog*, L. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

Unctus, Unctiſſimus, ſuperl. *Sid. Ep.* 2, 9.

Unctus, us. m. *An anointing*, Apul. ⸸ Unctio.

Undabundus, adj. *Caſting up ſurges*, or *waves*, Gell. 2, 20.

Undamen, n. *Auſon. Meſ.* 32. *ubi al.* Manamen.

Undanter, adv. *Apul.*

Undicola, e. In undis vivens, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Undifluus, adj. *Dracont.* 253.

Undifragus, adj. *Fortun.* c. 2, 3.

Undiquaque, adv. *Every where, on every ſide*, L. *ex* Liv. ⸸ Undecumque.

Undique verſum, adv. *On all ſides*, Gell. 12, 15.

Undivagus, adj *Eug. Toletan.* c. 19.

Undoſè, adv. *Amm.* 27, 6.

Undoſior, comp. *Solin.* Undoſiſſimus, *Aug.*

Undula, f. dim. *A little wave*, L. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

Unĕsĕra, f. *The ſmaller century*, Apul.

Ungella, f. dim. *ab* Ungula, *Apic.* 1, 9.

Unguedo, inis. f. *An ointment*, Apul. ⸸ Unguentum.

Unguentiana, f. *al.* Acorus, *Apul.*

Unguentum, n. *A ſalve*, or *unguent*, L. *ex* Plin. *ſed q.*

Unguilla, f. *pro* Unguine, *Solin.* 10.

Ungula, f. *A tormenting iron, wherewith the ſides of malefactors were pinched*, or *burnt.* Biſulca ungula. *Prud. Per.* 1, 44. *Figuram dedit Boſtus Româ ſubterr.* 2, 2.

* Ungulatus, adj. *That hath foul*, or *great nails*, Feſt.

* † Ungulum, i. n. *A ring, a thimble.* — Annulum priſci ungulum vocabant, poſtea & Græci & noſtri ſymbolum, *Plin.* 13, 1, 5.

* Unguſtus, i. m. [*ab* uncus] *A crook*, or *crooked ſtaff*, Feſt, *p.* 477.

* Uni, *pro* Unius, *Tacit.* *Vid.* Unus.

Unicolens, adj. Uniteſtis, *Gl.*

Unicolorus, adj. *Prud. Hom.* 819. ⸸ Unicolor.

Unicornis, is. m. *An unicorn, a rhinoceros.* ⸸ Monoceros, *Plin.* 8, 22.

Unicorporeus, adj. *Firm.* 2, 12.

Unicuba, f. Unius viri uxor, *Iſid.*

Unicultor, m. Unius dei cultor, *Prud.* paſſ. *Cypr.* 90.

* Uniformis, e. adj. [unius formæ] *Uniform, all alike.* Sufficit, ut uniforme quiddam doceamur, *Tac.* de *Orat.* 32, 1. = Uniuſmodi.

* Uniformitas, atis. f. *One and the ſame faſhion, uniformity*, Macrob. ⸸ Unius formæ.

* Uniformiter, adv. *All alike, uniformly*, Diom. ⸸ Eodem modo, ſimiliter.

* Unigenitus, i. m. *An only ſon*, or *one child, without more*; *an only begotten ſon*, Bibl. ⸸ Unigena, unicus, natus.

Unimodus, adj. *Of one ſort*, or *faſhion*, Apul. ⸸ Uniuſmodi.

* Unio, ire, ivi. act. [unum facio] *To unite*, or *make one*, Theol. & Philoſoph. condonandum, *aut* certè cadenti Latinitati adjudicandum. Conjungo, *Voſſ.*

* Unio, onis. f. [quòd unum facit] *Union, concord, agreement, the number of one*, Theol.

* Unioculus, i. m. *rect.* Unoculus.

Uniola, f. *Gramen*, Apul.

* Unionitæ, arum. m. pl. *The Sabellians, a kind of hereticks ſo called*, Prud. Apoth. 178.

* † Unioſè, adv. *Together*, Pacuv. ⸸ Unà.

Unitas, f. *An unit in arithmetick.* ⸸ Monas.

Uniteſtis, adj. *Gl.*

* Unitio, onis. f. verb. *An uniting*, or *joining together*, Fulg. ⸸ Conjectio.

* Unitus, part. *United*, or *joined together*; *made one*, Sen. N. Q. 2, 2. ☞ *Qui tamen non probat.*

* Univalvis, e. adj. [*ex* unus, & valva] *One-valved.* ¶ Univalves conchæ, *Shellfiſhes that have but one ſhell*, Geſn.

Univerſalitas, atis. f. *The univerſality*, or *generality*, Philoſ.

Univerſaliter, adv. *Univerſally*, Philoſ. ⸸ Univerſè.

Univerſim, adv. *Gell.* 1, 3.

Univerſatim, *Sid. Ep.* 8, 2. ⸸ Generatim.

Univerſitas, f. *An univerſity*, Dig.

* Univira, æ. f. [*ex* unus, & vir] *A woman, that hath but one huſband*, Tert. ⸸ Unico gaudens mulier marito, *Hor.*

Univiratus, ûs. m. *Tert.*

* Univiria, æ. f. *An epithet given to Calphurnia*, Treb. Poll.

Univocè, adv. *Univocally*, Philoſ.

Uno, as. *To unite*, Tert. ⸸ Unum facio.

Unamammia, f. Unam mammam habens, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 1, 75.

Unoſè, adv. *Together, at once*, Non. *ex* Pacuv. ⸸ Simul, unà.

Unverſus, *pro* Univerſus, *Lucr.* 4, 263.

Unuſquiſpiam, *Some one*, A.

Unxia, f. Dea unctionum præſes, *Arnob.* 3.

Vocabilis, adj. *Gell.* 13, 19. *ubi al.* Vocalior.

Vocaliter, adv. *Diſtinctly, aloud*, Apul. ⸸ Clarè.

Vocatio, f. *A calling, a vocation, a bidding to dinner and ſupper*, Catull. 48, 71. ⸸ Invitatio, vocatus.

Vocativè, adv. *By calling*, or *in the vocative caſe*, Gell. 13, 21.

Vocativus, adj. *Of calling, vocative*, Priſc. 5, 2.

Vocatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Vociferator, m. *He that maketh an outcry, a proclaimer*, Tert. ⸸ Clamator, prædicator.

* Voculatio, onis. f. *The accenting of a word*, Gell. 13, 25.

Voetitiæ, Quædam naves ſic dictæ, *Gell.* 10, 25.

Volabilis, adj. *Idem ac* Volatilis, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 18, 8.

Volam, *pro* velim, *Non.* ex *Lucil.*

Volatica, f. *ſc.* mulier, *A witch, a hag ſuppoſed to fly in the air*, Feſt.

Volenter, adv. *Willingly*, Apul.

Volentia, æ. f. *A willing, a being willing, the act of willing*, Sall. B. Jug. 73, 3. Uſitatum tamen eſt in compoſitis *benevolentia & malevolentia.* ⸸ Voluntas.

Volitatus, ûs. m. *Fortunat.* 4. ⸸ Volatus.

Volſgra, f. Avis quæ ſe vellit; *Augures hanc* Felicitram *appellant*, Feſt.

* Volſus, adj. *That hath his hair grubbed up by the roots with tweezers*; *ſmooth, ſleek.* § Brachia volſa, *Mart.* *Vid.* Vulſus.

† Volt, *pro* vult, voltis, *pro* vultis, *Plaut.*

Volturius, i. m. *A vulture*, Liv. 27, 11. *Vid.* Vultur.

Volubilis, f. *ſc.* herba, *Ropeweed*, or *weedbind*, Jun. *al.* Convolvulus.

Volucritas, atis. f. *Fulgent.* 2.

Volucripes, edis. adj. *Swift-footed*, Auſon. Ep. 16.

Volucriter. adv. *In all haſte, ſpeedily*, Amm. 17, 2. ⸸ Celeriter.

Voluminoſus, adj. *Sid. c.* 9, 76.

Voluntariè, & Voluntariò, adv. *Voluntarily, willingly*; *of his own free will*, or *choice*, Litt. *ex* Cæſ. B. C. 3, 91. *ut opinor, ſed ibi* voluntarii *potiùs legendum*, Hyginus *quidem habet* Fab. 42. ⸸ Sponte.

* Volvolus, i. m. [*à* volvo] *A roller of timber, to break clods of earth, and to make the ground ſmooth*, Plin. *ap.* Litt.

† Voluptabilis, e. adj. *Pleaſurable, delightful*, Plaut. Epic. 1, 1, 19. ⸸ Delectabilis.

Voluptariè, adv. *Pleaſantly*, or *with pleaſure and delight*, Apul. ⸸ Jucundè.

Voluptificus, adj. *Making pleaſure*, or *delight*, Apul. ⸸ Voluptatem faciens.

Voluptor, & Voluptuor, ari, atus. paſſ. *To take pleaſure*, or *delight*; *to be delighted*, Litt. Apul. ⸸ Voluptatem capio.

Voluptuarius, *pro* Voluptarius, *Voſſ.*

Voluptuoſè, adv. *Sid. Ep.* 5, 20.

Volutare, is. n. Vas quo aliquid volvitur ad abluendum, *Apic.* 8, 7.

Volutatim, adv. *By toſſing, tumbling*, or *rolling*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 5, 40. *Sed dubia eſt lectio.*

Volutè, adv. Idem, *L.* ex *Plaut.* ſed q.

Volutim, adv. Idem. *Non.* 1, 12.

Volutina, f. Dea. V. *Steph.*

Volutus, ûs. m. *A rolling*, or *winding*, Apul. ⸸ Volutatio.

Vomax, acis. adj. Libenter vomens, *Impure, debauched*, Sid. Ep. 8, 3.

Vomex, icis. f. *A vomiting*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Vomicam reip. perſecare, *Vet. Orat.* ap. *Quint.* 8, 6. *qui tamen hanc tranſlationem improbat.*

Vomicoſus, adj. *Subject to vomit*, Veg. 1, 37.

Vomifluus, adj. *Cæſ. Aur.* 3, 4.

Vomis, eris. m. *Id.* vomer, *q. v.*

Vomitium, n. Vomitus, *Voſſ.*

Vomitoria, in ſpectaculis dict. unde homines glomeratim ingredientes in ſedilia ſe fundunt, *Macr.* 5, 6, 4.

Vopte, *pro* ipſi vos, *Cato* ap. *Feſt.*

Voraciter, adv. *Macr. S.* 7, 5. ⸸ Avidè, cum vehementi voracitate.

* ⸸ Voratio, onis. verb. *A devouring.* Mei ſodales quærunt in trivio vorationes, *Catull.* 45. ult. *ubi al.* vocationes, & *vix ſanè alibi occ.* ⸸ Actus vorandi, helluatio, *Cic.*

* Vorator, oris. m. verb. *A devourer*, Hieron. ⸸ Vorax, Helluo.

* Voratrina, æ. f. *A chap*, or *cleft, in the earth upon ſome earthquake*; *a whirlpit*, Litt. *ex* Cic. *ſed q.* Vorago.

Vorſum, *pro* verſum; Vortex, *pro* vertex.

Vorticordia, f. [Venus ita dict. *Scal.*] *V.* Verticordius.

Votitus, adj. *Hindered by vow*, Plaut. Aſin. 4, 2, 44. ⸸ Voti reus.

Voto, as. *Vet. Onom.*

Votum, n. *Marriage*, Vota ſecunda, *Juſtinian. Meton.* *A day of thankſgiving*, Capitol.

* Ura, f. Cauda, *Apul.*

* Uragus, i. m. *The lieutenant that bringeth up the rear*, Jun.

Urbanatim, adv. *Like a gentleman, Citizen-like*, Pomp. *ap.* Non. *pro*

Urbanè, adv. Urbaniſſimè, *Gell.* 15, 5.

Urbanicè, adv. Idem, *L.* ex *Liv.* ſed qu.

Urbanicus, adj. *Of a city*, Spart.

Urbicremus, adj. *Burning the city*, Prud. Hem. 726.

Urbicula, f. dim. *Vet. Onom.*

Urbo, & Urbum. *V.* Urvo, urvum.

Urceatim, adv. Plenis urceis, *Petron.*

Uredo, f. *Heat of luſt*, Apul. Urigo, *Id.* ⸸ Tentigo.

Urethra, f. *The paſſage of the urine*, Med.

Urgenter, adv. *Cypr. Ep.* 391.

Uria, f. *A bird called a naff*, L. *ex* Plin.

Urinalis, adj. *Pertaining to urine coming*, or *provoking urine*, Jun. ⸸ Urinam ciens, *Celſ.*

Urinarius, adj. Idem, *A.*

Urinatrix, f. *A diver*; *a dipper*, or *ducker*, Gor.

Urio, onis. m. Genus ludi, *Sariſb.* 1, 5.

Urito, as. *To burn often*, Plaut. Mart. 3, 1, 81. *ubi al.* urit.

Urnarium, n. *A place to ſet pots*, or *pitchers, &c. on, and may be uſed for a ſide-board in a dining-room*, Alex. *ab* Alex.

Urnarius, i. m. *A potter*, L. *ex* Col.

Urniger, adj. *Virg.* de *Cæl. Sign.* 12.

Urnula, f. dim. *A little pot*, or *pitcher.* = Capedines ac fictiles, *Cic. Par.* 1, 3.

Urpex, icis. m. *An inſtrument in huſbandry like a barrow*, Cato 11. *Vix alibi occ.* Apex. *Mela.*

Urticoſus, & Urticinus, adj. *Full of nettles*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Urvo, are, avi. neut. [*id. quod* urbo, *i. e.* orbem facio] *To tumble round*, Feſt.

* Uſia, æ. f. [οὐσία, Gr.] *Subſtance, eſſence, being*, Quint.

† Uſio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab utor] *Uſe, an uſing*, Cato, 37. *Scæv.* ap. *Gell.* 4, 1. & *Varr.* ap. *Non.* Ex poſter. *Ulp. Aiſen.* & *Arnob.* ‡ Uſus.

Uſitor, ari. *To uſe often*, Gell. 10, 21. ‡ Utor.

Uſtilago, inis. f. *Apul.*

Uſtivus, adj. *Macer.* 2, 8.

Uſtricula, f. *A woman barber*, or *one that burneth away hair*, L. *ex* Mart.

Uſtrigo, inis. f. *A blaſting*, or *blighting of corn*; *a burning in ſores*, Ambroſ. ‡ Rubigo.

Uſtrina, f. *A place where dead bodies are burnt*, *Feſt.* Uſtrinum, n. *Steph.*

Uſtulatio, f. *Vet. Gl.*

Uſtulo, as. *To burn*, or *ſcar, a thing*, Pacuv.

Uſtura, f. *A burning*, L. *ex* Col.

Uſualis, adj. *Dig.* ‡ Utilis.

Uſualiter, adv. *L.* ex *Plaut.* ſed q. ‡ Uſitatè, *Voſſ.*

* Uſuarius, adj. *That ſerveth for our uſe*; *that which we have the uſe of, but not the property*, Gell. 4, 1.

* Uſuarius, ii. m. [ille cujus eſt uſus, qui rei uſum habet] *He that hath the uſe of a thing, but not the property*, Ap. JCC.

Uſufructuarius, i. m. Idem, *JCC.*

Uſuperdo, ĕre. *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 215.

Uſuræ Quincunces, *Uſury of five per Cent.* Scæv.

Uſurarius, adj. *Pertaining to uſe*, or *uſury*, JCC. ‡ Fœnerator.

Uſurpabilis, adj. *Tert.*

Uſurpator, m. *An uſurper*, Amm. 26.

Uſurpatorius, adj. *Cod.*

Uſurpatrix, f. *Salvian.*

Uſurpo, as. *To diſturb preſcription by taking poſſeſſion*, L. *ex* Gell.

Utenſilitas, f. *Tert.* Uſus, *Voſſ.*

Uter, eri. m. *A womb*, Cœcil. *ap.* Non. ‡ Uterus.

Uterculus, i. m. *A little bottle*, L. *ex* Apul. *The buſh*, or *ball of ſeeds*, Plin. 16, 25. *ubi al.* Utriculis.

Uterinus, adj. *Born of the ſame mother*, or *dam*, Juſtinian.

Uterutrubi, accumbamus, *Whether of us ſhall ſit higher*, or *lower*, L. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

Utique, adv. *Moreover, over and over*, L. *ex* Val. Max.

Utribi, adv. *In whether of the two places*, Næv.

Utricida, æ. c. *Who quaffeth off bottles*, Apul.

Utricularis, adj. *Of a bottle, budget*, or *bag.* Tibia, *a bagpipe*, Jun.

Utrinqueſecùs, adv. *On every part*, or *ſide*, Lucr. , 937.

Utrubi, adv. *Whether*, or *which of the two places*, Ulp.

Uvea, æ. f. *ſc.* membrana, *The fourth thin membrane of the eye*, called alſo *chorion, ſecundina*, and *choriformis.* It is the firſt that clotheth the optick ſinew, *Veſling.*

Uvenus, adj. *Of a grape*, L. *Unde non dicit.*

* ‡ Vulga, æ. f. [à volvo, *qu.* volva, quòd vacuum involvat] *A bag, budget, ſcrip*, or *ſatchel*; ſometimes *a woman's womb*, as Macer ſaith, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

* Vulgago, ginis. f. [quò vulgam, *i. e.* bulgam, ſeu ventrem, agar, *i. e.* moveat] *Foalfoot*, or *aſarabacca*, Macer. ‡ Aſarum, *Plin.*

Vulgaritas, atis. f. *The common manner, of ordinary people, vulgarneſs*, Arnob. 3.

Vulgarius, adj. *Common, vulgar*, Gell. 12, 10. ‡ Vulgaris.

Vulgatè, adv. *Vulgarly*, Am. 15, 3.

Vulnerabilis, adj. Vulnerans, *Cæl.* 3, 17.

Vulnifer, adj. *Making a wound*, Prud. Pſych. 173.

Vulnifico, as. *To wound*, Fortun. c. 8.

Vulnuſculum, n. dim. *Ulp.* ‡ Leve, *vel* exiguum vulnus.

Vulpanſer, eris. m. *A bergander, a fowl of the gooſe kind*, L. *ex* Plin.

Vulpicauda, æ. f. *The herb foxtail*, Jun.

Vulpinaris, adj. *Met.* Fraudulentus, *Apul.*

*† Vulpinor, ari. *To play the fox, to deceive with crafty wiles*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 1, 26.

* Vulpio, onis. m. *A man crafty as a fox, a volpone*, Apul. ‡ Vulpes.

* Vulſella, æ. f. *Celſ.* 6, 18. *Vid.* Volſella.

Vultio, onis. m. [à vello] *Iren.* 2, 11.

Vultivolus, i. m. *Sareſb.* 1, 12. V. *Steph.*

Vultorios, i. m. *A certain chance at the dice*, Perot. *Vid.* Vulturius.

† Vultum, i. n. *A face, a look.* § Vulta parentum, *Lucret. S.* 1206. ‡ Vultus.

Vulturis, is. m. *A vulture*, Enn.

Vulvula, æ. f. *A kind of fiſh*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Uvula, æ. f. dim. [à ſimilit. uvæ dict.] *A piece of fleſh in the roof of the mouth*, or *the top of the throat, ſo called*, Med.

Uvularia, æ. f. *The herb horſetongue*, Jun.

Uxorioſus, adj. *Vet. Gl.*

Uxorium, ii. n. *A mulct*, or *forfeit paid for our marrying*; *money exacted by way of fine of them that had no wives.* Uxorium perpendiſſe dicitur, qui, quòd uxorem non habuerit, æs populo dedit, *Feſt.* p. 478.

X ante E.

XEniolum, n. dim. [à Xenium] *A ſmall preſent*, or *gift.*

* Xenodochium, *vel* eum. ii. n. [ξενοδοχεῖον, Gr. *ex* ξένος, hoſpes, & δέχομαι, accipio] *An hoſpital for poor travellers*, or *ſtrangers*; *an inn*, *Lat.* Hoſpitium.

* Xenon, onis. m. [à ξένος, hoſpes] *An inn, a lodging*, Cod. *Lat.* Hoſpitium.

* Xenoparochi, orum. n. pl. [à ξένος, hoſpes, & παρέχω: eo quòd hoſpitibus neceſſaria ſuppeditarent] *Officers appointed to provide wood, ſalt, &c. for Ambaſſadours and ſtrangers*, Dig.

* Xerocollyrium, ii. n. [ξηροκολλύριον, Gr. *ex* ξηρὸς, aridus, & κολλύριν, collyrium] *A dry plaſter for ſore eyes*, Marc. Empir. c. 8.

* Xerolophus, [à ξήρος & λόφος] Tumulus aridus & ſiccus, V. *Steph.*

* Xeromyrrha, f. *vel* Xeromyrrhum, n. Unguentum ſiccum *qu.* manibus confectum, *Sedul.* 16.

Xerophagia, æ. f. [*ex* ξήρος, & φάγω] *The eating of dry meat, a kind of Chriſtian faſt*; alſo *a diet uſed by wreſtlers*, Tert.

* Xiphomachæra, æ. f. [à ξίφος, enſis, & μάχαιρα, gladius] *A two-handed ſword, an arming*, or *back-ſword*, Jun.

Xyleos, *vel* Xylechius, i. f. Herba ſymphoniaca, *Apul.*

* Xylophagium, ii. n. *Hier. id quod*

* Xylophagus, i. m. [ξυλοφάγος, Gr. *ex* ξύλον, lignum, & φάγω, edo] *A worm breeding under the bark of trees*, Litt. *ex* Plin. = Coſſus *Lat.*

Xylothon, i. n. Herba, *al.* Pentaphyllum, *Cinquefoil*, Apul.

* Xylophyton, i. n. Herba, *Lat.* Conſolida *Comfrey*, Id.

* Xyſtarches, *vel* Xyſtarchus, i. m. [à ξυστὸς, zyſtus, & ἀρχὸς, princeps] *A maſter of fencing*, or *wreſtling, ſchool*, Tert.

Xyſticus, adj. Ad Xyſtum pertinens, *Tert.*

Y ante E.

YERVA, *vel* Contrayerva, f. *A root from Peru, which is Alexipharmick*, Med.

Yucca, f. *A tree in the Weſt-Indies, of the root whereof they make bread*, A.

Z ante A.

ZABA, f. *A coat of mail*, Gl. *Unde* Zabaria & Zoberna, *Voſſ.*

Zabolus, i. m. *The devil.* ‡ Diabolus.

Zaplutus, adj. Valdè dives, *Petron.*

Zarſa parilla, *al.* Sparta parilla, *A kind of bindweed*, A.

Zea deglubita, *Grits, oatmeal, grotes*, Jun.

* Zedoaria, Zedaria, Zedura, æ. f. & Zedur, indecl. *Zedoary, a Chineſe root like ginger, but perfumed*, Dioſc.

Zelator, m. Zelotes, *Ambroſ.* in *Pſ.* 51, 15.

Zelivira mulier, *A jealous woman*, Tert.

* Zelo, are. n. *Bibl.* id. quod

* Zelor, ari. dep. [à zelus] *To have a zeal*, or *great deſire, to do a thing, to be zealous, to love paſſionately, to imitate diligently*; alſo *to envy*, Eccleſ. ‡ Cupidè imitari æmulari.

* Zelotes, æ. m. verb. [à ζηλὸς] *A zealot*; alſo *one who is jealous*, Bibl. ‡ Æmulus.

Zema, f. Vas coquinarium, *Apic.* 8, 1.

* Zelus, i. m. [ζηλὸς, Gr.] (1) *A great deſire which one hath, zeal, ardent affection.* (2) *Emulation, envy.* (1) Vulg. interpr. *Latinè* animi fervor. (2) Scintilla odii, de fomite zeli, *Prud. Hamart.* 188. *Latinè* Æmulatio.

Zenith, indecl. vocab. Arab. *The point of the firmament directly over one's head, whereſoever he be.*)(Nadir, *Aſtron.*

Zerna, f. *A tetter*, or *ring-worm*, Macr. 2, 7.

* Zetarii, orum. n. *idem qui* diætarii [ζα *pro* διά more Æolic.] *Paul.*

* Zetecola, æ. f. dim. *A little cloſe room, a cloſet*, Litt. *ex* Plin. Jun.

Zeugma, æ. m. *A figure, whereby many clauſes are joined with one verb*, Gramm.

Zigir, iris. n. Caſiæ genus, *Dioſc.* 1, 2.

Zinzibulo, as. *Philomel.* 43.

Zirbus, m. *vel* Zirbum, n. Omentum, *Apic.* 8, 6.

* Zizania, æ. f. &

* Zizanium, ii. n. [ζιζάνιον, Gr.] *Darnel*, or *cockle growing amongſt corn*; *jury, ray.* Frumentum zizaniæ, *Ambr.* Zizania ſunt filii nequam, *Vulg. Interpr. Lat.* Lolium,

Zoboia, æ. f. *An ermin*, or *weaſel, whoſe fur is the ſame with what we call ſable*, Agric. de animal. ſubt.

* Zodiacus, i. m. [à ζῶον, animal, *ab* animalibus qui in eo figurantur] *The zodiack*; a circle in the heavens, in which are the twelve ſigns, *Lat.* Orbis ſignifer, *Cic.*

Zodiactus, adj. *Of the zodiack*, M. Capel. 1.

Zona, f. *The ſhingles*, a diſeaſe; *Larg. Comp.* 63. = Herpes, *Id. ib.*

Zonalis, adj. Macr. S. S. 2, 5.

Zonatim, adv. *Like a circle, a round*, Lucil. *ap.* Non. 2, 928.

Zonitis, is. f. Cingularis, Cadmiæ ſpecies, *Dioſc.* 5, 42.

* Zoophytum, i. n. [quod mediam naturam habet inter ζῶον, animal, & φύτον, plantam] *A thing which is partly a living creature, and partly like a plant*; *the ſenſible plant, a ſponge, a zoophyte*, Med.

Zotheca, f. Locus, in quo adſervabantur animalia ad immolandum, *Grut.* p. 4.

Zothecula, f. *A ſcreen, curtain*, or *partition of a chamber*, pro bibliotheca leg. ap. *Sid. Ep.* 8, 18.

Zulapium, n. *A tulip*, Med.

Zuma, f. *Treb. Pall. V.* Zyma.

* Zus, indecl. זוז, *An Hebrew coin, whereof four made a ſhekel*, much in value about the Greek δραχμὴ, and the Roman *denarius*, Bibl.

* Zygena, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τοῦ ζυγοῦ] *A kind of fiſh having his head lying acroſs the reſt of his body.*

Zygia tibia, *A pipe whereon they played at weddings*, Apul.

Zygis, idis. f. Serpyllum agreſte, *Apul.*

* Zygita, æ. m. *He who ſat and rowed in the middle place*, Cœl.

* Zygius, adj. Jugalis, connubialis, *Apul.*

* Zygoſtaſium, ii. n. *The office of the chief weigher*, Cod. Theod. *à*

* Zygoſtata, æ. m. [qui ζυγῷ ἵστησι, i. e. librâ appendit] *A clerk of the market to ſee to weights*, Cod. l. ult. *De ponderibus*, *Lat.* Libripens.

* Zygoſtaticus, adj. ¶ Zygoſtatica libra, *pound weight avoirdupois, containing ſixteen ounces*, Jun.

* Zyma, æ. f. [*à* ζέω, ferveo] *A veſſel to boil broth, &c. in* Apic. 8, 1.

* Zymites, æ. m. [*à* ζυμὴ, fermentum] *Leavened bread*, Cœl.

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